



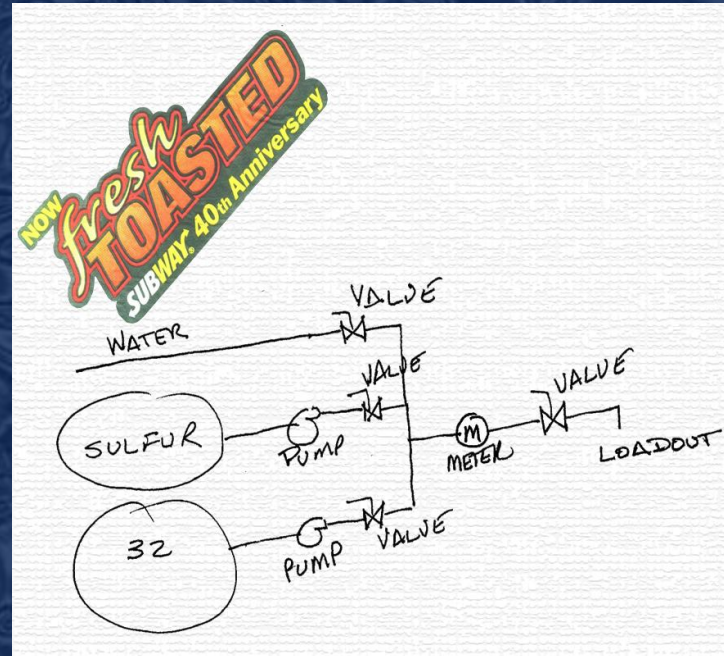
Designing an Efficient Liquid Plant

Requires

- Selecting the Right Equipment Components

Design with Direction

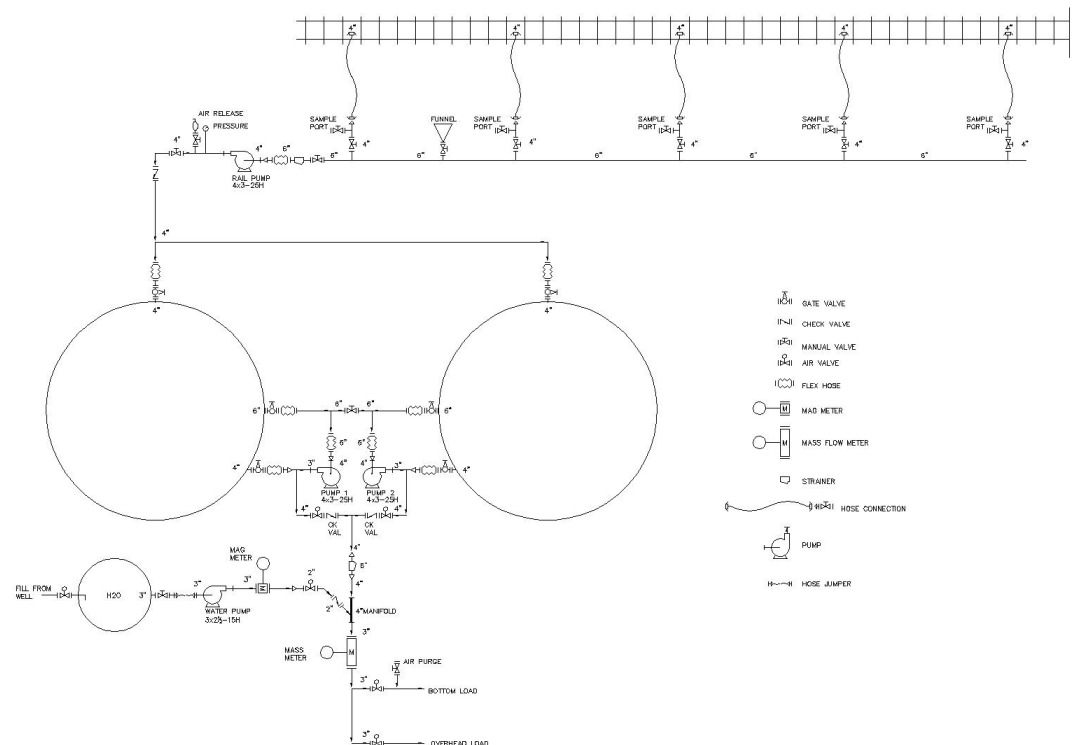
- Develop a plan
- Work from a flow diagram
 - ◆ Simple Flow Diagram
 - ◆ Cad designed diagram
- Allow a realistic time frame





Design with Direction

- Develop a plan
- Work from a flow diagram
 - ◆ Cad designed diagram
- Allow a realistic time frame





Common Themes

- Material of construction
- Product mix
- System capacity
- Quality control
- Labor
- Available power



Storage Requirements

- Turnover
- Products
- Seasonal storage
- Secondary Containment



Tanks

- Size
- Shape
- Material
- Fittings
- Foundation



Plumbing

- Size
 - ◆ Suction vs. Discharge
 - ◆ 2" to 150 gpm
 - ◆ 3" to 300 gpm
 - ◆ 4" to 450 gpm
 - ◆ 6" to 800 gpm
 - ◆ Upsize long runs



■ Selection Criteria

- Flow characteristics
- Corrosion resistance
- Strength
- Cost of Installation
- Flexibility for changes
- Weld or thread?



**FRICITION LOSSES THROUGH SCREW PIPE FITTINGS IN TERMS OF EQUIVALENT LENGTHS OF
STANDARD PIPE**

Nominal Pipe Size Inches	Actual Inside Diameter Inches	Gate Valve	Long-Sweep Elbow or on Run of Standard Tee	Medium— Sweep Elbow or on Run of Tee Reduced in Size $\frac{1}{4}$	Standard Elbow or on Run of Tee Reduced in Size $\frac{1}{4}$	Angle Valve	Close Return Bend	Tee Through Side Outlet	Globe Valve
Factor of Resistance		0.25	0.33	0.42	0.67	0.90	1.00	1.33	2.00
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.662	0.335	0.442	0.56	0.89	1.20	1.34	1.79	2.68
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.824	0.475	0.627	0.79	1.27	1.71	1.90	2.62	3.80
1	1.049	0.640	0.844	1.07	1.72	2.30	2.56	3.40	5.12
$1\frac{1}{8}$	1.38	0.902	1.19	1.51	2.42	3.24	3.61	4.80	7.22
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.61	1.09	1.43	1.83	2.92	3.92	4.36	5.79	8.72
2	2.06	1.49	1.96	2.50	3.99	5.36	5.96	7.92	11.92
$2\frac{1}{2}$	2.46	1.86	2.46	3.13	5.00	6.72	7.47	9.93	14.94
3	3.06	2.46	3.25	4.11	6.66	8.87	9.86	13.11	19.72
4	4.026	3.44	4.53	5.77	9.22	12.37	13.70	18.28	27.50
5	5.047	4.57	6.00	7.68	12.20	16.47	18.30	24.33	36.60
6	6.065	5.72	7.55	9.61	15.30	20.61	22.90	30.45	45.00
7	7.024	6.90	9.10	11.60	18.50	24.84	27.60	36.70	55.20
8	7.981	8.10	10.70	13.60	21.71	29.16	32.40	43.09	64.80
10	10.020	10.70	14.10	17.97	28.70	38.52	42.80	56.92	85.60
12	12.090	12.50	17.80	22.68	36.28	48.60	54.00	71.82	108.00

**FRICION LOSS OF WATER IN FEET PER 100 FEET LENGTH OF PIPE BASED ON WILLIAMS & HAZEN
FORMULA USING CONSTANT 100. SIZES OF STANDARD PIPE IN INCHES**

U.S. Gals. per min.	½" Pipe		¾" Pipe		1" Pipe		1¼" Pipe		1½" Pipe		2" Pipe		2½" Pipe		3" Pipe		4" Pipe		5" Pipe		6" Pipe		
	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	Vel. ft. per Sec.	Loss in Feet	
2	2.10	7.4	1.20	1.9																			
4	4.21	27.0	2.41	7.0	1.49	2.14	.86	.57	.63	.26													
6	6.31	57.0	3.61	14.7	2.23	4.55	1.29	1.20	.94	.56	.61	.20											
8	8.42	98.0	4.81	25.0	2.98	7.8	1.72	2.03	1.26	.95	.82	.33	.52	.11									
10	10.52	147.0	6.02	38.0	3.72	11.7	2.14	3.05	1.57	1.43	1.02	.50	.65	.17	.45	.07							
12			7.22	53.0	4.46	16.4	2.57	4.3	1.89	2.01	1.23	.79	.78	.23	.54	.10							
15			9.02	80.0	5.60	25.0	3.21	6.5	2.36	3.00	1.53	1.08	.98	.36	.68	.15							
18			10.84	108.2	6.69	35.0	3.86	9.1	2.83	4.24	1.84	1.49	1.18	.50	.82	.21							
20			12.03	136.0	7.44	42.0	4.29	11.1	3.15	5.20	2.04	1.82	1.31	.61	.91	.25	.51	.06					
25					9.30	64.0	5.36	16.6	3.80	7.30	2.55	2.73	1.63	.92	1.13	.38	.64	.09					
30					11.15	89.0	6.43	23.0	4.72	11.0	3.06	3.84	1.96	1.29	1.36	.54	.77	.13	.49	.04			
35					13.02	119.0	7.51	31.2	5.51	14.7	3.57	5.10	2.29	1.72	1.59	.71	.89	.17	.67	.06			
40					14.88	152.0	8.58	40.0	6.30	18.8	4.08	6.6	2.61	2.20	1.82	.91	1.02	.22	.65	.08			
45							9.65	50.0	7.08	23.2	4.60	8.2	2.94	2.80	2.04	1.15	1.15	.28	.73	.09			
50							10.72	60.0	7.87	28.4	5.11	9.9	3.27	3.32	2.27	1.38	1.28	.34	.82	.11	.57		
55							11.78	72.0	8.66	34.0	5.62	11.8	3.59	4.01	2.45	1.58	1.41	.41	.90	.14	.62		
60							12.87	85.0	9.44	39.6	6.13	13.9	3.92	4.65	2.72	1.92	1.53	.47	.98	.16	.68		
65							13.92	99.7	10.23	45.9	6.64	16.1	4.24	5.4	2.89	2.16	1.66	.53	1.06	.19	.74		
70							15.01	113.0	11.02	53.0	7.15	18.4	4.58	6.2	3.18	2.57	1.79	.63	1.14	.21	.79		
75							16.06	129.0	11.80	60.0	7.66	20.9	4.91	7.1	3.33	3.00	1.91	.73	1.22	.24	.85		
80							17.16	145.0	12.59	68.0	8.17	23.7	5.23	7.9	3.63	3.28	2.04	.81	1.31	.27	.91		
85							18.21	163.8	13.38	75.0	8.68	26.5	5.56	8.1	3.78	3.54	2.17	.91	1.39	.31	.96		
90							19.30	180.0	14.71	84.0	9.19	29.4	5.88	9.8	4.09	4.08	2.30	1.00	1.47	.34	1.02		
95								14.95	93.0	9.70	32.6	6.21	10.8	4.22	4.33	2.42	1.12	1.55	.38	1.08			
100								15.74	102.0	10.21	35.8	6.54	12.0	4.54	4.96	2.55	1.22	1.63	.41	1.13			
110								17.31	122.0	11.23	42.9	7.18	14.5	5.00	6.0	2.81	1.46	1.79	.49	1.25			
120								18.89	143.0	12.25	50.0	7.84	16.8	5.45	7.0	3.06	1.17	1.96	.58	1.36			
130								20.46	166.0	13.28	58.0	8.48	18.7	5.91	8.1	3.31	1.97	2.12	.67	1.47			
140								22.04	190.0	14.30	67.0	9.15	22.3	6.35	9.2	3.57	2.28	2.29	.76	1.59			
150										15.32	76.0	9.81	25.5	6.82	10.5	3.82	2.62	2.45	.88	1.70			
160										16.34	86.0	10.46	29.0	7.26	11.8	4.08	2.91	2.61	.98	1.82			
170										17.36	96.0	11.11	34.1	7.71	13.3	4.33	3.26	2.77	1.08	1.92			
180										18.38	107.0	11.76	35.7	8.17	14.0	4.60	3.61	2.94	1.22	2.04			
190										19.40	118.0	12.42	39.6	8.63	15.5	4.84	4.01	3.10	1.35	2.16			
200										20.42	129.0	13.07	43.1	9.08	17.8	5.11	4.4	3.27	1.48	2.27			
220										22.47	154.0	14.38	52.0	9.99	21.3	5.62	5.2	3.59	1.77	2.50			
240										24.51	182.0	15.69	61.0	10.89	25.1	6.13	6.2	3.92	2.08	2.72			
260										26.55	211.0	16.99	70.0	11.80	29.1	6.64	7.2	4.25	2.41	2.95			
280												18.30	81.0	12.71	33.4	7.15	8.2	4.58	2.77	3.18			
300												19.61	92.0	13.62	38.0	7.66	9.3	4.90	3.14	3.40			
320												20.92	103.0	14.52	42.8	8.17	10.5	5.23	3.54	3.64			
340												22.22	116.0	15.43	47.9	8.68	11.7	5.54	3.97	3.84			
360												23.53	128.0	16.34	53.0	9.19	13.1	5.87	4.41	4.08			
380												24.84	142.0	17.25	59.0	9.69	14.0	6.19	4.86	4.31			
400												26.14	156.0	18.16	65.0	10.21	16.0	6.54	5.4	4.55			
450													20.40	78.0	11.49	19.8	7.35	6.7	5.11				
500													22.70	98.0	12.77	24.0	8.17	8.1	5.68				
550													24.96	117.0	14.04	28.7	8.99	9.6	6.25				
600														27.23	137.0	15.32	33.7	9.80	11.3	6.81			
650																16.59	39.0	10.62	13.2	7.38			
700																17.87	44.9	11.44	15.1	7.95			
750																19.15	51.0	12.26	17.2	8.50			
800																20.42	57.0	13.07	19.4	9.08			
850																21.70	64.0	13.89	21.7	9.65			
900																	22.98	71.0	14.71	24.0	10.20		

■ Doubling the diameter of a pipe increases its capacity four times




Plumbing Materials

- Hose
- PVC
- Mild steel
- Stainless steel
- Poly
- Combinations



Cost Comparison Plumbing Materials

Material	3" Pipe	4" Pipe	3" Elbow	4" Elbow	Durability
Polyethylene	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$17.00	\$24.00	Lifetime
Poly Helix EPDM Lined Hose	\$4.00	\$6.50			3-4 years
Sch80PVC	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$14.00	4-6 years
Rubber wire Reinforcement	\$5.00	\$7.80			6-8 years
Steel Pipe	\$11.00	\$16.50	\$19.00	\$40.00	10-18 years
Sch10SS Pipe	\$16.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$33.00	Lifetime



System using hose and prefabricated stainless steel fittings.



Pumps and Plumbing

- System Capacity
 - ◆ Load size
 - ◆ Time
 - ◆ Plan for growth

Don't Get Stuck with the Wrong Pump!



Pump Selection



- Type
 - ◆ Self-priming centrifugal
 - ◆ Straight centrifugal
 - ◆ Positive displacement
- Capacity (not size)
- Material
- Seals & packing



Self Priming



Straight Centrifugal





Positive Displacement





Pump Performance

- Design
- Impeller
 - ◆ Size
 - ◆ Shape
- Speed



Open vs. closed impeller design pumps

Open



The fluid enters the eye of the impeller where the turning vanes add energy to the fluid and direct it to the discharge nozzle. A close clearance between the vanes and the pump volute, or back plate in a few designs, prevents most of the fluid from recirculating back to the eye of the impeller.

(L) shows the leading edge or higher-pressure side of the impeller. (T) describes the trailing edge of the impeller

Closed



The fluid enters the eye of the impeller where the vanes add energy to the fluid and direct it to the discharge nozzle. There is no impeller to volute or back plate clearance to set.

Wear rings restrict the amount of discharge fluid that recirculates back to the suction side of the impeller. When this wear ring clearance becomes excessive the wear rings must be replaced.



Advantages and Disadvantages

■ Closed Impeller

- ◆ The impeller can clog if you pump solids or "stringy material". It's difficult to clean out these solids from between the shrouds and vanes.
- ◆ The impeller is difficult to cast because the internal parts are hidden and hard to inspect for flaws
- ◆ The impeller is difficult to modify to improve its performance
- ◆ No impeller adjustment is possible. Once the wear ring clearances doubles they have to be replaced. This means the pump had to be disassembled just to check the status of the wear rings.
- ◆ The closed impeller is a more complicated and expensive design not only because of the impeller, but the additional wear rings are needed.



Advantages and Disadvantages

■ Open Impeller

- ◆ Efficiency can be maintained through impeller clearance adjustment.
- ◆ The impeller can be adjusted to compensate for wear and stay close to its best efficiency. No pump disassembly is necessary.
- ◆ The open impeller is less likely to clog with solids, but if it does, it is easy to clean.
- ◆ The open impeller has all the parts visible, so it's easy to inspect for wear or damage
- ◆ The pump is less costly to build with a simple open impeller design.
- ◆ The vanes can easily be cut or filed to increase the capacity.
- ◆ You have a greater range of specific speed choices.

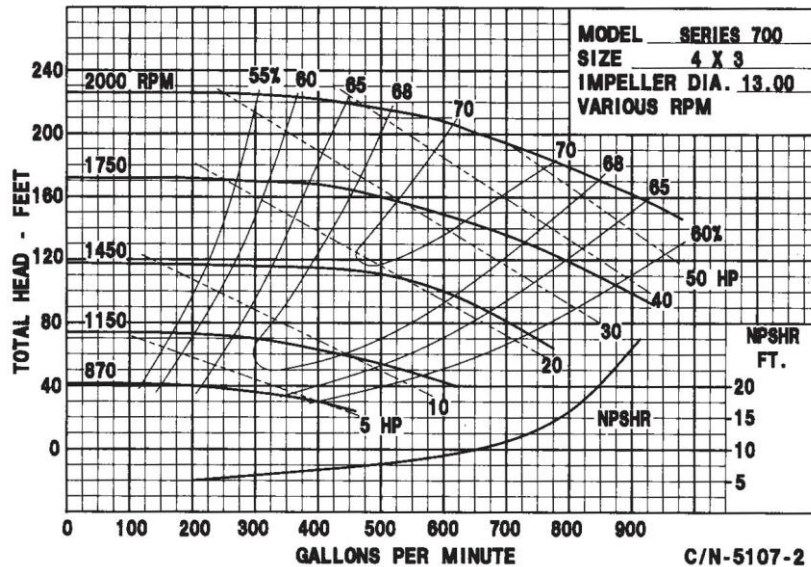


Pump Curve

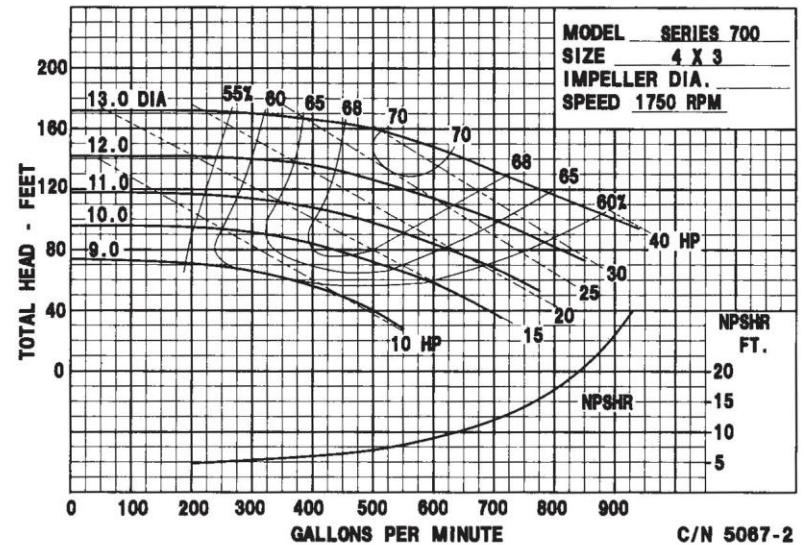
- Flow rate vs. head
- Horsepower
- NPSH
- Efficiency

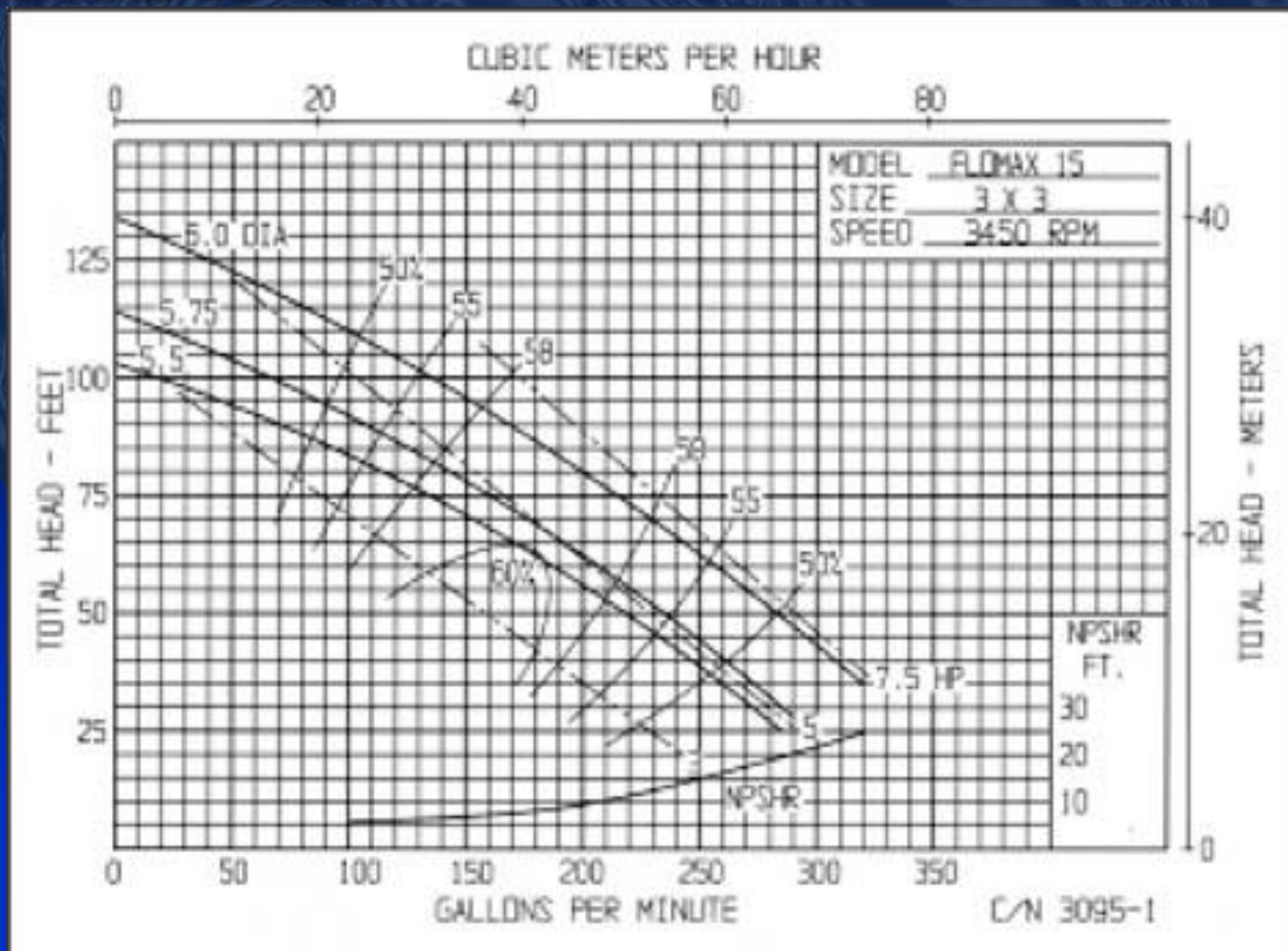


13" DIAMETER IMPELLER MULTI-SPEED



1750 RPM



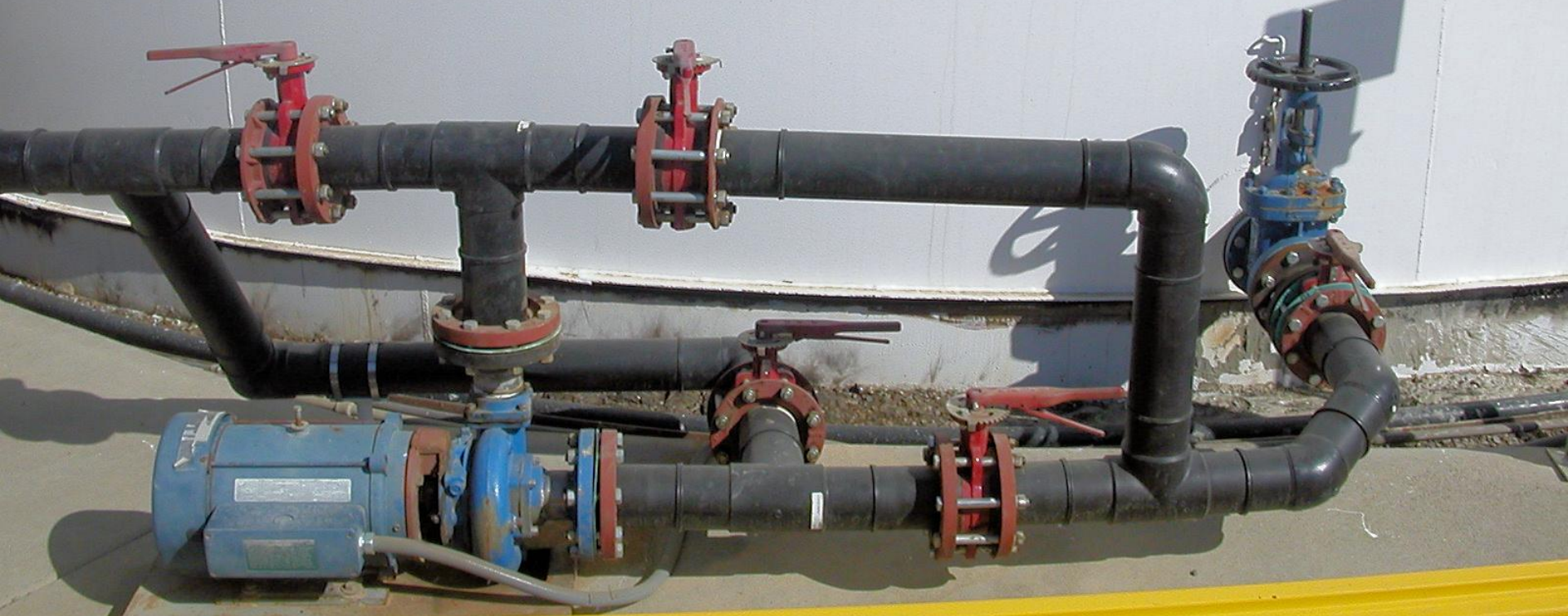




Pump & Plumbing Examples Good and Not So Good



CAUTION
AMMONIA





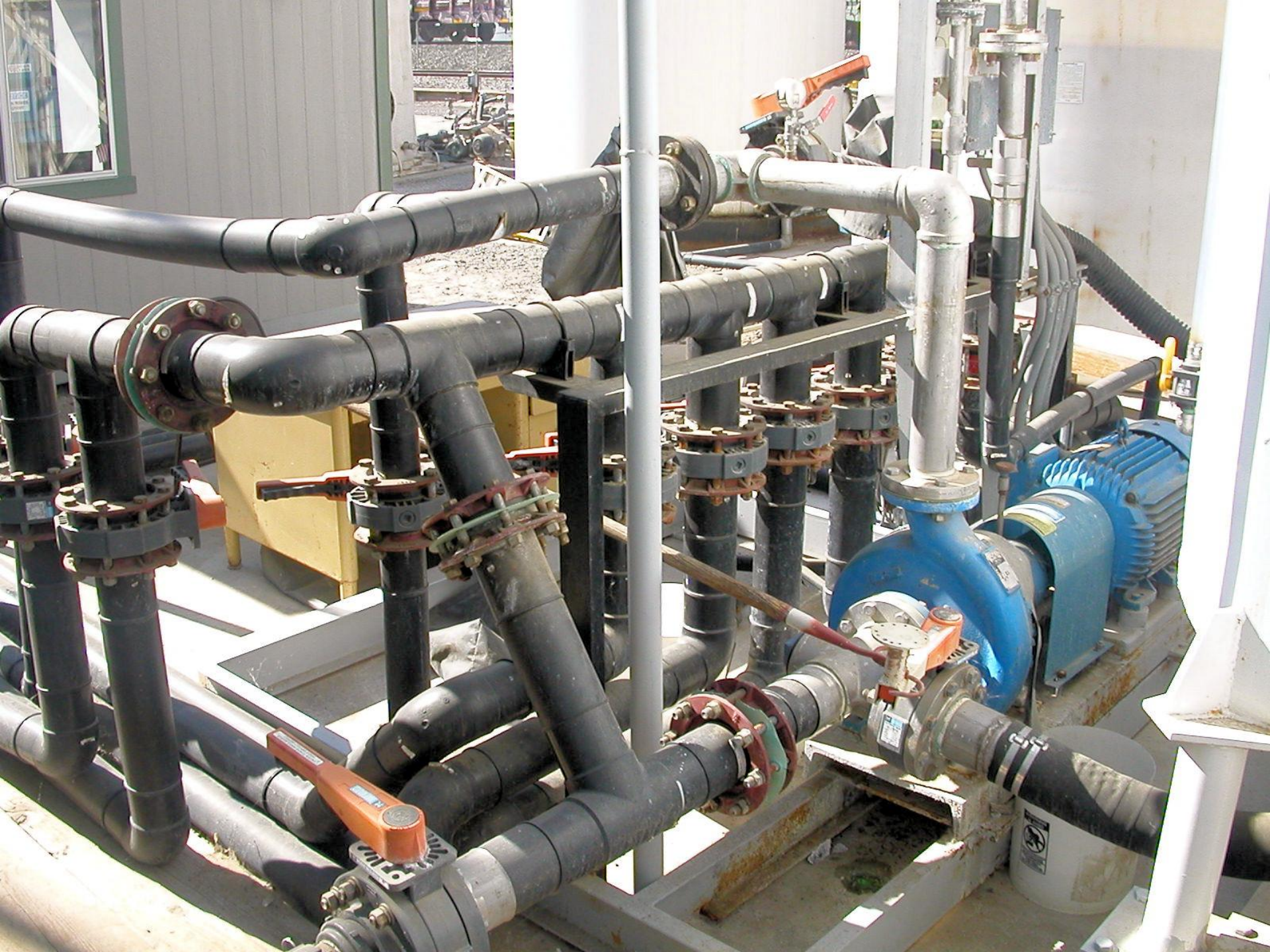
MURRAY
EQUIPMENT
INC.
West Wayne, IN 46808

UN 32
15



Don't Let Your Plumbing Get Out of Control!













Measurement

- Scales
- Meters
 - ◆ Flow rate
 - ◆ Accuracy
 - ★ Quality control
 - ★ Custody transfer



Types of Meters

- Positive Displacement
- Turbine/Squirrel cage
- Electromagnetic
- Coriolis Mass Flow



Positive Displacement



- Liquid moves into a measuring chamber and the number of “bites” are counted
- Volumetric
- Accuracy of some affected more than others by changes in product and flow.
- Lots of moving parts.



Turbine Meters

- Volumetric
- Liquid moving through meter causes rotor to turn in proportion to flow rate
- Straight pipe requirement
 - ◆ Inlet 20X pipe dia – outlet 10X pipe dia
- Changes in flow rate and viscosity can have large effect on accuracy
- Some moving parts





“Mag” Meters



- Volumetric.
- Measures velocity of liquid through a tube of known area.
- Liquid must be electrically conductive.
- Highly accurate across large range of flow rates and viscosities.
- Less straight pipe needed.
- No moving parts to wear out.



Mass Flow Meters



- Measures mass or weight.
- Some accurate to .10% of flow rate.
- Doesn't care what liquid it's measuring.
- High turndown ratio.
- Only moving parts are oscillating tubes.





Calibrate!

- All meters can lose calibration over time
- Mechanical types more susceptible to wear
 - ◆ Flow rate
 - ◆ Compatibility
- If calibrating volumetric meters by weight, know the true density of the product.



Controlling the Flow

- Valves
- Manifolds
- Control systems



Valve Selection

- Style
- Construction
- Operation



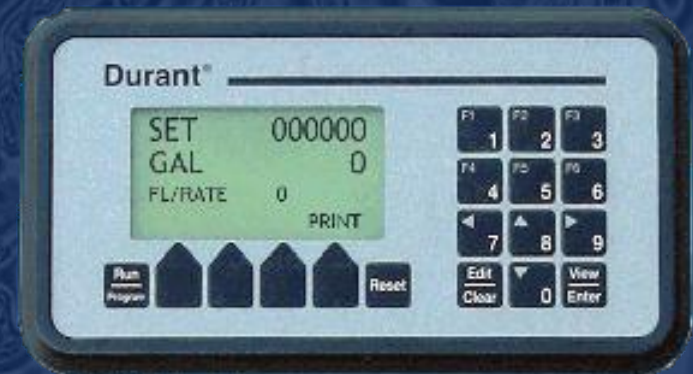
Types of Valves

- Ball valves
- Butterfly valves
- Gate valves
- Check valves



Control Systems

- Manual
- Actuated valves
- Presets
- Automation





MEI Fusion Preset



- Easy to read LCD Display, even in bright sunlight
- Print function with time & date
- Adjustable pre-act, compensates for product over-runs
- Corrosion resistant, NEMA 4X, FRP – 12:X14” enclosure
- Pre-wired, easy to install
- Compatible with most meters
- Direct upgrade replaceable for existing MEI Preset Controls
- Programmable Display
 - ◆ Total Products ID's
 - ◆ Flow Rate Preset



Control Systems

- Manual
- Actuated valves
- Presets
- Automation





Mix Systems



- Custom design – purpose built
- Tons per day required
 - ◆ small custom blends
- Truck load quantities
- Push products into mix tanks
- Rely on plant pump to draw products
- 1,000 tons per day – sure all liquids pumped & metered – use dump pit

























**Organize
your
work,
utilize
your plan
and you'll
avoid
making a
mess !**

Thank you