Float valves
Athena

www.bermad.com.au

Distributed by Bermad Water Technologies
The company was founded in 1987 by transforming the former CSA, which was a trading company dealing with pipes and valves for water networks, into a manufacturing company, through the research and realization of pillar fire hydrants. Since then many other products have been added.

The history of our company is characterised by years of technical and commercial research, which have enabled us to offer a complete range of valves designed for controlling, regulating and protecting the pipelines under pressure in both waterworks and sewage lines as well as fire hydrants. Our many industrial patents and innovative technical solutions, together with modern and attractive style of design, have made it possible to differentiate our products from those offered by competitors and have allowed us to become a point of reference in our sector.

Flexibility and reliability have been the key points of CSA’s rapid growth over the last few years. We are perfectly aware that we are managing the world’s most precious resource and, motivated by this responsibility and the commitment towards our customers, we have dedicated ourselves to constantly improving our products, placing them at the highest levels of quality.

**Quality**

In the manufacturing business today, quality is the fundamental requirement for achieving and maintaining a growing market share.

For this reason we have always aimed at developing a synergy between the various sectors of the company and thus ensuring:

- quick and precise answers;
- evaluation of data received and immediate response;
- rigorous control of incoming and outgoing products.

Since 1998 CSA is certified according to regulation ISO 9001 by RINA (Italian Naval Registry) recently converted into ISO 9001/2008.
During the research and realisation of new products, CSA has always focused his efforts on:
- Listening to the customer’s needs and finding the best solution both at the design and operational phases.
- Guiding our R&D department to develop ranges of modern, reliable and complementary products.
- Adopting production techniques that, even while complying with the severest quality standards, would allow us to reduce delivery times.
- Guaranteeing complete technical support for our customers and prompt after-sales assistance.

This philosophy characterizes us not only as a valve manufacturer but also as a reliable partner whom you can always depend on for consulting and solutions.

The production cycle, aimed at the constant improvement of our products and complete customer satisfaction, ensures predetermined margins of tolerance by establishing production standards, which guarantee that the semi finished products reach the next production stage with the required specifications. All our valves are made of ductile cast iron GJS 400-15 / 500-7 in absolute compliance with European standards, and are suitable for PN 25-40 bar.

The manufacturing process is carried out exclusively by means of numerically controlled lathes, mills, and horizontal machining units. Subsequent step-by-step controls are based on strict quality procedures. Painting, pre-treated by sand blasting grade SA 2.5, is carried out inside a fluidized bed containing epoxy powder, which guarantees maximum surface protection. All our products are tested under water pressure and certified.
Float valve with balanced single seat
Mod. ATHENA

The ATHENA is an equilibrium, single seat upstream pressure balanced float valve, which automatically controls the constant level of a tank or reservoir, regardless of upstream pressure variations, and will shut off when the maximum level is reached. Thanks to its exclusive technology ATHENA brings the concept of reliability and performance to the highest standards.

Technical features and benefits

- Body in GJS 500-7 with three ways, allowing the installation both with an angle or a globe pattern, containing an interchangeable sealing seat and piston in stainless steel and a sliding bush in bronze.
- Mobile block composed of the main shaft, obturator, gasket retainer and piston featuring a unique self-cleaning technology (pat. pending) to reduced the accumulation of dirt and maintenance operations.
- The lever mechanism is obtained from a double rod in rolled steel (single rod for DN 40/50/65) which, by means of stainless steel pivots, puts the shaft in communication with the float which imparts the movement allowing the opening or closing of the valve.
- A large float in stainless steel AISI 304 is connected to the above mentioned rods by means of a stainless steel pipe, onto which it exerts a vertical force.
- Thanks to the balanced single seat the valve will perform with high sensitivity, perfect water tightness even with low pressure values.
- The movements of the obturator during opening and closing are not affected by the incoming water pressure, meaning that transient effects are avoided.

Applications

- Water distribution systems.
- Fire protection storage tanks.
- Irrigation systems.
- Whenever the constant level regulation and control function is required.
Operating principle

Flanged to the incoming pipe, and driven by a large float in stainless steel, the valve automatically controls the water level inside the tank by cutting off the supply whenever it reaches the maximum level and reopens again as soon as it drops.

Open valve
As soon as the water level drops inside the tank the lever, to which the float is connected, will push down the mobile block to the open position allowing the water flow through the valve.

Closed valve
When the water level inside the tanks has reached the maximum level the float, thanks to the lever, will move up the obturator closing the passage through the valve.

Optional

- **Installation.** Athena has been designed with a three ways body, to allow both the installation as an angle and globe pattern level control valve, simply by placing the blind flange to the desired outlet.

- **Anti freezing device.** On request the valve is provided with a 3/8”G threaded outlet, which can be used as an anti-freezing device, simply by replacing the tap with a drainage ball valve discharging directly into the tank. During the winter season, when the temperature drops consistently, the partial opening of the drainage port will create a flow rate inside the valve avoiding frost and possible damages.

- **Rod rotation.** The rod is normally aligned with the valve axis. It is possible to rotate it on site, with an angle of 45°/90°, to fit the installation requirements.
Technical data

Working conditions
Max temperature 70°C.
Max pressure PN 16 (please contact us for higher values).
To avoid cavitation the Max Dp across the valve should be limited to 8,5 bar for angle pattern, and 6,5 bar for globe pattern installations.

Standard
Designed in compliance with EN-1074/4.
Flanges according to EN 1092/2.
Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005.
Changes and variations on the flanges and painting details available on request.

Installation
- Make sure that the supply pipe has the flanges drilled according to the requested PN and that ATHENA is installed in a horizontal position, properly fixed and sustained.
- Gate valves and filters have to be installed to allow for maintenance operations, and to prevent dirt from reaching the internal components of the valve.
- Position the valve in a place which is easy to reach and wide enough for maintenance and control purposes.
- Observe the overflow level and make sure that the outlet flange is always above it, this is to avoid backflow.
- In case of excessive Dp, to avoid cavitation and possible damages to the valve, a direct acting pressure reducing valve CSA VRCD series should be installed.

Weight
Head loss coefficient for angle pattern
Kv coefficient representing the flow rate flowing through the valve fully open, and producing a head loss of 1 bar.

Head loss coefficient for globe pattern
Kv coefficient representing the flow rate flowing through the valve fully open, and producing a head loss of 1 bar.
# Technical details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Standard material</th>
<th>Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Body</td>
<td>ductile cast iron GJS 500-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>painted steel Fe 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Guiding bushing</td>
<td>bronze CuSn5Zn5Pb5 (painted Fe 37 for DN 250-300)</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lip gasket</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Guiding shaft</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Blocking nut</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Piston</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Guiding ring</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Counter-seat</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303 (painted Fe 37 for DN 250-300)</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Plane gasket</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Obturator</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303 (AISI 304 for DN 200-250-300)</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Tightening nut</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Studs, nuts and washers</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Upper coupling</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lower coupling</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>pivots</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Blocking nut</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Shaft pivot</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Upper lever</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Lower lever</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Float coupling</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Float rod</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Float</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The list of materials and components is subject to changes without notice.

www.bermad.com.au

Distributed by Bermad Water Technologies
Float valve with balanced single seat
Mod. ATHENA 1"- 1 1/4"

The ATHENA 1" - 1 1/4" is an equilibrium, single seat upstream pressure balanced float valve, which automatically controls the constant level of a tank or reservoir, regardless of upstream pressure variations, and will shut off when the maximum level is reached. Thanks to its exclusive technology this valve brings the concept of reliability and performance to the highest standards.

Technical features and benefits
- Body in GJS 500-7 PN 16.
- Cover in brass provided with the self cleaning piston technology driving system.
- Mobile block containing the piston and obturator, both in stainless steel.
- The lever mechanism is made in Fe 37 zinc-plated or stainless steel and composed of a rod which, thanks to a system of pivots, puts the main shaft in communication with the float allowing the opening or closing of the valve.
- Designed for angle pattern installation only and to allow flow conveyance through the outlet.
- Thanks to the balanced single seat the valve will perform with high sensitivity, perfect water tightness even with low pressure values.
- The movements of the obturator during opening and closing are not affected by the incoming water pressure, meaning that transient effects are avoided.
- Pipe (available on request) Ø 76,1X1,5 mm in stainless steel to convey the flow in the tank.

Applications
- Water distribution systems.
- Fire protection storage tanks.
- Irrigation systems.
- Whenever the constant level regulation and control function is required.
Technical details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Standard material</th>
<th>Optional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Body</td>
<td>ductile cast iron GJS 500-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cap</td>
<td>brass OT58</td>
<td>stainless s. AISI 303/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Guiding ring</td>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gasket</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Piston</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>O-ring</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>EPDM/Viton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Plane gasket</td>
<td>NBR</td>
<td>polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Obturator</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tightening nut</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lower guiding ring</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Plug</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Upper and lower coupling</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless s. AISI 304/316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pivot</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 303</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Shaft coupling</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Float lever</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Screw</td>
<td>zinc-plated steel Fe 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Float</td>
<td>polyethylene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Conveying pipe (optional)</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Screws (optional)</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 304</td>
<td>stainless steel AISI 316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The list of materials and components is subject to changes without notice.

Working conditions and head loss

Maximum temperature 70°C.
Maximum pressure PN 16.
To avoid cavitation, max. Dp across the valve should be limited to 8 bar.
The Kv of the valve, meaning the flow rate expressed in m³/h producing a head loss of 1 bar, is 12.6.

Standard

Designed in compliance with EN-1074/4 .
Threaded connections according to ISO standard.
Epoxy painting applied through fluidized bed technology blue RAL 5005.
Spare parts breakdown

- Upper coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Lower coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Shaft pivot in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Float coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Cap in painted steel
- Pivots with mechanical pins in stainless steel
- Float in stainless steel
- Lower lever in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Blocking nut in stainless steel
- Nuts in stainless steel (screws up to DN 125)
- Washers in stainless steel
- Guiding ring in PTFE
- Piston in stainless steel
- Guiding bush in bronze, painted or stainless steel
- Lip gasket in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- Seat in stainless steel
- O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- Guiding shaft in stainless steel
- Counter-seat in stainless steel or painted steel
- Plane gasket in NBR or polyurethane
- Obturator in stainless steel
- Tightening nut in stainless steel
- Studs in stainless steel (from DN 150)
- Body in ductile cast iron
- Plug in stainless steel
- Float rod in stainless steel
- Nut in stainless steel
Spare parts breakdown

- Float lever in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Screw in zinc-plated steel
- Float in polyethylene
- Plug in stainless steel
- Upper coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Shaft coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Pivots with mechanical pins in stainless steel
- Lower coupling in zinc-plated or stainless steel
- Cap in brass or stainless steel
- O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- Guiding ring in PTFE
- Lip gasket in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- Plug in stainless steel
- Body in ductile cast iron
- Screws in stainless steel (optional)
- O-ring in NBR, EPDM or Viton
- Seat in stainless steel
- Piston in stainless steel
- Plane gasket in NBR or polyurethane
- Obturator in stainless steel
- Tightening nut in stainless steel
- Lower guiding ring in stainless steel
- Screws in stainless steel
- Conveying pipe in stainless steel (optional)
Kv to valve opening chart

The following chart shows the opening percentage of Athena valves versus the Kv.

![Kv to valve opening chart](image)

Recommended flow rate

The following chart shows the recommended flow rate for the proper sizing of Athena valves.

**Athena - angle pattern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN (mm)</th>
<th>40/50</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>125</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate min. (l/s)</td>
<td>0,3</td>
<td>0,5</td>
<td>0,8</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td>1,9</td>
<td>2,7</td>
<td>4,8</td>
<td>7,4</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate max. (l/s)</td>
<td>6,4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency (l/s)</td>
<td>7,8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Athena - globe pattern**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DN (mm)</th>
<th>40/50</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>125</th>
<th>150</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate min. (l/s)</td>
<td>0,4</td>
<td>0,7</td>
<td>1,1</td>
<td>1,6</td>
<td>2,5</td>
<td>3,6</td>
<td>6,3</td>
<td>9,9</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow rate max. (l/s)</td>
<td>5,1</td>
<td>8,6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency (l/s)</td>
<td>6,4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Athena 1" - 1 1/4"**

| Flow rate min. (l/s) | 0,1 |
| Flow rate max. (l/s) | 1,9 |
| Emergency (l/s)      | 2,4 |
Velocity chart to opening - Angle pattern

The following chart shows the maximum recommended velocity, versus opening percentage, to avoid cavitation.

Velocity chart to opening - Globe pattern

The following chart shows the maximum recommended velocity, versus opening percentage, to avoid cavitation.
Advanced testing facilities

Designed to reproduce real conditions of modern water distribution systems the CSA testing facility is able to assess the dynamic performances of automatic control valves, direct acting pressure control valves, air valves and anti water hammer valves. Provided with a high capacity booster pumps station, and linked to an advanced high frequency pressure transducers and flow meters, the testing rig allows for a real time visualization of pressure and flow evolutions. Water hammer events can also be simulated and recorded to prove the efficacy of CSA fast acting relief valve, in addition to level control for which, using an auxiliary stilling tank, a part of the pipeline system is entirely dedicated. The PLC and control station allows for the operation of step by step and solenoid operated valves to determine the sensitivity of such kind of application and pressure management solutions. Thanks to this important and powerful tool valves can be customized, simulated and set according to the project requirements assuring the perfect performance and accuracy.

The testing process

All our valves undergo severe tests according to EN standards to ensure they are mechanically resistent, watertight, and high performing. After testing every valve is identified by means of a metallic tag or sticker, and duly registered and certified.
Water hammer analysis
CSA Hyconsult

CSA Hyconsult was founded to provide designers and consultants, involved in the design of water distribution and sewage systems, with accurate and unique technical support. CSA Hyconsult has specialized in hydraulic modelling and transients analysis, entirely through the use of modern computational tools and advanced algorithms. Simulations are essential to predict system responses to events under a wide range of conditions without disrupting the actual system. Using simulations, problems can be anticipated in possible or existing situations, and solutions can be evaluated in order to invest time, money and material in the most productive manner.

Research and innovation

CSA has always regarded knowledge as being indispensable for the kind of research that consistently feeds innovation at all levels. The R&D department at CSA constantly strives to improve product performance and continually searches for new solutions to meet our customer's needs. Twenty years of experience in valve design and sizing, supported by advanced computational tools, cooperation with external entities at the highest level, and test facilities for the verification of theoretical results which are available for our customers, guarantee our professionalism and reliability.