



Wastewater anti-shock combination air valve - Mod. SCA 2"

The air valve guarantees the proper operation of sewage lines allowing the entrance of large quantities of air in case of pipe burst or draining phases, the release of air pockets during working conditions and the controlled air outflow speed.



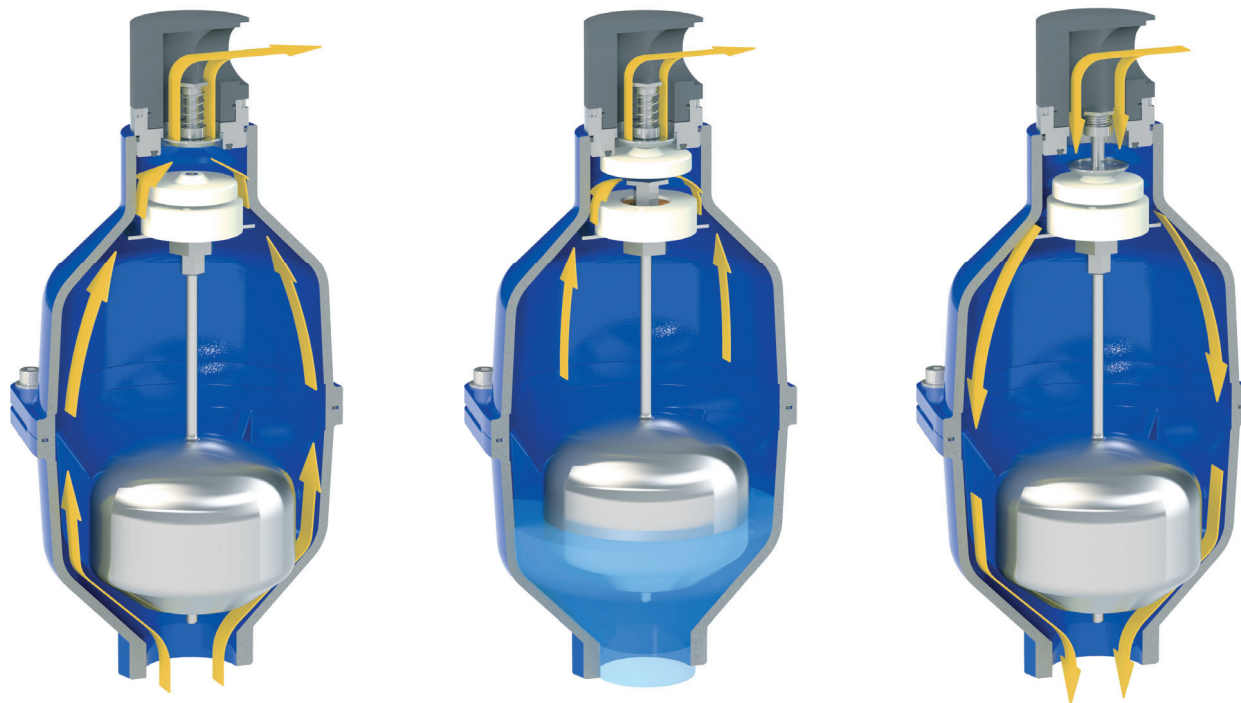
Technical features and benefits

- Lower body designed with strongly sloped funnel shaped walls to avoid grease and/or other material deposit, and it contains four ribs to guide the stainless steel float.
- Upper body containing the AS and the air release mechanism which is protected by a stainless steel deflector against spurts caused by filling.
- Mobile block including a large AISI 316 stainless steel float, placed on the lower body and connected through a stainless steel rod to the air release mechanism.
- Anti-Shock automatism composed of a metallic disk with 2 or more adjustable orifices, a guide bar and a counteracting spring in stainless steel.
- Drainage valve for chamber control and draining.
- Maintenance can be easily performed from the top without removing the air valve from the pipe.
- Evacuation bend suitable for flooded environments with 1" elbow outlet.

Applications

- To protect pumping stations and nodes of sewage main transmission lines exposed to water hammer and column separation in case of pump failure.
- Treatment plants subject to rapid changes of the flow rate.
- Whenever the technology of air valves for treated water can't be used and a protection against water hammer is needed.

Operating principle



Controlled air discharge

During the pipe filling it is necessary to avoid rapid closures of the mobile block, responsible of water hammer effects. The SCA 2" will control the air outflow reducing the water approach velocity and thus minimizing the risk of overpressure.

Air release during working conditions

During operation the air produced by the pipeline is accumulated in the upper part. Little by little it is compressed and its volume increases, pushing the liquid level downwards and allowing the air release through the nozzle.

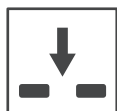
Entrance of large volumes of air

During pipeline draining, or pipe bursts, it is necessary to bring in as much air as the quantity of outflowing liquid. This is to avoid negative pressure and serious damages to the pipeline and the entire system.

Optional



■ **Vacuum breaker version**, to allow the entrance of large volumes of air only with the anti water hammer feature. This model is normally recommended at the pumps and on changes in slope ascending, long ascending segments exposed to transients events. More in general wherever air release won't be required still providing some protection against water hammer.



■ **Version for air entrance only SCA 2" IO series**, available for vacuum breaker model only. The most important application of IO is to allow the air valve installation in those locations of the system where, for project requirements, air discharge and release must be avoided.

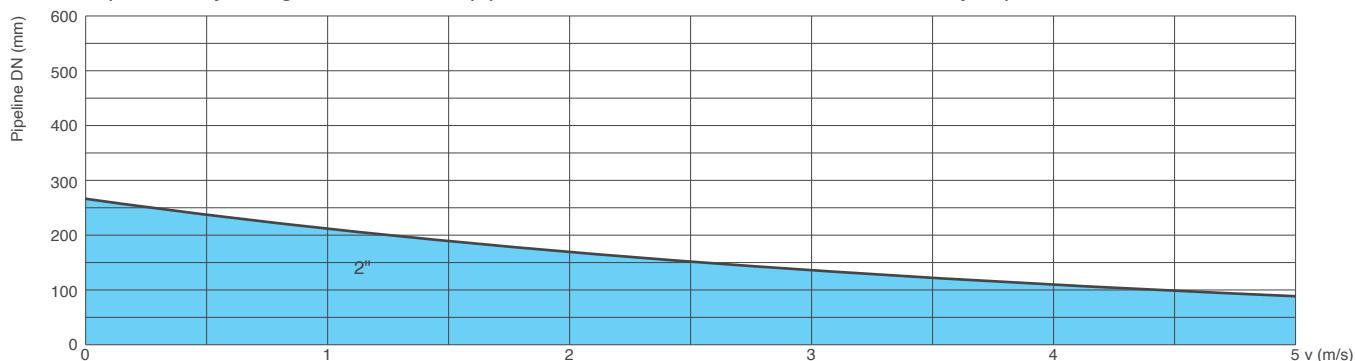


■ The counteracting spring force as well as the sonic nozzles, both responsible of the proper operation of the AS device, can be adjusted on request according to the project conditions and the results of the transient analysis.

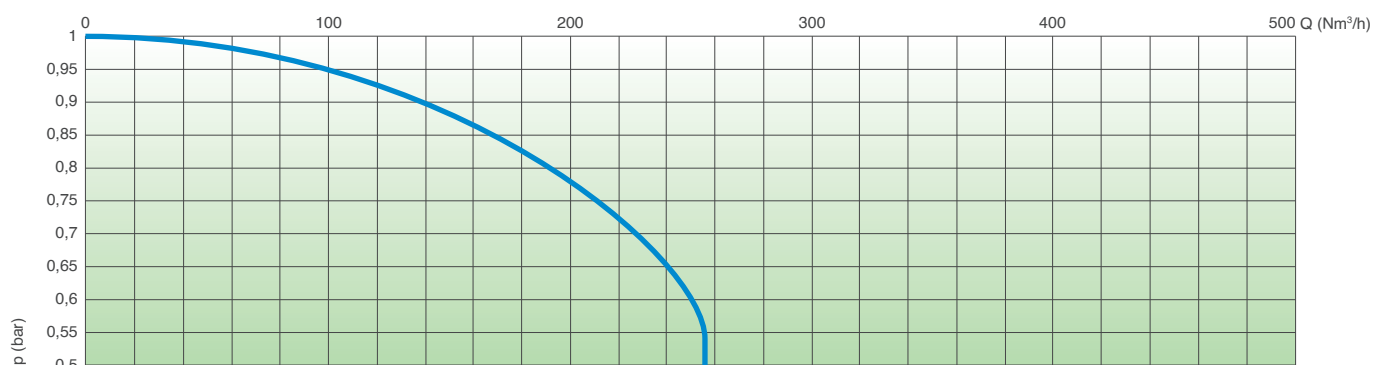
Technical data

Air valve selection chart

Air valve preliminary sizing as a function of pipeline internal diameter and fluid flow velocity expressed in m/s.



Air flow performance chart



AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING

The air flow charts were created in Kg/s from laboratory tests and numerical analysis, then converted in Nm³/h using a safety factor.

Working conditions

Water and waste water max. 60°C.

Maximum pressure 16 bar.

Minimum pressure 0,2 bar. Lower on request.

Standard

Certified and tested in compliance with EN-1074/4.

Manufactured with 2" inlet; supplied on request with flanges according to EN 1092/2 / ANSI.

Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005.

Changes on the flanges and painting details available on request.

Nozzle choice

Nozzle diameter in mm according to the size of the air valve and the PN.

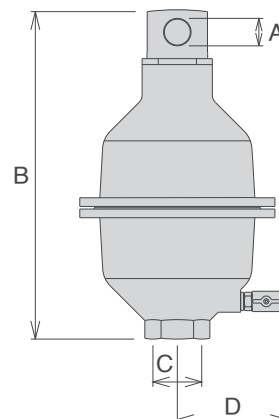
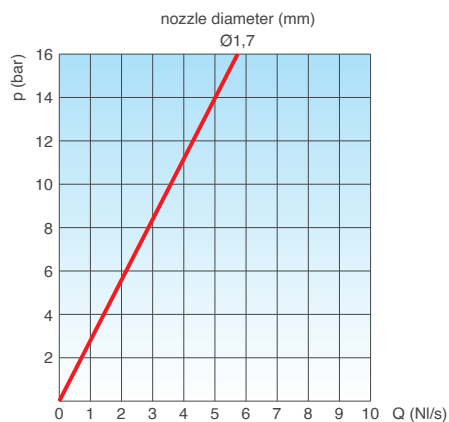
PN 10	PN 16
1,7	1,7

Weights and dimensions

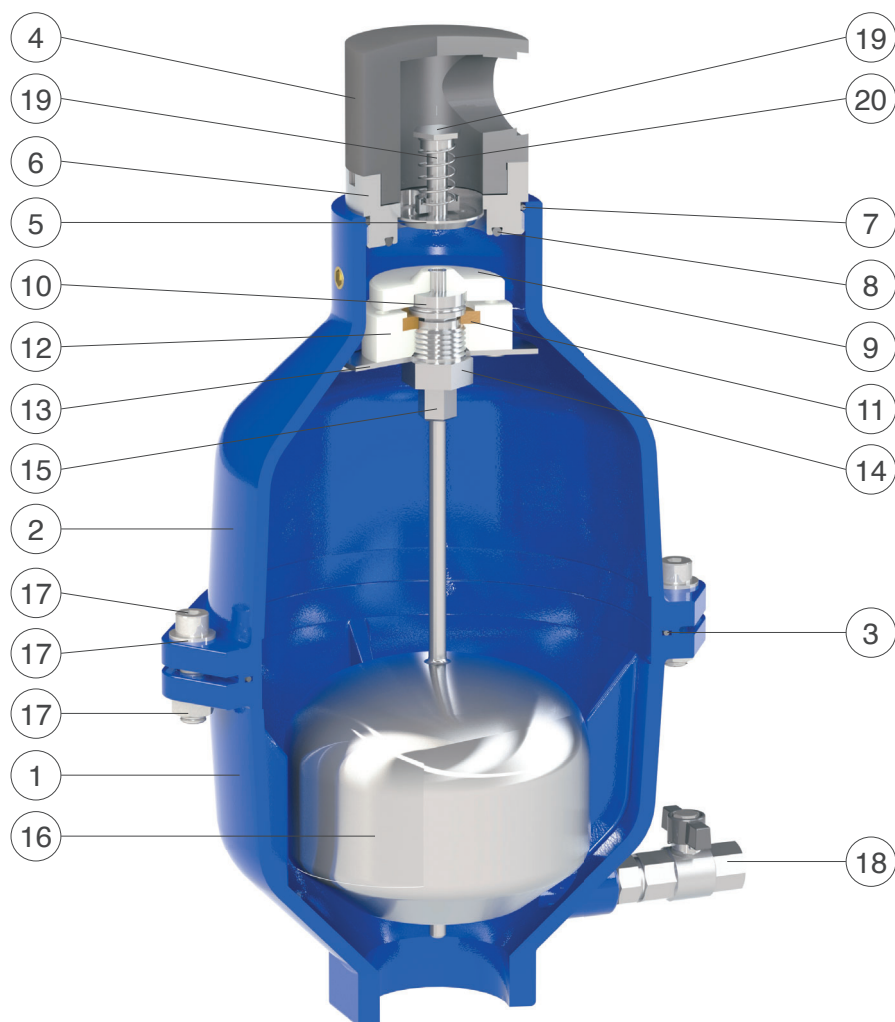
C inch	A inch	B mm	D mm	Main orifice mm ²	Nozzle orifice mm ²	Weight Kg
2"	1"	389	137	490	2,3	10,8

All values are approximate, consult CSA service for more details.

AIR RELEASE DURING WORKING CONDITIONS



Technical details



N.	Component	Standard material	Optional
1	Lower body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
2	Upper body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
3	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton/silicone
4	Cap	PVC	
5	AS flat	stainless steel AISI 316	
6	Seat	stainless steel AISI 316	
7	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton/silicone
8	Seat gasket	NBR	EPDM/Viton/silicone
9	Obturator	polypropylene	
10	Nozzle subset	stainless steel AISI 316	
11	Plane gasket	NBR	
12	Lower gasket holder	polypropylene	
13	Deflector	stainless steel AISI 316	
14	Guiding nut	stainless steel AISI 316	
15	Upper gasket holder	stainless steel AISI 316	
16	Float	stainless steel AISI 316	
17	Screws, washers and nuts	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
18	Drain valve	stainless steel AISI 316	
19	AS shaft	stainless steel AISI 316	
20	Spring	stainless steel AISI 302	stainless steel AISI 316

The list of materials and components is subject to changes without notice.