

# Anti siphon valve **BRASS** 3/8" - 1/2"- 1" - 1½"- 2" Assembly instruction and guarantee

An anti siphon valve is used as a safety device for fuels storage. Here, delivery of fuel is only possible through a suction line if the suction pump is in process

The tank installation is meant to be used for above ground fuel storage at ambient pressure and temperature of fuel (both diesel and domestic fuel oil) and lubrication oil with a flashpoint above 55° C. An Overdijk Techniek anti siphon valve can be used on a suction pipe of above ground fuel storage tanks. A properly selected and installed anti siphon valve will avoid the risk of siphoning through the suction line. Potential overpressure in the suction line will be prevented by the bypass valve.

A thoroughly selected and installed anti siphon valve will prevent the risk of siphoning fuel from the tank into the invironment, through the suction line. Also potential overpressure in the suction line caused by thermal expansion will also be eliminated by the overpressure relieve valve, positioned on the outside of the anti-siphon valve.

Overdijk Techniek anti siphon valves meets Notified Body KIWA BRL-K916. Overdijk Techniek refers to its general terms and has a guarantee of 6 months when the fitting is done by a specialized company and is an KIWA certified installation company.

## Selection of type and fitting procedure

- Fitting should be done by a specialized company, preferably by a KIWA certified installation company. Use the instruction below as far as it corresponds to the installation requirements of KIWA BRL-K903.
- Verify the specifications of the anti-siphon valve, with the interior height of the storage tank. For a storage tank with an interior height of, for example 1.30 m, an anti siphon valve of at least 1,3 mwk (=1.88 PSI) should be applied. Anti siphon valves are available for tanks with interior height of 1,1 m, 1,3 m, 1,6 m, 2,0 m, 2,5 m and 3,0 m.
- The internal thread of the anti siphon valve is cylindrical. The thread of the suction line should be conical, according to NEN-EN 10241:2000.
- The diameter of the anti siphon valve should at least be the same as the diameter of the suction line.
- Degrease and clean the parts that need to be mount.
- Use suitable glue for the thread. (preferably with Loctite 55). Avoid excessive use of glue.
- Place the anti siphon valve to the suction line, directly on top of the storage tank. Mind that the arrow points in the direction of the fuel flow. Suggestion: If the suction pump is above the highest possible level of the fuel tank, it is also possible to place the anti siphon valve on the pressure side of the pump, through in the highest part of the suction line. Place the anti siphon valve as close as possible to the tank, this results in a lower resistance hence better fuel supply
- Check for leakages and repeat fitting procedure if necessary.

Although the anti siphon valve has a tested pressure of 25 bar, the anti siphon valve is aimed for a maximum pressure of 0.3 bar!

version AHK-260517



# Anti siphon valve PVC-U 40mm/11/4" en 63mm/2" Assembly instruction and guarantee

The products' purpose is to be used as a safety device for the tank storage of liquid chemicals. Here, the delivery of product to the suction pipe is only possible when the suction pump is

The tank installations are meant to be used for the storage in above ground storages at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature.

A carefully selected and installed anti siphon valve will prevent the potential risk of siphoning fuel from the unpressured storage tank through the suction pipe. In addition, potential overpressure in the suction pipe will be prevented by the bypass valve.

Overdijk Techniek anti-siphon valves PVC meets Kiwa BRL-K916. With reference to the general terms Overdijk Techniek has a guarantee period of 6 months, if the fitting is done by a specialised and Kiwa certified installation company (Kiwa BRL-K903). When disassembling the anti siphon valve, all guarantees will be withdrawn.

## Selection of type and assembly instruction

- Fitting should preferably be provided by a specialised and Kiwa certified installation company (according to Kiwa BRL-K903). Use the instructions below for as far as it corresponds to the installation requirements of KIWA BRL-K903
- Verify the specifications of the anti-siphon valves with the internal height of the storage tank multiplied with the liquid density. Anti-siphon valves are available with a compression of 1.1 MwK. 1.5 MwK. 1.9 MwK. 2.6 MwK 3.3 MwK and 4.2 MwK.
- The internal connection of the flange is smooth and the pipe installation needs to have the same connection.
- Check the diameter of the anti-siphon valve with those of the suction pipe of the installation, as the anti-siphon valve should at least have the same diameter as the suction pipe.
- Degrease and clean the parts that need to be mount. Slight sanding increases the bonding of the materials.
- Use appropriate glue, for instance Griffon's T88 (if applicable, preferably use glue complying with the current guidelines). Avoid excessive use of glue to maintain its proper functioning.
- Mount the anti-siphon valve to the upper side of the storage tank onto the suction pipe. Ensure this is at least at the highest point of the suction pipe. Suggestion: if the suction pump is located above the highest possible level of the tank, the anti-siphon valve can also be placed on the pressure side of the pump. However, make sure to place the valve onto the highest part of the pipe, as close as possible to the tank. This will ensure a lower resistance in the pipe, resulting in a higher pump output. Mind that the arrow on the anti-siphon valve corresponds to the flow direction in the pipe.
- Check for leakages on all before-mentioned parts and repeat the assembly instruction if necessary.

Although the anti siphon valve has a tested pressure of 25 bar, the anti siphon valve is intended for a maximum pressure of 16 bar!