## Rules of Thumb-Tech Talk April 2014

Did you ever notice how few technical books exist in the average plant maintenance shop?
That's because we learn procedures that govern the best operation of our equipment and we stick to them...if we are smart. We also develop or learn our own rules of thumb that allow us to do quick calculations without getting bogged down in absolutes.
I have listed some below that I have learned and used to my advantage over the years,showing how close the approximation is to the exact value.

For those of you who would like to learn more, I offer this 478 page pdf download, 4MB, of an interesting book "Rules of Thumb in Engineering Practice" http://hollandindustrial.com/PDF\ Files/Rules Thumb Engineering.pdf

| To Find ..... | Further | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Current @ 460v, 3Ф | HP $\times 1.25$ |  |
| Motor Current @ 230v.3Ф | HP x 2.5 |  |
| Motor Current@ 575v, 3Ф | HP x 1 |  |
| For $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ use 3 | $\pi$ is actually $22 / 7=3.14286$ | error is $3 / 3.14286=0.9545$ <br> So by using 3 as pi the error will be $100-95.45=4.55 \%$,so less than $5 \%$ off |
| Circumference of circle is 3 x Diameter | So 8 in pulley has circumference of 24 in | so now much easier to calculate fpm, if shaft turning @ 20 rpm, the fpm of belt on an 8 in dia conveyor pulley is $8 / 12 \times 3 \times 20=40 \mathrm{fpm}$ |
| Use 1 mm as 40 thou | $\mathbf{1} / 25.4=0.0393$ | so error is $40 / 39.3=1.0178$,so error is $\mathbf{1 . 7 8 \%}$ $\leq 2 \%$ |
| Use 750 watts $=1 \mathbf{H P}$ or $\mathbf{1 H P}=3 / 4 \mathrm{KW}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { actual } 746 \text { out of } 750 \\ & 746 / 750=99.47 \% \end{aligned}$ | so error is $0.53 \%, \leq 1 \%$....example $20 \mathrm{HP}=20 \times 3 / 4=15 \mathrm{KW}$ |
| Use 1 liter = 1 quart | 1 liter actually 1.057 quarts | so \% error is 5.7 \% |

Obviously if we are machining a part or need to be exact we do not use approximations

