HERZ-Backflow preventer I 0307

for retrofitting to existing standpipes

Data sheet I 0307, Issue 0816

Installation dimensions in mm



Article no.	Connection	Α	В	L [mm]
I 0307 01	IG x IG	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	190
I 0307 02	IG x AG	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	193
I 0307 03	AG x AG	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	196
I 0307 04	AG x IG	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	193
I 0307 05	IG x IG	2"	2"	190
I 0307 06	IG x AG	2"	2"	193
I 0307 07	AG x AG	2"	2"	196
I 0307 08	AG x IG	2"	2"	193
I 0307 09	IG x IG	1 1/2"	2"	190
I 0307 10	IG x AG	1 1/2"	2"	193
I 0307 11	AG x AG	1 1/2"	2"	196
I 0307 12	AG x IG	1 1/2"	2"	193
I 0307 13	IG x IG	2"	1 1/2"	190
I 0307 14	IG x AG	2"	1 1/2"	193
l 0307 15	AG x AG	2"	1 1/2"	196
l 0307 16	AG x IG	2"	1 1/2"	193

🖾 Technical data

Nominal pressure Operating temperature max. permissible temperature Installation position Medium PN 10 65 °C 80 °C (short-term) horizontal or perpendicular pointing downwards water (without steam)

Materials

The body is produced from stainless steel. All components are suitable for drinking water and have been issued with the corresponding certificates.

Application area

The backflow preventer is an economical solution for retrofitting to standpipes that are required to have a mandatory safety valve according to DIN EN 1717 for preventing the back-suction, back-flowing or back-pressuring of non-drinking water into the drinking water line.

The backflow preventer is suitable for horizontal installation. It can also be fitted perpendicular, although only pointing downwards. It is not approved for installation in a riser.



Function description

The backflow preventer complies with the European product standard EN 12729 for safety devices for the protection of drinking water. It operates according to the three-chamber system, whereby a middle chamber that can be vented into the atmosphere is separated from the intake and outlet chambers respectively by a back-flow preventer.

Under normal operating conditions, a pressure drop exists in the flow direction from one chamber to the next, such that a back-flow is prevented. Venting of the middle chamber into the atmosphere takes place no later than when the pressure drop between the intake and middle chamber has dropped to 0.14 bar.

🖸 Design

The backflow preventer has been developed in accordance with the standard DIN EN 1717. According to this standard, the water quality is divided up into 5 classes depending on the degree of contamination. Backflow preventers of type BA provide protection against non-drinking water up to hazard class 4. This is the highest hazard class that may be safeguarded with a valve.

Safeguarding a standpipe with a lower form of protection than a system separator of type BA per DIN EN 1717 is no longer reflective of current engineering practice and the operator is therefore liable in the event of damage with such a standpipe.

The functional unit is designed as a single-piece cartridge with large-dimension control piston and pressure surgedamped discharge valve system. Threaded connections are mutually interchangeable, whereby 16 possible connection variants exist (intake and outlet side available in 1 1/2" inner or outer thread, alternatively in 2" inner or outer thread).

Section 2017 Flow diagram



☑ Trigger and opening pressure





$\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ System separator in flow positon

drain valve closed, both backflow preventers open.



Note: All schematics are purely symbolic in nature and do not claim to be complete. All information in this document reflects the information available at the time of going to print and is only provided for information purposes. Subject to change for the purpose of technical progress. The illustrations are symbolic figures and may therefore deviate in appearance from the actual products. Colour deviations may arise with printing. Country-specific product deviations may arise. Technical specifications and the function are subject to change. In case of questions please contact your nearest HERZ branch.