## Conversion Tables

## Volume

| 1 U.S. Gallon | $231.0 \mathrm{in}^{3}$ $0.137 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ 3.785 liters .00379 meters ${ }^{3}$ 0.833 Imp gal 0.23842 -gal barrel |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Imperial Gallon | 1.2 U.S. gal |
| 1 Cubic Foot | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.48 U.S. gal } \\ & 0.0283 \text { meter }^{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Liter | 0.2642 U.S. gal |
| 1 Cubic Meter | $\begin{gathered} 35.314 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ 264.2 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{gal} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 Acre Foot | $\begin{array}{r} 43,560 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ 325,829 \text { U.S. gal } \end{array}$ |
| 1 Acre Inch | $\begin{aligned} & 3,630 \mathrm{ft}^{3} \\ & 27,100 \text { U.S. gal } \end{aligned}$ |

## Capacity

| 1 Cubic Foot Per Second (2nd foot) (C.F.S.) | 449 gpm |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 Acre Foot Per Day | 227 gpm |
| 1 Acre Inch Per Hour | 454 gpm |
| 1 Cubic Meter Per Minute | 264.2 gpm |
| $1,000,000$ Gal. Per Day | 595 gpm |

## Head

| 1 Pound Per Square Inch (p.s.i.) | 2.31 ft . head of water 2.04 in. mercury $0.07 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Foot of Water | $0.433 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ .885 in. mercury |
| 1 Inch of Mercury (or vacuum) | 1.132 ft of water |
| 1 Kilogram Per Square Cm | $14.22 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ |
| 1 Atmosphere (at sea level) | $14.7 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ 34.0 ft of water 10.35 meters of water |
| 1 Meter of Water | 3.28 feet of water |

## To Find Capacity of a Tank or Cisten

| Diameter <br> of Tank | $\times .7854 \times$ | Height | Capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In Feet <br> Squared |  | of Tank <br> In Feet |  |

## Horsepower

```
1 H.P. Equals ..
    .746 kilowatts of }746\mathrm{ watts
    33,000 ft lbs per minute
    550 ft lbs per second
```


## H.P. Input Equals ..

Horsepower input to motor 1.34 $x$ kilowatts input to motor

Water H.P. Equals ...
Horsepower required to lift water at a definite rate to a given distance assuming $100 \%$ efficiency
G.P.M. $x$ total head (in ft.) 3960

Brake H.P. Equals
H.P. delivered by motor H.P. required by pump H.P. input $x$ motor efficiency $1.34 \times$ KW input x motor efficiency Water horsepower Pump efficiency G.P.M. x total head (ft.) $3960 \times$ pump efficiency G.P.M. $x$ total head (lbs/in ${ }^{2}$ ) 103,000 x pump efficiency

## Efficiency

| Efficiency Equals | $\frac{\text { Power Output }}{\text { Power Input }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor Efficiency Equals | $\frac{\text { H.P. Output }}{\text { K.W. input } \times 1.34}$ |
| Pump Efficiency Equals | $\frac{\text { G.P.M. } \times \text { total head (ft.) }}{103,000 \times \text { B.H.P. }}$ |

## Electric Power

| AC | $=$ Alternating Current Power |
| ---: | :--- |
| DC | $=$ Direct Current |
| E | $=$ Volts |
| I | $=$ Amperes |
| W | $=$ Watts |
| KW | $=$ Kilowatts |
| Apparent Power | $=$ Volts x amperes = Voltamperes |
| Apparent Power | $=$ E I |
| Useful Power W | $=$ I $\times$ P.F. |
| Power Factor | $=$ ratio of useful power to apparent power |
| Power Factor | $=$ W $=$ PF |
| KW Hr. | $=$ Kilowatt Hour |
| Single Phase | $=$ E $\times$ I $\times$ PF |
| Power W |  |
| 3 Phase Power W | $=1.73 \times$ E $\times$ I $\times$ PF |
| Where E | $=$ Average voltage between phases |
| I | $=$ Average current in each phase |

Have questions? Call us at 888-600-5427 and speak with one of our WQA Certified Master Water Specialists.
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