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The invention relates to the pump engineering, in particular to the rotors of the centrifugal pumps.

The rotor, according to the invention, consists of two shrouds: drive and driven, joined between them by blades, installed with the angles of inlet β_1 and outlet β_2 from the rotor. The number of blades Z is determined from the relation:

$$Z = 0,5 \frac{D_1}{\delta} \sin \beta_1,$$

where D_1 – the inlet diameter of the rotor;

δ – the blade thickness at the inlet into the rotor.

The angles β_1 and β_2 are selected within the limits of $16...24^\circ$ and $22...35^\circ$, accordingly, being provided the dependence $L \cdot Z \geq 2\pi D_1$, where L is the length of the blade chord.

The result of the invention consists in decreasing the mass and dimensions and in increasing the efficiency of the centrifugal pump.

Claims: 3

Fig.: 4