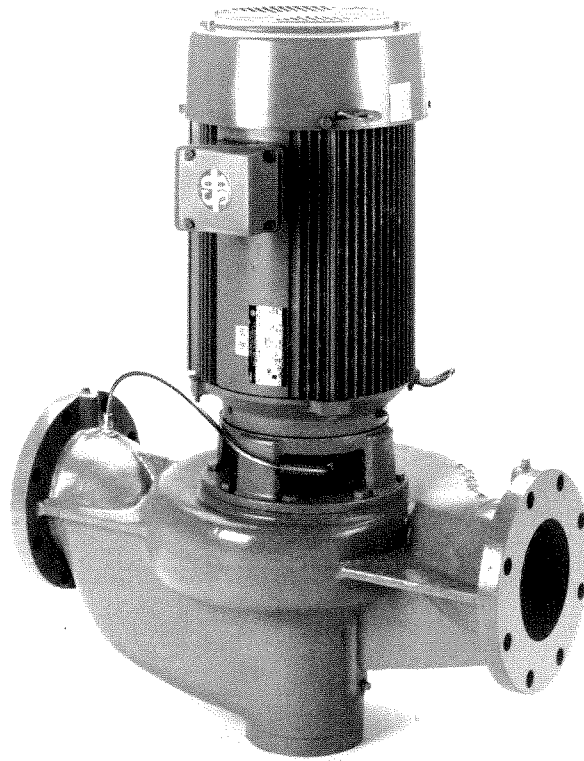




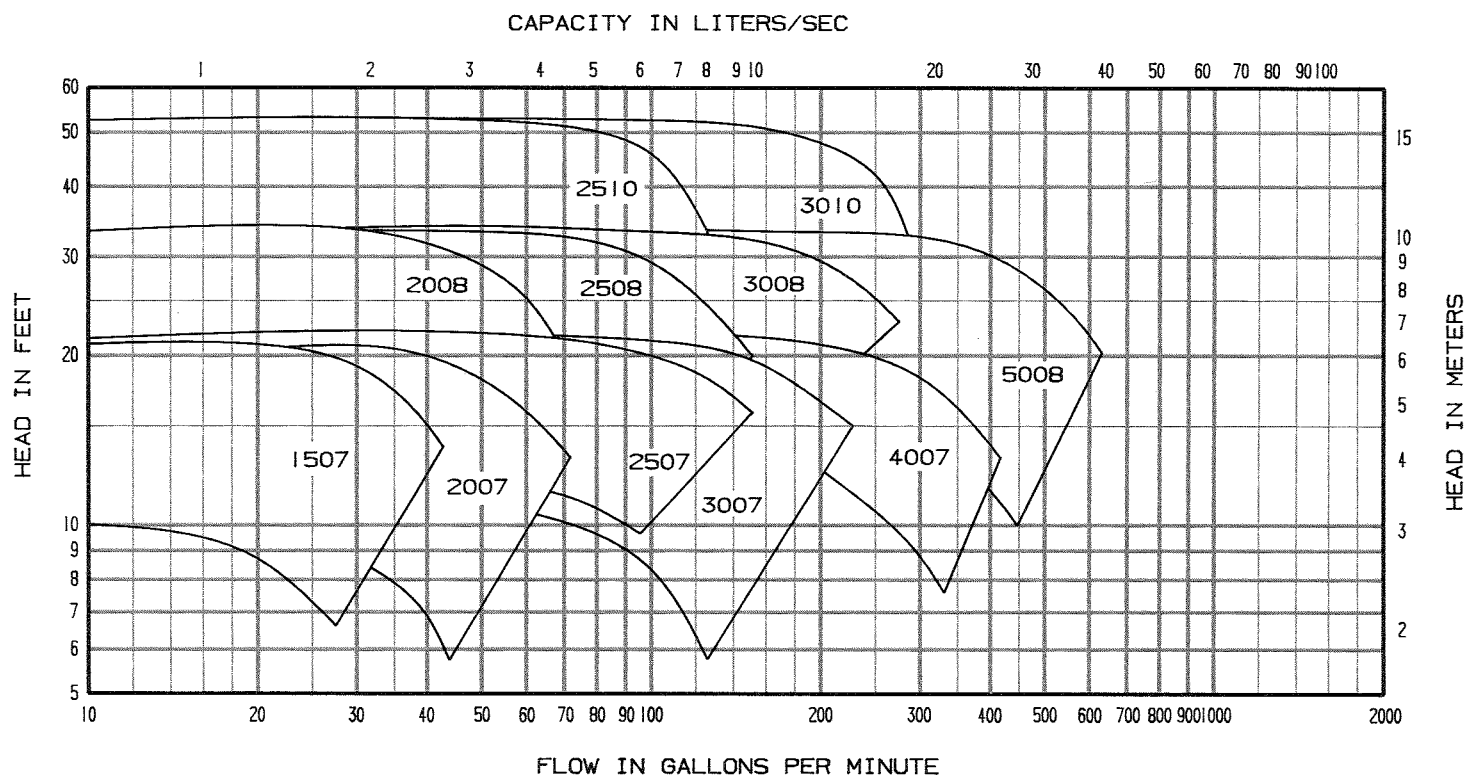
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PERFORMANCE CURVES

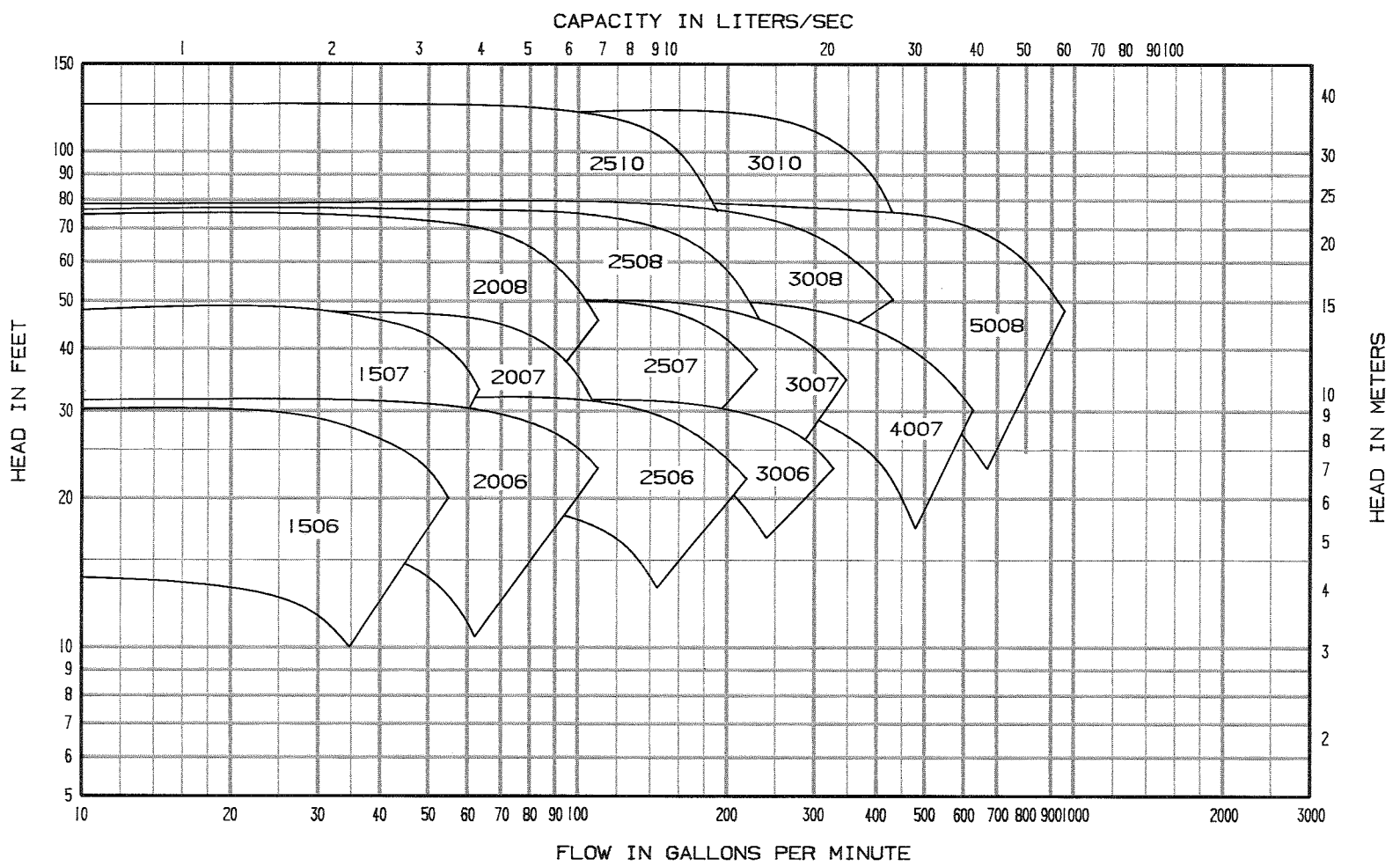


"VI" Vertical In-Line Pumps

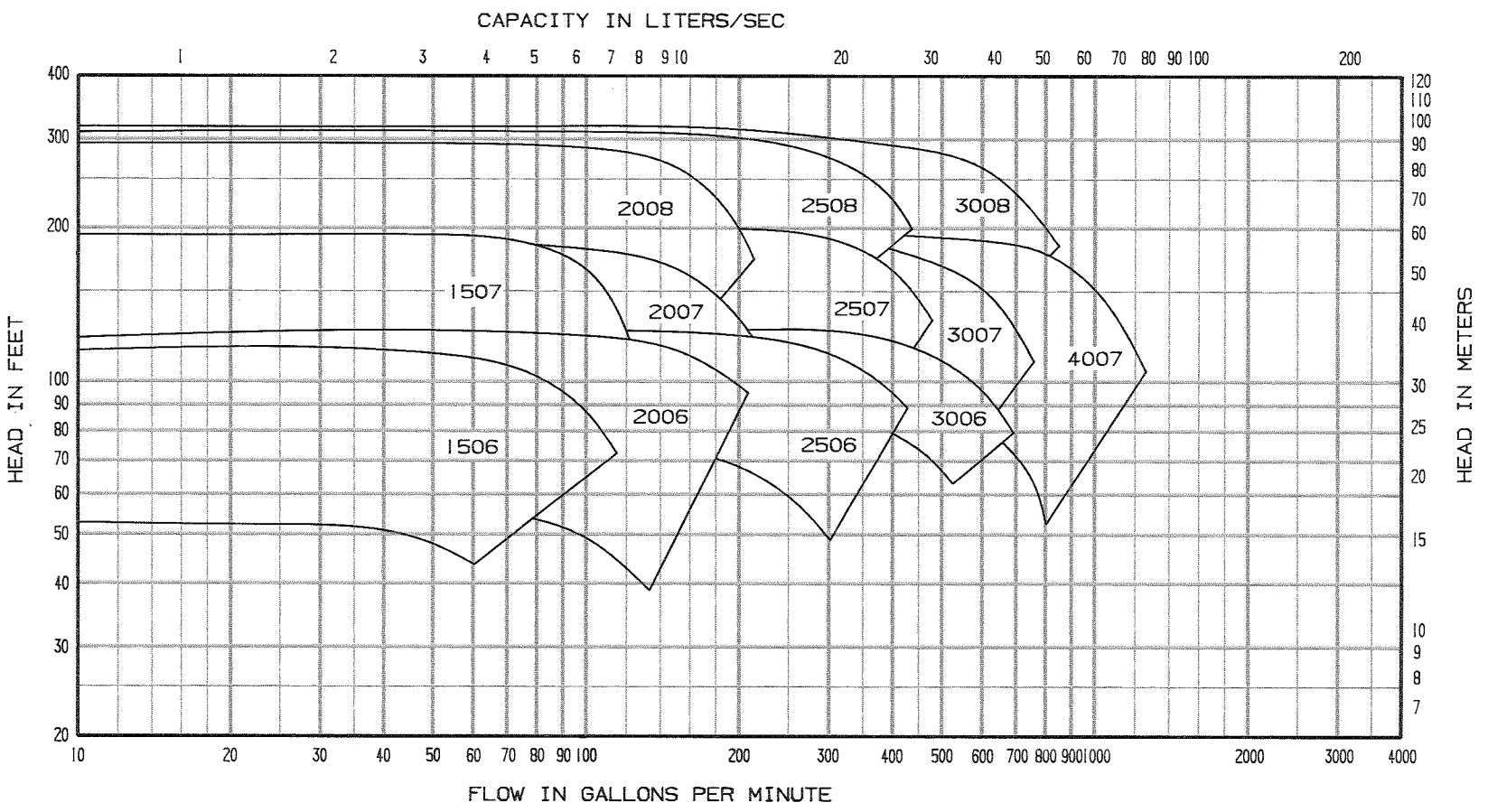
"VC" Vertical In-Line Pumps With Split Coupling



**Vertical In-Line Pump Quick Selection Curve
1160 RPM**



**Vertical In-Line Pump Quick Selection Curve
1760 RPM**



Vertical In-Line Pump Quick Selection Curve 3500 RPM

CORRECTION FACTORS FOR OTHER SPEEDS

For speeds other than 1750, hydraulic performance and B.H.P. requirements must be corrected before a selection can be made.

The following multipliers are used to correct performance and B.H.P.

	G.P.M.	Head	B.H.P.
1150 to 1750	1.52	2.31	
1750 to 1150			.28
1450 to 1750	1.21	1.46	
1750 to 1450			.58
2900 to 3450	1.19	1.42	
3450 to 2900			.58

Sizing Procedure

1. Using the proper multipliers correct G.P.M. and head.
2. Make pump selection as usual using corrected performance.
3. Determine max. B.H.P. requirement for pump selected.
4. Correct B.H.P. using multiplier, to lower speed.
5. Select motor based on Step 4. Use service factor if applicable.

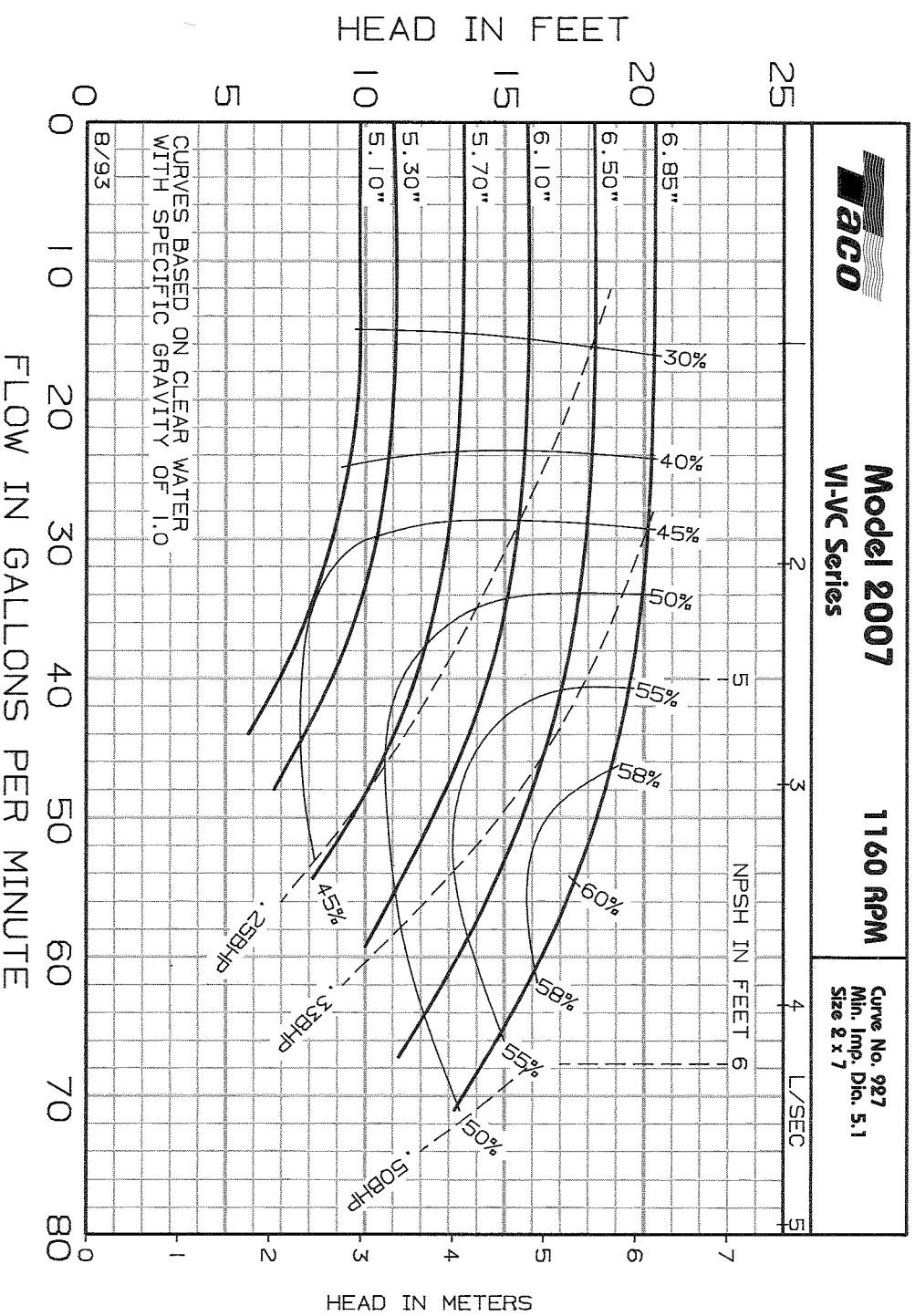
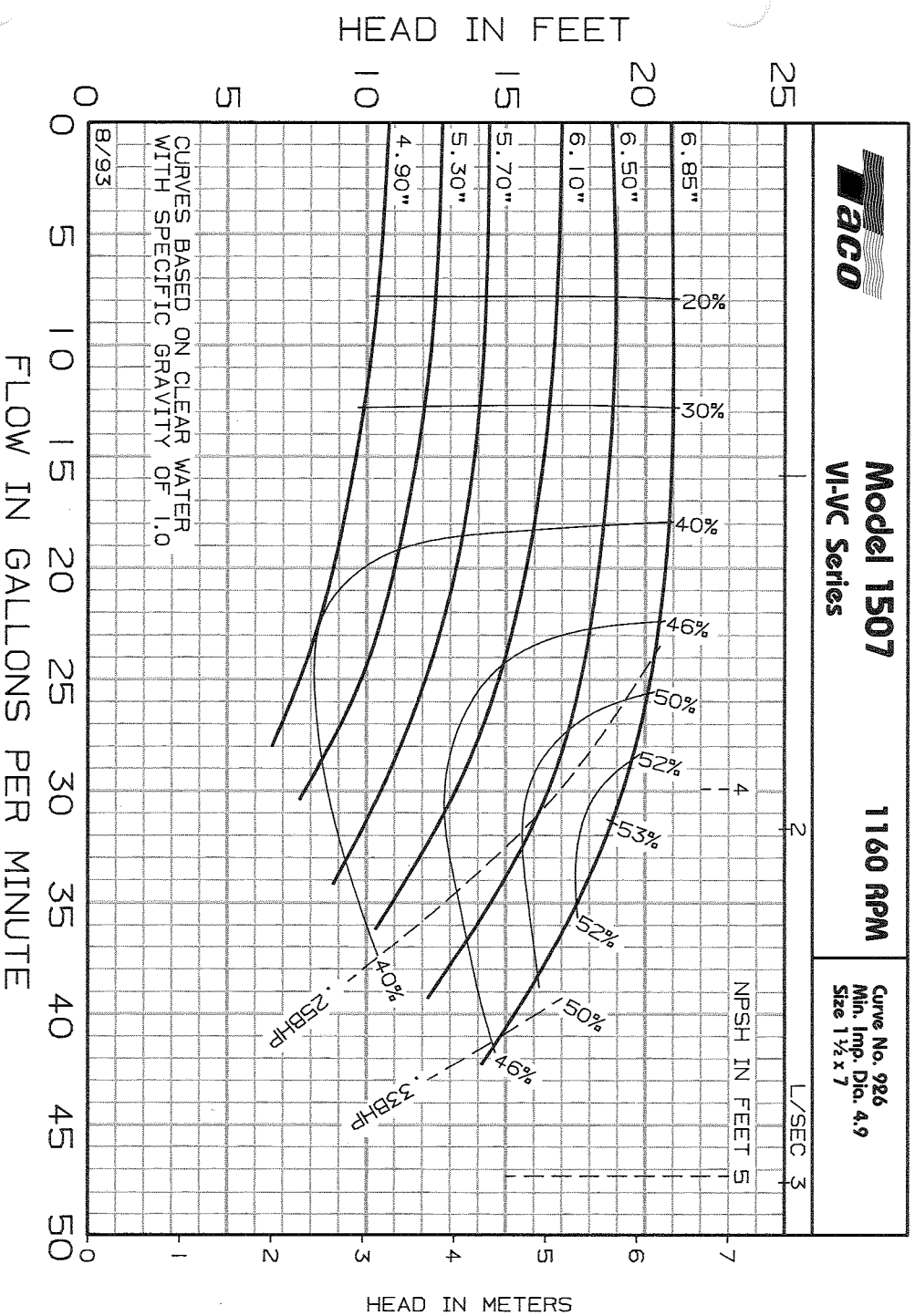
PUMP FORMULAS

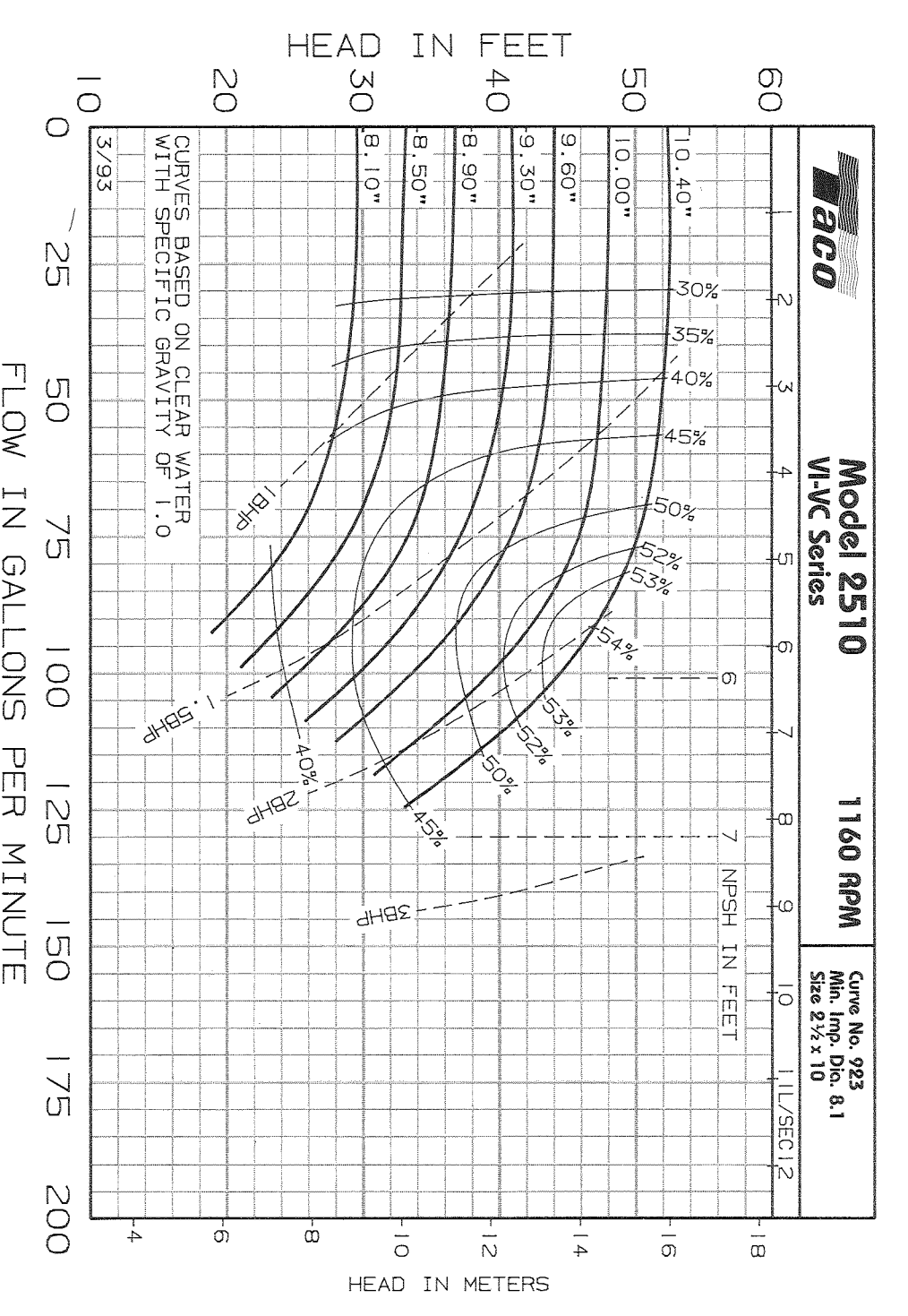
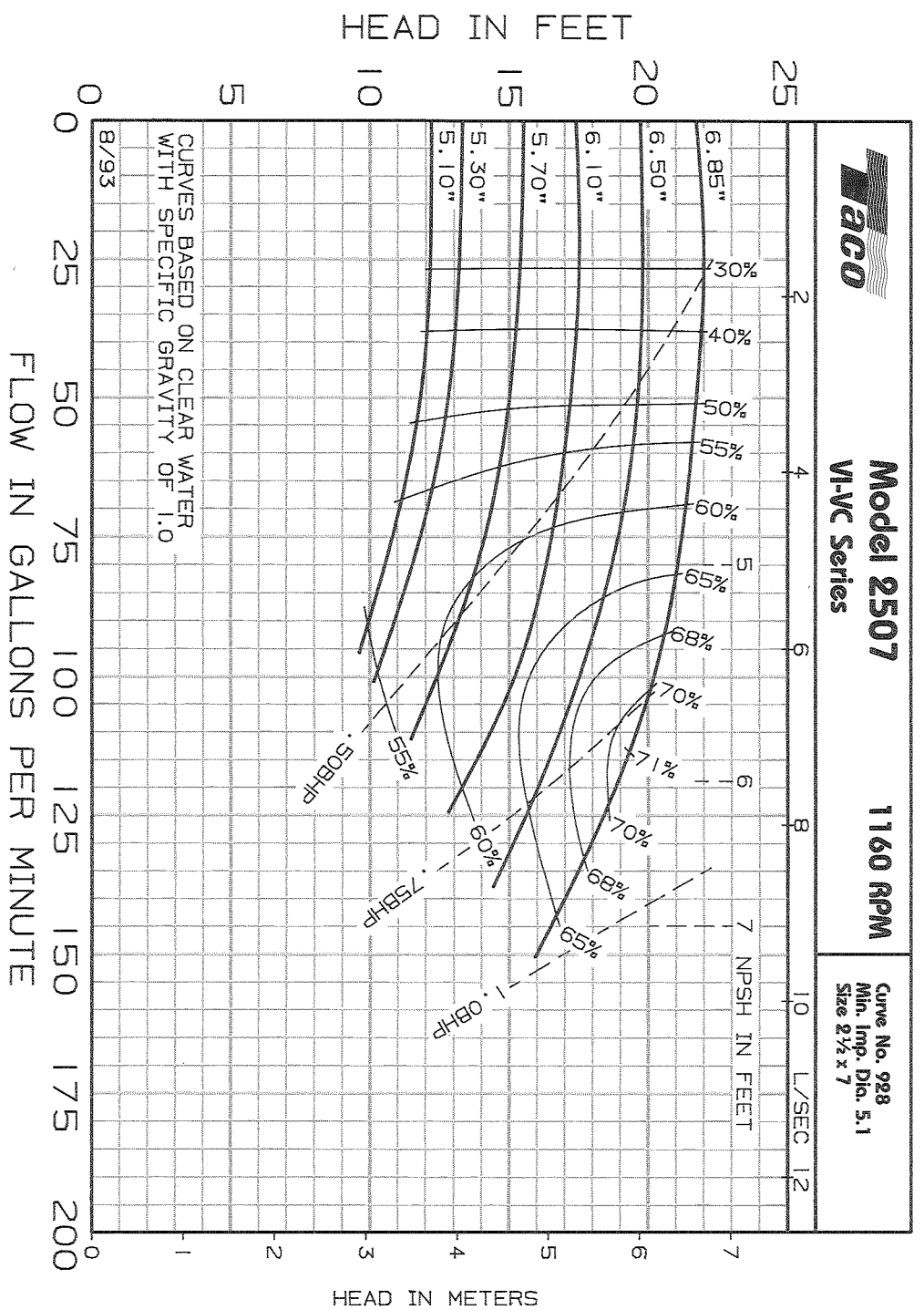
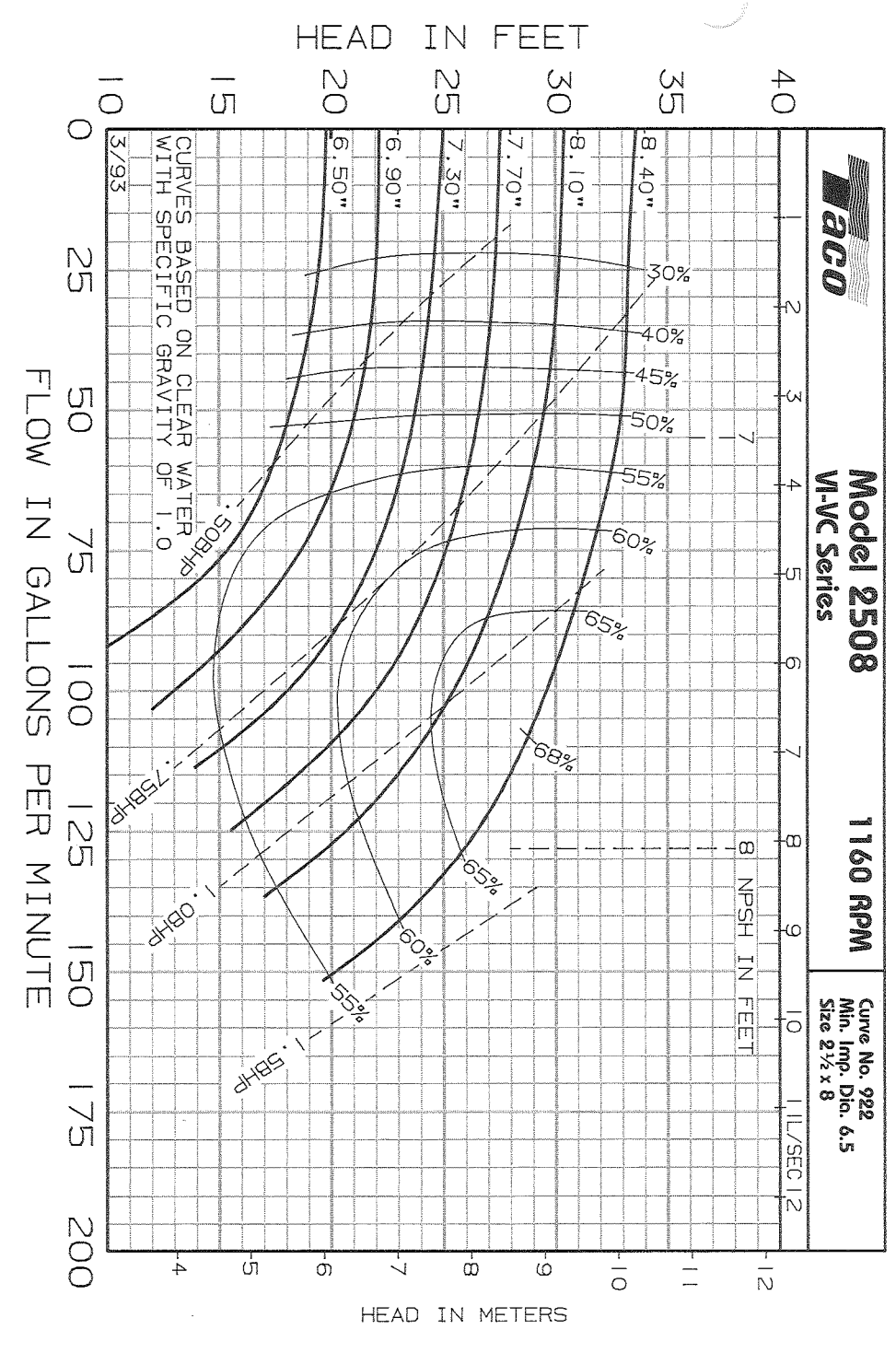
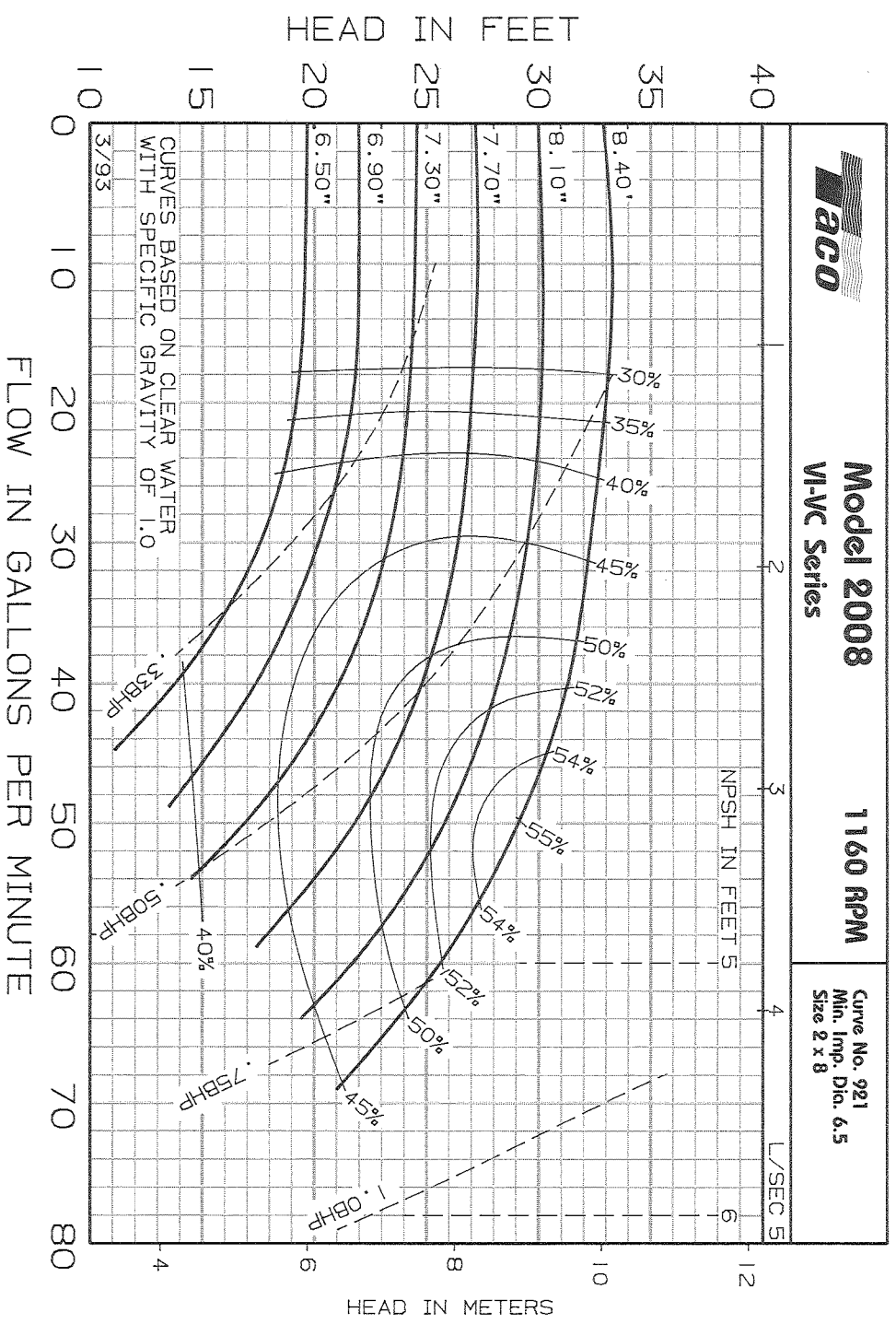
Pressure (PSI)	=	Head (Feet) x Specific Gravity
		2.31
Head (Feet)	=	Pressure (PSI) x 2.31
		Specific Gravity
Vacuum (Inches of Mercury)	=	Dynamic Suction Lift (Feet) x .883 x Specific Gravity
Horsepower (Brake)	=	GPM x Head (Feet) x Specific Gravity
		3960 x Pump Efficiency
Horsepower (Water)	=	GPM x Head (Feet) x Specific Gravity
		3960
Efficiency (Pump)	=	Horsepower (Water) x 100 Per Cent
		Horsepower (Brake)
NPSH (Available)	=	Positive Factors — Negative Factors

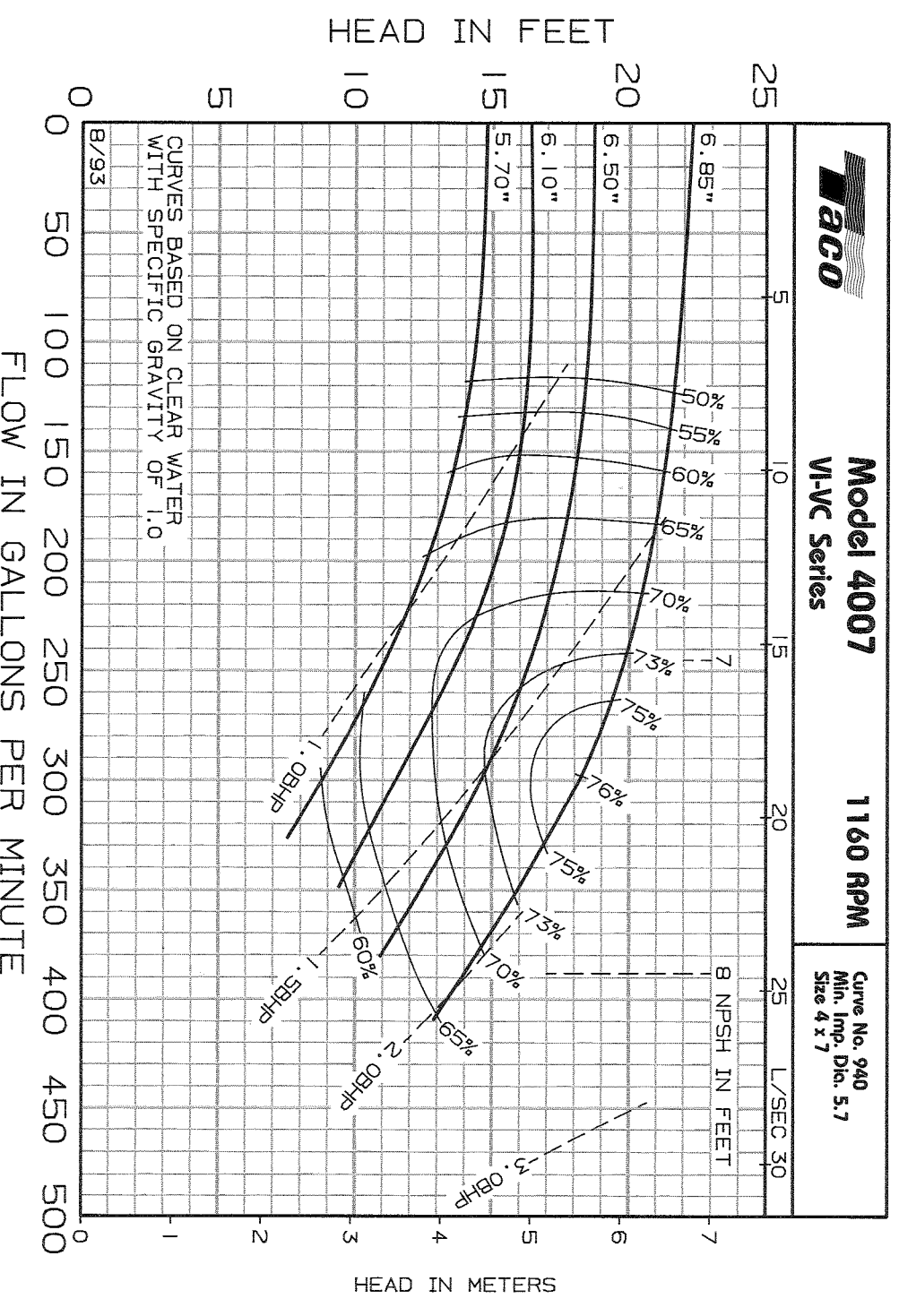
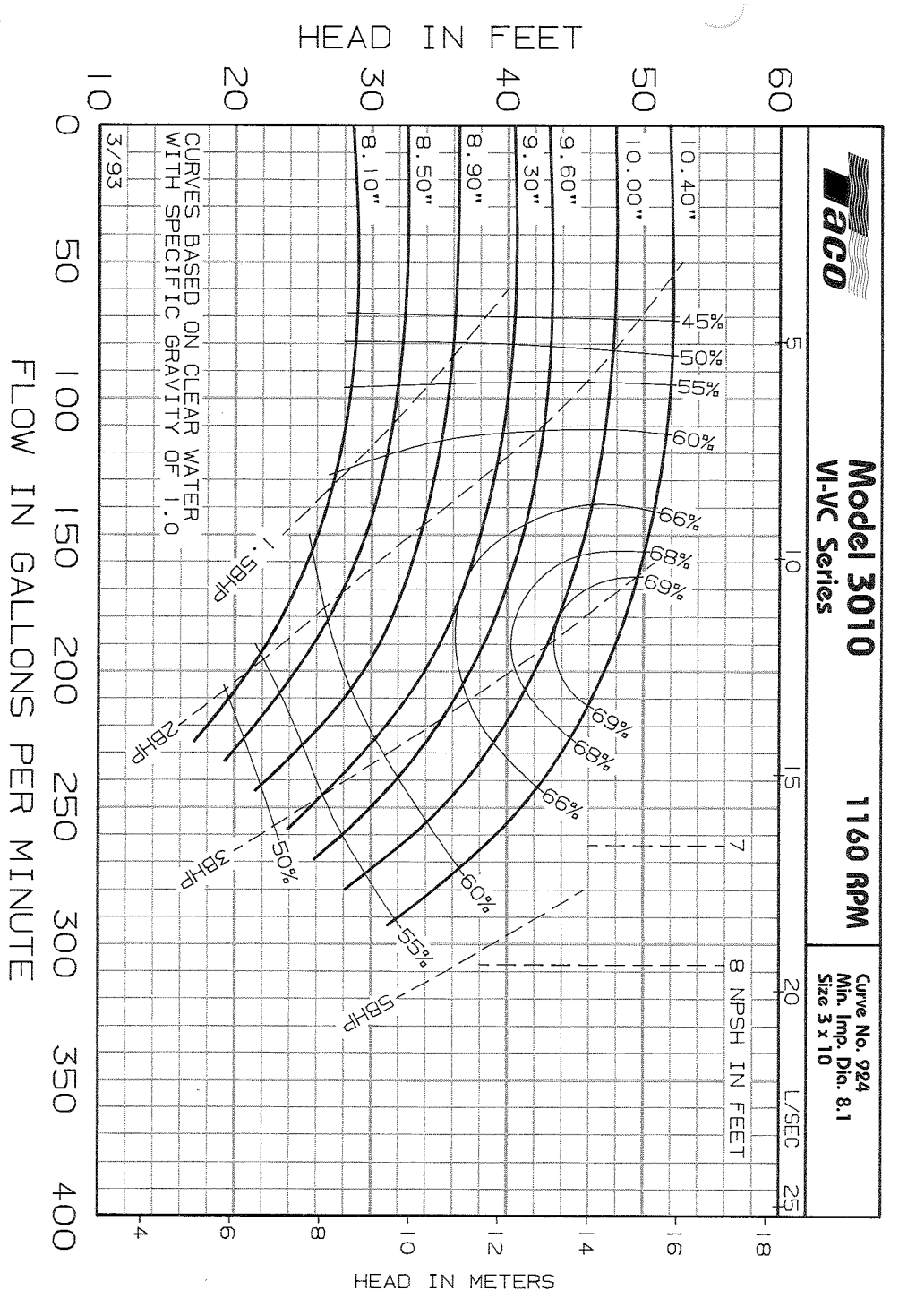
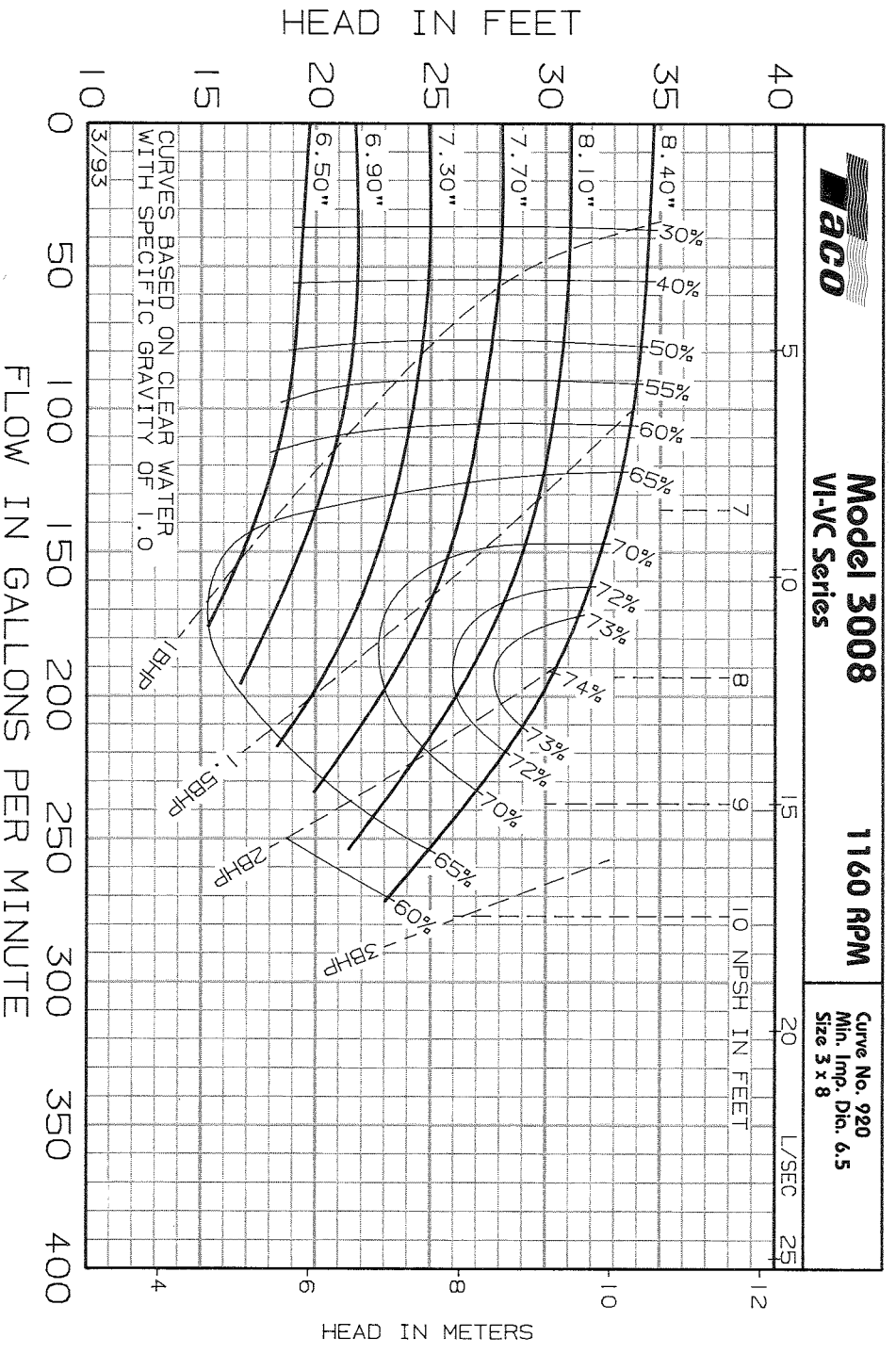
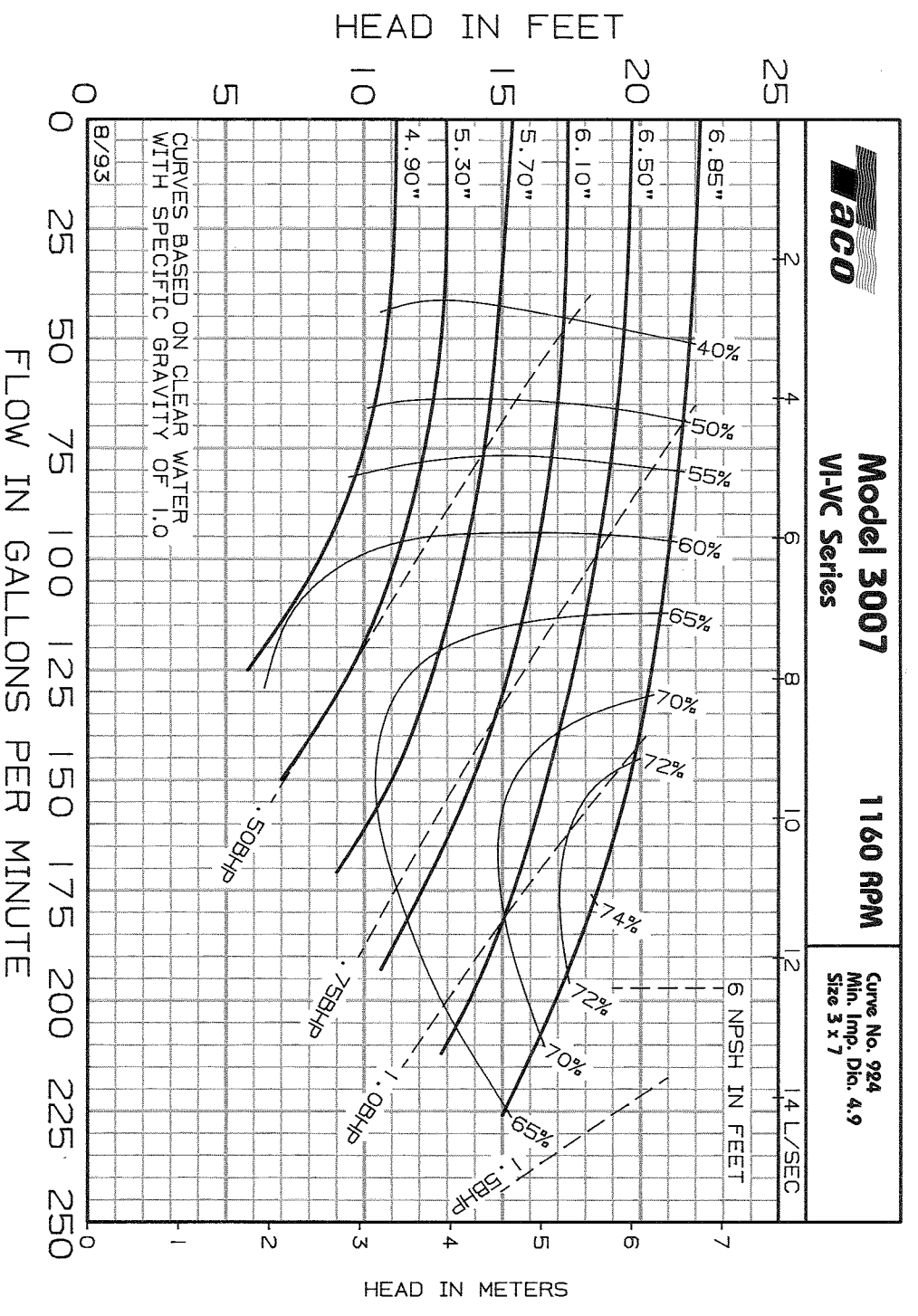
Affinity Laws: Effect of change of speed or impeller diameter on centrifugal pumps.

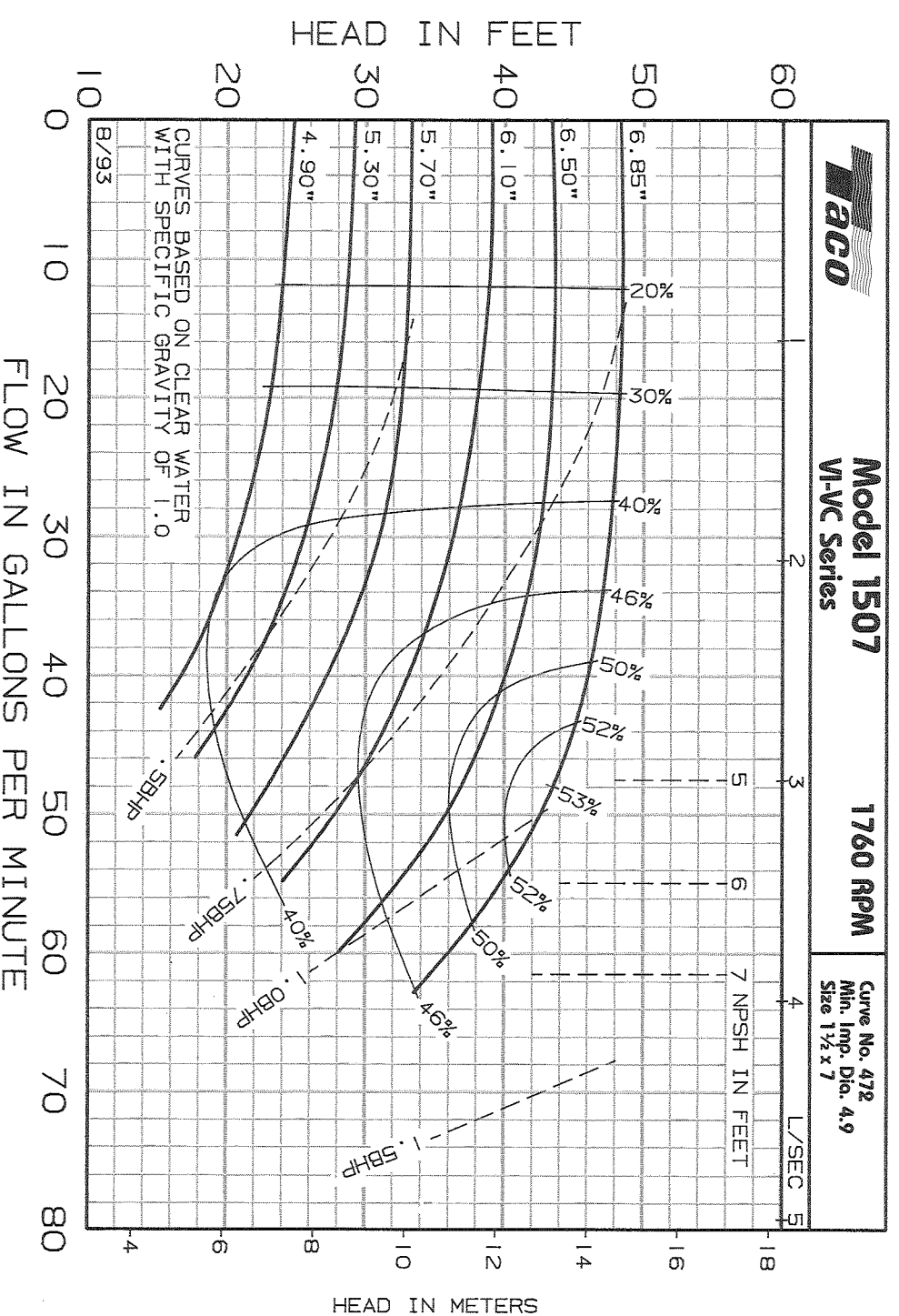
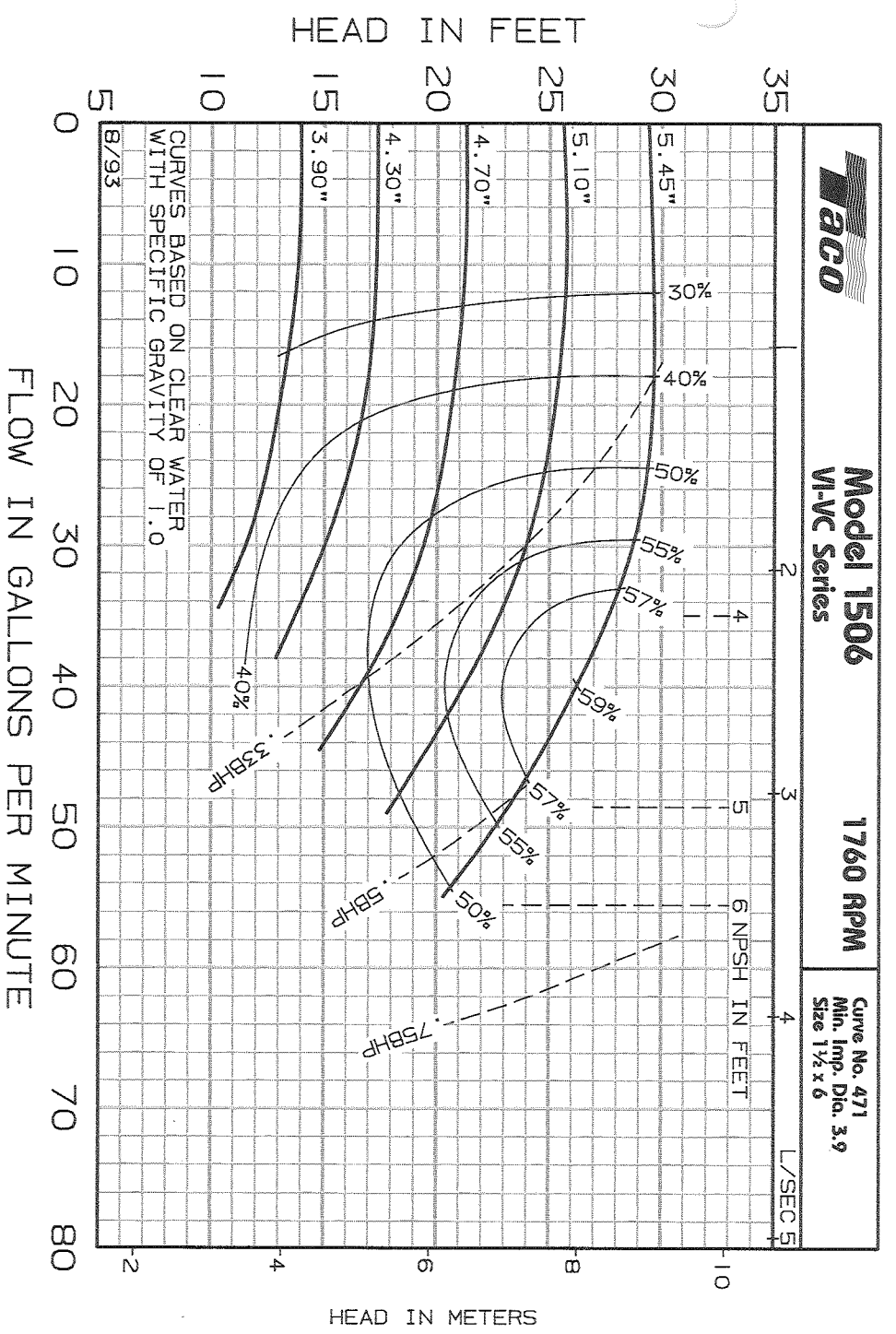
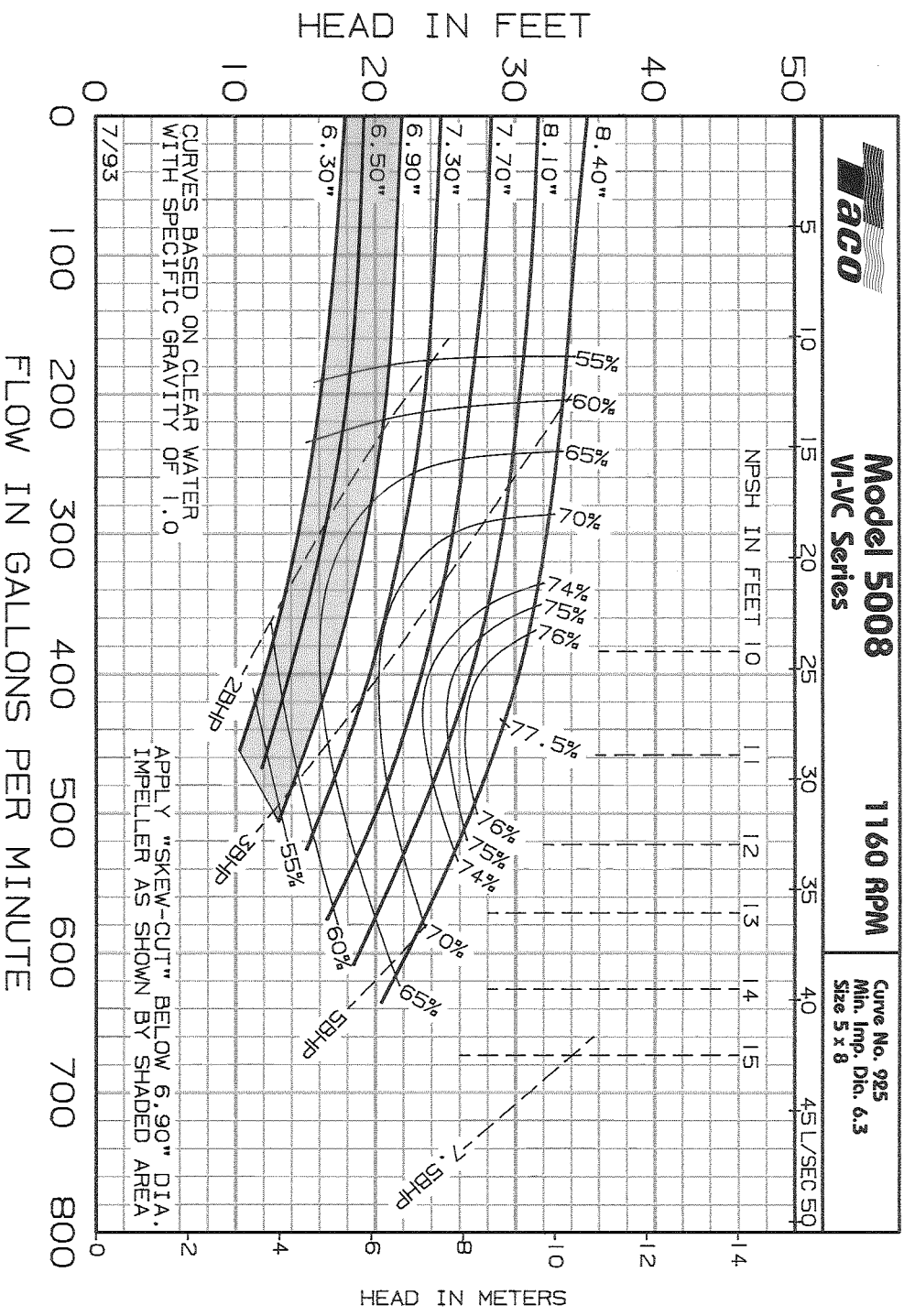
	GPM Capacity	Ft. Head	BHP
Impeller Diameter Change	$Q_2 = \frac{D_2}{D_1} Q_1$	$H_2 = \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^2 H_1$	$P_2 = \left(\frac{D_2}{D_1}\right)^3 P_1$
Speed Change	$Q_2 = \frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1} Q_1$	$H_2 = \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^2 H_1$	$P_2 = \left(\frac{RPM_2}{RPM_1}\right)^3 P_1$

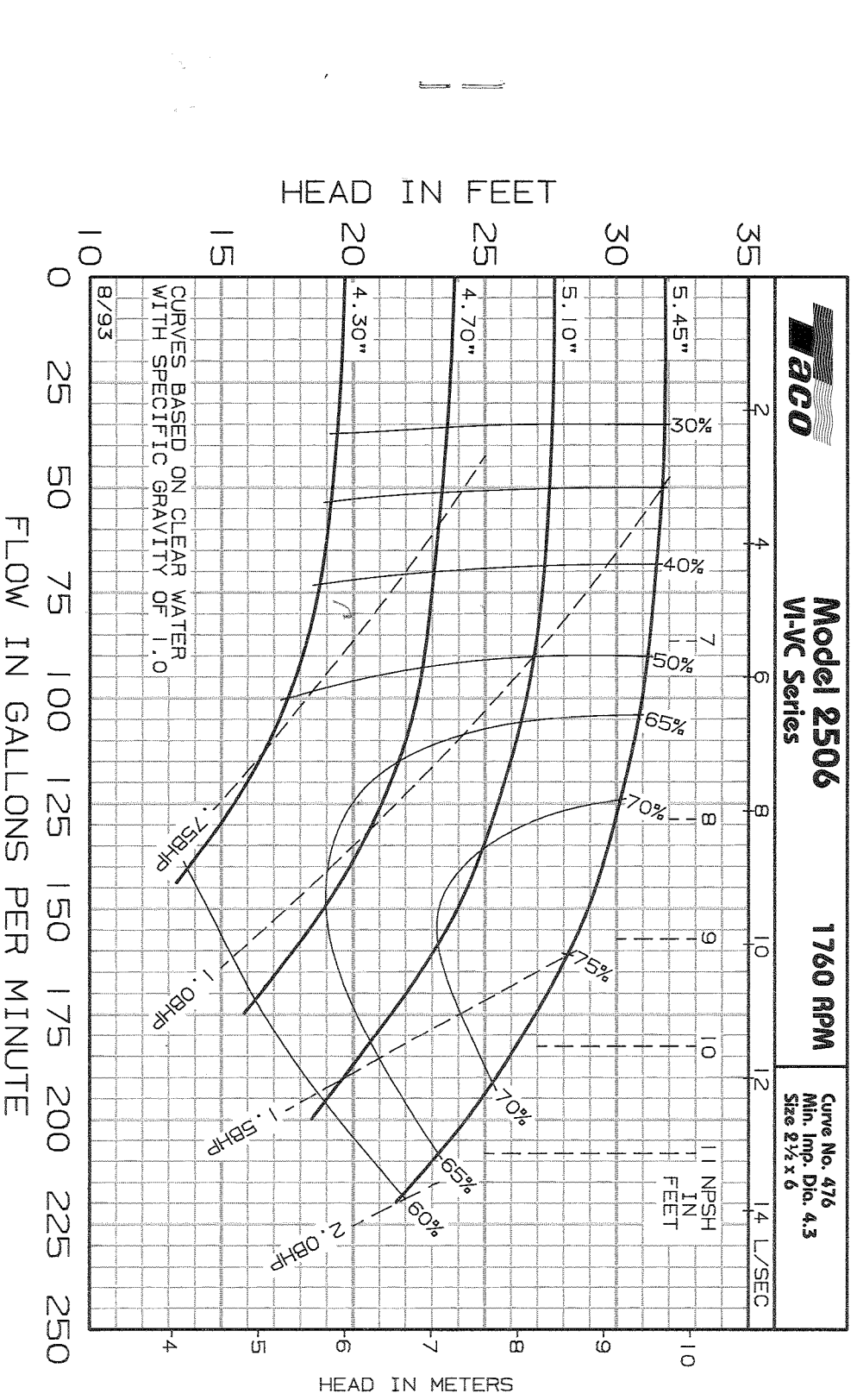
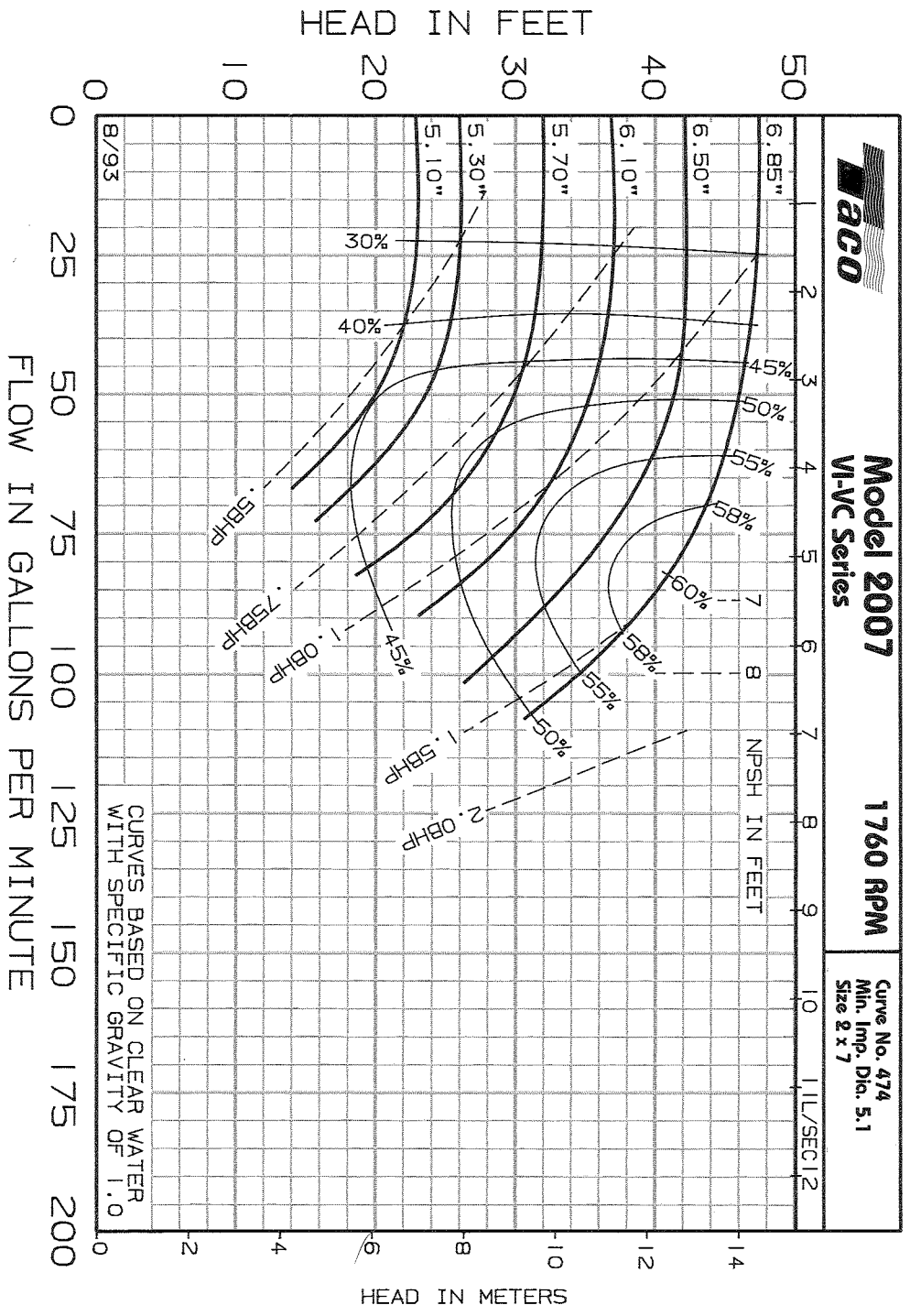
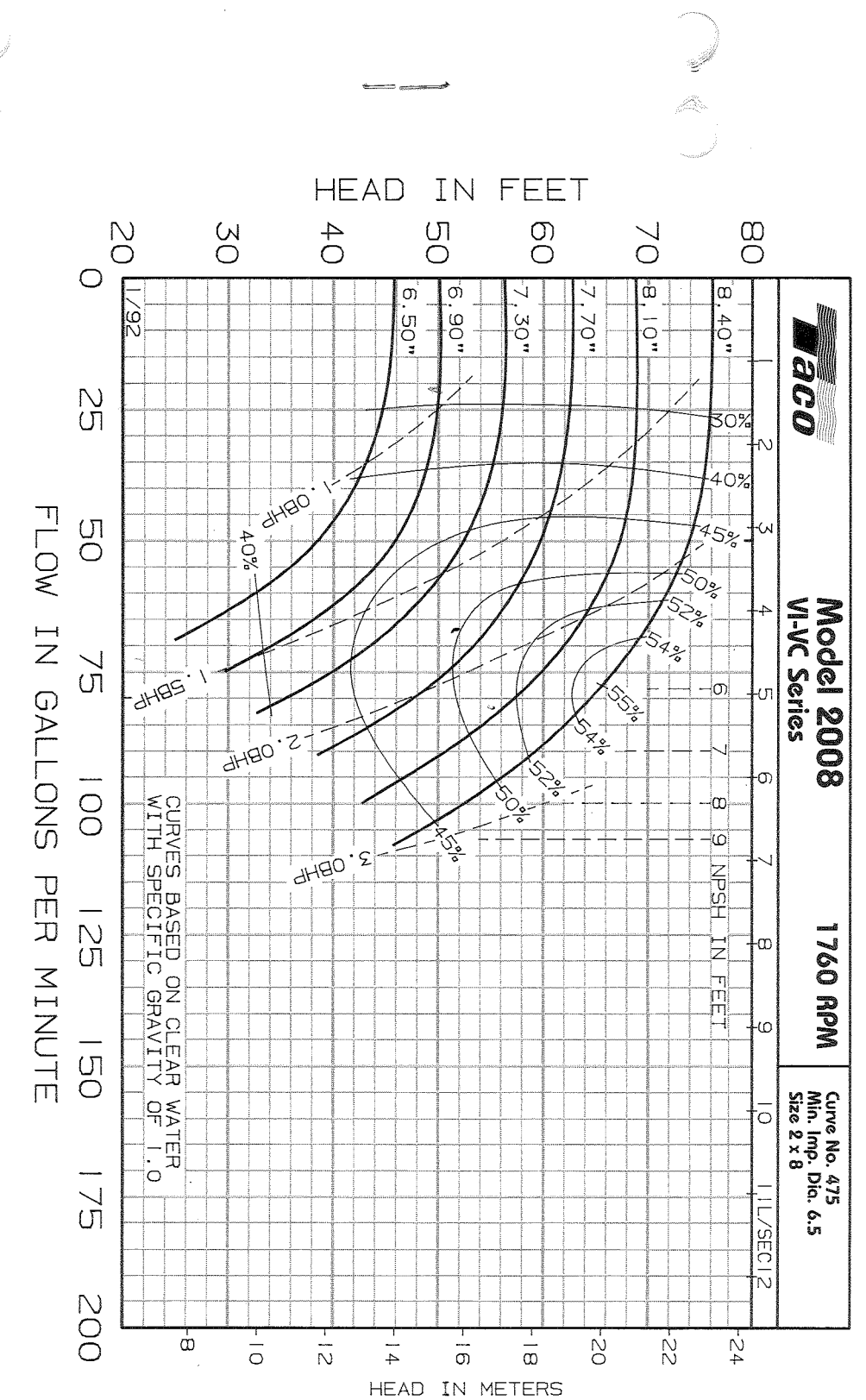
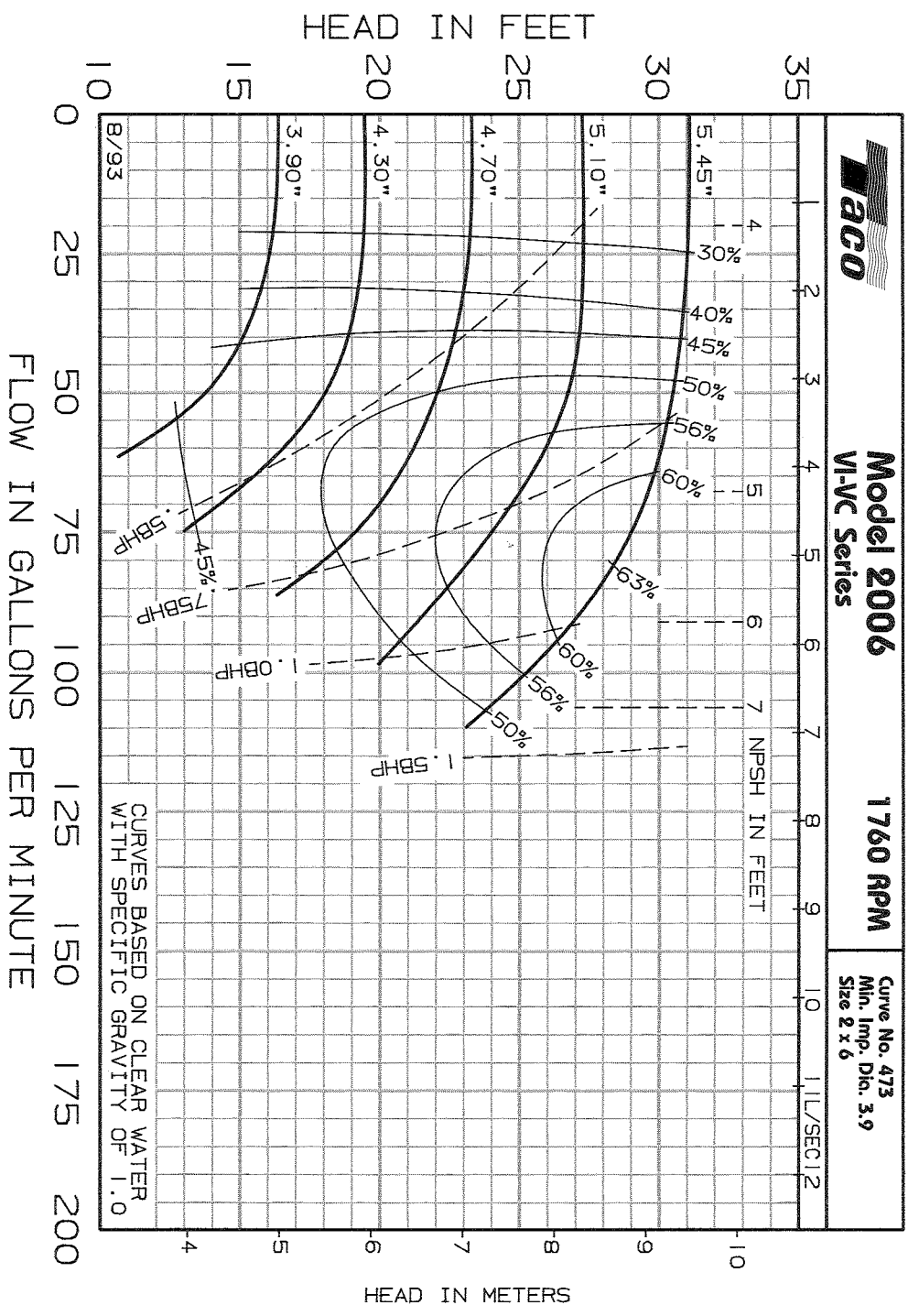
Where Q = GPM, H = Head, P = BHP, D = Impeller Dia., RPM = Pump Speed

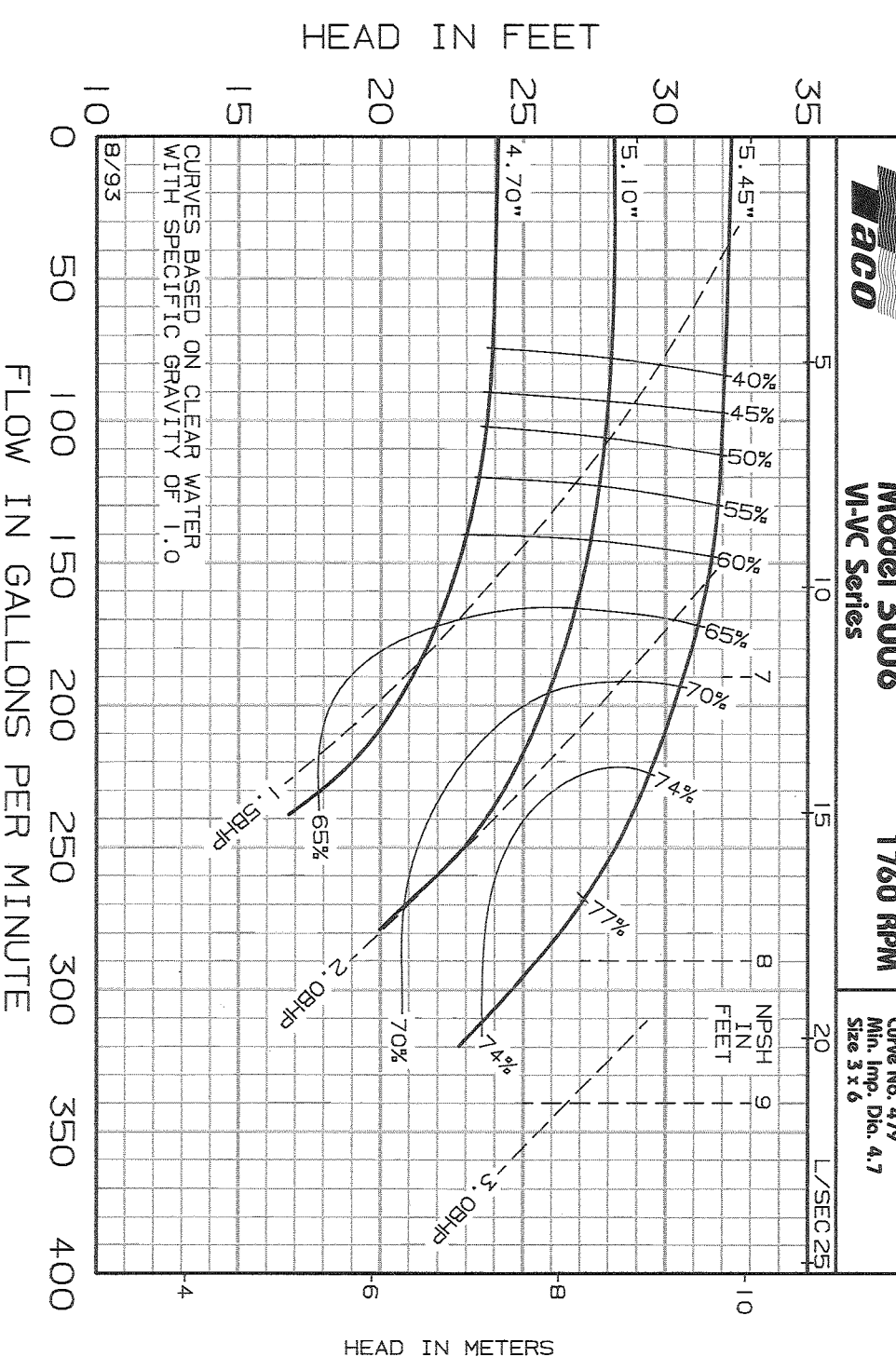
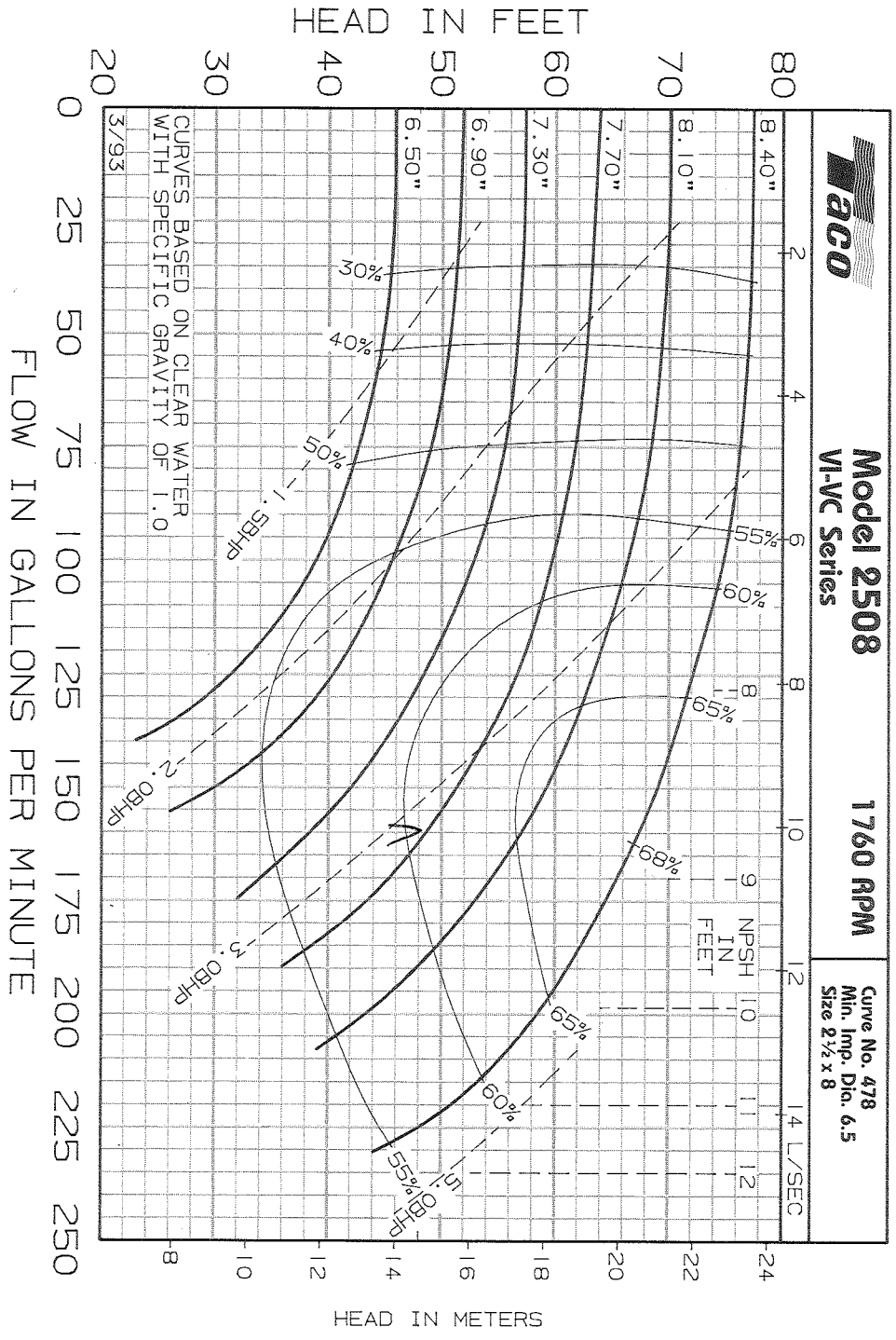
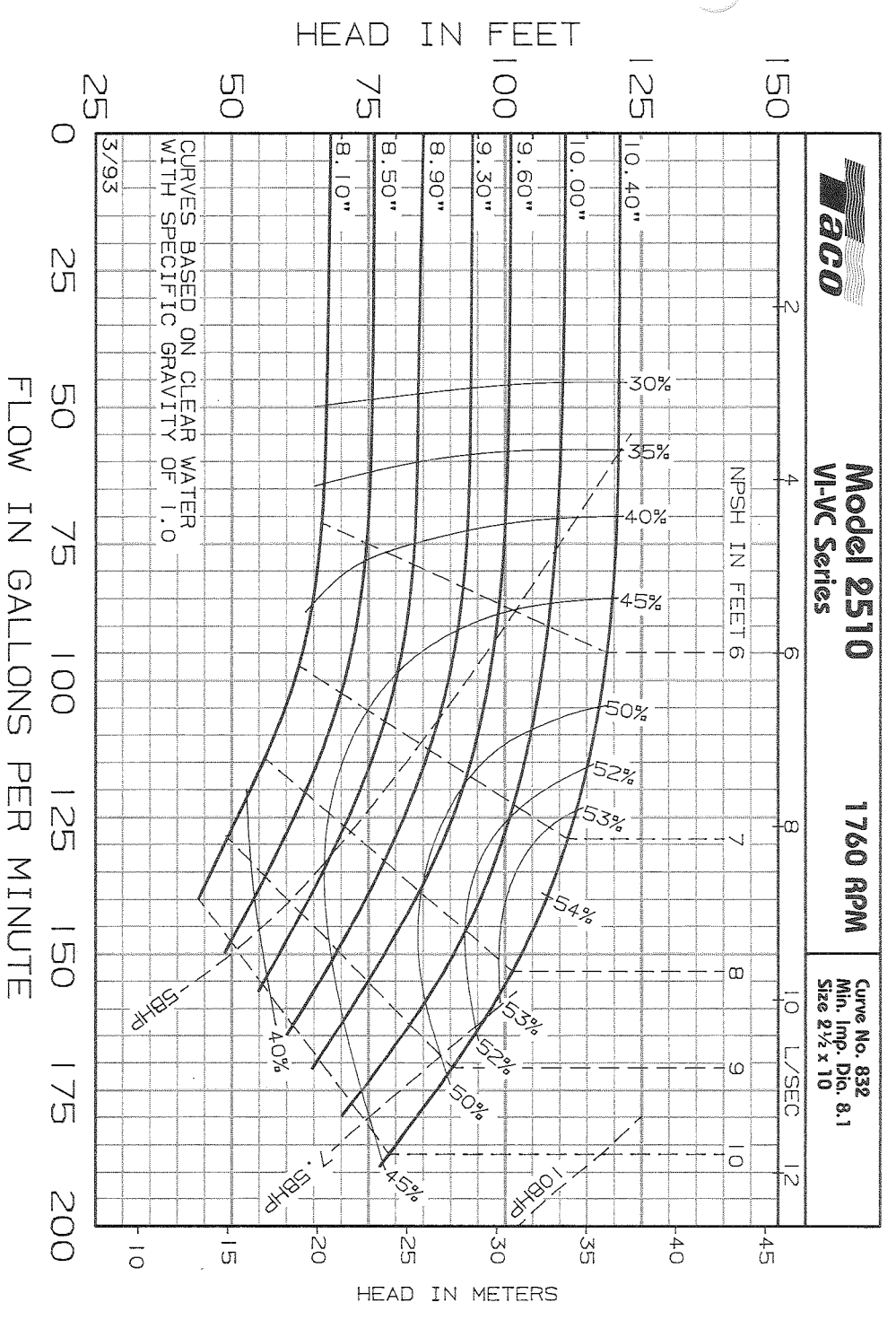
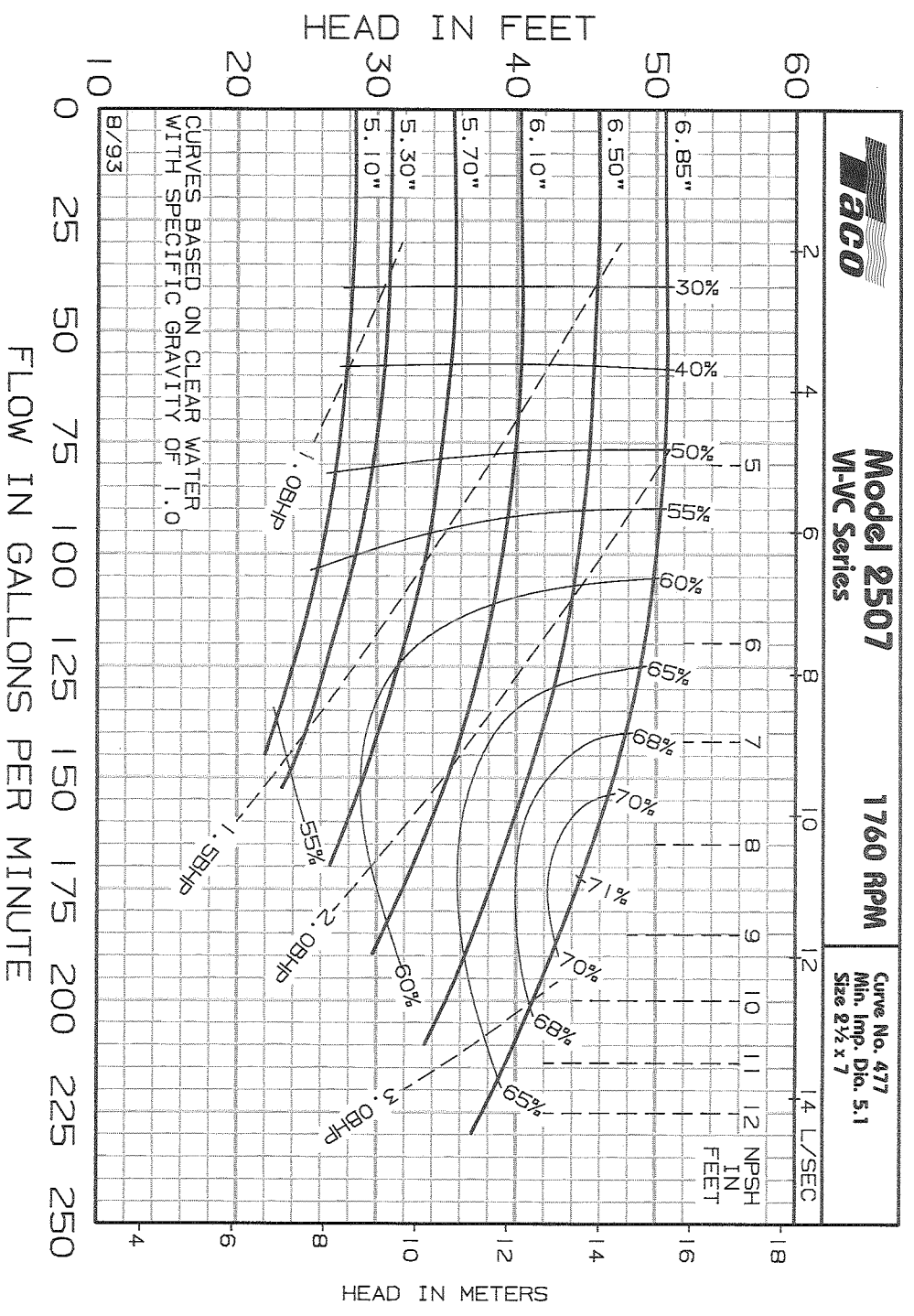


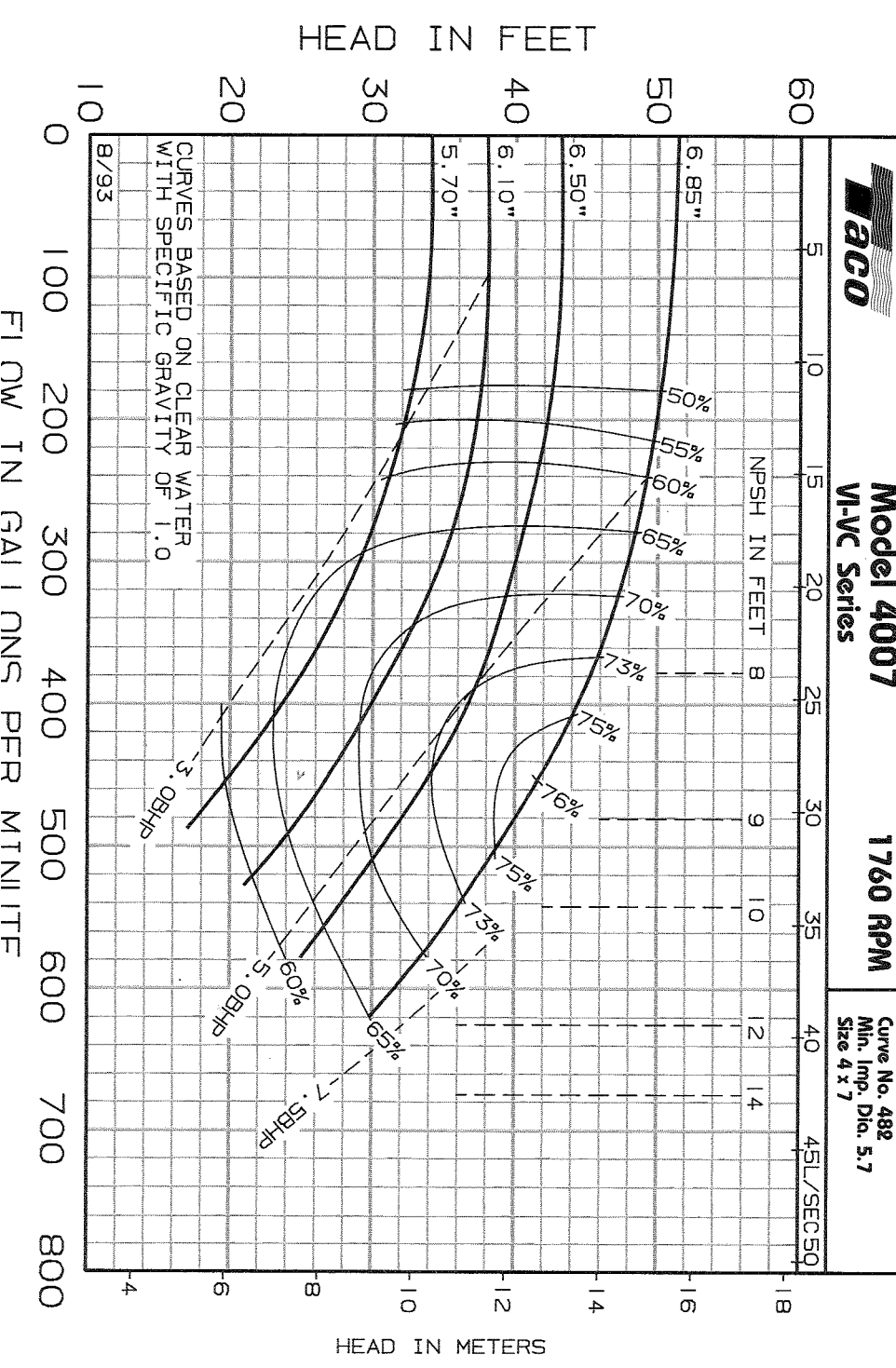
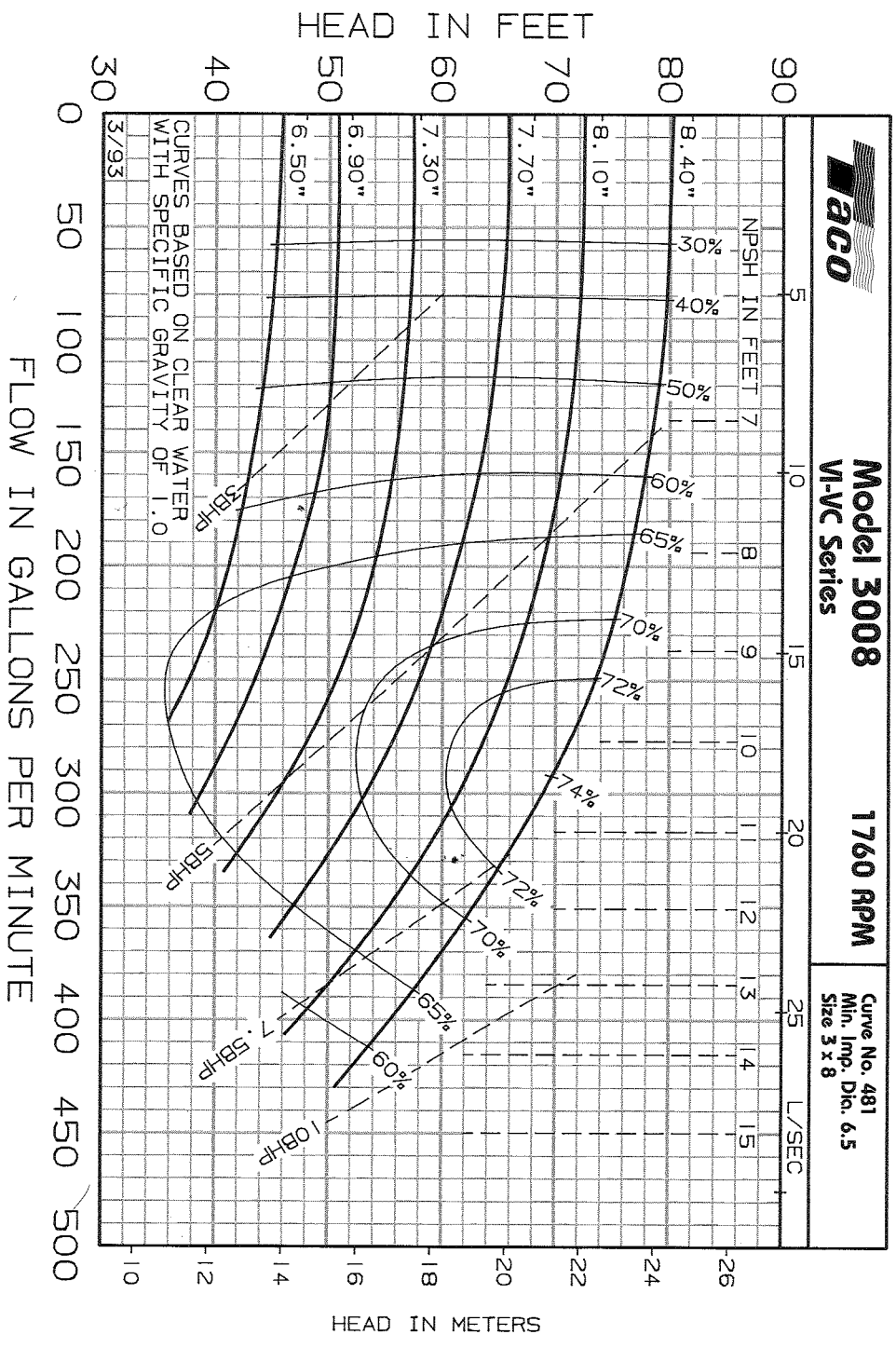
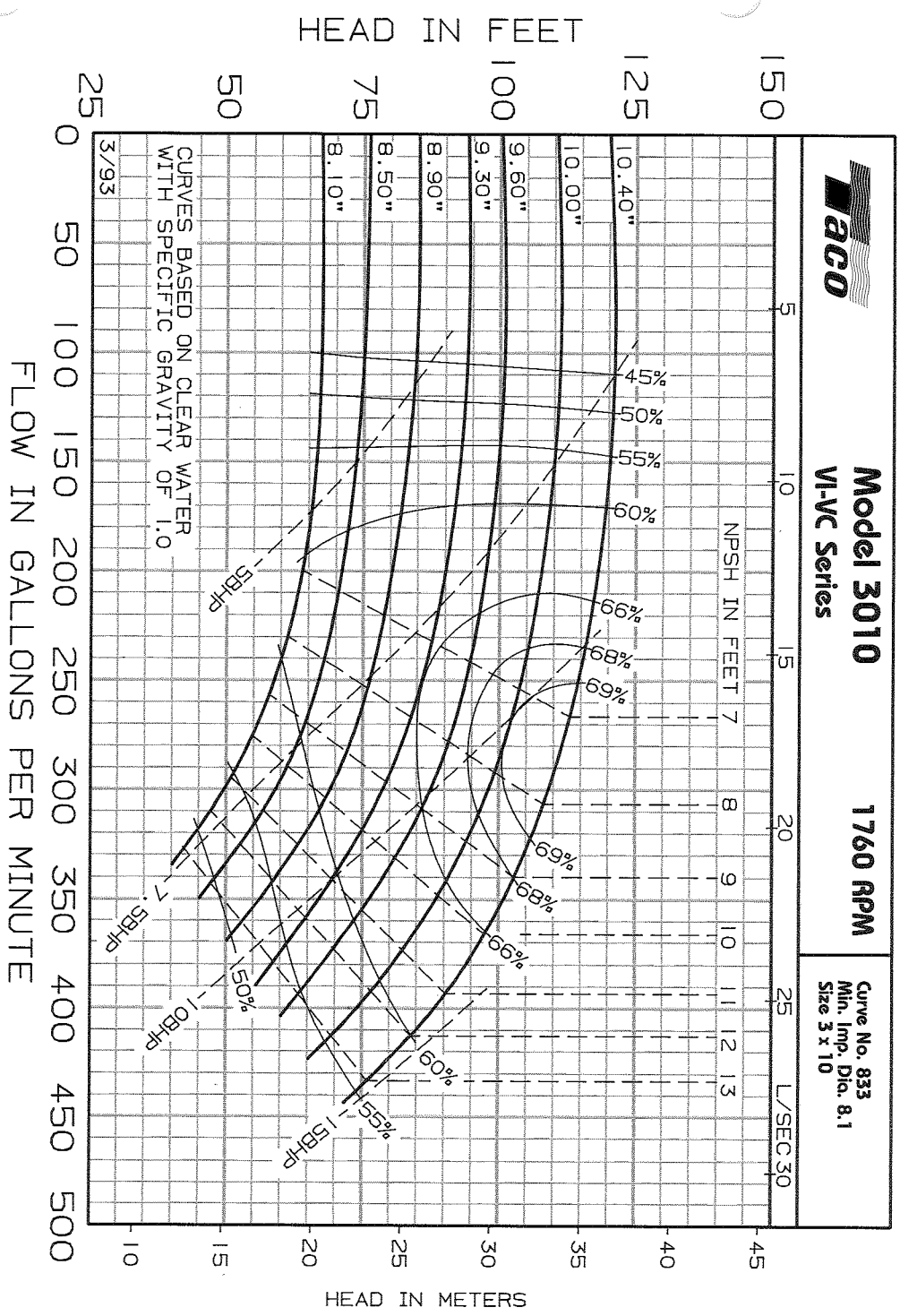
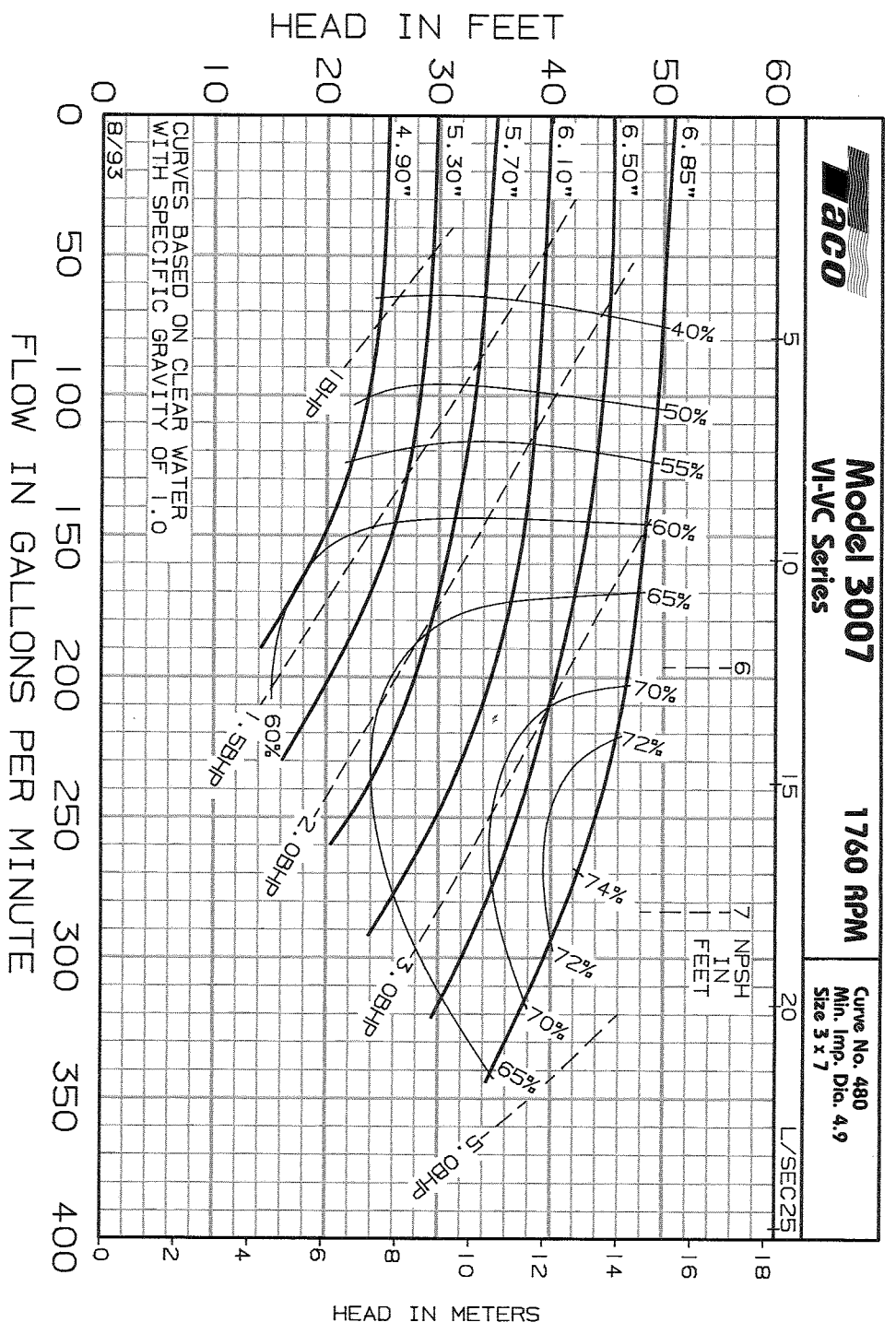


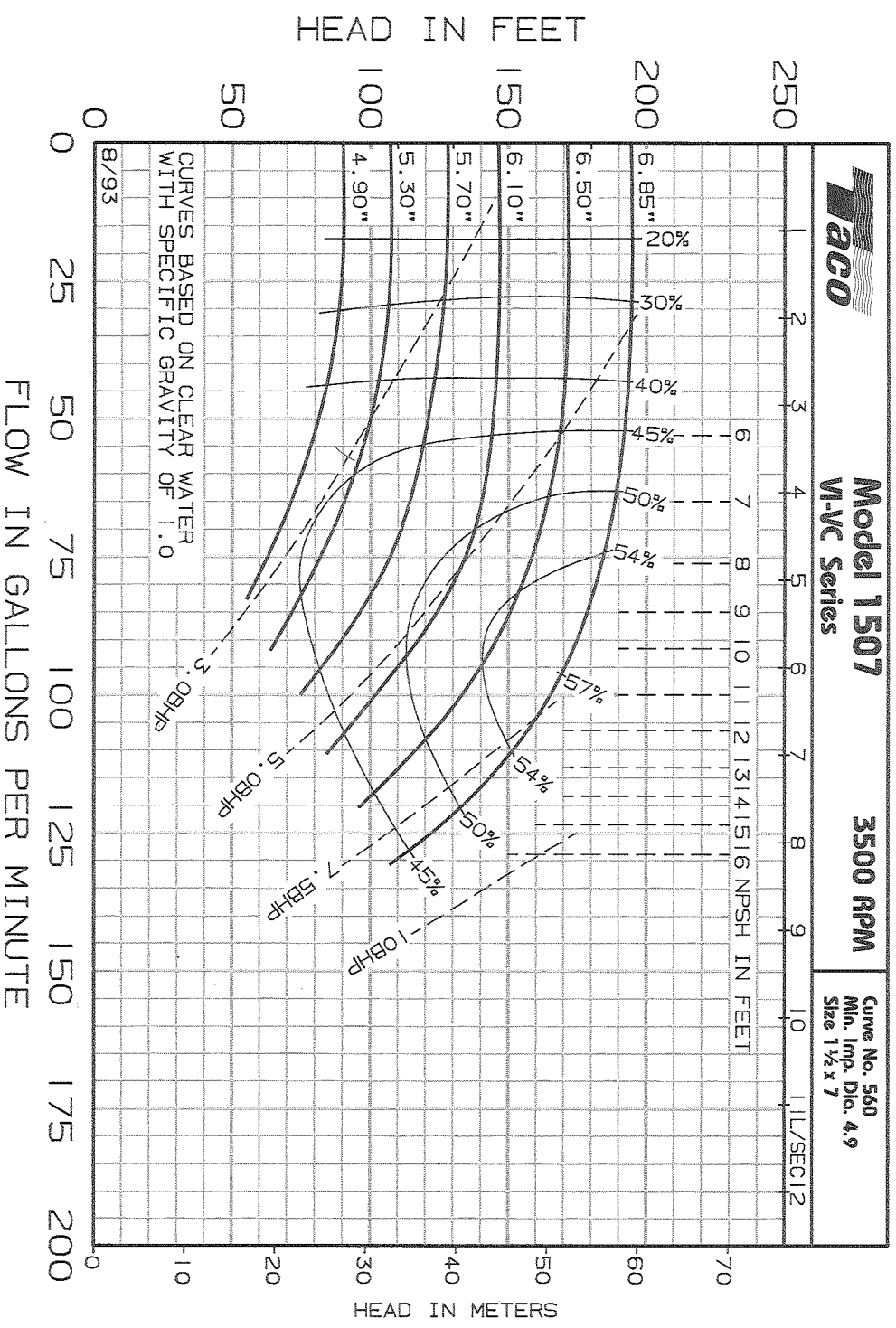
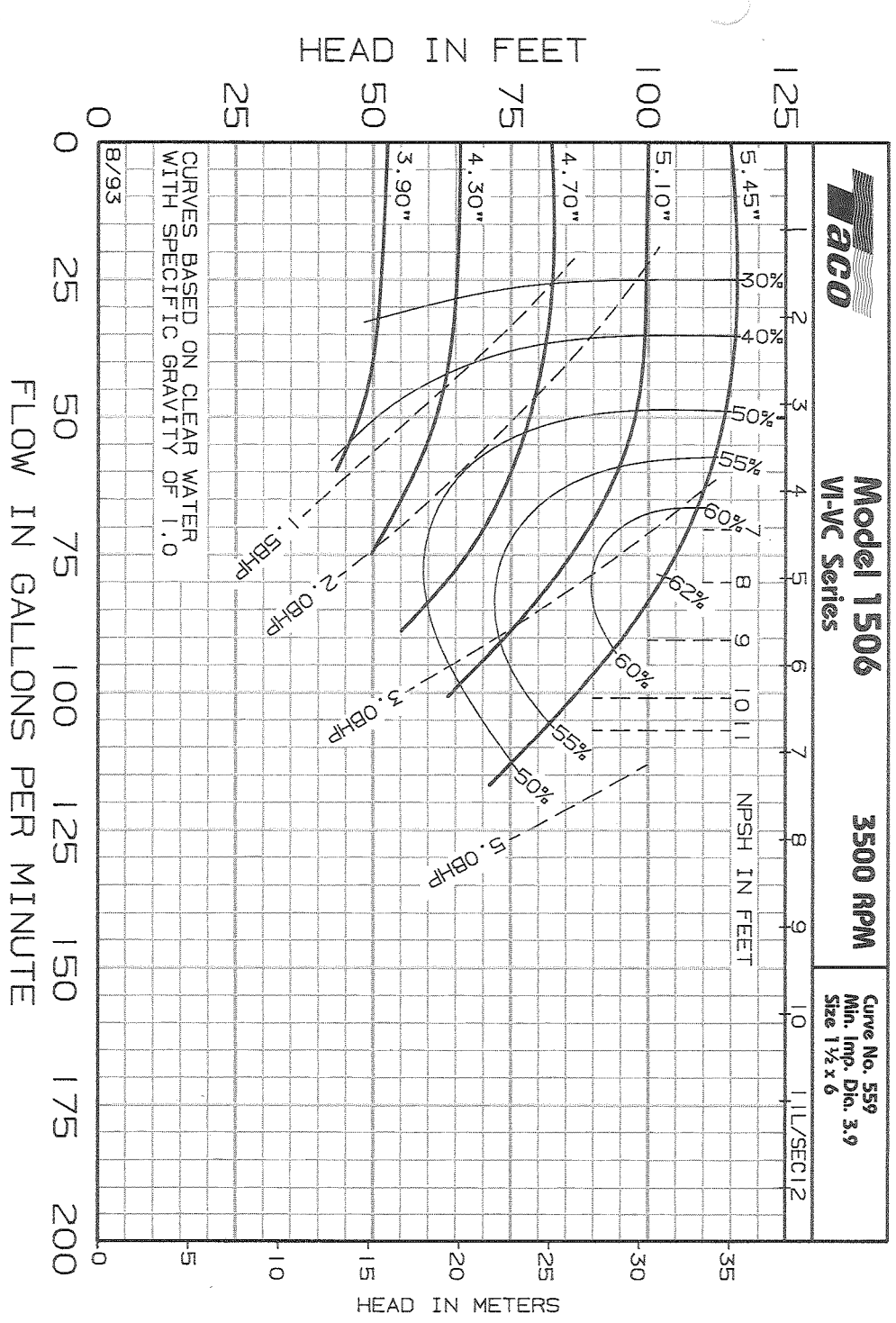
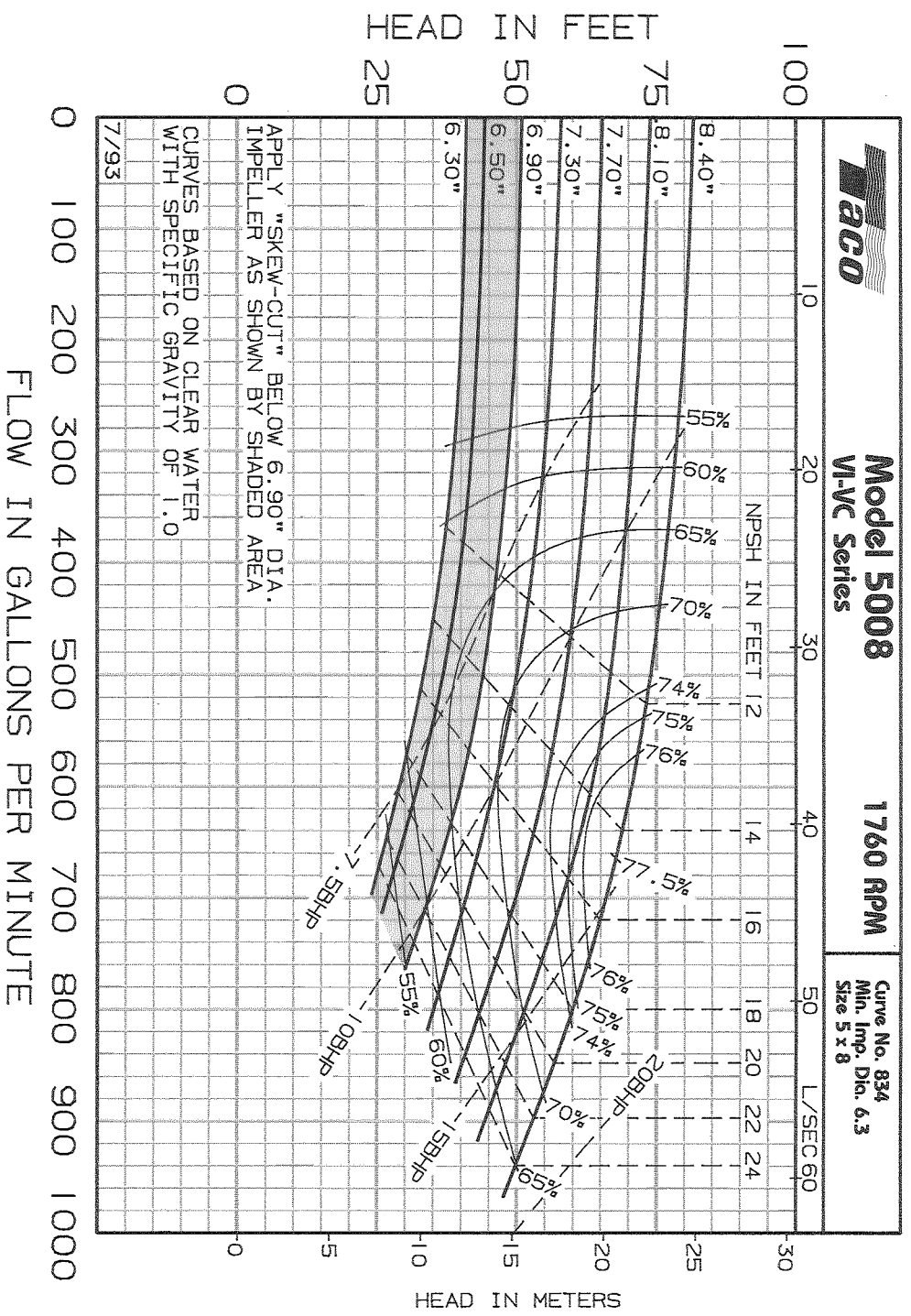


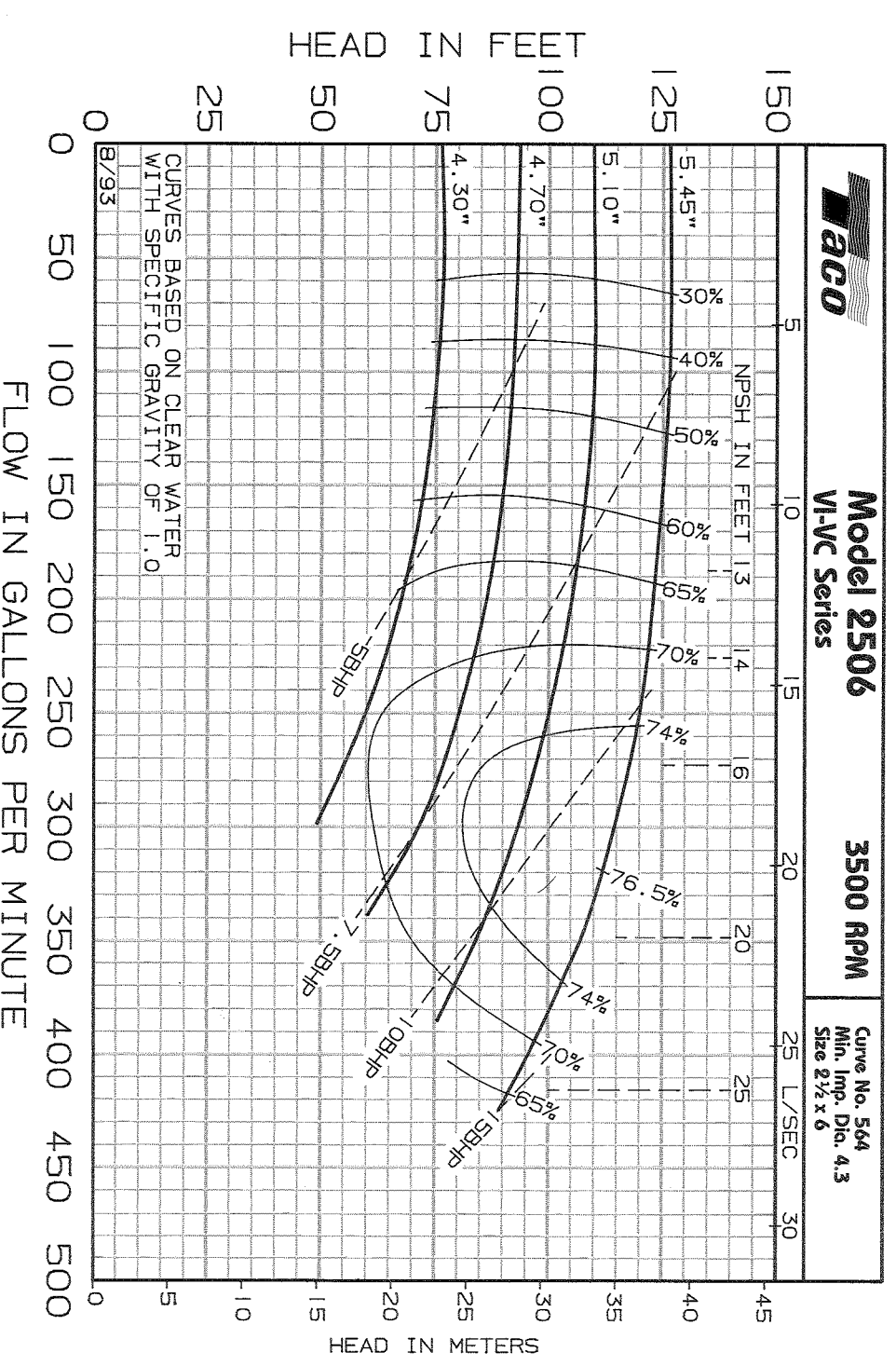
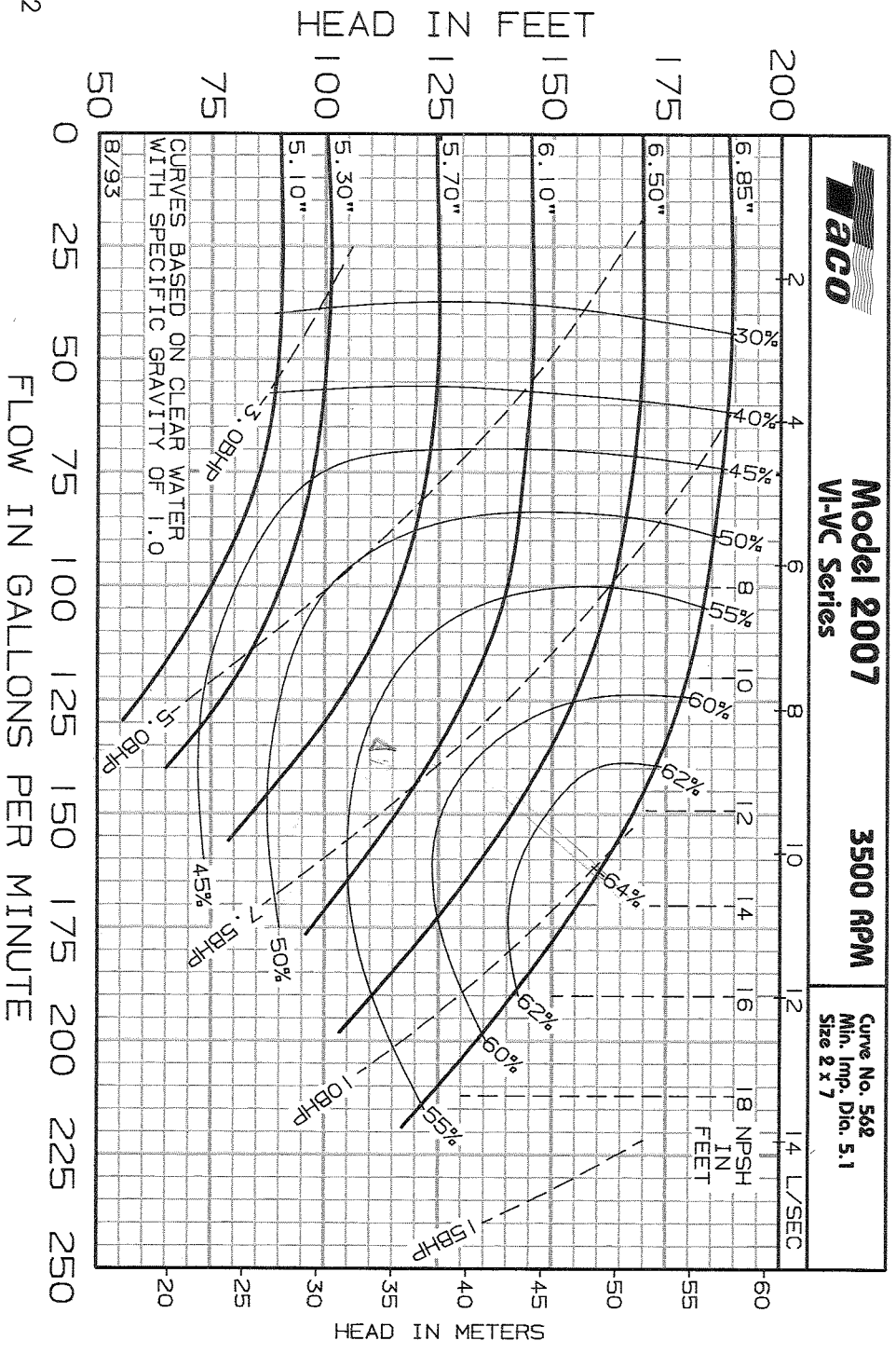
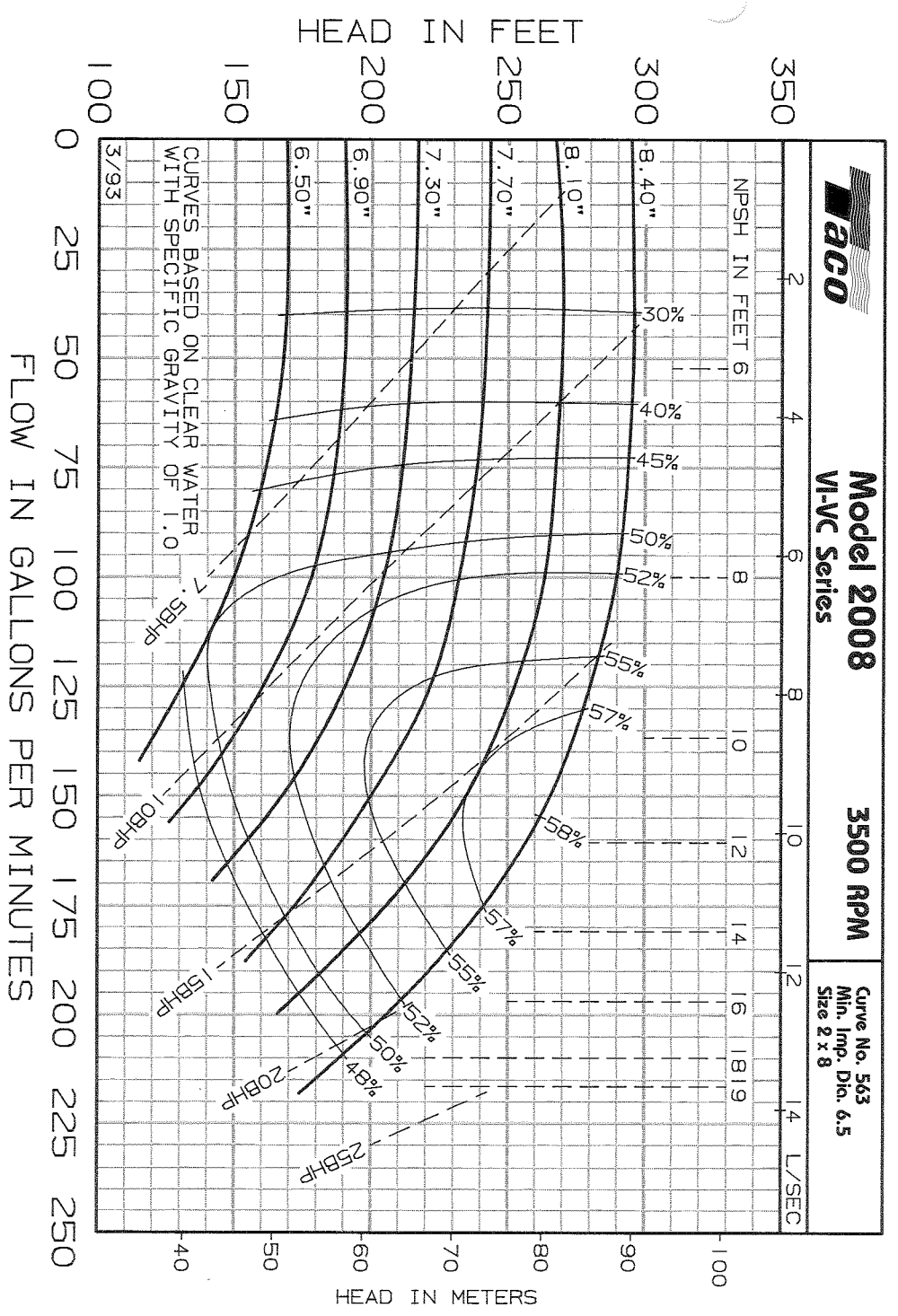
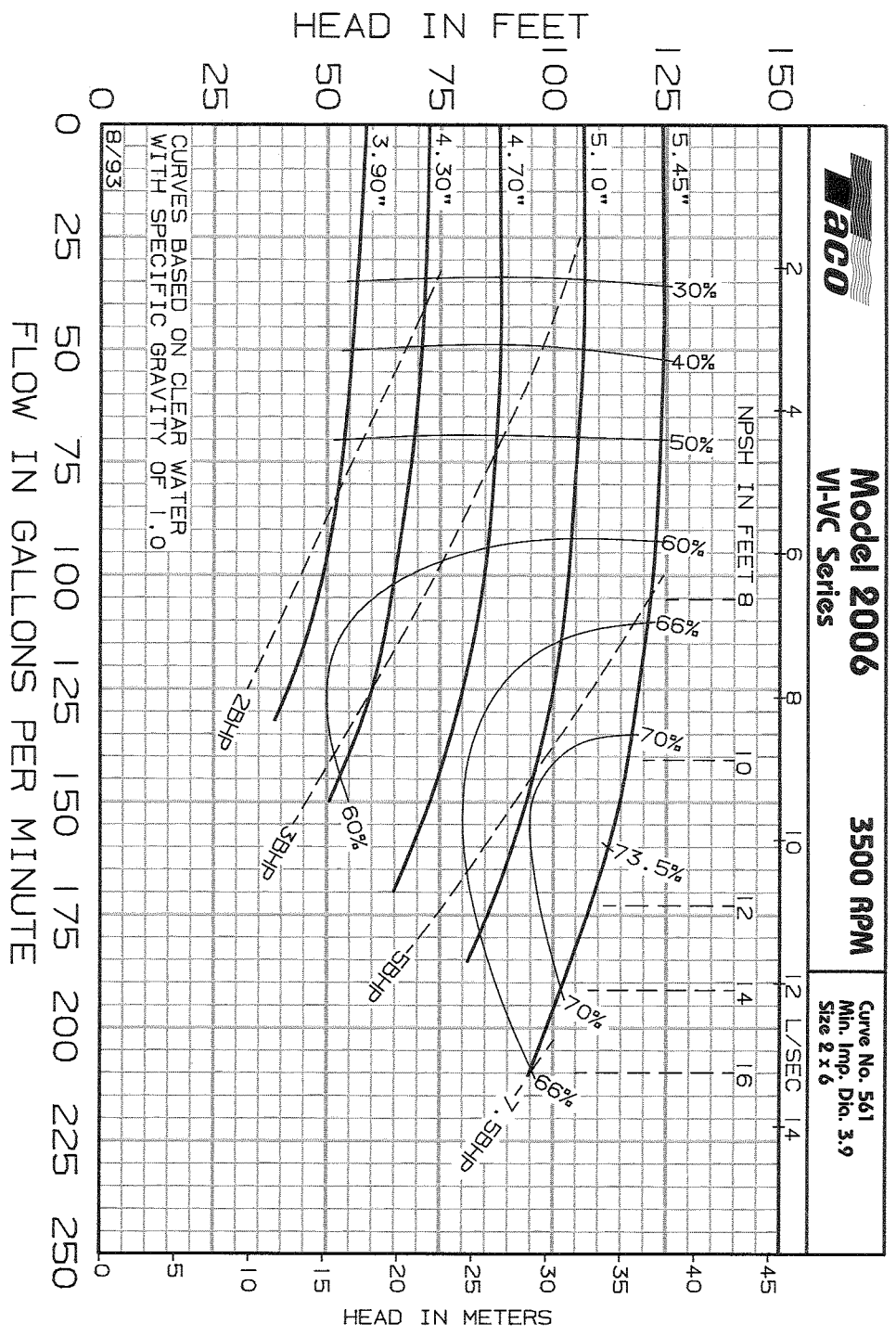


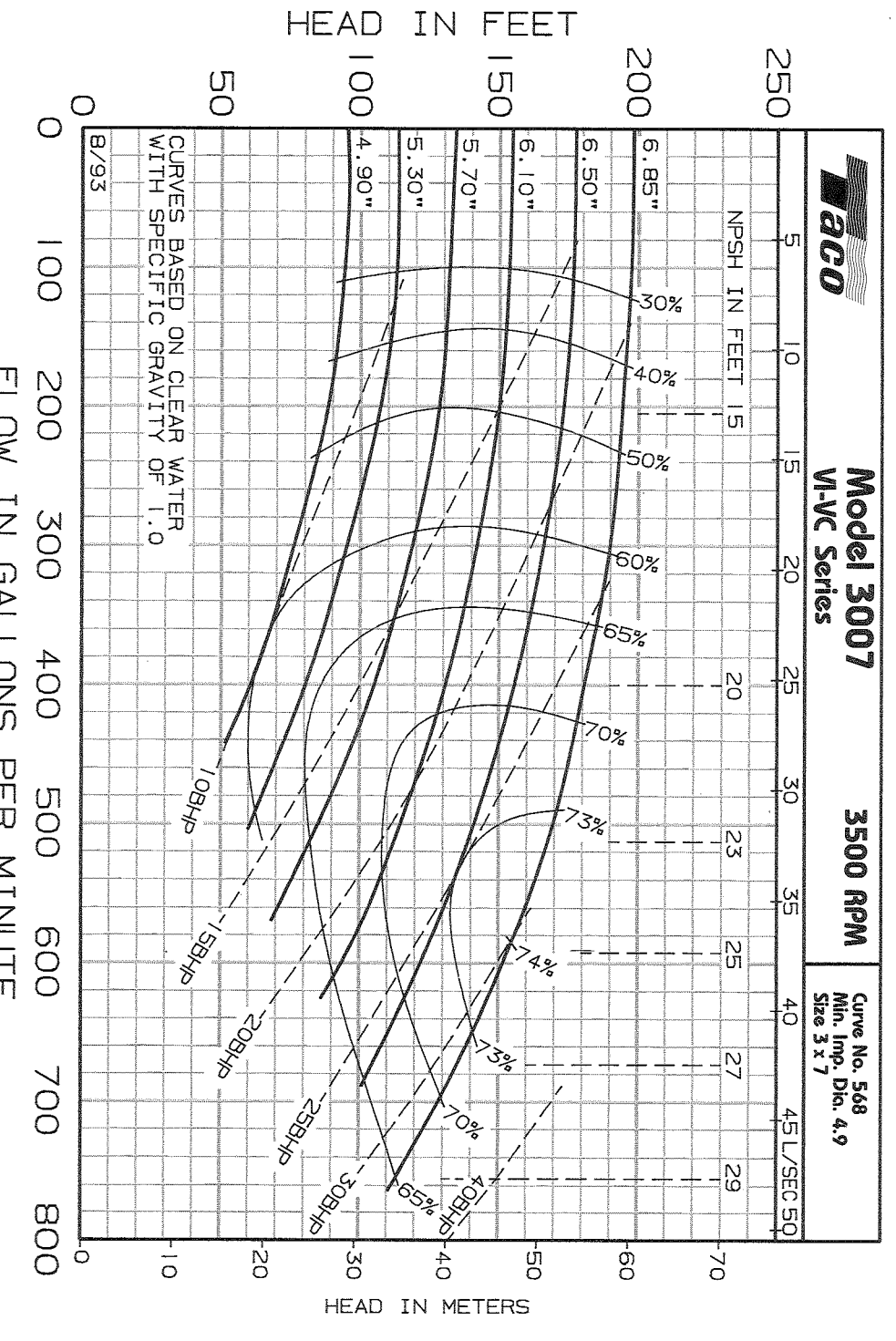
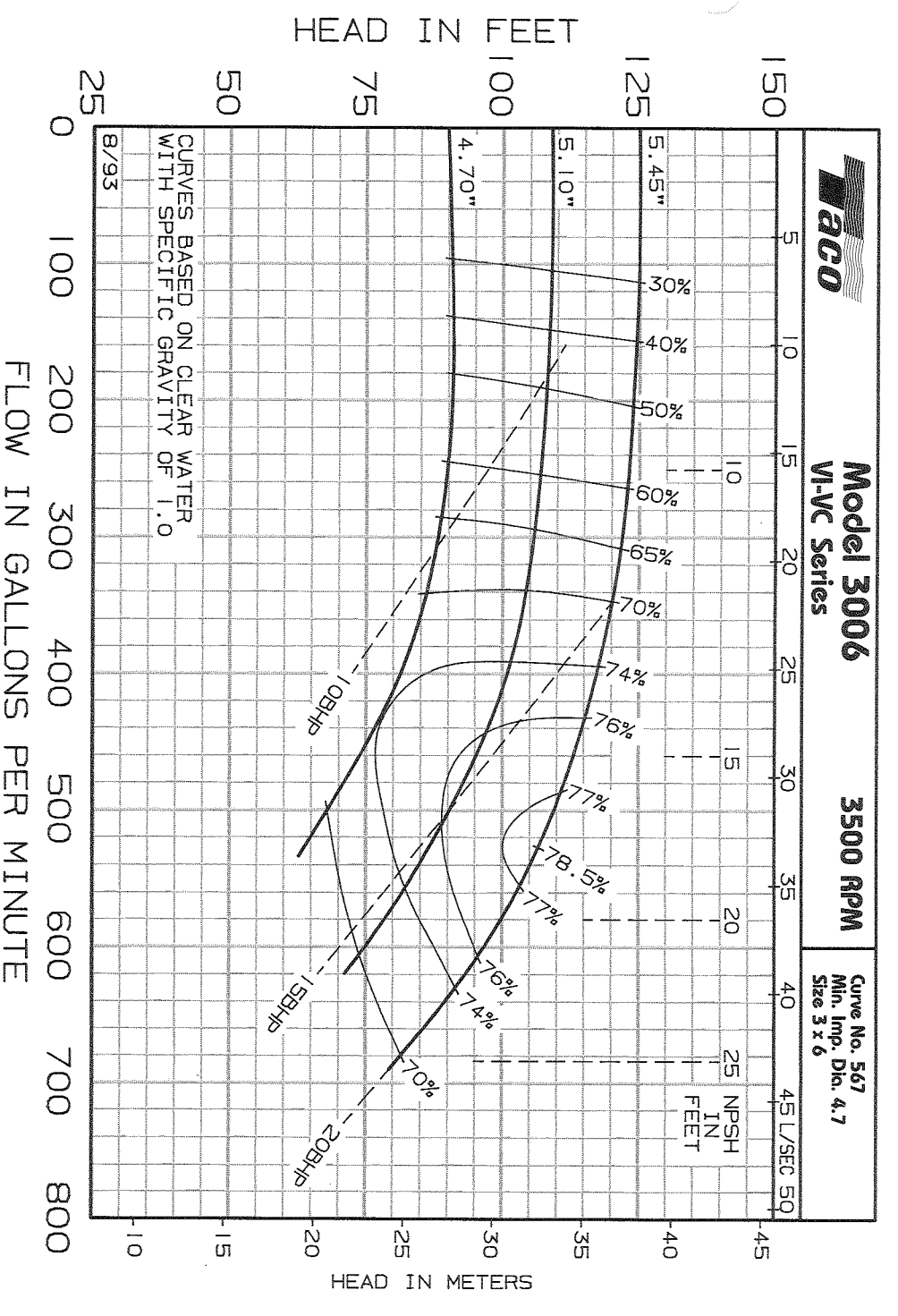
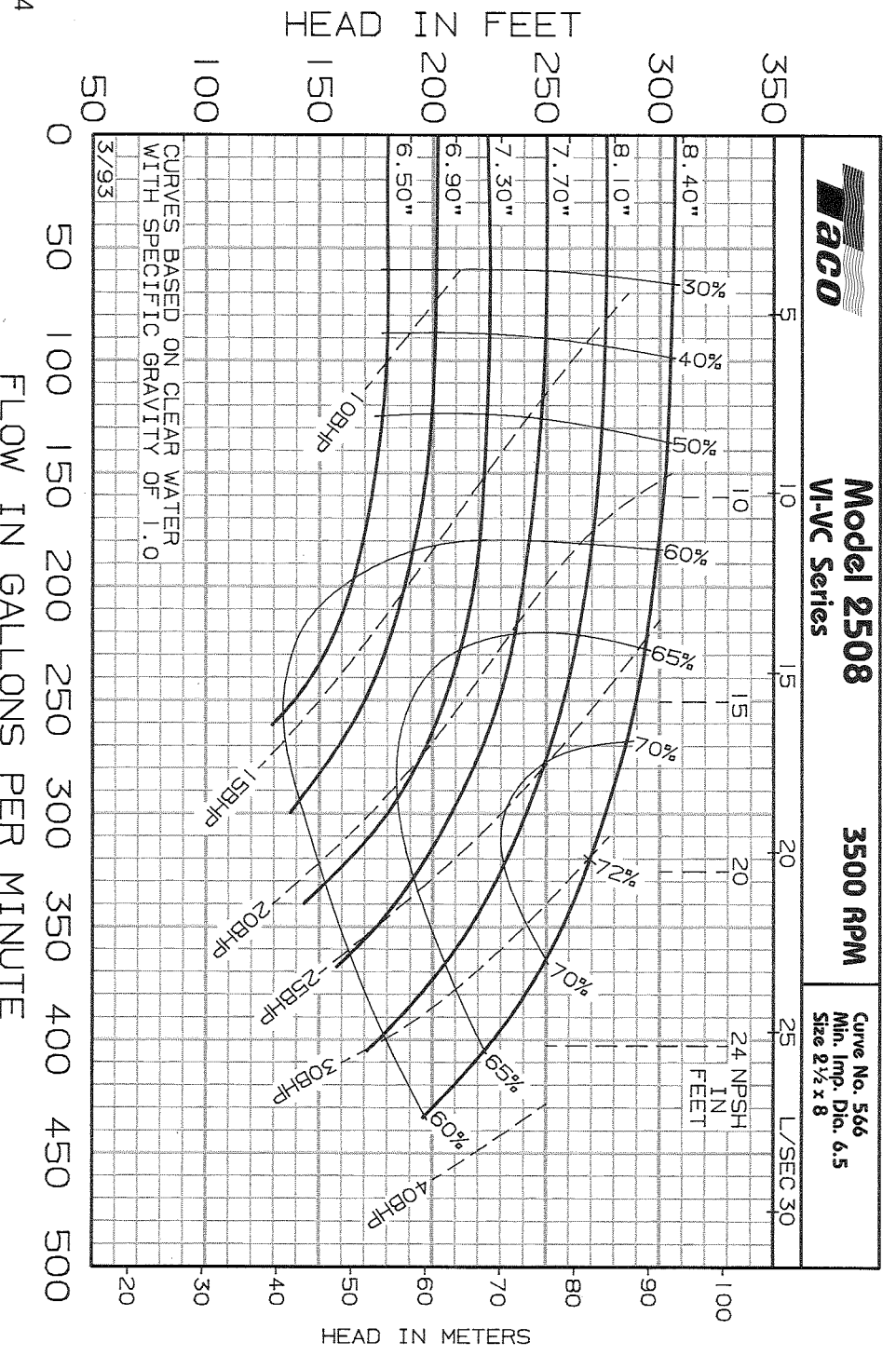
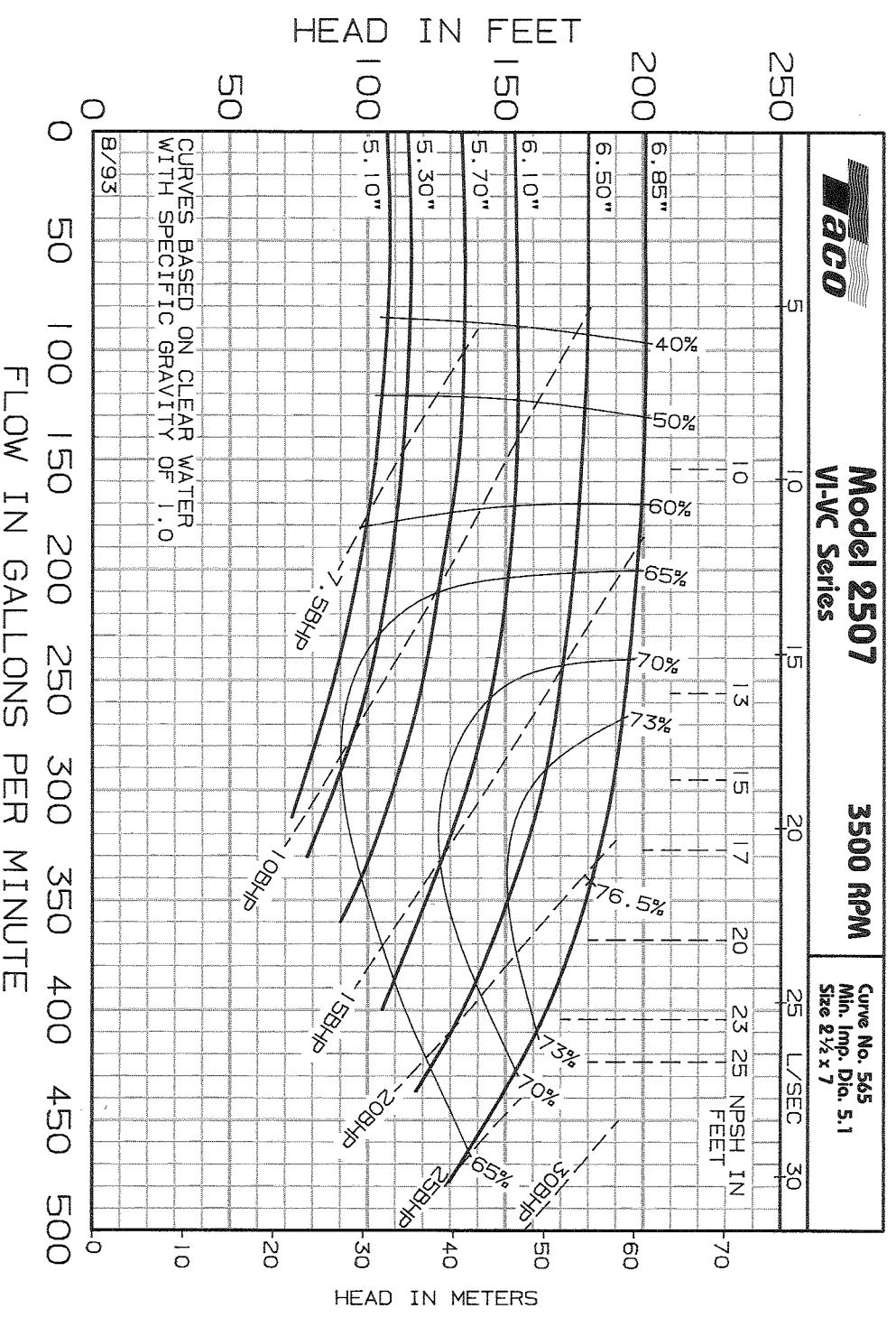


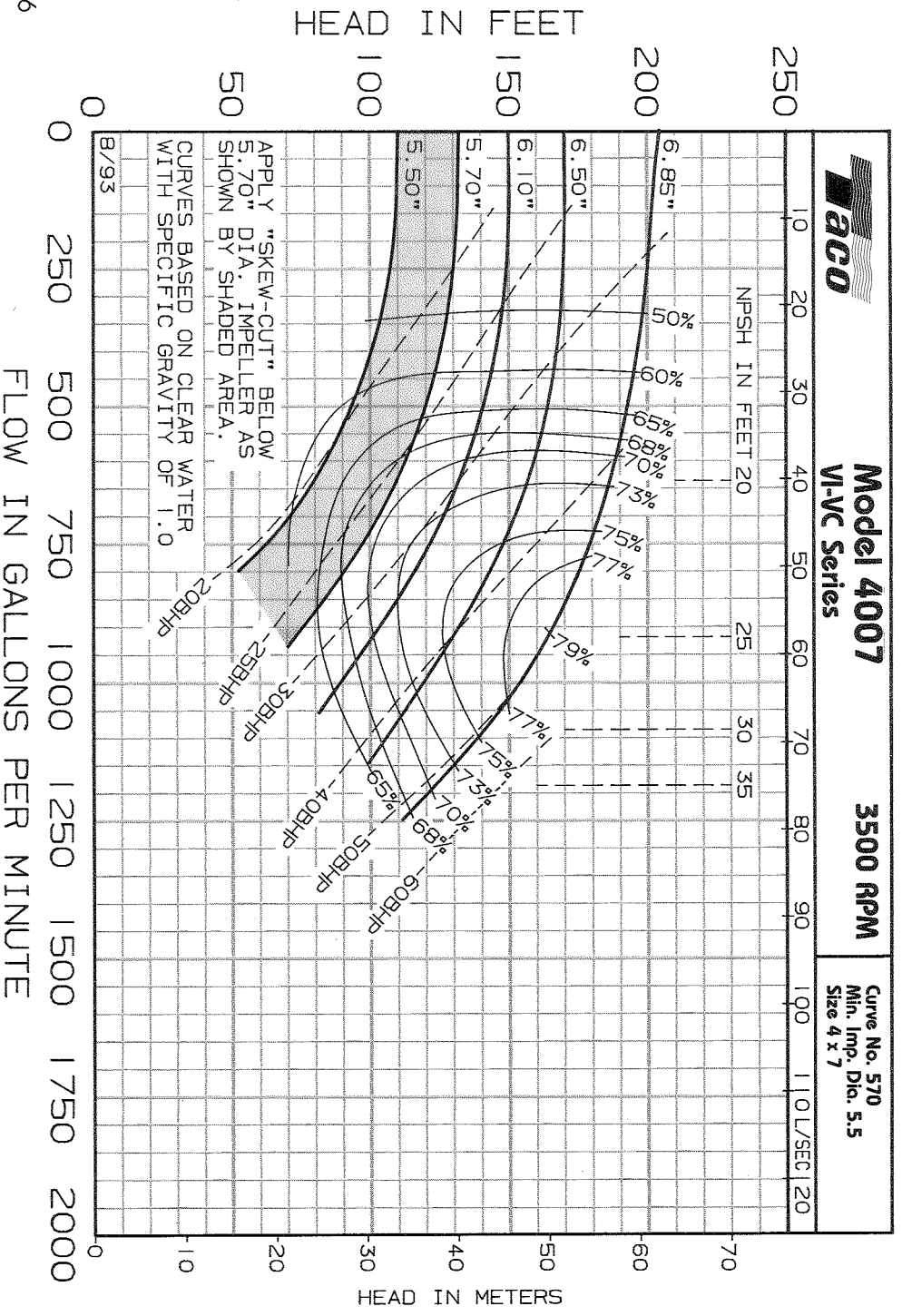
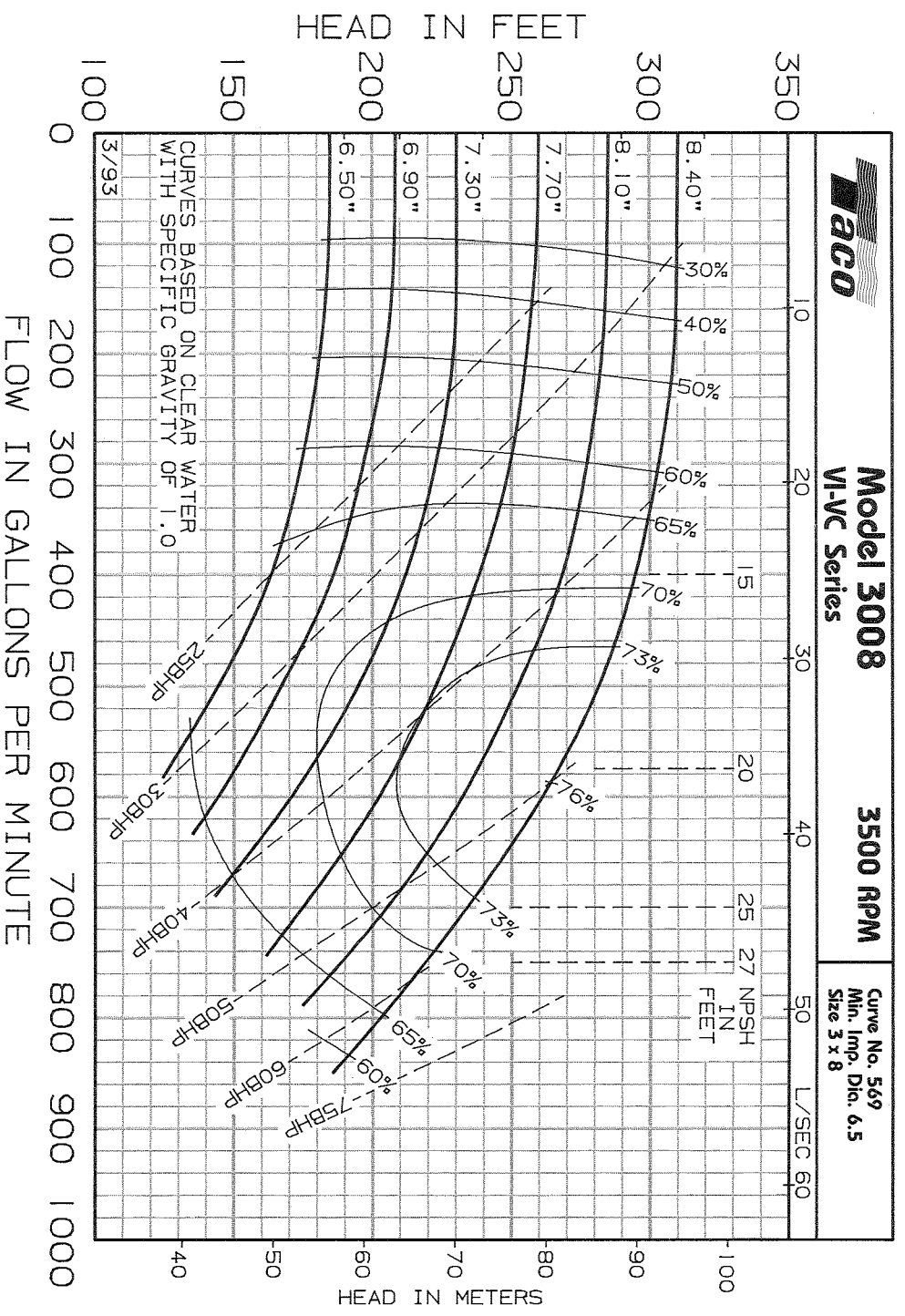














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TACO, Inc., 1160 Cranston, Rhode Island 02920 Telephone (401) 942-8000 Fax: (401) 942-2360

TACO, (Canada) Limited, 6180 Ordan Drive Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2B3 Telephone (905) 564-9422 Fax: (905) 564-9436

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