



$$Q_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot Q_1$$

$$H_2 = \frac{(n_2)^2}{(n_1)^2} \cdot H_1$$

$$\eta_2 = 1 - \left( (1 - \eta_1) \cdot \frac{(n_1)^{0.1}}{(n_2)^{0.1}} \right)$$

$$P_2 = \frac{(n_2)^3}{(n_1)^3} \cdot P_1$$

$$NPSH_2 = \frac{(n_2)^2}{(n_1)^2} \cdot NPSH_1$$

Figure 3: Performance characteristics

## 2.5 How to read the values from the curves

To find the required hydraulic information from the published curves, it is important to know the application in which the pump has to be installed.

There are two main distinction to be made:

- A Flow determined (like booster sets and cleaning) → Opening taps
- B Pressure determined (like boiler feed and reverse osmosis systems) → Facing counter pressure.