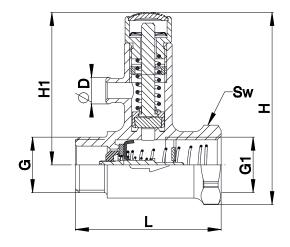


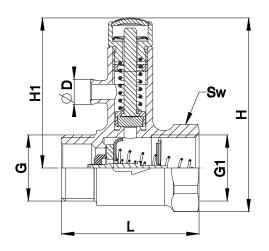
HERZ safety valve for potable water systems

Datasheet for U H130 0X, Issue 0623

☑ Dimensions



U H130 01, U H130 03



U H130 02, U H130 04

Order Nr.	P open*	G [in]	G1 [in]	L [mm]	H [mm]	H1 [mm]	Sw [mm]	D [mm]
U H130 01	7,8	1/2"	1/2"	55	72,5	57,5	27	10
U H130 02	7,8	3/4"	3/4"	55	77,5	60	32	10
U H130 03	10	1/2"	1/2"	55	72,5	57,5	27	10
U H130 04	10	3/4"	3/4"	55	77,5	60	32	10

^{*} P open - Pressure relief - opening setting

Body: forged brass acc. to EN 12165, chrome plated

Overflow insert

Brass parts: machined brass acc. to EN 12164

Seal: WMQ

Spring: stainless steel

Safety valve insert

Brass parts: machined brass acc. to EN 12164

Seal: WMQ

Spring: stainless steel
Axial clamp: stainless steel

Wedge cover: PA6

Threads: According to ISO 228-1

Operating data

Pressure relief - opening setting

U **H130** 01, U **H130** 02: 7,8 bar U **H130** 03, U **H130** 04: 10 bar

Min. temperature: 0 °C (water 0,5°C)

Max. temperature:90 °CMax. short-term temperature:100 °CMedium:Potable waterMax. power of sanitary boiler:2,5 kW



☑ Field of application

HERZ safety valve is used as a safety element to limit the maximum operating pressure in the system. It is mounted on the cold water supply in front of the sanitary boiler.

The HERZ safety valve has to be built-in so that the arrow point is in the direction of the water flow (figure A, detail 1A). It is necessary to rinse the installations thoroughly before the assembly, so as to avoid impurities to intrude into the valve. The outflow opening has always to be open and free in order to enable the water to flow out without any obstacles in case of increased pressure in the boiler. The threads of the pipe have to be coated with a suitable sealing material (spinning material, teflon ribbon, sealing paste). There should not be excess of sealing material on the pipe because it can damage the thread. The pipes have to be correctly alligned, so the valve is not loaded with a bending moment. When assembling, use a suitable assembly tool that adapts to valve (Sw). Following assembly, the connections of valve must be checked for water-tightness by the installer. All enginerring standards and recognised regulations must be adheard by installer. If there are impurities in the medium (water too hard, dust, etc.) there should be a filter installed, in other case the impurities can damage the seals in the valve. For the optimal operation of the safety valve we recommend installation of expansion vessel (figure A, point 3) and tube connected to the outlfow on safety valve (figure A, point 2).

☑ Maintenance instructions

The HERZ safety valve has to be checked at least once every 30 days. To do so, the hood shall be unscrewed until the skip of the last thread is heard. During this operation, water has to run out from the outflow (figure B, point 1). The hood shall now be tightened again and, thus, the water flow is closed (figure B, point 2). Hereby, the correct function of the valve is assured again. The described check has to be performed before putting the boiler into operation after the installation assembly has been finished, too. The check is necessary so as to prevent the accumulation of water sediments and boiler scale which obstruct the proper function of the valve. 10 bar safety valve (U **H130** 03, U **H130** 04) should be installed only in cases, when you are convinced that your sanitary boiler and plumbing system can withstand 10 bars (see instructions of the manufacturer of the sanitary boiler). It is very important to drain the plumbing installation completely in objects that are not heated during winter, when the temperature drops beneath 0 °C.

HERZ reserves the right of constructional changes.

Material

Pursuant to Article 33 of the REACH Regulation (EC No. 1907/2006), we are obliged to point out that the material lead is listed on the SVHC list and that all brass components manufactured in our products exceed 0.1% (w / w) lead (CAS: 7439-92-1 / EINECS: 231-100-4). Since lead is a component part of an alloy, actual exposure is not possible and therefore no additional information on safe use is necessary.

☑ Operation function

Herz safety valves combine two operating functions:

Primary function - The safety valve leaks water acc. to EN ISO 4126-1 Point 7.2. (figure C).

Secondary function - Overflow insert equalizes pressure differences up to approx. 1,5 bar, that occurs between the system in sanitary boiler and in the system in front of safety valve. (figure D, point 1, 2 and 3).

The possibility of a leakage increases if non-return valves are installed into the piping (required by law). Therefore, in case of leakage, the installation of an expansion vessel is recommended (figure A, point 3). Is it also possible to attach a tube to the safety valve so as to direct the water down to a drain (figure A, point 2). The safety valves can only be used with sanitary boilers with heating units with a power rating of less than 2.5 kW.

☑ Disposal instruction

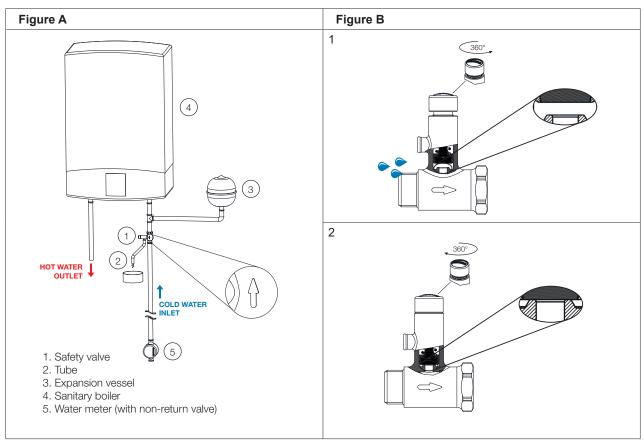
The disposal of the HERZ safety valve must not endanger the health or the environment. National legal regulations for proper disposal of the HERZ safety valve have to be followed.



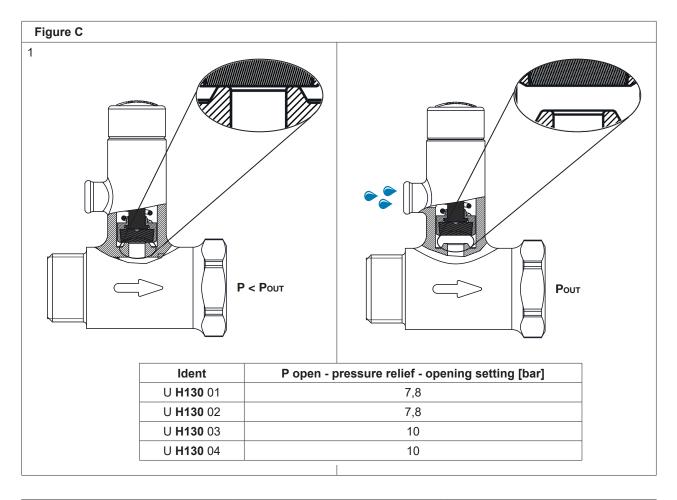
☑ Trouble-shooting

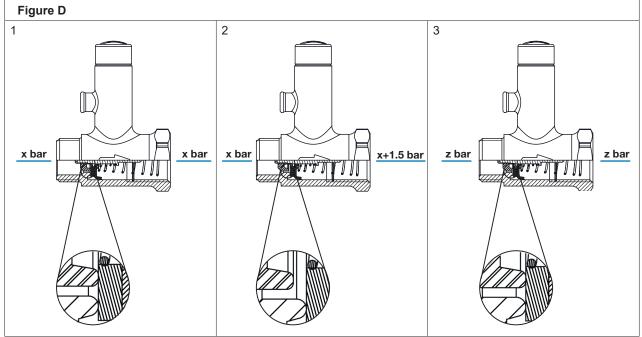
Problem	Description	Solution
Dripping water through the discharge part of the safety valve.	It's a normal occurance. It's basically the main function of the valve. It occurs when the pressure in boiler araises, because hot water consumpton is not high enough, and hot water is expanding of heating.	Excess water can be drained though the tube (figure A, point 2). An expansion vessel can be installed to equalize the pressure difference - less frequent water dripping through the discharge part of the safety valve (figure A, point 3).
Whistling noise in the safety valve.	Under certain circumstances the pressure equlization in safety valve can cause annoying whistling. It occurs when sudden pressure difference is very large (consumption of hot water is very big and sudden). It's normal condition.	It can be solved by installing an expansion vessel (figure A, point 3).
Safety valve can never be the final element of the system - the locking plug.	Although the overflow insert has a partial function of non-return valve, its basic function is to equalize the smaller pressure differences up to 1,5 bar and in this cases leaks water (figure D, point 1, 2 and 3).	On both sides, the safety valve must be connected to the plumbing system.
The new water meters have built-in non-return valve (figure A, point 5).	With new water meters, which have built- in non return valve it can happen, that safety valve cannot equalize pressure differences, because the pressure in the system in front of the boiler is as high as in the boiler.	It can be solved by installing an expansion vessel (figure A, point 3).

Scheme









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