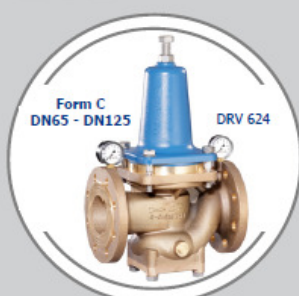


Pressure Reducing Valves



Pressure Control for any Media...

Whenever liquid media are used (as well compressed air and neutral gases requiring high flow rates) the time has come for our industrial pressure reducing valve series DRV 300 and DRV 400.

High Temperatures?

As standard, our valves are designed for a max. media temperature of 75 °C. However, optionally the max. temperature scope can be extended to 200 °C by adding special seals and internal parts.

Difficult Media?

The standard versions are suitable for water and neutral, non-viscous liquids, for air and neutral, non-combustible gases. Nevertheless, we are supplying whatever type of pressure reducing valves specially equipped for potable water, cold, warm and hot water, sea water, diluted acids and alkalis, oils, fuels, liquid foodstuff, adhesives, foams, gases, compressed air, etc.

The Advantage of Gunmetal

The valve bodies, completely made of gunmetal, are extremely solid, non-corrosive and can therefore be used not just for precious potable water but for almost any other media. Pressure reducing valves of inferior quality are requiring expensive coatings. Due to our high-quality bodies we can leave out such coatings – and a coating which does not exist cannot get damaged.

The Agony of Choice

No problem – we will gladly assist you in selecting the right Pressure Reducing Valve – let us know the requested flow rate, inlet and outlet pressure, temperature, the kind of media and we will shortly deliver the appropriate DRV valve in well-known high quality made by Berluto.

Series DRV 300 and DRV 400 (Form A and Form B)

Two different types (form A and B) are covering nominal size diameters from DN 15 to DN 65 and flow rates from 2.9 to 20 m³/h (kvs-value, see below). Designed for maximum inlet pressures (nominal pressure PN) of 16 and 25 bar, these valve types offer a wide scale of adjustable outlet pressure ranges p_2 , starting with 0.2 - 2.0 bar up to the high pressure area with 2.0 - 20 bar.

In view of the connection types there are hardly any restrictions: almost all valve types are also available with (ISO) internal threads, threaded male or flange connections. Moreover, regarding the threaded male connections you can choose between threaded or solder connection sets (even press-fittings of all leading manufacturers can be used).

PN bar	p_2 bar	Nominal Size	kvs m ³ /h	Internal Thread DRV Type	Threaded Male DRV Type	Flange DRV Type
16	0.2 - 2	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 350	DRV 450 (403-N) ⁴⁾	
16	0.5 - 4	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 302G / 303G ³⁾	DRV 402G / 403G ³⁾	DRV 413
16	1.5 - 6	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 302 / 303 ³⁾	DRV 402 / 403 ³⁾	DRV 411
25	1.5 - 10 ¹⁾	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 308	DRV 408	DRV 412
25	1.5 - 12	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 324	DRV 424 (403-H) ⁴⁾	DRV 414
25	2.0 - 20	DN15 - DN65 ²⁾	2.9 - 20	DRV 325	DRV 425	

1) also available with outlet pressure range 0.5 - 9 bar (Option G)
3) types DRV 303 and DRV 403 up to DN32 only (kvs up to 6.0 m³/h)

2) internal thread types (DRV 3xx) up to DN50 only (kvs up to 13 m³/h)
4) former type designations in brackets

Series DRV 600 (Form C)

In case that flow volumes of previously mentioned DRV types will be exceeded, our large flange pressure reducing valves will be of service. The construction lengths are corresponding to DIN 3202 and are thus ensuring an

easy replaceability. It is important to mention that also the bodies of our big Form C pressure reducing valves are completely made of gunmetal!

PN bar	p_2 bar	Nominal Size	kvs m ³ /h	DRV Type
16	0.5 - 4.0	DN65 - DN125	20 - 130	DRV 602G (413) ¹⁾
16	1.5 - 6.0	DN65 - DN125	20 - 130	DRV 602 (411) ¹⁾
16	3.0 - 10	DN65 - DN125	20 - 130	DRV 608 (412) ¹⁾
25	4.0 - 12	DN65 - DN100	20 - 80	DRV 624 (414) ¹⁾

1) former type designations in brackets

The kvs Value

The kvs-value expresses the flow rate of water (at 5 - 30°C) at a fully open valve position (H100) and a pressure drop of 1 bar. The flow rate Q at a pressure drop Δp (bar) for a fluid with density ρ (kg/l) is calculated as follows:

$$Q \text{ [m}^3\text{/h]} = kvs \text{ [m}^3\text{/h]} \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p / \rho}$$

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