

PILLAR FIRE HYDRANT WITH FRACTURE SYSTEM type LNH2

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


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

PROCUREMENT DATA*1

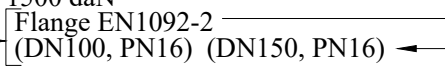
<high flow: $K_v=265 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ >



Appearance

- * Name: Break system pillar fire hydrant
- * Made in accordance with the standard EN14384*2 
- * Nominal sizes: DN100, PN16
- * With isolating pre-valve
- * With control valve
- * Use even when the main valve seal is broken
- * With the blocking of unauthorized activation, or not
- * Flow $K_v [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$: (for $D_i=2 \times 65$) \longrightarrow min 260
- * MOT activation moment: max. 65 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
- * Break (4.1): without damage to the underground part of the hydrant, and without water leakage (with the condition "proper foundation"),*3

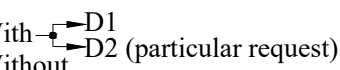
* Breaking force F: max 1500 daN

* Input connection:  Flange EN1092-2 (DN100, PN16) (DN150, PN16) Particular request, "describe"

* Nominal height H_i : (1350) (1550) (1850) mm Particular request, "describe"

* Outlet opening D_i : (2x65+1x100) mm Particular request, "describe"

* Output couplings: \longrightarrow Specify label and standard

* Drainage:  With \longrightarrow D1 Without \longrightarrow D2 (particular request)

* Medium: Water (technical) (drinking)

* Submit documents:

- "Prospect"; in Serbian,
- "Test Report", issued by "authorized body"; in Serbian, or a certified translation
- Valid "Certificate of Compliance", issued by "authorized body"; in Serbian, or a certified translation

*1 \longrightarrow "Omit/Add" as needed

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

Appearance:

1. Inlet flange
2. Isolation "pre-valve"
3. Obturator - "main valve"
4. Body
- 4.1 Place of breakage due to force F
5. Blocking of unauthorized activation
6. Control valve (safety; sealing)
7. Output couplings
8. Identification plate ("CE", " K_v ", ...)
9. Drainage drain: (not defined by the standard)

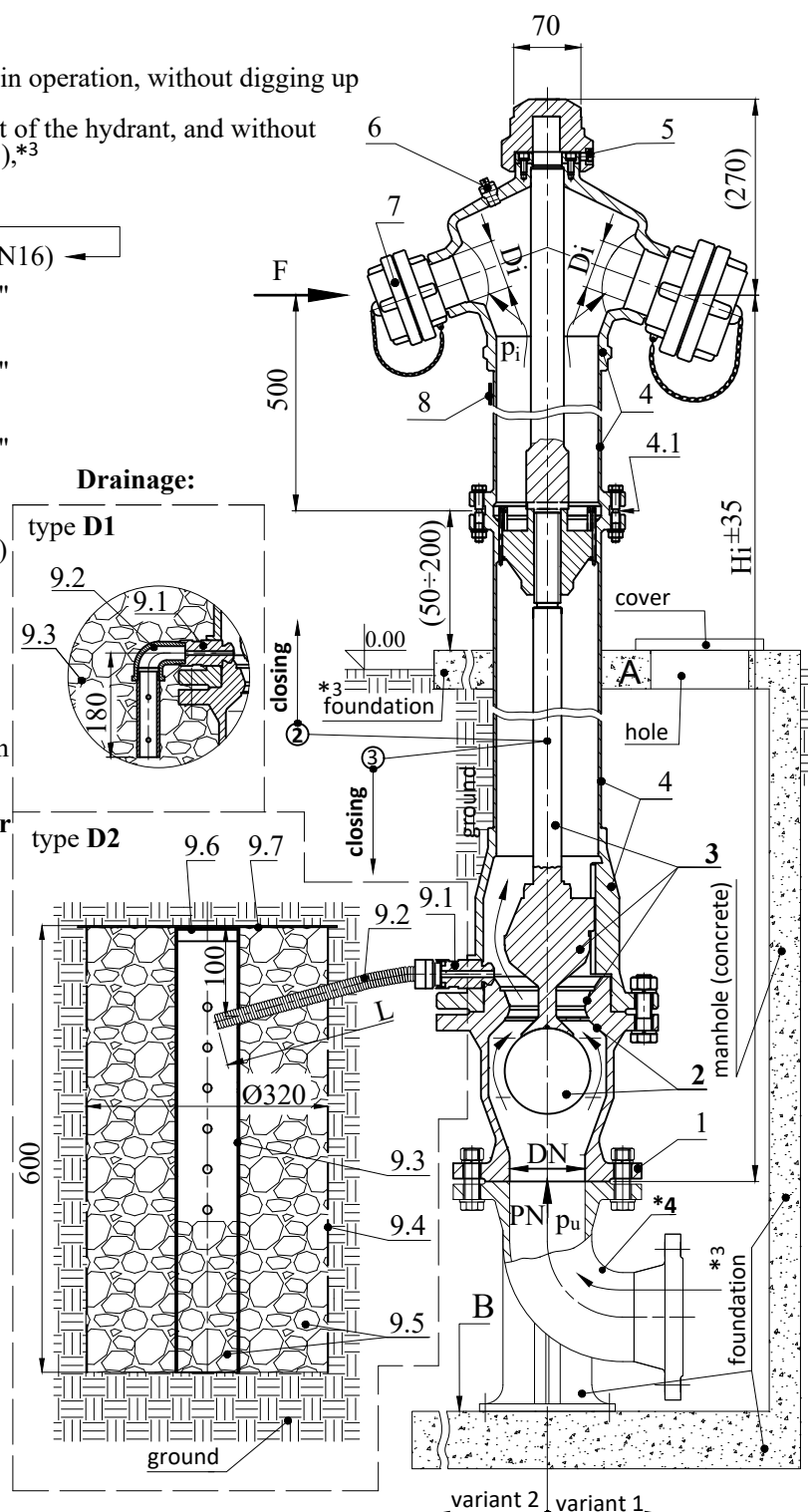
type D1:

- 9.1 Drainage valve
- 9.2 Drain pipe
- 9.3 Stone*4 \longrightarrow (16÷31) mm

type D2:

- 9.1 Drain valve
- 9.2 Drain pipe \longrightarrow (L=?) mm
- 9.3 Distribution pipe
- 9.4 Wire basket
- 9.5 Stone*4 \longrightarrow (16÷31) mm
- 9.6 Cover
- 9.7 Plastic foil*4

*4 \longrightarrow Provided by the buyer



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

Basic technical characteristics: <high flow: $K_v=265 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ >

* Safe = compliant with the requirements of the standard EN 14384 = **CE**

* Purpose: Taking water from underground pipelines for fire fighting and communal needs

* See "Procurement data" L1/2

* flow: $K_v= 265 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i=2 \times 65$

* moment of activation M_{ot} : max. 55Nm, (Class 1)

* fracture force $F=1350 \text{ daN}$

* foundation

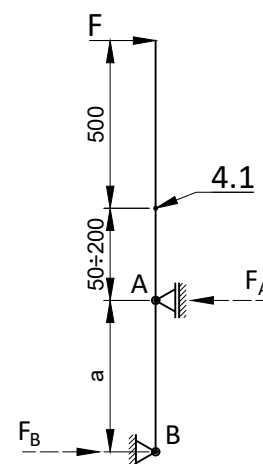
* weight $\sim (57 \div 94) \text{ daN}$ for $H_i (1350 \div 1850) \text{ mm}$

* materials:

- hydrant bodynodular cast / stainless steel
- obturator seatbrass
- outlet couplings.....aluminium
- spindle, and obturator seat.....stainless steel
- sealants.....polypropylene/elastomers



Load scheme
(obligation under the standard)



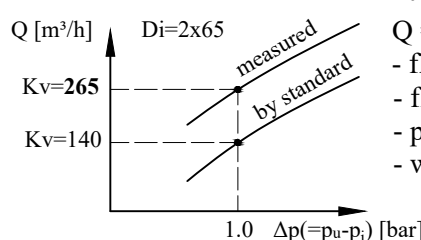
Advantages:

- * Isolation pre-valve (2) inside the hydrant, automatic, self-blocking, which enables:
 - use of the hydrant and in case the main valve (3) is broken,
 - that the other hydrants remain in operation even when the main valve seal is replaced
 - to omit a separate isolation valve in front of the hydrant,
 - lower cost of construction and maintenance of the hydrant network.
- * High flow; $K_v = 265 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, for $D_i= 2 \times 65$
- * In case of breakage due to force F : the hydrant remains closed, and the part of the hydrant below the breakage point remains undamaged,
- * Replacing the main valve seal: without digging up the ground and without disassembling the body,
- * The possibility of blocking (6) unauthorized activation
- * The main valve seal is conical, self-flushing = dirt retention prevented = longer service life of the seal,
- * Great strength of the obturator and the body of the hydrant, $M_{sT} > 250 \text{ Nm}$,
- * Easy activation: Class 1, $MOT < 55 \text{ Nm}$ (max. allowed 130 Nm; Class 3),
- * Quick activation: 1 turn until water appears, 10 turns until maximum flow (max. 15 turns allowed),
- * High reliability of the drainage system = two outlet openings, and self-flushing drainage valve
- * The possibility of easy control (7) of the correctness of closing and draining.
- * Great closing reliability; impermeability of the shutter even after 1000 activations,
- * The amount of residual water in the hydrant body, $< 80 \text{ cm}^3$ (max.allowed 150 cm^3),
- * Quick drainage, $\leq 7 \text{ min}$ (max. allowed 10 min/m),
- * Easy replacement of main valve seat (3) and pilot valve seat (2),
- * Drainage valve (9.1) repair; from the outside, partial excavation, and without dismantling the hydrant body.(4)

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..... $\rho = [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$