# **Capacity Calculating**

### **Calculating Bucket Elevator Capacity**

CAPACITY of the bucket at water level (Cubic Inches)

NUMBER OF BUCKETS per foot (12 ÷ spacing in Inches)

NUMBER OF ROWS of buckets on the belt

SPEED of the belt or chain FPM (Feet Per Minute)

SEE BELOW FOR CONVERSION

X

MINUTES

For engineering purposes, Maxi-Lift recommends using water level capacity as the basis for calculation. Actual bucket fill will vary depending on the product and operational conditions.

STEP 1: Multiply the CAPACITY of the bucket times the NUMBER OF BUCKETS per foot (12 divided by spacing) times the NUMBER OF ROWS of buckets. This will give the capacity in cubic inches of each running foot of the belt or chain.

STEP 2: Multiply the answer times the SPEED of the belt or chain in FPM for the capacity discharged per minute.

#### **For FEET Per Minute**

 $\pi$  head pulley diameter (in.) RPM in. / feet feet / min.  $\frac{3.1416}{\pi}$  x  $\frac{12}{\pi}$  =  $\frac{12}{\pi}$ 

STEP 3: Then multiply by 60 minutes to get cubic inches per hour.

#### **CONVERT CUBIC INCHES PER HOUR AS FOLLOWS:**

BUSHELS: Divide by 2,150 to convert to bushels.

CUBIC FEET: Divide by 1,728 to convert to cubic feet.

SHORT TONS: Multiply cubic feet capacity times weight of product per cubic foot and divide by 2,000.

METRIC TONS: Multiply cubic feet capacity times weight of product per cubic foot and divide by 2,204.62.

#### For **BUSHELS** Per Hour

cu.in. / hour cu. in. / bushel BPH . 2,150 \_

#### For CUBIC FEET Per Hour

## For SHORT TONS Per Hour First determine cubic ft/hr. at water level using above formula then proceed as follows

cu.ft./ hr. weight of product / lbs. / hour lbs. / ton tons / hr.

## For METRIC TONS Per Hour First determine cubic fifthr. at water level using above formula then proceed as follows

 cu.ft./ hr.
 weight of product / cu. ft.
 lbs. / hour metric ton
 lbs./ metric ton
 metric tons / hr.

 x
 =
 ±
 2,204.62
 =
 =

#### **CALCULATING HORSEPOWER**

HP (at head Shaft) =  $\frac{W \times H}{33,000}$   $W = \frac{lbs. / hour}{60 \text{ minutes}}$  H = Vertical Lift In Feet

The above formula will result in the theoretical horsepower necessary. It is recommended that an additional 25% minimum be added for drive losses and up to 15% for elevator friction and cup digging through the boot.

