

Pressure relief valve

Operating manual

Series DHV 718



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We reserve the right to make technical changes.
Read carefully before use.
Save for future use.

1 About this document

This manual

- is part of the fitting
- applies to all series referred to
- describes safe and proper operation during all operating phases

1.1 Target groups

Operating company

- Responsibilities:
 - Keep this manual available at the place of operation, also for future use.
 - Ensure that employees read and observe this manual and other applicable documents, especially the safety instructions and warnings.
 - Observe any additional country-specific rules and regulations that relate to the system.

Qualified personnel, fitter

- Mechanics qualification:
 - Qualified employees with additional training for fitting the respective pipework.
- Electrical qualification:
 - Qualified electrician
- Responsibility:
 - Read, observe and follow this manual and the other applicable documents, especially all safety instructions and warnings.

1.2 Other applicable documents

To download:

Resistance Guide

Chemical resistance of the materials used



http://www.asv-stuebbe.de/pdf_resistance/300051.pdf



To download:

Data sheet

technical specifications, operating conditions

http://www.asv-stuebbe.de/pdf_datasheets/300530.pdf

To download:

CE declaration of conformity







Conformity with standards



http://www.asv-stuebbe.de/pdf_DOC/300168.pdf


Tab. 1 Other application documents, purpose and where found

1.3 Warnings and symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate acute risk • Death, serious bodily harm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially acute risk • Death, serious bodily harm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially hazardous situation • Minor injury
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially hazardous situation • Material damage
	Safety warning sign ► Take note of all information highlighted by the safety warning sign and follow the instructions to avoid injury or death.
►	Instruction
1. , 2. , ...	Multiple-step instructions
✓	Precondition
→	Cross reference
	Information, notes

Tab. 2 Warnings and symbols


2 General safety instructions

 The manufacturer accepts no liability for damages caused by disregarding any of the documentation.

2.1 Intended use

- Exclusively use the fitting as pressure-relief or overflow valve in pipes for appropriate media (→ Resistance list).
- Adhere to the operating limits (→ 9.2.2 Pressure and temperature limits, Page 11).
- Observe setting range (→ 9.2.1 Setting range, Page 11).
- Use fitting for solids-free media.

2.2 General safety instructions

 Read and observe the following regulations before carrying out any work.

2.2.1 Obligations of the operating company

Safety-conscious operation

- Only operate the fitting if it is in perfect technical condition and only use it as intended, staying aware of safety and risks, and in adherence to the instructions in this manual.
- Ensure that the following safety aspects are observed and monitored:
 - Intended use
 - Statutory or other safety and accident-prevention regulations
 - Safety regulations governing the handling of hazardous substances
 - Applicable standards and guidelines in the country where the pump is operated
- Make personal protective equipment available.

Qualified personnel

- Make sure all personnel tasked with work on the fitting have read and understood this manual and all other applicable documents, especially the safety, maintenance and repair information, before they start any work.
- Organize responsibilities, areas of competence and the supervision of personnel.
- The following work should be carried out by specialist technicians only:
 - Installation, repair and maintenance work
 - Work on the electrical system
- Make sure that trainee personnel only work on the fitting under supervision of specialist technicians.

2.2.2 Obligations of personnel

- Observe the instructions on the fitting and keep them legible, e.g. nameplate, identification marking for fluid connections.
- Only carry out work on the fitting if the following requirements are met:
 - System is empty
 - System has been flushed
 - System is depressurized
 - System has cooled down
 - System is secured against being switched back on again

2.3 Specific hazards

2.3.1 Hazardous media

- When handling hazardous media (e.g. hot, flammable, explosive, toxic, hazardous to health or the environment), observe the safety regulations for the handling of hazardous substances.
- Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.
- Collect leaking pumped liquid and residues in a safe manner and dispose of in accordance with environmental regulations.

3 Layout and Function

3.1 Marking

3.1.1 Name plate

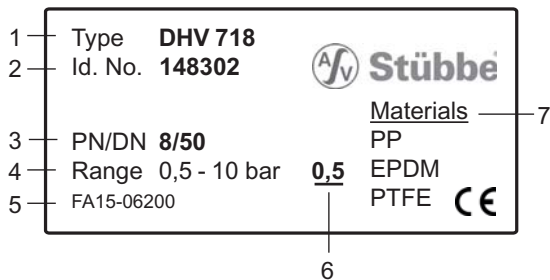


Fig. 1 Nameplate (example)

- 1 Type
- 2 ID number
- 3 Nominal pressure [bar] / Nominal diameter [mm]
- 4 Pressure range
- 5 Serial number – production date
- 6 Pressure presetting
- 7 Materials

3.2 Layout

The fitting is a pressure relief valve controlled by medium. It is used to keep preset operating pressures constant. The fitting can also be used as an overflow valve to prevent pressure peaks.

- Optional installation position
- Fastening via threaded inserts (metal inserts) in the valve body

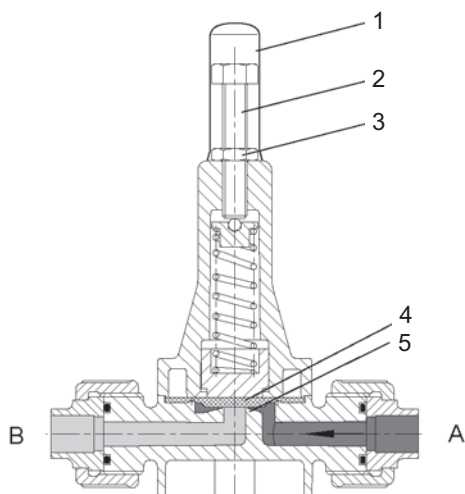


Fig. 2 Design DHV 718, DN8

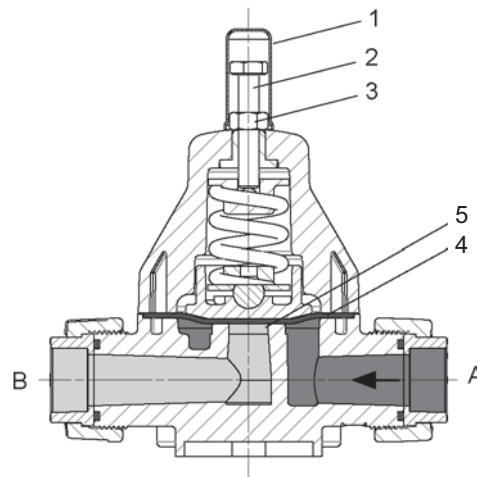


Fig. 3 Design DHV 718, DN 10 - DN 15

- A Primary side
 B Secondary side
 1 Protection cap
 2 Adjustment screw
 3 Counter nut
 4 Diaphragm
 5 Valve seat

3.3 Direction of flow

The direction of flow can be identified by the arrow on the fitting.

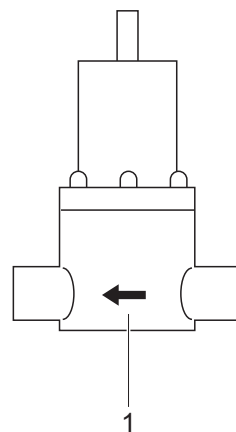


Fig. 4 Fitting with directional arrow (example)

- 1 Directional arrow

4 Transport, Storage and Disposal

4.1 Unpacking and inspection on delivery

1. Unpack the fitting when received and inspect it for transport damage.
2. Report any transport damage to the manufacturer immediately.
3. Ensure that the information on the type plate agrees with the order/design data.
4. For immediate installation, dispose of packaging material according to local regulations.
 - For later installation, leave the fitting in the original packaging.

4.2 Transportation

1. If possible, transport fitting (including drive) in original packaging.
2. To transport, lift the fitting by hand, weight specifications (→ Data sheet)


4.3 Storage

NOTE

Material damage due to inappropriate storage!

- ▶ Store the fitting properly.
- ▶ Make sure the storage room meets the following conditions:
 - Dry
 - Frost-free
 - Vibration-free
 - Not in direct sunlight
 - Storage temperature +10 °C to +60 °C

4.4 Disposal

-  Plastic parts can be contaminated by poisonous or radioactive media to such an extent that cleaning will not be sufficient.

WARNING

Risk of poisoning and environmental damage from medium.

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.
- ▶ Before disposing of the fitting:
 - Collect escaping medium and dispose separately according to local regulations.
 - Neutralize residues of medium in the fitting.
- ▶ Remove plastic parts and dispose of them in accordance with local regulations.
- ▶ Dispose of fitting in accordance with local regulations.

5 Installation and connection

5.1 Preparing for installation

5.1.1 Check operating conditions

1. Ensure the design of the fitting is consistent with the purpose intended:
 - Materials used (→ nameplate).
 - Medium (→ order and design data).
2. Ensure the required operating conditions are met:
 - Resistance of body and seal material to the medium (→ resistance lists).
 - Media temperature (→ 9.2.2 Pressure and temperature limits, Page 11).
 - Working pressure (→ 9.2.2 Pressure and temperature limits, Page 11).
 - Setting range (→ 9.2.1 Setting range, Page 11).
3. Consult with the manufacturer regarding any other use of the device.

5.2 Planning pipelines

5.2.1 Designing pipelines



Risk of poisoning and environmental damage from medium.

Leaks due to impermissible pipework forces.

- Ensure that the fitting is not subject to any pulling or thrusting forces or bending moments.

1. Plan pipes safely:
 - No pulling or thrusting forces
 - No bending moments
 - Adjust for changes in length due to temperature changes (compensators, expansion shanks)
 - Optional installation position
2. Dimensions (→ Data sheet).

5.3 Installing fitting in pipe



Risk of poisoning and environmental damage from medium.


Leak due to faulty installation.


- Installation work on the pipes should only be performed by technicians who have been specially trained for the pipework in question.


NOTE

Material damage due to contamination of the fitting!

- Make sure no contamination reaches the fitting.
- Flush the pipe with a neutral medium.

 The fitting is installed according to the connection type of the pipes.

 For connection with solvent welding/fusion spigot ends: Use suitable solvent welding/fusion socket ends.

 Observe direction of flow (→ 3.3 Direction of flow, Page 4).

5.3.1 Fixed connection with solvent welding/fusion spigot ends

1. Prepare pipe ends according to connection type.
2. Adhesively apply or weld fitting with solvent welding/fusion socket ends.

5.3.2 Connection with screw fitting

1. Prepare pipe ends according to connection type.
2. Screw fitting.


5.3.3 Connection with flange

1. Prepare pipe ends according to connection type.
2. Radially push the fitting between the flange ends.
3. Bolt fitting and flange with flange screws, nuts and washers.
While doing so, observe tightening torques: (→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 11).

5.3.4 Connection with union nut and insert

1. Prepare pipe ends according to connection type.
2. Unscrew union nuts and slide over free pipe ends.
 - Check mounting direction.
3. Connect inserts with pipe ends.
4. Position fitting between the pipe ends.
 - Position electric drive laterally or over the fitting.
5. Hand-tighten the union nut.


5.4 Performing the hydrostatic test

 Pressure test using neutral medium, e.g. water.

1. Pressurize the fitting, ensuring:
 - Test pressure < permissible system pressure
 - Test pressure < 1.5 PN
 - Test pressure < PN + 5 bar
2. Check the fitting for leaks.

6 Operation

6.1 Set pressure

 Presetting from factory: 0.5 bar (→ 3.1.1 Name plate, Page 4). Other presetting possible upon consultation with manufacturer.

Set the pressure relief valve under the same conditions encountered later during operation!

Recommendation for the setting: Installation of a diaphragm guard before the pressure relief valve.

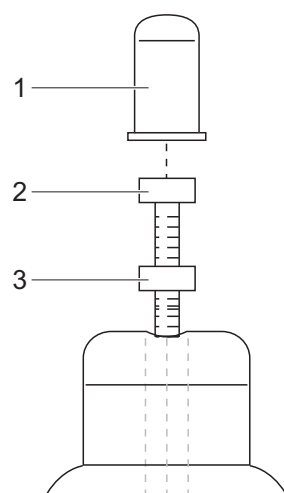



Fig. 5 Set pressure (schematic representation)

- 1 Protection cap
- 2 Adjustment screw
- 3 Counter nut

1. If present, remove protection cap (1) at adjustment screw (2) from the valve.
2. Undo locknut (3).
3. Turn adjustment screw (2) counter-clockwise until the pressure spring is perceptibly completely relieved of tension.

Valve is open.

4. Start up system.
5. Turn adjustment screw (2) clockwise until desired system pressure is reached.
6. Fix the adjustment screw (2) using a ring wrench, then tighten the locknut (3).

 Adjustment screw can be sealed to prevent unauthorized adjustment, if necessary.

7. Plug on protection cap (1), if present.

6.2 Commissioning

- ✓ Fitting correctly installed and connected

WARNING

Risk of injury and poisoning due to medium spraying out.

- Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.
- After the initial stresses due to pressure and operating temperature, check if the fitting is sealed.

7 Maintenance

WARNING

Risk of injury and poisoning due to hazardous media liquids!

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.

7.1 Servicing

1. Visual and function check (every three months):
 - Normal operating conditions unchanged
 - No leaks
 - No unusual operating noises or vibrations
 - Tightening torques of casing screws (→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 11).
2. Clean fitting with a moist cloth if necessary.

7.2 Maintenance

WARNING

Risk of injury and poisoning due to hazardous or hot media.

- ▶ Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.
- ▶ Safely collect the media and dispose of it in accordance with environmental regulations.

WARNING


Risk of injury during disassembly!

- ▶ Wear protective gloves, components can be very sharp-edged due to wear or damage.
- ▶ Remove components with springs (e.g. pneumatic drive) carefully, since spring tension can cause components to be ejected.

7.2.1 Removing fitting

1. Ensure that:
 - System is empty
 - System has been flushed
 - System is depressurized
 - System has cooled down
 - System is secured against being switched back on again
2. Remove fitting from the pipe.
3. Decontaminate fitting if required.
 - Dead space in the fitting may still contain medium.

7.2.2 Renew diaphragms and seals

 Exploded drawing: (→ 9.1.2 Drawings, Page 10).

1. If present, remove protective cap (17).
2. Undo locknut (12).
3. Mark screw depth at adjustment screw (16).
4. Unscrew adjustment screw (16) until pressure spring (6) is relieved of tension.
5. Unscrew cylinder screws or hex screws (10) and nuts (13) and remove with washers (14/15).
6. Remove upper part (2) upward.
7. Remove pressure plate (4), steel ball (7/8), pressure spring (6.x) and spring plate (5).
8. Remove diaphragm (9).
9. Check housing (1) in interior (seal seat) for damage.
 - If case of damage, replace housing (1).
10. Insert diaphragm (9).
 - Position screw holes above each other.
11. Set spring plate (5) with pressure plate (4), steel ball (7/8) and pressure spring (6.x) centered onto diaphragm (9).
12. Set upper part (2) onto fitting.
13. Tighten hex screws (10) with washers (14/15) and nuts (13) on fitting (→ 9.2.3 Tightening torques, Page 11).
14. Screw adjustment screw (16) into fitting up to marked screw depth.
15. Tighten locknut (12).
16. Put on protective caps (17) if applicable.
17. Check system pressure.
18. Performing the hydrostatic test (→ 5.4 Performing the hydrostatic test, Page 6).

7.3 Replacement parts and return

1. For ordering spare parts or returns (→ <http://www.asv-stuebbe.com/service/downloads>).



2. Have the following information ready to hand when ordering spare parts (→ nameplate).
 - Fitting type
 - ID number
 - Nominal pressure and diameter
 - Body and seal material

8 Troubleshooting

WARNING

Risk of injury and poisoning due to hazardous or hot media.

- Use personal protective equipment when carrying out any work on the fitting.
- Safely collect the media and dispose of it in accordance with environmental regulations.

Consult with the manufacturer regarding faults which are not identified in the following table, or which cannot be traced to the indicated causes.

Error	Possible cause	Corrective action
Fitting leaky at diaphragm	Insufficient contact pressure (diaphragm fastening)	► Retighten screws (10)
Pressure falls below the permissible value	Diaphragms leaky	► Renew diaphragms (→ 7.2.2 Renew diaphragms and seals, Page 8).
	Valve seat leaking	► Check valve seat
Pressure rises above permissible value	Fitting installed in backwards	► Install fitting in correction direction (→ 3.3 Direction of flow, Page 4).
Medium leaks out at adjustment screw	Diaphragms defective	► Renew diaphragms (→ 7.2.2 Renew diaphragms and seals, Page 8).

Tab. 3 Troubleshooting

9 Appendix

9.1 Replacement parts

9.1.1 Part numbers and designations

Item	Designation
1	Housing
2	Upper part
4	Pressure plate
5	Spring plate
6.x	Pressure spring
7	Steel ball
8	Steel ball
9	Diaphragm
10	Housing screw
12	Counter nut
13	Hexagon nut
14	Washer
15	Washer
16	Adjustment screw
17	Protection cap
18	O-ring
19	Union end
20	Union nut

Tab. 4 Part designations

9.1.2 Drawings

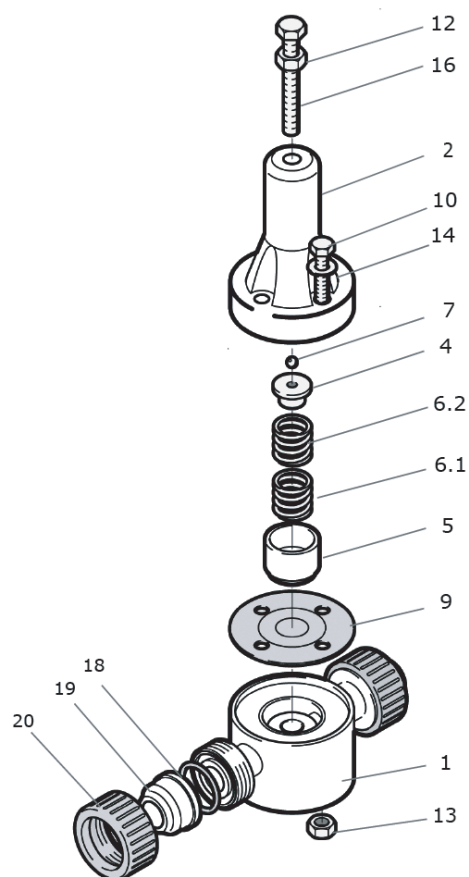


Fig. 6 Drawing DHV 718, DN 8

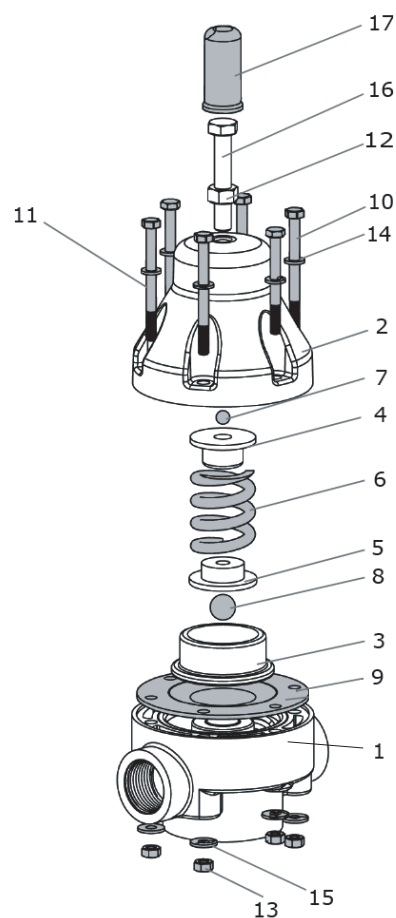



Fig. 7 Drawing DHV 718, DN 10 – DN 50


9.2 Technical specifications

 Technical data (→ Data sheet).

9.2.1 Setting range

0.5 – 10 bar

9.2.2 Pressure and temperature limits

 Other media (→ resistance lists).

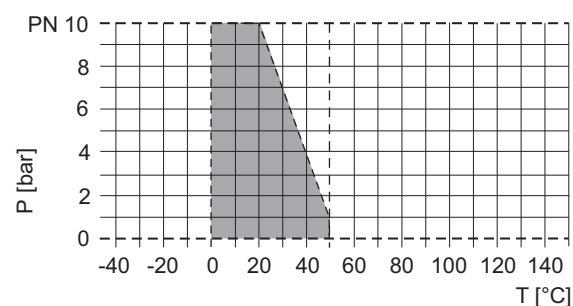


Fig. 8 Pressure and temperature limits PVC-U

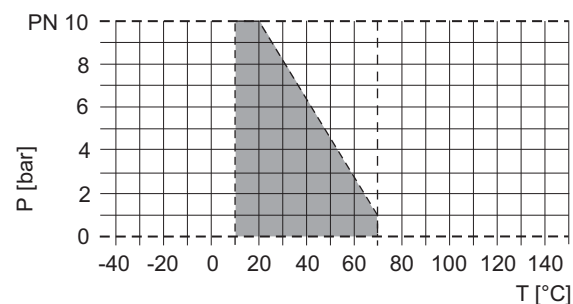


Fig. 9 Pressure and temperature limits PP

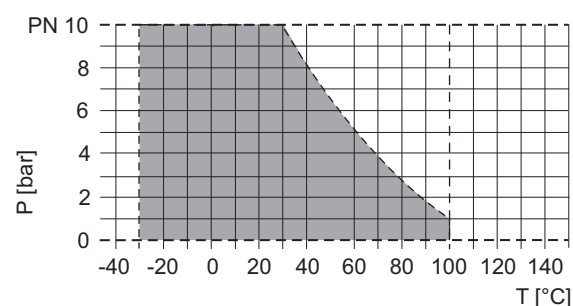


Fig. 10 Pressure and temperature limits PVDF, PTFE, V4A

9.2.3 Tightening torques

Description	Tightening torque [Nm] for sizes						
	16	20	25	32	40	50	63
Flange PP/steel	–	10	15	15	20	25	35
Flange GFR	5	7	10	15	20	25	32
Housing screws ¹⁾ (hex screws, hex nuts)	4.5	4.5	6	6	8	8	8

Tab. 5 Tightening torques

1) greased

9.3 Installation examples

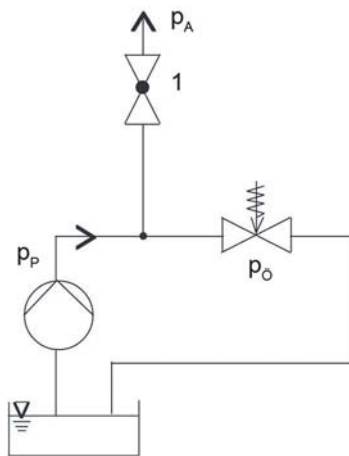


Fig. 11 Example 1: Constant system pressure

$$p_p \geq p_A$$

$$p_p \geq p_o \Rightarrow X$$

$$p_p \leq p_o \Rightarrow Y$$

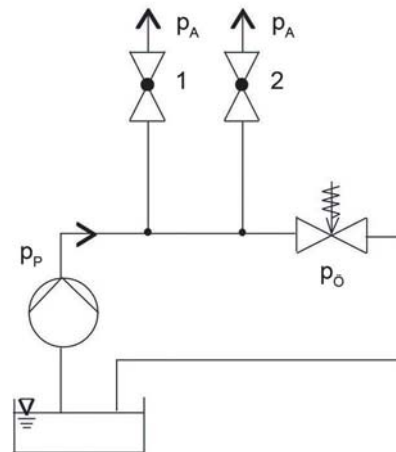


Fig. 13 Example 3: Consumer 1 and/or consumer 2 opens, pressure relief valve closes

$$p_p \geq p_o \Rightarrow X$$

$$p_p \leq p_o \Rightarrow Y$$

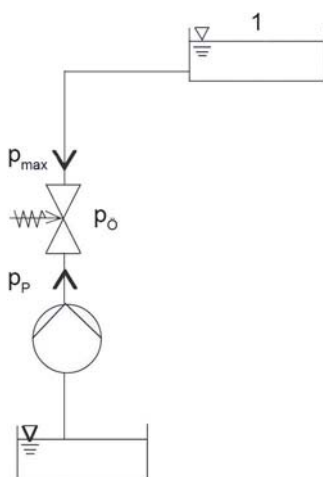


Fig. 12 Example 2: Pressure relief valve (DHV) as backflow preventer

$$p_o \geq p_{max}$$

$$p_p \geq p_o \Rightarrow X$$

$$p_p \leq p_o \Rightarrow Y$$

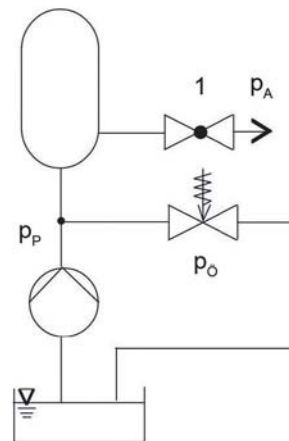


Fig. 14 Example 4: Pressure relief valve as overflow valve; container pressure must not exceed the max. pressure

$$p_p \geq p_o \Rightarrow X$$

$$p_p \leq p_o \Rightarrow Y$$

1, 2	Consumer
X	Valve opens
Y	Valve closes
P_A	Working pressure
P_P	Pump pressure
P_O	Opening pressure
P_{max}	Maximum pressure