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An Analytical Investigation on the Valve and Centrifugal Pump Speed Control
with a Constant Differential Pressure across the Valve

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Abstract

A valve opening and centrifugal pump speed control was investigated analytically in a simple pumping system where the differential pressure across the control valve is maintained constant over the required flow range. The valve control program was derived analytically only as a function of the required flow rate to maintain the constant differential pressure across the valve. The centrifugal pump speed control program was also derived analytically for the required flow rate for the constant differential pressure across the control valve. These derivations theoretically show that the independent control is possible between the valve and pump speed in a system with a constant valve pressure drop. In addition, it was shown that a linear pump speed control is impossible in maintaining the constant valve pressure drop.

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$$P_A + \Delta P_E + \Delta P_P = P_B + \Delta P_V + \Delta P_L \tag{1}$$

$$P_A = \quad , \Delta P_E = \quad , \Delta P_P = \quad ,$$

$$P_B = \quad , \Delta P_V = \quad , \Delta P_L = \text{shock loss}$$

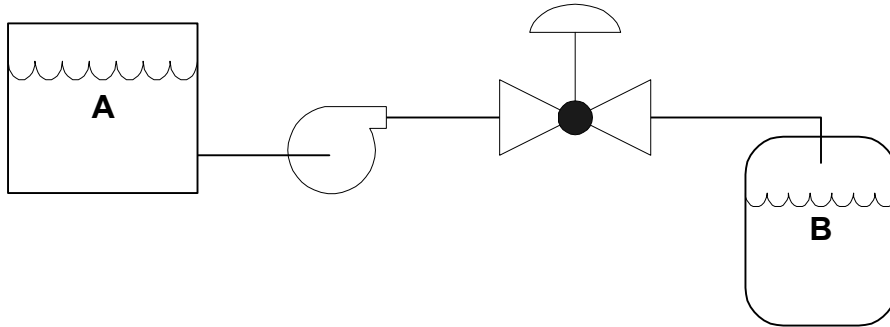
$$\Delta P_E = \mathbf{rg}(z_A - z_B)$$

$$\Delta P_P = f(n, Q)$$

$$\Delta P_V = G \left(\frac{Q}{C_V} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta P_L = Q^2 \sum_j \left(\frac{rK}{2A^2} \right)_j = kQ^2$$

, ΔP_p (n) (Q) ,
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$$d(\Delta P_p) = d(\Delta P_v) + d(\Delta P_L) \quad (2)$$

(Pump Developed Head):

$$d(\Delta P_p) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial Q} dQ + \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} dn$$

(Valve Pressure Drop):

$$d(\Delta P_v) = \frac{\partial(\Delta P_v)}{\partial Q} dQ + \frac{\partial(\Delta P_v)}{\partial C_v} dC_v$$

(Piping and Shock Loss):

$$d(\Delta P_L) = \frac{\partial(\Delta P_L)}{\partial Q} dQ$$

(2)

$$\frac{2G}{C_V^3} \frac{dC_V}{dQ} Q^2 - 2 \left(\frac{G}{C_V^2} + \mathbf{k} \right) Q + \frac{\partial f}{\partial Q} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} \frac{dn}{dQ} = 0 \quad (3)$$

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$$-2\mathbf{k}Q + \frac{\partial f}{\partial Q} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} \frac{dn}{dQ} = 0 \quad (4)$$

2.2

$$d(\Delta P_V) = 0$$

$$\Delta P_V = G \left(\frac{Q}{C_V} \right)^2 = \text{Constant} \rightarrow C_V = kQ \quad (5)$$

$$C_V = [0, C_V^{\max}], \quad Q = [0, Q_{\max}]$$

k

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$$C_V^{\max} = kQ_{\max} \rightarrow k = \frac{C_V^{\max}}{Q_{\max}}$$

, z

$$C_V(z) = C_V^{\max} g(z), \quad z = [0, 1]$$

$$c_v(z) = \frac{C_V(z)}{C_V^{\max}} = g(z), \quad z = [0, 1], \quad c_v = [0, 1], \quad q = [0, 1]$$

$$q = \frac{Q}{Q_{\max}}$$

(5)

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percentage)

(quick open)

(linear),

(equal

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$$c_v(q) = q \rightarrow \frac{dc_v}{dq} = 1$$

$$\frac{dz}{dq} = \frac{1}{\frac{dg}{dz}}$$

(6)

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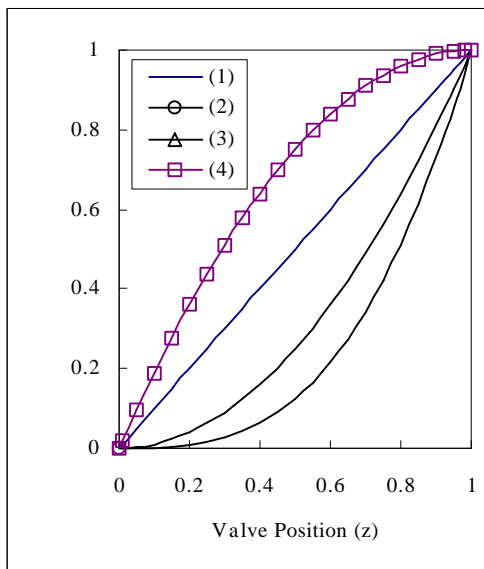
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$$z(q=0) = 0, \quad z(q=1) = 1$$

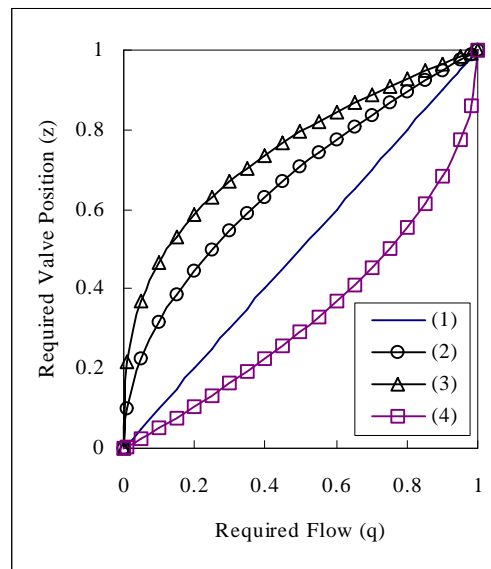
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	$c_v(z)$	$\frac{dz}{dq}$	$z(q)$
(1)	z	1	q
(2) (2)	z^2	$\frac{1}{2z}$	\sqrt{q}
(3) (3)	z^3	$\frac{1}{3z^2}$	$q^{1/3}$
(4) (2)	$1 - (z-1)^2$	$\frac{1}{-2(z-1)}$	$1 - \sqrt{1-q}$

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2.3

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(4)

$$\frac{dn}{dQ} = \frac{2kQ - \frac{\partial f}{\partial Q}}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial n}} \quad (7)$$

shock loss) , (friction 가

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2.

	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial Q}$	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial n}$	$\frac{dn}{dQ}$	$n(Q)$
(1)	b	<i>b</i>	$\frac{2kQ - b}{b}$	$\frac{kQ^2 - bQ}{b} + d_1$
(2)	aQ + b	<i>b</i>	$\frac{(2k - a)Q - b}{b}$	$\frac{\left(k - \frac{a}{2}\right)Q^2 - bQ}{b} + d_2$
(3)	b	<i>an + b</i>	$\frac{2kQ - b}{an + b}$	$\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + 2a(kQ^2 - bQ)}}{a} + d_3$
(4)	aQ + b	<i>an + b</i>	$\frac{(2k - a)Q - b}{an + b}$	$\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + a[(2k - a)Q^2 - 2bQ]}}{a} + d_4$

Note: **a, b, a, b =** , **d₁, d₂, d₃, d₄ =**

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial Q} = aQ + b \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = an + b$$

(1)

(2)

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3.

	$\frac{\partial f}{\partial Q} = aQ + b$		$\frac{\partial f}{\partial n} = an + b$	
	a	b	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
(1)	0.0	-0.01886	0.0	0.42257
(2)	-8.40E-07	-0.01004	0.0	0.42257
(3)	0.0	-0.01886	1.68E-04	-0.28853
(4)	-8.40E-07	-0.01004	1.68E-04	-0.28853

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가 (k)

$$\text{가 } 6.09 \times 10^{-7} \left[\frac{\text{psi}}{\text{gpm}^2} \right]$$

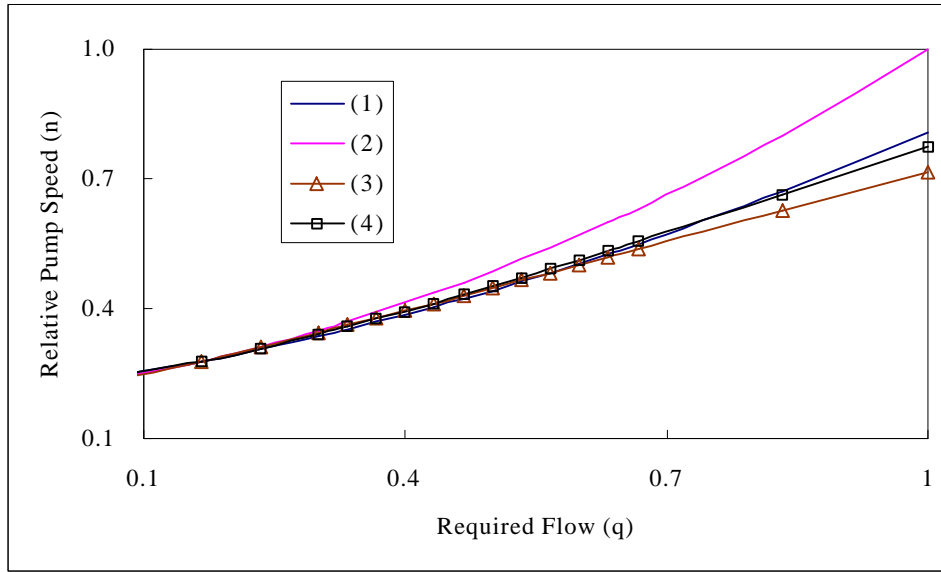
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(3)

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4.

(loss coefficient)

$$f(n, Q) = a(Q)n^2 + b(Q)n + c(Q) \quad (8)$$

$$a(Q) = \mathbf{a}Q^2 + pQ + u$$

$$b(Q) = \mathbf{b}Q^2 + qQ + v$$

$$c(Q) = \mathbf{g}Q^2 + rQ + w$$

$\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{g}, p, q, r, u, v, w$

$$\frac{dn}{dQ} = \frac{2[\mathbf{k} - (\mathbf{a}n^2 + \mathbf{b}n + \mathbf{g})]Q - (pn^2 + qn + r)}{2a(Q)n + b(Q)} \quad (9)$$

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