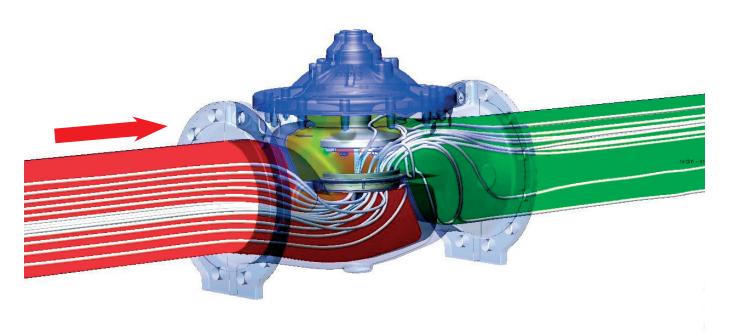
M2000 - M3000 DIAPHRAGM ACTUATED AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE



Automatic control valves, as defined by EN1074-5 standard: "have the integral capacity to control the function using energy from the conveyed water by adjusting the position of the shutter. They can be directly operated, i.e. the force is applied (via a spring or diaphragm) directly to the shutter." Alternatively, "They can be pilot operated i.e. the force is applied through an adjustable pilot valve".

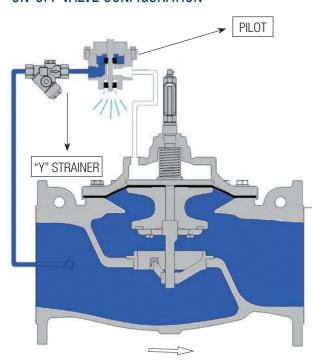
This type of T-pattern flow valve is the result of years of study, design, and development by T.I.S. Nuoval. These valves are available in sizes from DN50 to DN1000 flanged according to EN 1092-2, with nominal pressures of PN10 - PN16 - PN25. The valves are hydraulically actuated, with a metal shutter released by the action of pressure on a diaphragm. The use of a particularly high-performance sealing gasket developed by T.I.S. Nuoval ensures an excellent seal and extended duration even under very demanding operating conditions.

The M3000 series valves are standard passage (seat size smaller than the nominal diameter of the valve). This offers intrinsically superior regulation and dissipation capacity. The M2000 series valves are full passage (seat size equal to the nominal diameter of the valve). This generates a very limited pressure drop with the shutter fully open.



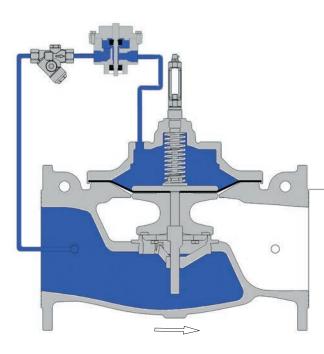
OPERATING PRINCIPLE

ON-OFF VALVE CONFIGURATION



"VALVE OPEN" POSITION

The release of pressure from the control chamber enables the line pressure, which acts on the lower surface of the diaphragm, to move the valve shutter to the open position.

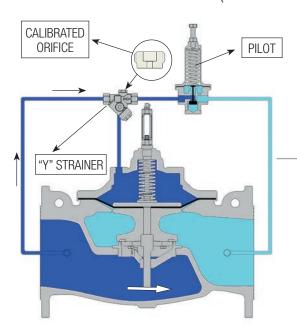


"VALVE CLOSED" POSITION

The line pressure acts on the upper surface of the diaphragm and moves the valve shutter to the closed position.



CONTROL VALVE CONFIGURATION (E.G. DOWNSTREAM PRESSURE REDUCER)

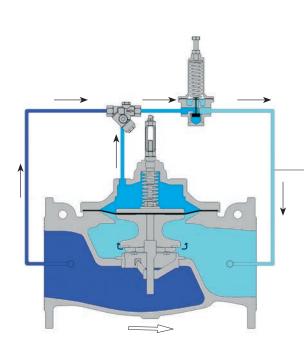


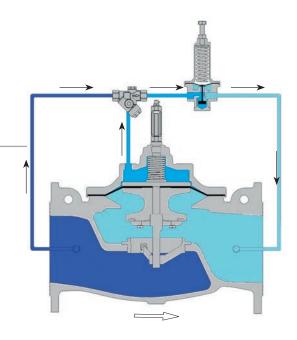
CLOSED POSITION

The pilot deviates upstream pressure into valve control chamber. The resulting pressure on the diaphragm moves the shutter to the closed position.

OPEN POSITION

The pilot opens, reducing pressure on the orifice and so releasing the pressure in the control chamber. The resulting force on the diaphragm moves the shutter to the open position.



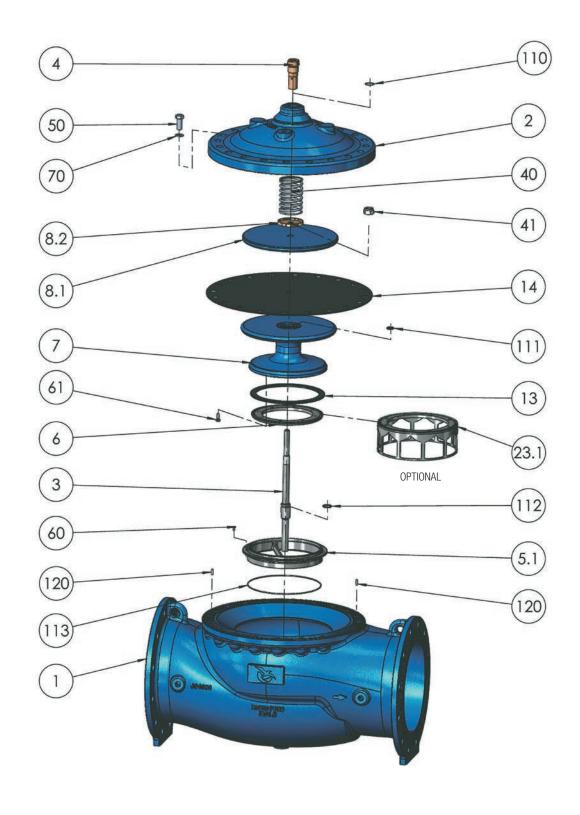


REGULATION

The state of balance between the flow capacity of the calibrated orifice (located in the "Y" filter) and the flow rate controlled by the pilot, keeps the valve shutter in the position it has reached.



COMPONENTS





M3000

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	DN	PN	MATERIALS	NOTE
1	Body			Ductile cast iron	EN-GJS 400-15 EN1563 (GS400)
2	Cover			Ductile cast iron	EN-GJS 400-15 EN1563 (GS400)
3	Stem			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
4	Cover bearing			Marine Bronze	CuAl10Fe5Ni5-C (CC333C)
5.1	Seat Ring			Stainless steel	1.4408 EN10283 (AISI316)
-	V-Port Seat Ring			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
6	Seal Retaining Ring			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
		From 50 to 150	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316)
7	Obturator	From 200 to 1000	10 - 16 - 25	Ductile cast iron	EN-GJS 400-15 EN1563 (GS400)
		From 500 to 800	25	Steel	S275JR EN10025-2 (FE430B)
8.1	Diaphragm disc	From 50 to 100	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316)
0.1	Diapriragiti disc	From 125 to 1000	10 - 16 - 25	Steel	S275JR EN10025-2 (FE430B)
8.2	Spring Washer			Brass	CW614N EN 12164 (OT58)
13	Main Seal			Elastomer	EPDM (85SH A)
14	Diaphragm			Reinforced Elastomer	NBR reinforced in NYLON
23.1	V-Port			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
40	Spring	50 - 600	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	1.4310 EN10270-3 (AISI302)
41	Self-Locking nut			Stainless steel	A2-70
50	Cover Bolts			Stainless steel	A2-70
60	Seat Ring Bolts	200 - 1000	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	A2-70
61	Retaining ring bolts			Stainless steel	A2-70
70	Cover washers			Stainless steel	A2-70
110 - 111 112 - 113	O-ring			Elastomer	EPDM110 -
120	Pin	100 - 600	10 - 16	Stainless steel	A2-70
120		150 - 200	25	บเผมแรงง งเธธม	72 10

All parts subject to corrosion are protected with epoxy powder coating with a minimum thickness of 250 micron

M2000

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	DN	PN	MATERIALS	NOTE
1	Body			Ductile cast iron	EN-GJS 400-15 EN1563 (GS400)
2	Cover			Ductile cast iron	EN-GJS 400-15 EN1563 (GS400)
3	Stem			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
4	Cover bearing			Marine Bronze	CuAl10Fe5Ni5-C (CC333C)
5.1	Seat Ring			Stainless steel	1.4408 EN10283 (AISI316)
-	V-Port Seat Ring			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
6	Seal Retaining Ring			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
7	Obturator	From 50 to 100	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
,	Obturator	From 150 to 200	10 - 16 - 25	Steel	S275JR EN10025-2 (FE430B)
8.1	8.1 Diaphragm disc	From 50 to 100	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	1.4408 EN10283 (AISI316)
0.1	Diapriragin disc	From 150 to 200	10 - 16 - 25	Steel	S275JR EN10025-2 (FE430B)
8.2	Spring Washer			Brass	CW614N EN 12164 (OT58)
13	Main Seal			Elastomer	EPDM (85SH A)
14	Diaphragm			Reinforced Elastomer	NBR reinforced in NYLON
23.1	V-Port			Stainless steel	1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304)
40	Spring			Stainless steel	1.4310 EN10270-3 (AISI302)
41	Self-Locking nut			Stainless steel	A2-70
50	Cover Bolts			Stainless steel	A2-70
60	Seat Ring Bolts	150 - 200	10 - 16 - 25	Stainless steel	A2-70
61	Retaining ring bolts			Stainless steel	A2-70
70	Cover washers			Stainless steel	A2-70
110 - 111 112 - 113	0-Ring			Elastomer	EPDM (0550 i

All parts subject to corrosion are protected with epoxy powder coating with a minimum thickness of 250 micron



DESIGN FEATURES

- Hydraulic testing according to EN1074-5;
- Compliance with EN 1074-5 and EN 1074-1;
- Parts in contact with the water comply with DM 174 of 6/04/2004 and KTW, DVGW W270, WRAS standards;
- One-piece body in ductile cast iron EN GJS 400-15 EN 1563 (GS 400-15);
- Face to face according to EN 558 Series 1;
- Flanges dimensioned and drilled according to EN 1092-2;
- Stem in 1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304) and guided at both ends;
- Seat ring in 1.4408 EN10283 (AISI316);
- Seal retaining ring in 1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304);
- Main seal in EPDM;
- Spring in 1.4310 EN10270-3 (AISI302);
- Obturator in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AlSI316) stainless steel, cast iron EN GJS 400-15 and coated steel (according to DN and PN of the valve);
- Diaphragm in NBR with nylon reinforcement;
- All screws, washers and nuts in stainless steel A2-70 EN ISO3506-1 (inside);
- Internal/external FBE coating protection (Fusion Bonded Epoxy), blue RAL5015, 250 µm thickness.

MAIN VALVE ACCESSORIES

- Depending on the operating conditions, a V-PORT (page 94) can be supplied in 1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304) or 1.4306 EN10088-3 (AISI304L):
- Depending on the operating conditions, a DOUBLE SLOTTED CYLINDER (page 95) can be supplied in 1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304) and 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316).

PILOT CIRCUIT ACCESSORIES

- Pipes in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316), fittings in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316);
- Compression fittings in brass / 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316);
- Strainers and speed regulators in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) and brass;
- Isolating ball valves in Nickel-plated brass;
- Pilots in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) and brass;
- Position indicator in hardened glass and brass:
- Pressure gauges in 1.4301 EN10088-3 (AISI304) and glycerin;
- Pressure gauge holder with drainage in Nickel-plated brass;
- Floaters in 1.4306 EN10088-3 (AISI304L).

HIGH CORROSION RESISTANCE MATERIALS

On request, some components can be produced with high corrosion-resistant materials, for example:

- Stem, seal retaining ring and obturator from DN50 to DN125 in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AlSl316) stainless steel;
- Screws, washers and nuts in A4-70 EN ISO3506-1 stainless steel;
- V-PORT in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) stainless steel;
- DOUBLE SLOTTED CYLINDER in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) stainless steel;

PILOT CIRCUIT ACCESSORIES

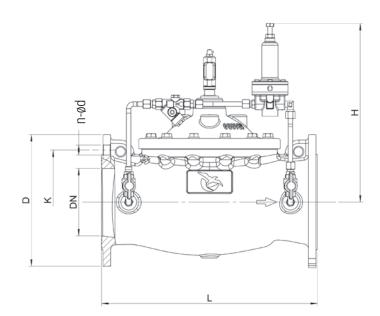
- Strainers, speed regulators, ball valves and pressure gauge holders in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) stainless steel;
- Pilots in 1.4401 EN10088-3 (AISI316) stainless steel:
- Screws, washers and nuts in A4-70 EN ISO3506-1 stainless steel.

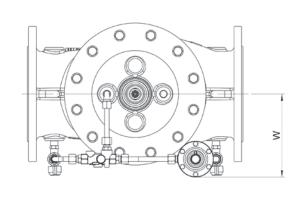
OPERATIVE LIMITS

Valves are designed and manufactured to operate with drinking or industrial water without suspended solids. For any other use, please contact the manufacturer.

- Working temperature: (water temp.) min.+0°C (excluding frost) max. + 70°C (on request up to 90°C).
- Storage temperature: (air temp.) min. 20°C max. + 70°C.







M2000

DNI		K			D			n-ød				\\/\(\(\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
DN	PN10	PN16	PN25	PN10	PN16	PN25	PN10	PN16	PN25	L	Н	W	WEIGHT (KG*)
50	125	125	125	165	165	165	4-19	4-19	4-19	230	220	170	20
65	145	145	145	185	185	185	4-19	4-19	8-19	290	250	180	24
80	160	160	160	200	200	200	8-19	8-19	8-19	310	280	200	30
100	180	180	190	220	220	235	8-19	8-19	8-23	350	310	210	43
150	240	240	250	285	285	300	8-23	8-23	8-28	480	420	250	90
200	295	295	310	340	340	360	8-23	12-23	12-28	600	520	280	142

M3000

DM		K			D			n-ød					M/FIGUT ///O*\
DN	PN10	PN16	PN25	PN10	PN16	PN25	PN10	PN16	PN25	L	Н	W	WEIGHT (KG*)
50	125	125	125	165	165	165	4-19	4-19	4-19	230	220	170	20
65	145	145	145	185	185	185	4-19	4-19	8-19	290	250	180	24
80	160	160	160	200	200	200	8-19	8-19	8-19	310	280	200	30
100	180	180	190	220	220	235	8-19	8-19	8-23	350	310	210	43
125	210	210	220	250	250	270	8-19	8-19	8-28	400	380	230	48
150	240	240	250	285	285	300	8-23	8-23	8-28	480	420	250	70
200	295	295	310	340	340	360	8-23	12-23	12-28	600	520	280	118
250	350	355	370	405	405	425	12-23	12-28	12-31	730	600	300	173
300	400	410	430	460	460	485	12-23	12-28	16-31	850	740	340	280
350	515	470	490	520	520	555	16-23	16-28	16-34	980	800	380	510
400	515	525	550	565	580	620	16-28	16-31	16-37	1100	810	390	550
500	620	650	660	670	715	730	20-28	20-34	20-37	1250	890	460	873
600	725	770	770	780	840	845	20-31	20-37	20-41	1450	970	540	1400
700	840	840	875	895	910	960	24-31	24-37	24-44	1650	1020	590	1950
800	950	950	990	1015	1025	1085	24-34	24-41	24-50	1850	1070	640	2050
1000	1160	1170	1210	1230	1255	1320	28-37	28-44	28-57	2250	1360	820	4500

*indicative weight related to PN25 version



M3000 PRESSURE DROP

Pressure drop of automatic control valves can be evaluated by using below equation:

$$\Delta P = (Q / Kvs)^2 [bar]$$

Where:

· ΔP = pressure drop [bar]

· Kvs = flow coefficient $[m^3/h]$

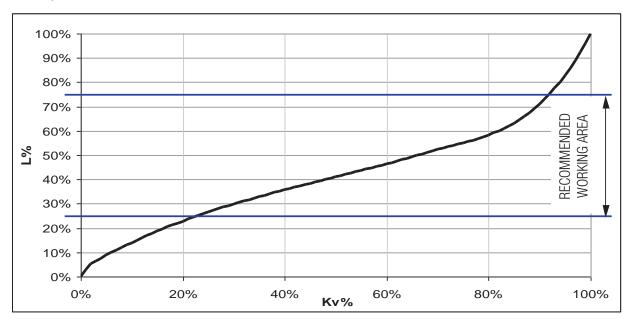
· Q = flow rate $[m^3/h]$

Kvs flow coefficient indicates 20°C water flow rate [m³/h], through the fully open valve, that induces 1bar pressure drop.

M3000 HYDRAULIC SPECIFICATIONS

DN	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300	350	400	500	600	700	800	1000
Kvs [m³/h]	28	50	70	102	208	230	390	650	980	1420	1790	2800	3800	5100	6100	10500
Lift [mm]	12	19,5	20,5	23,5	38	38	45	58	63	73	87	102	124	130	145	195

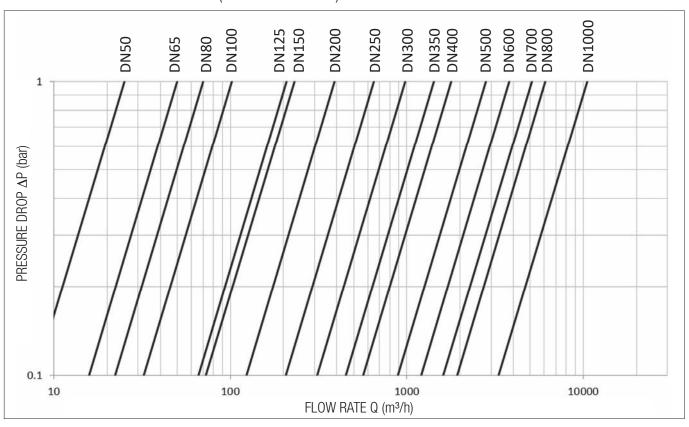
LIFT-KV DIAGRAM



Flow coefficient at L% opening	Kv = Kv% * Kvs				
Flow coefficient at 100% open valve	Kvs				
Kv%	From the above diagram: Kv% - L%				



M3000 PRESSURE DROP DIAGRAM (VALVE 100% OPEN)



M3000 RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE

DN	ADVIS	SABLE		ATION DTECTION	ALLOWED MAX		
	I/s	m³/h	I/S	m ³ /h	l/s	m³/h	
50	4,4	15,8	5,6	20,4	8,8	31,7	
65	10,5	37,6	13,4	48,4	20,9	75,3	
80	11,6	41,8	14,9	53,8	23,2	83,6	
100	17,6	63,3	22,6	81,4	35,2	126,7	
125	35,7	128,6	45,9	165	71,4	257	
150	43,0	155	55,2	199	85,9	309	
200	61,9	223	79,5	286	123,7	445	
250	171,8	619	220,9	795	343,6	1237	
300	247,4	891	318,1	1145	494,8	1781	
350	336,7	1212	433,0	1559	673,5	2425	
400	439,8	1583	565,5	2036	879,6	3167	
500	687,2	2474	883,6	3181	1374,4	4948	
600	989,6	3563	1272,3	4580	1979,2	7125	
700	1347,0	4849	1731,8	6234	2693,9	9698	
800	1759,3	6333	2261,9	8143	3518,6	12667	
1000	2749	9896	3534	12723	5498	19792	

The tables can be used for preliminary selection of the nominal valve diameter. The appropriate DN will be calculated using the sizing software developed by T.I.S Nuoval. Please contact us with the required operating conditions of the valve. Above data are valid for valves with standard plug (without V-port).



M2000 PRESSURE DROP

Pressure drop of automatic control valves can be evaluated by using below equation:

$$\Delta P = (Q / Kvs)^2 [bar]$$

Where:

· ΔP = pressure drop [bar]

· Kvs = flow coefficient $[m^3/h]$

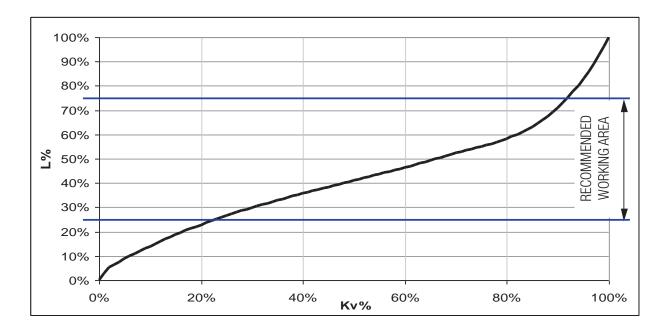
· Q = flow rate $[m^3/h]$

Kvs flow coefficient indicates 20°C water flow rate [m³/h], through the fully open valve, that induces 1bar pressure drop.

M2000 HYDRAULIC SPECIFICATIONS

DN	50	65	80	100	150	200
Kvs [m³/h]	44	68	94	160	350	590
Lift [mm]	15	18	20	25	39	50

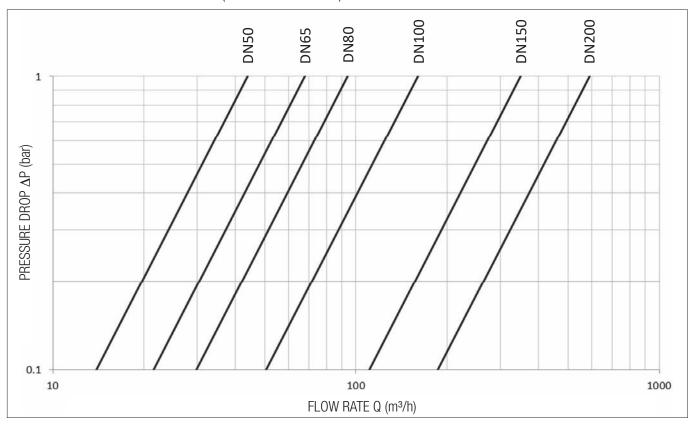
LIFT-KV DIAGRAM



Flow coefficient at L% opening	Kv = Kv% * Kvs				
Flow coefficient at 100% open valve	Kvs				
Kv%	From the above diagram: Kv% - L%				



M2000 PRESSURE DROP DIAGRAM (VALVE 100% OPEN)



M2000 RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE

DM	ADVISABLE		IRRIG	ATION	ALLOWED MAX		
DN	ADVIC	DABLE	FIRE PRO	TECTION	ALLUWED IVIAA		
	l/s	m³/h	l/s	m³/h	l/s	m³/h	
50	6,9	24,7	8,8	31,8	13,7	49,5	
65	11,6	41,8	14,9	53,8	23,2	83,6	
80	17,6	63,3	22,6	81,4	35,2	126,7	
100	27,5	99,0	35,3	127	55,0	198	
150	61,9	223	79,5	286	123,7	445	
200	110,0	396	141,4	509	219,9	792	

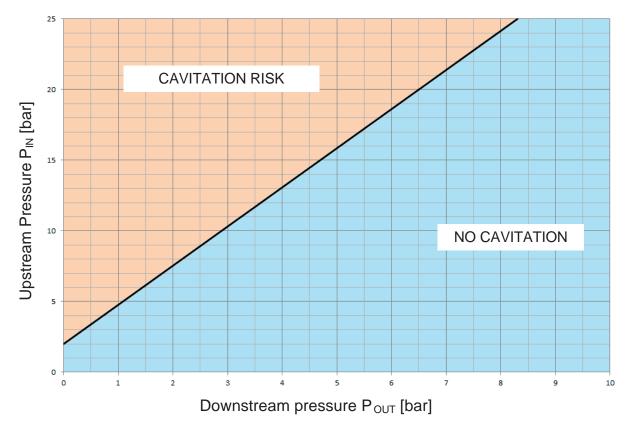
The tables can be used for preliminary selection of the nominal valve diameter. The appropriate DN will be calculated using the sizing software developed by T.I.S Nuoval. Please contact us with the required operating conditions of the valve. Above data are valid for valves with standard plug (without V-port).



CAVITATION

The stream velocity is not constant inside the valve, reaching its maximum values in proximity to the point of restriction (vena contracta). This causes a significant pressure drop in the vena contracta area directly proportional to the pressure drop ΔP across the valve. If the valve generates very marked pressure variations, the vena contracta pressure can reach the vapor pressure of the fluid, resulting in the formation of tiny vapor bubbles. Downstream of the vena contracta zone the pressure rises again to the release pressure, causing the bubbles to implode. This results in the dissipation of large amounts of energy, generating powerful shock waves and significant surface loading inside the valve. The pressure drop ΔP must therefore be limited in order to avoid noise and erosion of the valve walls. The cavitation diagram is used to establish whether a valve is operating under cavitation conditions. Valves must not be allowed to operate constantly in conditions in which cavitation is possible.

It is acceptable for valves to operate with moderate degrees of cavitation for brief periods of time.



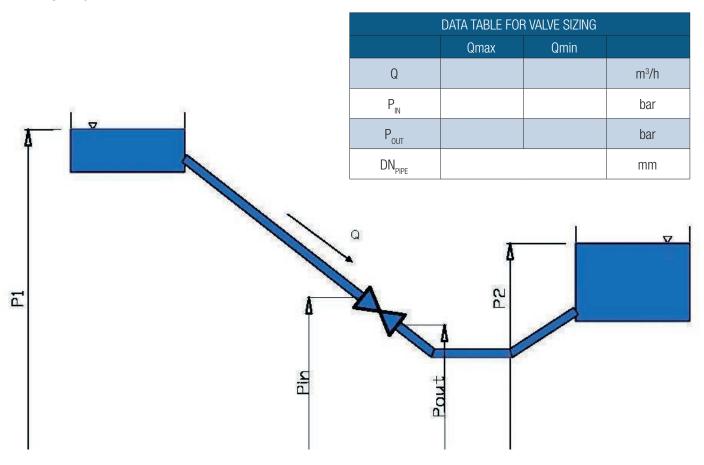
The cavitation diagram is only valid for 40% open. When the valve opening aperture differs significantly from this value, it is advisable to check the real cavitation conditions using the software developed by T.I.S. Nuoval. For this purpose, please contact us and provide the operating conditions of the valve in question.

The series M3000 and M2000 water valves must operate within the limits indicated in the following table. If the valve does not comply with these conditions, contact the supplier.

Valve min pressure drop	0.3 bar				
Valve max pressure drop	See above cavitation diagram				
Min inlet pressure	0.5 bar				
Recommended opening degree	Modulating valves: L% = 25% ÷ 75% On-off valves: L% = 0-100%				



VALVE SIZING DATA



Q = Flow rate (maximum & minimum).

 P_{IN} = The pressure at minimum / maximum flow measured at the valve upstream flange.

 $P_{\text{out}}^{\text{max}}$ = The pressure at minimum / maximum flow measured at the valve downstream flange.

For adequate valve analysis, T.I.S. Nuoval use a special sizing software developed in our hydraulic laboratory (see example on pag. 88). For this purpose, please contact us and provide the operating conditions of the valve. See the sizing data table above.



AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE SIZING EXAMPLE

Fill in "DATA TABLE FOR VALVE SIZING" (pag. 85):

	DATA TABLE FOR VALVE SIZING									
	Qmax Qmin									
Q	65	m³/h								
P _{IN}	6	8	bar							
P _{out}	3	bar								
DN _{PIPE}	10	mm								

EXAMPLE

Red data are an example of sizing.

WATERWORKS APPLICATION

Preliminary selection of the valve DN.

From the table "M3000 RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE" (page 81), in correspondence of the recommended flow column, can be seen that the appropriate diameter for the maximum flow rate of 65 m3/h is DN100.

M3000 RECOMMENDED FLOW RATE

DN	RECOMI	MENDED	IRRIGATION FIRE PROTECTION		
	1/0	m3/h			
	l/s	m³/h	l/s	m³/h	
50	4,4	15 <mark>,</mark> 8	5,6	20,4	
65	10,5	37,6	13,4	48,4	
80	11,6	41,8	14,9	53,8	
100	17,6	63,3	22,6	81,4	
125	35,7	128,6	45,9	165	

From the table M3000 "HYDRAULIC SPECIFICATIONS" (page 80) can be seen that this valve has a flow coefficient, with fully open obturator, $Kvs=102 \text{ m}^3/h$.

M3000 HYDRAULIC SPECIFICATIONS

DN	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300	350
Kvs [m³/h]	28	50	70 >	102	208	230	390	650	980	1420
Lift [mm]	12	19,5	20,5	23,5	38	38	45	58	63	73

Minimum and maximum opening degree calculation.

 $Kv = Q / \sqrt{(PIN-POUT)}$

 $Kv_{Omax} = 65 / \sqrt{(6-3)} = 37.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ (at MAX flow rate " Q_{max} ") which corresponds to

 $Kv\% = K_v/K_{vs} = 37.5 / 102 = 0.36 (36\%)$

 $\text{Kv}_{\text{Qmin}} = 36 \, / \, \sqrt{(8\text{-}3)} = 16 \, \text{m}^3 / \text{h}$ (at MIN flow rate "Qmin") which corresponds to

 $Kv\% = K_v/K_{vs} = 16 / 102 = 0.15 (15\%)$



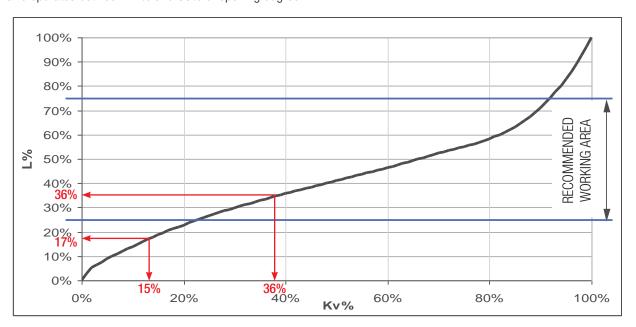
VALVE OPERATING LIMITS

From "LIFT-KV DIAGRAM" at page 80 it can be seen that the degree of shutter opening at maximum and minimum flow rate is respectively:

$$L\%(Q_{MAX}) = 36\%$$

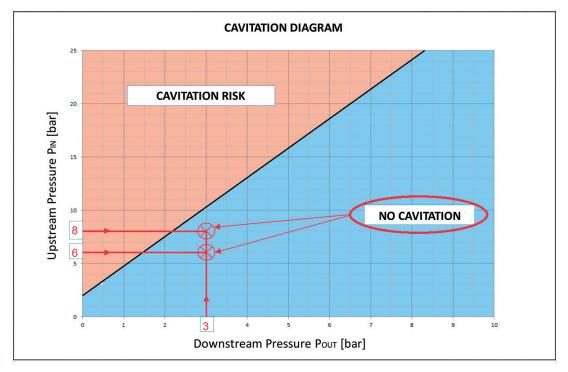
$$L\%(Q_{MIN}) = 17\%$$

The valve operates between 17% and 36% of opening degree.



CAVITATION CHECK

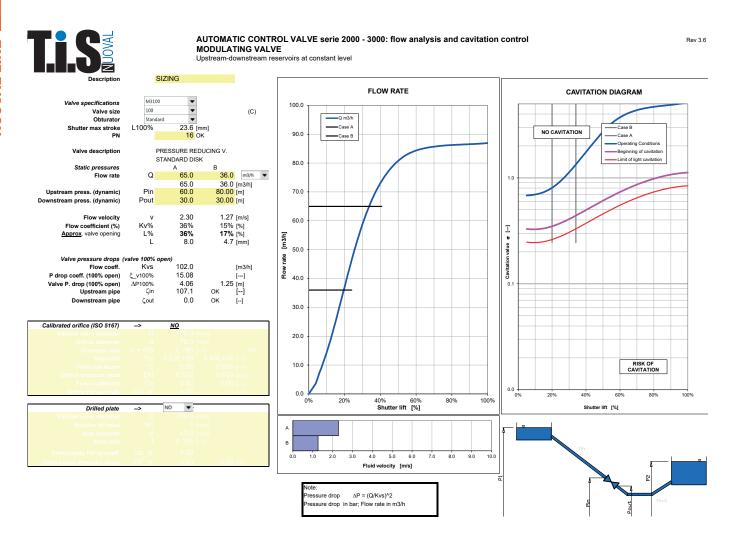
The "CAVITATION DIAGRAM" shows that the valve operates outside the cavitation zone.





AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES SIZING SOFTWARE

A dedicated software provides accurate sizing of automatic valves according to the relevant conditions. The cavitation analysis is calculated according the real range opening of the valve's shutter. Before the order, please provide operating conditions to carry out specific analysis of valve performance.





PRODUCT TRACKING



	Χ	XXX	.XX	.X							
					4.00E000DIE0						
					ACCESSORIES						
					COLUDE DATING IDEA	TELEVITION CODE					
				PRE	SSURE RATING IDEN	THECATION CODE					
			NOMINA	ΔΙ ΠΙΔ	AMETER IDENTIFICAT	TION CODE					
			TVOTVIIIV	TON GODE							
		FUNCTIO	NS								
		100	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE								
		120	PRESSU	PRESSURE REDUCING AND SUSTAINING CONTROL VALVE PRESSURE SUSTAINING / RELIEF VALVE FLOW CONTROL VALVE							
		200	PRESSU								
		400	FLOW (
		500	FLOAT	CONT	ROLLED MODULATIN	IG CONSTANT LEVEL VALVE					
		600	FLOAT	CONT	ROLLED ON-OFF VA	LVE					
		700		ELECTRICAL 0 TO DN1000)							
		800 ON/OFF ALTITUDE LEVEL CONTROL VALVE									
	900 EXCESS FLOW GATE VALVE										
	SERI	ES									
	2	M2000 S	SERIES (F	ULL P	ORT)						
	3 M3000 SERIES (STANDARD PORT)										



HYDRAULIC LABORATORY



The T.I.S. Nuoval hydraulic laboratory is divided into two areas:

- the first (figure above) is used for teaching/training purposes (training customers, public and private companies, engineerings companies, operators, and T.I.S. Group staff);
- the second (figure below) is used to measure the fluodynamic behaviour of valves (e.g. pressure drop), to verify valve's functionally
 and its components under extreme conditions (e.g. endurance test), or using glass pipes (DN100) to simulate and observe the
 cavitation phenomenon.

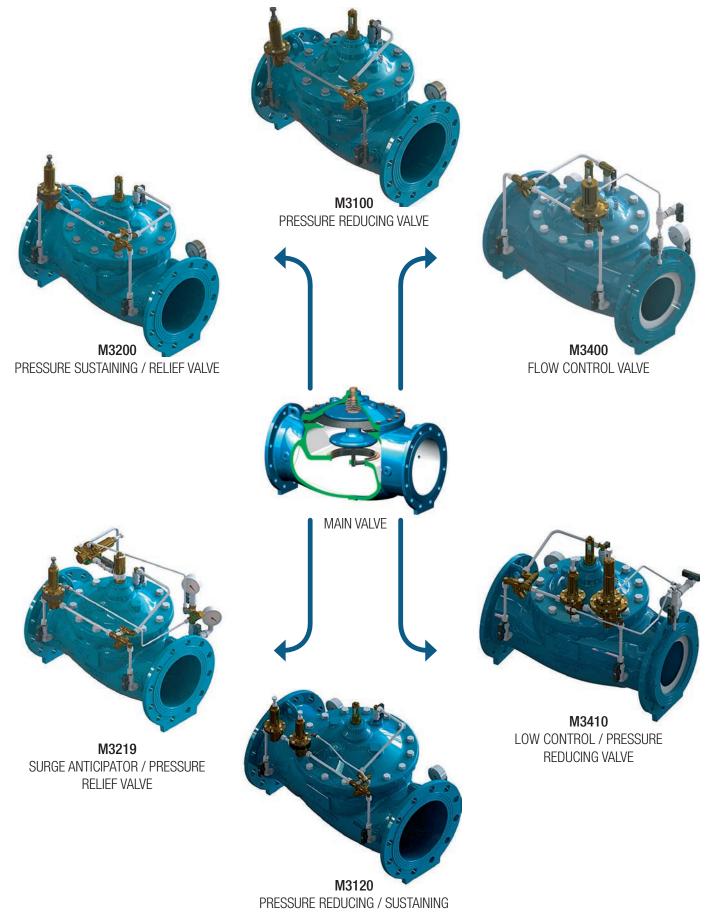
During the development of control valves, the laboratory test results are combined with three-dimensional modelling, structural testing, fluodynamic modelling. This ensures a process of continuous improvement of T.I.S. Nuoval brand products.

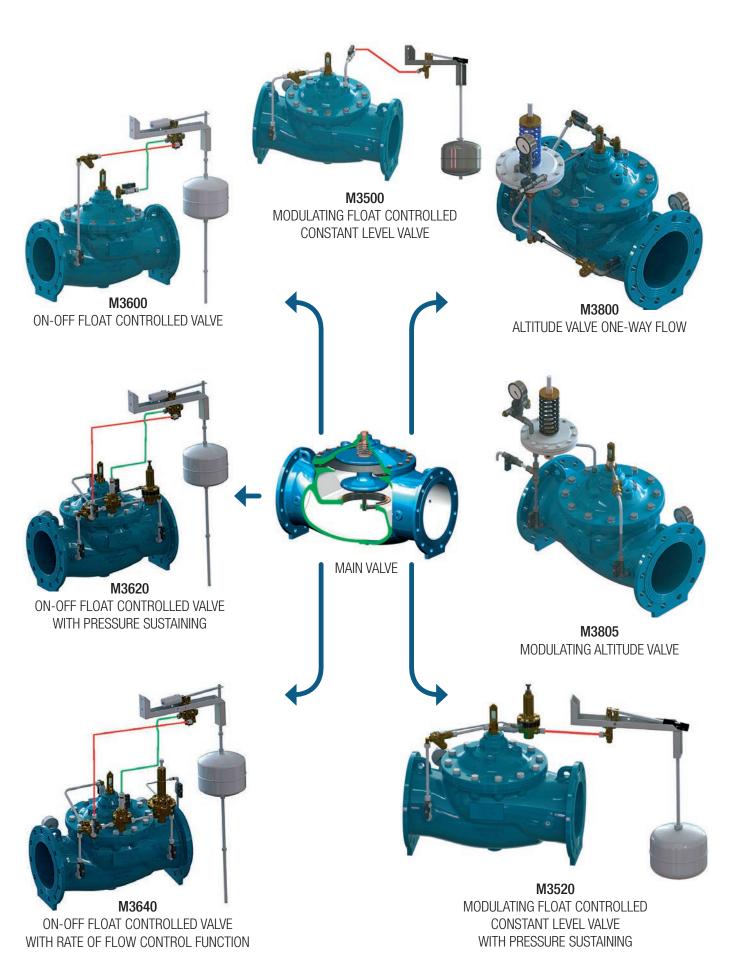






MAIN FUNCTIONS







PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE WITH SOLENOID CONTROL

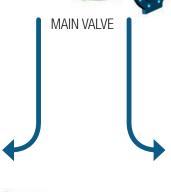
M3771 [DN50 to DN250]
SOLENOID CONTROLLED / ELECTRICALLY
OPERATED "STEP BY STEP"



M3701 [DN50 to DN250] SOLENOID CONTROLLED ON-OFF VALVE



M3770 [DN300 to DN1000] SOLENOID CONTROLLED / ELECTRICALLY OPERATED "STEP BY STEP"





EXCESS FLOW VALVE



M3700 [DN300 to DN1000] SOLENOID CONTROLLED ON-OFF VALVE



ACCESSORIES

V-PORT

Many applications of automatic control valves are used in distribution networks, or in tourist facilities (e.g. camping, hotels, resorts), where an high range of flow rate is required due to the presence of elevated number of guests. In cases like this, the valve can be equipped with a V-PORT device, avoiding the use of a bypass valve to manage low flow rate demands.





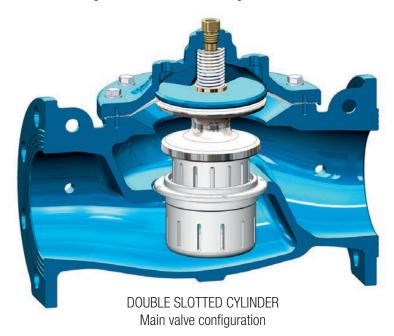
DOUBLE SLOTTED CYLINDER

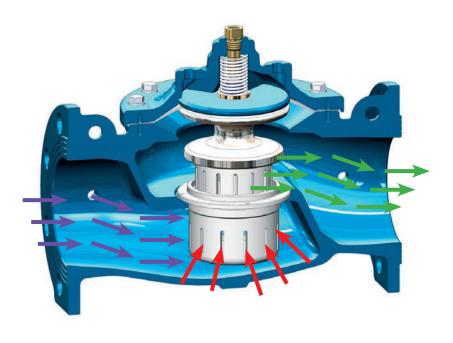
When the valve have to dissipate a high differential pressure (e.g. ratio $P_{IN}/P_{OUT}>3$), where normally the basic valve with standard parabolic shutter would be subjected to cavitation damage, it is possible to provide inside the main valve, a stainless steel DSC (double slotted cylinder).

This device dissipate the pressure in 3 steps:

- First pressure drop: the waterflow is forced to flow through a special designed slot in the cover cylinder;
- Second pressure drop: it happens inside the lower cylinder, where the radial jets collide each other;
- Third and last dissipating pressure drop is caused by the waterflow through the slots in the upper cylinder.

The DSC operate according to the real working condition, and ensure a significant noise reduction.

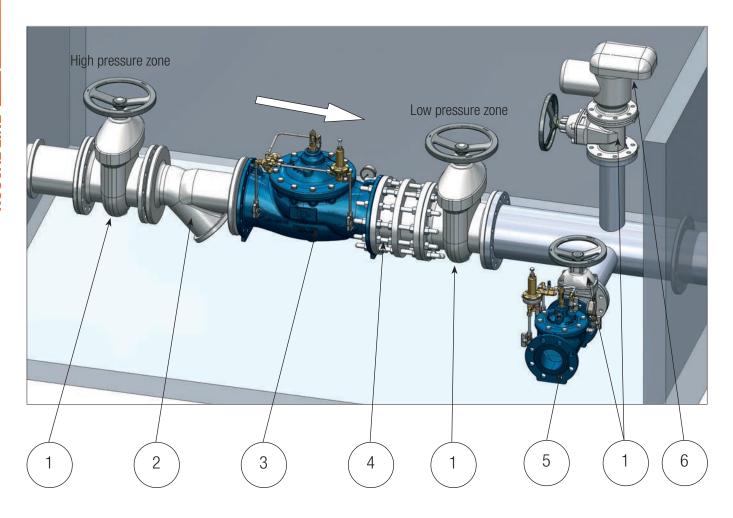






INSTALLATION EXAMPLE

Below an example of installation with a control valve. This type of set-up ensures extended operating life and correct operation of the valve, reducing the probability of damage or operating faults.



- 1 ISOLATING GATE VALVE;
- 2 "Y" STRAINER;
- 3 AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE (PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE);
- 4 DISMANTLING JOINT;
- 5 AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVE (PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE);
- 6 AIR RELEASE VALVE (TRIPLE FUNCTIONS)

It remains at the customer's discretion to create a by-pass line to the valve to ensure water service even in the event of maintenance or failure of the main line valve. By-pass installation is strongly recommended.

