

Pressure Relief/Sustaining Valve

- Prioritizing pressure zones
- Ensuring controlled pipeline fill-up
- Preventing pipeline emptying
- Pump overload & cavitation protection
- Safeguarding pump minimum flow
- Excessive line pressure protection

The Model 730 Pressure Relief/Sustaining Valve is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated control valve that can fulfill either of two separate functions. When installed in-line, it sustains minimum pre-set, upstream (back) pressure regardless of fluctuating flow or varying downstream pressure. When installed as a circulation valve, it relieves excessive line pressure when above maximum pre-set.



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

- UL Listed and FM Approved for fire protection – **FP-730-UL/FM**
- Solenoid control – **730-55**
- Quick pressure relief valve – **73Q**
- Pressure sustaining & reducing valve – **723**
- Check feature – **730-20**
- High sensitivity pilot – **730-12**
- Level control & pressure sustaining valve – **753**
- Pump control & pressure sustaining valve – **743**
- Pump circulation & pressure sustaining valve – **748**
- Electrically selected multi-level settings – **730-45**
- High sensitivity hydraulic positioning – **730-85**
- Electronic pressure sustaining valve – **738-03**

See relevant BERMAD publications.



Operation - Pressure Sustaining (In-Line)

The Model 730 is a pilot controlled valve equipped with an adjustable, 2-Way pressure sustaining pilot.

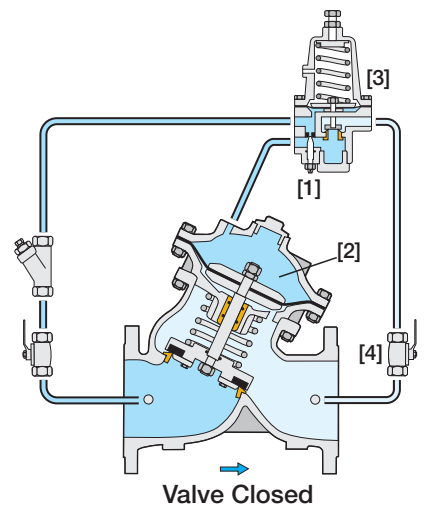
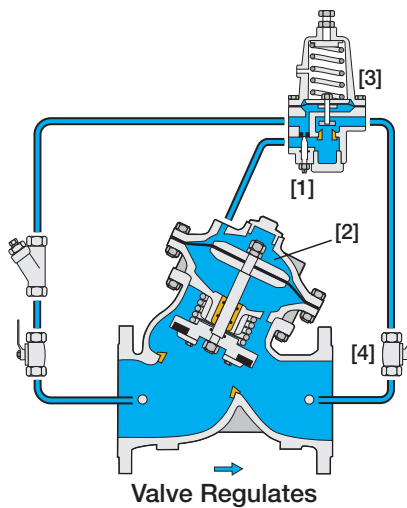
The needle valve [1] continuously allows flow from the main valve inlet into the upper control chamber [2]. The pilot [3] senses upstream pressure and should be set to minimum system pressure allowed.

Should upstream pressure tend to fall below pilot setting, the pilot throttles, enabling pressure to accumulate in the upper control chamber, causing the main valve to throttle, sustaining upstream (back) pressure at pilot setting. Should upstream pressure be below pilot setting, the pilot closes, causing the main valve to close drip tight.

Should upstream pressure tend to 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.

For sizes 1 1/2" to 4", use pilot #3PB.



(upstream pressure below pilot setting)

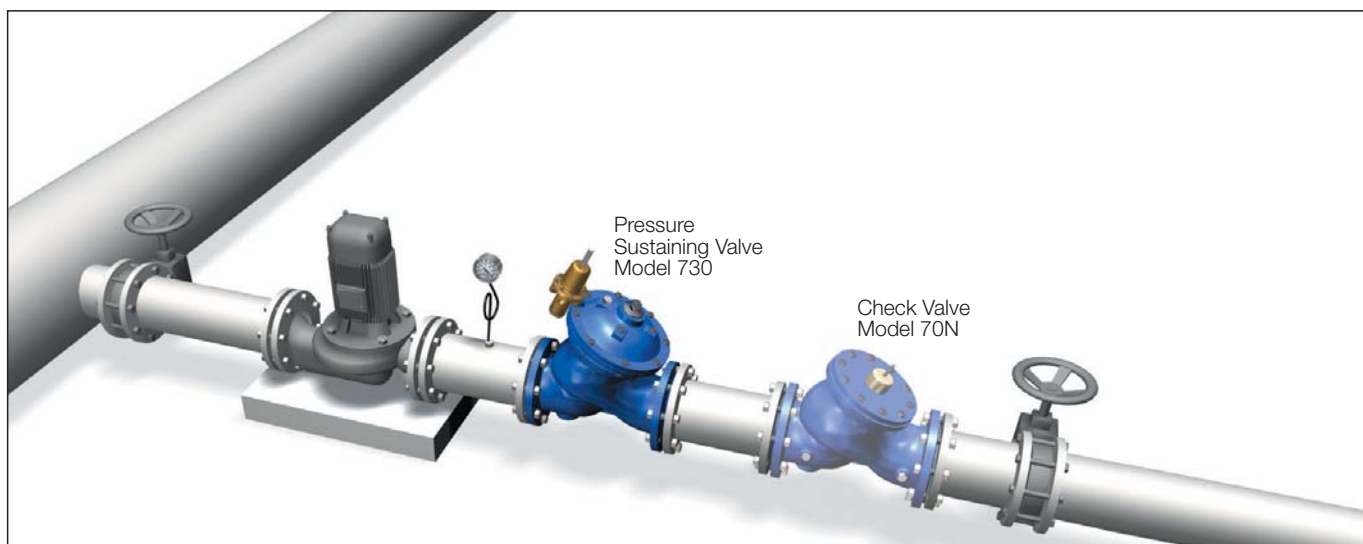
Typical Applications

Pump Overload and Cavitation Protection

The Model 730 sustains pump discharge pressure, preventing pump overload and cavitation damage caused by excessive demand.

By connecting the pilot sensing line to pump suction, the Model 730 becomes Model 730R which sustains pump suction pressure.

Where suction pressure regimes vary, the Model 736 is needed to limit pump flow by sustaining pump differential pressure.





Operation - Pressure Relief (Circulation)

The Model 730 is a pilot controlled valve equipped with an adjustable, 2-Way pressure sustaining pilot.

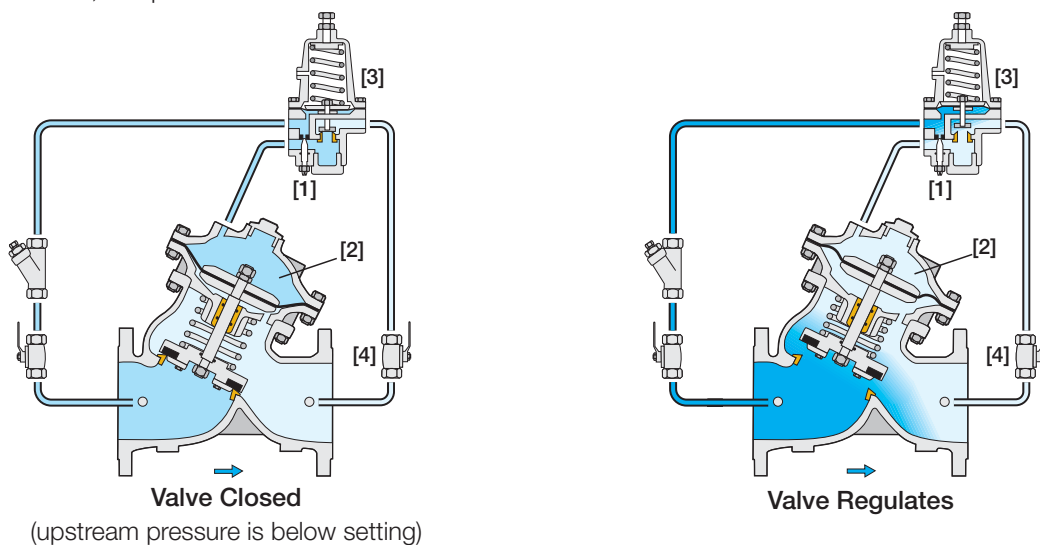
The needle valve [1] continuously allows flow from the main valve inlet into the upper control chamber [2]. The pilot [3] senses upstream pressure and should be set slightly above system working pressure.

Should upstream pressure rise above pilot setting, the pilot releases pressure from the upper control chamber, causing the main valve to modulate open, relieving excessive upstream pressure.

Should upstream pressure fall, the pilot throttles, enabling pressure to accumulate in the upper control chamber, causing the main valve to throttle closed, sustaining upstream (back) pressure at the pilot setting. Should upstream pressure be below pilot setting, the pilot closes, causing the main valve to close drip tight.

The needle valve controls the closing speed. The downstream cock valve [4] enables manual closing.

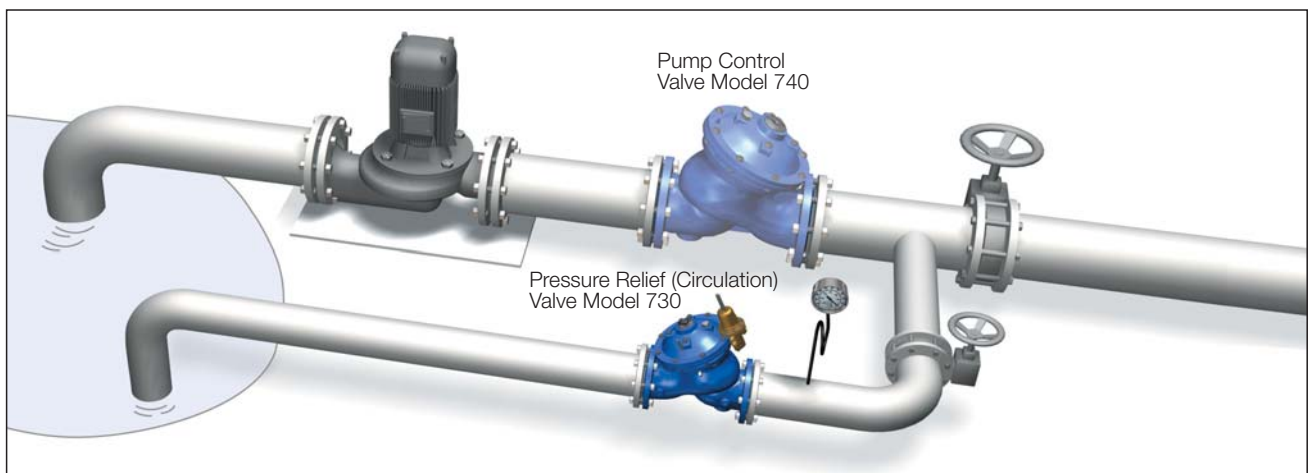
For sizes 1 1/2" to 4", use pilot #3PB.



Typical Applications

Safeguarding Pump Minimum Flow

The Model 730 relieves over pressure caused by excessive pump discharge during low demand. To keep a constant discharge pressure, the difference between pumped flow and consumer demand can be circulated back to pump suction.



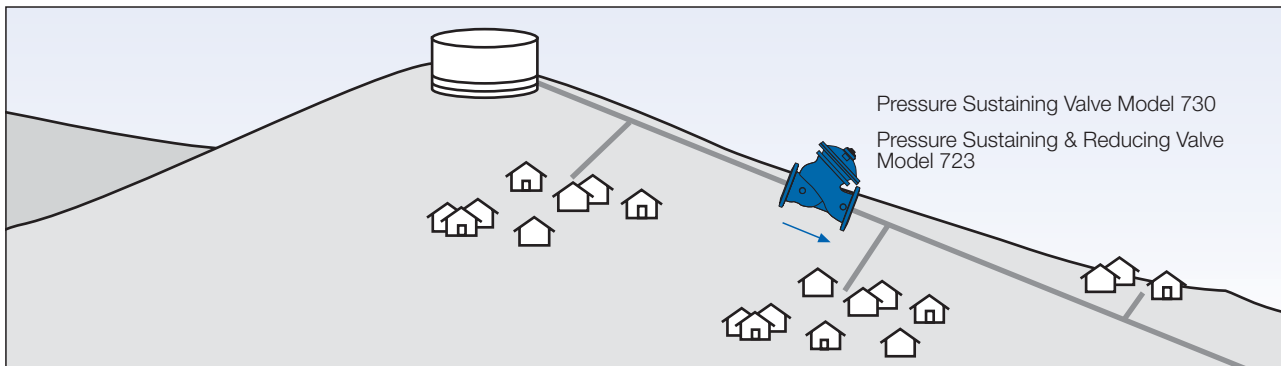
Circulation valves are often exposed to severe cavitation because valve ΔP and velocity are usually high while downstream pressure is very low. On the other hand, the valves operate under these conditions for relatively short periods. Increased valve durability for applications requiring long operating periods will be achieved by using cavitation resistant materials, adding a downstream orifice, installing an upstream pressure reducing valve, increasing valve size, or any combination of these choices.



Prioritizing One Zone over Another

This application is usually found in gravity fed systems. The **Model 730** enables prioritizing the higher elevation zone over downhill consumers when they create excessive total demand.

By adding a pressure reducing feature to the primary pressure sustaining function, the Model 730 becomes a **Model 723** that also protects downhill consumers from over pressure during low demand.



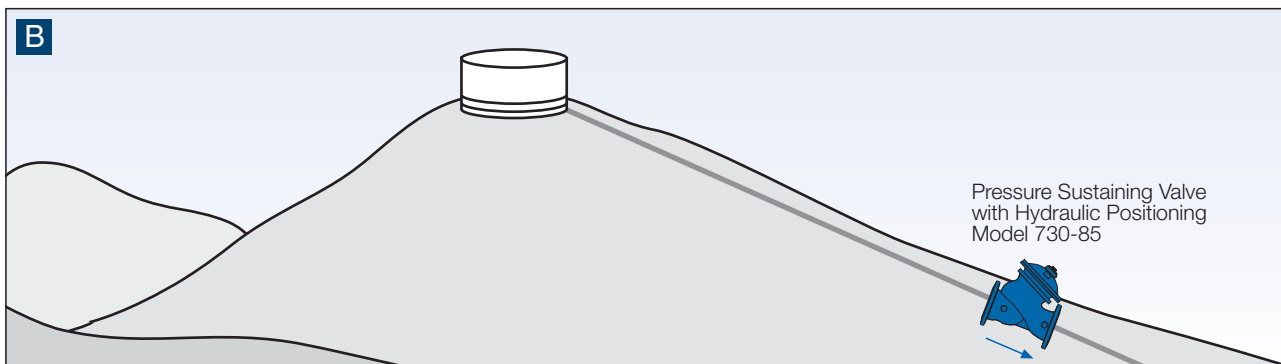
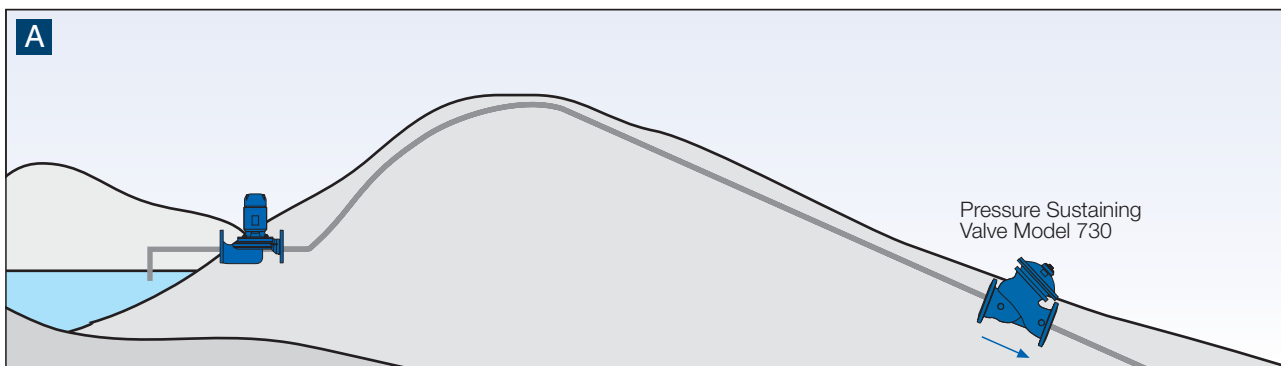
Preventing Line Emptying

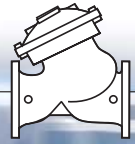
Line emptying presents a serious problem in water distribution networks. Preventing it in downhill networks requires setting the pilot slightly above the elevation differential between the highest point of the line and the valve.

Where a **pump** provides pressure **A**, the relatively high pressure causes the **Model 730** to open wide. When the pump stops, pressure drops below pilot setting and the valve closes drip-tight preventing line emptying.

Where a **reservoir** provides pressure **B**, there is only a small potential for variation in pressure (the difference in high and low reservoir levels). The problem is made worse by having a significant part of that potential pressure lost on line friction. The standard Model 730 might not be enough. The solution is to install a valve with very low head loss, super sensitivity, accuracy and repeatability.

Install the **Model 730-85** pressure sustaining with high sensitivity hydraulic positioning.





Engineer Specifications

The Pressure Relief/Sustaining Valve shall fulfill either of two separate functions.

When installed in-line, it shall sustain minimum pre-set, upstream (back) pressure regardless of fluctuating flow or varying downstream pressure.

When installed as a circulation valve, it shall relieve excessive line pressure when above maximum pre-set.

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 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.

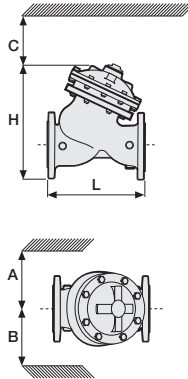
Quality Assurance: The valve manufacturer shall be certified according to the ISO 9001 Quality Assurance Standard. The main valve shall be certified as a complete drinking water valve according to NSF, WRAS, and other recognized standards.



Technical Data

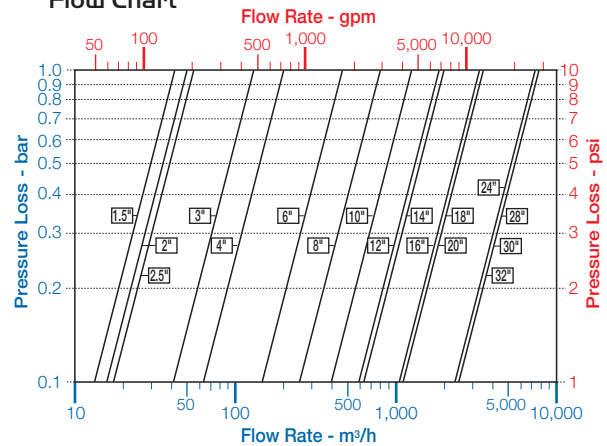
Dimensions and Weights

Size	A, B	C	L	H	Weight
mm inch	mm inch	mm inch	mm inch	mm inch	kg lbs
40 1 1/2"	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 2 1/2"	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

Flow Chart



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: 1 1/2"-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: Galvanized Steel or Stainless Steel
Internals: Stainless Steel

Pilot Valve Selection

Valve Size	Pilot Setting (bar)	Pilot Type		
		#3PB	#3	#3HC
1 1/2-4"	<15	■	●	
40-250 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)

Sector	Size	Primary Feature	Additional Feature	Pattern	Body Material	End Connections	Coating	Voltage & Position	Tubing & Fittings	Additional Attributes
WW	6"	730	00	Y	C	16	EB	-	CB	I
Waterworks	1 1/2 - 32"	Pressure Relief/Sustaining		Oblique (up to 20") Angle (up to 18") Globe (24-32" only)	Y A G	Epoxy FB Blue Polyester Green Polyester Blue Uncoated	EB PG PB UC		Copper Tubing & Brass Fittings Plastic Tubing & Brass Fittings St. St. 316 Tubing & Fittings	CB PB NN
No Additional Feature			00		Ductile Iron Standard Cast Steel St. Steel 316 Nickel Alumin. Bronze					I F V S X Q N T D R E 6
High sensitivity pilot			12							
Check Valve			20							
Solenoid Controlled & Check Valve			25							
Multi-Setting Levels - Electrically Selected			45			24VAC/50Hz - N.C.	4AC			
Closing Surge Prevention			49			24VAC/50Hz - N.O.	4AO			
Hydraulic Control			50			24VDC - N.C.	4DC			
Solenoid Controlled			55			24VDC - N.O.	4DO			
Electric Override			59			24VDC - L.P.	4DP			
High sensitivity hydraulic positioning			85			220VAC/50-60Hz N.C.	2AC			
						220VAC/50-60Hz N.O.	2AO			

Multiple choices permitted

Use when additional electric control feature is selected

Multiple choices permitted

