Welcome to KSB. We Make the World Flow Round.







KSB Easy Select ®

List of contents

1) Company presentation

- 2) Step by Step to the Right (Etanorm) Pump incl.
- Pump curve
- NPSH_{req.}
- Material selection
- Test standards





KSB Group and Brand **About us**

KSB is one of the leading suppliers of pumps, valves, system solutions and services.

Our brand stands for quality, excellence, reliability and a global perspective.

- Manufacture of
- Valves since 1872
- Pumps since 1873
- Order intake > € 2,100 million
- Employees > 15,500
- KSB is located with production plants, sales offices and agents as well as service centres in more than 100 countries.





Markets

Our range of products and services

Everything from a single source: pumps and valves, services and system solutions

KSB product program includes - **pumps** like "GZ5" (piston pump, lenghts 20 cm) up to intake pump "SEZ" (heights 15 m, max. 79,000 m³/h)

- **-Valves** like "Boa series" (DN 15) up to "Mammouth" DN 4000
- Isobaric **Energy recovery system** Saltec N
- Motors for (submersible) pumps
 -etc. (...tubine, Pump meter, control systems)



	SEZ, SEZT		PNW, SNW	Omega, RDL/RDLO	HGM-RO	RPH-RO	Multitec- RO	CPKN, Etanorm	Movitec	Amarex KRT
Seawater Intake pump	OLL!		(●)	•	TIOM NO	N. H. NO	NO .	•	MOVICO	(●)
Filtered Seawater pump				•				•		
High-pressure pump					•		•		•	
Water transfer pump				•				•		
Booster pump						•				
Back wash pump				•				•		
Cleaning in place pump				•				•		
Waste water pump								•		•
Town water pump				•				•		
				P	erformance	Range				
Capacity up to [m³/h]	79,00	00	9,000	10,000	1,150	1,500	850	21,600	75	10,000
Head up to [m]	50 / 10	0	50	240	950	285	630	185	249	100

Pumps for Water and RO - application



IEC-compliant synchronous reluctance motor. efficiency class IE4



	5	0	
Application	ISORIA MAMMOUTH	DANAÏS	Check Valve Series 2000
Seawater Supply	x		x
Brine Recirculation	x		x
Brine Blowdown	x		x
Seawater Recirculation	x		x
Distillate Extraction	x		x
Brine Heater Condensate		x	x
Town Water Transfer	x		x
Performance Range			
Nom. Diameter [mm]	40 - 4000	50 - 600	50 - 800
Rated Pressure [bar]	10.16.20.25	20.25.50	10 to 100

Valves for Water and RO - application

Actuators:

- Manual
- Electrical
- Pneumatical
- ... driven





KSB Easy Select ®

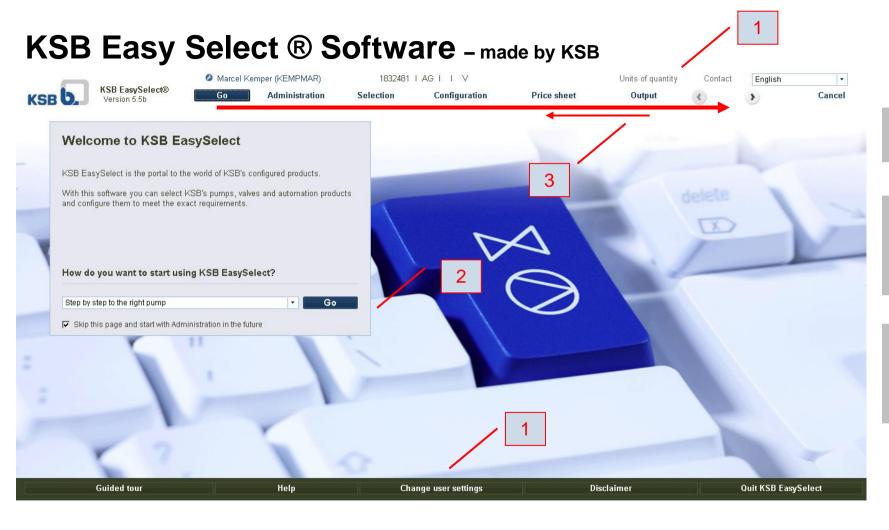
List of contents

1) Company presentation

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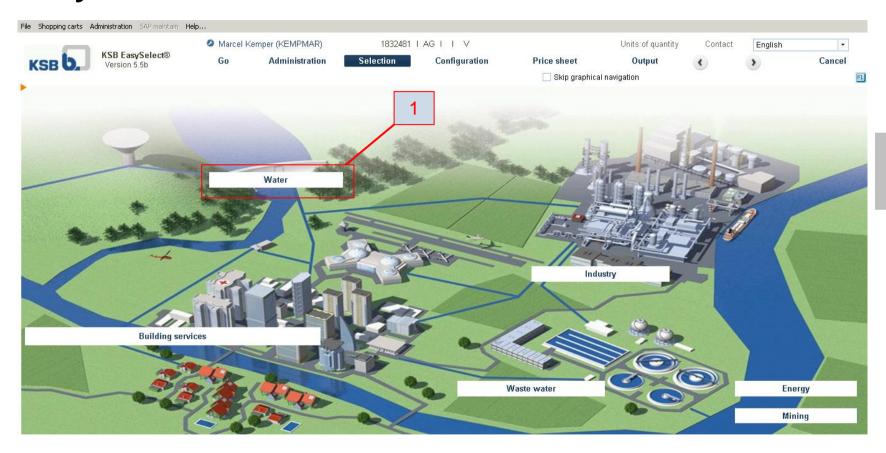
- Pump curve
- NPSH_{req.}
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- 1) Change dimension units.
- 2) Choose how to start here. Click "Go" to start your product selection
- 3) The navigation bar is available during the entire KSB Easy Selection ® session.

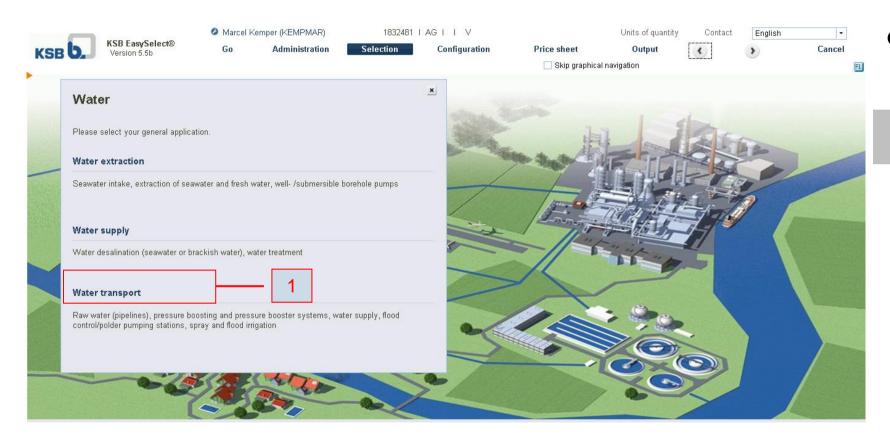




Graphic Selection of "Segment"

1) Select the segment by clicking on ist button (e.g. Water)





Graphic Selection of general application

1) Select the general application

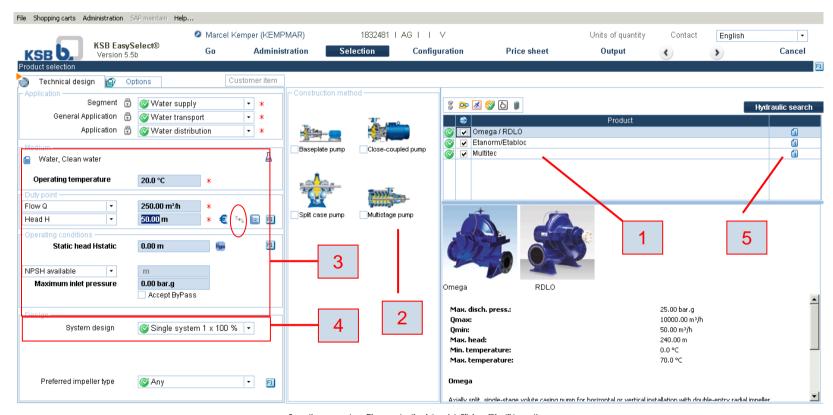




Graphic Selection of specific application

1) Select the specific application by clicking the button (e.g. "Water distribution")



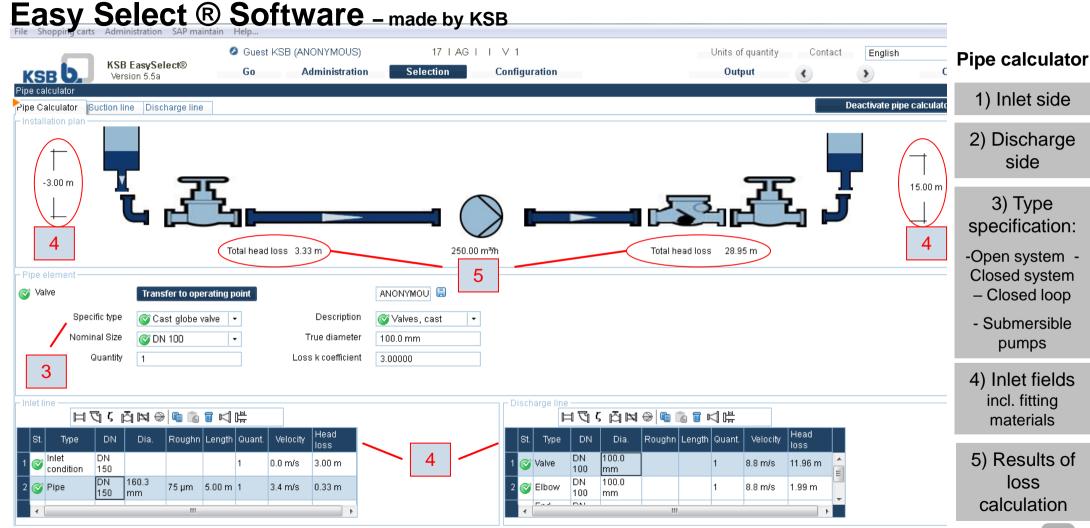


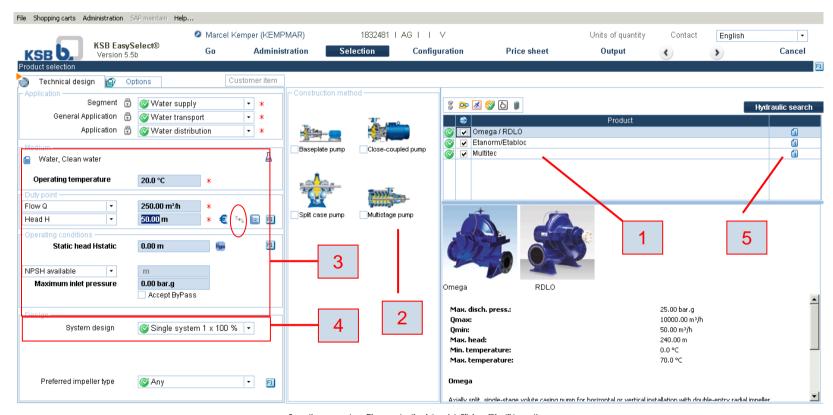
Operating parameters: Please enter the duty point. Click on "Next" to continue.

Product selection

- 1) Products are preselected
- 2) Graphical selection
- 3) Input the **operating point** here. There are various tools to assist the input (e.g. **pipe calculator**)
 - 4) System design
- 5) Click "i" icon for more **product information**. Add. information available by internet link.





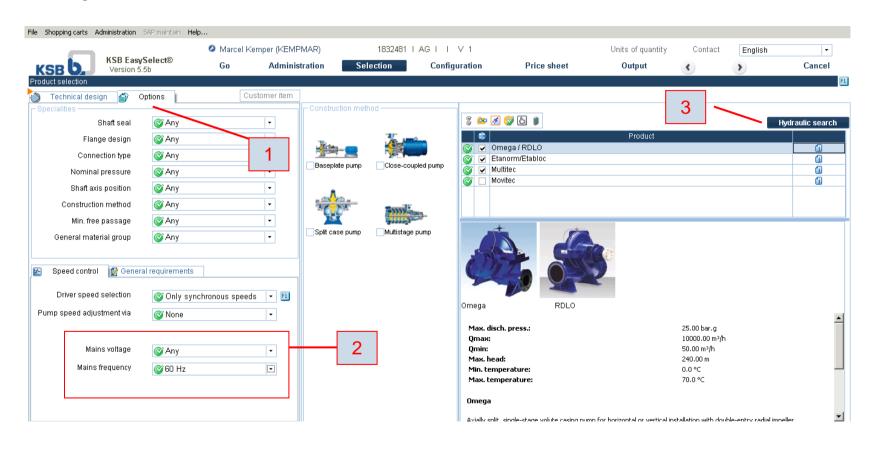


Operating parameters: Please enter the duty point. Click on "Next" to continue.

Product selection

- 1) Products are preselected
- 2) Graphical selection
- 3) Input the **operating point** here. There are various tools to assist the input (e.g. **pipe calculator**)
 - 4) System design
- 5) Click "i" icon for more **product information**. Add. information available by internet link.



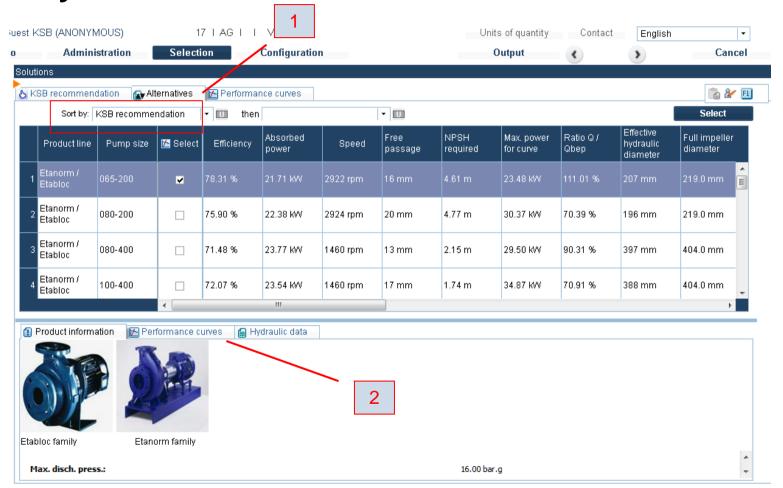


Motor specification

- 1) Click on Options
- 2) **Select** 60 Hz mains frequency
- 3) Click "hydraulic search" for find the appropriate **KSB** solution

NOTE: Select 60 HZ



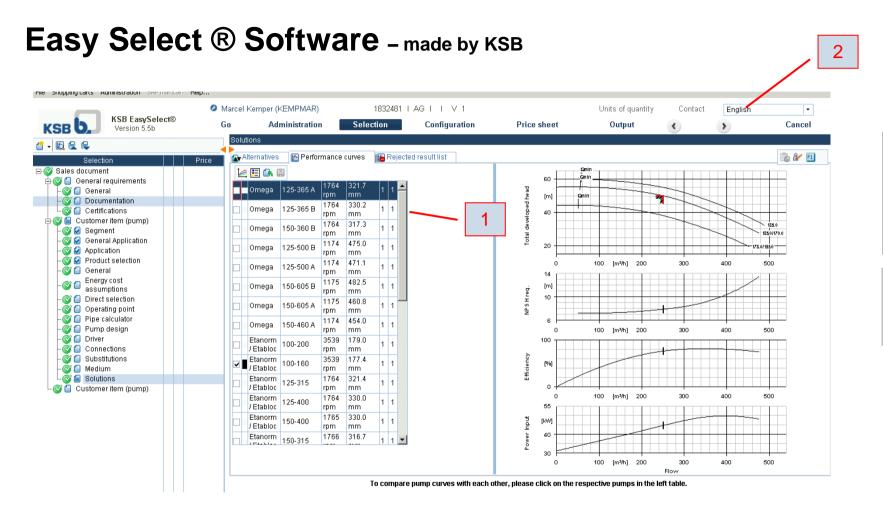


Here you see other pumps which are also suitable for the operating conditions you have selected. Double-clicking allows the selection of a pump from the list.

Selection result

- 1) Sort pumps by your requirement.
- 2) Take a view to the pump curves



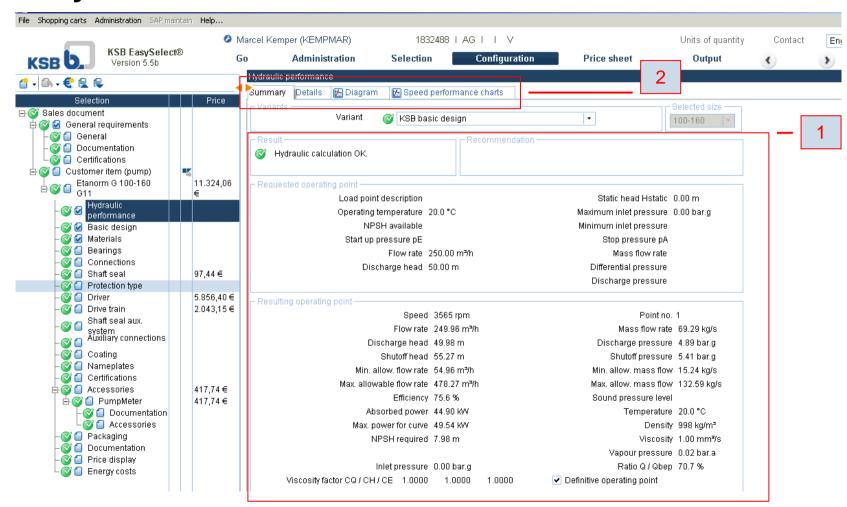


Selection result

1) Compare pump curves together on one diagram on the "Performance curves" tab.

2) Continue configuration of selected solution

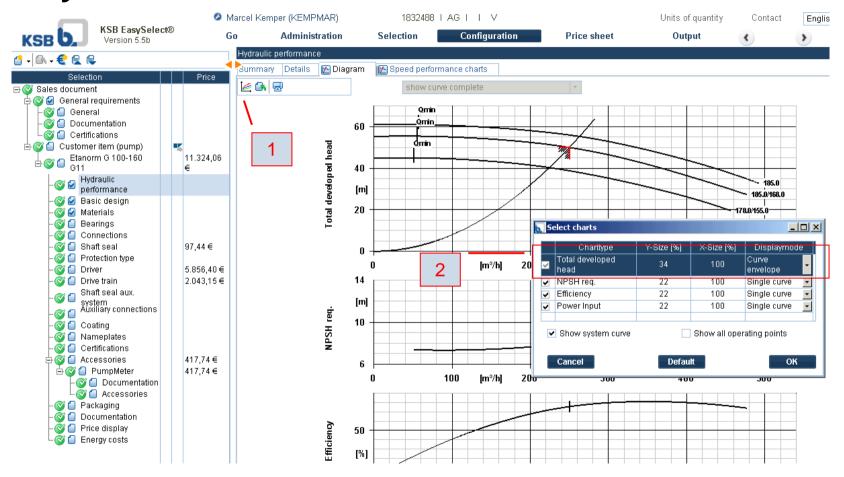




Overview selected pump

- 1) Overview of selected pump
- 2) Tool bar to select pump curve design

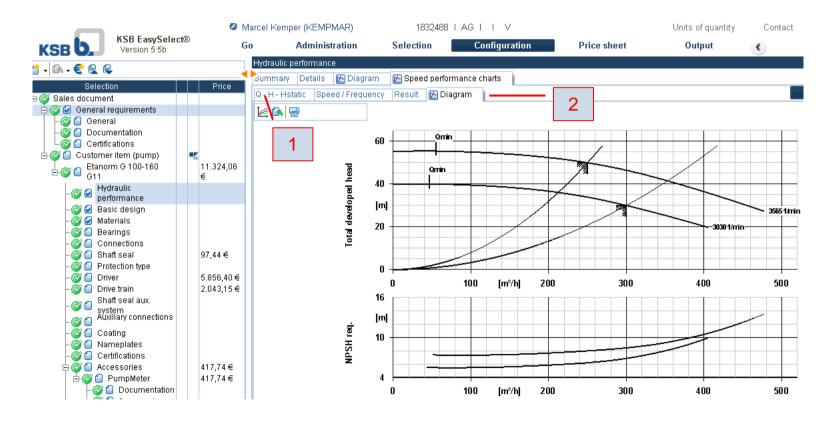




Selection of curve design

- 1) Click "curve symbol"
- Select "Single curve" and / or system curve as requested

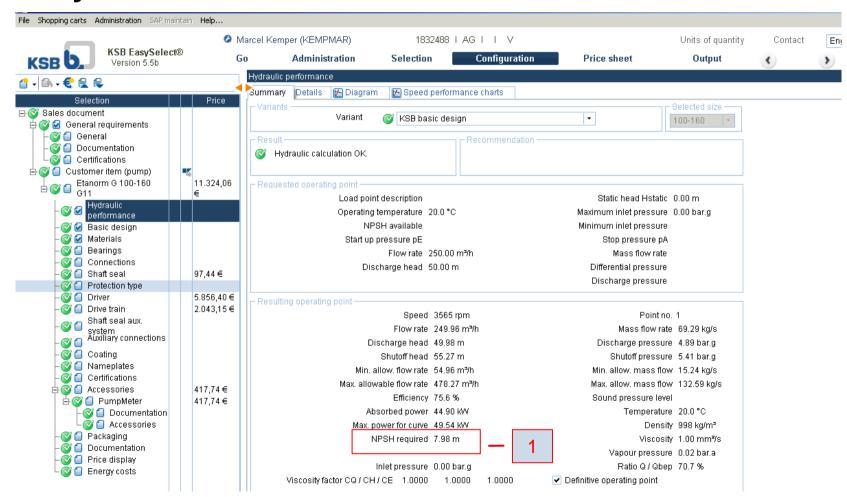




Selection of add. Operating points (vfd - driven)

- 1) Add editional operating points
- 2) Take a look vfd driven curves





Overview selected pump

1) NPSH required has to be considered





⇒ Cavitation

- disruption of flow and head
- noise emission increase
- vibration increase
- damage of impeller
- interruption to lubricate (medium lubricated) bearings
- malfunction of axial thrust balancing

NPSH - Net positive suction head

- NPSH is (beside operation flow, - head and required power) one of the most important operating data.

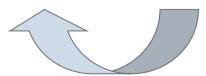
NPSH is related to cavitation

NSPH definition

- NPSHavailable = given NPSH by the design of the system
- NPSHrequired = NPSH, given by the design of the pump
- 1) NPSHavailable > NPSHrequired

to guarantee the pump operation relliability (= to guarantee that the pumps don't run into cavitation) e.g:

What happen in case of a situation where NPSHavailable = 3m and NPSHrequired = 4 m





2. Technical specification

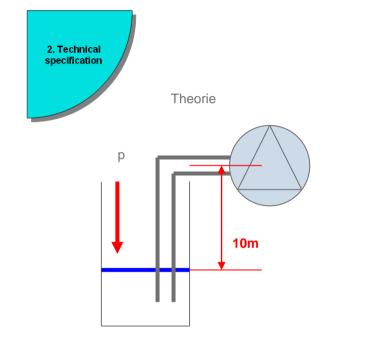
Cavitation

-gas/vapour bubble (depending to pressure and temperature) and implode on surfaces (micro – jet up to 10⁵ bar).









General definition

NPSH_{available} depends on

NPSH - Net positive suction head

<u>In theorie</u> would it be possible that a pump suck fluids up to 10 m (Hgeo = 10m).

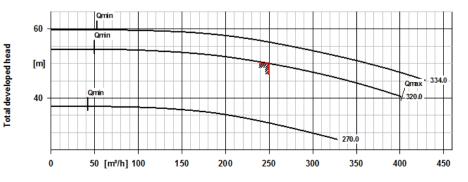
- In reality it is not possible. Reasons:

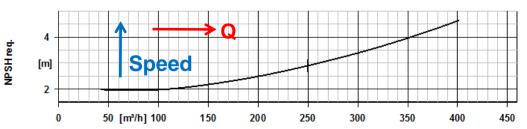
Vapour pressure (\mathbf{p}_D) : Required pressure to vaporize a fluid. The vapour pressure depends to the fluid temperature.

- **Flow loss** (H_{vs}): losses of all installed parts like pipe and valves, losses to speed up the fluid, fluid friction related to pipe surface, losses depends on direction changes
- Static pressure (p') = path + pL
- 1) open tank -> p': available pressure is the athmospheric pressure only
- 2) closed tank: -> p'= path. (inside the tank) + pL // "+" (high pressure) or "-" (low pressure / vakuum).

Atmospheric pressure path: Depends on altitude on site (if altitude on site increase -> lower atmospheric pressure).

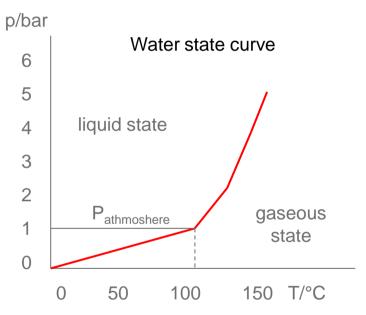
 ${\sf NPSH_{req}}$: Depends on pump design, increase with flow and rotation. ${\sf NPSH_{req}}$ has to be 0,5 m (min.) lower as ${\sf NPSH_{available}}$.



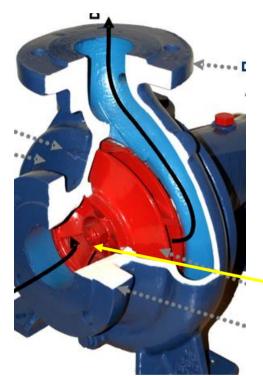








NPSH_{req}



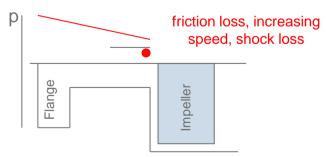
To guarantee the reliability of pump operation it is necessary to avoid gas/vapour bubbles (cavitation).

NPSHavailable > NPSHrequired

What happen inside the pump?

Pavailable"inside pump" > Pvapour required

- ⇒ the pressure has to be higher as the vapour pressure (related to the temperature) as in the pump area with the lowest pressure
- "in rule" it's the impeller entry edge





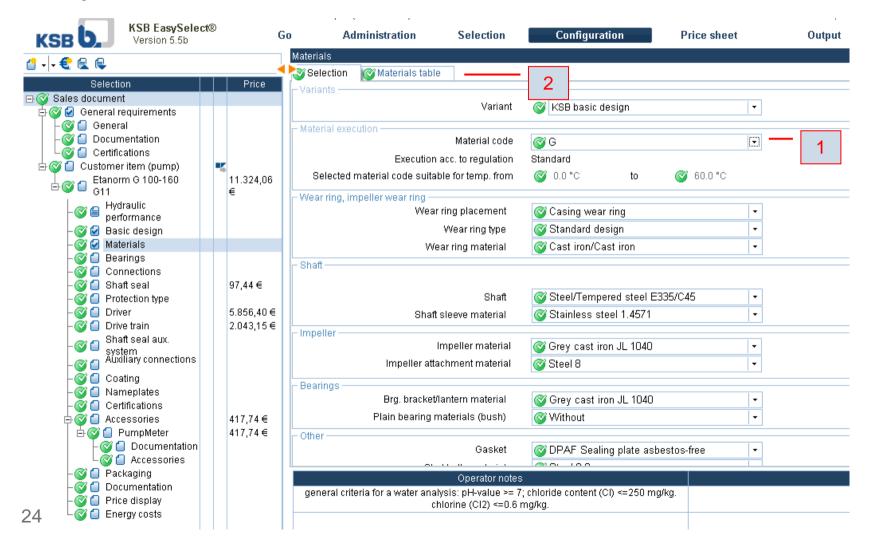


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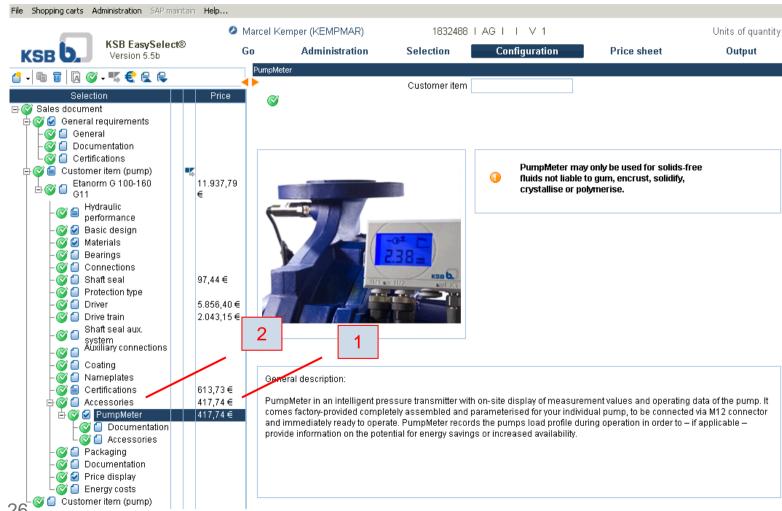
Material selection

- 1) Click "Material code" to select material requirement
- 2) Material overview see register "Material table"



Se	No.		Part	Mat.ID	Material	T min	Tmax
V	102		Volute casing	1821	Grey cast iron JL 1040	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
V	163		Discharge cover	1821	Grey cast iron JL 1040	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
V	210		Shaft	7550	Steel/Tempered steel E335/C45	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
V	230		Impeller	1821	Grey cast iron JL 1040	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
i 🗸	330		Bearing bracket	1821	Grey cast iron JL 1040	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
i 🗸	411		Joint ring	7798	DPAF Sealing plate asbestos-free	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
į 🗸	502	1	Casing wear ring	1800	Grey cast iron GG/CAST IRON	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
i 🗸	502	2	Casing wear ring	1800	Grey cast iron GG/CAST IRON	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
V	523		Shaft sleeve	1300	Stainless steel 1.4571	0.0 °C	140.0 °C
i 🗸	902		Stud	0210	Steel 8.8	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
i 🗸	903		Screwed plug	0250	Steel ST	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
i 🗸	922		Impeller nut	0243	Steel 8	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
	210		Shaft	1360	Chrome steel 1.4057+QT800	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
	210		Shaft	1647	Duplex stainless steel 1.4462	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
	230		Impeller	2750	Stainless steel 1.4408	0.0 °C	140.0 °C
	502	1	Casing wear ring	2750	Stainless steel 1.4408	0.0 °C	140.0 °C
	502	2	Casing wear ring	2750	Stainless steel 1.4408	0.0 °C	140.0 °C
	524		Shaft protecting sleeve	1270	Chrome steel 1.4122+QT750	0.0 °C	60.0 °C
	902		Stud	1337	Stainless steel A2-70	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
	903		Screwed plug	1414	CrNiMo steel A4	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C
	922		Impeller nut	1414	CrNiMo steel A4	-30.0 °C	140.0 °C

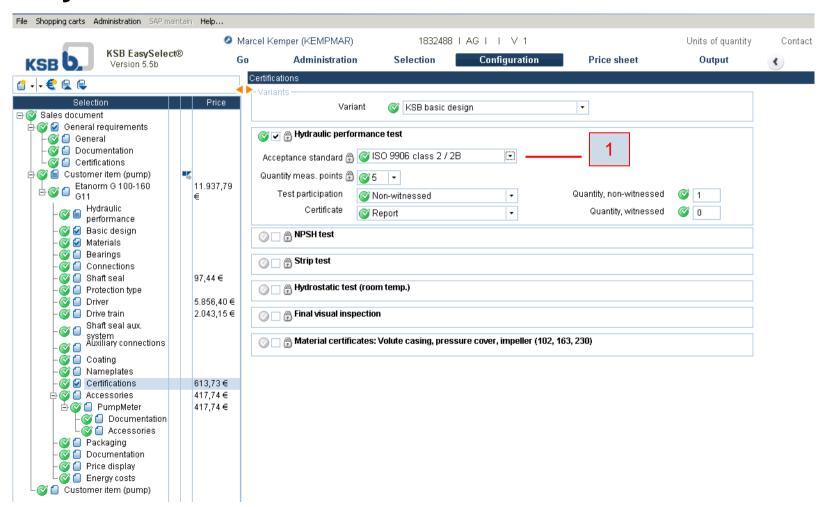




Pump Meter

1) Selected by EasySelect ® automatically





Test runs

1) Click "Acceptance standard" to select ISO - standard



Summary of Test Standards Changes

- 1) Selectable in KSB EasySelect ®: ISO 9906 / 2011 or HI, depends on pump type
- 2) Goal of new Hydraulic performance tests Grades ISO 9906 1 / 2 / 3: Harmonisation with ANSI / HI 1.6 and 2.6
- 3) ISO 9906 / 2011*:
 - measuring of 5 points minimum
 - one point being -5% up to 0%, another within 0% to +5% of the guarantee point of flow
 - other 3 points shall be spaced over the allowable operating range
- 4) Tolerances for pumps with an input below of 10 KW are similar to ISO 9906 / 1999
 - rate of flow $t_0 = \pm -10\%$
 - pump total head $t_H = +/-8\%$

*Note other Test procedures apply to (NPSH) tests



Summary of Test Standards Changes

ISO 9906: 2	'U'	11
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Table 8 — Pump Test Acceptance Grades and Corresponding Tolerance

Grade		1		:	2	3	
Δ t Q	1	10%		16	6%	18%	
Δ t H		6%		10)%	14%	Guarantee
Ac ceptance Grade	1U	1E	1B	2B	2U	3B	Requirement
to	+ 10%	+/-	- 5%	+/- 8%	+ 16%	+/- 9%	mandatory
tн	+ 6%	+/-	- 3%	+/- 5%	+ 10%	+/- 7%	mandatory
t _P	+ 10%	+	4%	+8%	+ 16%	+9%	antianal
t ₁	<u>≥</u> 0%		- 3%	- 5	5%	- 7%	optional

NOTE

 t_X (x= Q,H, P, η) stands for the tolerance of the indicated quantity

ISO 9906: 1999

Tabelle 10 - Werte der Toleranzfaktoren

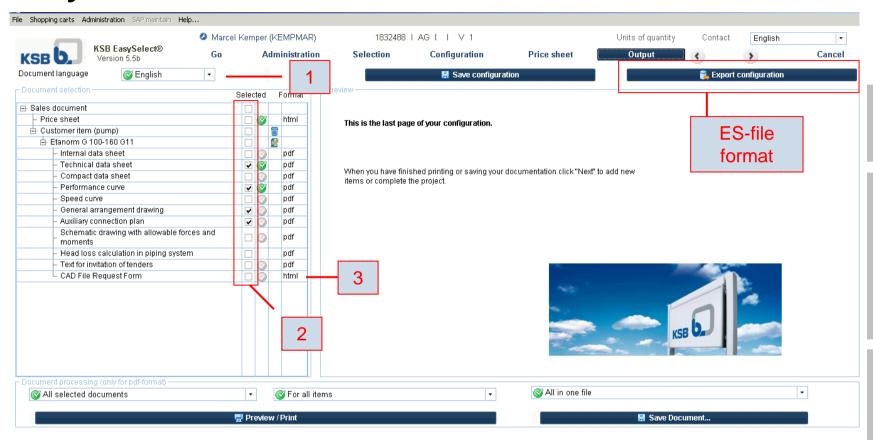
Größe	Formelzeichen	Klasse 1 %	Klasse 2 %
Volumenstrom	t _Q	± 4,5	±8
Förderhöhe der Pumpe	t _H	± 3	±5
Pumpenwirkungsgrad	tη	– 3	-5

Volumenstrom = flow rate

Förderhöhe = pumping head

Pumpenwirkungsgrad = pump efficiency





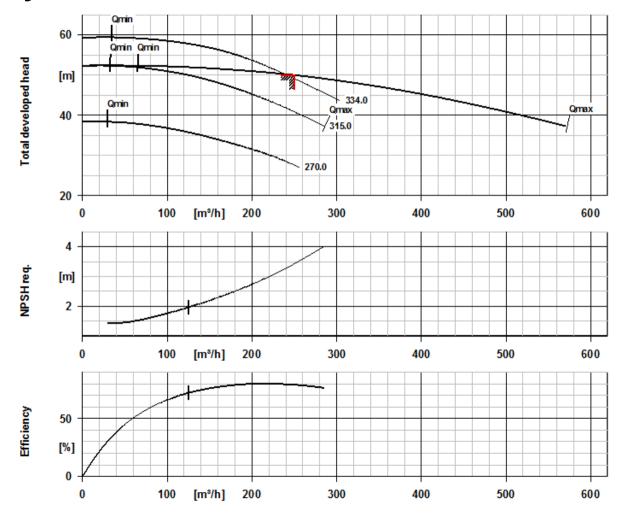
Output

- 1) Switch the document language here
- 2) Click on the desired technical information to get a preview in Acrobat Reader, where youalso can print or save the document
- Output of CAD files in over 40 different formats sent via emails.



Appendix



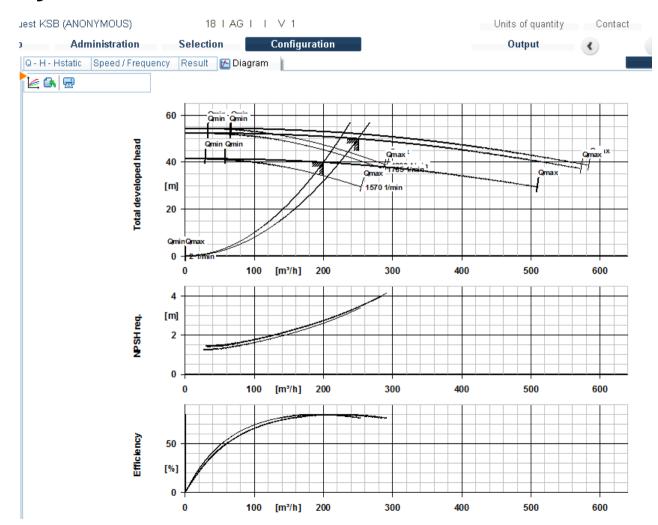


Parallel curve

Twin system, each pump 50% of total

Twin system, one full duty, one standby pump





Parallel curve

Vf - driven pumps



Etanorm material overview

Materials

	Etanorm G / Etanorm-RG	Etanorm-R GC1	Etanorm M	Etanorm-RM	Etanorm B
Volute casing	Grey cast iron	JL 1040 ¹⁾	Grey cast iron JL	. 1040 ¹⁾	Tin bronze CC 480 K-GS 3)
Discharge cover	Grey cast iron	JL 1040 ¹)	Grey cast iron JL	. 1040 ¹⁾	Tin bronze CC 480 K-GS 3)
Impeller	Grey cast iron JL 1040 ¹⁾	1.4408	Tin bronze CC 480) K-GS ³⁾	Tin bronze CC 480 K-GS ³⁾
Wear rings	Grey cast i	ron GG	Grey cast iron/Leaded bronze	GG/CC 495 K-GS ³⁾	Leaded bronze CC 495 K-GS ³⁾
Shaft	Tempering s	teel C45	Tempering stee	el C45	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4462
Shaft sleeve	Chrome nickel molyb- denum steel 1.4571	1.4122	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571	1.4122	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571
Shaft protection sleeve	Chrome nickel molybd	enum steel 1.4122	Chrome nickel molybden	um steel 1.4122	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571
Bearing bracket	Grey cast iron	JL 1040 ¹⁾	Grey cast iron JL	. 1040 ¹⁾	Grey cast iron JL 1040 ¹⁾

	Etanorm S	Etanorm-RS	Etanorm C
Volute casing	Nodular cast iron JS 1	025 ²⁾	Cast chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4408
Discharge cover	Nodular cast iron JS 1	025 ²⁾	Cast chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4408
Impeller	Grey cast iron JL 10	40 ¹⁾	Cast chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4408
Wear rings	Grey cast iron G	G	Cast chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4408
Shaft	Tepering steel C4	15	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4462
Shaft sleeve	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571	1.4122	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571
Shaft protection sleeve	Chrome nickel molybdenum	steel 1.4122	Chrome nickel molybdenum steel 1.4571
Bearing bracket	Grey cast iron JL 10	40 1)	Grey cast iron JL 1040 1)



¹⁾ to EN 1561 = GJL-250 2) to EN 1563 = GJS-400-18-LT

³⁾ to EN 1982

NPSH formula

$$NPSH_a = (p_e + p_b - p_v)/(\varrho \cdot g) + v_e^2/2g - H_{L,s} - H_{s geo} \pm s'$$
 (29)

where

- pe Gauge pressure in suction tank in N/m²
- pb Absolute atmospheric pressure in N/m² (Table 13: consider effect of altitude!)
- p_v Vapour pressure in N/m² (in Table 12 as absolute pressure!)
- Q Density in kg/m³
- g Gravitational constant, 9.81 m/s²
- ve Flow velocity in the suction tank or sump in m/s
- H_{L,s} Head loss in the suction piping in m
- H_{s geo} Height difference between the fluid level in the suction tank or sump and the centre of the pump inlet in m
- s' Height difference between the centre of the pump inlet and the centre of the impeller inlet in m

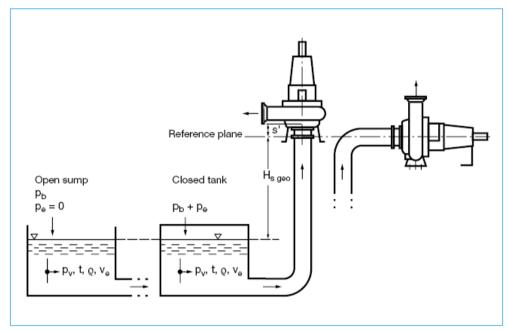


Fig. 36: Calculation of the NPSH_a for suction lift operation for horizontally or vertically installed pumps



NPSH formula

Table 12: Vapour pressure p_v , density ϱ and kinematic viscosity v of water at saturation conditions as a function of the temperature t

t °C	p _v	0 kg/m³	ν mm²/s	t °C	p _v	Q 1/3	ν mm²/s	t	C	p _v	Q 1/3	ν mm
C	bar	kg/m	mm /s	٠.	bar	kg/m³	mm ⁻ /s		C	bar	kg/m³	mm
0	0.00611	999.8	1.792	61	0.2086	982.6		1	145	4.155	921.7	
1	0.00656	999.9		62	0.2184	982.1		1	150	4.760	916.9	
2	0.00705	999.9		63	0.2285	981.6						
3	0.00757	1000.0		64	0.2391	981.1		1	155	5.433	912.2	
4	0.00812	1000.0		65	0.2501	980.5		1	160	6.180	907.4	0.18
5	0.00872	1000.0		66	0.2614	980.0						
6	0.00935	999.9		67	0.2733	979.4		1	165	7.008	902.4	
7	0.01001	999.9		68	0.2856	978.8		1	170	7.920	897.3	
8	0.01072	999.8		69	0.2983	978.3						
9	0.01146	999.7		70	0.3116	977.7	0.413	1	175	8.925	892.1	
10	0.01227	999.6	1.307						180	10.027	886.9	0.16
				71	0.3253	977.1						
11	0.01311	999.5		72	0.3396	976.6		1	185	11.234	881.4	
12	0.01401	999.4		73	0.3543	976.0		1	190	12.553	876.0	
13	0.01496	999.3		74	0.3696	975.4						
14	0.01597	999.2		75	0.3855	974.8		1	195	13.989	870.3	
15	0.01703	999.0		76	0.4019	974.3			200	15.550	864.7	0.15
16	0.01816	998.8		77	0.4189	973.7						
17	0.01936	998.7		78	0.4365	973.0		2	205	17.245	858.7	
18	0.02062	998.5		79	0.4547	972.5			210	19.080	852.8	
19	0.02196	998.4		80	0.4736	971.8	0.365					
20	0.02337	998.2	1.004					2	215	21.062	846.6	
				81	0.4931	971.3			220	23.202	840.3	0.14







Monitoring

Intelligent Pressure Sensor

PumpMeter 4 6 1



PumpMeter

Product description

The PumpM eter device is an intelligent pressure sensor for pumps, with local output of measured values and operating

The device consists of two pressure sensors and a display unit. It records the load profile of the pump in order to indicate any potential for optimising energy efficiency and availability.

PumpMeter is supplied completely assembled and parameterised for the corresponding pump. It is ready for operation as soon as the M12 plug connector is plugged in

Main applications

Industry

- Refrigeration/distribution
- Heat generation/distribution
- Water conditioning
- Cooling lubricant distribution

Water extraction

- Service water supply

Water

- Water extraction/withdrawal
- Water treatment/conditioning
- Water distribution/transport

Building Services

- conditioning systems
- ಜರ Provided that the plugs are connected correctly Depending on the basic material design of the pump

Monitoring Intelligent Pressure Sensor

Heat generation/distribution

Water supply systems

hnical data of the

Technical data

the state of the sales of the s	
Characteristics	Value
Power supply	24V DC ± 15%
Power input	150 mA
Analog signal output	4-20 mA, 3-core
Digital connection	RS485, Modbus RTU (Slave)
Enclosure	IP 65 ¹⁾
Service interface	RS232
Bearing temperature	-30 °C to 80 °C
Operating temperature	-10 °C to 60 °C

Technical data of the sensors

Control of the contro	
Characteristics	Value
Signal	4-20 mA
pressure	40 bar max.
Enclosure	IP 671)
Burst pressure	80 bar max.
Fluid temperature	-30 °C to 140 °C
Installation torque	10 Nm
Ambient temperature	-10 °C to 60 °C

Materials

Overview of materials

Wetted components	Material
Pressure sensor measuring unit	1.4542
Pressure sensor process connection	1.4301
Adapter for fitting a sensor ²⁾	1.0037 or 1.4571
Joint ring	Centellen®

Product benefits

- Transparent pump operation

 Local output of the relevant operating data, especially the operating point of the pump.

Identifies energy saving potentials by recording and analysing the load profile and displaying the energy efficiency icon (EFF). If applicable.

- Saves time and money

 The sensors are fitted to the pump at the factory, unlike conventional instruments used in systems.

Helps increase pump availability by recognising and avoiding operation outside of the intended operating range.

Functions

Pressure transmitter function

The discharge pressure or differential pressure of the pump are transmitted as a 4-20 mA signal. Connection via the RS485 serial interface with Modbus protocol is also possible.

Operating range	Segment display	Description
Operation at extremely low flow ³⁾	First quarter flashing (1)	Pump possibly not operated in accordance with its intended use Increased load on the components
Operation at moderately low flow ³⁾	Second quarter flashing (2)	Operation with potential for optimising energy efficiency
Operation near the optimum	Third quarter flashing (3)	Operation within intended operating range. Optimum energy efficiency
Operation in overload conditions	Fourth quarter flashing (4)	Limit of the intended operating range Possibly overload of pump and/or motor

Anzeige im Display	Interpretation des aktuellen Betriebspunktes	
	Sehr niedriger, möglicherweise kein Förderstrom.*	Handlungsbedarf bei dauerhaftem Betrieb in diesem Bereich.
	Niedriger Förderstrom.*	Langfristiger Optimierungsbedarf.
	Optimaler Betriebspunkt.	Die Pumpe arbeitet optimal.
	Zu hoher Förderstrom, möglicherweise oberhalb des Maximums.	Handlungsbedarf bei dauerhaftem Betrieb in diesem Bereich.
nach Charakteristik der Pum	enkennlinie werden bei Betrieb in Teillast die ersten beiden Viertel d	r Kennlinie nicht differenziert und gleichzeitig angezeigt.
Anzeige im Display	Beispielhafte Lastprofile	Empfehlung
EFF	Betrieb im oder rund um den optimalen Betriebspunkt.	Keine Anpassungen notwendig. Die Pumpe arbeitet normal.
EFF	Betriebspunkt bewegt sich in einem breiten Bereich der Kennlinie.	Optimierungsmaßnahmen zur Nutzung des signifikanten Einsparpotenzials, z.B. Drehzahlregelung.
	Grenzwertiger Betriebsbereich mit ggf. Überlastung von Pump und/oder Motor.	Optimierungsmaßnahme abgedrehtes e Laufrad zur Steigerung von Verfügbarkeit und Energieeffizienz.

