



ANDERSON GREENWOOD WHESSOE 4920A PRESSURE AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVES

Pilot operated valves capable of providing pressure and vacuum relief that pipe away to a closed header system



FEATURES

- Pilot operation ensures accurate pressure and vacuum relief.
- Choice of body materials.
- Fully open at 10% overpressure, enabling setting close to MAWP/MAWV and minimizing tank emissions.
- Leakage rate of 0.5 scfh (0.015 Nm³ /hr) or less at 90% of setpoint.
- Modular design enables all components to be removed and replaced in-situ for quicker, simpler maintenance.
- Optional 'all-weather' coating prevents frozen condensate build-up and sticking of vital components in cold weather applications.

GENERAL APPLICATION

Model 4920A valves provide pressure and vacuum relief to protect tanks from damage or deformation, minimize emissions and loss of product due to evaporation in storage tank farms, oil and gas production, the petroleum, pharmaceutical and chemical sectors.

TECHNICAL DATA

Materials:	Aluminum, carbon steel, low temperature carbon steel, stainless steel, high grade alloys
Sizes:	2" x 3" to 12" x 16" (DN 50 x 80 to 300 x 400)
Seats:	Soft
Pressure settings:	12 to 1034 mbarg
Certification:	ATEX 94/9 EC; GOST-R

ANDERSON GREENWOOD WHESSOE 4920A PRESSURE AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVES

SPECIFICATIONS

APPLICATION

Model 4920A provides accurate pressure or vacuum relief when operating near to the design pressure of the tank and also overcomes the problems of backpressure generated at the discharge of the valve due to pipework, scrubbers etc.

By controlling tank venting, Model 4920A pressure/vacuum relief valves not only minimize emissions to the environment but also the loss of product to evaporation. When combined with a well-designed vapor recovery system, the loss can be cut to essentially zero. Their soft seating design keeps the valve sealed tightly until the pressure inside the tank approaches the valve setting.

They offer the option of a non-frosting and icing-resistant coating which provides additional protection against pallets freezing closed.

TESTING

Each valve is tested for proper setting, for a leakage rate of less than 0.5 scfh (0.015 Nm³/hr) of air at 90% of the set point and for leak tightness at 75% of set point as required in API standard 2000.

SPECIFICATIONS

Available materials

- Aluminum with aluminum or stainless steel trim
- Carbon steel with stainless steel trim
- Low temperature carbon steel with stainless steel trim
- Stainless steel with stainless steel trim
- Special materials on application

Sizes, inches (DN)

2" x 3" (50 x 80)
3" x 4" (80 x 100)
4" x 6" (100 x 150)
6" x 8" (150 x 200)
8" x 10" (200 x 250)
10" x 12" (250 x 300)
12" x 16" (300 x 400)

Flanged connections - standard flange drilling

Aluminum body

Drilled to ANSI Class 150 dimensions (flat face)
Drilled to DIN 2633 (PN 16) dimensions (flat face)

CS and SS body

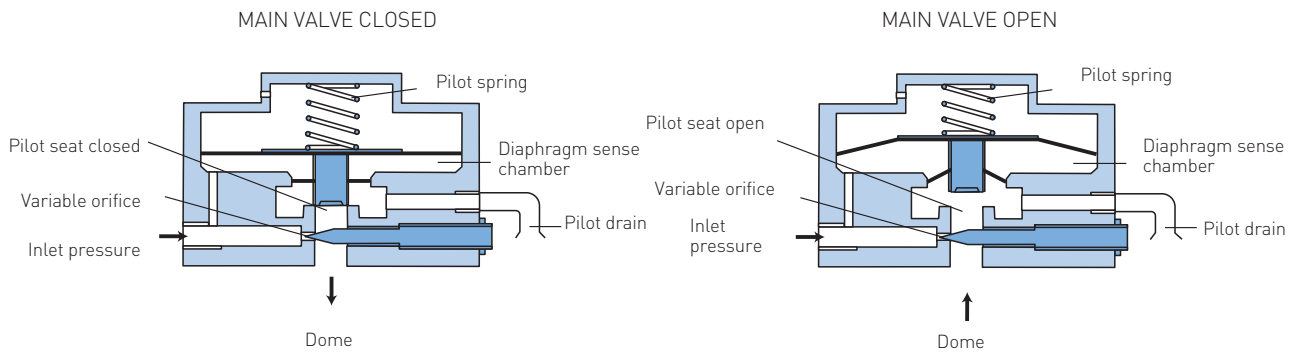
Drilled to ANSI Class 150 dimensions
(raised or flat face)
Drilled to imperial DIN 2633 (PN 16) dimensions
(raised or flat face)

Options

- Back flow preventer
- Field test connection
- Supply filter
- Integral sense
- Cryogenic valves

ANDERSON GREENWOOD WHESSOE 4920A PRESSURE AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVES

OPERATION



PILOT VALVE OPERATION

Main valve closed

The systems pressure 'P' is fed from the valve inlet to the pilot, where it passes into the diaphragm sense chamber and also through the variable orifice into the main valve dome. The pilot seat is kept closed by the pilot spring force.

The main valve dome area 'A' is greater than the main nozzle area 'a' and hence provides adequate downward acting force to maintain the main valve closed and leak tight.

Main valve open

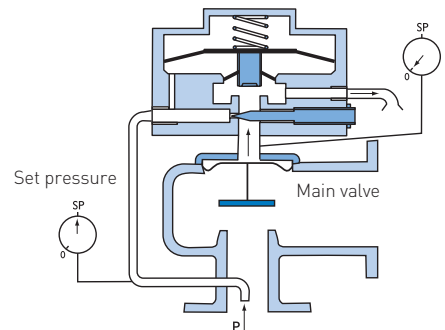
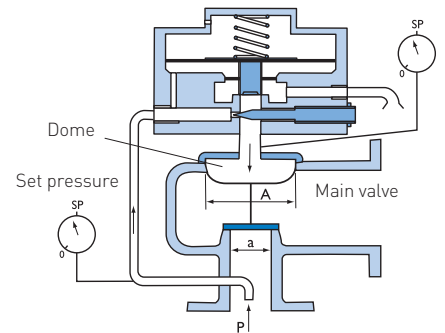
The pilot valve starts to open at approximately 5% below the main valve set pressure. This occurs when forces from the inlet pressure acting upon the diaphragm sense plate are in equilibrium with the pilot spring force. As the inlet pressure rises, the pilot valve begins to open and vents pressure from the dome through the pilot drain.

The reduced pressure within the pilot dome acting upon dome area 'A' is brought into equilibrium with the inlet pressure acting within the main valve nozzle area 'a', this is the main valve set pressure and occurs approximately 5% above the pilot set pressure. As the inlet pressure rises up to 10% above the main valve set pressure, the dome pressure is reduced further and the main valve modulates to a full open position, whereby the valve is discharging its rated capacity.

As the inlet pressure falls, the pilot diaphragm senses a reduced pressure and starts to close off its pilot valve seat; this in turn increases the dome pressure and the main valve starts to close. The main valve will be closed fully at approximately 5% below the main valve set pressure and the pilot will close fully at approximately 10% below the main valve set pressure.

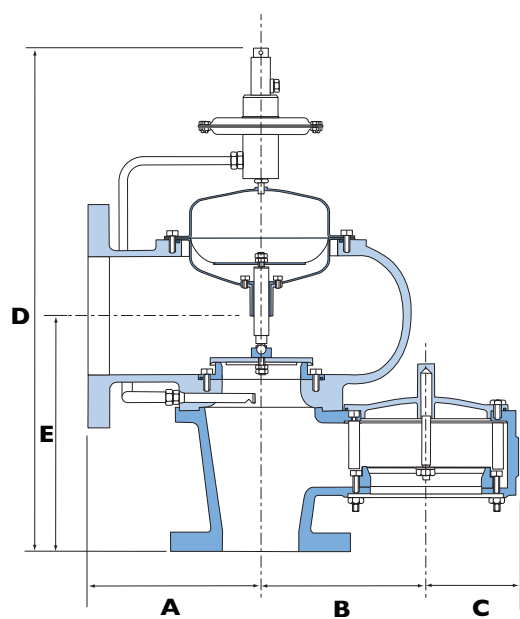
NOTE

The application of the 4920A Series pilot operated pressure and vacuum relief valves in condensable gas service (i.e. n-Butane, Isobutane or Butadiene) with operating fluid saturation temperatures that fall within the expected ambient temperature extremes require special consideration to assure the valve temperature remains above the operating fluid saturation temperature. Please contact us to review all applications which fall within this categorisation.



ANDERSON GREENWOOD WHESSOE 4920A PRESSURE AND VACUUM RELIEF VALVES

DIMENSIONS



Valve size	Dimensions mm					Approximate weights - Kgs	
	A	B	C	D	E	Alum	CS/SS
2" x 3"	153	146	89	595	226	35	46
3" x 4"	193	185	108	657	253	50	70
4" x 6"	200	213	120	712	301	72	100
6" x 8"	245	280	146	765	337	100	140
8" x 10"	330	335	173	895	403	151	210
10" x 12"	410	397	208	1017	482	254	354
12" x 16"	510	450	235	1142	550	371	515