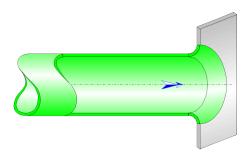
#### www.hydraucalc.com



# Flush-mounted rounded discharge Circular Cross-Section (CRANE)



## Model description:

This model of component calculates the minor head loss (pressure drop) generated by the flow in a flush-mounted rounded discharge of piping.

The head loss by friction in the piping is not taken into account in this component.

#### Model formulation:

Hydraulic diameter (m):

$$D_h = D$$

Pipe cross-sectional area  $(m^2)$ :

$$A = \pi \cdot \frac{D^2}{4}$$

Mean velocity in pipe (m/s):

$$V = \frac{q}{A}$$

Mass flow rate (kg/s):

$$G = q \cdot \rho$$

Reynolds number in pipe:

$$Re = \frac{v \cdot D}{v}$$

Local resistance coefficient (Re  $\geq 10^4$ ):

$$K_1 = 1$$

([1] Appendix A-29)

Total pressure loss coefficient (based on mean velocity in pipe):

$$K = K_1$$

Total pressure loss (Pa):

$$\Delta P = K \cdot \frac{\rho \cdot V^2}{2}$$

Total head loss of fluid (m):

$$\Delta H = K \cdot \frac{v^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

Hydraulic power loss (W):

$$Wh = \Delta P \cdot q$$

## Symbols, Definitions, SI Units:

D<sub>h</sub> Hydraulic diameter (m)

D Pipe diameter (m)

A Pipe cross-sectional area (m²)

q Volume flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

v Mean velocity in pipe (m/s)

G Mass flow rate (kg/s)

Re Reynolds number in pipe ()

 $K_1$  Local resistance coefficient ()

K Total pressure loss coefficient (based on mean velocity in pipe) ()

 $\Delta P$  Total pressure loss (Pa)

 $\Delta H$  Total head loss of fluid (m)

Wh Hydraulic power loss (W)

 $\rho$  Fluid density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

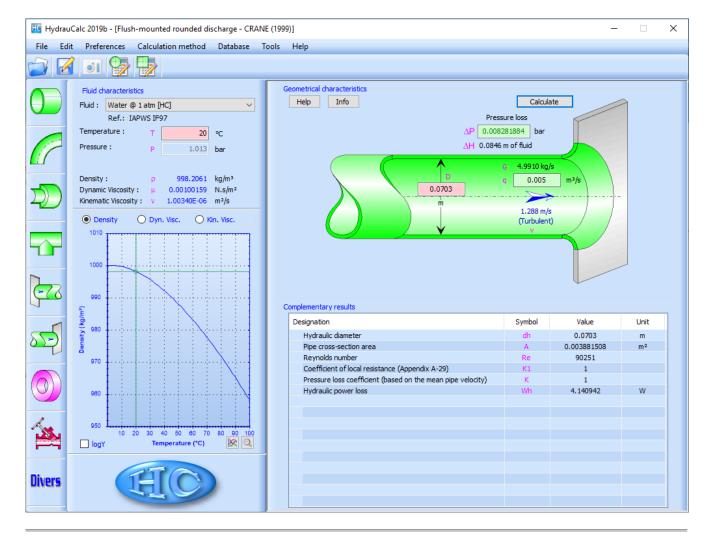
v Fluid kinematic viscosity (m²/s)

g Gravitational acceleration (m/s²)

## Validity range:

• turbulent flow regime in pipe ( $Re \ge 10^4$ )

## Example of application:



#### References:

[1] CRANE - Flow of Fluids Through Valves, Fitting and Pipe - Technical Paper No. 410 - Edition 1999

HydrauCalc Edition: June 2019

© François Corre 2019