



# PROPORTIONAL PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE - DOUBLE CHAMBER

# Model IR-120-DC-PD-Z

The BERMAD Model IR-120-DC-PD-Z Proportional Pressure Reducing Valve is a double chambered, hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated, Pilot-Less control valve that reduces higher upstream pressure to lower downstream pressure, at a fixed ratio. The Double Chamber Valve is a high performance valve, specially designed for quick response and challenging regulation requirements.





- [1] BERMAD Model IR-120-DC-PD-Z Reduces the supply pressure at a constant ratio, protecting the system.
- [2] Pressure Sustaining Valve Model IR-130-DC-XZ
- [3] Solenoid Control Valves Model IR-210
- [4] Combination Air Valve Model IR-C10
- [5] Kinetic Air Valve Model IR-K10
- [6] RTU-Remote Terminal Unit

## Features & Benefits

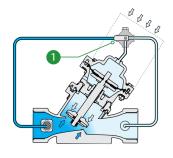
- Hydraulic Double chamber Control Valve
  - Line pressure driven
  - Full powered opening and closing
  - Protected diaphragm
  - Non-slam closing characteristic
- Elegant Simplicity
  - Most cost effective
  - Simple to maintain
  - No pilot nor control accessories
- Engineered Composite Valve with Industrial Grade Design
- hYflow 'Y' Valve Body with "Look Through" Design
  - Ultra-high flow capacity at low pressure loss
- User-Friendly Design
  - Simple in-line inspection and service

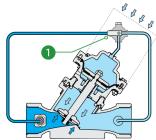
### **Typical Applications**

- Pressure Reducing Systems
- Long downhill lines
- Serial pressure reduction
- Leakage and burst protection
- High differential pressure systems
- Protection against cavitation damage
- Throttling noise reduction

#### Operation:

The downstream pressure is applied as closing force on the top side of both the diaphragm and the seal disk areas. The upstream pressure is applied as opening force on the bottom side of the seal disk area. The net force, resulting from the two opposing dynamic forces acting on the actuator's diaphragm and seal, determines the degree to which the valve is open. As the ratio of the areas of the seal disk and the diaphragm is constant, the ratio of the upstream and downstream pressures is constant as well. When demand is zero, downstream pressure rises in proportion to the reduction ratio, causing the valve to shut off. The Manual Selector Valve [1] allows manual closing of the valve.





IR-120-DC-PD-Z

Pressure Reducing

#### **Technical Data**

Pressure Rating:

150 psi

Operating Pressure Range:

7-150 psi

**Materials** 

Body & Cover:

Polyamide 6 & 30% GF

Diaphragm:

NR, Nylon fabric reinforced

Spring:

Stainless Steel

#### **Control Loop Accessories**

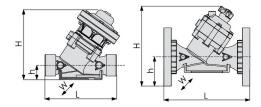
**Tubing and Fittings:**Polyethylene and

Polypropylene

**Reduction Ratios:** 1½" & 2" :**3.3** 2"L - 4" :**2.7** 

#### **Technical Specifications**

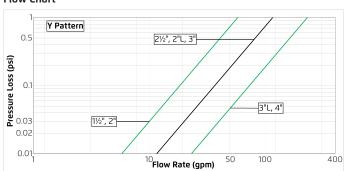
For other patterns and end connection types, Please refer to <u>BERMAD</u> full engineering page.



Size	Pattern	End Connection	Weight (Lb)	L (ln)	H (In)	h (ln)	W	CCDV (Gal)	cv
1½"; DN40	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	4	7%	7%	1%	5	0.034	58
2"; DN50	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	4	91/8	73/4	15/8	5	0.034	58
2"L; DN50L	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	4.9	91/8	8¾	1¾	5%	0.045	116
21/2"; DN50L	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	4.9	91/8	8¾	1¾	5%	0.045	116
3"; DN80	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	5	11¾	9¼	21/4	5%	0.045	116
3"; DN80	"Y" (globe)	Plastic Flanges	7.1	121/8	11	4	7%	0.045	116
3"; DN80	"Y" (globe)	Metal Flanges	11	121/8	11	4	7%	0.045	116
3"L; DN80L	"Y" (globe)	Threaded	13.1	13%	14	2%	8%	0.15	231
3"L; DN80L	"Y" (globe)	Plastic Flanges	14.3	131/2	15%	4	8%	0.15	231
3"L; DN80L	"Y" (globe)	Metal Flanges	16.3	131/2	15%	4	8%	0.15	231
4"; DN100	"Y" (globe)	Plastic Flanges	16.8	14%	16	41/2	8%	0.15	231
4"; DN100	"Y" (globe)	Metal Flanges	21	14%	16	41/2	8%	0.15	231

**CCDV** = Control Chamber Displacement Volume • **Threaded** = BSP & NPT are available. External thread is available for 2" and 2½" only. • Other End Connections are available on request. For dimensions and weights of adapters or valves with adapters please consult with customer service.

#### Flow Chart



#### **Differential Pressure & Flow Calculation**

$$\Delta P = \left(\frac{Q}{Cv}\right)^2$$
  $Cv = gpm @ \Delta P \text{ of 1 psi}$   
 $Q = gpm$   
 $\Delta P = psi$ 

