

Maric Constant Flow Valves Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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Manufacturing plant in the outskirts of Adelaide, only 15 Minutes from Adelaide CBD 15 Old Norton Summit Road, Magll South Australia

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MARIC FLOW CONTROL AUSTRALIA

> Maric Constant Flow Valves

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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Introduction

AUSTRALIA Maric Constant

Flow Valves

Constant

Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure

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This catalogue is designed to provide product and application data on Maric Flow Control valves. It also provides valve suppliers and engineers with the necessary information to establish full and precise Maric Flow Control valve specifications, and part numbers.

This document is also available for download on our website.

Assumptions

This document assumes that the user of the Maric flow control valves is aware of; The desired pre-set flow rate for the valve.

What the Maric Valve DOES

The Maric flow control valve is designed to deliver a fixed, pre-set, constant (maximum) flow of water, irrespective of pressure differential across it, (within a given range).

This means constant flow rate, irrespective of fluctuating pressure upstream or downstream of the valve.

What the Maric Valve DOES NOT DO

The flow controller is not designed to control pressure. The flow control valve has no external actuations and is not adjustable for flow rate.

Benefits & Why Use a Maric Valve?

For flow rate sensitive pumps, filters, pump glands, and water distribution systems, the installation of these valves can offer many benefits and valuable protection.

The valves boast automatic, maintenance free, and self cleaning operation.

The valves useful life can be up to 20 years.

They are compact and are available in the broadest range of connection types, sizes and material types in the world.

Quality Assurance – The Company

The Company has a recognized and regularly externally audited Quality Assurance System which ensures a consistent and high level of guality. Our quality assurance system is SAI Globals "Product Compliance Program", PCP14.02 WaterMark level 1. This system is based on IS09001.



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WaterMark Quality Certified Quality Assurance – The Products

The Products must also comply with the specifications of the appropriate Australian Standard. The standard for Marics Flow Control valves is; Australian Technical Standard; ATS5200.037.1 – 2006-FLOW CONTROLLERS. This specification includes, but are lot limited to; Design; AS3688, Materials; AS1567, AS2345, Potable water suitability AS4020, End connections; AS ISO 7.1, AS1722.2, AS4087 & AS2129, Hydrostatic pressure test & water-tightness; AS3718, Flow rate; AS1357.2, Marking & Product documentation.

How the Conventional Maric Flow Control Valve Works

The flow control valves utilise a flexible rubber control ring, with an orifice diameter that responds instantly to fluctuations in water pressure. As pressure differential increases, the orifice diameter reduces to maintain the pre-set flow rate.

Likewise, as pressure reduces, the orifice opens up to maintain the pre-set flow rate.

These valves are particularly suitable for use on poor water quality, because the flow controlling element is a rubber material,

and flexes under normal operation. This minimises the risk of blockage, and eliminates the build-up of scale.





Understanding Headloss

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Pressure Differential Characteristics of Maric Flow Control Valves

The "Headloss" of Maric valves is commonly misunderstood. We recommend the information below be carefully examined. For determining what the headloss or pressure differential will be *prior* to installing a Maric valve, please refer to instructions over the page.

VALVE FUNCTION Maric valves maintain a constant, pre-set, flow rate, irrespective of pressure (within a range), by means of a precision moulded rubber control ring, whose orifice diameter varies, as the pressure differential across it varies. The greater the pressure, the smaller the orifice, and vice versa. Therefore constant flow rate.

HEADLOSS - DEFINITION Headloss, or "Pressure Drop" across the valve, is simply the difference between inlet and outlet pressure, and is determined by the installation. Not necessarily the flow controller. The "PRECISION" range of valves is designed to provide constant flow, when pressure drop across them is anywhere within the range of 140 to 1000 kPa. (14-100 metres, 20-150 psi, or 1.4-10 Bar).

HEADLOSS - PRECISION MARIC VALVES

Headloss = 140 kPa (at rated flow for Precision type valves. At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) To obtain full rated flow (accurate to within +/- 10%), the system must provide for inlet pressure to be at least 140 kPa greater than outlet pressure. Pressure differential must not exceed 1000 kPa however, or valve may fail as explained below.

EXPLANATION The "Precision" range of valves is designed to handle most "mains" or similar pressure applications. It is often misunderstood when it is said that the headloss across the Maric valve is 140 kPa. This would be true if supply pressure was only 140 kPa, and outlet pressure was zero (atmospheric). If however supply pressure increases to 1000 kPa, and outlet pressure remains at zero, then headloss becomes 1000 kPa. In either case the valve will be operating within design parameters. Therefore, the pressure drop *"range"*, of 140-1000 kPa, must always be considered, not just the 140 kPa.

If 140 kPa headloss is too high for your application, or if 1000 kPa is not high enough, then the "low pressure" or "high pressure" type Maric valves should be used. See below for more information on these. If the demand for water is less than the valves nominal rated flow, i.e. less actual flow, then pressure drop across the valve will drop to much less than 140 kPa. For example, from the performance curve above, at 50% of rated flow, pressure drop across Maric valve is only around 30 kPa (5psi), and at 30% of flow, only 12kPa.

Most Maric valves will handle a hydrostatic pressure of well in excess of 4000 kPa. Precision valves will function satisfactorily with inlet pressures above 1000 kPa, provided that outlet pressure is never more than 1000 kPa less than inlet pressure. This practice is not recommended however, because if the outlet pressure does ever drop to zero, then valve failure may result as below. If differential across valve is sufficiently high enough above specification, it may cause the rubber control ring to blow right through the orifice, and be lost downstream, resulting in either, the valve body having a relatively large diameter fixed orifice, and allowing a potentially very high and uncontrolled flow rate, or, the control rubber becoming lodged in a fitting downstream and blocking flow rate partially or completely.

Where pressure differentials must exceed 1000 or 1500 kPa, the use of high pressure valves is strongly recommended.

Low Pressure Valves. Have a pressure differential operating range of approximately 40-400 kPa. Flow rate accuracy is +/- 20% **High Pressure Valves**. There are two models available, 140-1500 kPa, and 170-2000 kPa. Flow rate accuracy is +/- 20%

The flow rate accuracy of the Maric valves (any valves for that matter) is not exact. All "Precision" control Rubbers are performance tested immediately prior to dispatch from the factory, and must not deviate above or below nominal flow by more than 10% throughout their entire pressure differential range. In most cases accuracy is better than +/-8%.

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Calculating Headloss Prior to installation.

The following explanation is provided to assist in determining what the Headloss (pressure differential) will be across the Maric valve, before the valve is installed, for the purpose of determining the valves suitability for the application.

Firstly understand that the whole purpose, of installing a Maric valve, is to maintain constant flow rate, *irrespective*, of the pressure drop across it, (provided that it is within the valves designed pressure drop range). However, Maric are still often asked; "What will the headloss be across the valve?".

We can not advise what the pressure differential will be. But it should be possible to calculate it if you have sufficient installation data available. It will then be possible to select a valve of the appropriate pressure differential range for the application.

The pressure drop across the valve will in fact be determined by the parameters of each individual installation.

If you are unsure if a Maric valve will be suitable for a particular application, it will be necessary to predict what the pressure differential will be across the valve by calculating as described below.



Introduction Understanding Headloss ...continued

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CALCULATING PRESSURE DROP

The differential across our valve, as explained earlier, will simply be the difference in pressure between the inlet and outlet. It sounds too simple to be worth stating, however, with potentially fluctuating inlet and outlet pressures, it is worthy of a brief explanation.

Firstly, let us assume the valve is limiting flow to the desired rate. Then determine, (at that flow rate) what will be the maximum and minimum possible *inlet* pressures. Then determine the maximum and minimum *outlet* pressures likely to be encountered.

The maximum pressure differential will be the maximum inlet, less the minimum outlet pressure. The minimum pressure differential will be the minimum inlet pressure, less the maximum outlet pressure.

When performing these calculations, it is vital that they are done at the desired flow rate.

This calculated minimum and maximum pressure differential, should fall within the range of one of the Maric valves types available. If not, then installation design changes will be required.

Inlet Pressure calculations, - consider the following;

- A Supply pressure fluctuations.
- B The pumps performance curve. i.e., pressure produced at the required flow rate.
- C Associated line frictional losses between the pump and the valve.
- D Any vertical lift component which will reduce pressure to the valve.

Outlet Pressure calculations, - consider the following;

- A Demand fluctuations.
- B Any vertical lift required after the valve.
- C Associated frictional line losses to the ultimate destination.
- D Pressure losses or requirements associated with downstream valves, filters, nozzles, other pumps, sprinklers, or stuffing box resistance etc.

Performance Curve for "Precision" Valves, 140 – 1000 kPa

The performance curve below, shows typical performance of all Precision valves, irrespective of body size or flow rate. As can be seen from the graph, peak flow rate is obtained when differential is around 400 kPa.

Extreme ends of the pressure range result in flows usually around 5 to 8% below rated.

120 110 100 FLOW 90 80 Expressed as a percentage of 70 full rated flow 60 50 40 30 20 10 KPA PSI 100 14 200 29 300 43 400 57 500 71 600 700 800 900 129 1000 1100 86 100 114 142 PRESSURE Pressure Drop (P.D.) across valve

PERFORMANCE GRAPH Typical of all PRECISION valves irrespective of body size or flow rate

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Valve Applications

Summary Mining Water Authorities Water Treatment Centrifugal Pump Protection Industrial Domestic and Commercial



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V715



Maric Constant

Flow Valves

MINING;

Gland water flow control to gland-packing/stuffing box and mechanical seals of centrifugal and slurry pumps. For water treatment, process water control, fire fighting, safety showers, centrifugal pump protection & dust suppression.

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WATER AUTHORITIES; Flow limiting, for non-payment of water bills, Boosting mains pressure, - Extending water meter life, Enabling economical

distribution to rural, semi-rural connections, Flow control Instead of water meters and to force water restrictions.

WATER TREATMENT;

Back-wash flow rate control for preventing media loss - service water flow rate control through delicate filters - Control trickle flow to water quality analysing equipment - Ultraviolet water sterilisation, controlled speed = controlled bacteria kill. Water Softeners, for preventing loss of crystals during back-washing.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMP PROTECTION;

For keeping a pump on its curve and preventing cavitation damage - for use on high draw-down bores for preventing up-thrust damage - for preventing over-pumping beyond bores capacity & drawing in of air or sand, leading to unstable conditions - protection from overloading of electric motors - control of cooling water to liquid ring vacuum pumps. Gland-water & mechanical seal, - seal water flow control.

INDUSTRIAL;

Vacuum Pumps, for controlling flow of crucial sealing/service liquid to liquid ring vacuum pumps.

Fire Fighting, pump protection - Controlled maximum flow ensures correct operation for type of nozzle used, also for use in conjunction with smaller flow valve for correct ratio dosing of foaming agent.

Dust Suppression, sprinkler control on mobile water tankers. Dust & erosion control of crusher output and tailings mounds via sprinklers.

Distilleries and Cooling Equipment , provides correct flow of cooling water to still condensers.

Industrial Linen and Dishwashing Machines, Prevents a large drop in mains pressure whilst filling.

Safety Showers & Eyewash Equipment, controlled flow ensures consistent and safe operation.

DOMESTIC SHOWERS BASINS;

Water conservation - Kwyflo valves are recommended for quiet operation.

Drinking Fountains, Controlled stream prevents frustration at the drinking fountain.

Toilet Cisterns, Prevents the potential "continuous flush" operation if fill rate is too fast.

Water Heaters, Keeping flow below a pre set maximum ensures gas & electric instantaneous heaters can heat to a sufficiently hot & advertised temperature.

IRRIGATION;

Sprinkler flow control, over-spraying mists and/or wastes water and under-irrigating wastes time - Fitted to each outlet ensures uniform output at different elevations.







Valve Applications **Mining Applications**

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Various processes within the mining industry require water flow to be maintained at a constant rate.

Applications include;

- Glandwater flow control
- Mechanical seal flow control
- Water treatment
- Process water control
- · Safety showers & Eye Washing equipment
- Pump protection
- Dust suppressionFire Fighting
- Liquid ring vacuum pump seal / cooling water
- Plant washdown hoses
- Other industrial applications

Please refer to our website for comprehensive information regarding Maric Flow Control valves for mining applications and **glandwater flow control**. This is in pdf (downloadable) format.

Gland-Water Flow Control

The Maric flow control valve is designed to deliver a fixed constant (maximum) flow of water, irrespective of pressure differential across it, (within a given pressure differential range).

In the case of slurry pumps, this means, the Maric flow control valve will maintain a constant flow of glandwater, irrespective of fluctuating gland-water supply pressure, gland condition, or slurry pump discharge pressure.

Benefits, & Why Use a Maric Valve? Maric Flow Control valves are used to;

- Protect centrifugal pump glands, through;
 - · Ensuring adequate constant flow rate,
 - Ensuring glandwater availability in the event of failure of any one or more centrifugal pump glands on a common glandwater supply. Relatively high flows through glands are not of particular concern here, as long as the glandwater pump can maintain the supply.
- Prevent unnecessary dilution of slurry, (or liquor in the alumina refining industry) by ensuring that glands cannot receive more than a pre-determined flow rate. A lower than set rated flow is not a particular concern here, as the condition of the gland will ultimately determine flow rate, up to the pre-set maximum permitted by the flow controller. Full rated flow of the flow controller will only result when gland is sufficiently loose enough or worn to enable it.

• Minimise wastage of available packing water supplies.



Maric valves control gland-water flow rate to three stage slurry pumping facility at Roxby Downs uranium mine South Australia"

Controlling flow rate of high octane fuel at BP Refinery

Dust suppression and slurry pumping facilitated by water flow controlled with Maric Valves



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Maric Constant Flow Valves

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Valve Applications Water Authority Appications

This list shows how the use of Maric flow control valves, at water meters, has benefited Water Authorities.

- **A.** The use of 2.0 litre per minute tail inserts are an invisible and tamper resistant means of accurately restricting flow for non-payment of water bills.
- B. Limiting maximum flow, helps ensure minimum mains pressure is maintained during peak demand. This can help ensure the last property on the line gets its fair share, and may also prevent the costly exercise of needing to increase the mains pipe size to cope with an increased population.
- **C.** Significantly extended water meter life is obtained when maximum flow is kept within meters design parameters.
- **D.** May facilitate an economical means of distributing water to vast areas of semi-rural, sparsely populated country. A very small and inexpensive water main, perhaps as small as 50mm, and hundreds of kilometers long may be used if flow is limited to a minimum continuous supply. Consumers fill their own tanks for a practical supply.
- E. In Queensland, (in locations as described above), some authorities provide valves at a low flow rate, instead of water meters. This is a significant cost reduction to authorities, and consumers pay according to flow rate requested or offered. As above, consumers fill tanks for a practical supply.
- F. Perhaps they could be used also in times of water shortage? Could they offer an alternative to "water restrictions"?
- **G.** Reduced pumping costs lower peakflow = smaller pumps.

Valves are available to suit meter sizes from 15mm up to 150mm.

They are WaterMark certified (based on ISO9001) and approved for use in contact with drinking water.

See below; Water Authorities using Maric Flow Control Valves (as at 2009).

Riverina Water: Water Corporation of WA; SW Water: Scenic Rim Regional Council; Busselton Water Board; Calliope Shire Council; GWM; Barwon Water; Bega Valley: Central Highlands; Central Tablelands: Coliban Water: District of Yorke Peninsula: Emerald Shire Council; Gippsland Water; Wannon Water: Goulburn Murray Water; Goulburn Valley Water; Narrabrai Shire Council; North East Water: Wyong Shire Council;

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Valve Applications Water Treatment Applications

Various processes within water and wastewater treatment require water flow to be maintained at a constant rate.

A variety of technologies are utilised to achieve this constant flow rate, and one reliable and maintenance free method is to use Maric flow control valves.

Maric flow controllers can be used to;

- · Control backwash flow rate to prevent loss of media in media filters.
- · Control of service water flow through delicate filters.
- · Preventing "coning" of membranes
- Control trickle flow of sampling water to analysing instrumentation.
- · Control maximum flow of treated waste into the municipal sewer system.
- · Limit peak flow rate through ultraviolet sterilisers to ensure 100% bacteria kill.

Control flow of carrier water to coupon rack in cooling tower, water treatment installations.

· Chemical dosing flow rate control.

Maric flow controllers are:

- · Tamperproof: Maric valves are non-adjustable, which prevents unwanted system changes.
- Maintenance free, reliable and self cleaning. As there are no wearing parts, the valves require no maintenance, adjustment or cleaning for their 20+ year life.

Maric valves control backwash flow rate in a Control flow th media filter and Brine Disc

Control flow through Reverse Osmosis membranes and Brine Discharge Flow Rate Municipal water treatment has many applications for Maric flow controllers













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Flow Valves

Constant

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Valve Applications Industrial Applications

Maric Constant Flow Valves

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Industry requires controlled water flow in numerous applications. Maric Flow Control Valves are often used in the following applications;

 Safety showers & eye washing equipment – ensures adequate flow to all shower stations, controlled flow = safe flow to eyes.

· Fire fighting

guarantees availability of adequate flow to all hydrants in the event that they all require water at the same time
 controlled max flow ensures safe and correct flow from each nozzle - for use in conjunction with smaller nozzle for correct dosing of foaming agent. See also pump protection section.

- Liquid ring vacuum pump seal/service liquid
- Industrial linen washing machines controlled flow maintains mains pressure.
- Distilleries and cooling equipment minimises waste, by controlling condenser cooling water flow.
- Power station demineralization water treatment equipment.
- Plant washdown hoses
- Dust suppression ensures consistent flow from all spray nozzles.
- Chemical Dosing Flow Control

See also:

- Glandwater and mechanical seal flow control refer Mining page 8 for more information
- Industrial water and wastewater treatment refer Water Treatment & Filtration Equipment page 10 for more information
- Centrifugal pump protection refer Pump Protection (Centrifugal) pages 14 & 15 for more information

Maric valves control gland-water flow rate to three stage slurry pumping facility at Roxby Downs uranium mine South Australia



Valves for North Sea oil Rig and tanker fire fighting





Maric Constant Flow Valves

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Valve Applications Irrigation & Farming Applications

Irrigation & Farming requires controlled water flow in numerous applications. Maric Flow Control Valves are often used in the following applications;

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- Centrifugal pump protection Maric flow controllers can prevent cavitation or thrust bearing damage caused from excessive flow rate. (refer Pump Protection (Centrifugal) pages 14 & 15 for more information.)
 Too high a flow rate can damage pumps when;
 - · Gate valve is unwittingly opened
 - · High standing water table exists at start-up
 - Pipework is empty at start-up
 - · Capacity of bore deteriorates below current pumping rate
 - Pipework bursts
 - · Pump is required for two different flow rate duties
- When an authority enforces limits to, (or reduced) pumping rates, with a non-adjustable valve.
- Preventing electric motor overload limiting pump output also limits power draw and potential overload tripping.
- Fertiliser dosing for irrigation refer Irrigation & Farming page 13 for more information
- Vitamin dosing for stock dosing equipment.
- Equitable distribution over vast distances (cap and pipe the bore schemes) provides an economical means of distributing water to numerous properties over vast distances. Limiting flow to a known maximum flow rate will ensure mains pressure is maintained and the last property will receive their allocation.
- Irrigation Water Treatment Backwash flow rate control
- Sprinkler control over-spraying wastes water and under-spraying wastes time (ensures consistent output irrespective of sprinkler elevation or available pressure.)
- Tank/water trough fill rate control Limiting flow to known maximum flow rate, will ensure adequate line pressure to the end of the water main.
- · Prevent collapse of bore

Controlled flow protects submersible centrifugal pump









Flow Valves

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure

Fertigation Using Maric Flow Controllers

In spite of available pressure, or distance from supply, or elevation flow control valves ensure uniform fertilizer delivery.



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Typical Maric flow control valve, 40mm F&F PVC Precision, 102 litres per minute





Valve Applications Pump Protection (Centrifugal) Using Maric Flow Controllers

Maric Constant **Flow Valves**

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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Head

A tamper-resistant method, of protecting centrifugal pumps from running off their curve, is to place a correctly sized Maric flow controller, close to the pump discharge.

Introduction:

A common cause of submersible centrifugal pump failure, is that of allowing them to run at below their minimum operating head. This is the same as allowing them to deliver too high a flow rate.

For long trouble-free life, flow rate and head should be maintained within the manufacturers specifications.

A typical pump performance curve is shown to the left.

The system also has its own characteristic curve, which will be influenced by friction and other mechanical devices such as valves, fittings, orifices & other components.

Flow Rate

Minimum Head

Gate valves and pressure sustaining valves are often used to prevent this, however, their disadvantages include:

- · being prone to unauthorized adjustment
- · can fail due to gate vibrating loose
- · impose an unnecessarily high headloss at the duty point, reducing pump output and efficiency, and
- · can require maintenance.

Maric flow control valves offer protection without these disadvantages.

Headloss:

The benefit of the Maric flow control valve is that it will result in less energy or head loss than the common gate valve, fixed orifice or pressure-sustaining valve. This is because; as the flow rate through the Maric valve reduces below its rated flow, the head loss drops off significantly. (Duty flow rate is usually well in from the right hand side of curve.)

The Maric flow controllers' orifii actually open up as the



pressure differential across it reduces, in an attempt to maintain the same flow.

With a "fixed orifice" gate valve, head loss at lower flows remains high, & the head loss across a pressure sustaining valve will not change at all, resulting in a significant energy loss, at the duty point, increasing pumping costs, and may necessitate increasing the pump size.

The Maric valve will impose whatever resistance (head) is required in order to maintain the valves rated flow rate.

Example; when flow rate through Maric valve is 70% of the valves nominal flow, the headloss is around 4 metres only. Refer Maric Performance curve (overleaf) at 70% of rated flow.

Question: What will be the headloss across the Maric valve in my installation?:

Answer; It depends on the flow rate, i.e, at valves full rated flow, headloss will be between 140 and 1000 kPa*. At a lower flow rate, i.e., the duty point, headloss will be less. e.g., 60% of the valves flow = 30 kpa only.

Pumps can be damaged on:

- Any bore, where people can unwittingly open up the bores' gate valve in an attempt to increase flow.
- High draw-down bores, i.e. a relatively high standing water table at start-up, as compared to a much lower level for the normal operating condition. At start-up, these pumps have little head against them.



- Empty pipe work at start-up, i.e. lack of, or faulty check valve, or where lines on surface drain empty. It takes time to fill pipes sufficiently to obtain the required head.
- Over-pumping beyond the refill rate, to point of drawing in air or sand, leading to unstable conditions.
- A burst in the pipework may allow uncontrolled flow and upthrust or cavitation.
- Pumps with two separate duties;
 - · One, a tank elevated 50m up a hill, and
 - The other, to feed a dam at the same elevation as the pump. (Without a flow controller here, pump damage may result, due to lack of head).

Submersible pump installation

Rising water tables;

Limiting pump peak flow rate can prevent electric motors from overloading as operating head reduces.

Other Applications;

• An existing pump at rivers edge fills tanks with water. The local council mandates that, for the health of the river, property owners must reduce rate of draw. It is stipulated that a non-adjustable flow control device is used.

Key features of Maric Flow Controllers:

• Tamperproof: Maric valves are non-adjustable, which prevents owners from trying to "get more from their bore".

• Maintenance free, reliable and self-cleaning: As there are no wearing parts, the valves require no maintenance, adjustment or cleaning during their 20+ year life span.







Valve Applications Pump Protection (Centrifugal) Using Maric Flow Controllers

Maric Constant Flow Valves

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Case Study: Franklin FPS1A-13TS

Using Maric flow control valve for pump protection in a high standing (high draw-down) water table condition.

This pump suits the application at the 85m draw down level, however, will run off the right hand side of curve with only 20m head against pump at start up resulting in pump and motor damage.

Installation Details

• Pump	Franklin FPS1A-13TS
 Flow Controller 	Maric 23 litre per minute
	Precision
 Pump depth 	110m
 Standing water table 	20m
 Typical draw down 	85m
water level	
 Max flow allowed 	1.55m3/hr (26.0 lpm)
(rhs of curve)	
• or, Min. Head required	43m
• Duty	To fill tank at ground level
	adjacent borehead

Pump Selected; Franklin FPS1A-13TS Manufacturers performance curve below indicates flow should not exceed 1.4m³/hr (23L/min).





Page 2 of 2 – Pump Protection V715



Gunmetal wafer type valve mounted

between flanges

Pump Protection Requirement

To limit flow, or add sufficient head, during start-up, to prevent pump and motor damage due to upthrust condition.

Three options available

1, Gate Valve: They are cheap, can be noisy and can also result in a high headloss at the duty point, reducing pump output. As these valves can be adjusted by anyone, they are **not tamperproof**, and are often opened all the way in the endeavour to get maximum flow and can fail due to gate vibrating loose.

2, **Pressure Sustaining valve:** These are expensive, adjustable, and can result in a potentially high headloss at duty point, reducing pump output. Again, as they are adjustable, they are **not tamperproof**, and are often opened all the way in the endeavour to get maximum flow.

3, **Flow Controller:** These are the **best solution** for high standing water table, with lower duty point conditions. **They are tamperproof**, inexpensive and result in a low headloss at the duty point as can be seen in the graph below.

Question:

What will the headloss be across the Maric valve and its affect on pump performance at the 85m duty point?

Answer:

Very little. Around 3 metres.

Why?:

At 85 metres drawdown (and resulting head against pump), flow rate will be 0.85m3/hr (14 lpm) only . This is 60% only of the rated flow of the flow controller, and at 60% of flow through the Maric valve, the pressure differential, (or headloss) is around 3 metres only, having little affect on pump output.

Flow Control Valve Performance:

Flow control valve performance curve below indicates 60% of rated flow = 3 metres headloss only (see X).



Conclusion:

As in the above application, and many similar cases, the Maric flow control valve is an excellent choice for pump protection, due to its lower headloss, cost effectiveness, long maintenance free life and being **virtually tamperproof**.



Valve Applications **Domestic**

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Domestic and commercial water savings

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Maric flow control valves automatically maintain a fixed, maximum constant flow rate, and are often used to save water in homes, motels and commercial buildings in the following outlets;

- Domestic Showers & Basins Saving water in the home.
- Showers Kitchen sinks Bathroom basins and laundry troughs Controlled flow can prevent scolding or freezing, when someone uses too much cold or hot water.
- Drinking Fountains Controlled stream prevents frustration at the drinking fountain.
- Toilet Cisterns Prevents the potential "continuous flush" operation if fill rate is too fast.



• Water Heaters - Keeping flow below a pre set maximum ensures gas & electric instantaneous heaters can heat to a sufficiently hot & advertised temperature.

For most domestic applications, the use of kwyflo type valves is recommended for more quiet operation.

Flow control of shower heads is the green thing to do

green thing to do Save water an

Save water and costly hot water in the home

Controlled flow in the garden can reduce wastage









Maric Constant Flow Valves

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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Maric flow control valves automatically maintain a fixed, maximum constant flow rate, and are often used

Maric flow control valves automatically maintain a fixed, maximum constant flow rate, and are often used to save water in homes, motels and commercial buildings in the following outlets;

• Showers • Kitchens Sinks • Bathroom Basins

(Adelaide, Australia 2015)

The following calculations demonstrate how an average home can save \$ 447.00 (Australian Dollars) per year after installing Maric flow controllers to just the shower alone. The fitting of flow controllers to kitchen and bathroom basins, etc., will further increase savings.

Assumptions:

• Family size	4 people
 4 x 10 minute showers per day 	40 minutes
 Shower consumption without Maric valve 	15 litres per minute, x 40 = 600 litres
	of warm water
 Average ambient water temperature 	16° C
 Average shower water temperature 	43° C
Cost of water	1 Kilolitre = \$ 3.32
Cost of electricity	\$0.1446 per unit (1 unit = 1 KiloWatt Hour)
• 1 KiloWatt Hour (KWH) heats 100 litres	8.5° C (this is a known constant)

Water Saving Calculations:

Assume a 7 lpm shower flow controller is installed. 8 lpm will be saved, x 40 minutes = 320 litres per day. 320×365 days = 117,000 Litres per year saved.

117 Kilolitres x \$ 3.32 per KL = **\$388.00 per year saved.**

Electricity Saving Calculations:

Lift in temperature required is 27°C (43°C shower temp, minus 16°C incoming temp)

If 1.0 KWH heats 100L by 8.5° C, Therefore 1.0 KWH heats 31.5 litres 27° C Therefore 3714 KWH heats 117 Kilolitres (saving) by 27° C

3714 KWH x \$0.1446 per KWH = **\$537.00 per year saved.**

www.maric.com Total Annual Savings:

Savings per year Water \$ Savings per year Electricity \$

\$ 388.00
\$ 537.00
\$ 955.00 total annual savings per hotel room or family home in the shower only.

Further savings will be made by installing valves in the kitchen and bathroom basins also.



Conclusion; If Maric valves retail in Adelaide for around 30 Dollars, it will take less than one month for the valve pay for itself!



Valve Applications Domestic Water Saving Calculations Using Maric Flow Controllers

Maric Constant Flow Valves

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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(Dubai U.A.E. 2015)

Water Waste Occurs:

- When users are not concerned about waste or the high cost of water -e.g. "House Help", "Hotel Guests", "Children", etc.
- When two or more taps are simultaneously in use and one is closed down, flow rate in the one's that are open might increase, creating waste.
- When the water pressure in pipes is very high and the water tap would need to be adjusted to reach the desirable flow rate. In this adjustment period considerable amount of water could be wasted.

Maric flow control valves automatically maintain a fixed, maximum constant flow rate, and are often used to save water in homes, hotels and commercial buildings in the following outlets:

• Bath Showers • Toilet Showers • Kitchens Sinks • Basins • Garden Irrigation

The following calculations demonstrate how an average home can save Dhs. 1140.00 per year after installing Maric flow controllers to just the shower alone. The fitting of flow controllers to kitchen and bathroom basins, etc., will further increase savings.

Assumptions:

• Family size	4 people		
• 4 x 10 minute showers per day	40 minutes		
 Average water consumption in shower 	15 litres per minute, x 40 = 600 litres,		
	or 159 gallons of warm water		
 Average ambient water temperature 	25° C		
 Average shower water temperature 	40° C		
 Cost of water & sewerage combined 	1.0 U.S. gallon (3.785 litres) = Dhs. 0.041		
Cost of electricity	Dhs. 0.345 per KiloWatt Hour		
• 1 KiloWatt Hour (KWH) heats Avg. 100 litres	8.5° C		
Shower water heating required	For approximately half the year only.		

Water Saving Calculations:

With a 7 lpm shower flow controller installed, 8 lpm will be saved, x 40 minutes = 320 litres per day. (84 gallons) 84 gallons x 365 days = 30,660 gallons per year saved. (117 Kilolitres)

30,660 gallons @ Dhs. 0.041 per gallon = Dhs. 1257.06 per year saved.

1025 KWH x Dhs. 0.345 per KWH = Dhs. 353.00 per year saved.

Electricity Saving Calculations:

Lift in t	emperature required =	=15°C						
If Avg.	100 litres	heated	8.5°C	= Electric consumption of	1.0 KWH			
>	57 litres	heated	15.0°C	= Electric consumption of	1.0 KWH			
therefo	re 117000 litres	heated	15.0°C	= Electric consumption of	2050.0 KWH			
Assum	ing water heaters are	used for only	half the year	due to ambient temperature co	onditions in Dubai			
= 2050	= 2050 0 KWH ÷ 2 = 1025 KWH							

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Total Annual Savings:	
Savings per year Water	Dhs. 1257.00
Savings per year Electricity	Dhs. 353.00
	Dhs.1610.00 (total annual savings per hotel room or family home in the shower only).



Conclusion; Installing Maric Valves in the kitchen, bathroom basins, and toilet showers will demonstrate considerable savings in payment of utility bills and contribute to saving our environment.

Page 3 of 3 – Domestic V715



Valve Selection Guide

- Establishing Part Numbers
- Valve Body Specs
- Control Rubber Type

Introduction

Maric Flow Control Valves are available in many configurations catering for numerous civil and industrial environments. This section makes it easy for users to establish all valve specifications and the part number in three easy steps;

Important: Refer to the

Product Data section

through-out this process

- Establishing Part Numbers
- Selecting Valve Body Types
- Selecting Control Rubber Type

Note:

To ensure availability of a particular configuration, please refer to the "Product Data" section of this catalogue. It is assumed that the reader already has a desired flow rate in mind and a basic understanding of pipe thread and pipe flange terminology.

All flow control valves are made to order, and are therefore not returnable or suitable for modifying for other flow rates.



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Valve Selection Guide Establishing Part Numbers

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Constant

Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure

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Important: Refer to the Product Data section through-out this process • When purchasing a Maric valve, please specify each of the components below. The full description (specification) then condenses into an appropriate part number as illustrated below.

Screwed Type Valves - your 7 step specifying guide



Wafer Type Valves - your 5 step specifying guide



Page 1 of 1 V715

Insert Type Valves – contact your nearest Maric Representative



Valve Selection Guide Valve Body Types

Maric Constant **Flow Valves**

> Constant Flow Rate

Regardless of Pressure

Est 1963

Refer to the

section

this process

Step one:

Connection types: Screwed, Wafer or Insert as determined by installation preferences

Select from the following Body Connection Types:

• For Screwed type valves consider:

- Body Size
- Thread type; BSP as standard. NPT is currently available in F&F in stainless bodies. Also other materials and configurations where quantities justify production
- Thread configuration; MF, FM or FF configuration
- Check valve feature if required (available only in No 15 and No 25 stainless steel bodies)



• Insert type, are designed mostly for either press-fitting into OEM's equipment, or for installation within water authority water meter assemblies. Due to the vast number of meter manufacturers, models and sizes it is best to speak to a Maric representative for assistance in selection of an insert.



Step two:

Material options as determined by environment

Select from the following Body Material Options:

- Screwed; Brass, UPVC and Stainless Steel
- Wafer; Brass, Gunmetal, UPVC and Stainless Steel
- Insert; Brass, UPVC and Stainless Steel



Maric Constant **Flow Valves**

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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Important: Refer to the **Product Data** section through-out this process

Valve Selection Guide Control Rubber Types

Control rubbers, together with the shape of their enclosure, controls the flow rate. Precision Nitrile type are supplied as standard unless otherwise requested.

If installations parameters render standard Precision control rubbers unsuitable, see below for the full range of control rubber types available.

Factors to consider when selecting alternative control rubbers for the valves.

- Maximum pressure differential
- · Compatibility with chemical environment
- · Operating temperature
- Noise
- · Body material compatibility



RI	ıbber Type	Abbreviation	Rubber Material	Pressure Differential Range	Flow Accuracy	Max Temp
iant: Ar Ar en Th	ecision (standard) oplications - Sup ovironments, makin nis product compli) "P" plied as standar ng them suitable es with the Wate	Nitrile d, they offer th for most mai erMark license	140 – 1000 kPa (1.4 – 10 bar) he best flow rate accuracy and tolera ns pressure, pumping, industrial, ar and AS4020 Potable Water requirer	+/-10% ate a wide range o nd water treatment ment.	60C of chemical t applications.
a Kv	vyflo oplications - For a	"K" applications whe	Nitrile re noise must	140 – 1000 kPa (1.4 – 10 bar) be minimised. Originally used for d	+/-20% lomestic water sav	60C ving applications,
the Sr Ar ar	ey are also suited potcheck oplications - For ad may not deliver	"S" economy. Availa +/- 10% flow ra	Nitrile Nitrile ble in 15 to 2: te accuracy. T	available in Stainless Steel bodies. 140 – 1000 kPa (1.4 – 10 bar) 5mm brass only. They receive less t hey are therefore priced lower.	+/-20% han 100% perforn	60C nance testing
La Ar N(ow Pressure oplications - Use DTE: Only Available in	"LP" d where the inst n No 15 Series Ru	Nitrile allation demai bbers from 5.0	40 – 400 kPa (0.4 – 4 bar) nds a low headloss flow controller. Ipm upwards	+/-20%	60C
Hi Ap No	gh Pressure (1) pplications - Use ot compatible with	" N6 " d where installat PVC bodies.	Nitrile ion pressures	140 – 1500 kPa (1.4 – 15 bar) exceed that which Precision valves	+/-20% will handle.	60C
Hi Ap Co	gh Pressure (2) pplications - Use ompatible with Sta	"N7" d where installat inless Steel bodi	Nitrile tion pressures les only.	170 – 2000 kPa (1.7 – 20 bar) exceed that which Precision and Hi	+/-20% igh Pressure 1 val	60C ves will handle.
Hi Ar	gh Flow o plications - Whe	"HF" ere available, allo	Nitrile	140 – 700 kPa (1.4 – 7 bar) than standard maximum flow rates f	varies for body size.	60C
EF Ar Th	'DM pplications - For ley are also suitab	"EP" handling higher le in a caustic er	EPDM temperatures ivironment wh	140 – 700 kPa (1.4 – 7 bar) and pressures than standard Precis nich makes them ideal for the alumir	+/-20% sion nitrile. na industry.	100C
EF Ar in	*DM High Pressur oplications - For a caustic environr	e 2 "E7" handling higher nent which mak	EPDM temperatures es them ideal	170 – 2000 kPa (1.7 – 20 bar) and pressures than standard nitrile for the alumina industry. Compatible	+/-20% and EPDM. They e with Stainless St	100C are also suitable teel bodies only.
Vi Ar Vi	ton plications - For ton is also the pre	"V" where temperati ferred material ii	Viton ures above 10 n chemical en	140 – 1000 kPa (1.4 – 10 bar) O degrees Celsius, and below 200 d vironments where both Nitrile or EP	+/-20% egrees Celsius are DM control rubber	200C e encountered. rs are unsuitable.

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Product Data Screwed Valves

Brass and Chrome PVC Stainless Steel Flow Control Check Valves - 15mm Flow Control Check Valves - 25mm

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V715



Brass & Chrome Screwed Valves

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Constant
Flow Rate
Regardless
of Pressure



Est. 1963

Body Sizes Configurations Flow Rate Availability First letter specifies inlet See all Available Flow Rates below F&F from 0.4 to 9 l/m 6mm (1/4") 10mm F&F from 0.4 to 9 l/m from 0.4 to 23 l/m 15mm F&F, M&F, F&M F&F, M&F, F&M from 0.4 to 54 l/m 20mm F&F, M&F, F&M from 0.4 to 114 l/m 25mm 32mm F&F from 0.4 to 233 l/m 40mm F&F from 0.4 to 233 l/m



Dimensions & Weights

F&F

50mm

1/4" 10	15	20	25	32	40	50
18.0 22.0	25.4	31.8	40.0	50.8	57.0	70.0
32.0 33.1	41.8	47.9	58.0	66.2	66.2	74.8
- 15.0	23.2	30.8	39.7	-	-	-
18.4 15.0	23.2	28.6	36.4	-	-	-
0.06 0.07	0.1	0.18	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.3-2.2
1 1 3 1 0	/4" 10 8.0 22.0 2.0 33.1 - 15.0 8.4 15.0 0.06 0.07	/4" 10 15 8.0 22.0 25.4 2.0 33.1 41.8 - 15.0 23.2 8.4 15.0 23.2 0.06 0.07 0.1	/4" 10 15 20 8.0 22.0 25.4 31.8 2.0 33.1 41.8 47.9 - 15.0 23.2 30.8 8.4 15.0 23.2 28.6 .06 0.07 0.1 0.18	/4" 10 15 20 25 8.0 22.0 25.4 31.8 40.0 2.0 33.1 41.8 47.9 58.0 - 15.0 23.2 30.8 39.7 8.4 15.0 23.2 28.6 36.4 .06 0.07 0.1 0.18 0.3	/4" 10 15 20 25 32 8.0 22.0 25.4 31.8 40.0 50.8 2.0 33.1 41.8 47.9 58.0 66.2 - 15.0 23.2 30.8 39.7 - 8.4 15.0 23.2 28.6 36.4 - .06 0.07 0.1 0.18 0.3 0.6	/4" 10 15 20 25 32 40 8.0 22.0 25.4 31.8 40.0 50.8 57.0 2.0 33.1 41.8 47.9 58.0 66.2 66.2 - 15.0 23.2 30.8 39.7 - - 8.4 15.0 23.2 28.6 36.4 - - .06 0.07 0.1 0.18 0.3 0.6 0.8

from 0.4 to 342 l/m

Standard Performance

Specifying valves

Pressure Flow Rate Headloss Available	Differential Range Accuracy Flow Rates	rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision) 140 – 1000 kPa with Precision Rubbers fitted. (Higher DP options available) +/- 10% 140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) .4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 /
(litres/min)		2.8 / 3.2 / <u>3.5</u> / 4.0 / <u>4.5</u> / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / <u>7.0</u> / 8.0 / <u>9.0</u> / 10 / <u>11</u> / 12 / <u>13</u> / 15 / <u>16</u> / 18 / <u>20</u> / 23 / <u>25</u> / 28 / <u>32</u> / 36 / <u>41</u> / 45 / <u>49</u> / 54 / <u>59</u> / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 342 lpm Kwyflo flow rate options, (quiet design) are limited to the flows listed in <u>underlined bold type</u>
Materials	Body	"DR" Brass to AS1562 alloy 352 (plus chrome plating if applicable) Chrome plated valves are available in most 15, 20 & 25mm body sizes
Construction	Assembly Threads	Valves comply to Australian Technical Standards ATS5200-037.1 & AS4020 BSPT to AS ISO 7.1-2008 Male Series R, Female RP
Max Pressure Differential Max Hydrostatic Pressure Max Temperature Compatible Control Rubbers		1500 kPa (for N6 and EP rubbers only) 6000 kPa 60°C for Nitrile control rubbers, 100°C for EPDM Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, EP, S, V, K, HF)

Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile "Precision" type control

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When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify;

- Body size
 Thread configuration
 Body material
- · Control rubber material and pressure differential range if other than Precision
- · Flow Rate



Product Data PVC Screwed Valves

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Constant

Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure

Est. 1963

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Body Sizes	Configurations	Flow Rate Availability See all Available Flow Rates below		
6mm (1/4")	F&F	from 0.4 to 9 l/m		
15mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 23 l/m		
20mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 54 l/m		
25mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 114 l/m		
32mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 233 l/m		
40mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 233 l/m		
50mm	F&F	from 0.4 to 342 l/m		





Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	1/4"	15	20	25	32	40	50
A/F Dimension "A"	23.0	32.0	40.0	46.0	56.0	71.0	86.0
FF Body Length "B"	32.0	41.8	47.9	58.0	74.8	74.8	80.8
Approx Weight Kg	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.28	0.46

Standard Performance

	rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance;						
	(Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision)						
Pressure Differential Range	140 – 1000 kPa +/- 10%						
Flow Rate Accuracy							
Headloss	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.)						
Available Flow Rates	.4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 /						
(litres/min)	2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 /						
	18 / <u>20</u> / 23 / <u>25</u> / 28 / <u>32</u> / 36 / <u>41</u> / 45 / <u>49</u> / 54 / <u>59</u> / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 /						
	125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 342 lpm						
	Kwyflo flow rate options, (quiet design) are limited to the flows listed in <u>underlined bold type</u>						
Materials Body	UPVC compliant with AS4020 drinking water requirements						
Construction Assembly	Valves comply to Australian Technical Standards ATS5200-037.1						
Threads	BSP to AS ISO 7.1-2008 Series RP (Parallel)						
Max Pressure Differential	1000 kPa, or limited by Control Rubber type						
Max Hydrostatic Pressure	3000 kPa						
Max Temperature	50°C						
Compatible Control Rubbers	Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, EP, V, K, HF)						

Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile "Precision" type control

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Facsimile: 08 8431 2025 **Specifying valves**

When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify;

- Body size Thread configuration Body material
- · Control rubber material and pressure differential range if other than Precision
- · Flow Rate



Page 1 of 1 . V715







Product Data Stainless Steel Screwed Valves

Maric Constant Flow Valves

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Body Sizes	BSP Configurations First letter specifies inlet	NPT Configurations First letter specifies inlet	Flow Rate Availability See all Available Flow Rates below	B /
6x3mm (1/4"x 1/8")) F&M	-	from 0.4 to 9 l/m	
6mm (1/4")	F&F, F&M	F&F	from 0.4 to 9 l/m	MARIC
10mm	M&F	F&F	from 0.4 to 9 l/m	\rightarrow
15mm	F&F, M&F, F&M	F&F	from 0.4 to 23 l/m	F&F
20mm	F&F	F&F	from 0.4 to 54 l/m	
25mm	F&F, M&F, F&M	F&F	from 0.4 to 114 l/m	$ \rightarrow $
32mm	F&F	F&F	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	
40mm	F&F	F&F	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	MARIC →
50mm	F&F	F&F	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	
				M&F

Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	1/4"x 1/8"	1/4"	10	15	20	25	32	40	50
A/F Dimension "A"	18.0	18.0	22.0	25.4	31.8	40.0	57.0	57.0	70.0
FF Body Length "B"	-	32.0	33.1	41.8	47.9	58.0	66.2	66.2	74.8
MF Body Length "C"	-	-	15.0	23.2	-	39.7	-	-	-
FM Body Length "D"	18.6	18.6	-	23.2	-	36.4	-	-	-
NPT (F&F only)	-	32.8	-	42.0	43.1	57.0	61.6	61.6	62.4
Approx Weight Kg	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.1	0.18	0.22	0.83	0.7	1.0



Standard Performance	Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile " Precision " type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision)				
Pressure Differential Range	140 – 1000 kPa (Higher DP options available)				
Headloss 140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.					
Flow Rate Accuracy	+/- 10%				
Available Flow Rates	.4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 /				
(litres/min)	2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 /				
	20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 /				
	138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm				

Materials	Body	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276
	Threads, BSPT Threads, NPT	BSPT to AS ISO 7.1-2008 Male Series R, Female RP (Standard) NPT to ANSI/ASME B1.20.1 Female NPSC, Male NPT
Max Pressure Differential		2000 kPa (for N7 & E7 rubbers only)
Max Hydrostatic Pressure		6000 kPa
Max Tempera	ture	60°C for Nitrile control rubbers, 100°C for EPDM, 200°C for Viton
Compatible C	ontrol Rubbers	Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, N7, EP, E7, V, HF)

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Specifying valves

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When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify;

- Body size (NPT if applicable) Thread configuration Body material
- · Control rubber material and pressure differential range if other than Precision
- Flow Rate





Maric Constant

Flow Valves

Constant Flow Rate

Regardless

of Pressure

Est 1963

Product Data Flow Control Check Valve – 15mm

Application

For providing the centrifugal pumping industry with a constant glandwater flow rate to pump glands, - with backflow prevention. A constant pre-set maximum flow rate to centrifugal pump glands can be achieved irrespective of fluctuating gland-water supply pressure, gland condition, or centrifugal pump discharge pressure.

Benefits

- A constant supply of glandwater to the gland, ensures the life of expensive pump seals are maximised.
- Can ensure that the slurry will not be unnecessarily diluted.
- Prevents one centrifugal pump from robbing all the available gland water in the event of its failure, which could result in the simultaneous failure of all other glands supplied from the same water supply. 28.5mm
- Minimise wastage of available water supplies

Features

- Constant glandwater flow rate
- Back-flow prevention
- High pressure and high temperature handling
- Corrosion and scale resistant assembly

MARIC

Non-Return Feature. The maintenance free design of the Maric valve uses the flow control rubber as the flexible sealing component in the non-return

mechanism. The flexing of the control rubber under normal operating conditions prevents scale build-up on the rubbers surface, which ensures a reliable seal, even after extended periods of no reverse pressure.

Standard Performance

Unless otherwise specified, EP type EPDM control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; 140 – 1500 kPa

High pressure 2, "E7", 170 – 2000 kPa. is also available. Alternative flow rates apply

Pressure Differential Range	140 – 1500 kPa
Headloss	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.)
Flow Rate Accuracy	+/- 20%
Available Flow Rates	.4/.45/.5/.55/.63/.7/.8/.9/1.0/1.1/1.2/1.3/1.5/1.6/1.8/2.0/2.3/2.5/
(litres/min)	2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 lpm
Check Valve Operation	Closed when reverse pressure of 70 kPa exists
Body Material	303 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A582
Thread Configuration	F&M, Female inlet (parallel), Male outlet,(tapered)

15mm (1/2") BSPT to AS1722.1 Female Series RP, Male Series R Threads, NPT (non-standard) 15mm (1/2") NPT to ANSI/ASME B1.20.1, Female NPSC, Male NPT **Max Hydrostatic Pressure** 6000 kPa **Temperature Range** 0-100 degrees C.

Non-Standard Specifications

Example Part Number for 18 lpm;

Threads. **BSPT**

Performance Curve Options -Maric, No 15 Flow Control Check Valve



15mm F&M **S**tainless 15 FM S EP C 18

(Add N here for NPT if required)



Maric Constant

Flow Valves

Application

For providing the centrifugal pumping industry with a constant glandwater flow rate to pump glands, with backflow prevention. A constant pre-set maximum flow rate to centrifugal pump glands can be achieved irrespective of fluctuating gland-water supply pressure, gland condition, or centrifugal pump discharge pressure.

Benefits

- A constant supply of glandwater to the gland, ensures the life of expensive pump seals are maximised.
- Can ensure that the slurry will not be unnecessarily diluted.
- Prevents one centrifugal pump from robbing all the available gland water in the event of its failure, which could result in the simultaneous failure of all other glands supplied from the same water supply. 46.0mm
- Minimise wastage of available water supplies

Features

- Constant glandwater flow rate
- Back-flow prevention
- High pressure and high temperature handling
- Corrosion and scale resistant assembly



Non-Return Feature. The maintenance free design of the Maric valve uses the flow control rubber as the flexible sealing component in the non-return

mechanism. The flexing of the control rubber under normal operating conditions prevents scale build-up on the rubbers surface, which ensures a reliable seal, even after extended periods of no reverse pressure.

Standard Performance

Unless otherwise specified, **standard** Nitrile "**Precision**" type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance;

Pressure Differential Range	140 – 1000 kPa
Headloss	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.)
Flow Rate Accuracy	+/- 10%
Available Flow Rates (litres/min)	15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 lpm
Check Valve Operation	Closed when reverse pressure of 70 kPa exists
Body Material	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276
Body Material Thread Configuration	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 F&M, Female inlet (parallel), Male outlet,(tapered)
Body Material Thread Configuration Threads, BSPT	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 F&M, Female inlet (parallel), Male outlet,(tapered) 25mm (1") BSPT to AS1722.1 Female Series RP, Male Series R
Body Material Thread Configuration Threads, BSPT Threads, NPT (non-standard)	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 F&M, Female inlet (parallel), Male outlet,(tapered) 25mm (1") BSPT to AS1722.1 Female Series RP, Male Series R 25mm (1") NPT to ANSI/ASME B1.20. Female NPSC, Male NPT
Body Material Thread Configuration Threads, BSPT Threads, NPT (non-standard) Max Hydrostatic Pressure	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 F&M, Female inlet (parallel), Male outlet,(tapered) 25mm (1") BSPT to AS1722.1 Female Series RP, Male Series R 25mm (1") NPT to ANSI/ASME B1.20. Female NPSC, Male NPT 6000 kPa

Non-Standard Specifications

Control rubber material Pressure differential ranges

EPDM for higher temp and / or caustic handling 140 - 1500 kPa., & 170 - 2000 kPa. In EPDM or Nitrile - Refer to "How to Specify Maric Valves" Alternative flow rates apply

Performance Graph Typical of all PRECISION valves irrespective of body size or flow rate



(Add \dot{N} here for NPT if required)



Est. 1963



MARIC AU.

Product Data Wafer Type Valves

Brass Gunmetal PVC Stainless Steel - Table D Stainless Steel -ANSI/ASME



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V715



Product Data Brass Wafer type valves

Maric Constant **Flow Valves**

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Designed for mounting between Table "D" pipe flanges.

Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure

Constant



Sizes flow rate standard no. of ranges avail. control rubbers from 0.4 to 114 l/m 1 20mm from 0.4 to 233 l/m 1 25mm from 0.4 to 233 l/m 32mm 1 from 0.4 to 233 l/m 1 40mm 50mm from 0.4 to 342 l/m 1 – 3



Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	20	25	32	40	50	
Diameter	61.0	71.0	75.0	86.0	98.0	
Thickness	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	-
Approx Weight Kg	0.45	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	

	Standard Per Pressur Flow Ra Headlo Availab	formance re Differential Range ate Accuracy ss le Flow Rates	Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile " Precision " type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision) 140 – 1000 kPa (Higher DP options available) +/- 10% 140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) .4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 342 lpm
	Materials	Body Sealing O'Rings	"DR" Brass to AS1567 alloy 352 Nitrile, potable water approved to AS4020 or EPDM or Viton if applicable
www.maric.com Telephone: 08 8431 2281	Construction Flange Speci	fication	Valve assemblies comply to Australian Technical Standards ATS5200-037.1 Suits standard table "D" flanges to AS2129 and AS4087 Class 14 Alternative specs are available - Refer to Valve Selection Guide for additional info. Standard Wafers are not full flange type i.e. flange bolts locate wafer concentrically and remain visible when viewing assembly. Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used. PVC and Poly Stub Flanges note; Due to smaller I.D. of these flanges/pipes, optional spacers are often required to prevent restriction.
(+61 8 8431 2281) Facsimile:	Max Pressure Max Hydrosta	e Differential atic Pressure	1500 kPa (for N6 and EP rubbers only) 6000 kPa
08 8431 2025	Max Tempera Compatible C	iture Control Rubbers	60°C for Nitrile control rubbers, 100°C for EPDM Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, EP, K, V, HF)
Page 1 of 1	Specifying va	lves	 When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify; Body size Flange specification (if other than Table D) Body material Control rubber material and pressure differential range (if other than Precision) Flow Rate



Product Data Gunmetal Wafer type valves

Maric Constant **Flow Valves**

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Designed for mounting between Table "D" pipe flanges.

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

Sizes	flow rate ranges avail.	standard no. of control rubbers
20mm	from 0.4 to 114 l/m	1
25mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
32mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
40mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
50mm	from 0.4 to 342 l/m	1 – 3
65mm	from 0.4 to 456 l/m	4
80mm	from 0.4 to 699 l/m	3
100mm	from 0.4 to 1279 l/m	6
150mm	from 0.4 to 2320 l/m	12
200mm	from 114 to 4427 l/m	19
250mm	from 25 to 6058 l/m	26
300mm	from 114 to 8854 l/m	38



Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300
Diameter	61.0	71.0	75.0	86.0	98.0	111.0	130.0	162.0	219.0	276.0	336.0	386.0
Thickness	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	28.0	35.0	40.0	50.0
Approx Weight Kg	0.45	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.9	3.1	7.0	13.0	25.0	45.0

mance	Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile "Precision" type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision)				
ifferential Range	140 – 1000 kPa (Higher DP options available)				
Accuracy	+/- 10%				
	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.				
Available Flow Rates	.4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 /				
	2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 /				
	20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 /				
	138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 8854 lpm				
Body	LG2 or LG4 to BS1400				
	mance lifferential Range Accuracy Flow Rates Body Sealing O'Rings				

	Sealing O'Rings	Nitrile, potable water approved to AS4020 or EPDM or Viton if applicable
www.maric.com Telephone: 08 8431 2281 (+61 8 8431 2281)	Flange Specification	Suits standard table "D" flanges to AS2129 and AS4087 Class 14 Alternative specs are available - Refer to Valve Selection Guide for additional info. Standard Wafers are not full flange type i.e. flange bolts locate wafer concentrically and remain visible when viewing assembly. Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used. PVC and Poly Stub Flanges note; Due to smaller I.D. of these flanges/pipes, optional spacers are often required to prevent restriction.
Facsimile: 08 8431 2025	Max Pressure Differential Max Hydrostatic Pressure Max Temperature Compatible Control Rubbers	1500 kPa (for N6 and EP rubbers only) 6000 kPa 60°C for Nitrile control rubbers, 100°C for EPDM Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, EP, K, V, HF)
Page 1 of 1 V715	Specifying valves	 When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify; Body size Flange specification (if other than Table D) Body material Control rubber material and pressure differential range (if other than Precision) Flow Rate





Product Data **PVC Wafer type valves**

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Designed for mounting between Table "D" pipe flanges.

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

Sizes	flow rate ranges avail.	standard no. of control rubbers
20mm	from 0.4 to 114 l/m	1
25mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
32mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
40mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
50mm	from 0.4 to 342 l/m	1 – 3
65mm	from 0.4 to 456 l/m	4
80mm	from 0.4 to 699 l/m	3
100mm	from 0.4 to 1279 l/m	6
150mm	from 0.4 to 2320 l/m	12
200mm	from 114 to 4427 l/m	19
250mm	from 25 to 6058 l/m	26
300mm	from 114 to 8854 l/m	38



Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300
Diameter	61.0	71.0	75.0	86.0	98.0	111.0	130.0	162.0	219.0	276.0	336.0	386.0
Thickness	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	39.5	39.5	49.0	80.0	100.0
Approx Weight Kg	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.24	0.37	0.93	1.0	2.7	9.0	13.0

Standard Performance Pressure Differential Range Flow Rate Accuracy Headloss Available Flow Rates		Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile " Precision " type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision) 140 – 1000 kPa +/- 10% 140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) .4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 8854 lpm				
Materials	Body Sealing O'Rings	Grey UPVC, Special grade to suit potable water requirements to AS4020 Nitrile, potable water approved to AS4020 or EPDM or Viton if applicable				
Construction Flange Speci	fication	Valve assemblies comply to Australian Technical Standards ATS5200-037.1 Suits standard table "D" flanges to AS2129 and AS4087 Class 14 Alternative specs are available - Refer to Valve Selection Guide for additional info. Standard Wafers are not full flange type i.e. flange bolts locate wafer concentrically and remain visible when viewing assembly. Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used. PVC and Poly Stub Flanges note; Due to smaller I.D. of these flanges/pipes, optional spacers are often required to prevent restriction.				
Max Pressure Differential Max Hydrostatic Pressure Max Temperature Compatible Control Rubbers		1000 kPa or limited by Control Rubber type 3000 kPa 50°C Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, EP, K, V, HF)				
Specifying va	lives	 When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify; Body size Flange specification (if other than Table D) Body material Control rubber material and pressure differential range (if other than Precision) 				



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· Flow Rate



Product Data Stainless Steel Wafer type valves - Table D

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Designed for mounting between Table "D" pipe flanges.

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

Sizes	flow rate ranges avail.	standard no. of control rubbe rs
20mm	from 0.4 to 114 l/m	1
25mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
32mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
40mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
50mm	from 0.4 to 342 l/m	1 – 3
65mm	from 0.4 to 456 l/m	4
80mm	from 0.4 to 699 l/m	3
100mm	from 0.4 to 1279 l/m	6
150mm	from 0.4 to 2320 l/m	12
200mm	from 114 to 4427 l/m	19
250mm	from 25 to 6058 l/m	26
300mm	from 114 to 8854 l/m	38



Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300
Diameter	61.0	71.0	75.0	86.0	98.0	111.0	130.0	162.0	219.0	276.0	336.0	386.0
Thickness	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	40.0
Approx Weight Kg	0.45	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.7	5.0	11.0	19.0	31.0

Standard Per Pressu Flow R	formance re Differential Range ate Accuracy	Unless otherwise specified, standard Nitrile " Precision " type control rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision) 140 – 1000 kPa (Higher DP options available) +/- 10%
Headlo Availat	ss ile Flow Rates	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) .4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 342 lpm
Materials	Body Sealing O'Rings	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 Nitrile, potable water approved to AS4020 or EPDM or Viton if applicable
Flange Speci	fication	Suits standard table "D" flanges to AS2129 and AS4087 Class 14 Alternative specs are available - Refer to Valve Selection Guide for additional info. Standard Wafers are not full flange type i.e. flange bolts locate wafer concentrically and remain visible when viewing assembly. Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used. PVC and Poly Stub Flanges note; Due to smaller I.D. of these flanges/pipes, optional spacers are often required to prevent restriction.
Max Pressure Max Hydrosta Max Tempera Compatible C	e Differential atic Pressure ature control Rubbers	2000 kPa (for N7 & E7 rubbers only) 6000 kPa 60°C for Nitrile control Rubbers - 100°C for EPDM - 200°C for Viton Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, N7, EP, E7, V, HF)



Specifying valves

> Page 1 of 1 V715

Body material

• Control rubber material and pressure differential range (if other than Precision)

When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify;

• Flange specifiction (if other than Table D)

Flow Rate

• Body size

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Product Data Stainless Steel Wafer type valves - ANSI/ASME p. 38

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Designed for mounting between ANSI 150 and ANSI 300 pipe flanges.

Sizes	flow rate ranges avail.	standard no. of control rubbers
20mm	from 0.4 to 114 l/m	1
25mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
32mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
40mm	from 0.4 to 233 l/m	1
50mm	from 0.4 to 342 l/m	1 – 3
65mm	from 0.4 to 456 l/m	4
80mm	from 0.4 to 699 l/m	3
100mm	from 0.4 to 1279 l/m	6
150mm	from 0.4 to 2320 l/m	12
200mm	from 125 to 4427 l/m	19
250mm	from 25 to 6058 l/m	26
300mm	from 125 to 8854 l/m	38



Dimensions & Weights

Nominal size	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300
Diameter - ANSI150	57.1	66.6	76.2	86.0	104.8	123.9	136.6	174.7	222.3	279.4	339.7	409.6
Diameter - ANSI 300	66.7	73.1	82.6	95.3	111.2	130.2	149.2	181.0	250.8	308.0	361.9	422.3
Thickness	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	40.0
Approx Weight Kg	0.45	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.7	5.0	11.0	19.0	31.0

Pressure Differential Range Flow Rate Accuracy Headloss Available Flow Rates		rubbers are fitted giving the valve the following standard performance; (Refer also to available; Product Data – Control Rubbers – Precision) 140 – 1000 kPa +/- 10% 140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.) .4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 lpm up to 8854 lpm				
Materials	Body Sealing O'Rings	316 Stainless Steel to ASTM484/A276 Nitrile, potable water approved to AS4020 or EPDM or Viton if applicable				
Flange Speci	ification	Suits ANSI flanges (ASME/ANSI B16.5) Alternative specs are available - <i>Refer to Valve Selection Guide</i> . Standard Wafers are not full flange type i.e. flange bolts locate wafer concentrically and remain visible when viewing assembly. Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used. PVC and Poly Stub Flanges note; Due to smaller I.D. of these flanges/pipes, optional spacers are often required to prevent restriction.				
Max Pressure Differential Max Hydrostatic Pressure Max Temperature Compatible Control Rubbers		2000 kPa (for N7 & E7 rubbers Only) 6000 kPa 60°C for Nitrile control rubbers - 100°C for EPDM - 200°C for Viton Standard Precision P (Non Standard LP, N6, N7, EP, E7, V, HF)				
Specifying va	alves	 When ordering these valves, please be sure to specify; Body size Flange specification (ANSI 150 or otherwise) Body material Control rubber material and pressure differential range (if other than Precision) Flow Bate 				

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Maric Product Data Wafers Stainless ANSI



Product Data Insert Valve bodies



Plain inserts - Brass and PVC Special inserts for water meters and tails







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Brass and PVC Insert type valves

Maric Constant Flow Valves

Availability & Specifications – Maric Flow Control Valves

Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



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 Sizes and flow rate rates swallable

 DN6
 from 0.4
 to
 9
 I/m

 DN15
 from 0.4
 to
 23
 I/m

 DN20
 from 8
 to
 54
 I/m

 DN25
 from 15
 to
 114
 I/m

 DN40
 from 114
 to
 233
 I/m





Available flow rates litres/minute

.4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 /

Pressure Differential Range	140 – 1000 KPA
Flow Rate Accuracy	+ / - 10%
Headloss	140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.)

Temperature Range

 $0 - 50^{\circ}C$

Performance Graph;

Typical of **PRECISION** valves irrespective of body size or flow rate



Nitrile butadiene, potable water approved to AS4020

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Nominal size (DN)	6	15	20	25	40
Diameter "A"	12.45	18.40	26.70	37.85	50.40
Length "B"	8.0	11.1	15.1	17.5	22.4
Brass Kg	0.005	0.013	0.027	0.065	-
PVC Kg	0.001	0.003	0.008	-	0.043

Control rubber

Insert Dimensions & Weights

Non-Standard Specifications - Higher flow rates, Kwyflo (quiet) valves, EPDM or Viton control rubbers, Higher or lower pressure ranges, or higher temperature ranges may be available in certain valve configurations. *Refer to Product Data - Control Rubbers for additional information.*

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Constant

Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Comprehensive Listing Available Separately

Available flow rates litres/minute

.4 / .45 / .5 / .55 / .63 / .7 / .8 / .9 / 1.0 / 1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.5 / 1.6 / 1.8 / 2.0 / 2.3 / 2.5 / 2.8 / 3.2 / 3.5 / 4.0 / 4.5 / 5.0 / 5.5 / 6.3 / 7.0 / 8.0 / 9.0 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16 / 18 / 20 / 23 / 25 / 28 / 32 / 36 / 41 / 45 / 49 / 54 / 59 / 66 / 73 / 82 / 91 / 102 / 114 / 125 / 138 / 150 / 162 / 180 / 199 / 216 / 233 /

Pressure Differential Range Flow Rate Accuracy Headloss

140 - 1000 KPA
+ / - 10%
140 kPa at rated flow. (At lower than rated flows headloss reduces significantly.)

Temperature Range

Performance Graph;

Typical of **PRECISION** valves irrespective of body size or flow rate



MaterialsBodyBrass"DR" Brass to AS1567 - 352www.maric.comPVCGrey UPVC, Special grade to suit potable water requirements to AS4020Telephone:Control rubberNitrile butadiene, potable water approved to AS402008 8431 2281O'RingsNitrile, potable water approved to AS4020

Insert Dimensions



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Non-Standard Specifications - Higher flow rates, Kwyflo (quiet) valves, EPDM or Viton control rubbers, Higher or lower pressure ranges, or higher temperature ranges may be available in certain valve configurations. *Refer to Product Data - Control Rubbers for additional information.*



General Information

- Installation Instructions
- Operating Instructions
- Maintenance
- Spare Parts
- Troubleshooting Guide
- Valve Identification
- Noise
- Life Expectancy
- After Sales Service



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Product Data Installation Instructions

Maric Constant Flow Valves

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

All Valve Types;

Valves must be installed the right way around or immediate valve failure may result. A direction of flow arrow is stamped on the outside diameter of the valve body.

It is recommended to orientate the valves stamped data toward the top, or in such a position to facilitate identification.

Bends or elbows immediately in front of valve will not affect the valves performance, however due to the relative high velocity of the water jets exiting the valve, and possible erosion issues, it is recommended that a straight pipe, the length of approximately the nominal diameter of the fitting, be fitted on valves outlet.

Use of Sieves;

The installation of a sieve upstream of the Maric valve is recommended where solid particles larger than one third of the valves orifice diameter is likely to be encountered. The mesh aperture should be around one quarter to one third of the valves orifice diameter.

Screwed Valves;

Refer to direction of flow arrow. Standard threads are BSPT (sealing/tapered), Male series R, Female RP. The use of thread tape or similar is recommended for a watertight seal.

Wafer Type Valves;

Wafers are fitted with an o'ring in each face for sealing against smooth, flat faced flanges. Gaskets will however be required where grooved, raised or rough cast face flanges are used.

Standard wafers are orifice plate style,

i.e. they are not *full flange* type, see diagram Flange bolts will locate the wafer concentrically, and remain visible between the flanges when viewing the assembly.



There will be some clearance (generally around 2 to 3mm,

but up to 5 mm on larger wafer sizes) between wafer O.D. and the bolts. This is normal. The wafer should be located as close as possible to concentric prior to final clamping.

Flanges must have aperture dimensions of no less than the nominal size

of the flange. i.e. a 100NB flange, must have an internal diameter, (where it butts up against the wafer valve), of no less than 100.0 mm. If it is less than this, then the flanges will either require machining (chamfering) at an angle of 45 degrees, out to the nominal diameter, or adaptors, below, fitted. Otherwise the valves inlet and outlet orifii will be covered more than is permitted and will restrict flow rate to less than the specification of the valve. It is common for a large portion of the outer aperture of the inlet orifii to be covered by the flanges, and up to 3mm of the outlet orifii to be covered by the flanges. This is normal, and will not affect performance.

PVC & Poly stub flanges usually have smaller inside diameters which can restrict valve flow as above. Therefore, optional adaptors are usually required. Contact Maric for a recommendation.



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Insert Type Valves;

Installation varies according to application. They must be installed as per the direction of flow arrow.

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Product Data Operating Instructions

Maric Constant Flow Valves

> Constant Flow Rate Regardless of Pressure



Est. 1963

Operating Instructions:

Maric valves automatically maintain a constant, pre-set, flow rate, irrespective of pressure (within a range), by means of a rubber control ring, whose orifice diameter varies, as the pressure differential across it varies. The greater the pressure, the smaller the orifice, and vice versa. Therefore constant flow rate. The valve has no external actuations and requires no adjustments. Provided the valve is supplied with a pressure sufficient to

produce a pressure differential across it within its specified range, then the valve will deliver its rated flow within rated flow rate accuracy. Refer also to Installation Instructions for more information.

Maintenance;

No specific maintenance requirements are pertinent to Maric Flow Control Valves.

Spare Parts;

Due to the valves unique design and lack of wearing components, spare parts are not available for Maric flow control valves.

Troubleshooting Guide;

Problem	Cause	Remedy
No flow	Valve is blocked	Remove valve and clear the blockage – Install sieve
	There is no pressure differential across valve	Turn on the supply to the valve
Flow rate is below spec	Pressure differential across valve is below the minimum requirement	Increase pressure to within the pressure differential range of the valve
	Pressure differential across valve is above its maximum limit	Reduce pressure to within the pressure differential range of the valve
	Valve is partly blocked	Clear blockage
	Flange bore is too small - restricting flow	Chamfer or bore out flanges to the nominal bore of the pipe
	Incompatible environment has attacked control rubber affecting control rubber performance	Replace valve with one fitted with control rubber suitable for the environment
Flow rate is above spec	Control rubber has blown through valve orifice resulting from excessive pressure differential or a high pressure spike	Replace control valve and asses installation for cause of excessive pressure
	Control rubber has blown through orifice due to valve being installed backwards	Replace valve and re-install in accordance with direction of flow arrow stamped on body
	Incompatible environment has caused control rubber to harden	Replace valve with one fitted with control rubber suitable for the environment
	Incompatible environment has dissolved rubber	Replace valve with one fitted with control rubber suitable for the environment
Valve is noisy	Valves can be noisy. Noise is often proportional to valve size, and pressure differential across it. If none of the techniques to the right are a practical solution to your issue, please contact a Maric Rep for other possible alternative remedies	 Use Kwyflo valves designed for quiet operation Reduce or increase pressure differential Relocate valve or bury it underground Lag the valve and outlet pipe in an acoustic enclosure or material Alter the valves outlet pipework construction, to alter its resonant characteristics

Valve Identification;

Valves are stamped with; Maric Australia, WaterMark details if applicable, direction of flow arrow, flow rate, manufacture date and a part number. Comparing the part number with the "Establishing Part Numbers" page in the product catalogue, will enable identification of full valve specifications.



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Noise;

Both flow rate and external factors affect the noise emitted from a maric valve. in most situations the noise level will be between 75 and 85 dB. However in some cicumstances may attain 93 dB.

Life Expectancy;

Approximately 20 years, depending on accuracy required. Flow rate increases generally one half to one percent per year. Therefore in 20 years time, flow rate may be 10% to 20 % higher than when valve was originally supplied. Poor water quality may accelerate aging.

After Sales Service;

Your nearest Maric distributor or representative, as listed on our website; www.maric.com