

Calculate the maximum hydraulic horsepower by assuming 100% pumping efficiency. For the **Water Horsepower** formula selected, the units for the flow rate, Q , must be gpm . The units for head, h , must be ft .

$$whp = \frac{Q\Delta h}{3960}$$

$$whp = \frac{(63)(8)}{3960} = 0.13hp$$

Answer B

46.45 A 70% efficient pump driven by a 93% efficient motor delivers 150gpm of 120°F hot water at a head of 40ft with a rotational speed of 1800rpm. The pump runs from 7am-7pm Monday-Friday year round. The average cost of electricity is \$0.12/kWh. What is the annual cost to run the pump?

- A. \$275
- B. \$300
- C. \$650
- D. \$700

Calculate the **Water Horsepower**.

$$whp = \frac{Q\Delta h}{3960}$$

$$whp = \frac{(150)(40)}{3960} = 1.5hp$$

Calculate the electrical power required to drive the pump by dividing by the pump efficiency and motor efficiency. Convert units from hp to KW .

$$\dot{W} = \frac{whp}{\eta_{pump}\eta_{motor}} = \frac{1.5hp}{(0.7)(0.93)} = 1.7KW$$

Calculate the cost of running based on the power, the annual run time, and the cost of electricity.

$$C = (1.7KW) \left(\frac{12hr}{day} \right) \left(\frac{5days}{wk} \right) (52wks) \left(\frac{\$0.12}{kWh} \right) = \$636$$

Answer C

46.46 A condenser water pump is located $5ft$ below the top of the waterline of a cooling tower basin. The leaving water temperature is $75^\circ F$. The friction loss on the suction side of the pump is $9ft$ of head. What is the net positive suction head available?

- A. $4ft$
- B. $9ft$
- C. $29ft$
- D. $37ft$

Refer to the first formula in the Reference Handbook for **Net Positive Suction Head Available**. Calculate the **NPSHA** by taking the sum of the atmospheric pressure, h_p , and the height of the fluid column on the suction side of the pump, h_z , minus the vapor pressure, h_{vpa} , and the losses on the suction side, h_f . The vapor pressure is the saturation pressure at the temperature of the water and can be found using the **Properties of Saturated Water and Steam** table by temperature.

$$h_{vpa} = P_{sat@75^\circ F} = 0.43psi \left(2.31 \frac{ft}{psi} \right) \approx 1ft$$

$$NPSH_A = h_p + h_z - h_{vpa} - h_f$$

$$NPSH_A = 34ft + 5ft - 1ft - 9ft = 29ft$$

Answer C