

# Important Properties of Fluid Formulas PDF



## Formulas Examples with Units

### List of 33 Important Properties of Fluid Formulas

#### 1) Absolute Pressure using Equation of State given Specific Weight Formula

Formula

$$P_{ab} = R \cdot S \cdot T$$

Example with Units

$$310575 \text{ Pa} = 4.1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 0.75 \text{ kN}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 101 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 2) Absolute Pressure using Gas Density Formula

Formula

$$P_{ab} = T \cdot \rho_{\text{gas}} \cdot R$$

Example with Units

$$0.53 \text{ Pa} = 101 \text{ K} \cdot 0.00128 \text{ g}/\text{L} \cdot 4.1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 3) Absolute Temperature of Gas Formula

Formula

$$T = \frac{P_{ab}}{R \cdot \rho_{\text{gas}}}$$

Example with Units

$$97.561 \text{ K} = \frac{0.512 \text{ Pa}}{4.1 \text{ J}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot 0.00128 \text{ g}/\text{L}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 4) Bulk Modulus of Elasticity Formula

Formula

$$K = \left( \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{dV}{V_f}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$2000 \text{ N}/\text{m}^2 = \left( \frac{100 \text{ Pa}}{\frac{5 \text{ m}^3}{100 \text{ m}^3}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 5) Capillary Rise or Depression of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$h_c = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma \cdot \cos(\theta)}{G_f \cdot r_t \cdot W \cdot 1000}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N}/\text{m} \cdot \cos(10^\circ)}{14 \cdot 5.1 \text{ m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 1000}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 6) Capillary Rise or Depression when Tube is inserted in two Liquids Formula

Formula

$$h_c = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma \cdot \cos(\theta)}{r_t \cdot W \cdot (S_1 - S_2) \cdot 1000}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0029 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N}/\text{m} \cdot \cos(10^\circ)}{5.1 \text{ m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN}/\text{m}^3 \cdot (5 - 4) \cdot 1000}$$

Evaluate Formula

## 7) Capillary Rise or Depression when two Vertical Parallel Plates are Partially Immersed in Liquid Formula

Formula

$$h_c = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma \cdot (\cos(\theta))}{W \cdot G_f \cdot t}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m} \cdot (\cos(10^\circ))}{9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 14 \cdot 5 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 8) Capillary Rise when Contact is between Water and Glass Formula

Formula

$$h_c = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma}{r_t \cdot W \cdot 1000}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0029 \text{ m} = \frac{2 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m}}{5.1 \text{ m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 1000}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 9) Compressibility of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$C = \left( \frac{\frac{dV}{V_f}}{\Delta P} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$0.0005 \text{ m}^2/\text{N} = \left( \frac{\frac{5 \text{ m}^3}{100 \text{ m}^3}}{100 \text{ Pa}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 10) Compressibility of Fluid given Bulk Modulus of Elasticity Formula

Formula

$$C = \frac{1}{K}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0005 \text{ m}^2/\text{N} = \frac{1}{2000 \text{ N/m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 11) Dynamic Viscosity given Shear Stress Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \frac{\tau}{dvdy}$$

Example with Units

$$80 \text{ N}^*\text{s}/\text{m}^2 = \frac{800 \text{ N}/\text{m}^2}{10 \text{ cycle}/\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 12) Dynamic Viscosity using Kinematic Viscosity Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \rho_f \cdot \nu$$

Example with Units

$$80.08 \text{ N}^*\text{s}/\text{m}^2 = 77 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3 \cdot 1.04 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 13) Gas Constant using Equation of State Formula

Formula

$$R = \frac{P_{ab}}{\rho_{\text{gas}} \cdot T}$$

Example with Units

$$3.9604 \text{ J}/(\text{kg}^*\text{K}) = \frac{0.512 \text{ Pa}}{0.00128 \text{ g}/\text{L} \cdot 101 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



#### 14) Mass Density given Specific Weight Formula

Formula

$$\rho_f = \frac{S}{g}$$

Example with Units

$$76.5306 \text{ kg/m}^3 = \frac{0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 15) Mass Density given Viscosity Formula

Formula

$$\rho_f = \frac{\mu}{\nu}$$

Example with Units

$$76.9231 \text{ kg/m}^3 = \frac{80 \text{ N*s/m}^2}{1.04 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 16) Pressure Intensity inside Droplet Formula

Formula

$$p_i = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma}{r_t}$$

Example with Units

$$28.5294 \text{ N/m}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m}}{5.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 17) Pressure Intensity inside Liquid Jet Formula

Formula

$$p_i = \frac{\sigma}{r_t}$$

Example with Units

$$14.2647 \text{ N/m}^2 = \frac{72.75 \text{ N/m}}{5.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 18) Pressure Intensity inside Soap Bubble Formula

Formula

$$p_i = \frac{4 \cdot \sigma}{r_t}$$

Example with Units

$$57.0588 \text{ N/m}^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m}}{5.1 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 19) Shear Stress between any two thin sheets of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$\tau = dvdy \cdot \mu$$

Example with Units

$$800 \text{ N/m}^2 = 10 \text{ cycle/s} \cdot 80 \text{ N*s/m}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 20) Specific Gravity of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$G_f = \frac{S}{\gamma_s}$$

Example with Units

$$10.7143 = \frac{0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3}{70 \text{ N/m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 21) Specific Volume of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$v = \frac{1}{\rho_f}$$

Example with Units

$$0.013 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} = \frac{1}{77 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 22) Velocity Gradient Formula

Formula

$$dvdy = \frac{dv}{dy}$$

Example with Units

$$10.1 \text{ cycle/s} = \frac{10.1 \text{ m/s}}{1000 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 23) Velocity Gradient given Shear Stress Formula

Formula

$$dvdy = \frac{\tau}{\mu}$$

Example with Units

$$10 \text{ cycle/s} = \frac{800 \text{ N/m}^2}{80 \text{ N*s/m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 24) Velocity of Fluid given Shear Stress Formula

Formula

$$V = \frac{Y \cdot \tau}{\mu}$$

Example with Units

$$810 \text{ m/s} = \frac{81 \text{ m} \cdot 800 \text{ N/m}^2}{80 \text{ N*s/m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 25) Volume of Fluid given Specific Weight Formula

Formula

$$V_T = \frac{w_1}{S}$$

Example with Units

$$0.6471 \text{ m}^3 = \frac{485.36 \text{ N}}{0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 26) Specific Weight Formulas

### 26.1) Specific Weight given Mass Density Formula

Formula

$$S = \rho_f \cdot g$$

Example with Units

$$0.7546 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 77 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 26.2) Specific Weight of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$S = \frac{w_1}{V_T}$$

Example with Units

$$0.7704 \text{ kN/m}^3 = \frac{485.36 \text{ N}}{0.63 \text{ m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 26.3) Specific Weight of Fluid given Specific Gravity Formula

Formula

$$S = G_f \cdot \gamma_s$$

Example with Units

$$0.98 \text{ kN/m}^3 = 14 \cdot 70 \text{ N/m}^3$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 26.4) Specific Weight using Equation of State given Absolute Pressure Formula

Formula

$$S = \frac{P_{ab'}}{R \cdot T}$$

Example with Units

$$0.7245 \text{ kN/m}^3 = \frac{300000 \text{ Pa}}{4.1 \text{ J/(kg*K)} \cdot 101 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 27) Surface Tension Formulas

### 27.1) Surface Tension given Capillary Rise or Depression Formula

Formula

$$\sigma = \frac{h_c \cdot W \cdot G_f \cdot r_t \cdot 1000}{2 \cdot (\cos(\theta))}$$

Example with Units

$$106.6859 \text{ N/m} = \frac{0.0003 \text{ m} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 14 \cdot 5.1 \text{ m} \cdot 1000}{2 \cdot (\cos(10^\circ))}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 27.2) Surface Tension given Pressure Intensity inside Droplet Formula

Formula

$$\sigma = p_i \cdot \frac{r_t}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$77.01 \text{ N/m} = 30.2 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot \frac{5.1 \text{ m}}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 27.3) Surface Tension given Pressure Intensity inside Liquid Jet Formula

Formula

$$\sigma = p_i \cdot r_t$$

Example with Units

$$154.02 \text{ N/m} = 30.2 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot 5.1 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 27.4) Surface Tension given Pressure Intensity inside Soap Bubble Formula

Formula

$$\sigma = p_i \cdot \frac{r_t}{4}$$

Example with Units

$$38.505 \text{ N/m} = 30.2 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot \frac{5.1 \text{ m}}{4}$$















Evaluate Formula 






## Variables used in list of Properties of Fluid Formulas above

- **C** Compressibility of Fluid (Square Meter per Newton)
- **dv** Change in Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **dV** Change in Volume (Cubic Meter)
- **dvdY** Velocity Gradient (Cycle per Second)
- **dy** Change in Distance (Millimeter)
- **g** Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **G<sub>f</sub>** Specific Gravity of Fluid
- **h<sub>c</sub>** Capillary Rise (or Depression) (Meter)
- **K** Bulk Modulus of Elasticity (Newton per Square Meter)
- **P<sub>ab</sub>** Absolute Pressure by Gas Density (Pascal)
- **P<sub>ab</sub>** Absolute Pressure by Specific Weight (Pascal)
- **p<sub>i</sub>** Internal Pressure Intensity (Newton per Square Meter)
- **R** Gas Constant (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **r<sub>t</sub>** Radius of Tube (Meter)
- **S** Specific Weight of Liquid in Piezometer (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- **S<sub>1</sub>** Specific Gravity of Liquid 1
- **S<sub>2</sub>** Specific Gravity of Liquid 2
- **t** Distance between Vertical Plates (Meter)
- **T** Absolute Temperature of Gas (Kelvin)
- **v** Specific Volume (Cubic Meter per Kilogram)
- **V** Fluid Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V<sub>f</sub>** Fluid Volume (Cubic Meter)
- **V<sub>T</sub>** Volume (Cubic Meter)
- **W** Specific Weight of Water in KN per cubic meter (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- **w<sub>l</sub>** Weight of Liquid (Newton)
- **Y** Distance between Fluid Layers (Meter)
- **ΔP** Change in Pressure (Pascal)
- **θ** Contact Angle (Degree)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Properties of Fluid Formulas above

- **Functions:** **cos**, **cos(Angle)**  
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m), Millimeter (mm)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)  
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volume** in Cubic Meter (m<sup>3</sup>)  
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa), Newton per Square Meter (N/m<sup>2</sup>)  
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s<sup>2</sup>)  
Acceleration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Force** in Newton (N)  
Force Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Degree (°)  
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Frequency** in Cycle per Second (cycle/s)  
Frequency Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg\*K))  
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Surface Tension** in Newton per Meter (N/m)  
Surface Tension Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Dynamic Viscosity** in Newton Second per Square Meter (N\*s/m<sup>2</sup>)  
Dynamic Viscosity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Kinematic Viscosity** in Square Meter per Second (m<sup>2</sup>/s)  
Kinematic Viscosity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Gram per Liter (g/L), Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Density Unit Conversion 





- $\mu$  **Dynamic Viscosity** (*Newton Second per Square Meter*)
  - $\nu$  **Kinematic Viscosity** (*Square Meter per Second*)
  - $\rho_f$  **Mass Density of Fluid** (*Kilogram per Cubic Meter*)
  - $\rho_{\text{gas}}$  **Density of Gas** (*Gram per Liter*)
  - $\sigma$  **Surface Tension** (*Newton per Meter*)
  - $\tau$  **Shear Stress** (*Newton per Square Meter*)
  - $\gamma_s$  **Specific Weight of Standard Fluid** (*Newton per Cubic Meter*)
- **Measurement: Specific Volume** in Cubic Meter per Kilogram ( $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$ )  
*Specific Volume Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Specific Weight** in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter ( $\text{kN}/\text{m}^3$ ), Newton per Cubic Meter ( $\text{N}/\text{m}^3$ )  
*Specific Weight Unit Conversion* 
  - **Measurement: Compressibility** in Square Meter per Newton ( $\text{m}^2/\text{N}$ )  
*Compressibility Unit Conversion* 



## Download other Important Hydraulics and Waterworks PDFs

- [Important Buoyancy And Floatation Formulas](#) 
- [Important Culverts Formulas](#) 
- [Important Equations of Motion and Energy Equation Formulas](#) 
- [Important Flow of Compressible Fluids Formulas](#) 
- [Important Flow Over Notches and Weirs Formulas](#) 
- [Important Fluid Pressure and Its Measurement Formulas](#) 
- [Important Fundamentals of Fluid Flow Formulas](#) 
- [Important Hydroelectric Power Generation Formulas](#) 
- [Important Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas](#) 
- [Important Impact of Free Jets Formulas](#) 
- [Important Impulse Momentum Equation and its Applications Formulas](#) 
- [Important Liquids in Relative Equilibrium Formulas](#) 
- [Important Most Efficient Section of Channel Formulas](#) 
- [Important Non-uniform Flow in Channels Formulas](#) 
- [Important Properties of Fluid Formulas](#) 
- [Important Thermal Expansion of Pipe and Pipe Stresses Formulas](#) 
- [Important Uniform Flow in Channels Formulas](#) 
- [Important Water Power Engineering Formulas](#) 

## Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Winning percentage](#) 
-  [LCM of two numbers](#) 
-  [Mixed fraction](#) 

Please **SHARE** this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/8/2024 | 8:00:30 AM UTC

