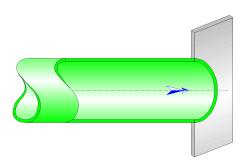


Flush-mounted sharp-edged discharge Circular Cross-Section (CRANE)



Model description:

This model of component calculates the minor head loss (pressure drop) generated by the flow in a flush-mounted sharp-edged 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_h Hydraulic diameter (m)

D Pipe diameter (m)

A Pipe cross-sectional area (m²)

q Volume flow rate (m³/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) ()

 ΔP Total pressure loss (Pa)

 ΔH Total head loss of fluid (m)

Wh Hydraulic power loss (W)

 ρ Fluid density (kg/m³)

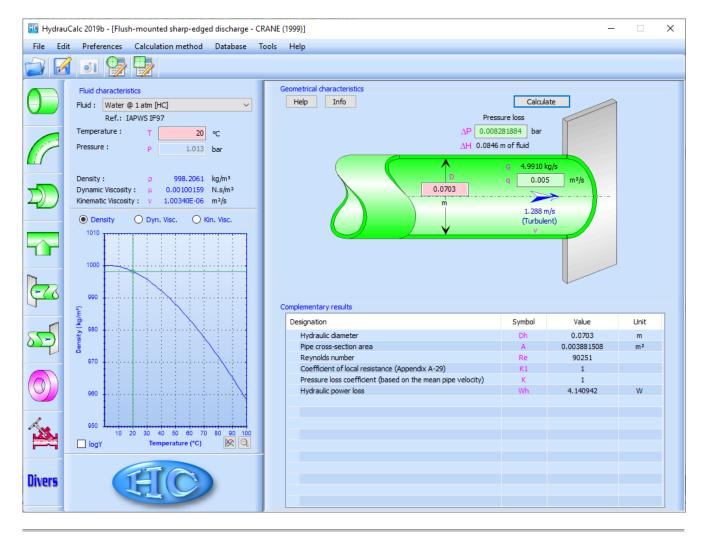
v Fluid kinematic viscosity (m²/s)

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

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