

Conversion Factors And Formulas

UNITS OF LENGTH					
UNIT	INCH	FOOT	YARD	CENTIMETER	METER
INCH	1	.0833	.0278	2.54	.0254
FOOT	12	1	.333	30.48	.3048
YARD	36	3	1	91.44	.9144
CENTIMETER	.3937	.0328	.0109	1	.01
METER	39.37	3.281	1.094	100	1

UNITS OF AREA					
UNIT	SQ. INCH	SQ. FOOT	SQ. YARD	SQ. CM	SQ. METER
SQ. INCH	1.00	0.00694	0.000772	6.452	0.000645
SQ. FOOT	144.00	1.00	0.1111	929.00	0.0929
SQ. YARD	1296.00	9.00	1.00	8360.00	0.836
SQ. CM	0.1550	0.001076	.00012	1.00	0.0001
SQ. METER	1550.00	10.76	1.196	10,000.00	1.00

UNITS OF VOLUME							
UNIT	U.S. GAL.	IMP. GAL.	CU. FT.	LB. WATER AT 60°F	CU. METER	QUART	LITER
U.S. GAL.	1.0	.833	.1337	8.33	.003785	4.0	3.785
IMP. GAL.	1.2	1.0	.1605	10.0	.004546	4.8	4.546
CUBIC FT.	7.481	6.232	1.0	62.37	.0283	29.92	28.32
LB. WATER	.120	.10	0.160	1.0	----	.48	.454
CU. METER	264.2	220.0	35.31	2204.0	1.0	1057.0	1000.0
QUART	.25	.208	.0334	2.086	----	1.0	.9464
LITER	.2642	.220	.0353	2.204	.001	1.057	1.0

Useful Formulas:

Liquid HP or useful work done by pump—

$$\text{WHP} = \frac{(\text{GPM}) \times (\text{TDH}) \times (\text{S.G.})}{3960}$$

kw input to motor =
$$\frac{\text{BHP} \times 0.746}{\text{Motor Eff.}}$$

Brake HP required to drive the pump—

$$\text{BHP} = \frac{(\text{GPM}) \times (\text{TDH}) \times (\text{S.G.})}{3960 \times \text{Pump Eff.}}$$

Overall efficiency = Pump Eff. X Motor Eff.

Pump efficiency =
$$\frac{\text{OUTPUT}}{\text{INPUT}} = \frac{\text{WHP}}{\text{BHP}}$$

Velocity formula:
$$V = \frac{.409 \times \text{GPM}}{(d_1^2 - d_2^2)}$$

Electrical HP input to motor =
$$\frac{\text{BHP}}{\text{Motor Eff.}}$$

Where: GPM = flow rate in gallons per minute
 TDH = total dynamic head in feet
 S.G. = fluid specific gravity (water S.G. = 1)
 V = velocity in feet per second
 d₁ = fluid passage major diameter in inch
 d₂ = flow passage minor diameter in inch
 (if applicable)

Conversion Factors And Formulas

Capacity		
1 Cubic Foot Per Second	449.0	GPM
1 Acre Foot Per Da	227.0	GPM
1 Acre Inch Per Hour	454.0	GPM
1 Cubic Meter Per Minute	264.2	GPM
1,000,000 Gal. Per Day	694.4	GPM

To Find Capacity of a Tank or a Cistern:	
$D \times D \times h \times 5.875 = \text{Capacity in U.S. Gallons}$	
Where: D = Diameter of Tank in Feet h = Height of Tank in Feet	

Head	
1 Pound Per Square Inch (PSI)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2.31 \text{ ft. of water} \\ 2.04 \text{ in. mercury} \\ 0.07 \text{ kg. per sq. cm} \end{array} \right.$
1 Foot of Water	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0.433 \text{ PSI} \\ 0.885 \text{ in. mercury} \end{array} \right.$
1 Inch of Mercury (or vacuum)	1.132 ft. of water
1 Kilogram Per Square cm.	14.22 lb. PSI
1 Atmosphere (at sea level)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 14.7 \text{ PSI} \\ 34.0 \text{ ft. of water} \\ 10.35 \text{ meters of water} \end{array} \right.$
1 Meter of Water	3.28 ft. of water

Volume	
1 Acre Foot	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 43,560 \text{ cu. ft.} \\ 325,829 \text{ U.S. gal.} \end{array} \right.$
1 Acre Inch	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3,630 \text{ cu. ft.} \\ 27,100 \text{ U.S. gal.} \end{array} \right.$

Horsepower	
1 HP is equivalent to: 0.746	
kilowatts	
746 watts	
33,000 ft.-lbs. per minute	
550 ft.-lbs. per second	

Electric Power	
AC	= Alternating current power
DC	= Direct current
E	= Volts = Electrical pressure (similar to head)
I	= Amperes = Electrical current (similar to rate of flow)
W	= Watts = Electrical power (similar to head capacity)
KW	= Kilowatts = 1000 watts
Apparent Power = Volts x amperes = Voltamperes	
Apparent Power = EI	
Useful Power = W = EI x P.F.	
Power factor = ratio of useful power to apparent power	
Power factor = PF = W/EI	
KW Hr. = Kilowatt hour	
Single phase power $W = E \times I \times PF$	
3 Phase Power $W = 1.73 \times I \times PF$	
Where E = Average voltage between phases I = Average current in each phase	