

# APCO SLOW CLOSING AIR/VACUUM VALVES



# **APCO Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valves**

## **Maximum Air Flow Velocity in Good Pipeline Design**

The Air/Vacuum Valve operates in the normal fashion allowing air to escape freely at any velocity (maximum discharge velocity is approximately 300 fps (91.44 m/s) at 6.7 psi (46.19 kpa); however, good pipeline design restricts velocity flows of air to 100 fps (30.48 m/s) which occurs at approximately 1 psi (6.89 kpa).

The APCO Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve actually consists of a standard Air/Vacuum Valve mounted on top of a Surge Check Unit.

The Surge Check Unit operates on the interphase between the kinetic energy in the relative velocity flows of air and water. The Surge Check is a normally open valve, spring loaded, so that air passes through unrestricted. Then when water rushes into the Surge Check Unit, the disc begins to close against the spring tension and reduces the rate of flow of water into the air valve by means of throttling holes in the disc.

This ensures normal gentle closing of the Air/Vacuum Valve regardless of the initial velocity flows involved and minimizes pressure surges when the valve closes.

As soon as the Air/Vacuum Valve is closed, the pressure on both sides of the Surge Check Valve disc equalizes and the disc automatically returns to its open position. This means the Air/Vacuum Valve does not need an incipient vacuum to open, but can open at any time the water level drops and line pressure approaches atmospheric and immediately have full re-entry flow of air into the pipeline before a vacuum can form.

#### What It Does

The APCO Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve is designed expressly to eliminate critical shock conditions occurring in those installations where the operating conditions cause a regular air valve to slam open and/or closed.

This slow closing feature protects the Air/Vacuum Valve.

This type Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve should not be considered as relief for shock conditions\* which develop elsewhere in the system. However, actual field tests prove the Surge Check Unit may protect the Air/Vacuum Valve in cases where the Air/Vacuum Valve can be destroyed by severe shut-off shock.

This protection far outweighs the small cost of the Surge Check Unit when you consider the tremendous field damage that can result from an Air/Vacuum Valve failure.

\* For pipeline shock protection see Bulletin 7000 for details of Hydraulically Controlled Air/Vacuum Valves, or Bulletin 3000 for Surge Relief Valves.

#### Where to Use It

- 1. High points in pipelines where the hydraulic gradient and flow conditions are such that a negative pressure can possibly form.
- 2. High points on sections of pipeline having water velocities in excess of 10 fps (3.048 m/s).
- 3. Adjacent to any quick closing valve in a pipeline such as a check or gate valve where a vacuum can be formed upon closure.
- 4. On the discharge of larger deep well turbine pumps between the pump and the check valve.

#### **Note to Engineer**

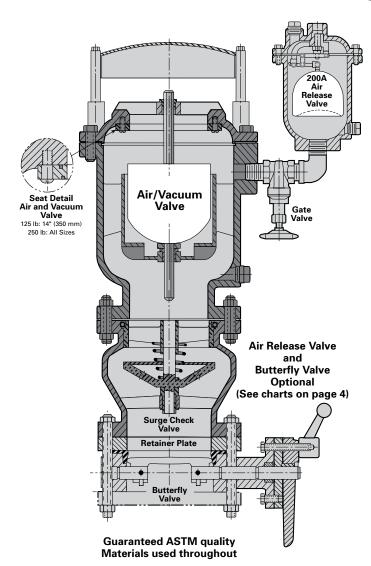
If an Air/Vacuum Valve is to be installed inside the pump house, use a threaded or flanged outlet connection and pipe back into the well or to outside. This will greatly muffle the high noise level caused by the air being discharged and provide for drainage of any small amount of water or water vapor that may discharge.

Manufactured to AWWA C-512

ISO flange connections available

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# **How To Select Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valves**



Step one: Check pump curve for GPM capacity at

no head condition.

**Step two:** Enter chart with GPM to determine size.

**Step three:** If valve is to be installed inside pump

house specify discharge connection. Sizes 4" (100 mm) and 6" (150 mm) available with screwed or flanged connections. Size 8" (200 mm) and

larger flanged only.

\*Step four: If the pump is scheduled to run for prolonged periods (6 - 8 hours) without

stopping, Automatic Air Release Valves

should be added.

The following method of selection will satisfy normal installations. For further information, check with our engineering department.

Pump Capacity GPM/LPM	Size	Model	(Optional) Air Release Valve No.*
<u>Below 6300</u> Below 23848	See Bulletin No. 586		
<u>6301 - 13500</u> 23852 - 51103	<u>4"</u> 100	1904	200A
<u>13501 - 32000</u> 51107 - 121133	<u>6"</u> 150	1906	200A
<u>32001 - 60000</u> 121137 - 227125	<u>8"</u> 200	1908	200A
<u>60001 - 90000</u> 227128 - 340687	10" 250	1910	200
90001 - 140000 340691 - 529958	<u>12"</u> 300	1912	200
<u>140001 - 180000</u> 529961 - 681374	<u>14"</u> 350	1914	200
<u>180001 - 250000</u> 681378 - 946353	<u>16"</u> 400	1916	200

<u>Inch</u> Millimeter

#### **APCO Exclusive Features**

Because the Air/Vacuum Valve and Surge Check Unit are each self-contained items, the Surge Check Unit can be added to any Air/Vacuum Valve already in service making it into a Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve.

#### **APCO Air/Vacuum Valve**

Stainless Steel float and trim, synthetic, non-destructible seat. Positively will not blow shut even at maximum discharge velocities. Regular 125 lb. or 250 lb. flange mates with similar flange on Surge Check Unit.

### **APCO Surge Check Valve**

Bronze or stainless trim and stainless steel spring for ultimate in protection.

## APCO Air Release Valve

It will open while line is in operation against pressures up to 300 psi to exhaust small pockets of entrained air. Stainless steel concave float. (Higher pressure valves available.)

Simplicity of design - no delicate needle valves to fail or need adjustment. Positively will not blow shut.

# Replace Shut-Off Valve With DeZURIK **Butterfly Valve**

Costs to excavate pipeline trenches can be greatly reduced by using DeZURIK Butterfly Valves for isolation instead of gate valves. DeZURIK Butterfly Valves are economical, reliable and much shorter. permitting a reduction in depth of the trench.

#### Series 1900

Inch

Air/Vacuum Valve & Surge Check Valve

#### Series 1700

Air/Vacuum Valve. Surge Check Valve & Air Release Valve

#### Series 1300

Air/Vacuum Valve. Surge Check Valve & **Butterfly Valve** 

#### Series 1200

Air/Vacuum Valve. Surge Check Valve, Air Release Valve & **Butterfly Valve** 

Size	Model	Max.	Hei	Height	
Size	wodei	Dia.	125#	250#	
<u>4"</u>	1904	11.125"	25.75"	25.75"	
100		283	654	654	
<u>6"</u>	1906	13.625"	30.25"	30.5"	
150		346	768	775	
<u>8"</u>	1908	17.25"	34.875"	35.375"	
200		438	886	899	
10"	1910	<u>20"</u>	38.875"	39.5"	
250		508	987	1003	
<u>12"</u>	1912	<u>29"</u>	45.125"	45.125"	
300		737	1146	1146	
<u>14"</u>	1914	<u>29"</u>	46.875"	46.875"	
350		737	1191	1191	
<u>16"</u>	1916	<u>32"</u>	49.25"	<u>49.25"</u>	
400		813	1251	1251	

Inch Millimeter

Model	Width	Hei	ght
wodei	wiatn	125#	250#
1704	<u>19.5"</u>	<u>27.5"</u>	<u>28"</u>
	495	699	711
1706	<u>22.75"</u>	31.875"	32.25"
	578	810	819
1708	25.5"	34.625"	35.5"
	648	879	902
1710	27.875"	38.875"	39.5"
	708	987	1003
1712	32.875"	45.875"	45.875"
	835	1165	1165
1714	41.875"	45.875"	45.625"
	1064	1165	1159
1716	45.5"	49.75"	49.75"
	1156	1264	1264

Millimeter

Model	Width	Hei	ght
wodei	wiatii	125#	250#
1304	<u>15.5"</u>	28.625"	29.875"
	394	727	759
1306	18.75 <u>"</u>	34.375"	<u>34.5"</u>
	476	873	876
1308	<u>23.25"</u>	40.875"	41.375"
	591	1038	1051
1310	<u>25.5"</u>	45.25"	45.875"
	648	1149	1165
1312	28.5"	54.375"	54.375"
	724	1381	1381
1314	31.25"	55.125"	55.125"
	794	1400	1400
1316	33.75 <u>"</u>	60.75"	60.75"
	857	1543	1543

Inch Millimeter

Model	W:44h	Hei	ght
wodei	wiath	125#	250#
1204	19.438"	30.5"	30.875"
	494	775	784
1206	<u>22.688"</u>	35.375"	<u>36"</u>
	576	899	914
1208	<u>25.5"</u>	41.875"	42.375"
	648	1064	1076
1210	27.875"	45.75"	<u>46.5"</u>
	708	1162	1181
1212	32.875"	50.875"	50.875"
	835	1292	1292
1214	41.875"	<u>52.25"</u>	<u>52.25"</u>
	1064	1327	1327
1216	<u>45.5"</u>	55.375"	<u>55.375"</u>
	1156	1407	1407

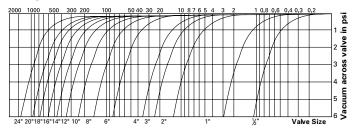
Inch Millimeter

Sizes 3" (80mm) & smaller, see Bulletin 586 Larger sizes readily available - contact factory.

# **Performance Graph For Air/Vacuum Valve**

Air inflow/outflow through valve in standard cubic feet of free air per second, (scfs).

#### Inflow



Curves shown are actual flow capacities at 14.7 psi barometric pressure at 70  $^{\circ}$ F temperature based on actual test.

These figures are not merely flow capacities across the orifice, but flow capacities across the entire valve.

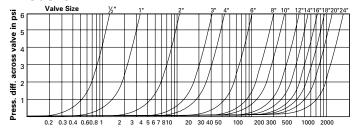
In the test set-up air approach velocity is negligible, therefore, actual flow capacity exceeds the values shown on chart.

**Tests Conducted By:** 

Phillips Petroleum Company Engineering Department – Test Division Edmond Plant Plant Feb. 2, 1961

Southern Research Research Institute Birmingham, Alabama May 8, 1959

#### **Outflow**

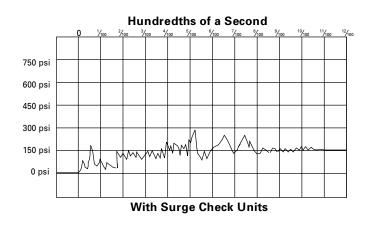


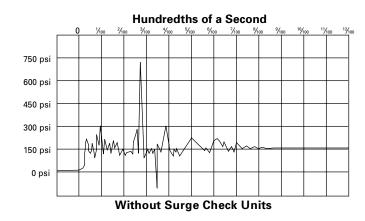
## **Surge Pressure Comparison**

The graph shows actual surge pressures experienced closing a standard Air/Vacuum Valve under identical conditions with and without the APCO Surge Check Unit when filling a 150 psi line. Note that without the Surge Check Unit the maximum surge pressure exceeds line pressure by 550 psi, or approximately five times line pressure, whereas with the Surge Check Unit the maximum surge pressure only exceeded the line pressure by 150 psi, or twice line pressure.

On especially critical installations further surge dampening can be effected by using two Surge Check Units under the Air/Vacuum Valve.

These pressure recordings were taken on a Minneapolis Honeywell No. 906 visicorder high speed oscillograph with a maximum frequency response of 5000 cps and a linograph travel of 10 inches per sec.





# **Specifications**

The Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve shall be four valves furnished assembled and tested as a single unit. The Air/Vacuum Valve must have a stainless steel float guided at each end with stainless stems. The stems shall be guided through stainless steel bushings inside the body and cover. The seat\* must be Buna-N fastened to the cover with stainless shoulder screws without distortion to allow drop tight closure.

The cover shall have a male lip to fit the female body register for positive float guide direction into the seat. Cover outlets may be threaded, flanged, or hooded. (Engineer to specify.)

The Surge Check Valve shall be a normally open spring loaded valve consisting of a body, seat and plug bolted to the inlet of the Air/Vacuum Valve. The surge check shall operate on the interphase between the kinetic energy and relative velocity flows of air and water. It will allow air to pass through but water shall actually close the surge check, reducing the rate of water flow by means of throttling orifices in the plug to prevent shock closure of the Air/Vacuum Valve. The surge check orifices must be adjustable type to suite operating conditions in the field.

The inlet Isolation Butterfly Valve shall be wafer (compact) style constructed to AWWA Standards with hand lever and variable position locking device. The seat to be freely interchangeable from the body without the need for special tools or skill. The seat must be Buna-N, molded with a steel flanged insert for high strength and tight seating. The disc must pivot eccentrically from closed position to clear center valve area.

The Air Release Valve shall be side connected to the upper valve, but separated with an Isolation Shut-Off Valve. The internal mechanism shall be the compound lever type to permit the valve to open under pressure to vent pockets of entrapped air as they accumulate. The compound mechanism shall be activated by a stainless steel concave float to lift the Buna-N needle to shut-off the Air Release orifice.

The Slow Closing Air/Vacuum Valve shall have been flow tested in the field, substantiated by test data to show reduction of surge pressure in the valve.

Materials shall be certified to ASTM specifications:

Air/Vacuum Valve/Air Release	Cast Iron	ASTM A126 GR.B

Valve Covers, Bodies Surge Check Body and Butterfly Valve Body

Floats & Spring Stainless Steel ASTM A240
Surge Check Seat & Disc Bronze\* ASTM B584

Air Release Valve Needle Buna-N

Air/Vacuum Valve Seat\* Buna-N (4"-12", 100-300 mm)

14" (350mm) and Larger 250# ClassStainless Steel with Buna-N Molded SealASTM A240ARV Leverage AssemblyDelrinASTM D2133Butterfly Valve ShaftStainless SteelASTM A270

Exterior Paint Universal Metal Primer FDA Approved for

Potable Water Contact

Valve to be APCO Series 1200 Slow Closing Air & Vacuum Valves.

Other materials available.

<sup>\*</sup>Bronze components meet current lead-free requirements.

## Sales and Service

For information about our worldwide locations, approvals, certifications and local representative:

Web Site: www.dezurik.com E-Mail: info@dezurik.com



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