

# HERZ Diaphragm Pressure Reducer

Safe is safe



**PATENTED**

## HERZ Diaphragm pressure reducer

### Overview

Compact design, brass body according to the current UBA list and the 4MS list, cap made of transparent plastic (max. 40 °C) or brass (max. 70 °C). Incl. manometer, union end connections and filter key.



### Technical data

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Max. admission pressure (primary side): | 16 bar   |
| Adjustment range (secondary side):      | 1,5 - 6 bar                                      |
| Factory setting (secondary side):       | 3 bar  |
| Max. temperature:                       | 40 °C (for article number 1 <b>2682 1X</b> )     |
| Max. temperature:                       | 70 °C (for article number 1 <b>2682 2X</b> )     |
| Gauge scale:                            | 0 - 10 bar                                       |
| Mesh filter:                            | 0,3 mm   |
| Medium:                                 | Water  |
| Standard:                               | EN 1567  |
| Pressure gauge connection:              | 1/4" F (ISO 228-1) on both sides                 |
| Thread:                                 | External thread according to ISO 7-1 and ISO 228 |



### Areas of application and maintenance

The pressure reducer is typically used to protect installations or systems from excessive pressure. Furthermore, pressure reducers can be used in heating systems to prevent excessive pressure in the boiler. The pressure after the pressure reducer can be adjusted in the specified range and is not related to the upstream pressure. To increase the pressure after the pressure reducer, the handle must be turned clockwise. Setting pressures that exceed the specified scale can damage the pressure reducer. We recommend a maximum outlet pressure of 4 bar on the secondary side for systems in private households (long product life, low costs). Each time the setting value is changed, the pressure on the outlet side must be relieved, e.g. by water tapping. We recommend having the maintenance work carried out in accordance with DIN 1988 by qualified installers. The filter should be checked several times a year. If necessary, the filter must be cleaned or replaced. The tools required for maintenance are included with the pressure reducer.

### Benefits

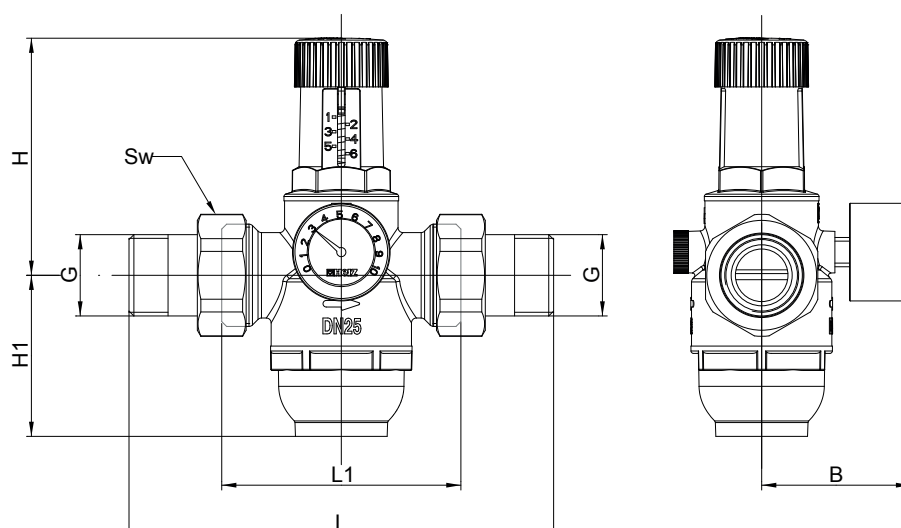
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|---|---|
| ÜA installation mark for legally compliant installation         | Incl. filter made of stainless steel                  |
| Protects building services system from too high system pressure | Incl. union end connections, manometer and filter key |
| Available for cold water and hot water                          | Patented product with compact design                  |
| From DN 15 to DN 50   | Easy cleaning   |







## ☑ Installation

Before installing the pressure reducer, the system must be sufficiently flushed. When installed in drinking water systems, the pressure reducer is installed after the water meter. The pressure reducer can be mounted both vertically and horizontally. However, horizontal installation is preferred. Furthermore, when installing correctly, attention must be paid to the direction of flow, which can be seen on the valve body. Before and after the installation point of the pressure reducer, a straight piece of pipe with a length of at least five times the nominal diameter of the pipe should be installed in order to ensure trouble-free operation. Stress-free installation must be ensured. The enclosed manometer can be attached to both sides of the pressure reducer. For maintenance reasons it is necessary to install a shut-off both before and after the pressure reducer. The pressure reducer prevents the water from flowing back from the inlet pressure side to the outlet pressure side. A closed system is formed downstream of the pressure reducer in the direction of flow. If there is a possibility that the water in this closed system can heat up, an unacceptable system pressure can occur there and an expansion vessel or safety valve should be installed, e.g. a safety valve I 0132 X4.

## ☑ Dimensions in mm



Order number	Cap	PN	DN	G	L [mm]	L1 [mm]	B [mm]	H [mm]	H1 [mm]	Sw	Nominal flow [m³/h]
1 2682 11	Plastic	16	15	½"	147	84	67	98	66	30	1,27
1 2682 12	Plastic	16	20	¾"	155	84	67	98	66	37	2,27
1 2682 13	Plastic	16	25	1"	185	98	67	98	66	46	3,6
1 2682 14	Plastic	16	32	1 ¼"	204	120	78	156	100	52	5,8
1 2682 15	Plastic	16	40	1 ½"	224	122	78	156	100	60	9,1
1 2682 16	Plastic	16	50	2"	252	136	78	156	100	75	14
1 2682 21	Brass	16	15	½"	147	84	67	98	66	30	1,27
1 2682 22	Brass	16	20	¾"	155	84	67	98	66	37	2,27
1 2682 23	Brass	16	25	1"	185	98	67	98	66	46	3,6
1 2682 24	Brass	16	32	1 ¼"	204	120	78	156	100	52	5,8
1 2682 25	Brass	16	40	1 ½"	224	122	78	156	100	60	9,1
1 2682 26	Brass	16	50	2"	252	136	78	156	100	75	14

Accessories		Order number
	<b>Filter key</b> for removing the cap of the membrane pressure reducer	1 <b>2682</b> 27
	<b>Replacement filter</b> for membrane pressure reducer DN 15 - DN 25	1 <b>2682</b> 28
	As above, but for membrane pressure reducer DN 32 - DN 50	1 <b>2682</b> 29
	<b>Plastic cap</b> Replacement cap for membrane pressure reducer DN 15 - DN 25	1 <b>2682</b> 30
	As above, but for membrane pressure reducer DN 32 - DN 50	1 <b>2682</b> 31
	<b>Brass cap</b> Replacement cap for membrane pressure reducer DN 15 - DN 25	1 <b>2682</b> 32
	As above, but for membrane pressure reducer DN 32 - DN 50	1 <b>2682</b> 33
	<b>Manometer</b> for the membrane pressure reducer	1 <b>2682</b> 34

