MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

The pressure reducing valve is intended for the function of reduction of the pressure on the supply systems of water or compressed air. Its heavy conception allows to use it on numerous applications in the industry. The downstream pressure stability is very good even with strong variations of upstream pressure. The reducer is equipped with an internal strainer of protection. He must be used only on clean fluids. It is approved for a use on the drinking water. It has two pressure gauges indicating the upstream and downstream pressures.

AVAILABLE MODELS

DN20 to DN80
Flanges connections PN16/40 raised face
Manometer ø 50

LIMITS OF USE

Max allowed fluid pressure : PS	25 bar
Upstream pressure :	1 - 8 bar
Max allowed fluid temperature : TS	-10°C / +95°C

CONSTRUCTION

Item	Material
Body	Bronze CC 499K
Bonnet	Bronze CC 499K
Internal mechanism	Bronze CC 499K Brass CW 614N Stainless steel 1.4571
Spring	Spring steel 1.1200
Strainer of protection	Stainless steel 1.4301
Diaphragm	EPDM

REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTIONS

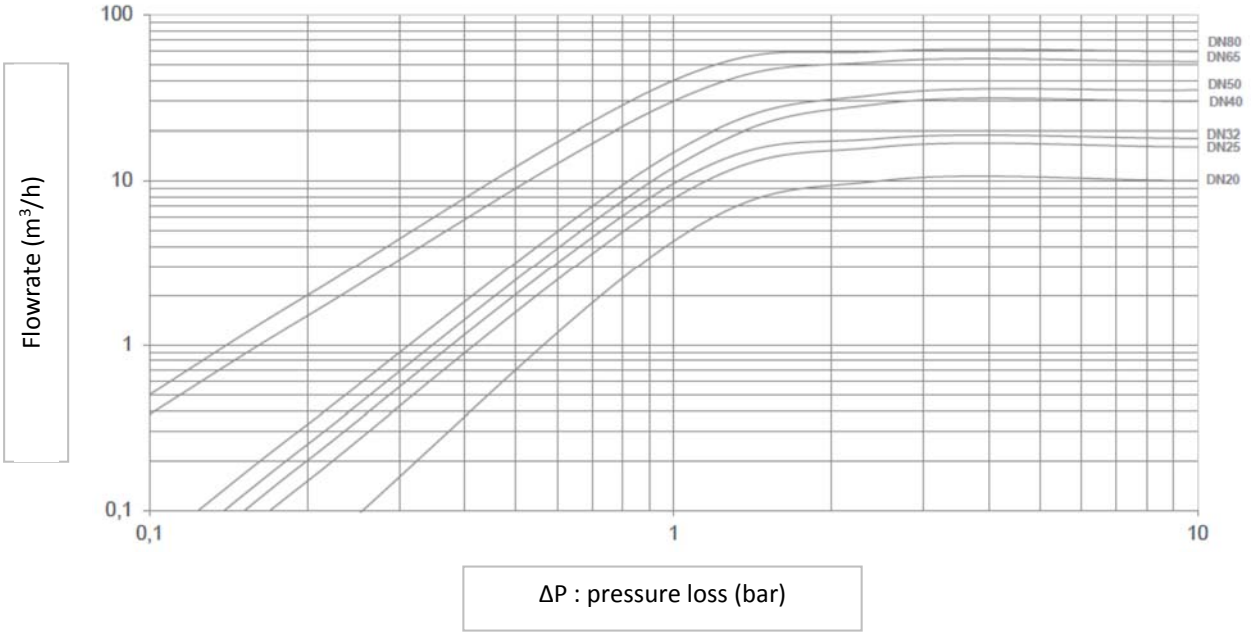
Item	Standard	Item	Standard
Pressure equipment directive 97/23	DN20 and DN25 : excluded DN32 to DN80 : catégorie I	Use on drinking water	ACS DVGW WRAS
Pressure reducing valve	EN 1567	Flanges	EN 1092-1

Modifications reserved

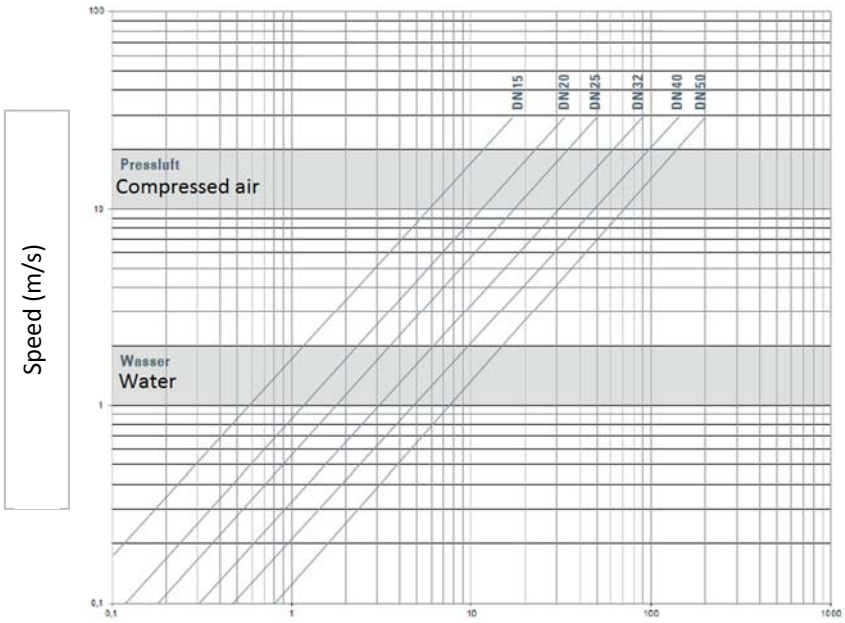
Kv VALUES AND FLOWRATE DIAGRAM

DN	20	25	32	40	50	65	80
Kv (m^3/h)	4,5 - 5	6,2 – 7,8	8,7 – 9,6	12 – 14,0	14,5-19,0	30,0-47,0	44,0-60,0
Maximum flowrate (m^3/h)	10	16	18	30	35	60	68

Flowrate diagram / pressure loss ΔP for water



Other sizing's diagram : method of the speed

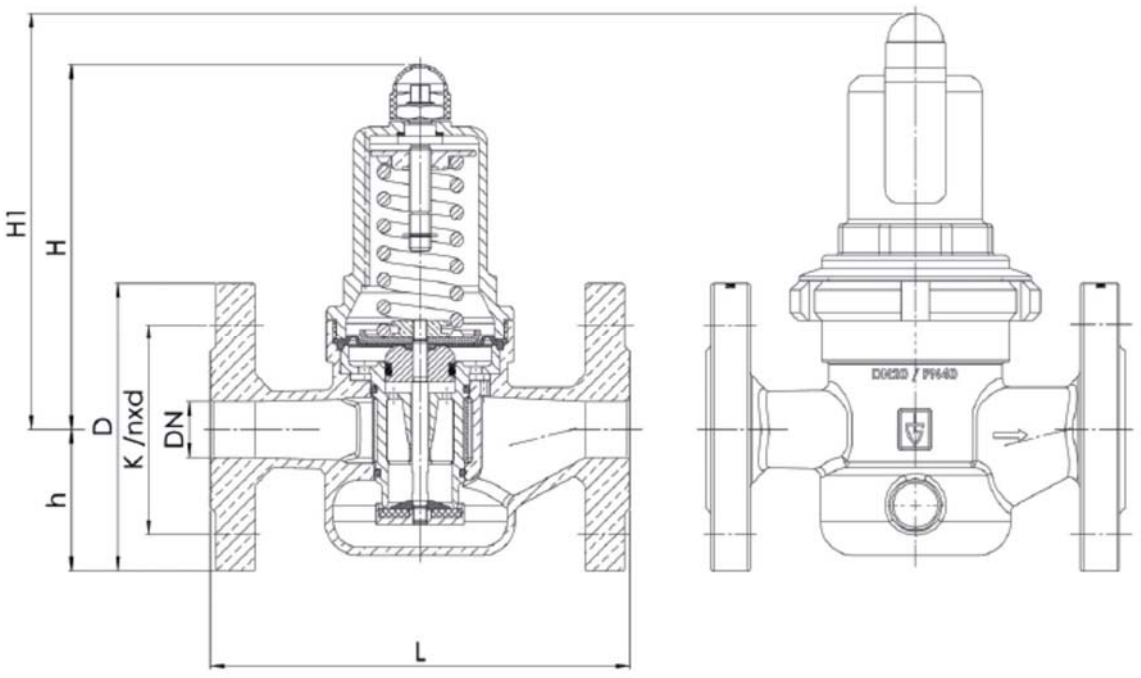


For the water or similar liquids, do not exceed the speed of 2 m/s.

For compressed air, choose a speed between 10 and 20 m/s

Modifications reserved

DIMENSIONS (mm) AND WEIGHT (kg)



DN	L	D	Flanges	K / n x d	H	H1*	h	Weight (kg)
20	150	105	PN16/40	75/4xM12	130	150	50	4,2
25	160	115	PN16/40	85 /4xM12	130	150	55	4,7
32	180	140	PN16/40	100/4xM16	130	150	68	5,9
40	200	150	PN16/40	110/4xM16	165	185	73	8,6
50	230	165	PN16/40	125/4xM16	185	185	80	10,5
65	290	185	PN16	145/4xM16	185	235	89	20
80	310	200	PN16/40	160/8xM16	200	235	96	22

*Low-pressure model

Pressure intake hole : G 1/4"

Internal strainer : thresholds of filtration 0,75 mm

OPTIONS

Diaphragm FKM
PN40 Pressure rating

Modifications reserved

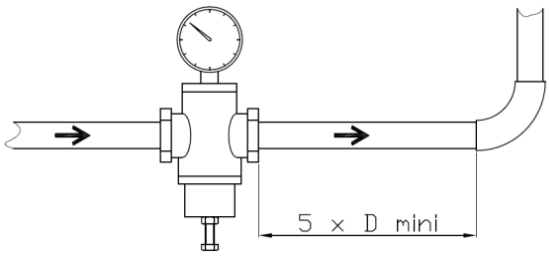
INSTALLATION

Position of mounting : The pressure reducer can be installed any position.

Sense of flow : Take care of the sense of mounting indicated by the arrow on the body.

Convergent and divergent : If the diameter of is lower than the diameter of the piping, install upstream a convergent. For a use on a gas, It is necessary to plan at the exit of a bigger sized pipe than that of the entrance and to connect it with a divergent, the lower pressure gas needing a bigger pipe's section.

Straight piping lenght : To assure a good stability of the downstream pressure and reduce the turbulences at the exit of the plan before any of accident piping or device, a straight piping length at least equal to 5 x DN and 10 x DN if possible. In the case of a double pressure reduction, plan an identical length between both valves.



Upstream isolation : Plan a stop valve upstream to the This one is not necessarily tight in zero flowrate and cannot be considered as an isolating valve.