



SECURE



Introduction

Split Case Pump

End Suction Pump

Controller

Other Components





Fire Pumps are used for supply water for automatic sprinkler systems, standpipes or fire hydrant systems. NFPA 20 classifies fire pumps as split case, vertical turbine, end suction or in-line design. Our end suction pumps are rated from 100 to 750GPM and split case and vertical turbine pumps ranges from 150 to 5000GPM.

**All the pumps meet NFPA/UL/FM requirements:**

1. Each pump is tested hydrostatically for no less than 5 minutes with the testing pressure of no less than 5 times the max. working pressure.
2. Pumps shall develop no less than 65% of rated total head when discharging at 1.5 times rated capacity. The max. net pressure shall not exceed 140% of rated head.
3. The max. pump brake horsepower shall not exceed the HP rating of its driver, including service factor.

**Motors:** all fire pump motors are rated for continuous duty and shall not be used at voltage in excess of 110% of rated voltage. At rated voltage and frequency, the full load ampere rating shall not be exceed (except as allowed by the service factor on motor nameplate) under any pumping condition.

**Engines:** Our engines have HP rating listed by both UL/FM. A deduction of 3% of the power shall be made for each 1000 feet rise in altitude above 300ft. and 1% for each 10 Fahrenheit above 77 Fahrenheit ambient temperature. Our engines are all equipped with the controllers UL approved.





## Example of a Fire Pump Installation

This fire pump installation illustrates the ideas spelled out in Supplement Two of this Handbook. The key provisions of multiple NFPA publications are identified alongside the components they reference.

