

Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve, External Resetting 2-1/2 thru 6 Inch (DN65 thru DN150) 250 psi (17,2 bar)

General Description

The Tyco® Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valves are differential valves used to automatically control the flow of water into dry pipe fire protection sprinkler systems upon operation of one or more automatic sprinklers. The DPV-1 also provides for actuation of fire alarms upon system operation. The Model DPV-1 features are as follows:

- External reset.
- 250 psi (17,2 bar) pressure rating.
- Unique offset single clapper design enabling a simple compact valve to minimize installation labor.
- Ductile iron construction to ensure a lightweight valve to minimize shipping cost.
- A variety of inlet and outlet connections.
- Compact, semi-preassembled or fully assembled, and easy to operate valve trim.
- Simple reset procedure through the elimination of priming water.

Dry pipe sprinkler systems are used in unheated warehouses, parking garages, store windows, attic spaces, loading docks, and other areas exposed to freezing temperatures, where water filled pipe cannot be utilized. When set for service, the dry pipe sprinkler system is pressurized with air (or nitrogen). The loss of pressure through an operated automatic sprinkler in response to heat from a fire permits the DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve to open and allow a flow of water into the sprinkler system piping. Table B establishes the minimum required system air pressure that includes a safety factor to help prevent false operations that might occur due to water supply fluctuations.



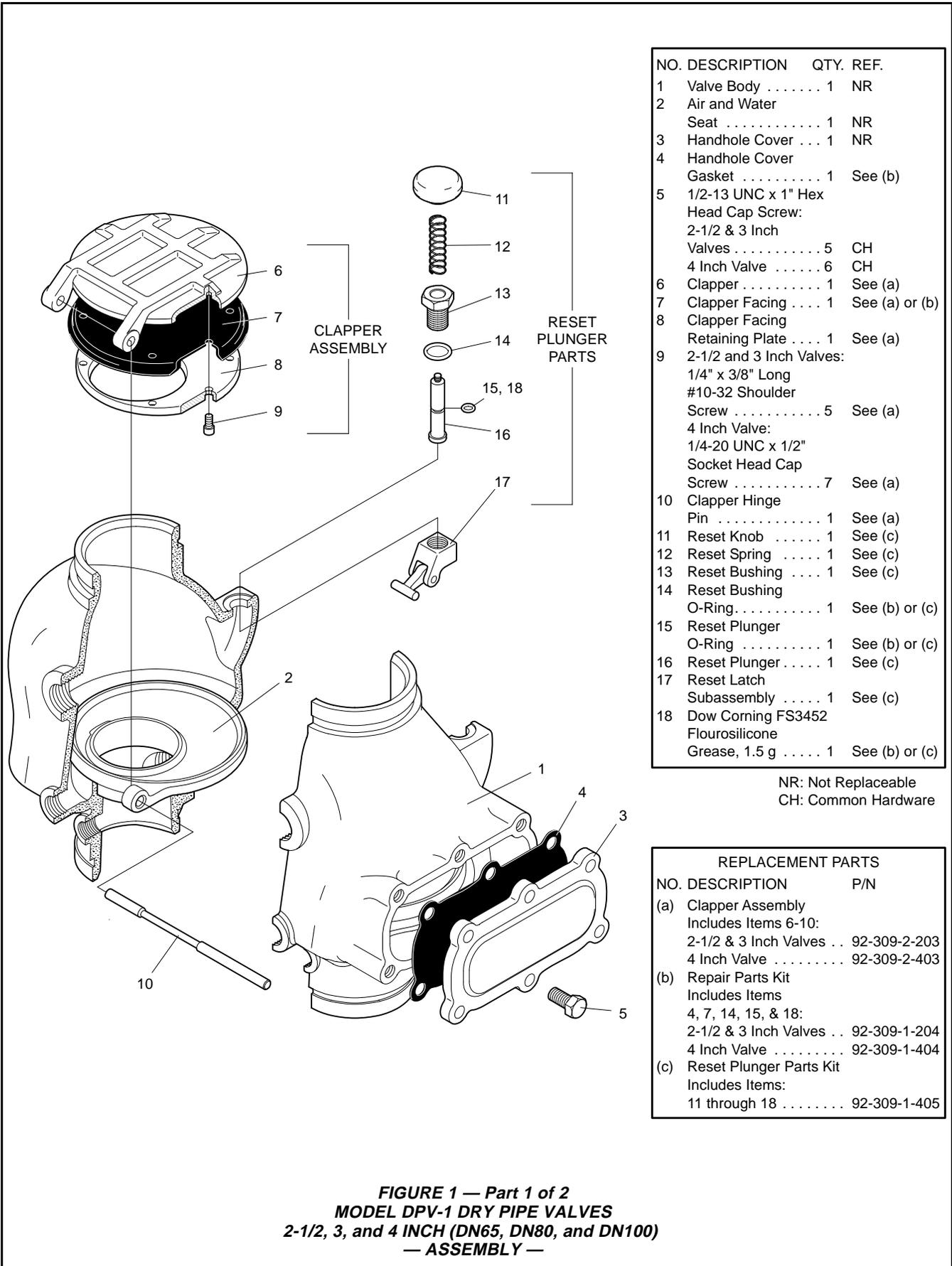
Available End Connections and Sizes				
End Connection	Nominal Valve Size			
	2-1/2 Inch (DN65)	3 Inch (DN80)	4 Inch (DN100)	6 Inch (DN150)
Flange x Flange	N/A	N/A	●	●
Flange x Groove	N/A	N/A	●	●
Groove x Groove	●	●	●	●

● Available
N/A Not Available

WARNING

The Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valves described herein must be installed and maintained in compliance with this document, as well as with the applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association, in addition to the standards of any other authorities having jurisdiction. **Failure to do so may impair the performance of these devices.**

The owner is responsible for maintaining their fire protection system and devices in proper operating condition. The installing contractor or manufacturer should be contacted with any questions.

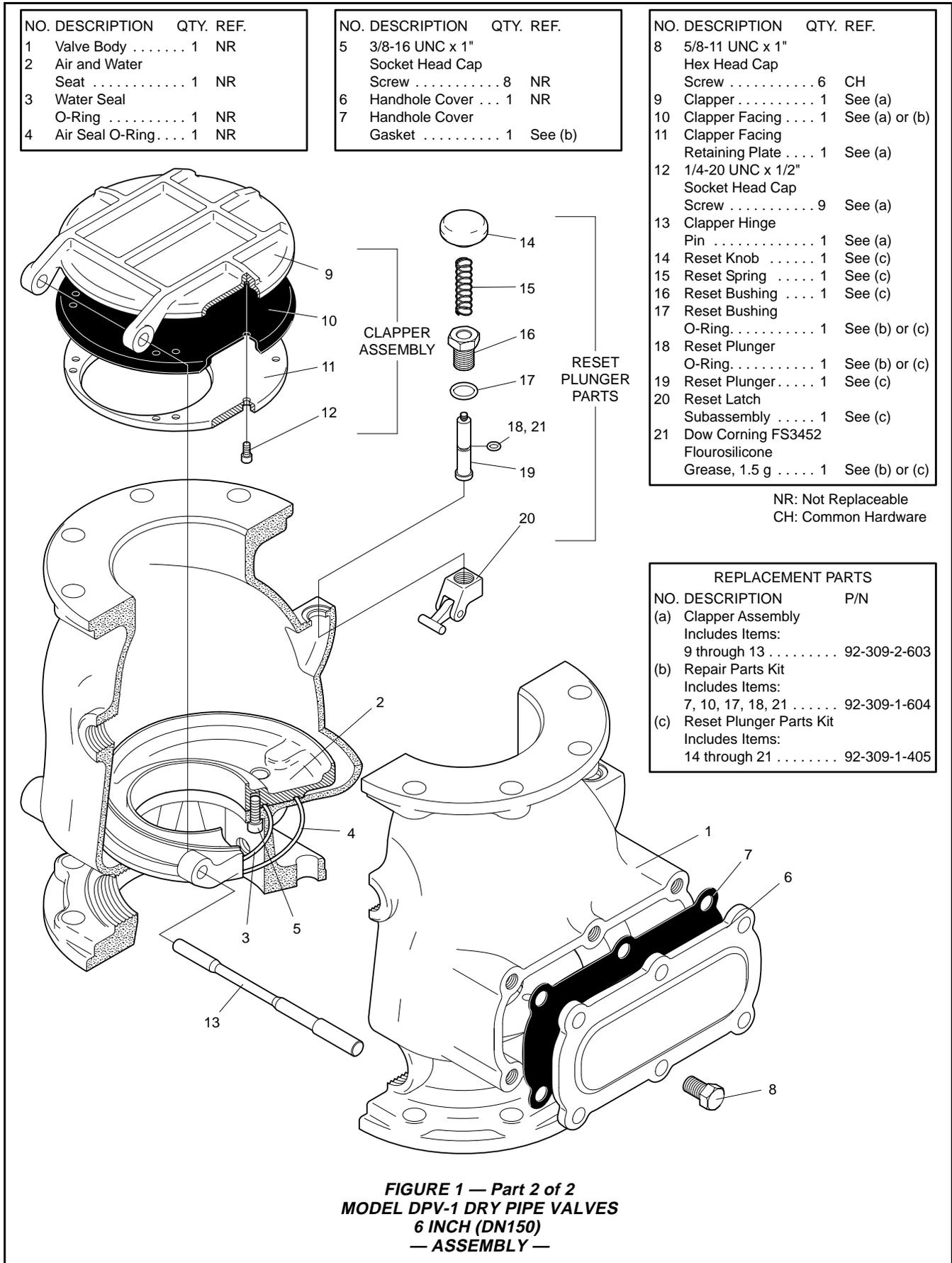


NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	REF.
1	Valve Body	1	NR
2	Air and Water Seat	1	NR
3	Handhole Cover . . .	1	NR
4	Handhole Cover Gasket	1	See (b)
5	1/2-13 UNC x 1" Hex Head Cap Screw: 2-1/2 & 3 Inch Valves	5	CH
	4 Inch Valve	6	CH
6	Clapper	1	See (a)
7	Clapper Facing	1	See (a) or (b)
8	Clapper Facing Retaining Plate	1	See (a)
9	2-1/2 and 3 Inch Valves: 1/4" x 3/8" Long #10-32 Shoulder Screw	5	See (a)
	4 Inch Valve: 1/4-20 UNC x 1/2" Socket Head Cap Screw	7	See (a)
10	Clapper Hinge Pin	1	See (a)
11	Reset Knob	1	See (c)
12	Reset Spring	1	See (c)
13	Reset Bushing	1	See (c)
14	Reset Bushing O-Ring	1	See (b) or (c)
15	Reset Plunger O-Ring	1	See (b) or (c)
16	Reset Plunger	1	See (c)
17	Reset Latch Subassembly	1	See (c)
18	Dow Corning FS3452 Flourosilicone Grease, 1.5 g	1	See (b) or (c)

NR: Not Replaceable
CH: Common Hardware

REPLACEMENT PARTS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	P/N
(a)	Clapper Assembly Includes Items 6-10: 2-1/2 & 3 Inch Valves . .	92-309-2-203
	4 Inch Valve	92-309-2-403
(b)	Repair Parts Kit Includes Items 4, 7, 14, 15, & 18: 2-1/2 & 3 Inch Valves . .	92-309-1-204
	4 Inch Valve	92-309-1-404
(c)	Reset Plunger Parts Kit Includes Items: 11 through 18	92-309-1-405

**FIGURE 1 — Part 1 of 2
MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
2-1/2, 3, and 4 INCH (DN65, DN80, and DN100)
— ASSEMBLY —**



Technical Data

Approvals:

UL and C-UL Listed. FM Approved. NYC under MEA 172-02-E (4 and 6 inch).

Dry Pipe Valve:

The Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valves are for vertical installations (flow going up), and they are rated for use at a maximum service pressure of 250 psi (17,2 bar). The Valve dimensions are shown in Figure 7.

Flanged connections are available drilled per ANSI, ISO, AS, and JIS specifications (Ref. Table A). The grooved outlet connections, as applicable, are cut in accordance with standard groove specifications for steel pipe. They are suitable for use with grooved end pipe couplings that are listed or approved for fire protection system service. Available combinations of inlet and outlet connections are detailed in the Ordering Procedure section.

Threaded port connections of valves having flanges drilled to ANSI, AS, or JIS specifications are NPT threaded per ANSI Standard B1.20.1. Threaded port connections of valves having flanges drilled to ISO are available either threaded per ISO 7/1 or NPT threaded per ANSI Standard B1.20.1. Valves with NPT threaded ports will readily accept the trim arrangements detailed in Figures 4, 5, and 6.

Components of the DPV-1 Valves are shown in Figure 1. The Body and Handhole Cover are ductile iron. The Handhole Cover Gasket is neoprene, and the Clapper Facing is EPDM. The

Air/Water Seat Ring is brass, the Clapper is bronze or aluminum bronze, and both the Clapper Retaining Plate and Latch are bronze. The Hinge Pin is aluminum bronze, and the fasteners for the Handhole Cover are carbon steel.

Valve Trim:

Installation dimensions are given in Figure 7, and the Valve Trim is illustrated in Figures 4, 5, and 6. The Valve Trim forms a part of the laboratory listings and approval of the DPV-1 Valve and is necessary for the proper operation of the DPV-1 Valve. Each package of trim includes the following items:

- Water Supply Pressure Gauge
- System Air Pressure Gauge
- Air Supply Connections
- Main Drain Valve
- Low Body Drain Valve
.
- Alarm Test Valve
- Automatic Drain Valve
- Drip Funnel
- Connections For Optional Quick Opening Device (Accelerator)

NOTE

When the system pressure is greater than 175 psi (12,1 bar), provision is to be made to replace the standard order 300 psi (20,7 bar) Water Pressure gauge with a separately ordered 600 psi (41,4 bar) Water Pressure Gauge.

Air Supply:

Table B shows the system air pressure requirements as a function of the water supply pressure. The air (or nitrogen) pressure in the sprinkler system is rec-

ommended to be automatically maintained by using one of the following pressure maintenance devices, as appropriate:

- Model AMD-1 Air Maintenance Device (pressure reducing type).
- Model AMD-2 Air Maintenance Device (compressor control type).
- Model AMD-3 Nitrogen Maintenance Device (high pressure reducing type).

The Pressure Relief Valve provided with the valve trim is factory set to relieve at a pressure of approximately 45 psi (3,1 bar). If the normal system air pressure is less than or exceeds 40 psi (2,8 bar), then the pressure Relief Valve must be reset to relieve at a pressure that is in accordance with the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Quick Opening Device:

As an option, the Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve may be equipped with the Model QRS Electronic Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator (4 and 6 inch sizes) as detailed in Technical Data Sheet TFP1100 or the Model ACC-1 Mechanical Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator (2-1/2, 3, 4, and 6 inch sizes) as detailed in Technical Data Sheet TFP1112.

The QRS or the ACC-1 is used to reduce the time to valve actuation following the operation of one or more automatic sprinklers. In some cases the use of a quick opening device such as the QRS or the ACC-1 may be required to meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association to meet water delivery times.

Patents:

U.S.A. Patent No. 6,557,645

Nominal Valve Size	Flange Drilling Specification											
	Nominal Dimensions in Inches and (mm)											
	ANSI B16.1 ¹ (Class 125)			ISO 7005-2 (PN16) ²			JIS B 2210 (10K)			AS 2129 (Table E)		
	Dim. A	Dim. B	Qty. N	Dim. A	Dim. B	Qty. N	Dim. A	Dim. B	Qty. N	Dim. A	Dim. B	Qty. N
4 Inch (DN100)	7.50 (190,5)	0.75 (19,0)	8	7.09 (180,0)	0.75 (19,0)	8	6.89 (175,0)	0.59 (15,0)	8	7.00 (178,0)	0.71 (18,0)	8
6 Inch (DN150)	9.50 (241,3)	0.88 (22,2)	8	9.45 (240,0)	0.91 (23,0)	8	9.45 (240,0)	0.75 (19,0)	8	9.25 (235,0)	0.87 (22,0)	8

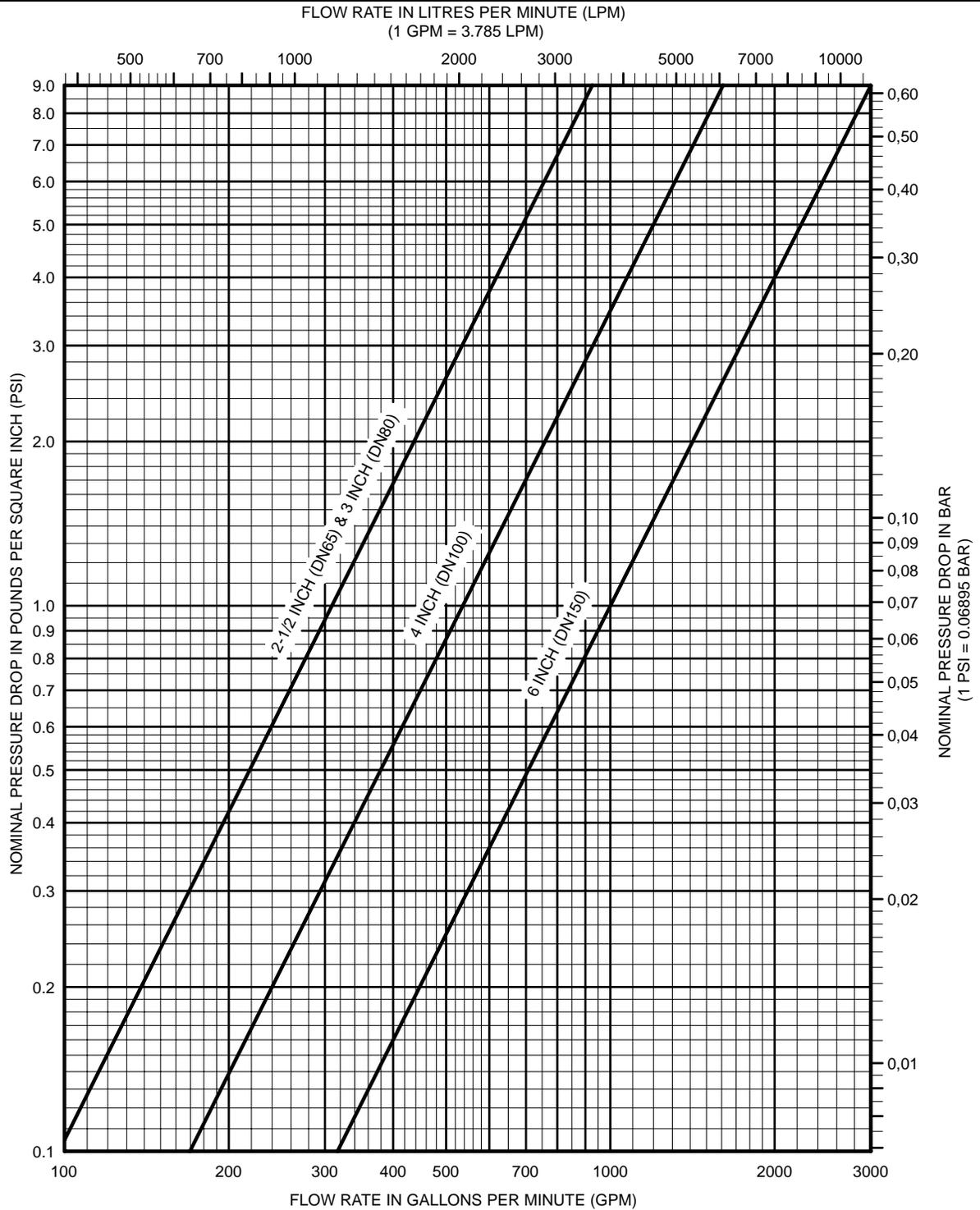
¹ Same drilling as for ANSI B16.5 (Class 150) and ANSI B16.42 (Class 150).
² Same drilling as for BS 4504 Section 3.2 (PN16) and DIN 2532 (PN16).

TABLE A
DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR SELECTION OF FLANGE DRILLING

Dim. A
Bolt Circle Diameter

Dim. B
Bolt Hole Diameter

Qty. N
Number of Bolt Holes



The approximate friction losses, based on the Hazen and Williams formula and expressed in equivalent length of Schedule 40 pipe with C=100 are as follows:

- 2.2 feet for the 2-1/2 inch valve at a typical flow rate of 250 GPM
- 4.9 feet for the 3 inch valve at a typical flow rate of 350 GPM
- 8.9 feet for the 4 inch valve at a typical flow rate of 600 GPM
- 22 feet for the 6 inch valve at a typical flow rate of 1500 GPM

FIGURE 2
MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
— NOMINAL PRESSURE LOSS VERSUS FLOW —

Operating Principles

The Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve is a differential type valve that utilizes a substantially lower system (air or nitrogen) pressure than the supply (water) pressure, to maintain the set position shown in Figure 3A. The differential nature of the DPV-1 is based on the area difference between the air seat and the water seat in combination with the ratio of the radial difference from the Hinge Pin to the center of the Water Seat and the Hinge Pin to the center of the Air Seat. The difference is such that 1 psi (0,07 bar) of system air pressure can hold approximately 5.5 psi (0,38 bar) of water supply pressure.

Table B establishes the minimum required system air pressure that includes a safety factor to help prevent false operations that occur due to water supply fluctuations.

The Intermediate Chamber of the DPV-1 is formed by the area between the Air Seat and Water Seat as shown in Figure 3B. The Intermediate Chamber normally remains at atmospheric pressure through the Alarm Port connection and the valve trim to the normally open Automatic Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6). Having the Intermediate Chamber, Figure 3B, open to atmosphere is critical to the DPV-1 Valve remaining set, otherwise the full resulting pressure of the system air pressure on top of the Clapper Assembly cannot be realized.

For example and assuming a water supply pressure of 100 psi (6,9 bar), if the system air pressure is 25 psi (1,7 bar) and there was 15 psi (1,0 bar) pressure trapped in the Intermediate Chamber, the resulting pressure across the top of the Clapper would only be 10 psi (0,7 bar). This pressure would be insufficient to hold the Clapper Assembly closed against a water supply pressure of 100 psi (6,9 bar). It is for this reason that the plunger of the Automatic Drain Valve must be depressed during several of the resetting steps, as well as during inspections, making certain that the Automatic Drain Valve is open.

When one or more automatic sprinklers operate in response to a fire, air pressure within the system piping is relieved through the open sprinklers. When the air pressure is sufficiently reduced, the water pressure overcomes the differential holding the Clapper Assembly closed and the Clapper Assembly swings clear of the water seat, as shown in Figure 3C,

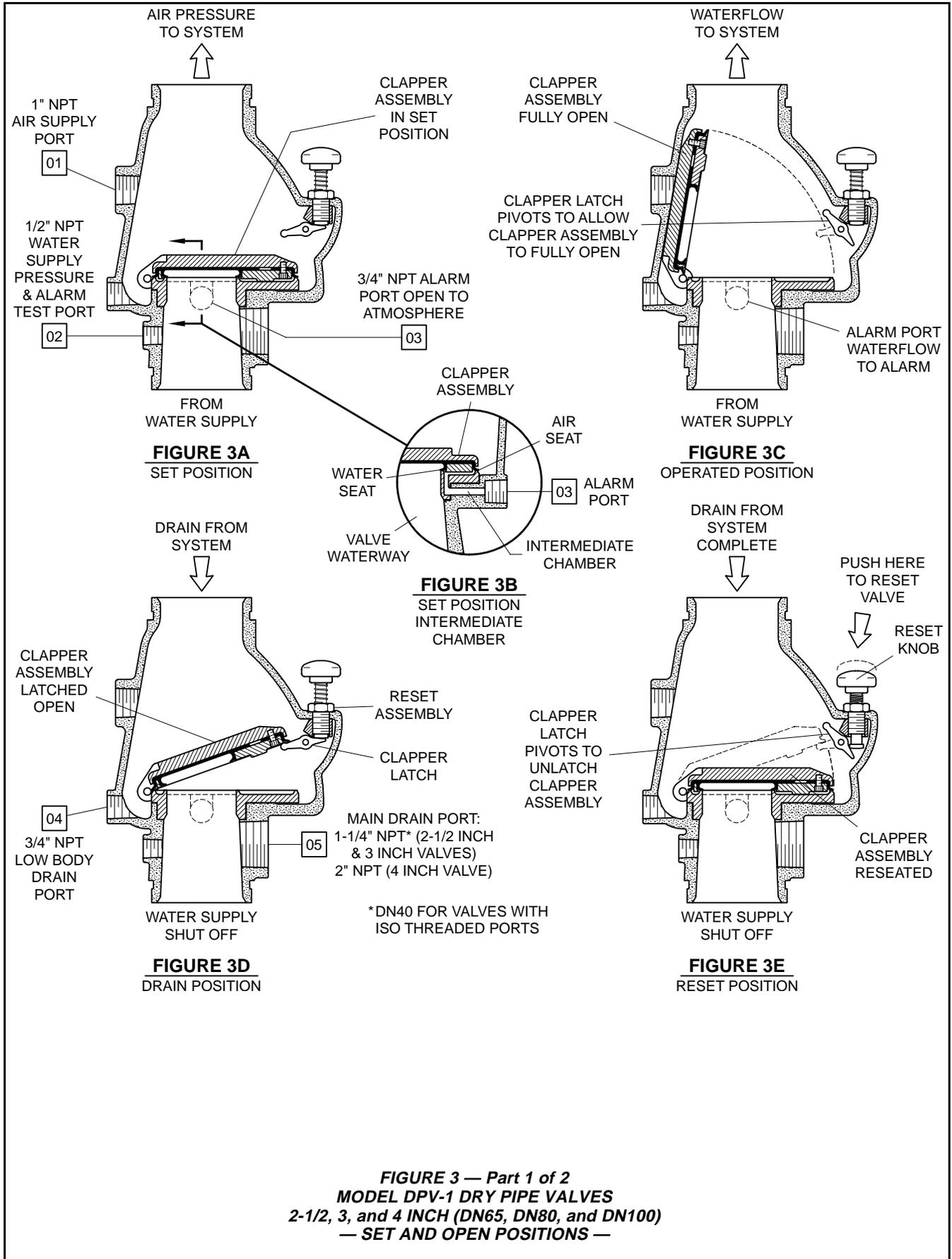
This action permits water flow into the system piping and subsequently to be discharged from any open sprinklers. Also, with the Clapper Assembly open, the intermediate chamber is pressurized and water flows through the alarm port (Ref. Figure 3B) at the rear of the DPV-1 Valve to actuate system water flow alarms. The flow from the alarm port is also sufficient to close the otherwise normally open Automatic Drain Valve in the valve trim.

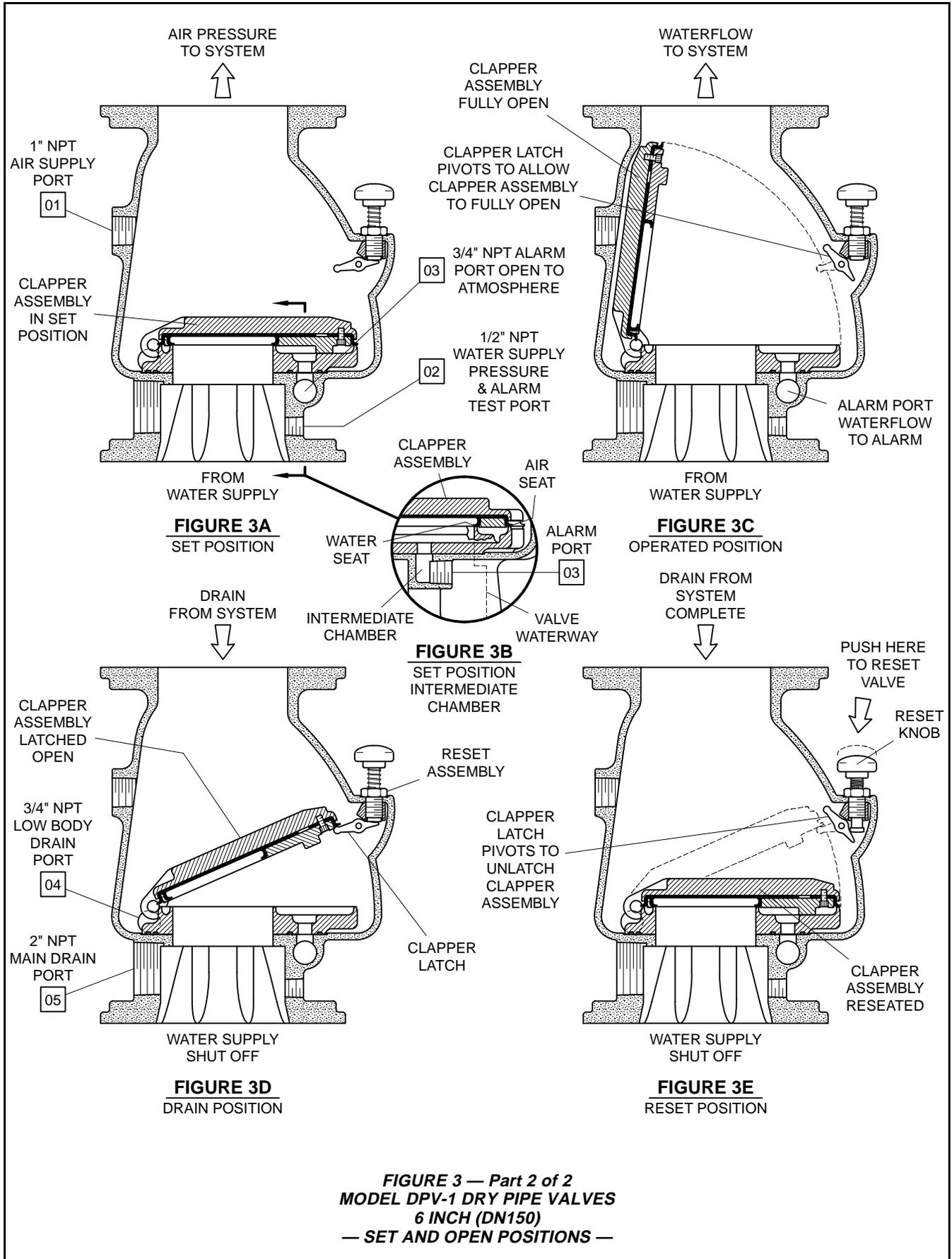
After a valve actuation and upon subsequent closing of a system main control valve to stop water flow, the Clapper Assembly will latch open as shown in Figure 3D. Latching open of the DPV-1 will permit complete draining of the system (including any loose scale) through the main drain port.

During the valve resetting procedure and after the system is completely drained, the external reset knob can be easily depressed to externally unlatch the Clapper Assembly as shown in Figure 3E. As such, the Clapper Assembly is returned to its normal set position to facilitate setting of the dry pipe sprinkler system, without having to remove the Handhole Cover.

Maximum Water Supply Pressure, psi	System Air Pressure Range, psi
20	10
60	15 - 23
80	20 - 28
100	25 - 33
120	30 - 38
145	35 - 43
165	40 - 48
185	45 - 53
205	50 - 58
225	55 - 63
250	60 - 68

**TABLE B
SYSTEM AIR PRESSURE
REQUIREMENTS**





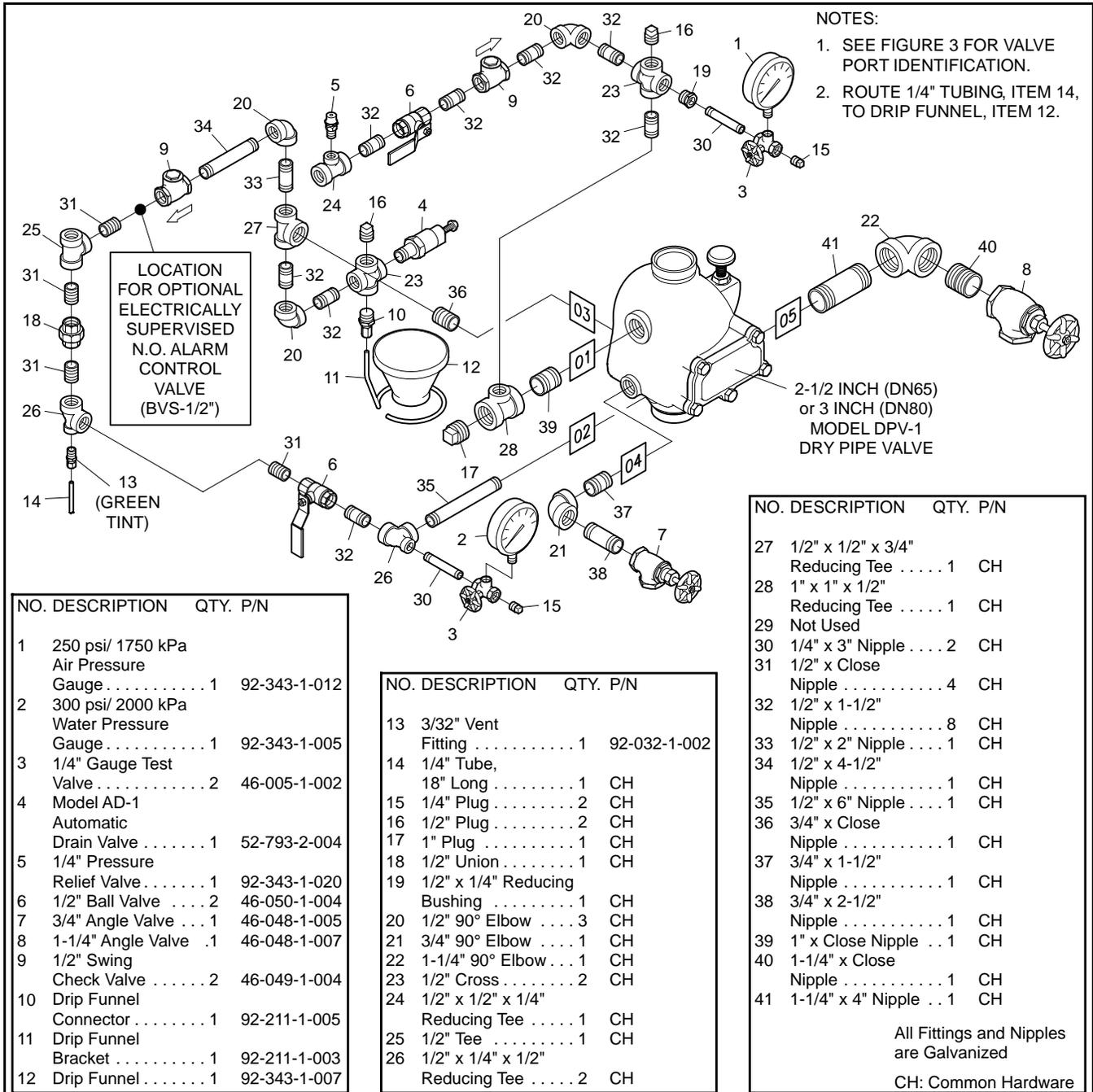


FIGURE 4 — Part 1 of 2
2-1/2 and 3 INCH (DN65 and DN80) MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
— EXPLODED VIEW OF VALVE TRIM —

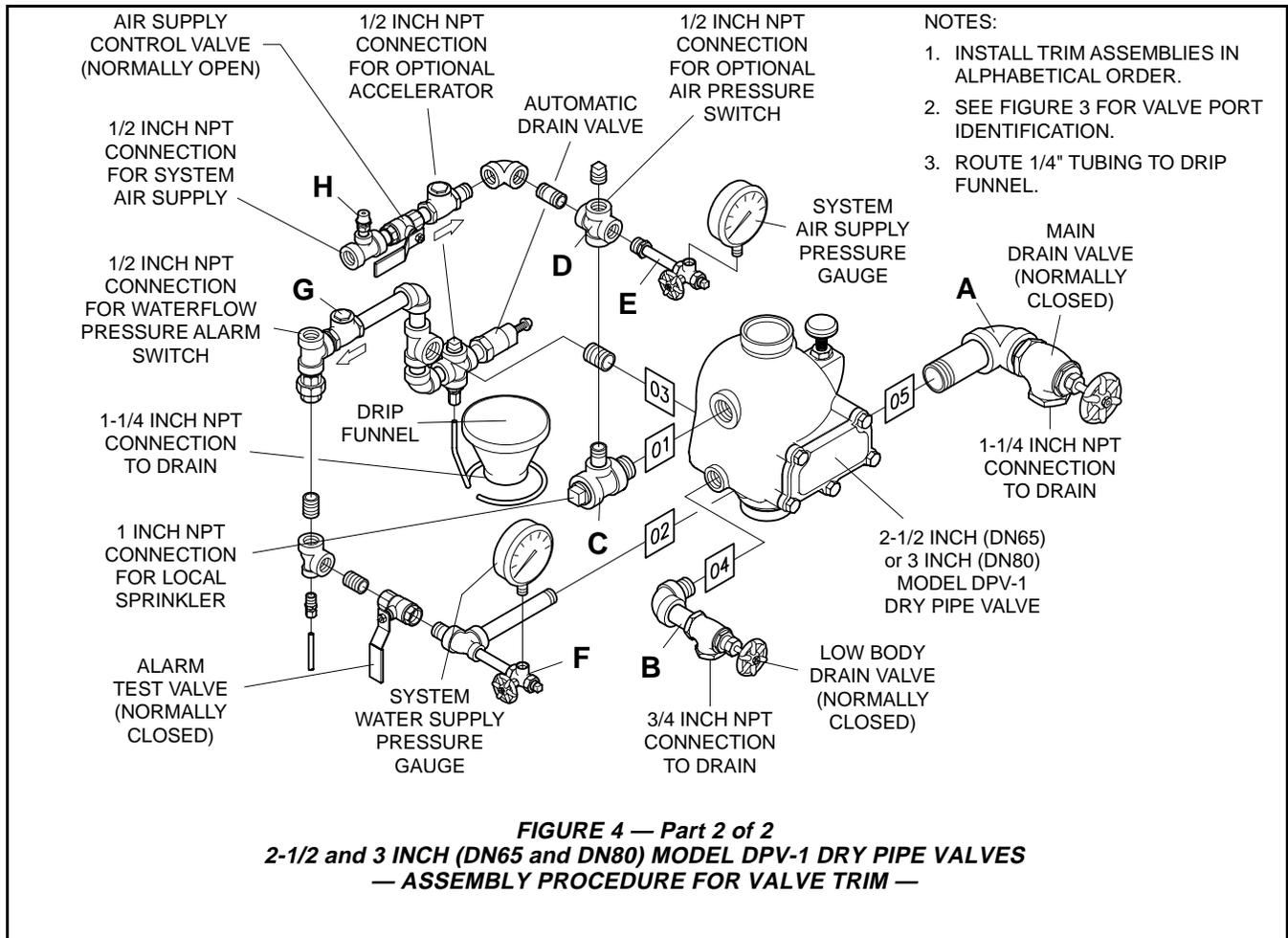


FIGURE 4 — Part 2 of 2
2-1/2 and 3 INCH (DN65 and DN80) MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
— ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE FOR VALVE TRIM —

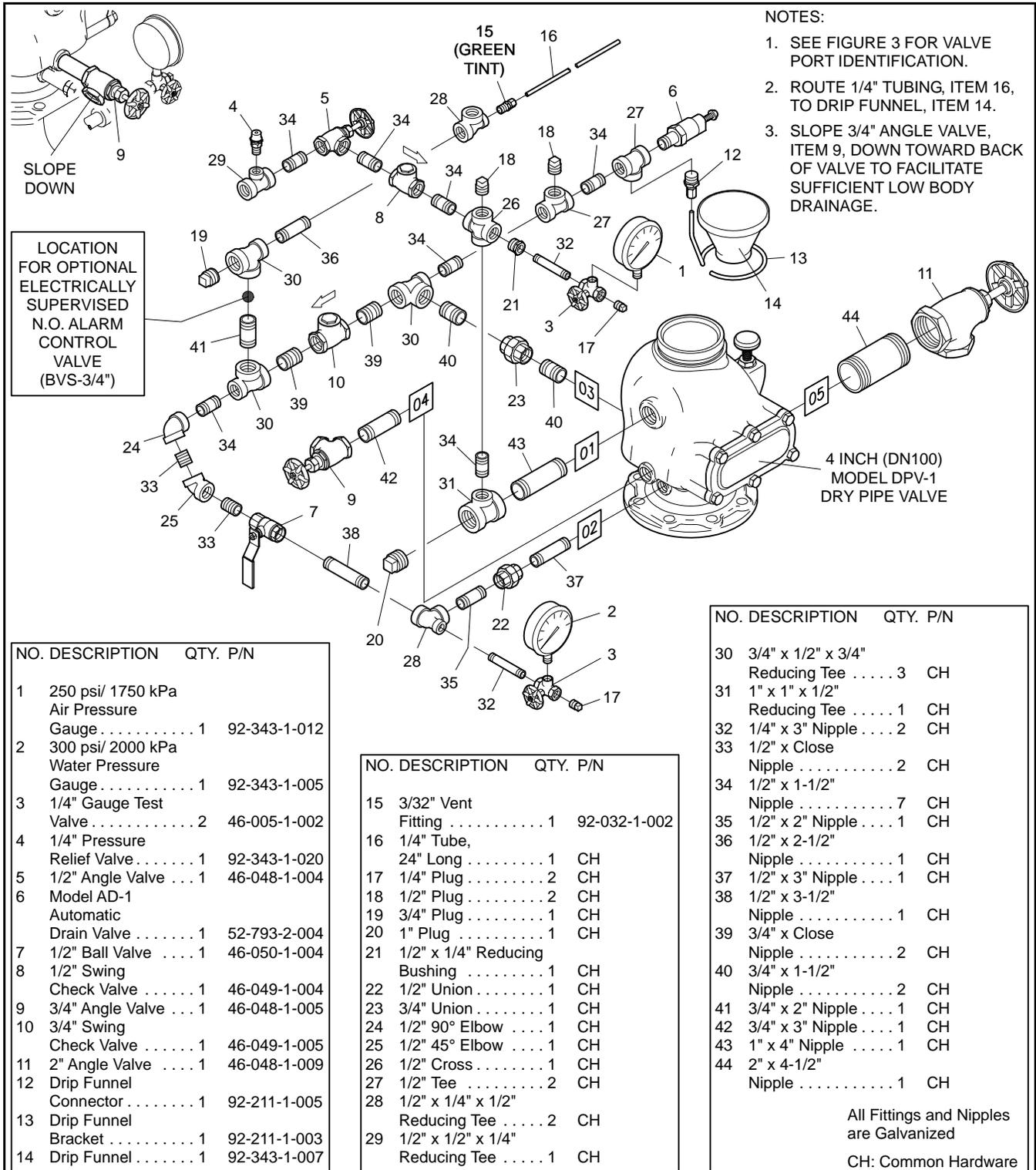
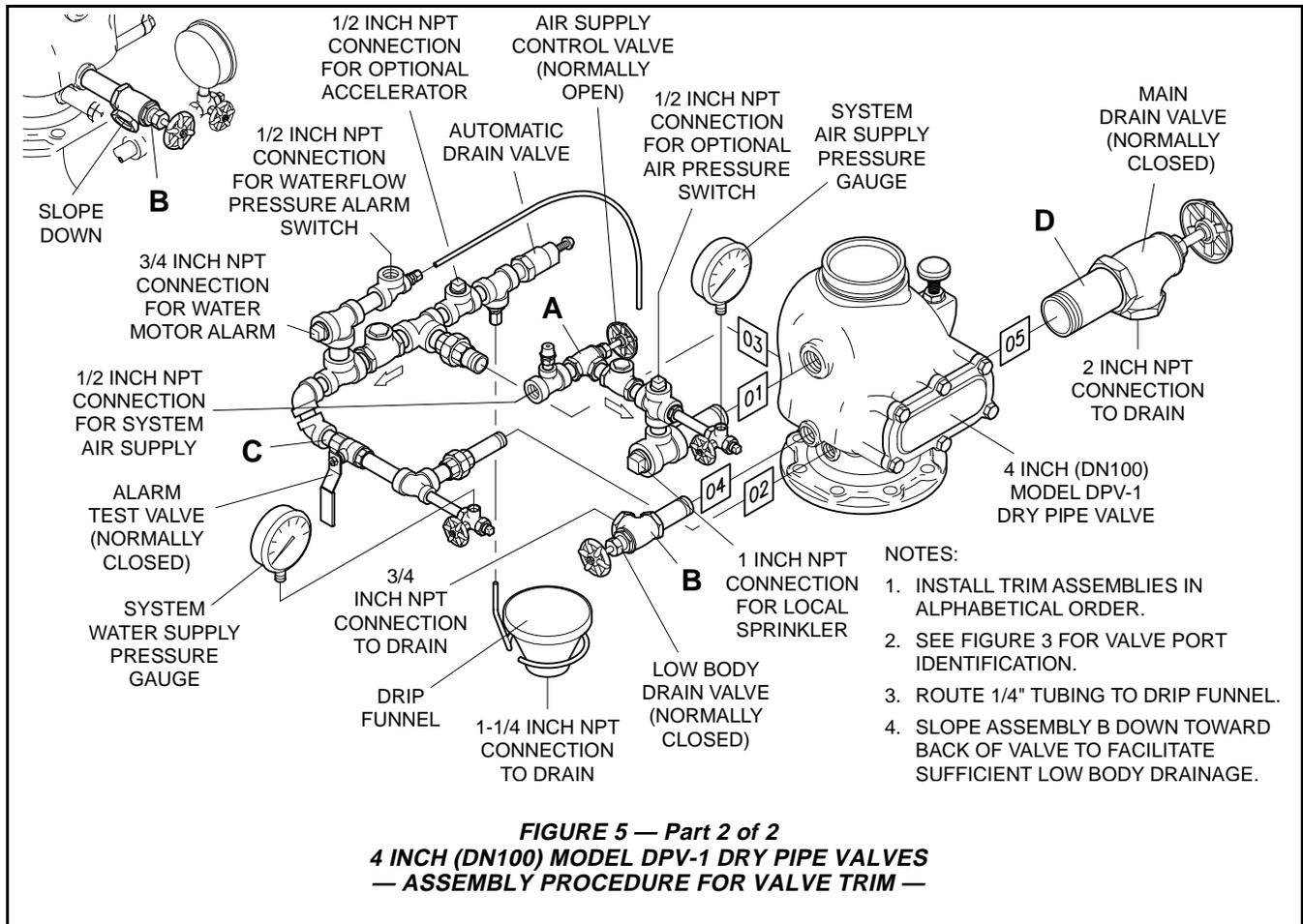
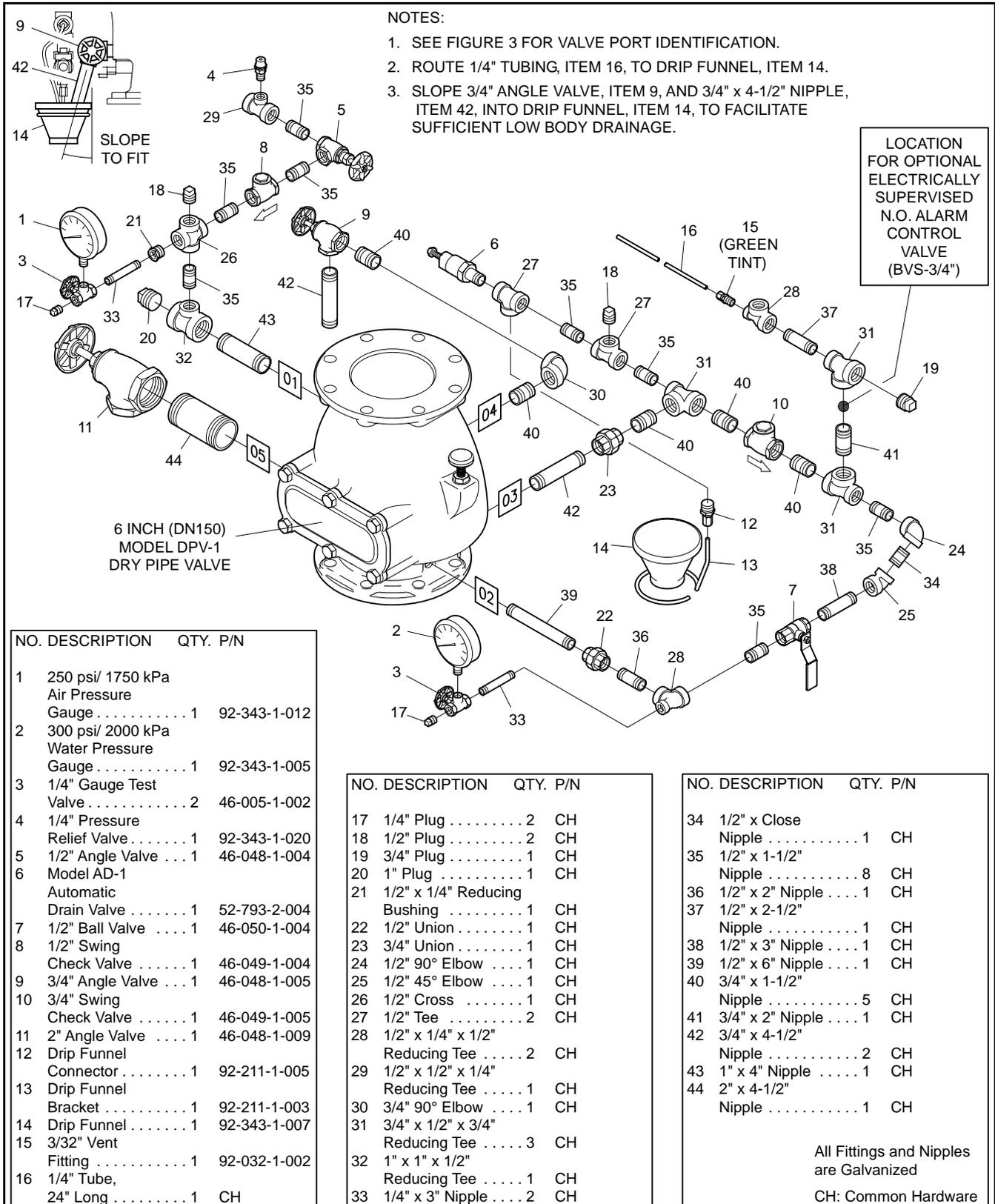
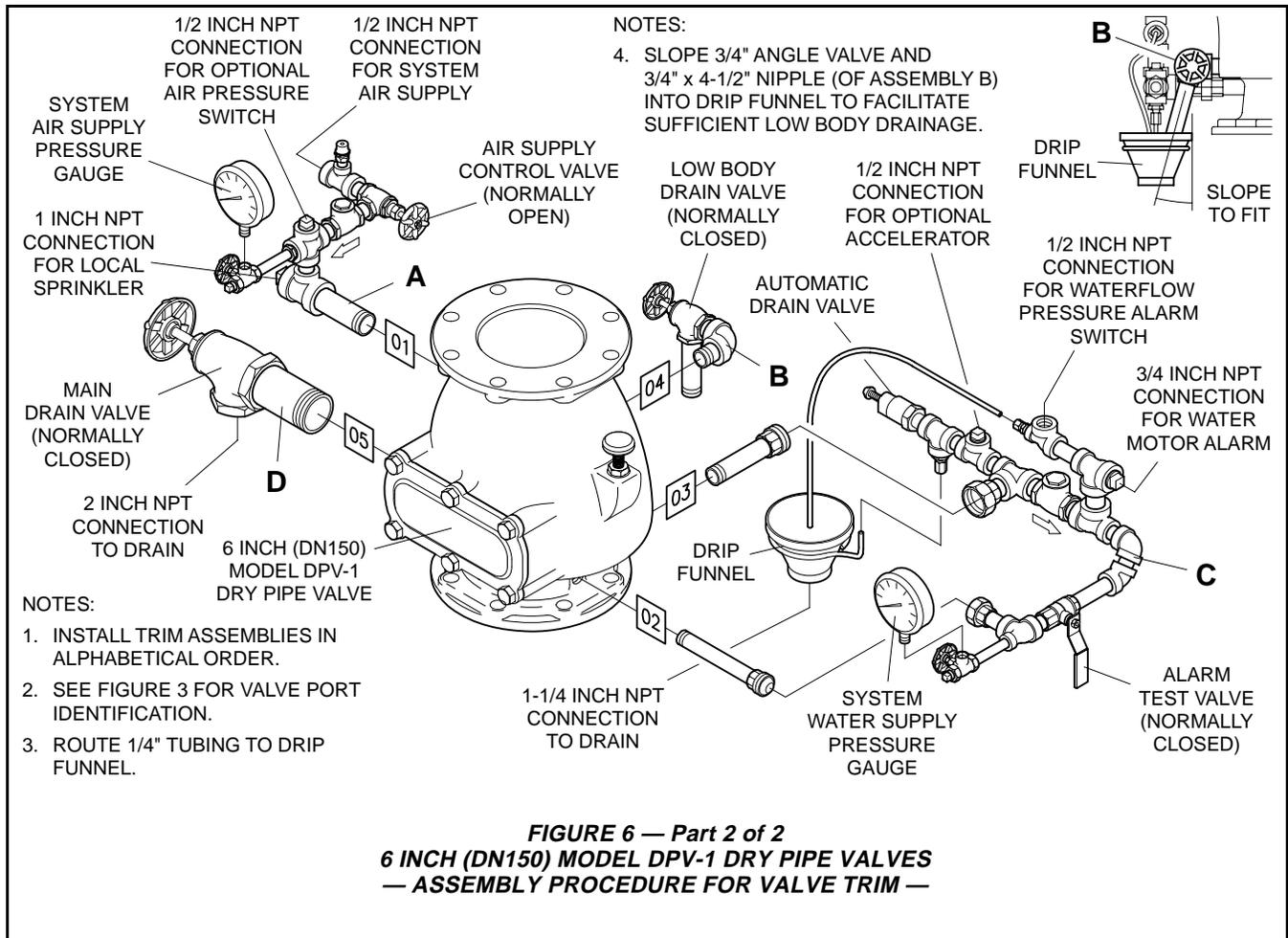


FIGURE 5 — Part 1 of 2
4 INCH (DN100) MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
— EXPLODED VIEW OF VALVE TRIM —





**FIGURE 6 — Part 1 of 2
6 INCH (DN150) MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVES
— EXPLODED VIEW OF VALVE TRIM**



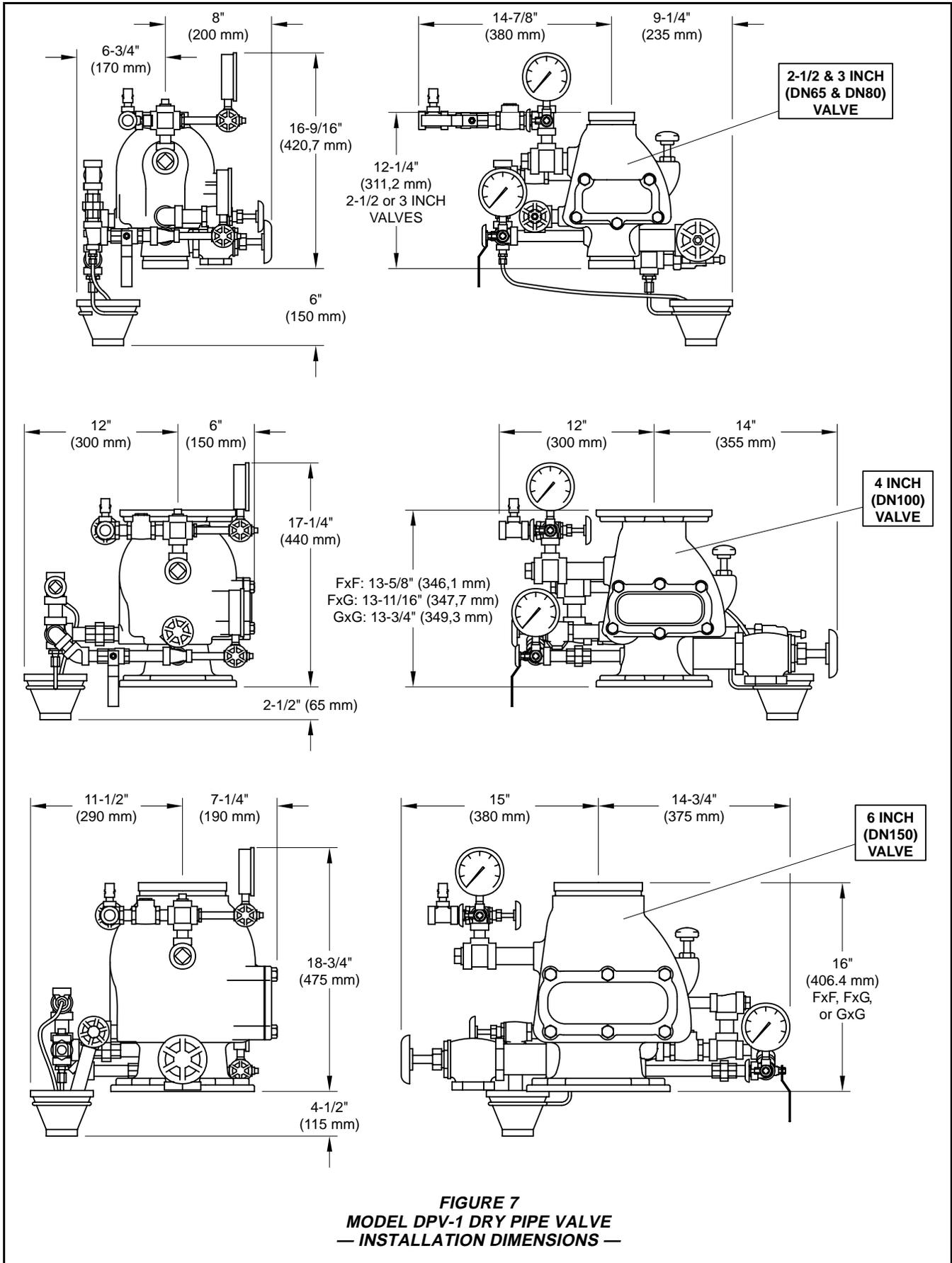


FIGURE 7
MODEL DPV-1 DRY PIPE VALVE
— INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS —

Installation

NOTES

Proper operation of the Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve depends upon its trim being installed in accordance with the instructions given in this Technical Data Sheet. Failure to follow the appropriate trim diagram may prevent the DPV-1 Valve from functioning properly, as well as void listings, approvals, and the manufacturer's warranties.

Failure to latch open the Clapper Assembly prior to a system hydrostatic test may result in damage to the Clapper Assembly.

The DPV-1 Valve must be installed in a readily visible and accessible location.

The DPV-1 Valve and associated trim must be maintained at a minimum temperature of 40°F/4°C.

Heat tracing of the DPV-1 Valve or its associated trim is not permitted. Heat tracing can result in the formation of hardened mineral deposits that are capable of preventing proper operation.

The Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve is to be installed in accordance with the following criteria:

Step 1. All nipples, fittings, and devices must be clean and free of scale and burrs before installation. Use pipe thread sealant sparingly on male pipe threads only.

Step 2. The DPV-1 Valve must be trimmed in accordance with Figures 4, 5, or 6, as applicable. If the DPV-1 is to be equipped with a Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator, refer to the Technical Data Sheet TFP1100 for the Model QRS Electronic Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator or TFP1112 for the Model ACC-1 Mechanical Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator.

Step 3. Care must be taken to make sure that check valves, strainers, globe valves, etc. are installed with the flow arrows in the proper direction.

Step 4. Drain tubing to the drip funnel must be installed with smooth bends that will not restrict flow.

Step 5. The main drain and drip funnel drain may be interconnected provided a check valve is located at least 12 inches (300 mm) below the drip funnel. The Low Body Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6) may be piped so as to discharge into the Drip Funnel or to a separate drain.

Step 6. Suitable provision must be made for disposal of drain water. Drainage water must be directed such

that it will not cause accidental damage to property or danger to persons.

Step 7. Unused pressure alarm switch and/or water motor alarm connections must be plugged.

Step 8. The Pressure Relief Valve provided with the Valve Trim is factory set to relieve at a pressure of approximately 45 psi (3,1 bar), which can typically be used for a maximum normal system air pressure of 40 psi (2,8 bar). The Pressure Relief Valve may be reset to a lower or higher pressure; however, it must be reset to relieve at a pressure which is in accordance with the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

To reset the Pressure Relief Valve, first loosen the jam nut and then adjust the cap accordingly — clockwise for a higher pressure setting or counterclockwise for a lower pressure setting. After verifying the desired pressure setting, tighten the jam nut.

Step 9. Installation of an Air Maintenance Device, as described in the Technical Data Section, is recommended.

Step 10. An Inspector's Test Connection as required By NFPA 13 must be provided on the system piping at the most remote location from the Model DPV-1 Valve.

Step 11. Conduit and electrical connections are to be made in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and/or the National Electric Code.

Step 12. Before a system hydrostatic test is performed in accordance with NFPA 13 system acceptance test requirements, the Clapper Assembly is to be manually latched open (Ref. Fig. 3D); the Automatic Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6) is to be temporarily replaced with a 1/2 inch NPT plug, the 3/32 inch Vent Fitting (Item 13, Fig. 4; Item 15, Fig. 5; or Item 15, Fig. 6) is to be temporarily replaced with a 1/4 inch NPT plug, and the Handhole Cover Bolts are to be tightened using a cross-draw sequence.

Valve Setting Procedure

Steps 1 through 11 are to be performed when initially setting the Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve; after an operational test of the fire protection system; or, after system operation due to a fire.

NOTES

If the DPV-1 is equipped with a Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator, refer to its resetting instructions before resetting the DPV-1. Refer to TFP1100 for the QRS or TFP1112 for the ACC-1.

Based on the instructions provided, reset the Accelerator at the appropriate time during the resetting of the DPV-1.

Step 1. Close the Main Control Valve, and close the Air Supply Control Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6). If the DPV-1 is equipped with a Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator, remove the Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator from service in accordance with its Technical Data Sheet (Refer to TFP1100 for the QRS or TFP1112 for the ACC-1).

Step 2. Open the Main Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6) and all auxiliary drains in the system. Close the auxiliary drain valves after water ceases to discharge. Leave the Main Drain Valve open.

Step 3. Depress the plunger of the Automatic Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6) to verify that it is open and that the DPV-1 Valve is completely drained.

Step 4. Open the Optional Alarm Control Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6), as applicable, if it was closed to silence local alarms.

Step 5. As necessary, replace all sprinklers that have operated. Replacement sprinklers must be of the same type and temperature rating as those which have operated.

NOTE

In order to prevent the possibility of a subsequent operation of an overheated solder type sprinkler, any solder type sprinklers which were possibly exposed to a temperature greater than their maximum rated ambient must be replaced.

Step 6. Push down on the Reset Knob (Fig. 3E) to allow the Clapper Assembly to reset.

Step 7. Pressurize the system with air (or nitrogen) to 10 psi (0,7 bar), and then individually open all auxiliary drain valves in the system piping to drain any remaining water in trapped sections. Close each drain valve as soon as water ceases to discharge.

Also partially open the Low Body Drain Valve (Fig. 4, 5, or 6) to assure that the riser is completely drained. Close the Low Body Drain Valve as soon as water ceases to discharge.

Step 8. Refer to Table B and then restore the system to the normal system air pressure as necessary to hold the DPV-1 Valve closed.

Step 9. Depress the plunger on the Automatic Drain Valve to make sure it is open and that there is no air discharging.

The absence of air discharging from the Automatic Drain Valve is an indication of a properly set air seat within the DPV-1 Valve. If air is discharging, refer to the Care and Maintenance section under Automatic Drain Valve Inspection to determine/correct the cause of the leakage problem.

Step 10. Partially open the Main Control Valve. Slowly close the Main Drain Valve as soon as water discharges from the drain connection.

Depress the plunger on the Automatic Drain Valve to make sure that it is open and that there is no water discharging. The absence of water discharging from the Automatic Drain Valve is an indication of a properly set water seat within the DPV-1 Valve. If water is discharging, refer to the Care and Maintenance section under the Automatic Drain Valve Inspection to determine/correct the cause of the leakage problem.

If there are no leaks, the DPV-1 Valve is ready to be placed in service and the Main Control Valve must then be fully opened.

NOTE

After setting a fire protection system, notify the proper authorities and advise those responsible for monitoring proprietary and/or central station alarms.

Step 11. Once a week after a valve is reset following an operational test or system operation, the Low Body Drain Valve (and any low point drain valves) should be partially opened (and then subsequently closed) to relieve drain-back water. Continue this procedure until drain-back water is no longer present.

Care and Maintenance

The following procedures and inspections should be performed as indicated, in addition to any specific requirements of the NFPA, and any impairment must be immediately corrected.

The owner is responsible for the inspection, testing, and maintenance of their fire protection system and devices in compliance with this document, as well as with the applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (e.g., NFPA 25), in addition to the standards of any authority having jurisdiction. The installing contractor or product manufacturer should be contacted relative to any questions.

It is recommended that automatic sprinkler systems be inspected, tested, and maintained by a qualified Inspection Service.

NOTES

The operational test procedure and waterflow pressure alarm test procedure will result in operation of the associated alarms. Consequently, notification must first be given to the owner and the fire department, central station, or other signal station to which the alarms are connected.

Before closing a fire protection system main control valve for maintenance work on the fire protection system that it controls, permission to shut down the affected fire protection systems must first be obtained from the proper authorities and all personnel who may be affected by this decision must be notified.

Annual Operation Test Procedure

Proper operation of the DPV-1 Valve (i.e., opening of the DPV-1 Valve during a fire condition) should be verified at least once a year as follows:

Step 1. If water must be prevented from flowing beyond the riser, perform the following steps.

- Close the Main Control Valve.
- Open the Main Drain Valve.
- Open the Main Control Valve one turn beyond the position at which water just begins to flow from the Main Drain Valve.
- Close the Main Drain Valve.

Step 2. Open the system's Inspector's Test Connection.

Step 3. Verify that the DPV-1 Valve

has operated, as indicated by the flow of water into the system and that all waterflow alarms operate properly.

Step 4. Close the system's Main Control Valve.

Step 5. Reset the DPV-1 Valve in accordance with the Valve Setting Procedure.

NOTE

It is recommended that the requirement of NFPA 25 to annually inspect the inside of the valve be performed at this time and prior to resetting the DPV-1 Valve. Refer to the Automatic Drain Valve Inspection sub-section Steps 2 through 5 for instructions with regard to the inspection of the Clapper Facing.

Quarterly Waterflow Alarm Test Procedure

Testing of the system waterflow alarms should be performed quarterly. To test the waterflow alarm, open the Alarm Test Valve, which will allow a flow of water to the Waterflow Pressure Alarm Switch and/or Water Motor Alarm. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, close the Alarm Test Valve.

Water Pressure Inspection

The Water Pressure Gauge is to be inspected monthly (per NFPA 25) to ensure that normal system water pressure is being maintained.

Air Pressure Inspection

The Air Pressure Gauge is to be inspected monthly (per NFPA 25) to ensure that normal system air pressure is being maintained.

Automatic Drain Valve Inspection

The Automatic Drain Valve should be inspected monthly (per NFPA 25) by depressing the plunger and checking to ensure that the Automatic Drain Valve is not discharging water and/or air. A discharge of water and/or air is an indication that the air and/or water seats are leaking, which could subsequently cause a false operation should the intermediate chamber become inadvertently pressurized.

If leakage is present, take the DPV-1 Valve out of service (i.e., close the main control valve, open the main drain valve, close the air supply control valve, remove the Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator from service, as applicable, in accordance with its Technical Data Sheet (Refer to TFP1100 for the QRS or TFP1112 for the ACC-1), and open the Inspector's Test Connection to relieve the system air pressure to 0 psig as indicated on the System Air Pressure Gauge), and then after removing

the Handhole Cover, perform the following steps:

Step 1. Make sure that the Seat Ring is clean and free of any nicks or significant scratches.

Step 2. Remove the Clapper Assembly from the valve by first pulling out the Hinge Pin.

Step 3. Disassemble the Clapper Facing Retainer from the Clapper so that the Clapper Facing can be removed and inspected. Make sure that the Clapper Facing does not show signs of compression set, damage, etc. Replace the Clapper Facing if there is any signs of wear.

Step 4. Clean the Clapper Facing, Clapper, and Clapper Facing Retainer, and then reassemble the Clapper Assembly.

Step 5. Reinstall the Clapper Assembly with its Hinge Pin and then reinstall the Handhole Cover.

Limited Warranty

Products manufactured by Tyco Fire & Building Products (TFBP) are warranted solely to the original Buyer for ten (10) years against defects in material and workmanship when paid for and properly installed and maintained under normal use and service. This warranty will expire ten (10) years from date of shipment by TFBP. No warranty is given for products or components manufactured by companies not affiliated by ownership with TFBP or for products and components which have been subject to misuse, improper installation, corrosion, or which have not been installed, maintained, modified or repaired in accordance with applicable Standards of the National Fire Protection Association, and/or the standards of any other Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Materials found by TFBP to be defective shall be either repaired or replaced, at TFBP's sole option. TFBP neither assumes, nor authorizes any person to assume for it, any other obligation in connection with the sale of products or parts of products. TFBP shall not be responsible for sprinkler system design errors or inaccurate or incomplete information supplied by Buyer or Buyer's representatives.

In no event shall TFBP be liable, in contract, tort, strict liability or under any other legal theory, for incidental, indirect, special or consequential damages, including but not limited to labor charges, regardless of whether TFBP was informed about the possibility of such damages, and in no event shall TFBP's liability exceed an amount equal to the sales price.

The foregoing warranty is made in lieu of any and all other warranties, express or implied, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

This limited warranty sets forth the exclusive remedy for claims based on failure of or defect in products, materials or components, whether the claim is made in contract, tort, strict liability or any other legal theory.

This warranty will apply to the full extent permitted by law. The invalidity, in whole or part, of any portion of this warranty will not affect the remainder.

Ordering Procedure

NOTE

Refer to Table A for Flange Drilling Specifications.

Part Numbers for factory pre-trimmed Model DPV-1 Valves are provided in the Price Book.

Standard DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve (American Standard Flange Drilling, Threaded Ports, and Groove Outside Diameter, as applicable):

Specify: (specify size) Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve with (specify inlet x outlet) end connections, P/N (specify).

2-1/2 Inch (DN65)

G x G,
2.88 inch (73,1 mm) O.D.
Groove x 2.88 inch (73,1 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-925

3 Inch (DN80)

G x G,
3.50 inch (88,9 mm) O.D.
Groove x 3.50 inch (88,9 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-930

4 Inch (DN100)

G x G,
4.50 inch (114,3 mm) O.D.
Groove x 4.50 inch (114,3 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-940

F x G,
ANSI Drilled
Flange x 4.50 inch (114,3 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-440

F x F,
ANSI Drilled
Flange x ANSI
Drilled Flanged P/N 52-310-1-040

6 Inch (DN150)

G x G,
6.62 inch (168,3 mm) O.D.
Groove x 6.62 inch (168,3 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-960

F x G,
ANSI Drilled
Flange x 6.62 inch (168,3 mm)
O.D. Groove P/N 52-310-1-460

F x F,
ANSI Drilled
Flange x ANSI
Drilled Flanged P/N 52-310-1-060

Standard Galvanized DPV-1 Trim (Ref. Figure F):

Specify: 2-1/2 and 3 Inch DPV-1 Semi-Preassembled Galvanized Trim, P/N 52-309-2-005.

Specify: 4 Inch DPV-1 Semi-Preassembled Galvanized Trim, P/N 52-309-2-001.

Specify: 6 Inch DPV-1 Semi-Preassembled Galvanized Trim, P/N 52-309-2-002.

Optional Accelerator:

Model QRS Electronic Accelerator (Details provided in TFP1100)

Specify: Model QRS Electronic Dry Pipe Valve Accelerator Package, P/N 52-312-2-101.

Model ACC-1 Mechanical Accelerator (Details provided in TFP1112)

Specify: Model ACC-1 Dry Pipe Accelerator, P/N 52-311-1-001, and

Galvanized Accelerator Trim for Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve, P/N 52-311-2-010.

Optional 600 PSI Water Pressure Gauge:

Specify: 600 PSI Water Pressure Gauge, P/N 92-343-1-004.

Accessories:

Order the Technical Data Sheets for the following, as applicable, for details and additional accessories:

Model PS10-2A
Potter Electric
Waterflow
Pressure Alarm
Switch P/N 54-281-1-002

Model WMA1
Water Motor
Alarm P/N 52-630-1-001

Model AMD-1
Air Maintenance
Device P/N 52-324-2-002

Model AMD-2
Air Maintenance
Device P/N 52-326-2-001

Model AMD-3
Nitrogen
Maintenance De-
vice P/N 52-328-2-001

Replacement Valve Parts:

Specify: (description) for use with (specify size) Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve, P/N (see Figure 1A and 1B).

Replacement Trim Parts :

Specify: (description) for use with (specify size) Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve, P/N (see Figure 4, 5, or 6, as applicable).

Weights:

The following are the nominal weights for the valves and trim:

2-1/2 Inch (DN65)
Model DPV-1
G x G Dry Pipe Valve 37 lbs. (17 kg)

3 Inch (DN80)
Model DPV-1
G x G Dry Pipe Valve 38 lbs. (18 kg)

2-1/2 & 3 Inch (DN65/80) Valve Trim
..... 23 lbs. (11 kg)

4 Inch (DN100)
Model DPV-1
G x G Dry Pipe Valve 57 lbs. (26 kg)

4 Inch (DN100)
Model DPV-1
F x G Dry Pipe Valve 67 lbs. (31 kg)

4 Inch (DN100)
Model DPV-1
F x F Dry Pipe Valve 77 lbs. (36 kg)

4 Inch (DN100) Valve Trim 30 lbs. (14 kg)

6 Inch (DN150)
Model DPV-1
G x G Dry Pipe Valve 95 lbs. (44 kg)

6 Inch (DN150)
Model DPV-1
F x G Dry Pipe Valve 108 lbs. (50 kg)

6 Inch (DN150)
Model DPV-1
F x F Dry Pipe Valve 121 lbs. (56 kg)

6 Inch (DN150) Valve Trim 30 lbs. (14 kg)

Other DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valves:

NOTES

Other DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valves are valves ordered with a any combination of flange, threaded ports, or groove outside diameter not offered under "Standard DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve" offerings.

Valves with NPT threaded ports are intended for use with the "Standard Galvanized DPV-1 Valve Trim" offered and detailed in this document. Valves with ISO threaded ports are intended for use with special order trim that is provided by local distributors to meet the specific needs of certain localities. Please contact your local distributor regarding valves and valve trim for specific localities.

Specify: (specify size) Model DPV-1 Dry Pipe Valve with (specify inlet x outlet) connections with (specify NPT or ISO) threaded ports, P/N (specify).

Part Numbers For Other 2-1/2 Inch (DN65) Dry Pipe Valves:

Valves with NPT Ports
 G x G,
 3.00"(76,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 3.00"(76,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-930

Valves with ISO Ports
 G x G,
 2.88"(73,0 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 2.88"(73,0 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-920

G x G,
 3.00"(76,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 3.00"(76,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-940

Part Numbers For Other 3 Inch (DN80) Dry Pipe Valves:

Valves with ISO Ports
 G x G,
 3.50"(88,9 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 3.50"(88,9 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-922

Part Numbers For Other 4 Inch (DN100) Dry Pipe Valves:

Valves with NPT Ports
 F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-253

F x G,
 AS Flange x
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-613

F x G,
 JIS Flange x
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-813

F x F,
 ISO Flange x
 ISO Flange P/N 52-309-1-133

F x F,
 AS Flange x
 AS Flange P/N 52-309-1-513

F x F,
 JIS Flange x
 JIS Flange P/N 52-309-1-713

Valves with ISO Ports
 G x G,
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-923

F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 4.50"(114,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-213

F x F,
 ISO Flange x
 ISO Flange P/N 52-309-1-113

Part Numbers For Other 6 Inch (DN150) Dry Pipe Valves:

Valves with NPT Ports
 G x G,
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-935

F x G,
 ANSI Flange x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-435

F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-255

F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-335

F x G,
 AS Flange x
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-615

F x G,
 AS Flange x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-635

F x G,
 JIS Flange x
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-815

F x G,
 JIS Flange x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-835

F x F,
 ISO Flange x
 ISO Flange P/N 52-309-1-135

F x F,
 AS Flange x
 AS Flange P/N 52-309-1-515

F x F,
 JIS Flange x
 JIS Flange P/N 52-309-1-715

Valves with ISO Ports
 G x G,
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-925

G x G,
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-945

F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 6.62"(168,3 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-215

F x G,
 ISO Flange x
 6.50"(165,1 mm) Outside
 Dia. Groove P/N 52-309-1-315

F x F,
 ISO Flange x
 ISO Flange P/N 52-309-1-115