The John Fig 71 Safety Relief valve encompasses a top-guided unobstructed seat bore with the competence to provide full lift for maximum discharge capability. Precision lapping of Stainless-Steel trim gives Positive Reseating for steam applications at higher temperatures. Freely pivoting Viton discs allow to achieve positive reseating for gas, hot water, and numerous other liquid applications up to 150°C. For inline safety checks a fitted test lever is provided, or for the service conditions requiring a pressure-tight seal on the discharge side e.g., liquid service, an alternative sealed dome is provided.

| Body | Bronze |
|-----------------|--|
| Trim | Stainless Steel/EPDM Stainless Steel |
| Sizes | 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50 |
| Pressure Rating | PN24 |
| Temperature | Stainless Steel / EPDM (-20°C – 95°C) Stainless Steel (-20°C - 244°C) |
| Connections | BSP (FEMALE) X BSP (FEMALE) |
| Pressure Range | Variable on size and medium |
| Standards | AS 1271, Class A; BS6759 Pt 1,2,3; ASME- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII |

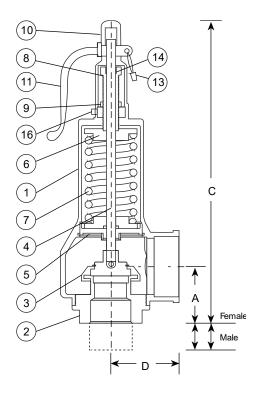


| Туре | Size | Inlet | Outlet | A (mm) | C (mm) | D (mm) | Kg |
|-----------------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| | DN15 | 1/2" | 3/4" | 58 | 192.5 | 40 | 1 |
| ALE | DN20 | 3/4" | 1-1/4" | 63 | 252 | 55 | 1.6 |
| Ξ | DN25 | 1" | 1-1/2" | 70 | 280 | 60 | 2.1 |
| MALE X FEMALE | DN32 | 1-1/4" | 2" | 80 | 351 | 70 | 4 |
| ΜĀ | DN40 | 1-1/2" | 2-1/2" | 91 | 405.5 | 81 | 7 |
| | DN50 | 2" | 3" | 110 | 465.5 | 96 | 10 |
| ш | DN15 | 1/2" | 3/4" | 40 | 178 | 40 | 1 |
| JALI | DN20 | 3/4" | 1-1/4" | 44 | 232 | 55 | 1.6 |
| E | DN25 | 1" | 1-1/2" | 48 | 258 | 60 | 2.1 |
| Ë | DN32 | 1-1/4" | 2" | 58 | 328 | 70 | 4 |
| FEMALE X FEMALE | DN40 | 1-1/2" | 2-1/2" | 67 | 380 | 81 | 7 |
| т. | DN50 | 2" | 3" | 80 | 424 | 96 | 10 |

Materials of Construction

| ID | Part | Material | Specification |
|----|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1 | Body | Bronze | |
| 2 | Seat | Bronze | |
| 3 | Disc | Various | |
| 4 | Spindle | Brass | |
| 5 | Guide | Bronze | |
| 6 | Top Spring Cap | Brass | |
| 7 | Spring | Chrome Vanadium | |
| 8 | Adjusting Screw | Brass | |
| 9 | Lock Nut | Brass | |
| 10 | Dome | Nylon | |
| 11 | Lever | Brass | |
| 12 | Ball | SS | |
| 13 | Padlock | Brass | |
| 14 | BUSH | PTFE | |
| 15 | Bottom Spring Cap | Brass | |
| 16 | Pinning Screw | Brass | |





- * Recommended spares; available from John Valves
- + Synthetic dome should not be adjacent to external heat source Flanged drilling options: BS10 Table E, F&H, BS 4504 PN16/25, ANSI 1250, AS2129







| Size Range (Max pressure (Barg) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Size | Orifice mm2 | Min (Barg) Pressure | O&SS All Media | Gas & Liquid | Steam |
| DN15 (1/2") | 109 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 32 | 22 |
| DN20 (3/4") | 314 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 24.5 | 22 |
| DN25 (1") | 415 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 20.5 | 20 |
| DN32 (1-1/2") | 660 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 18 | 18 |
| DN40 (1-1/2") | 1075 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 18 | 18 |
| DN50 (2") | 1662 | 0.35 | 12.5 | 18 | 18 |

| Performance | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Size | Over Pressure | Blow Down | | |
| Steam | 0.05 | 15%* | | |
| Air/Gas | 0.1 | 10%* | | |
| Liquid | 0.1 | 20%† | | |
| | | | | |

| * Or 0.3 Barg min † or 0.6 | Barg min ‡ above 100°C |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
|----------------------------|------------------------|

| Maximum Back Pressure | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Barg | 5.5 | | | |
| Constant | 80% | | | |
| Built-up | 10% | | | |
| Variable | 0% | | | |

Figure Numbering

| END CONNECTION | OPERATOR | BODY MATERIAL | TRIM | PAINTING | BOLTING | TESTING/ INSPECTION | SPECIAL FEATURES |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| В | V | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| UNDRILLED | SAFETY LEVER, SAFETY VALVE | CARBON STEEL | STAINLESS STEEL | SILVER | CARBON STEEL | MILL& HYDRO | |
| | D | | | | | | |
| | DOME CAP | | | | | | |
| | RELIEF VALVE | | | | | | |

| AIR CAPACITY | CHART [L/S] | AT 0.3 BARG OF | R 10% OVERPR | ESSURE AND 1 | .5°C | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Set Pressure | DN 15 | DN 20 | DN 25 | DN 32 | DN 40 | DN 50 |
| 0.35 | 18.2 | 43.8 | 68.3 | 112 | 175 | 273 |
| 1.0 | 31 | 89.3 | 118 | 188 | 306 | 472 |
| 2.0 | 47.1 | 136 | 180 | 286 | 465 | 719 |
| 3.0 | 63.3 | 183 | 241 | 384 | 625 | 966 |
| 4.0 | 79.5 | 229 | 303 | 482 | 784 | 1212 |
| 5.0 | 95.7 | 276 | 365 | 580 | 944 | 1459 |
| 6.0 | 112 | 322 | 426 | 678 | 1103 | 1705 |
| 7.0 | 128 | 369 | 488 | 776 | 1263 | 1952 |
| 8.0 | 144 | 416 | 550 | 874 | 1422 | 2199 |
| 9.0 | 160 | 462 | 611 | 972 | 1582 | 2445 |
| 10.0 | 177 | 509 | 673 | 1070 | 1742 | 2692 |
| 12.0 | 209 | 602 | 796 | 1266 | 2061 | 3185 |
| 12.5 | 217 | 625 | 827 | 1315 | 2140 | 3308 |
| 14.0 | 241 | 695 | 920 | 1462 | 2380 | 3678 |
| 16.0 | 274 | 789 | 1043 | 1658 | 2699 | 4172 |
| 18.0 | 306 | 882 | 1166 | 1854 | 3018 | 4665 |
| 20.0 | 338 | 975 | 1290 | | | |
| 22.0 | 371 | 1068 | | | | |
| 24.0 | 403 | 1162 | | | | |
| 26.0 | 435 | | | | | |
| 28.0 | 468 | | | | | |
| 30.0 | 500 | | | | | |
| 32.0 | 532 | | | | | |

Other Gases

For application of the valve for other compatible gases, the sizing details above can be used. The valve capacity will change depending on the specific gravity of gas. To calculate the gas capacity, multiply the valve air capacity by $1/\sqrt{SG}$.

SG = specific gravity (relative to gas = 1).

Useful Conversions

 $Nm^3/h = 1/sec X 3.60$ SCFM = 1/sec X 2.12

*Minimum Overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg





| SATURATED | STEAM CAPACI | TY CHART [kg/ | h] | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Set Pressure | DN 15 | DN 20 | DN 25 | DN 32 | DN 40 | DN 50 |
| 0.35 | 35 | 102 | 135 | 214 | 349 | 539 |
| 1.0 | 70 | 203 | 268 | 427 | 694 | 1073 |
| 2.0 | 124 | 358 | 474 | 754 | 1227 | 1896 |
| 3.0 | 166 | 480 | 634 | 1008 | 1642 | 2537 |
| 4.0 | 208 | 601 | 795 | 1263 | 2056 | 3178 |
| 5.0 | 250 | 722 | 955 | 1518 | 2471 | 3819 |
| 6.0 | 293 | 843 | 1115 | 1773 | 2886 | 4460 |
| 7.0 | 335 | 964 | 1275 | 2027 | 3300 | 5101 |
| 8.0 | 377 | 1085 | 1436 | 2282 | 3715 | 5742 |
| 9.0 | 419 | 1207 | 1596 | 2537 | 4130 | 6383 |
| 10.0 | 461 | 1328 | 1756 | 2792 | 4544 | 7024 |
| 12.0 | 545 | 1570 | 2077 | 3301 | 5374 | 8306 |
| 12.5 | 566 | 1631 | 2157 | 3429 | 5581 | 8627 |
| 14.0 | 629 | 1812 | 2397 | 3811 | 6203 | 9588 |
| 16.0 | 713 | 2055 | 2717 | 4320 | 7033 | 10870 |
| 18.0 | 797 | 2297 | 3038 | 4830 | 7862 | 12152 |
| 20.0 | 881 | 2539 | 3358 | | | |
| 22.0 | 965 | 2782 | | | | |

Other Temperatures

The above steam table is based on saturated steam. For steam systems operating at higher temperatures, the above capacities will need to be derated by using the super heat correction factor.

Useful Conversions

lbs/h = kg/h X 2.2046

Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.

Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

| WATER CAPACITY CHART [I/min] AT 10% OVERPRESSURE AT 20°C | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Set Pressure | DN 15 | DN 20 | DN 25 | DN 32 | DN 40 | DN 50 |
| 0.35 | 28 | 82 | 109 | 173 | 281 | 434 |
| 1.0 | 48 | 139 | 183 | 292 | 475 | 734 |
| 2.0 | 68 | 196 | 259 | 412 | 671 | 1038 |
| 3.0 | 83 | 240 | 318 | 505 | 822 | 1271 |
| 4.0 | 96 | 277 | 367 | 583 | 950 | 1468 |
| 5.0 | 108 | 310 | 410 | 652 | 1062 | 1641 |
| 6.0 | 118 | 340 | 449 | 714 | 1163 | 1798 |
| 7.0 | 127 | 367 | 485 | 772 | 1256 | 1942 |
| 8.0 | 136 | 392 | 519 | 825 | 1343 | 2076 |
| 9.0 | 144 | 416 | 550 | 875 | 1424 | 2202 |
| 10.0 | 152 | 439 | 580 | 922 | 1501 | 2321 |
| 12.0 | 167 | 481 | 636 | 1010 | 1645 | 2542 |
| 12.5 | 170 | 490 | 649 | 1031 | 1679 | 2595 |
| 14.0 | 180 | 519 | 686 | 1091 | 1776 | 2746 |
| 16.0 | 193 | 555 | 734 | 1167 | 1899 | 2935 |
| 18.0 | 204 | 589 | 778 | 1237 | 2014 | 3114 |
| 20.0 | 215 | 620 | 820 | | | |
| 22.0 | 226 | 651 | | | | |
| 24.0 | 236 | 680 | | | | |
| 26.0 | 245 | | | | | |
| 28.0 | 255 | | | | | |
| 30.0 | 264 | | | | | |
| 32.0 | 272 | | | | | |

Other Temperatures

For application of the valve for other compatible liquids, the sizing details above can be used. The valve capacity will change depending on the specific gravity of liquid. To calculate the liquid capacity, multiply the valve water capacity by $1/\sqrt{SG}$.

SG = specific gravity (relative to water = 1).

Useful Conversions

Igpm = $1/\min x \ 0.22$ m³/min = $1/\min x \ 0.001$

Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.





INSTALLATION

Safety Relief Valves should always be installed in an upright position with their spring chamber vertical. All packing materials should be removed from the valve connections before installation.

Pressure Vessels

When fitting a Safety Relief Valve onto pressure vessels, the inlet connection pipe should be as short as possible, and the bore should be at least equivalent to the nominal bore size of the valve. The pressure drop between the vessel and the valve should be no more than 3% at rated capacity. A pressure-tight dome should be specified when:

- A back pressure must be contained within the relieving system.
- A head of liquid is built up within the valve body and consequently needs to be contained.
- The relieving medium is toxic, corrosive, or environmentally unfriendly.

Pipelines

When fitting a Safety Relief Valve into a pipeline, the inlet connecting pipe leading from the main pipeline to the Safety Relief Valve should be as short as possible, so that the inlet pressure drop is no more than 3% of rated capacity.

In addition, it is advised that the Safety Relief Valve is placed a sufficient distance downstream of the pressure source. This will protect the valve from the adverse effects of pressure pulsations.

Discharge Pipelines

These should be equal to or larger than the valve outlet, with adequate supports, minimum number of bends, and overall length. Unless balanced bellows valves are installed, the maximum built-up backpressure should not exceed 10% of the set pressure.

Steam service valves should be adequately drained. Alignment of the discharge or drain should present no risk to persons or property. Protection from the collection of rainwater or condensation in the discharge pipe is advisable.

System Cleansing

It is essential that new installations are fully flushed, and all debris removed before installing the valve as serious damage can be caused to valve seats, resulting in subsequent leakage.

Pressure Adjustment

Every valve is fitted with a suitable spring and tested before leaving the factory. Valves can be pre-set on request but to alter the set pressure, the adjusting screw, when viewed from the top, should be screwed downwards in a clockwise direction to increase the set pressure and upwards in an anti-clockwise direction to decrease it.

Set pressure adjustment must be carried out by experienced and approved personnel. Any change in set pressure must be within the range of the existing spring, if it exceeds the range, a new spring will be required. The cap lead seal must be re-made after any adjustment to the set pressure.

Cold Differential Test Pressure

When setting a valve intended for use at high temperatures on a test rig using a test fluid at ambient temperatures, it is necessary to set the valve at a slightly higher pressure, so that it will open at the correct set pressure under operating conditions. The necessary allowance is shown in the following table:

OPERATING TEMPERATURE

| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | INCREASE IN SET PRESSURE AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE |
|-----------------------|--|
| UP TO 121°C | None |
| 122°C TO 316°C | 1% |
| 317°C TO 427°C | 2% |



