

Operating instructions

Use, assembly, maintenance of safety devices against exceeding pressures to guarantee industrial protection and functional requirements

The safety devices (safety, blowing and flow valves) are used to protect pressurised containers, conduits and other parts of systems against inadmissible exceeding of pressures. Safety valves must not be used as overflow valves! These safety devices are particularly suited for compressed air and other non-toxic, neutral and non-combustible gases which may be blown to the outside taking operating conditions and safety requirements into account. The media may not have any contaminations, in particular no solid matter, as they can lead to alterations of the set pressure and/or to leakages.

In accordance with their opening characteristics, our safety valves are to be classified in the group of standard safety valves. Thus, they are to be dimensioned and used in such a way that exceeding the admissible operating excess pressures by more than 10 % can safely be ruled out. Short excesses of pressure of up to 10% of the admissible operating excess pressure are admissible

When selecting the valves, please remember that they must be matched to the connection piece of the pressurised system for reasons of corrosion.

Safety devices against excesses of pressure demand particular care in installation. They should only be removed from the packaging shortly before assembly. Suitable tools and the hexagonal surfaces on the screwed end are to be used for the assembly.

For reasons of strength, the following tightening torques for the threaded stem are not to be exceeded:

Stem	Tightening torque [Nm] for stem of brass	
	Steel Rp _{0,2} ≤ 300 N/mm ² (e. g.: 1.4571, 1.4401)	Steel Rp _{0,2} > 300 N/mm ² (e. g.: 1.4021)
G 1/4A	15	20
G 3/8A u. M16 x 1.5	25	40
G 1/2A u. M22 x 1.5	35	50
G 3/4A u. M26 x 1.5	45	60
G 1A	55	70

The sealing surfaces between the safety devices and the connection piece are to be kept clean. If copper sealing rings are used, they are to be annealed at 400°C, chilled and checked for flawless surface quality before assembly.

The above mentioned safety devices against exceeding pressures are "open construction" safety valves (without a possibility of connection for the blow-off line). This logically means that they must be arranged in such a way that a risk for persons etc. from the released medium as a result of jet pressure, medium temperature and sound level may not occur.

During the setting of the set excess pressure and during the functional test, protective measures (e.g. hearing protection) matching the existing risk potential are to be taken!

Safety valves may only be set by persons authorised to do this!

Direct-action safety valves must be installed vertically as a matter of principle. If a deviation from this is necessary as an exception, the installations must be specifically checked or the manufacturer must be consulted.

The functionality of safety valves must be checked at regular intervals by lifting. The control intervals are to be stipulated by the operator of the plant, taking the operating conditions into account, the manufacturer recommending at least half-yearly checks.

The lifting of the safety valves must be done at pressures larger than or equal to 85 % of the set pressure.

If safety valves leak as a result of contamination in the operating medium, tightness can possibly be brought about again by repeated lifting.

Safety valves may only be dismantled/assembled by personnel authorised to do this. Defective safety devices against exceeding of pressure may only be repaired or maintained by the manufacturer or authorised contractual workshops.

Sicherheitsventile / safety valves weichdichtend / softsealing

Bauart/type	DN	Einstelldruck / settable PB	Einsatztemp. / temperature	CE 0036
SVW	8/10/15	50/30	-25°C bis/to +180°C	

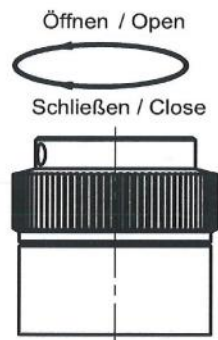
Anlüftvorgang / lifting

Hinweis

Die Funktionsfähigkeit von Sicherheitsventilen ist in regelmäßigen Zeitabständen durch Anlüften zu überprüfen. Die Kontrollintervalle sind vom Betreiber der Anlage unter Berücksichtigung der Betriebsbedingungen festzulegen, wobei der Hersteller mindestens halbjährliche Kontrollen empfiehlt. Das Anlüften der Sicherheitsventile muss bei Drücken, die größer bzw. gleich 85 % des Ansprechdruckes sind, durchgeführt werden. Sind Sicherheitsventile infolge von Verunreinigungen im Betriebsmedium undicht geworden, läßt sich die Dichtheit eventuell durch mehrmaliges Anlüften wiederherstellen.

Notice

Functionality of safety valves to be checked by lifting at regular intervals. Suitable intervals shall be determined by the operator of the facility based on operating conditions. The manufacturer recommends half-yearly checks. Lifting to be done at pressure larger than or equal to 85% of set pressure. Contamination of operation medium could cause leaks. Repeatedly lifting may resolve the leakage.



Vorgehensweise

1. Rändelschraube (1) durch Drehen gegen den Uhrzeigersinn lösen und mit ca. 3 bis 4 Umdrehungen öffnen, bis der Anlüftvorgang eintritt (hörbares Abströmen des Mediums)
2. Sicherheitsventil kurzzeitig abblasen lassen.
3. Rändelschraube (1) bis zum Anschlag einschrauben und handfest anziehen.

Achtung !

Zum Öffnen und Schließen der Rändelschraube dürfen keine Werkzeuge verwendet werden !

Procedure

1. Turning the knurled nut (1) in counterclockwise direction - approx. 3-4 turns and the lifting process shall start (audible diverting of medium).
2. Short time blowing off.
3. Turn the knurled nut (1) back to the stop again afterwards - tangibly.

Attention !

Turn the knurled nut manually by using your hand. Do not use tools !

Änderungen im Sinne des technischen Fortschrittes vorbehalten / Changes in the sense of the technical progress reserve.