

How to Choose the Best Slurry Pump for My Application



Choose the the right tool for the job.

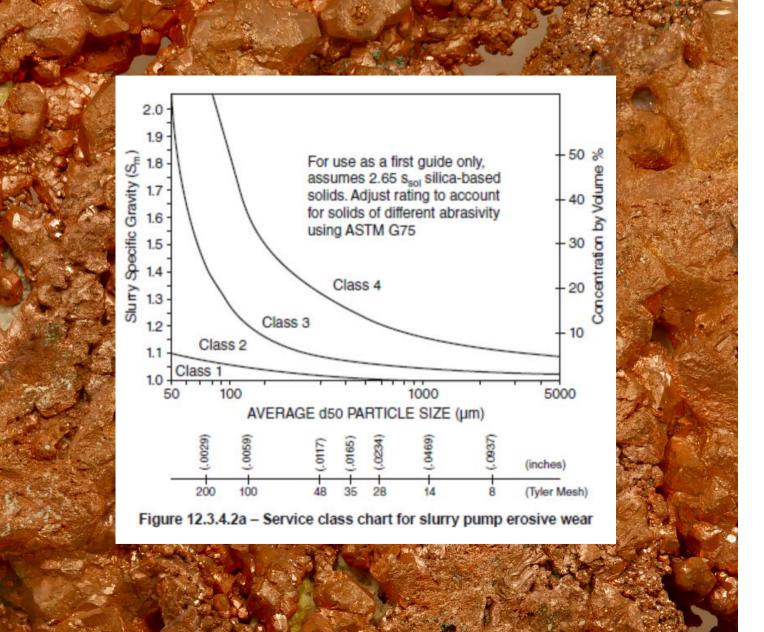




Gather Information

- Basic information for pump selection:
- Flow Rate
- Head (or pipeline info)
- Specific Gravity of Slurry
- Particle size: d50, d80
- These are required to get a basic pump size and calculate motor power.

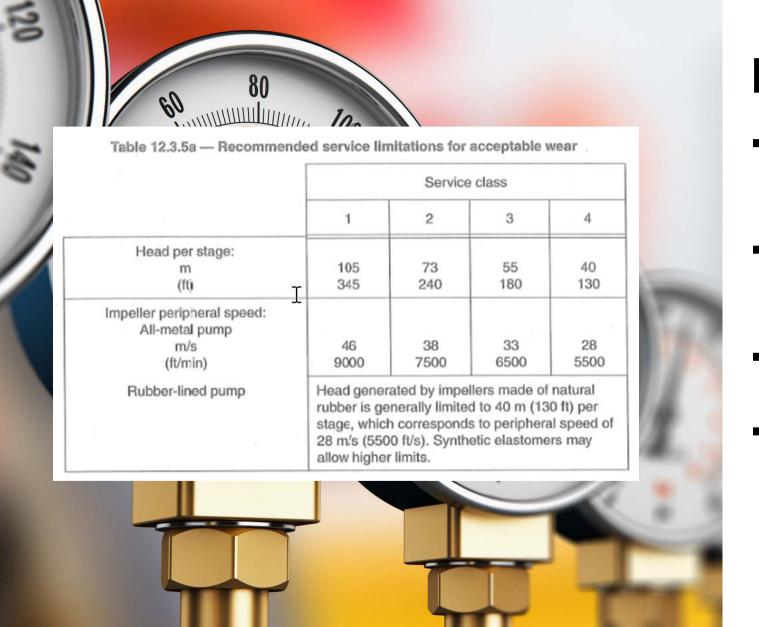




Specific Gravity and Particle Size

- Slurry type based on ANSI/HI standards
- Slurry SG and particle size (D50) are used to classify different slurries.
- Class 1 slurry is the least aggressive.
- Class 4 slurry is the most aggressive.





Head

- The Slurry Class is used to provide recommended limits for Head.
- Head recommendation is based on acceptable erosive wear.
- Higher heads result in higher wear rate.
- Limits are based on head (per stage) or peripheral velocity limits.

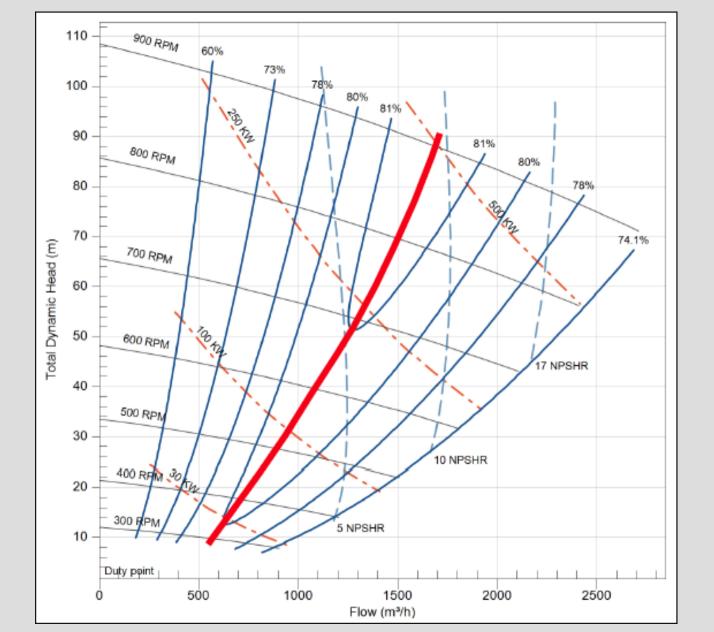




Flow

- The Slurry Class is used for recommended flow ranges.
- Flow recommendations vary for different hydraulic designs.
- Flow ranges are given as a percentage of the Best Efficiency Point.
- Low flow causes excess recirculation resulting in higher wear.





Pump Performance Curve

- Graphical representation of pump performance.
- Best Efficiency Point (BEP)
- Stay within allowable head and flow ranges (if possible)





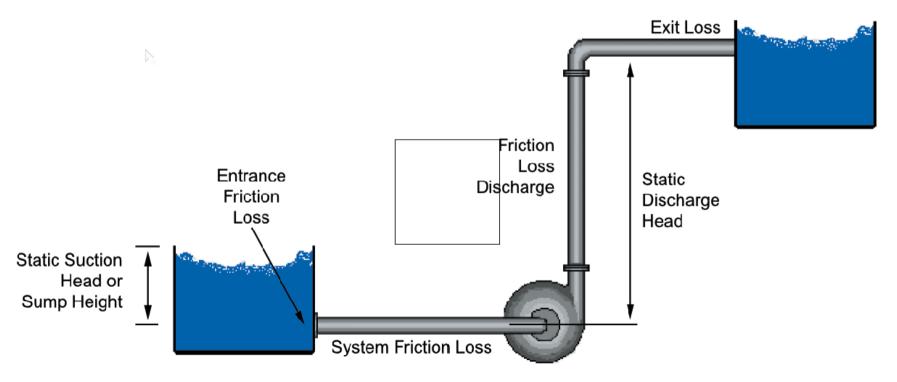
Additional Information for Pump Selections

- NPSHa
- Slurry PH, Chloride Content, Temperature
- Suction Pressure
- Air Content



Net Positive Suction Head Available

- Centrifugal pumps require sufficient pressure at the inlet.
- Pumps will cavitate without sufficient NPSHa.







PH, Chloride Content, Slurry Temp

- Determine if special materials are need
- GIW's 28G High chrome white iron is very versatile and can typically be used from a PH of 4.5 to 12
- We also have a range of other alloy's that can be used for various chemical applications.





Suction Pressure

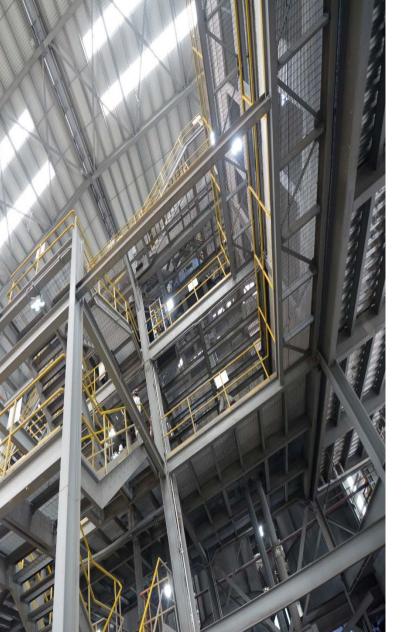
Required to get a pump with the correct pressure rating

Air Content

Air can cause major problems if not accounted for.

Critical information





Mechanical Requirements

- Slurry pumps must have a robust bearing assembly that can meet the demands:
 - Large overhung loads
 - Bearing life
 - Shaft deflection

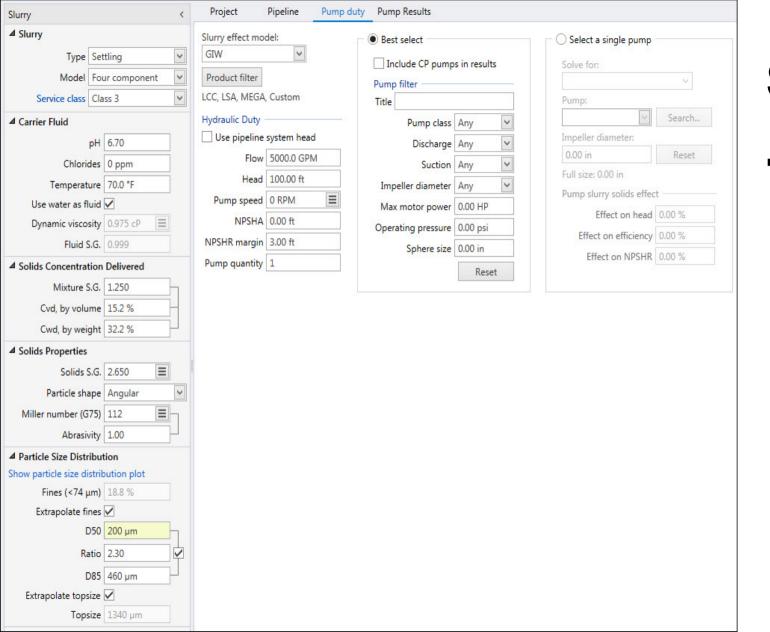




Slysel Pump Selection Software

 GIW has one of the best pump selection software programs in the industry.

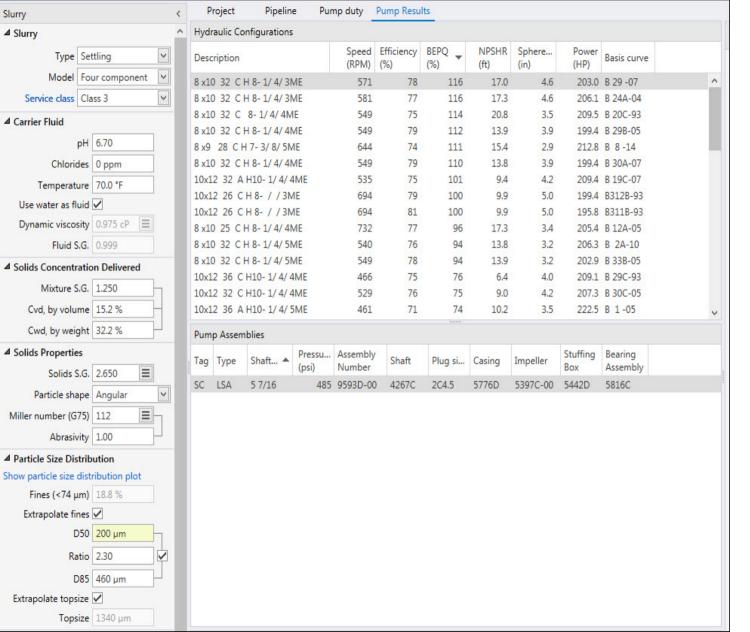




Slysel

Once information is entered Slysel evaluates factors such as slurry type, solids effects, pipeline friction, efficiency, wear, mechanical performance and other operational factors.





Slurry

Slysel

- Slysel generates a list of pump options suitable for the supplied duty conditions.
- Any given set of duty conditions may yield many very different pumps to choose from



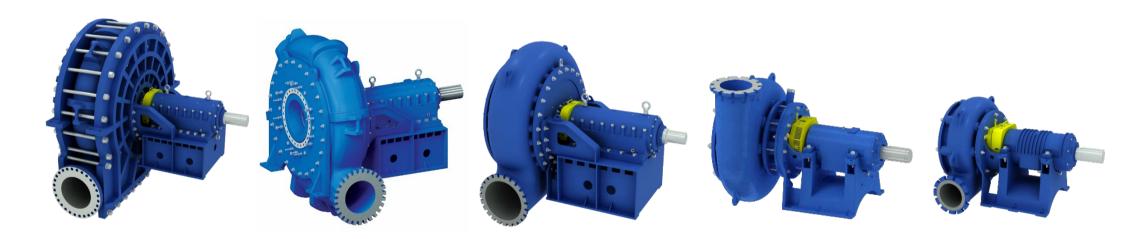


Evaluate the Options

- Technical skill and experience is needed to sort thru the various possibilities to find the Best Pump for My Application
- What is the end users goal? Efficiency, wear life, commonality, etc.
- Understand the options available.



Slurry Pumps







LCC Pumps

- High efficiency and excellent wear characteristics over a broad operating range up to 15,000 gallons per minute (3405 m³/hr).
- Rubber and metal wet end options allow best material choice for any application

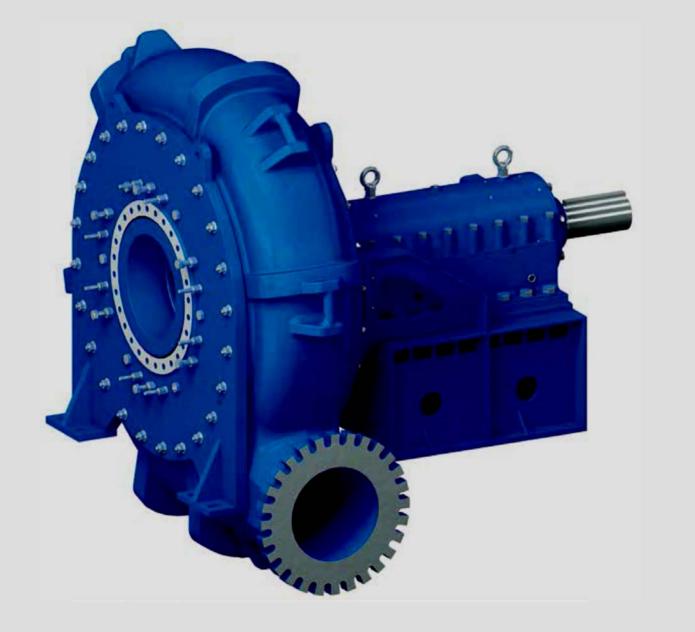




LSA Pumps

- Wear resistant pumps for severe duties.
- Larger impellers for slower turning pumps.
 - LCC 8X10-24 vs LSA 8X10-32
- Flows up to 60,000 gallons per minute (14,000 m3/hr)





MDX Pumps

- Mill Duty pump for the most extreme duty conditions.
- Thicker cross sections
- Adjustable suction liner
- Slurry diverter
- Flow rates up to 61,650 gallons per minute (14,000 m3/hr)





TBC Pumps

- Severe duty conditions in high head/high pressure applications.
- Special tie bolt construction
- Operating flows from 5,000
 80,000 gallons per minute
 (1.135 18.200 m3/hr).



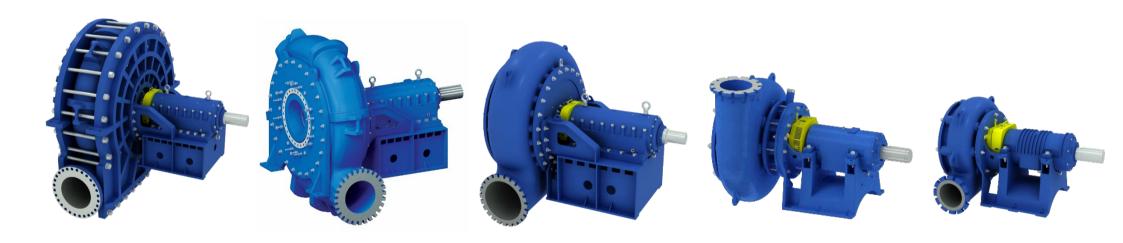


HVF Pumps

- High Volume Froth Pump
- Hydraulic design removes air from the impeller eye while the pump is running.



Slurry Pumps



Additional pump features can be found at GIWIndustries.com





Trust the Experts

- Ideally pump selections would be based on a pump that runs at BEP.
- That isn't always the case.
- Pumps may run at a range of duty conditions
- Selections may be based on NPSHa restrictions, sphere passage requirements, wear life, or other items.





Trust the Experts

- Some pump selections are a tradeoff between Capital Cost and Maintenance Cost.
- GIW can provide pumps that are upgradeable with wet end conversion options.
- The GIW team can provide solutions for today's needs and tomorrow's possibilities!



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