## Reference \& Formulas:

Weight of Water, 1 gallon $=8.338$ Lbs (at 60 F)
Volume of Water, 1 gallon $=7.4805$ Cu. Feet

| ANSI Class |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 125 | Rating (PSI) |
| 150 | 285 |
| 300 | 740 |
| 600 | 1480 |


| $V=$ GPM/D^2 * 0.4085 | (Velocity of water) |
| :--- | :--- |
| V = Velocity in FPS (feet per second) |  |
| GPM = water flowrate in gallons per minute |  |
| $D^{\wedge} 2$ = pipe inside diameter (in inches) squared |  |


| GPM $=C v^{*}($ SqRoot of delta P) | (Flow thru a valve or orfice) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GPM = water flowrate in gallons per minute |  |
| $C v=$ Vale flow coefficient (no units) |  |
| delta $P=$ pressure drop across valve in psi |  |


| HP = (GPM $\times$ TDH / Eff. X 3960) $\times$ SG |
| :--- |
| HP $=$ Required horsepower |
| GPM = Flowrate in gallons per minute |
| TDH = Discharge Head in Feet |
| Eff. - Efficiency in \% |
| $3960=$ Constant |
| SG = Specific gravity $=1.0$ for water |
|  |
| KW $=$ HP $\times 0.7457$ |


| ```Affinity Laws; (Pump Flow vs RPM vs Head vs Power) \(\mathrm{Q} 1 / \mathrm{Q} 2=\mathrm{N} 1 / \mathrm{N} 2\) \(\mathrm{H} 1 / \mathrm{H} 2=(\mathrm{N} 1 / \mathrm{N} 2)^{\wedge} 2\) BHP1/BHP2 \(=\) N1^3/N2^3 Q = flowrate \(\mathrm{H}=\) head (in Ft) \(\mathrm{N}=\) speed (in rpm) BHP = brake horsepower (in HP)``` |
| :---: |
| ```1 BTU = energy to rasie 1 LB water 1 deg F (Heat Load Calculation) BTU/Hr = (GPM)*(delta T)*(C) GPM = flowrate in gallons per minute delta \(T=\) temperature difference in Deg F C \(=504\), constant for \(100 \%\) water C \(=433\), constant for \(50 \%\) water \(/ 50 \%\) Glycol mix``` |

