



Glossary of Terms

Tube A hollow cylinder especially one that conveys a fluid. For sanitary applications a thin wall is implied.

Tube Fitting A length of tubing formed into a usable shape either welded to an apparatus or welded to ferrules for use in an apparatus.

Tubing A piece or length of tube.

Tumble Polish Surface A uniform finish applied by vibratory equipment to stainless steel, varying from matte grey to bright, depending on media used. This process may cause work hardening on the surfaces.

Turbulent Flow Irregular flow that is characterized by tiny whirlpool regions. The velocity of this fluid is definitely **not** constant at every point.

Velocity Head (hv) The energy of a liquid as a result of its motion at some velocity V. It is the equivalent head in feet through which the water would have to fall to acquire the same velocity, or in other words, the head necessary to accelerate the water. Velocity head can be calculated from the following formula:

$$H = \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

Where $g = 32.3$ ft/second
 $V =$ liquid velocity in feet per second

The velocity head is usually insignificant and can be ignored in most high head systems. However, it can be a large factor and must be considered in low head systems

WOG Water, Oil, Gas. Pressure rating for valves handling these products. This does not include steam.

Welding Join two (or more) pieces of material by applying heat to produce a localized union through fusion across the interface. For sanitary fittings, a ferrule is attached to the ends of a tube fitting by TIG welding without the addition of filler metal. Tube fittings can then be joined with clamps and gaskets to form parts of a system.

Work (Strain) Hardening An increase in hardness and strength caused by plastic deformation at temperatures below the annealing ranges.