

 $Archimedes\ screws\ at\ the\ SeaWorld\ Adventure\ Park \\ \underline{https://www.math.nyu.edu/~crorres/Archimedes/Screw/applications/SeaWorld\ screw\ big.jpg}$

How does a centrifugal pump work? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vhc-hEjh12I
Different types of centrifugal pumps: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2W4bTrV412A
Different types of positive displacement pumps: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4OJTN0M1DBk

Pump Similarity

$$H, \dot{W}, \eta = fcns(\rho, \mu, \omega, D, Q) \implies \Psi, \Pi, \eta = fcns(\Phi, Re)$$

$$\Psi = \frac{gH}{\omega^2 D^2}$$

$$\Psi = \frac{gH}{\omega^2 D^2} \qquad \qquad \Pi = \frac{\dot{W}}{\rho \omega^3 D^5} \qquad \qquad \eta = \frac{\rho QgH}{\dot{W}} \qquad \qquad \Phi = \frac{Q}{\omega D^3} \qquad \qquad \mathrm{Re} = \frac{\rho \omega D^2}{\mu}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\rho QgH}{\dot{W}}$$

$$\Phi = \frac{Q}{\omega D^3}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho \omega D^2}{\mu}$$

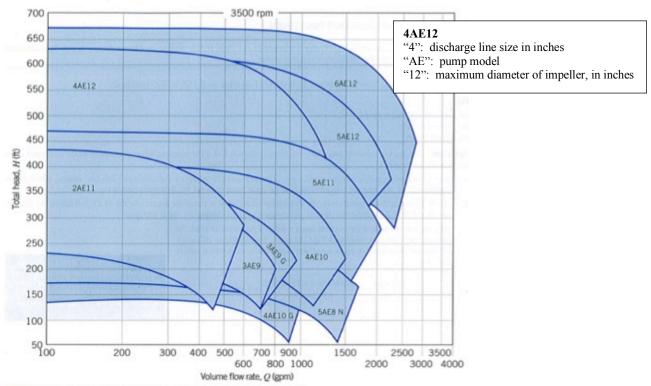
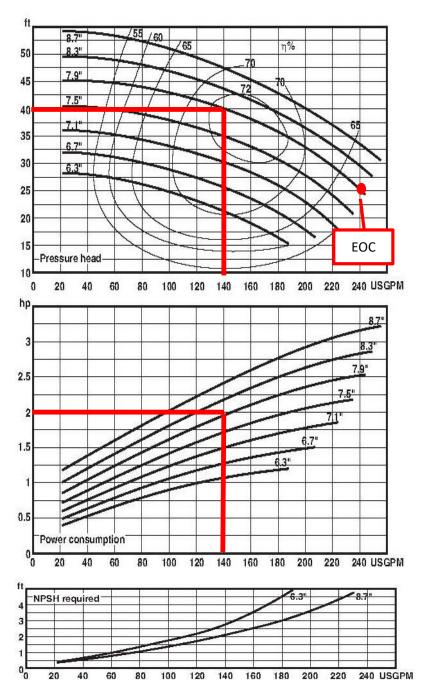


Fig. C.1 Selector chart for Peerless horizontal split case (series AE) pumps at 3500 nominal rpm.



 $\underline{https://www.mgnewell.com/wp\text{-}content/uploads/2017/07/Understanding\text{-}Pump\text{-}Curves.pdf}$