

# Pumping application tank sizing

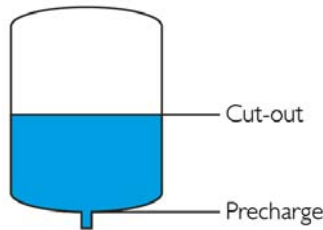
## Example

- Precharge = 1,8 bar
- Cut in pressure = 2 bar
- Cut out pressure = 4 bar
- Minimum required pump runtime: 1 minute
- Average flow rate = 3 m<sup>3</sup>/h

### 1. Calculate the Total Acceptance Factor (AF<sub>total</sub>)

The total acceptance factor may not exceed 0,4 (=40%) for US tanks and 0,5 (=50%) for tanks from Taiwan and Turkey.

If the total acceptance factor exceeds the above mentioned limits, the pressure differential between precharge and cut-out pressure needs to be reduced by either increasing the precharge or lowering the cut-out pressure.



$$AF_{total} = \frac{\text{Cutout pressure} - \text{precharge}}{\text{Cutout pressure} + 1 \text{ atm}} = \frac{4 \text{ bar} - 1,8 \text{ bar}}{4 \text{ bar} + 1 \text{ bar}} = \frac{2,2 \text{ bar}}{5 \text{ bar}} = 0,44 = 44\% \text{ of total tank volume}$$

#### Note:

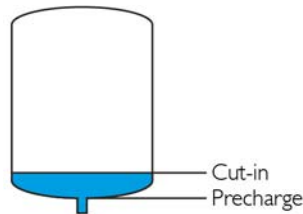
1 atm = standard atmosphere = 1,013 bar ≈ 1 bar

For tanks from Taiwan and Turkey this acceptance factor needs to be below the specification of 50% max. AF for US tanks below 40%. It might be considered to lower the cut-out pressure or increase the precharge to lower the acceptance factor and ensure the reliability of the tank.

### 2. Calculate the percentage of Supplemental Supply (AF<sub>sup</sub>)

$$AF_{sup} = \frac{\text{Cutin pressure} - \text{precharge}}{\text{Cutin pressure} + 1 \text{ atm}}$$

$$AF_{sup} = \frac{2 \text{ bar} - 1,8 \text{ bar}}{2 \text{ bar} + 1 \text{ bar}} = \frac{0,2 \text{ bar}}{3 \text{ bar}} = 0,067 (6,7\%)$$



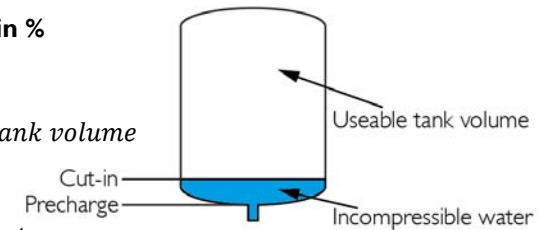
#### Note:

AF<sub>sup</sub>=0 if cut-in pressure ≥ precharge

### 3. Calculate the useable tank volume in %

$$1 - AF_{sup} = \text{usable tank volume \%}$$

$$1 - 0,067 = 0,933 = 93,3\% \text{ useable tank volume}$$

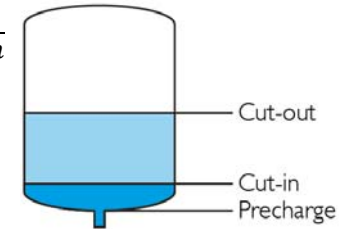


### 4. Calculate the usable acceptance factor

$$\text{Useable acceptance factor} = \frac{\text{cutout pressure} - P_{cs}^*}{\text{cutout pressure} + 1 \text{ atm}}$$

\* P<sub>cs</sub> = cycle start pressure → cut-in pressure or precharge, whichever is higher.

$$\text{Useable acceptance factor} = \frac{4 \text{ bar} - 2 \text{ bar}}{4 \text{ bar} + 1 \text{ bar}} = \frac{2}{5} = 0,4 (40\%)$$



### 5. Calculate the percentage of useable water in the tank

% useable water in the tank

$$= \% \text{ useable tank volume} * \text{useable acceptance factor}$$

$$\% \text{ useable water in the tank} = 93,3\% * 40\% = 0,933 * 0,4 = 0,3732 = 37,3\%$$

$$\text{Needed tank size} = \frac{\text{average supply during minimum runtime}}{\% \text{ useable water}}$$

Average flowrate:

$$3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 3000 \text{ l}/\text{h} = 50 \text{ l}/\text{min}$$

Minimum runtime of 1 minute →

$$50 \text{ l}/\text{min} * 1 \text{ min} = 50 \text{ liter supplied by the pump during its minimum runtime.}$$

$$\text{Needed tanksize (TTV)} = \frac{50 \text{ liter}}{0,3732} = 133,97 \text{ liter}$$

At least a 133,97 liter tank is needed.

Always choose a tank size at least equivalent or bigger than the calculated value. In this case we choose a PWB-150LX.