## RICK'S OVERBALANCE WATER WHEEL TORQUE CALCULATOR

To use, simply enter in (at column B, row 14) the scaled drawing measurement, in millimeters, of the distance from the center point of water fill weight in any tube to the vertical centerline of the water wheel. The current default value of 132 mm at startup represents my measure for tube A taken while viewing the water wheel diagram using a 200\% zoom-in level. Measurements for the remaining tubes are as follows: $B=140 \mathrm{~mm}, C=111 \mathrm{~mm}, D=46 \mathrm{~mm}, E=27 \mathrm{~mm}$, $F=93.5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{G}=5.5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{H}=35.5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{I}=60 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~J}=65 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~K}=54.5$, $\mathrm{L}=29 \mathrm{~mm}$. Refer t the file "dodecagon wheel figure 5.jpg" to take your own measurements, and for the letters assigned to each tube.

Note: See sheet 2 of this Water Fill Weight Calcul how the water fill weight and which also allows ex different water fill height more or less water fill wє

| Tube size | millimeters | inches | feet | lbs water fill weight | ft-lbs torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 29 | 7.15 | 0.596 | 5.000 | 2.980 |
| $4 "$ | 29 | 9.54 | 0.795 | 11.477 | 9.124 |
| 6" | 29 | 14.31 | 1.193 | 39.079 | 46.621 |
| 8" | 29 | 19.08 | 1.590 | 90.205 | 143.426 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 29 | 23.85 | 1.988 | 177.731 | 353.329 |
| $12 "$ | 29 | 28.63 | 2.386 | 302.817 | 722.521 |


| Torque specifications per tube size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $3^{\prime \prime}$ Tube | $4 "$ Tube | $6 "$ Tube | $8 "$ Tube | $10 "$ Tube |
| Tube A | 13.565 | 41.524 | 212.082 | 652.814 | 1607.755 |
| Tube B | 14.390 | 44.037 | 224.939 | 692.414 | 1705.151 |
| Tube C | 11.410 | 34.913 | 178.317 | 548.988 | 1352.000 |
| Tube D | $\underline{4.730}$ | $\underline{14.472}$ | $\underline{73.898}$ | $\underline{227.497}$ | $\underline{560.386}$ |
| Totals | 44.095 | 134.946 | 689.236 | 2121.713 | 5225.292 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tube E | 2.775 | 8.493 | 43.378 | 133.503 | 328.802 |
| Tube F | 9.610 | 29.416 | 150.220 | 462.391 | 1138.900 |
| Tube G | 0.565 | 1.733 | 8.832 | 27.242 | 67.005 |
| Tube H | 3.650 | 11.167 | 57.016 | 175.629 | 432.420 |
| Tube I | 6.165 | 18.868 | 96.408 | 296.684 | 730.830 |
| Tube J | 6.680 | 20.441 | 104.458 | 321.400 | 791.614 |
| Tube K | 5.600 | 17.135 | 87.576 | 269.533 | 663.825 |
| Tube L | $\underline{2.980}$ | $\underline{9.124}$ | $\underline{46.621}$ | 143.426 | $\underline{353.329}$ |
| Totals | 38.025 | 116.377 | 594.509 | 1829.808 | 4506.725 |

Rotational torque per tube size (in foot-pounds)

| 3" Tube | 4" Tube | 6" Tube | 8" Tube | 10" Tube |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.070 | 18.569 | 94.727 | 291.905 | 718.567 |

Percentage of overbalance condition at left half of water wheel (tubes A through D)
15.96\%
15.96\%
15.93\%
15.95\%
15.94\%
spreadsheet for a ator which shows ts were calculated, perimenting with :s that would yield sight.


Blue water tubes are on side A
Green water tubes are on side B
Blue/Green shows tube overlays
$\mathrm{c}=18.6577 \mathrm{inc}$ $\mathrm{d}=44.0266 \mathrm{in}$ elbow $=3$ inch, $\Rightarrow$ = mid pc Note: All dime Schedule 40 P

## lecagon design


les water fill height ( 5 pounds)
es short nine lenoth
thes water fill height (5 pounds)
ches long pipe length
$1 / 4$ bend sanitary elbow
sint of water fill weight
nsions shown are for 3 inch
$\checkmark$ C DWV pipe.

## Rick's Overbalance Water Wheel Water Fill Weight Calculator

notes:

1. Inside cross-sectional area of pipe $=3.1416 \times(\text { Pipe I.D. } / 2)^{2}$
2. Cubic inches water volume = area in square inches $x$ inches of fill height
3. Weight of water fill in pounds (lbs) = cubic inches x .03625
4. I arrived at an even weight of 5 lbs for the $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe size by assuming that I would want the pipe to be about half filled with water, and then calculating the fill height nearest that which would give me a whole number. This turned out to be 18.6577, but one could experiment with different water weights by entering a different fill height in the highlighted column E, row 15 data position below.

| Pipe size | Pipe O.D | Pipe I.D. | Area sq in | Fill height inches | Cubic inches | lbs weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3" | 3.5 | 3.068 | 7.3927 | 18.6577 | 137.931 | 5.000 |
| 4" | 4.5 | 4.026 | 12.7303 | 24.8707 | 316.611 | 11.477 |
| 6" | 6.625 | 6.065 | 28.8903 | 37.3154 | 1078.053 | 39.079 |
| 8" | 8.625 | 7.981 | 50.0271 | 49.7414 | 2488.418 | 90.205 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 10.75 | 10.02 | 78.8545 | 62.1768 | 4902.920 | 177.731 |
| $12^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.75 | 11.938 | 111.9319 | 74.6308 | 8353.567 | 302.817 |

Note: If the fill height is altered, this will affect the center point of fill weight within a tube. For example, if the fill height is raised one inch, the center point of fill weight will be raised $1 / 2$ inch, which equals 12.7 millimeters. Thus, the center points shown in the drawing in sheet \#1 would all have to be reconfigured by moving each of them accordingly, and new measurements would have to be taken from each of the revised center points to the water wheel's vertical centerline to determine the correct measurement to be entered at column B14 of Sheet \#1.

