



No. 04.23/10.4.1

P 1/2

# PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT WITH FRACTURE SYSTEM type LNH1

<Two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>

<Double reliability = use even when main valve is defective>

**PROCUREMENT DATA:**\*1 <great flow ( $K_v = 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )=minor fire damage>



Appearance

- \* Name: Pillar fire hydrant with fracture system
- \* Made in accordance with the SRPS EN14384 standard.\*2
- \* Nominal sizes: DN80, PN16.
- \* With isolation "pre-valve".      \* With control valve.
- \* Activation without or with an additional tool.
- \* The possibility of blocking unauthorized use.
- \* Flow (for  $D_i = 2 \times 50$ ):  $K_v = \min 145 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ .
- \* Activation moment MOT= max. 60 Nm (Class 1).
- \* Repair of the main valve: the other hydrants remain in operation, without digging up the ground and without dismantling the hydrant body.
- \* The drainage drain is already closed at 20% of the opening stroke.
- \* Fracture; without damage to the pipeline, automatic stoppage of water flow (with the condition "proper foundation").
- \* Breaking moment  $M = \max 1200 \text{ daN} \cdot \text{m}$ .\*3

- \* Input connection:
  - Flange EN1092-2 (Du80, PN16) (Du100, PN16)
  - Particular request, "describe"

- \* Nominal height  $H_i$ :
  - (1300) (1500) (1800) mm
  - Particular request, "describe"

- \* Outlet opening  $D_i$ :
  - ( $2 \times 50 + 1 \times 65$ ) mm
  - Particular request, "describe"

- \* Output couplings:
  - Specify label and standard
  - With
    - D1
  - Without
    - D2 (particular request)

- \* Drainage:
  - Medium: Water
    - (technical)
    - (drinking)
  - Colors of external surfaces:
    - overhead part (not pipe):
      - red
      - special request
    - underground part: black

Deliver documents:

- "Prospect";
- "Test Report", issued by an "authorized body";
- Valid "Certificate of Conformity", issued by an "authorized body"

\*1 → If necessary, "omit/add"

\*2 → **The standard determines the min. performance, and recommends the better**

## Appearance:

1. Inlet flange    2. Isolation "pre-valve"
3. Shutter - "main valve"
4. Body    4.1 Place of breakage, Due to the impact of force  $F$
5. Cap    6. Blocking of unauthorized use
7. Control valve (safety; tightness)
8. Output couplings
9. Ident plate ("CE", " $K_v$ ",...)
10. **Drainage drain:** (not defined by the standard)

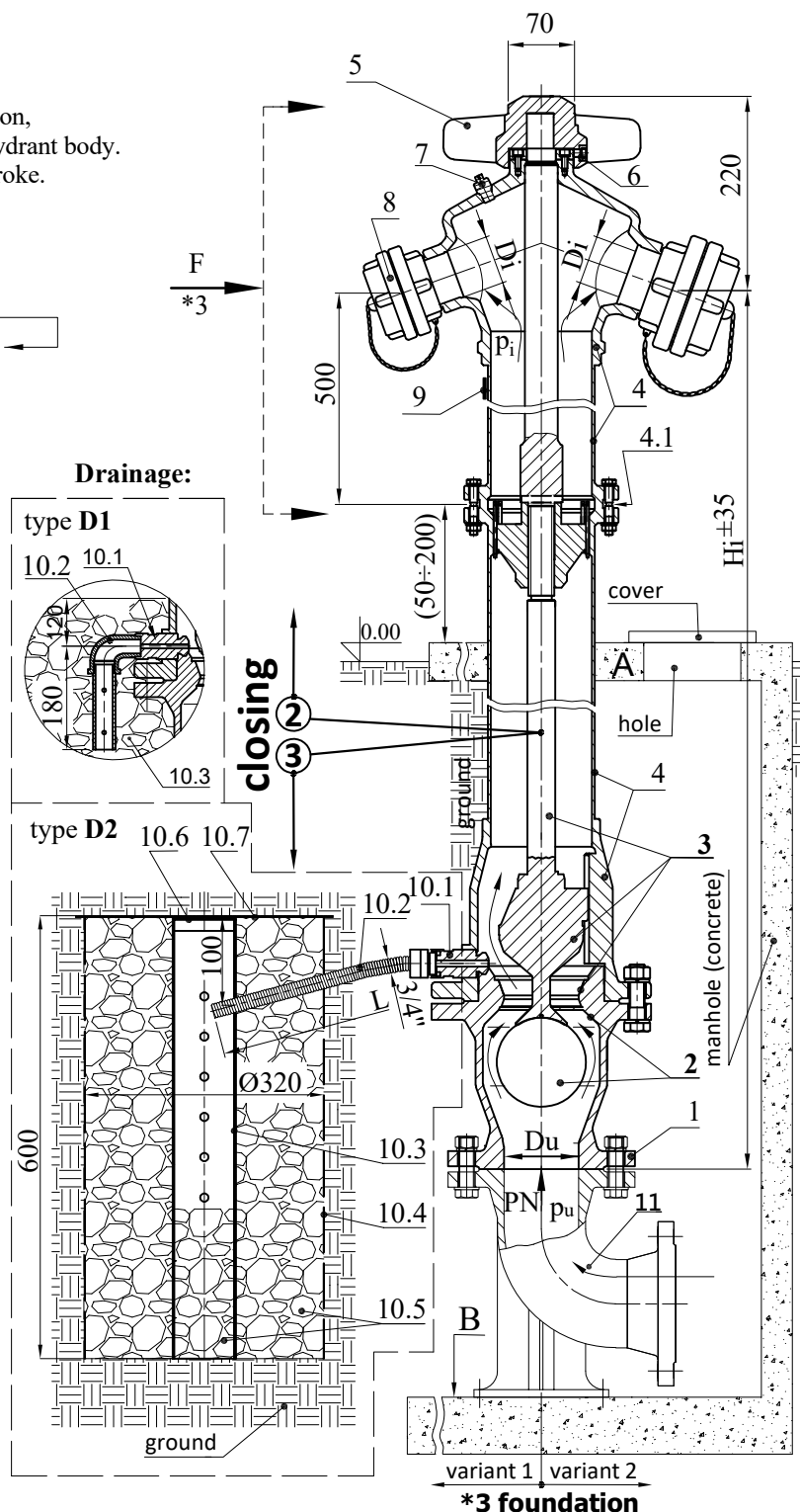
type D1:

- 10.1 Drain valve    10.2 Drain pipe
- 10.3 Stone → ( $16 \div 31$ ) mm\*4

type D2:

- 10.1 Drain valve
- 10.2 Drain pipe → ( $L = ?$ ) mm
- 10.3 Distribution pipe    10.4 Wire basket
- 10.5 Stone → ( $16 \div 31$ ) mm\*4
- 10.6 Cover    10.7 Plastic foil\*4
- 11. Arch with foot EN545\*4

\*4 → **Provided by the customer**



**TECOOP - ENG D.O.O**

INDUSTRIJSKI INŽENJERING

Srbija - 26000 PANČEVO, Savska 12 - 14.  
Tel. +381 13 346226 Tel./Fax +381 13 346042  
www.tecoop.co.rs / tecoopeng@mts.rs




# PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT WITH FRACTURE SYSTEM type LNH1

<Two in one = hydrant + isolating pre-valve>

<Double reliability = use even when main valve is defective>

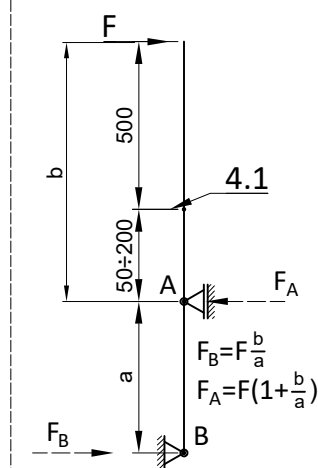
<great flow ( $K_v = 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )=minor fire damage>

## Basic technical characteristics:

- \* **Safe** = complies with the requirements of the EN 14384 standard = **CE**
- \* Purpose: Taking water from underground pipelines for fire fighting and communal needs
- \*  See "Purchase data" L1/2
- \* **Flow:**  $K_v = 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ , for  $D_i = 2 \times 50$
- \* **activation moment Mot:** max 50 Nm (Class 1)
- \* **breaking force** .....  $F = 1100 \text{ daN}$
- \* **In case of breakage:** the hydrant remains closed, and part of the hydrant is below the fracture site remains undamaged
- \* **foundation** .....
- \* **weight** ..... ~ (53÷67) daN for  $H_i$  (1300÷1800) mm
- \* **materials:**
  - hydrant body castings..... nodular cast
  - cap, and output couplings..... aluminium
  - sealants..... polypropylene/elastomers
  - pipe of body, spindle, and obturator seat..... stainless steel



Load scheme  
(obligation under the standard)



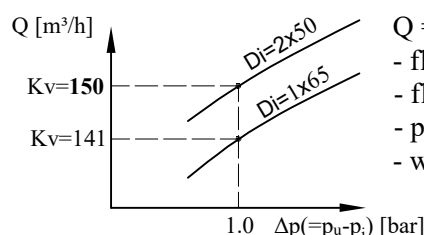
## Advantages:

- \* Isolation **pre-valve (2) inside the hydrant**, automatic, self-blocking, which enables:
  - that the other hydrants remain in operation even when the main valve (3) malfunction,
  - to omit a separate isolation valve in front of the hydrant,
  - lower cost of procurement and maintenance of the hydrant network,
  - the use of a hydrant even when the main valve (3) is defective,
- \* **Large flow:** ( $K_v = 150 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ; for  $D_i = 2 \times 50$ ); minor fire damage.
- \* **The possibility of using** a hydrant (drainage drain closed) **at a flow rate of (20÷100)%**.
- \* **Activation without additional tools**, by turning the cap (5).
- \* **Possibility of blocking (6) unauthorized use.**
- \* **Possibility to control (7) the correctness of the drainage and main valve**, greater operator safety.
- \* **Easy activation:** (class 1, MOT < 50 Nm) longer service life.
- \* Great closing reliability; impermeability even after 1000 closures.
- \* **High reliability** of the drainage system = two outlet openings, **self-flushing drainage valve**.
- \* **High strength** of the closure and hydrant body,  $M_sT > 250 \text{ Nm}$ .
- \* **Very easy hydrant maintenance:**
  - Replacing the main valve seal (3); without digging up the ground and without disassembling the body(4).
  - Possibility (7) of checking the correctness of the drain and main valve.
  - Repair of the drainage valve (9.1); from the outside, partial excavation, and without dismantling the hydrant.
  - Easy replacement of seat, main valve (3) and pre-valve (2).
  - The main valve seal is conical, self-flushing = dirt retention prevented = longer service life.

## Documents with the delivery of hydrant:

- \* Declaration of Performance,  
or Certificate of Constancy of Performance
- \* Instruction for safety work (installation,  
handling, inspection, maintenance, guarantee)

## Flow of hydrant:



$$Q = K_v \times (1000 \Delta p / \rho)^{1/2}$$

- flow.....  $Q \text{ [m}^3/\text{h]}$
- flow coefficient.....  $K_v \text{ [m}^3/\text{h]}$
- pressure difference.....  $\Delta p \text{ [bar]}$
- water density.....  $\rho \text{ [kg/m}^3]$

