

SelfAct[™] Selfacting Control Valve PN 10 - 40 , DN 15 - 200



Experience In Motion



Application

Self-actuating Pressure Reducing Valves are used to provide a constant pressure **downstream** of its built-in position. Suitable for steam, non inflammable vapours and gases and neutral liquids.

Product features

Body shape gives optimum flow characteristic

- Excellent flow dynamics when correctly selected
- Heavy top guided plug
- Largest possible kvs-values
- High degree of accuracy in the outlet pressure by carefully selected springs

Long service life and operational reliability

- Maintenance free
- Strong guide, giving minimum vibration and wear
- The valve stem is sealed by a CrNisteel bellows which is also used to pressure balance the valve

Replaceable trim

- Simple maintenance as the valve body remains in the piping when trim is replaced
- Screwed seat

Wide range of application

- Up to 6 adjustment ranges are available per size
- Easy control point setting by the handwheel at any time

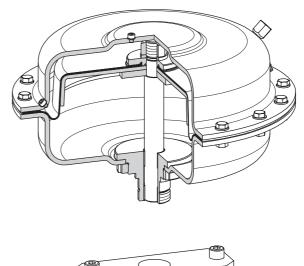
Quick delivery

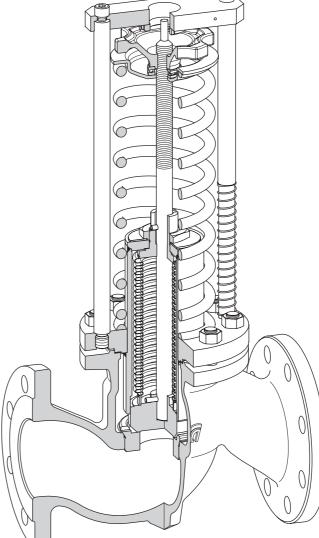
• SELFACT Valves can be delivered within one week

Quality assurance system certificated acc. EN ISO 9001 : 2000 including product development.

Schmidt minimal Valve Standards acc. to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC Modul H

Pressure Reducing Valve





The Pressure Reducing Valve consists in the main of: Body with the Trim, Bellows and Actuator and > 100 $^\circ$ C a water Seal Tank.

${f Body}$ with Flange Connection

Туре	Material	Atteste							Nominal	Size DN					
iype	Wateriat	without	with	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
Pressure Reducing	0.7043	Material resp. Pressure/Leakage	Pressure resp. Leakage	•	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•
	1.0619	Certificate Schmidt minimal Valve Standard acc. to Pressure Equipment Directive	Certificate acc. to	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•
Valve	1.4581	to Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23EC Kat. II	EN 10 204 - 2.2, 3.1B	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•			

Form of Connection, Nominal Pressure Range

Form of Connec	tion		Material	PN						Nominal	Size DN					
Form of Connec	LION		Material	FIN	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
				10							•	•	•		•	
Flanges acc, to — DIN 2526	Form C	•	0.7043	16	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•
				25							٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•
				10												
	Form C	•	1.0619	16			•									
	Form C		1.4581	25							•		•		•	•
				40												

Pressure-Temperature Ratings (acc. to DIN 2401)

PN	Body Material	Service Temperature in	°C	-85	-60	-10	0	120	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	530
	0.7043					10	10	10	8	8	7	6				
10	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			10	10	10	8	7	5	4	3			
	1.4581					10	10	8,4	7,3	6,9	6,5	6,1	5,7			
	0.7043					16	16	15	13	12	11	10				
16	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			16	16	16	14	13	11	10	8			
	1.4581					16	16	13	12	11	10	10	9			
	0.7043					25	25	24	20	19	17	16				
25	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			25	25	25	22	20	17	16	13			
	1.4581					25	25	21	18	17	16	15	14			
40	1.0619	- Working Pressure in	bar			40	40	40	35	32	28	24	21			
40	1.4581	working riessure in	Dai			40	40	34	29	28	26	24	23			

Disk Plug Characteristic: linear

Kvs (m³/h)	Port Size	Stroke (mm)	Material/Design 1.4571		1	1		1			1	inal size	1	1	
	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((standard	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
1,8	12	4	•	•	•	•									
3,0	20	5	•	•											
5,0	20	5	•		•										
8,0	20	5	•			•									
10	20	6	•				•								
15	25	6	•					•							
25	32	8	•						•						
38	40	9	•							•					
59	50	11	•								•				
87	65	12	•									•			
150	86	16	•										•		
204	105	17	•											•	
255	120	18	•												•

Rangeability

	Standard Rangeability:	Rangeability 1:10	
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Leakage-class acc. to DIN 3230 Teil 3

Plug	Plug Design	Leakage-class acc. DIN 3230 - BO	Test Medium	Test Pressure (bar)	max. Seat Leckage in % of kvs
standard	metal-to-metal seated, reseated	Class 1 - tight	Air	Working Pressure, max. 6	0,0 - tight

Actuator Selection

Incorporable Actuator Size depends on Adjustment Range and Nominal Size:

Adjustment Range						Nomina	l Size DN					
(bar g)	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
8 - 20				B11				A11	B2			
8 - 16,5											A11	
3,2 - 10										A2		
2,4 - 10						A	11	1				
1,1 - 10			A11									
1,8 - 4,5											A3	
1,2 - 4,0								A	.3			
0,8 - 3,0						A	\3					
0,8 - 2,2											A4	
0,4 - 1,5								A	.4			
0,4 - 1,1											A51	
0,1 - 1,4	A4											
0,1 - 1,0						A	\4					
0,1 - 0,6								A!	51		A6	

Deviation

The characteristics of the Pressure Reducing Valve is like a proportional controller. Their construction therefore has a max. permanent deviation dependent on the nominal size and actuator size.

A stuster Size				max. De	eviation in	± bar for A	Actuator /	Nominal S	ize DN 1)			
Actuator Size	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
B11	0,23	0,37	0,56	0,64	0,90	1,00	1,92					
B2									1,99			
A11	0,11	0,19	0,29	0,32	0,43	0,43	0,68	1,21		1,75	2,12	2,21
A2								0,59	1,02	1,04	1,27	1,32
A3						0,16	0,23	0,32	0,48	0,65	0,79	0,82
A4	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,11	0,14	0,24	0,28	0,30
A51								0,05	0,07	0,12	0,14	0,15
A6										0,06	0,08	0,08

Operating Medium Temperature > 100 °C

If the medium temperature is > 100 °C the use of a Seal Tank is essential otherwise the diaphragm of the actuator will be destroyed !

Seal Tank						Nominal	Size DN					
Seat Tarik	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
1	G1											
2								G2				
3											G3	

 ¹⁾ The actual deviation depends on utilisation of the flow range: Example DN 125 and actuator A2 -> max. deviation = ± 1,04 bar kvs value max. 150 m³/h, actually used kvs value = 111 m³/h -> utilisation = 74 %
 } the actually deviation = 1,04 x 0,74 = ± 0,77 bar

The successful employment of the Pressure Reducing Valve

Installation recommendation

depends directly on a suitable design of the mounting arrangement. As the function of the Pressure Reducing Valve depends greatly on the consideration of the physical possibilities, it is recommended to observe the stated standard values. Deviations may lead to considerable fluctuations in the control loop for which the Pressure Reducing Valve manufacturer rejects any liability whatsoever. In borderline cases, an expensive conversion of the piping should be expected. Even though the physical processes may in individual cases justify a deviation from the standard values, however, this requires a comprehensive system knowledge and the express approval of the manufacturer.

Physical requirements

- Pressure Reducing Valves are used primarily for **steam, non inflammable vapours** and **gases**. It also has limited use for **neutral liquids**, because the close direction of the plug is in the flow direction of the medium and that can produce vibrations (hammer) at a utilisation for less than 20 %.
- Realistic rangeability 1:10 !
- At service conditions of **more** than **100** °C it is necessary to protect the diaphragm against overheating by using a **seal tank** !
- Ensure that the outlet velocity for

vapours and gases is less than 70 m/s and liquids and wet steam is less than 8 m/s,

otherwise the standards for friction loss, wearing, pressure shock and noise of flow will be increase distinctly.

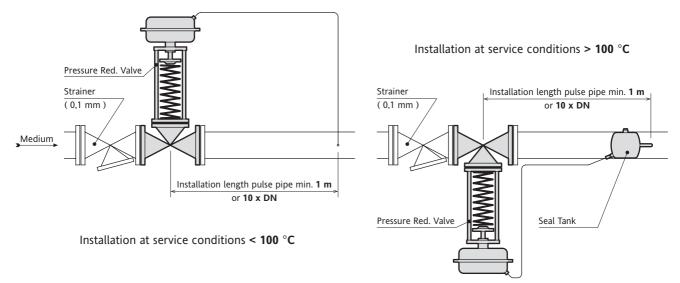
• The safe load relative differential pressure depends on nominal size and is for

DN 15 - 50 max. **24 bar** DN 65 - 100 max. **20 bar** DN 150 - 200 max. **15 bar**,

otherwise the trim can be overloaded.

System requirements

• System drawings with design recommendation. Experience shows that deviations result in considerable problems.



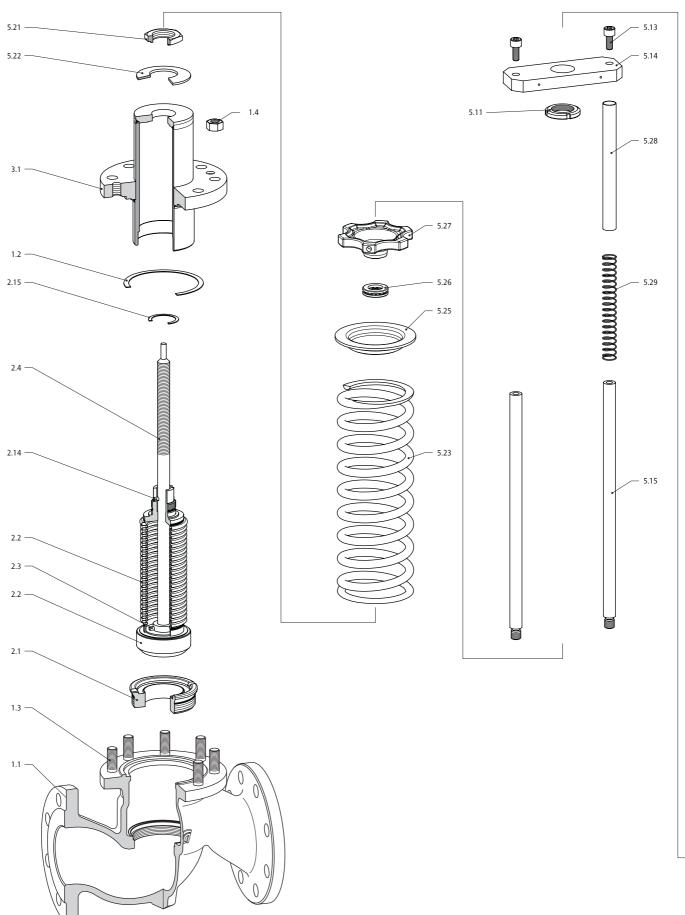
For installing a water seal tank be carefully to place it higher up than the valve actuator !

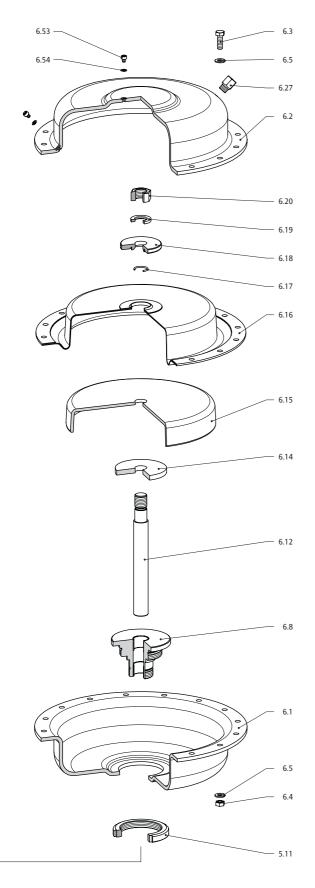
Installation

- At service conditions more than 100 °C pour water into the filler socket of the seal tank until it emerges from the vent without bubbles. Now close the vent screw and continue filling until the water reaches a heigth of 35 mm below the top level of the filler socket. After closing the filler socket, the pressure reducing valve is ready to work.
- At service conditions **less** than **100** °C and gaseous the pressure reducing valve is ready to work. In case of liquid, the actuator must be filled completely with liquid by using its upper vent screw.



Parts List





Designation	Part		Materials		Spar Part				
Body	1.1	0.7043	1.0619	1.4581					
Bonnet Gasket	1.2	Pure Graphite	e on Support Plat	e from 1.4571	D				
Stud Bolt	1.3	Y	К	A2-70					
Hex Nut	1.4	Y	К	A2-70					
Screwed Seat	2.1		1.4571		S				
Plug / Bellows Unit	2.2		1.4571						
Straight Pin	2.3		1.4021						
Stem	2.4		1.4021		— к				
Spring Pin	2.14		1.1231						
Gasket	2.15	Pure Graphite	on Support Plat	e from 1.4571	D				
Bonnet	3.1	1.04	460	1.4571					
Lock Nut, Actuator	5.11		Steel, chromatize	d					
Cylinder Head Stud	5.13		8.8, chromatized						
Plate	5.14	1.1191, chromatized							
Column	5.15	1.0736, chromatized							
Hex Nut	5.21		1.0501						
Belleville Spring	5.22		1.8159						
Compression Spring	5.23	1	.7103, chromatiz	ed					
Lower Spring Plate	5.24	Sheet Steel, painted 1)							
Upper Spring Plate	5.25	Sheet Steel, painted							
Ball Bearing	5.26	Chrome Steel							
Hand Wheel	5.20	0.6025, painted							
Setting Scale	5.28		1.0308		-				
Spring	5.29	1	.1191. chromatiz	ed					
591116	5.25								
Lock Nut, Actuator	5.11		Steel, chromatize	d					
Lower Casing	6.1		332, powder coa		-				
Upper Casing	6.2)332, powder coa						
Hex Screw	6.3		A2-70		-				
Hex Nut	6.4		A2-70						
Washer	6.5		A2						
Distance Ring	6.7	1 (0460, chromatize	d ²⁾					
Guide Bush	6.8		hromatized / Bro		1				
Actuator Stem	6.12		1.4122	-,					
Washer	6.14	1	.0736, chromatiz	ed					
Diaphragm Plate	6.15		.0332, chromatiz						
Diaphragm	6.16		NBR		м				
O-Ring	6.17		NBR						
Pressure Washer	6.18		1.4305						
Lock Washer	6.19	A2							
Hex Nut	6.20	A2-70							
Diaphragm Plate Ring	6.52	1.0460 ²)							
Lock Screw	6.53		A2-70						
Gasket	6.54	Arami	de fibre attached	to NBR					
Cylinder Head Stud	6.55		A2-70 ^{2) 3)}		-				
Gasket	6.55	Aramida	fibre attached to	NBR 2) 3)					
GUINCE	0.50	Aramiue	insic accaciled it						



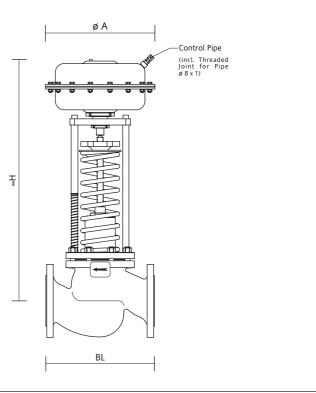
- Lower Spring Plate not used by DN 65 and DN 100
 only used by Actuator Size B1, B2
 only used by Actuator Size A1, A2, A3

- K Trim S Screwed Seat D Gasket Set
- M Diaphragm



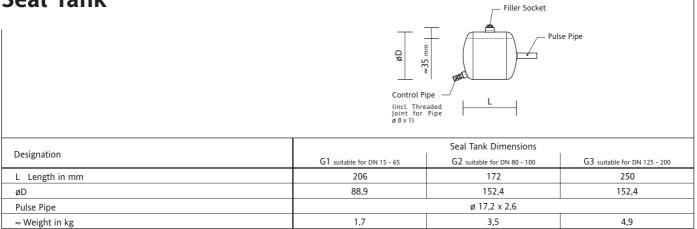
Dimensions and Weights

Pressure Reducing Valve



De	izzations							Nominal	Size DN					
Des	ignations	øΑ	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
BL	Face to Face Dimensions in mm acc. to EN 558-1 basic line 1		130	150	160	180	200	230	290	310	350	400	480	600
_	H with Actuator B11	150	490	490	490	510	525	600	605					
	H with Actuator B2	160									700			
	H with Actuator A11	150	490	490	490	510	525	600	605	690		805	825	860
tin	H with Actuator A2	160								690	690	805	825	860
Height in	H with Actuator A3	195						600	605	690	690	805	825	860
Ť	H with Actuator A4	270	510	510	510	530	545	620	625	710	710	825	845	880
	H with Actuator A51	355								775	775	890	910	945
	H with Actuator A6	510										925	945	980
_	Weight with Actuator B11		10	11	12	15	17	22	30					
	Weight with Actuator B2										60			
kg	Weight with Actuator A11		10	11	12	15	17	22	30	43		85	118	179
זד וי	Weight with Actuator A2									45	59	87	120	181
Weight in	Weight with Actuator A3							25	33	46	60	88	121	182
≤ _	Weight with Actuator A4		12	13	14	17	19	24	32	45	59	87	120	181
	Weight with Actuator A51									58	72	100	133	194
	Weight with Actuator A6											110	143	204
Fla	nges Drilled and Dimensioned acc. to						l	DIN 2526	5, Form (2				

Seal Tank



SPM - Code		Туре	DN	PN	Body/Cert.	Plug	Seat	kvs	Trim	Actuator	S
		5801 D C	50	40	1.0619/00	Т	32	25	1.4571	A3 G1	\mathbb{D}
Body Form											
Three-Flange	D										
	2										
Form of Connection											
Flange acc. to DIN 2526 Form C	С										
	-										
Nominal Size 15 -	200										
Nominal Pressure PN 10	10										
Nominal Pressure PN 16 Nominal Pressure PN 25	16 25										
Nominal Pressure PN 40	40										
De du Material 0.7	10.42										
1.0	7043 0619										
1.4	1581										
Certificates for pressure stressed	parte										
without O EN 10 204 2.2 Z											
3.1B (Survay of Cert.) B 3.1B (CMTR) D											
Pressure/Tightness Certificate											
without .	0										
EN 10 204 2.2 . 3.1B .	Z B										
3.1A .											Seal Tank
											G1 G2
Plug											G3
Disk Plug	Т										
											Actuator Size
Port Size 12 -	120										A11 A2
	255										- A3 A4
kvs - Value 1,8 -	255										A51
Diver Contribution of the	1-74										A6 B11
Plug, Seat Material 1.4	1571								I		B2



Application

Self-actuating Pressure Relief Valves are used to provide a constant pressure **upstream** of its built-in position. Suitable for steam, non inflammable vapours and gases and neutral liquids.

Product features

Body shape gives optimum flow characteristic

- Excellent flow dynamics when correctly selected
- Heavy top guided plug
- Largest possible kvs-values
- High degree of accuracy in the inlet pressure by carefully selected springs

Long service life and operational reliability

- Maintenance free
- Strong guide, giving minimum vibration and wear
- The valve stem is sealed by a CrNisteel bellows which is also used to pressure balance the valve

Replaceable trim

- Simple maintenance as the valve body remains in the piping when trim is replaced
- Screwed seat

Wide range of application

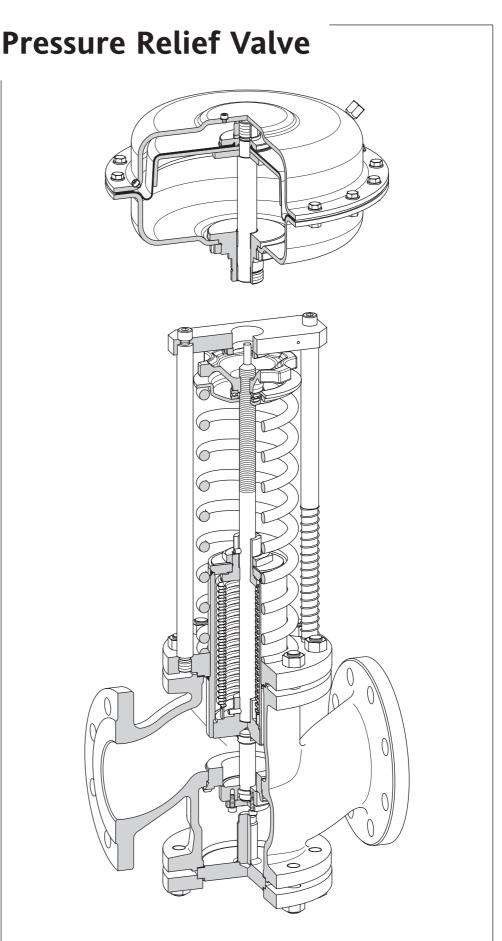
- Up to 5 adjustment ranges are available per size
- Easy control point setting by the handwheel at any time

Quick dilevery

• SELFACT Valves can be delivered within one week

Quality assurance system certificated acc. EN ISO 9001 : 2000 including product development.

Schmidt minimal Valve Standards acc. to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EG Modul H



The Pressure Relief Valve consists in the main of: Body with the Trim, Bellows and Actuator and > 100 $^\circ\rm C$ a water Seal Tank.

Body with Flange Connection

Туре	Material	Atteste	Nominal Size DN										
iype	Wateriat	without	with	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	
Pressure			Pressure resp. Leakage						٠	٠	•	•	
Relief Valve	1.0619	Certificate, Schmidt minimal Valve Standard acc. to PED 97/23EC Kat. II		•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

Form of Connection, Nominal Pressure Range

Form of Company	Form of Connection				Nominal Size DN										
Form of Connec	tion		Material	Material PN		20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100		
				10							•	•	•		
	Form C	•	0.7043	16						•	-	•	•		
Flanges acc. to DIN 2526				25							•	•	•		
				10											
	Form C	•	1.0619	16		•	•	•	•						
	Form C	•	1.0015	25		•	•	•	•	-	•	•			
				40											

Pressure-Temperature Ratings (acc. to DIN 2401)

PN	Body Material	Service Temperature in	°C	-85	-60	-10	0	120	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	530
10	0.7043	Marking Pressure in	har			10	10	10	8	8	7	6				
10	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			10	10	10	8	7	5	4	3			
16	0.7043	Marking Pressure in	har			16	16	15	13	12	11	10				
10	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			16	16	16	14	13	11	10	8			
25	0.7043	Marking Pressure in	har			25	25	24	20	19	17	16				
25	1.0619	Working Pressure in bar				25	25	25	22	20	17	16	13			
40	1.0619	Working Pressure in	bar			40	40	40	35	32	28	24	21			

Disc Plug Characteristic: linear

Kvs (m³/h)	Port Size (mm)	Stroke (mm)	Material/Design 1.4571 _{standard}	15	20	Incorporab	le seat dian 32	neter deper 40	nds on nom	inal size DN	1 80	100
3,0	20	5	•	•								
5,0	20	5	•		•							
8,0	20	5	•			•						
10	20	6	•				•					
15	25	6	•					•				
25	32	8	•						•			
38	40	9	•							•		
59	50	11	•								•	
87	65	12	•									•

Rangeability

Standard Rangeability:	Rangeability 1:10
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Leakage-class acc. to DIN 3230 Teil 3

Plug	Plug Design	Leakage-class acc. DIN 3230 - BO	Test Medium	Test Pressure (bar)	max. Seat Leckage in % of kvs
standard	metal-to-metal seated, reseated	Class 1 - tight	Air	Working Pressure, max. 6	0,0 - tight

Actuator Selection

Incorporable Actuator Size depends on Adjustment Range and Nominal Size:

Adjustment Range		Nominal Size DN												
(bar g)	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100					
8 - 20				B11										
8 - 16,5								A11	B2					
3,2 - 10								A	2					
2,4 - 10						A	1							
1,1 - 10			A11											
1,2 - 4,0								A	3					
0,8 - 3,0						A	3							
0,4 - 1,5								A	4					
0,1 - 1,4			A4											
0,1 - 1,0						A	4							
0,1 - 0,6								A	51					

Deviation

The characteristics of the Pressure Relief Valve is like a proportional controller. Their construction therefore has a max. permanent deviation dependent on the nominal size and actuator size.

Actuator Size	max. Deviation in ± bar for Actuator / Nominal Size DN ${\tt v}$											
Actuator Size	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100			
B11	0,23	0,37	0,56	0,64	0,90	1,00	1,92					
B2									1,99			
A11	0,11	0,19	0,29	0,32	0,43	0,43	0,68	1,21				
A2								0,59	1,02			
A3						0,16	0,23	0,32	0,48			
A4	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,06	0,06	0,08	0,11	0,14			
A51								0,05	0,07			

Operating Medium Temperature > 100 °C

If the medium temperature is > 100 °C the use of a Seal Tank is essential otherwise the diaphragm of the actuator will be destroyed !

Cool Tools				N	Iominal Size D	N			
Seal Tank	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100
1				G1					
2								G	2

¹⁾ The actual deviation depends on utilisation of the flow range: Example DN 50 and actuator B11 -> max. deviation = ± 1,00 bar kvs-value max. 25 m³/h, actually used kvs-value 18,5 m³/h -> utilisation = 74 %
 } the actually deviation = 1,00 x 0,74 = ± 0,74 bar

The successful employment of the Pressure Relief Valve de-

Installation recommendation

pends directly on a suitable design of the mounting arrangement. As the function of the Pressure Relief Valve depends greatly on the consideration of the physical possibilities, it is recommended to observe the stated standard values. Deviations may lead to considerable fluctuations in the control loop for which the Pressure Relief Valve manufacturer rejects any liability whatsoever. In borderline cases, an expensive conversion of the piping should be expected. Even though the physical processes may in individual cases justify a deviation from the standard values, however, this requires a comprehensive system knowledge and the express approval of the manufacturer.

Physical requirements

- Pressure Relief Valves are used primarily for **steam, non inflammable vapours** and **gases**. It also has a limited use for **neutral liquids**, because the close direction of the plug is in the flow direction of the medium and that can produce vibrations (hammer) at a utilisation for less than 20 %.
- Realistic rangeability 1:10 !
- At service conditions of **more** than **100** °C it is necessary to protect the diaphragm against overheating by using a **seal tank** !
- Ensure that the outlet velocity for

vapours and gases is less than 70 m/s and liquids and wet steam is less than 8 m/s,

otherwise the standards for friction loss, wearing, pressure shock and noise of flow will be increase distinctly.

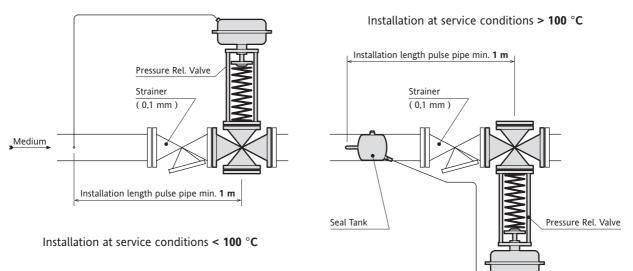
• The safe load relative differential pressure depends on nominal size and is for

DN 15 - 50 max. **24 bar** DN 65 - 100 max. **20 bar** DN 150 - 200 max. **15 bar**,

otherwise the trim can be overload.

System requirements

• System drawings with design recommendation. Experience shows that deviations result in considerable problems.



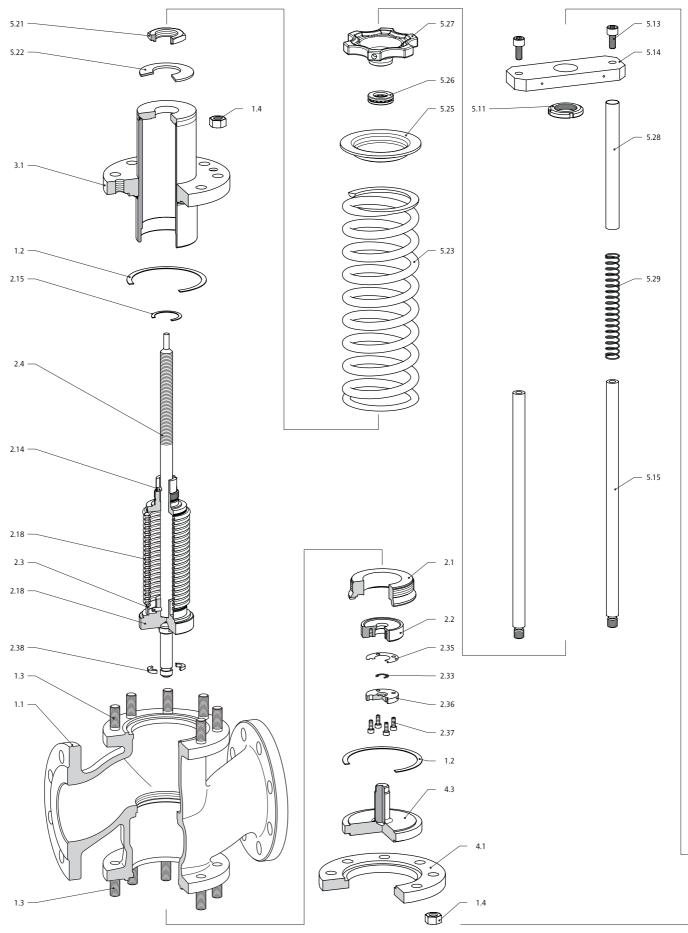
For installing a water seal tank be carefully to place it higher up than the valve actuator !

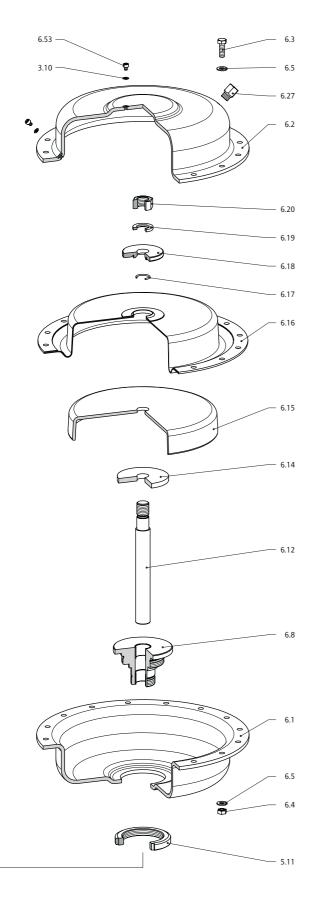
Installation

- At service conditions more than 100 °C pour water into the filler socket of the seal tank until it emerges from the vent without bubbles. Now close the vent screw and continue filling until the water reaches a heigth of 35 mm below the top level of the filler socket. After closing the filler socket, the pressure reducing valve is ready to work.
- At service conditions **less** than **100** °C and gaseous the pressure reducing valve is ready to work. In case of liquid, the actuator must be filled completely with liquid by using its upper vent screw.



Parts List





Designation	Part	Material	Spa Par
Body	1.1	0.7043 1.0619	
Bonnet Gasket	1.2	Pure Graphite on Support Plate from 1.4571	D
Stud Bolt	1.3	YK	
Hex Nut	1.4	ҮК	
Screwed Seat	2.1	1.4571	S
Disk Plug	2.2	1.4571	K
Straight Pin	2.3	1.4021	
Stem	2.4	1.4021	В
Spring Pin	2.14	1.1231	5
Gasket	2.15	Pure Graphite on Support Plate from 1.4571	D
Bellows Unit	2.18	1.4571	B
Lock Washer	2.33	1.8159	
Gasket	2.35	Pure Graphite on Support Plate from 1.4571	
Cover	2.35	1.4021	К
Cylinder Head Stud	2.30	A2-70	K
Segment		1.4021	
Bonnet	2.38	1.0460	
Union Flange	3.1	1.0460	
	4.1		
Insert	4.3	1.0460	
Lock Nut, Actuator	5.11	Seel, chromatized	
Cylinder Head Stud	5.13	8.8, chromatized	
Plate	5.14	1.1191, chromatized	
Column	5.15	1.0736, chromatized	
Hex Nut	5.21	1.0501	
Belleville Spring	5.22	1.8159	
Compression Spring	5.23	1.7103, chromatized	
Lower Spring Plate	5.24	Sheet Steel, painted 1)	
Upper Spring Plate	5.25	Sheet Steel, painted	
Ball Bearing	5.26	Chrome Steel	
Hand Wheel	5.27	0.6025, painted	
Setting Scale	5.28	1.0308	
Spring	5.29	1.1191, chromatized	
Lock Nut, Actuator	5.11	Steel, chromatized	
Lower Casing	6.1	1.0332, powder coated	
Upper Casing	6.2	1.0332, powder coated	
Hex Screw	6.3	A2-70	
Hex Nut	6.4	A2-70	
Washer	6.5	A2	
Distance Ring	6.7	1.0460, chromatized ²⁾	
Guide Bush	6.8	1.0460, chromatized / Bronze, Steel	
Actuator Stem	6.12	1.4122	
Washer	6.14	1.0736, chromatized	
Diaphragm Plate	6.15	1.0332, chromatized	
Diaphragm	6.16	NBR	Μ
O-Ring	6.17	NBR	
Pressure washer	6.18	1.4305	
Lock Washer	6.19	A2	
Hex Nut	6.20	A2-70	
Diaphragm Plate Ring	6.52	1.0460 2)	
Lock Screw	6.53	A2-70	
Gasket	6.54	Aramide fibre attached to NBR	
Cylinder Head Stud	6.55	A2-70 ²⁾³⁾	
Gasket	6.56	Aramide fibre attached to NBR ^{2) 3)}	
Seal Tank	1.12	1.0308	



Lower Spring Plate not used by DN 65 and DN 100
 only used by Actuator Size B1, B2
 only used by Actuator Size A1, A2, A3

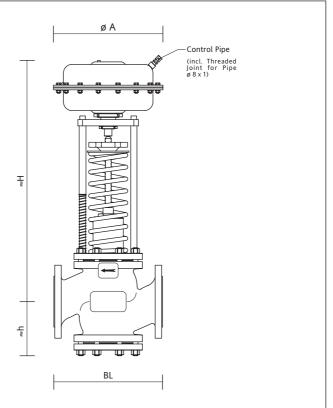
B Bellows UnitK Plug UnitS Screwed SeatD Gasket Set

M Diaphragm



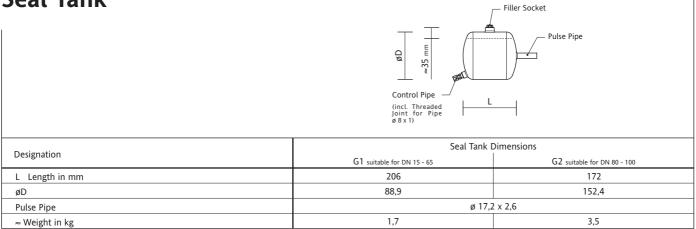
Dimensions and Weights

Pressure Relief Valve



	Designation					No	minal Size	DN			
De	Signation	øΑ	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100
BL	Face to Face Dimensions in mm acc. to EN 558-1 basic line 1		130	150	160	180	200	230	290	310	350
≈ł	1		70	70	70	95	110	120	150	160	180
_	H with Actuator B11	150	505	505	505	510	525	595	600		
<u>ء</u>	H with Actuator B2	160									700
Height in mm	H with Actuator A11	150	505	505	505	510	525	595	600	690	
" "	H with Actuator A2	160								690	690
Hei	H with Actuator A3	195						595	600	690	690
u	H with Actuator A4	270	525	525	525	530	545	615	620	710	710
	H with Actuator A51	355								775	775
	Weight with Actuator B11		13	14	15	17	21	26	38		
8-	Weight with Actuator B2										76
	Weight with Actuator A11		13	14	15	17	21	26	38	51	
Weight in	Weight with Actuator A2									53	75
We	Weight with Actuator A3							29	41	54	76
<i>u</i>	Weight with Actuator A4		15	16	17	19	23	28	40	53	75
	Weight with Actuator A51									66	88
Fla	nges Drilled and Dimensioned acc. to		DIN 2526, Form C								

Seal Tank



SPM - Code	\bigcap	Туре	DN	PN	Body/Cert.	Plug	Seat	kvs	Trim	Actuator	S
		5610 V C	50	40	1.0619/00	Т	32	25	1.4571	A3 G1	\square
Body Form											
Four-Flange	V										
Form of Connection											
Flange acc. to DIN 2526 Form C	С										
Nominal Size 15 -	100]									
	100										
Nominal Pressure PN 10	10										
Nominal Pressure PN 16 Nominal Pressure PN 25	16 25										
Nominal Pressure PN 40	40										
Body Material 0.7	043]									
1.0	619										
Certificates for pressure stressed p	arte]									
without O EN 10 204 2.2 Z											
3.1B (Survay of Cert.) B 3.1B (CMTR) D											
Pressure/Tightness Certificate											
without .	0										
EN 10 204 2.2 . 3.1B .	Z B										
3.1A .	A										Seal Tank
Plug											- G1
Disk Plug	т										G2
		J									
Port Size 20 -	65										Actuator Size
]									A11 A2
kvs - Value 3,0 ·	- 87									L	— A3 A4
]									A51 B11
Plug, Seat Material 1.4	571	<u> </u>]		B2



Diagram to select the Kvs - value for water

• Example - water:

Differential Pressure Δp	2,4	bar
Volume Flow Rate Q	3,8	m³/h

The operational data are registered in the diagram below for the example. The intersecting point shows the kvs-value as a result from differential pressure and volume flow rate. In case of an intersecting point between two kvs-lines the bigger one has to be choosen.

• Solution > Kvs-value 3,0

3,0 m3/h

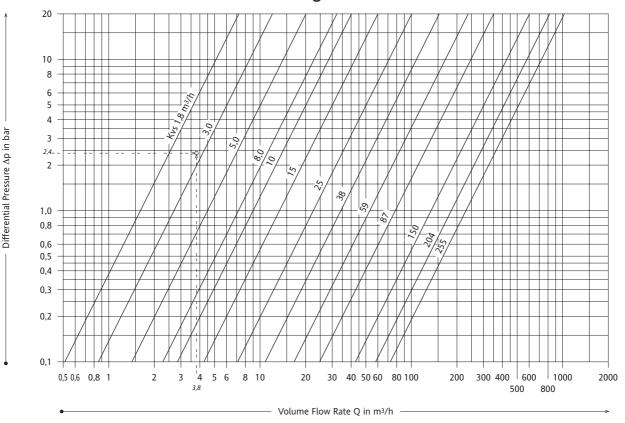


Diagram to select the Kvs - value for water

Tolerance of Kvs-values (\pm 10 % acc. to VDI / VDE 2173) is considered in the diagram !

Diagram to select the Kvs - value for steam

• Example - **saturated steam**:

Upstream Pressure p ₁	11,5	bar (g)
Differential Pressure Δp	2	bar
Mass Flow Rate W	1 200	kg/h

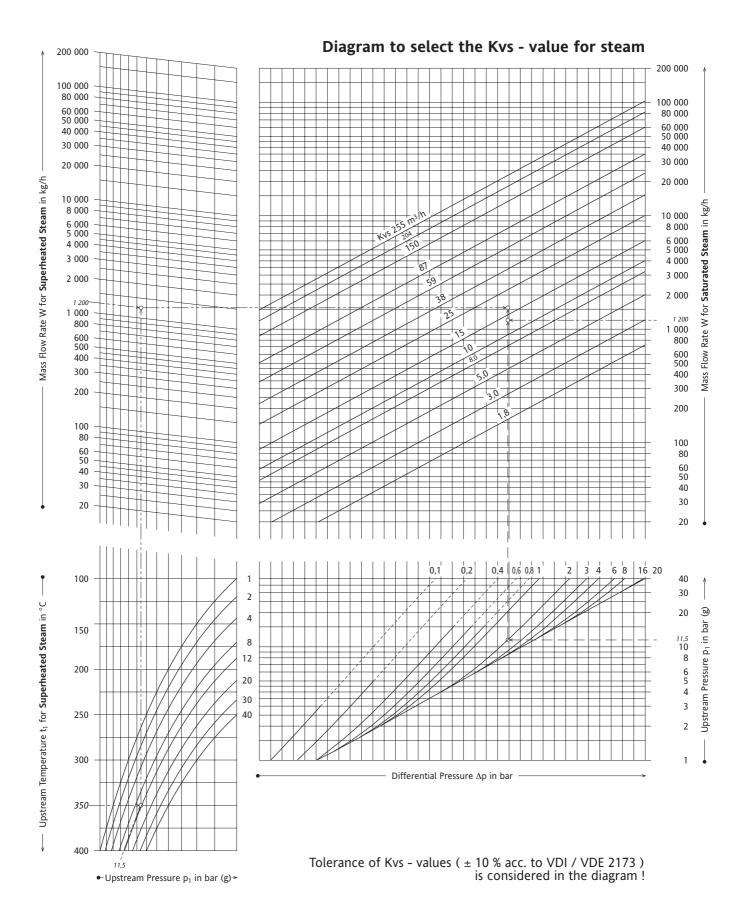
The operational data are registered in the diagram beside for the example. The intersecting point shows the kvs-value as a result from upstream pressure, differential pressure and mass flow rate. In case of an intersecting point between two kvs-lines the bigger one has to be choosen.

- Solution > Kvs-value 15 m³/h
- Example superheated steam:

Upstream Pressure p_1 Differential Pressure Δp Upstr. Temperature t_1 Mass Flow Rate W		-
 Solution > Kvs-value 	25	m³/h

The operational data are registered in the diagram beside for the example. The intersecting point shows the kvs-value as a result from upstream pressure, upstream temperature and mass flow rate combined with upstream pressure and differential pressure. In case of an intersecting point between two kvs-lines the bigger one has to be choosen.

CAUTION: The physical conditions (liquid, saturated steam, superheated steam) are a result from the service condition and is shown in the literature on the subject (steam table)!



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Flowserve (Austria) GmbH

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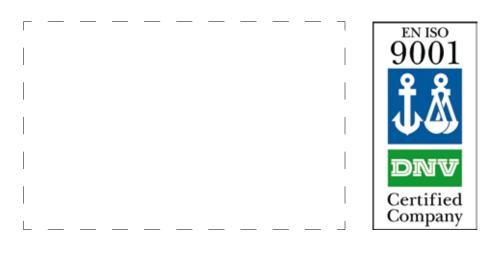
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Your contact:



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