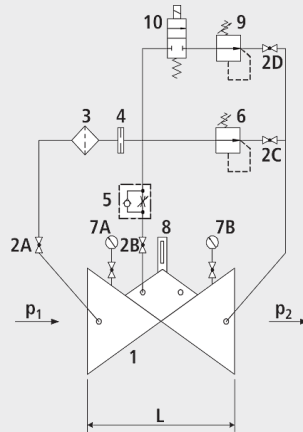


## Pressure reducing valve for 2 pressure zones

1593



### Components

- 1: Main valve
- 2: Ball valve (A, B, C, D)
- 3: Filter
- 4: Orifice
- 5: Throttle check valve
- 6: Control valve pressure reduction (lower outlet pressure)
- 7: Manometer with ball valve (A, B)
- 8: Optical position indicator (optional: Electrical position indicator, opening limiter)
- 9: Control valve pressure reduction (higher outlet pressure)
- 10: Electric solenoid valve

### Physical characteristics

- The main valve is a hydraulically operating diaphragm valve. The work energy is the inherent medium.
- Most valve types operate purely hydraulically without any foreign energy.

### Application

- To use in drinking water systems (other media after consultation)
- Increase in pressure in the network in the event of a fire (actuation via the fire department station)
- Setting of the day and night operation of the network pressures (daytime operation for higher pressure, night time operation for lower network pressure)

## Mode of operation

- The pressure reducing valve, type 1593, works in 2 operating stages:
- Operating stage a: In a normal operation, a variable inlet pressure (p1) is reduced to a constant outlet pressure (p2) by means of a control valve. Example: p1 = 12 bar / p2 = 8 bar.
- Operating stage b: This second stage can be put into operation by means of the solenoid valve and the second control valve. For example: p1 = 12 bar / p2 = 10 bar.
- Fluctuating flow rate and inlet pressure (p1) have no effect on the controlled outlet pressure (p2). The outlet pressure is adjustable in the range from 1.5 to 12 bar (standard design).

## Product information

- To calculate the dimensions of the valve please refer to the following information:
- Maximum and minimum inlet pressure (static and dynamic pressure ratios)
- Required outlet pressure
- Voltage information for the solenoid valve
- Maximum and minimum flow rates
- Possible requirement for extinguishing water
- Available line diameters and lengths
- Construction of the valve (straight or angle design)
- For the calculation basis, information on the loss of pressure and the characteristic values of the valve, please refer to the end of Chapter E.

## Design

- Design according to DIN EN 1074
- Construction length acc. to DIN EN 558
- Flange mass according to DIN 1092-2, to PN 25 DN 300
- Pressure levels: PN 10 or PN 16 to DN 300, PN 25 to DN 200, higher pressures on request.
- Nominal widths DN 50, DN 80, DN 100 and DN 150 available in angular design
- Nominal widths 1 1/2" and 2" with threaded connection (female thread)
- Medium temperature up to 40°C

## Installation and assembly

- Shut-off valves should be fitted on both sides of the valve and a dirt trap should be installed on the inlet side of the valve. Depending on the installation situation, a mounting/dismounting adapter and an aeration and ventilation system should be provided.

## Vantages

- Maintenance-free, non-rusting valve seat
- Pressed-in seat
- EWS-coating according to RAL GSK

	DN	PN (bar)	L (mm)	weight (kg)
1593007000	1 1/2"	16	210	10.000
1593008000	2"	16	210	10.000
1593040000	40	16	200	13.000
1593050000	50	16	230	17.000
1593065000	65	16	290	21.000
1593080000	80	16	310	26.000
1593100000	100	16	350	35.400
1593100025	100	25	350	35.400
1593125000	125	16	400	51.550
1593150000	150	16	480	76.000
1593200000	200	10	600	116.150
1593200016	200	16	600	116.150
1593250000	250	10/16	730	247.000
1593300000	300	10/16	850	360.500