# FILTER BACKWASH HYDRAULIC VALVE

## **Double Chamber**

# Model IR-2X2-350-P

The BERMAD Model IR-2x2-350-P is a compact 3-port valve, in a T configuration. It is double chambered, hydraulically operated, and diaphragm actuated. Designed for automatic backwashing of filtration systems, the BERMAD Model IR-2x2-350-P is available in Angle flow (A) and Straight flow (S) configurations.





- [1] BERMAD Model IR-2X2-350-A-P allows flow into the filter, switches closed upon pressure rise command blocking inlet to filter and enables backwash flow from the filter.
- [2] Automatic Air Valve Model IR-A10
- [3] Pressure Relief Valve Model IR-43Q
- [4] Hydrometer Model IR-910-M0-X
- [5] Hydraulic Control Valve Model IR-105-54-3W-X

## Features & Benefits

- Line Pressure Driven
- Double Chamber Design
  - Wide application range
  - Requires low actuation pressure
  - Protected diaphragm
- Dynamic Sealing
  - Seals at very low pressure
  - Prevents seal friction and erosion
- Engineered Composite Valve with Industrial Grade Design
  - Highly durable, chemical and cavitation resistant
- Short Valve Travel
  - Smooth changes of flow direction
  - Eliminates mixing of supply and waste water
- User-Friendly Design
  - Can be installed in various orientations
  - Simple in-line inspection and service

## Typical Applications

- Automatic Backwash of Filter Batteries
- Gravel Filters
- Sand Filters
- Disc Filters
- Screen Filters
- Single Filter Autonomic Backwash System
- Angled or Straight Installations

## Operation:

Angle Flow: A Hydraulic Command [1], which pressurizes the Upper Control Chamber [2], forces the Diaphragm [3] actuated Plug Assembly [4] to move towards the Supply Port Seat [5], eventually sealing it drip tight. This allows flow from the filter through the Drain Port Seat [6] . Venting the upper control chamber causes the line pressure, together with the Spring 7 force, to move the Valve back to filtration mode.

Straight Flow: A Hydraulic Command [1] , which pressurizes the Lower Control Chamber [2], forces the Diaphragm [3] actuated Plug Assembly 4 to move towards the Supply Port Seat 5, eventually sealing it drip tight. This allows flow from the filter through the Drain Port Seat [6] . Venting the upper control chamber causes the line pressure, together with the Spring 7 force, to move the Valve back to filtration mode.







Filtration





Filtration

Backwash



## Technical Data

Pressure Rating:

10 bar

Operating Pressure Range:

0.7-10 bar

**External Operating Pressure:** 

85%-100% of operating pressure

Maximum Temperature:

65°C

Materials

Body & Cover:

Polyamide (Nylon) 6 With 30% Glass Fiber

Angel Flow-Black Cover Straight Flow-Gray Cover

\*Other materials are available on request

Seats, Diaphragm Washers:

NR, Nylon fabric reinforced & NBR

Plug, Plug Washer:

Acetal Copolymer Black

Stopper Disk:

PVC-U

Spring:

Stainless Steel

Diaphragm:

NR, Nylon fabric reinforced & NBR

Shaft:

Stainless Steel

External Bolts, Studs, Nuts &

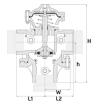
Disks:

Stainless Steel

Seal, O-Rings:

**NBR** 





Size (DN)	Pattern	End Connection	Weight (Kg)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	H (mm)	h (mm)	w	CCDV (Lit)	KV Filtration	KV BW
2";50	Angle flow	Threaded	2.8	90	90	274	127	80	0.13	52	48
2";50	Straight flow	Threaded	2.8	90	90	274	127	80	0.13	46	60
2";50	Angle Flow	Grooved	3.3	116	116	300	153	80	0.13	52	48
2";50	Straight flow	Grooved	3.3	116	116	300	153	80	0.13	46	60

**CCDV** = Control Chamber Displacement Volume

**BW** = Backwash

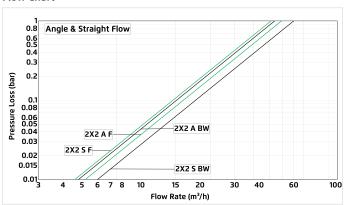
### Flow Scheme

	Filtration 1=>C	Backwash C=>2		
Angle Flow		<b>→</b>		
	Filtration 2=>C	Backwash C=>1		
Straight Flow	+PA+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	*		

#### Additional Features

Code	Description	Size Range	
VI	2" Groove - Thread connector	2" / DN50	
350-54	Filter Backwash Valve with Hydraulic Accelerator	2"-4" / DN50-100	
350-55	Filter Backwash Valve, Solenoid Controlled	2"-4" / DN50-100	

#### Flow Chart



A = Angle flow BW = BackwashS = Straight flow F = Filtration

## **Differential Pressure & Flow Calculation**

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

$$Kv = m^{3}/h \textcircled{\Delta} P \text{ of 1 bar}$$

$$Q = m^{3}/h$$

$$\Delta P = bar$$

