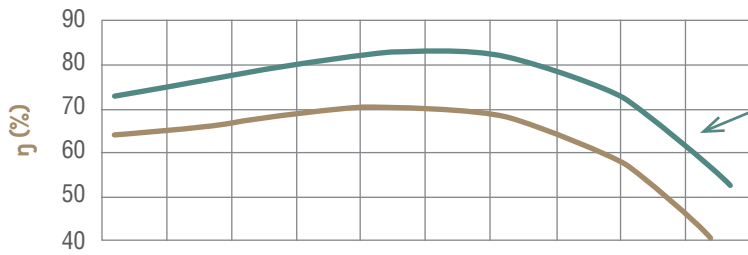


LMPUMPSALT

It can be difficult to read a pump curve correctly.
In the following, we explain how to read the pump curves from Lykkegaard.



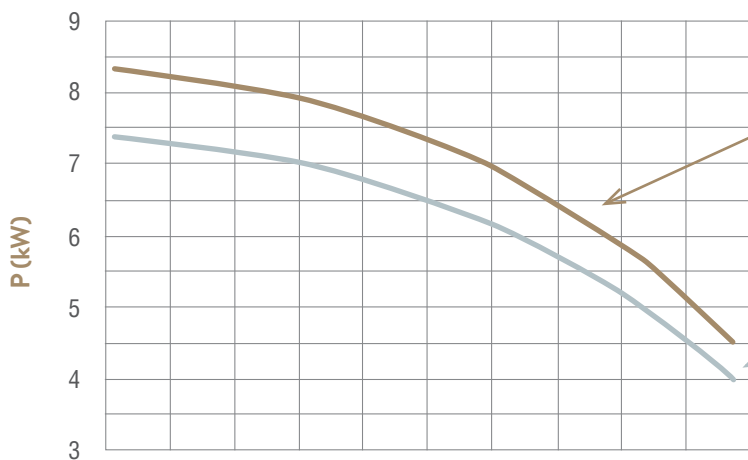
EFFICIENCY; η (%)

This curve shows the hydraulic efficiency η_H . It is the pump efficiency, without in- and outlet losses, loss internal of the pump, motor etc.

η_H

Efficiency η_1 is tested in test center, with internal loss in the pump, inlet loss, loss in the motor, etc. This shows the real efficiency, here shown in the Lykkegaard pump curves.

η_1



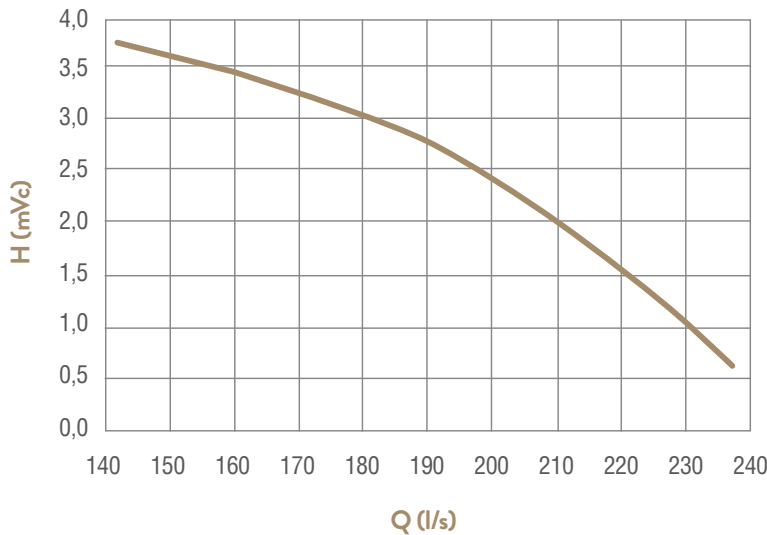
POWER CONSUMPTION; P(kW)

Power consumption P_1 is tested in test center, with internal loss in the pump, inlet loss, loss in the motor, etc. This shows the actual power consumption, here shown in the Lykkegaard pump curves.

P_1

The power consumption P_2 is tested in test center, with internal loss in the pump, inlet loss, but without the power loss in the motor.

P_2



CAPACITY CURVE; H(MVC)

This curve shows how much the desired pump is capable of pumping, at stated head. To find the power consumption and efficiency, follow a straight line upward

The data illustrated by the graphs corresponds to the Hydraulic Performance and Acceptance Tests Grade 2 defined in ISO 9906

PUMP:

Pump: PRxxx/yyy
Material: HDPE
Propeller no.: yy - xx
Stages: xx

MOTOR DATA:

Manufacture	Name
Rounds pr. minute	rpm
Frequency	xx Hz
Volt	xxx V
Power	xx kW
Amps	xxx A
Efficiency %	xxx / yyy / www

CURVES:

P_1 ; η_1	(inclusive motor)	
η_H	(Hydraulic)	
P_2	(exclusive motor)	