

## Worksheet No. 1

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rev. 2.8 by M. Fraganza and M. Miccio on 30.03.2021

### Objective

Simple worksheet for the calculation of the  $C_v$  Flow Coefficient and Conversion of Data Units, starting from design conditions that can be assigned "as desired".

#### Data input

Select liquid:

Sea water  
Gasoline  
Glycerine  
Mercury  
Olive oil  
Paraffin oil

specific density

$$G_f := \frac{\rho \cdot \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right)}{1000 \cdot \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right)}$$

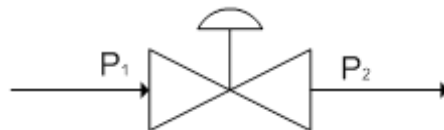


$$G_f = 1.025$$

Input upstream pressure  $P_1$

1900

- atm  
 Pa  
 psi  
 torr



Input downstream pressure  $P_2$

1444

Input volumetric flow rate  $V_{\text{punto}}$

4.351

- L/s  
 gal (US)/min

Recalculate

#### UNITS CONVERSION of DATA by MathCad

$$P_1 = 36.74 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$P_2 = 27.922 \cdot \text{psi}$$

## Calculation of the flow coefficient

$$C_v := \frac{V_{\text{punto}}}{\sqrt{\frac{P_1 - P_2}{G_f}}}$$

$$C_v = 23.513 \cdot \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min} \cdot \text{psi}^{0.5}}$$



$$K_v = \frac{C_v}{1.16}$$

$$K_v = 20.339 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{hr} \cdot \text{bar}^{0.5}}$$

Flow Coefficient in SI units

## UNITS CONVERSION of DATA with the aid of a Conversion Table - Approach No.2

$$\rho := 1025 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot \left( \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{0.4536 \text{ kg}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{35.3146 \cdot \text{ft}^3} \right) = 63.609 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$$V_{\text{punto}} := 4.351 \cdot \frac{\text{L}}{\text{s}} \left( \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{0.26417 \cdot \text{gal}}{1 \cdot \text{L}} \right) = 68.964 \cdot \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$$

$$P_1 := 1900 \cdot \text{torr} \cdot \left( \frac{0.01934 \cdot \text{psi}}{1 \text{ torr}} \right) = 36.746 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$P_2 := 1444 \cdot \text{torr} \cdot \left[ \frac{1 \cdot \text{Pa}}{(7.5 \times 10^{-3}) \cdot \text{torr}} \right] = 1.925 \times 10^5 \cdot \text{Pa}$$