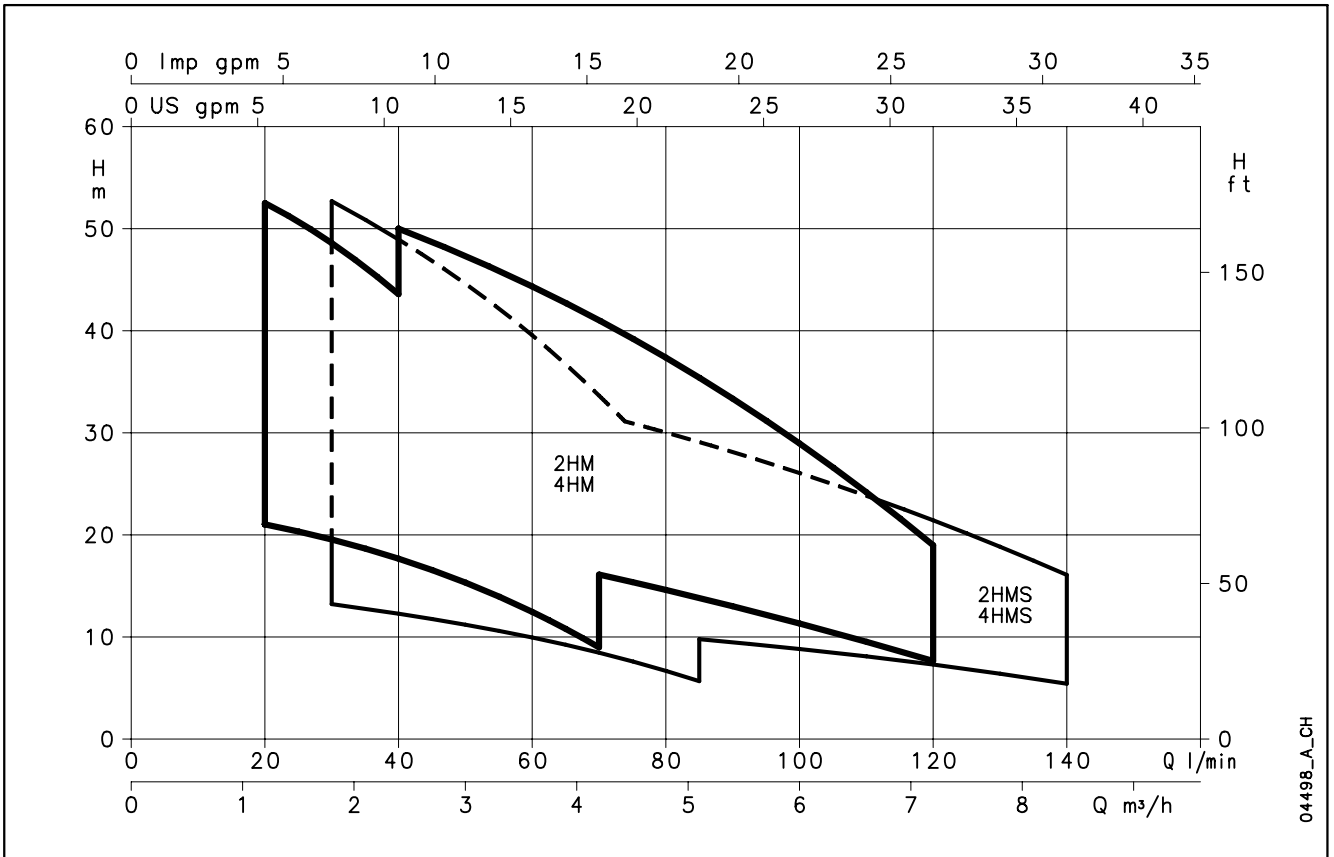


**THREADED  
HORIZONTAL  
MULTISTAGE  
CENTRIFUGAL  
ELECTRIC  
PUMPS**



**60 Hz**

**2HM - 4HM  
2HMS - 4HMS SERIES**



EDITION 09-2003

04498\_A\_CH

Lowara



# Threaded horizontal multistage centrifugal electric pumps

## 2HM-4HM 2HMS-4HMS Series



### MARKET SECTORS

INDUSTRIAL, CIVIL, AGRICULTURAL.

### APPLICATIONS

- Pumping of water for domestic (HM) and industrial use (HMS).
- Small irrigation systems. The HMS series pump can handle water (containing additives) having moderate chemical aggressiveness, but free of suspended solids.
- Composition of pressure booster units for various purposes.
- Pumping of liquids compatible with AISI 316L stainless steel (DIN 1.4404) for HMS version.

### SPECIFICATIONS

- **Delivery:**

2HM-4HM: up to 120 l/min  
(7.2 m<sup>3</sup>/h).

2HMS-4HMS: up to 140 l/min  
(8.4 m<sup>3</sup>/h).

- **Head:**

2HM-4HM: up to 57.9 meters.

2HMS-4HMS: up to 61.8 meters.

- **Maximum operating pressure:**

8 bar (PN8).

- **Continuous duty.**

- **Temperature** of pumped liquid:

-10°C to +60°C for HM.

-10°C to +110°C for HMS.

- Enclosed motor with external ventilation (TEFC) and finned casing made of aluminum alloy.

- Single-phase version with 220-230 V 60 Hz power supply, permanent built-in capacitor and automatic reset overload protection (110, 115, 127 V available on request).

Three-phase version with 220-230/380-400 V 60 Hz power supply, overload protection to be provided by user.

- **Power:**

2HM-4HM: up to 0.9 kW.

2HMS-4HMS: up to 0.9 kW.

- Class F insulation.
- IP55 protection.

☐ **LIQUID END MADE ENTIRELY OF STAINLESS STEEL FOR HMS**

☐ **SILENT OPERATION**

☐ **HIGH PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY**

## MATERIALS

### 2HM-4HM SERIES

PART	MATERIAL			
		UNI	ASTM - AISI	EN - DIN
Pump body	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
Seal housing disk	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
Diffusers	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
First stage case	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
Spacers	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
Impellers	Technopolymer suitable for drinking water			
Shaft extension	Stainless steel	X5 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316	1.4401
Impeller lockscrew and washer	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
Fill/drain plugs	Nickel-plated brass			
Fill/drain plug gaskets	EPDM			
Mechanical seal	Ceramic/Carbon/ EPDM			
Seal shoulder washer	Stainless steel	X5 CrNi 18-10	304	1.4301
O-rings	EPDM			
Pump/motor support	Aluminium			
Pump body fastening screws	Zinc plated steel			

### 2HMS-4HMS SERIES

PART	MATERIAL			
		UNI	ASTM - AISI	EN - DIN
Pump body	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
Seal housing disk	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
Diffusers	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
First stage case	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
Spacers	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
Impellers	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316L	1.4404
Shaft extension	Stainless steel	X5 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316	1.4401
Impeller lockscrew and washer	Stainless steel	X5 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316	1.4401
Fill/drain plugs	Stainless steel	X5 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316	1.4401
Fill/drain plug gaskets	EPDM			
Mechanical seal	Ceramic/Carbon/ EPDM			
Seal shoulder washer	Stainless steel	X5 CrNiMo 17-12-2	316	1.4401
O-rings	EPDM			
Pump/motor support	Aluminium			
Pump body fastening screws	Zinc plated steel			

## HM - HMS MECHANICAL SEAL

The standard configuration has the characteristics shown in fig. 1 and table 1.

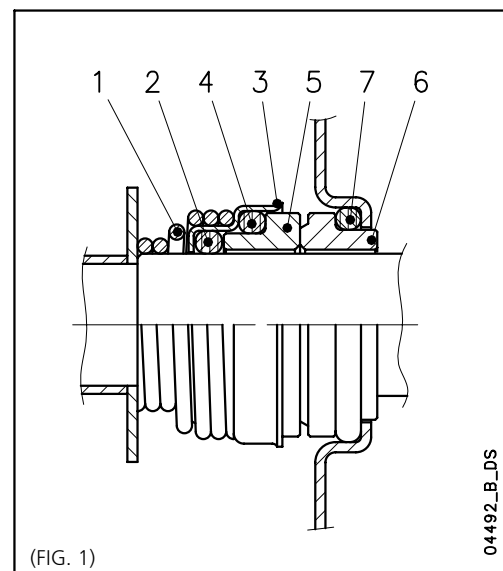
### STANDARD MATERIALS (TABLE 1)

POS.	COMPONENT	MATERIAL
1	Spring	AISI 316 stainless steel
2	Shaft gasket	EPDM
3	Armature	AISI 316 stainless steel
4	Rotating assembly gasket	EPDM
5	Rotating assembly seal ring	Ceramic
6	Fixed assembly ring	Carbon
7	Fixed assembly gasket	EPDM

Various alternative materials are available on request.

The special configuration has the characteristics shown in fig. 1 and table 2.

A fixed-seal design with an anti-rotation lockpin is available on request.



## ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS (TABLE 2) (on request)

To determine the code of the electric pump with mechanical seal and O-rings made of alternative materials, the extension shown in the table must be added to the standard code.

EXTENSION CODE	POS. 2-4-7	MATERIAL 5 - 6
XAA	FPM	Ceramic - Carbon
XNA	FPM	Tungsten carbide - Silicon Carbide

## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 60 Hz HM SERIES

PUMP TYPE SINGLE-PHASE	INPUT POWER* kW	INPUT CURRENT* 220-230 V A	CAPACITOR $\mu$ F / 450 V
2HM36	0,41	2,11	10
2HM46	0,59	2,88	14
2HM56	0,79	3,80	16
2HM76	0,97	4,43	20
4HM46	0,55	2,76	14
4HM56	0,75	3,65	16
4HM76	0,98	4,47	20
4HM96	1,08	4,93	20

\*Maximum value in specified range

PUMP TYPE THREE-PHASE	INPUT POWER* kW	INPUT CURRENT* 220-230 V A	INPUT CURRENT* 380-400 V A
2HM36T	0,33	1,25	0,72
2HM46T	0,53	1,82	1,05
2HM56T	0,69	2,22	1,28
2HM76T	0,90	2,94	1,70
4HM46T	0,49	1,75	1,01
4HM56T	0,64	2,11	1,22
4HM76T	0,91	2,98	1,72
4HM96T	1,02	3,20	1,85

hm-2p60-en\_b\_te

## OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 60 Hz HMS SERIES

PUMP TYPE SINGLE-PHASE	INPUT POWER* kW	INPUT CURRENT* 220-230 V A	CAPACITOR $\mu$ F / 450 V
2HMS36	0,43	2,15	10
2HMS46	0,65	3,10	14
2HMS76	1,01	4,62	20
2HMS96	1,32	6,01	25
4HMS36	0,48	2,33	10
4HMS56	0,78	3,78	16
4HMS96	1,10	5,04	20

\*Maximum value in specified range

PUMP TYPE THREE-PHASE	INPUT POWER* kW	INPUT CURRENT* 220-230 V A	INPUT CURRENT* 380-400 V A
2HMS36T	0,35	1,28	0,74
2HMS46T	0,60	1,94	1,12
2HMS76T	0,95	3,05	1,76
2HMS96T	1,17	3,71	2,14
4HMS36T	0,41	1,39	0,80
4HMS56T	0,68	2,20	1,27
4HMS96T	1,04	3,27	1,89

hms-2p60-en\_b\_te

## HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE TABLE, HM SERIES 60 Hz

PUMP TYPE	RATED POWER		Q = DELIVERY										
			l/min	0	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	100	120
			m <sup>3</sup> /h	0	1,2	1,8	2,4	3	3,6	4,2	4,8	6	7,2
		H = TOTAL HEAD METERS COLUMN OF WATER											
	kW	HP											
2HM36(T)	0,3	0,4	23,1	21,0	19,6	17,7	15,3	12,5	9,0				
2HM46(T)	0,45	0,6	35,0	31,5	29,0	26,0	22,4	18,3	13,5				
2HM56(T)	0,55	0,75	45,7	41,1	37,8	33,8	29,0	23,4	17,0				
2HM76(T)	0,75	1	56,8	52,5	48,6	43,6	37,5	30,5	22,5				
4HM46(T)	0,45	0,6	23,6			20,0	18,8	17,5	16,1	14,6	11,3	7,6	
4HM56(T)	0,55	0,75	34,9			29,2	27,4	25,4	23,2	21,0	16,0	10,6	
4HM76(T)	0,75	1	46,5			40,1	37,8	35,3	32,5	29,5	22,8	15,2	
4HM96(T)	0,9	1,2	57,9			50,0	47,3	44,3	41,0	37,4	29,0	19,0	

hm-2p60-en\_b\_th

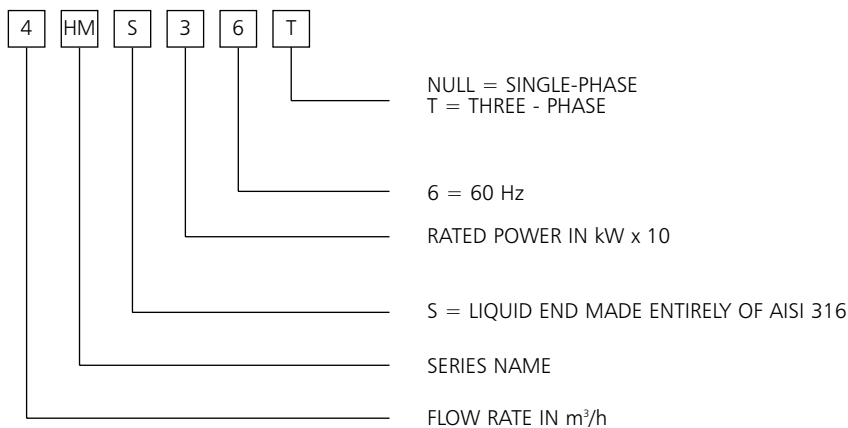
## HYDRAULIC PERFORMANCE TABLE, HMS SERIES 60 Hz

PUMP TYPE	RATED POWER		Q = DELIVERY										
			l/min	0	30	40	50	60	70	85	100	120	140
			m <sup>3</sup> /h	0	1,8	2,4	3	3,6	4,2	5,1	6	7,2	8,4
		H = TOTAL HEAD METERS COLUMN OF WATER											
	kW	HP											
2HMS36(T)	0,3	0,4	15,8	13,2	12,3	11,2	9,9	8,5	5,7				
2HMS46(T)	0,45	0,6	29,7	24,6	22,5	20,1	17,3	14,3	8,9				
2HMS76(T)	0,75	1	46,5	39,6	36,8	33,6	29,9	25,4	17,2				
2HMS96(T)	0,9	1,2	61,8	52,7	48,9	44,6	39,6	33,6	22,9				
4HMS36(T)	0,3	0,4	14,1			11,6	11,1	10,6	9,8	8,8	7,3	5,4	
4HMS56(T)	0,55	0,75	26,4			21,7	20,7	19,7	18,0	16,0	13,0	9,5	
4HMS96(T)	0,9	1,2	40,3			34,8	33,4	31,8	29,1	26,1	21,4	16,1	

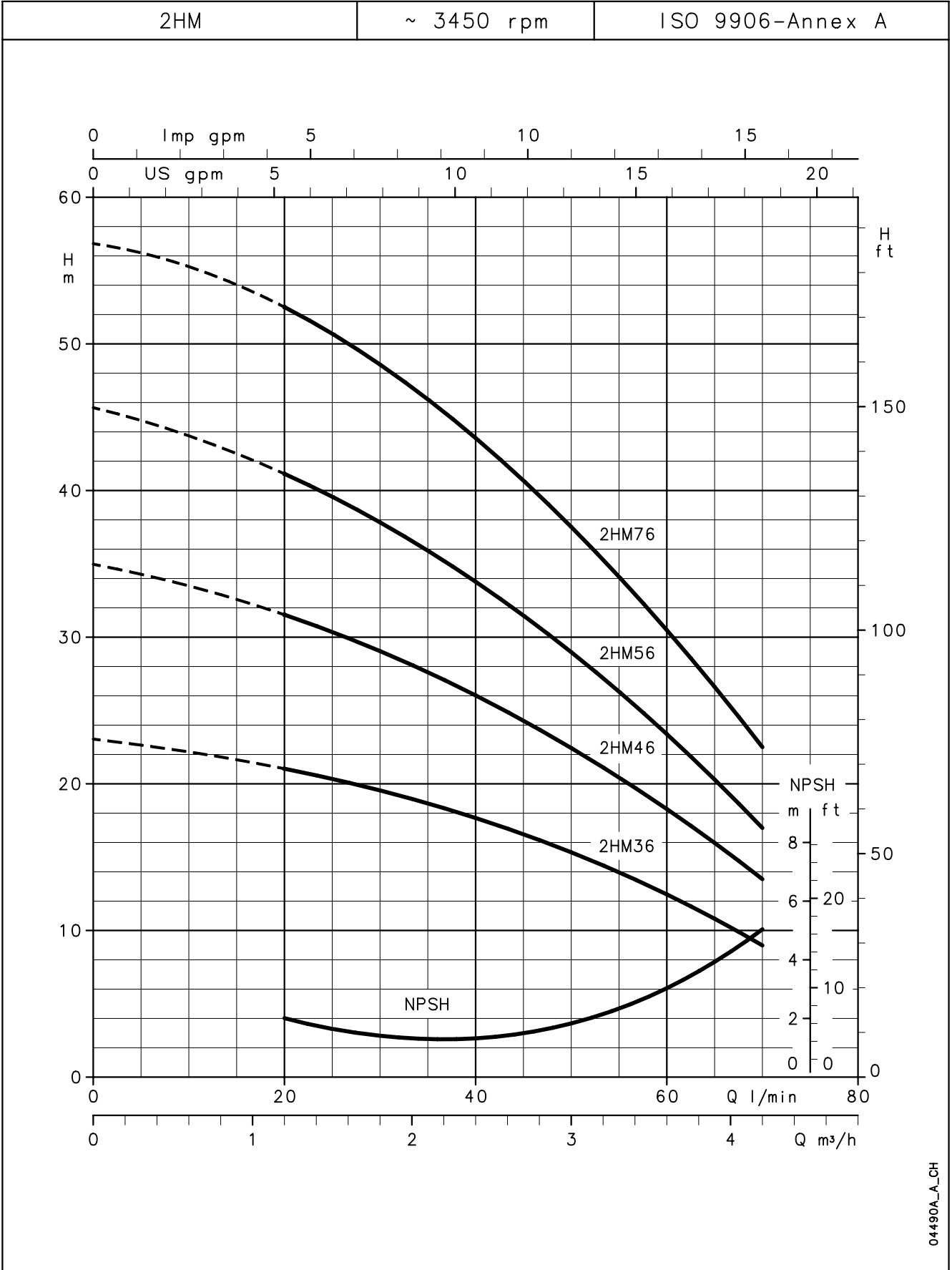
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## ELECTRIC PUMP IDENTIFICATION CODE

The HM-HMS series models are identified as follows:



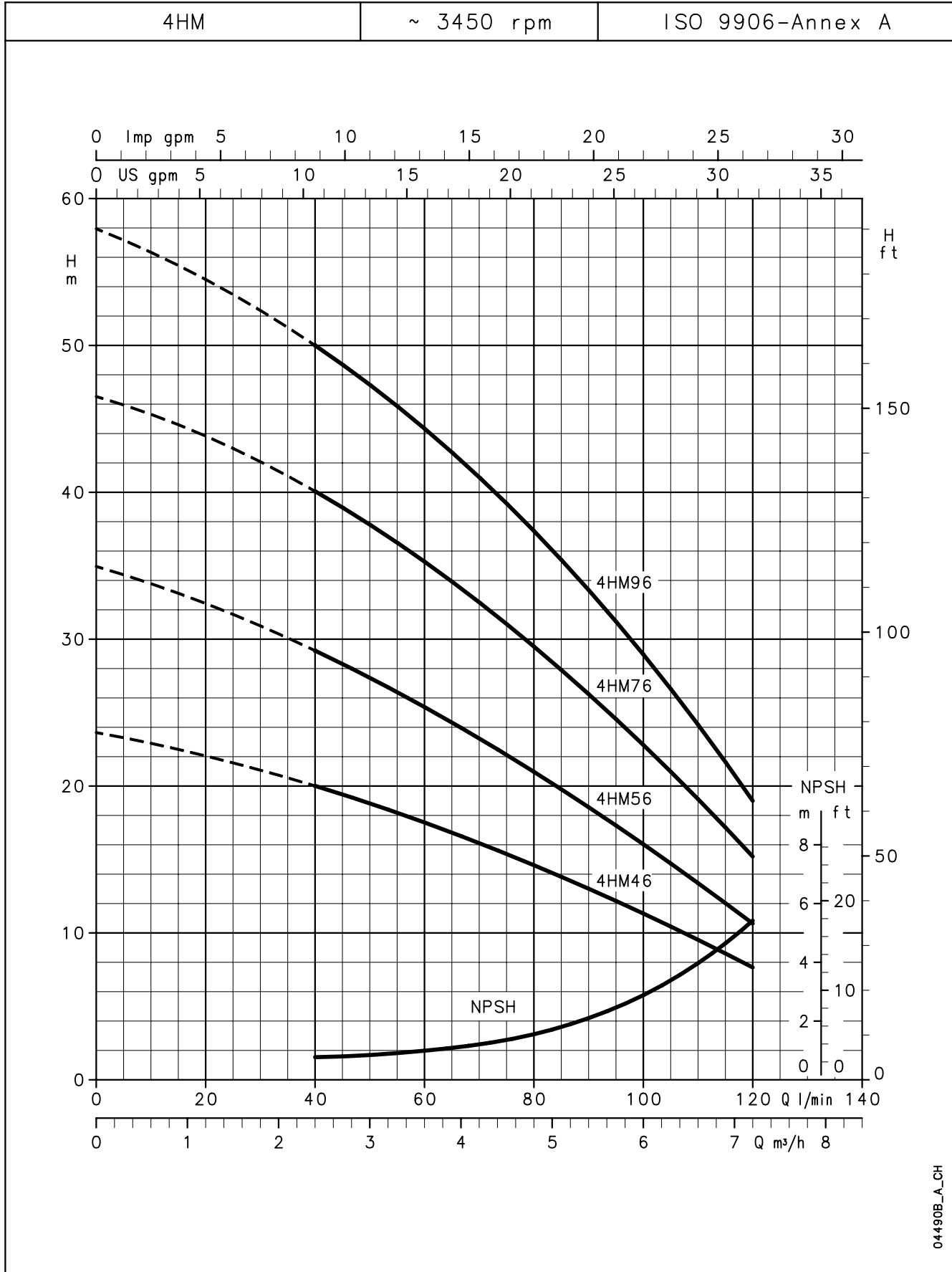
**2HM SERIES  
OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 3450 rpm 60 Hz**



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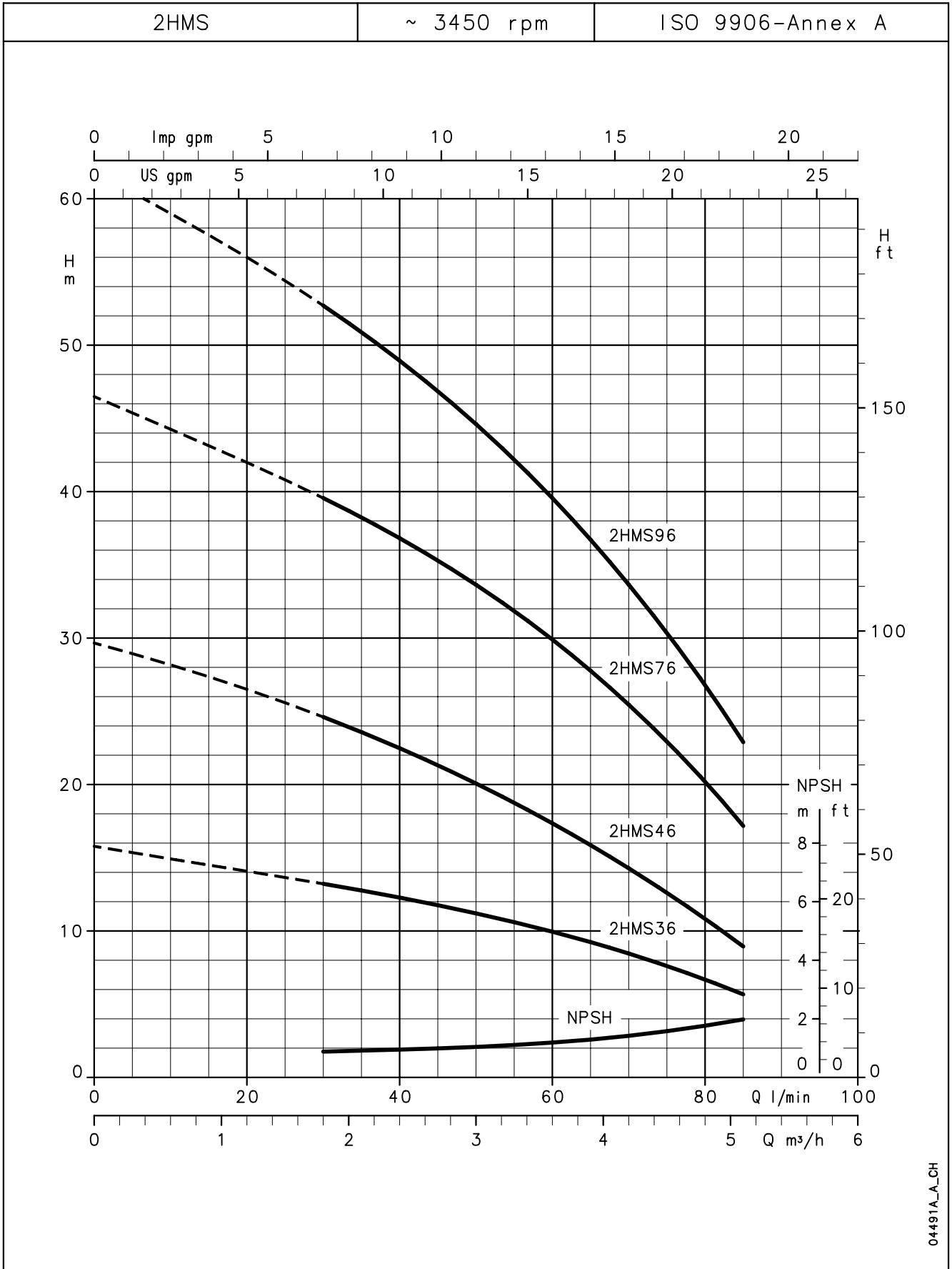
The performances are valid for liquids with density  $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  and kinematic viscosity  $\nu = 1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

**4HM SERIES  
OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 3450 rpm 60 Hz**



The performances are valid for liquids with density  $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  and kinematic viscosity  $\nu = 1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

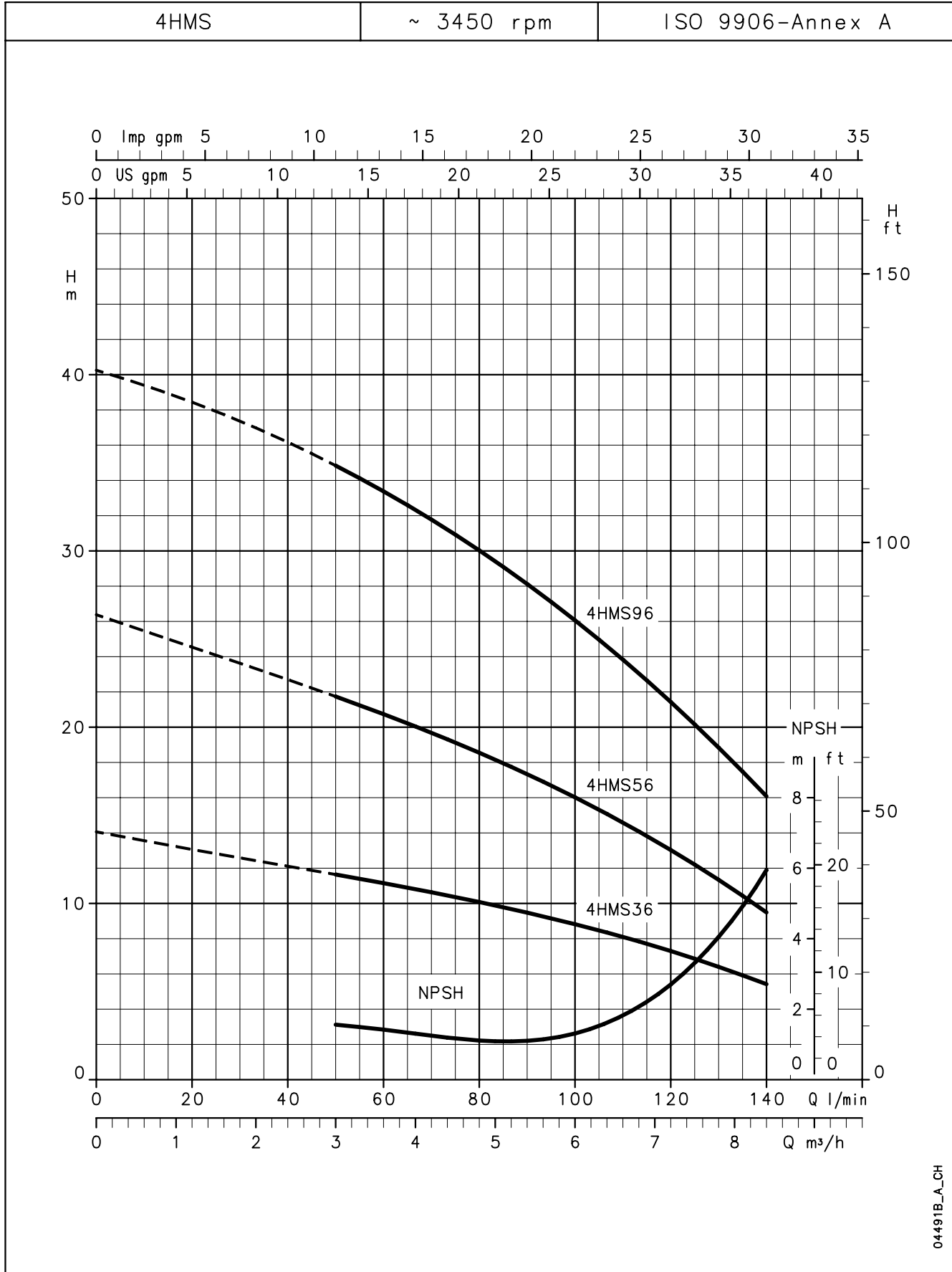
**2HMS SERIES  
OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 3450 rpm 60 Hz**



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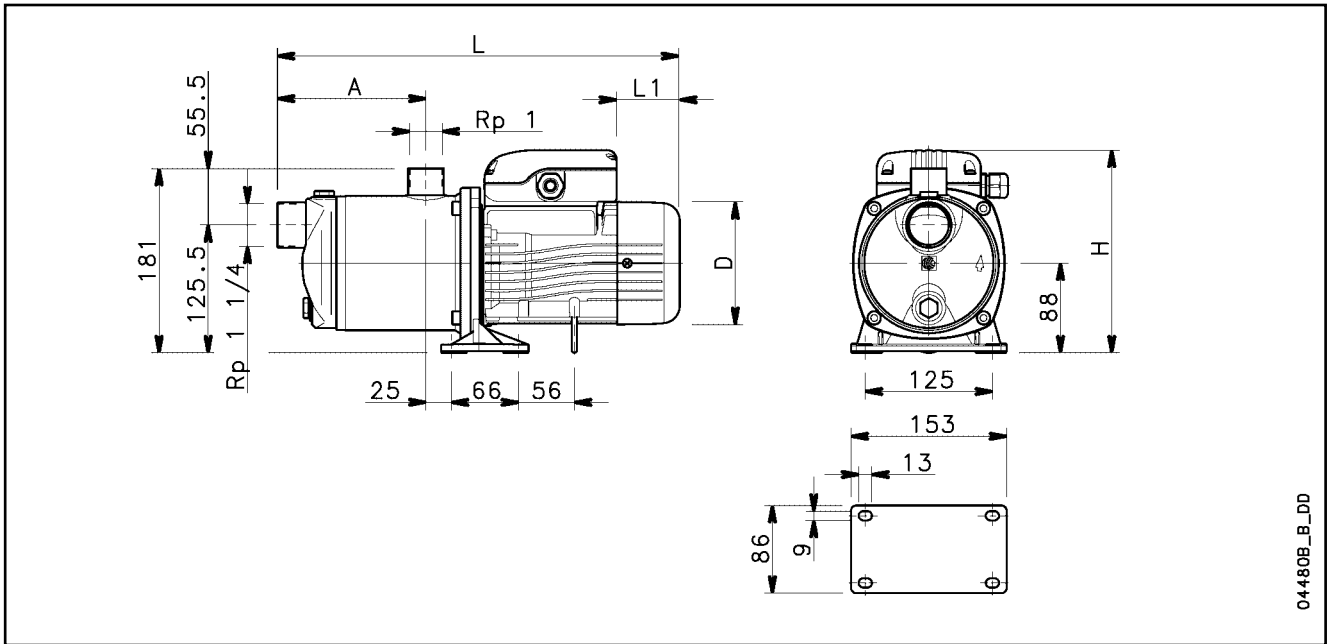
The performances are valid for liquids with density  $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  and kinematic viscosity  $\nu = 1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

**4HMS SERIES  
OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 3450 rpm 60 Hz**



The performances are valid for liquids with density  $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  and kinematic viscosity  $\nu = 1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ .

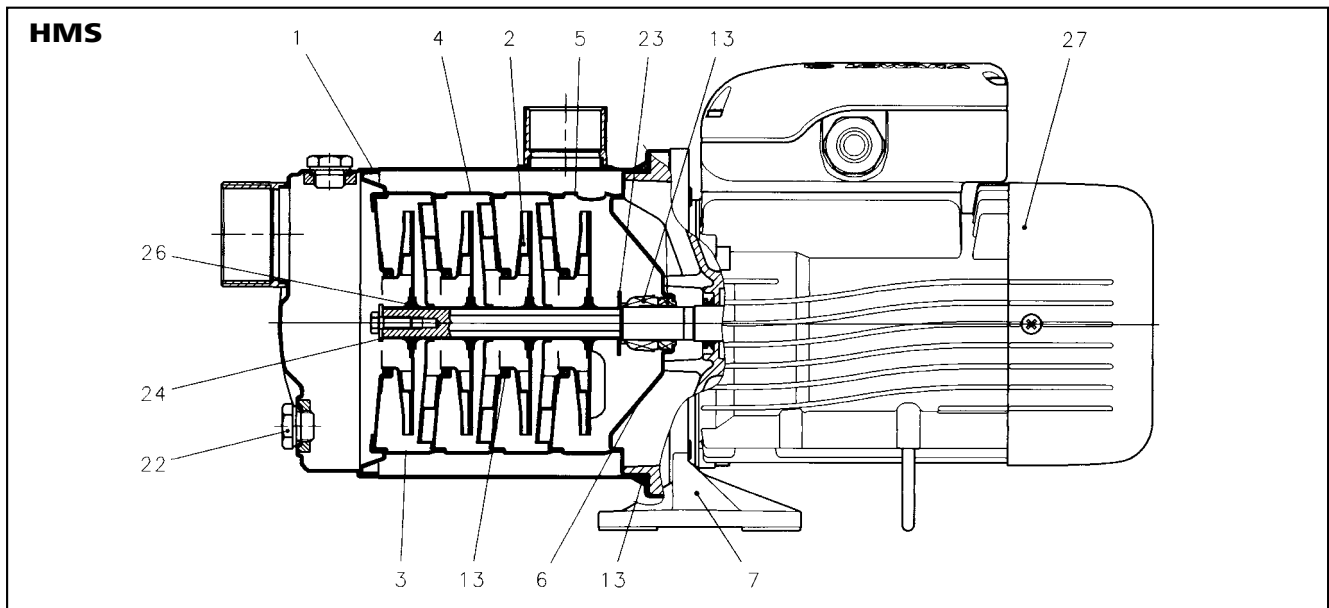
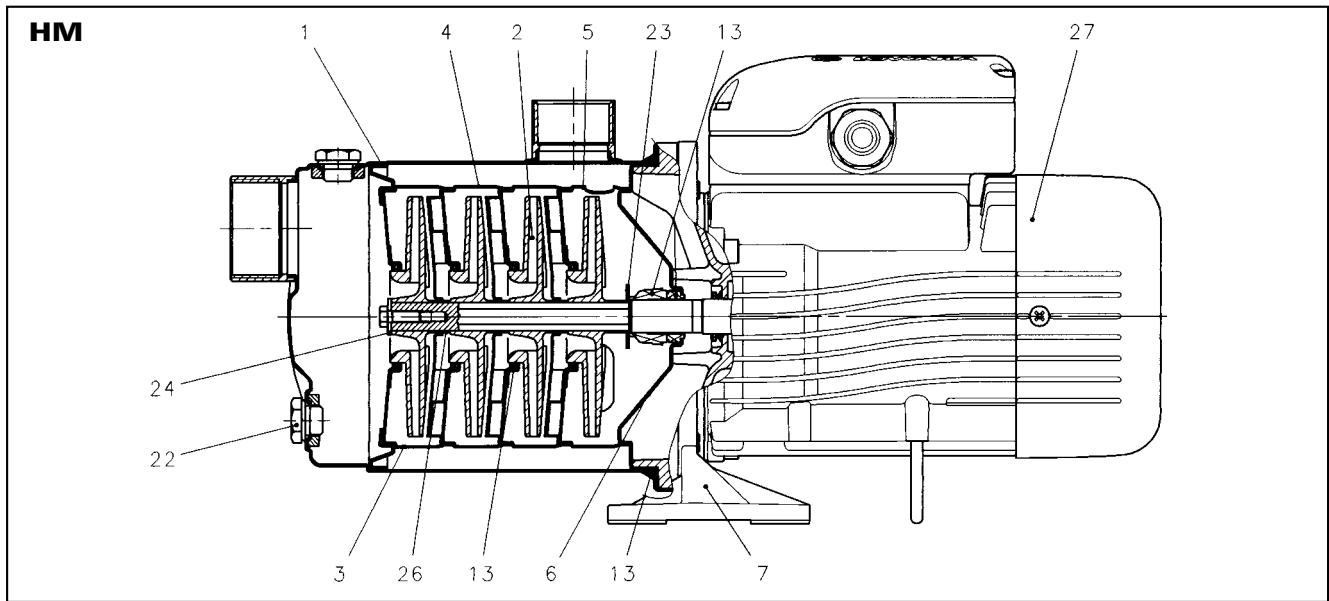
## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS, HM-HMS SERIES 60 Hz



PUMP TYPE	DIMENSIONS (mm)						WEIGHT kg
	NUMBER OF STAGES	A	D	L	L1	H	
2HM36	2	96	120	345	62	199	6,8
2HM46	3	121	120	370	62	199	7,7
2HM56	4	146	120	395	62	199	8,5
2HM76	5	171	140	434	76	209	12
4HM46	2	96	120	345	62	199	7,3
4HM56	3	121	120	370	62	199	8,1
4HM76	4	146	140	409	31	218	11,6
4HM96	5	171	140	434	31	218	11,4
2HM36T	2	96	120	345	62	199	6,6
2HM46T	3	121	120	370	62	199	7,6
2HM56T	4	146	120	395	62	199	8,3
2HM76T	5	171	140	434	76	209	11,7
4HM46T	2	96	120	345	62	199	7,2
4HM56T	3	121	120	370	62	199	8
4HM76T	4	146	140	409	76	209	11,3
4HM96T	5	171	140	434	76	209	12
2HMS36	1	96	120	345	62	199	7
2HMS46	2	96	120	345	62	199	7,6
2HMS76	3	121	140	384	76	209	12
2HMS96	4	146	140	409	76	209	12
4HMS36	1	96	120	345	62	199	7
4HMS56	2	96	120	345	62	199	8,5
4HMS96	3	121	140	384	76	209	10
2HMS36T	1	96	120	345	62	199	7
2HMS46T	2	96	120	345	62	199	8,2
2HMS76T	3	121	140	384	76	209	9,6
2HMS96T	4	146	140	409	76	209	12
4HMS36T	1	96	120	345	62	199	6,8
4HMS56T	2	96	120	345	62	199	8,5
4HMS96T	3	121	140	384	76	209	10

hm-hms-2p60-en\_b\_td

**LIST OF MAIN COMPONENTS  
HM-HMS SERIES**



N. RIF.	DESCRIPTION	
1	Pump body	
* 2	Impeller	
3	First stage case	
	Diffuser	
5	Final diffuser	
6	Seal housing disk	
7	Motor/pump support	
* 13	Mechanical seal kit + O-ring	
22	Fill/drain plug	O-ring
23	Seal shoulder washer	
24	Impeller lock washer	
26	Impeller spacer	
27	Motor	

\* Recommended spare parts

# **TECHNICAL APPENDIX**

**HM-HMS SERIES**
**STANDARD CONFIGURATION: MECHANICAL SEAL  
CARBON/CERAMIC O-RINGS NBR**

TABLE OF COMPATIBILITY FOR LIQUIDS MOST USED

 For other liquids refer to our web page [www.lowara.com](http://www.lowara.com)

LIQUID	CONCENTRATION %	TEMPERATURE -MIN (°C) -MAX (°C)	DENSITY kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	WET PART		MECHANICAL SEAL HM - HMS		O-RINGS	
				HM (2) (AISI 304+Noryl)	HMS (AISI 316)	NUMBER B	NUMBER A	EPDM	FPM
Acetic acid (1) CH <sub>3</sub> -CO-OH configuration code	80	-10 +70	1.05	standard product	standard product	2	3	1	3
Citric acid + water H <sub>8</sub> C <sub>6</sub> O <sub>7</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O configuration code	5	-10 +70	1.54	standard product	standard product	1	1	1	1
Hydrochloric acid (1) H Cl configuration code	2	-5 +25	1.20	not recommended	2 ...XAA	3	2	3	1
Water H <sub>2</sub> O configuration code	100	-5 +90	1.00	standard product	standard product	1	1	1	1
Water deionized configuration code	100	0 +110		standard product	standard product	1	1	1	1
Water demineralized configuration code	100	-25 +110		standard product	standard product	1	1	1	1
Sea water (4) configuration code	/	-10 +25		3 not recommended	2 standard product	2	2	1	1
Freon 112 C Cl <sub>2</sub> F C Cl <sub>2</sub> F configuration code	100	-20 +30	1.57	2 ...XAA	1 ...XAA	3	1	3	1
Freon 113 C Cl <sub>2</sub> FC Cl F <sub>2</sub> configuration code	100	-20 +30	1.42	2 ...XAA	1 ...XAA	3	2	3	2
Ethylene glycol OH (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> H configuration code	50	-20 +60	1.13	1 standard product	1 standard product	2	2	1	1
Kerosene configuration code	100	0 +80		3 not recommended	1 standard product	3	2	3	1
Castor oil configuration code	100	-10 +110		2 ...XAA	1 ...XAA	2	1	2	1
Mineral oil configuration code	100	-5 +110	0.94	2 ...XAA	1 ...XAA	3	1	3	1
Perchloroethylene Cl <sub>2</sub> C=CCl <sub>2</sub> (Tetrachloroethylene) (1) configuration code	/	-10 +50	1.6	3 not recommended	1 ...XAA	3	1	3	1
Caustic Soda Na OH configuration code	25	0 +70	2.13	2 not recommended	1 ...XBB	2	3	1	2
Fruit juice configuration code	/	-5 +70		1 standard product	1 standard product	1	1	1	1

(X) - Positive suction head required

 1 = Good compatibility  
 2 = Poor compatibility  
 3 = No compatibility

(1) Dangerous liquid (toxic, poisonous, attacks skin, irritant, etc.).

(2) Flammable and explosive liquid.

(3) 4-poles versions only.

(4) The stainless steel compatibility depends on the chlorine content in relationship with the liquid temperature, a detailed analysis is necessary.

---

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF HM SERIES ELECTRIC PUMPS*****Water Purification:***

Filtration  
De-ionized water  
Water treatment  
Commercial and residential pools

***Waste Management:***

Waste treatment  
Pollution control

***Plastics***

Temperature control  
Extrusion machines  
Manufacture of polymers  
Heat treatment

***Machine Tool***

Degreasing  
Parts washing  
Chemical treatment

***Agricultural/ residential applications: Graphics:***

Irrigation  
Greenhouses  
Humidifiers  
Water supply

Film washing  
Cooling processes

***Heating, Ventilating & Air Conditioning (HVAC)***

Air scrubbers  
Water re-circulation  
Cooling towers  
Cooling systems  
Temperature control  
Chillers  
Induction heating  
Heat exchangers  
Water heating

***Marine:***

Water on board ships

***Computers:***

Washing of circuit boards  
Unit cooling

***Laundry:***

Commercial washing

***Food and Drink:***

Food processing  
Bottle washing  
Citrus Processing  
Dish washing  
Brewing  
Sanitary ware

***General Industry:***

Spray Booths  
Light chemical transfer  
Boster systems

***Medical:***

Laser cooling  
Massages  
Medical chillers  
Sanitary equipment

## NPSH

The minimum operating values that can be reached at the pump suction end are limited by the onset of cavitation.

Cavitation is the formation of vapour-filled cavities within liquids where the pressure is locally reduced to a critical value, or where the local pressure is equal to, or just below the vapour pressure of the liquid.

The vapour-filled cavities flow with the current and when they reach a higher pressure area the vapour contained in the cavities condenses. The cavities collide, generating pressure waves that are transmitted to the walls. These, being subjected to stress cycles, gradually become deformed and yield due to fatigue. This phenomenon, characterized by a metallic noise produced by the hammering on the pipe walls, is called incipient cavitation.

The damage caused by cavitation may be magnified by electrochemical corrosion and a local rise in temperature due to the plastic deformation of the walls. The materials that offer the highest resistance to heat and corrosion are alloy steels, especially austenitic steel. The conditions that trigger cavitation may be assessed by calculating the total net suction head, referred to in technical literature with the acronym NPSH (Net Positive Suction Head).

The NPSH represents the total energy (expressed in m.) of the liquid measured at suction under conditions of incipient cavitation, excluding the vapour pressure (expressed in m.) that the liquid has at the pump inlet.

To find the static height  $h_z$  at which to install the machine under safe conditions, the following formula must be verified:

$$h_p + h_z \geq (\text{NPSHr} + 0.5) + h_f + h_{pv} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

where:

**$h_p$**  is the absolute pressure applied to the free liquid surface in the suction tank, expressed in m. of liquid;  $h_p$  is the quotient between the barometric pressure and the specific weight of the liquid.

**$h_z$**  is the suction lift between the pump axis and the free liquid surface in the suction tank, expressed in m.;  $h_z$  is negative when the liquid level is lower than the pump axis.

**$h_f$**  is the flow resistance in the suction line and its accessories, such as: fittings, foot valve, gate valve, elbows, etc.

**$h_{pv}$**  is the vapour pressure of the liquid at the operating temperature, expressed in m. of liquid.  $h_{pv}$  is the quotient between the  $P_v$  vapour pressure and the liquid's specific weight.

**0.5** is the safety factor.

The maximum possible suction head for installation depends on the value of the atmospheric pressure (i.e. the elevation above sea level at which the pump is installed) and the temperature of the liquid.

To help the user, with reference to water temperature (4°C) and to the elevation above sea level, the following tables show the drop in hydraulic pressure head in relation to the elevation above sea level, and the suction loss in relation to temperature.

<b>Water temperature (°C)</b>	20	40	60	80	90	110	120
<b>Suction loss (m)</b>	0,2	0,7	2,0	5,0	7,4	15,4	21,5

<b>Elevation above sea level (m)</b>	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000
<b>Suction loss (m)</b>	0,55	1,1	1,65	2,2	2,75	3,3

Flow resistance is shown in the tables at pages 19-20 of this catalogue. To reduce it to a minimum, especially in cases of high suction head (over 4-5 m.) or within the operating limits with high flow rates, we recommend using a suction line having a larger diameter than that of the pump's suction port. It is always a good idea to position the pump as close as possible to the liquid to be pumped.

Make the following calculation:

Liquid: water at 15°C  $\rho = 1 \text{ kg/dm}^3$

Flow rate required: 30 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Head for required delivery: 43 m.

Suction lift: 3.5 m.

The selection is an FHE 40-200/75 pump whose NPSH required value is, at 30 m<sup>3</sup>/h, 2.5 m.

For water at 15°C the  $h_{pv}$  term is  $\frac{P_v}{\rho g} = 0,174 \text{ m}$  (0.01701 bar)

and  $h = \frac{P_a}{\rho g} = 10,33 \text{ m}$

The  $H_f$  flow resistance in the suction line with foot valves is 1.2 m.

By substituting the parameters in formula ① with the numeric values above, we have:

$$10,33 + (-3,5) \geq (2,5 + 0,5) + 1,2 + 0,17$$

from which we have: 6.8 > 4.4

The relation is therefore verified.

**VAPOUR PRESSURE**
**ps VAPOUR PRESSURE AND ← DENSITY OF WATER TABLE**

t °C	T K	ps bar	ρ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
0	273,15	0,00611	0,9998
1	274,15	0,00657	0,9999
2	275,15	0,00706	0,9999
3	276,15	0,00758	0,9999
4	277,15	0,00813	1,0000
5	278,15	0,00872	1,0000
6	279,15	0,00935	1,0000
7	280,15	0,01001	0,9999
8	281,15	0,01072	0,9999
9	282,15	0,01147	0,9998
10	283,15	0,01227	0,9997
11	284,15	0,01312	0,9997
12	285,15	0,01401	0,9996
13	286,15	0,01497	0,9994
14	287,15	0,01597	0,9993
15	288,15	0,01704	0,9992
16	289,15	0,01817	0,9990
17	290,15	0,01936	0,9988
18	291,15	0,02062	0,9987
19	292,15	0,02196	0,9985
20	293,15	0,02337	0,9983
21	294,15	0,2485	0,9981
22	295,15	0,02642	0,9978
23	296,15	0,02808	0,9976
24	297,15	0,02982	0,9974
25	298,15	0,03166	0,9971
26	299,15	0,03360	0,9968
27	300,15	0,03564	0,9966
28	301,15	0,03778	0,9963
29	302,15	0,04004	0,9960
30	303,15	0,04241	0,9957
31	304,15	0,04491	0,9954
32	305,15	0,04753	0,9951
33	306,15	0,05029	0,9947
34	307,15	0,05318	0,9944
35	308,15	0,05622	0,9940
36	309,15	0,05940	0,9937
37	310,15	0,06274	0,9933
38	311,15	0,06624	0,9930
39	312,15	0,06991	0,9927
40	313,15	0,07375	0,9923
41	314,15	0,07777	0,9919
42	315,15	0,08198	0,9915
43	316,15	0,08639	0,9911
44	317,15	0,09100	0,9907
45	318,15	0,09582	0,9902
46	319,15	0,10086	0,9898
47	320,15	0,10612	0,9894
48	321,15	0,11162	0,9889
49	322,15	0,11736	0,9884
50	323,15	0,12335	0,9880
51	324,15	0,12961	0,9876
52	325,15	0,13613	0,9871
53	326,15	0,14293	0,9862
54	327,15	0,15002	0,9862
55	328,15	0,15741	0,9857

t °C	T K	ps bar	ρ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
56	329,15	0,16511	0,9852
57	330,15	0,17313	0,9846
58	331,15	0,18147	0,9842
59	332,15	0,19016	0,9837
60	333,15	0,19920	0,9232
61	334,15	0,2086	0,9826
62	335,15	0,2184	0,9821
63	336,15	0,2286	0,9816
64	337,15	0,2391	0,9811
65	338,15	0,2501	0,9805
66	339,15	0,2615	0,9799
67	340,15	0,2733	0,9793
68	341,15	0,2856	0,9788
69	342,15	0,2984	0,9782
70	343,15	0,3116	0,9777
71	344,15	0,3253	0,9770
72	345,15	0,3396	0,9765
73	346,15	0,3543	0,9760
74	347,15	0,3696	0,9753
75	348,15	0,3855	0,9748
76	349,15	0,4019	0,9741
77	350,15	0,4189	0,9735
78	351,15	0,4365	0,9729
79	352,15	0,4547	0,9723
80	353,15	0,4736	0,9716
81	354,15	0,4931	0,9710
82	355,15	0,5133	0,9704
83	356,15	0,5342	0,9697
84	357,15	0,5557	0,9691
85	358,15	0,5780	0,9684
86	359,15	0,6011	0,9678
87	360,15	0,6249	0,9671
88	361,15	0,6495	0,9665
89	362,15	0,6749	0,9658
90	363,15	0,7011	0,9652
91	364,15	0,7281	0,9644
92	365,15	0,7561	0,9638
93	366,15	0,7849	0,9630
94	367,15	0,8146	0,9624
95	368,15	0,8453	0,9616
96	369,15	0,8769	0,9610
97	370,15	0,9094	0,9602
98	371,15	0,9430	0,9596
99	372,15	0,9776	0,9586
100	373,15	1,0133	0,9581
102	375,15	1,0878	0,9567
104	377,15	1,1668	0,9552
106	379,15	1,2504	0,9537
108	381,15	1,3390	0,9522
110	383,15	1,4327	0,9507
112	385,15	1,5316	0,9491
114	387,15	1,6362	0,9476
116	389,15	1,7465	0,9460
118	391,15	1,8628	0,9445
120	393,15	1,9854	0,9429

t °C	T K	ps bar	ρ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
122	395,15	2,1145	0,9412
124	397,15	2,2504	0,9396
126	399,15	2,3933	0,9379
128	401,15	2,5435	0,9362
130	403,15	2,7013	0,9346
132	405,15	2,8670	0,9328
134	407,15	3,041	0,9311
136	409,15	3,223	0,9294
138	411,15	3,414	0,9276
140	413,15	3,614	0,9258
145	418,15	4,155	0,9214
150	423,15	4,760	0,9168
155	428,15	5,433	0,9121
160	433,15	6,181	0,9073
165	438,15	7,008	0,9024
170	443,15	7,920	0,8973
175	448,15	8,924	0,8921
180	453,15	10,027	0,8869
185	458,15	11,233	0,8815
190	463,15	12,551	0,8760
195	468,15	13,987	0,8704
200	473,15	15,55	0,8647
205	478,15	17,243	0,8588
210	483,15	19,077	0,8528
215	488,15	21,060	0,8467
220	493,15	23,198	0,8403
225	498,15	25,501	0,8339
230	503,15	27,976	0,8273
235	508,15	30,632	0,8205
240	513,15	33,478	0,8136
245	518,15	36,523	0,8065
250	523,15	39,776	0,7992
255	528,15	43,246	0,7916
260	533,15	46,943	0,7839
265	538,15	50,877	0,7759
270	543,15	55,058	0,7678
275	548,15	59,496	0,7593
280	553,15	64,202	0,7505
285	558,15	69,186	0,7415
290	563,15	74,461	0,7321
295	568,15	80,037	0,7223
300	573,15	85,927	0,7122
305	578,15	92,144	0,7017
310	583,15	98,700	0,6906
315	588,15	105,61	0,6791
320	593,15	112,89	0,6669
325	598,15	120,56	0,6541
330	603,15	128,63	0,6404
340	613,15	146,05	0,6102
350	623,15	165,35	0,5743
360	633,15	186,75	0,5275
370	643,15	210,54	0,4518
374,15	647,30	221,2	0,3154

# FLOW RESISTANCE

**TABLE OF FLOW RESISTANCE IN 100 M OF A NEW AND STRAIGHT CAST IRON PIPELINE**



FLOW RATE		NOMINAL DIAMETER IN mm AND INCHES																	
m <sup>3</sup> /h	l/min.	15 1/2"	20 3/4"	25 1"	32 1 1/4"	40 1 1/2"	50 2"	65 2 1/2"	80 3"	100 4"	125 5"	150 6"	175 7"	200 8"	250 10"	300 12"	350 14"	400 16"	
0,6	10	V	0,94	0,53	0,34	0,21													
		hr	11,8	2,82	1	0,25													
0,9	15	V	1,42	0,8	0,51	0,31													
		hr	25,1	6,04	2,16	0,55													
1,2	20	V	1,89	1,06	0,68	0,41	0,27												
		hr	43,1	10,4	3,72	0,95	0,31												
1,5	25	V	2,36	1,33	0,85	0,52	0,33												
		hr	64,5	15,8	5,68	1,47	0,47												
1,8	30	V	2,83	1,59	1,02	0,62	0,4												
		hr	92	22,3	8	2,09	0,66												
2,1	35	V	3,3	1,86	1,19	0,73	0,46	0,3											
		hr	123	29,8	10,8	2,81	0,89	0,31											
2,4	40	V	3,77	2,12	1,36	0,83	0,53	0,34											
		hr	164	38,2	13,8	2,65	1,15	0,4											
3	50	V	4,72	2,65	1,7	1,04	0,66	0,42											
		hr	246	58,2	21,5	5,6	1,75	0,61											
3,6	60	V	3,18	2,04	1,24	0,8	0,51												
		hr	82	30	8	2,48	0,86												
4,2	70	V	3,72	2,38	1,45	0,93	0,59												
		hr	110	40	10,8	3,33	1,14												
4,8	80	V	4,25	2,72	1,66	1,06	0,68												
		hr	141	51,5	13,9	4,3	1,46												
5,4	90	V		3,06	1,87	1,19	0,76	0,45											
		hr		64	17,5	5,4	1,82	0,46											
6	100	V		3,4	2,07	1,33	0,85	0,5											
		hr		79	21,4	6,6	2,22	0,56											
7,5	125	V		4,25	2,59	1,66	1,06	0,63											
		hr		120	33	10	3,4	0,86											
9	150	V			3,11	1,99	1,27	0,75	0,5										
		hr			47	14,2	4,74	1,21	0,43										
10,5	175	V			3,63	2,32	1,49	0,88	0,58										
		hr			63	19	6,3	1,63	0,57										
12	200	V			4,15	2,65	1,7	1,01	0,66										
		hr			82	24,5	8,1	2,1	0,74										
15	250	V			5,18	3,32	2,12	1,26	0,83	0,53									
		hr			126	37,5	12,3	3,2	1,12	0,36									
18	300	V				3,98	2,55	1,51	1	0,64									
		hr				53	17,3	4,5	1,58	0,51									
24	400	V				5,31	3,4	2,01	1,33	0,85									
		hr				92	29,5	7,8	2,7	0,89									
30	500	V				6,63	4,25	2,51	1,66	1,06	0,68								
		hr				140	44,8	12	4,13	1,36	0,48								
36	600	V					5,1	3,02	1,99	1,27	0,82								
		hr					63	16,9	5,8	1,93	0,68								
42	700	V					5,94	3,52	2,32	1,49	0,95								
		hr					84	22,6	7,8	2,6	0,9								
48	800	V					6,79	4,02	2,65	1,70	1,09	0,75							
		hr					108	29	10	3,35	1,16	0,43							
54	900	V					7,64	4,52	2,99	1,91	1,22	0,85							
		hr					134	36	12,5	4,2	1,45	0,54							
60	1000	V					5,03	3,32	2,12	1,36	0,94								
		hr					44,5	15,2	5,14	1,76	0,66								
75	1250	V					6,28	4,15	2,65	1,70	1,18	0,87							
		hr					68	23	7,9	2,68	1	0,48							
90	1500	V					7,54	4,98	3,18	2,04	1,42	1,04							
		hr					96	32,6	11,2	3,77	1,42	0,68							
105	1750	V					8,79	5,81	3,72	2,38	1,65	1,21	0,93						
		hr					129	43,5	15	5,04	1,9	0,91	0,45						
120	2000	V						6,63	4,25	2,72	1,89	1,39	1,06	0,68					
		hr						56	19,4	6,5	2,43	1,18	0,58	0,16					
150	2500	V						8,29	5,31	3,40	2,36	1,73	1,33	0,85					
		hr						85	30	9,8	3,75	1,79	0,89	0,25					
180	3000	V						9,95	6,37	4,08	2,83	2,08	1,59	1,02	0,71				
		hr						120	42	13,8	5,3	2,53	1,25	0,35	0,15				
300	5000	V							10,62	6,79	4,72	3,47	2,65	1,70	1,18	0,87	0,66		
		hr							124,9	41,3	16,74	7,81	4,03	1,34	0,54	0,25	0,13		
600	10000	V								13,59	9,44	6,93	5,31	3,4	2,36	1,73	1,33	0,85	
		hr								161	65	30,2	15,6	5,16	2,09	0,97	0,5		
1200	20000	V												6,79	4,72	3,47	2,65		
		hr												20,1	8,13	3,8	1,95		
1800	30000	V													7,7	5,2	4,0		
		hr													18,07	8,39	4,32		
3000	50000	V														11,8	8,67	6,63	
		hr														49,5	23	11,8	
4500	75000	V														17,7	13	9,9	
		hr														110,5	51,3	26,4	
6000	100000	V															17,33	13,27	
		hr															90,6	46,6	

THE FLOW RESISTANCE MUST BE MULTIPLIED BY:

- 0.8 for stainless steel pipes
- 1.25 for slightly rusted steel pipes
- 1.7 for pipes with deposits that reduce the flow section
- 0.7 for aluminium pipes
- 1.3 for fibre-cement pipes

Hr = FLOW RESISTANCE (m/100 m OF PIPELINE)  
V = WATER SPEED (m/sec)

**FLOW RESISTANCE**
**TABLE OF FLOW RESISTANCE OF BENDS AND VALVES IN cm OF COLUMN OF WATER**

WATER SPEED  m/sec	SHARP BENDS 					SMOOTH BENDS 					STANDARD GATE VALVES	FOOT VALVES	CHECK VALVES
	a = 30°	a = 40°	a = 60°	a = 80°	a = 90°	$\frac{d}{R} = 0,4$	$\frac{d}{R} = 0,6$	$\frac{d}{R} = 0,8$	$\frac{d}{R} = 1$	$\frac{d}{R} = 1,5$			
0,10	0,03	0,04	0,05	0,07	0,08	0,007	0,008	0,01	0,0155	0,027	0,030	30	30
0,15	0,06	0,07	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,016	0,019	0,024	0,033	0,06	0,033	31	31
0,2	0,11	0,13	0,18	0,26	0,31	0,028	0,033	0,04	0,058	0,11	0,058	31	31
0,25	0,17	0,21	0,28	0,4	0,48	0,044	0,052	0,063	0,091	0,17	0,090	31	31
0,3	0,25	0,30	0,41	0,6	0,7	0,063	0,074	0,09	0,13	0,25	0,13	31	31
0,35	0,33	0,40	0,54	0,8	0,93	0,085	0,10	0,12	0,18	0,33	0,18	31	31
0,4	0,43	0,52	0,71	1,0	1,2	0,11	0,13	0,16	0,23	0,43	0,23	32	31
0,5	0,67	0,81	1,1	1,6	1,9	0,18	0,21	0,26	0,37	0,67	0,37	33	32
0,6	0,97	1,2	1,6	2,3	2,8	0,25	0,29	0,36	0,52	0,97	0,52	34	32
0,7	1,35	1,65	2,2	3,2	3,9	0,34	0,40	0,48	0,70	1,35	0,70	35	32
0,8	1,7	2,1	2,8	4,0	4,8	0,45	0,53	0,64	0,93	1,7	0,95	36	33
0,9	2,2	2,7	3,6	5,2	6,2	0,57	0,67	0,82	1,18	2,2	1,20	37	34
1,0	2,7	3,3	4,5	6,4	7,6	0,7	0,82	1,0	1,45	2,7	1,45	38	35
1,5	6,0	7,3	10	14	17	1,6	1,9	2,3	3,3	6	3,3	47	40
2,0	11	14	18	26	31	2,8	3,3	4,0	5,8	11	5,8	61	48
2,5	17	21	28	40	48	4,4	5,2	6,3	9,1	17	9,1	78	58
3,0	25	30	41	60	70	6,3	7,4	9	13	25	13	100	71
3,5	33	40	55	78	93	8,5	10	12	18	33	18	123	85
4,0	43	52	70	100	120	11	13	16	23	42	23	150	100
4,5	55	67	90	130	160	14	21	26	37	55	37	190	120
5,0	67	82	110	160	190	18	29	36	52	67	52	220	140

- 1) Flow resistance in bends is due to the contraction of the liquid threads resulting from the change of direction: the development of the bends must therefore be included in the length of the pipeline.
- 2) Flow resistance in valves and gates was determined on the basis of practical tests.

**VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY**

litres per minute l/min	cubic metres per hour m <sup>3</sup> /h	cubic feet per hour ft <sup>3</sup> /h	cubic feet per minute ft <sup>3</sup> /min	imp. gal. per minute imp. gal./min	US gal. per minute US gal./min
<b>1,000</b>	0,0600	2,1189	0,0353	0,2200	0,2640
16,6670	<b>1,0000</b>	35,3147	0,5886	3,6660	4,4030
0,4720	0,0283	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0167	0,1040	0,1250
28,3170	1,6990	60,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	6,2290	7,4800
4,5460	0,2728	9,6326	0,1605	<b>1,0000</b>	1,2010
3,7850	0,2271	8,0209	0,1337	0,8330	<b>1,0000</b>
0,1100	0,0066	0,2339	0,0039	0,0240	0,0290

**PRESSURE AND HEAD**

Newton per square metre N/m <sup>2</sup>	kiloPascal kPa	bar bar	pound force per square inch psi	metre of water m H <sub>2</sub> O	millimetre of mercury mm Hg
<b>1,0000</b>	0,0010	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1,45 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,02 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0,0075
1.000,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0100	0,1450	0,1020	7,5000
100.000,0000	100,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	14,5000	10,2000	750,1000
98.067,0000	98,0700	0,9810	14,2200	10,0000	735,6000
6.895,0000	6,8950	0,0690	<b>1,0000</b>	0,7030	51,7200
2.984,0000	2,9840	0,0300	0,4330	0,3050	22,4200
9.789,0000	9,7890	0,0980	1,4200	<b>1,0000</b>	73,4200
133,3000	0,1330	0,0013	0,0190	0,0140	<b>1,0000</b>
3.386,0000	3,3860	0,0338	0,4910	0,3450	25,4000

**LENGTH**

millimetre mm	centimetre cm	metre m	inch in	foot ft	yard yd
<b>1,0000</b>	0,1000	0,0010	0,0394	0,0033	0,0011
10,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0100	0,3937	0,0328	0,0109
1000,0000	100,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	39,3701	3,2808	1,0936
25,4000	2,5400	0,0254	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0833	0,0278
304,8000	30,4800	3,0480	12,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	0,3333
914,4000	91,4400	0,9144	36,0000	3,0000	<b>1,0000</b>

**VOLUME**

cubic metre m <sup>3</sup>	litre l	millilitre ml	imp. gallon imp. gal.	US gallon US gal	cubic foot ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>1,0000</b>	1.000,0000	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	220,0000	264,2000	35,3147
0,0010	<b>1,0000</b>	1.000,0000	0,2200	0,2642	0,0353
1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0,0010	<b>1,0000</b>	2,2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2,642 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	3,53 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
0,0045	4,5460	4.546,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	1,2010	0,1605
0,0038	3,7850	3.785,0000	0,8327	<b>1,0000</b>	0,1337
0,0283	28,3170	28.317,0000	6,2288	7,4805	<b>1,0000</b>



