Product Features

- Compact Trim with all connections to the valve body
- Valve can be reset without removing cover
- Suitable for horizontal or vertical installation
- Pressure regulating dry pilot version allows up to 400 psi (27.6 bar) inlet pressure

Product Description

The Model DDV deluge valve is an FM Approved diaphragm-type deluge valve available in 2-1/2” (65mm), 76mm, 3” (80mm), 4” (100mm), 6” (150mm), and 165mm nominal sizes with multiple end configurations (see Table A).

The valve’s diaphragm seals against a seat machined in the valve body. Water pressure in the chamber between the diaphragm and the cover presses the diaphragm against the seat to prevent water flow through the valve. The release of water pressure from the chamber allows the diaphragm to deform away from the seat, which permits water to flow through the valve. Maintenance of the valve is simplified because all trim is connected to the valve body, and the diaphragm can be removed without removing the trim.

Three release trim packages are available: electric actuation, wet pilot line, and dry pilot line. The dry pilot line trim can also be ordered with a pressure regulating option to regulate the water pressure downstream of the valve. Water supply input pressures up to 400 psi (27.5 bar) can be regulated by the Model DDV valve to an output pressure of 50 to 200 psi (3.4 to 13.8 bar).

All trim options include 0-300 psi water pressure Gauges for the incoming water supply and control chamber; in addition, the dry pilot pressure regulating trim includes a 0-300 psi water pressure gauge for adjusting the outlet pressure. Optional 0-600 pressure gauges are available. Model DDV systems with groove end connections may be ordered with or without control valves (water supply valve and upper service valve), and an optional spool piece with an outlet for the control chamber supply is also available. Control valves will be Reliable REL-BFG-300 grooved end butterfly valves with integral tamper switches. Plugged outlets are provided for alarm devices that are ordered separately. For convenience, an optional alarm line test valve kit may be installed (see Figure 10).

End Configuration Options

<table>
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<tr>
<th>GR x GR (ANSI/AWWA C606)</th>
<th>Class 150 FLG x FLG (ASME B16.5)</th>
<th>Class 300 FLG x FLG (ASME B16.5)</th>
<th>PN16 FLG x FLG (ISO 7005-2)</th>
<th>BS-E FLG x FLG (BS 10)</th>
<th>NPT THD x THD (ANSI/AMSE B1.20.1)</th>
<th>ISO 7/1 THD x THD</th>
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<tr>
<td>All Sizes (exc 76 &amp; 165mm)</td>
<td>All Sizes (exc 76 &amp; 165mm)</td>
<td>All Sizes (exc 76 &amp; 165mm)</td>
<td>All Sizes (exc 76 &amp; 165mm)</td>
<td>2-1/2” &amp; 3” (65 &amp; 80mm)</td>
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### Technical Data

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>Trim</th>
<th>Maximum Flow gpm (L/min)</th>
<th>Rated Pressure psi (bar)</th>
<th>Valve Output Range psi (bar)</th>
<th>Approvals</th>
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<td>FM</td>
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<td>Wet Pilot</td>
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<td>400 (27.5)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Dry Pilot</td>
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<td>400 (27.5)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>50-200 (3.4 - 13.7)</td>
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<td>Dry Pilot</td>
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<td>Electric Actuation (300 psi)</td>
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<td>NA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Wet Pilot</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>400 (27.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Pilot</td>
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<td>400 (27.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Pilot Pressure Regulating</td>
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<td>50 - 200 (3.4 - 13.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6” (150mm)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric Actuation (300 psi)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>300 (20.7)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wet Pilot</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>400 (27.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Pilot</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>400 (27.5)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dry Pilot Pressure Regulating</td>
<td>1430 (5413)</td>
<td>400 (27.5)</td>
<td>50 - 200 (3.4 - 13.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

1. For supply pressures up to 300 psi (20.7 bar), a maximum regulated outlet pressure of 50 to 200 psi (3.4 to 13.8 bar) can be maintained within +/- 10% for inlet pressures that are at least 35 psi (2.4 bar) greater than the outlet pressure where the nominal water velocity is up to 1000 feet per minute (5m/s).

2. For supply pressures more than 300 psi (20.7 bar) and up to 400 psi (27.6 bar), a maximum regulated outlet pressure of 100 to 200 psi (6.7 to 13.8 bar) can be maintained within +/- 10% for inlet pressures that are at least 50 psi (3.4 bar) greater than the outlet pressure where the nominal water velocity is up to 1000 feet per minute (5 m/s).

### Drain Trim Options

- None
- Lower Ball Valve
- Dual Ball Valves
- Full Drain Trim

**Note:** 2” grooved drain shown; 1-1/4” drains will be threaded.
Model DDV Deluge Valve with Electric Actuation Trim

Technical Specifications
Pressure Rating:
Standard: 175 psi (12.7 bar)
Optional: 300 psi (20.7 bar)

Material Specifications
Body: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Cover: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Diaphragm: Fabric-reinforced EPDM

Actuator
Standard: Parker Hannifin 24 VDC Normally Closed Solenoid Valve Model 73218BNUNLVLVOC11C2 10 Watt, 0.41 Amp Holding - 175 psi (12.7 bar)
Optional: Parker Hannifin 24 VDC Normally Closed Solenoid Valve Model 73212BN4TNLVLVOC322C2 22 Watt, 0.92 Amp Holding - 300 psi (20.7 bar)

Installation Orientation
Vertical
Horizontal

End Connections
See Table A

Drain Trim Options
See Figure 1

Approvals
FM Approved

Model DDV Deluge Valve with Electric Actuation Trim Components and Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2 (65mm) 76mm 3 (80mm)</td>
<td>3-5/8 (90)</td>
<td>11-3/4 (296)</td>
<td>12-1/2 (318)</td>
<td>11 (279)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (83)</td>
<td>10-7/8 (276)</td>
<td>8-3/4 (222)</td>
<td>18-1/2 (470)</td>
<td>3-3/4 (95)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 (100mm)</td>
<td>4-3/8 (110)</td>
<td>11-1/4 (285)</td>
<td>12-7/8 (327)</td>
<td>14 (356)</td>
<td>6 (152)</td>
<td>11-3/8 (289)</td>
<td>9-1/2 (241)</td>
<td>24-1/2 (622)</td>
<td>4-1/2 (114)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (150mm) 165mm</td>
<td>6-1/2 (165)</td>
<td>11-3/4 (296)</td>
<td>13-3/8 (340)</td>
<td>18 (457)</td>
<td>4 (102)</td>
<td>12-7/8 (327)</td>
<td>11-1/2 (292)</td>
<td>24-1/2 (622)</td>
<td>5-3/4 (146)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 2" grooved drain shown for 4", 6", and 165mm valves. Drain on 2-1/2", 3", and 76mm valves is 1-1/4" threaded with 1-1/4" tee provided for connection of drain piping.

Model DDV Dimensions with Electric Actuation Trim - in. (mm)

Figure 2
General Operation

Under normal conditions the solenoid valve and the Manual Emergency Release valve on the release trim are closed which maintains hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber. The captured hydraulic pressure holds the diaphragm closed against the valve seat. When the solenoid valve is energized open by the releasing panel, or when the Manual Emergency Release is opened, pressure is relieved from the diaphragm chamber to the drain allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. Water movement through the supply line to the diaphragm chamber closes the Model A Velocity Check Valve which prevents the diaphragm chamber from re-pressurizing and closing the Model DDV deluge valve.

Set Up Procedure
1. Ensure that the system has been properly drained, and all parts of the system that may have been affected by fire are inspected and, if necessary, replaced.
2. Ensure that the electric detection system is in proper working order.
3. Open the Upper and Lower Drain Valves.
4. Ensure that the Manual Emergency Release Valve, Solenoid Valve, and Alarm Test Valve are closed.
5. Depress and hold the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve. (Note: The plunger must remain depressed until the diaphragm chamber is fully pressurized; step 7.)
6. Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply valve.
7. Using the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized on diaphragm chamber.
8. Release the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve.
9. Slowly open the main water control valve until water can be seen or heard flowing out the lower drain.
10. Slowly close the Lower Drain Valve.
11. Using the Inlet Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has built below the diaphragm.
12. Observe if water leaks through the Upper Drain Valve. If no leak occurs, the deluge valve diaphragm is sealed. Fully close the Upper Drain Valve.

13. Slowly open the main water control valve. Verify that the valve is fully open and properly monitored.
14. Secure the handle of the Manual Emergency Release Valve in the closed position with the provided cable ties.
15. Notify the proper authorities, building occupants, and those responsible for monitoring the system that the system has been placed into service.

Shutdown Procedure
1. Close the main water supply control valve.
2. Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
4. Open the Upper Drain Valve and Lower Drain Valve to drain the system.
5. Depress the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve to relieve any remaining pressure on the supply line to the diaphragm chamber.
6. Open all auxiliary drain valves throughout the fire protection system, closing them when fully drained.
7. Inspect and replace any sections of the fire protection system that may have been damaged due to fire.
Model DDV Deluge Valve with Wet Pilot Line Trim

Technical Specifications
Pressure Rating:
400 psi (27.6 bar)

Material Specifications
Body: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Cover: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Diaphragm: Fabric-reinforced EPDM

Actuator
Wet Pilot Detection Line

Installation Orientation
Vertical
Horizontal

End Connections
See Table A

Drain Trim Options
See Figure 1

Approvals
FM Approved

---

Model DDV Deluge Valve with Wet Pilot Line Trim Components and Dimensions

![Figure 4](image)

**Note:** 2” grooved drain shown for 4”, 6”, and 165mm valves. Drain on 2-1/2”, 3”, and 76mm valves is 1-1/4” threaded with 1-1/4” tee provided for connection of drain piping.

---

Model DDV Dimensions with Wet Pilot Line Trim - in. (mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>76mm</td>
<td>3-5/8 (90)</td>
<td>11-3/4 (298)</td>
<td>12-1/2 (318)</td>
<td>11 (279)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (83)</td>
<td>10-7/8 (276)</td>
<td>8-3/4 (222)</td>
<td>18-1/2 (470)</td>
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<td>3 (80mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 (100mm)</td>
<td>4-3/8 (110)</td>
<td>11-1/4 (285)</td>
<td>12-7/8 (327)</td>
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<td>6 (150mm)</td>
<td>6-1/2 (165)</td>
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</table>
**Wet Pilot Line Requirements**

The wet pilot line is a detection system only and does not contribute to controlling the fire. Piping shall be ½” schedule 40 galvanized pipe and extend from the deluge valve pushrod chamber outlet to the protected area. Maximum wet pilot line height shall be in accordance with the tables below. Wet pilot line shall utilize Reliable Model F-FTR fixed temperature release pilot line detectors spaced and positioned in accordance with the device listing or in accordance with NFPA 72 as fixed temperature heat detectors. Wet pilot lines shall not be installed in an areas subject to freezing, or where temperatures in excess of 150°F (65°C) are anticipated.

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<th>6&quot;, 165mm</th>
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<td>Feet</td>
<td>Meters</td>
<td>Feet</td>
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<td>185.4</td>
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</table>
General Operation

The wet pilot detection line is a hydraulically pressurized extension of the diaphragm chamber. Under normal conditions the thermal detectors on the wet pilot line and the Manual Release Emergency valve are closed which maintains hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber. The captured hydraulic pressure holds the diaphragm closed against the valve seat. When a thermal detector in the protected area opens, or the Manual Emergency Release valve is opened, hydraulic pressure is relieved from the diaphragm chamber to the drain allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. Water movement through the supply line to the diaphragm chamber closes the Model DDV deluge valve. Excessive head pressure on the diaphragm chamber can result in a failure of the valve to operate, therefore, the height of the wet pilot line above the valve is limited to the values shown in Table E in this bulletin. Additional requirements for the wet pilot line are also shown.

Set Up Procedure

1. Ensure that the system has been properly drained, and all parts of the system that may have been affected by fire are inspected and, if necessary, replaced.
2. Ensure that the wet pilot detection line is in proper working order and that all thermal detection devices are closed.
3. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is closed.
4. Ensure that the Upper and Lower Drain Valves are open.
6. Open the inspectors test valve, or otherwise vent the wet pilot detection line.
7. Depress and hold the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve. (Note: The plunger must remain depressed until the wet pilot detection line is completely filled; step 10.)
8. Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
9. Close the Manual Emergency Release valve when a steady stream of water is seen flowing down the drain tube, diverting water pressure to the wet pilot detection line.
10. Close the wet pilot detection line venting device when a steady stream of water is seen exiting the device. Note: Steps 7 and 8 are required to remove trapper air from the wet pilot detection line.
11. Using the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized on diaphragm chamber and the wet pilot detection line.
12. Release the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve.
13. Slowly open the main water control valve until water can be seen or heard flowing out the lower drain.
14. Slowly close the Lower Drain Valve.
15. Using the Inlet Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has built below the diaphragm.
16. Observe if water leaks through the Upper Drain Valve. If no leak occurs, the deluge valve diaphragm is sealed. Fully close the Upper Drain Valve.
17. Slowly open the main water control valve. Verify that the valve is fully open and properly monitored.
18. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is open.
19. Secure the handle of the Manual Emergency Release valve in the closed position with the provided cable ties.
20. Notify the proper authorities, building occupants, and those responsible for monitoring the system that the system has been placed into service.

Shutdown Procedure

1. Close the main water supply control valve.
2. Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
4. Open the Upper Drain Valve and Lower Drain Valve to drain the system.
5. Depress the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve to relieve any remaining pressure on the supply line to the diaphragm chamber.
6. Open all auxiliary drain valves throughout the fire protection system, closing them when fully drained.
7. Inspect and replace any sections of the fire protection system and wet pilot detection line that may have been damaged due to fire.

Model DDV Deluge Valve with Wet Pilot Line Trim Components

Outlet Pressure Gauge
Upper Drain Valve
Alarm Test Valve (Optional)
Model A Velocity Check Valve
Lower Drain Valve

Figure 5
Model DDV Deluge Valve with Dry Pilot Line Trim

Technical Specifications
Pressure Rating:
400 psi (27.6 bar)

Material Specifications
Body: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Cover: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Diaphragm: Fabric-reinforced EPDM

Actuator
Dry Pilot Actuator

Installation Orientation
Vertical
Horizontal

End Connections
See Table A

Drain Trim Options
See Figure 1

Approvals
FM Approved

Model DDV Deluge Valve with Dry Pilot Line Trim Components and Dimensions

Note: 2” grooved drain shown for 4”, 6”, and 165mm valves. Drain on 2-1/2”, 3”, and 76mm valves is 1-1/4” threaded with 1-1/4” tee provided for connection of drain piping.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
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<th>K</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2-1/2” (65mm) 76mm 3” (80mm)</td>
<td>3-5/8 (90)</td>
<td>11-3/4 (298)</td>
<td>12-1/2 (318)</td>
<td>11 (279)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (83)</td>
<td>10-7/8 (276)</td>
<td>8-3/4 (222)</td>
<td>21 (533)</td>
<td>3-3/4 (95)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” (100mm)</td>
<td>4-3/8” (110)</td>
<td>11-1/4 (285)</td>
<td>12-7/8 (327)</td>
<td>14 (356)</td>
<td>6 (152)</td>
<td>11-3/8 (289)</td>
<td>9-1/2 (241)</td>
<td>27 (686)</td>
<td>4-1/2 (114)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” (150mm) 165mm</td>
<td>6-1/2 (165)</td>
<td>11-3/4 (298)</td>
<td>13-3/8 (340)</td>
<td>18 (457)</td>
<td>4 (102)</td>
<td>12-7/8 (327)</td>
<td>11-1/2 (292)</td>
<td>27 (686)</td>
<td>5-3/4 (146)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (140)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**General Operation**

The dry pilot detection line is a pneumatically pressurized extension of the diaphragm chamber. Unlike a wet pilot line, dry pilot lines are not limited in height. The Reliable Model LP Dry Pilot Actuator serves to separate the hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber from the pneumatic pressure in the dry pilot line. Under normal conditions the thermal detectors on the dry pilot line are closed which maintains air or nitrogen pressure on the top side of the Model LP Actuator diaphragm. When properly seated, the Model LP Actuator diaphragm closes the waterway between the Model DDV diaphragm chamber and the drain. The Manual Emergency Release valve, connected directly to the release trim of the diaphragm chamber, is also closed. The captured hydraulic pressure holds the diaphragm closed against the valve seat. When a thermal detector in the protected area opens, pneumatic pressure is released from the dry pilot detection line and the Model LP actuator causing the actuator to open. Hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber is relieved through the Model LP Actuator allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. Alternately, when the Manual Emergency Release valve is opened, hydraulic pressure is directly relieved to the drain, allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. In either case, water movement through the supply line to the diaphragm chamber closes the Model A Velocity Check Valve which prevents the diaphragm chamber from re-pressurizing and closing the Model DDV deluge valve.

**Set Up Procedure**

1. Ensure that the system has been properly drained, and all parts of the system that may have been affected by fire are inspected and, if necessary, replaced.
2. Ensure that the dry pilot detection line is in proper working order and that all thermal detection devices are closed.
3. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is closed.
4. Ensure that the Upper and Lower Drain Valves are open.
6. Depress and hold the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve. **(Note: The plunger must remain depressed until the Diaphragm Chamber is fully pressurized; step 12.)**
7. Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
8. Close the Manual Emergency Release valve when a steady stream of water is seen flowing down the drain tube, diverting water to the Model LP Actuator.
9. When a steady stream of water is seen flowing from the drain tube of the Model LP Actuator, close the actuator by rapidly pressurizing the dry pilot detection line with air or nitrogen.
10. Place the air or nitrogen supply system into automatic operation. The appropriate air/nitrogen pressure, based upon water pressure, is indicated in Table G.
11. Verify that water flow through the Model LP actuator has stopped, and that proper air or nitrogen pressure is being maintained on the dry pilot detection line.
12. Using the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized on diaphragm chamber.
13. Release the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve.
14. Slowly open the main water control valve until water can be seen or heard flowing out the lower drain.

15. Slowly close the Lower Drain Valve.
16. Using the Inlet Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized below the diaphragm.
17. Observe if water leaks through the Upper Drain Valve. If no leak occurs, the deluge valve diaphragm is sealed. Fully close the Upper Drain Valve.
18. Slowly open the main water control valve. Verify that the valve is fully open and properly monitored.
19. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is closed.
20. Secure the handle of the Manual Emergency Release Valve in the closed position with the provided cable ties.
21. Notify the proper authorities, building occupants, and those responsible for monitoring the system that the system has been placed into service.

**Shutdown Procedure**

1. Close the main water supply control valve.
2. Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
3. Close the valve(s) controlling air or nitrogen supply to the dry pilot detection line.
4. Open the Upper Drain Valve and Lower Drain Valve to drain the system.
5. Depress the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve to relieve any remaining pressure on the supply line to the diaphragm chamber.
6. Open all auxiliary drain valves throughout the fire protection system, closing them when fully drained.
7. Inspect and replace any sections of the fire protection system and dry pilot detection line that may have been damaged due to fire.
Table G

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Supply Pressure psi (bar)</th>
<th>Required Dry Pilot Line Pneumatic Pressure psi (bar)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>Not Less Than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 (1.4)</td>
<td>8 (0.6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 (2.1)</td>
<td>10 (0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 (3.4)</td>
<td>12 (0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 (5.2)</td>
<td>13 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 (6.9)</td>
<td>15 (1.0)</td>
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<tr>
<td>125 (8.6)</td>
<td>16 (1.1)</td>
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<td>150 (10.3)</td>
<td>17 (1.2)</td>
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<td>175 (12.1)</td>
<td>18 (1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 (13.8)</td>
<td>19 (1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225 (15.5)</td>
<td>21 (1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 (17.2)</td>
<td>22 (1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275 (19.0)</td>
<td>23 (1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 (20.7)</td>
<td>24 (1.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Model DDV Deluge Valve with Dry Pilot Line Pressure Regulating Trim

Technical Specifications
Pressure Rating:
400 psi (27.6 bar)

Flow & Pressure Output Range:
Reference Table B, page 2

Material Specifications
Body: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Cover: Ductile Iron with Red Oxide Epoxy coating and Urethane external coating
Diaphragm: Fabric-reinforced EPDM

Actuator
Dry Pilot Detection Line

Installation Orientation
Vertical
Horizontal

End Connections
See Table A

Drain Trim Options
See Figure 1

Approvals
FM Approved

Model DDV Deluge Valve with Dry Pilot Line Pressure Regulating Trim Components and Dimensions

Figure 8

Note: 2” grooved drain shown for 4”, 6”, and 165mm valves. Drain on 2-1/2”, 3”, and 76mm valves is 1-1/4” threaded with 1-1/4” tee provided for connection of drain piping.

Model DDV Dimensions with Dry Pilot Line Pressure Regulating Trim- in. (mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2 (65mm)</td>
<td>3-5/8</td>
<td>11-3/4</td>
<td>12-1/2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3-1/4</td>
<td>10-7/8</td>
<td>11-1/4</td>
<td>24-1/2</td>
<td>3-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76mm</td>
<td>(90)</td>
<td>(298)</td>
<td>(318)</td>
<td>(279)</td>
<td>(83)</td>
<td>(276)</td>
<td>(286)</td>
<td>(622)</td>
<td>(95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (80mm)</td>
<td>4-3/8</td>
<td>11-1/4</td>
<td>12-7/8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11-3/8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30-1/2</td>
<td>4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(110)</td>
<td>(285)</td>
<td>(327)</td>
<td>(356)</td>
<td>(152)</td>
<td>(289)</td>
<td>(305)</td>
<td>(775)</td>
<td>(114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (100mm)</td>
<td>4-3/8</td>
<td>11-1/4</td>
<td>12-7/8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11-3/8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30-1/2</td>
<td>4-1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(110)</td>
<td>(285)</td>
<td>(327)</td>
<td>(356)</td>
<td>(152)</td>
<td>(289)</td>
<td>(305)</td>
<td>(775)</td>
<td>(114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (150mm)</td>
<td>6-1/2</td>
<td>11-3/4</td>
<td>13-3/8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12-7/8</td>
<td>13-7/8</td>
<td>30-1/2</td>
<td>5-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165mm</td>
<td>(165)</td>
<td>(298)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
<td>(457)</td>
<td>(102)</td>
<td>(327)</td>
<td>(353)</td>
<td>(775)</td>
<td>(146)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Operation

The dry pilot detection line is a pneumatically pressurized extension of the diaphragm chamber. The Reliable Model LP Dry Pilot Actuator serves to separate the hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber from the pneumatic pressure in the dry pilot line. Under normal conditions the thermal detectors on the dry pilot line are closed which maintains air or nitrogen pressure on the top side of the Model LP Actuator diaphragm. When properly seated, the Model LP Actuator diaphragm closes the waterway between the Model DDV diaphragm chamber and the drain. The Manual Emergency Release valve, connected directly to the release trim of the diaphragm chamber, is also closed. The captured hydraulic pressure holds the diaphragm closed against the valve seat. When a thermal detector in the protected area opens, pneumatic pressure is released from the dry pilot detection line and the Model LP actuator causing the actuator to open. Hydraulic pressure in the diaphragm chamber is relieved through the Model LP Actuator allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. Alternately, when the Manual Emergency Release valve is opened, hydraulic pressure is directly relieved to the discharge side of the deluge valve, allowing the diaphragm to relax and water to flow through the Model DDV valve. The adjustable pilot valve on the release trim decreases or increases pressure in the diaphragm chamber, thereby regulating the outlet (downstream) flowing pressure.

Set Up Procedure

1. Ensure that the system has been properly drained, and all parts of the system that may have been affected by fire are inspected and, if necessary, replaced.
2. Ensure that the dry pilot detection line is in proper working order and that all thermal detection devices are closed.
3. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is closed.
4. Ensure that the Upper and Lower Drain Valves are open.
6. Depress and hold the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve. (Note: The plunger must remain depressed until the Diaphragm Chamber is fully pressurized; step 12.)
7. Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
8. Close the Manual Emergency Release valve when a steady stream of water is seen flowing down the drain tube, diverting water to the Model LP Actuator.
9. When a steady stream of water is seen flowing from the drain tube of the Model LP Actuator, close the actuator by rapidly pressurizing the dry pilot detection line with air or nitrogen.
10. Place the air or nitrogen supply system into automatic operation. The appropriate air/nitrogen pressure, based upon water pressure, is indicated in Table G.
11. Verify that water flow through the Model LP actuator has stopped, and that proper air or nitrogen pressure is being maintained on the dry pilot detection line.
12. Using the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized on diaphragm chamber.
13. Release the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve.
14. Slowly open the main water control valve until water can be seen or heard flowing out the lower drain.
15. Slowly close the Lower Drain Valve.
16. Using the Inlet Pressure Gauge, confirm that full hydraulic pressure has stabilized below the diaphragm.
17. Observe if water leaks through the Upper Drain Valve. If no leak occurs, the deluge valve diaphragm is sealed. Fully close the Upper Drain Valve.
18. Slowly open the main water control valve. Verify that the valve is fully open and properly monitored.
19. If present, verify that the Alarm Test Valve is closed.
20. Secure the handle of the Manual Emergency Release Valve in the closed position with the provided cable ties.
21. Notify the proper authorities, building occupants, and those responsible for monitoring the system that the system has been placed into service.

Shutdown Procedure

1. Close the main water supply control valve.
2. Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Valve.
3. Close the valve(s) controlling air or nitrogen supply to the dry pilot detection line.
4. Open the Upper Drain Valve and Lower Drain Valve to drain the system.
5. Depress the plunger on the Model A Velocity Check Valve to relieve any remaining pressure on the supply line to the diaphragm chamber.
6. Open all auxiliary drain valves throughout the fire protection system, closing them when fully drained.
7. Inspect and replace any sections of the fire protection system and dry pilot detection line that may have been damaged due to fire.
Pressure Adjustment

1. Loosen the lock nut on the Pilot Regulating Valve adjustment screw.
2. Operate a manual or automatic release to open the Model DDV valve. **Note:** This will allow water to flow into the fire protection system.
3. Turn the adjustment screw of the pilot regulating device clockwise to increase downstream flowing pressure of the system, or counterclockwise to decrease downstream flowing pressure of the system.
4. Adjust in 1/2 turns and allow time for the valve to stabilize at the new set point.
5. When the desired downstream flowing pressure is reached, tighten the lock nut.
6. Close the main water control valve and drain the system.
7. Reset the system in accordance with the set-up procedure.
Installation

The Model DDV valve should be installed in accordance with NFPA 13, “Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems,” as well as the requirements of any authorities having jurisdiction. Failure to follow installation instructions and/or revisions to the trim arrangement of the valve may void the warranty and listing of the valve. Verify compatibility of the Model DDV valve’s materials with the water supply and the environment where the valve will be installed prior to installation. Do not apply lubricants, sealants, or other chemicals to the diaphragm or seat. The Model DDV valve must be installed in a location where the temperature is maintained as a minimum of 40°F (4°C). Heat tracing of the valve and trim is not permitted. Design and installation of the detection and release system must be performed in accordance with applicable NFPA standards and the authority having jurisdiction. For Electric Release Valves, at least one electric manual release should be installed near the release control panel to facilitate commissioning and routine testing of the system. Drain should be piped to a location that will avoid damage to property and injury to personnel.

Maintenance

The owner is responsible for maintaining the fire protection system in proper operating condition. Any system maintenance or testing that involves placing a control valve or detection/control system out of service may eliminate the fire protection that is provided by the fire protection system.

The Reliable Model DDV valve and associated equipment shall periodically be given a thorough inspection and test. NFPA 25, “Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water Based Fire Protection Systems,” provides minimum maintenance requirements. System components shall be tested, operated, cleaned, and inspected at least annually, and parts replaced as required.

Reliable recommends that the diaphragm be replaced every 10 years or more frequently if inspections identify wear warranting more frequent replacement.

Guarantee

For Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. guarantee, terms, and conditions, visit www.reliablesprinkler.com.

Optional Alarm Line Test Kit

Note: When installed in the control chamber supply line, permits testing of alarm devices without the need to operate the Diaphragm Deluge Valve.

Table I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>Cv Flow Coefficient gpm/(psi)¹/²</th>
<th>Kv Flow Coefficient m³/h/(bar)¹/²</th>
<th>Approximate Equivalent Length ft (m) C= 120 Sch 40 Steel Pipe</th>
<th>Approximate Equivalent Length ft (m) C= 100 Sch 40 Steel Pipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2” (65mm)</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76mm, 3” (80mm)</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” (100mm)</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” (150mm), 165mm</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The Cv flow coefficient (amount of flow to generate a 1 psi loss) was used to calculate the approximate equivalent length.
Ordering Information
Specify the following when ordering:

Valve Model
• DDV

Valve Size
• 2-1/2” (65mm)
• 76mm
• 3” (80mm)
• 4” (100mm)
• 6” (150mm)
• 165mm

End Configuration
• Grooved, flanged, or threaded (reference Table A)

Operational Trim
• Electric Actuation 175 psi (12.7 bar)
• Electric Actuation 300 psi (20.7 bar)
• Wet Pilot
• Dry Pilot
• Dry Pilot Pressure Regulating

Drain Trim Options
• None
• Lower Ball Valve
• Dual Ball Valves
• Full Drain Trim (Note: Full Drain Trim option will arrive disconnected at the couplings/ unions)

Control Valve Option
• No control valves
• Water supply (lower) control valve only
• Both water supply (lower) and service (upper) control valves

Control Chamber Supply
• Optional spool piece with 1/2” outlet is available when ordering water supply (lower) control valve

Pressure Gauges
• 0-300 psi (20.7 bar) (standard)
• 0-600 psi (41.4 bar) (optional)

Alarm Line Trim
• No alarm line test (standard)
• Alarm line test valve (optional)

Alarm Pressure Switch
• Potter Electric Model PS10-2 (ordered separately)

Model DDV Ordering Information Part Number

6507 V W X Y Z 0

Size & End Connections | Valve Size | Trims | Control Valve | Drains |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
0 = Red, Groove/Groove | 1 = 2-1/2” (65mm) Valve | 0 = Wet Pilot | 0 = W/O Control Valve | 0 = W/ Drain Plugs, W/O Alarm Test |
1 = Red, Flange Flange Class 150 | 7 = 76mm Valve | 1 = Dry Pilot | 1 = W/ Control Valve | 1 = W/ 1 Drain Valve, W/O Alarm Test |
2 = Red, Flange Flange Class 300 | 3 = 3” (80mm) Valve | 2 = Electric | 2 = W/ Control Valve & Spool | 2 = W/ 2 Drain Valves, W/O Alarm Test |
3 = Red, Flange Flange PNIG | 4 = 4” (100mm) Valve | 3 = Dry Pilot Pressure Regulating | 3 = W/ 2 Control Valves | 3 = W/ Full Drain, W/O Alarm Test |
4 = Red, Flange Flange BS-E | 6 = 6” (150mm) Valve | 4 = W/ 2 Control Valves & Spool | 4 = W/ Drain Plugs, W/ Alarm Test |
5 = Red, Thread Thread NPT | 5 = 165mm Valve | 5 = 1 Drain Valve, W/ Alarm Test |
6 = Red, Thread Thread ISO 7/1 | | 6 = W/ 2 Drain Valves, W/ Alarm Test |
| | | 7 = W/ Full Drain, W/ Alarm Test |