



PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

Model IR-120-55-b

The BERMAD Model IR-120-55-b is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated control valve that accurately reduces higher upstream pressure to very low and stable preset downstream pressure regardless of fluctuating demand or varying upstream pressure. It either opens or shuts in response to an electric signal.



[1] BERMAD Model IR-120-55-b opens in response to electric signal, and establishes reduced pressure zone protecting laterals and distribution line.

Features & Benefits

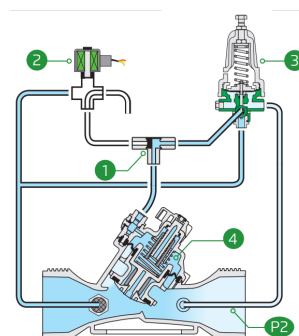
- Line Pressure Driven, Electrically Controlled On/Off
 - Protects downstream systems
- Pressure Reducing Servo Pilot Controlled
 - Dynamic integrated needle valve
 - Settable to 0.5 bar; 7 psi
 - Very low hysteresis
- Engineered Composite Valve with Industrial Grade Design
 - Highly durable, chemical and cavitation resistant
 - No internal bolts and nuts
- hYflow 'Y' Valve Body with "Look Through" Design
 - Ultra-high flow capacity at low pressure loss
- Unitized "Flexible Super Travel" (FST) Diaphragm and Guided Plug
 - Accurate and stable regulation with smooth closing
 - Requires low opening and actuation pressure
 - Prevents diaphragm erosion and distortion

Typical Applications

- Automated Irrigation Systems
- Drip-Tape Systems
- Low Set Pressure Applications
- Remote and/or Elevated Plots
- Distribution Centers
- Low Supplied Pressure Irrigation Systems
- Energy Saving Irrigation Systems

Operation:

The Shuttle Valve [1] hydraulically connects the Solenoid [2] or the Pressure Reducing Servo Pilot (PRSP) [3] to the Valve Control Chamber [4]. When the solenoid is closed, the PRSP commands the Valve to throttle closed, preventing Downstream Pressure [P2] from rising above pilot setting. In response to an electric signal, the solenoid switches, directing line pressure through the shuttle valve into the control chamber. This causes the Valve to shut. The solenoid also features local manual closing.





Technical Data

Pressure Rating:
10 bar

Operating Pressure Range:
0.5-10 bar

Materials

Body & Cover:
Polyamide 6 & 30% GF

Diaphragm:
NR, Nylon fabric reinforced

Spring:
Stainless Steel

Control Loop Accessories

PR Pilot: PC-S-A-P

Pilot Spring Range:

Spring	Spring Color	Setting range
J	Green	0.2-1.7 bar
K	Gray	0.5-3.0 bar

Standard spring - marked in bold

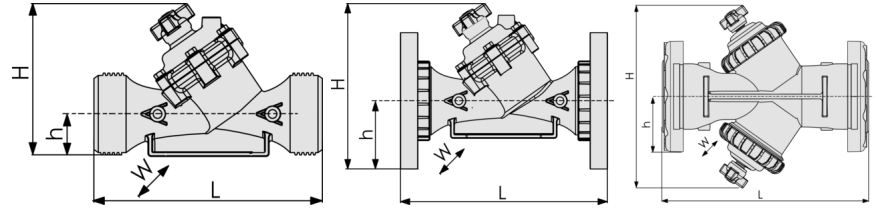
Tubing and Fittings:
Polyethylene and Polypropylene

AC solenoid:
S-390-T-NC-24VAC-R

DC latch solenoid:
S-392-T-3W-9-20 V DC Latch

Technical Specifications

For other patterns and end connection types, Please refer to [BERMAD](#) full engineering page.

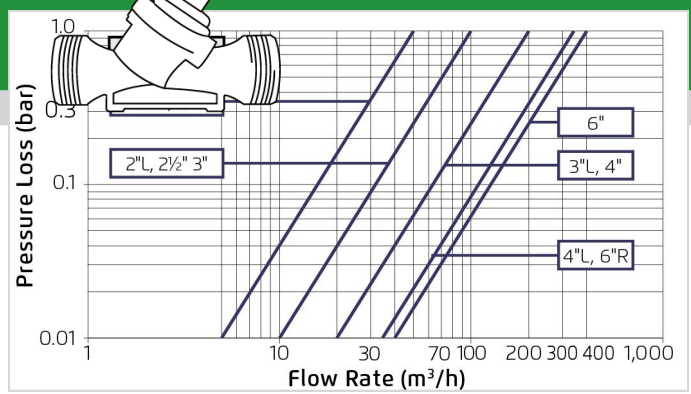


Size	Pattern	End Connection	Weight (Kg)	L (mm)	H (mm)	h (mm)	w	CCDV (Lit)	KV
1½" ; DN40	Oblique	Threaded	1.1	200	173	40	97	0.12	50
2" ; DN50	Oblique	Threaded	1.2	230	173	40	97	0.12	50
2"L ; DN50L	Oblique	Threaded	1.5	230	187	43	135	0.15	100
2½" ; DN65	Oblique	Threaded	1.5	230	187	43	135	0.15	100
3" ; DN80	Oblique	Threaded	1.6	298	199	55	135	0.15	100
3" ; DN80	Oblique	Plastic Flanges	2.5	308	244	100	200	0.15	100
3" ; DN80	Oblique	Metal Flanges	4.4	308	244	100	200	0.15	100
3"L ; DN80L	Oblique	Threaded	3	298	278	60	168	0.62	200
3"L ; DN80L	Oblique	Plastic Flanges	3.7	308	317	100	200	0.62	200
3"L ; DN80L	Oblique	Metal Flanges	4.6	308	317	100	200	0.62	200
4" ; DN100	Oblique	Plastic Flanges	4.6	350	329	112	224	0.62	200
4" ; DN100	Oblique	Metal Flanges	7.4	350	329	112	224	0.62	200
4"L ; DN100L	Oblique	Plastic Flanges	9.2	442	340	112	226	1.15	340
4"L ; DN100L	Oblique	Metal Flanges	11.2	442	340	112	226	1.15	340
6"R ; DN150R	Oblique	Metal Flanges	16.5	470	377	149	287	1.15	340
6" ; DN150	Boxer	Grooved	11	480	387	100	475	2x0.62	400
6" ; DN150	Boxer	Plastic Flanges	12.5	504	387	143	475	2x0.62	400

Optional Features

Code	Description	Size Range
M4	Flow Stem ¹ *Exclude sizes 4" L / 10"	1½"-6" / DN40-150
5	Plastic Test Point	1½"-4" / DN40-100
IR-120-55	Victaulic PVC Adaptors 3"	3" / DN80
V4	Victaulic PVC Adaptors 4"	4" / DN100

Flow Chart



2-Way circuit "Added Head Loss" (for "V" below 2 m/s): 0.3 bar

Differential Pressure & Flow Calculation

$$\Delta P = \left(\frac{Q}{Kv} \right)^2$$

Kv = m³/h @ ΔP of 1 bar

Q = m³/h

ΔP = bar

