# SCHROEDAHL

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# Series SUL

Automatic Recirculation Valve for pump protection



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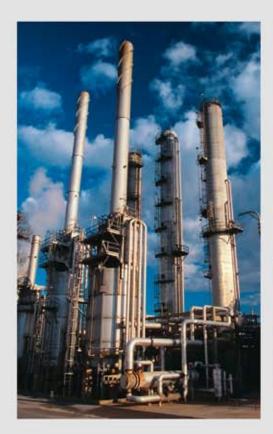
Automatic Recirculation Valve for pump protection

# Preamble

Modern processing industry often requires centrifugal pumps to operate with fluctuating flows. This is because of automated control of such processes. When flows are too low in centrifugal pumps, however, this may result in overheating and lead to damage or cause unstable operation. It is important that flows through a pump do not fall below a certain minimum as stated by the pump manufacturer. The SUL valve is a reliable and economic solution.

#### Features

- · Dependable operation
- Low maintenance
- · Easy to install
- · Damping of system pulsations
- · Suitable for many kinds of media
- Wide temperature range







7-13-15

Besides the well-known TD series, the SUL series offers an effective, low-cost protection for pumps in the chemical- and petrochemical industries.

#### Automatic Recirculation Valve

During the last few decades, SCHROEDAHL has developed a series of valves, which provide automatic bypass at low flow conditions. The bypass opens only when the mainflow is throttled to less than the minimum flow. In these valves, which are basically disc-type non-return valves, the movement of the disc is used to open or close the bypass.

#### All valves combine 4 functions in 1

1. Flow sensitive:

The Automatic Recirculation Valve senses the mainflow and positions the disc accordingly.

2. Automatic recirculation flow:

The Automatic Recirculation Valve bypasses the minimum flow to a suction tank (or condensation tank), preventing overheating of the pump.

3. High pressure reduction:

The cascade element in the bypass reduces the high pressure of the main flow to a lower pressure in the suction tank, this combined with a low noise level and minimum wear and tear.

4. Non-return function:

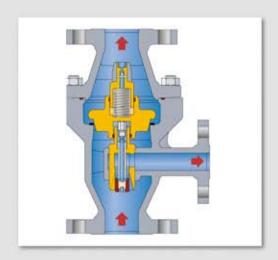
The Automatic Recirculation Valve also operates as a check valve, preventing a return flow through the pump.

# Description

The SUL valve design is a further development of the SCHROEDAHL SU valve, an Automatic Recirculation Valve which have been used in ships since 1960. The valve consists of a valve body (pos. 01, 02), and a check valve (pos. 07), which is guided at the top by the guide bushing (pos. 04) and the vortex bushing (pos. 10) at the bottom. The check valve is springloaded (pos. 06) and is fitted with a damping device (pos. 14, 15).

This arrangement ensures a stable operation of the valve, even if pulsations do occur in the system.

The automatic bypass section comprises the vortex bushing (pos. 10), in which a bushing/stem assembly (pos. 11/12) follows the movement of the check valve.



### Features

- Dependable operation only a few moving parts.
- Easy to install in a vertical or horizontal position, directly on the pump outlet.
- Easy to change flow characteristics (change of 1 part - pos. 13 - only).
- Suitable for a wide range of media, such as water, oils, hydrocarbons, liquid gases and chemicals.
   Permissible temperatures from -200°C to +200°C.

# Sizes

DN 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 125, 150, 200 and 250 (1", 1¼", 1½", 2", 2½", 3", 4", 5", 6", 8" and 10") Larger sizes are available on request.

#### Materials

Housing casted in carbon steel or stainless steel, internal parts are always in forged stainless steel.

### Connection

Flanges acc. EN 1092-1, PN 10, 16, 25, 40 and 63 or ASME PN150/300 lbs.

# Sizing

- 1. Determine size of the valve with table 2.
- 2. Calculate the pressure difference at minimum flow:  $\Delta p = p_{_{M}} p_{_{bupples}} \le (max. 40 bar)$
- 3. Calculate the required bypass K<sub>v</sub> or C<sub>v</sub>  $K_v = Q \ (m^3/hr) \ x \ \sqrt{\frac{s.g.}{\Delta p} \ (bar)} \qquad C_v = \frac{28}{24} \ x \ K_v$
- Check if K<sub>v</sub> or C<sub>v</sub> required = K<sub>v</sub> or C<sub>v</sub> available according to table 2 (if not, select next larger valve).
- Determine the required pressure rating, vertical or horizontal installation, and the flanges required.

# Example

SUL083UV-CS is an Automatic Recirculation Valve type SUL with 2" main flanges, pressure class 150, vertical installation, housing material made out of carbon steel.

#### Valve code

Size		Pressure	Configuration		
05 = DN 25 (1")	11 = DN 100 (4")	1 = PN 10	V = vertical installation		
06 = DN 32 (11/4")	12 = DN 125 (5")	2 = PN 16	H = horizontal installation		
07 = DN 40 (1½")	13 = DN 150 (6")	3 = PN 25 (150 lbs)	CS = carbon steel body		
08 = DN 50 (2")	15 = DN 200 (8")	4 = PN 40	SS = stainless steel body		
09 = DN 65 (2½)	16 = DN 250 (10")	5 = PN 63 (300 lbs)	D = with drainhole		
10 = DN 80 (3")		10 19	U = ASME-flanges		
			F = EN 1092-1 flanges		

SUL in size DN 40/ PN 63 not availabel with EN flanges

# Installation instructions

The valve should be installed as close to the pump as possible; preferably on the pump outlet and in a vertical position, horizontal installation is also possible. The distance between valve inlet and pump outlet should not exceed 3 m to prevent pressure pulsations caused by the elasticity of the medium. Ensure that the drain screw (if provided) is at the bottom of the valve in case of horizontal installation.

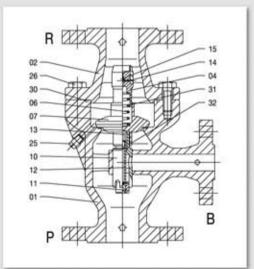
Part-No.	Description					
01	Lower Body					
02	Upper Body					
04	Guide bushing					
06	Spring					
07	Disc					
10	Vortex Bushing					
11	Control Bushing					
12	Stem					
13	Adjustment Bolt					
14	Pin					
15	Ball					
25*	Drain Screw					
26	Hex. Screw					
30	0-Ring					
31	Guiding-Ring					
32	Guiding-Ring					

Recommended spare parts. Other materials upon request. \*Drain screw, if required (option)

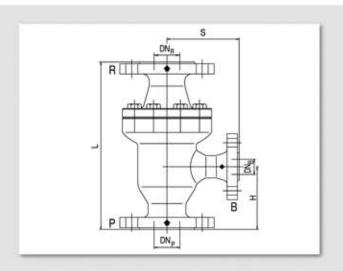
### Maintenance

Correct operation of the valve is to be checked with the usual operational test of the pump. By throttling the valve in the discharge piping the flow is reduced, thereby the bypass opens.

Notice: With warm fluids the bypass piping will warm up. Dissassemble and clean the valve once a year. As the seals harden during operation the seals should be replaced with new ones.



Drain screw pos. 25 as option (standard valve without).



P= Pump outlet

R= Pipeline process

B= Bypass connection

Table 1 – Dimensions

Valve size (DN <sub>P,R</sub> )		Dimen	sions m	m (in)	Weight (kg)			
		S	Н	L	(DN <sub>M</sub> )	PN 10/16 150 lbs	PN 25/40/63 300 lbs	
25	(1")	115	102	267	15 (1/2")	12	18	
32	(11/4")	115	102	267	20 (¾*)	14	20	
40	(11/2")	115	102	267	20 (¾")	14	20	
50	(2")	130	108	305	25 (1")	22	26	
65	(21/2")	165	136	406	40(11/2")	46	51	
80	(3")	165	136	406	40(11/2")	46	51	
100	(4")	209	159	495	50 (2")	105	118	
125	(5")	267	228	679	80 (3")	220	240	
150	(6")	267	228	679	80 (3")	220	240	
200	(8")	356	305	902	100 (4")	524	549	
250	(10")	356	305	902	100 (4")	530	560	

Table 2 - Sizing and selection

Valve size	mm	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250
	(inches)	(1**)	(1¼")	(1½")	(2")	(2½")	(3")	(4")	(5")	(6")	(8")	(10")
Max. main flow	m3/hr	12	30	30	50	100	100	200	400	400	750	750
Max.	KV	2	4	4	6	16	16	30	60	60	100	100
bypass flow	m3/hr	6	8	8	18	42	42	65	180	180	280	280
bypass size	mm	15	20	20	25	40	40	50	80	80	100	100
	(inches)	(½")	(¾")	(¾")	(1")	(1½")	(1½")	(2")	(3")	(3")	(4")	(4")

<sup>\*</sup>DN 15 at PN 63