EKO-TRADING CO., LIMITED

Other Valves And Elements

186 safety/back pressure valves series

DESCRIPTION

Safety valve.

The diaphragm and the core are pressed against the valve seat by the internal spring. When the pressure in the system pipeline exceeds the preset pressure, the diaphragm and the core are lifted up, the medium is discharged to the return pipe and the container, and the pressure can be adjusted in the field. The screw sets the pressure in the range of 0-1.0 MPa by means of the pressure gauge in the pipeline. The relief pressure is generally higher than the system pressure by 0.1-0.2 MPa, and the relief valve pressure is not allowed to exceed the maximum pressure of the pump. Installation is generally as close as possible to the outlet of the pump. There should be no valves between the pump and the safety valve to protect the safety of the pump and the normal operation of the system.

Back pressure valve.

Installed on the positive pressure discharge line of the metering pump or diaphragm to prevent the occurrence of siphoning, eliminate the change of dosage caused by the pressure fluctuation of the dosing point, thus ensure the accuracy of the pumping, and remove the protection on the adjusting screw at the site. Cap, rotate the adjusting screw, adjust the pressure to the required pressure by means of the pressure gauge in the pipeline, and set the back pressure in the range of 0-0,6 MPa by adjusting the screw. Used in conjunction with the pulsation damper to reduce the damage of the water hammer to the system, keep the water outlet of the pump to the back pressure and have a constant pressure to keep the system flow rate constant.

FEATURES

- Release line pressure to ensure system pressure stability.
- Protect pump safety and system operation.
- Used in conjunction with the pulsation damper to reduce the damage of the water hammer to the system and achieve superior low vibration regulation effect.
- Reduce the peak value of the flow rate fluctuation.Protect the piping system from pressure fluctuations.
- The diaphragm has advanced PTFE+rubber composite technology, which is suitable for almost all corrosive fluids, and the seal is reliable and leak-free.

TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Material: UPVC, PP, CPVC, PVDF, SUS304, SUS316L

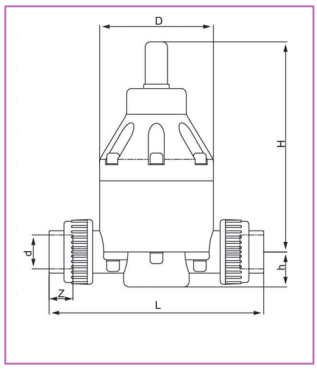
Working pressure: 0...1,0 MPa; 0,2...1,6 MPa

Diameter nominal: DN15, DN20, DN25, DN32, DN40, DN50, DN65

Connection: bonding, welding, thread, flange

Diaphragm material: PTFE + rubber compound

186 true union safety/back pressure valves. Materials: UPVC, PP, CPVC, PVDF

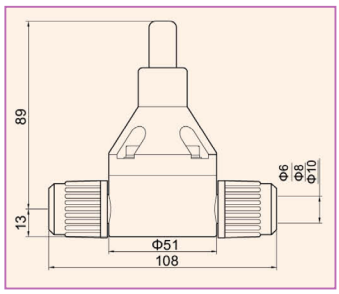


DIMENSIONS

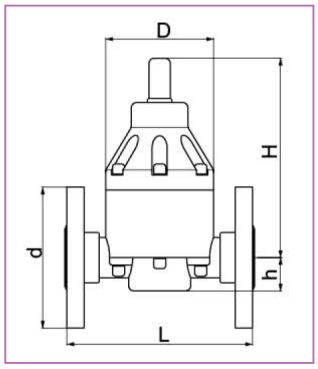
Model	Size	L	H	D	d	z	h
18615	DN15	175	181	82	20	22	27
18620	DN20	174	181	82	25	19	29
18625	DN25	202	198	107	32	21	33
18632	DN32	251	198	107	40	31	35
18640	DN40	285	260	155	50	31	60
18650	DN50	355	260	155	63	39	60
18665	DN65	376	260	155	75	41	65

186 hose type safety/back pressure valves. Materials: UPVC, PP, CPVC, PVDF

DIMENSIONS



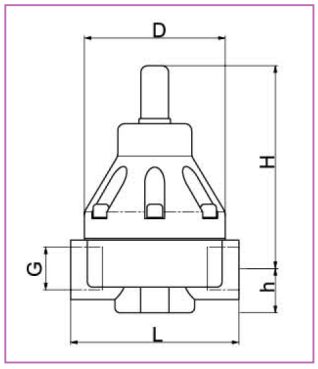
186 flange type safety/back pressure valves. Materials: UPVC, PP, CPVC, PVDF, SUS304, SUS316L



DIMENSIONS

Model	Size	L	H	D	h	d
18615-F	DN15	128	181	82	27	95
18620-F	DN20	130	181	82	29	105
18625-F	DN25	158	198	107	33	115
18632-F	DN32	180	198	107	35	140
18640-F	DN40	220	260	155	60	150
18650-F	DN50	225	260	155	60	165
18665-F	DN65	238	260	155	65	185

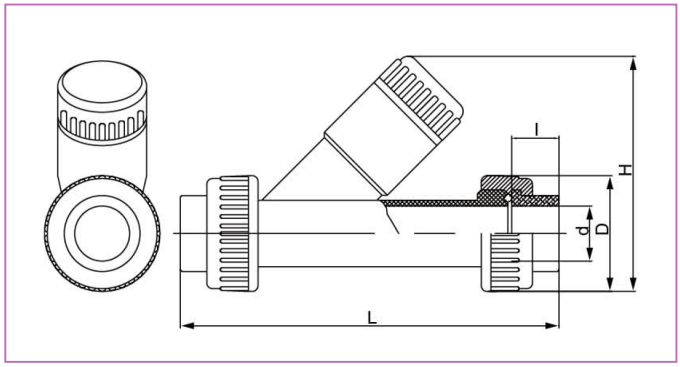
186 thread type safety/back pressure valves. Materials: SUS304, SUS316L



DIMENSIONS

Model	Size	L	H	D	h	G
18615-B	DN15	94	140	82	23	G1/2"
18620-B	DN20	95	140	82	23	G3/4"
18625-B	DN25	121	160	107	26	G1"
18632-B	DN32	121	160	107	26	G1 1/4"
18640-B	DN40	181	207	155	32	G1 1/2"
18650-B	DN50	181	207	155	32	G2"
18665-F	DN65	238	260	155	65	185

286 plastic Y-type filters



DESCRIPTION

Plastic Y-type filter is an indispensable device in the pipeline for conveying fluids. It is usually installed at the inlet of the water system and valves or other equipment. It is used to filter impurities in the fluid to protect the normal use of valves, pumps and equipment.

Material: UPVC, CPVC, PC
Filtration accuracy: 10, 20 and 40 meshes

FEATURES

- High chemical stability to meet the transportation of acid and alkali chemicals.
- Washing is convenient, when excessive impurities accumulate in the filter, the filter can be removed and cleaned.
- Transparent and visual, easy to observe.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Size	L	d	D	I	H
28615	DN15	190	20	53	22	106
28620	DN20	183	25	53	19	106
28625	DN25	199	32	61	21	125
28632	DN32	258	40	84	34	173
28640	DN40	258	50	84	31	173
28650	DN50	293	63	104	40	204
28665	DN65	420	75	122	41	251
28680	DN80	430	90	155	50	260

LGM pulse dampers series

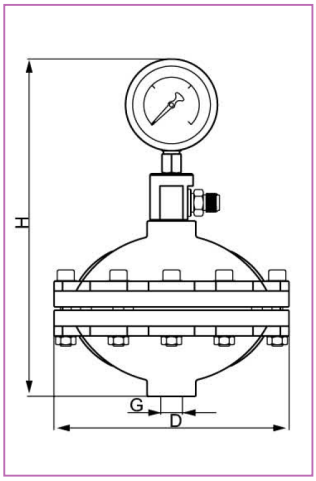
DESCRIPTION

Pulse damper, also known as pulse damper and pulse buffer, is a common component for eliminating pipeline pulsation and an accessory for metering pump. Pulsation damper can smooth the pipeline pulsation and water hammer phenomenon caused by volumetric pumps such as metering system and diaphragm pump. It isolates the gas from the liquid in the pipeline by a corrosion-resistant diaphragm, and smoothes the pipeline pulsation by changing the volume of the chamber.

FEATURES

- Reduce the harm of water clock to the system.
- Reduce the peak value of velocity fluctuation.
- Protect pipes, valves and joints from pressure fluctuations.
- Create a good working environment for metering pump and improve its performance.
- Allow the system to use smaller diameter, reduce costs.
- The pressure fluctuation of pipeline can be close to zero by the combination of green pressure and green pressure.
- Reduce the energy consumption of the system.

LGMZ diaphragm pulse dampers. Materials: PVC, PP, PVDF, SUS304, SUS316L



Volume Selection of diaphragm damper:

Pump flow per hour / 60 / pump stroke per minute x 15 = minimum volume required by damper. That is to say, by multiplying the metering capacity (ml) of metering pump (or diaphragm pump) by 15 per stroke, the minimum preferred product of damper needed to reduce 90% impulse can be obtained. Note: this calculation method is applicable to single-head pulse pump body, multihead system is proposed separately.

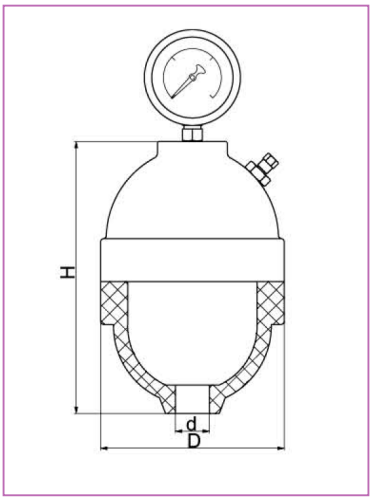
Working principle:

According to P1V1 = P2V2, the volume of gas is inversely proportional to the pressure of gas, and the pipeline pulsation is smoothed by changing the volume of gas. For the system with sinusoidal curvilinear velocity, the air-air volume is smaller at peak time. Pulse damper absorbs excess flow liquids and releases stored liquids when the volume of gas body is large in the trough. So as to achieve the effect of smoothing the pulse.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Volume (L)	H (mm)	D (mm)	Size (mm)	Pressure (Mpa)	Thread
LGMZ-0.35	0,35	235	142	DN15	1,6	1/2"
LGMZ-0.6	0,6	250	174	DN20	1,6	3/4"
LGMZ-1.0	1	310	210	DN25	1,6	1"
LGMZ-2.0	2	330	280	DN32	1,6	1 1/4"
LGMZ-4.0	4	370	306	DN40/ DN50	1,6	1 1/2", 2"

LGMQ air bag pulse dampers. Materials: UPVC, PP, PVDF, SUS316. Seals: FPM



DIMENSIONS

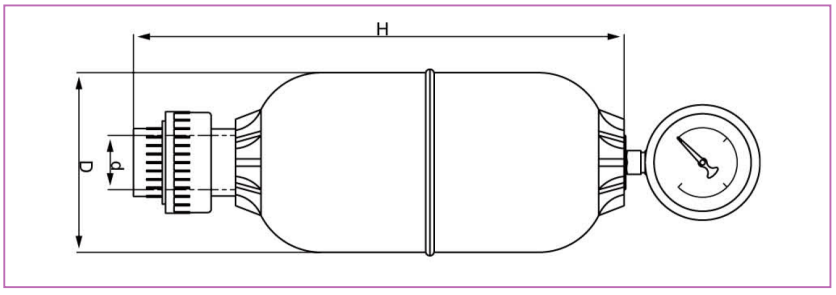
Model	Volume (L)	H (mm)	D (mm)	Size (mm)
LGMQ-0.35	0,35	152	98	DN15
LGMQ-0.6	0,6	150	108	DN20
LGMQ-1.0	1,0	210	130	DN25
LGMQ-1.5	1,5	230	156	DN25
LGMQ-2.0	2,0	260	156	DN32

Pressure level: 1,0 Mpa

Model selection of air bag damper:

The metering capacity (m) per stroke of the metering system (or under the diaphragm) is multiplied by 12 to obtain the minimum spring volume of the damper required to reduce the impulse by 90%.

LGMK-B air pulse dampers. Materials: SUS304, SUS316L



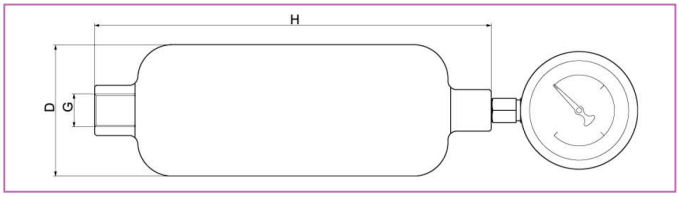
DIMENSIONS

Model	Volume (L)	H (mm)	d (mm)	D (mm)	Size (mm)	Pressure (Mpa)
LGMK-0.6	0,6	201	20	85	DN15/DN20	1,0
LGMK-1.2	1,2	292	32	110	DN25	1,0
LGMK-2.2	2,2	316	40	130	DN32	1,0
LGMK-3.2	3,2	323	50	162	DN40	1,0
LGMK-5.0	5,0	446	50	162	DN40	1,0
LGMK-10	10	760	63	162	DN50	1,0

LGMK-B air pulse dampers. Materials: SUS304, SUS316L

DIMENSIONS

Model	Volume (L)	H (mm)	D (mm)	Thread	Pressure (Mpa)
LGMK-B-0.8	0,8	246	76	G 1/2"	1,6
LGMK-B-1.2	1,2	260	89	G 3/4"	1,6
LGMK-B-2.0	2	300	114	G 1"	1,6
LGMK-B-3.5	3,5	340	133	G 1 1/4"	1,6
LGMK-B-4.0	4,0	370	133	G 1 1/2"	1,6



LGBD flow calibration columns

Selection of flow calibration column:

The selection of flow calibration column is based on the use of pump flow and calibration time requirements. For example, the pump flow is 60 L/h, the customer needs to calibrate the flow of 0,5...1 min, so the calculated flow per minute should be 60 L / 60=1 L, then the calibration column with a volume of 1 L can be used. Press 30 seconds for a volume of 0,5 L.

DESCRIPTION

The flow calibration column is widely used in the flow calibration of metering pump and dosing device, which can accurately calibrate the flow output of metering pump. Flow calibration column is also called flow calibration tube.

Material: transparent UPVC, PVDF (translucent).

Connection: internal thread, external thread, flange.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Volume (L)	Diameter (mm)	Height (mm)	Thread (internal)
LGBD-100	100	32	280	1/2"
LGBD-200	200	40	320	1/2"
LGBD-300	300	50	320	1/2"
LGBD-400	400	50	400	1/2"
LGBD-500	500	63	350	1/2"
LGBD-1000	1000	63	455	1/2"
LGBD-2000	2000	75	805	3/4"
LGBD-3000	3000	110	640	1"
LGBD-4000	4000	110	760	1"
LGBD-6000	6000	110	1000	1 1/2"
LGBD-8000	8000	140	935	1 1/2"
LGBD-10000	10000	140	1110	2"

786 diaphragm pressure gauges

DESCRIPTION

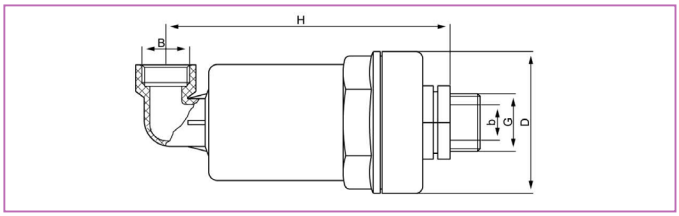
The diaphragm pressure gauge is a closed system by the diaphragm plus pressure gauge, filled with liquid seal. The diaphragm deforms when pressure is applied to it. The sealing fluid transfers the force to the elastic component in the pressure gauge head, which displays the pressure value. The force transfer of the diaphragm pressure gauge is accomplished by the liquid filled between the inside of the diaphragm body and the bourdon tube. The elastic element is still the bourdon tube. The diaphragm plate isolates the corrosive fluid from the pressure gauge so as to protect it from corrosion.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Body	Diaphragm	D (mm)	H (mm)	Connection
786-U	UPVC	FPM, PTFE	79	161	G1/2", G1/4", DN15, DN20 socket, M20x1,5 external thread
786-P	PP	FPM, PTFE	79	161	G1/2", G1/4", G3/8" internal thread, M20x1,5 external thread
786-V	PVDF	PTFE	79	161	G1/2", G1/4", G3/8" internal thread, M20x1,5 external thread

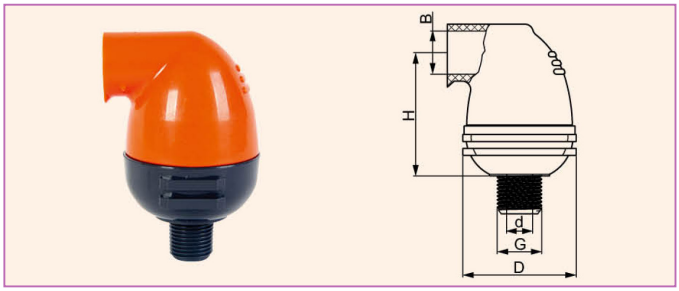
386/387 exhaust (inlet) valves

386 exhaust (inlet) valves



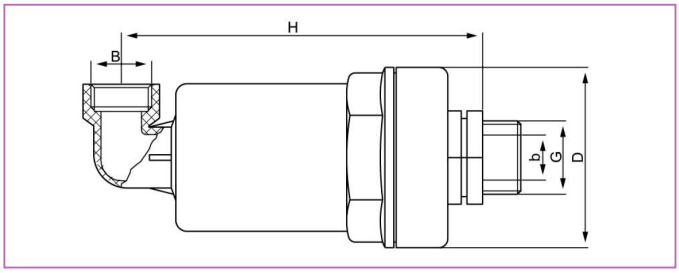
Model	Size	H (mm)	B	G	b (mm)	D (mm)
38615	DN15	145	G3/4"	G1/2"	11,5	80
38625	DN25	145	G3/4"	G1"	20	80
38632	DN32	145	G3/4"	G1 1/4"	20	80
38640	DN40	160	40	G1 1/2"	40	100
38650	DN50	160	40	G2"	45	100

386 exhaust (inlet) valves



Model	Size	H (mm)	B	G	b (mm)	D (mm)
38715	DN15	76	20	G1/2"	16,2	63
38720	DN25	76	25	G3/4"	18	63

486 vacuum break valves



DESCRIPTION

Vacuum damage valve can effectively solve the system damage caused by vacuum siphon phenomenon. When the vacuum in the system reaches a certain value, the valve will automatically open and introduce air to eliminate the vacuum in the system, thus protecting the equipment and the system. Valve is always intake and not exhaust state.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Size	H (mm)	B	G	b (mm)	D (mm)
48615	DN15	145	G3/4"	G1/2"	11,5	80
48625	DN25	145	G3/4"	G1"	20	80
48632	DN32	145	G3/4"	G1 1/4"	20	80
48640	DN40	160	40	G1 1/2"	40	100
48650	DN50	160	40	G2"	45	100

586 water ejectors (Venturi)

DESCRIPTION

Jet (venturi) also known as water jet, it is composed of nozzle, suction chamber, diffuser, one-way valve four parts. It is an automatic aeration and dosing device developed by using the principle of jet negative pressure. Unique mixing chamber design, forming strong water flow and gas (or liquid) mixing jet. Gas and drug addition balance, high efficiency, compact product structure, simple management, quick installation, reliable operation, can be started or stopped at any time, low energy consumption, will not produce secondary pollution to the environment. The jet is widely used in water treatment, agricultural irrigation, ozone generator, chlorine disinfection equipment, chemical industry, aquaculture and other industries.

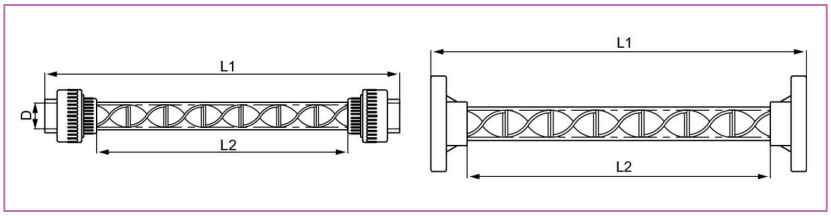
Material: UPVC, PP, PVDF.

DIMENSIONS

Model	G	L (mm)	L1 (mm)	h (mm)	H (mm)	g
58608	G1/4"	113	88	16	43	1/4" hose
58615	G1/2" or 20 mm	139	110	28	63	G1/4" external and 1/4" hose
58620	G3/4" or 25 mm	157	111	28	63	G1/4" external and 1/4" hose
58625	G1" or 32 mm	225	181	37	88	G1/2" external and 3/8" hose
58632	G1 1/4" or 40 mm	230	185	37	88	G1/2" external and 3/8" hose
58640	G1 1/2" ot 50 mm	257	208	37	89	G1/2" external and 3/8" hose
58650	G2" or 63 mm	295	228	40	70	G1 1/4" external
58665	G2 1/2" or DN65 flange	410	310	36	80	G1 1/4" external or DN32 flange
58680	DN80 flange	492	430	100	160	G1 1/2" external or DN40 flange

The inner diameter of 1/4" hose is 8mm, the inner diameter of 3/8" hose is 12 mm.

SK686 pipeline mixers



DESCRIPTION

SK type pipeline mixer, also known as static mixer, is an ideal equipment for instantaneous mixing of water and various agents, and it can add various coagulants, ozone, liquid oxygen and acid-base neutralization, and gas-water mixing system, etc. It has very good effects.

The products are characterized by quick and efficient mixing, simple structure, energy saving and compact size. Under the condition of no external force, the water flows through 6-8 mixing units and intersects with each other. At the same time, the vortex rotates in the opposite direction and intersects with each other continuously, which can achieve a good mixing effect instantly. The mixing efficiency is as high as 90-95%.

Material: UPVC, PP, CPVC, PVDF, SUS304, SUS316L.

DIMENSIONS

Model	Size	D (mm)	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	Flow rate (m^3/h)
SK-68615	DN15 1/2"	20	252	156	0,4...1
SK-68620	DN20 3/4"	25	330	225	0,6...1,8
SK-68625	DN25 1"	32	420	292	1...3,2
SK-68632	DN32 1 1/4"	40	495	336	1,4...6
SK-68640	DN40 1 1/2"	50	565	406	2,2...10
SK-68650	DN50 2"	63	695	497	3,5...20
SK-68665	DN65 2 1/2"	75	900	642	10...60
SK-68680	DN80 3"	90	880	770	15...80
SK-686100	DN100 4"	110	990	850	30...120

DESIGN REFERENCE

- The dosing position of various agents should be in the front end of the pipe mixer, and greater than 25 cm, and the use with the jet is better.
- The dosing pipe can be designed according to the water supply and drainage standards, the flow rate in the pipe should be greater than 0,9 m/s, and the pressure inside the pipe should be less than 1,6 MPa.
- The pipe mixer is designed according to the specific diameter and water volume. Once the flow decreases, the head loss will decrease greatly, thus obviously affecting the mixing effect.