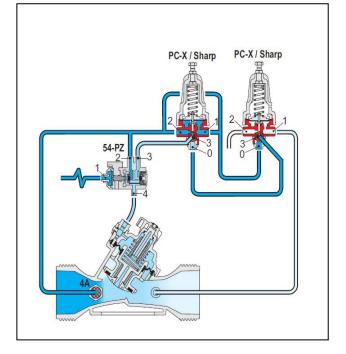
BERMAD Irrigation

Pressure Reducing & Sustaining Valve Normally Closed with Hydraulic Control

(Sizes 1.5"- 4"; DN40-100)

Description:

The BERMAD Model IR-123-54-X is a hydraulically operated, Diaphragm actuated control valve that sustains minimum preset upstream (back) pressure and reduces downstream pressure to a constant preset maximum. It is a Normally Closed valve, which opens in response to a remote pressure rise command and shuts in the absence of that command.



Installation:

- 1. Ensure enough space around the valve assembly for future maintenance and adjustments.
- 2. Prior to valve installation, flush the pipeline to insure flow of clean fluid through the valve.
- 3. For future maintenance, install Isolation gate valves upstream and downstream from Bermad control valve.
- 4. Install the valve in the pipeline with the valve flow direction arrow in the actual flow direction.
- 5. For best performance, it is recommended to install the valve horizontally and upright.
- 6. After installation carefully inspect/correct any damaged accessories, piping, tubing, or fittings.
- 7. Connect the hydraulic relay(54-PZ) to the controller.

Commissioning & Calibration:

- 1. Confirm that the In-line filter arrow [4A] direction is in the valve flow direction.
- 2. Allow the valve to start regulation by using the hydraulic relay (54-PZ) manual override, or by hydraulic pressure command.
- 3. Open fully the upstream isolating valve and slowly open the downstream isolating valve, to fill-up, carefully, the consumers' line downstream from the Valve.
- 4. Vent air from the valve's control loop by loosening cover tube fitting at the highest point, allowing all air to bleed. Then Retighten the tube fitting.
- 5. The IR-123-54-X is factory set according to the design. The set pressure is marked on the pilots labels
 - 5.1. Pressure Sustaining Pilot [PSP]: the pilot with port 1&2 connected to the valve upstream.
 - 5.2. Pressure reducing Pilot [PRP]: the pilot with port 2 vented-
- 6. If the set pressure is either different from the design or the requirements have been changed, change settings according to the following:
 - 6.1. Unlock the PRP locking nut and slowly turn the pilot adjusting screw Clock-Wise to increase set pressure and Counter Clock-Wise to decrease it. Allow the 123-54-X to react and the downstream pressure to stabilize.
 - 6.2. Close the upstream isolating valve to reduce 123-54-X- inlet pressures. Ensure that the 123-54-X sustains the upstream pressure, preventing it from decreasing below setting, even when the upstream isolating valve is almost closed.
 - 6.3. Unlock the PSP locking nut and slowly turn the pilot adjusting screw Clock-Wise to increase set pressure and Counter Clock-Wise to decrease it. Allow the 123-54-X to react and the upstream pressure to stabilize.
 - 6.4. After the pressure is stabilized, lock the pilots locking nut and open fully the upstream isolating valve.



Trouble-Shooting:

| Symptoms | Cause | Remedy |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Valve fails to open | 1. Hydraulic control command. | 1. Check existence of hydraulic pressure command in the relay (54-PZ). |
| | Not sufficient inlet pressure- | Check for sufficient inlet pressure- |
| | 3. Not sufficient flow. | Create demand/flow, confirm pilot setting- |
| | 4. Adjusting screws. | 4. Check that the PRP adjusting screw- Is not loose and that the PSP |
| | | adjusting screw is not too tighten- |
| Valve fails to close | 1. Hydraulic control command. | 1. Check no existence of hydraulic pressure command in the relay. |
| | 2. Control circuit is clogged | 2. Check for any debris trapped in the valve control circuit. |
| | 3. Debris . | 3. Check for any debris trapped in the valve body. |
| | 4. Diaphragm . | 4. Check diaphragm is not leaking. |
| Valve fails to regulate | 1. Not sufficient inlet pressure. | 1. Check for sufficient inlet pressure. |
| | 2. Not sufficient flow. | 2. Create demand/flow, confirm pilot setting. |
| | Pilots setting- | 3. Check PRP and PSP Pilot's setting. |
| | 4. Air trapped in the control-chamber- | Release air trapped in the control chamber by loosening cover tube fitting at the highest point. |

Preventive Maintenance:

- 1. System operating conditions that effect on the valve should be checked periodically to determent the required preventative maintenance schedule.
- 2. Maintenance instructions:
 - 2.1. Tools required:
 - 2.1.1. Metric and imperial wrenches
 - 2.1.2. Anti-seize grease
 - 2.1.3. Visual inspection to locate leaks and external damages
 - 2.2. Functional inspection including: closing, opening and regulation.
 - 2.3. Close upstream and downstream isolating valves (and external operating pressure when used)
 - 2.4. Once the valve is fully isolated vent pressure by loosening a plug or a fitting.
 - 2.5. Open the screw nuts and remove the cover unit from the valve body. Disassemble necessary control tubs.
 - 2.6. It is highly recommended to stock a reserve parts assembly for each size. This allows minimum system field work. And system down time.
 - 2.7. Disassemble the cover and examine the inside parts carefully for signs of wear, corrosion, or any other abnormal conditions.
 - 2.8. Replace worn parts and all the Elastomers. Lubricate the bolts and screws threads with Anti seize grease.
 - 2.9. Winterizing /freezing prevention: drain the valve & the valve accessories (pilot, solenoid) on time.

Spare Parts

Bermad has a convenient and easy to use ordering guide for valve spare-parts and control system components. For solenoid valves refer to model and S/N on solenoid tags.

| Pub # : IOMIR-123-54-X-1.5" -4" | By : YG 5/12 | Rev: YG 8/12 | File name : IOMIR-123-54-X-1.5"-4"- 5/12 | PT1AE08-01 |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|------------|
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|------------|

