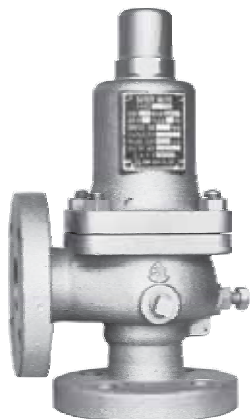


SL-23H, 24H Type Safety Valve (Lift Type)

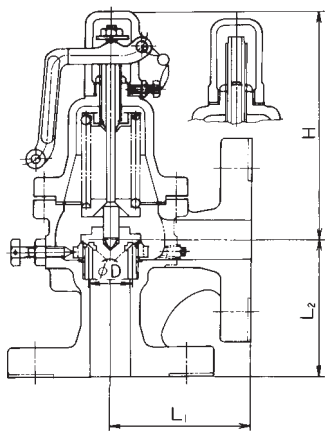


SL-23H Type



SL-24H Type

CONSTRUCTION



Depending on nominal diameter, the structure of the valve may be different from what is shown in the drawing.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model name	SL-23H	SL-23	SL-24H	SL-24
Code name	SL23H-G □	SL23-B □	SL24HB-G □*1	SL24-B □
※ Code No. of pressure division is required in □.				
Cap type	With lever		Without lever	
Size	15-65(1/2"~2 1/2")	80-150(3"~6")	15-65(1/2"~2 1/2")	80-150(3"~6")
Applicable fluid	Steam & air		Steam, air, gases & (liquids*1)	
Set pressure range	0.035~1.0MPa			
Applicable temperature	-5~230°C		-5~184°C*3	
End connection	Flanged JIS 10KFF*2			
Valve body pressure test	Hydraulic 1.5MPa			
Materials	Body	Cast iron		
	Disc	Stainless steel	Cast bronze	Stainless steel
	Seat ring	Size 15~100mm:Stainless steel, Size 125~150mm:Cast bronze		

*1. For liquids, size 15-65mm, use code name SL24HW-G □.

*2. RF flange for outlet side is available upon your request.

*3. Applicable temperature Max. 230°C is available upon your request.

DIMENSIONS

(mm)

Size d	Seat opening dia. D	Effective area (mm ²) π D ² /4	Lift t	Face to Face		Height H	Mass(kg)	
				L ₁	L ₂		SL-23H,23 Type	SL-24H,24 Type
15(1/2")	15	18.8	0.4	70	70	116	3.2	3.1
20(3/4")	20	31.4	0.5	75	75	120	4.1	4
25(1")	25	54.9	0.7	85	85	129	6	5.9
40(1 1/2")	40	125.6	1.0	100	95	226	13	12
50(2")	50	204.1	1.3	110	105	255	16	15
65(2 1/2")	65	346.9	1.7	135	115	291	23	22
80(3")	78.4	492.3	2.0	145	125	371	33	30
100(4")	99.4	780.2	2.5	160	150	435	52	46
125(5")	130 (125)	1347.0 (1256.0)	3.3 (3.2)	182	182	674	120	114
150(6")	160 (150)	2009.6 (1789.8)	4.0 (3.8)	219	208	727	151	145

* Figures in () : Size 125 and 150mm for Cast iron body with Stainless steel disc and seat ring.

Flange code JIS 10KFF

PRESSURE DIVISION

(MPa)

Code No.	SL23H-G □, SL24HB-G □	SL24HW-G □	SL24HW-G □	SL23-B □, SL24-B □	
	Size 15~65mm	Size 15~25mm	Size 40~65mm	Size 80~100mm	Size 125~150mm
1	0.035~0.15		0.035~0.07	0.035~0.15	0.035~0.07
2	Over 0.15~0.6		Over 0.07~0.15	Over 0.15~0.4	Over 0.07~0.1
3	Over 0.6~1.0		Over 0.15~0.3	Over 0.4~0.7	Over 0.1~0.3
4			Over 0.3~0.6	Over 0.7~1.0	Over 0.3~0.5
5			Over 0.6~1.0		Over 0.5~0.7
6					Over 0.7~0.85
7					Over 0.85~1.0

*Code No. of pressure division is required in □.

Applicable Laws/Regulations and Formulas for Calculating Relieving Capacity

Coefficients assigned to equations may be those specified in applicable laws/regulations or in-house data.

※In-house data

1. PRESSURE VESSEL CONSTRUCTION CODE (from JIS B8210-1994)

(1) For steam

$$Q_m = 5.246 C K_d' A (P + 0.1)^{0.9}$$

Q_m: Nominal Relieving capacity (kg/h)

A: Seat opening area (mm²)

Lift type: $A = \pi D \ell$

Full bore type: $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

D: Seat opening diameter (mm)

ℓ: Lift (mm)

d: Throat diameter (mm)

P: Relieving pressure (MPa)

(Select the larger one of set pressure 1.1 or set pressure +0.02)

C: Coefficient determined according the nature of steam (see Tab. 1 in page 87)

1: Set pressure is less than 0.4MPa, at saturated pressure

0.98: Set pressure is larger than 0.4MPa, at saturated pressure

In the case of super heated steam, see Tab.1, page 87.

K_d': Relieving coefficient

Lift type: 0.96^{*}

Full bore type: 0.864

(2) For gasses

$$Q_m = C' K_d' A P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{ZT}} 0.9$$

Q_m: Nominal Relieving capacity (kg/h)

A: Seat opening area (mm²)

Lift type: $A = \pi D \ell$

Full bore type: $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

D: Seat opening diameter (mm)

ℓ: Lift (mm)

d: Throat diameter (mm)

Z: Compression coefficient: 1^{*} (see Fig. 1 in page 89)

T: Absolute temperature (K) of gasses at relieving pressure

C': Coefficient according to κ and P₂/P₁ (See Fig.3, page 89)

κ: Adiabatic exponent (C_p/C_v) (See Tab.2, page 87).

The value is considered 1 if it is not clear.

P₂: Back pressure (MPa·A)

K_d': Relieving coefficient

Lift type: 0.96^{*}

Full bore type: 0.864

M: Molecular weight of gas (see Tab.2, page 87)

P₁: Relieving pressure (MPa·A)

(Select the larger absolute pressure of set pressure 1.1 or absolute pressure of set pressure +0.02)

■ Calculating maximum flow-in gas using the following formula:

$$G = 0.0028 v \rho d^2$$

G: Flow in gas (kg/h)

v: Velocity of gas (m/sec)

(More than 20 for saturated steam, more than 30 for super-heated steam, or more than 10 for common gas)

ρ: Density of gas (kg/m³)

d: Internal diameter of pipe (mm)

(3) For water/hot water (also applicable for hot water with temperature higher than 120°C)

(1) In case of searching from relieving capacity:

$$S = \frac{W}{87.7 \sqrt{(P_1 + 0.1)^{\kappa} \gamma_1}}$$

(2) In case of searching from thermal input of pressure vessel or thermal out put of hot water boiler:

$$S = \frac{Q \varepsilon}{87.7 C \sqrt{(P_1 + 0.1)^{\kappa} \gamma_1}}$$

(If (P₁+0.1)^κ > (P₁-P₂) in equations (1) and (2), replace (P₁-P₂) with (P₁+0.1)^κ)

S: Seat opening area (mm²)

W: Relieving capacity of valve (kg/h)

P₁: Relieving pressure (MPa) (see Note)

Lift type: set pressure 1.1

For SL-37~40, see page 69.

Full bore type: select the larger one of set pressure 1.15 or set pressure +0.034

Relief valve (type E · ED): select the larger one of set pressure 1.25 or set pressure +0.034

P₂: Outlet pressure (MPa)

κ: Correction coefficient (see Fig.2 in page 89)

Δt: Difference between the saturated temperature of relieving pressure P₁ and the temperature of hot water at inlet. (°C)

γ₁: Density hot water at inlet (kg/l) (see Tab.3 in page 88)

Q: Thermal input of pressure vessel or thermal output of hot water boiler (kJ/h)

ε: Coefficient of volumetrical expansion for water (l/°C) (see Tab.4 in page 88)

C: Specific heat of water at constant pressure (kJ/kg°C) (see Tab.4 in page 88)

Note: In the case of full bore type safety valve or relief valve, make sure the pressure does not exceed 1.1 times maximum working pressure of pressure vessel or hot water boiler (or maximum working pressure +0.034).

Applicable Laws/Regulations and Formulas for Calculating Relieving Capacity

Coefficients assigned to equations may be those specified in applicable laws/regulations or in-house data.

※In-house data

2. BOILER CONSTRUCTION CODE (from JIS B8210-1994)

(1) For steam

$$Q_m = 5.246 C K_d' A (P+0.1)^{0.9}$$

Q_m : Nominal Relieving capacity (kg/h)

A : Seat opening area (mm²)

Lift type: $A = \pi D \ell$

Full bore type: $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

D : Seat opening diameter (mm)

ℓ : Lift (mm)

d : Throat diameter (mm)

P : Relieving pressure (MPa)

(Select the larger one of set pressure 1.1 or set pressure +0.02)

C : Coefficient according to the nature of steam (see Tab. 1 in page 87)

1: set pressure is less than 0.4MPa, at saturated pressure

0.98: set pressure is larger than 0.4MPa, at saturated pressure

In the case of overheated steam, see Tab.1, page 87.

K_d' : Relieving coefficient

Lift type: 0.96^{*}

Full bore type: 0.864

(2) For hot water (Applicable when temperature is less than 120°C. If temperature is higher than 120 °C, then use the formula described in (1))

(1) In case of searching from relieving capacity:

$$S = \frac{W}{87.7 \sqrt{(P_1+0.1)^{\kappa} \gamma_1}}$$

(2) In case of searching from thermal input of pressure vessel or thermal output of hot water boiler:

$$S = \frac{Q \epsilon}{87.7 C \sqrt{(P_1+0.1)^{\kappa} \gamma_1}}$$

(If $(P_1+0.1)^{\kappa} > (P_1-P_2)$ in equations (1) and (2), replace (P_1-P_2) with $(P_1+0.1)^{\kappa}$)

S : Seat opening area (mm²)

W : Relieving capacity of valve (kg/h)

P_1 : Relieving pressure (MPa) (see Note)

Lift type: set pressure 1.1

For SL-37~40, see page 69.

Full bore type: select the larger one of set pressure 1.15 or set pressure +0.034

Relief valve (type E · ED): select the larger one of set pressure 1.25 or set pressure +0.034

P_2 : Outlet pressure (MPa)

κ : Correction coefficient (see Fig.2 in page 89)

Δt : Difference between the saturated temperature of relieving pressure P_1 and the temperature of hot water at inlet. (°C)

γ_1 : Density hot water at inlet (kg/l) (see Tab.3 in page 88)

Q : Thermal input of pressure vessel or thermal output of hot water boiler (kJ/h)

ϵ : Coefficient of volumetrical expansion for water (l/°C)

(see Tab.4 in page 88)

C : Specific heat of water at constant pressure (kJ/kg°C) (see Tab.4 in page 88)

NOTE

It is necessary installing safety valve when water temperature exceeds 120°C. The formula is as the following:

$$Q_m = 5.246 C K_d' A (P+0.1)^{0.9}$$

In this case, the required relieving capacity (kg/h) of safety valve can be calculated using the following formula:

$$W = \frac{Q}{h_1 - h_2}$$

W : Relieving capacity (kg/h)

Q : Thermal output of hot water boiler (kJ/h)

h_1 : Enthalpy of saturated steam that is equivalent to the maximum working pressure of boiler (kJ/kg).

h_2 : Enthalpy of water supply (kJ/kg)

$$W = \frac{Q \epsilon}{C}$$

ϵ : Coefficient of volumetrical expansion for water (l/°C) (see Tab.4 in page 88)

C : Specific heat of water at constant pressure (kJ/kg°C) (see Tab.4 in page 88)

(3) For Dowtherm boiler

$$Q_m = C' K_d' A P_1 \sqrt{\frac{M}{ZT}} \quad 0.9$$

Q_m : Nominal relieving capacity (kg/h)

A : Seat opening area (mm²)

Lift type: $A = \pi D \ell$

Full bore type: $A = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$

D : Seat opening diameter (mm)

ℓ : Lift (mm)

d : Throat diameter (mm)

Z : Compression coefficient: 1^{*} (see Fig.1 in page 89)

T : Absolute temperature (K) of gasses at relieving pressure

C' : Coefficient according to κ and P_2/P_1 (See Fig.3, page 89)

κ : Adiabatic exponent (C^p/C^v) (See Tab.2, page 87).

The value is considered 1 if it is not clear.

P_2 : Back pressure (MPa A)

K_d' : Relieving coefficient

Lift type: 0.96^{*}

Full bore type: 0.864

M : Molecular weight of gas (see Tab.2, page 87)

P_1 : Relieving pressure (MPa A)

(Select the larger absolute pressure of set pressure 1.1 or absolute pressure of set pressure +0.02)

DATA/Safety Valves, Relief Valves

Applicable Laws/Regulations and Formulas for Calculating Relieving Capacity

Coefficients assigned to equations may be those specified in applicable laws/regulations or in-house data.

※In-house data

3. IN-HOUSE STANDARDS (for liquids other than water and hot water)

$$W=161 AK \sqrt{PG}$$

W: Relieving capacity (kg/h)

A: Seat opening area (mm²)

Lift type: $A = \pi D \ell$

Full bore type: $A = 0.785d^2$

D: Seat opening diameter (mm)

ℓ: Lift (mm)

d: Throat diameter (mm)

G: Specific gravity

P: Relieving pressure (MPa)

K: Flow coefficient

Lift type: 0.55 for upper guide type

0.45 for blade type

Full bore type: 0.60

[The value may be different depending on type and accumulation]

TABLE1. COEFFICIENT ACCORDING TO PROPERTY OF STEAM

Absolute pressure Mpa	Temp. °C	Saturated temperature	200	220	240	260	280	300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460
0.5	1.005		0.996	0.972	0.951	0.931	0.913	0.896	0.879	0.864	0.894	0.835	0.822			
1.0	0.987		0.981	0.983	0.960	0.938	0.919	0.901	0.884	0.868	0.853	0.838	0.825			
1.5	0.977		0.976	0.970	0.972	0.947	0.925	0.906	0.888	0.872	0.856	0.841	0.828			
2.0	0.972			0.967	0.964	0.955	0.932	0.912	0.893	0.876	0.860	0.845	0.830	0.817	0.804	0.792
2.5	0.969				0.961	0.961	0.937	0.918	0.898	0.880	0.863	0.848	0.833	0.819	0.806	0.793
3.0	0.967				0.962	0.957	0.949	0.924	0.903	0.885	0.867	0.851	0.836	0.822	0.808	0.795
4.0	0.965					0.958	0.954	0.934	0.915	0.894	0.875	0.857	0.841	0.826	0.813	0.799
5.0	0.966						0.955	0.953	0.927	0.904	0.884	0.865	0.848	0.832	0.817	0.803
6.0	0.968						0.962	0.953	0.941	0.911	0.891	0.872	0.854	0.838	0.822	0.808
7.0	0.971							0.958	0.954	0.924	0.901	0.881	0.861	0.844	0.827	0.812
8.0	0.975							0.967	0.956	0.937	0.912	0.888	0.868	0.850	0.833	0.817
9.0	0.980								0.962	0.957	0.926	0.897	0.876	0.856	0.838	0.822
10.0	0.986								0.971	0.961	0.936	0.909	0.883	0.863	0.844	0.827
12.0	0.999									0.975	0.964	0.926	0.903	0.876	0.857	0.838
14.0	1.016										1.002	0.980	0.956	0.920	0.893	0.868
16.0	1.036											1.000	0.988	0.942	0.907	0.883
18.0	1.063												1.004	0.972	0.929	0.895
20.0	1.094													1.028	1.006	0.953

* Intermediate values of pressure and temperature in this table are calculated by proportional method. However, in case of Absolute pressure less than 0.5MPa refer at absolute pressure 0.5MPa.
Example. In case of Absolute pressure:1.2MPa, Temperature:230°C, C=0.960

TABLE2. GAS PROPERTY

Name	Chemical symbol	Molecular weight	Adiabatic index Cp/Cv κ	Critical temp. Tc K	Critical pressure Pc MPa
Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	26.04	1.28	308.5	6.25
Air		28.96	1.40	—	—
Ammonia	NH ₃	17.03	1.31	405.6	11.46
Argon	Ar	39.94	1.67	150.8	4.94
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	78.11	1.12	562.8	4.96
Isobutane	iso-C ₄ H ₁₀	58.12	1.10	408.2	3.70
Normal butane	n-C ₄ H ₁₀	58.12	1.09	425.5	3.75
Carbon disulfide	CS ₂	76.14	1.21	549.2	7.65
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	44.01	1.29	304.2	7.63
Carbon monoxide	CO	28.01	1.40	133.0	3.62
Chlorine	Cl ₂	70.90	1.36	417.2	7.83
Cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	84.16	1.09	481.6	4.06
Normal decane	n-C ₁₀ H ₂₂	142.29	1.03	618.4	2.13
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	30.07	1.19	305.4	4.89
Ethyl alcohol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	46.07	—	516.2	6.38
Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	28.05	1.24	282.7	5.09
Helium	He	4.00	1.66	5.3	0.24
Normal heptane	n-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₅ CH ₃	100.21	1.05	540.2	2.73
Normal hexane	n-C ₆ H ₁₄	86.18	1.06	507.7	3.03
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	36.46	1.41	324.7	8.43
Hydrogen	H ₂	2.16	1.41	33.2	1.32
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	34.08	1.32	373.6	9.16
Methane	CH ₄	16.04	1.31	190.9	4.71
Methyl alcohol	CH ₃ OH	32.04	1.20	512.6	8.02
Methyl chloride	CH ₂ Cl	50.49	1.20	416.3	6.75
Nitrogen	N ₂	28.01	1.40	126.3	3.44
Nitrogen suboxide	N ₂ O	44.01	1.30	309.3	7.39
Normal nonane	n-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₇ CH ₃	128.26	1.04	594.7	2.30
Oxygen	O ₂	32.00	1.40	154.7	5.12
Normal pentane	n-CH ₂ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	72.15	1.07	470.1	3.35
Normal propane	n-CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	44.11	1.13	370.0	4.27
Steam	H ₂ O	18.02	1.33	647.1	22.12
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂	64.06	1.29	593.6	4.23
Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	92.14	1.09	593.6	4.23
Propylene	CH ₃ CHCH ₂	42.08	1.15	365.1	4.60
Octane	C ₈ H ₁₈	114.23	1.05	—	—

*1. For air, Tc=132.45(K) and Pc=3.769(MPa·A)

*2. When obtaining the compression factor Z of hydrogen and helium, add 8 to both Tc and add 0.8 to both Pc.



DATA/Safety Valves, Relief Valves

Applicable Laws/Regulations and Formulas for Calculating Relieving Capacity

TABLE3. HOT WATER SPECIFIC GRAVITY γ_1 (kg/ t)

Pressure MPa A \ Temp. °C	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5
40	0.992	0.992	0.992	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993	0.993
50	0.998	0.988	0.988	0.988	0.988	0.988	0.989	0.989	0.989	0.989	0.989	0.989	0.989
60	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984	0.984
70	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.979	0.979	0.979
80	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.973	0.973	0.973
90	0.965	0.965	0.965	0.965	0.965	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.966
100		0.958	0.958	0.958	0.958	0.959	0.959	0.959	0.959	0.959	0.959	0.959	0.959
110		0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.951	0.952	0.952	0.952
120		0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.943	0.944	0.944	0.944	0.944	0.944
130			0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.936	0.936
140			0.926	0.926	0.926	0.926	0.926	0.926	0.927	0.927	0.927	0.927	0.927
150				0.917	0.917	0.917	0.917	0.917	0.917	0.918	0.918	0.918	0.918
160					0.907	0.908	0.908	0.908	0.908	0.908	0.908	0.908	0.908
170					0.897	0.897	0.898	0.898	0.898	0.898	0.898	0.898	0.898
180							0.887	0.887	0.887	0.887	0.888	0.888	0.888
190								0.876	0.876	0.876	0.877	0.877	0.877
200									0.865	0.865	0.865	0.865	0.865
210										0.853	0.853	0.853	
220													0.841

Remarks: Intermediate values in this table are calculated by proportional method.
* In case of below 40°C:1

TABLE4. COEFFICIENT OF VOLUMETRICAL EXPANSION FOR WATER

Temp. °C	Specific heat C kJ/kg°C	Expansion coefficient ϵ t/°C
Below 40°C	4.150	0.00039
40	4.179	0.00039
50	4.181	0.00046
60	4.185	0.00053
70	4.190	0.00060
80	4.197	0.00066
90	4.205	0.00072
100	4.216	0.00079
110	4.229	0.00085
120	4.245	0.00090
130	4.263	0.00097
140	4.285	0.00103
150	4.310	0.00110
160	4.339	0.00118
170	4.317	0.00126
180	4.408	0.00134
190	4.449	0.00145
200	4.497	0.00155
210	4.551	0.00165
220	4.613	0.00179

Remarks: Intermediate values in this table are calculated by proportional method.

TABLE5. Value C against κ

κ	C	P ₂ /P ₁	κ	C	P ₂ /P ₁	κ	C	P ₂ /P ₁	κ	C	P ₂ /P ₁
1.00	2380	0.606	1.20	2550	0.563	1.40	2700	0.528	1.60	2820	0.496
1.02	2410	0.602	1.22	2570	0.559	1.42	2710	0.525	1.62	2830	0.493
1.04	2420	0.597	1.24	2590	0.556	1.44	2720	0.522	1.64	2850	0.490
1.06	2440	0.593	1.26	2600	0.552	1.46	2730	0.518	1.66	2860	0.488
1.08	2460	0.588	1.28	2620	0.549	1.48	2750	0.515	1.68	2870	0.485
1.10	2480	0.584	1.30	2630	0.545	1.50	2760	0.512	1.70	2880	0.482
1.12	2490	0.580	1.32	2650	0.542	1.52	2770	0.509	1.80	2940	0.468
1.14	2500	0.576	1.34	2660	0.538	1.54	2790	0.505	1.90	2980	0.456
1.16	2520	0.571	1.36	2680	0.535	1.56	2800	0.502	2.00	3030	0.444
1.18	2540	0.567	1.38	2690	0.531	1.58	2810	0.499	2.20	3130	0.422

* In case κ takes middle value. Obtain P₂/P₁ with interpolation and disregard below 4 places to decimals, and disregard below decimal point for C.

Fig.1 Coefficient of compressibility Z

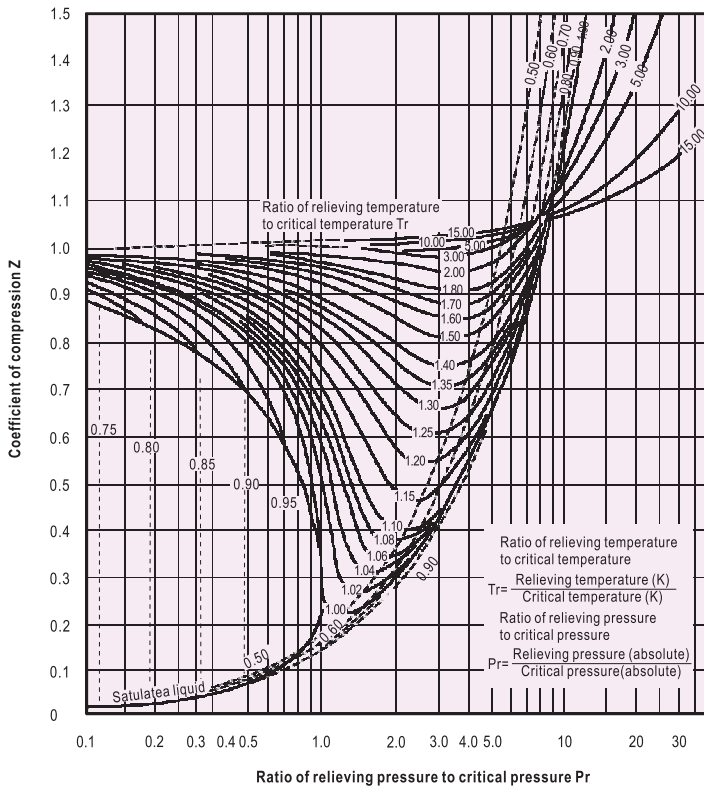


Fig.2 $\Delta t^\circ C$ correction coefficient κ

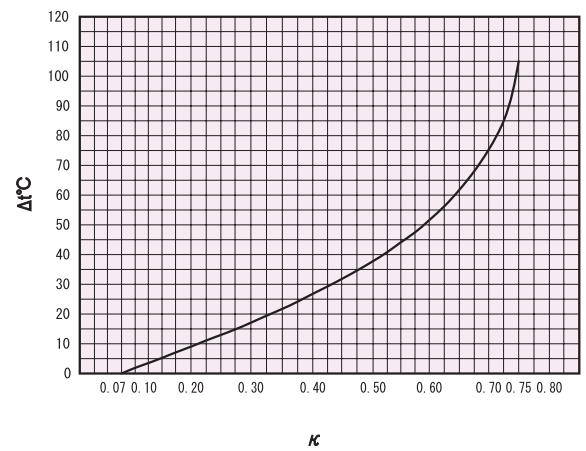
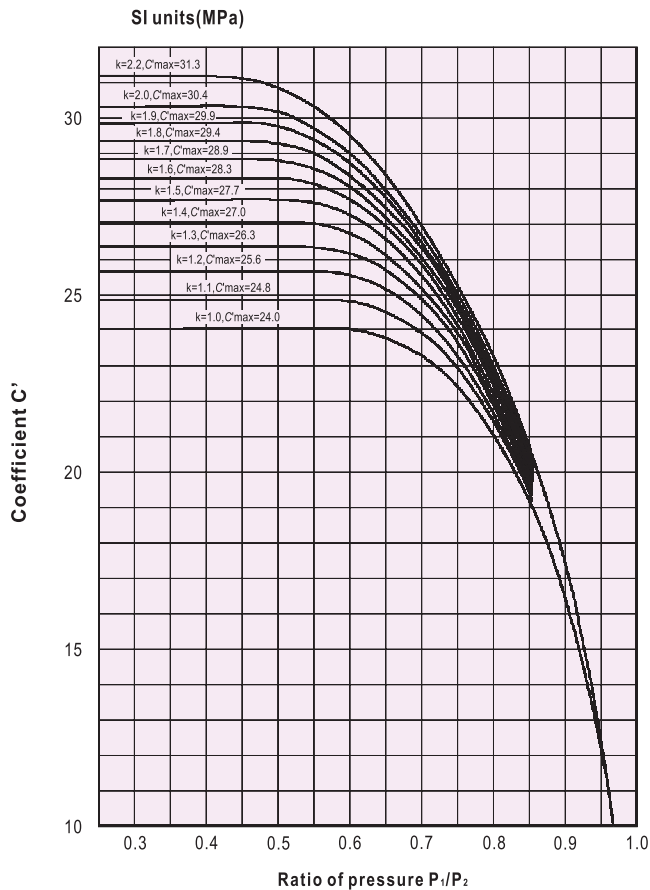


Fig.3 Coefficient (C') based on κ and P_2/P_1



RELIEVING CAPACITY (PRESSURE VESSEL CONSTRUCTION CODE)

<Air>

■ FULL BORE TYPE

$Q_m = C \cdot K_d \cdot A \cdot P_r \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M}{ZT}}$ 0.9 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C=27.0, P_r \text{ is the larger one of (set pressure} +0.02+0.1) \text{ or (set pressure} \\ K_d=0.964, M=28.96, Z=1, T=293 \end{array} \right\}$ 1.1+0.1

Model name	Size mm	dt	Set pressure MPa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0				
SF-1H, 2H	20	15	176.6	256	373	501	629	757	885	1010	1140	1270	1390	1520	1650	1780	1910	2030	2160	2290	2420	2550	2680														
	25	19	283.3	411	598	804	1000	1210	1420	1630	1830	2030	2240	2440	2650	2860	3060	3270	3470	3670	3880	4090	4300														
	40	30	706.5	1020	1490	2000	2510	3030	3540	4050	4570	5080	5590	6100	6620	7130	7640	8160	8670	9180	9690	10200	10700														
	50	38	1133.5	1640	2390	3210	4040	4860	5680	6500	7330	8150	8970	9800	10600	11400	12200	13000	13900	14700	15500	16300	17200														
	15	11	94.9	137	200	269	338	407	476	544	613	682	751	820	889	958	1020	1090	1160	1230	1300	1370	1440	1500	1570	1640	1710	1780	1850	1920	1990	2060	2120				
SF-19L, 20L	20	15	176.6	256	373	501	629	757	885	1010	1140	1270	1390	1520	1650	1780	1910	2030	2160	2290	2420	2550	2680	2800	2930	3060	3190	3320	3450	3570	3700	3830	3960				
	25	19	283.3	411	598	804	1000	1210	1420	1630	1830	2030	2240	2440	2650	2860	3060	3270	3470	3670	3880	4090	4300	4500	4710	4910	5120	5320	5530	5740	5940	6150	6360				
SF-13L, 14L	25	19	283.3	411	598	804	1000	1210	1420	1630	1830	2030	2240																								
	40	25	490.6	712	1030	1390	1740	2100	2460	2810	3170	3520	3880	4240	4590	4950	5310	5660	6020	6370	6730	7090	7440	7800	8160	8510	8870	9220	9580	9940	10200	10600	11000				
SF-13L	30	34	706.5	1020	1490	2000	2510	3030	3540	4050	4570	5080	5590	6100	6620	7130	7640	8160	8670	9180	9690	10200	10700	11200	11700	12200	12700	13200	13800	14300	14800	15300	15800				
	50	38	1133.5	1640	2390	3210	4040	4860	5680	6500	7330	8150	8970	9800	10600	11400	12200	13000	13900	14700	15500	16300	17200	18000	18800	19600	20500	21300	22100	22900	23700	24600	25400				
SF-16L (0.1~1MPa)	43	1451.4	2100	3060	4110	5170	6220	7280	8330	9380	10400	11400	12500	13600	14600	15700	16700	17800	18800	19900	20900	22000	23000	24100	25100	26200	27300	28300	29400	30400	31500	32500					
	65	49	1884.7	2730	3980	5340	6710	8080	9450	10800	12100	13500	14900	16200	17600	19000	20400	21700	23100	24500	25800	27200	28600	30000	31300	32700	34000	35400	36800	38100	39500	40900	42200				
SF-17L	55	2374.6	3440	5010	6730	8460	10100	11900	13600	15300	17000	18800	20500	22200	23900	25700	27400	29100	30800	32600	34300	36000	37700	39400	41200	42900	44600	46300	48100	49800	51500	53200					
	80	61	2920.9	4240	6160	8290	10400	12500	14600	16700	18800	21000	23100	25200	27300	29400	31600	33700	35800	37900	40100	42200	44300	46400	48500	50700	52800	54900	57000	59100	61300	63400	65500				
SF-18L (1~2MPa)	69	3737.3	5420	7890	10600	13300	16000	18700	21400	24100	26800	29600	32300	35000	37700	40400	43100	45800	48500	51300	54000	56700	59400	62100	64800	67500	70300	73000	75700	78400	81100	83800					
	76	4534.1	6580	9570	12800	16100	19400	22700	26000	29300	32600	35900	39200	42400	45700	49000	52300	55600	58900	62200	65500	68800	72100	75400	78700	82000	85200	88500	91800	95100	98400	101000					
SF-19L	86	5805.8	8430	12200	16400	20600	24900	29100	33300	37500	41700	45900	50200	54400	58600	62800	67000	71200	75400	79700	83900	88100	92300	96500	100000	105000	109000	113000	117000	121000	125000	130000					
	125	95	7084.6	10200	14900	20100	25200	30300	35500	40600	45800	50900	56100	61200	66400	71500	76600	81700	86800	91900	97200	102000	107000	112000	117000	122000	128000	133000	138000	143000	148000	153000	158000				
SF-20L (2~3MPa)	105	8654.6	12500	18200	24500	30800	37100	43400	49600	55900	62200	68500	74800	81100	87400	93600	99900	106000	112000	118000	125000	131000	137000	143000	150000	156000	162000	168000	175000	181000	187000	194000					
	115	10381.6	15000	21900	29400	37000	44500	52000	59600	67100	74600	82200	89700	97300	104000	112000	119000	127000	134000	142000	150000	157000	165000	172000	180000	187000	195000	202000	210000	217000	225000	232000					

dt: Throat dia. (mm), A: Seat opening area (mm²)

■ LIFT TYPE

$Q_m = C \cdot K_d \cdot A \cdot P_r \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M}{ZT}}$ 0.9 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C=27.0, P_r \text{ is the larger one of (set pressure} +0.02+0.1) \text{ or (set pressure} \\ K_d=0.96, M=28.96, Z=1, T=293 \end{array} \right\}$ 1.1+0.1

Size mm	D	Set pressure MPa	A	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0		
15	15	16.8	23.4	30.3	44.1	59.2	74.4	89.6	104	119	135	150	165	180	195	210	226	241	256	271	286	301	317	332	347	362	377	392	408	423	438	453	468			
20	20	31.4	39.1	50.6	73.6	99	124	149	175	200	225	251	276	301	327	352	377	403	428	453	479	504	529	554	580	605	630	656	681	706	732	757	782			
25	25	54.9	68.4	88.5	128	173	217	261	306	350	394	438	483	527	571	616	660	704	748	793	837	881	926	970	1010	1050	1100	1140	1190	1230	1280	1320	1360			
32	32	80.3	100	129	188	253	318	382	447	512	577	641	706	771	836	901	965	1030	1090	1160	1220	1280	1350	1410	1480	1540	1610	1670	1740	1800	1870	1930	2000			
40	40	125.6	156	202	294	396	497	598	700	801	902	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1510	1610	1710	1810	1910	2010	2110	2210	2320	2420	2520	2620	2720	2820	2920	3030	3130			
50	50	204.1	254	329	479	643	808	972	1130	1300	1460	1630	1790	1960	2120	2290	2450	2610	2780	2940	3110	3270	3440	3600	3770	3930	4100	4260	4430	4590	4760	4920	5080			
65	65	346.9	432	559	814	1090	1370	1650	1930	2210	2490	2770	3050	3330	3610	3890	4170	4450	4730	5010	5290	5570	5850	6130	6410	6690	6970	7250	7530	7810	8090	8370	8650			
75	75	447.4	557	721	1040	1410	1770	2130	2490	2850	3210	3570	3930	4290	4650	5020	5380	5740	6100	6460	6820	7180	7540	7900	8260	8620	8980	9350	9710	10000	10400	10700	11100			
80	80	492.3	613	794	1150	1550	1940	2340	2740	3140	3530	3930	4330																							
100	100	785.0	978	1260	1840	2470	3100	3740	4370	5000	5640	6270	6900	7540	8170	8800	9440	10000	10700	11300	11900	12600	13200	13800	14500	15100	15700	16400	17000	17600	18300	18900	19500			
99.4	99.4	786.2	972	1250	1830	2460	3080	3710	4340	4970	5600	6230	6860																							
125	125	1256.0	1560	2020	2940	3960	4970	5980	7000	8010	9020																									

RELIEVING CAPACITY (VENN STANDARD)

<Liquids>
(Except Hot water and water)



■ FULL BORE TYPE $W=161 AK\sqrt{PG}$ (K=0.6, G=1, Accumulation 15%, A=0.785dt²) (10³kg/h)

Size mm	Set pressure MPa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	
		15	11	3.10	4.39	5.38	6.21	6.95	7.61	8.22	8.79	9.32	9.83	10.3	10.7	11.2	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.1	13.5	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.7
20	15	5.78	8.18	10.0	11.5	12.9	14.1	15.3	16.3	17.3	18.2	19.1	20.0	20.8	21.6	22.4	23.1	23.8	24.5	25.2	25.8	26.5	27.1	27.7	28.3	28.9	29.4	30.3	30.6	31.1	31.6	
25	19	9.28	13.1	16.0	18.5	20.7	22.7	24.5	26.2	27.8	29.3	30.7	32.1	33.4	34.7	35.9	37.1	38.2	39.3	40.4	41.5	42.5	43.5	44.5	45.4	46.4	47.3	48.2	49.1	49.9	50.8	
30	25	12.8	18.5	23.1	27.8	32.1	35.9	39.3	42.5	45.4	48.2	50.8	53.3	55.6	57.9	60.1	62.2	64.2	66.2	68.1	70.0	71.8	73.6	75.3	77.0	78.7	80.3	81.9	83.5	85.0	86.5	88.0
40	30	23.1	32.7	40.0	46.2	51.7	56.6	61.2	65.4	69.4	73.1	76.7	80.1	83.4	86.5	89.6	92.5	95.4	98.1	100	103	106	108	110	113	115	118	120	122	124	126	
50	38	37.1	52.5	64.3	74.2	83.0	90.9	98.2	105	111	117	123	128	133	138	143	148	153	157	161	166	170	174	178	181	185	189	192	196	199	203	
65	43	47.5	67.2	82.3	95.0	106	116	125	134	142	150	157	164	171	177	184	190	196	201	207	212	217	223	228	232	237	242	247	251	256	260	
80	55	61.7	87.3	107	123	138	151	163	174	185	195	204	213	222	231	239	246	254	261	269	276	282	289	296	302	308	314	320	326	332	338	
100	61	77.7	110	135	156	174	190	205	220	233	245	257	269	281	291	301	311	320	330	33.9	347	356	364	373	381	388	396	404	411	418	426	
125	69	95.6	135	166	191	214	234	253	270	287	303	317	331	344	358	370	382	394	405	417	427	438	448	458	468	478	487	497	506	515	524	
150	76	122	173	212	245	274	299	323	346	367	387	406	424	441	458	474	489	504	519	533	547	561	574	587	599	612	624	636	647	659	670	
175	86	149	210	257	297	332	363	392	420	445	469	490	514	535	555	575	594	612	630	647	664	680	696	712	727	742	757	771	785	799	813	
200	95	190	269	329	380	425	465	503	537	570	601	630	658	685	711	736	760	784	806	829	850	871	892	912	931	950	969	988	1000	1020	1040	
225	105	232	328	402	464	519	568	614	656	696	733	769	803	836	868	898	928	956	984	1010	1030	1060	1080	1110	1130	1160	1180	1200	1220	1240	1270	
250	115	284	401	491	567	634	694	750	801	850	896	940	982	1020	1060	1090	1130	1160	1200	1230	1260	1290	1320	1350	1380	1410	1440	1470	1500	1520	1550	
275	125	340	481	589	680	760	833	899	961	1020	1070	1120	1170	1220	1270	1310	1360	1400	1440	1480	1520	1550	1590	1630	1660	1700	1730	1760	1790	1830	1860	

P: Relieving pressure (MPa), dt: Throat dia. (mm)

*1. Coefficient K and Accumulation are different according to types.

*2. P (MPa), which is for actual calculation to decide discharge amount, is (P)+(Accumulation) – (Back pressure)

■ LIFT TYPE

$W=161 AK\sqrt{PG}$ (K=0.55, G=1, Accumulation 10%, A= π D²) (10³kg/h)

Size mm	Set pressure MPa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
		15	15	0.552	0.780	0.956	1.10	1.23	1.35	1.46	1.56	1.65	1.74	1.83	1.91	1.99	2.06	2.13	2.20	2.27	2.34	2.40	2.46	2.53	2.58	2.64	2.70	2.76	2.81	2.86	2.92
20	20	0.922	1.30	1.59	1.84	2.06	2.25	2.43	2.60	2.76	2.91	3.05	3.19	3.32	3.45	3.57	3.68	3.80	3.91	4.01	4.12	4.22	4.32	4.42	4.51	4.61	4.70	4.79	4.87	4.96	5.05
25	25	1.61	2.28	2.79	3.22	3.60	3.94	4.26	4.56	4.83	5.09	5.34	5.58	5.81	6.03	6.24	6.44	6.64	6.84	7.02	7.21	7.38	7.56	7.73	7.89	8.06	8.22	8.37	8.53	8.68	8.83
32	32	2.35	3.33	4.08	4.71	5.27	5.77	6.23	6.67	7.07	7.45	7.82	8.16	8.50	8.82	9.13	9.43	9.72	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.9
40	40	3.68	5.21	6.38	7.37	8.24	9.03	9.75	10.4	11.0	11.6	12.5	13.2	13.8	14.2	14.7	15.2	15.6	16.0	16.4	16.9	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.8	20.2	
50	50	5.99	8.47	10.3	11.9	13.4	14.6	15.8	16.9	17.9	18.9	19.8	20.7	21.6	22.4	23.2	23.9	24.7	25.4	26.1	26.8	27.4	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.5	31.1	31.7	32.2	32.8
65	65	10.1	14.4	17.6	20.3	22.7	24.9	26.9	28.8	30.5	32.2	33.7	35.2	36.7	38.1	39.4	40.7	42.0	43.2	44.4	45.5	46.6	47.7	48.8	49.9	50.9	51.9	52.9	53.9	54.8	55.8
75	75	13.1	18.5	22.7	26.2	29.3	32.1	34.7	37.1	39.4	41.5	43.5	45.5	47.3	49.1	50.8	52.5	54.1	55.7	57.2	58.7	60.2	61.6	63.0	64.3	65.6	66.9	68.2	69.5	70.7	71.9
80	80	14.4	20.4	25.0	28.9	32.3	35.4	38.2	40.8	43.3	45.7	47.9	50.0	52.1	54.1	55.9	57.8	59.6	61.3	63.0	64.6	66.2	67.8	69.3	70.8	72.2	73.7	75.1	76.5	77.8	79.1
100	100	22.9	32.4	39.6	45.8	51.2	56.1	60.6	64.8	68.7	72.4	75.9	79.3	82.6	85.7	88.7	91.6	94.4	97.2	99.8	102	105	107	109	112	114	116	119	121	123	125
125	125	33.0	46.3	56.6	66.1	74.1	80.9	87.4	93.6	99.5	105.2	110.8	116.3	121.7	127.0	132.2	137.3	142.4	147.4	152.3	157.1	161.8	166.5	171.2	175.8	180.4	184.9	189.4	193.9	198.4	202.9
150	150	39.5	55.9	68.5	79.1	88.4	96.9	104	111	118	125	131	137	142	148	153	158	163	167	172	176	181	185	189	193	197	201	205	209	213	216
175	175	52.5	74.3	91.0	105	117	128	139	148	157	166	174	182	189	196	203	210	216	223	229	235	240	246	252	257	262	268	273	278	283	287
200	200	59.0	83.4	102	118	131	144	156	166	177	186	195	204	212	220	228	236	243	250	257	263	270	276	283	289	295	300	306	312	317	323

P: Relieving pressure (MPa), D: Seat opening dia. (mm), R: Lift(A)

*1. Coefficient K, Accumulation and Lift are different according to types.

*2. Refer to page 69 for safety relief valves (SL-37~40F Type).

*3. P (MPa), which is for actual calculation to decide discharge amount, is (P)+(Accumulation) – (Back pressure)

Extract from JIS B8210-1994 Spring Safety Valve for Steam and Gases

■ Allowed deviation of discharge-starting pressure

(1) For steam

There is no provision on the relief pressure of safety valve for steam.

(2) For gasses

For valve for gasses, the allowed deviation of start to discharge pressure is set pressure $\pm 5\%$ (minimum pressure: $\pm 0.025\text{MPa}$). In case of allowed deviation, which is not allowed to exceed set pressure, add the "+" side to "-" side.

Note: For valves for gasses, the set pressure is generally the start to discharge pressure.

■ Allowed deviation of opening pressure (popping pressure)

(1) For steam

See Table 1 for the deviation of opening pressure. In case of allowed deviation, which is not allowed to exceed set pressure, add the "+" side to "-" side.

(2) For gasses

For safety valves for gasses, the allowed deviation of discharge-starting pressure is less than 1.1 times of start to discharge pressure. However, in the case of setting opening pressure, the deviation should be $\pm 3\%$ set pressure (minimum $\pm 0.014\text{MPa}$).

■ BLOWDOWN

(1) For steam

See Table 2 for the blowdown pressure of safety valves for steam. For valves for steam used with through flow boilers, re-heater, and piping, which opening pressure exceeds 0.3MPa , the blowdown pressure should be less than 10% of set pressure.

(2) For gasses

See Table 3 for blowdown pressure of safety valves for gasses.

TABLE1. TOLERANCE OF OPENING PRESSURE OF SAFETY VALVES FOR STEAM

(MPa)

Set pressure	Tolerance
Below 0.5	± 0.014 or less
0.5 or more and below 2.3	$\pm(3\%$ of set pressure)
2.3 or more and below 7.0	± 0.07
7.0 or more	$\pm(1\%$ of set pressure)

*1. For steam, generally the set pressure is assumed to be the opening pressure.

*2. The tolerance of the opening pressure of the safety valves for steam used other than in boilers can be $\pm 3\%$ of the set pressure (minimum value $\pm 0.014\text{MPa}$).

TABLE2. BLOWDOWN PRESSURE OF SAFETY VALVES FOR STEAM

(MPa)

Set pressure	Blowdown
0.4 or less	0.03
Over 0.4	7%(4%) or less of set pressure

*1. Generally, the blowdown pressure for steam shall be the difference between the popping pressure and the reseating pressure.

*2. The figures in () can be determined in accordance with the agreement between the parties concerned.

TABLE3. BLOWDOWN PRESSURE OF SAFETY VALVES FOR GAS

(MPa)

Set pressure	Blowdown	
	Metal seated type	Soft seat type
0.2 or less	0.03 or less	0.05 or less
Over 0.2	15% or less of set pressure	25% or less of set pressure

*1. Generally, the blowdown pressure for gases shall be the difference between the start to discharge pressure and the reseating pressure. However, when set by the opening pressure, it shall be the difference between the opening pressure and the reseating pressure.

*2. The definition of the soft seat and metal seated types shall be in accordance with JIS B 0100.

Note. The blowdown pressure defined by Venn shall be in accordance with the Venn standard unless otherwise specified by JIS B8210.

DATA/Safety Valves, Relief Valves

Key Points for Installation of Safety Valve and Relief Valve

1. Installation

- ❶ Safety valve should be vertical to pipe. Before installation, remove scale and dust and clean the surfaces that contact with gasket.
- ❷ The diameter of the installation pipe should be larger than the diameter of valve. To reduce pressure loss to minimum degree, the stand pipe should be as short as possible.
- ❸ The stand pipe should be rigid and hard enough to bear the compression force, shearing force, bending stress or other counterforce caused by relieving of safety valve.
- ❹ Compared with the diameter of the outlet of safety valve, the diameter of the discharge pipe should be as large as possible. The discharge pipe should be as short as possible, without any bending, lead to outside of the door or other safe place, and be properly supported to avoid the occurrence of undesired stress (including thermal stress).

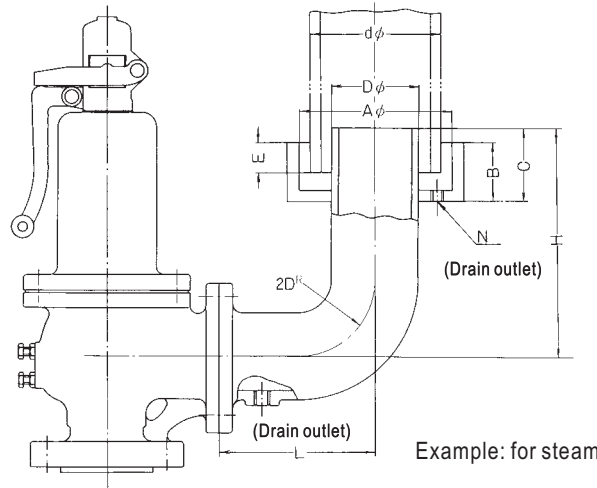
When deciding the place that the outlet of the discharge pipe faces, pay attention to the following issues.

- To avoid installation place where is influenced by explosive sound and blast.
- Avoid damage to electrical equipments, machines, tools etc. in the case the fluid is steam or water.
- Avoid corrosion, poisoning, anoxia etc. in the case the fluid is harmful gas.

- ❺ In the case of screwed type safety valve or relief valve, install union joint at the discharge pipe of the outlet side to allow easy dismounting (see Fig.1 in next page).
- ❻ At parts of the discharge pipe where drain or rain may accumulate, install the drain outlet, which is possible to discharge drain completely, and connect to dike.
- ❼ In the case of full bore type safety valve for liquids or harmful gasses and have faucet for adjusting back pressure, install the valve on the outlet discharge pipe (see Fig.3 in next page).

- ❼ To avoid adverse impact on safety valve that is caused by thermal expansion of devices or discharge pipe, install proper expansion joint at the outlet of valve and install a discharge pipe at the end (see the figure below). To limit counterforce, the distance between the axes of the valve and the center of discharge pipe should be as short as possible, and the radius of the elbow pipe should be at least $2D$ (D : the internal diameter of the elbow). below figure also shows the standard dimensions of the discharge pipe of safety valve.

- ❽ Cares should be paid on installation of valves with lever (open type). It may effuse fluid from upper cap when such valves are operating (see Fig.5 in the next page).



REFERENCE DIMENSION FOR EXHAUST PIPE

(mm)

Outlet size	D	d	(A)	B	C	E	L	H	N
40(1½")	40	65	130	60	80	30	130	220	Rc¾"
50(2")	50	80	150	60	90	40	150	230	Rc½"
65(2½")	65	100	200	60	100	40	180	270	Rc½"
80(3")	80	125	200	70	120	50	200	310	Rc½"
100(4")	100	150	250	70	140	60	250	370	Rc¾"
125(5")	125	200	300	80	160	70	300	430	Rc1"
150(6")	150	200	300	80	180	70	350	500	Rc1"
200(8")	200	250	380	100	220	80	450	610	Rc1"

2. Maintenance and operating instructions

- ❶ At the installation of safety valves avoid the place where there is possibility to obstruct their functions by vibration or corrosion and do not give impact from outside.
- ❷ After installation, make sure the pressure of the device has reached at least 75% discharge pressure of the valve before using the test lever to start the valve.
- ❸ Normal working pressure of the equipment shall not exceed 90% of the blowdown pressure of the valve and 80 to 85% when pulsation is expected.

- ❹ If possible, remove safety valve before making water pressure test. To make water pressure test without removing safety valve, pay attention to the following below (see Fig.4 in the next page).
 - ⓐ To prevent valve from being damaged due to improper load, when the pressure of the device reaches 80~90% of discharge pressure, install test gag* and press lightly on the end of valve shaft. The test gag must be rotated using hand. If you rotate it using

spanner or other tools, there may have excessively large pressing force, the seat may be damaged, the shaft may be bended, and the valve may not function normally.

- ⓑ After water pressure test and the pressure reduces to 80~90% relieving pressure, remove test gag immediately.

※ The test gag is optional item.

Key Points for Installation of Safety Valve and Relief Valve

PIPING EXAMPLE

Fig.1 Example: Pressure tank installation

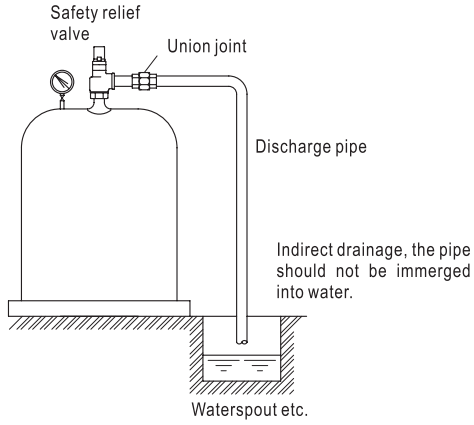


Fig.2 Example: Installation of the secondary side of pressure reducing valve

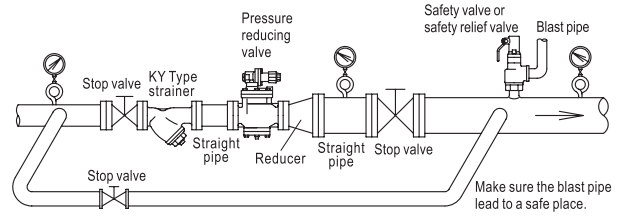


Fig.3 Example connection of (back pressure adjusting cock)

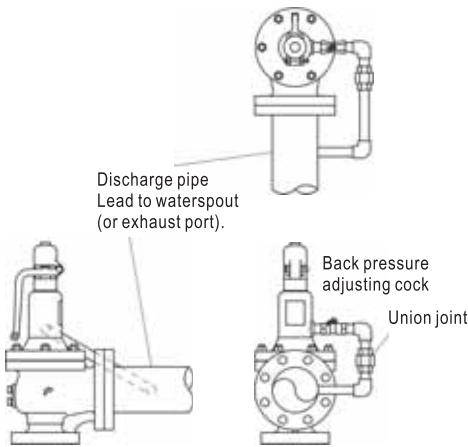


Fig.4 Installation of test gag

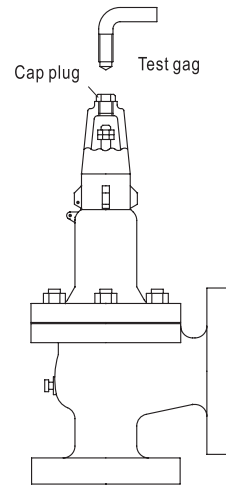


Fig.5 Lever structure

Lever structure of SL-37, 39, 39F Type
For air, gas, or liquid

