

Conveyed-exhaust pressure relief valves

Art. 581



100% MADE IN ITALY 

Function Pintossi+C pressure relief valve is designed in order to open automatically when the internal pressure of the system exceeds a pre-set maximum pressure value, by discharging the fluid through it. This safety feature prevents reaching dangerous pressure levels which may damage and affect the components installed in the system.
Yellow brass finishing.

Technical specifications

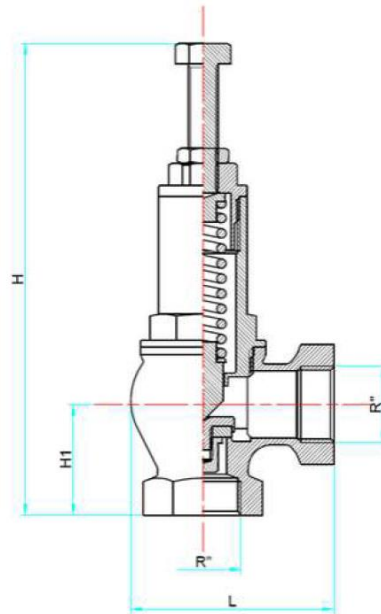
Fluids:	Water or glycol solutions
Max. glycole:	50%
Max. working temp.:	180°C
Max. working pressure:	16 bar
Pressure set-up range	0-10bar

Materials

Body:	Brass CC754S
Plug:	Brass CW617
Spring:	Stainless steel
Gaskets:	PTFE
Obturator:	Brass CW617

Dimensions

MEASURE	L	H	H1
1 ¼"	90	192	44
1 ½"	100	215	47
2"	124	247	60



Standards

The valve has been conceived and produced following the standard BS 5154 with regard to the wall thickness of the parts under pressure.

Moreover the check of the valve walls has been confirmed by tests in compliance with EN 12516-3.

Test and calibration

1. Install on the trial bench the valve to be calibrated with free spouts exposed to the atmosphere.
2. Install the manometer with class 0.6.
3. Increase slowly the pressure at the source of the valve until you cause the start of the opening that can be visually detected or heard.
4. The requested value of the opening pressure is obtained by means of following adjustments, acting on the calibration regulation plug.
5. Once you have obtained the desired value, repeat twice the calibration control to check the reproducibility.
6. Tighten the locking nut to avoid variations in the calibration pressure.

Installation

For a proper installation, the valve has to be installed vertically, otherwise its operation is compromised; however it's strongly recommend to convey the valve outlet to an exhaust unit.

For thread sealing use a material compatible with the used fluid.

Screw the valve on the threaded pipes, positioning the key exclusively on the special hexagonal parts until the valve is blocked on the pipe.

Do not exert any strength on the auger.

The exhaust piping has to be properly supported not to stress the valve structure; then use heavy clamps to support the pipes.

If a pipe is used, it is necessary to place it in a slightly inclined position.

The exhausted fluid has to be properly conveyed and deviated downwards to prevent its return to the valve and not to alter the calibration pressure.

Fluid characteristics

Reference standard for water treatments in heating systems is Norm UNI 8065:2019 which regulates the parameters that must be observed to avoid scale and corrosion phenomena.

In order to grant product warranty, the fluid characteristics must comply with the rules in force in the country of relevance or at least present features not less to the ones prescribed by the Norm UNI 8065:2019.

In particular, minimum standards necessary but not sufficient to control are the following:

Fluid aspect: Limpid

PH: Between 7 and 8

Iron (FE): < 0,5 mg/kg (< 0,1 mg/kg for steam)

Copper (CU): < 0,1 mg/kg (< 0,05 mg/kg for steam)

Antifreeze: Passivated Propylene Glycol

Conditioning: as indicated by the producer

In any case when using antifreeze and conditioning solutions, is required to control and verify the correct compatibility between these substances and the construction materials stated in Pintossi+C technical datasheet.