

Fabrication program



Safety

Full lift safety valve with spring loading (AIT)



EP

AP

ES

CP

EP

AP

ES

CP

Mod. 496 EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN1 x DN2: 20x32 to 200x300
 Material: Cast Iron. PN-16
 Nodular iron. PN-40. 350°C
 Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version

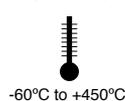


Mod. 495 EN

Connection: Female thread x Female thread
 FR1 x FR2: 3/4"x1 1/4" and 1"x1 1/2"
 Material: Cast Iron. PN-16
 Nodular iron. PN-40. 350°C
 Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version





Mod. 486 ASME

Mod. 485 ASME

Connection: Flange x Flange
 NPS1 x NPS2: 1"x 2" to 8"x10"
 Material: Carbon steel. 150 lbs and 300 lbs
 Stainless steel. 150 lbs and 300 lbs
 Seal: Metal

Connection: Female thread NPT x Female thread NPT
 FNPT1 x FNPT2: 3/4"x1 1/4" and 1"x1 1/2"
 Material: Carbon steel. 300 lbs
 Stainless steel. 300 lbs
 Seal: Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".
 Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM.
 Connections according ASME/ANSI B16.5 standard.
 Center to face dimensions according API-526.

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".
 Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM.
 Connections according ASME B1.20.1 standard.

Depending on version



Depending on version



Safety

Full lift safety valve with spring loading (AIT)



EP

AP

ES

CP

EP

AP

ES

Mod. 596 EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN1 x DN2: 25x32 to 400x500
 Material:  Carbon steel
 PN-25/40/63/100/160. PMS-62 bar
 Stainless steel
 PN-25/40/63/100/160. PMS-62 bar
 Seal:  Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version

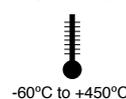


Mod. 696 EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN1 x DN2: 25x40 to 300x400
 Material:  Carbon steel
 PN-25/40/63/100/160. PMS-95 bar
 Stainless steel
 PN-25/40/63/100/160. PMS-95 bar
 Seal:  Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version





CP

EP

AP

ES

AS

EP

AP

ES

AS

Mod. 695 EN

Mod. 685 ASME

Connection: Male thread x Female thread
MR1 x FR2: 3/8"x1/2" to 1"x1"

Material: ■ Bronze. PMS-36 bar
■ Stainless steel. PN-40

Seal: ○ PTFE (Teflon)
● Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

Connection: Male thread NPT x Female thread NPT
MNPT1 x FNPT2: 3/8"x1/2" to 1"x1"

Material: ■ Bronze. PMS-522, 14 psi
■ Stainless steel. 300 lbs

Seal: ○ PTFE (Teflon)
● Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".
Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM. Connections according ASME B1.20.1 standard.

Depending on version

  
-60°C to +200°C 0,20 bar to 36,00 bar Steam / Gases / Liquids

Depending on version

  
-76°F to +392°F 2,90 psi to 522,14 psi Steam / Gases / Liquids



Safety

Full lift safety valve with spring loading (AIT)



EP AP ES AS



EP AP ES AS

Mod. 895 EN CRYOGENIC

Mod. 885 ASME CRYOGENIC

Connection: Male thread x Female thread
MR1 x FR2: 3/8"x1/2" to 1"x1"

Material:  Bronze. PMS-36 bar
 Stainless steel. PN-40

Seal:  PTFE (Teflon)

Connection: Male thread NPT x Female thread NPT
MNPT1 x FNPT2: 3/8"x1/2" to 1"x1"

Material:  Bronze. PMS-522,14 psi
 Stainless steel. 300 lbs

Seal:  PTFE (Teflon)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.
Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".
Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM.
Connections according ASME B1.20.1 standard.

Depending on version



Depending on version





EP AP ES AS



EP AP ES AS



EP AP ES AS

Mod. 995 EN

Mod. 985 ASME

Mod. 694 CLAMP

Connection: Male thread x Female thread
MR1 x FR2: 3/8"x1/2" and 1/2"x1/2"

Material: Stainless steel. PN-160

Seal: PTFE (Teflon)

Silicone's rubber

Fluorelastomer (Viton)

Connection: Male thread NPT x
Female thread NPT

MNPT1 x FNPT2: 3/8"x1/2" and 1/2"x1/2"

Material: Stainless steel. 900 lbs

Seal: PTFE (Teflon)

Silicone's rubber

Fluorelastomer (Viton)

Connection: Flange clamp x Flange clamp
DN1 x DN2: 10 x15 to 25 x 25

Material: Stainless steel. PN-160

Seal: PTFE (Teflon)

Silicone's rubber

Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.

Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.

Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".

Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM. Connections according ASME B1.20.1 standard.

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open instantly and totally.

Design in accordance with "ASME code section VIII Div.1".

Materials according ASME code section II and ASTM. Connections according ISO 2852 standard.

Depending on version



-60°C to +200°C

0,20 bar to 144,00 bar

Gases

Depending on version



-76°F to +392°F

2,90 psi to 2.088,57 psi

Gases

Depending on version



-60°C to +200°C

0,20 bar to 16,00 bar

Steam / Gases / Liquids



Safety

Normal safety valve with spring loading (AN)



EP

AP

ES

CP

Mod. 494 EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN1 x DN2: 25x25 to 200x200
 Material:  Cast iron. PN-16
 Nodular iron. PN-40. 350°C
 Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal:  Metal

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open, at the first proportional to the pressure increase, and after instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126 -1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version

 -60°C to +450°C
 0,20 bar to 40,00 bar
 Steam / Gases / Liquids

Controlled safety pressure relief System CSPRS



Mod. 004

Controlled safety pressure relief system CSPRS valves are mainly used where conventional direct-loaded spring action valves cannot guarantee the opening and closing margins that certain specific conditions of service demand.

The objective is to help the closure by means of pressure so that the valve remains completely watertight until reaching the set pressure and/or to activate the opening with pressure. Once evacuated and in keeping with a previous adjustment, to assist with closing pressure, to once again achieve closure with the desired watertightness.

This allows us to:

- Stabilise the functioning in critical applications of one or several valves.
- Improve performance, position, repeatability and operational efficiency.
- Improve the opening-closure hysteresis.
- Reduce product losses and minimise them in the case of working with several valves at staggered pressures, if conditions so permit.
- Increase the operating pressure of the system up to 99.9% of the set pressure.

The control safety pressure relief system CSPRS device can be used with any safety valve available in the market and in particular, with models VYC Mod. 485, 486, 494, 495 and 496.

Normal safety valve with spring loading (AN)



AP

ES

Mod. 295 EN

- Connection: Male thread x Female thread
 MR1 x FR2: 1/2"x1" to 1 1/4" x 2"
- Material: ■ Bronze. PMS-25 bar
■ Carbon steel. PMS-25 bar
■ Stainless steel. PMS-25 bar
- Seal: ○ PTFE (Teflon)
○ Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open, at the first proportional to the pressure increase, and after instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126 -1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version



AP

ES

Mod. 296 EN

- Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN1 x DN2: 15x25 to 32x50
- Material: ■ Bronze. PMS-25 bar
■ Carbon steel. PMS-25 bar
■ Stainless steel. PMS-25 bar
- Cierre: ○ PTFE (Teflon)
○ Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open, at the first proportional to the pressure increase, and after instantly and totally.
 Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126 -1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version



Safety

Proportional safety valve with spring loading (AP)



AP

ES

Mod. 095 EN

Connection: Male thread x Female thread
MR1 x FR2: 1/4"x1/4" to 4"x4"

Material: ■ Bronze/Brass. PN-16
■ Mixed (Bronze/Brass - S. steel). PN-25
■ Stainless steel. PN-25

Seal: ● PTFE (Teflon)
● Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open proportional to the pressure increase. Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version



AP

ES

Mod. 096 EN

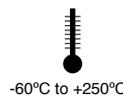
Connection: Flange x Female thread
DN1 x FR2: 8x1/4" to 100x4"

Material: ■ Bronze/Brass. PN-16
■ Mixed (Bronze/Brass - S. steel). PN-25
■ Stainless steel. PN-25

Seal: ○ PTFE (Teflon)
○ Silicone's rubber
● Fluorelastomer (Viton)

The valve works as an automatic pressure releasing regulator activated by the static pressure existing at the entrance to the valve and is characterized by its ability to open proportional to the pressure increase. Design in accordance with "International Standard ISO 4126-1 Safety Valves".

Depending on version



Vacuum breaker safety valve Vacuum breaker safety valve Multi-stage diffusion silencers



Mod. 795 EN

Mod. 785 ASME

Mod.005 EN ASME/ANSI ASME/FNPT ASME/MNPT ASME/SW

....others to be agreed

- Connection: Male thread x Free admission
 MR1 x 6ØB: 3/8"x6ØB to 1"x6ØB
 Material: Brass. PN-16
 Stainless steel. PN-16
 Seal: Silicone's rubber
 Fluorelastomer (Viton)

- Connection: Male thread NPT x Free admission
 MNPT1 x 6ØB: 3/8"x6ØB to 1"x6ØB
 Material: Brass. 150 lbs
 Stainless steel. 150 lbs
 Seal: Silicone's rubber
 Fluorelastomer (Viton)

- Connection: Flange
 Male thread GAS
 Female thread GAS
 Male thread NPT
 Female thread NPT
 SW welding end
 DN: To be agreed
 R: To be agreed
 Material: Carbon steel

The valve acts as an automatic regulator of pressure drops and prevents the creation of a vacuum inside pressurised installations or vessels.

The valve acts as an automatic regulator of pressure drops and prevents the creation of a vacuum inside pressurised installations or vessels.

During the expansion process for compressible substances such as gases, steam or air, one of the main problems is noise pollution. The noise is caused by opening the valve and discharging the expanded fluid at the speed of sound. Silencers are a great way to reduce this noise, caused by discharging the valve, bringing it down to allowable levels.

They are used in places such as power, chemical and petrochemical plants to discharge safety valves, control valves, etc. in pressure lines and equipment that convey compressible substances such as steam, air, carbon dioxide, helium, methane, nitrogen, oxygen and other gases.

They achieve noise reductions of more than 50 dB without any additional acoustic absorption materials.

Depending on version



Depending on version



Depending on version



Check

Disc check valve



Mod. 170 EN ASME/ANSI

Mod. 172 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: For placing between flanges
DN: 15 to 100

Material: ■ Bronze. PN-16
■ Cast steel. PN-40
■ Stainless steel. PN-40

Seal: ● Metal

Connection: For placing between flanges
DN: 125 to 300

Material: ■ Cast iron. PN-16
■ Bronze. PN-16
■ Cast steel. PN-40
■ Stainless steel. PN-40

Seal: ● Metal

Disc check valve with centering ring for placing between flanges in accordance with DIN, UNE, ANSI, BS, etc. DN -15 to 100.
Face-to-face dimensions in accordance with EN-558, basic series 49.

Disc check valve with centering ring for placing between flanges in accordance with DIN, UNE, ANSI, BS, etc. DN -125 to 300.
Face-to-face dimensions in accordance with EN-558, basic series 49 and 51.

Depending on version



Depending on version



Steam traps

Piston check valve



Thermodynamic steam trap



041-042 without filter

043-044 with filter

Mod. 179 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Mod. 041 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

- Connection: Female thread GAS
 Female thread NPT
 Socket welding ends SW
 R: 1/4" to 2"
 Material: ■ Brass. PN-200
■ Cast steel. PN-250
■ Stainless steel. PN-250
 Seal: ● Metal

Check valve with spring operated piston closure.

Mod. 043 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

- Connection: Female thread GAS
 Female thread NPT
 Socket welding ends SW
 R: 1/2" to 1"
 Material: ■ Stainless steel. PMA. 63 bar
 Seal: ● Metal

Mod. 042 EN ASME/ANSI

Mod. 044 EN ASME/ANSI

- Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN: 15 to 25
 Material: ■ Stainless steel. PMA. 63 bar
 Seal: ● Metal

For the extraction of steam condensates.
 For use in: steam piping, irons, laundries, tanks and vessels with condensate discharge, multiple plate presses, vulcanizing autoclaves, pressure reduction equipment, etc.

Depending on version



+400°C



0,20 bar to 42,00 bar



Steam

Depending on version



-60°C to +400°C



250,00 bar



Steam / Gases / Liquids

Steam traps

Float and thermostatic steam trap



241

243

244

Mod. 241 EN ASME/FNPT

Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
R: 1/2" to 1"
Material:  Cast iron. PMS-14 bar
Seal:  Metal

Mod. 243 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
Socket welding ends SW
R: 1/2" to 1", 1 1/2" and 2"
Material:  Cast steel. PMS-14 bar
Seal:  Metal

Mod. 244 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 15 to 25, 40 and 50
Material:  Cast steel. PMS-14 bar
Seal:  Metal

To extract saturated or super-heated medium or low-pressure steam condensates.
Applicable to: steam piping, heat exchangers, plants with automatic temperature control, etc., in the chemical and petrochemical industries, etc.

Depending on version



+220°C



14,00 bar



Steam

Inverted bucket steam trap



Mod. 343 EN ASME/FNPT

Connexion: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
R: 1/2" to 1"
Matériel:  Cast iron. PN-16
Seal:  Metal

To extract saturated or super-heated low-pressure steam condensates.
Applicable to: steam piping, heat exchangers, plants with automatic temperature control, etc., in the chemical and petrochemical industries, etc.

Depending on version



+220°C



16,00 bar



Steam

Bimetallic steam trap



143

144

Mod. 143 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
Socket welding ends SW
R: BP 1/2" and 3/4"
MP 1/2" and 3/4"
AP 1/2" to 1"
Material:  Cast steel. BP. PN-40
 Cast steel. MP. PN-40
 Cast steel. AP. PN-100
Seal:  Metal

Mod. 144 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: BP 15 to 25
MP 15 to 25
AP 15 to 25
Material:  Cast steel. BP. PN-40
 Cast steel. MP. PN-40
 Cast steel. AP. PN-100
Seal:  Metal

For the extraction of steam condensates.
Applicable in: steam piping, heat exchangers, chemical and petrochemical industries, ... etc.

Depending on version



+450°C



80,00 bar



Steam

Thermostatic steam trap



443

444

543

Mod. 443 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Connection: Female thread GAS
 Female thread NPT
 Socket welding ends SW
 R: 1/4" to 1"
 Material: Stainless steel. PMS-22 bar
 Seal: Metal

Mod. 444 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: For placing between flanges
 DN: 15 to 25
 Material: Stainless steel. PMS-22 bar
 Seal: Metal

Mod. 543 EN ASME/FNPT

Connection: Female thread GAS
 Female thread NPT
 R: 1/2"
 Material: Stainless steel. PMS-22 bar
 Seal: Metal

To extract saturated or super-heated medium or low-pressure steam condensates.

Applicable to: steam piping, irons, laundries, vessels with condensate discharge, cooking pots, sterilizers, heat exchangers, multiple dish presses, vulcanizing autoclaves, calendars, pressure reducing equipment, etc.

Depending on version



+220°C

22,00 bar

Steam

Ultrasonic leak detector



Material: ABS plastic - Stainless steel

Mod. 003

To detect leaks:
 - In condensate purgers.
 - In valve seals.

Checking for wear on bearings.
 Solving mechanical problems in general.
 Ultrasound is directional and localisable. In a noisy environment we can remove or block the distorting ultrasounds.
 During preventive maintenance, we should place the stethoscope properly and we will detect, audibly and visually, the leaks that are affecting us. We can take corrective action, safeguarding the environment, saving energy, time and consequently money.

It meets and exceeds the requirements of ASTM E1002-2005 for Leak Detection.

Depending on version



0°C +220°C

Steam / Gases / Liquids

Reducing

Direct action pressure reducing valve



Mod. 513 EN ASME/FNPT

- Connection: Female thread GAS
 Female thread NPT
 R: 1/2" to 1"
 Material: Nodular iron. PN-25
 Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: Metal

Mod. 514 EN ASME/ANSI

- Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN: 15 to 25
 Material: Nodular iron. PN-25
 Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: Metal

For steam and gases. (For liquids, consult our technical department).
 Suitable for application in: ironing machines, laundries and dry cleaners', cooking vats, textile machinery, drying cylinders, autoclaves, steam ovens, distilleries, heat exchangers, the food industry, chemical laboratories, etc.

Depending on version



Mixing

Steam-water mixing valve



Mod. 253 EN ASME/FNPT

- Connection: Female thread
 R: 1/2", 3/4", 1" and 1 1/2"
 Material: Bronze. PN-16
 Seal: PTFE (Teflon)

Depending on version



Watergun PI. 1

- Connection: Female thread
 R: 1/2"
 Material: Bronze (covered with synthetic rubber)
 Seal: Fluorelastomer (Viton)

In installations with steam, the steam can be mixed with cold water to obtain instant hot water in the most economical way. Can be used in packaging plants, dairies, detergent plants, slaughterhouses, meat processing plants, hospitals,... etc. For cleaning floors, vehicles, toilets, tanks, filters,... etc. In the manufacture of food, chemical, paper and tannery products,... etc.

Depending on version



Float-Buoys

Float valve



Buoys



Mod. 150 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange
 DN: 15 to 65
 Material: Stainless steel. PN-16
 Seal: Silicone's rubber

Mod. 151 EN ASME/MNPT

Connection: Male thread GAS
 Male thread NPT
 R: 3/8" to 2 1/2"
 Material: Stainless steel. PN-16
 Seal: Silicone's rubber

To control the level of liquids in tanks, deposits, etc.

Depending on version



-60°C to +200°C



16,00 bar



Liquids

Mod. 152

Material: Stainless steel

Flat:

Ø150x60. Female thread. M10
 Ø150x60. Sliding (Ø8 mm. internal)
 Ø200x80 & Ø250x95. Female thread. M10
 Ø300x115 & Ø350x130. Female thread. M12

Cylindrical:

Ø40x50. Male thread. M4
 Ø40x50. Sliding (Ø4 mm. internal)
 Ø60x120. Female thread. M6. (With or without Epoxi coating)
 Ø60x120. Sliding (Ø6 mm. internal). (With or without Epoxi coating)

Spherical:

Ø60. Dowel Ø4,5 mm.
 Ø60. Female thread. M4
 Ø90. Female thread. M10
 Ø105. Sliding (Ø18 mm. internal)
 Ø110 & Ø150. Female thread. M10
 Ø200 & Ø300. Female thread. M12

Depending on version



-60°C to +200°C



Liquids



Instrumentation

Siphon tube. For pressure gauges



Mod. 011 EN ASME/MNPT

- Connection: Male thread GAS
Male thread NPT
R: 1/4" to 1/2"
Material:  Cast steel. B40
 Stainless steel. CL300

Sleeve and nuts

- Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
R: 1/4" to 1/2"
Material:  Brass
 Stainless steel

Prevents breakdowns and misalignments in pressure gauges.
Absorbs abrupt pressure changes or water hammer which cause malfunctioning pressure gauges.
Isolates the pressure gauge from extreme temperatures by creating thermal isolation space.
If working with steam, ensure that the pressure gauge is activated by water condensation and not by steam.

Depending on version



Needle valve



Mod. 147 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

- Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
Socket welding ends SW
R: 1/4" to 2"
Material:  Brass. PN-200
 Cast steel. PN-250
 Stainless steel. PN-250
Seal:  Metal

For liquids, gases and steam.
For use in hydraulic, pneumatic, heating and steam systems, chemical and food industries, etc.

Depending on version



Bleeding for steam boilers

Blowdown valve for bleeding dirt and sludge
For steam boilers



Mod. 460 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 25 to 50

Material:  Cast steel. PN-40

Seal:  Metal

The water in the boiler contains salts, which are built up by the continuous evaporation. If these salts are not eliminated, bubbles and foam are formed when the density of the water increased. To prevent these lime deposits forming, the water supply must be suitably treated, with the result that certain salts are changed producing impurities which form sludge and encrusted deposits which then adhere to the sides or the bottom of the boiler and to the combustion tubes, together with particles of dirt, remains of electrodes, carbonic acid, oxygen, etc. This leads to a high level of rust which may:

- Destroy the metal plate of the boiler, causing high maintenance costs.
- Produce thermic voltages, causing cracks in the metal plate and soldering cord.
- Notably slow down thermic transmission, meaning an unnecessary and excessive consumption of fuel.

Depending on version



+250°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Mod. 260 EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 20 to 50

Material:  Cast steel. PN-40

Seal:  Metal

The water in the boiler contains salts, which are built up by the continuous evaporation. If these salts are not eliminated, bubbles and foam are formed when the density of the water increased. To prevent these lime deposits forming, the water supply must be suitably treated, with the result that certain salts are changed producing impurities which form sludge and encrusted deposits which then adhere to the sides or the bottom of the boiler and to the combustion tubes, together with particles of dirt, remains of electrodes, carbonic acid, oxygen, etc. This leads to a high level of rust which may:

- Destroy the metal plate of the boiler, causing high maintenance costs.
- Produce thermic voltages, causing cracks in the metal plate and soldering cord.
- Notably slow down thermic transmission, meaning an unnecessary and excessive consumption of fuel.

Depending on version



+250°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Bleeding for steam boilers

Blowdown valve

for automatic bleeding dirt and sludge

For steam boilers



Continuous desalting valve

For steam boilers



260-A

MP-2

MP-1

260-A

Mod. 260-A EN

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN: 20 to 50
 Material:  Cast steel. PN-40
 Seal:  Metal

Programmable control for automatic bleeding of dirt and sludge. MP-1 and MP-2

Connection: Air inlet 1/8"
 Control and discharge tube Ø6/4 mm.
 Voltage: 220 V.A.C. ±10% 50/60 Hz.

The water in the boiler contains salts, which are built up by the continuous evaporation. If these salts are not eliminated, bubbles and foam are formed when the density of the water increased. To prevent these lime deposits forming, the water supply must be suitably treated, with the result that certain salts are changed producing impurities which form sludge and encrusted deposits which then adhere to the sides or the bottom of the boiler and to the combustion tubes, together with particles of dirt, remains of electrodes, carbonic acid, oxygen, etc. This leads to a high level of rust which may:

- Destroy the metal plate of the boiler, causing high maintenance costs.
- Produce thermic voltages, causing cracks in the metal plate and soldering cord.
- Notably slow down thermic transmission, meaning an unnecessary and excessive consumption of fuel.

Depending on version



+250°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Mod. 560 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
 DN: 15 to 25
 Material:  Cast steel. PN-40
 Seal:  Metal

The continuous desalting valve is used to empty an adjustable quantity of water from the steam boiler, removing:

- Organic matter and mineral salts in solution. (Calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iron, bicarbonate ions, chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, ...etc.).
- Solid materials in suspension. (Sand, clay, metal residues, rock residues, organic matter, ...etc.).

The continuous bleeding process prevents:

- Damage caused by erosion and perforation, entailing the following high costs:
 - Direct: Replacement or repair of materials.
 - Indirect: Stoppages, product losses, ...etc.
- Danger of boiler explosion.

And reduces:

- Incrustations and sediments caused by precipitation of calcium and magnesium salts, which obstruct thermic transmission and which cause unnecessary and excessive fuel consumption.
- Foam formation caused by excessive saline concentration, with its corresponding drag.

Depending on version



+300°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Automatic continuous desalting valve For steam boilers



EC-1

560-A

RD-1

ARD-1

Mod.560-A EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 15 to 25
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
Seal: Metal
Servomotor voltage: 220 V.A.C. $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz.

Desalting controller **With assembly cupboard. ARD-1**
Without assembly cupboard. RD-1

Voltage: 220 V.A.C. $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz.

Conductivity electrode EC1

Connection: Male thread
R: 1"
Material: PTFE (Teflon)-
 Stainless steel. PMS-32 bar

Electrode connection collector

Connection: Flange
DN: 20
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 de 1/2" with simple joint plug

The conductivity electrode EC-1, the desalting controller RD-1 and the continuous desalting valve with servomotor allow the automatic desalting process of boiler water which eliminates:

- Organic matter and mineral salts in solution. (Calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iron, bicarbonate ions, chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, ...etc.).
- Solid materials in suspension. (Sand, clay, metal residues, rock residues, organic matter, ...etc.).

The continuous bleeding process prevents:

- Damage caused by erosion and perforation, entailing the following high costs:
 - Direct: Replacement or repair of materials.
 - Indirect: Stoppages, product losses, ...etc.
- Danger of boiler explosion.

And reduces:

- Incrustations and sediments caused by precipitation of calcium and magnesium salts, which obstruct thermic transmission and which cause unnecessary and excessive fuel consumption.
- Foam formation caused by excessive saline concentration, with its corresponding drag.

This combination of measuring, comparison and control ensures minimum water loss and thus gives considerable energy savings.

Depending on version



+300°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Samples water-cooler For steam boilers



Mod.560 DRM-1 EN ASME/FNPT

Connection: Sampling circuit: Tube $\varnothing 6/8$ mm.
Refrigeration circuit: Female thread 1/2"
Material: Stainless steel.
Sampling circuit. PMS-140 bar
Refrigeration circuit. PMS-10 bar

Efficient monitoring of the purging of salts, dirt and sludge in a steam boiler requires regular analysis of the water in order to verify that its parameters are within the ideal levels of salinity and alkalinity demanded by law. All the Continuous desalting valve (Mod. 560 and 560-A) are provided with taps for obtaining samples. As the water is extracted continuously 30 \div 50 mm. below the minimum level, the collection level is ideal and does not interfere with the control and level regulation devices. Direct sampling is incorrect:

- Losses by expansion increase the density of the water and falsify results.
- There is an obvious physical risk involved.

The basic premise for conducting analyses correctly is to bring the samples from the tap of the Continuous desalting valve to the Samples water-cooled DRM-1, and bring them down to between 24 \div 26°C.

Depending on version



+340°C



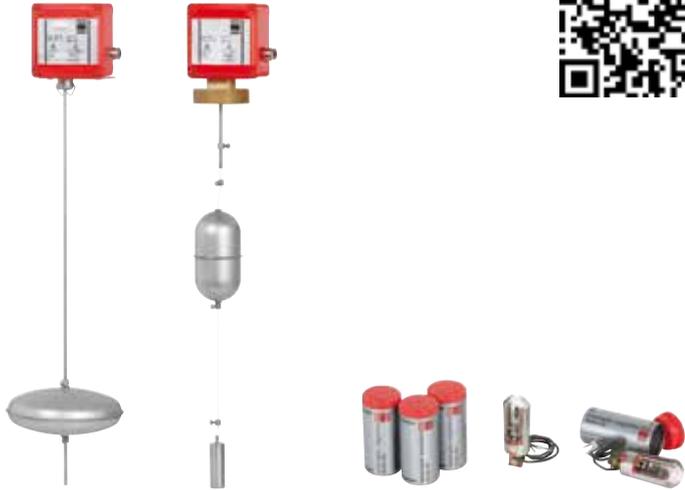
140,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Automatic level controller

Sliding buoy type automatic level controller



290

291

262

Mod. 290 EN/ASME

Connection: Bracket with 2 screws M.8 x...
 Material: Stainless steel
 Standard level fluctuation: 495 mm.
 Buoy: Ø150x60 sliding
 Maximum n° of switches: 1

Mod.291 EN ASME/MNPT

Connection: Male thread GAS
 Male thread NPT
 R: 2 1/2"
 Material: Stainless steel - Brass. PMS-19 bar
 Standard level fluctuation: 3.000 mm.
 Maximum level fluctuation: 30.000 mm.
 Buoy: Ø60x120 sliding
 Maximum n° of switches: 1

This device guarantees automatic, safe and reliable control, regulation and signalling of the level of liquids in: wells, tanks, cisterns, etc.

Depending on version

-60°C to +150°C

19,00 bar

Liquids

Buoy type automatic level controller



CC

CM

SC

Mod. 076 EN/ASME

Connection: Flange
 DN: 25
 Connection (SC): Flange with 4 screws M. 16x40
 Material: Cast iron. PN-16
 Stainless steel. PN-16 (SC)
 Standard level fluctuation: 120 mm.
 Buoy: Ø60x120
 Maximum n° of switches: 10
 Distance between centres of flanges: 190 or 250 mm.
 Viewer (CM): F =Front. D =Right. I =Left
 Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 1/2" with simple joint plug

This device guarantees automatic, safe and reliable control, regulation and signalling of the level of liquids in: steam boilers, pressurised vessels, preheaters, processes, etc.

Depending on version

-60°C to +300°C

16,00 bar

Steam/Liquids

Mod. 262 EN/ASME

Connection: M.4
 Voltage: 220 V.A.C
 To be meant for Mod. 290, 291 and 076

**Electrode based electronic
level controller
For steam boilers**



**Modulating electrode based electronic
level controller
For steam boilers**



Mod. 176 EN ASME/MNPT

Mod. 276 EN ASME/MNPT

**Level controller. RN-1
Minimum level
safety controller. RS-1**

Voltage: 220 V.A.C. $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz.

**Level electrode. EN-1
Minimum level
safety electrode. ES-1**

Connection: Male thread
R: 1"
Material: PTFE (Teflon)-
Stainless steel. PMS-32 bar

Measuring standard length: 700 mm

Electrode connection collector

Connection: Flange
DN: 25
Material: Cast steel. PN-40

Maximum n° of electrodes: 1 or 3

Distance between centres of flanges: 190 or 250 mm.

Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 1/2" with simple joint plug

This device guarantees a safe and reliable control, regulation and electronic signalling of the level of electrically conducting liquids in: steam and hot water boilers, autoclaves, preheaters, pressure vessels, feedwater and condensates tanks, processes, etc.

Depending on version



+238°C



32,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

**Modulating level controller.
RAC-1. RAC-2. RAC-3**

Voltage: 220 V.A.C. $\pm 10\%$ 50/60 Hz.

Modulating level electrode. EAC-1

Connection: Male thread
R: 1"

Material: PTFE (Teflon)-
Stainless steel. PMS-32 bar

Measuring standard length: 300 to 1.500 mm.

Electrode connection collector

Connection: Flange
DN: 25
Material: Cast steel. PN-40

Maximum n° of electrodes: 1 or 3

Distance between centres of flanges: 190 ó 250 mm.

Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 1/2" with simple joint plug

This device, when combined with a motorised valve, ensures the continuous control and display of the level, with a high and low level alarm for: steam and hot water boilers, autoclaves, pre-heaters, pressured vessels, condensation and feedwater tanks, processing, etc.

Applicable to steam boilers in accordance with TRD-602, TRD-604 (24/72 hours) and EN-12953 Part 6 (24 hours).

Depending on version



+238°C



32,00 bar



Steam/Liquids

Level indicators Window Sight glasses

Window sight glasses



Model 265



Model 365



Model 366



Transparency round glasses

For window sight glasses



Mod.265 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
Socket welding ends SW
R: 1/2" to 1"
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40

Mod.365 EN ASME/FNPT ASME/SW

Connection: Female thread GAS
Female thread NPT
Socket welding ends SW
R: 1/2" to 2"
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40

Mod.366 EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 15 to 200
Material: Cast steel. PN-16. PN-40
 Stainless steel. PN-40

To verify the flow, direction and condition of liquid in a section of piping. It helps detect blockages in valves, filters and other line equipment. In particular, it enables verification of correct operation of the condensate traps, ensuring that there are no steam leaks, with the cost this would entail. It also enables observation of a product's viscosity, turbidity and, in particular, its colour in the different phases of its production process. Applicable to: piping conveying liquids, steam and condensates, among others, in any type of industry: chemical, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, food and more.

Depending on version



-60°C to +280°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Mod. 006

Type: Transparency 45x10
63x10
63x15
80x12
80x20
100x15
100x25
125x20
125x30
150x25
150x30
175x25
175x30
200x30
250x30

Material: Borosilicate
 Graphite (Joints)

For visual checking of the level of liquids in all types of vessel, including those under pressure, in special thermal and chemical conditions. Also for checking processes. The quality of the sight glass satisfies the most demanding safety standards and industry guarantees in general.

Depending on version



+300°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Round-dowel level indicator



Mod. 666 EN ASME/ANSI
Level gauges

Connection: Flange
 DN: 20 and 25
 Material: ■ Cast steel. PN-16
 ■ Cast steel. PN-40
 ■ Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: ● Metal
 Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 3/8" with simple joint plug

Square-dowel level indicator



Mod. 466 EN ASME/ANSI
Level gauges

Connection: Flange
 DN: 20 and 25
 Material: ■ Cast steel. PN-16
 ■ Cast steel. PN-40
 ■ Stainless steel. PN-40
 Seal: ● Metal

Mod.166-ER EN ASME/ANSI

Round-dowel level indicator box

Connection: Round-dowel Ø 20 mm.
 Box n°: 0 to X
 Material: ■ Cast steel. PN-16. PN-40
 ■ Stainless steel. PN-40

For use in boilers, receivers, cisterns, reservoirs, ...etc., to control the level of liquids, gases and steam. A multiple-slot polyprismatic viewer allows the level to be optically read, clearly differentiating liquid and gas phases from liquid ones.

Depending on version



-60°C to +400°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Mod.166-EC EN ASME/ANSI

Square-dowel level indicator box

Connection: Square-dowel \varnothing 18 mm.
 Box n°: 0 to X
 Material: ■ Cast steel. PN-16. PN-40
 ■ Stainless steel. PN-40
 Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 3/8" with simple joint plug

For use in boilers, receivers, cisterns, reservoirs, ...etc., to control the level of liquids, gases and steam. A multiple-slot polyprismatic viewer allows the level to be optically read, clearly differentiating liquid and gas phases from liquid ones.

Depending on version



-60°C to +400°C



40,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Level indicators Window Sight glasses

Reflection and transparency glasses

For level indicator box



Mica shield

For level indicator box



Mod. 066

Type:

Reflection: A 5 prisms 0 to IX
B 5 prisms 0 to IX
H 5 prisms 0 to IX

Transparency: A V to IX
B V to IX
H V to IX

Material: ■ Borosilicate
■ Klingerit cardboard type (Joint)
■ Graphite (Joint)

For visual checking of the level of liquids in all types of vessel, including those under pressure, in special thermal and chemical conditions. Also for checking processes. The quality of the sight glass satisfies the most demanding safety standards and industry guarantees in general.

Depending on version



+243°C



100,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Mod. 066-PM

Type: A I to X
B/H I to X

Material: ■ Natural muscovite mica

In combination with transparent glasses the life of these is increased when working at high pressures and temperatures. Also, they are protected from erosion, which results from the effects of the corrosive chemical components, alkaline solutions, boiler water, steam, caustic products, hydrofluoric acids, hot and concentrated phosphoric acids, sodium and potassium hydroxides and other contaminating, viscous or corrosive media.

Applicable in level indicators for electrical generation plants, thermal power plants, petroleum refineries, petrochemical plants, pressure vessels, fertilizers, sugar refining plants, paper mills,... etc..

Depending on version



+600°C

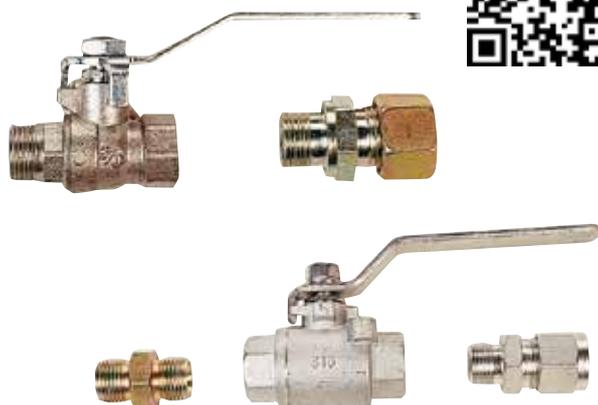


392,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids

Blowoff valve



Mod. 999 EN

Connection: Female thread

R: 3/8" and 1/2"

Material:  Brass. PN-25

Seal:  PTFE (Teflon)-Metal

Connection: Male thread x Female thread

R: 3/8" and 1/2"

Material:  Stainless steel. PMS-56 bar

Seal:  PTFE (Teflon)-Metal

Simple plug

Connection: Male thread x Tube \varnothing 12/10
and \varnothing 15/13 mm.

R: 3/8" and 1/2"

Material:  Cast steel

 Stainless steel

Sleeve

Connection: Male thread

R: 3/8" and 1/2"

Material:  Cast steel

Depending on version



-60°C to +260°C



56,00 bar



Steam/Gases/Liquids



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