

## Pump Terminology

Cavitation	Vacuous space in the inlet port of a pump normally occupied by fluid. Usually occurs when NPSHa is less than NPSHr.
Dead Head	The ability of a pump to continue running without damage when the discharge is closed off. Basically, no flow is being delivered by the pump. Only recommended for centrifugal pumps.
Flooded Suction	Positive inlet pressure/head.
Flow	A measure of the liquid volume capacity of a pump. Given in GPM (gallons per minute), L/min (Litres per minute), PPH (pounds per hour), M <sup>3</sup> /Hr (Cubic metres per hour). There are more, but these are the most common.
NPSHr	Net Positive Suction Head required by a pump.
NPSHa	Net Positive Suction Head available to feed a pump.
Pressure	Force per unit area. Units normally used are psi or bar.
Pressure Drop	Result of frictional losses in pipework, fittings and other process equipment.
Rheology	Science of fluid flow properties.
Shear	Stress put on fluid which causes it to change properties (i.e. normally thick becomes thin).
Specific Gravity	The weight of a given volume of liquid to water.
Static Head	Difference in fluid levels.
TDH	Total Discharge Head. The sum of discharge, suction lift, and friction loss.
Viscosity	Measure of how resistive a fluid is to flow.
CIP	Clean in place
COP	Clean out (of) place