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WORKING PRINCIPLE



The pump is normally placed dry above or aside the liquid. On these cases the suction line contains air. The self-priming pump will evacuate all the air. The vacuum produced as the impeller rotates **2** draws air **1** into the pump where it is mixed with the liquid already contained in the pump casing. The air/liquid mixture is driven to the discharge side where the air separates out and is expelled through the discharge port **3** while the liquid, due to the higher gravity, falls back and is reused in the suction side through a small passage.

When all the air has been evacuated from the suction line the liquid is pumped, even if air-laden.

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The high suction port keeps enough liquid inside the casing to allow re-priming any time. The check-valve in the suction port ④ avoids a backflow of the liquid and reduces priming time.



APPLICATIONS

CONSTRUCTION

With liquids up to 50 mm²/s (cSt), which can contain air, be abrasive, corrosive and compatible with cast iron, bronze or stainless steel. Can be located above or on side of the liquid. Some pumps sizes can self-prime up to the physical limit of 8-9 m.

- Used by transfer, load and unload, neutralizing, By-pass, spray, circulating, dewatering, irrigation, priming, wellpoint duty
- In industry, water treatment, refineries, ship building, environmental projects, construction, agricultural, civil guards



S 40 G31M+SG

Our smallest selfpriming pump with single-phase motor 220-230V with on-off switch, cable on carrying frame.



Close coupled

One shaft for motor and pump: easy, compact, best price.



On trailer Our self-priming

Our self-priming pumps are available with petrol or diesel engine and on trailer or trolley.



<mark>∫</mark> Bi-Block™

Standard B5 motor, elastic coupling and pump with own pedestal designed in one unit: user friendly, heavy-duty, reduced dimensions.



Classic

Bare shaft pump, elastic coupling with guard, B3 motor on base plate: traditional, heavy duty, flexible.



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A D V A N T A G E S







Suction and discharge ports available flanged or threaded (up to 4"). The threaded port is flanged in the casing to take faster the pipes away.

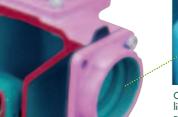


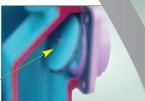
The DIN or ASA flanged ports have trough-holes for easy installation and $^{1/4}{}^{\prime\prime}$ threaded hole for Vacuummeter and manometer

Priming cover



Maintenance-free ball bearings

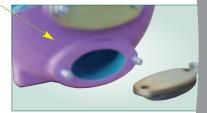




Check valve: avoids backflow of liquid from the discharge side and reduces priming times. Available in NBR, Viton®, PTFE



Inspection cover



Clean out cover



On request: flushing of the mechanical seal



Mechanical seal in Sic/Viton with stainless steel shaft sleeve and lubrication behind the seal to improve dry running capabilities.



Heavy-duty open impeller and wear plate designed for abrasion and passage of solids. On request with cutting device for solt solids.

PERFORMANCES

| TYPE | PORTS | SOLIDS | MOTOR | IMPELLER | CAPACITY (m³/h) BY TOTAL HEAD OF | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|----------|----------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| | DN PN16 (inches) | Ømm | kW | Ømm | 5m | 10m | 15m | 20m | 25m | 30m | 35m | 40m | 45m | 50m | 55m |
| | | | 7 | 29 | 00 min | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| S 40 | 40 (11/2") | 20 | 1,1 | 110 | 20 | 16 | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| S 45 | 40 (11/2") | 15 | 2,2 | 172 | | 22 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 5 | | | | | |
| S 50 | 50 (2") | 25 | 2,2 | 120 | 40 | 30 | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| S 60 | 50 (2") | 17 | 4,0 | 172 | | 42 | 37 | 30 | 23 | 14 | | | | | |
| S 63 | 50 (2") | 15 | 7,5 | 195 | | | | | | 45 | 35 | 28 | 18 | | |
| S 68 | 50 (2") | 25 | 11 | 220 | | | | | | | 42 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 16 |
| S 80 | 80 (3") | 30 | 4 | 140 | 80 | 67 | 47 | 20 | | | | | | | |
| 5 83 | 80 (3") | 20 | 7,5 | 172 | | | 80 | 70 | 57 | 70 | 20 | | | | |
| 5 88 | 80 (3") | 30 | 15 | 220 | | | | | 93 | 85 | 70 | 55 | 32 | | |
| \$100 | 100 (4") | 45 | 11 | 160 | | 135 | 120 | 100 | 60 | | | | | | |
| \$108 | 100 (4") | 40 | 22 | 220 | | | | | 135 | 125 | 105 | 90 | 65 | | |
| | | 1911 | | 14 | 50 min | -1 | | | | | | | | | |
| S 65 | 50 (2") | 25 | 2,2 | 220 | 40 | 28 | 10^ | | | | | | | | |
| S 85 | 80 (3") | 40 | 4,0 | 220 | 80 | 62 | 20^ | | | | | | | | |
| \$105 | 100 (4") | 45 | 5,5 | 220 | 140 | 100 | 50 ^ | | | | | | | | |
| \$121 | 100 (4") | 45 | 11 | 280 | | 178 | 150 | 100 | 50 [₿] | | | | | | |
| \$150 | 150 (6") | 60 | 11 | 220 | 260 | 180 | 80^ | | | | | | | | 7 |
| \$161 | 150 (6") | 60 | 18,5 | 280 | | 310 | 230 | 110 | | | | | | | |
| \$180 | 150 (6") | 45 | 30 | 358 | | | | 320 | 250 | 160 | | | | | |
| S201 | 200 (8") | 57 | 22 | 280 | 500 | 400 | 250 | | | | | | | | |
| \$230 | 200 (8") | 72 | 45 | 358 | | | | 630 | 550 | 440 | 250 | | | | |
| | | | | . 90 | 50 min- | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \$170 | 150 (6") | 50 | 11 | 358 | 300 | | 120 | | | | | | | | VICTOR |
| \$220 | 200 (8") | 72 | 18,5 | 358 | 530 | | 180 | | | | | + | | | VICION |
| \$300 | 300 (12") | 76 | 55 | 405 | 1200 | 1000 | 450 | | | | | | | | PUMPS |
| *: max. 14 m | ⁸ : max. 23 m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- 1. Type of installation
- Pump job 2.
- 1 3 IMPORTANT QUESTIONS F 3. Running hours per day
- Type of liquid 4.
- Viscosity 5.
- 6. Temperature
- 7. pH value 8. Capacity
- STIBION 9. Delivery pressure 10. Suction lift
- 11. Voltage
- 12. Frequency



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with ATEX for gasolin,

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ZINC

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S 150 for wastewater

5 105 Woler II 90