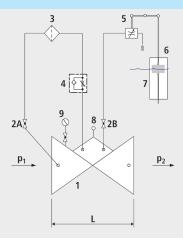


# Float valve with progressive control valve

1601







### **Components**

- 1: Main valve
- 2: Ball valve (A, B)
- 3: Filter
- 4: Throttle check valve
- 5: Progressive float control valve
- 6: Float
- 7: Float protection pipe (optional)
- 8: Vent plug
- 9: Pressure gauge with ball 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)
- Level control in a reservoir or pressure—breaking shaft
- Level control in an equalising basin

### Mode of operation

 The open/close valve with progressive float control mechanically/hydraulically regulates the level of water in the reservoir with great accuracy to within just a few centimetres, by means of a progressive float control valve and float bulbs.

### **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)
- Existing counterpressure of the reservoir
- Required flow rate
- Size of the reservoir (water surface area)
- 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 ½" 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 should be provided. If there is a free run into the water tank downstream from the valve, the slider on the outlet side can be omitted. Depending on the pressure ratios, an orifice plate should be installed on the outlet side of the valve and an opening limiter on the valve. The installation of a float protection pipe is recommended to guide the float.

### **Vantages**

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

	DN	PN (bar)	L (mm)	weight (kg)	NPK No. 411
1601007000	1 1/2"	16	210	9.000	
1601008000	2"	16	210	9.000	
1601040000	40	16	200	16.250	834115
1601050000	50	16	230	16.750	834116
1601065000	65	16	290	21.800	834117
1601080000	80	16	310	27.900	834118
1601100000	100	16	350	35.900	834119
1601125000	125	16	400	52.000	834121
1601150000	150	16	480	76.000	834122
1601200000	200	10	600	115.100	834123
1601200016	200	16	600	115.100	
1601250000	250	10/16	730	247.500	834124
1601300000	300	10/16	850	356.000	

The connecting pipe from the base valve to the control valve must be provided by the customer.