

Equations and Fluid Power Symbols

Note: be careful to distinguish between pressure p and power P ; viscosity ν , velocity v , and volume V .

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$Q = \frac{V}{t}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 1714 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{gpm} = 550 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb.}}{\text{s}}$$

$$p = \gamma h$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 \frac{p_2 T_1}{p_1 T_2}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 745.5 \text{ W}$$

$$A_{\text{circle}} = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$$

$$P = pQ = \frac{FS}{t}$$

$$\text{Pa} = \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{N} = \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-\Delta p}{\Delta V/V}$$

$$\frac{p_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{p_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$1 \text{ gal.} = 231 \text{ in.}^3 = 128 \text{ fluid ounces}$$

$$V = SA$$

$$1 \frac{\text{ft.}^3}{\text{s}} = 449 \text{ gpm}$$

$$v = \frac{S}{t} = \frac{Q}{A}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}}$$

$$1 \text{ psi} = 6895 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{oil}} = \gamma_{\text{water}} \cdot S.G._{\text{oil}}$$

$$F = \mu N$$

$$1 \text{ lb.} = 4.448 \text{ N}$$

$$BP = \frac{2t \sigma_{TS}}{D_i}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{oil}} = \gamma_{\text{water}} S.G._{\text{oil}}$$

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ liters}$$

$$WP = \frac{BP}{F.S.}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{water}} = 62.4 \frac{\text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} = 9800 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$p_{(\text{psia})} = p_{(\text{psig})} + 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

$$BP = \frac{2t \sigma_{UTS}}{D_i} \quad WP = \frac{BP}{F.S.}$$

$$p_{(\text{Pa abs})} = p_{(\text{Pa ga.})} + 101,000 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_{(^\circ R)} = T_{(^\circ F)} + 460^\circ$$

$$T_{(K)} = T_{(^\circ C)} + 273^\circ$$

$$p_f = \frac{0.1025 L W^2}{3600 CR d^{5.31}} \text{ for } p \text{ (psi), } L \text{ (ft.), } Q \text{ (scfm), } d \text{ (in.), } CR = \frac{p}{p_{\text{atm}}}$$

$$Q = 38.1 C A \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p}{S.G.}} \text{ for } Q \text{ (gpm), } A \text{ (in.}^2\text{), } p \text{ (psi)}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ particles trapped}}{\# \text{ particles presented}}$$

$$\beta_N = \frac{\# \text{ upstream particles} > N \mu\text{m}}{\# \text{ downstream particles} > N \mu\text{m}}$$

Metric prefixes

G-	giga-	10 ⁹
M-	mega-	10 ⁶
k-	kilo-	10 ³
c-	centi-	10 ⁻²
m-	milli-	10 ⁻³

Common SI & U.S. units

Length.....	mm, m.....	in., ft.
Volume.....	l, cm ³ , m ³	gal., in. ³ , ft. ³
Force.....	N, kN.....	lb., kip
Pressure.....	Pa, kPa, MPa...psi, ksi	

Air flow rate.....	m ³ /min.....	cfm, scfm
Oil flow rate.....	lpm.....	gpm
Velocity.....	m/min., m/s.....	ft./min., ft./s, in./s
Power.....	hp.....	W

Bernoulli Equations

$$Z_1 + \frac{p_1}{\gamma} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + H_P - H_M - H_L = Z_2 + \frac{p_2}{\gamma} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$v = \frac{Q}{A}$$

$$N_R = \frac{7740 v D S.G.}{\mu} \text{ for } v \text{ (ft/s), } D \text{ (in.), } \mu \text{ (cP)}$$

$$N_R = \frac{1000 v D S.G.}{\mu} \text{ for } v \text{ (m/s), } D \text{ (mm), } \mu \text{ (cP)}$$

$$N_R = \frac{7740 v D}{\nu} \text{ for } v \text{ (ft/s), } D \text{ (in.), } \nu \text{ (cSt)}$$

$$N_R = \frac{1000 v D}{\nu} \text{ for } v \text{ (m/s), } D \text{ (mm), } \nu \text{ (cSt)}$$

$$f = \frac{64}{N_R}$$

$$L_E = \frac{K D}{f}$$

$$H_L = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{v^2}{2g}$$

$$H_P = \frac{3950 \text{ gpm ft.}}{\text{hp}} \frac{P_{pump}}{Q \cdot S.G.} \text{ with } P_{pump} \text{ (hp), } Q \text{ (gpm)}$$

$$H_M = \frac{3950 \text{ gpm ft.}}{\text{hp}} \frac{P_{motor}}{Q \cdot S.G.} \text{ with } P_{motor} \text{ (hp), } Q \text{ (gpm)}$$