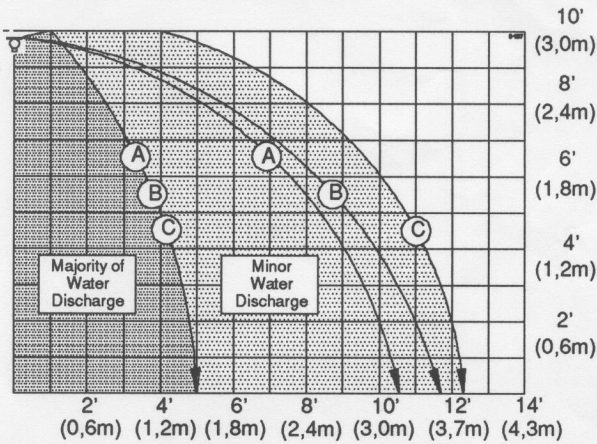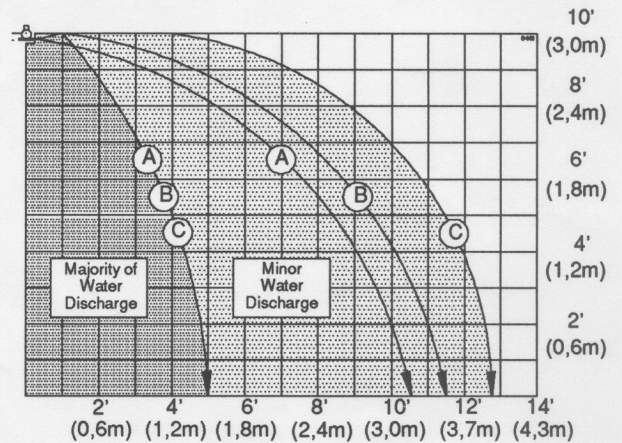# VIKING

TECHNICAL DATA

MICROMATIC® MODEL M 1/2" (15mm) CONVENTIONAL SPRINKLER NOMINAL SPRAY PATTERN

Typical profile of one half of the spray pattern produced by a Viking Micromatic Model M 1/2" (15mm) Orifice Conventional Sprinkler in the Upright Position.

Typical profile of one half of the spray pattern produced by a Viking Micromatic Model M 1/2" (15mm) Orifice Conventional Sprinkler in the Pendent Position.

K-Factor: $5.5 - \dfrac{GPM}{\sqrt{PSI}}$ $79 - \dfrac{L/Min}{\sqrt{BAR}}$ $7,9 - \dfrac{L/Min}{\sqrt{kPa}}$

Pattern	PSI	GPM	kPa	BAR	LITERS/MIN
A	7	14.6	(48,3)	(0,48)	(55,3)
B	15	21.3	(103,4)	(1,03)	(80,6)
C	30	30.1	(206,8)	(2,07)	(113,9)

Numbers shown in brackets ( ) denote approximate metric dimensions, flow rates or pressures

Caution

The above typical spray patterns have been generated with a sprinkler properly installed below a smooth, level, unvented ceiling. Minor water spray may exceed the pattern shown. Any deviation to the piping arrangement, deflector distance below the ceiling, water pressure, obstructions on the ceiling, ventilation, etc., may affect the spray pattern. Sprinklers are designed and approved to meet specific spray patterns and other criteria established by the testing agencies. The testing criteria and method has been established to meet specific installation rules. Deviation from recognized installation rules must be approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Only full scale fire testing can establish if reasonable fire protection is being provided when recognized installation rules are not followed.

NOTE: UL 199 Requirements for the Conventional Sprinkler specify that the majority of the water discharged from the sprinkler be distributed within a 10'-0 (3m) x 10'-0 (3m) area directly below the sprinkler when the deflector is located 7" (178mm) below a 10'-0 (3m) smooth flat ceiling. The remaining minor water discharge shown on the spray pattern is insufficient for fire protection design purposes. The maximum spacing requirements for the Conventional Sprinkler allowed by NFPA, LPC, Vds and other recognized standards, must not be exceeded.