

TABLE 8.1

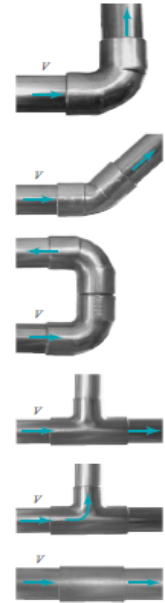
Equivalent Roughness for New Pipes [From Moody (Ref. 7) and Colebrook (Ref. 8)]

Pipe	Equivalent Roughness, ϵ	
	Feet	Millimeters
Riveted steel	0.003–0.03	0.9–9.0
Concrete	0.001–0.01	0.3–3.0
Wood stave	0.0006–0.003	0.18–0.9
Cast iron	0.00085	0.26
Galvanized iron	0.0005	0.15
Commercial steel or wrought iron	0.00015	0.045
Drawn tubing	0.000005	0.0015
Plastic, glass	0.0 (smooth)	0.0 (smooth)

TABLE 8.2

Loss Coefficients for Pipe Components ($h_L = K_L \frac{V^2}{2g}$) (Data from Refs. 5, 10, 27)

Component	K_L
a. Elbows	
Regular 90°, flanged	0.3
Regular 90°, threaded	1.5
Long radius 90°, flanged	0.2
Long radius 90°, threaded	0.7
Long radius 45°, flanged	0.2
Regular 45°, threaded	0.4
b. 180° return bends	
180° return bend, flanged	0.2
180° return bend, threaded	1.5
c. Tees	
Line flow, flanged	0.2
Line flow, threaded	0.9
Branch flow, flanged	1.0
Branch flow, threaded	2.0
d. Union, threaded	
	0.08
e. Valves	
Globe, fully open	10
Angle, fully open	2
Gate, fully open	0.15
Gate, $\frac{1}{2}$ closed	0.26
Gate, $\frac{1}{4}$ closed	2.1
Gate, $\frac{3}{4}$ closed	17
Swing check, forward flow	2
Swing check, backward flow	∞
Ball valve, fully open	0.05
Ball valve, $\frac{1}{2}$ closed	5.5
Ball valve, $\frac{3}{4}$ closed	210



*See Fig. 8.32 for typical valve geometry.

