

Continuing Education Course #480 Chemical Feed System Design

 What is the purpose of a chemical feed system? a. Mix chemicals b. Inject a chemical solution into a destination c. Storage of chemicals
 2. Which is NOT a typical component of a chemical feed system? a. Unloading station b. Feed pumps c. Disinfection
3. Which is an OSHA standard? a. 29 CFR 1910 b. 40 CFR 450 c. UBC 2022
4. Which is entited "Uniform Fire Code"? ○ a. NFPA 400 ○ b. UBC 1 ○ c. NFPA 1
 5. What is another name for a NFPA Fire Rating Label? a. Hazard Box b. MSDS c. Fire Diamond
6. SDS stands for what? a. Safety Data Sheet b. Safety Distance Setting c. Shower Down Section
7. Which is the preferred order for design steps? a. Design criteria, P&ID, arrangement, b. Design criteria, arrangement, PFD c. Design criteria, PFD, arrangement
 8. Which is NOT a design criteria? a. 10% contingency b. Provide 30 days of storage c. Materials compatible with sodium hydroxide

 a. Big design flow b. Maximum design flow c. Peak design flow
 10. Which is NOT a unit to express chemical dosage? ○ a. Volumetric ppm ○ b. Solids ppm ○ c. Liquid weight ppm
 11. Which is NOT a benefit of a day tank? ○ a. Comply with regulations ○ b. Prevent overfeeding ○ c. Storage of noncompliant fluid
 12. Which is a benefit of a duplex pump arrangement versus a triplex arrangement? ○ a. Simple design ○ b. Covers a greater range of flows ○ c. Covers a greater range of pressures
 13. What is a process flow diagram? a. Section view with hydraulic grade line b. Instrumentation diagram c. Schematic showing major components and piping
 14. What is another name for chemical storage tanks? a. Bulk tanks b. Belly tanks c. Tiger tanks
 15. Which is NOT a type of tank mixing system? ○ a. Jet mix ○ b. Stand mixer ○ c. Side entry mixer
 16. How does a positive displacement pump move fluid? ○ a. Spinning impeller ○ b. Chambers that fill and empty ○ c. Pressure swings
 17. What are the two main categories of positive displacement pumps? a. Centrifugal & Rotary b. Reciprocating & Vertical c. Reciprocating & Rotary
 18. What is the most common type of chemical feed pump? a. Diaphragm b. Circumferential piston c. Progressive cavity
19. Which is NOT a diaphragm pump configuration?

a. Side entryb. Solenoid drivenc. Hydraulic
 20. How does a peristaltic pump move fluid? ○ a. Squeezing a flexible tube while rotating ○ b. Rotors rotating in opposite directions ○ c. Rotating gears creating chambers
21. What flows are common for a peristaltic pump? ○ a. High ○ b. Medium ○ c. Low
 22. Which is not a configuration for a peristaltic pump? ○ a. Hose ○ b. Pipe ○ c. Tube
 23. How does a gear pump move fluid? ○ a. Squeezing a flexible tube while rotating ○ b. Lobed rotors rotating in opposite directions ○ c. Two rotating gears creating chambers
24. Which is NOT a method for flow control with a reciprocating pump? ○ a. Stroke speed ○ b. Tube speed ○ c. Stroke length
25. What is a common turndown ratio for a metering pump? a. 0.5:1 b. 100:1 c. 10,000:1
26. What is the formula for flow control for a reciprocating pump? a. Pump Flow = Max Pump Flow * % Speed/100 * % Stroke/100 b. Pump Flow = Peak flow * % Speed / 2 c. Pump Flow = Max Pump Flow * % Speed * % Stroke / 2
 27. In general, which can pull a greater lift? ○ a. Centrifugal pump ○ b. Positive displacement pump ○ c. Vertical pump
28. Which should be larger: NPSHr or NPSHa? ○ a. NPSHa ○ b. NPSHr ○ c. Should be equal
29. Which formula represents TDH? ○ a. TDH = minor losses + major losses + static ○ b. TDH = minor losses + pipe friction + static

○ c. TDH = minor losses + dynamic losses + static	
30. What does a pulsation dampener do?	
a. Moistens the pump head	
○ b. Sends pulse control signals	
○ c. Reduces pressure fluctuations	

Purchase this course on Suncam.com