

Self-operated Pressure Regulators

Proportional Safety Valve Type 2302



Application

Valve used to maintain the water pressure in heating installations, especially when connected to a district heating system · **Set points** from **3.5 bar** to **11 bar** · Nominal inlet size **DN 20** and nominal outlet size **DN 25** · Nominal pressure **PN 16** · Suitable for temperatures up to 150 °C

The valve opens when the upstream pressure rises above the response pressure

TÜV-typetested

The direct-acting, spring-loaded safety valve contains a metal bellows and is characterized by its proportional opening and closing behavior. It has therefore been defined as a Safety Valve in accordance with DIN EN 764 and AD Merkblatt A2.

Special features

- High responsiveness and low closing pressure achieved by an operating element with a large effective area
- Operating element (metal bellows) made of stainless steel
- Internal set point springs that do not come into contact with the process medium

Versions

Type 2302 Proportional Safety Valve (Fig. 1) · Nominal pressure PN 16 · Inlet port with welding end in DN 20 (special threaded end or flange) · Outlet port with female thread G 1 and male thread G 1¼, optionally fitted with welding end, threaded end, soldered end or flange in DN 25 or G 1 · Set point ranges: 3.5 bar to 5.5 bar, 5 bar to 7.5 bar or 6 bar to 11 bar.

Special version: lead-sealed set point adjustment

Principle of operation (Fig. 2)

The process medium flows through the valve in the direction indicated by the arrow. The pressure of the process medium is applied to the effective area of the metal bellows (3). The force resulting from the liquid pressure p multiplied by the bellows area A is balanced by the closing force of the springs (4), determining the regulating pressure. This pressure can be adjusted by altering the spring compression by means of the set point adjustment (5).

If the liquid pressure exceeds the adjusted pressure, the valve opens until the adjusted pressure is reached again and the seat and plug tightly close.

The valve is relieved of pressure by turning the nut (6) against the set point adjustment (5), causing the pipe to vent.



