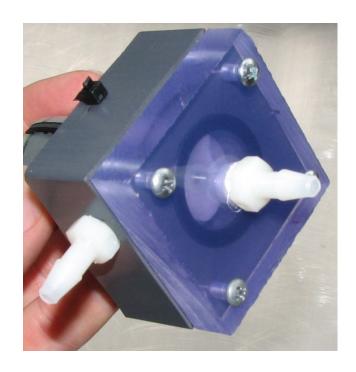


Fabrication and testing of a centrifugal pump







DISCLAIMER

The content of this presentation is for informational purposes only and is intended only for students attending Louisiana Tech University.

The author of this information does not make any claims as to the validity or accuracy of the information or methods presented.

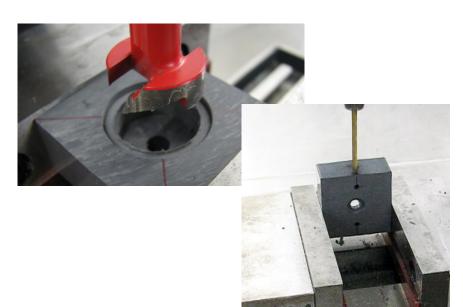
The procedures demonstrated here are potentially dangerous and could result in injury or damage.

Louisiana Tech University and the State of Louisiana, their officers, employees, agents or volunteers, are not liable or responsible for any injuries, illness, damage or losses which may result from your using the materials or ideas, or from your performing the experiments or procedures depicted in this presentation.

If you do not agree, then do not view this content.



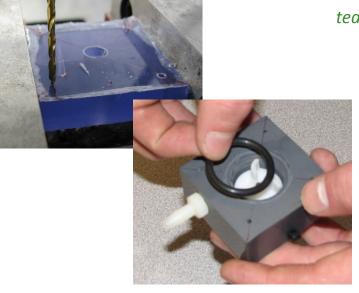


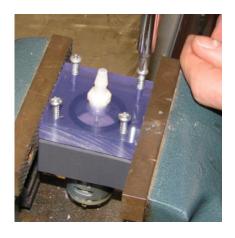


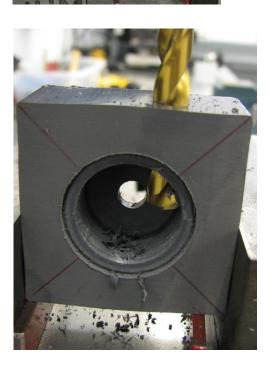
mostly involves drilling holes

Pump fabrication

teams of two students





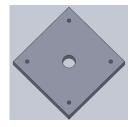






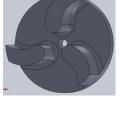






faceplate



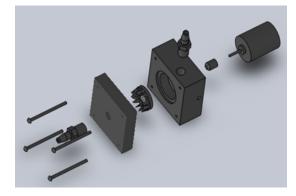


impeller (your own design)

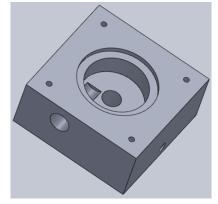


SolidWorks models

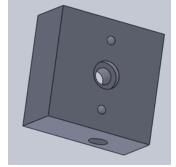


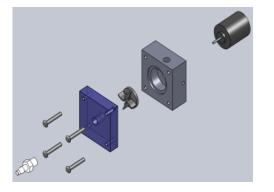


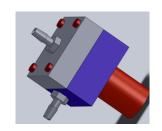
other parts & pump assembly



pump body

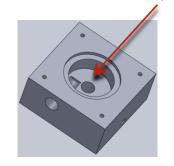








Impeller must fit in pump body

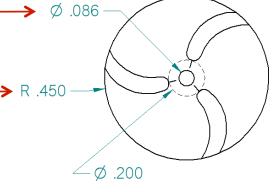


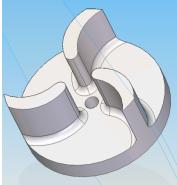




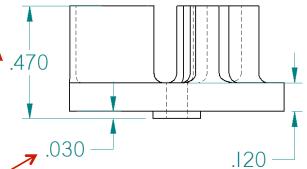
slightly smaller than motor shaft to allow a press fit

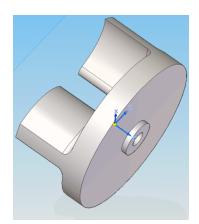
inside radius of impeller cavity is 0.50 inch; making the impeller radius 0.45 inch leaves a 0.05 inch clearance





the target depth of the impeller cavity is 0.5 inches; if this dimension is too large, the impeller will rub on the face plate





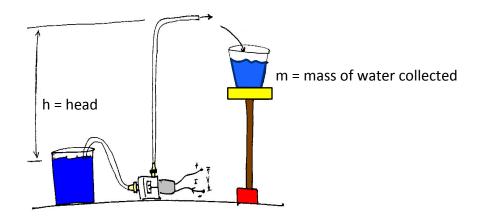
making a little offset here keeps the impeller from rubbing against the bottom of the impeller cavity



Pump testing

- See how high your pump can pump water
- Measure electrical current and voltage as well as the mass of water collected at several more heights (or pump heads) up to a maximum of 72 inches
- Generate a plot of pump head versus flow rate
- Generate a plot of pump efficiency versus pump head





head or height that water is pumped (in)	electrical current needed to power pump (A)	voltage across pump leads (V)	length of time that water is collected (s)	mass of water collected over 20 seconds (g)
height 1			20	
height 2			20	
height 8 (or more)			20	









What to turn in

- 1. A title page
- 2. A concise, well-written executive summary that includes . . .
 - a. A couple of introductory sentences describing the project
 - b. The maximum pump head (meters)
 - c. The peak flow rate (liters per minute)
 - d. Typical voltage (V) and current measurements (A)
 - e. The peak efficiency (%) and the head (meters) at which the peak efficiency occurs
- 3. Photos of you and your partner(s) during pump fabrication and testing
- 4. Your Excel spreadsheet containing the raw data and computed values:
- 5. A detailed hand calculation using engineering format showing all calculations for a data point in your Excel spreadsheet (include units!!)
- 6. A plot of pump head versus (meters) flow rate (liters per minute)
- 7. A plot of pump efficiency (%) versus pump head (meters)

Be sure to put the items in the order listed (1, 2, 3, . . . 7) and do a clean job of presenting your work. A good part of your grade will be based on how well your executive summary is written. Don't forget to use units in your table, calculations and plots.



Who uses pumps?



http://mrg.bz/3INZgw



http://mrg.bz/yLmny1



http://mrg.bz/zms9dI



http://mrg.bz/NhrTKC



http://mrg.bz/SGTyCO



http://mrg.bz/2zyazk



http://mrg.bz/01yW45