Penberthy Jet Pumps
The easy way to pump, mix or heat a wide range of liquids and gases, regardless of the motive media.
A WORLD OF EXPERIENCE

The Penberthy brand has been recognized for global leadership in the design and manufacture of innovative products for the process industries since 1886. Now part of Emerson, Penberthy products encompass the broadest possible range of level and flow indication products for local visual indication, which includes liquid level gages, sight flow indicators, magnetic level gages, electronic level instruments; and jet pumps for use in pumping, mixing or heating a wide range of liquids and gases.

State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities combine lean manufacturing principles with continuous quality auditing and a zero harm work ethic, allowing us to maintain the highest standards of product reliability and quality. Local sales offices and after sales support teams situated in 32 countries worldwide ensure we are on hand to meet the day-to-day flow control requirements of your plant or process.

Our network of sales representatives, distributors and agents offices provides local spares inventory, product support and training for each market, with access to our global support services, design, engineering and manufacturing expertise where required.
Penberthy jet pumps provide practical, simple, and cost-effective alternatives to process industries to pump, mix or heat a range of liquids and gases with a variety of motive media.

In addition to pumping, mixing, and heating liquids, Penberthy jet pumps also can evacuate gases, create a vacuum, boost suction pressures and mix granular solids with liquids.

The jet pumps are simple in design with no moving parts to wear out, they require no lubrication, are virtually maintenance-free and are easy to install without special structures or foundations.

All Penberthy jet pumps are self-priming and are available in a variety of materials to suit the specific characteristics of the liquids involved in the process. The critical flow paths of all these jet pumps are machined smoothly with no abrupt turns or steps. This design produces the most efficient flow during the motive function.

**Specifications**

**Fabrication**
- Cast
- Fabricated
- Non-metallic

**Material**
- 316 Stainless steel
- Bronze
- Carbon steel
- Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC)
- Iron
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
- Polypropylene (PP)
- Glass-filled PP
- Polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) (Kynar™)

**Sizes**
- 1/4” to 4” and up
**PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

While Penberthy jet pumps may differ in appearance, their basic operation is the same. Also known as eductors, jet pumps operate on the principles of fluid dynamics. An operating fluid medium, which is referred to as the MOTIVE, placed under pressure, enters the inlet and is forced through the nozzle where it is converted into a high-velocity stream. This high-velocity stream decreases the pressure in the suction chamber, creating a partial vacuum that draws the suction material into the chamber where it is entrained by the motive medium. Once the SUCTION stream is drawn in, shear between the motive medium and the transported material causes both media to be intermixed and pumped out the DISCHARGE outlet, dispelled at a pressure greater than that of the SUCTION stream but lower than that of the MOTIVE. This basic principle of fluid dynamics is what makes Penberthy jet pumps work.

**MOTIVE:**
This function is the power phase of the pumping operation. At this stage, the velocity of the motive medium increases as it passes through a nozzle. This phase of the pumping operation takes advantage of the kinetic properties of the motive medium, whether it is liquid, steam or gas. Because of this, design differences may exist within the motive connection of the jet pump. For instance, jet pumps with liquid motives use a converging nozzle, since liquids usually cannot be compressed. On the other hand, jet pumps with gas or steam motives use converging/diverging nozzles to achieve trans-sonic flow velocity. The critical flow paths of all Penberthy jet pumps are machined smoothly with no abrupt turns or steps in order to produce the most efficient flow during the motive function. Without this direct flow design and smooth interior surface, the jet pump would not operate at peak efficiency.

**SUCTION:**
This connection is where the pumping action takes place. The high velocity stream of the motive causes a drop in pressure in the suction chamber. This allows pressure in the suction vessel to push a liquid, steam or gas into the suction chamber of the jet pump. This, in turn, is entrained by the high-velocity motive stream emerging from the inlet nozzle.

**DISCHARGE:**
As the motive flow combines with the suction medium, some kinetic energy of the motive is transferred to the suction, mixing and discharging at a reduced pressure. The amount of pressure that can be recovered depends on the ratio of motive flow to suction flow, plus the amount of suction pressure built up in the suction vessel. Kinetic energy is converted back to pressure as the mixed media passes through the diverging taper and is discharged from the pump.
JET PUMP
PROCESS APPLICATION GUIDE

AVAILABLE MODELS
The jet pump models are arranged by use [application] for easy identification.
Below is a guide to jet pump applications by suction [transport] medium and motive [operating] medium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSPORT MEDIUM SUCTION</th>
<th>OPERATING MEDIUM MOTIVE</th>
<th>LIQUID</th>
<th>STEAM</th>
<th>GAS (Air)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIQUID</td>
<td>Liquid transfer</td>
<td>Models LL, LM, LH P6-7</td>
<td>Models GL, GH P8-9</td>
<td>Models GL, GH (by request)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pump from tank or sump</td>
<td>Liquid transfer</td>
<td>Pump from tank or sump</td>
<td>Liquid transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mix or blend in-line</td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
<td>Pump from tank or sump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
<td>Boost suction pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to centrifugal pump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Models CTE, TME P18-19</td>
<td>Models NWH, CTE, XL-32, RJ P14-15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In-tank mixing</td>
<td>In-tank heating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Destratify</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Liquid transfer</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pump from tank or sump</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
<td>Produce vacuum</td>
<td>Produce vacuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Produce vacuum</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
<td>Prime pump</td>
<td>Prime pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
<td>Liquid transfer</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
<td>Exhaust from vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prime pump</td>
<td>Pump from tank or sump</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
<td>Evacuate from vessel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lift or elevate liquids</td>
<td>Produce vacuum</td>
<td>Produce vacuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLIDS</td>
<td>Transport liquid slurries</td>
<td>Models LL, LM, LH P6-7</td>
<td>Models GL, GH P8-9 Transport liquid slurries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilute or mix in-line</td>
<td>Transport liquid slurries</td>
<td>Humidify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Models LM, ELL P12-13</td>
<td>Models NWH, CTE, XL-32, RJ P14-15</td>
<td>In-tank heating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transport powders</td>
<td>In-tank mixing</td>
<td>In-tank heating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suspension in liquid tanks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sweep bottom in liquid tanks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Model CTE, TME P18-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In-tank mixing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suspension in liquid tanks</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sweep bottom in liquid tanks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Model 62DP P20-21</td>
<td>Wetting solids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX | 5
PUMPING LIQUID
LIQUID MOTIVE

MODELS AVAILABLE
LL, LM, LH

DESCRIPTION
One of the most common applications is to pump liquids using a liquid motive. This is perhaps one of the most recognized uses for a jet pump in the process industry. Like all Penberthy jet pumps, liquid motive jet pumps are simple in design with no moving parts to wear out, they require no lubrication, are virtually maintenance-free and are easy to install without special structures or foundations. All Penberthy jet pumps are self-priming and are available in a variety of materials to suit the specific characteristics of the liquids involved in the process.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Models LL, LM and LH operate well in many liquid pumping applications. Industries that benefit from using these jet pump models include chemical processing, textile manufacturing, petroleum production and refining, power generation, mining, nuclear power generation, waste water treatment and processing, construction, distilling and potable water processing.

Applications within these industries include handling condensate, multiplying flow volume, making dilutions, pumping wells and brine solutions, circulating solutions, emptying cesspools, extracting solvents, draining cellars and tanks, pumping out barges, acidifying, causticizing oils, producing emulsions and elevating and lifting liquids.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Pumping Liquids datasheet VCTDS-04502, which is downloadable from our website.

LL, LM, LH MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Based on water at Sp. Gr. = 1.0</th>
<th><strong>LL LOW HEAD</strong></th>
<th><strong>LM MEDIUM HEAD</strong></th>
<th><strong>LH HIGH HEAD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium pressure range</td>
<td>15-200 psig (100-1380 kPag)</td>
<td>15-200 psig (100-1380 kPag)</td>
<td>15-200 psig (100-1380 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal motive medium pressure–psig/psig of discharge (kPag/kPag)</td>
<td>2 psig (15 kPag) Sp.Gr.1.0</td>
<td>1.5 psig (10 kPag) Sp.Gr.1.0</td>
<td>1 psig (7 kPag) Sp.Gr.1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge head pressure range</td>
<td>to 50 ft. (15.2 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>40-80 ft. (12.2-24.4 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>80 ft. (24.4m) or more-H₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction lift</td>
<td>to 27 ft. (8.2 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>to 27 ft. (8.2 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>to 27 ft. (8.2 m)-H₂O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum NPSH</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)-H₂O</td>
<td>3 ft. (0.9 m)-H₂O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPLICATION GUIDE

Clogging or bridging of materials is likely unless wash down nozzles are provided. They also help seal the suction and increase capacity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZES</th>
<th>STANDARD MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 4&quot;</td>
<td>Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; &amp; up</td>
<td>Fabricated: Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 3&quot;</td>
<td>Non-metallic: PVC, PP, PVDF (Kynar™)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 LIFTING OR ELEVATING LIQUIDS

2 DRAINING SUMP OR WELL

3 BLENDING

4 HANDLING GRANULAR SOLIDS WITH LIQUIDS

5 BOOSTING SUCTION PRESSURE TO CENTRIFUGAL PUMP

*Maximum head dependent on jet pump capability & pressure available.

Regulate the amount of liquid to wash-down nozzles.

Discharge pipe must be no smaller than the nominal jet pump size.

Clogging or bridging of materials is likely unless wash down nozzles are provided. They also help seal the suction and increase capacity.
PUMPING LIQUID
STEAM MOTIVE

MODELS AVAILABLE
GL, GH

DESCRIPTION
Another method of pumping liquids is to use steam as the motive. This type of jet pump works best in applications where a minimal amount of infusion of the motive media with the liquid to be transported is required. Quiet operating steam motive jet pumps, like liquid motive pumps, are designed simply with no packing glands and no moving parts to wear out. These pumps are attractive to the process industry because of their low initial cost, ease of operation and consistently low maintenance cost.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Industries that benefit from these models include chemical processing, textile manufacturing, food processing, water treatment and petroleum production and refining. Applications within these industries include distilling and brewing; agrochemical processing; pharmaceutical processing; sterilization; heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC); pulp and paper manufacturing; power generation; mining; plastics production; automotive manufacturing; plating; groundwater evaluation and clean-up operations.

GL, GH MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GL LOW HEAD</th>
<th>GH HIGH HEAD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motive steam pressure to elevate liquid 50 ft. (15.2 m)</td>
<td>150 psig (1035 kPag)</td>
<td>75 psig (520 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motive steam pressure range</td>
<td>60-150 psig (415-1035 kPag)</td>
<td>35-150 psig (240-1035 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction lift – water temp. to 120°F (49°C)</td>
<td>to 20 ft. (6.1 m)</td>
<td>to 20 ft. (6.1 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum NPSH</td>
<td>13 ft. (4 m)</td>
<td>13 ft. (4 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Pumping Liquids datasheet VCTDS-04502, which is downloadable from our website.
GL, GH MODEL CONSTRUCTION DATA

**SIZES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Standard Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 4&quot;</td>
<td><strong>Cast:</strong> Low lead bronze, iron, carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; &amp; up</td>
<td><strong>Fabricated:</strong> Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 DRAINING SUMP OR WELL

2 LIFTING OR ELEVATING LIQUIDS

3 AERATION OR AGITATION

4 PRODUCING VACUUM

5 PRIMING CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

*Antifreeze container capable of withstanding full vacuum. Discharge line must never be smaller than jet size. In some applications, a couple of elbows or a swing check valve is necessary to ensure that the ejector will seal.*

Terminate discharge pipe below liquid level or add a couple of elbows or a swing check to provide enough back pressure for ejector to seal.
PUMPING GAS
STEAM OR GAS MOTIVE

MODELS AVAILABLE
GL, GH, U, L, 2NC

DESCRIPTION
Penberthy jet pumps can also use steam or a gas (air) as the operating medium for exhausting, evacuating, or priming operations. These models operate at pressures from 140 to 830 kPag (20 to 120 psig), the overall capacity being slightly higher when using air as the operating medium. Models U and L are single-stage ejectors, while model 2NC is a dual-stage, noncondensing ejector using steam as the operating medium.

These steam and gas motive jet pumps meet the industry’s most stringent requirements while providing a simple and low-cost method of transporting gases. These units operate flawlessly, even in the harshest work environments, and provide maintenance-free pumping capabilities.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Industries that benefit from these models include chemical processing, textile manufacturing, food processing, petroleum production and refining, sterilization and HVAC.

Applications within these industries include creating vacuums, exhausting vapors from process systems, evacuating tanks and vessels, priming, fume removal, fluid concentration, humidifying and drying.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Pumping Gases datasheet VCTDS-04503, which is downloadable from our website.

GL, GH, U, L, 2NC MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GL</th>
<th>GH</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>2NC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium</td>
<td>Steam, gas</td>
<td>Steam, gas</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>Steam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pressure range</td>
<td>60-120 psig</td>
<td>20-80 psig</td>
<td>80-200 psig</td>
<td>80-200 psig</td>
<td>100-200 psig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(415-830 kPag)</td>
<td>(140-550 kPag)</td>
<td>(550-1380 kPag)</td>
<td>(550-1380 kPag)</td>
<td>(690-1380 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application range,</td>
<td>6-30 (.18-.104)</td>
<td>6.5-30 (.2-.104)</td>
<td>6-12 (.18-.36)</td>
<td>3-6 (.09-.18)</td>
<td>0.5-3 (.002-.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inches Hg Abs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[kg/cm2 Abs]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functions</td>
<td>Evac/Exh/Prime</td>
<td>Evac/Exh/Prime</td>
<td>Evac/Exh</td>
<td>Evac/Exh</td>
<td>Evac/Exh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 | JET PUMPS
**1 PRODUCING VACUUM**

- **Jet pump**
- **Motive valve**
- **Check valve**
- **Motive steam or gas pressure**

*Airtight container capable of withstanding full vacuum. Discharge line must never be smaller than ejector size. In some applications, a couple of elbows or a swing check valve is necessary to ensure that jet pump will seal.*

**2 REDUCING PRESSURE**

- **Jet pump**
- **Motive steam or gas pressure**

**3 MOVING GASES**

- **Jet pump**
- **Motive steam or gas source**
- **Vent**
- **Tank containing suction gas source**

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**GL, GH, U, L, 2NC MODEL CONSTRUCTION DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZES</th>
<th>GL, GH STANDARD MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 4&quot;</td>
<td>Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; &amp; up</td>
<td>Fabricated: Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 3&quot;</td>
<td>Non-metallic: PVC, PP, PVDF (Kynar™)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZES</th>
<th>U, L, 2NC STANDARD MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1H-18H</td>
<td>Cast: Carbon steel, iron body, 316 STS nozzle or all 316 STS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PUMPING GAS
LIQUID MOTIVE

MODELS AVAILABLE
LM, ELL, FL

DESCRIPTION
In some process operations it is necessary to evacuate or move a gas. Models LM, ELL and FL are perfect for many gas pumping operations where more costly and complicated pumps have been used.

These jet pumps are a low-cost alternative when compared to other methods of moving gases. Installation is easy and the units are compact and easily adapted to almost any installation requirements.

These specially designed liquid motive jet pumps offer many advantages over other methods of evacuating or moving gases. The simple design for these units features no moving parts, which means trouble-free operation and no need for lubrication. As a result, there is little chance of the jet pump wearing out.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Industries that benefit from these models include textile manufacturing, chemical processing, food processing, water treatment, petroleum production, sterilization, tire making, HVAC and distilling and brewing.

Applications within these industries include creating a vacuum, evacuating gases from tanks and vessels, scrubbing a gas to remove contaminants, removing fumes, and condensing, drying, distilling and deaerating gas.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Pumping Gases datasheet VCTDS-04503, which is downloadable from our website.

LM, ELL, FL MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LM</th>
<th>ELL</th>
<th>FL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motive medium pressure range</td>
<td>20-200 psig [140-1380 kPag]</td>
<td>20-200 psig [140-1380 kPag]</td>
<td>20-100 psig [140-690 kPag]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application range, inches Hg Abs (kg/cm² Abs)</td>
<td>1-27 (.03-.93)</td>
<td>1-27 (.03-.93)</td>
<td>27-30 (.93-1.04)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Functions</td>
<td>Evac/Exh/Prime</td>
<td>Evac/Exh/Prime</td>
<td>Exh</td>
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### Lm, Ell, Fl  Model Construction Data

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<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Lm, Ell Standard Materials</th>
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<tr>
<td>1/2A - 4”</td>
<td><strong>Cast:</strong> Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS</td>
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<tr>
<td>4” &amp; up</td>
<td><strong>Fabricated:</strong> Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2A - 3”</td>
<td><strong>Non-metallic:</strong> PVC, PP, PVDF (Kynar™)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Fl Standard Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A - 4B</td>
<td><strong>Cast:</strong> Iron, carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 **Producing Vacuum**

- Motive valve
- Jet pump
- Motive steam or gas pressure
- Check valve

2 **Moving Gases**

- Motive liquid pressure
- Jet pump
- Vent
- Tank containing suction gas source

3 **Reducing Pressure**

- Motive liquid pressure
- Jet pump
- To process

4 **Aeration or Agitation**

- Motive liquid pressure
- Air supply
- Jet pump

*Airtight container capable of withstanding full vacuum. Discharge line must never be smaller than ejector size. In some applications, a couple of elbows or a swing check valve is necessary to ensure that the ejector will seal.*
HEATING LIQUIDS
IN-TANK

MODELS AVAILABLE
NWH, CTE, XL-32 and RJ

DESCRIPTION
Penberthy jet pump in-tank heaters optimize and streamline an operation by completing two jobs at the same time—heating and circulating a mixture. There is a definite benefit to being able to heat a liquid in an open tank. Open tank heaters that are installed submerged in a tank are especially suited for cooking, heating and circulating liquids. These models also maximize the condensation of steam into operating liquids to provide heat fluid.

Because these models operate on a simple heat transfer principle, they are efficient and cost-effective. Model NWH is an inexpensive, basic heater. Model CTE is more versatile and produces strong mixing during the heating process. Model XL-32 provides the highest steam flow for a pipe size and quiet operation with as little as 3 psig of steam pressure. The CTE, NWH, and XL-32 produce temperature rise up to 49°C (120°F) with a final tank temperature of 71°C (160°F). Model RJ (ring jet) operates at steam pressures from 35 to 1035 kPag (5 to 150 psig) above the submerged head pressure, achieving final tank temperatures up to 77°C (170°F).

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Applications for these models include continuous heating, cooking grain, direct contact heat transfer, cooking mash, cooking starch and homogeneous liquid and temperature distribution throughout a tank. With imaginative engineering, uses for these units are virtually endless.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Heating Liquids datasheet VCTDS-04504, which is downloadable from our website.

NWH, CTE, XL-32 and RJ MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NWH water heater</th>
<th>CTE</th>
<th>XL-32 heater</th>
<th>RJ heater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motive steam pressure</td>
<td>up to 120 psig [830 kPag]</td>
<td>up to 140 psig [966 kPag]</td>
<td>up to 140 psig [966 kPag]</td>
<td>up to 150 psig [1035 kPag]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. water temp. rise (ΔT)</td>
<td>up to 120°F [49°C]</td>
<td>up to 120°F [49°C]</td>
<td>up to 120°F [49°C]</td>
<td>up to 120°F [49°C]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. final tank temp.</td>
<td>up to 160°F [71°C]</td>
<td>up to 160°F [71°C]</td>
<td>up to 160°F [71°C]</td>
<td>up to 170°F [77°C]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NWH, CTE, XL-32 and RJ MODEL CONSTRUCTION DATA

#### SIZES | NWH STANDARD MATERIALS
--- | ---
1/4 - 2” | Cast: Low lead bronze, carbon steel, 316 STS

#### SIZES | CTE STANDARD MATERIALS
--- | ---
3/8 - 4” | Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, carbon steel, 316 STS
4” & up | Fabricated: Carbon steel, 316 STS

#### SIZES | XL32 STANDARD MATERIALS
--- | ---
1/2 - 2” | Cast: Low lead bronze

#### SIZES | RJ STANDARD MATERIALS
--- | ---
1 - 3” | Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, carbon steel, 316 STS

---

#### APPLICATION GUIDE

1. **HEATING LIQUID IN-TANK WITH MODEL NWH**

   ![Diagram of NWH](image1)

   - NWH Jet pumps
   - Steam
   - Liquid or Slurry
   - Nipples

2. **HEATING LIQUID IN-TANK WITH MODEL CTE**

   ![Diagram of CTE](image2)

   - Liquid or Slurry
   - Steam
   - CTE

3. **HEATING LIQUIDS WITH CIRCULATING TANK EDUCTORS**

   ![Diagram of CTE Eductors](image3)

   - Solenoid valve ON/OFF
   - Motive pressure
   - Pressure gauge
   - CTE

4. **HEATING LIQUIDS IN OPEN TANK WITH XL32 HEATER**

   ![Diagram of XL32](image4)

   - Steam supply
   - Pressure gauge
   - Air supply
   - Liquid level
   - XL-32
HEATING LIQUIDS
IN-LINE

MODELS AVAILABLE
ELL, HLM, SRH

DESCRIPTION
Penberthy in-line mixers can heat in-line while transporting the process media. Steam jet heaters optimize the condensation of steam into the motive medium to heat the fluid.

Models ELL and HLM are ejector-type heaters capable of operating at steam pressures lower than the operating liquid. They have much higher thermal input than a comparable SRH model, while incurring a higher inlet-to-discharge pressure drop.

The SRH (steam ring heaters) are compact, in-line units with low pressure drop. SRH units inject steam through an opening in an enlargement in the unit. They correct temperature quickly and quietly. Also, because the liquid flow area is unrestricted, pressure drop within the nozzle is minimized.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Industries that benefit from these models include food processing, petroleum production and refining, chemical processing, distilling and brewing and many other process operations.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our Heating Liquids datasheet VCTDS-04504, which is downloadable from our website.

ELL, HLM, SRH MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ELL Low steam pressure</th>
<th>HLM High steam pressure</th>
<th>SRH Steam ring heater</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steam pressure</td>
<td>up to 45 psig (310 kPag)</td>
<td>up to 120 psig** (830 kPag)</td>
<td>up to 150 psig (1035 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. water temp. rise [ΔT]*</td>
<td>up to 182°F (83°C)</td>
<td>up to 216°F (102°C)</td>
<td>up to 200°F (93°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. capacity</td>
<td>5000 gpm (18925 lpm)</td>
<td>5000 gpm (18925 lpm)</td>
<td>500 gpm (1893 lpm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on 60°F (16°C) inlet water  ** Maximum steam pressure for iron body material, 60 psig (414 kPag)
ELL, HLM, SRH MODEL CONSTRUCTION DATA

**SIZE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZES</th>
<th>ELL, HLM STANDARD MATERIALS</th>
<th>SRH STANDARD MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>½ A - 4”</td>
<td>Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS</td>
<td>Flanged: Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” &amp; up</td>
<td>Fabricated: Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1 PARTS WASHER**

- Steam supply
- Steam valve
- Check valve
- Pressure gauge
- Thermometer
- Hot water
- Motive liquid

**2 HEATING LIQUID IN-TANK**

- Liquid
- Liquid or slurry
- Jacketed process vessel
- SRH
- Hot liquid discharge

**3 HEATING LIQUID IN-LINE**

- Steam supply
- Pressure gauge
- Heater discharge liquid
- Motive liquid
- ELL

**4 ADDING STEAM TO A LARGE FLOW OF WATER**

- Steam supply
- Pressure gauge
- Check valve
- HLM
- Steam pressure must be higher than liquid pressure

**5 CIRCULATING HOT WATER**

- Steam supply
- Control valve
- Check valve
- Temperature control
- Reactor vessel
- Pressure relief valve
- Circulating pump
- SRH
- Motive liquid
- Drain
MIXING LIQUIDS
IN-TANK

MODELS AVAILABLE
CTE and TME

DESCRIPTION
Models CTE and TME are known as in-tank mixers. These units are a low-cost alternative to other mechanical mixing methods, and they provide a more thorough mixing action than either mechanical mixing or air sparging.

Models CTE and TME provide efficient and low-cost liquid and slurry mixing. The flow pattern is easily controlled and integrates substances in a variety of viscosities and liquids. Slurries that contain abrasive solids can deteriorate mechanical mixer blades, increasing maintenance and downtime. But the Penberthy in-tank mixers are inherently non-clogging, they have no moving parts and require little or no maintenance.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
Industries that benefit from these models include chemical processing, food processing, electroplating, fertilizer and agrochemical processing and petrochemical processing.

Applications within these industries include hazardous waste and waste water processing, cooling tower circulation, tank truck agitation, additive infusion, blended solution agitation, plating tank agitation and separation prevention of non-mixable liquids or stratification of dissimilar liquids.

Sizing and performance information for these jet pumps is available in our In-tank Mixers datasheet VCTDS-04505, which is downloadable from our website.

CTE, TME MODEL SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CTE Circulating Tank Eductor</th>
<th>TME Tank Mixing Eductor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pressure differential</td>
<td>10-100 psig (70-690 kPag)</td>
<td>10-50 psig (70-345 kPag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixing ratio</td>
<td>3:1</td>
<td>4:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. operating liquid</td>
<td>up to 2,000 cPs</td>
<td>up to 2,000 cPs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**APPLICATION GUIDE**

### Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>CTE Standard Materials</th>
<th>TME Standard Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/8 - 4”</td>
<td>Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS</td>
<td>Cast: Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” &amp; up</td>
<td>Fabricated: Carbon steel, 316 STS</td>
<td>Non-metallic: PVC, PP PVDF (Kynar™)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8 - 3”</td>
<td>Non-metallic: PVC, PP PVDF (Kynar™)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Standard Materials

- **Cast:** Low lead bronze, iron, C. steel, 316 STS
- **Fabricated:** Carbon steel, 316 STS
- **Non-metallic:** PVC, PP PVDF (Kynar™), 25% glass-filled PP

### Model Construction Data

#### 1. Mixing Two Liquids (Multiple TME)

![Diagram of mixing two liquids](image)

- **Motive fluid line**
- **Fill line**
- **To process**

#### 2. Recirculating Tank Contents (Multiple CTE)

![Diagram of recirculating tank contents](image)

- **Motive fluid line**
- **Fill line**
- **To process**
- **Recirculating Pump**

#### 3. Mixing Agrochemicals

![Diagram of mixing agrochemicals](image)

- **Directional sweep**

#### 4. Electrocoating

![Diagram of electrocoating](image)

- **Directional sweep**
- **Side view section**
- **Top view section**

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**APPLICATION GUIDE | 19**
**WETTING SOLIDS**

**FLOCCULANT DISPERsal**

**MODEL AVAILABLE**

62DP

**DESCRIPTION**

When powder must be combined with water to create chemical concentrations, Model 62DP flocculant dispersers provide the perfect mix. Dispersers can effectively wet 2.27 kg (5 lb) of powder for every 37.8 to 56.7 L (10 to 15 gal.) of water supplied to the unit, resulting in a 4 to 6% concentration of flocculant in the water. This mixture must then be mixed thoroughly with additional water until the powder is dissolved completely and the desired solution concentration obtained. Water supply pressures from 20 to 100 psig (1.37 to 6.89 barg) can be used.

The 62DP is a ‘small job’ device and operates in a similar manner to a ring jet; the nozzle having the same basic characteristics.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

The table below shows the flow rate of water in gpm at various supply pressures with standard orifice settings.

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

Once considered a flocculant disperser for use primarily in wastewater treatment applications, the 62DP could be used for any dry powder or granular product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIPE SIZE</th>
<th>WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE AT INLET (PSI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WRENCH-FLAT DESIGN
All cast metal Penberthy jet pumps from 1.27 to 7.62 cm (½” to 3”) have a standard wrench-flat to allow ease of assembly. This design eliminates the need for a pipe wrench and minimizes damage to the body.

CERAMIC NOZZLE JET PUMPS
When processing solids or slurries, the inside of a jet nozzle can wear quickly. A ceramic lining minimizes wear in the nozzle. The body is cast stainless steel. This design allows replacement of either part.

FLUOROElastomer lined JET PUMPS
When processing solids or slurries, the inside of a jet pump body or nozzle can erode quickly. A fluoroelastomeric lining significantly minimizes premature erosion, increasing the service life of these units.

TEFZEL™ LINED EDUCTORS
In erosive and corrosive applications, Tefzel™ lining provides a durable inside surface. It performs flawlessly, even when internal temperatures reach 149°C (300°F), extending the service life of jet pumps used in these processing conditions.

OTHER JET PUMP PRODUCTS
In addition to the standard line of jet pumps, we offer a variety of components and specialty products. These devices either complement existing jet pumps or are complete, stand-alone systems.

AUTOMATIC INJECTORS
These are boiler feed pumps designed to use the velocity and condensation of a jet of steam from the boiler to lift and force a stream of water into the same boiler. The unique design warms the water to feed the boiler without preheating. These models can also be used for injection of feedwater treatments.

SUBMERSIBLE AUTOMATIC SUMP DRAINER
These reliable units create a powerful pumping action using either liquid or saturated steam as the operating medium and require minimal upkeep. Since no electricity is required for their operation, these units are unaffected by power outages. Typical applications include sump evacuation, steam service/boiler room operations, general manufacturing installations, in-plant services and manufacturing processes.

Emerson also provides assistance to help with your pumping, mixing and heating applications.

For more information about any jet pump product or related accessory, contact Emerson direct or your sales representative.

ORDERING
To select and order your Penberthy jet pump, consult the technical datasheets available on our website or complete the online application form with the motive, suction and discharge specifications (measured at those respective ports) of your application. Then, contact your sales representative for assistance selecting the proper pump.

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