

Counterweight Position & Counterbalance Effect

Symbol Identification

CBT:	Counterbalance Torque (inch-lbs.)
CBTC:	Counterbalance Torque due to Cranks (inch-lbs.)
CBE:	Counterbalance Effect at Polished Rod (lbs.)
R _{cg} :	Distance to Center of Gravity of Crank as Measured from Crank Shaft Center (inches)
SU:	Structural Unbalance (lbs.)
W:	Weight of Counterweight (lbs.)
CW:	Crank Weight (lbs.)
CPW:	Crank Pin Weight (lbs.)
R _{1,2,or 3} :	API 'R', Distance from Crank Shaft Center to Crank Pin Shaft Center (inches)
N:	Number of Same Counterweights
X:	Position of Counterweight* as Measured against Scale on Lone Star Crank Arm (inches from Crank Shaft Center)
	<i>*Position of counterweight is measured at the location of the position arrow cast into the counterweight</i>
TF@ 90°:	Torque Factor at 90 Degrees Crank Position

Determine Counterweight Position, X, to achieve a desired CBE

Solve for CBT:	$CBT = (CBE - SU) * TF@ 90^\circ$
Solve for CBTC:	$CBTC = (2 * CW * R_{cg}) + (2 * R_{1,2,or 3} * CPW)$
Solve for X:	$X = \frac{CBT - CBTC}{N * W}$

Determine Counterbalance Effect, CBE, at current counterweight position

Solve for CBTC:	$CBTC = (2 * CW * R_{cg}) + (2 * R_{1,2,or 3} * CPW)$
Solve for CBT:	$CBT = (X * N * W) + CBTC$
Solve for CBE:	$CBE = \frac{CBT}{TF@ 90^\circ} + SU$

See example calculation below



Sample Calculations

1. Calculate ECB, given X (two different counterweight sizes)

Ex) Determine ECB for the 912-365-168 unit w/ (2) #1 cwts at position 70 & (2) #2 cwts at position 80 as measured w/ scale on crank arm. Stroke position is in the long stroke.

$$\text{CBTC} = (2 * 4354 * 49.5) + (2 * 53.54 * 403) = 474,199 \text{ inch lbs}$$

$$\text{CBT} = (X_1 * N * W_1) + (X_2 * N * W_2) + \text{CBTC}; \text{ where } X \text{ is position of counterweight on crank arm}$$
$$\text{CBT} = (70 * 2 * 5280) + (80 * 2 * 4211) + 474,199 = 1,887,159 \text{ inch lbs}$$

$$\text{CBE} = \text{CBT}/\text{TF}@90^\circ + \text{SU} \text{ (TF determined from API linkage dimensions)}$$
$$\text{CBE} = 1,887,159/78.581 - 320 = \mathbf{23,695 \text{ lbs ECB}}$$

2. Calculate X , given ECB (two different counterweight sizes)

Ex) Determine counterweight position X_1 and X_2 for (2) #1 & (2) #2 cwts as measured w/ scale on crank arm for a desired ECB of 20,000 lbs. for the 912-365-168 w/ stroke in the long stroke position.

$$\text{CBT} = (\text{CBE} - \text{SU}) * \text{TF}@90^\circ$$
$$\text{CBT} = (20,000 + 320) * 78.581 = 1,596,766 \text{ inch lbs}$$

$$\text{CBTC} = (2 * 4354 * 49.5) + (2 * 53.54 * 403) = 474,199 \text{ inch lbs}$$

Set a position of (2) #1 cwts at 70 inches, then calculate position of (2) #2 cwts

$$X_2 = \frac{\text{CBT} - \text{CBTC} - (X_1 * N * W_1)}{(N * W_2)}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{1,596,766 - 474,199 - (70 * 2 * 5280)}{(2 * 4211)}; \quad \mathbf{X_2 = 45.5 \text{ inches}}$$