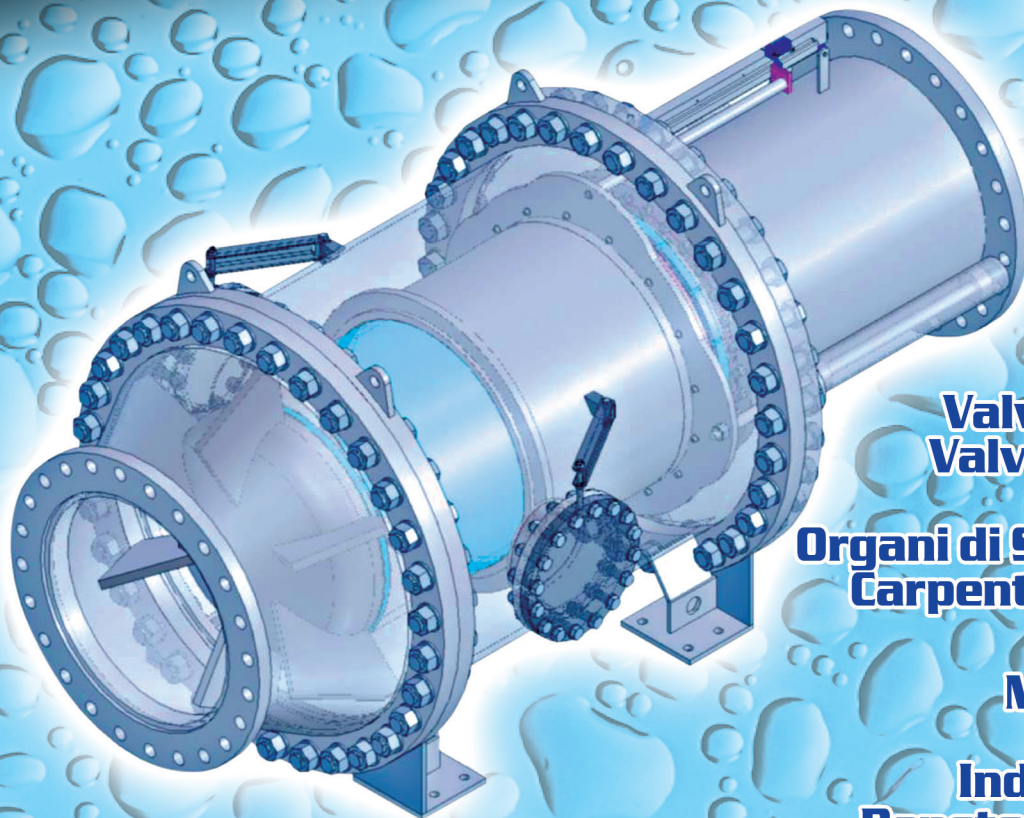




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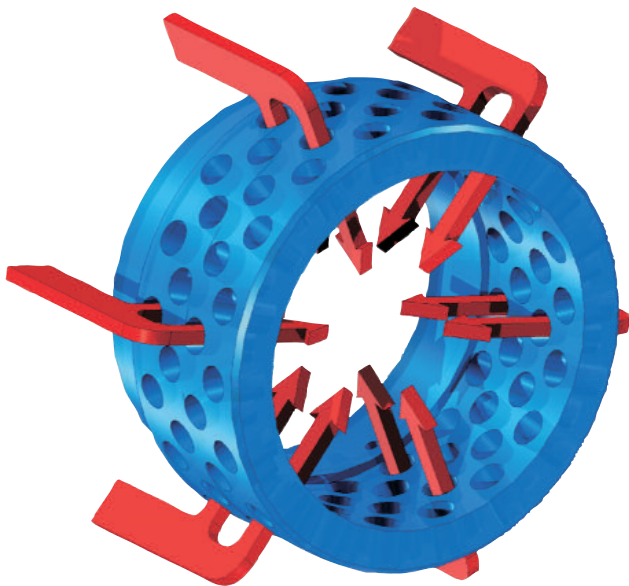
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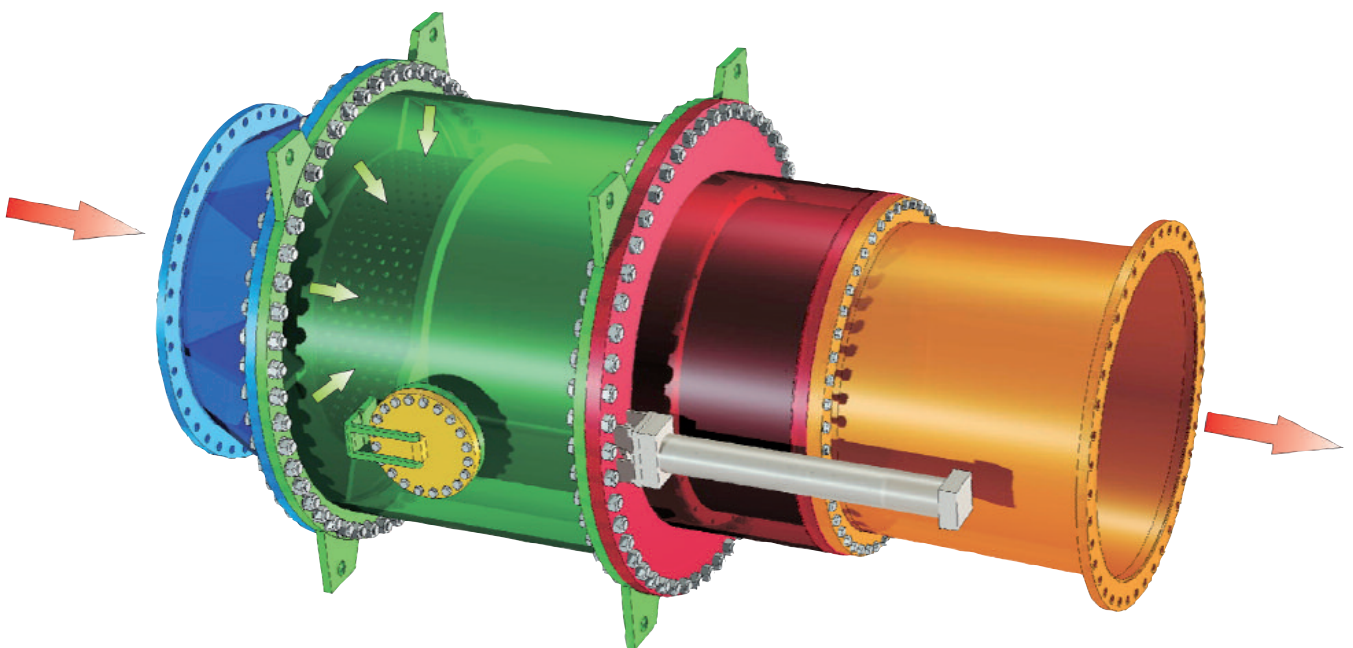


The pipeline multijet valve VH4 Type it is used to dissipate the kinetic Energy of the water inside the pipeline, avoiding the common negative phenomena present on it as: Cavitation, vibration and noises. Pointed the most negative and important phenomenon is the cavitation one that causes high stress and damages on the pipeline.

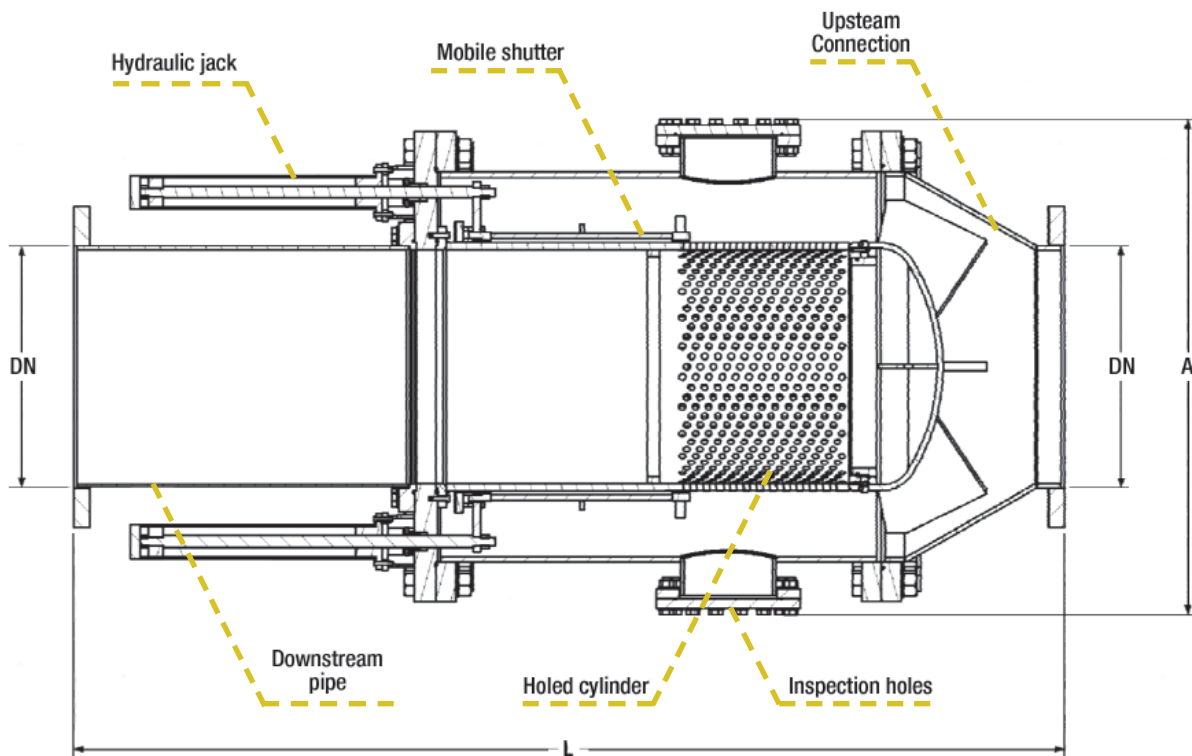
In fact the cavitation produces gas bubbles that quickly implode. In case that these bubbles formed near metallic parts it would produce damages, erosion and vibration on the those as shown in the schematic figure beside.



The multijet sleeve valve VH4 type has a heavy and robust construction with all the components connected and fixed to the others in a rigid and robust way in order to avoid vibration during the operation. The energy dissipation is operated in the inside part of the valve reducing the noise effect. This is not the only advantage, in fact the dissipation is operated converting the static energy in cinematic energy changing the flow directions from parallel to orthogonal in order to have flows to the opposite direction one against the others, but all together the center of the valve, where also in case we have cavitation phenomena, this cannot produce any damage of any type in the valve and in the pipeline.

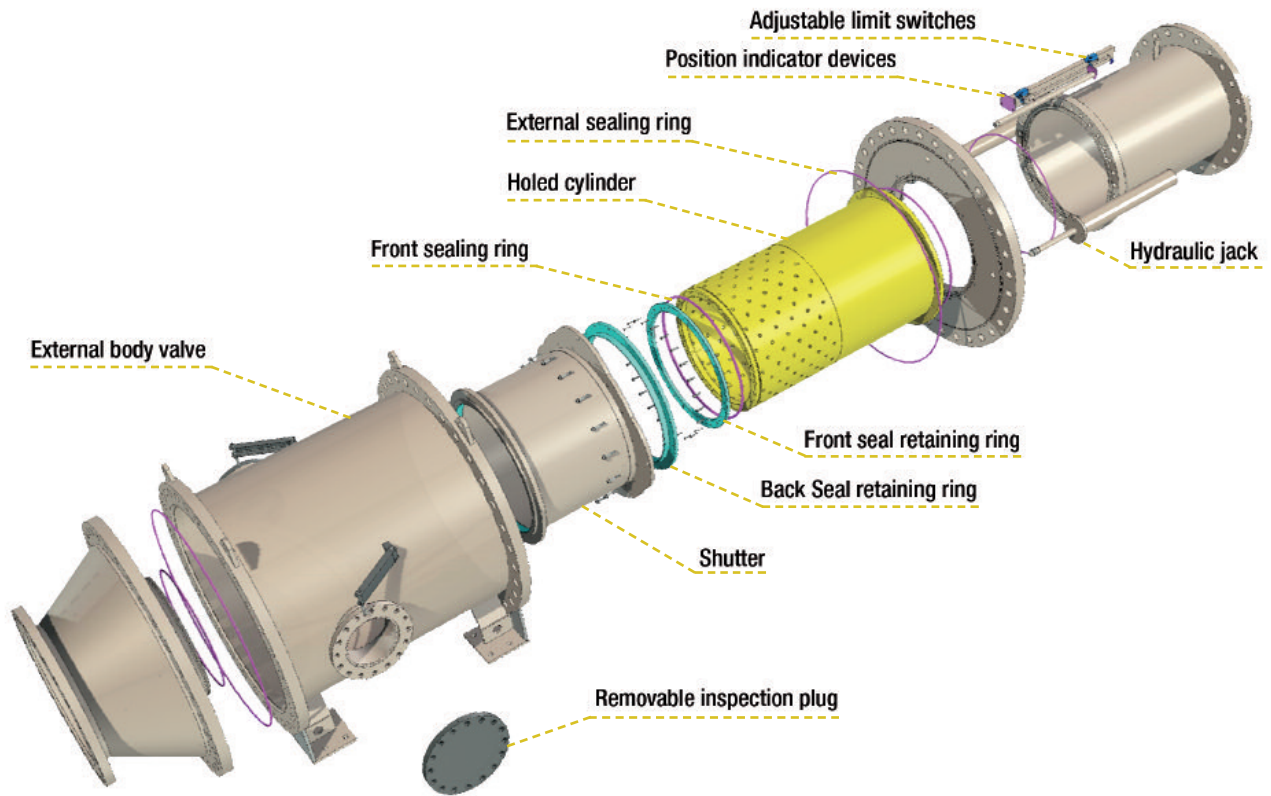


Typical Valve Section

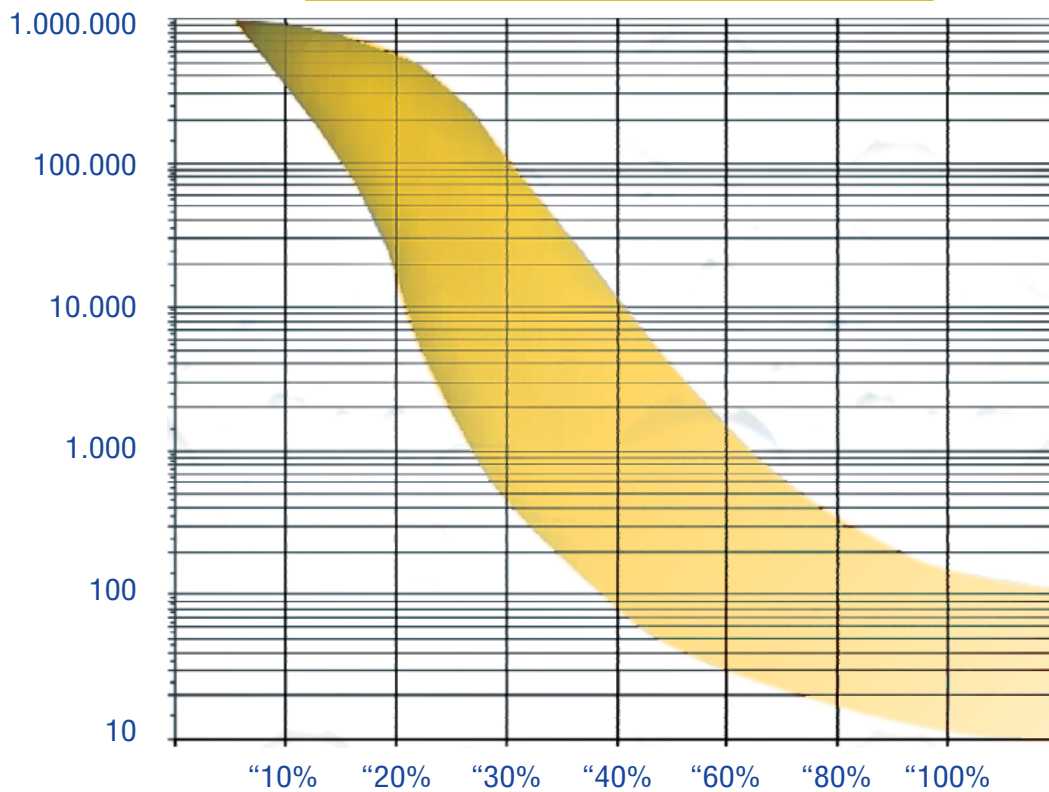


DN	PN (bar)	L max (mm)	A max (mm)	Flow max (m3/s)
200	6-40	1200	800	0,0 - 0,3
250	6-40	1300	800	0,0 - 0,4
300	6-40	1400	1000	0,0 - 0,5
350	6-40	1600	1000	0,0 - 0,7
400	6-40	1800	1100	0,2 - 1,0
450	6-40	1900	1100	0,2 - 1,3
500	6-40	2200	1100	0,3 - 1,6
600	6-40	2500	1300	0,4 - 2,0
700	6-40	2900	1500	0,4 - 2,7
800	6-25	3400	1700	0,4 - 3,5
900	6-25	3800	2000	0,5 - 3,8
1000	6-25	4200	2300	0,6 - 4,6
1100	6-25	4400	2500	0,8 - 5,7
1200	6-25	4800	2500	1,0 - 6,7
1400	6-25	4800	2700	1,0 - 7,7
1500	6-16	5000	2800	1,2 - 8,8
1600	6-16	5000	2900	1,4 - 10
1800	6-16	5000	3100	1,8 - 12
2000	6-16	5400	3300	2,0 - 14

The indicated flow is the one we suggest for the regulation of a standard valve. Upon request it is possible to manufacture holes cylinders in according to the requested flow rate and dissipation capacity in base to specific performance diagrams.



K (head loss coefficient) - opening (%)



The Flow rate diagram depends on the type of the required use for the valve. In case of a regulating valve use, the diagram will have a lower value variation of flow against the opening degree in the range of operating work, in order to have a more linear variation of flow rate with a minimum head loss. In case the valve use is firstly for dissipation use, the diameter of holes of the cylinder will be made smaller with variable pitch and so with more head loss than the other configuration.