

Darcy friction factor = f

@wikipedia

Quantitative dimensionless measure f of the friction forces between fluid pipe flow and inner pipe walls based on Darcy–Weisbach equation.

It depends on Reynolds number Re and inner pipe walls roughness ϵ (see Fig. 1): $f = f(Re, \epsilon)$.

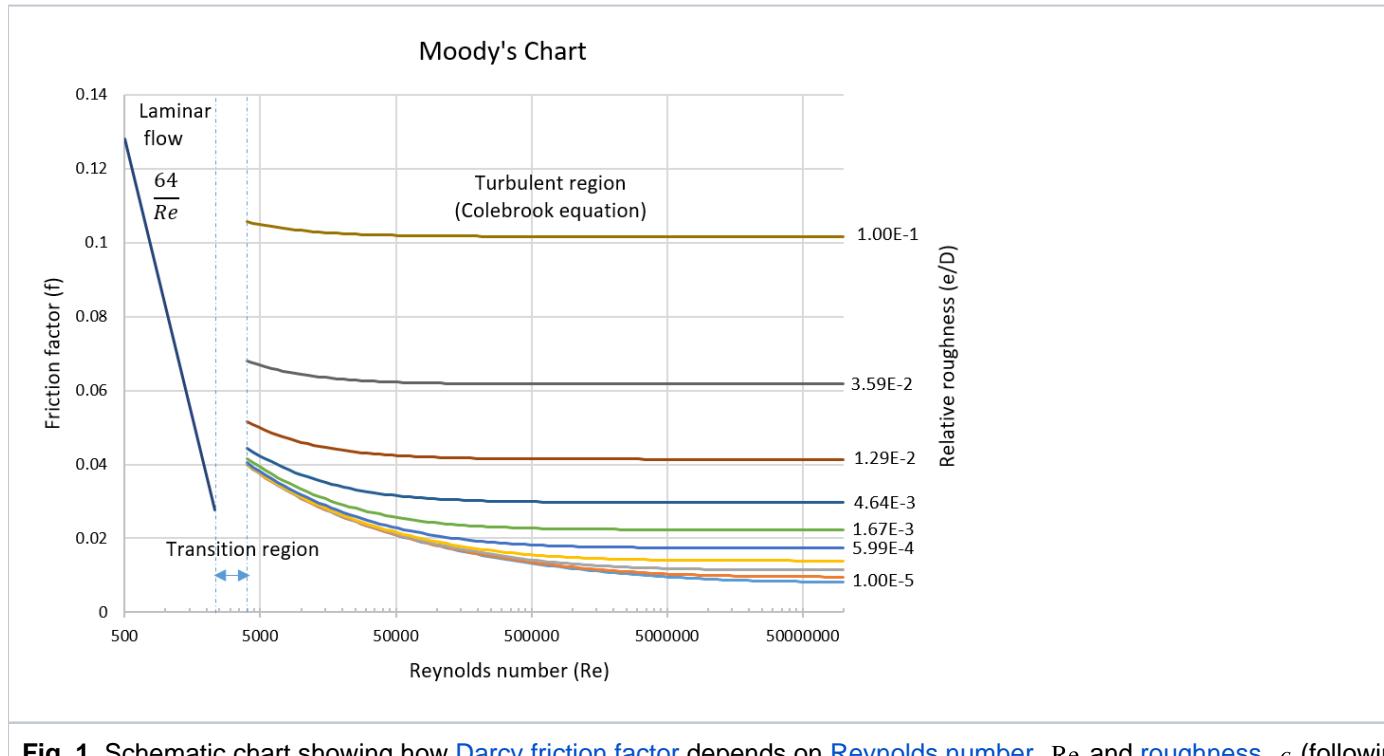


Fig. 1. Schematic chart showing how Darcy friction factor depends on Reynolds number Re and roughness ϵ (following).

In engineering practice one can use either [Moody Chart](#) or [Darcy friction factor @model](#) to estimate the actual value of [Darcy friction factor](#).

[Darcy friction factor](#) f takes only positive values $f > 0$ but has singularity at zero flow velocity: $Re \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow f \rightarrow \infty$ which may cause computational challenges.

Using [Reduced Friction Factor](#) $\Phi = f \cdot Re/64$ instead can help in computations as it stays finite for all finite values of [Reynolds number](#) Re .

See also

[Physics / Fluid Dynamics / Pipe Flow Dynamics / Darcy–Weisbach equation](#)

[[Darcy friction factor Single-phase @model](#)] [[Reynolds Number for Multiphase Flow @model](#)]

[[Moody Chart](#)] [[Reduced Friction Factor \(\)](#)]

