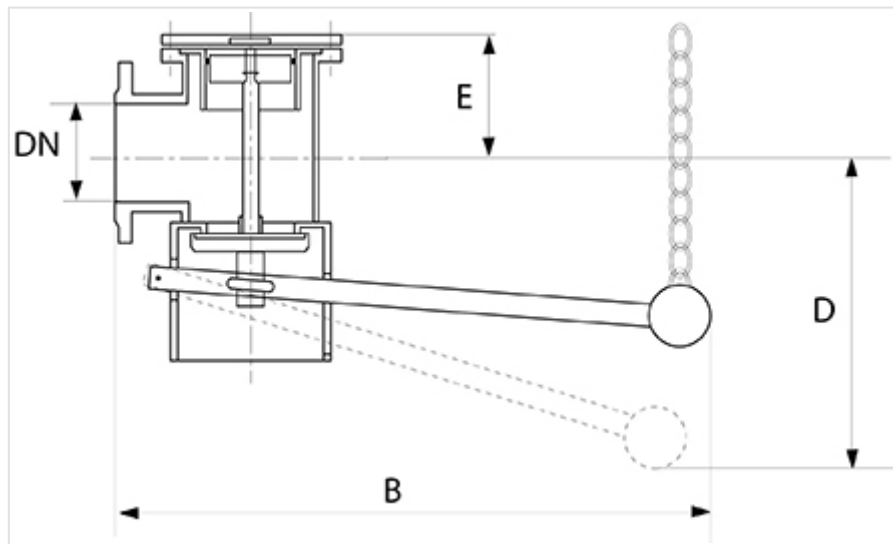


### Float valve - Bottom of water tank



#### Presentation

The float valve aims at keeping on a determined level the stretch of water in a water tank. It is set up on the supply pipe at the bottom.

It opens when the water tank goes down below the chosen level and closes progressively whenever the maximal level is reached.

Its essential properties are:

- its lightness,
- its dismantling easiness thanks to its simple construction,
- its maintenance easiness thanks to its low components number,
- functioning without vibrations nor water hammers.

There are float valves from DN60 to DN300 for a service pressure of 10 bars.

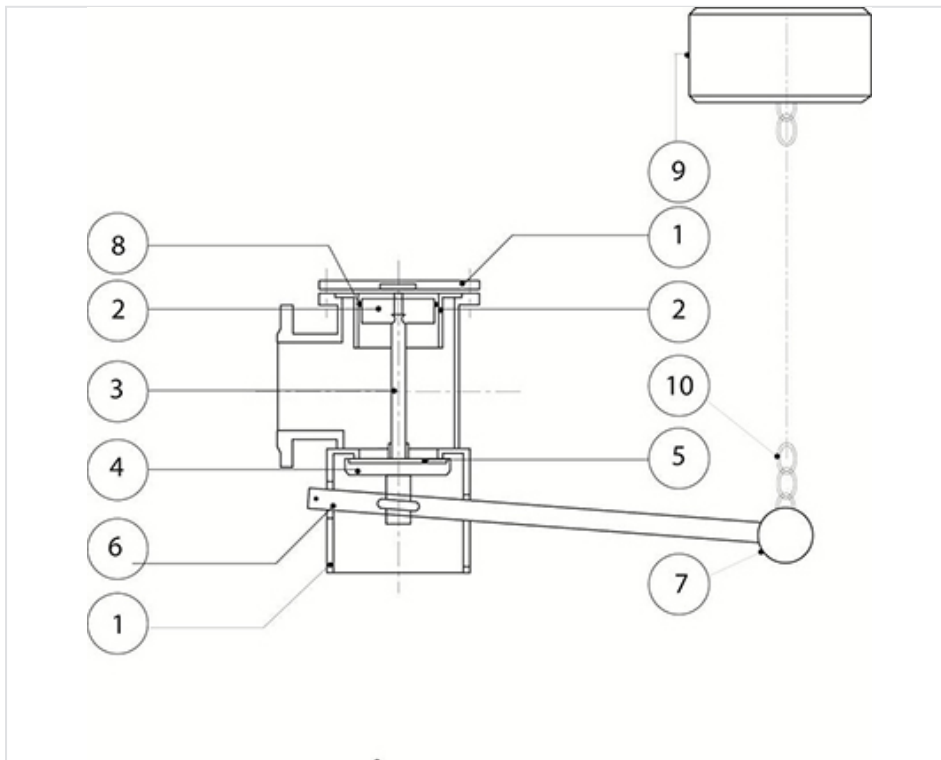
The float valve can be set up at the bottom of a water tank in immersed position.

DN (mm)	B (mm)	E (mm)	D (mm)	Immersed body diameter/height (mm)	Mass (kg)	References
50-65	1200	140	350	Ø 400 x 200	25.00	167300
80	1400	160	400	Ø 400 x 200	30.00	167304
100	1450	160	450	Ø 400 x 200	35.00	167313
125	1650	175	600	Ø 400 x 200	50.00	167315

DN (mm)	B (mm)	E (mm)	D (mm)	Immersed body diameter/height (mm)	Mass (kg)	References
150	1750	180	650	Ø 400 x 200	60.00	171924
200	1850	215	750	Ø 550 x 250	70.00	167326
250	1950	250	850	Ø 550 x 250	85.00	171927
300	2000	290	950	Ø 550 x 250	97.00	162916

Flange ISO PN10

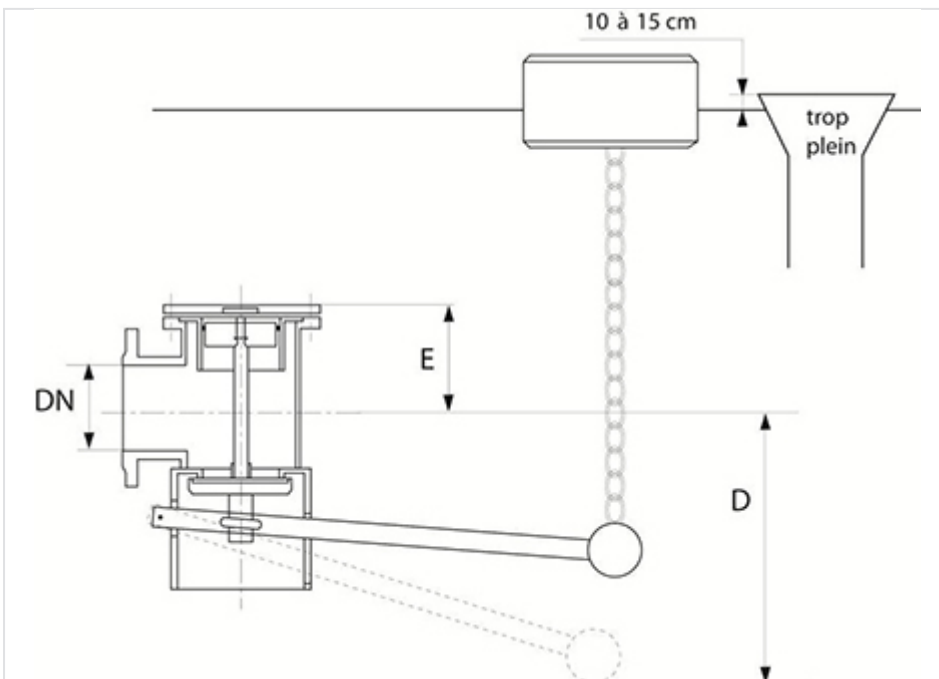
### Material and coating



Item	Designation	Material	Coating
1	Body and cap	Steel type AE 250	Epoxy powder thickness mini 200 microns
2	Piston and lining	PVC	
3	Check valve – holder axis	Steel type Z6 CN 18.09	
4	Check valve	Steel type Xc 38	Epoxy powder thickness mini 200 microns
5	Check valve joint	SRB supply	
6	Lever	Steel type Xc 38	Epoxy powder thickness mini 200 microns
7	Roller	Steel type Xc 38	Epoxy powder thickness mini 200 microns
8	Piston joint	Nitrile	

Item	Designation	Material	Coating
9	Immersed body	Expanded Polystyrene CL5	
10	Chain	Inox type A 304	

### Installation plan



DN mm	D mm	E mm
60	350	140
80	400	160
100	450	160
125	600	175
150	650	180
200	750	215
250	850	250
300	950	290

Length of the delivered chain: 5 meters to adjust when setting up.

## Hydraulic characteristics

Headloss expression by  $K\alpha$

The headloss  $\Delta H$  of a valve, the flowing speed of a fluid and the headloss coefficient  $K\alpha$  in the valve are tied by the following formula:

$$\Delta H = K\alpha \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

with  $\Delta H$  = headloss in mCE,  $V$  = fluid speed in m/s,  $g$  = gravitational acceleration in m/s<sup>2</sup>,  $K\alpha$  = headloss coefficient without dimension

Span	25%	50%	75%	100%
$K\alpha$	98	32	16	12

## Marking

There's a unique marking on the valve's body (description).

This description mentions:

- nominal diameter for entrance,
- service pressure,
- drilling template for flanges,
- serial number,
- manufacturing date.

*The information on this sketch is, to the best of our knowledge correct at the time of printing. However Saint-Gobain are constantly looking at ways of improving their products and services therefore reserve the right to change without prior notice, any of the data shown. Any orders placed will be subject to our Standard Conditions of Sale, available on request.*