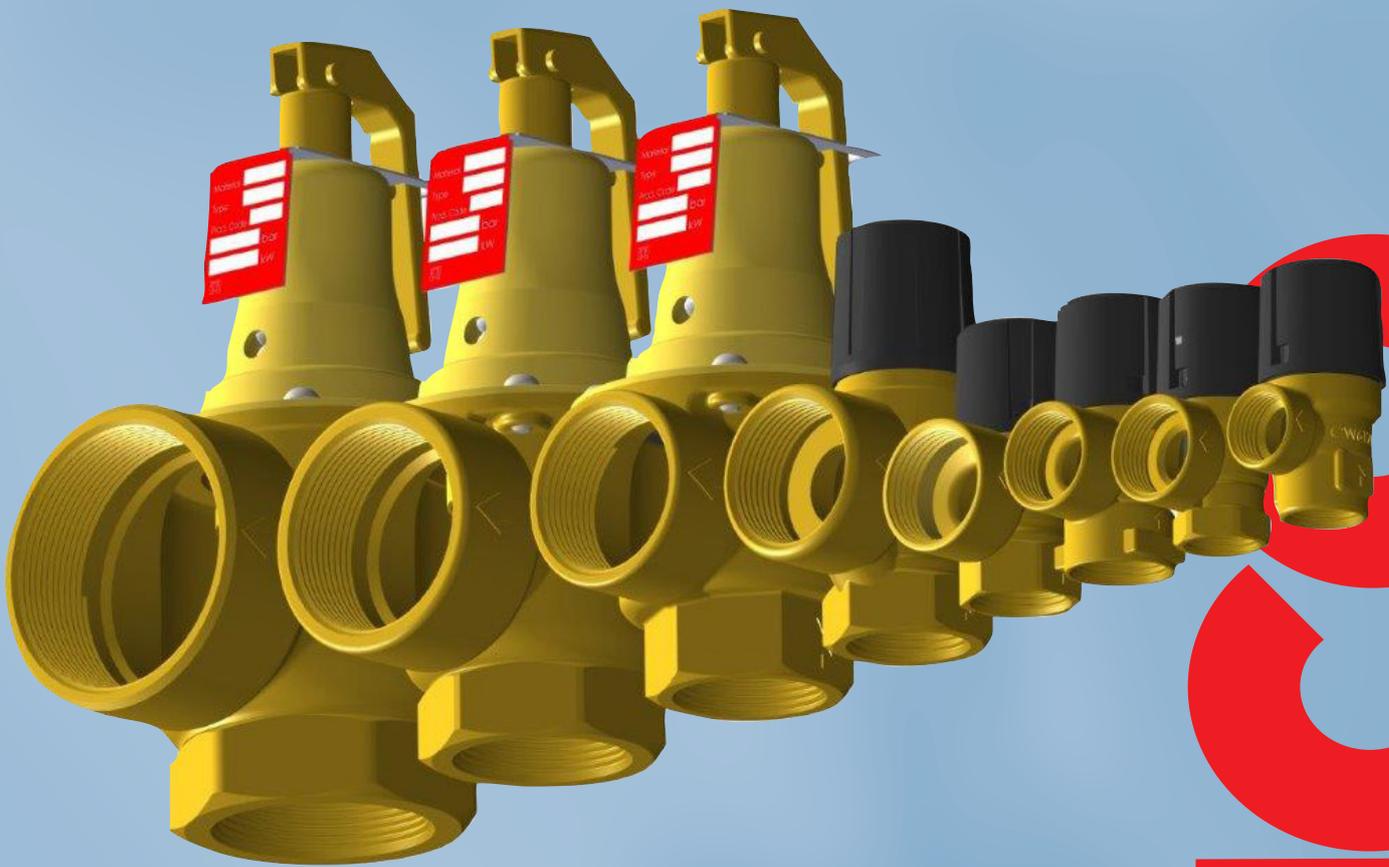


CE Operating Instructions Safety Valves



DUCO safety valves are used in central heating and drinking water installations, where they serve to protect the system against excess pressure. The intended medium for our products is water.

The necessary precaution needs to be taken to prevent personal injury (burns) if a safety valve overflows. Very hot water and possibly steam can emerge from the valve outlet. A safety valve in use can reach an appreciable temperature. This can lead to unpleasant contact. Caution is recommended. The system must be pressure-free when a safety valve is inspected to prevent the danger of being burnt. Safety valves intended for larger installations can blow off large quantities of water/steam. Take account of this. An exhaust pipeline must be fitted if necessary.

Under no circumstances should an isolating valve be fitted between the boiler and the safety valve. The safety valve should be installed either on top of the boiler or on the flow pipe immediately adjacent to and above the boiler.

The internal diameter of such a flow pipe between the boiler and the safety valve must not be less than the inlet size of the valve. The valve is marked with arrows indicating the direction of flow for the benefit of the installer.

To prevent the possibility of injury to personnel or damage to electrical equipment, should the valve operate, a blow-off pipe, having at least the same diameter as the safety valve discharge should be taken to a suitable position. If the blow-off pipe terminates outside the building, an open funnel should be installed between the valve and the blow-off pipe to obviate the possibility of blockage due to freezing.

Unnecessary opening of the safety valve by means of the lever should be avoided.

The heating installation should be flushed out prior to commissioning. This should never be done via the safety valve.

This safety valve has been set at the indicated pressure by the factory. Our responsibility ceases when this setting is changed by others.

The quality of the rubber used in the valve guarantees perfect operation under all normal circumstances occurring in a central heating system.

Care should be taken that the inlet and outlet passages of the valve are not reduced or blocked by any jointing tape or compounds from the installation. The safety valve should be installed in such a position that no water can stay in it after its functioning. The safety valve should not be fitted until any welding or soldering in the immediate vicinity is completed.

Assembly

1. Always assemble the valve in accordance with local regulations.
2. Assemble the safety valve in such a manner that any water from the seat casing can flow away via the discharge connection.
3. Choose the discharge pipe in a way that blowing off the safety device will cause hardly any increased pressure in the valve casing. Pressure increase may affect the blow-off pressure and may also cause pressure bursts inside the discharge pipe.
4. Prevent unnecessary opening of the valve (by means of the lever) this to minimise the risk of dirt building up between the valve and the seat (do not drain, release pressure or de-aerate the installation via the valve).
5. Under any circumstances, prevent the discharge pipe from being blocked - as a result of e.g. ice formation.
6. Never install upside down; this allows dirt to drop onto the valve and possibly block the airvent!
7. The DUCO Safety Valve is a safety product. We therefore recommend that it is replaced at least every 10 years.
8. Capacity: the maximum capacity of the safety valve is given on the valve; this must be larger than the boiler's capacity (in kW).

All Duco safety valves meet the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)

“Directive 2014/68/EU Module B/Module D”

The quality system also complies with the NEN-EN-ISO 9001

NORM: NEN-EN-ISO 4126-1

