

### Basic Fluid Power Formulas:

<b>Pressure</b>	FORCE TRANSMITTED OVER AN AREA	$P = \frac{\text{FORCE (Pounds)}}{\text{AREA (Square Inches)}} = \frac{F}{A} = \text{PSI}$
<b>Flow</b>	RATE EXPRESSED AS FLOW (GALLONS) VS. TIME (MIN)	$Q = \frac{\text{VOLUME (Gallons)}}{\text{TIME (Minutes)}} = \frac{\text{GAL}}{\text{MIN}} = \text{GPM}$
<b>Horsepower</b>	FLUID POWER IN HORSEPOWER	$HP = \frac{\text{PRESSURE (PSI)} \times \text{FLOW (GPM)}}{1714} = \frac{P \times Q}{1714}$

### Fluid Formulas:

<b>Velocity</b>	FLUID SPEED EXPRESSED AS FLOW (GPM) VS. INTERNAL PIPE FLOW AREA (SQ-IN)	$V = \frac{.3208 \times \text{FLOW (GPM)}}{\text{INTERNAL AREA (Sq In)}} = \frac{.3208 \times Q}{A}$ or $V = \frac{.4085 \times \text{FLOW (GPM)}}{\text{INTERNAL DIAMETER}^2} = \frac{.4085 \times Q}{ID^2}$
<b>Compressibility</b>	APPROX. 1/2% PER 1000PSI- THEORETICAL. USE 3% PER 1000PSI AS A SAFE FIGURE ONCE AIR HAS BEEN BLED	$V_A = \frac{\text{PRESSURE (PSI)} \times \text{VOLUME}}{250,000 \text{ (approx.)}} = \frac{\text{PSI} \times \text{VOL}}{250,000}$
<b>Expansion</b>	ADDITIONAL OIL GENERATED ABOVE ORIGINAL VOLUME DUE TO THERMAL EXPANSION	$V_A = \frac{\text{TEMP. CHANGE (°F)} \times \text{VOLUME}}{2000 \text{ (approx.)}} = \frac{\Delta T \times \text{VOL}}{2000}$
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	EXPRESSED AS A COEFFICIENT (GENERALLY .86-.90 FOR MOST AW32 THRU AW68 OILS)	$S_G = \frac{\text{WEIGHT OF ONE CU-FT OF FLUID}}{\text{WEIGHT OF ONE CU-FT OF WATER}} = \frac{W}{62.4283}$
<b>Flow Coeff. <math>C_v</math></b>	COEFFICIENT OF FLOW - EXPRESSED IN GALLONS PER MINUTE OF 60° F WATER AT ONE PSI PRESSURE DROP ACROSS THE VALVE OR OTHER FLOW DEVICE.	$C_v = \frac{\text{FLOW RATE (GPM)} \times \sqrt{\text{SPEC. GRAVITY}}}{\sqrt{\text{PRESSURE DROP (PSI)}}} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times \sqrt{S_G}}{\sqrt{\Delta P}}$
<b>Viscosity</b>	FOR VISCOSITIES OF 32 TO 100 SAYBOLT UNIVERSAL SECONDS:  FOR VISCOSITIES OF 100 TO 240 SAYBOLT UNIVERSAL SECONDS:  FOR VISCOSITIES ABOVE 240 SAYBOLT UNIVERSAL SECONDS:	$CS = .2253 \times \text{SUS} - \frac{194.4}{\text{SUS}}$  $CS = .2193 \times \text{SUS} - \frac{134.6}{\text{SUS}}$  $CS = \frac{\text{SUS}}{4.635}$

APPROXIMATE VISCOSITIES AT 100°F:  
AW32- 150 SUS  
AW46- 205 SUS  
AW68- 310 SUS

### Cylinder Formulas:

<b>Area</b>	OF A CIRCLE EXPRESSED AS SQUARE INCHES	$A = \pi \times \text{RADIUS}^2 \text{ (Inches)} = \pi \times r^2$  $A = \frac{\pi}{4} \times \text{DIAMETER}^2 \text{ (Inches)} = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = .7854 \times D^2$
<b>Force</b>	EXPRESSED IN POUNDS, IN FLUID GENERATED BY PRESSURE X AREA	$F = \text{PRESSURE (PSI)} \times \text{AREA (Sq-In)} = P \times A$
<b>Speed</b>	EXPRESSED IN INCHES/ SEC	$S = \frac{3.85 \times \text{FLOW (GPM)}}{\text{CYL. EFFECTIVE AREA (Sq-In)}} = \frac{3.85 \times Q}{A}$
<b>Flow Rate</b>	FLOW EXPRESSED IN GPM. NOTE: DEDUCT ROD AREA FOR CYL. RETRACT.	$Q = .26 \times \text{CYL. AREA (Sq-In)} \times \text{SPEED (In-Sec)} = .26 \times A \times S$

Fluid Power Data