681

Pressure reducing valves made of gunmetal with threaded connections

→ Series 681













■ MATERIAL



■ SPECIFICATION











Outlet pressure: 0,5 to 15 bar depending on version

■ SUITABLE FOR

Warm water



■ EXAMPLES OF USE

For the protection of:

- domestic water supply systems
- commercial and industrial plants against too high supply pressure.

Pressure reducers are used, if within a piping system despite of varying pressures on the inlet side a certain pressure must not be exceeded on the outlet side.

- potable water supply according to DIN 1988
- process water supply in industrial-and building technology
- snow-making equipment
- fire-fighting equipment and sprinkler systems
- shipbuilding industry and offshore plants

■ APPROVALS

DIN-DVGW type examination

Type approval ACS

Type approval WRAS

Type approval SINTEF

TR ZU 032/2013 - TR ZU 010/2011

Requirements

DIN DVGW guidelines DIN EN ISO 3822 **DIN EN 1567** PED 2014/68/EU DIN 1988

Classification society

Germanischer Lloyd GI Lloyd's Register EMEA LR EMEA American Bureau of Shipping ABS BV Bureau Veritas Russian Maritime Register of Shipping RS

■ MATERIALS

Component	Material	DIN EN	ASME
Inlet body	Gunmetal	CC499K	CC499K
Outlet body	Gunmetal	CC499K	CC499K
Internal parts	Gunmetal	CC499K	CC499K
	Stainless Steel	1.4404	316 L
Spring	Spring steel with anti-rust protection	1.1200	ASTM A228
Strainer	Stainless Steel	1.4404	316 L



■ VALVE VERSION

with diaphragm

High-quality, heat-resistant moulded elastomere, fabric-reinforced diaphragm.

Adjustment by means of non-rising spindle.

Insert with balanced single seat valve made of gunmetal.

Complete valve insert SP/HP (order code: 681 Insert-DN..-seal) available as replacement part can be exchanged without removing the valve.

Complete valve insert LP (order code: 681 LP Insert-DN..-seal) available as replacement part can be exchanged without removing the valve.

Built-in dirt trap made of stainless steel.

Mesh size:

m

DN 15 to DN 32

0,60 mm

DN 40 and DN 50 0,75 mm

■ MEDIUM

GF

gaseous and liquid

for water, neutral and non-sticking liquids, compressed air and neutral gases; optionally with FPM elastomere seals for non-neutral media i.e. oils, fuels, oil-laden compressed air, etc.

■ TYPE OF LIFTING MECHANISM

0

without lifting device

■ OUTLET PRESSURE RANGES

SP	Standard version	Inlet pressure: up to 40 bar	Outlet pressure: from 1 to 8 bar
HP	High-pressure version	Inlet pressure: up to 40 bar	Outlet pressure: from 5 to 15 bar
LP	Low-pressure version	Inlet pressure: up to 25 bar	Outlet pressure: from 0,5 to 2 bar

Fixed setting at a required outlet pressure against surcharge.

■ AVAILABLE NOMINAL DIAMETERS AND CONNECTION SIZES

ĺ	Nominal diameter DN	15	20	25	32	40	50
	Inlet	1/2" (15)	3/4" (20)	1" (25)	1 1/4" (32)	1 1/2" (40)	2" (50)
	Outlet	1/2" (15)	3/4" (20)	1" (25)	1 1/4" (32)	1 1/2" (40)	2" (50)

■ TYPE OF CONNECTION INLET / OUTLET THREADED CONNECTIONS

BSP-Tm/BSP-Tm	Standard threaded connections	Male thread BSP-T / Male thread BSP-T	DIN EN 10226, ISO 7-1 / DIN EN 10226, ISO 7-1
f/f	Version with female thread available in sizes DN15, DN20 and	Female thread BSP-P / Female thread BSP-P DN25	DIN EN ISO 228-1 / DIN EN ISO 228-1

■ SEALS

EPDM	Ethylene propylene diene	Elastomere moulded diaphragm and seals approvals according to drinking water directive	-10°C to +95°C
Against surcharge			

FKM	Fluorocarbon	Elastomere moulded diaphragm and seals	–10°C to +95°C

■ OPTIONS

Against surcharge	
Pressure gauges 36, 39 or 40	Chapter Accessories
Valve insert SP/HP completely made of stainless steel	Order code: 481 Insert-DNseal
Valve insert LP completely made of stainless steel	Order code: 481 LP Insert-DNseal

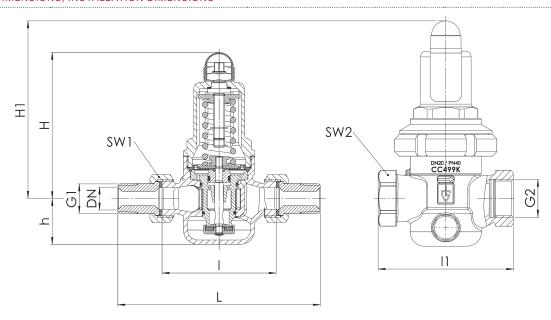


■ NOMINAL DIAMETERS, CONNECTIONS, INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

Series 681: Connection, installation dimensions, ranges of adjustment									
	iliativii üll	nensions, ranges of	aujustillellt						
Connection	DN	15	20	25	32	40	50		
Inlet DIN EN 10226	G1	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"		
Outlet DIN EN 10226	G2	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"		
Inlet pressure SP, HP up to	bar	40	40	40	40	40	40		
Inlet pressure LP to	bar	25	25	25	25	25	25		
Outlet pressure	bar	0,5 - 2	0,5 - 2	0,5 - 2	0,5 - 2	0,5 - 2	0,5 - 2		
		1 - 8	1 - 8	1 - 8	1 - 8	1 - 8	1 - 8		
		5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 15	5 - 15		
Installation dimensions in	L	142	158	180	193	226	252		
mm	1	80	90	100	105	130	140		
	l1	85	95	105					
	H (H1)	102 (128¹)	102 (128¹)	130 (150¹)	130 (150¹)	165 (185¹)	165 (185¹)		
	h	33	33	45	45	70	70		
	SW1	30	37	46	52	65	75		
	SW2	28	35	43	48	57	68		
Weight	kg	1,2 (1,5 ¹)	1,3 (1,6¹)	2,4 (2,91)	2,6 (3,11)	5,5 (6,2 ¹)	6,0 (6,71)		
Coefficient of flow K _{vs}	m³/h	3	3,5	6,7	7,6	12,5	15		

¹for type 681mGFO-LP

■ MAIN DIMENSIONS, INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS



■ INDIVIDUAL SELECTION / VALVE CONFIGURATION

Series	Valve version	Medium	Lifting device	Outlet pressure	Nominal diameter	Connec	tion type	let Inlet Outl	tion size	Seal	Options	Optional:	Quantity
			DN Inlet Outlet	Outlet	Inlet	Outlet			setting				
681	m	GF	0	SP	20	BSP-T m	BSP-T m	20	20	EPDM	Pressure Gauge 36		8
681	m	GF	0	SP	15	f	f	15	15	EPDM			4
681	m	GF	0										
681	m	GF	0										

In this table you can configure a valve according to your individual requirements (similar to the *example* shown, which should be deleted before you enter your own data). Please complete the table by hand using the abbreviations in this datasheet and then fax it to: +49(0)7141.4889488 Please do not forget to add your personal data so that our sales team can contact you.

Name			
First Name			
Company			
Telephone			
E-Mail			

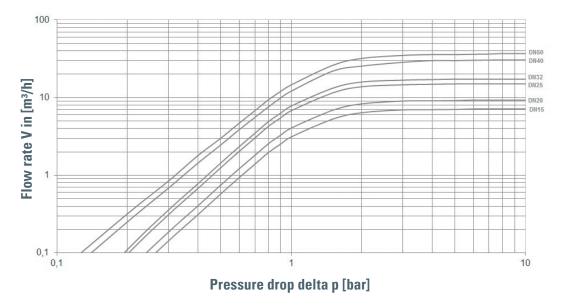


 $^{^2}$ The K_{VS} value was determined according to DIN EN 60534-2-3. Instructions on how to determine size and capacity are to be found under section 2.

Series 681:

Dimensioning by pressure loss on the outlet pressure side

Flow chart water



Dimensioning by flow velocity

For liquids:

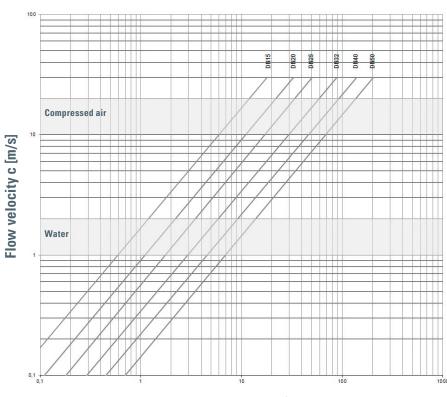
With help of the chart you can determine the nominal diameter (DN) for a given flow volume V (m³/h). According to DVGW-guidelines (DIN 1988) a flow velocity of 2 m/s in domestic water supply systems should not be exceeded.

For compressed air and other gaseous media:

The usual flow velocity for compressed air is 10 - 20 m/s. For gaseous media the flow volume V should always be shown in actual cubic meters/hour. If the flow volume is given in standard cubic meters, these should be converted into actual cubic meters before using the diagram.

$$V\left(m^{3}/h\right) = \frac{V_{\text{Norm}}\left(Nm^{3}/h\right)}{p_{\text{absolut}}\left(bar\right)} = \frac{V_{\text{Norm}}}{p_{0}+1}$$

Actual cubic meters are based on the prevailing pressure of the medium on the outlet side of the pressure reducer.



Flow volume V [m³/h]