

Operating Manual

Disco Check Valve RV110

English

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1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1.1 Warnings

The following warnings are used in this manual. In order to protect you from accidents, injuries and damage to property, it is important to read and observe these warnings.

	DANGER High risk Indicates an immediate danger. If not avoided, death or serious injury will result.
	WARNING Medium risk Indicates a potentially dangerous situation. If not avoided, death or serious injury may result.
	CAUTION Low risk Indicates a potentially dangerous situation. If it is not avoided, minor or slight injuries may result.
	NOTICE Commandment Indicates a potentially harmful situation. If not avoided, property damage may result.

1.2 Intended use

Disco check valve RV110 may only be used within the approved pressure and temperature limits, considering chemical and corrosive influences. The valves are not suitable for fluids containing solids. Intended use includes observing and following the instructions in this manual. Modifications, conversions or any use of the valve other than the intended use are considered to be improper use.

1.3 Requirements of the user

It is the responsibility of the planner/installer and operator to ensure that:

- the valve is used as described in chapter 1.2 Intended use.
- the piping system is properly installed and its proper functioning is regularly checked.
- only qualified personnel are used for installation, removal and maintenance.
- the valve is only professionally installed if it is in perfect condition.
- the operating instruction are taken into account by the personnel.
- personnel receive regular instruction in industrial safety and environmental protection (especially for pressurized pipes).

1.4 General safety instructions

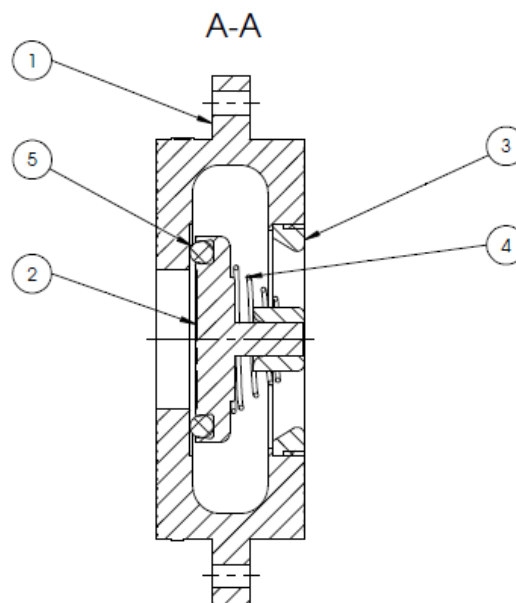
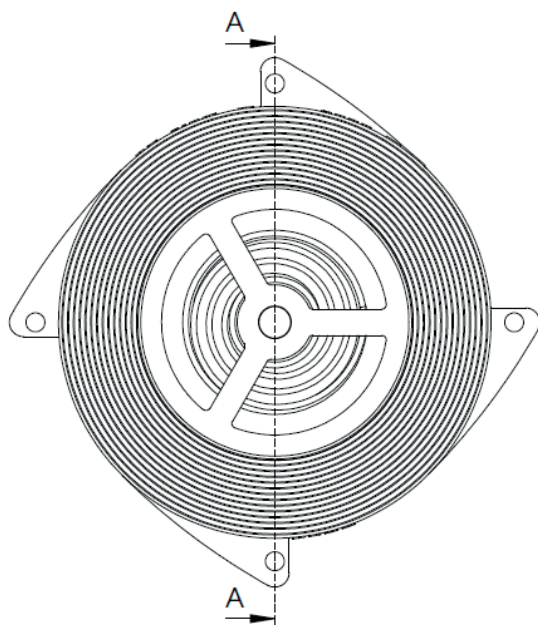
The same regulations apply to all valves as to pipeline systems in which they are installed. The national and international regulations with regard to accident prevention as well as safety regulations must be observed by the operator.

	DANGER When working on system ▪ System must be switched off and secured against unauthorized switch-on. ▪ Pipeline must be pressureless to prevent uncontrolled leakage of the medium. ▪ Pipeline must have cooled down to approx. 20°C. ▪ Medium must be completely removed from the valve and pipeline. ▪ Contaminated valve must be completely decontaminated before work is performed. ▪ Valves may only be installed, removed and maintained by qualified personnel.
	DANGER When operating the system and the valve ▪ In applications with explosion hazard, hot surfaces of the system and valve parts can be a potential source of ignition. This danger must be taken into account by the operator
	WARNING When working on the system ▪ Any remaining liquid that may leak out during removal must be collected and disposed of.
	WARNING When operating the system and the valve ▪ Only media may be used which do not damage the valve and its seals (suitable material pairing). Otherwise, this can lead to leakage and leaking of the medium. ▪ When using media with a very low or very high temperature, burns can occur when touching the system parts or the valve housing. In this case, these may only be touched with suitable protective equipment. This must be done under the responsibility of the operator of the system. ▪ Pressure surges in the system can cause severe damage and must be avoided. This is the responsibility of the operator of the system.
	CAUTION Risk of minor injuries ▪ Wear protective gloves during installation, removal and maintenance to avoid injuries from cuts on sharp-edged components. ▪ Always secure the valve adequately during transport, installation and removal.
	NOTICE Notice of property damage ▪ The valve and the system can be damaged if the valve is not installed correctly. ▪ Do not subject the valve to pressure surges; otherwise the valve may be damaged.

2. VALVE DESCRIPTION

The illustrations are exemplary for the design of the valves. All further information can be found in the data sheets of the relevant product line.

The following illustration describes the product line RV110 (DN15-100):



Pos.	Name
1	Body
2	Disc
3	Spring cross
4	Spring
5*	O-ring

*: Only available in soft-sealing version.

2.1 Intended use

Disco check valves are valves used to prevent backflow in piping systems. Disco check valves are characterized by their simple design as well as their short face-to-face length (according to DIN EN 558, series 49). They provide an optimal solution where wafer connections are required. In addition to the standard design, valves can also be supplied with a wide range of special opening pressures, so that an extremely wide range of applications can be covered.

The above-mentioned check valves are suitable for use in pipeline systems for the transport of liquid and gaseous fluids, as well as in systems where particularly high requirements are placed on the material. The valves are not suitable for solids.

2.2 Description of function

Disco check valves are medium-controlled backflow preventers and open when the opening force of the medium is greater than the closing force of the disc. In case of failure (e.g. pump failure) or backflow of the medium, the valve closes automatically.

2.3 Pressure test of the valve

The valve is leak-tested at the factory with air or water. Therefore the following warnings must be observed:

	CAUTION
	Residues on the valve ▪ Residues of the test medium may still be left on the contact surfaces of the valve. ▪ Be aware of possible reactions with the operating medium.

During a system pressure test of the system, the following warning must be observed:

	WARNING
	Excess pressure of the valve ▪ In a system pressure test of the system, the pressure must not exceed 1.5 times the max. permissible pressure PS of the valve.

2.4 Guarantee

Guarantee is indicated in the edition of „General Business Conditions of FERGO Armaturen GmbH“ valid at the date of delivery or is indicated differing from this in the contract of sale.

For damages, which occur by improper handling or disregard of these fitting and operating instructions, of the standards EN, DIN, VDE and other standards, no guarantee claims can be enforced. Damages which occur during operation caused by working conditions different to those of data sheet or other agreements are also no subject for guarantee. Claims which exceed the guarantee are also concluded. Claims for spare delivery do not exist. The installation of strange parts, changes of the construction as well as natural attrition are also concluded from the guarantee.

Possible transport damages have to be indicated at once not to us but to your competent goods freight depot, the railway or the trans-orting agent as otherwise the claim for compensation will be lost.

3. STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

The valve is delivered in a ready-to-use condition. In the course of storing and transporting the valve, there are some guidelines that the user must follow in order to guarantee proper functioning of the valve.

3.1 Storage

- The valve must be stored in the original packaging in closed rooms.
- During storage, the valve must be protected from harmful influences (e.g. moisture or dirt).
- Valves with sealing elements made of organic materials (e.g. EPDM) must be stored away from sunlight and UV light to prevent faster aging.
- During storage the valve must be protected against mechanical damage. Special attention must be paid to the protection of the connection and sealing surfaces.
- To achieve short storage times, existing stocks should be used first (first in - first out).
- In the case of long storage periods, the seals may have aged considerably, which can lead to malfunctions.

3.2 Transport

- During transport, the same guidelines apply as for storage.
- When transporting over long distances, the valve must be transported in a suitable packaging to protect it from mechanical damage and corrosion.
- For valves with a large nominal size, that cannot be moved manually, the appropriate sling must be used.
- Only use slings on the body or on the eyebolt of the valve, not on the internal parts.

4. INSTALLATION

The operator of the system is generally responsible for the dimensioning of the piping and the installation of the valve. The function can be affected by planning and installation errors.

4.1 Prepare installation

Before installation, the following steps must be followed:

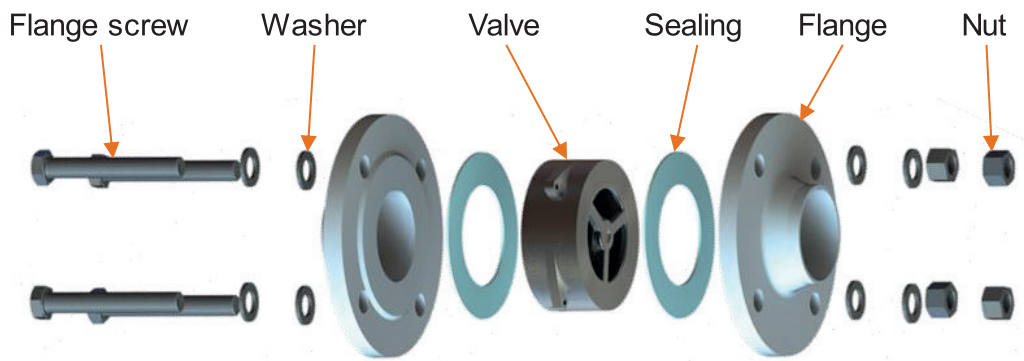
- Remove the valve from the packaging.
- Check complete valve for transport damage.
- Check the mobility of the discs.
- In case of damage contact the manufacturer/supplier.
- Damaged valves / components must not be installed.

	DANGER Accident prevention measures before installation ▪ Pipelines of the system must be pressureless. ▪ Ensure that pipelines and valve have cooled down to lukewarm. ▪ System must be free of hazardous media. ▪ System must be switched off and secured against switching on again. ▪ If necessary, use the suitable protective equipment.
	DANGER Incorrectly connected valve ▪ Installation of the valve may only be carried out by qualified personnel. ▪ Flow direction arrow of the valve must match the flow direction of the pipeline. ▪ Only valves whose pressure class, chemical resistance, connection and dimensions correspond to the operating conditions may be installed. ▪ Valve may only be used within the intended operating limits. ▪ Pipelines must be emptied and cleaned if necessary.
	WARNING Valve handling ▪ The spring cross is under preload and should only be released if absolutely necessary. If required, a press device must be used for this purpose in order to avoid risks due to high spring forces. ▪ Special attention must be paid to the risk of crushing or pinching fingers when testing the mobility of the disc.
	WARNING Hoist for moving large valves ▪ Lifting equipment may only be used by the personnel instructed in it. ▪ The appropriate sling must be used for the valve. ▪ The lifting capacity of the hoist and sling must be designed for at least the total weight of the valve. ▪ Ensure that there are no persons under suspended load.
	NOTICE Instructions for installing the valve ▪ The system must be clean and free of contaminants at the point of installation (flanges). Special attention must be paid to the sealing surfaces. ▪ It must be ensured that a calming distance of 5 x DN (see 4.2 <i>Installation instruction; calming distance</i>) is available before and after the valve. ▪ Do not install directly on the pump flange.

4.2 Installation instruction

When installing the valve, the following steps must be followed:

- Place one washer on each of the flange screws.
- Insert two flange screws through the lower flange holes; these can serve as a support in the installation position with horizontal flow. From the other side, place one washer and then one nut und the flange screw and tighten them lightly.
- Insert the valve between flanges and sealing and place it on the two flange screws.
- For large valves that can no longer be moved manually, use a hoist.
- Insert a suitable flange joint sealing between the flange and the valve; these are to be centered with the valve between the flanges.
- Insert remaining flange screws into the flange holes.
- Place one washer and then one nut on each flange screw and tighten them lightly.
- Place the remaining nuts on the flange screws and tighten them lightly.
- Then center the valve including flange joint sealing between the flanges. The valve is centered by the flange screws and the respective shape of the valve.
- Tighten the flange screws crosswise with the appropriate tightening torque (for guide values, see table: Tightening torques of the flange connection).



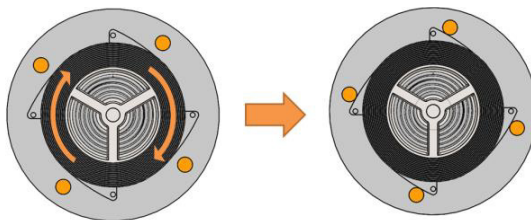
Tightening torques of the flange connection

The tightening torques given below are to be understood as guide values, as they depend on various factors, such as the material and strength class of the screws or the used flange sealing (for metal-seated valves).

Screw	Tightening torque [Nm]	
	Plastic	Metallic
M10	14	30
M12	20	50
M16	35	130
M20	60	250
M24	100	420
M27	165	600

Centering the product line RV110 DN 15-100

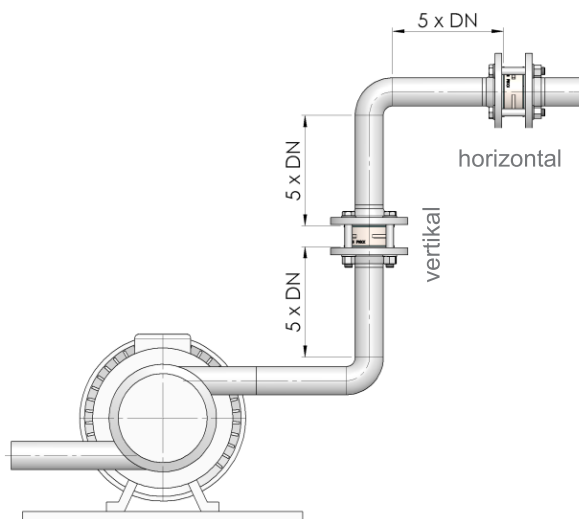
The valve is not centered.
It must be rotated in order
to be centered.



Centering cams are in
contact with the flange
screws. The valve is centered.

Calming distance

The illustration shows options how the valve should be installed in vertical and horizontal flow direction. It shows how the calming distance of $5 \times \text{DN}$ must be realized in order to guarantee a proper function of the valve.



Installation position without closing spring

The valves can be installed in any position. Excluded are check valves without closing spring. It must be ensured that the installation is only carried out in vertical pipelines with flow direction from bottom to top (see illustration).



NOTICE

Malfunctions/damage due to incorrect installation position

- The valve must be installed in the correct installation position and properly centered between the two pipelines.

5. COMMISSIONING, DECOMMISSIONING, MAINTENANCE

5.1 Commissioning

Before commissioning, compare the operating data and materials of the valve with those of the piping system. This allows the durability of the system to be checked. In the case of new systems or repairs, the entire piping system must be rinsed to remove foreign substances from the system. Before commissioning, ensure that the valve is properly installed and all connections are properly connected. No work may be carried out on the valve during its operation.

5.2 Decommissioning

During decommissioning and long downtimes, media that change their aggregate state must be drained or removed from the system. If necessary, the system must be flushed out.

5.3 Maintenance

Disco check valves RV110 are maintenance-free. However, they can be checked for function and safety to avoid unforeseen downtimes. The interval time is to be determined by the operator.

	DANGER
	Danger due to work on the system During operation, no work (e.g. maintenance work) may be carried out on the valve.

5.4 Remove pollutants

When working on the valve, there is a risk of coming into contact with hazardous substances. The following warnings must be observed:

	DANGER
	Danger from contaminants on the valve due to use in contaminated areas - Work on contaminated valves is only permitted for qualified personnel. - The valve must be completely decontaminated before any work is performed on it. - The required protective equipment must always be worn in the contaminated area. In addition, all safety measures must be followed when handling the respective hazardous substances. - Plastic parts may be so heavily contaminated that cleaning is no longer sufficient.

5.5 Correct malfunctions and defects

Malfunctions or defects may occur during operation. The following table shows possible causes and the appropriate solution. If malfunctions/defects are not listed, please contact the manufacturer.

Malfunction/Defect	Cause	Solution
High noise emission	Calming distance too low/not respected	Install the valve at a suitable position in order to be able to maintain the calming distance
	Flow rate too low	Select smaller nominal size
No flow present	Valve installed the wrong way round	Align flow direction arrow with flow direction
	Flow rate too low	Increase pressure or flow rate
	Washer jammed	Clean valve
		Replace valve
	Closing spring too strong, valve cannot open	Use a weaker closing spring
Leakage rate too high	O-ring damaged	Replace O-ring
	Disc deformed	Replace disc
	Sealing surface damaged	Rework sealing surface, replace affected component if necessary
	Sealing surface dirty	Clean the sealing surface
	Wear	Replace affected components
	Closing spring worn/defective	Replace closing spring
Flange leakage	Flanges not sufficiently braced	Check fasteners and retighten if necessary
	Sealing surface/seal damaged	Rework sealing surface, replace body if necessary
	Sealing surface/seal dirty	Clean sealing surface/seal

6. REMOVAL

When removing the valve from the pipeline, all previously mentioned warnings and instructions apply. Pay special attention to chapter 4 Installation and chapter 5 Commissioning, decommissioning, maintenance.

6.1 Prepare removal

Before removal, the following steps must be observed:

- Pipelines must be emptied and cleaned if necessary.
- Provide collection container if there is a residue of the medium in the pipeline.
- Observe applicable warnings and instructions to ensure safe and successful work.

6.2 Removal instructions

The following aspects must be observed during removal:

- Loosen nuts of all flange screws.
- Completely remove all nuts and washers from the flange screws.
- Pull the flange screws out of the flange holes.
- For horizontal flow, the lower flange screws can remain inserted to facilitate removal.
- Secure valve against falling down.
- Remove the valve from the flange using the eyebolt. For large valves, use a hoist and suitable sling.
- Remove the remaining flange screws from the flange holes.
- Place the valve on a suitable surface.

7.0 STORE / REUSE THE VALVE

After the removal, the valve can be stored or used in another system.

The following guidelines must be observed:

- There must be no residues of the medium in the valve.
- Make sure that the valve is in perfect condition before reusing it.
- Valve must be designed for the given operating conditions when reused.
- In case of storage, the information in chapter 3 (Storage and transport) must be observed.

	NOTICE
	Environmental pollution due to residues ▪ Ensure that the valve is free of residues of the medium before disposal or storage. ▪ All materials are to be disposed of properly in accordance with applicable regulations.

8.0 DISPOSAL

The following regulations must be observed when disposing the valve:

	NOTICE
	Disposal of the valve ▪ All valve parts must be disposed of in accordance with the disposal regulations / environmental protection regulations. ▪ Pay attention to any residual buildup and outgassing of the flow media.