

RELIEF, BY-PASS, BACK PRESSURE & ANTI-SIPHON VALVES

Angle and In-Line Designs for Corrosive Chemicals, Water and Ultra-Pure Liquids providing smooth sensitive operation

Applications:

- Handle highly corrosive or ultra pure liquids.
- Provide by-pass flow relief to avoid pumping problems.
- Prevent overpressures in vessels and piping systems.
- Maintain back pressure in piping systems.
- Prevent gravity-induced siphon through pump.
- Enhance pump performance.
- 2-port and 3-port designs.
- 1/4" through 3" pipes sizes in PVC, CPVC, Natural Polypro, Glass-Filled Polypro, PVDF and PTFE.

Performance:

- Set pressure adjustable from 5 to 150 psi.
- Inlet pressure rating up to 210 psi.
- Flow rates up to 200 gpm.
- Multi-million cycle designs.

Features:

- Offer wide range of pressure settings with sensitive operation.
- Provide smooth operation with less pressure drop.
- Fail-Dry® safety feature.
- No wetted metals.
- Each valve is individually tested prior to shipment.
- Stainless steel fasteners standard.
- Rugged thermoplastic construction.
- Maintenance free designs.
- Designs for crystallizing liquids.
- Designs with no wetted elastomers.
- Factory pre-set if requested.
- Tamper-proof option.
- Field proven performance since 1967.



PLAST-O-MATIC VALVES, INC.

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RELIEF VALVES FOR CORROSIVE AND ULTRA PURE LIQUIDS

VALVE SELECTION CHART	STYLES & FEATURES										APPLICATIONS					BODY MATERIALS				SIZES					FLOW			
	ANGLE PATTERN	IN-LINE PATTERN	DIAPHRAGM	ROLLING DIAPHRAGM	PTFE SHAFT	FAIL-DRY SAFETY	PRESSURE-BY-PASS RELIEF	BACK PRESSURE RELIEF	ANTI-SIPHON REGULATOR	SPIGOT ENDS AVAILABLE	OK W/CRYSTALLIZING LIQUIDS	PVC	CPVC	NATURAL POLYPRO	GLASS-FILLED POLYPRO	PTFE	PVDF	1/4"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1-1/4"	1-1/2"	2"	3"	MAX. INLET PRESSURE (PSI)	SET PRESSURE RANGE	
RVD	●		●			●	○	○	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	210	5-150	RVD
RVDM		●		●	●	●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	150	5-100*	RVDM
RVT	●			●	●	●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	150	5-100	RVT
RVTX	●		●			●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	150	5-100	RVTX
RVDT		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	●	●	150	5-100	RVDT
TRVDT		●	●		●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	150	5-100	TRVDT

○ – Depends on application, consult factory.

*5-120 for 1/2" size.

Quick Guide

RVD

- Most economical
- Angle pattern, 1/4" and 1/2" sizes
- Barrier type seal (flat elastomer diaphragm)
- High pressure ratings

RVDM

- In-line pattern with "Fail-Dry®"
- 1/2", 3/4", and 1" sizes
- Barrier type seal (elastomer rolling diaphragm)

RVT

- Angle pattern with "Fail-Dry"
- Complete 1/2" through 2" pipe sizes
- Sliding U-cup seal: Not for use with crystallizing liquids

RVTX

- 200 GPM capacity
- Angle pattern, 3" size only
- Barrier-type seal (elastomer rolling diaphragm)

RVDT

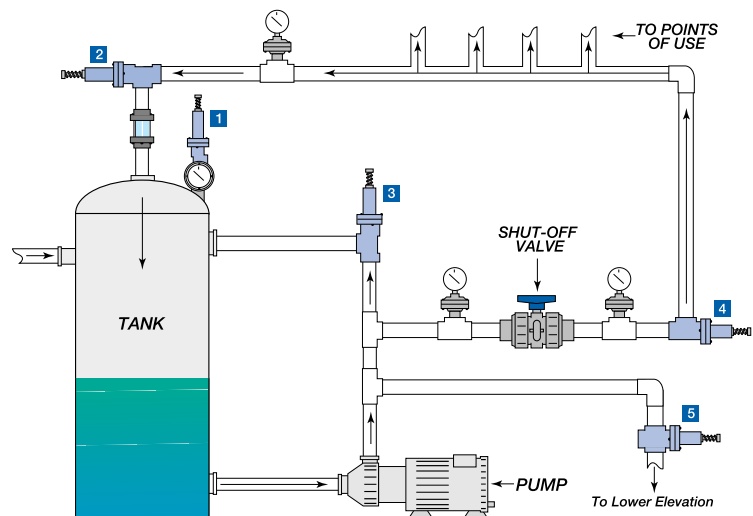
- Highest flow at lowest overpressure
- In-line pattern, 1/4" through 2" sizes with "Fail-Dry"
- Barrier type seal (flat PTFE diaphragm)
- No wetted elastomers

TRVDT

- 3-port design for by-pass applications
- 1/2", 3/4" and 1" sizes with "Fail-Dry®"
- Barrier type seal (flat PTFE diaphragm)
- No wetted elastomers

APPLICATION DIAGRAM

Illustrating The Multi-Functions Of Plast-O-Matic's Relief Valves

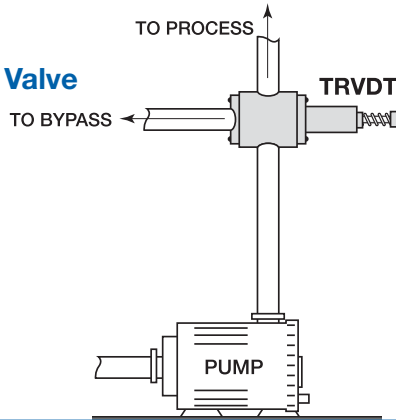


- 1 "Pressure Relief Valve"**, to protect a system (e.g. pump, pipe segment or tank) from excessive pressure (in excess of the set point).
- 2 "Back Pressure Regulator"**, to provide a means of retaining desired system pressure to points of use in upstream line(s).
- 3 "By-Pass Relief Valve"**, to protect a pump from "dead heading" by enabling the flow to by-pass an obstruction back to the tank or pump.
- 4 "Back Pressure Valve"**, to provide back pressure directly on the discharge of a pump to enhance its performance.
- 5 "Anti-Siphon Valve"**, to prevent unwanted chemical siphoning, if pressure drops to zero, and changes in elevation create negative pressure.

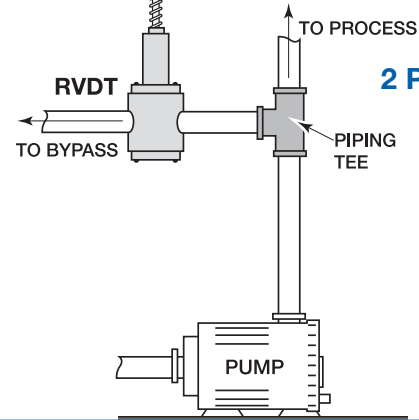
NOTE: Pressure Relief, By-Pass Relief and Anti-Siphon Valves may require piping tee which eliminates the need for 3-port valve.

Difference Between 2-Port and 3-Port Relief Valves

3 Port Relief Valve



2 Port Relief Valve



Advantages of a 3-Port Design:

- Smaller “footprint” in a system.
- No need for additional piping tee.
- Easy replacement in existing system using a 3-port valve.

Advantages of a 2-Port Design:

- 2-port relief valve can also be used as a backpressure regulator and an anti-siphon valve; 3-port cannot.
- Choice of in-line or angle pattern increases versatility in piping design.
- Flow capacity is better; 2-port valves provide less restriction and less deadleg.

2-Port relief valves require a piping tee for by-pass and relief applications, but not for backpressure or anti-siphon applications. Unlike 3-port style valves which are placed directly in-line and cause a drop in both pressure and flow, a valve “teed” off in the line usually offers the best system design and ease of maintenance.

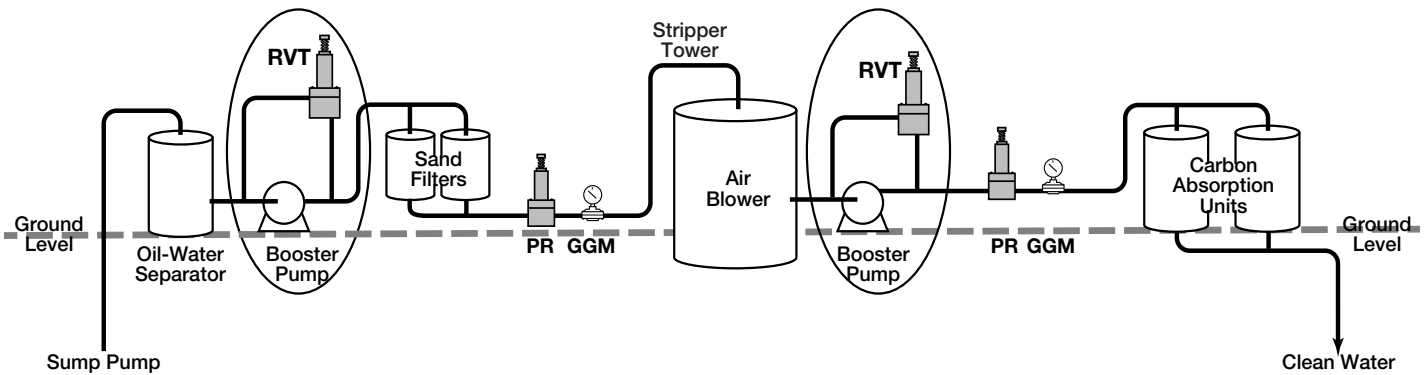
In most relief and by-pass applications, 3-port valves do not perform as well as 2-port valves installed on a tee. No 3-port relief is suitable for use as a backpressure regulator or anti-siphon valve, and no 3-port relief valve will deliver the flow and performance of a Plast-O-Matic 2-port relief valve.

APPLICATIONS

BY-PASS EXCESSIVE PRESSURE

Process Fluid: Ground Water

Inlet Pressure/Temperature: Varying / Ambient

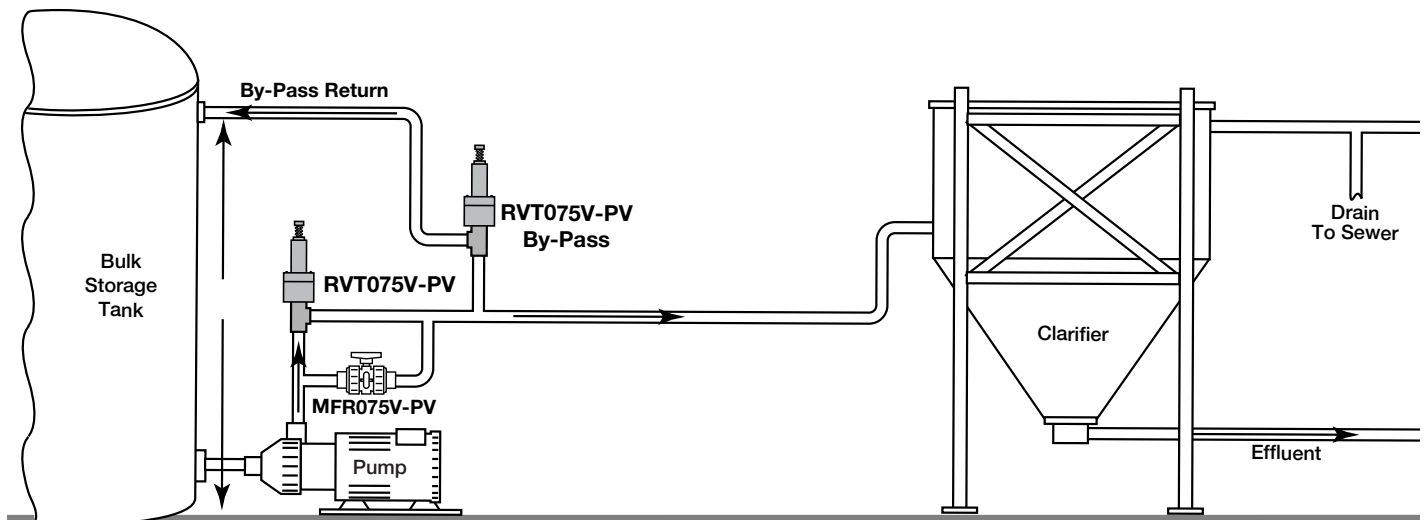


During the remediation process for ground water, the water passes through several different pieces of equipment. Relief Valves are used in the system to protect the pump from dead heading, should one of the pressure regulators close. As the pressure regulator reaches the set pressure and closes, the normally-closed relief valve senses the increase in system pressure and begins to open, diverting the flow back to the suction side of the pump. When the pressure regulator opens again, the relief valve senses the decrease in pressure and begins to close, allowing normal flow patterns to resume.

ANTI-SIPHON AND BY-PASS PROTECTION

Process Fluid: Various Organics

Inlet Pressure/Temperature: Gravity to 100 PSI / 72°F

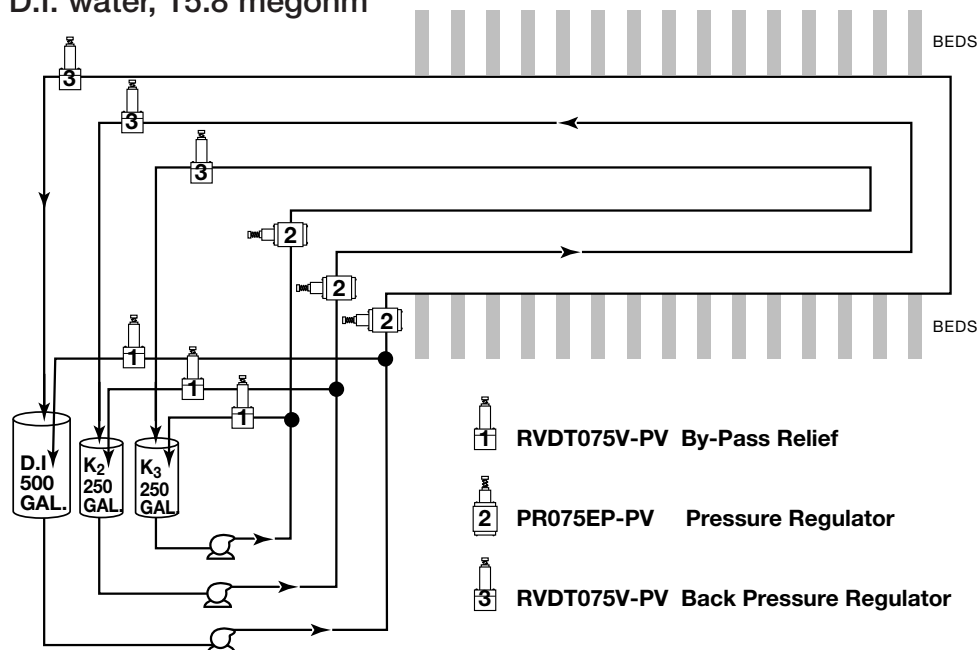


A major clarifier manufacturer required a reliable, weather resistant mechanical method of preventing bulk tank siphoning when their clarifier system was down/off. Plast-O-Matic Series RVT Relief Valve was specified for its pressure set range of 5-100 PSI. By setting the RVT at 10 PSI, the possibility of the tank's 16' head siphoning was eliminated when the pump was of. Additionally, the maximum pressure rating of RVT was well over the pump's maximum of 100 PSI. The RVT's solid PTFE shaft, standard stainless steel fasteners and Fail-Dry® system offered obvious value added benefits. To further ensure system reliability, a manual spring return or "dead man" valve by-pass method was required. Plast-O-Matic spring return palm or foot operated Series MFR was selected for its high flow and compact size. The MFR Series valve eliminated the possibility of a worker accidentally forgetting to close a manual by-pass valve (i.e. ball valve) and draining the tank. The Series RVT was also specified as an emergency by-pass valve to protect the pump from "dead heading."

PROVIDE PROPER PRESSURES AND FLOWS TO DIALYSIS STATIONS

Process Fluid: Acidified (salt) solutions and D.I. water, 15.8 megohm

Inlet Pressure/Temperature: 30 PSI / Ambient



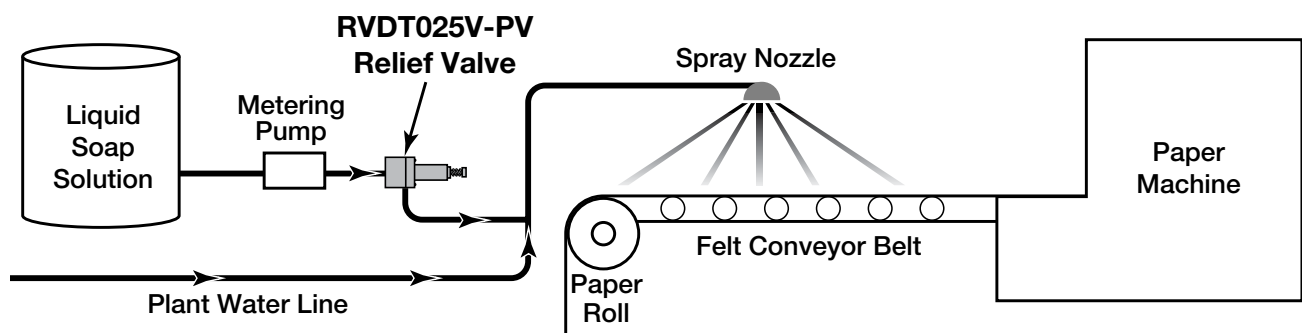
Dialysis center, consisting of 30 stations (beds), was having difficulty in delivering 0.014 GPM at 1 to 8 PSI thru 950 feet of 3/4" pipe to each station with a pump delivering 5 GPM at approximately 32 PSI. They were finding that front-end stations were being subjected to high pressures while those towards the end were not being provided the sufficient pressure nor flows. The installation of a 3/4" Series RVDT valve as a by-pass between the pump and the Series PR Pressure Regulator took off a lot of the excess flow, while the Series PR (set at 8 PSI) assured that the closed loop pressures would not exceed the 8 PSI maximum. Lastly, the installing of another Series RVDT as a back pressure regulator, set at 5 PSI, further assured a 5 PSI (mid-range) system (loop) pressure.

PVC with EPDM seals was found to be compatible with both solutions, as well as economical.

PREVENT SIPHONING THROUGH PUMP IN A PAPER MILL

Process Fluid: Soap and Water

Inlet Pressure/Temperature: 50 PSI



As paper stock leaves the machine it is wet and proceeds through a de-watering process. The conveyor is laid with felt to prevent the paper from becoming dirty. To keep the felt clean it is periodically sprayed with a liquid soap solution, followed by a water rinse. The Series RVDT Relief Valve was selected for use as an anti-siphon valve to prevent the soap solution from being drawn into the spray nozzles when the pump is off and the rinse water feed is in progress.

NOTE: Application bulletins are intended only to show possible applications of Plast-O-Matic products and are not design recommendations for a system or its safety

RELIEF VALVE SELECTION adjustment, operation, sizing and installation

Adjustment: To adjust relieving pressure simply turn adjusting bolt down to increase and up to decrease pressure setting.

Operation: Once the Plast-O-Matic relief valve is set the valve will remain closed as long as the tank or line pressure does not reach the set pressure. The valve will begin to weep or relieve when the set pressure is reached and will require an over-pressure to fully open. When the pressure falls below the set pressure the valve will again close.

Sizing: To determine the proper size relief valve required, it is necessary to know how many gallons per minute of liquid must pass through the valve and the allowable pressures to achieve that flow. Keep in mind that the relief valves open gradually as they build up to the maximum flow rates depending on the amount of overpressure present.

The next step is to consult the flow reference chart. The chart recommends the maximum flow to be used with each valve size and the overpressure required to reach that flow. Overpressure is the amount of pressure needed beyond the set pressure.

CAUTION: RV Series are not "POP SAFETY" valves and should not be used in applications requiring such valves.

Installation: Several control springs are supplied so that the user can select the spring having the proper pressure range in order to set the valve at the desired relief setting.

Before installing the valve in the line, follow the procedure for setting the relief pressure as recommended on the instruction sheet supplied with the valve.

The relief valve should be mounted upright in applications where particulate may settle, and should be installed as near as possible to the line or equipment being protected.

All threaded connections should have an acceptable pipe sealant to effect a good seal. Use care with PTFE tape so that it does not "string". Loose "strings" could lay across the valve seat and prevent it from closing completely. The assembly need only be made hand-tight followed by a one-quarter turn with a strap wrench. Do not overtighten or breakage will result. Never use pipe wrenches, channel pliers, or metal pipe nipples which could distort or cut into the plastic and cause a fracture.

SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS

Series RVD

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve, [1/4" or 1/2"] NPT threads*, is to be 90° angle pattern featuring a one piece [elastomer] diaphragm for sealing. The valve is to have a solid, machined and polished PTFE plunger in the spring chamber; and stainless steel external fasteners. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

Series RVDM

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve [size] NPT threads*, is to be in-line ported with molded, fabric reinforced [elastomer] rolling diaphragm as the primary seal. Adjusting bolt and lock nut are to be all plastic. Valve is to have Fail-Dry® Safety Design incorporating a vented chamber between the rolling diaphragm and a secondary flat diaphragm, with a 1/8" NPT port. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

Series RVT

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve, [size] NPT threads*, is to be 90° angle pattern featuring three [elastomer] molded U-cups for sealing. The valve is to have a solid, machined and polished PTFE shaft; and stainless steel external fasteners. Valve is to have Fail-Dry® Safety Design incorporating a vented chamber between the middle and upper U-cups to protect the spring chamber. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

Series RVTX

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve, 3" NPT threads*, is to be 90° angle pattern featuring fabric reinforced [elastomer] rolling diaphragm. The valve is to have a solid, machined and polished shaft with PTFE thrust washer; and stainless steel external fasteners. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

Series RVDT

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve [size] NPT threads*, is to be in-line ported with flat PTFE diaphragm, backed by FKM (Viton), as the primary seal. Adjusting bolt and lock nut are to be all plastic. Valve is to have Fail-Dry® Safety Design incorporating a vented chamber between the flat diaphragm and a secondary elastomer diaphragm to protect the spring chamber. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

Series TRVDT

Thermoplastic [material] pressure relief valve [size] NPT threads*, is to be 3-port in-line valve with flat PTFE diaphragm, backed by FKM (Viton), as the primary seal. Adjusting bolt and lock nut are to be all plastic. Valve is to have Fail-Dry® Safety Design incorporating a vented chamber between the flat diaphragm and a secondary elastomer diaphragm to protect the spring chamber. Manufacturer shall factory set the pressure relief valve at ____PSI....

...All units are to be 100% individually tested at the factory. As manufactured by Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc., Cedar Grove, NJ.

*Change NPT thread specification as required. Add "with tamper-proof option" after pressure setting, if required.

FAIL-DRY® VALVES • The Ultimate in Process Safety

relief valves remain sealed and fully operational – even after primary seal failure

The Fail-Dry Safety System

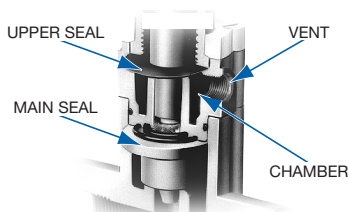
Under normal conditions, Plast-O-Matic elastomers last over 1,000,000 cycles. But in the event of excessive pressure or other unexpected conditions, the patented Fail-Dry safety feature provides advance warning... and enables you to prevent a complete valve failure before it occurs. The Plast-O-Matic Fail Dry is the unique concept of having a vented chamber separating two sealed sections of a valve. One of these sections is the fluid media; the other is the spring (operational) chamber. The primary seal – in contact with the fluid media and subject to pressure – will naturally break down before the secondary seal. When the primary seal begins to fail, it releases trace amounts of fluid through the Fail-Dry vent. The secondary seal still isolates the steel spring, so that it remains dry...Fail-Dry!

Fail Dry Relief Valves Remain Fully Operational

...and so does your system. Since the failure can be diagnosed early, valve repair can be performed before a catastrophic failure (such as a seized valve) can occur. Early detection by the Fail Dry reduces the number of parts to be replaced.

Repair Costs are Lower

All valves require maintenance. Although some manufacturers offer a slightly lower initial price, the Fail-Dry prevents the operating springs from being attacked, so that only the elastomers need to be replaced. Most importantly, it's your best protection against dangerous valve-related spills, injuries, and costly downtime.



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