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Equations of Motion and Energy Equation Formulas

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List of 22 Equations of Motion and Energy Equation Formulas

Equations of Motion and Energy Equation ↗

Elbow Meter ↗

1) Coefficient of Discharge of Elbow Meter given Discharge ↗

$$fx \quad C_d = \frac{q}{A \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot h_{elbowmeter}} \right)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.631345 = \frac{5 \text{m}^3/\text{s}}{2 \text{m}^2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m/s}^2 \cdot 0.8 \text{m}} \right)}$$

2) Cross-Sectional Area of Elbow Meter given Discharge ↗

$$fx \quad A = \frac{q}{C_d \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot h_{elbowmeter}} \right)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 1.913168 \text{m}^2 = \frac{5 \text{m}^3/\text{s}}{0.66 \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m/s}^2 \cdot 0.8 \text{m}} \right)}$$

3) Differential Pressure Head of Elbow Meter ↗

$$fx \quad H_{Pressurehead} = \frac{\left(\frac{q}{C_d \cdot A} \right)^2}{2 \cdot 9.81}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.731296 \text{m} = \frac{\left(\frac{5 \text{m}^3/\text{s}}{0.66 \cdot 2 \text{m}^2} \right)^2}{2 \cdot 9.81}$$

4) Discharge through Pipe in Elbowmeter ↗

$$fx \quad q = C_d \cdot A \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot h_{elbowmeter}} \right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 5.226933 \text{m}^3/\text{s} = 0.66 \cdot 2 \text{m}^2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m/s}^2 \cdot 0.8 \text{m}} \right)$$



Euler's Equation of Motion

5) Datum Height at Section 1 from Bernoulli Equation

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma_f} + 0.5 \cdot \frac{V_{p2}^2}{[g]} + Z_2 - \frac{P_1}{\gamma_f} - 0.5 \cdot \frac{V_1^2}{[g]}$$

$$\text{ex } 11.47633\text{m} = \frac{10\text{N/mm}^2}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} + 0.5 \cdot \frac{(34\text{m/s})^2}{[g]} + 12.1\text{m} - \frac{8.9\text{N/mm}^2}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} - 0.5 \cdot \frac{(58.03\text{m/s})^2}{[g]}$$

6) Datum Height using Piezometric Head for Steady Non-Viscous Flow

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } Z_1 = P - \frac{P_h}{\gamma_f}$$

$$\text{ex } 11.91845\text{m} = 12\text{m} - \frac{800\text{Pa}}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3}$$

7) Piezometric Head for Steady Non Viscous Flow

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } P = \left(\frac{P_h}{\gamma_f} \right) + h$$

$$\text{ex } 12.08155\text{m} = \left(\frac{800\text{Pa}}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} \right) + 12\text{m}$$

8) Pressure at Section 1 from Bernoulli Equation

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } P_1 = \gamma_f \cdot \left(\left(\frac{P_2}{\gamma_f} \right) + \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{V_{p2}^2}{[g]} \right) \right) + Z_2 - Z_1 - \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{V_1^2}{[g]} \right) \right) \right)$$

ex

$$8.903692\text{N/mm}^2 = 9.81\text{kN/m}^3 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{10\text{N/mm}^2}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} \right) + \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{(34\text{m/s})^2}{[g]} \right) \right) + 12.1\text{m} - 11.1\text{m} - \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{(58.03\text{m/s})^2}{[g]} \right) \right) \right)$$

9) Pressure Head for Steady Non Viscous Flow

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c15650232aa6660c9deb34f3b82dcb72_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{fx } h_p = \frac{P_h}{\gamma_f}$$

$$\text{ex } 81.54944\text{mm} = \frac{800\text{Pa}}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3}$$



10) Pressure using Pressure Head for Steady Non Viscous Flow 

$$\text{fx } P_h = \gamma_f \cdot h_p$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 804.42\text{Pa} = 9.81\text{kN/m}^3 \cdot 82\text{mm}$$

11) Velocity at Section 1 from Bernoulli Equation 

$$\text{fx } V_1 = \sqrt{2 \cdot [g] \cdot \left(\left(\frac{P_2}{\gamma_f} \right) + \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{V_{p2}^2}{[g]} \right) \right) + Z_2 - Z_1 - \frac{P_1}{\gamma_f} \right)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 58.09356\text{m/s} = \sqrt{2 \cdot [g] \cdot \left(\left(\frac{10\text{N/mm}^2}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} \right) + \left(0.5 \cdot \left(\frac{(34\text{m/s})^2}{[g]} \right) \right) + 12.1\text{m} - 11.1\text{m} - \frac{8.9\text{N/mm}^2}{9.81\text{kN/m}^3} \right)}$$

12) Velocity Head for Steady Non Viscous Flow 

$$\text{fx } V_h = \frac{V^2}{2} \cdot [g]$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fe3aebe81acea8d45108cd2768939da7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 8.286619\text{m} = \frac{(1.3\text{m/s})^2}{2} \cdot [g]$$

13) Velocity of Flow given Velocity Head for Steady Non Viscous Flow 

$$\text{fx } V = \sqrt{V_h \cdot 2 \cdot [g]}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(899d8b7697d64725bf017d3296cfcf1b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 12.68184\text{m/s} = \sqrt{8.2\text{m} \cdot 2 \cdot [g]}$$

Forces Acting on Fluid in Motion 14) Acceleration of Fluid given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } a_f = \frac{F_g + F_p + F_C + F_s + F_v + F_t}{M_f}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(ccd39a0dc6d5afcc151e1371f9462f58_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.736571\text{m/s}^2 = \frac{10.10\text{N} + 10.12\text{N} + 9.99\text{N} + 10.13\text{N} + 10.14\text{N} + 10.3\text{N}}{35\text{kg}}$$

15) Compressibility Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_C = F - (F_g + F_p + F_s + F_v + F_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a2bb1e57b467f1e41142026aa73db90f_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.21\text{N} = 60\text{N} - (10.10\text{N} + 10.12\text{N} + 10.13\text{N} + 10.14\text{N} + 10.3\text{N})$$



16) Gravity Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_g = F - (F_p + F_C + F_s + F_v + F_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e2376d476d06eb31946dc01a69a4403a_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.32N = 60N - (10.12N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.14N + 10.3N)$$

17) Mass of Fluid given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } M_f = \frac{F_g + F_p + F_C + F_s + F_v + F_t}{a_f}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0b5e7e25e8775f7e7e80906ada4f0021_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 35.75294\text{kg} = \frac{10.10N + 10.12N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.14N + 10.3N}{1.7\text{m/s}^2}$$

18) Pressure Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_p = F - (F_g + F_C + F_s + F_v + F_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bd3b31712ad9bab5a241210fa6925cdd_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.34N = 60N - (10.10N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.14N + 10.3N)$$

19) Sum of Total Forces Influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F = F_g + F_p + F_C + F_s + F_v + F_t$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(7bc43b319a082987e20f7bf78f4bab80_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 60.78N = 10.10N + 10.12N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.14N + 10.3N$$

20) Surface Tension Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_s = F - (F_g + F_p + F_C + F_v + F_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4a7b4ce770af8456e11a71f9565c8c2b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.35N = 60N - (10.10N + 10.12N + 9.99N + 10.14N + 10.3N)$$

21) Turbulent Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_t = F - (F_g + F_p + F_C + F_s + F_v)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fa03f7688acce2280e23104ced18e610_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.52N = 60N - (10.10N + 10.12N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.14N)$$

22) Viscous Force given Sum of Total Forces influencing Motion of Fluid 

$$\text{fx } F_v = F - (F_g + F_p + F_C + F_s + F_t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e03857cdd33a5ff23dbb9f5eebaa4497_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.36N = 60N - (10.10N + 10.12N + 9.99N + 10.13N + 10.3N)$$

Orifice Meter Pitot Tube 

Venturimeter



Variables Used

- **A** Cross Sectional Area of Pipe (Square Meter)
- **a_f** Acceleration of Fluid (Meter per Square Second)
- **C_d** Coefficient of Discharge
- **F** Force of Fluid (Newton)
- **F_C** Compressibility Force (Newton)
- **F_g** Gravity Force (Newton)
- **F_p** Pressure Force (Newton)
- **F_s** Surface Tension Force (Newton)
- **F_t** Turbulent Force (Newton)
- **F_v** Viscous Force (Newton)
- **g** Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h** Height of Section (Meter)
- **h_{elbowmeter}** Elbowmeter Height (Meter)
- **h_p** Pressure Head (Millimeter)
- **H_{Pressurehead}** Difference in Pressure Head (Meter)
- **M_f** Mass of Fluid (Kilogram)
- **P** Piezometric Head (Meter)
- **P₁** Pressure at Section 1 (Newton per Square Millimeter)
- **P₂** Pressure at Section 2 (Newton per Square Millimeter)
- **P_h** Pressure of Fluid (Pascal)
- **q** Discharge of Pipe Through Elbow meter (Cubic Meter per Second)
- **V** Velocity of Fluid (Meter per Second)
- **V₁** Velocity at Point 1 (Meter per Second)
- **V_h** Velocity Head (Meter)
- **V_{p2}** Velocity at Point 2 (Meter per Second)
- **Z₁** Datum Height at Section 1 (Meter)
- **Z₂** Datum Height at Section 2 (Meter)
- **Y_f** Specific Weight of Liquid (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** [g], 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Function:** **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), Millimeter (mm)
Length Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Weight** in Kilogram (kg)
Weight Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Newton per Square Millimeter (N/mm²), Pascal (Pa)
Pressure Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s²)
Acceleration Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Force** in Newton (N)
Force Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s)
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion ↗
- **Measurement:** **Specific Weight** in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter (kN/m³)
Specific Weight Unit Conversion ↗



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