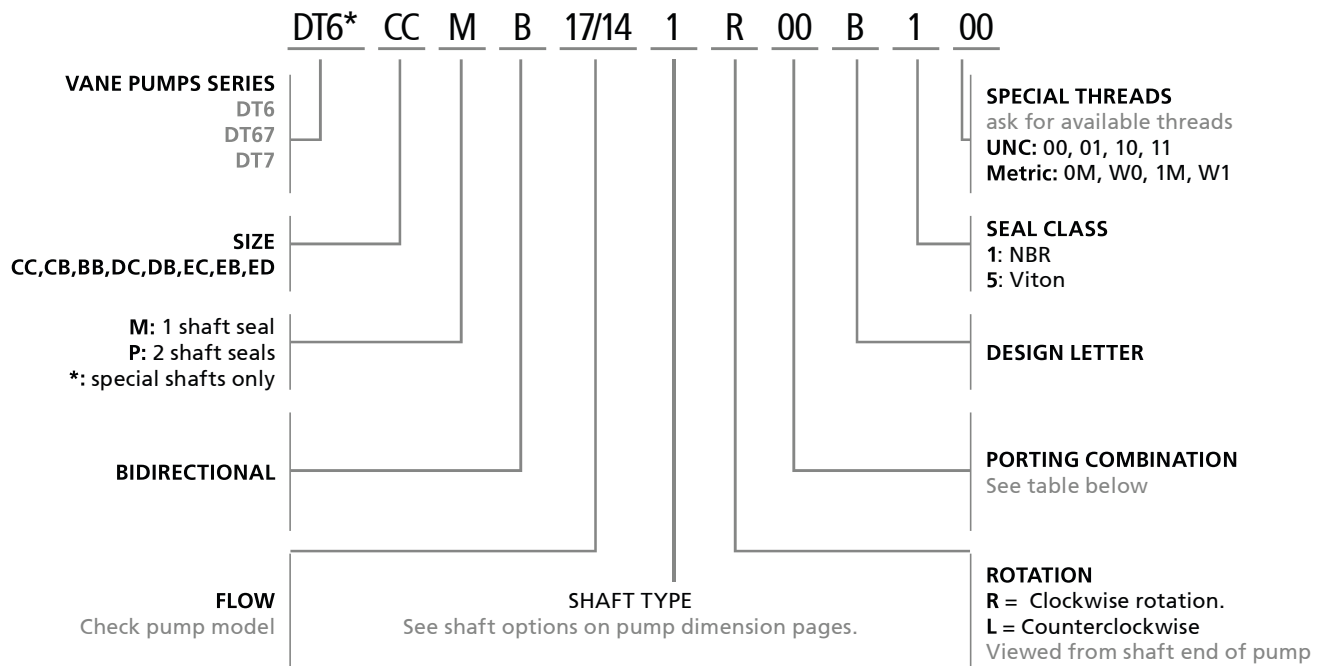
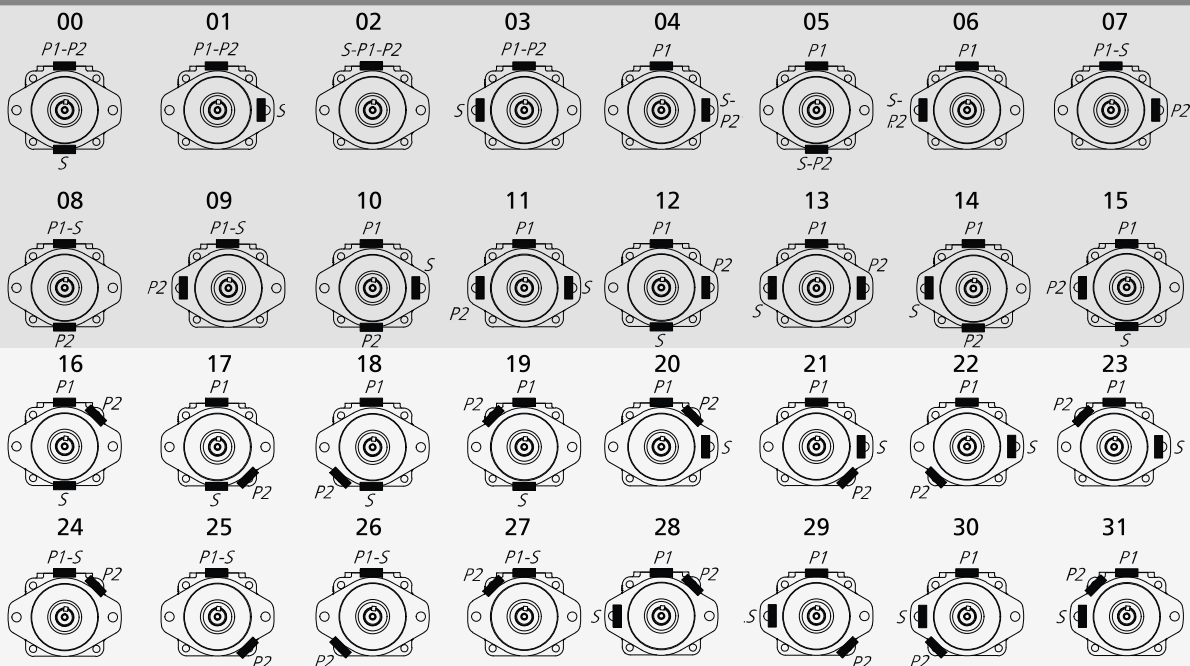


ORDERING CODE

PORTING COMBINATION

DT6ED
ALL SERIES

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPE		P1*			P2*				SPEED	FRONT FLANGE	WEIGHT	SAE 4 HOLES FLANGE		
DENISON	FLOW		MAX PRESS. (BAR)	NOMINAL POWER	FLOW		MAX PRESS. (BAR)	NOMINAL POWER	RANGE	SAE j744c ISO 3019-1	KG	SUCTION S	PRESSURE	
	GAL./min @ 1200 RPM	L./min @ 1000 RPM			GAL./min @ 1200 RPM	L./min @ 1000 RPM							P1	P2
DT6CC/M	3-31	11-100	275	2,4-22,2	3-31	11-100	275	2,4-22,2	500-2800	SAE B	26	2 ½" 3"	1"	1" ¾"
DT67CB/M	3-31	11-100	275	2,4-22,2	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1						
DT67BB/M	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1						
DT6DC/M	14-61	48-191	240	10,7-42,4	3-31	11-100	275	2,4-22,2						
DT67DB/M	14-61	48-191	240	10,7-42,4	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1						
DT7DB/M	14-61	44-191	300	9,8-42,4	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1	500-2200	SAE C	37	3"	1 1/4"	1"
DT6EC/M	42-85	132-270	240	29,3-60	3-31	11-100	275	2,4-22,2						
DT67EB/M	42-85	132-270	240	29,3-60	2-15	6-50	320	1,3-11,1						
DT6ED/M	42-85	132-270	240	29,3-60	14-61	48-191	240	10,7-42,4						
DT67ED/M	42-85	132-270	240	29,3-60	14-61	44-191	300	9,8-42,4						

* See page 41 for further information about speed & pressure

EXCEPTIONS TABLE															
MODEL	7B				6C			6D			7D				6E
FLOW	011	012	014	015	025	028	031	035	038	042	042	045	050	061	085
MAX INTERMITENT PRESSURE (BAR)	300			280	-	210		280		260	-		210	120	90
RPM MAX	3000				2500			2800		2500	2200				2000

Above mentioned values of maximum speed and maximum pressure are based on use of antiwear oil only.
Please contact Bezares SA for particular values when different fluids are used, (synthetic fluids, water in oil emulsions, water glycol, etcetera)

DT6ED / DT67ED OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

T6E SHAFT END FLOW											SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)	
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	132	142	156	165	183	197	213	227	270		Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*
Gal/min.at1200 rpm	42	45	50	52	57	62	66	72	85		500	2200	210	240

T6D COVER END FLOW											SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)		
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	48	66	80	90	98	111	120	136	146	158	191	Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*
Gal/min.at1200 rpm	14	20	24	28	31	35	38	42	45	50	61	500	2500	210	240

T7DS COVER END FLOW											SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)				
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	44	55	66	70	81	90	99	113	121	138	146	158	191	Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*
Gal/min.at1200 rpm	14	17	20	22	24	28	31	35	38	42	45	50	61	600	3000	250	300

* See page 41 for further information about speed & pressure

FLOW & INPUT POWER DIAGRAMS

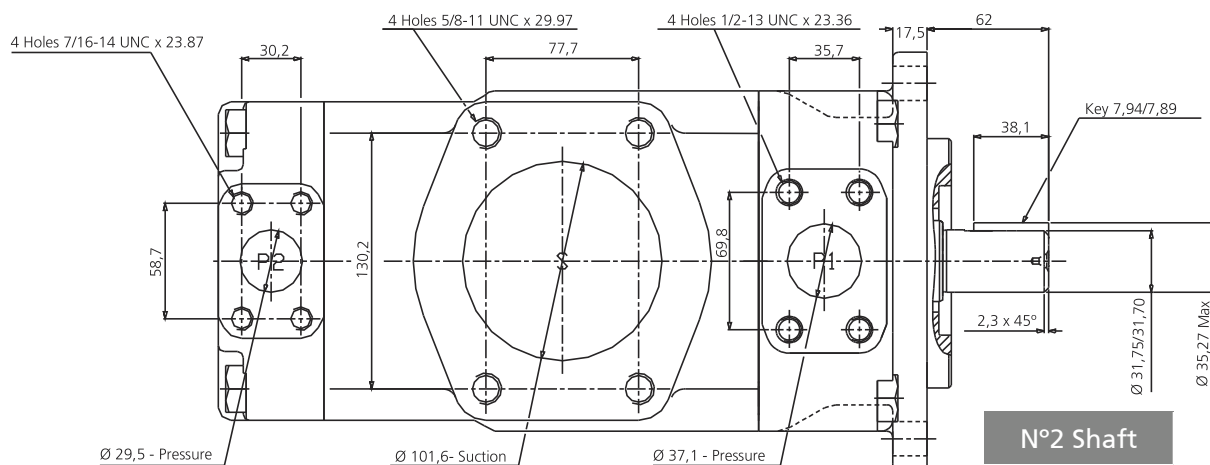
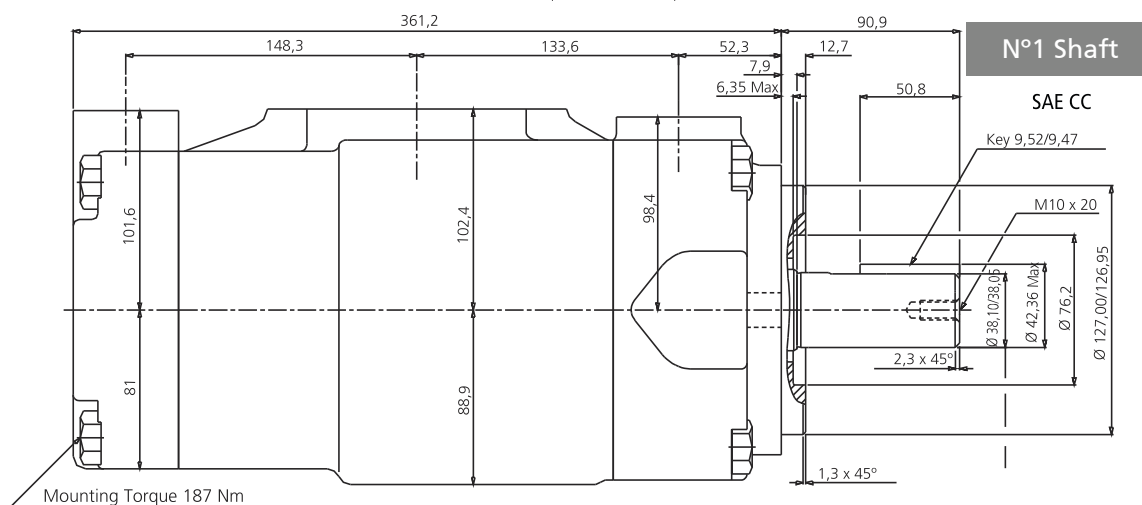
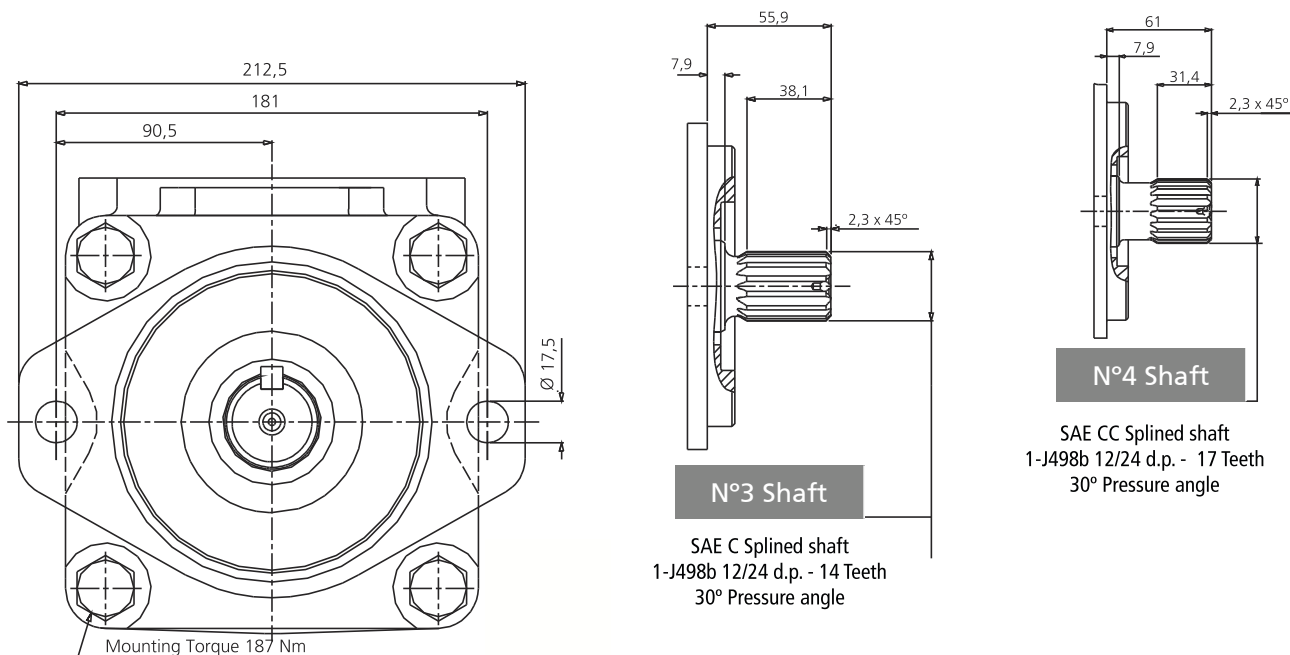
SHAFT END	COVER END
See DT6E Single Pumps for flow and input power diagrams (page 50)	See DT6D Single Pumps for flow and input power diagrams (page 48) See DT7DS single pumps for flow and input power diagrams (page 44)

Shaft torque limits

Shaft	Nm
1	1151,4
2	550,8
3	974,5

DT6ED / DT67ED DIMENSIONS

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS. 1" = 25,4 mm

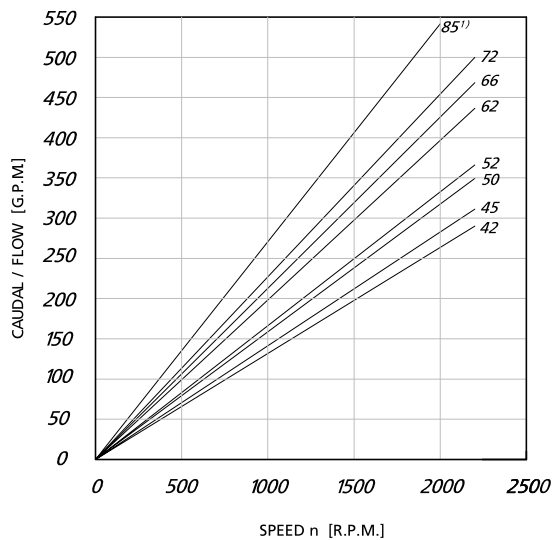


ADDITIONAL SHAFT CODES: SEE ON PAGES 114-118

DT6E OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

	FLOW									SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)			WEIGHT
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	132	142	159	165	183	197	213	227	270	Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*		(Kgs.)
Gal./min.at1200 rpm	42	45	50	52	57	62	66	72	85	500	2200	210	240		44

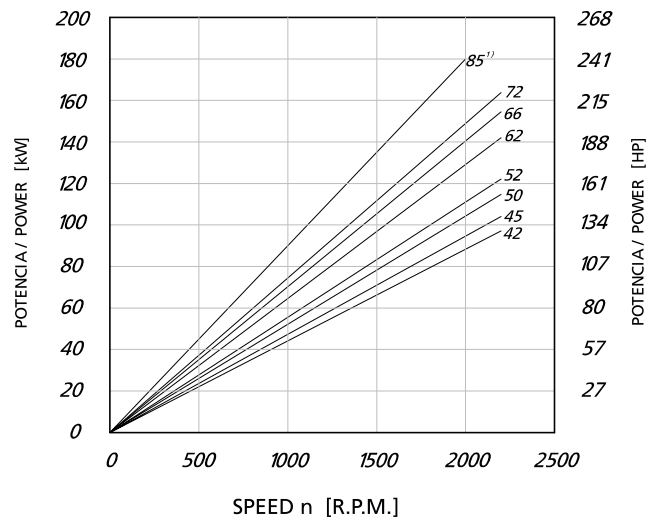
* See page 41 for further information about speed & pressure.



¹⁾ B85 = 90 bar max. int. / 2000 rpm max.

Theoretical Flow (0 Bar)

To calculate the real flow at a given operating pressure, subtract the internal leakage value for this pressure (see diagram below) from the theoretical flow. (See diagram above).



¹⁾ B85 = 90 bar max. int. / 2000 rpm

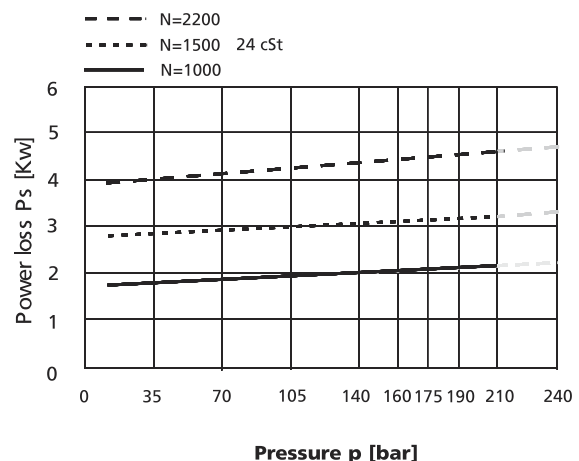
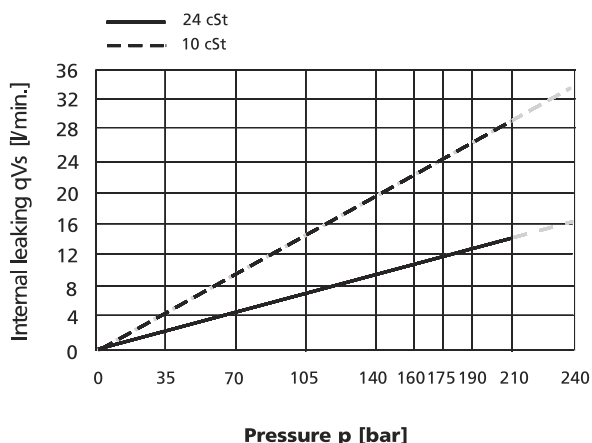
Theoretical Input Power at 200 Bar¹⁾

To calculate the theoretical input power at other pressures and speeds, use the formula:

$$P(Kw) = \frac{Q(L/min.) \times P(Bar)}{600}$$

Where Q is the theoretical flow (upper left diagram) and P the operating pressure.

To calculate the real input power, add to the theoretical power the hydromechanical power losses (see diagram below).

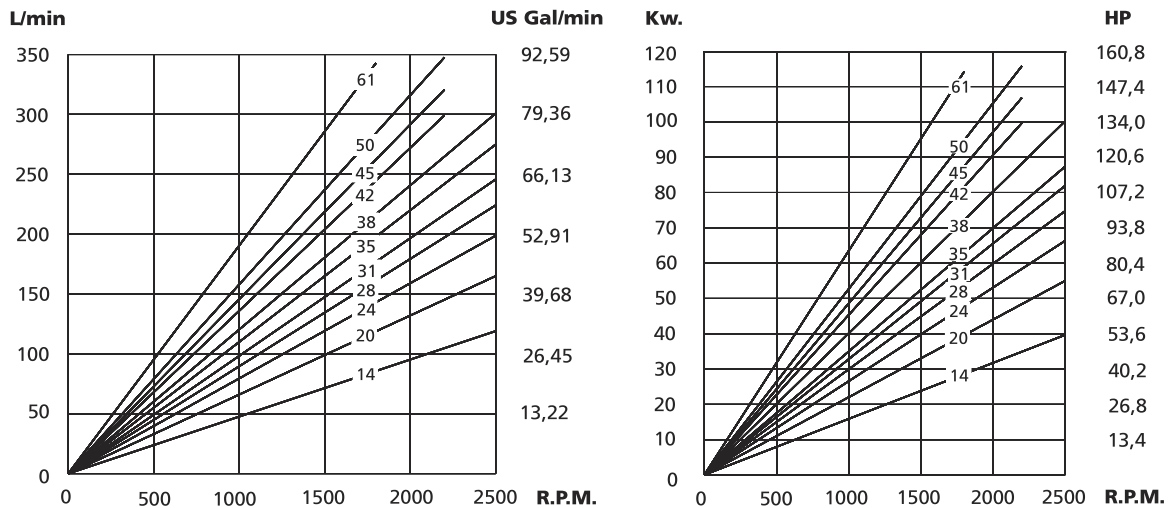


Do not operate pump more than 5 seconds at any speed or viscosity if internal leakage is more than 50 % of theoretical flow

DT6D OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

	FLOW											SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)		WEIGHT
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	48	66	80	90	98	111	120	136	146	158	191	Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*	(Kgs.)
Gal./min.at1200 rpm	14	20	24	28	31	35	38	42	45	50	61	500	2500	210	240	24

* See page 41 for further information about speed & pressure.



Theoretical Flow (0 Bar)

To calculate the real flow at a given operating pressure, subtract the internal leakage value for this pressure (see diagram below) from the theoretical flow. (See diagram above).

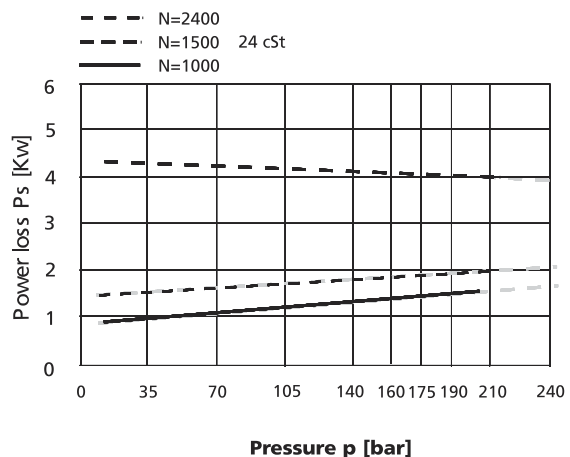
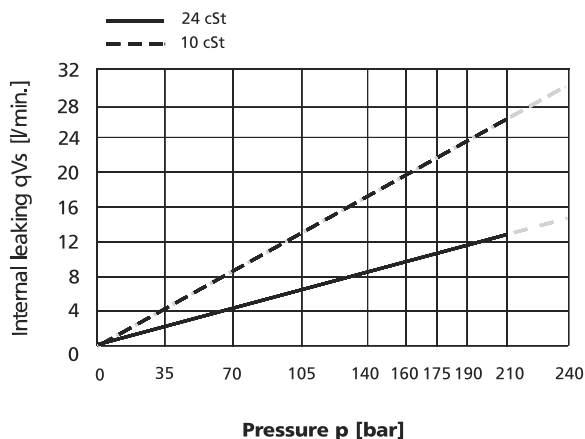
Theoretical Input Power at 200 Bar

To calculate the theoretical input power at other pressures and speeds, use the formula:

$$P(Kw) = \frac{Q(L/min.) \times P(Bar)}{600}$$

Where Q is the theoretical flow (upper left diagram) and P the operating pressure.

To calculate the real input power, add to the theoretical power the hydromechanical power losses (see diagram below).

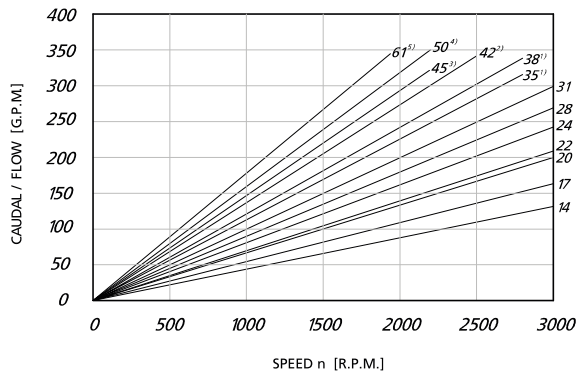


Do not operate pump more than 5 seconds at any speed or viscosity if internal leakage is more than 50 % of theoretical flow

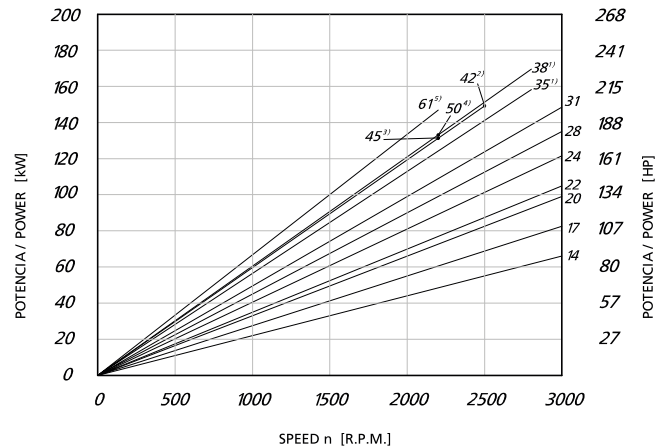
DT7DS / DT67D OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

	FLOW															SPEED(rpm)		PRESSURE (bar)		WEIGHT
Lts/min.at 1000 rpm	44	55	66	70	81	90	99	113	121	138	146	158	191			Mín.	Máx.*	Contin.*	Intermit.*	(Kgs.)
Gal/min.at1200 rpm	14	17	20	22	24	28	31	35	38	42	45	50	61			600	3000	250	300	29

* See page 41 for further information about speed & pressure.



- ¹⁾ B35 - B38 = 280 bar max. int. / 2800 rpm max.
- ²⁾ B42 = 260 bar max. int. / 2500 rpm max.
- ³⁾ B45 = 240 bar max. int. / 2200 rpm max.
- ⁴⁾ B50 = 210 bar max. int. / 2200 rpm max.
- ⁵⁾ B61 = 120 bar max. int. / 1800 rpm max.


Theoretical Flow (0 Bar)

To calculate the real flow at a given operating pressure, subtract the internal leakage value for this pressure (see diagram below) from the theoretical flow. (See diagram above).

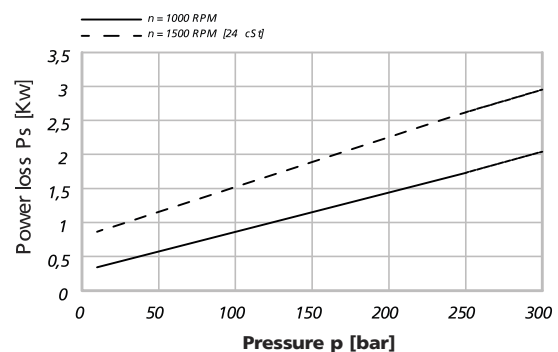
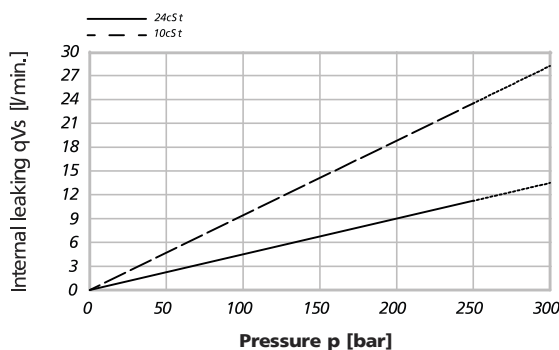
Theoretical Input Power at max. int. pressure

To calculate the theoretical input power at other pressures and speeds, use the formula:

$$P(Kw) = \frac{Q(L/min.) \times P(Bar)}{600}$$

Where Q is the theoretical flow (upper left diagram) and P the operating pressure.

To calculate the real input power, add to the theoretical power the hydromechanical power losses (see diagram below).



Do not operate pump more than 5 seconds at any speed or viscosity if internal leakage is more than 50 % of theoretical flow