

APPENDIX "C" FIELD TEST REPORT

USEFUL FORMULAS

$$1) \text{ Head (ft.)} = \frac{\text{Pressure (psig)} \times 2.31}{\text{S.G.}}$$

S.G. = Specific gravity; S.G. of water = 1.0 at 70° F

$$2) \text{ TDH (ft.)} = \text{Total Dynamic Head (ft.)} = (\text{Disch. Pressure gauge reading} - \text{Suct. Pressure gauge reading} + \text{Discharge velocity head} - \text{Suction velocity head} + \text{Elevation correction to disch. gauge} - \text{Elevation correction to suct. gauge})$$

3) PUMP INPUT HP (BHP) - calculated:

$$\text{Single Phase Motor}$$

$$\text{BHP} = \frac{\text{Amps} \times \text{Volts} \times \eta_m \times \text{p.f.}}{746}$$

$$\text{Three Phase Motor}$$

$$\text{BHP} = \frac{\text{Avg. Amps} \times \text{Volts} \times 1.732 \times \eta_m \times \text{p.f.}}{746}$$

Where η_m = motor efficiency, p.f. = Motor power factor, Avg. Amps = $\frac{\text{leg 1} + \text{leg 2} + \text{leg 3}}{3}$

$$4) \text{ Pump Efficiency } (\eta_p): \quad \eta_p = \frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{TDH}}{3960 \times \text{BHP}}$$

5) Affinity Laws for correcting GPM, TDH, and BHP for speed (RPM):

$$\frac{\text{GPM}_1}{\text{GPM}_2} = \frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{GPM}_1 = \text{GPM}_2 \times \frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2}$$

$$\frac{\text{TDH}_1}{\text{TDH}_2} = \left(\frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2} \right)^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{TDH}_1 = \text{TDH}_2 \times \left(\frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\text{BHP}_1}{\text{BHP}_2} = \left(\frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2} \right)^3 \quad \text{or} \quad \text{BHP}_1 = \text{BHP}_2 \times \left(\frac{\text{RPM}_1}{\text{RPM}_2} \right)^3$$

6) NPSHA determination:

NPSHA = Net Positive Suction Head Available

NPSHA = (Atmospheric pressure - Vapor pressure of liquid + Total suction head)

Total Suction Head = (Suction pressure gauge reading + Suction velocity head + Elevation correction to suction gauge)

NOTE: NPSHA must always be greater than NPSHR (NPSHA ≥ NPSHR) for the pump to operate without concern of cavitation.

NPSHR refers to Net Positive Suction Head Required by pump. This is a published value obtained from the Pump Manufacturer's curve.

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Field Test Report

Date _____

Pump Size _____ Pump Type _____
 Pump Serial Number _____ Impeller Diameter (in.) _____
 Manufacturer's Pump Curve Number _____

RATING: GPM _____ Head _____ RPM _____
 Suction gauge pipe size _____ inches
 Discharge gauge connection pipe size _____ inches
 Discharge gauge elevation corr. _____ feet
 Suction gauge elevation corr. _____ feet
 Barometric pressure _____ inches Hg x 1.13 = _____ feet water
 Liquid pumped _____ S.G. _____
 Liquid temperature _____ °F
 Liquid vapor pressure _____ psi x 2.31 = _____ feet water

MOTOR:** Rated HP _____ Volts _____ S.F. _____
 F.L. Amps _____ F.L. Eff _____ P.F. _____
 Phase _____

P O I N T	Discharge Pressure Gauge		Suction Pressure Gauge		Velocity Head (feet)		Total Dynamic Head (TDH ₂)	FLOW		RPM ₂	Motor Volts	Motor Amps			Avg. Amps	Pump BHP ₂ (calc'd)	Pump Eff. (calc'd)	Affinity Law Corrections				Calc'd NPSHA	NPSHR*
								Reading	Convert to GPM ₂			Leg 1	Leg 2	Leg 3				RPM ₁	TDH ₁	GPM ₁	BHP ₁		
	(PSI)	(ft)	(PSI)	(ft)	Disc.	Suct.																	
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							

* NPSHR taken from manufacturer's pricebook curve.
 ** Motor information taken off motor nameplate.
 See sheet 2 of 2 for useful formulas.

Type of flow measurement device: _____

Readings taken by: _____

Comments: _____

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P O I N T	Discharge Pressure Gauge		Suction Pressure Gauge		Velocity Head (feet)		Total Dynamic Head (TDH ₂)	FLOW		RPM ₂	Motor Volts	Motor Amps			Avg. Amps	Pump BHP ₂ (calc'd)	Pump Eff. (calc'd)	Affinity Law Corrections				Calc'd NPSHA	NPSHR*
								Reading	Convert to GPM ₂			Leg 1	Leg 2	Leg 3				RPM ₁	TDH ₁	GPM ₁	BHP ₁		
	(PSI)	(ft)	(PSI)	(ft)	Disc.	Suct.																	
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
8																							
9																							

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