

The simplest form of a centrifugal pump is shown in Figure 33.3. It consists of three important parts: (i) the rotor, usually called as impeller, (ii) the volute casing and (iii) the diffuser ring. The impeller is a rotating solid disc with curved blades standing out vertically from the face of the disc. The impeller may be single sided (Figure 33.4a) or double sided (Figure 33.4b). A double sided impeller has a relatively small flow capacity.

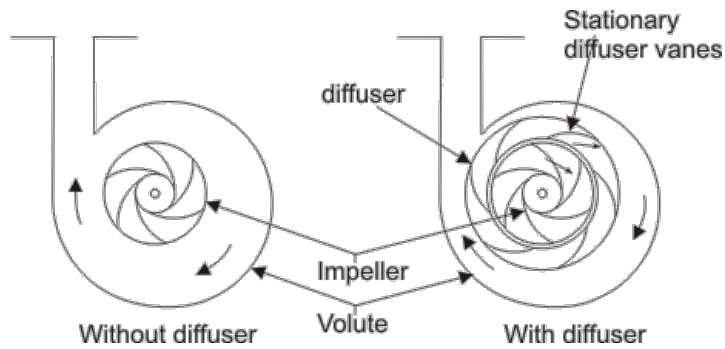


Figure 33.3 A centrifugal pump

The tips of the blades are sometimes covered by another flat disc to give shrouded blades (Figure 33.4c), otherwise the blade tips are left open and the casing of the pump itself forms the solid outer wall of the blade passages. The advantage of the shrouded blade is that flow is prevented from leaking across the blade tips from one passage to another.

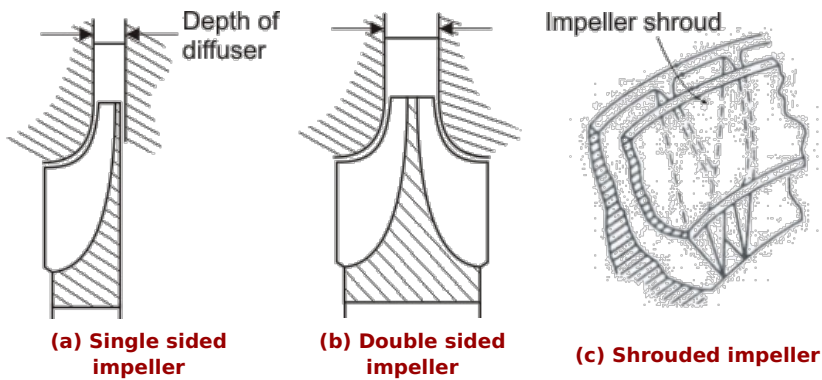


Figure 33.4 Types of impellers in a centrifugal pump