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***Content Based  
Chemical Engineering***

COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find flow, pressure drop known

**REFERENCES:** CRANE TECHNICAL PAPER 410

**LIMITATIONS:**  $k = 1.3$  or  $1.4$  ONLY; ' $SK$ ' must be between 1.2 and 100.

**NOTE:** Always begin a new case by retrieving the original file. Direct entry of data in cells that originally contain table lookups could cause functions to be lost, or incorrect calculations. I format cells requiring entry colored **RED**; calculated values are black.

- 1.) Enter identification at [B4]
- 2.) Enter fluid at [C6], use [=], then go to fluid name in table (A51...D112) eg. [=A53] is AIR.  $k$ , and MW will be automatically looked up in the table, if the fluid is in table. If not, these have to be entered at [F6] and [F7]. Note:  $k$  MUST be 1.3 or 1.4!
- 3.) Enter the pipe ID at [C7], use [=], then go to pipe table, eg; [=G56] is the ID for 1 1/2" schd 40, or [=H56] metric ( 40 mm ) or directly enter the size if it is not in table.
- 4.) Enter straight pipe length at [C8].
- 5.) Enter inlet pressure at [C9], the absolute pressure will be shown at [F9].
- 6.) Enter outlet pressure at [C10], and the absolute pressure will be shown at [F10].
- 7.) Enter temperature at [C11], again the absolute value will show at cell [F11].
- 8.) Enter the number of each type of valve & fitting just to their left.[A18]...[A25] and at [D18]...[D25].
- 9.) Enter the nominal size, eg; "4/6" (100/150) mm or "6/4" (150/100) mm for (dia1/dia2) at [F27] and [F28] to determine the beta coefficient. The size change ' $k$ ' will be calculated and included via [C33] and [C34]. For cases of NO increasers or reducers F27 & F28 should have zeroed out C33 & C34.
- 10.) Enter the manufacturer's certified test value of  $K_R$  for the rupture disk in cell [F30], when available. When a disk is included, the calculated flow capacity in cell [E44] is decreased to compensate for the 10% capacity reduction required by the (ASME) Code. The new calculated flow capacity is shown in cell [E47]. If a manufacturer's certified test value is not available use the (ASME Code) default value of 2.4.
- 11.) Entrance and exit losses: normally 0.5 and 1.0, enter 0 at [C29] and [C30] as desired, or any value needed.
- 12.) Misc  $K$ : for any item where ' $K$ ' is known, but not listed above. Enter the value at [C32]
- 13.) Misc additional pressure: for any item where ' $\Delta P$ ' is known, but not listed above. Enter the value at [F34].
- 14.) The program automatically determines choked or non-choked conditions, and indicates this at [B37].
- 15.) Compressibility ' $\gamma$ ' is determined and shown at [B39].  
Flow ' $W$ ' is calculated and shown at [E44].

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**Print out using direct EXCEL commands.**

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This Spreadsheet Requires MACROS to be ENABLED to ASSURE proper operation. See the Workbook Help Sheet for Additional Instructions on Use.

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COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find flow, pressure drop known

PIPE: Example 4-20...Steam at Sonic Velocity, Crane Technical Paper 410, pg. 4-13

fluid:	STEAM		k:	1.3	
pipe ID:	2.067	in	MW:	18.02	mol. weight
length:	30	ft	v1:	2.6733	ft <sup>3</sup> /lb
P1 - in:	155.3	psig	P1a:	170.0	psia
P2 - out:	0	psig	P2a:	14.7	psia
temp:	368.23871	°F	T1a:	828.2	°R
ΔP:	155.3	psi	ΔP/P1a:	0.9135	

..... Fitting Losses ... fitting friction factor, *f* : 0.0190

..... valves ..... K .....	..... fittings ..... K .....
0 gate valve 0.000	0 thru `T' 0.000
1 globe valve 6.460	0 branch`T' 0.000
0 angle valve 0.000	1 scrwd 90° 0.570
0 ball valve 0.000	0 scrwd 45° 0.000
0 plug valve 0.000	0 short rad 90° 0.000
0 diaphragm valve 0.000	0 short rad 45° 0.000
0 butterfly valve 0.000	0 long rad 90° 0.000
0 swing chk valve 0.000	0 long rad 45° 0.000
valves total: 6.460	..... size change .....
fittings total: 0.570	reducer: 0.000 dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
entrance loss: 0.500	increaser: 0.000 dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
exit loss: 1.000	
pipe : 12 · f · l'/d: 3.309	rupture disk: 0.0 K <sub>R</sub>
misc. K: 0.000	misc equiv len: 0.0 feet
reducer, K: 0.000	final length, l': 30.0 feet
increaser, K: 0.000	
ΣK: 11.839	add'l equip. ΔP: 0 psig

.... flow is choked ....

Y = 0.711

velocity = 376 fps

--- Limited by sonic velocity; Actual delta P = 133.5 psi and desired flow was not achieved! ---

$$W := 1891 \cdot Y \cdot d^2 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta P}{\Sigma K \cdot v_1}\right)} = 11795 \text{ lb/hr of steam}$$

COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find flow, pressure drop known

PIPE: Example 4-20...Steam at Sonic Velocity, Crane Technical Paper 410, pg. 4-13

fluid: <b>STEAM</b>	k: 1.3
pipe ID: <b>52.48</b> millimeter	MW: 18.02 mol. weight
length: <b>9.144</b> meter	v1: 0.1668878 m <sup>3</sup> /kg
P1 - in: <b>1070756</b> Pa	P1a: 1172109 Pa..abs
P2 - out: <b>0</b> Pa	P2a: 101353 Pa..abs
temp: <b>186.79929</b> °C	T1a: 459.9 °K
 ΔP: 1070756 Pa	 ΔP/P1a: 0.9135

..... **Fitting Losses** ... fitting friction factor, *f<sub>t</sub>* : **0.0190**

..... valves .....	K .....	..... fittings .....	K .....
0 gate valve	0.000	0 thru `T'	0.000
1 globe valve	6.460	0 branch `T'	0.000
0 angle valve	0.000	1 scrwd 90°	0.570
0 ball valve	0.000	0 scrwd 45°	0.000
0 plug valve	0.000	0 short rad 90°	0.000
0 diaphragm valve	0.000	0 short rad 45°	0.000
0 butterfly valve	0.000	0 long rad 90°	0.000
0 swing chk valve	0.000	0 long rad 45°	0.000
 valves total:	6.460	..... size change .....	
fittings total:	0.570	reducer:	0.000 dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
entrance loss:	0.500	increaser:	0.000 dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
exit loss:	1.000		
pipe : f · l'/d:	3.311	rupture disk:	0.0 K <sub>R</sub>
misc. K:	0.000	misc equiv len:	0.0 meter
reducer, K:	0.000	final length, l':	9.1 meter
<u>increaser, K:</u>	<u>0.000</u>		
ΣK:	11.841	add'l equip. ΔP:	0 Pa

.... **flow is choked** ....

Y = 0.711

velocity = 114.4 meter/sec

--- Limited by sonic velocity; Actual delta P = 920,710 Pa and desired flow was not achieved! ---

$$W := 1.11 \cdot Y \cdot d^2 \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{\Delta P}{\Sigma K \cdot v_1} \right)} = 1.483153738 \text{ kg/sec of steam}$$

FLUID PROPERTIES				Pipe Data Table				COPPER TUBING			
name	fluid	k	MW	nominal diameter	ID schd 10S	ID schd 40	ID schd 80	nominal diameter	inside diameter		
								Type K	Type L	Type M	
ACETIC ACID	CH3COOH	1.30	60.05								
ACETYLENE	C2H2	1.30	26.00	1/2	0.674	0.622	0.546	1/8	0.186	0.200	0.200
AIR		1.40	28.97	3/4	0.884	0.824	0.742	1/4	0.311	0.315	0.325
ALKYL BROM	C12H25Br	1.20	249.24	1	1.097	1.049	0.957	3/8	0.402	0.430	0.450
AMMONIA	NH3	1.30	17.03	1 1/4	1.422	1.380	1.278	1/2	0.527	0.545	0.569
ARGON	A	1.40	39.90	1 1/2	1.682	1.610	1.500	5/8	0.652	0.666	0.690
BENZENE	C6H6	1.30	78.11	2	2.157	2.067	1.939	3/4	0.745	0.785	0.811
BROMINE	Br2	1.30	159.83	2 1/2	2.635	2.469	2.323	1	0.995	1.025	1.055
BUTANE	C4H10	1.30	58.10	3	3.260	3.068	2.900	1 1/4	1.245	1.265	1.291
CARBON DIC	CO2	1.30	44.01	3 1/2	3.760	3.548	3.364	1 1/2	1.481	1.505	1.571
CARBON DIS	CS2	1.30	76.13	4	4.260	4.026	3.826	2	1.959	1.985	2.009
CARBON MO	CO	1.40	28.01	6	6.357	6.065	5.761	2 1/2	2.435	2.465	2.495
CHLORINE	CL2	1.30	70.91	8	8.329	7.981	7.625	3	2.907	2.945	2.981
CHLOROFOR	CHCl3	1.30	119.39	10	10.420	10.020	9.562	3 1/2	3.385	3.425	3.459
CYANOGEN	(CN)2	1.30	52.02	12	12.390	11.938	11.374	4	3.857	3.905	3.935
CYCLOHEXAN	C6H12	1.30	84.16	14	13.624	13.124	12.500	5	4.805	4.875	4.907
ETHANE	C2H6	1.30	30.00	16	15.624	15.000	14.312	6	5.741	5.845	5.881
ETHYL ALCO	C2H5OH	1.30	46.07	18	17.624	16.867	16.124	8	7.583	7.725	7.785
ETHYL CHLO	C2H5CL	1.30	64.50	20	19.564	18.812	17.938				
ETHYL ETHEI	(C2H5)2O	1.30	74.12	24	23.500	22.624	21.562				
ETHYLENE	C2H4	1.30	28.00	SK		1.4		1.3			
REFRIGERANT	F-11	1.30	137.40		sonic vel	fig 6 - Y	Y vs SK	sonic vel	fig 5 - Y	Y vs SK	
REFRIGERANT	F-114a	1.30	170.90	0.100	0.552	0.588	0.471	0.525	0.612	0.480	
REFRIGERANT	R-12	1.30	120.93	1.200	0.552	0.588	0.590	0.525	0.612	0.613	
REFRIGERANT	R-22	1.30	86.48	1.500	0.576	0.606	0.602	0.550	0.631	0.623	
REFRIGERANT	CH2FCF3	1.30	102.03	2.000	0.612	0.622	0.617	0.593	0.635	0.637	
FUEL OIL (#2)		1.30	96.00	3.000	0.662	0.639	0.638	0.642	0.658	0.655	
GASOLINE		1.30	86.00	4.000	0.697	0.649	0.652	0.678	0.670	0.668	
HELIUM	He	1.40	4.00	6.000	0.737	0.671	0.672	0.722	0.685	0.685	
HEPTANE	C7H16	1.30	100.20	8.000	0.762	0.685	0.684	0.750	0.698	0.697	
HEXANE	C6H14	1.30	86.17	10.000	0.784	0.695	0.693	0.773	0.705	0.707	
HYDROCHLO	HCl	1.40	36.47	15.000	0.818	0.702	0.705	0.807	0.718	0.718	
HYDROGEN	H2	1.40	2.02	20.000	0.839	0.710	0.710	0.831	0.718	0.718	
HYDROGEN I	HBr	1.40	80.92	40.000	0.883	0.710	0.710	0.877	0.718	0.718	
HYDROGEN (	HCl	1.40	36.47	100.000	0.926	0.716	0.710	0.920	0.720	0.718	
HYDROGEN (	HCN	1.30	27.03	Factor "Y" Interpolation			SK	Y			
HYDROGEN I	HI	1.40	127.91	SK: actual	SK: next	Prior =	10	0.7065			
HYDROGEN (	H2S	1.30	34.08	0	0.1	Actual =	11.84	0.7107			
IODINE	I2	1.30	253.84	0.1	1.2	Next =	15	0.7180			
ISOBUTANE	C4H10	1.30	58.10	1.2	1.5						
ISOPENTANE	C5H12	1.30	72.10	1.5	2.0	choking determination					
MERCURY	Hg	1.40	200.60	2.0	3.0	Prior =	10	0.7730			
METHANE	CH4	1.30	16.04	3.0	4.0	Actual =	11.84	0.7855			
METHYL ACE	CH3COOCH2	1.30	74.08	4.0	6.0	Next =	15	0.8070			
METHYL ALC	CH3OH	1.30	32.04	6.0	8.0	1	flow is cho	DP/P1a =	0.9135294		
METHYL CHL	CH3Cl	1.30	50.49	8.0	10.0	test for actual DP =	133.54	psi			
METHYL ETH	(CH3)2 O	1.30	46.07	10.0	15.0	ASME Steam Table - 1967					
NATURAL GA	typical	1.30	19.50	15.0	20.0	Applicable from 0 - 850 psig					
NEON	Ne	1.40	20.20	20.0	40.0	Pressure, psig :	155.3				
NITRIC OXID	NO	1.40	30.01	40.0	100.0	Pressure, psia :	170.0				
NITROGEN	N2	1.40	28.02	100.0	100.01	Temperature, °F :	368.2				
NITROUS OX	N2O	1.30	44.02			Temperature, °R :	827.9				
OCTANE	O2	1.30	114.22			Steam Enth, btu/lb :	1195.9				
OXYGEN	O2	1.40	32.00			Water Enth, btu/lb :	341.1				
PENTANE	C5H12	1.30	72.10			Evap Enth, btu/lb :	854.9				
PHOSPHORO	P	1.30	30.97			Stm Spec Vol, ft³/lb :	2.6733				
POTASSIUM	K	1.40	39.10			Stm Density, lb/ft³ :	0.3741				
PROPANE	C3H8	1.30	44.10			Water Density, lb/ft³ :	54.903				
PROPENE	C3H6	1.30	42.10			Wtr Spec Vol, ft³/lb :	0.01821				
SODIUM	Na	1.40	22.99			Viscosity, cps :	0.01561				
STEAM	H2O	1.30	18.02			Ratio of Spec Heat, k :	1.299				
SULPHUR DI	SO2	1.30	64.07								
TOLUENE	C6H5CH3	1.30	92.13								

## **COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find pressure drop, flow known**

**PLEASE READ [ITEM #14](#) BELOW IT IS MANDATORY FOR PROPER OPERATION OF THIS WORKSHEET !!!**

**REFERENCES:** CRANE TECHNICAL PAPER 410

**LIMITATIONS:**  $k = 1.3$  or  $1.4$  ONLY; 'SK' must be between 1.2 and 100.

**NOTE:** Always begin a new case by retrieving the original file. Direct entry of data in cells that originally contain table lookups could cause functions to be lost, or incorrect calculations. I format cells requiring entry colored **RED**; calculated values are black.

- 1.) Enter identification at [B5].
- 2.) Enter fluid at [C7], use [=], then go to fluid name in table (A55...D115) eg. [=A57] is AIR.  $k$ , and MW will be automatically looked up in the table, if the fluid is in table. If not, these have to be entered at [F7] and [F8]. Note:  $k$  MUST be 1.3 or 1.4!
- 3.) Enter the pipe ID at [C8], use [=], then go to pipe table, eg: [=G60] is the ID for 1 1/2" schd 40, or [=H60] metric ( 40 mm ) or directly enter the size if it is not in table.
- 4.) Enter straight pipe length at [C9].
- 5.) Enter inlet pressure at [C10], the absolute pressure will be shown at [F10].
- 6.) Enter the gas temperature at [C11], and the absolute temperature will be shown at [F11].
- 7.) Enter the target flow rate at [C12].
- 8.) Enter the number of each type of valve & fitting just to their left.[A19]...[A26] and at [D19]...[D26].
- 9.) Enter the nominal size, eg; "4/6" (100/150) mm or "6/4" (150/100) mm for (dia1/dia2) at [F28] and [F29] to determine the beta coefficient. The size change 'k' will be calculated and included via [C34] and [C35]. For cases of NO increasers or reducers F28 & F29 should have zeroed out C34 & C35.
- 10.) In the case of a Rupture Disk enter the manufacturer's certified test value of  $K_R$  value in cell [F31]. When the manufacturer's certified test value is not available use the (ASME Code) default value of 2.4. If a disk is included, the flow rate input in cell [C12] is increased to compensate for the 10% capacity reduction required by the (ASME) Code. The new target flow rate is shown in cell [C14].
- 11.) Entrance and exit losses: normally 0.5 and 1.0, enter 0 at [C30] and [C31] as desired, or any value needed.
- 12.) Misc  $K$ : for any item where 'K' is known, but not listed above. Enter the value at [C33].
- 13.) Misc additional pressure: for any item where 'delta P' is known, but not listed above. Enter the value at [F35].
- 14.) This worksheet MUST be run in **MANUAL RECALCULATION MODE**. This mode is set by a macro each time DARCY2 is used. The original configuration of EXCEL is returned after exiting.
- 15.) The program automatically determines choked or non-choked conditions, and indicates this at [B39]. Compressibility 'Y' is determined and shown at [B41]. Pressure drop '(del P)' is calculated and shown at [E45]. Note: If the calculated pressure drop exceeds available, an ERROR flag will show at [A42]. Outlet pressure 'P2' is calculated and shown at [E48].

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COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find pressure drop, flow known

**WARNING: SET IN MANUAL RECALCULATION MODE; USE THE {CALC; F9} KEY TO CALCULATE!!**

PIPE: Example 4-20...Steam at Sonic Velocity, Crane Technical Paper 410

fluid: <b>STEAM</b>		k: 1.3	
pipe ID: <b>2.067</b>	in	MW: 18.02	mol. weight
length: <b>30</b>	ft	v1: 2.6732869	ft <sup>3</sup> /lb
P1 - in: <b>155.3</b>	psig	P1a: 170	psia
temperature: <b>368.24</b>	°F	T1a: 828.2387	°R
flow: <b>11780</b>	lb/hr		

..... **Fitting Losses** ... fitting friction factor, *f* : 0.0190

..... **valves** ..... **K** .....

<b>0</b>	gate valve	0.000
<b>1</b>	globe valve	6.460
<b>0</b>	angle valve	0.000
<b>0</b>	ball valve	0.000
<b>0</b>	plug valve	0.000
<b>0</b>	diaphragm valve	0.000
<b>0</b>	butterfly valve	0.000
<b>0</b>	swing chk valve	0.000

valves total:	6.460
fittings total:	0.570
entrance loss:	<b>0.500</b>
exit loss:	<b>1.000</b>
pipe : $12 \cdot f \cdot l/d$ :	3.309
misc. K:	0.000
reducer, K:	0.000
<u>increaser, K:</u>	<u>0.000</u>
ΣK:	11.839

.....  **fittings** ..... **K** .....

<b>0</b>	thru `T'	0.000
<b>0</b>	branch `T'	0.000
<b>1</b>	scrwd 90°	0.570
<b>0</b>	scrwd 45°	0.000
<b>0</b>	short rad 90°	0.000
<b>0</b>	short rad 45°	0.000
<b>0</b>	long rad 90°	0.000
<b>0</b>	long rad 45°	0.000

..... **size change** .....

reducer:	<b>0.00</b>	dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
increaser:	<b>0.00</b>	dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
rupture disk:	<b>0.0</b>	K <sub>R</sub>
misc equiv len:	<b>0.0</b>	feet
final length, l':	30	feet
add'l equip. ΔP:	<b>0</b>	psig

.... **flow is choked** ....

velocity = 375.2 fps

Y = 0.711

**--- Limited by sonic velocity; desired flow of W = 11,780 was not achieved! ---**

$$\Delta P := \Sigma K \cdot v_1 \cdot \left( \frac{W}{1891 \cdot Y \cdot d^2} \right)^2 = 133.20 \quad \text{psig}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 - \Delta P = \begin{array}{ll} 22.10 & \text{psig} \\ 36.80 & \text{psia} \end{array}$$

## COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW find pressure drop, flow known

WARNING: SET IN MANUAL RECALCULATION MODE; USE THE {CALC; F9} KEY TO CALCULATE!!

PIPE: Example 4-20...Steam at Sonic Velocity, Crane Technical Paper 410

fluid:	STEAM		k:	1.3	
pipe ID:	52.48	millimeter	MW:	18.02	mol. weight
length:	9.144	meter	v1:	0.1669	m <sup>3</sup> /kg
P1 - in:	1070756	Pa	P1a:	1172109	Pa..abs
temperature:	186.80	°C	T1a:	459.9	°K
flow:	1.48426	kg/sec			

..... **Fitting Losses** ... fitting friction factor,  $f_t$  : 0.0190

..... valves .....	K .....	..... fittings .....	K .....		
0	gate valve	0.000	0	thru `T'	0.000
1	globe valve	6.460	0	branch `T'	0.000
0	angle valve	0.000	1	scrwd 90°	0.570
0	ball valve	0.000	0	scrwd 45°	0.000
0	plug valve	0.000	0	short rad 90°	0.000
0	diaphragm valve	0.000	0	short rad 45°	0.000
0	butterfly valve	0.000	0	long rad 90°	0.000
0	swing chk valve	0.000	0	long rad 45°	0.000
valves total:		6.460	..... size change .....		
fittings total:		0.570	reducer:	0.00	dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
entrance loss:		0.500	increaser:	0.00	dia. <sub>1</sub> / dia. <sub>2</sub>
exit loss:		1.000	rupture disk:	0.0	K <sub>R</sub>
pipe : $f \cdot l/d$ :		3.311	misc equiv len:	0.0	meter
misc. K:		0.000	final length, l':	9.144	meter
reducer, K:		0.000	add'l equip. ΔP:	0	Pa
increaser, K:		0.000			
ΣK:		11.841			

.... **flow is choked** ....

velocity = 114.4 meter/sec

Y = 0.711

--- Limited by sonic velocity; desired flow of  $W = 1.48426$  was not achieved! ---

$$\Delta P := \Sigma K \cdot v_1 \cdot \left( \frac{W}{1.11 \cdot Y \cdot d^2} \right)^2 = 920709.82 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 - \Delta P = 150046.18 \text{ Pa}$$

$$251399.18 \text{ Pa..abs}$$

FLUID PROPERTIES				PIPE					COPPER TUBING				
name	fluid	k	MW	nominal diameter		inside diameter			nominal diameter	Type K	Type L	Type M	
				millimeter	inch	schd 10S	std wt	schd 80					
ACETIC ACID	CH3COOH	1.30	60.05										
ACETYLENE	C2H2	1.30	26.00	15 mm	1/2	17.08	15.76	13.84	3	4.724	5.080	5.080	
AIR		1.40	28.97	20 mm	3/4	22.48	20.96	18.88	6	7.899	8.001	8.255	
ALKYL BROM	C12H25Br	1.20	249.24	25 mm	1.00	27.86	26.64	24.30	10	10.211	10.922	11.430	
AMMONIA	NH3	1.30	17.03	32 mm	1-1/4	36.66	35.08	32.50	15	13.386	13.843	14.453	
ARGON	A	1.40	39.90	40 mm	1-1/2	42.76	40.94	38.14	18	16.561	16.916	17.526	
BENZENE	C6H6	1.30	78.11	50 mm	2.00	54.76	52.48	49.22	20	18.923	19.939	20.599	
BROMINE	Br2	1.30	159.83	65 mm	2-1/2	66.90	62.68	58.98	25	25.273	26.035	26.797	
BUTANE	C4H10	1.30	58.10	80 mm	3.00	82.80	77.92	73.66	32	31.623	32.131	32.791	
CARBON DIC	CO2	1.30	44.01	90 mm	3-1/2	95.50	90.12	85.44	40	37.617	38.227	39.903	
CARBON DIS	CS2	1.30	76.13	100 mm	4.00	108.20	102.26	97.18	50	49.759	50.419	51.029	
CARBON MOI	CO	1.40	28.01	150 mm	6.00	161.50	154.08	146.36	65	61.849	62.611	63.373	
CHLORINE	CL2	1.30	70.91	200 mm	8.00	211.58	202.74	193.70	80	73.838	74.803	75.717	
CHLOROFORM	CHCl3	1.30	119.39	250 mm	10.00	264.72	254.56	242.98	90	85.979	86.995	87.859	
CYANOGEN	(CN)2	1.30	52.02	300 mm	12.00	314.76	304.84	289.00	100	97.968	99.187	99.949	
CYCLOHEXAN	C6H12	1.30	84.16	350 mm	14.00	342.90	336.54	317.50	125	122.047	123.825	124.638	
ETHANE	C2H6	1.30	30.00	400 mm	16.00	393.70	387.34	363.58	150	145.821	148.463	149.377	
ETHYL ALCO	C2H5OH	1.30	46.07	450 mm	18.00	444.50	438.14	409.60	200	192.608	196.215	197.739	
ETHYL CHLO	C2H5Cl	1.30	64.50	500 mm	20.00	495.30	488.94	455.62					
ETHYL ETHE	(C2H5)2O	1.30	74.12	600 mm	24.00	596.90	590.54	547.72					
ETHYLENE	C2H4	1.30	28.00	SK	1.4			1.3					
FREON 11	F-11	1.30	137.40	SK	sonic vel	fig 6 - Y	Y vs SK	sonic vel	fig 5 - Y	Y vs SK	Pipe Friction Data - Crane TP-41		
FREON 114a	F-114a	1.30	170.90	0.100	0.552	0.588	0.471	0.525	0.612	0.480	Nominal Size	Friction Factor, ft	Next Pipe Size
FREON 12	F-12	1.30	120.90	1.200	0.552	0.588	0.590	0.525	0.612	0.613	15.000	0.027	20.000
FREON 22	F-22	1.30	86.50	1.500	0.576	0.606	0.602	0.550	0.631	0.623	20.000	0.025	25.000
FUEL OIL (#2)		1.30	96.00	2.000	0.612	0.622	0.617	0.593	0.635	0.637	25.000	0.023	32.000
GASOLINE		1.30	86.00	3.000	0.662	0.639	0.638	0.642	0.658	0.655	32.000	0.022	40.000
HELIUM	He	1.40	4.00	4.000	0.697	0.649	0.652	0.678	0.670	0.668	40.000	0.021	50.000
HEPTANE	C7H16	1.30	100.20	6.000	0.737	0.671	0.672	0.722	0.685	0.685	50.000	0.019	65.000
HEXANE	C6H14	1.30	86.17	8.000	0.762	0.685	0.684	0.750	0.698	0.697	65.000	0.018	80.000
HYDROCHLO	HCl	1.40	36.47	10.000	0.784	0.695	0.693	0.773	0.705	0.707	80.000	0.018	100.000
HYDROGEN	H2	1.40	2.02	15.000	0.818	0.714	0.705	0.807	0.728	0.718	100.000	0.017	125.000
HYDROGEN B	HBr	1.40	80.92	20.000	0.839	0.730	0.710	0.831	0.735	0.718	125.000	0.016	150.000
HYDROGEN C	HCl	1.40	36.47	40.000	0.883	0.742	0.710	0.877	0.746	0.718	150.000	0.015	200.000
HYDROGEN D	HCN	1.30	27.03	100.000	0.926	0.756	0.710	0.920	0.759	0.718	200.000	0.014	250.000
HYDROGEN E	HI	1.40	127.91								250.000	0.014	300.000
HYDROGEN S	H2S	1.30	34.08	Wchoked =	1.47433	kg/sec		calculated ΔP/P1a =	0.7855		300.000	0.013	350.000
IODINE	I2	1.30	253.84								350.000	0.013	400.000
ISOBUTANE	C4H10	1.30	58.10	choking determination			SK	Y			400.000	0.013	450.000
ISOPENTANE	C5H12	1.30	72.10	Prior =	10	0.7730	Prior =	10	0.7065		450.000	0.012	525.000
MERCURY	Hg	1.40	200.60	Actual =	11.84	0.7855	Actual =	11.84	0.7107		525.000	0.012	600.000
METHANE	CH4	1.30	16.04	Next =	15	0.8070	Next =	15	0.7180		600.000	0.012	600.000
METHYL ACE	CH3COOCH2	1.30	74.08	choked	1	ASME Steam Table - 1967 (Keenan & Keyes)							
METHYL ALC	CH3OH	1.30	32.04	Factor "Y" Interpolation		Applicable from 0 - 850 psig			Imperial	Metric			
METHYL CHL	CH3Cl	1.30	50.49	SK; actual	SK; next	Pressure, gauge :	psi   Pa	155.3	1070756.0				
METHYL ETH	(CH3)2O	1.30	46.07	0	0.1	Pressure, abs :	psi   Pa	170.0	1172081.0				
NATURAL GA	typical	1.30	19.50	0.1	1.2	Temperature :	°F   °C	368.2	186.8				
NEON	Ne	1.40	20.20	1.2	1.5	Temperature, abs :	°R   °K	827.9	459.9				
NITRIC OXID	NO	1.40	30.01	1.5	2.0	Steam Enthalpy :	btu/lb kJ/kg	1195.9	5007.1				
NITROGEN	N2	1.40	28.02	2.0	3.0	Water Enthalpy :	btu/lb kJ/kg	341.1	1427.9				
NITROUS OX	N2O	1.30	44.02	3.0	4.0	Evap Enthalpy :	btu/lb kJ/kg	854.9	3579.2				
OCTANE	O2	1.30	114.22	4.0	6.0	Steam Specific Volume :	ft³/lb m³/kg	2.6733	0.1669				
OXYGEN	O2	1.40	32.00	6.0	8.0	Steam Density :	lb/ft³ kg/m³	0.3741	5.9920				
PENTANE	C5H12	1.30	72.10	8.0	10.0	Water Density :	lb/ft³ kg/m³	54.903	879.465				
PHOSPHORO	P	1.30	30.97	10.0	15.0	Water Specific Volume :	ft³/lb m³/kg	0.01821	0.00114				
POTASSIUM	K	1.40	39.10	15.0	20.0	Viscosity :	cpsi Pa.s	0.01561	0.00002				
PROPANE	C3H8	1.30	44.10	20.0	40.0	Ratio of Spec Heat :	Cp/Cv	1.299	1.299				
PROPENE	C3H6	1.30	42.10	40.0	100.0								
SODIUM	Na	1.40	22.99	100.0	100.01								
STEAM	H2O	1.30	18.02										
SULPHUR DI	SO2	1.30	64.07										
TOLUENE	C6H5CH3	1.30	92.13										