

CHOOSING THE PERFECT PUMP

BY CALCULATING TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

PICK A LOOK AND SPECIFY A FLOW



≈ 750 GPH



PER FOOT



≈ 2250 GPH

PER FOOT

Choose the appearance you would like for your waterfall from the suggested choices to the left. Multiply the corresponding **GPH Per Foot** by the desired **Width of the Waterfall** to find the Recommended Flow

THE LOOK





CHART A

FRICTION LOSS PER FOOT OF TUBING

TRICTION LOSS TEXT COT OF TODING															
FLOW	TUBING SIZE														
(GPH)	1/2 11	3/4 11	1"	11/4"	11/2"	2"	3"								
100	0.10	0.01													
200	0.38	0.05	0.01												
300	0.83	0.10	0.02												
400	1.00	0.18	0.04	0.01											
500	2.23	0.27	0.06	0.02											
750		0.50	0.14	0.04	0.02										
1000		0.84	0.21	0.07	0.03										
1250		1.20	0.33	0.10	0.04	0.01									
1500			0.43	0.15	0.06	0.02									
2000			0.94	0.26	0.10	0.03									
3000			2.07	0.52	0.22	0.05									
4000				1.10	0.43	0.09	0.01								
5000				1.80	0.67	0.15	0.02								
6000					0.96	0.22	0.03								
8000					1.77	0.38	0.05								
10,000						0.59	0.07								
12,000						0.84	0.10								
15,000							0.15								
18.000							0.25								

(Example) GPH: 3000 Multiplier: 0.05 Tubing: 2"

CHART B

FRICTION IN EQUIVALENT FEET OF STRAIGHT PIPE

PVC		F	FITTING SIZE									
FITTINGS	1/211	1"	11/4"	11/2"	2"	3"						
Std Elbow, 90 degree	4.5	5.5	7.0	7.5	8.5	11.0						
Std Elbow, 45 degree	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0						
Male / Female Adapter	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	6.5						
Tee (Straight Thru)	2.5	3.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	12.0						
Tee (Thru Branch)	5.5	7.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	17.0						
Swing Check Valve	9.0	11.0	13.0	15.0	19.0	27.0						

Example: 8.5 (90°) + 4.5 (M/FA) + 19.0 (Check Valve) = 32 (Fitting Length in Feet)

SELECT TUBING & MULTIPLIER

Find the dark blue cell in the row that corresponds with the **Recommended Flow (GPH)** in CHART A. The column indicates the recommended tubing size and the number in the cell is the **Friction Loss** in every foot of tubing. Keep Friction Loss low for greatest flow.

To find the **Friction Loss** of existing systems, estimate the flow through the actual tubing size used.

ADD EQUIVALENT TUBING LENGTHS

Add the equivalent lengths of all the fittings in the system, from CHART B, to the tubing length from pump to falls to find the **Equivalent Tubing Length.**







CALCULATE FRICTION HEAD

Multiply the **Equivalent Tubing Length** in feet by the **Friction Loss** in the dark blue cell from CHART A to find the Friction Head of the system.







FIND THE TOTAL DYNAMIC HEAD

Add the Friction Head in Feet to the Vertical Head of the system. Vertical Head is the height in feet from the surface of the water the pump will be sitting in, to the highest point the water is pumped to.



CHOOSE YOUR PUMP

Find the **Total Dynamic Head (TDH)** at the top of CHART C, then find the pumps below that provide at least the **Recommended Flow**. Grey colored cells indicate that the TDH is outside the pump's operating range and the pump will likely not last in this application. The light blue cells indicate the pump is operating within its operating range. Dark blue means the TDH is in the pump's Best Efficiency Range, where the pump will run best and longest. If the chart gives you a choice of more than one pump, check for the type that best fits your application from the list below, then check for the lowest wattage, to save on operating costs.

- Magnetic Drive Pumps (MD-Series) compact size, impervious to hard water, best for smaller water features
- · Asynchronous Pumps (TT-Series) compact size, clean water pumps, best choice for most applications
- Solids Handling Pumps (PAF- and SH-Series) mid-size solids handling, best for dirty water applications
- Direct Drive Pumps (A-Series) large size, good for dirty water applications, best for high pressure applications · Axial Pumps (L-Series) - very large, clean water pumps, great for low, wide falls, require large diameter plumbing

CHART C

MODEL	WATTS	MAX FLOW		5' 	10'	1:	5' 	20'	25'	30'	35'	40'	45 	' <u>5</u>	50' !	55' 6
MD250	15	300		5												Ī
MD350	25	370	14	45												
MD550	40	650	3	85												
MD750	50	790	4	65												
MD1000	90	1080	7:	85	275											
MD1250	120	1330	10	40	580											
MD1500	165	1560	12	255	780											
TT1500	101	1640	10	60	350											
TT2000	115	2640	17	60	715											
TT3000	173	3000	21	80	1215	47	75									ĺ
TT4000	230	4490	33	30	1785	70	00									
TT5000	310	5150	42	255	3170	16	15									
TT6000	334	6600	49	915	3065	14	80									
TT7500	520	7650	63	00	4640	28	60	1250								
TT9000	587	9200	77	95	6210	44	90	2695								
SH1450	240		11	70	650											
SH2050	320		17	00	1130											
SH3600	575		32	45	2750	20	90									
SH5000	950		43	550	3620	28	00									
SH6500	1000				4875	40	00	3080								
PAF-20	360		28	300	1950	10	80									
PAF-25	545		39	00	3150	23	00									
PAF-40	650				4350	35	70	2700								
PAF-75	900					45	60	3750	2 830							
A-05	645					25	00	2155	1875	1455	935	,				
A-05L	725				4320	36	00	2820	1920							
A-21	1060							4335	3770	3140	2400					
A-31	1160				8150	68	30	5535	4120	2535						
A-32	2055									8280	7560	6780	558	80 49	20	
L-305	710		103	380	7380											
L-310	1105				10560	73	80									
			191	300	10300	73	90							/ /	1	

Best Efficiency Range

Recommended Operating Range

Do Not Operate Range

^{**} For flows over 10,000 GPH or lengths over 100 ft. please contact us.