BOILER PROTECTION AGAINST OVERHEATING
Two-way Thermal Relief Valves

Insulated DBV2
Thermal Safety Relief Valve

A thermal safety relief valve designed for cooling solid-fuel boilers **with no cooling heat exchanger**. The valve is equipped with **two stages** – the lower stage discharges hot water from the heat source outlet into sewer, the upper stage lets cold water into the heat source, cooling it down. When the temperature reaches 97°C, the valve opens both the stages, discharging hot water from the heat source into sewer through the lower stage and letting cold water from the mains into the return line through the upper stage.

In order to work properly, the valve shall be installed in a place where the highest temperature is reached in case of overheating - usually directly in a top section of the boiler or in an outlet pipe close to the boiler.

The thermostatic element from a renowned French manufacturer is located directly in heating water, so its **reaction to heating water temperature fluctuations is almost immediate**. The valve has no capillary that could get damaged during installation. The valve has a push button for manual opening (like safety valves).

Valve opening and closing is controlled by two independent thermostatic elements – the valve will dissipate sufficient excess heat even if one of them failed.

Functional tests are performed on each valve in production.

The valve meets the requirements set by the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC and EN 14597. It is a STW device of Th type as defined by EN 14597, so it fulfils the requirements for a device to dissipate excess heat, as of Art. 4.3.8.4, EN 303-5.

Technical Data

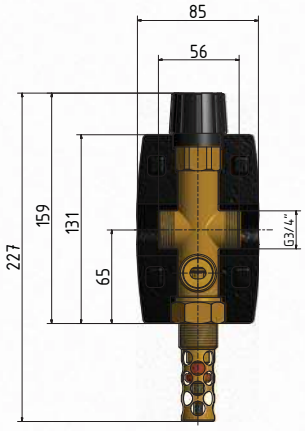
OPENING TEMPERATURE	97 ± 2 °C
MAX. WORKING PRESSURE - HEATING WATER	4 bar
MAX. WORKING PRESSURE - COLD WATER	6 bar
PIPE CONNECTION	G 3/4" M
HEAT SOURCE CONNECTION	R 3/4" M tapered thread
WEIGHT	0.70 kg

Models

	Code
Insulated DBV2	16627
DBV2 in T-piece, 6/4" F, insulated	16863

The valve is patented in many European countries.

Dimensions



Connection in a system