

Jet Bleed Operation



View #1

The valve is held closed permitting a tight seal by both tank pressure and the valve's closing spring.

View #2

Always open the internal valve before opening any other valves in the line or starting the pump. Move the lever to the half-opened position to equalize pressure.

View #3

After a few seconds, when the tank and the downstream pressure equalize, the excess flow spring pushes open the main poppet. The operating lever is moved to the full open position to ready the system for transfer operation. The pump or compressor should not be engaged until the valve is fully opened.

View #4

During the transfer operation, a flow, or sufficient flow surge, greater than the valve's excess flow spring rating will force the main poppet closed. A small amount of product will continue to bleed through the downstream side, but much less than in View #2. Should this occur, the operating lever should be moved to the full closed position in View #1 and the steps repeated.

Features and Benefits

Perform functions of three different units

1. Primary Shutoff
2. Excess Flow
3. Back Check Effective leak resistance with TFE spring load packing

Complies with NFPA 58 requirements

Three closing systems:

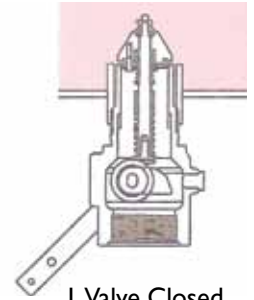
1. Manual
2. Cable
3. Air

Built-in excess flow valve offers closure when flow exceeds the valve's rated capacity or piping is sheared off at the valve

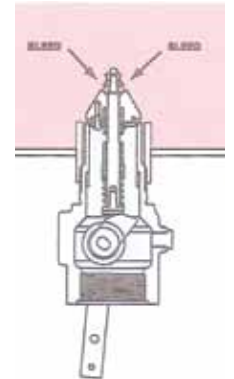
Fusible links melt at 212°F - 220°F (100°C - 104°C) and allow valve closure in the event of a fire at the valve.

Principle of Operation

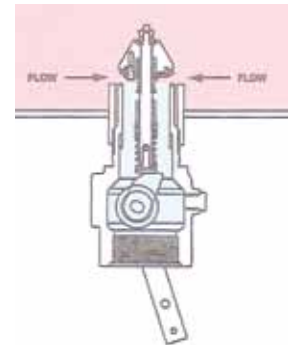
The operational schematic depicts threaded valves, however flanged styles operate in the same manner. For detailed information, refer to the instruction manual provided with the valve.



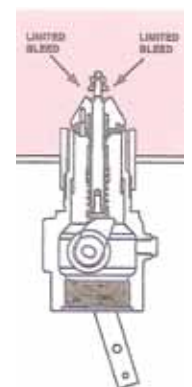
1. Valve Closed



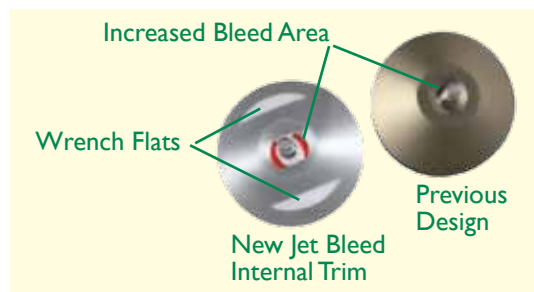
2. Rapid Bleed Open



3. Valve Open



4. Excess Flow Valve Closed



bergquistinc.com | 800 537 7518

Bergquist