

PARKER BOILER GENERAL ENGINEERING DATA
USEFUL FORMULAS FOR HEATING & BOILER CALCULATIONS

WATER DATA FORMULAS:

$$\text{GPM} = \frac{\text{BTUH OUTPUT}}{(8.33 \text{ Lbs/Gal} \times 60 \text{ Min/Hr} \times \Delta T \text{ } ^\circ\text{F})} = \frac{\text{BTUH}}{500 \times \Delta T}$$

$$\text{BTUH} = \text{GPM} \times 500 \times \Delta T^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{\text{BTUH}}{500 \times \text{GPM}}$$

$$\text{BTUH/Output} = \text{GPH} \times 8.33 \text{ Lbs./Gal.} \times \Delta T$$

$$\text{BTUH/Input} = \frac{\text{GPH} \times 8.33 \times \Delta T}{\% \text{ Efficiency}}$$

$$\text{Gal/Per/Hr.} = \frac{\text{BTUH/Hr. Input} \times \% \text{ Eff.}}{\Delta T \times 8.33}$$

$$\text{Rise (}^\circ\text{F)} = \frac{\text{BTUH/Hr. Input} \times \% \text{ Eff.}}{\text{GPH} \times 8.33}$$

ELECTRICAL DATA:

$$1 \text{ KW} = 3413 \text{ BTU}$$

$$1 \text{ KW} = 1,000 \text{ Watts}$$

$$10 \text{ KW} = 1 \text{ B.H.P.}$$

$$\text{Watts} = \text{BTU} \times 0.293$$

POWER & HEAT:

$$1 \text{ Phase} : \text{Volts} \times \text{Amps} = \text{Watts}$$

$$3 \text{ Phase} : \text{Volts} \times \text{Amps} \times 1.73 = \text{Watts}$$

$$1 \text{ Boiler H.P.} = 33,500 \text{ BTUH Output (@}212^\circ\text{F)}$$

$$1 \text{ B.H.P.} = 34.5 \text{ lbs/stm per hour.}$$

AIR DATA:

$$\text{BTUH} = \text{CFM} \times 1.08 \times \Delta T^\circ\text{F} - \text{Formula to determine BTU Based on Air Temperature Change, Valid for } (40^\circ \text{ to } 110^\circ\text{F Air)}$$

STEAM ORIFICE FORMULA - (See Table 7):

For Orifice Discharging to Atmosphere:

$$W = \frac{PA}{70}$$

W = Lbs/Steam per Second

P = Absolute Pressure = Gage Pressure + 14.7 PSI

A = Area in Square Inches

FLUE GAS DATA CORRECTIONS:

NOx or CO @ 3% Oxygen Basis

CO Air Free Correction

$$\text{NOx or CO @ } 3\% \text{ O}_2 = \text{NOx or CO measured} \times \text{CF} \quad \text{COaf} = \text{CO measured} \times \left(\frac{12}{\text{CO}_2 \text{ measured}} \right)$$

$$\text{CF} = \frac{17.9}{20.9 - (\text{Measure O}_2)}$$

THERMAL FLUID HT HEATERS:

$$\text{GPM} = \frac{\text{BTUH Output}}{8.33 \times 60 \times \text{S.H.} \times \text{S.G.} \times \Delta T}$$

Thermal Fluid Tube Velocity should exceed 8 FPS

For most Thermal Fluids at Temperature: Specific Heat = .5 (usually)
Specific Gravity = .8 (usually)