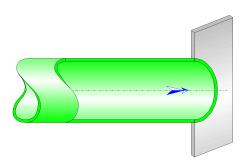


Flush-mounted sharp-edged discharge Circular Cross-Section (IDELCHIK)



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):

$$\mathsf{D}_h = \mathsf{D}_0$$

Pipe cross-sectional area (m²):

$$\mathsf{F}_0 = \pi \cdot \frac{\mathsf{D}_0^2}{4}$$

Mean velocity in pipe (m/s):

$$w_0 = \frac{Q}{F_0}$$

Mass flow rate (kg/s):

$$G = Q \cdot \rho$$

Reynolds number in pipe:

$$\mathsf{Re} = \frac{w_0 \cdot D_0}{v}$$

Local resistance coefficient:

$$\zeta_{loc} = 1$$

([1] diagram 11.1 - Uniform velocity distributions)

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

$$\zeta = \zeta_{loc}$$

Total pressure loss (Pa):

$$\Delta P = \zeta \cdot \frac{\rho \cdot W_0^2}{2}$$

Total head loss of fluid (m):

$$\Delta H = \zeta \cdot \frac{{w_0}^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

Hydraulic power loss (W):

$$Wh = \Delta P \cdot Q$$

Symbols, Definitions, SI Units:

Dh Hydraulic diameter (m)

D₀ Pipe diameter (m)

F₀ Pipe cross-sectional area (m²)

Q Volume flow rate (m³/s)

wo Mean velocity in pipe (m/s)

G Mass flow rate (kg/s)

Re Reynolds number in pipe ()

 ζ_{loc} Local resistance coefficient ()

 ζ 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)

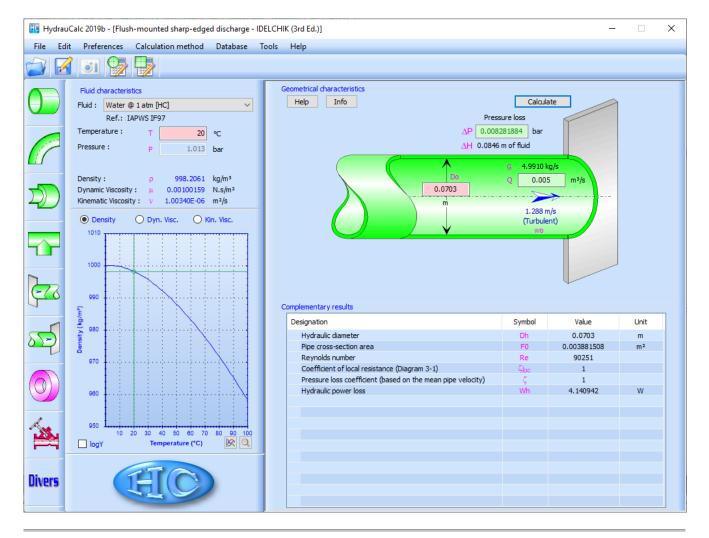
v Fluid kinematic viscosity (m^2/s)

g Gravitational acceleration (m/s^2)

Validity range:

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

Example of application:



References:

[1] Handbook of Hydraulic Resistance, 3rd Edition, I.E. Idelchik

HydrauCalc Edition: June 2019

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