

An 'Old Timer's' Tips for Approximate Plant Calculations

Cullen Langford, a self-described "Old Timer", who provided considerable help with the *Head Type Flowmeter Elements*, portion of this chapter, has generously agreed to share with *ISA Handbook* readers the "approximate plant calculations, for preliminary design and checking" shown below. Dr. Langford advises that readers use them with care, however, because "these are valid only for normal situations."

Units, definitions

W, pph	P, psi	h inwc
ρ , Lb/cuft	R=19.316	g=grav, 32.16 ft/s ²
m, mol wt	D or d, inches	v, ft/s

Valve not corrected for fittings, choking, etc.

$$C_v = W / (63.2 \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P \cdot \rho}) \quad W = 63.2 \cdot C_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta P \cdot \rho}$$

Orifice, approximate discharge coefficient $C_d=0.61$ for $0.2 < \beta < 0.55$ and $10,000 < Rd < 100,000$

$$W = 360 \cdot d^2 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{h \cdot \rho}$$

$$d^2 = W / (360 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{h \cdot \rho})$$

$$\sqrt{h} = W / (360 \cdot C_d \cdot d^2 \cdot \sqrt{\rho})$$

Pitot tube, $C_d = 0.65$, approx, coefficients vary

$$W = 360 \cdot D^2 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{h \cdot \rho}$$

Wedge, $C_d = 0.46$ for $h/D = 0.5$

$$W = 360 \cdot D^2 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{h \cdot \rho}$$

Rd

$$Rd = 6.32 \cdot W / (d \cdot cP)$$

Fluid Velocity

$$v = 0.48 \cdot gpm / D^2$$

Hydraulic Horse Power, the power to pump, or the power lost to turbulence.

$$HP = W \cdot \text{psid} / (946 \cdot \rho)$$

Hydraulic Head: in feet of fluid head

$$H = v^2 / 2g$$

$$K^0 = C^0 + 273.16 \quad R^0 = F^0 + 459.69$$

Absolute temperature

Gas Density, T in K, p in psia

$$\rho = mP / R \cdot T$$