## **MAIN CHARACTERISTICS**

The stainless steel LBPV elite low pressure over flow valve is intended for the discharge of fluids overflow when an upstream limitation of pressure is looked for, for example downstream to a pump. Stainless steel construction FPM tightness. The setting of the upstream pressure is made by means of the screw. The pressure gauge allows the direct reading of the upstream pressure. The flow is one-way indicated by an arrow on the body. The LBPV valve only suits with compatible fluids free of particles. It must be necessarily protected by a strainer installed upstream.

#### **AVAILABLE MODELS**

Stainless steel LBPV: G 1/2" to G 2"

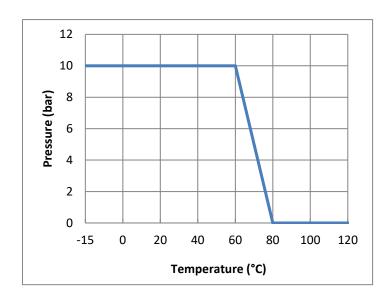
Stainless steel LBPV flange: PN 16 DN 15 to DN 50

BSP screwed end connections.

<u>Upstream pressure range</u>: 0,2 to 1,5 bar.

## **LIMITS OF USE**

Max allowed fluid pressure : PS	10 bar
ΔP mini :	0,2 bar
ΔP maxi :	1,5 bar
Max allowed fluid temperature : TS	-15°C / +80°C









Flange type

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



Pages	1/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023

#### **REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS OF CONSTRUCTION**

Item	Standard	ON	Item	Standard
	DN 15 to 25 : A4 § 3 excluded		Conception	ANSI B16.34
Pressure equipment Directive 2014/68	DN 32 to 50 : catégorie II	0035	Final test	API 598
BSP thread	ISO 228		Flanges	EN 1092-1

#### **CONSTRUCTION**

N°	Item	Material	Thread type - Flange type
1	Gauge Ø 63	All stainless steel - 1/4"	
2	Upper cover	Stainless steel 1.4408	
3	Sealing cover (U-ring)	FPM	1
4	U-H-ring	FPM	
5	Shaft	Stainless steel 1.4401	3
6	Sealing spacer	FPM	4
7	Shaft	Stainless steel 1.4401	5
8	Body	Stainless steel 1.4408	7
9	O-Ring	FPM	8 9
10	Diaphragm cover	Stainless steel 1.4408	10
11	Diaphragm	FPM	12
12	Screw bolt	Stainless steel 1.4301	13
13	Spring	Spring steel	15
14	Spring box	Stainless steel 1.4308	16
15	Spring washer	Brass	10
16	Adjusting screw	Stainless steel 1.4301	

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



Pages	2/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023

#### **DIMENSIONS (mm)**

DN	L	Н	D	Gauge connection	Weight (kg)	Thread type
15	70	110	105	1/4" G	1,645	L
20	85	125	105		1,750	
25	90	125	105		1,930	
40	115	155	145		4,060	
50	120	155	145		4,275	D

DN	L	Н	D	Gauge connection	Weight (kg)	Flange type
15	150	110	105		-	
20	150	125	105	1/4" G	-	
25	150	125	105		-	
40	190	155	145		ı	
50	190	155	145		-	D L

DN	D	К	L	Qty	ø	Flanges EN 1092-1 PN16 Dimensions
15	95	65	14	4	M12	
20	105	75	14	4	M12	
25	115	85	14	4	M12	
40	150	110	19	4	M16	
50	165	125	19	4	M16	

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



Pages	3/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023

#### **SIZING**

<u>Selection of the size</u>: You should not necessarily choose an overflow valve which a size equal to pipe's size. To set the BVP size, you must calculate it by using abacuses and formulae of calculation presented below.

## Flow coefficients Kv (m³/h) of LBPV:

DN	15	20	25	40	50
Kv	2,05	7,7	9,4	17,9	21,3

## Formula of calculation for a liquid:

$$Kv = Q x \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{\Delta P}}$$

 $Kv: flow\ coefficient\ in m^3/h.$ 

Q: flow in m<sup>3</sup>/h

ΔP : Difference of pressure upstream-downstream in bar

ρ : Volumic weight kg/dm³

## Formula of calculation for a gas:

Si 
$$P2 > P1/2$$
  $Kv = \frac{Q}{445}x\sqrt{\frac{dxT}{\Delta PxP2}}$ 

Kv Flow coefficient m³/h

Q Flowrate in m³/h

d Volumic weight  $Kg/m^3$ 

T Absolute temperature  $^{\circ}K(^{\circ}C + 273)$ 

Si P2 < P1/2  $Kv = \frac{Q}{240 x P1} x \sqrt{d x T}$ 

P1 Upstream pressure bar

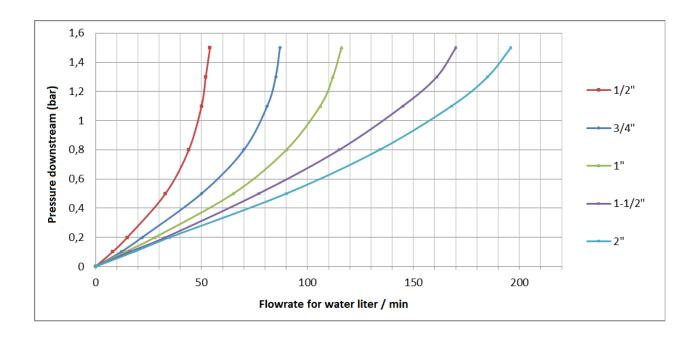
P2 Downstream pressure bar

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications

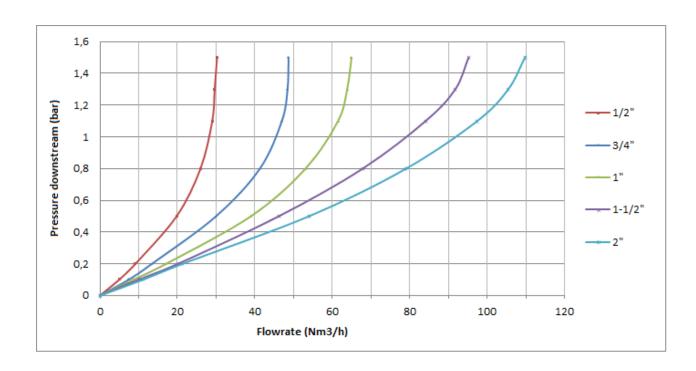


Pages	4/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023

## **FLOWRATE DIAGRAM FOR WATER**



#### **FLOWRATE DIAGRAM FOR COMPRESSED AIR**



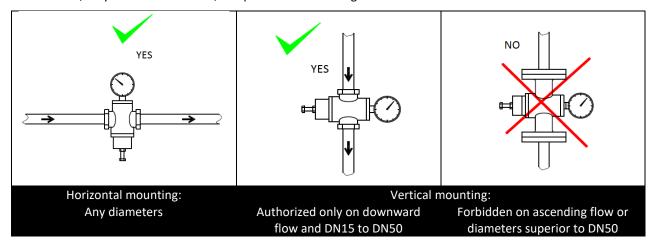
Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



Pages	5/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023

#### **INSTALLATION**

<u>Position of mounting</u>: The usual position of mounting of the LBPV is vertical on horizontal piping, manometer upward. Mounting on vertical piping: Although not recommended this mounting is possible for diameters DN 15 for DN 50, only on downward flow, this position of mounting is forbidden.

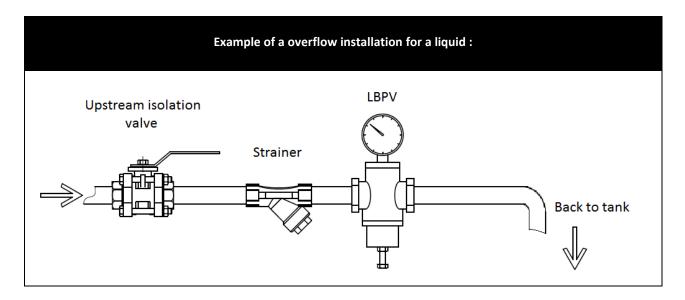


<u>Convergent and divergent</u>: If the diameter of the LBPV is lower than the diameter of the piping (see § sizing), install upstream a convergent.

For a use on a gas, It is necessary to plan at the exit of the LBPV a bigger sized pipe to that of the entrance and to link it by a divergent, The relaxed gas needing a bigger pipe's section.

<u>Upstream pipe isolation</u>: Plan a stop valve upstream to the overflow LBPV. The LBPV is necessarily tight when flow is equal to zero.

<u>Upstream filtration</u>: To protect the mechanism against impurities, plan a protection's strainer upstream to the LBPV with a 5/10° screen.



#### **OPTIONS**

Thread NPT according to ANSI B1.20 ANSI 150 flanges according to ANSI B16.5

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



6/7
FT2481 ENG
01
09/2023

#### **INSTRUCTIONS OF MOUNTING AND MAINTENANCE**

#### 1 - Mounting

Verify that the range of pressure indicated on the body is adequate with regard to the use. Before any installation, isolate the upstream pipe, depressurize the pipe and bring the installation at room temperature. Install a valve of isolation in the upstream. Install also a upstream strainer. Clean carefully the pipe of any particle by rinsing with water or a blowing with air. Install the overflow LBPV by respecting the sense of the arrow indicated on the body and with the pressure gauge upward. Make the tightness of the grip of the pressure gauge. Open slowly the upstream valve. Use the adjusting screw item (16) and read the indication of the pressure on the manometer to adjust the upstream pressure looked for.

#### 2 - Maintenance

Before any intervention, isolate the upstream piping by using the valve intended for that purpose. Depressurize the pipe and bring the installation at room temperature. Unscrew completely the adjusting screw item (16). Remove screen the cork of the upstream strainer and clean or replace it. For a complete visit of the device, unscrew the parts (2) and (12). Verify the state of sealing parts (3), (4), (5), (6), (9) and (11). Replace them if needed. Verify also the state of the spring item (13). Replace it if it is broken or strongly corroded. Clean all the internal parts. Reassemble all the internal parts, in the inverse order of the dismantling. Put back the device in service by opening slowly the upstream valve. Adjust the upstream pressure by means of the screw item (16).

#### **SPARE PARTS**

DN	Kit of sealing FPM
Thread type item	3, 4, 6, 9, 11
Flange type item	3, 4, 6, 9, 11
15	981870
20	981871
25	981872
40	981873
50	981874

Spare pressure gauge item 1
0,2 - 1,5 bar
F1616003

Information given as an indication only, and subject to possible modifications



Pages	7/7
Ref.	FT2481 ENG
Rev.	01
Date	09/2023