#### **Data Collection:**

Operating speed, N = rpm

Suction pipe dia,  $d_s = m$ 

Delivery pipe dia,  $d_d = m$ 

Obs. No.	Manometer reading for discharge, H (mm)	Suction gauge reading, h <sub>g,s</sub> (m)	Delivery gauge reading, h <sub>g,d</sub> (m)	Dynamometer Loading (kg)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

#### Calculation:

Manometer reading for Discharge, H = mm (Hg)

Discharge,  $Q = 0.586 \sqrt{H}$  litre/s

Total head,  $H_t = (h_{g,d} + h_{v,d} + h_d) - (h_{g,s} + h_{v,s} + h_s)$ 

Here, pressure gauge reading in delivery side, h<sub>g,d</sub>=

pressure gauge reading in suction side, h<sub>s,d</sub> =

 $h_d$ = vertical distance of the pressure gauge in the delivery side from the pump horizontal centerline =  $Z_d$  = m

 $h_s=$  vertical distance of the pressure gauge in the suction side from the pump horizontal centerline =  $Z_s=$  m

Velocity at the delivery side, 
$$V_d = \frac{Q}{\frac{\pi d_{d^2}}{4}}$$

Velocity at the delivery side, 
$$V_s = \frac{Q}{\frac{\pi d_{s^2}}{4}}$$

Total Head, 
$$H_t = (h_{g,d} + \frac{v_{d^2}}{2g} + h_d) - (h_{g,s} + \frac{v_{s^2}}{2g} + h_s)$$

Input Power, 
$$P_i = N \times (r+1) \times \omega$$
  
=  $mg \times (r+1) \times \frac{2\pi N}{60}$ 

Output Power,  $P_o = QYH$ 

Efficiency, 
$$\eta = \frac{Po}{Pi} \times 100\%$$

#### **Calculation Table:**

Obs.	N	Total head,	Discharge, Q (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Input power,	Output power	Efficiency
No.	(rpm)	H	$(m^3/s)$	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{i}}$	Po	η
		(m)		(watt)	(Watt)	-

Date of	performance:
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# **Objective:**

To study the flow rate and head characteristics of two centrifugal pumps in series and parallel connections.

#### **Apparatus:**

### **Schematic Diagram (Connection Circuit):**

Pump 2 off and Pump 1 running	Pump 1 off and Pump 2 running
Both pumps in series connection	Both pumps in parallel connection
i Dom Dumbs in scries connection	Dom pumps in paranci connection

## **Data Collection:**

# For Pump 2 off Pump 1 running:

No of	Suction Pressure, P <sub>s,1</sub>		Delivery Pressure, P <sub>d,1</sub>		Total Head	М	Flow rate,		
Obs.	inch Hg	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	(m of H <sub>2</sub> O)	Left, L (cm)	Right, R (cm)	Net Deflection, ΔH (m)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)

# For Pump 1 off Pump 2 running:

No of	Suction Pressure, P <sub>s,2</sub>		Delivery Pressure, P <sub>d,2</sub>		Total Hand	M	Flow rate, Q		
Obs.	inch Hg	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	Total Head (m of H <sub>2</sub> O)	Left, L (cm)	Right, R (cm)	Net Deflection, ΔH (m)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)

## For Pumps is series connection:

No of	Suction Pressure, P <sub>s,3</sub>		Delivery Pressure, P <sub>d,3</sub>		Total Head	М	Flow rate,		
Obs.	inch Hg	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	(m of H <sub>2</sub> O)	Left, L (cm)	Right, R (cm)	Net Deflection, ΔH (m)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)

## For Pumps is parallel connection:

No of	Suction Pressure, P <sub>s,4</sub>		Delivery Pressure, P <sub>d,4</sub>		Total Head	M	Flow rate, Q		
Obs.	inch Hg	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	m of H <sub>2</sub> O	(m of H <sub>2</sub> O)	Left, L (cm)	Right, R (cm)	Net Deflection, ΔH (m)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)

### **Calculation:**

Suction Pressure, 
$$P_s =$$
 (inch Hg)

$$=$$
 (m of H<sub>2</sub>O)

Delivery Pressure, 
$$P_d = (Kg/cm^2)$$

$$= \qquad \qquad (m \text{ of } H_2O)$$

$$Total \; Head = P_d - P_s = \qquad \qquad (m \; of \; H_2O)$$

Manometer Net Deflection, 
$$\Delta H = L + R =$$
 (cm)

Flow rate,  $Q = 0.015 \times \Delta H \text{ (m}^3/\text{s)} =$