

# Reynolds Number for Multiphase Flow @model

@wikipedia

In multiphase flow the [Darcy friction factor](#) can be calculated as [Darcy friction factor Single-phase @model](#) with specific approximation of [Reynolds number](#):

$$(1) \quad \text{Re} = \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} u_{\alpha}^2 A_{\alpha}}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} u_{\alpha} \sqrt{A_{\alpha}}} = \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} q_{\alpha}^2 / A_{\alpha}}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} / \sqrt{A_{\alpha}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{A}} \cdot \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} q_{\alpha}^2 / s_{\alpha}}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} q_{\alpha} / \sqrt{s_{\alpha}}}$$

where

|                 |                                 |              |                                                  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| $\rho_{\alpha}$ | $\alpha$ -phase fluid density   | $s_{\alpha}$ | volume share occupied by $\alpha$ -phase         |
| $\mu_{\alpha}$  | $\alpha$ -phase fluid viscosity | $A_{\alpha}$ | cross-sectional area occupied by $\alpha$ -phase |
| $u_{\alpha}$    | $\alpha$ -phase fluid velocity  | $A$          | total cross-sectional area                       |

[Reynolds number](#) represent the ration of intertial forces to viscous forces:

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\text{Intertial Forces}}{\text{Viscocus Forces}}$$

## Homogeneous Pipe Flow

Homogeneous Pipe Flow is characterized by the same phase velocities:  $u_{\alpha} = u_t, \forall \alpha \in \Gamma$  (no slippage) and the multiphase [Reynolds number](#) takes simpler form:

$$(2) \quad \text{Re} = \frac{\sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha} u_{\alpha} A_{\alpha}}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} \sqrt{A_{\alpha}}} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} \sqrt{A_{\alpha}}} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\sqrt{A}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} \sqrt{s_{\alpha}}}$$

## 2-phase Gas-Liquid flow

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\rho_L u_L^2 A_L + \rho_g u_g^2 A_g}{\mu_L u_L \sqrt{A_L} + \mu_g u_g \sqrt{A_g}}$$

where

|          |                                         |          |                                      |
|----------|-----------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| $\rho_L$ | liquid density                          | $\rho_g$ | gas density                          |
| $u_L$    | liquid velocity                         | $u_g$    | gas velocity                         |
| $A_L$    | cross-sectional area occupied by liquid | $A_g$    | cross-sectional area occupied by gas |
| $\mu_L$  | liquid viscosity                        | $\mu_g$  | gas viscosity                        |

## See also

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

## Reference

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Shannak, B. A., 2008, Frictional Pressure Drop of Gas Liquid Two-Phase Flow in Pipes, Nuclear Engineering and Design, Vol. 238, pp. 3277-3284., doi.org/10.1016/j.nucengdes.2008.08.015