

700 Series

Model 736

# Differential Pressure Sustaining Valve

- Pump overload & cavitation protection
- Balancing between circuits in HVAC systems
- Safeguarding pump minimum flow
- Emergency filter by-pass

The Model 736 Differential Pressure Sustaining Valve is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated control valve that sustains minimum pre-set, differential pressure between two points regardless of fluctuating flow or varying upstream pressure.



## Features and Benefits

- Line pressure driven Independent operation
- Balanced seal disk High relief flow capacity
- In-line serviceable Easy maintenance
- Double chamber design
  - Moderated valve reaction
  - Protected diaphragm
- Flexible design Easy addition of features
- Variety of accessories Perfect mission matching
- "Y" or angle, wide body Minimized pressure loss
- Semi-straight flow Non-turbulent flow
- Stainless Steel raised seat Cavitation damage resistant
- Obstacle free, full bore Uncompromising reliability
- V-Port Throttling Plug Low flow stability

## Major Additional Features

- Solenoid control 736-55
- Check feature 736-20
- High sensitivity pilot **736-12**
- Solenoid control & check feature 736-25
- Electric override 736-59
- Electronic Differential Pressure
   Sustaining valve 738-03-06

See relevant BERMAD publications.





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## **Operation**

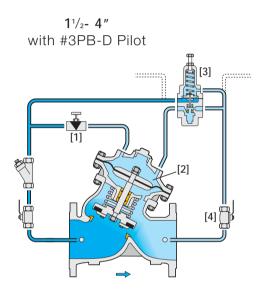
The Model 736 is a pilot controlled valve equipped with an adjustable, 2-Way differential pressure sustaining pilot.

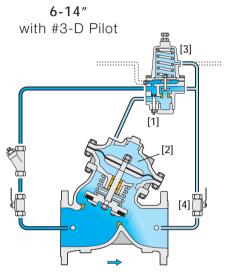
The needle valve continuously allows flow from valve inlet into the upper control chamber [2]. The pilot [3], locally or remotely, senses both high pressure below its diaphragm and low pressure above it.

Should differential pressure fall below pilot setting, the pilot throttles, enabling pressure to accumulate in the upper control chamber, causing the main valve to throttle, thereby sustaining differential pressure at the pilot setting.

Should differential pressure rise above pilot setting, the pilot releases accumulated pressure causing the main valve to modulate open.

The needle valve controls the closing speed. The downstream cock valve [4] enables manual closing. Pressure sensing is either internal (standard) or external (on request)





Note: For 16" and larger valves, see "Pilot Valve Selection" table at the last page.

# **Engineer Specifications**

The Differential Pressure Sustaining Valve shall sustain minimum pre-set, differential pressure between two points regardless of fluctuating flow or varying upstream pressure.

Main Valve: The main valve shall be a center guided, diaphragm actuated globe valve of either oblique (Y) or angle pattern design. The body shall have a replaceable, raised, stainless steel seat ring. The valve shall have an unobstructed flow path, with no stem guides, bearings, or supporting ribs. The body and cover shall be ductile iron. All external bolts, nuts, and studs shall be Duplex® coated. All valve components shall be accessible and serviceable without removing the valve from the pipeline.

**Actuator:** The actuator assembly shall be double chambered with an inherent separating partition between the lower surface of the diaphragm and the main valve. The entire actuator assembly (seal disk to top cover) shall be removable from the valve as an integral unit. The stainless steel valve shaft shall be center guided by a bearing in the separating partition. The replaceable radial seal disk shall include a resilient seal and shall be capable of accepting a V-Port Throttling Plug by bolting.

Control System: The control system shall consist of a 2-way adjustable, direct acting, differential pressure sustaining pilot valve, a needle valve, isolating cock valves, and a filter. All fittings shall be forged brass or stainless steel. The assembled valve shall be hydraulically tested and factory adjusted to customer requirements.

**Quality Assurance**: The valve manufacturer shall be certified according to the ISO 9001 Quality Assurance Standard. The main valve shall be certified as a complete drinking water valve according to NSF, WRAS, and other recognized standards.



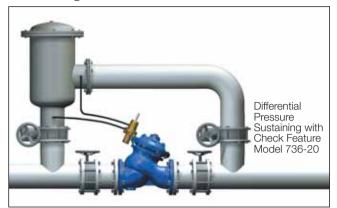


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## Typical Applications

## Filtration Systems



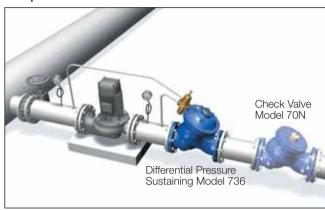
In filtration systems there are two cases when by-passing the filter is essential:

- Blocked filter (potentially causing element collapse)
- Demand for emergency fire water

The Model 736, installed as a by-pass, progressively compensates for excessive demand.

Adding feature "S" incorporates alarm signaling attribute.

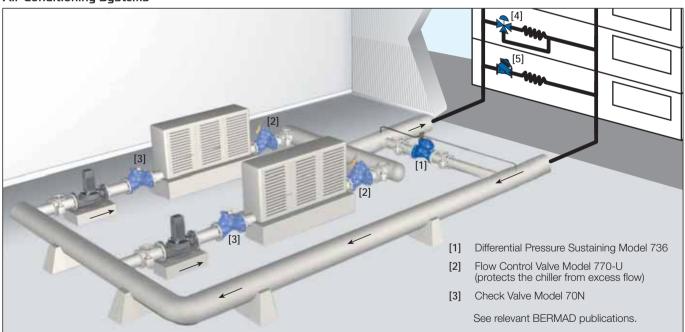
## Pump Overload & Cavitation Protection



Where suction pressure regimes vary, the Model 736 is needed to limit pump flow by sustaining pump differential pressure, preventing pump overload and cavitation damage caused by excessive demand.

Adding check feature "20", saves the cost of a line sized check valve.

## Air Conditioning Systems



Air conditioning chillers are sensitive to changes in flow.

In typical large scale air conditioning systems, two types of valves react to varying consumer demand:

- Three-way valves [4] route flow that is in excess of demand through a by-pass.
- Two-way valves [5] enable reduced flow or shut off completely.

Chillers in systems that include two-way valves might be subjected to varying flows.

The Model 736 [1] functions as a circulation valve to sustain preset differential pressure between distribution and collection lines:

- Safeguarding system minimum flow protecting the chillers from low flow freezing
- Relieving excessive pressure





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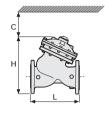
## Model 736

## **Technical Data**

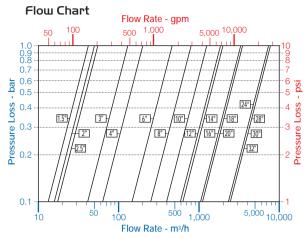
## Dimensions and Weights

Size		A, B		С		L		Н		Weight	
mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	kg	lbs
40	11/2"	350	14	180	7	205	8.1	239	9.4	9.1	20
50	2	350	14	180	7	210	8.3	244	9.6	10.6	23
65	21/2"	350	14	180	7	222	8.7	257	10.1	13	29
80	3"	370	15	230	9	250	9.8	305	12.0	22	49
100	4"	395	16	275	11	320	12.6	366	14.4	37	82
150	6"	430	17	385	15	415	16.3	492	19.4	75	165
200	8"	475	19	460	18	500	19.7	584	23.0	125	276
250	10"	520	21	580	23	605	23.8	724	28.5	217	478
300	12"	545	22	685	27	725	28.5	840	33.1	370	816
350	14"	545	22	685	27	733	28.9	866	34.1	381	840
400	16"	645	26	965	38	990	39.0	1108	43.6	846	1865
450	18"	645	26	965	38	1000	39.4	1127	44.4	945	2083
500	20"	645	26	965	38	1100	43.3	1167	45.9	962	2121

Data is for Y-pattern, flanged, PN16 valves
Weight is for PN16 basic valves
"C" enables removing the actuator in one unit
"L", ISO standard lengths available
For more dimensions and weights tables, refer to Engineering Section







Data is for Y-pattern, flat disk valves For more flow charts, refer to Engineering Section

#### Main Valve

Valve Patterns: "Y" (globe) & angle Size Range: 11/2-32" (40-800 mm) End Connections (Pressure Ratings):

Flanged: ISO PN16, PN25 (ANSI Class 150, 300) Threaded: BSP or NPT Others: Available on request Working Temperature: Water up to 80°C (180°F) **Standard Materials:** 

Body & Actuator: Ductile Iron

Internals:

Stainless Steel, Bronze & coated Steel

Diaphragm:

NBR Nylon fabric-reinforced

Seals: NBR Coating:

Fusion Bonded Epoxy, RAL 5005 (Blue) NSF & WRAS approved or Electrostatic Polyester Powder, RAL 6017 (Green)

## Control System

#### **Standard Materials:**

Accessories:

Bronze, Brass, Stainless Steel & NBR Tubing: Copper or Stainless Steel Fittings: Forged Brass or Stainless Steel

Pilot Standard Materials:

Body: Brass, Bronze or Stainless Steel

Elastomers: NBR Springs: Stainless Steel Internals: Stainless Steel

#### Pilot Valve Selection

Valve Size	Pilot	Pilot Type					
valve Size	Setting (bar)	#3PB-D	#3-D	#3HC-D			
11/2-4"	<15						
40-100 mm	>15		•				
6-14"	<15						
150-350 mm	>15		•				
16-32"	<15						
400-800 mm	>15			•			

■ Standard model • with high pressure setting kit

## How to Order

Please specify the requested valve in the following sequence: (for more options, refer to Ordering Guide).

