

# Important Measurement of Viscosity Viscometers Formulas PDF



**Formulas**  
**Examples**  
**with Units**

**List of 30**  
**Important Measurement of Viscosity**  
**Viscometers Formulas**

## 1) Capillary Tube Viscometer Formulas ↻

### 1.1) Cross-Sectional Area of Tube using Dynamic Viscosity Formula ↻

**Formula**

$$A = \frac{\mu}{\frac{t_{\text{sec}} \cdot \gamma_f \cdot D_{\text{pipe}}}{32 \cdot A_R \cdot L_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.2618 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{10.2 \text{ P}}{\frac{110 \text{ s} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 1.01 \text{ m}}{32 \cdot 10 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.10 \text{ m} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12.01 \text{ cm}}{5.01 \text{ cm}}\right)}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 1.2) Diameter of Pipe given Dynamic Viscosity with Length Formula ↻

**Formula**

$$D_{\text{pipe}} = \left( \frac{Q}{(\pi \cdot \gamma_f \cdot H)} / (128 \cdot L_p \cdot \mu) \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.0196 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{55 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{(3.1416 \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 926.7 \text{ m})} / (128 \cdot 0.10 \text{ m} \cdot 10.2 \text{ P}) \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

### 1.3) Diameter of Pipe given Kinematic Viscosity Formula ↻

**Formula**

$$D_{\text{pipe}} = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{v}{(\text{g} \cdot H_t \cdot \pi \cdot t_{\text{sec}})} / (128 \cdot L_p \cdot V_T) \right) \right)^1}{4}$$

**Example with Units**

$$0.0002 \text{ m} = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{15.1 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}{(9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 12.02 \text{ cm} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 110 \text{ s})} / (128 \cdot 0.10 \text{ m} \cdot 4.1 \text{ m}^3) \right) \right)^1}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 1.4) Diameter of Pipe using Dynamic Viscosity with Time Formula

Formula

$$D_{\text{pipe}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\frac{t_{\text{sec}} \cdot \gamma_f \cdot A}{32 \cdot A_R \cdot L_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}}$$

Example with Units

$$1.0047 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{10.2 \text{ P}}{\frac{110 \text{ s} \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 0.262 \text{ m}^2}{32 \cdot 10 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.10 \text{ m} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12.01 \text{ cm}}{5.01 \text{ cm}}\right)}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.5) Dynamic Viscosity of Fluids in Flow Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \left( \frac{t_{\text{sec}} \cdot A \cdot \gamma_f \cdot D_{\text{pipe}}}{32 \cdot A_R \cdot L_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$10.2064 \text{ P} = \left( \frac{110 \text{ s} \cdot 0.262 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 1.01 \text{ m}}{32 \cdot 10 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 0.10 \text{ m} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12.01 \text{ cm}}{5.01 \text{ cm}}\right)} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.6) Length of Pipe given Kinematic Viscosity Formula

Formula

$$L_p = \frac{[g] \cdot H_t \cdot \pi \cdot t_{\text{sec}} \cdot (d_{\text{pipe}})^4}{128 \cdot V_T \cdot \nu}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0535 \text{ m} = \frac{9.8066 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 12.02 \text{ cm} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 110 \text{ s} \cdot (1.01 \text{ m})^4}{128 \cdot 4.1 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 15.1 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.7) Length of Reservoir using Dynamic Viscosity Formula

Formula

$$L_p = \frac{t_{\text{sec}} \cdot A \cdot \gamma_f \cdot D_{\text{pipe}}}{32 \cdot \mu \cdot A_R \cdot \ln\left(\frac{h_1}{h_2}\right)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1001 \text{ m} = \frac{110 \text{ s} \cdot 0.262 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 1.01 \text{ m}}{32 \cdot 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 10 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{12.01 \text{ cm}}{5.01 \text{ cm}}\right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.8) Redwood Viscometer Formulas

### 1.8.1) Dynamic Viscosity given Velocity Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \left( \frac{D_S^2}{18 \cdot V_{\text{mean}}} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$10.2124 \text{ P} = \left( \frac{10 \text{ m}^2}{18 \cdot 5.44 \text{ m/s}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 1.8.2) Mean Velocity of Sphere given Dynamic Viscosity Formula

Formula

$$V_{\text{mean}} = \left( \frac{D_S^2}{18 \cdot \mu} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$5.4466 \text{ m/s} = \left( \frac{10 \text{ m}^2}{18 \cdot 10.2 \text{ P}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 1.9) SayBolt Universal Viscometer Formulas

### 1.9.1) Kinematic Viscosity given Time Formula

Formula

$$v = 0.0022 \cdot \Delta t \cdot \left( \frac{1.80}{\Delta t} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$15.0477 \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 0.0022 \cdot 1.9 \text{ h} \cdot \left( \frac{1.80}{1.9 \text{ h}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2) Coaxial Cylinder Viscometers Formulas

### 2.1) Clearance given Torque exerted on Outer Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$C = \mu \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega \cdot \frac{r_1^4}{60 \cdot T_o}$$

Example with Units

$$15.6144 \text{ mm} = 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ m}^4}{60 \cdot 7000 \text{ kN}^* \text{m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.2) Dynamic Viscosity given Torque exerted on Outer Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \frac{T_o}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega \cdot \frac{r_1^4}{60 \cdot C}}$$

Example with Units

$$10.1253 \text{ P} = \frac{7000 \text{ kN}^* \text{m}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ m}^4}{60 \cdot 15.5 \text{ mm}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 2.3) Dynamic Viscosity given Total Torque Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \frac{T_{\text{Torque}}}{V_c \cdot \Omega}$$

Example with Units

$$10.0851 \text{ P} = \frac{320 \text{ N}^* \text{m}}{10.1 \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.4) Dynamic Viscosity of Fluid Flow given Torque Formula

Formula

$$\mu = \frac{15 \cdot T \cdot (r_2 - r_1)}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r_1 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot h \cdot \Omega}$$

Example with Units

$$10.8582 \text{ P} = \frac{15 \cdot 500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \cdot (13 \text{ m} - 12 \text{ m})}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot 11.9 \text{ m} \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.5) Height of Cylinder given Dynamic Viscosity of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$h = \frac{15 \cdot T \cdot (r_2 - r_1)}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r_1 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \mu \cdot \Omega}$$

Example with Units

$$12.6679 \text{ m} = \frac{15 \cdot 500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m} \cdot (13 \text{ m} - 12 \text{ m})}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.6) Height of Cylinder given Torque exerted on Inner Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$h = \frac{T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left( (r_1)^2 \right) \cdot \tau}$$

Example with Units

$$5.9358 \text{ m} = \frac{500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot \left( (12 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot 93.1 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.7) Radius of Inner Cylinder given Torque exerted on Inner Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$r_1 = \sqrt{\frac{T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot h \cdot \tau}}$$

Example with Units

$$8.4751 \text{ m} = \sqrt{\frac{500 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 11.9 \text{ m} \cdot 93.1 \text{ Pa}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.8) Radius of Inner Cylinder given Torque exerted on Outer Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$r_1 = \left( \frac{T_o}{\mu \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\Omega}{60 \cdot C}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Example with Units

$$11.978 \text{ m} = \left( \frac{7000 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}}{10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot \frac{5 \text{ rev/s}}{60 \cdot 15.5 \text{ mm}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.9) Radius of Inner Cylinder given Velocity Gradient Formula

Formula

$$r_1 = \frac{30 \cdot V_G \cdot r_2 - \pi \cdot r_2 \cdot \Omega}{30 \cdot V_G}$$

Example with Units

$$12.4417 \text{ m} = \frac{30 \cdot 76.6 \text{ m/s} \cdot 13 \text{ m} - 3.1416 \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}{30 \cdot 76.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.10) Radius of Outer Cylinder given Velocity Gradient Formula

Formula

$$r_2 = \frac{30 \cdot V_G \cdot r_1}{30 \cdot V_G - \pi \cdot \Omega}$$

Example with Units

$$12.5385 \text{ m} = \frac{30 \cdot 76.6 \text{ m/s} \cdot 12 \text{ m}}{30 \cdot 76.6 \text{ m/s} - 3.1416 \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.11) Shear Stress on Cylinder given Torque exerted on Inner Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$\tau = \frac{T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left( (r_1)^2 \right) \cdot h}$$

Example with Units

$$46.4388 \text{ Pa} = \frac{500 \text{ kN}^*\text{m}}{2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot \left( (12 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot 11.9 \text{ m}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.12) Speed of Outer Cylinder given Dynamic Viscosity of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{15 \cdot T \cdot (r_2 - r_1)}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r_1 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot h \cdot \mu}$$

Example with Units

$$5.3227 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{15 \cdot 500 \text{ kN}^*\text{m} \cdot (13 \text{ m} - 12 \text{ m})}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot 11.9 \text{ m} \cdot 10.2 \text{ P}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.13) Speed of Outer Cylinder given Torque exerted on Outer Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{T_o}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot \mu \cdot \frac{r_1^4}{60 \cdot C}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.9634 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{7000 \text{ kN}^*\text{m}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ m}^4}{60 \cdot 15.5 \text{ mm}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.14) Speed of Outer Cylinder given Total Torque Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{T_{\text{Torque}}}{V_c \cdot \mu}$$

Example with Units

$$4.9437 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{320 \text{ N}^*\text{m}}{10.1 \cdot 10.2 \text{ P}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.15) Speed of Outer Cylinder given Velocity Gradient Formula

Formula

$$\Omega = \frac{V_G}{\frac{\pi \cdot r_2}{30 \cdot (r_2 - r_1)}}$$

Example with Units

$$8.9552 \text{ rev/s} = \frac{76.6 \text{ m/s}}{\frac{3.1416 \cdot 13 \text{ m}}{30 \cdot (13 \text{ m} - 12 \text{ m})}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 2.16) Torque exerted on Inner Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$T_{\text{Torque}} = 2 \cdot \left( (r_1)^2 \right) \cdot h \cdot \tau$$

Example with Units

$$319.0723 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} = 2 \cdot \left( (12 \text{ m})^2 \right) \cdot 11.9 \text{ m} \cdot 93.1 \text{ Pa}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.17) Torque exerted on Inner Cylinder given Dynamic Viscosity of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$T = \frac{\mu}{\pi \cdot \pi \cdot r_1 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot h \cdot \Omega}$$

Example with Units

$$469.69 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} = \frac{10.2 \text{ P}}{3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 12 \text{ m} \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot 11.9 \text{ m} \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.18) Torque Exerted on Outer Cylinder Formula

Formula

$$T_o = \mu \cdot \pi \cdot \pi \cdot \Omega \cdot \frac{r_1^4}{60 \cdot C}$$

Example with Units

$$7051.6675 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} = 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ m}^4}{60 \cdot 15.5 \text{ mm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.19) Total Torque Formula

Formula

$$T_{\text{Torque}} = V_c \cdot \mu \cdot \Omega$$

Example with Units

$$323.6469 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} = 10.1 \cdot 10.2 \text{ P} \cdot 5 \text{ rev/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 2.20) Velocity Gradients Formula

Formula

$$V_G = \pi \cdot r_2 \cdot \frac{\Omega}{30 \cdot (r_2 - r_1)}$$

Example with Units

$$42.7683 \text{ m/s} = 3.1416 \cdot 13 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ rev/s}}{30 \cdot (13 \text{ m} - 12 \text{ m})}$$











Evaluate Formula 





## Variables used in list of Measurement of Viscosity Viscometers Formulas above

- **A** Cross Sectional Area of Pipe (Square Meter)
- **A<sub>R</sub>** Average Reservoir Area (Square Meter)
- **C** Clearance (Millimeter)
- **d<sub>pipe</sub>** Pipe Diameter (Meter)
- **D<sub>pipe</sub>** Diameter of Pipe (Meter)
- **D<sub>S</sub>** Diameter of Sphere (Meter)
- **h** Height of Cylinder (Meter)
- **H** Head of the Liquid (Meter)
- **h<sub>1</sub>** Height of Column 1 (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>2</sub>** Height of Column 2 (Centimeter)
- **H<sub>t</sub>** Total Head (Centimeter)
- **L<sub>p</sub>** Length of Pipe (Meter)
- **Q** Discharge in Laminar Flow (Cubic Meter per Second)
- **r<sub>1</sub>** Radius of Inner Cylinder (Meter)
- **r<sub>2</sub>** Radius of Outer Cylinder (Meter)
- **T** Torque on Inner Cylinder (Kilonewton Meter)
- **T<sub>O</sub>** Torque on Outer Cylinder (Kilonewton Meter)
- **t<sub>sec</sub>** Time in Seconds (Second)
- **V<sub>c</sub>** Viscometer Constant
- **V<sub>G</sub>** Velocity Gradient (Meter per Second)
- **V<sub>mean</sub>** Mean Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **V<sub>T</sub>** Volume of Liquid (Cubic Meter)
- **Y<sub>f</sub>** Specific Weight of Liquid (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- **Δt** Time Interval or Time Period (Hour)
- **μ** Dynamic Viscosity (Poise)
- **T<sub>Torque</sub>** Total Torque (Newton Meter)
- **ν** Kinematic Viscosity (Square Meter per Second)
- **Ω** Angular Speed (Revolution per Second)
- **τ** Shear Stress (Pascal)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Measurement of Viscosity Viscometers Formulas above

- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s):** [g], 9.80665  
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Functions:** ln, ln(Number)  
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e, is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Functions:** sqrt, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m), Centimeter (cm), Millimeter (mm)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Time** in Second (s), Hour (h)  
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volume** in Cubic Meter (m<sup>3</sup>)  
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second (m<sup>3</sup>/s)  
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Dynamic Viscosity** in Poise (P)  
Dynamic Viscosity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Kinematic Viscosity** in Square Meter per Second (m<sup>2</sup>/s)  
Kinematic Viscosity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angular Velocity** in Revolution per Second (rev/s)  
Angular Velocity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Torque** in Kilonewton Meter (kN\*m), Newton Meter (N\*m)  
Torque Unit Conversion 



- **Measurement: Specific Weight** in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter (kN/m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Specific Weight Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Stress** in Pascal (Pa)  
*Stress Unit Conversion* 





## Download other Important Laminar Flow PDFs

- [Important Dash Pot Mechanism Formulas](#) 
- [Important Laminar Flow around a Sphere Stokes' Law Formulas](#) 
- [Important Laminar Flow between Parallel Flat Plates, one plate moving and other at rest, Couette Flow Formulas](#) 
- [Important Laminar Flow between Parallel Plates, both Plates at Rest Formulas](#) 
- [Important Laminar Flow of Fluid in an Open Channel Formulas](#) 
- [Important Measurement of Viscosity Viscometers Formulas](#) 
- [Important Steady Laminar Flow in Circular Pipes Formulas](#) 

## Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage error](#) 
-  [Subtract fraction](#) 
-  [LCM of three numbers](#) 

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](#)

9/30/2024 | 11:29:43 AM UTC

