Nádražní 1160, 684 01 Slavkov u Brna www.maflex.cz

REDUKČNÍ VENTILY

pára - vzduch

513 – závitové

514 – přírubové



For steam and gases. (For liquids, consult our technical department). Suitable for application in; ironing machines, laundries and dry cleaners', cooking vats, textile machinery, drying cylinders, autoclaves, steam ovens, distilleries, heat exchangers, the food industry, chemical laboratories, etc.

Specifications

Materials carefully selected for resistance to wear, extreme temperatures and corrosion. They can be fully recycled, and use a single, non-metallic, asbestos-free joint.

Simplicity of design, ensuring minimum maintenance requirements. Easy installation; may be assembled in any position, even upside down. Moderate weight and size. Interior design conceived for maximum capacity and performance for size. Easy to adjust. The valves are supplied unregulated, but with the corresponding spring, duly identified, for the required pressure reduction. Rating plate which identifies the regulation field. Three springs, easily interchangeable and identified by colour and ode. Anchoring system immune to vibrations; may be sealed to prevent manipulation. Selft-centring lock, independent of axle, designed to guarantee absolue precision of regulation at the most demanding points. Protective filter for the locking surfaces. High degree of airtightness of the lock at zero consumption, exceeding the requirements of DIN-3230. Page 3. Stainless steel bellows welded to the plasma. Airtightness tested with helium, ensuring absolute reliability and long life. All valves undergo throrough testing. Each component is numbered, registered and inspected. If previously requested, the valve will be accompanied by certificates corresponding to materials, batch, tests and performance.



Operation

1

The operation of the reducing valve is based on the principle of direct action. The force exerted by the spring displaces the axle and maintains the locking ball open. The fluid exerts an opposite force on the hood as it passes, which tends to reduce the section of passage of the fluid through the seating. The action of the spring and reaction of the pressure on the bellows balance each other, and the reduced pressure is maintained constant.

The fluctuations in consumption affect the reduced pressure. The bellows detects these variations via the balance hole, provoking a change in the passage of fluid as a function of the established reduced pressure. In working conditions with zero consumption, the valve remains closed and completely airtight when there is a slight increase in reduced pressure.

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Example of installation for steam



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1- A pressure gauge with syphon tube and three end cock, in Installation accordance with article 11 of the MIE-AP 1 instructions, "Boilers", located before and after the reduction valve.

2- A safety valve following the reduction valve, capable of evacuating the maximum flow of steam, which permits flow at the level regulated and adjusted to the maximum reduced pressure of service plus a maximum of 10%.

- Allways install the valve in a section of horizontal tubing, as close as possible to the point of consumption.
- The valve may be assembled in any position, even upside-down.
- Verify that the fluid flows in the direction indicated by the arrow on the body of the valve.
- The input and output tubes must be of the correct size and properly supported, to avoid any fall in pressure or tension.
- The output tubing should ideally have a greater diameter than the input tubing, to avoid excessive velocity of flow of the liquid.
- In accordance with the requirements of "Regulations for pressure devices ITC-MIEAP 2 5.8", the pressure reduction facilities in steam circuits will be supplied with:



Condensate separator.

- Interruption valve.
- E Filter.
- Syphon tube.
- Pressure gauge cock.
- 6 Pressure gauge.
- Pressure reducing valve.
- Safety valve.
- Interruption valve with adjusting cone.
- Condensate purger.

IMPORTANT

- The distance between the pressure reducing valve 2 and the interruption valves 2 and 2 must be 8 + 10 times the diameter of the tube.

- It is advisable to install the separator 🚺 and the condensate purger 🔃 using wet steam with dragging.

- We recommend that the reduction device be equipped with a by-pass and interruption valve with an adjusting cone .