

Pressure relief/sustaining valve Mod. WR/AM

The PF direct acting upstream pressure relief/sustaining valve Mod. WR/AM automatically maintains and sustains a minimum pre-set upstream pressure, discharging any excess downstream, regardless of variations in demand and downstream pressure fluctuations.



Technical features and benefits

- Flanged version DN 50-150.
- Upstream pressure balanced, to stabilize and maintain the upstream pressure to a minimum pre-set (and adjustable) value regardless of demand and downstream pressure variations.
- Ductile cast iron for body and cap, piston in stainless steel, seat in stainless steel, guiding bush in stainless steel as well as bolts and nuts.
- Innovative self cleaning piston technology to improve performances reducing maintenance operations.
- Mobile block composed of three components in gun metal/stainless steel obtained by CNC to ensure the maximum accuracy and sliding precision, this is to avoid friction and unexpected leakage.
- Upstream/downstream pressure outlets for gauges.
- Large expansion chamber to reduce noise and to provide an excellent resistance to cavitation.
- Epoxy powder applied using FBT technology.

Applications

- Water distribution systems as a pressure relief/discharge valve.
- Fire fighting systems to discharge overpressure caused by pumps.
- Irrigation systems as an effective protection against water hammer and to prevent pumps from overload.
- Industrial plants, civil buildings and more.



Operating principle

The operating principle of WR/AM is based on a piston sliding into two rings in stainless steel/bronze of different diameters. These rings, tightly connected to the body, form a watertight chamber also known as the compensation chamber.



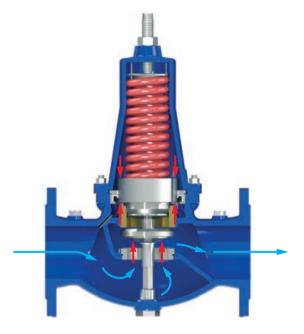
Valve normally closed

Without any incoming pressure the WR/AM is a normally closed valve, as shown in the picture, where the obtu-rator is kept pushed down to the seat by the force of the spring.



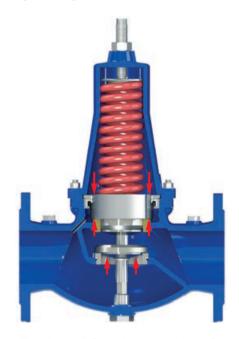
Valve modulating

Should the upstream pressure fluctuate around the valve's set point the obturator, thanks to the difference in force between the spring pushing downwards and the incoming pressure underneath and through the compensation chamber pushing upwards, will move throttling the flow through the seat in order to maintain the minimum required value.



Valve fully open

Should the upstream pressure rise above the set point of the valve, obtained by the compression of the spring, the WR/AM will open completely allowing the full passage through the seat.



Valve fully closed (static conditions)

Should the water supply be interrupted from upstream pressure begins to drop, in this case the WR/AM will react immediately to maintain and stabilize the required upstream pressure even with no flow thanks to the pressure balanced technology, and compensation chamber.



Technical data

DN mm	50	65	80	100	125	150
Kv (m³/h)/bar	22	51	83	122	166	194

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Head loss coefficient

Kv coefficient representing the flow rate which is flowing through the valve fully open producing a head loss of 1 bar.

Cavitation chart

- A: Recommended working conditions;
- B: Incipient cavitation;
- C: Damage cavitation.

Ensure that the working point, obtained connecting upstream (y axis) and downstream (x axis) pressure conditions, falls on the A zone with the smallest valve to meet the required flow. The chart is to be used for valves modulating with an opening percentage between 35-40% at standard water temperature and elevation below 300 m. For continuous pressure sustaining the maximum allowed Δp shall not exceed 17 bar. The pressure relief function will tolerate higher pressure differential values.

Working conditions

Treated water/air temperature: max. 70°C.

Maximum working pressure 40 bar.

Upstream pressure values: from 1,5 to 6 bar or from 5 to 12 bar.

Higher values on request.

Standard

Certified and tested in compliance with EN 1074/5. Flanges according to EN 1092/2. Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005. Changes on flanges and painting on request.

Recommended flow rate - pressure sustaining

DN (mm)	50	65	80	100	125	150
Flow rate min. (I/s)	0,4	0,6	0,9	1,4	2,2	3,2
Flow rate max. (I/s)	4,5	7,6	11	18	28	40

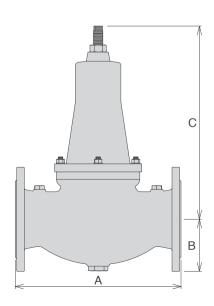
Recommended flow rate - pressure relief

DN (mm)	50	65	80	100	125	150
Flow rate max. (I/s)	8,8	14	22	35	55	79

Weights and dimensions

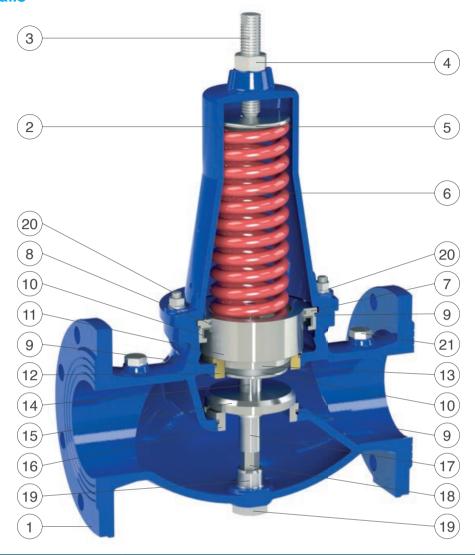
DN (mm)	50	65	80	100	125	150
A (mm)	230	290	310	350	400	480
B (mm)	83	93	100	110	135	150
C (mm)	280	320	350	420	590	690
Weight (Kg)	12	19	24	34	56	74

Values are approximate, consult PF service for more details.





Technical details



N.	Component	Standard material	Optional
1	Body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
2	Сар	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
3	Driving screw	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
4	Nut	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
5	Spring guide	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
6	Spring	spring painted steel 52SiCrNi5	
7	Main bush	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
8	Sliding ring	PTFE	
9	O-rings	NBR	EPDM/Viton
10	Gasket	NBR	EPDM/Viton
11	Upper piston	s.s. AISI 303 (bronze CuSn5Zn5Pb5 for DN 125-150)	stainless s. AISI 303/316
12	Lower reinforcements	bronze CuSn5Zn5Pb5	stainless s. AISI 304/316
13	Lower piston	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
14	Central spacer	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
15	Obturator guide	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
16	Obturator sealing seat	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
17	Lower spacer	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
18	Guiding shaft	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
19	Driving tap	stainless steel AISI 303	stainless steel AISI 316
20	Studs, nuts and washers	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
21	Taps for pressure gauges	stainless steel AISI 316	

The list of materials and components is subject to changes without notice.



Spare parts breakdown

8	Nut in stainless steel
	Driving screw in stainless steel
	Cap in ductile cast iron
2 2	Nuts in stainless steel Washers in stainless steel
	Spring guide in stainless steel
	Spring in painted steel
	Nuts in stainless steel
	Upper piston in stainless steel Piston O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton Lower piston in stainless steel
0	Lip gasket in NBR, EPDM or Viton Central spacer in stainless steel
	Gasket holder in stainless steel Plane gasket in NBR or polyurethane
	Gasket support in stainless steel Shaft O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton Lower spacer in stainless steel
	Sliding ring in PTFE
0	Lip gasket in NBR, EPDM or Viton
0	Main bush in stainless steel
$\overline{\bigcirc}$	Main bush O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
	Lower ring in bronze
<u> </u>	Lower bush O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
	Obturator sealing seat in stainless steel
	Seat O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton Studs in stainless steel
	Pressure port taps in stainless steel
	Body in ductile cast iron
	Shaft in stainless steel
8	Driving tap in stainless steel



Installation layout

The picture below shows the installation of PF pressure relief/sustaining valve WR/AM as an effective protection device for pressure reducing valves stations, in this case obtained by means of PF pressure reducing valve W-VAL HP. On the by-pass a smaller W-VAL HP will guarantee for the proper regulation even during maintenance while combination anti-surge air valves PF Mod. WAVE 3S-AWH allow for the protection against negative pressure and effective removal of air pockets, gathered during start up and working conditions.



Installation layout

The picture below shows the installation layout of PF pressure relief/sustaining valve WR/AM as an effective surge prevention system and protection device for water pumping stations, located in derivation from the main line just downstream of pumps. Thanks to the direct acting pressure balanced piston technology the WR/AM will guarantee a faster response compared to control valve ensuring the absence of unwanted surge in case of rapid pump start up and, more important, transients consequent to power failure.

