WATER FALL

DESIGN / APPLICATION DATA:

A curtain of water tumbling down to form a waterfall can have varying widths and heights. As the thickness of the water film depends on these two factors. So will the quantity of water that the pump is required to circulate. Water is pumped by a concealed unit from a lower basin, through one or more pressure lines, into a trough with a shaped overflow, the width and height of which determine the pattern of the waterfall. Most arrangements require an adjustable lip at the beginning of the overflow and a "weir" edge on the other side. With wide waterfalls, the lip should be adjusted perfectly level to prevent the water film from breaking up. It is also important that leaves and dirt do not collect on either the "fall-away" or lip,

IMPORTANT:

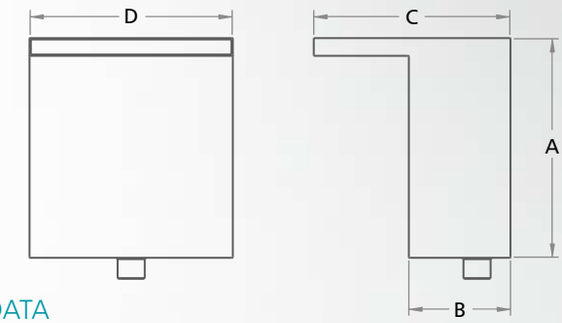
- Lip and weir edge should be kept clean.
- Avoid sitting under trees (leaves and twigs).
- Try to protect from wind.
- Ensure pump is correctly sized.

SPECIFICATION DATA:

Material of construction is stainless steel

OPERATING DATA:

Noise	: Good
Visibility	: Good
Splash/Mist	: Poor
Wind Stability	: Poor
Aeration Quality	: Poor



HYDRAULIC DATA

Model No.	Fall Width D (mm)	BSP	Dimension A (mm)	Dimension B (mm)	Dimension C (mm)	LPM
WFS300	300	1"	178	152	229	60
WFS 450	450	1 ½"	254	229	356	90
WFS 600	600	1 ½"	254	229	356	120
WFS 750	750	2"	254	229	356	150
WFS 900	900	2"	254	229	356	180
WFS 1050	1050	2"	254	229	356	210
WFS 1200	1200	2 ½"	254	229	356	240
WFS 1350	1350	2 ½"	254	229	356	270