

Colebrook–White correlation

Empirical implicit correlation for Darcy friction factor f in non-smooth pipelines $\epsilon > 0$ which works for non-laminar ($Re > 2,000$) flow:

$$(1) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2 \log \left(\frac{\epsilon}{3.7d} + \frac{2.51}{Re\sqrt{f}} \right)$$

where

Re	Reynolds number of a pipe fluid flow
d	Inner diameter of a pipe
ϵ	inner pipe walls roughness

There are numerous explicit approximations of Colebrook–White correlation, particularly (Monzon, Romeo, Royo, 2002):

$$(2) \quad f = 0.25 \left[\log \left(\frac{\epsilon/d}{3.7065} - \frac{5.0272}{Re} \log \Lambda \right) \right]^{-2}$$

where Λ – is dimensionless parameter:

$$(3) \quad \Lambda = \frac{(\epsilon/d)}{3.827} - \frac{4.657}{Re} \log \left[\left(\frac{\epsilon/d}{7.7918} \right)^{0.9924} + \left(\frac{5.3326}{208.815 + Re} \right)^{0.9345} \right]$$

See also

Physics / Fluid Dynamics / Pipe Flow Dynamics / Darcy–Weisbach equation / Darcy friction factor / Darcy friction factor @model

[Surface roughness]

References

Colebrook, C. F. 1939. "Turbulent flow in pipes, with particular reference to the transition between the smooth and rough pipe laws." J. Inst. Civ. Eng. 11 (4): 133–156, doi.org/10.1680/ijoti.1939.13150