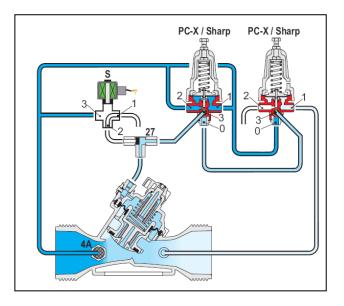
BERMAD Irrigation

Pressure Reducing & Sustaining Valve with solenoid control

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

Description:

The BERMAD Model IR-123-55-X Pressure Reducing Valve 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 either opens or shuts in response to an electric signal.



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. Cross-Check solenoid specifications with design requirements and solenoid/coil label.
- 8. Pull and connect a 2 or 3-wired cable (per each solenoid), from the control panel to the valve, for the solenoid actuation. Ensure approved cable protection. Confirm that the wires data meet solenoid specifications.

Note: Energizing the solenoid coil when it is not fixed in its place, is dangerous and might burn the coil.

Commissioning & Calibration:

- 1. Confirm that the In-line filter arrow [4A] direction is in the valve flow direction.
- 2. Allow the valve to open by using the solenoid manual override or by: Operating the solenoid.
- 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-123-55-X is factory set according to the design. The set pressure is marked on each of the pilot's label
 - 5.1. Pressure Sustaining Pilot [PSP]: the pilot with ports no1&'2 connected to the valve upstream.
 - 5.2. Pressure reducing Pilot [PRP]: the pilot with port no'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 123-55-X- to react and the downstream pressure to stabilize.
 - 6.2. Close the upstream isolating valve to reduce 123-55-X inlet pressure. Ensure that the 123-55-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 the123-55-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.
- 7. Check valve solenoid control feature by De-Energizing & Energizing the solenoid to close & open the valve.



Trouble-Shootina:

Symptoms	Cause	Remedy
Valve fails to open	 Not sufficient inlet pressure. 	1. Check for sufficient inlet pressure.
	2. Not sufficient flow	2. Create demand/flow, confirm pilot setting-
	Adjusting screws	3. Check that the PRP adjusting screw- Is not loose and that the PSP
	4. Solenoid functioning.	adjusting screw is not too tighten .
		4. Check solenoid power supply, coil & Manual Override Handle position.
Valve fails to close	1. Control circuit is clogged	1. Check for any debris trapped in the valve control circuit
	2. Solenoid functioning-	2. Check solenoid power supply, coil & Manual Override Handle place.
	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
	3. Solenoid functioning .	3. Check solenoid power supply, coil & Manual Override Handle position
	4. Pilots setting-	4. Check PRP and PSP Pilot's setting-
	5. Air trapped in the control-chamber-	5. 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.

