Automatic continuous desalting valve
For steam boilers

EC-1 560-A RD-1 ARD-1

Samples water-cooler
For steam boilers

Mod.560-A EN ASME/ANSI

Connection: Flange x Flange
DN: 15 to 25
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
Seal: Metal
Servomotor voltage: 220 V.A.C. ±10% 50/60 Hz.

Desalting controller
With assembly cupboard. ARD-1
Without assembly cupboard. RD-1
Voltage: 220 V.A.C. ±10% 50/60 Hz.

Conductivity electrode EC1
Connection: Male thread
R: 1”
Material: PTFE (Teflon)-
Stainless steel. PMS-32 bar

Electrode connection collector
Connection: Flange
DN: 20
Material: Cast steel. PN-40
Blowoff valve: Mod. 999 de 1/2” with simple joint plug

The conductivity electrode EC-1, the desalting controller RD-1 and the continuous desalting valve with servomotor allow the automatic desalting process of boiler water which eliminates:
- Organic matter and mineral salts in solution. (Calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, iron, bicarbonate ions, chlorides, sulphates, nitrates, ...etc.).
- Solid materials in suspension. (Sand, clay, metal residues, rock residues, organic matter, ...etc.).

The continuous bleeding process prevents:
- Damage caused by erosion and perforation, entailing the following high costs:
  - Direct: Replacement or repair of materials.
  - Indirect: Stoppages, product losses, ...etc.
- Danger of boiler explosion.

And reduces:
- Incrustations and sediments caused by precipitation of calcium and magnesium salts, which obstruct thermic transmission and which cause unnecessary and excessive fuel consumption.
- Foam formation caused by excessive saline concentration, with its corresponding drag.

This combination of measuring, comparison and control ensures minimum water loss and thus gives considerate energy savings.

Depending on version

+300ºC | 40,00 bar | Steam/Liquids

Mod.560 DRM-1 EN ASME/FNPT

Connection: Sampling circuit: Tube Ø6/8mm.
Refrigeration circuit: Female thread 1/2”
Material: Stainless steel.
Sampling circuit. PMS-140 bar
Refrigeration circuit. PMS-10 bar

Efficient monitoring of the purging of salts, dirt and sludge in a steam boiler requires regular analysis of the water in order to verify that its parameters are within the ideal levels af salinity and alkalinity demanded by law.
All the Continuous desalting valve (Mod. 560 and 560-A) are provided with taps for obtaining samples. As the water is extracted continuously 30 ÷ 50 mm. below the minimum level, the collection level is ideal and does not interfere with the control and level regulation devices.
Direct sampling is incorrect:
- Losses by expansion increase the density of the water and falsify results.
- There is an obvious physical risk involved.

The basic premise for conducting analyses correctly is to bring the samples from the tap of the Continuous desalting valve to the Samples water-cooled DRM-1, and bring them down to between 24 ÷ 26°C.

Depending on version

+340ºC | 140,00 bar | Steam/Liquids