



Anti-surge combination air valve Mod. LYNX 3F - RFP Combat version

The CSA surge dampening, anti-slam automatic air valve Mod. LYNX 3F RFP has been designed to allow the release of air pockets accumulated in working conditions, the entrance of large volumes of air in case of pipe draining or bursts and to prevent pipeline damages coming from pressure transients, associated with high air outflow velocities.



Technical features and benefits

- Uncontrolled pipeline filling operations and transient events will inevitably generate the rapid closure of the air valves installed along the system, with consequent damages. The CSA air valve LYNX 3F RFP will automatically adjust the outflow capacity, thus reducing the velocity of the incoming water column minimizing the risk of water hammer.
- The spray effect during closing and the risk of drowning, compared to standard combination air valves, are reduced.
- Single chamber body in ductile cast iron, PN 40 bar rated, provided with internal ribs accurate guiding of the mobile block.
- Mobile block composed of the main float and upper disk, joined together by the CSA air release system in AISI 316 (patent pending), and an additional anti-surge obturator.
- Nozzle and gasket holder, part of CSA air release system, entirely made in AISI 316.
- Cover in ductile and scree in stainless steel as a standard execution, to prevent the entrance of insects, with optional outlet for submerged applications and air conveyance.

Applications

- Main transmission lines.
- Water distribution networks.
- Irrigation systems.
- In general this model is used, in combination with CSA AS technology, on changes in slope and high points of the profile to provide the best air management and control with effective surge protection.

Operating principle



Discharge of large volumes of air

During the pipe filling it is necessary to discharge air as water flows in. The LYNX 3F RFP, thanks to the aerodynamic body and deflector, will make sure to avoid premature closures of the mobile block during this phase.



Controlled outflow

If the differential pressure of air, during pipe filling, increases above a certain value without control there is the risk of water hammer and damages to the system. Should that happen the RFP upper float will rise automatically, reducing the outflow and consequently the velocity of the approaching water column.



Air release during working conditions

During operation the air produced by the pipeline is accumulated in the upper part of the air valve. Little by little it is compressed and the pressure arrives to water pressure, therefore its volume increases pushing the water level downwards allowing the air release through the nozzle.



Entrance of large volumes of air

During pipeline draining, or pipe bursts, it is necessary to bring in as much air as the quantity of outflowing water to avoid negative pressure and serious damages to the pipeline, and to the entire system.

Optional



■ **Vacuum breaker version Mod. LYNX 2F RFP**, to allow the entrance of large volumes of air and the controlled outflow only. This model is normally recommended in changes in slope ascending, long ascending segments, dry fire systems, and wherever the water hammer effect has to be reduced without the necessity of air release.



■ **Version for submerged applications, SUB series**, available both for LYNX 3F RFP and 2F RFP Models, with threaded elbow for air conveyance. The design sprang from the necessity of having an air valve performing also in case of flood, without the risk of contaminated water entering the pipeline. Another benefit of SUB is the possibility of conveying spurts coming from the closure away from the air valve.

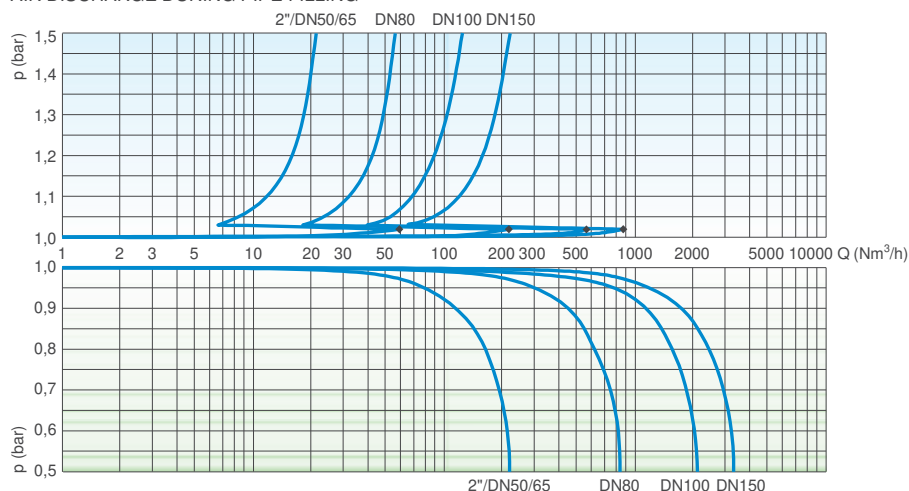


■ **Version for air discharge only EO series**, available both for LYNX 3F RFP and 2F RFP models. The most important application of EO is to allow the air valve installation in those locations of the system where HGL may drop below the pipe profile, and to any other node where for project requirements air entrance must be avoided, such as in pump suction lines or siphons pipelines.

Technical data

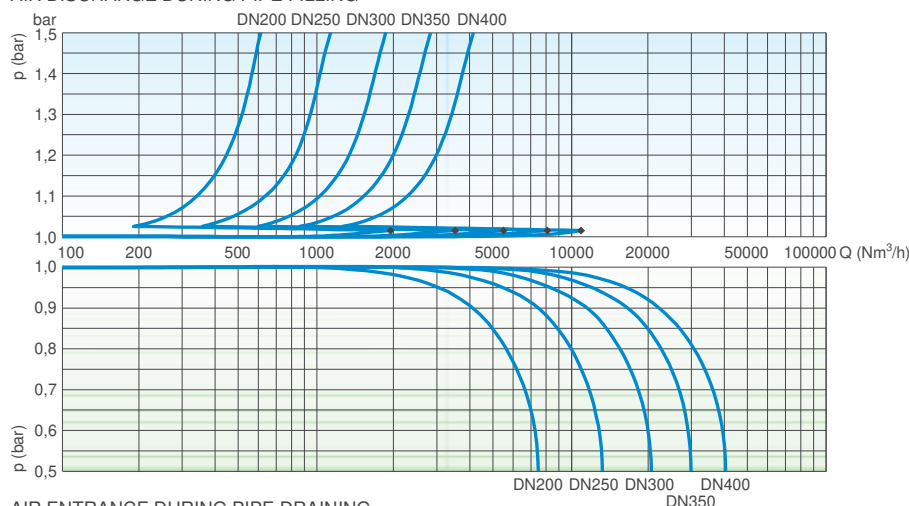
Air flow performance charts

AIR DISCHARGE DURING PIPE FILLING

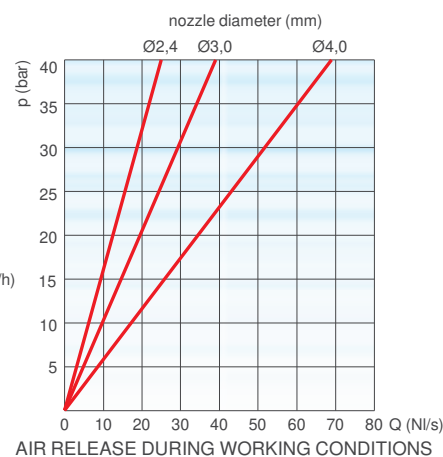
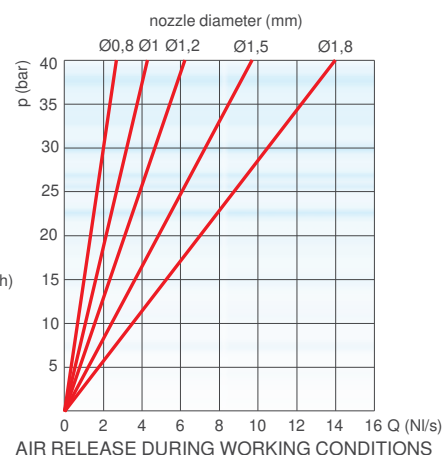


AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING

AIR DISCHARGE DURING PIPE FILLING



AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING



The air flow charts were created in Kg/s from laboratory tests and numerical analysis, without the screen, then converted in Nm³/h using a safety factor.

Working conditions

Treated water max. 60°C.

Max. pressure 40 bar.

Min. pressure 0,2 bar. Lower on request.

Nozzle choice

Nozzle diameter in mm according to the air valve size and the PN.

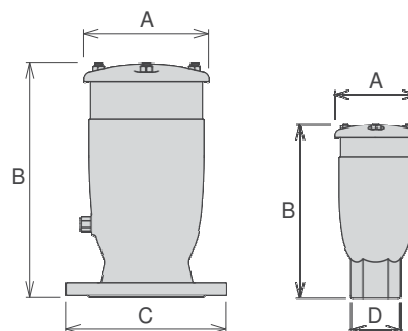
	PN 10	PN 16	PN 25	PN 40
2"-DN 65	1,5	1,2	1	0,8
DN 80	1,8	1,5	1,2	1
DN 100	1,8	1,5	1,2	1
DN 150	3	2,4	1,8	1,2
DN 200	4	3	2,4	1,8
DN 250	4	4	4	3
DN 300	4	4	4	4
DN 350	4	4	4	4
DN 400	4	4	4	4

Standard

Designed in compliance with EN-1074/4 and AWWA C-512. Flanges according to EN 1092/2 or ANSI 150. Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005. Changes on the flanges and painting on request.

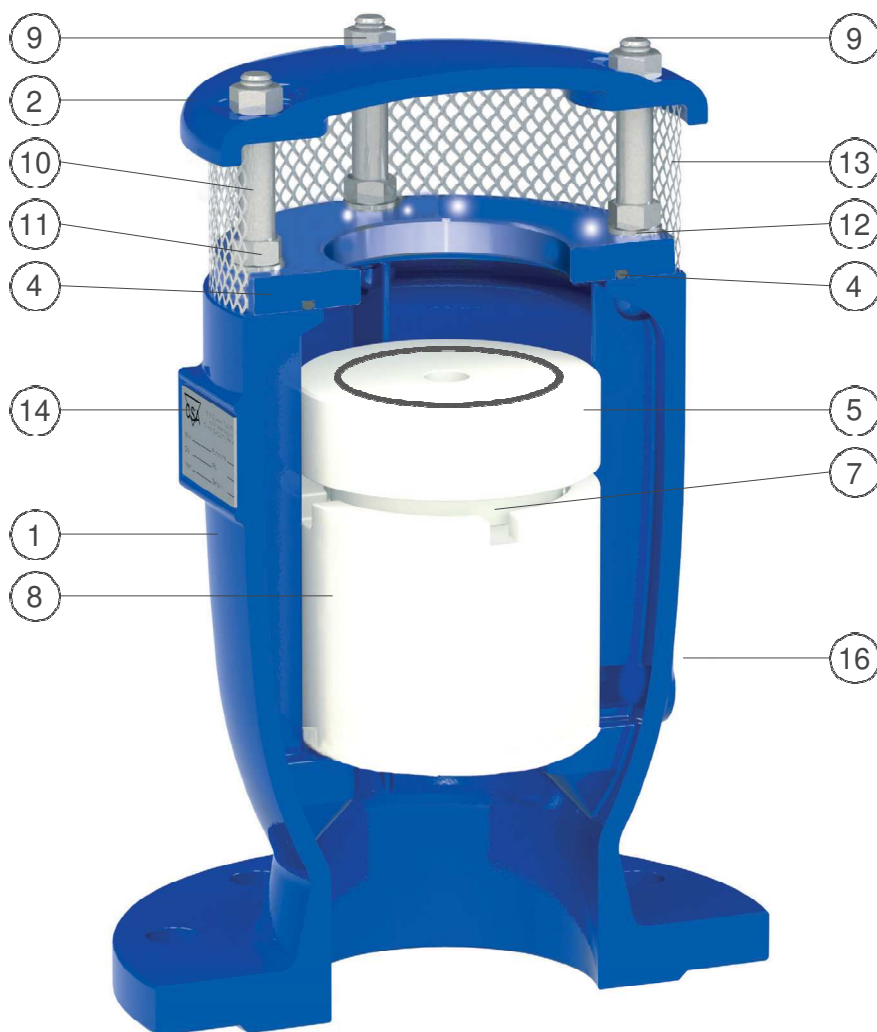
Weights and dimensions

CONNECTION inch/mm	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	Weight Kg
Threaded 2"	117	240	-	-	CH 70 4,8
Flanged 50	117	250	165	-	6,8
Flanged 65	117	250	185	-	7,6
Flanged 80	141	305	210	205	10,8
Flanged 100	172	303	235	220	13,8
Flanged 150	206	337	305	285	23,0
Flanged 200	285	555	375	340	55,0
Flanged 250	365	635	450	405	101,0
Flanged 300	420	785	515	455	127,0
Flanged 350	515	940	580	520	250,5
Flanged 400	600	1075	620	580	304,0



Values are approximate, consult CSA service for more details.

Technical details



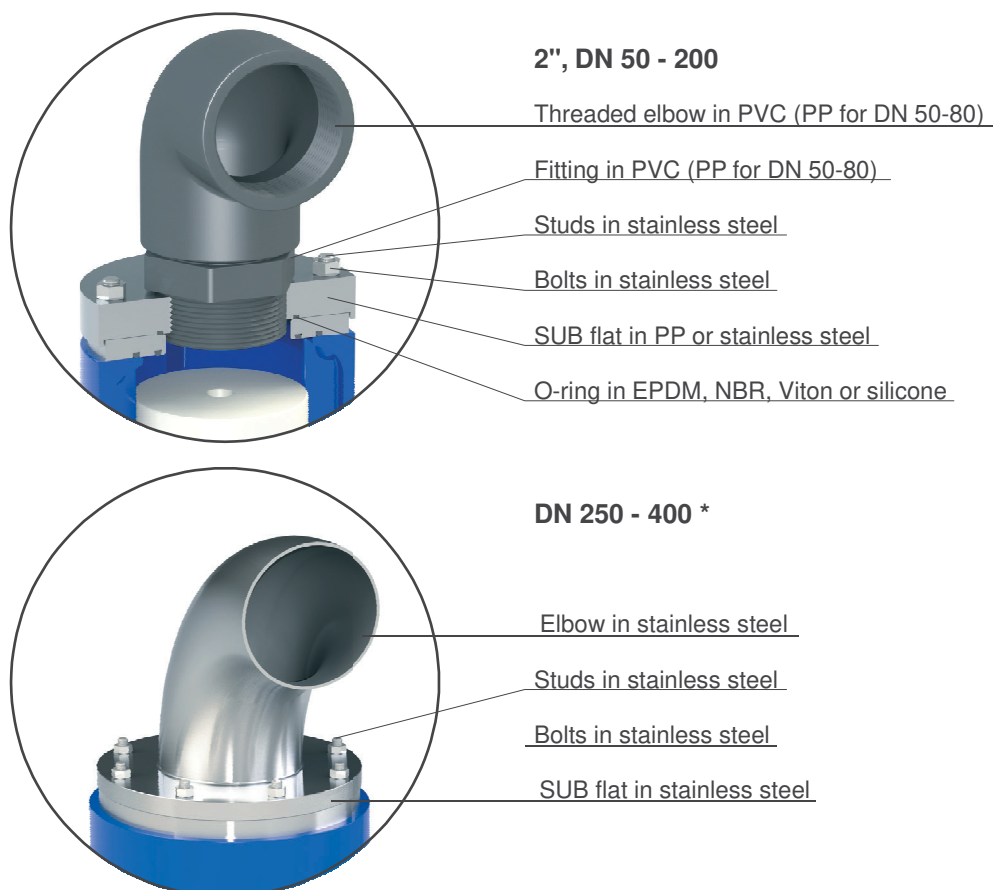
N.	Component	Standard material	Optional
1	Body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
2	Cap	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
3	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton/silicone
4	Seat	Painted	
5	RFP flat with O-ring	polypropylene and NBR	EPDM/Viton/silicone
6	Upper flat with nozzle subset	polypropylene and stainless steel AISI 316	
7	Float	polypropylene	
8	Studs	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
9	Nuts	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
10	Spacers	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
11	Nuts	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
12	Washers	stainless steel AISI 304	stainless steel AISI 316
13	Screen	stainless steel AISI 304	
14	Tag	stainless steel AISI 304	

The list of materials and components is subject to changes without notice.



LYNX air valves range conveyance system bias kit - Mod. SUB

The air conveyance system SUB, provided with watertight threaded elbow for submerged applications, has been created to be retrofitted on existing CSA LYNX air valves or as a standalone version. The design sprang from the necessity of having an air valve performing also in case of flood, without the risk of contaminated water entering the pipeline. Another benefit of SUB is the possibility of conveying spurts coming from the rapid closure of the air valve.



Technical data

Working conditions

Treated water max. 60°C.
Max. pressure 40 bar.
Min. pressure 0,2 bar.
Lower on request.

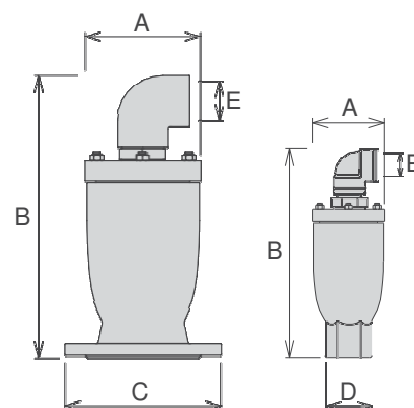
Standard

Designed in compliance with EN-1074/4 and AWWA C-512.
Flanges according to EN 1092/2 or ANSI 150.
Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005.
Changes on flanges and painting on request.

Weights and dimensions

CONNECTION inch/mm	A mm	B mm	C mm		D mm	E inch	Weight Kg
Threaded 2"	105	293	-	-	CH 70	1"	4,8
Flanged 50	105	298	165	-	-	1"	6,8
Flanged 65	105	298	185	-	-	1"	7,6
Flanged 80	128	395	210	205	-	2"	10,8
Flanged 100	158	420	235	220	-	2" 1/2	13,8
Flanged 150	192	474	305	285	-	3"	23,0
Flanged 200	272	648	375	340	-	4"	55,0
Flanged 250	359	828	450	405	-	*	108,5
Flanged 300	414	1047	515	455	-	*	140,0
Flanged 350	492	1310	580	520	-	*	270,5
Flanged 400	578	1510	620	580	-	*	332,5

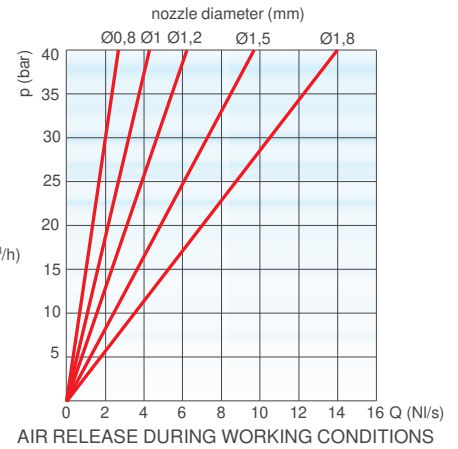
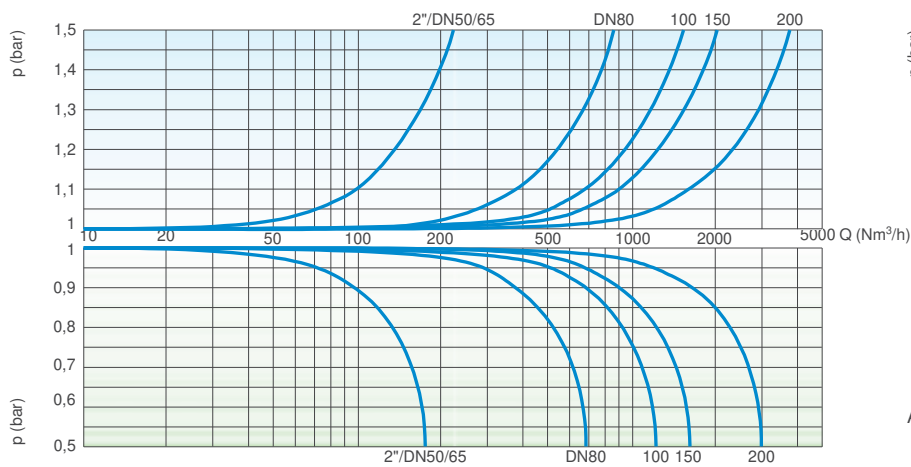
Approximate values. - *: Mod. SUB is stock available up to DN 200 mm, for larger sizes consult with CSA.



Technical data

LYNX SUB - Air flow performance charts

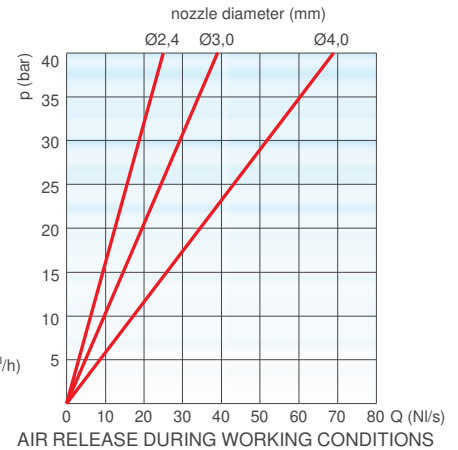
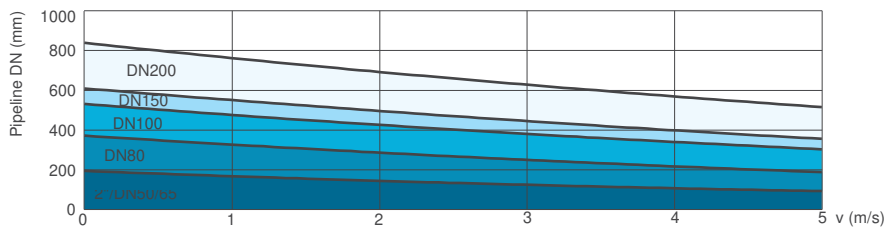
AIR DISCHARGE DURING PIPE FILLING



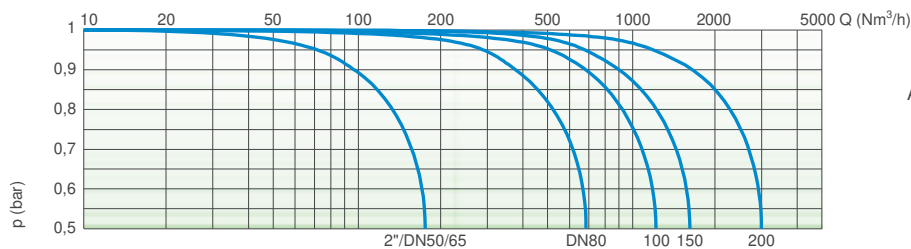
AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING

LYNX AS SUB - Air valve selection chart

Air valve preliminary sizing as a function of pipeline internal diameter and fluid flow velocity in m/s.



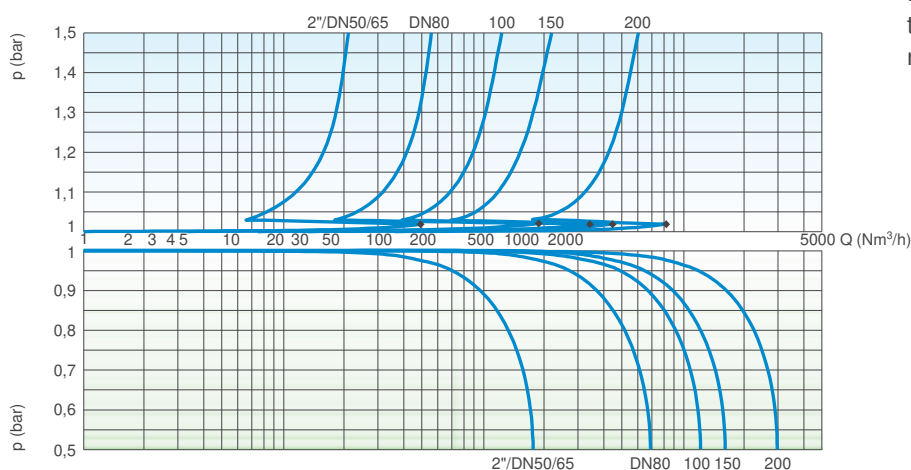
LYNX AS SUB - Air flow performance chart



AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING

LYNX RFP SUB - Air flow performance charts

AIR DISCHARGE DURING PIPE FILLING



AIR ENTRANCE DURING PIPE DRAINING

The air flow charts were created in Kg/s from laboratory tests and numerical analysis, then converted in Nm³/h using a safety factor.

Nozzle choice

For the nozzle choice make reference to the available technical data sheets of the relative LYNX models.