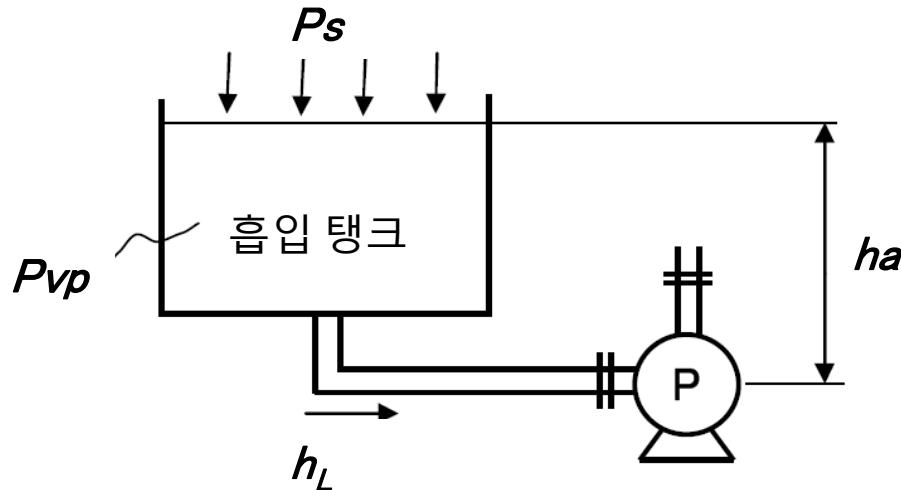


NPSHA(처넣어)

$$NPSHA = \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_s - \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_{vp} + ha - h_L \quad (\text{m})$$

$$1 \text{ MPa} = 10.1972 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$



P_s : 액면의 압력 ($\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2\text{a.}$)

P_{vp} : 액의 포화 증기 압력 ($\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2\text{a.}$)

ha : 액면과 펌프 날개차 중심의 높이 (m)

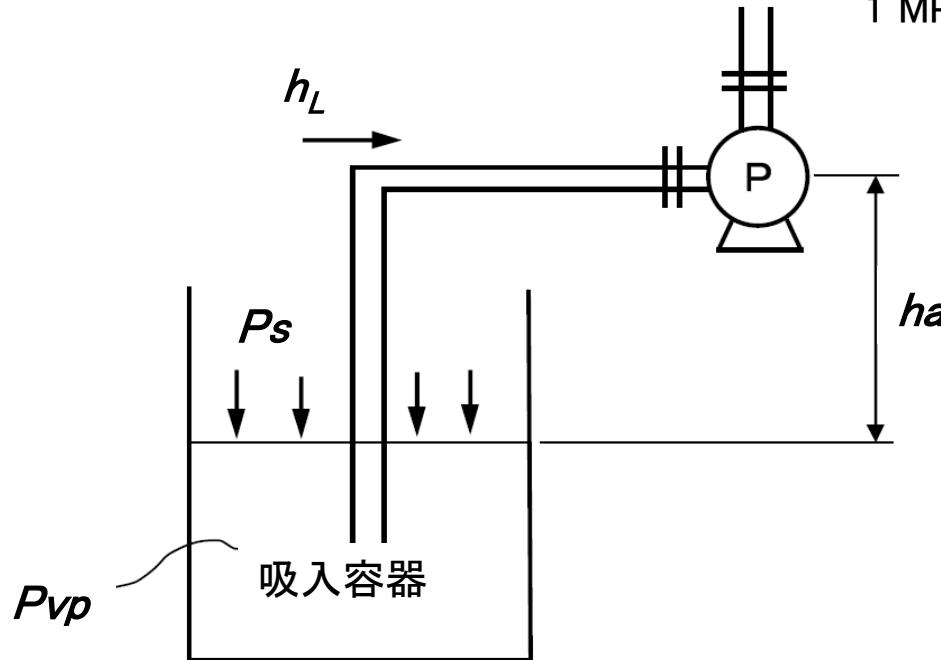
h_L : 액면과 펌프 날개차 중심의 높이 (m)

ρ : 액의 밀도 (g/cm^3)

NPSHA(吸起来)

$$\text{NPSHA} = \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_s - \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_{vp} - h_a - h_L \quad (\text{m})$$

1 MPa = 10.1972 kg/cm²



P_s : 液面的压力 (kg/cm²a.)

P_{vp} : 液的饱和蒸气压力 (kg/cm²a.)

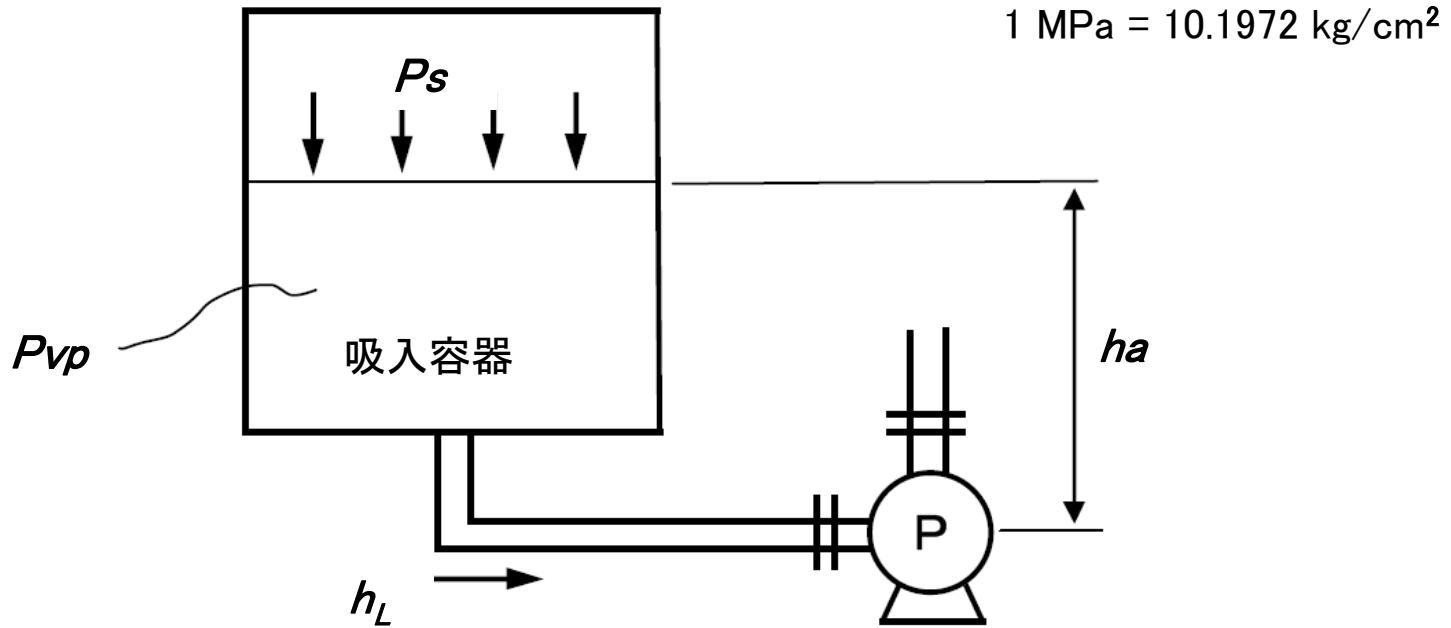
h_a : 液面和以水泵叶轮为中心高度 (m)

h_L : 到水泵叶轮入口的压力损失 (m)

ρ : 液的密度 (g/cm³)

(密闭容器)

$$NPSHA = \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_s - \frac{10}{\rho} \cdot P_{vp} + ha - h_L = ha - h_L \quad (\text{m})$$



P_s : 液面的压力 (kg/cm²a.)

P_{vp} : 液的饱和蒸气压力 (kg/cm²a.)

ha : 液面和以水泵叶轮为中心高度 (m)

h_L : 到水泵叶轮入口的压力损失 (m)

ρ : 液的密度 (g/cm³)