# **To Predict > To Design > To Perform**

# ME, ECE, BE Capstone Design Programs

# Project Objective

The objective is to design and build a Reynolds Apparatus that can:

- Effectively show the transition between laminar and turbulent flow for circular and rectangular pipes
- Utilize an orifice flow meter for demonstration
- Be viewed and operated remotely

# **Engineering Specs**

## **Theoretical Reynolds Number**

- Laminar flow: Re<2000</li>
- Transitional flow: 2000<Re<4000
- Turbulent flow: Re>4000

## **Reynolds Number Goals**

- Laminar flow: Re<1900
- Transitional flow:
- 1900<Re<4000
- Turbulent flow: Re>4000

## **Orifice Flow**

• Orifice plate loss coefficient K=0.82

## Hydraulic Diameter

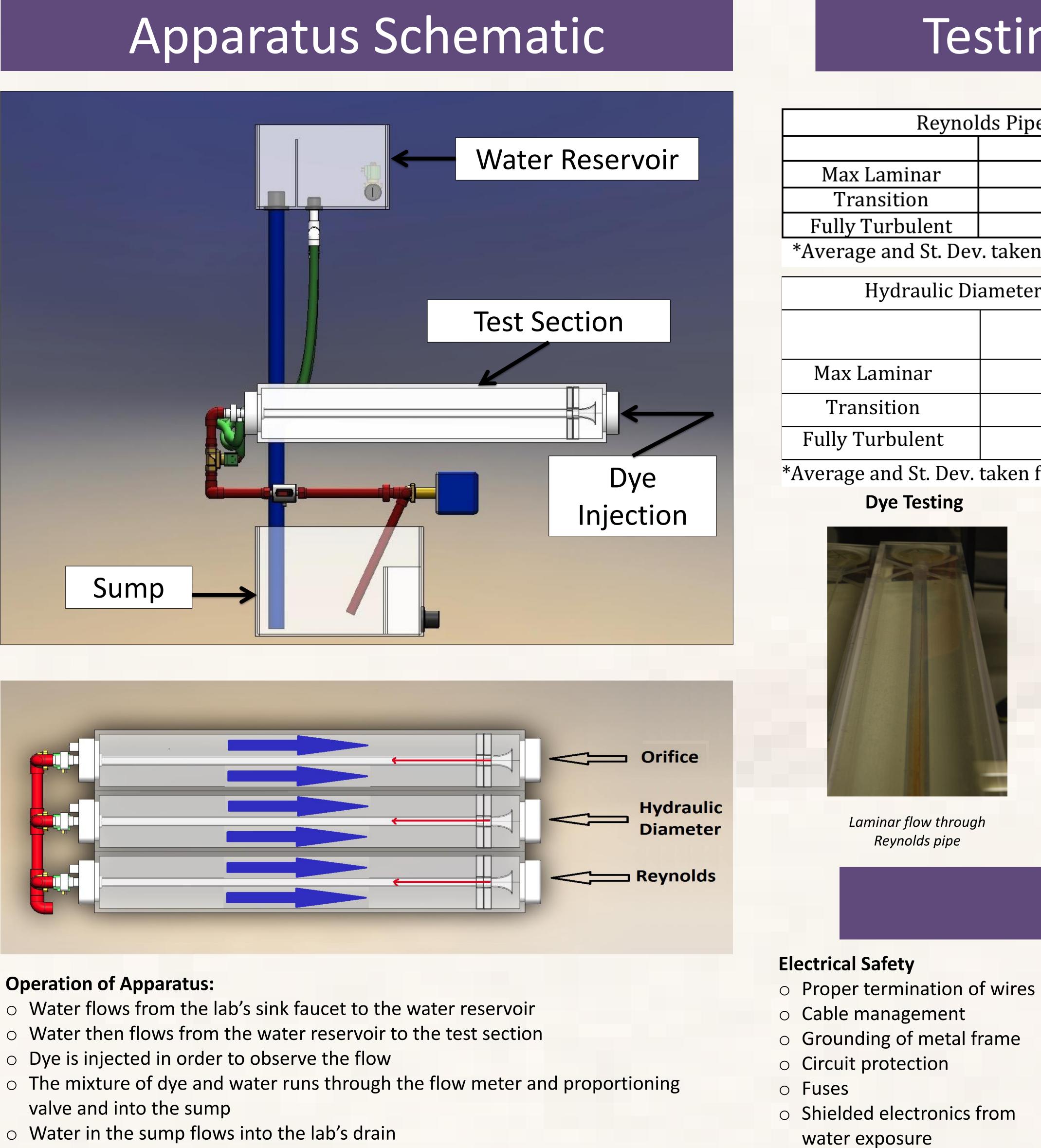
- Dimensions to match Reynolds pipe hydraulic diameter
- Aspect Ratio < 3

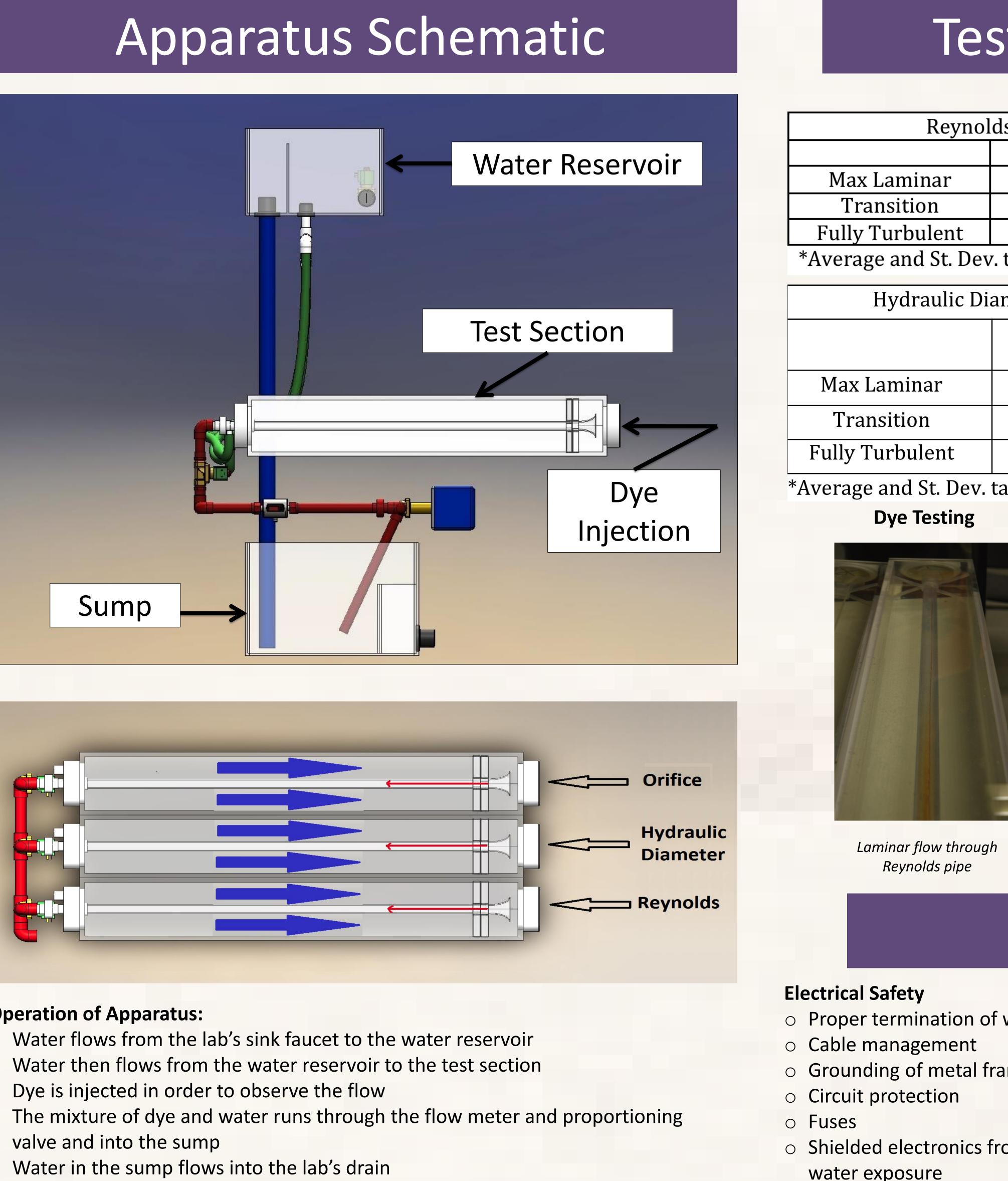


**Sponsor Contact: Jordan Bergeron** 

# **Reynolds Apparatus for ME 4621 Thermal Systems Lab Team # 34**







## **Operation of Apparatus:**

- Water in the sump flows into the lab's drain



## College of Engineering Department of Mechanical & Industrial Engineering

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# Testing Results

s Pipe (Reynolds Nu	mbers)
Avg.	St. Dev.
2250	144
2710	201
3340	423
taken from 50 runs of the experiment	

## Hydraulic Diameter Pipe (Reynolds Numbers)

Avg.	Percent Difference
	from Circular Pipe
2046	9.6%
2640	2.7%
3520	5.2%

\*Average and St. Dev. taken from 15 runs of the experiment **Student Testing** 



Student Beta Testing

# Safety

## **Process Safety**

0	DAQ will shut off valves when
	program is not running
0	Properly outlined procedure
0	Current lab safety rules will app

• Proper labeling

## Faculty Advisor: Dr. Keith Gonthier