

Figure 7. A typical brake power versus capacity characteristic curve of a centrifugal pump.

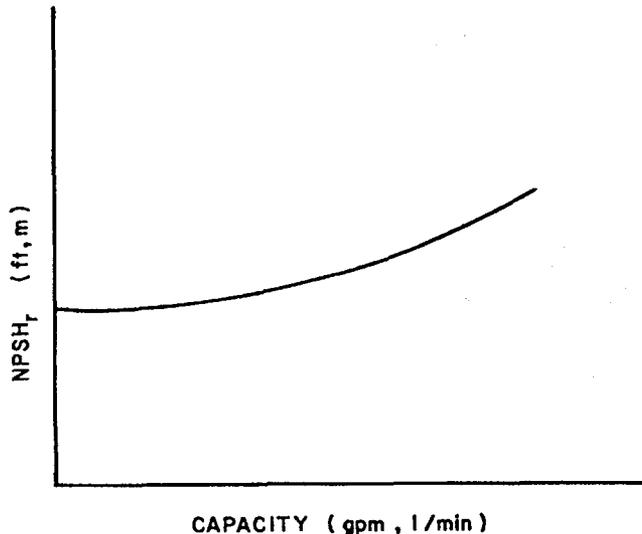


Figure 8. A typical characteristic curve representing net positive suction head required (NPSH_r) versus capacity for a centrifugal pump.

NPSH_r versus capacity, Q. For a typical centrifugal pump the NPSH_r steadily increases as Q increases. To assure that the required energy is available, an analysis must be made to determine the net positive suction head available NPSH_a, which is a function of the pumping-system design. Net positive suction head available in the system is calculated using following formula:

$$\text{NPSH}_a = \text{BP} - \text{SH} - \text{FL} - \text{VP} \quad (6)$$

where:

BP= barometric pressure

SH= suction head or lift

FL= friction losses in the intake pipe

VP= water vapor pressure at a given temperature

(all terms should be expressed in feet of water).

After these calculations are performed the NPSH_r versus Q curve can be used. The NPSH_a must be greater than NPSH_r at a given Q to avoid pump cavitation. A typical curve representing NPSH_r versus capacity Q is shown in Figure 8.

Pump operating point

A centrifugal pump can operate at a combination of head and discharge points given by its H-Q curve, called the operating point. Once this point is determined, brake power, efficiency, and net positive suction head required for the pump can be obtained from the set of pump curves.

The operating point is determined by the head and discharge requirement of the irrigation system. A system curve, which describes the head and discharge requirements of the irrigation system, and a head-discharge characteristic curve of the pump are used to determine the pump operating point (Figure 9). At the operating point the head-discharge requirements of the system are equal to the head-discharge produced by the pump.

A system curve is produced by calculating the total dynamic head H_t (see equation 4) required by the irrigation system to deliver a certain volume of

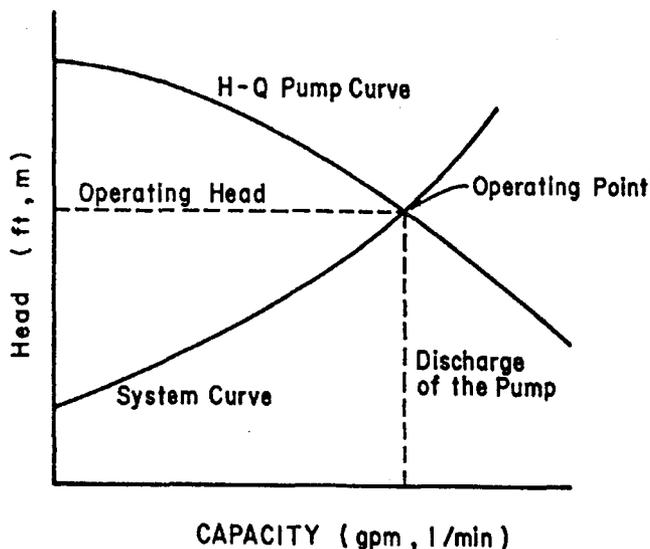


Figure 9. Determination of the operating point for a given centrifugal pump and water system.