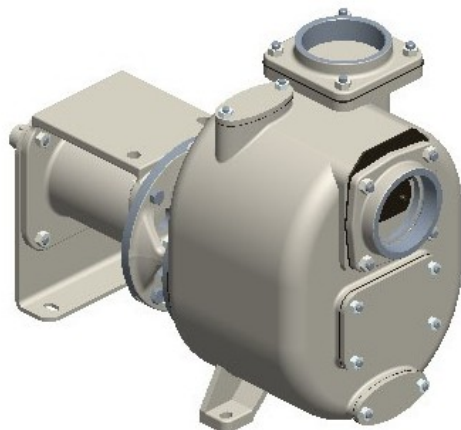




S108(210) G31B



**Product codes:**

Reference: 3513

**Product short description:**

4" Self-priming centrifugal pump in cast iron with mechanical seal, grease-lubricated, non return valve, pedestal and bare shaft.

**Product features:**

Main Features
Pump series: S108
Pump Flow Rate: max 140 m <sup>3</sup> /h (2333 l/min)
Pump head with 50 Hz grid frequency: max 47 m
Max. Solids Handling: 35 mm
Self-priming: ★★★★★
Heavy-duty: ★★★☆☆
Construction: Bare shaft
Pump
Type of Pump: Self-priming centrifugal pump
Suction port: 4"
Discharge port: 4"
Type of ports: Female Thread BSP
Type of self-priming: Wet-prime
Inspection cover for the impeller: Yes
Filling port: Yes



<b>Drain Port:</b> Yes
<b>Plug for Vacuometer:</b> Option
<b>Plug for the Manometer:</b> Option
<b>Material of casing:</b> Cast iron
<b>Material of impeller:</b> Ductile Cast-iron
<b>Material of wear plate:</b> Steel
<b>Material of shaft:</b> Stainless steel AISI420
<b>Material of non-return valve:</b> NBR (Nitrile)
<b>Shaft sealing:</b> YCV Mechanical Seal with Grease Lubrication in SiC/SiO <sub>2</sub> /FKM (Viton®) on Stainless Steel Sleeve
<b>Drive</b>
<b>Type of drive unit:</b> Without drive
<b>Rated Power:</b> 18, 5 kW
<b>Maximal Rotation:</b> 2900 rpm (50 Hz)
<b>Performance data</b>
<b>Typical application:</b> waste water with solids in suspension, non-corrosive
<b>Product temperature:</b> max. 90 °C
<b>Ambient temperature:</b> max. 40 °C
<b>Density:</b> up to 1, 1 kg/dm <sup>3</sup> , for higher values you need an oversized motor
<b>Viscosity:</b> up to 5 mm <sup>2</sup> s (cSt), for higher values you need an oversized motor
<b>Max vacuum with water:</b> max 8 m (9, 5 m for 10 min)
<b>Max vacuum with air:</b> max 8, 5 m
<b>Additional Features</b>
<b>Setup position:</b> Horizontal
<b>Coupling:</b> Without
<b>Arrangement:</b> None
<b>Paint:</b> RAL6011 Reseda green
<b>External Dimensions (L x W x H):</b> see dimensions
<b>Net Weight:</b> see dimensions

## Product gallery:

Figure 10 consists of five vertically stacked graphs sharing a common x-axis representing distance from the nozzle,  $Q$  (mm), ranging from 0 to 2000. The graphs show the dependence of various parameters on this distance for a 210 mm nozzle.

- Graph 1 (Top):** Pressure  $P$  (MPa) vs.  $Q$  (mm). The pressure starts at approximately 50 MPa at  $Q=0$  and decreases steadily to about 10 MPa at  $Q=1800$  mm, where it drops sharply to zero.
- Graph 2:** Voltage  $U$  (kV) vs.  $Q$  (mm). The voltage starts at approximately 1.4 kV at  $Q=0$ , rises to a peak of about 1.9 kV at  $Q=1800$  mm, and then drops to zero.
- Graph 3:** Relative humidity  $RH$  (%) vs.  $Q$  (mm). The humidity starts at approximately 35% at  $Q=0$ , rises to a peak of about 65% at  $Q=1800$  mm, and then drops to zero.
- Graph 4:** Airflow rate  $Q$  (m³/min) vs.  $Q$  (mm). The airflow rate starts at approximately 80 m³/min at  $Q=0$ , remains relatively constant until  $Q=1800$  mm, and then drops to zero.
- Graph 5 (Bottom):** Airflow rate  $Q$  (m³/min) vs.  $Q$  (mm). The airflow rate starts at approximately 80 m³/min at  $Q=0$ , remains relatively constant until  $Q=1800$  mm, and then drops to zero.

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G+3M-GLB



log = 1155  
wP = 0.28

 $\lambda_{\text{eff}} = 1.405$ 