

Formulas

CYLINDERS	
CYL AREA = DIAMETER ² x .7854 (IN ²)	Annulus Area or EREA = CYL AREA – ROD AREA (IN ²)
CYL FORCE = PRESSURE x AREA (LBS)	ADJ. GPM ON RET = $\frac{\text{CYL AREA} \times \text{GPM}}{\text{AREA}}$
CYL TIME (SEC) = $\frac{\text{AREA} \times \text{STROKE} \times .26}{\text{GPM}}$	CYL SPEED (FT/MIN) = $\frac{\text{STROKE} \times 5}{\text{TIME(SEC)}}$
CYL SPEED (FT/MIN) = $\frac{\text{GPM} \times 19.25}{\text{AREA}}$	CYL HP = $\frac{\text{CYL SPEED} \times \text{CYL FORCE}}{33,000}$
TUBE AREA (IN ²) = $\frac{\text{GPM} \times .3208}{\text{OIL VELOCITY}}$	HYD HP = $\frac{\text{PSI} \times \text{GPM}}{1714}$

PNEUMATICS	
P1V1T2 = P2V2T1 (Use Absolute Values)	COMP CFM = $\frac{\text{AREA} \times \text{STROKE}}{\text{TIME (SEC)} \times 28.8}$
PNEUMATIC HP = $\frac{\text{COMPRESSED CFM} \times \text{PSI}}{229}$	

HYDRAULIC PUMPS & MOTORS	
ACTUAL PUMP = $\frac{\text{THEO GPM} \times \text{VOL. EFF.}}{100}$	GPM = $\frac{\text{RPM} \times \text{DISP. (IN}^3\text{)}}{231}$
ACTUAL TORQUE = $\frac{\text{THEO TORQUE} \times \text{MECH. EFF.}}{100}$	HP OUT = $\frac{\text{HP IN} \times \text{OVERALL EFF.}}{100}$
ACTUAL MOTOR RPM = $\frac{\text{THEO RPM} \times \text{VOL. EFF.}}{100}$	TORQUE (IN-LBS) = $\frac{\text{PSI} \times \text{DISP. (IN}^3\text{)}}{6.28}$
OVERALL EFF. = $\frac{\text{MECH. EFF.} \times \text{VOL. EFF.}}{100}$	TORQUE (IN-LBS) = $\frac{\text{HP} \times 63025}{\text{RPM}}$

VEHICLE SIZING FORMULAS	
RPM = $\frac{\text{MPH} \times 168}{\text{LR}}$	LR = LOADED RADIUS TE = TRACTIVE EFFORT WD = WEIGHT ON DRIVE WHEELS ADC = ADHESION COEFFICIENT RR = ROLLING RESISTANCE GR = GRADE RESISTANCE DP = DRAW BAR PULL
TORQ = TE x LR	
WHEEL SLIP = $\frac{\text{WD} \times \text{ADC} \times \text{LR TORQ}}{100}$	
TE = RR + GR + DP	

OTHER FLUID POWER FORMULAS

$$\text{VELOCITY (Ft./Sec.)} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times .3208}{\text{Inside } d^2 \times (.7854)}$$

$$\text{AREA OF CIRCLE} = D^2 \times .7854$$

$$\text{CIRCUMFERENCE} = d\pi$$

$$\text{BTU/HR.} = \text{PSI} \times 1\text{-}1/2$$

$$\text{H.P.} = \text{PSI} \times \text{GPM} \times .00058$$

$$1 \text{ CU. IN.} = 16.39\text{C}$$

$$C = \frac{(\text{°F} - 32)}{1.8}$$

$$F = (\text{°C} \times 9/5) + 32$$

$$\text{H.P. (RADIATING CAPACITY)} = .001 \times A$$

$$(\text{Surface Area Ft.}^2) \times \Delta T (\text{Temp. Diff in °F between oil and surrounding air})$$

$$\text{BURST PRESSURE OF PIPE} = \frac{2T (\text{Wall Thick In.}) \times (\text{Tensile of Mat. PSI})}{\text{O.D. (Outside Dia. In.)}}$$

One Watt will raise the temperature of 1 gal. of oil by 1 °F per hour.

Pipe Schedule 80 Grad C @ 200°F:

Pipe(In.)		PSI	10 Ft/Sec	15 Ft/Sec
Size	Wall		GPM	GPM
3/8	.126	3800	4	5
3/4	.154	3850	14	20
1	.179	3860	22	33
1-1/4	.191	3330	40	60
1-1/2	.200	3100	55	83
2	.218	.2770	91	138
3	.300	2840	206	310
4	.337	2540	365	548
6	.432	2300	813	1220

Note: Above ratings are approximate

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