

# High-Pressure Pumps for Fire Fighting, type PAHF 20/25/32/40

with dedicated valves: relief valve (type VRHF), relief/bypass valve (type VPHF) and check valve (type VCH)



#### Introduction

The PAHF pumps are especially designed for the high-pressure fire extinguishing industry. It is dedicated for the water mist market for both land and marine applications. The pumps are designed for operation on tap water and the size ranges from 20 ccm/rev to 40 ccm/rev and can provide a flow from 14 to 115 l/min (3,7 to 30,3 gpm).

Two types of valves are designed for direct mounting on the pump, depending on the

specific need: a check valve and a relief valve.

The axial piston principle provides very high efficiency, small and compact design and long service life. The Danfoss pumps are water lubricated and do not involve any other lubricant, making this unique pump maintenance free over its entire service life.

#### **Features**

- Very compact and light pump (can be installed with direct coupling to an electric motor/combustion engine)
- · Generates insignificant pulsations in the pressure line
- No preventive maintenance required (no periodic service like eg change of lubricant and wear parts)
- Service life 500 hours
- All parts of the pump are made of noncorrosive material and the surface is easy to clean
- · Few wearing parts
- Pumps can be directly boosted, without the need of a tank



#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### **Application examples**

The PAHF pump can be used in both land and marine segments within the high-pressure water mist fire fighting market. For the marine based applications, our pump is suitable for eg:

- Machine room protection,
- Accommodations
- Local area protection
- etc.

For land based applications, our pump can be used almost anywhere eg:

- Airports
- Hotels
- Garages
- Tunnels
- Offices
- Warehouses
- Production sites
- Schools
- etc.

#### **Technical data**

Pump size	20	25	32	40
Geometric displacement	20	25	32	40
cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	20	25	32	40
Max. pressure cont.,	160	160	160	160
bar/psi	100	100	100	100
Boosted	3600	3600	3600	3000
Max speed rpm	3000	3000	3000	3000
Tank supply	1800	1800	1800	1800
Max. speed, rpm	1000	1000	1000	1000
Min. speed rpm	700	700	700	700
Weight, stainless kg/lbs	15,6/34,4	15,6/34,4	15,6/34,4	15,6/34,4
Typical 4-pole motor				
size at max. pressure in				
1500 rpm (kW)	11	15	15	18,5
1800 rpm (HP)	15	20	25	30
Typical 2-pole motor				
size at max. pressure in				
3000 rpm (kW)	18,5	30	30	37
3600 rpm (HP)	30	40	50	

#### **Motor dimensions**

Required motor power:

From the following table you can determine the rpm of the pump at the desired flow. Calculate as follows:

 $P [in kW] = \frac{Speed [in rpm] \times displacement per rev [in ccm] \times pressure [in bar]}{600.000 \times \eta_{mech} (mechanical efficiency)}$ 

The required torque is calculated as follows:

 $\label{eq:mass_model} \text{M [in Nm]} = \frac{\text{Displacement [in ccm]} \times \text{pressure [in bar]}}{62.8 \times \eta_{\text{ mech}} \text{ (mechanical efficiency)}}$ 

To determine the correct motor size, both the power and torque requirement must be verified.

The mechanical efficiency of the pump is estimated as follows:

PAH 20, 25, 32, 40	0.9
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#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### Flow calculation

• Theoretical flow:

• Flow at max. pressure:

• Flow at any pressure:

 The flow (Q eff) at less than max. pressure (p<sub>max</sub>) can be calculated with the following equation: Q  $_{(th)}$  [l/min] = pump displacement in cm $^3 \times$  rpm/1000 The flow at max. pressure Q (p  $_{max}$ ) is shown in the table. At zero pressure the true flow equals the theoretical flow Q  $_{(th)}$ .

Q  $_{eff}$  = Q  $_{(th)}$  - [(Q  $_{(th)}$  - Q  $_{(p\ max)}$ )  $\times$  ( p /  $p_{max}$ )]

# Typical flow at different pressures in litres per minute

100 bar	PAHF 20	PAHF 25	PAHF 32	PAHF 40
Typical flow 1500 rpm	28,6	36,1	45,9	56,8
Typical flow 3000 rpm	57,9	73,1	93,4	115,3
Typical flow 3600 rpm	70,0	88,1	112,0	

140 bar	PAHF 20	PAHF 25	PAHF 32	PAHF 40
Typical flow 1500 rpm	28,0	35,4	45,6	56,7
Typical flow 3000 rpm	57,5	72,4	93,3	115,3
Typical flow 3600 rpm	69,0	87,1	112,0	

160 bar	PAHF 20	PAHF 25	PAHF 32	PAHF 40
Typical flow 1500 rpm	27,5	35,2	45,4	56,3
Typical flow 3000 rpm	56,9	71,9	92,9	114,8
Typical flow 3600 rpm	68,4	87,2	111,5	



# **Data sheet** High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF PAHF is designed to operate under boosted pressure supply conditions. The boost pressure is recom-Inlet pressure mended to be between 1-6 bar (14,5-87 psi) (2-7 bar (43,5 - 101,5 psi) abs). Please make use of the integrated 1/4" gauge ports (inlet) with appropriate pressure switches for monitoring the supply pressure accordingly. Short term inlet pressure peaks must not exceed 30 bar (435 psi). Max 10 bar (145 psi) during static standstill. It is recommended that the normal boost pressure is 1-6 bar (14,5-87 psi). If the peak inlet pressure is unknown, a 15 bar (217,5 psi) safety relief valve should be installed on the inlet side of the pump. Outlet pressure Max. pressure on the pump's outlet line should be limited at 160 bar (2320 psi) continuously. Short-term pressure peaks (e.g. in connection with closing of a valve) of up to 200 bar (2900 psi) are acceptable. It is recommended to have a check valve on the outlet side of the pump to protect the pump from high pressure going backwards into the pump when turned off; especially, when using flexible hose or more pumps are installed in the same system. **Temperature** Fluid temperature: Storage temperature: Min. +3° C, max. 50° C Min. -40° C to max. 70° C at max. cont. pressure Min. +3° C, max. 60° C For operation at lower temperatures than +3°C, please see at max, 100 bar the paragraph on antifreeze protection and contact Danfoss High-Pressure Pumps sales organization for High-Pressure Pumps. **Ambient temperature:** For operation at higher temperatures, please contact Min. 0° C to max. 50° C the High-Pressure Pumps sales organization. The pump is neither to be exposed to axial nor radial loads. We therefore recommend using a flexible **Shaft load** coupling for connection to the electric motor or the combustion engine. **Noise level** Since the pump typically is mounted on a bell housing or frame, the noise level can only be determined for the complete unit (system). It is therefore very important that the pump is mounted correctly on a frame with dampers to minimize vibrations and noise. Furthermore, the pump discharge should be connected with the application ie with a flexible high-pressure hose. The noise level is influenced by: • The speed of the pump, high rpm creates more noise than low rpm. • The discharge pressure, high pressure generates more noise than low pressure. • Rigid mounting of the pump generates more noise than flexible mounting. • Pipe mounting direct to the pump increases the noise level compared to a flexible hose.

# Filtration

The applied water must be filtered through a 10  $\mu$  absolute,  $\beta$ 10 value > 5000 filter. In open-ended systems (continuous supply of "fresh" water) the filter must be placed before the pump or the tank to ensure continuous filtration.

For further filter details, please contact the High-Pressure Pumps Sales Organization.

#### **Water Quality**

Water of drinking water quality, confirming to the EEC directive 98/83/EC. Please contact Danfoss High-Pressure Pumps sales organization in case of doubt.



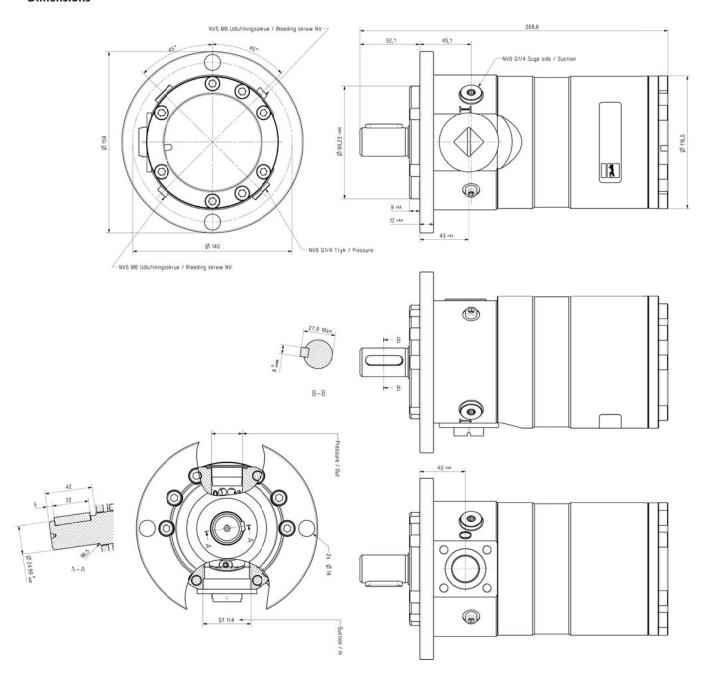
# **Data sheet** High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF If the pump is exposed to temperatures below Producers of DOWCAL N and CHILLSAFE recom-**Corrosion and antifreeze** mend a mixture ratio of min. 30% DOWCAL N/ freezing, it must be protected against freezing. protection See also paragraph on Operation Conditions. CHILLSAFE to prevent biofilm occurrence in the system due to DOWCAL N and CHILLSAFE being Danfoss recommends DOWCAL N or CHILLSAFE biologically de-gradable. antifreezes both being a biologically degradable Mono Propylene Glycol. (DOWCAL N is produced by POLO). (CHILLSAFE is produced by ATCO). If the system is decommissioned for more than **Corrosion protection** 4 weeks or in transportation, the pump must be preserved against corrosion. Never just drain the pump! See instructions delivered with the pump. The PAHF pumps are maintenance free over Service their entire service life. To achieve the maximum service life, proper water supply and filtration are mandatory.

#### **Code number**

Pump size	Code number
PAHF 20	180B0092
PAHF 25	180B0093
PAHF 32	180B0094
PAHF 40	180B0095



# **Dimensions**





#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### System design

Systems can be either:

Open-ended systems with water supply from a tank. Open-ended systems with direct water-supply (boosted pressure).

The design of the system must ensure that self-emptying of the pump during standstill is avoided.

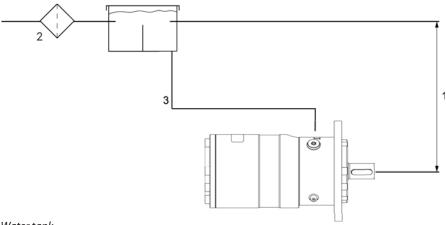
The minimum boost pressure is 1 bar (14,5 psi), and the maximum peak pressure is 30 bar (435 psi). The recommended normal boost pressure is 1-6 bar atm (14,5-87 psi). Max 10 bar (145 psi) during static standstill.

The inlet pressure of the pump must never exceed the outlet pressure. This may typically occur in boosted or open-ended systems with supply direct from the tap and where a bypass valve is activated.

#### Open-ended systems, water supply from tank

(The numbers 1-3 refer to the drawing below) In order to eliminate the risk of cavitation, observe the following guidelines:

- Place the tank above the pump (water level in the tank should always be above the pump).
- Place the inlet filter before the tank.



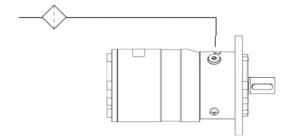
#### Water tank

Must be made of corrosion-proof material such as stainless steel or plastic and must be sealed to prevent entrance of impurities from the environment.

Automatic pressure equalization between tank and surroundings must be ensured. Inlet from the water supply (the return line) and inlet to the pump should be placed in opposite ends of the tank to calm and deaerate the water, and to ensure optimum opportunity for particles to settle.

#### **Open-ended systems with** direct water supply

The pump is supplied with water direct from the water supply or from a booster pump. Recommended normal boost pressure is 1-6 bar (14,5-87 psi)

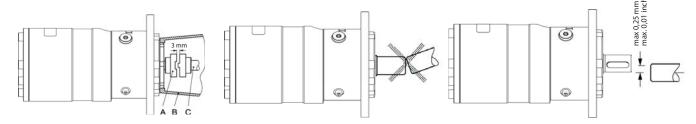


The inlet line connection must be properly tightened, as possible entrance of air will cause cavitation.



#### Building up the pump unit

#### Mounting



A: Elastic coupling B: Bell housing C: Motor shaft

organization.

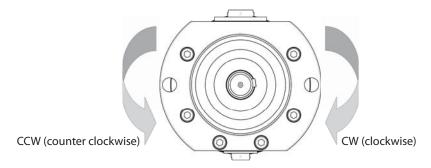
If alternative mounting is desired, please contact the Danfoss High-Pressure Pumps sales

Choose proper tolerances to ensure an easy mounting of the elastic coupling without use of tools.

Please take care to observe the recommended length tolerances of the chosen coupling, as an axial force on the pump shaft will prevent the pump from generating pressure (and over time damage the pump).

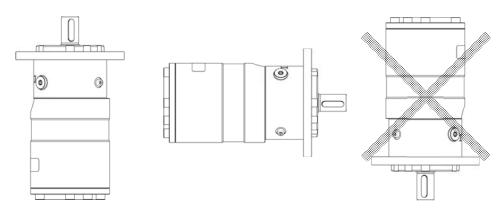
#### **Direction of rotation**

Is indicated by means of an arrow at the inlet side of the pump.



### Orientation

The pump can be mounted/orientated in any horizontal position and it can be mounted/orientated in the vertical position with the shaft upwards. The pump cannot be vertically mounted/orientated with the shaft facing downwards.





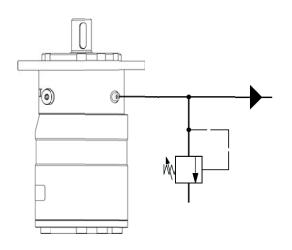
#### **Protection from too high** system pressures

#### Protection from too high system pressures

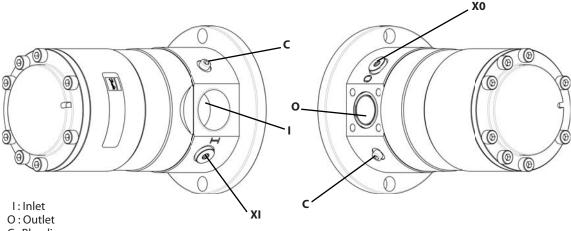
The pump should be protected against too high pressure by means of a pressure relief valve or a bypass/unloading valve placed on the pressure side

The valve should be placed as close to the pump as possible.

The opening characteristics of the valve must not result in peak pressures higher than 200 bar (2900 psi).



#### **Connections**



C: Bleeding

XI: Gauge port inlet \* XO: Gauge port outlet\*\* Parallel key:  $8 \times 7 \times 32$  DIN 6885

\*There is one 1/4" ports on the inlet side for optional mounting of ie switches for low pressure and temperature.

\*\*There is one 1/4" port on the outlet for optional mounting of ie pressure transducer.

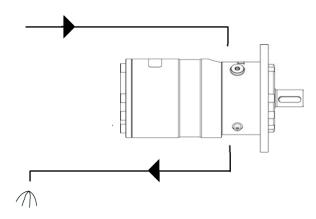
	PAHF 20/25/32/40			
	Outlet (O)	Inlet (I)	Bleeding (C)	Gauge
Thread, ISO	Use PAHF adaptor or VRHF100 Relief valve (thread size 3/4" BSPP)	1 1/4" BSPP with 20mm long thread	M6 (width across flat = 5mm)	1/4" BSPP with 15mm long thread
Max tighten torque	Screws for adaptor block valves: 4 pcs M8 30Nm	150 Nm* (133 lb (f) ft)	4Nm* (3 lb (f) ft)	15 Nm* (11 lb (f) ft)

Recommended torque values refer to steel washers containing a rubber sealing element.



#### **Initial start-up**

Before start-up, loosen the upper bleeding plug. When water appears from the bleeding plug, retighten the plug.



The piping/hose between inlet filter and pump must be flushed prior to initial start up of the pump to ensure that impurities are removed.

#### Warning:

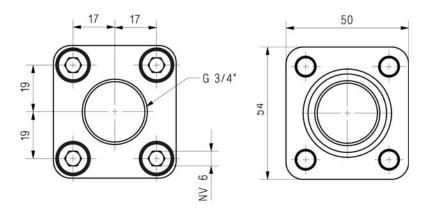
Make sure that the direction of rotation of the electric motor corresponds to the direction of rotation of the pump.

#### **Adaptor**



This adaptor can be directly mounted on the PAHF 20-40 pumps, by the use of 4 M8 screws.

It adds a thread to the pump and it has a size of 34".



#### **Code number**

Туре	Code number
Adaptor	180B0096
•	

10 DKCFN.PD.010.A1.02 **521B1113** 

#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### Type VRHF 100

# Relief valve for mounting directly on the PAHF pumps



#### **Design and function**

This relief valve can be directly mounted on the PAHF 20-40 pumps, by the use of 4 M8 screws. It adds a thread to the pump and it has a size of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

The relief valve is used for protecting the components of a system against overload as a result of a pressure peak.

Further, the valve is designed for controlling/limiting the system pressure by draining off the surplus water from the pressure side.

The valve is designed for tap water, ie without additives of any kind to the medium. (EU-drinking water directive 98/83/EC).

#### **Features**

- Excellent functional characteristics.
- Easy-to-clean surface.
- Corrosion-proof parts (stainless steel, AISI 304, W. No. 1.4301).

#### **Fluid**

The water must be clean (according to the EU drinking water directives 98/83/EC) and must be free from sediments.

# **Code number**

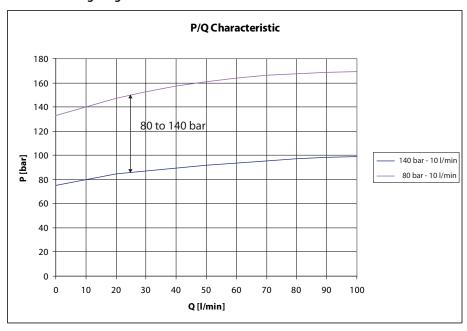
Туре	Code number
VRHF 100	180G0011

# High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

# **Technical data**

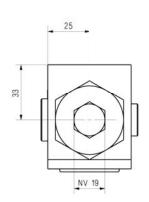
	Unit	VRHF100	
Pressure setting	bar	80-140	
Setting screw, from min. to max.	mm	6,2	
Flow (max.)	l/min	100	
Temperature fluid (max. °C)	°C	50	
Temperature ambient (max. °C)	°C	50	
Internal leakage 20% below max. set- ting pressure	l/min	up to 1.0	
Filtration	10μ abs. β10 >5000		
Weight	kg	2,8	

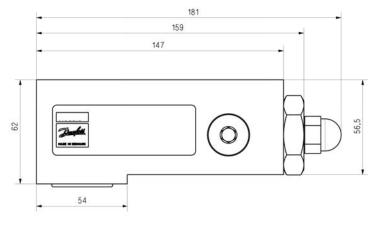
# Pressure setting range: 80 - 140 bar

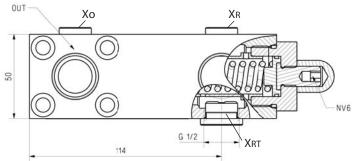


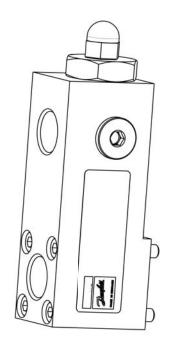


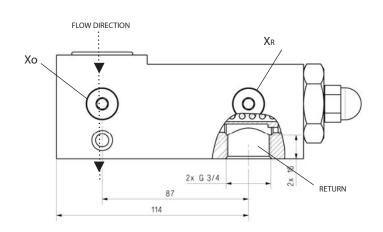
# Dimensions

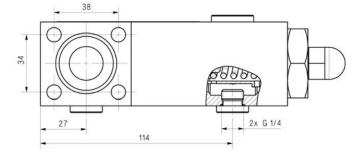












	Outlet (O)	Return	XO / XR	X RT
Thread, ISO	3/4" BSPP	3/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP	1/2" BSPP
Max tighten torque	150 Nm	150 Nm	15 Nm	15 Nm

#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### Type VPHF 100

#### Relief/Bypass valve for mounting directly on the PAHF pumps



#### **Design and function**

This relief valve and bypass valve can be directly mounted on the PAHF 20-40 pumps, by the use of 4 M8 screws.

It adds a thread to the pump and it has a size of 34".

The relief valve is used for protecting the components of a system against overload as a result of a pressure peak. Further, the valve is designed for controlling/limiting the system pressure by draining off the surplus water from the pressure side.

The bypass valve is used to start the pump unloaded. It is electrically activated by a coil.

It is designed for tap water, ie without additives of any kind to the medium.

(EU-drinking water directive 98/83/EC).

#### **Features**

- Excellent functional characteristics.
- · Easy-to-clean surface.
- Corrosion-proof parts (stainless steel, AISI 304, W. No. 1.4301).

#### Fluid

The water must be clean (according to the EU drinking water directives 98/83/EC) and must be free from sediments.

# **Code number**

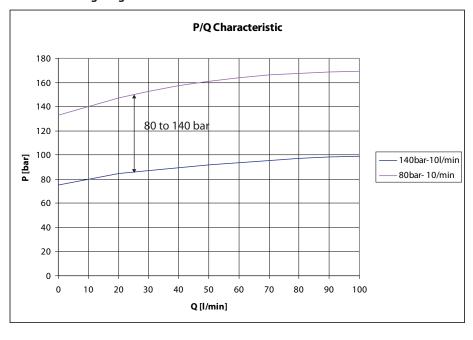
Туре	Code number
VPHF 100	180G0010

# High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

# Technical data - relief valve

	Unit	VPHF100
Pressure setting	bar	80-140
Setting screw, from min. to max.	mm	6,2
Flow (max.)	l/min	100
Temperature fluid (max. °C)	°C	50
Temperature ambient (max. °C)	°C	50
Internal leakage 20% below max. set- ting pressure	l/min	up to 1.0
Filtration	10μ abs. β10 >5000	
Weight	kg	7

# Pressure setting range: 80 - 140 bar





#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### **Bypass valve**

This Normally Closed (NC) 2/2 way bypass valve is based on our well tested and market proved standard VDHT valve programme. The directional valve is pilot operated On/Off – seat valve electrically activated by a coil – see the coil possibilities below. Coils must be ordered separately.

Some of the main benefits of the design:

- Corrosion-proof
- Easy-to-clean surfaces
- Reliability
- Dirt tolerant
- •The seat valve design prevents leakage

The maximum pressure loss of the bypass valve is 10 bar at max flow. For unloaded start, activate the coil before starting the pump. Closing time app. 1000 ms.

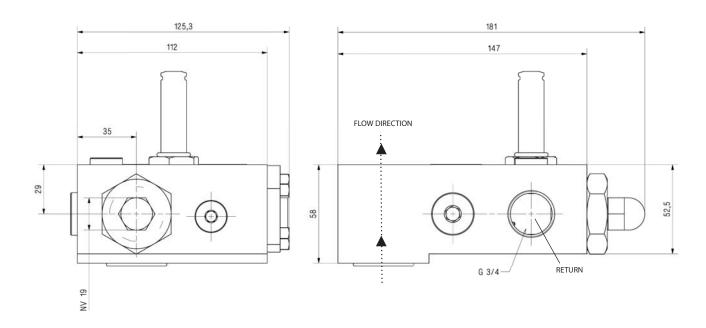
#### Coils

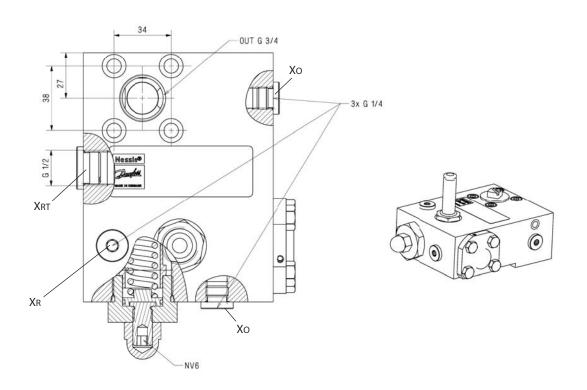
Coils	Voltage	Code number
10 W a.c. with terminal box	24V 50Hz	018F7920
10 W a.c. with terminal box	220V 50Hz	018F7921
10 W a.c. with terminal box	240V 50Hz	018F7924
10 W a.c. with terminal box	24V 60Hz	018F7922
10 W a.c. with terminal box	110V 50/60Hz	018F7923
18 W d.c. with terminal box	12V DC	018F7913
18 W d.c. with terminal box	24V DC	018F7914
18 W d.c. with terminal box	24V 50Hz	018F7928

For other voltages, please contact Danfoss High-Pressure Pumps



# Dimensions



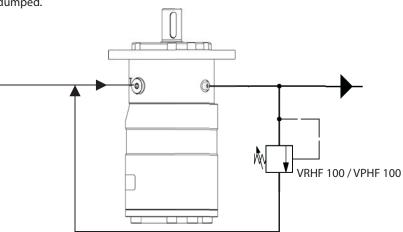


	Outlet (O)	Return	XO / XR	X RT
Thread, ISO	3/4" BSPP	3/4" BSPP	1/4" BSPP	1/2" BSPP
Max tighten torque	150 Nm	150 Nm	15 Nm	15 Nm



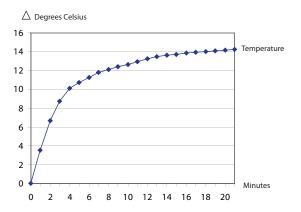
Temperature control and minimum flow consumption (during system test)

To keep the pump from overheating under continued operation when water is recirculated, it is important to ensure a use of minimum 24 liter/min. (eg by dumping/discharging the water, if there is no use). The following graphs show the temperature development over time. The limit is highly affected by the temperature of the supply water. The colder, the less water needs to be dumped.

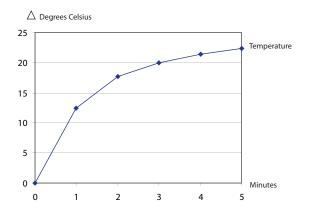


The following schemes show the temperature development at different system settings. The temperature is measured at the pump inlet port. We recommend to keep a minimum distance of 0.5 metres between the relief valve and the inlet port of the pump.

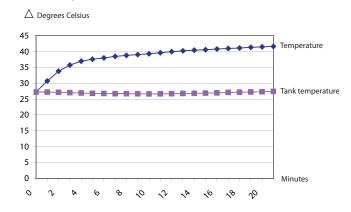
PAHF 40 3000 rpm, 105 bar consumption: 24 l/min.



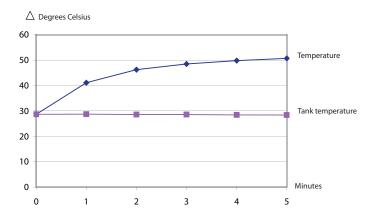
PAHF 40 3000 rpm, 105 bar consumption: 12 l/min.



**PAHF 40** 3000 rpm, 105 bar consumption: 24 l/min.



PAHF 40 3000 rpm, 105 bar consumption: 12 l/min.



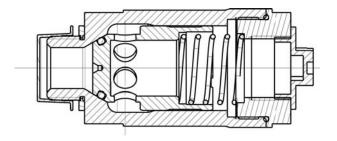


#### High-Pressure Pumps for Fire extinguishing market, type PAHF

#### **Check valve type VCH**

This valve is able to handle flows up to 150 l/m. It has port sizes of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " both in and out and it has a very low pressure loss of max. 2 bar.





A - A

#### **Code numbers**

Туре	Code number
VCH	180H0117

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