**Electric Propellant Feed System Centrifugal Pump Performance Test**

# **Scope**

This description of procedure defines the conditions for the hydraulic testing of the electric feed system centrifugal pump.

# **Objective**

The objectives of testing the electric feed systems centrifugal pump are to:

* Document system pump performance.
* Establish the system curve for the pumping system.
* Determine the operating point of the pump; i.e. the point where the pump’s impeller curve crosses the system curve with the discharge valve throttled and with the discharge valve fully open.
* Assess the match between “full flow”—flow delivered by the EFS pump with the discharge valve fully open—and the actual design flow requirement.
* Assess the implications of modifying pump performance via trimming the impeller, adding a cutwater, and using impellers of differing solidity.
* Detect and diagnose other control or performance problems.

# **EFS Standard Operating Procedure**

* Suction valve of the pump is opened which causes fluid flow to the impeller and fills the volute
* Open the vent valve which is on the discharge line before the discharge valve of the pump which will cause all air to move out of the casing and flow loop.
* When some quantity of the fluid exits from the vent valve close it.
* Open the bypass valve of the discharge valve which is near or side of the discharge valve on discharge line.
* Start the pump and let it attain its capacity read from the discharge line pressure gauge.
* When the pressure gauge is stable it is time to open the discharge valve of the centrifugal pump.

# **Centrifugal Pump Performance Test procedure**

## *Main and operating characteristics*

In order to obtain the main characteristic curves of the EFS pump it is operated at different speeds. For each speed, rate of flow discharge is varied by means of a delivery valve and for different values of monomeric head Hm, shaft power P and overall efficiency Eo, are measured or calculated. The same operation is repeated for different speeds of the pump. Then Hm Vs Q, P Vs Q and Eo Vs Q curves for different speeds are plotted, so that three sets of curves are obtained, which represent main characteristics of the EFS pump.

*Constant efficiency curves*

# **Test Precautions**

* Exercise care when changing operating RPM if the equipment served by the pump is in operation.
* Avoid sudden flow changes to minimize the potential for water hammer, especially when throttling the discharge valve for a shut-off test.
* Exercise proper caution when working around live wiring and terminals and taking voltage or amp readings.
* Exercise proper caution while working around the rotating parts of the pump.

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EXAMPLE RAW DATA COLLECTION SHEET

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 1: Impeller 1A Raw Data for 20000 rpm Run** | | | | | | |
| Run # | N [RPM] | T [lb.in] | Suction Pressure [psi] | Discharge Pressure [psi] | ∆P [psi] | Q [gpm] |
| 1 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 2: Impeller 1A Results for 20000 rpm Run** | | | | | | |  |  |
| Run # | N [RPM] | Q [gpm] | Vin [ft/s] | Vout [ft/s] | hp (ft) | Wout [hp] | Win [hp] | nth [%] |
| 1 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 20000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

