



**50 Hz**

## 4OS Series

4"  
SUBMERSIBLE MOTORS

**ErP 2009/125/EC**

Cod. 191004851 Rev. D Ed.06/2017

 **LOWARA**  
a xylem brand

## 4" Submersible motors 40S Series

Submersible oil filled rewindable motors.



- **High starting torque**
- **Rewindable stator**
- **Power supply cable with extractable connector**
- **Mechanical seal**
- **Screws to fix the pump are included**
- **Approvals:**  
- **D.M. 174/2004**

### SPECIFICATIONS

- Stainless steel outer sleeve.
- Shaft extension and coupling dimensions to **NEMA** standards.
- **Class insulation:**  
155 (F).
- **Protection class:**  
IP68.
- Internal fluid suitable for contact with foodstuffs.
- Strong and durable compensating bellows.
- Axial load supported by angular bearings.
- Mechanical seal protected by sand guard.
- **Maximum immersion depth:**  
150 m.
- Suitable for both vertical / horizontal installations
- **Maximum number of starts for hour at regular intervals:**  
30 for direct start;  
20 for impedance start.
- **Maximum water temperature:**  
35°C.  
Max. temperature applies to motors working in a installation capable of delivering a flow of water around the motor jacket of at least 0,08 m/s.
- **Water pH:**  
from 4 to 8.

- **Axial thrust:**  
3000 N from 0,37 to 2,2 kW;  
6500 N from 3 to 7,5 kW.
- **Versions:**
  - Single-phase:  
from 0,37 to 4 kW  
220-240 V  $\pm$  6%, 50 Hz
  - Three-phase:  
from 0,37 to 7,5 kW  
220-240 V,  $\pm$  6%, 50 Hz  
from 0,37 to 7,5 kW  
380-415 V  $\pm$  6%, 50 Hz

### OPTIONAL FEATURES

- Different voltages and frequencies.
- Single-phase version up to 1,1 kW with built-in capacitor and motor protection (2W = Two Wire).
- Upper support with customized material.

For application limits, refer to technical appendix chapter.

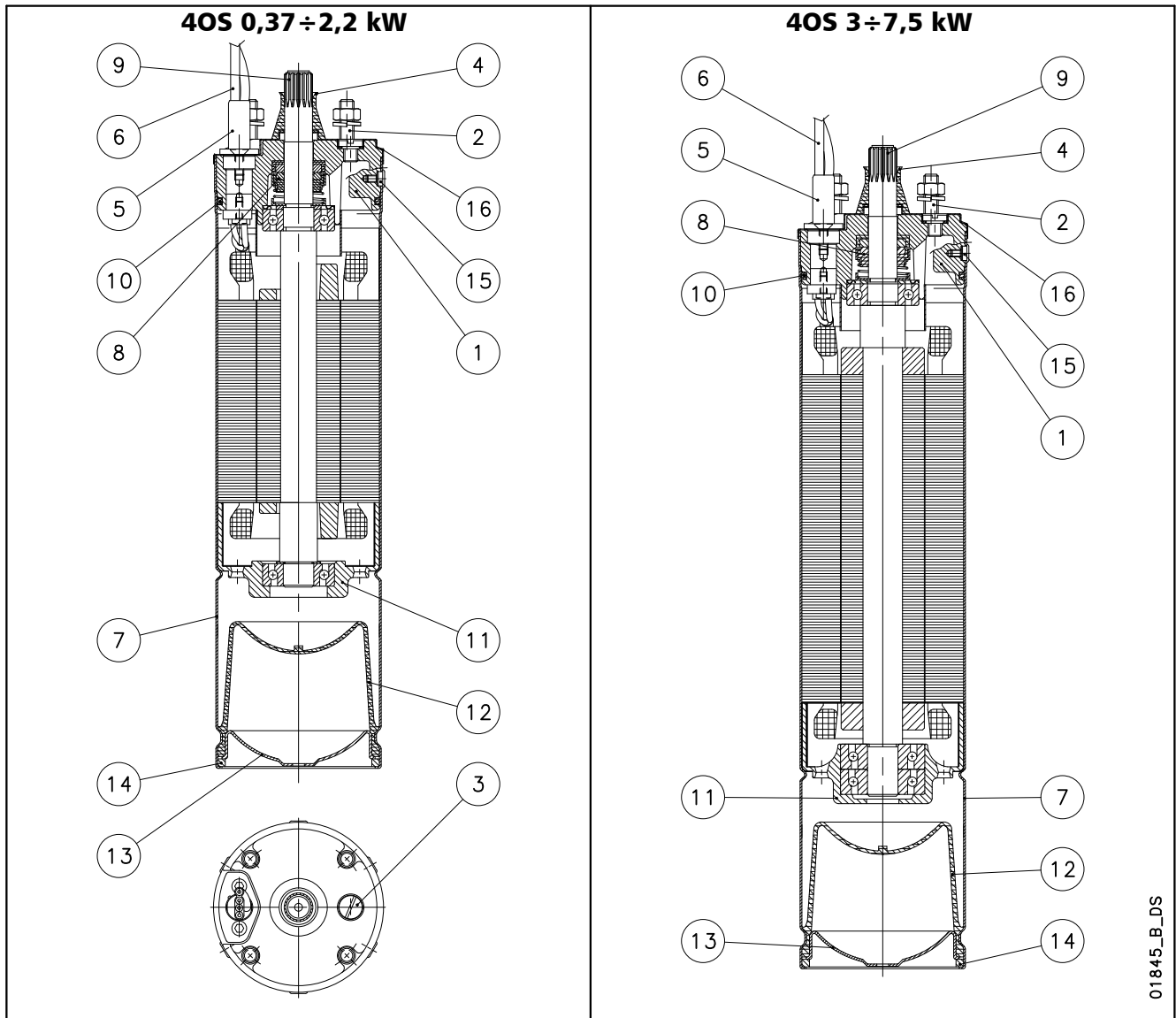
### ACCESSORIES

- Control panels.
- Drop cables.
- Coupling flanges.
- Cooling sleeves.
- Capacitors.



## 4OS MOTOR SERIES

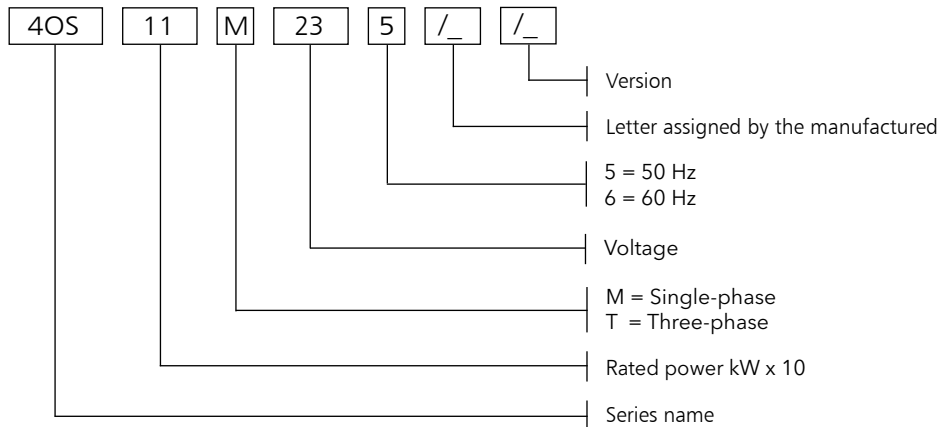
### MOTOR CROSS SECTION AND TABLE OF MATERIALS



01845\_B\_DS

REF. N.	PART	MATERIAL	DESIGNATION	
			EUROPE	USA
1	Head	Cast iron	EN 1561-EN-GJL-200 (EN-JL1030)	ASTM A159-70-G3500
2	Studs	Stainless steel	EN 10088-3-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
3	Filling screw	Brass	EN 12165-CuZn40Pb2 (CW617N)	
4	Sand guard	NBR		
5	Connector sleeve	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
6	Cable	EPDM		
7	Outer sleeve	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
8	Mechanical seal	Carbon / Ceramic		
9	Shaft end (up to 2.2 kW)	Stainless steel	EN 10088-3-X8CrNiS18-9 (1.4305)	AISI 303
	Shaft end (from 3 kW)	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X2CrNiMoN22-5-3 (1.4462)	ASTM A 182: F51
10	Elastomers	NBR		
11	Lower bracket	Cast iron	EN 1561-EN-GJL-200 (EN-JL1030)	ASTM A159-70-G3500
12	Compensating diaphragm	NBR		
13	Lower protection	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
14	Snap ring	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
15	Screws, nuts, washers	Stainless steel	EN 10088-3-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
16	Upper cover	Stainless steel	EN 10088-1-X5CrNi18-10 (1.4301)	AISI 304
-	Cooling liquid	Non toxic oil		

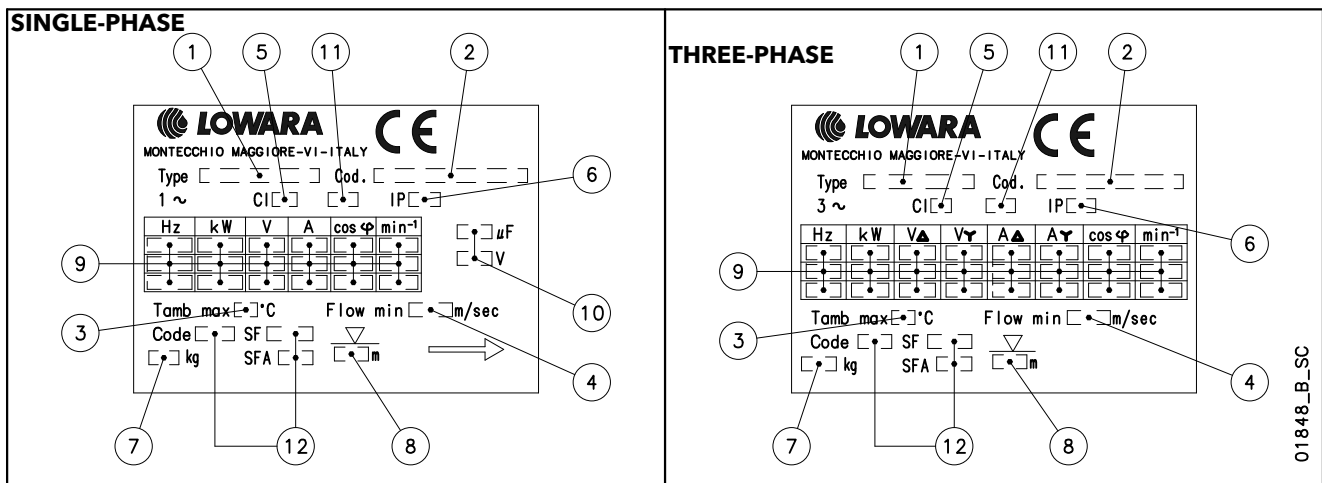
## 4OS SERIES IDENTIFICATION CODE



### EXAMPLE: 4OS11M235

**4OS** = Motor series 4OS  
**11** = Rated power 1,1 kW  
**M** = Single-phase  
**23** = Voltage 220-240 V  
**5** = Frequency 50 Hz.

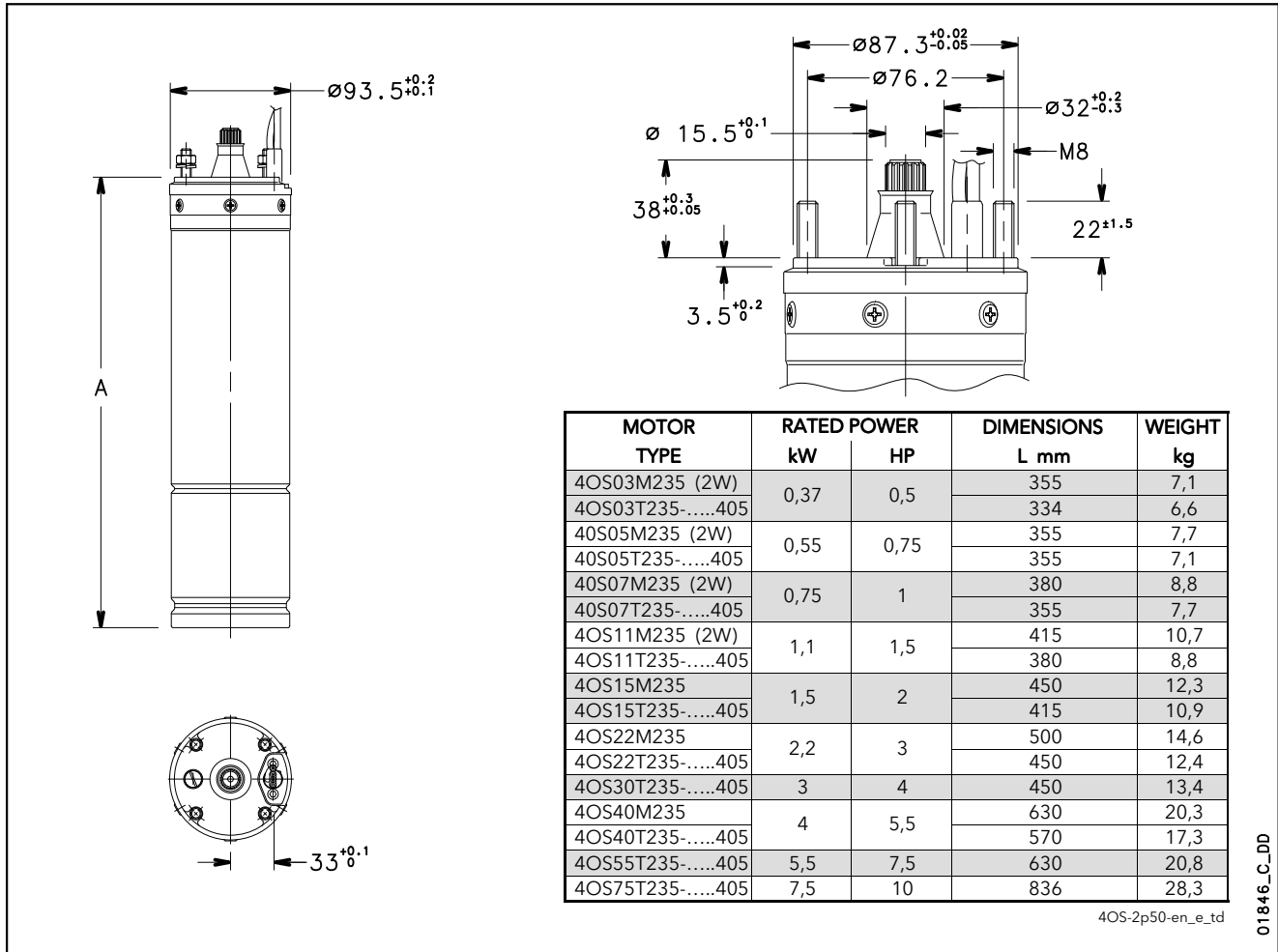
## RATING PLATE



## LEGEND

- 1 - Motor type
- 2 - Code
- 3 - Maximum water temperature
- 4 - Minimum water velocity
- 5 - Insulation class
- 6 - Protection class
- 7 - Weight
- 8 - Maximum immersion depth
- 9 - Operating characteristics
- 10 - Capacitor type
- 11 - Service type
- 12 - Characteristics NEMA MG1 (60Hz)

## 4OS MOTOR SERIES DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS AT 50 Hz



4OS-2p50-en\_e-td

01846\_C\_DD

## SINGLE-PHASE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 50 Hz

MOTOR TYPE	RATED POWER		RATED VOLTAGE	RATED CURRENT	CAPACITOR	OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT RATED POWER			DIRECT START		MAX WATER TEMPERATURE	CABLE TYPE (FLAT)	
	kW	HP				V	A	μF (450V)	rpm	η %		cos φ	Ts/Tn
4OS03M235	0,37	0,5	220	3,0	16	2835	56,8	0,98	0,56	3,08	35	1,5	1,75
			230	3,1		2845	54,7	0,96	0,62	3,17			
			240	3,2		2860	52,5	0,93	0,68	3,2			
4OS05M235	0,55	0,75	220	4,1	20	2815	62,4	0,98	0,60	2,93	35	1,5	1,75
			230	4,1		2830	60,4	0,96	0,66	3,02			
			240	4,3		2845	58,4	0,92	0,72	3,06			
4OS07M235	0,75	1	220	5,4	30	2825	63,3	0,99	0,57	3,07	35	1,5	1,75
			230	5,5		2840	61,6	0,97	0,63	3,2			
			240	5,6		2855	59,9	0,94	0,69	3,27			
4OS11M235	1,1	1,5	220	7,5	40	2820	67,6	0,99	0,62	2,97	35	1,5	1,75
			230	7,4		2840	66,3	0,98	0,68	3,14			
			240	7,6		2850	63,9	0,95	0,74	3,2			
4OS15M235	1,5	2	220	10,0	50	2830	69,3	0,98	0,48	3,1	35	1,5	1,75
			230	10,1		2845	67,6	0,96	0,53	3,22			
			240	10,5		2855	64,9	0,92	0,58	3,22			
4OS22M235	2,2	3	220	14,3	70	2805	71,1	0,99	0,46	2,71	35	1,5	2,5
			230	14,1		2820	69,6	0,97	0,50	2,86			
			240	14,4		2840	67,7	0,94	0,55	2,93			
4OS40M235	4	5,5	220	25,7	90	2850	73,8	0,96	0,42	3,48	35	2	2,5
			230	24,9		2870	74,0	0,94	0,46	3,76			
			240	24,8		2880	73,4	0,92	0,50	3,94			

Ts/Tn = ratio between starting torque and nominal torque.

Is/In = ratio between starting current and nominal current

4OS-M-2p50-en\_d\_te

## 4OS MOTOR SERIES THREE-PHASE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT 50 Hz

MOTOR TYPE	RATED POWER		RATED CURRENT	RATED VOLTAGE	OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AT RATED POWER			DIRECT START		MAX WATER TEMPERATURE	CABLE TYPE (FLAT)	
	kW	HP			A	V	rpm	$\eta$ %	$\cos\phi$		Ts/Tn	Is/In
4OS03T235	0,37	0,5	2,0	220	2835	62	0,78	3,4	5,1	35	1,5	1,75
			2,1	230	2855	62	0,72	3,8	5,3			
			2,2	240	2865	61	0,68	4,1	5,3			
4OS05T235	0,55	0,75	2,8	220	2795	65	0,8	2,8	4,6	35	1,5	1,75
			2,9	230	2820	64	0,75	3,1	4,7			
			3,0	240	2835	63	0,71	3,4	4,7			
4OS07T235	0,75	1	3,8	220	2790	68	0,78	3,3	4,6	35	1,5	1,75
			4,0	230	2815	67	0,71	3,6	4,7			
			4,2	240	2825	65	0,67	3,9	4,6			
4OS11T235	1,1	1,5	5,1	220	2780	72	0,8	2,7	4,2	35	1,5	1,75
			5,2	230	2810	71	0,74	3,0	4,4			
			5,4	240	2820	70	0,7	3,2	4,3			
4OS15T235	1,5	2	7,0	220	2790	73	0,78	3,0	4,7	35	1,5	1,75
			7,2	230	2815	72	0,72	3,4	4,8			
			7,6	240	2825	70	0,68	3,7	4,7			
4OS22T235	2,2	3	9,7	220	2785	74	0,80	2,3	4,7	35	1,5	2,5
			10,0	230	2810	74	0,74	2,6	4,8			
			10,5	240	2825	73	0,69	2,7	4,7			
4OS30T235	3	4	12,1	220	2810	77	0,85	1,8	4,2	35	1,5	2,5
			12,0	230	2830	77	0,81	2,0	4,5			
			12,3	240	2845	77	0,77	2,2	4,6			
4OS40T235	4	5,5	16,4	220	2810	75	0,85	2,2	4,8	35	1,5	2,5
			16,5	230	2840	76	0,80	2,4	5,0			
			17,0	240	2850	75	0,76	2,6	5,0			
4OS55T235	5,5	7,5	22,9	220	2795	76	0,83	1,8	4,6	35	1,5	2,5
			23,0	230	2820	77	0,78	2,0	4,8			
			23,7	240	2840	77	0,73	2,2	4,9			
4OS75T235	7,5	10	31,0	220	2820	78	0,82	1,9	4,9	35	1,5	4
			31,4	230	2850	79	0,76	2,1	5,1			
			32,4	240	2860	78	0,71	2,3	5,1			
4OS03T405	0,37	0,5	1,2	380	2835	62	0,78	3,4	5,1	35	1,5	1,75
			1,2	400	2855	62	0,72	3,8	5,3			
			1,2	415	2865	61	0,68	4,1	5,3			
4OS05T405	0,55	0,75	1,6	380	2795	65	0,8	2,8	4,6	35	1,5	1,75
			1,7	400	2820	64	0,75	3,1	4,7			
			1,7	415	2835	63	0,71	3,4	4,7			
4OS07T405	0,75	1	2,2	380	2790	68	0,78	3,3	4,6	35	1,5	1,75
			2,3	400	2815	67	0,71	3,6	4,7			
			2,4	415	2825	65	0,67	3,9	4,6			
4OS11T405	1,1	1,5	2,9	380	2780	72	0,8	2,7	4,2	35	1,5	1,75
			3,0	400	2810	71	0,74	3,0	4,4			
			3,1	415	2820	70	0,7	3,2	4,3			
4OS15T405	1,5	2	4,0	380	2790	73	0,78	3,0	4,7	35	1,5	1,75
			4,2	400	2815	72	0,72	3,4	4,8			
			4,4	415	2825	70	0,68	3,7	4,7			
4OS22T405	2,2	3	5,6	380	2785	74	0,80	2,3	4,7	35	1,5	2,5
			5,8	400	2810	74	0,74	2,6	4,8			
			6,1	415	2825	73	0,69	2,7	4,7			
4OS30T405	3	4	7,0	380	2810	77	0,85	1,8	4,2	35	1,5	2,5
			7,0	400	2830	77	0,81	2,0	4,5			
			7,1	415	2845	77	0,77	2,2	4,6			
4OS40T405	4	5,5	9,5	380	2810	75	0,85	2,2	4,8	35	1,5	2,5
			9,5	400	2840	76	0,80	2,4	5,0			
			9,8	415	2850	75	0,76	2,6	5,0			
4OS55T405	5,5	7,5	13,2	380	2795	76	0,83	1,8	4,6	35	1,5	2,5
			13,3	400	2820	77	0,78	2,0	4,8			
			13,7	415	2840	77	0,73	2,2	4,9			
4OS75T405	7,5	10	17,9	380	2820	78	0,82	1,9	4,9	35	1,5	4
			18,1	400	2850	79	0,76	2,1	5,1			
			18,7	415	2860	78	0,71	2,3	5,1			

Ts/Tn = ratio between starting torque and nominal torque.

Is/In = ratio between starting current and nominal current

4OS-T-2p50-en\_c\_te

## MOTOR

With the "Energy using Products" (EuP 2005/32/EC) and "Energy related Products" (ErP 2009/125/EC) directives, the European Commission has established requirements for promoting the use of products with low power consumption.

Among the various products considered there are also some typologies of pumps with the characteristics defined by the specific **Regulation (EU) n. 547/2012** implementing the requirements of Directives EuP and ErP.

In the case of submersible engines, designed to operate immersed in the liquid (Article 1, paragraph 2 letter a), is required inform about the below data:

### THREE-PHASE MOTOR 50 Hz, 2 POLI

MOTOR TYPE		RATED POWER		YEAR OF MANUFACTURE	MANUFACTURER	No. OF POLES	OPERATING CONDITIONS		
		kW	HP				Altitude above sea m	T amb. min / max °C	ATEX
4OS03T235	4OS03T405	0.37	0.5	From 04/2014	Xylem Service Italia srl  Reg. No. 07520560967  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35	No
4OS05T235	4OS05T405	0.55	0.75						
4OS07T235	4OS07T405	0.75	1						
4OS11T235	4OS11T405	1.1	1.5						
4OS15T235	4OS15T405	1.5	2						
4OS22T235	4OS22T405	2.2	3						
4OS30T235	4OS30T405	3	4						
4OS40T235	4OS40T405	4	5.5						
4OS55T235	4OS55T405	5.5	7.5						
4OS75T235	4OS75T405	7.5	10						

Note: Observe the regulations and codes locally in force regarding sorted waste disposal.

4OS-ErP-en\_a\_te

MOTOR TYPE		RATED POWER		YEAR OF MANUFACTURE	MANUFACTURER	No. OF POLES	OPERATING CONDITIONS		
		kW	HP				Altitude above sea m	T amb. min / max °C	ATEX
L4C03T235	L4C03T405	0.37	0.5	From 06/2011	Xylem Service Italia srl  Reg. No. 7520560967  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35	No
L4C05T235	L4C05T405	0.55	0.75						
L4C07T235	L4C07T405	0.75	1						
L4C11T235	L4C11T405	1.1	1.5						
L4C15T235	L4C15T405	1.5	2						
L4C22T235	L4C22T405	2.2	3						
L4C30T235	L4C30T405	3	4						
L4C40T235	L4C40T405	4	5.5						
L4C55T235	L4C55T405	5.5	7.5						
-	L4C75T405	7.5	10						
L6C40T235	L6C40T405	4	5.5	From 06/2011	Lowara srl Unipersonale  Reg. No. 03471820260  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35	No
L6C55T235	L6C55T405	5.5	7.5						
L6C75T235	L6C75T405	7.5	10						
L6C93T235	L6C93T405	9.3	12.5						
L6C110T235	L6C110T405	11	15						
L6C150T235	L6C150T405	15	20						
L6C185T235	L6C185T405	18.5	25						
L6C220T235	L6C220T405	22	30						
-	L6C300T405	30	40						
-	L6C370T405	37	50						

Note: Observe the regulations and codes locally in force regarding sorted waste disposal.

L4-6C-ErP-en\_b\_te

**THREE-PHASE MOTOR 50 Hz, 2 POLI**

MOTOR TYPE		RATED POWER		YEAR OF MANUFACTURE	MANUFACTURER	No. OF POLES	OPERATING CONDITIONS		
		kW	HP				Altitude above sea m	T amb. min / max °C	ATEX
L6W40T405	L6W40T405 HT	4	5,5	From 06/2011	Lowara srl Unipersonale  Reg. No. 03471820260  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35 0 / 45 (HT)	No
L6W55T405	L6W55T405 HT	5,5	7,5						
L6W75T405	L6W75T405 HT	7,5	10						
L6W93T405	L6W93T405 HT	9,3	12,5						
L6W110T405	L6W110T405 HT	11	15						
L6W130T405	L6W130T405 HT	13	17,5						
L6W150T405	L6W150T405 HT	15	20						
L6W185T405	L6W185T405 HT	18,5	25						
L6W220T405	L6W220T405 HT	22	30						
L6W260T405	L6W260T405 HT	26	35						
L6W300T405	L6W300T405 HT	30	40						
L6W370T405	-	37	50	From 06/2011	Lowara srl Unipersonale  Reg. No. 03471820260  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35 0 / 45 (HT)	No
L8W300T405	L8W300T405 HT	30	40						
L8W370T405	L8W370T405 HT	37	50						
L8W450T405	L8W450T405 HT	45	60						
L8W520T405	L8W520T405 HT	52	70						
L8W550T405	L8W550T405 HT	55	75						
L8W600T405	L8W600T405 HT	60	80						
L8W670T405	L8W670T405 HT	67	90						
L8W750T405	L8W750T405 HT	75	100						
L8W830T405	L8W830T405 HT	83	110						
L8W930T405	-	93	125						
L8W1100T405	L8W1100T405 HT	110	150						
-	L10W830T405 HT	83	110						
L10W930T405	L10W930T405 HT	93	125						
L10W1100T405	L10W1100T405 HT	110	150						
L10W1300T405	L10W1300T405 HT	130	175						
L10W1500T405	-	150	200						
-	L12W1500T405-SD HT	150	200						
L12W1850T405	L12W1850T405-SD HT	185	250						
L12W2200T405-SD	L12W2200T405-SD HT	220	300						
L12W2600T405-SD	-	260	350	From 06/2011	Lowara srl Unipersonale  Reg. No. 03471820260  Montecchio Maggiore Vicenza Italia	2	≤ 1000	0 / 35 0 / 45 (HT)	No
L12W3000T405-SD	-	300	400						

Note: Observe the regulations and codes locally in force regarding sorted waste disposal.

Lw-ErP-en\_b\_te



## 4OS - L4C MOTOR SERIES MOTOR - CONTROL PANEL COMBINATION TABLE

MOTOR TYPE 4OS - 4" SINGLE-PHASE	RATED POWER		RATED CURRENT 220-240 V	CAPACITOR	PANEL TYPE				
	kW	HP	A	μF / 450 V	QSM...	QPC...	QPCS...	QSC...	QSCS...
	0,37	0,5	3,2	16	...03	...03	...03	...03	...03
	0,55	0,75	4,3	20	...05	...05	...05	...05	...05
	0,75	1	5,6	30	...07	...07	...07	...07	...07
	1,1	1,5	7,6	40	...11	...11	...11	...11	...11
	1,5	2	10,5	50	-	...15	...15	...15	...15
	2,2	3	14,4	70	-	...22	...22	...22	...22
	4	5,5	24,9	90	-	-	-	...40	...40

4OS-2p50-en\_e\_tc

MOTOR TYPE 4OS - 4" THREE-PHASE	RATED POWER		RATED CURRENT 380-415 V	PANEL TYPE				
	kW	HP	A	QTD/...	Q3D/...	Q3I/...	Q3A/...	Q3SF/...
	0,37	0,5	1,2	...03-05	...03-05	-	-	-
	0,55	0,75	1,7	...05-07	...05-07	-	-	-
	0,75	1	2,4	...05-07	...05-07	-	-	-
	1,1	1,5	3,1	...07-15	...07-15	-	-	-
	1,5	2	4,4	...15-22	...15-22	-	-	-
	2,2	3	6,1	...15-22	...15-22	-	-	-
	3	4	7,1	...22-40	...22-40	-	-	-
	4	5,5	9,8	...22-40	...22-40	-	-	-
	5,5	7,5	13,7	...40-75	...40-75	...40-75	...40-75	...75
	7,5	10	18,7	...75-92	...75-92	...75-92	...75-92	...150

4OS-2p50-en\_e\_tc

For different voltages, please contact our sales network.

MOTOR TYPE L4C - 4" SINGLE-PHASE	RATED POWER		RATED CURRENT 220-240 V	CAPACITOR	PANEL TYPE				
	kW	HP	A	μF / 450 V	QSM...	QPC...	QPCS...	QSC...	QSCS...
	0,37	0,5	3,4	16	...03	...03	...03	...03	...03
	0,55	0,75	4,8	20	...05	...05	...05	...05	...05
	0,75	1	6,5	30	...07	...07	...07	...07	...07
	1,1	1,5	8,3	40	...11	...11	...11	...11	...11
	1,5	2	10,7	50	-	...15	...15	...15	...15
	2,2	3	15,3	70	-	...22	...22	...22	...22
	4	5,5	29,9	90	-	-	-	...40	...40

L4c-2p50\_i\_tc

MOTOR TYPE L4C - 4" THREE-PHASE	RATED POWER		RATED CURRENT 380-415 V	PANEL TYPE				
	kW	HP	A	QTD/...	Q3D/...	Q3I/...	Q3A/...	Q3SF/...
	0,37	0,5	1,8	...05-07	...05-07	-	-	-
	0,55	0,75	2	...05-07	...05-07	-	-	-
	0,75	1	2,6	...07-15	...07-15	-	-	-
	1,1	1,5	3,6	...07-15	...07-15	-	-	-
	1,5	2	4,6	...15-22	...15-22	-	-	-
	2,2	3	6,2	...15-22	...15-22	-	-	-
	3	4	8,8	...22-40	...22-40	-	-	-
	4	5,5	10,5	...40-75	...40-75	-	-	-
	5,5	7,5	14,5	...40-75	...40-75	...40-75	...40-75	...75
	7,5	10	18,1	...75-92	...75-92	...75-92	...75-92	...150

For different voltages please contact our sales network.

L4c-2p50\_i\_tc

# TECHNICAL APPENDIX



### 4OS - L4C - L6C - L6W - L8W - L10W - L12W MOTOR SERIES

TABLE OF POWER REDUCTION COEFFICIENTS WITH INCREASED WATER TEMPERATURE

MOTOR TYPE	RATED POWER kW	TEMPERATURE °C							
		25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
4OS	all models	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,90	0,80	0,70	0,60	-
L4C		1,00	1,00	1,00	0,95	0,90	0,85	0,80	-
L6C		1,00	1,00	1,00	0,95	0,80	0,75	0,70	0,60
L6W		1,00	1,00	0,75	-	-	-	-	-
L8W		1,00	1,00	0,75	-	-	-	-	-
L10W		1,00	1,00	0,75	-	-	-	-	-
L12W		1,00	1,00	0,75	-	-	-	-	-
L6W..HT		1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,85	0,75	0,65
L8W..HT		1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,85	0,75	0,65
L10W..HT		1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,85	0,75	0,65
L12W..HT		1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,85	0,75	0,65

4OS-LC-LW-derating-en\_b\_te

#### EXAMPLE 1

A 2,2 kW 4OS motor is to be used in 50°C water.  
 Motor power at 50 °C = 2,2 x 0,7 = 1,54 kW

#### EXAMPLE 2

A 2,2 kW L4C motor is to be used in 50°C water.  
 Motor power at 50 °C = 2,2 x 0,85 = 1,87 kW

#### EXAMPLE 3

A 7,5 kW L6C motor is to be used in 45°C water.  
 Motor power at 50 °C = 7,5 x 0,8 = 6 kW

#### EXAMPLE 4

A 15 kW L6W motor is to be used in 35°C water.  
 Motor power at 35 °C = 15 x 0,75 = 11,25 kW



## SELECTING CABLE CROSS-SECTIONS FOR SUBMERSIBLE MOTORS

To select the cross-section of power cables for submersible pumps, consult the tables shown below. In these tables, the maximum lengths of the power cable for each cross-section are shown for each motor and next to the various input voltage ratings.

Therefore, to find the required cable cross-section, simply read off the maximum permitted lengths for each cross-section next to the selected motor and required input voltage.

E.g.:

A 120 m long power cable must be matched with a 230V L4C07M235 motor.

To determine the cross-section of the cable, simply move along the row of the 230V motor until you find the maximum length of 120 m or immediately above it and then read off the corresponding cross-section in that column.

In this case, the 4 mm<sup>2</sup> cable is selected.

N.B.: the tables include specific data (current and power factor) for each motor and voltage rating based on a maximum voltage drop of 4% (HD 384.5), a maximum cable temperature of 90°C, water installation similar to air installation at a temperature of 30°C.

## CABLE TYPES

SECTION mm <sup>2</sup>	THREE CORE FLAT					FOUR CORE FLAT					SINGLE CORE ROUND			FOUR CORE ROUND		
	Hmin mm	Lmin mm	Hmax mm	Lmax mm	Weight kg/km	Hmin mm	Lmin mm	Hmax mm	Lmax mm	Weight kg/km	Dmin mm	Dmax mm	Weight kg/km	Dmin mm	Dmax mm	Weight kg/km
4	8	19,2	9	20,8	250	8	25,2	9	26,8	395	6,5	7,5	92	14	16,1	360
6	8	19,2	9	20,8	325	8	25,2	9	26,8	470	7,4	8	118	15,7	18	475
10	8	19,2	9	20,8	535	8	25,2	9	26,8	710	8,6	10	183	20,9	23,9	836
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,6	11	251	23,8	27,1	1145
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	362	28,9	32,9	1716
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,5	14,5	497	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	669	-	-	-
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,5	19,5	901	-	-	-
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,5	22,5	1141	-	-	-
120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	24,4	1435	-	-	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,2	28,3	1795	-	-	-
185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,6	31	2156	-	-	-
240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,6	34,5	2760	-	-	-

L-cavi-en\_a\_td

## 4OS SINGLE-PHASE, 50 Hz: SIZING OF ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE (EPR) CABLES, DOL (DIRECT ON LINE) STARTING

MOTOR TYPE SINGLE-PHASE	RATED POWER Kw   HP		RATED VOLTAGE V	Cos φ	RATED CURRENT A	VOLTAGE DROP %	Cable cross section: 4G x ...mm <sup>2</sup>												
							mm <sup>2</sup>	1,5	2,5	4	6	10	16	25	35				
							A max	23	32	42	54	75	100	127	158				
Maximum length in metres																			
4OS03M235	0,37	0,5	220	0,98	3,01	4													
			230	0,96	3,06			107	179	288	432								
			240	0,93	3,16														
4OS05M235	0,55	0,75	220	0,98	4,07														
			230	0,96	4,13			79	132	213	319								
			240	0,92	4,25														
4OS07M235	0,75	1	220	0,99	5,44														
			230	0,97	5,45			58	98	158	237	409							
			240	0,94	5,58														
4OS11M235	1,1	1,5	220	0,99	7,45														
			230	0,98	7,37			42	71	115	172	298	469						
			240	0,95	7,55														
4OS15M235	1,5	2	220	0,98	10,0														
			230	0,96	10,1		31	53	86	129	223	351	542						
			240	0,92	10,5														
4OS22M235	2,2	3	220	0,99	14,3														
			230	0,97	14,1		20	36	58	89	154	244	377	528					
			240	0,94	14,4														
4OS40M235	4	5,5	220	0,96	25,7														
			230	0,94	24,9		-	18	31	49	86	137	212	296					
			240	0,92	24,8														

Exposed cable laid at a temperature of 30°C, maximum conductor temperature of 90°C

4osm-b-cavi-50-en\_e\_te



### 4OS THREE-PHASE, 50 Hz: SIZING OF ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE (EPR) CABLES, DOL (DIRECT ON LINE) STARTING

MOTOR TYPE THREE-PHASE	RATED POWER		RATED VOLTAGE V	Cos φ	RATED CURRENT A	VOLTAGE DROP %	Cable cross section: 4G x ...mm <sup>2</sup>															
	Kw	HP					mm <sup>2</sup>	1,5	2,5	4	6	10	16	25	35							
							A max	23	32	42	54	75	100	127	158							
												Maximum length in metres										
4OS03T235	0,37	0,5	220	0,78	2,04	4																
			230	0,72	2,08			229	381													
			240	0,68	2,15																	
4OS05T235	0,55	0,75	220	0,80	2,79	4																
			230	0,75	2,86			163	271													
			240	0,71	2,96																	
4OS07T235	0,75	1	220	0,78	3,76	4																
			230	0,71	3,95			124	206	331												
			240	0,67	4,16																	
4OS11T235	1,1	1,5	220	0,80	5,06	4																
			230	0,74	5,18			89	149	240	358											
			240	0,70	5,42																	
4OS15T235	1,5	2	220	0,78	6,95	4																
			230	0,72	7,24			66	110	178	266	455										
			240	0,68	7,64																	
4OS22T235	2,2	3	220	0,80	9,72	4																
			230	0,74	10,0			45	76	123	185	317										
			240	0,69	10,5																	
4OS30T235	3	4	220	0,85	12,1	4																
			230	0,81	12,0			33	57	93	140	241	376									
			240	0,77	12,3																	
4OS40T235	4	5,5	220	0,85	16,4	4																
			230	0,80	16,5			23	41	67	102	177	277									
			240	0,76	17,0																	
4OS55T235	5,5	7,5	220	0,83	22,9	4																
			230	0,78	23,0			-	28	48	73	128	201	306								
			240	0,73	23,7																	
4OS75T235	7,5	10	220	0,82	31,0	4																
			230	0,76	31,4			-	19	34	53	94	148	227	314							
			240	0,71	32,4																	
4OS03T405	0,37	0,5	380	0,78	1,18	4																
			400	0,72	1,20			685														
			415	0,68	1,24																	
4OS05T405	0,55	0,75	380	0,80	1,61	4																
			400	0,75	1,65			489														
			415	0,71	1,71																	
4OS07T405	0,75	1	380	0,78	2,20	4																
			400	0,71	2,30			367														
			415	0,67	2,40																	
4OS11T405	1,1	1,5	380	0,80	2,90	4																
			400	0,74	3,00			271	451													
			415	0,70	3,10																	
4OS15T405	1,5	2	380	0,78	4,00	4																
			400	0,72	4,20			201	334													
			415	0,68	4,40																	
4OS22T405	2,2	3	380	0,80	5,60	4																
			400	0,74	5,80			139	232	374												
			415	0,69	6,10																	
4OS30T405	3	4	380	0,85	7,00	4																
			400	0,81	7,00			104	174	281	421											
			415	0,77	7,10																	
4OS40T405	4	5,5	380	0,85	9,50	4																
			400	0,80	9,50			75	127	206	309											
			415	0,76	9,80																	
4OS55T405	5,5	7,5	380	0,83	13,2	4																
			400	0,78	13,3			53	92	150	226	389										
			415	0,73	13,7																	
4OS75T405	7,5	10	380	0,82	17,9	4																
			400	0,76	18,1			37	66	109	166	288	451									
			415	0,71	18,7																	

Exposed cable laid at a temperature of 30°C, maximum conductor temperature of 90°C

4os-b-cavi-50-en\_b\_te

## SPLICE BETWEEN DROP CABLE AND MOTOR CABLE

MOTOR TYPE	POWER kW	TYPE OF SPLICE	FOUR-CORE DROP CABLE - SECTION (mm <sup>2</sup> )												
			1,5	2,5	4	6	10	16	25	35	50	70	95	120	150
4OS L4C	0,37 - 7,5	Resin-filled method	GR11	GR11	GR12	GR12	GR12	GR13	GR13	GR14	GR14	GR15	GR15	GR16	-
		Heat-shrink method	GT11	GT11	GT12	GT12	GT13	GT14	GT15	GT16	-	-	-	-	-
		Tape method	Self-vulcanizing tape + self-vulcanizing sealing putty and PVC tape (1)												
L6C L6W	4 - 37	Resin-filled method	-	-	GR12	GR12	GR12	GR13	GR13	GR14	GR14	GR15	GR15	GR16	-
		Heat-shrink method	-	-	GT12	GT12	GT13	GT14	GT15	GT16	-	-	-	-	-
		Tape method	Self-vulcanizing tape + self-vulcanizing sealing putty and PVC tape (1)												

MOTOR TYPE	POWER kW	TYPE OF SPLICE	THREE-CORE DROP CABLE - SECTION (mm <sup>2</sup> )												
			1,5	2,5	4	6	10	16	25	35	50	70	95	120	150
L6C L6W	4 - 37	Resin-filled method	-	-	GR12	GR12	GR12	GR13	GR13	GR14	GR14	GR15	GR15	GR16	-
		Heat-shrink method	-	-	GT12	GT12	GT13	GT14	GT15	GT16	-	-	-	-	-
		Tape method	Self-vulcanizing tape + PVC tape												

MOTOR TYPE	POWER kW	TYPE OF SPLICE	SINGLE-CORE DROP CABLE - SECTION (mm <sup>2</sup> )												
			1,5	2,5	4	6	10	16	25	35	50	70	95	120	150
L8W L10W L12W	30 - 300	Resin-filled method	-	-	-	GR12	GR12	GR17	GR17	GR17	GR18	GR18	GR18	GR19	GR19
		Heat-shrink method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Tape method	Self-vulcanizing tape + PVC tape												

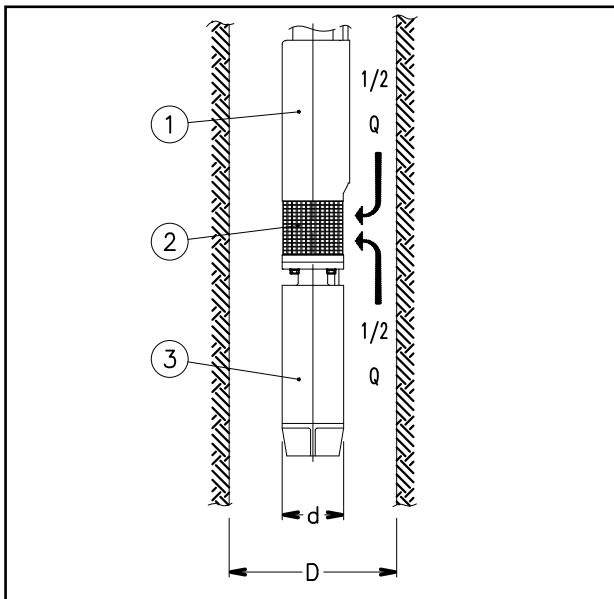
(1) Use self-vulcanizing sealing putty to fill in the gaps between the three-conductor cable and the ground cable in the area covered by the final layer of tape, to restore continuity to the protective sheath.

RESIN-FILLED SPLICES				HEAT-SHRINK SPLICES			
TYPE	L x D [mm]	TYPE	L x D [mm]	TYPE	L x D [mm]	TYPE	L x D [mm]
GR11	190 x 45	GR14	357 x 62	GT11	330	GT14	330
GR12	190 x 51	GR15	325 x 95	GT12	330	GT15	500
GR13	240 x 62	GR16	520 x 100	GT13	330	GT16	500

L-giunzioni-en\_e\_te



## CALCULATING THE SPEED OF THE FLUID THAT FLOWS AROUND A SUBMERGED MOTOR AND SIZING OF THE COOLING SLEEVE



The following formula is used to verify whether the speed of the fluid that flows around the motor of a submersible pump is high enough to guarantee the proper cooling of the motor:

$$v = \frac{\frac{Q}{2}}{\pi \cdot \left( \frac{D^2}{4} - \frac{d^2}{4} \right)}$$

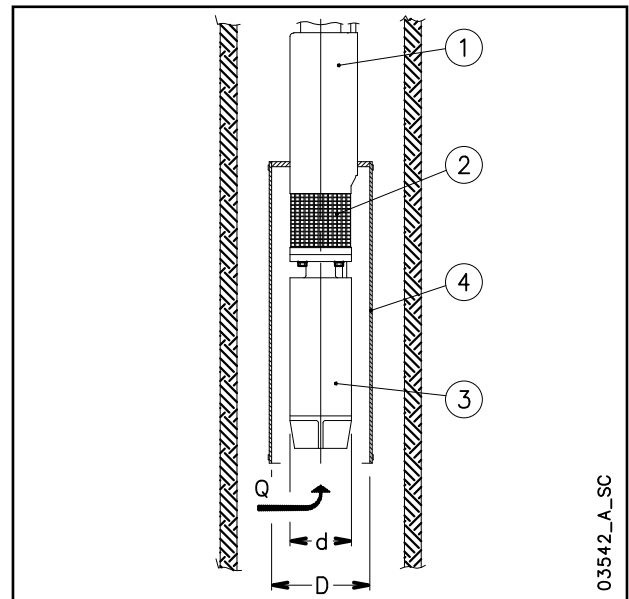
Where:

- Q** in [m<sup>3</sup>/s] is the operating flow rate of the electric pump; only half of this flow is taken into account, because the fluid which is sucked into the area of the filter (2), comes from the motor side (3) as well as from the pump side (1);
- D** in [m] is the diameter of the well;
- d** in [m] is the diameter of the motor (3);
- v** in [m/s] is the calculated speed of the fluid that flows around the motor.

Now, compare the speed thus calculated (v) with the minimum speed required for correct cooling of the motor ( $v_m$ ): if  $v \geq v_m$  it means that the motor is properly cooled, if  $v < v_m$  will be necessary to mount a cooling sleeve (4).

### Example:

An electric pump OZ630/12 (motor diameter  $d = 0.144$  m) operates in an 8" well (well diameter  $D = 0.203$  m) with flow rate  $Q = 20$  m<sup>3</sup>/h =  $0.0055$  m<sup>3</sup>/s.  
 Speed of fluid  $v = (0.0055/2) / \{ \pi \cdot [(0.203)^2/4 - (0.144)^2/4] \} = 0.17$  m/s.  
 The minimum speed required for proper motor cooling is  $v_m = 0.20$  m/s.  
 Because  $v < v_m$ , it will be necessary to mount a cooling sleeve.



The following formula is used to determine the maximum diameter of a cooling sleeve to be mounted on a submersible motor:

$$D = \sqrt{4 \cdot \left( \frac{Q}{v \cdot \pi} + \frac{d^2}{4} \right)}$$

Where:

- Q** in [m<sup>3</sup>/s] is the operating flow rate of the electric pump; the entire flow is taken into account because the fluid comes from the motor side (3) only;
- D** in [m] corresponds to the diameter of the cooling sleeve (4);
- d** in [m] corresponds to the diameter of the motors(3);
- v<sub>m</sub>** in [m/s] is the minimum speed of the fluid that flows around the motor.

If the electric pump operates at different flow rate, the minimum flow rate must be taken into account for calculating the diameter of the cooling sleeve.

### Example:

A motor coupled to the electric pump OZ615/24 (motor diameter  $d = 0.144$  m), which operates with flow rate  $Q = 15$  m<sup>3</sup>/h =  $0.0042$  m<sup>3</sup>/s, requires a minimum speed of the fluid of  $v_m = 0.20$  m/s.  
 Cooling sleeve diameter  $D = \{ 4 \cdot [(0.0042 / (0.2 \cdot \pi)) + (0.144)^2/4] \}^{0.5} = 0.217$  m.

03542\_A\_SC



## ASYNCHRONOUS MOTOR STARTING SYSTEMS

### Direct

Suitable for low-power motors.  
 The starting current ( $I_s$ ) is much higher than the rated current ( $I_n$ ).  
 $I_s = I_n \times 4 \div 8$   
 $T_s = T_n \times 2 \div 3$

### Indirect

#### • Star/Delta

The starting current ( $I_s$ ) is three times less than the direct starting current.  
 $I_s = I_n \times 1.3 \div 2.7$   
 $T_s = T_n \times 0.7 \div 1$   
 In the star to delta changeover phase (approx. 70 ms) the motor is not supplied and tends to reduce its rotation speed.  
 In the case of submersible electric pumps with power above 10 HP, the modest mass of the rotor causes a slowdown at changeover, so that the initial Star supply phase is rendered partially useless.  
 In such cases we recommend using impedance panels or an autotransformer.

#### • Impedances

The motor is started with a voltage which is lower than the rated one, and which is obtained by means of impedances.  
 The Lowara panels use impedances which cut down to 70% the starting voltage.  
 The switch to the rated voltage takes place without any interruptions of the power supply.

Rated voltage  $U_n = 400 \text{ V}$   
 Starting voltage  $U_s = U_n \times 0,7 = 280 \text{ V}$

#### Starting current

$$I_s = I_n \times 4 \div 8 \times \left( \frac{U_s}{U_n} \right) = I_n \times 3 \div 6$$

#### Starting torque

$$T_s = T_n \times 2 \div 3 \times \left( \frac{U_s}{U_n} \right)^2 = T_n \times 1 \div 1,5$$

### Autotransformer

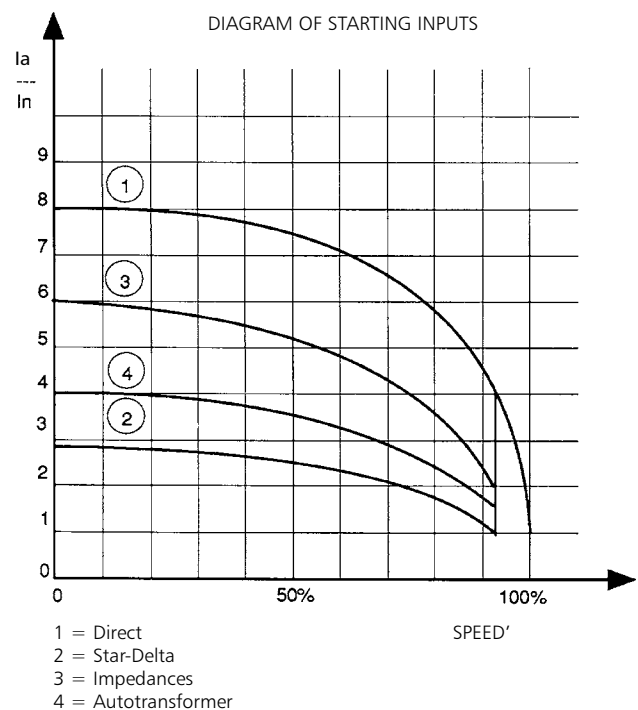
The pump is started with a voltage which is lower than the rated one.  
 The Lowara panels use an autotransformer with a voltage that is 70% the value of the line voltage.  
 The switch to the rated voltage occurs without any interruptions of the power supply.  
 Rated voltage  $U_n = 400 \text{ V}$

#### Starting current

$$I_s = I_n \times 4 \div 8 \times \left( \frac{U_s}{U_n} \right) = I_n \times 3 \div 6$$

#### Starting torque

$$T_s = T_n \times 2 \div 3 \times \left( \frac{U_s}{U_n} \right)^2 = T_n \times 1 \div 1,5$$



## WATER REQUIREMENTS IN CIVIL USERS

Determination of the water requirement depends on the type of users and contemporaneity factor. The calculation may be subject to regulations, standards or customs that may vary from country to country. The calculation method shown below is an example based on practical experience, designed to provide a reference value and not a substitute for detailed analytical calculation.

### Water requirements in condominiums.

The **consumption table** shows the maximum values for each delivery point, depending on the plumbing amenities.

## MAXIMUM CONSUMPTION FOR EACH DELIVERY POINT

TYPE	CONSUMPTION (l/min)
Sink	9
Dishwasher	10
Washing machine	12
Shower	12
Bathtub	15
Washbasin	6
Bidet	6
Flush tank WC	6
Controlled flushing system WC	90

The **sum of the water consumption values** of each delivery point determines the maximum theoretical requirement, which must be reduced according to the **contemporaneity coefficient**, because in actual fact the delivery points are never used all together.

$$f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,857 \times Nr \times Na)}} \quad \text{Coefficient for apartments with one bathroom and flush tank WC}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(0,857 \times Nr \times Na)}} \quad \text{Coefficient for apartments with one bathroom and controlled flushing system WC}$$

$$f = \frac{1,03}{\sqrt{(0,545 \times Nr \times Na)}} \quad \text{Coefficient for apartments with two bathrooms and flush tank WC}$$

$$f = \frac{0,8}{\sqrt{(0,727 \times Nr \times Na)}} \quad \text{Coefficient for apartments with two bathrooms and controlled flushing system WC}$$

f= coefficient; Nr= number of delivery points; Na= number of apartments

The **table of water requirements in civil users** shows the maximum contemporaneity flow-rate values based on the **number of apartments** and the type of WC for apartments with one bathroom and two bathrooms. As regards apartments with one bathroom, 7 drawing points have been taken into consideration, while 11 points have been considered for apartments with two bathrooms. If the number of drawing points or apartments is different, use the formulas to **calculate** the requirement.

## TABLE OF WATER REQUIREMENTS IN CIVIL USERS

NUMBER OF APARTMENTS	WITH FLUSH TANK WC		WITH CONTROLLED FLUSHING SYSTEM WC	
	1	2	1	2
	FLOW RATE (l/min)			
1	32	40	60	79
2	45	56	85	111
3	55	68	105	136
4	63	79	121	157
5	71	88	135	176
6	78	97	148	193
7	84	105	160	208
8	90	112	171	223
9	95	119	181	236
10	100	125	191	249
11	105	131	200	261
12	110	137	209	273
13	114	143	218	284
14	119	148	226	295
15	123	153	234	305
16	127	158	242	315
17	131	163	249	325
18	134	168	256	334
19	138	172	263	343
20	142	177	270	352
21	145	181	277	361
22	149	185	283	369
23	152	190	290	378
24	155	194	296	386
25	158	198	302	394
26	162	202	308	401
27	165	205	314	409
28	168	209	320	417
29	171	213	325	424
30	174	217	331	431
35	187	234	357	466
40	200	250	382	498
45	213	265	405	528
50	224	280	427	557
55	235	293	448	584
60	245	306	468	610
65	255	319	487	635
70	265	331	506	659
75	274	342	523	682
80	283	354	540	704
85	292	364	557	726
90	301	375	573	747
95	309	385	589	767
100	317	395	604	787
120	347	433	662	863
140	375	468	715	932
160	401	500	764	996
180	425	530	811	1056
200	448	559	854	1114

For seaside resorts, a flow rate increased by at least 20% must be considered.

G-at-fi-en\_a\_th

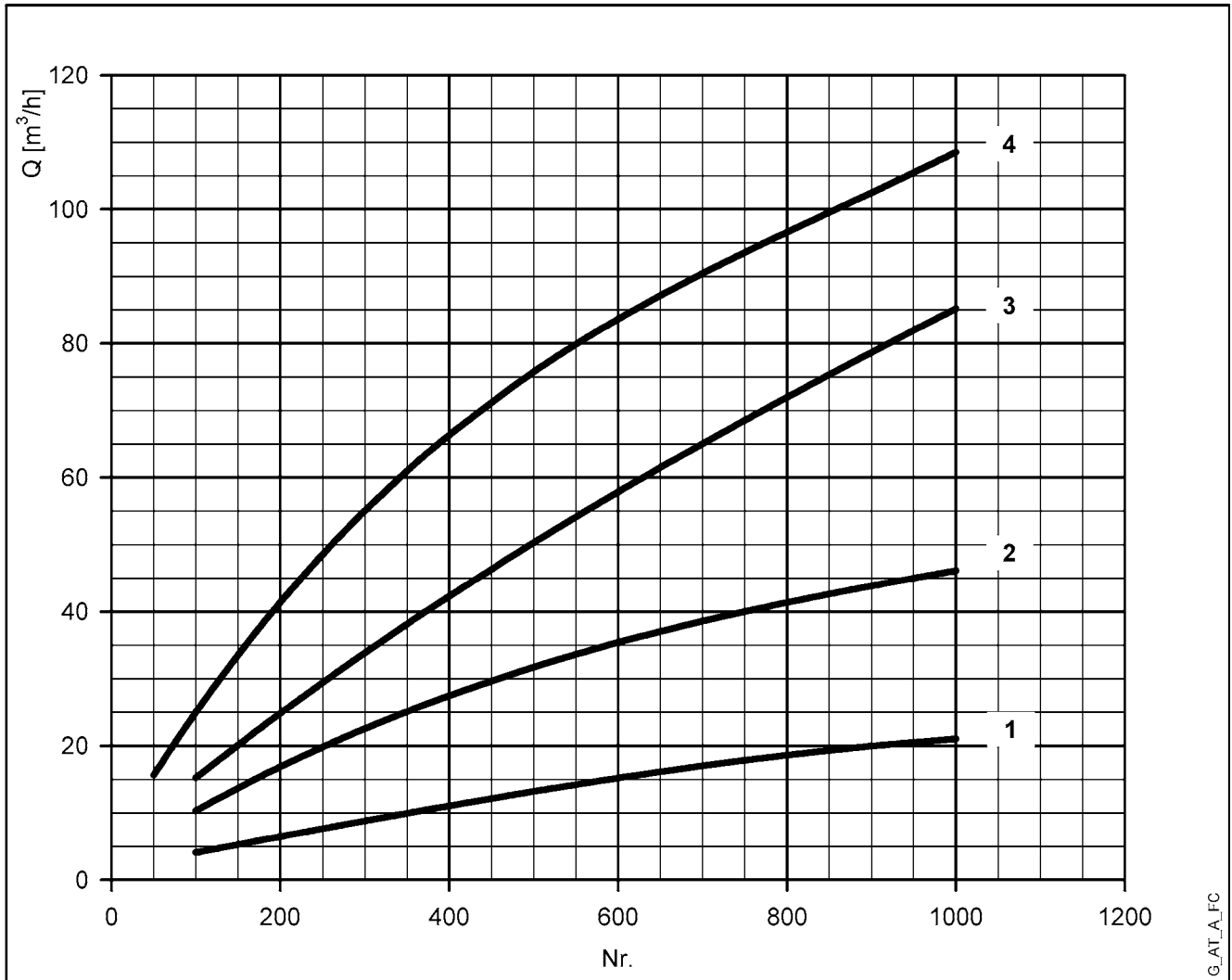


## WATER REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNITY BUILDINGS

The requirements of buildings intended for specific uses, such as **offices, residential units, hotels, department stores, nursing homes** and so on, are different from those of condominiums, and both their global daily water consumption and the maximum contemporaneity flow rate are usually greater.

The **diagram of water requirements for community buildings** shows the maximum contemporaneity flow rate of some types of communities, for guidance.

These requirements must be determined case by case with the utmost accuracy, using analytical calculation methods, according to particular needs and local provisions.



For seaside resorts, the flow rate must be increased by at least 20%.

- 1= Offices (N. of people)
- 2= Department stores (N. of people)
- 3= Nursing homes (N. of beds)
- 4= Hotels, residences (N. of beds)

## 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:

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

where:

**h<sub>p</sub>** 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<sub>z</sub>** 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<sub>f</sub>** is the flow resistance in the suction line and its accessories, such as: fittings, foot valve, gate valve, elbows, etc.

**h<sub>pv</sub>** 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.

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

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

Friction loss is shown in the tables at pages 117-118 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  $\gamma = 1 \text{ kg/dm}^3$

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, di 2,5 m.

For water at 15 °C

$$h_p = P_a / \gamma = 10,33\text{m}, h_{pv} = P_v / \gamma = 0,174\text{m} (0,01701 \text{ bar})$$

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.



### TECHNICAL APPENDIX VAPOUR PRESSURE $p_s$ VAPOUR PRESSURE AND $\rho$ DENSITY OF WATER TABLE

t °C	T K	$p_s$ bar	$\rho$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	t °C	T K	$p_s$ bar	$\rho$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	t °C	T K	$p_s$ bar	$\rho$ kg/dm <sup>3</sup>
0	273,15	0,00611	0,9998	55	328,15	0,15741	0,9857	120	393,15	1,9854	0,9429
1	274,15	0,00657	0,9999	56	329,15	0,16511	0,9852	122	395,15	2,1145	0,9412
2	275,15	0,00706	0,9999	57	330,15	0,17313	0,9846	124	397,15	2,2504	0,9396
3	276,15	0,00758	0,9999	58	331,15	0,18147	0,9842	126	399,15	2,3933	0,9379
4	277,15	0,00813	1,0000	59	332,15	0,19016	0,9837	128	401,15	2,5435	0,9362
5	278,15	0,00872	1,0000	60	333,15	0,1992	0,9832	130	403,15	2,7013	0,9346
6	279,15	0,00935	1,0000	61	334,15	0,2086	0,9826	132	405,15	2,867	0,9328
7	280,15	0,01001	0,9999	62	335,15	0,2184	0,9821	134	407,15	3,041	0,9311
8	281,15	0,01072	0,9999	63	336,15	0,2286	0,9816	136	409,15	3,223	0,9294
9	282,15	0,01147	0,9998	64	337,15	0,2391	0,9811	138	411,15	3,414	0,9276
10	283,15	0,01227	0,9997	65	338,15	0,2501	0,9805	140	413,15	3,614	0,9258
11	284,15	0,01312	0,9997	66	339,15	0,2615	0,9799	145	418,15	4,155	0,9214
12	285,15	0,01401	0,9996	67	340,15	0,2733	0,9793	155	428,15	5,433	0,9121
13	286,15	0,01497	0,9994	68	341,15	0,2856	0,9788	160	433,15	6,181	0,9073
14	287,15	0,01597	0,9993	69	342,15	0,2984	0,9782	165	438,15	7,008	0,9024
15	288,15	0,01704	0,9992	70	343,15	0,3116	0,9777	170	443,15	7,920	0,8973
16	289,15	0,01817	0,9990	71	344,15	0,3253	0,9770	175	448,15	8,924	0,8921
17	290,15	0,01936	0,9988	72	345,15	0,3396	0,9765	180	453,15	10,027	0,8869
18	291,15	0,02062	0,9987	73	346,15	0,3543	0,9760	185	458,15	11,233	0,8815
19	292,15	0,02196	0,9985	74	347,15	0,3696	0,9753	190	463,15	12,551	0,8760
20	293,15	0,02337	0,9983	75	348,15	0,3855	0,9748	195	468,15	13,987	0,8704
21	294,15	0,24850	0,9981	76	349,15	0,4019	0,9741	200	473,15	15,550	0,8647
22	295,15	0,02642	0,9978	77	350,15	0,4189	0,9735	205	478,15	17,243	0,8588
23	296,15	0,02808	0,9976	78	351,15	0,4365	0,9729	210	483,15	19,077	0,8528
24	297,15	0,02982	0,9974	79	352,15	0,4547	0,9723	215	488,15	21,060	0,8467
25	298,15	0,03166	0,9971	80	353,15	0,4736	0,9716	220	493,15	23,198	0,8403
26	299,15	0,03360	0,9968	81	354,15	0,4931	0,9710	225	498,15	25,501	0,8339
27	300,15	0,03564	0,9966	82	355,15	0,5133	0,9704	230	503,15	27,976	0,8273
28	301,15	0,03778	0,9963	83	356,15	0,5342	0,9697	235	508,15	30,632	0,8205
29	302,15	0,04004	0,9960	84	357,15	0,5557	0,9691	240	513,15	33,478	0,8136
30	303,15	0,04241	0,9957	85	358,15	0,5780	0,9684	245	518,15	36,523	0,8065
31	304,15	0,04491	0,9954	86	359,15	0,6011	0,9678	250	523,15	39,776	0,7992
32	305,15	0,04753	0,9951	87	360,15	0,6249	0,9671	255	528,15	43,246	0,7916
33	306,15	0,05029	0,9947	88	361,15	0,6495	0,9665	260	533,15	46,943	0,7839
34	307,15	0,05318	0,9944	89	362,15	0,6749	0,9658	265	538,15	50,877	0,7759
35	308,15	0,05622	0,9940	90	363,15	0,7011	0,9652	270	543,15	55,058	0,7678
36	309,15	0,05940	0,9937	91	364,15	0,7281	0,9644	275	548,15	59,496	0,7593
37	310,15	0,06274	0,9933	92	365,15	0,7561	0,9638	280	553,15	64,202	0,7505
38	311,15	0,06624	0,9930	93	366,15	0,7849	0,9630	285	558,15	69,186	0,7415
39	312,15	0,06991	0,9927	94	367,15	0,8146	0,9624	290	563,15	74,461	0,7321
40	313,15	0,07375	0,9923	95	368,15	0,8453	0,9616	295	568,15	80,037	0,7223
41	314,15	0,07777	0,9919	96	369,15	0,8769	0,9610	300	573,15	85,927	0,7122
42	315,15	0,08198	0,9915	97	370,15	0,9094	0,9602	305	578,15	92,144	0,7017
43	316,15	0,09639	0,9911	98	371,15	0,9430	0,9596	310	583,15	98,70	0,6906
44	317,15	0,09100	0,9907	99	372,15	0,9776	0,9586	315	588,15	105,61	0,6791
45	318,15	0,09582	0,9902	100	373,15	1,0133	0,9581	320	593,15	112,89	0,6669
46	319,15	0,10086	0,9898	102	375,15	1,0878	0,9567	325	598,15	120,56	0,6541
47	320,15	0,10612	0,9894	104	377,15	1,1668	0,9552	330	603,15	128,63	0,6404
48	321,15	0,11162	0,9889	106	379,15	1,2504	0,9537	340	613,15	146,05	0,6102
49	322,15	0,11736	0,9884	108	381,15	1,3390	0,9522	350	623,15	165,35	0,5743
50	323,15	0,12335	0,9880	110	383,15	1,4327	0,9507	360	633,15	186,75	0,5275
51	324,15	0,12961	0,9876	112	385,15	1,5316	0,9491	370	643,15	210,54	0,4518
52	325,15	0,13613	0,9871	114	387,15	1,6362	0,9476	374,15	647,30	221,20	0,3154
53	326,15	0,14293	0,9862	116	389,15	1,7465	0,9460				
54	327,15	0,15002	0,9862	118	391,15	1,8628	0,9445				

## TABLE OF FLOW RESISTANCE IN 100 m OF STRAIGHT CAST IRON PIPELINE (HAZEN-WILLIAMS FORMULA C=100)

FLOW RATE		NOMINAL DIAMETER in mm and inches																													
m <sup>3</sup> /h	l/min	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	175	200	250	300	350	400													
		1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2	2 1/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14"	16"													
0,6	10	v hr	0,94 16	0,53 3,94	0,34 1,33	0,21 0,40	0,13 0,13	The hr values must be multiplied by: 0,71 for galvanized or painted steel pipes 0,54 for stainless steel or copper pipes 0,47 for PVC or PE pipes																							
0,9	15	v hr	1,42 33,9	0,80 8,35	0,51 2,82	0,31 0,85	0,20 0,29																								
1,2	20	v hr	1,89 57,7	1,06 14,21	0,68 4,79	0,41 1,44	0,27 0,49													0,17 0,16											
1,5	25	v hr	2,36 87,2	1,33 21,5	0,85 7,24	0,52 2,18	0,33 0,73													0,21 0,25											
1,8	30	v hr	2,83 122	1,59 30,1	1,02 10,1	0,62 3,05	0,40 1,03													0,25 0,35											
2,1	35	v hr	3,30 162	1,86 40,0	1,19 13,5	0,73 4,06	0,46 1,37													0,30 0,46											
2,4	40	v hr		2,12 51,2	1,36 17,3	0,83 5,19	0,53 1,75													0,34 0,59	0,20 0,16										
3	50	v hr		2,65 77,4	1,70 26,1	1,04 7,85	0,66 2,65													0,42 0,89	0,25 0,25										
3,6	60	v hr		3,18 108	2,04 36,6	1,24 11,0	0,80 3,71													0,51 1,25	0,30 0,35										
4,2	70	v hr		3,72 144	2,38 48,7	1,45 14,6	0,93 4,93													0,59 1,66	0,35 0,46										
4,8	80	v hr		4,25 185	2,72 62,3	1,66 18,7	1,06 6,32													0,68 2,13	0,40 0,59										
5,4	90	v hr			3,06 77,5	1,87 23,3	1,19 7,85													0,76 2,65	0,45 0,74	0,30 0,27									
6	100	v hr			3,40 94,1	2,07 28,3	1,33 9,54													0,85 3,22	0,50 0,90	0,33 0,33									
7,5	125	v hr			4,25 142	2,59 42,8	1,66 14,4													1,06 4,86	0,63 1,36	0,41 0,49									
9	150	v hr				3,11 59,9	1,99 20,2													1,27 6,82	0,75 1,90	0,50 0,69	0,32 0,23								
10,5	175	v hr				3,63 79,7	2,32 26,9													1,49 9,07	0,88 2,53	0,58 0,92	0,37 0,31								
12	200	v hr				4,15 102	2,65 34,4	1,70 11,6	1,01 3,23	0,66 1,18	0,42 0,40																				
15	250	v hr				5,18 154	3,32 52,0	2,12 17,5	1,26 4,89	0,83 1,78	0,53 0,60	0,34 0,20																			
18	300	v hr					3,98 72,8	2,55 24,6	1,51 6,85	1,00 2,49	0,64 0,84	0,41 0,28																			
24	400	v hr					5,31 124	3,40 41,8	2,01 11,66	1,33 4,24	0,85 1,43	0,54 0,48	0,38 0,20																		
30	500	v hr					6,63 187	4,25 63,2	2,51 17,6	1,66 6,41	1,06 2,16	0,68 0,73	0,47 0,30																		
36	600	v hr						5,10 88,6	3,02 24,7	1,99 8,98	1,27 3,03	0,82 1,02	0,57 0,42	0,42 0,20																	
42	700	v hr						5,94 118	3,52 32,8	2,32 11,9	1,49 4,03	0,95 1,36	0,66 0,56	0,49 0,26																	
48	800	v hr						6,79 151	4,02 42,0	2,65 15,3	1,70 5,16	1,09 1,74	0,75 0,72	0,55 0,34																	
54	900	v hr						7,64 188	4,52 52,3	2,99 19,0	1,91 6,41	1,22 2,16	0,85 0,89	0,62 0,42																	
60	1000	v hr							5,03 63,5	3,32 23,1	2,12 7,79	1,36 2,63	0,94 1,08	0,69 0,51	0,53 0,27																
75	1250	v hr							6,28 96,0	4,15 34,9	2,65 11,8	1,70 3,97	1,18 1,63	0,87 0,77	0,66 0,40																
90	1500	v hr							7,54 134	4,98 48,9	3,18 16,5	2,04 5,57	1,42 2,29	1,04 1,08	0,80 0,56																
105	1750	v hr							8,79 179	5,81 65,1	3,72 21,9	2,38 7,40	1,65 3,05	1,21 1,44	0,93 0,75																
120	2000	v hr								6,63 83,3	4,25 28,1	2,72 9,48	1,89 3,90	1,39 1,84	1,06 0,96	0,68 0,32															
150	2500	v hr								8,29 126	5,31 42,5	3,40 14,3	2,36 5,89	1,73 2,78	1,33 1,45	0,85 0,49															
180	3000	v hr									6,37 59,5	4,08 20,1	2,83 8,26	2,08 3,90	1,59 2,03	1,02 0,69	0,71 0,28														
210	3500	v hr										7,43 79,1	4,76 26,7	3,30 11,0	2,43 5,18	1,86 2,71	1,19 0,91	0,83 0,38													
240	4000	v hr											8,49 101	5,44 34,2	3,77 14,1	2,77 6,64	2,12 3,46	1,36 1,17	0,94 0,48												
300	5000	v hr												6,79 51,6	4,72 21,2	3,47 10,0	2,65 5,23	1,70 1,77	1,18 0,73												
360	6000	v hr													8,15 72,3	5,66 29,8	4,16 14,1	3,18 7,33	2,04 2,47	1,42 1,02											
420	7000	v hr														6,61 39,6	4,85 18,7	3,72 9,75	2,38 3,29	1,65 1,35	1,21 0,64										
480	8000	v hr															7,55 50,7	5,55 23,9	4,25 12,49	2,72 4,21	1,89 1,73	1,39 0,82									
540	9000	v hr																8,49 63,0	6,24 29,8	4,78 15,5	3,06 5,24	2,12 2,16	1,56 1,02	1,19 0,53							
600	10000	v hr																	6,93 36,2	5,31 18,9	3,40 6,36	2,36 2,62	1,73 1,24	1,33 0,65							

G-at-pct-en\_a\_th

hr = flow resistance for 100 m of straight pipeline (m)

V = water speed (m/s)



## FLOW RESISTANCE

### TABLE OF FLOW RESISTANCE IN BENDS, VALVES AND GATES

The flow resistance is calculated using the equivalent pipeline length method according to the table below:

ACCESSORY TYPE	DN											
	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300
	Equivalent pipeline length (m)											
45° bend	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,5	1,9	2,4	2,8
90° bend	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,3	1,5	2,1	2,6	3,0	3,9	4,7	5,8
90° smooth bend	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,3	1,7	1,9	2,8	3,4	3,9
Union tee or cross	1,1	1,3	1,7	2,1	2,6	3,2	4,3	5,3	6,4	7,5	10,7	12,8
Gate valve	-	-	-	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,1	1,3
Foot check valve	1,1	1,5	1,9	2,4	3,0	3,4	4,7	5,9	7,4	9,6	11,8	13,9
Non return valve	1,1	1,5	1,9	2,4	3,0	3,4	4,7	5,9	7,4	9,6	11,8	13,9

G-a-pcv-en\_b\_th

The table is valid for the Hazen Williams coefficient  $C = 100$  (cast iron pipework):

-For steel pipework, multiply the values by 1.41.

-For stainless steel, copper and coated cast iron pipework, multiply the values by 1.85.

When the **equivalent pipeline length** has been determined, the flow resistance is obtained from the table of flow resistance.

The values given are guideline values which are bound to vary slightly according to the model, especially for gate valves and non-return valves, for which it is a good idea to check the values supplied by the manufacturers.



## 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	Imperial gallon per minute Imp. gal/min	U.S. gallon per minute US gal/min
<b>1,000</b>	0,0600	2,1189	0,0353	0,2200	0,2642
16,6667	<b>1,0000</b>	35,3147	0,5886	3,6662	4,4029
0,4719	0,0283	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0167	0,1038	0,1247
28,3168	1,6990	60,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	6,2288	7,4805
4,5461	0,2728	9,6326	0,1605	<b>1,0000</b>	1,2009
3,7854	0,2271	8,0208	0,1337	0,8327	<b>1,0000</b>

## PRESSURE AND HEAD

Newton per square metre N/m <sup>2</sup>	kilo Pascal 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	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$1,45 \times 10^{-4}$	$1,02 \times 10^{-4}$	0,0075
1 000,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	0,0100	0,1450	0,1020	7,5006
$1 \times 10^5$	100,0000	<b>1,0000</b>	14,5038	10,1972	750,0638
6 894,7570	6,8948	0,0689	<b>1,0000</b>	0,7031	51,7151
9 806,6500	9,8067	0,0981	1,4223	<b>1,0000</b>	73,5561
133,3220	0,1333	0,0013	0,0193	0,0136	<b>1,0000</b>

## 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
1 000,0000	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	0,3048	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	Imperial gallon imp. gal.	U.S. gallon US gal.	Cubic foot ft <sup>3</sup>
<b>1,0000</b>	1 000,0000	$1 \times 10^6$	219,9694	264,1720	35,3147
0,0010	<b>1,0000</b>	1 000,0000	0,2200	0,2642	0,0353
$1 \times 10^{-6}$	0,0010	<b>1,0000</b>	$2,2 \times 10^{-4}$	$2,642 \times 10^{-4}$	$3,53 \times 10^{-5}$
0,0045	4,5461	4 546,0870	<b>1,0000</b>	1,2009	0,1605
0,0038	3,7854	3 785,4120	0,8327	<b>1,0000</b>	0,1337
0,0283	28,3168	28 316,8466	6,2288	7,4805	<b>1,0000</b>

## TEMPERATURE

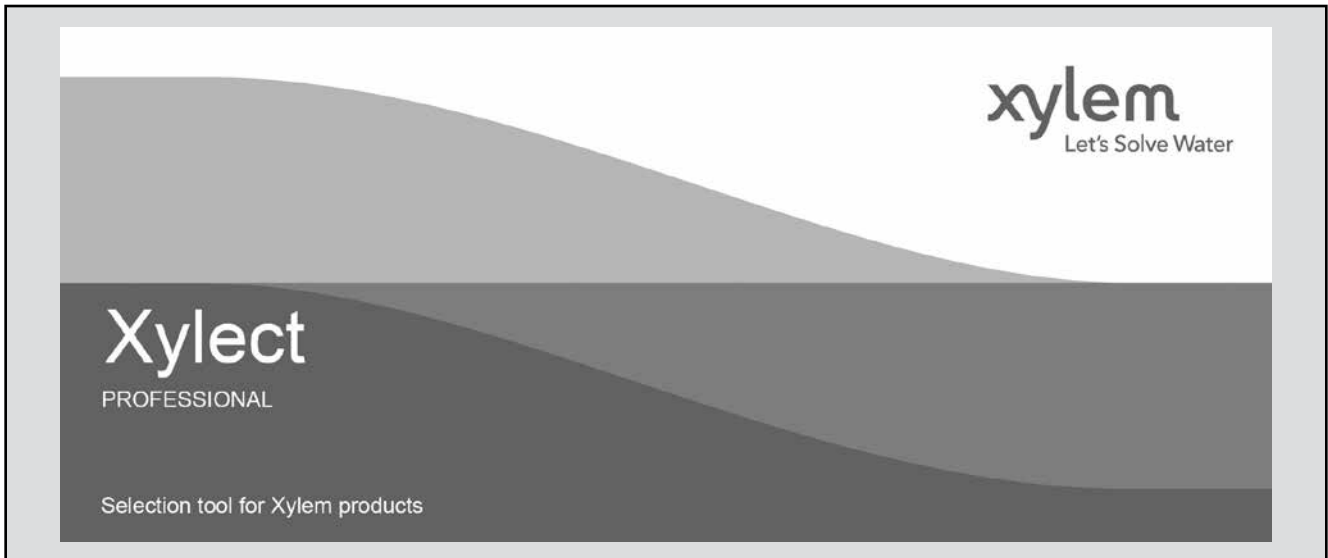
Water	Kelvin K	Celsius °C	Fahrenheit °F	$^{\circ}\text{F} = ^{\circ}\text{C} \times \frac{9}{5} + 32$ $^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$
icing	273,1500	0,0000	32,0000	
boiling	373,1500	100,0000	212,0000	

G-at\_pp-en\_b\_sc



## FURTHER PRODUCT SELECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

### Xylect™



Xylect™ is pump solution selection software with an extensive online database of product information across the entire Lowara, and Vogel range of pumps and related products, with multiple search options and helpful project management facilities. The system holds up-to-date product information on thousands of products and accessories.

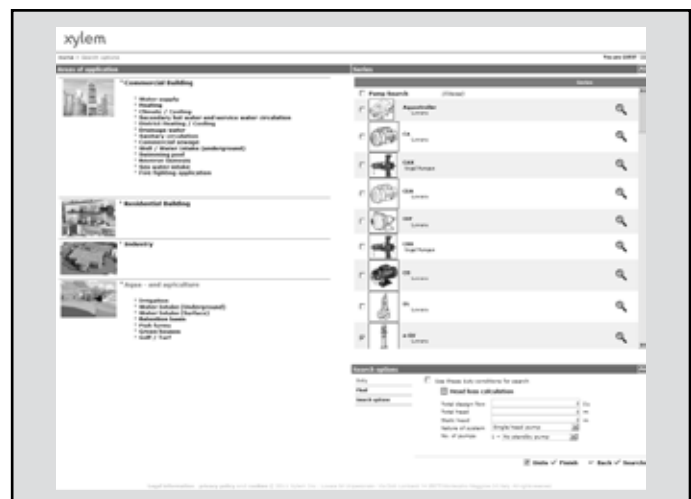
The possibility to search by applications and the detailed information output given makes it easy to make the optimal selection without having detailed knowledge about the Lowara and Vogel products.

The search can be made by:

- Application
- Product type
- Duty point

Xylect™ gives a detailed output:

- List with search results
- Performance curves (flow, head, power, efficiency, NPSH)
- Motor data
- Dimensional drawings
- Options
- Data sheet printouts
- Document downloads incl dxf files



*The search by application guides users not familiar with the product range to the right choice.*

## FURTHER PRODUCT SELECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

### Xylect™

The screenshot displays the Xylect software interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home > Search options > Product configuration' and a user status 'You are GUEST'. Below this is a 'Commercial Building' section with a table of product alternatives:

Product	Item no.	Stages	Discharge size	Number of DQ/Q [%]	DH/H [%]	Suction size	Relative fl. n [1/min]	Rated power [kW]
Lowara 33SV8/2AG185T	10157021	8	DN 65	2	-2.7 -5.4	DN 65	97 2950	18.5
Lowara 33SV8G220T	10157023	8	DN 65	2	0.2 0.4	DN 65	98 2955	22.0
Lowara 33SV9/1AG220T	10157025	9	DN 65	2	3.0 6.2	DN 65	102 2955	22.0
Lowara 33SV9/2AG220T	10157024	9	DN 65	2	1.2 2.5	DN 65	102 2955	22.0
Lowara 33SV9G0304T	10157076	9	DN 65	4	-48.7 -73.7	DN 65	102 1460	3.0

Below the table, the '33SV8G220T' configuration is selected, showing performance curves for Head, Efficiency, NPSH-values, and Shaft power P2. The 'Current configuration' panel on the right lists parameters such as Stages (8), Reference speed (2900 rpm), Motor manufacturer (Lowara), Motor design (IE2 Three phase surface motor), Rated power (22 kW), Rated voltage (400 V), Rated current (38.6 A), Degree of protection (IP 55), Materials (Stainless steel AISI 304), Type of seal (Mechanical seal), and Shaft seal (SV - Uniten Roten).

The detailed output makes it easy to select the optimal pump from the given alternatives.

The best way to work with Xylect is to create a personal account. This makes it possible to:

- Set own standard units
- Create and save projects
- Share projects with other Xylect users

Every registered user has a proper space, where all projects are saved.

For more information about Xylect please contact our sales network or visit [www.xylect.com](http://www.xylect.com).

This screenshot shows the Xylect software interface with a detailed technical drawing of a pump assembly. The drawing includes various dimensions and labels, such as 'Pump weight: 310 kg', 'Dimensions [mm] (Inch)', and 'Interface Rigid coupling'. The drawing shows the pump's internal components and external dimensions, including the motor and shaft. The interface also shows the 'Current configuration' panel on the right, which is consistent with the previous screenshot.

Dimensional drawings appear on the screen and can be downloaded in dxf format.

# Xylem |'zīləm|

- 1) The tissue in plants that brings water upward from the roots;
- 2) a leading global water technology company.

We're a global team unified in a common purpose: creating advanced technology solutions to the world's water challenges. Developing new technologies that will improve the way water is used, conserved, and reused in the future is central to our work. Our products and services move, treat, analyze, monitor and return water to the environment, in public utility, industrial, residential and commercial building services, and agricultural settings. With its October 2016 acquisition of Sensus, Xylem added smart metering, network technologies and advanced data analytics for water, gas and electric utilities to its portfolio of solutions. In more than 150 countries, we have strong, long-standing relationships with customers who know us for our powerful combination of leading product brands and applications expertise with a strong focus on developing comprehensive, sustainable solutions.

**For more information on how Xylem can help you, go to [xylem.com](http://xylem.com).**



For information and technical support  
Xylem Service Italia Srl

Via Dottor Vittorio Lombardi 14  
36075 - Montecchio Maggiore (VI) - Italy  
Tel. (+39) 0444 707111  
Fax (+39) 0444 491043  
[www.lowara.com](http://www.lowara.com)

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