



# 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 <great flow ( $K_v = 278 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )=minor fire damage>

\* Name: Pillar fire hydrant with fracture system

\* Made in accordance with the SRPS EN14384 standard\*2

\* Nominal sizes: DN100, PN16.

\* With isolation "pre-valve". \*With control valve.

\* Activation without or with an additional tool.

\* The possibility of blocking unauthorized use.

\* Flow (for  $D_i = 2 \times 65$ ):  $K_v = \min 270 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ .

\* Activation moment MOT= max. 65 Nm (Class 1).

\* The drainage drain is already closed at 20% of the opening stroke.

\* Repair of the main valve: the other hydrants remain in operation, without digging up the ground and without dismantling the hydrant body.

\* Fracture; without damage to the pipeline, automatic stoppage of water flow (with the condition "proper foundation").

\* Breaking moment  $M = \max 1$

\* Input connection:  $500 \text{ daN} \cdot 3$   
Flange EN1092-2 (Du100, PN16) (Du150, PN16)  
Particular request, "describe"

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

\* Outlet opening  $D_i$ :  $(2 \times 65 + 1 \times 100) \text{ mm}$   
Particular request, "describe"

\* Output couplings: Specify label and standard

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

\* Medium: Water (technical)  
(drinking)

\* Colors of external surfaces:  
- overhead part (not pipe): red  
- underground part: black  
special request

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 breaking. 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 →  $(16 \div 31) \text{ mm}^{*4}$

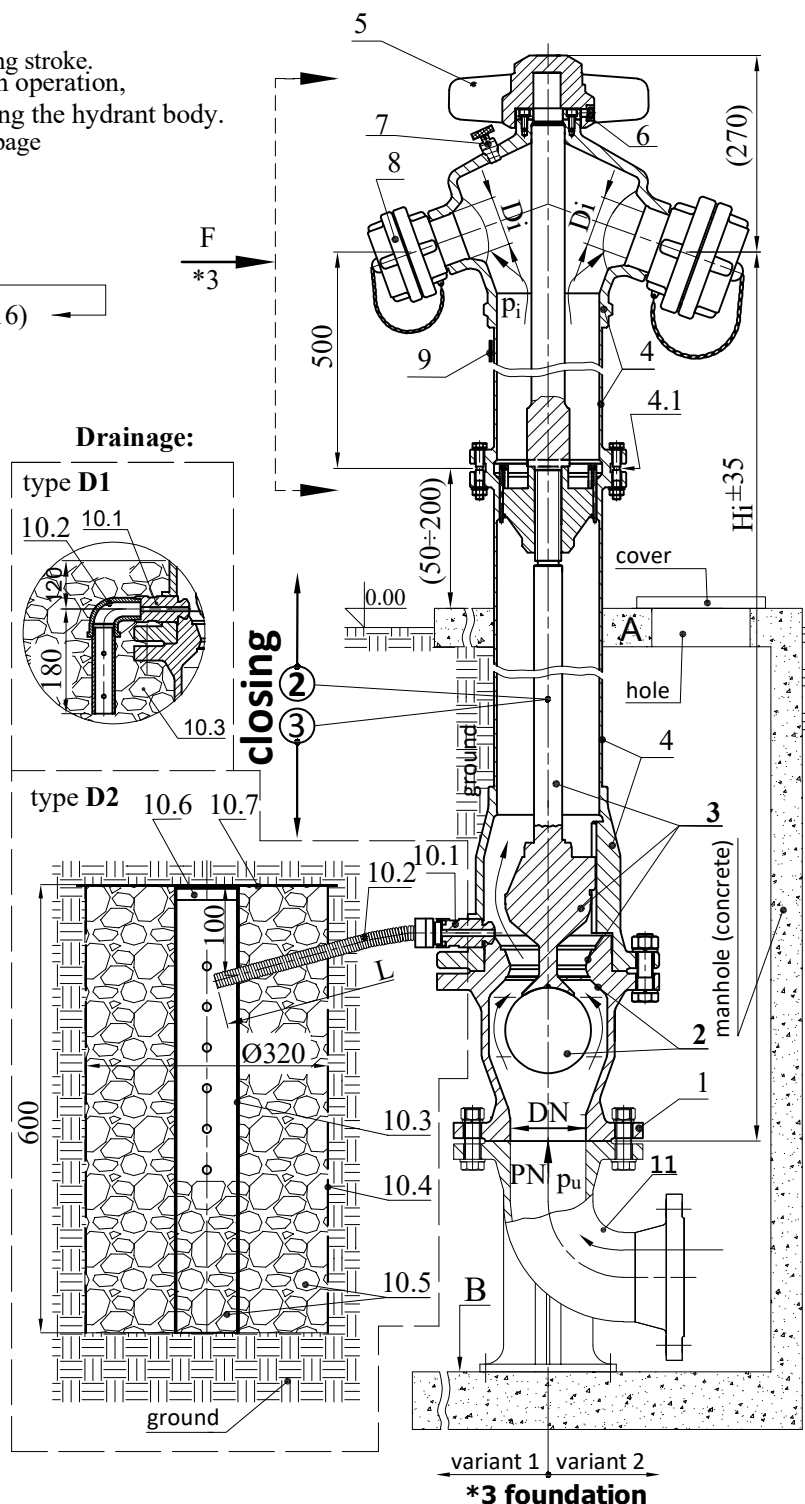
### type D2:

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

\*4 → Provided by the customer



Appearance



variant 1 variant 2

\*3 foundation



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

**Basic technical characteristics:** <great flow ( $K_v = 278 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )=minor fire damage>

\* **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:**  $K_v = 278 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ , for  $D_i = 2 \times 65$

\* **momenat of activation Mot:** 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 body castings..... nodular cast

-cap, and output couplings..... aluminium

-sealants.....polypropylene/elastomers

-pipe of body, spindle, and obturator seat..... stainless steel



## 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:** ( $K_v = 278 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ ; for  $D_i = 2 \times 65$ ); 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 < 55 Nm) longer service life.**

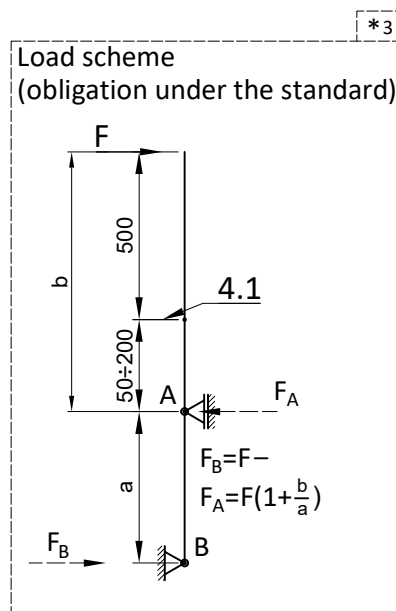
\* **Great closing reliability;** impermeability even after 1000 closures.

\* **High reliability of the drainage system** = two outlet openings, self-flushing drainage valve.

\* **High strength of the closure and hydrant body**,  $M_s T > 250 \text{ Nm}$ .

\* **Very easy hydrant maintenance:**

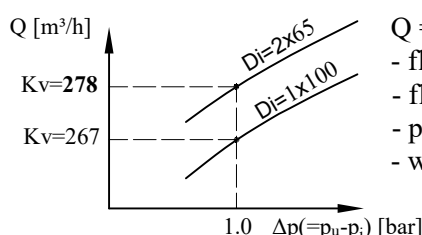
- Replacing the main valve seal (3); without digging up the ground and without disassembling the body (4).
- Possibility (7) of checking the correctness of the drain and main valve.
- Repair of the drainage valve (9.1); from the outside, partial excavation, and without dismantling the hydrant.
- Easy 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.....  $\rho [\text{kg}/\text{m}^3]$

