Preaction System with DV-5 Deluge Valve
Single Interlock, Supervised — Dry Pilot Actuation
1-1/2 thru 8 Inch (DN40 thru DN200)

General Description

The TYCO DV-5 Supervised Single Interlock Preaction System with Dry Pilot Actuation (Fig. 1) utilizes automatic sprinklers and a supplemental detection system. The supplemental detection system is comprised of dry pilot lines and pilot sprinklers. Actuation of the detection system automatically operates (releases) the DV-5 Deluge Valve, allowing water to flow into the sprinkler piping system and to be discharged from any sprinklers that may be open.

In accordance with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association, a preaction system employing more than 20 automatic sprinklers is to have the sprinkler piping automatically supervised to monitor the overall integrity of the system. In the case of a Supervised Single Interlock Preaction System, a Riser Check Valve (that does not require the use of priming water) provides an air check so that the system can be automatically pressurized with a nominal supervisory air or nitrogen pressure of 10 psi (0,69 bar). A Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Switch that is set to transfer its contacts at nominally 5 psi (0,34 bar), on decreasing pressure, is utilized to indicate whether there are any abnormal leaks in the sprinkler system piping. Loss of air pressure from the system as a result of a damaged sprinkler or broken piping will not cause the DV-5 Valve to open — the air pressure is for supervisory alarm only.

Typically, the system designer selects the detection components for a single interlock preaction system that will respond to a fire sooner than the automatic sprinklers. Consequently, the system will experience a minimal delay in water delivery over that for a wet pipe sprinkler system because the system will have essentially filled with water before a sprinkler operates. In the case of dry pilot actuation, the system designer selects pilot sprinklers that will operate sooner than the automatic sprinklers chosen for use on the sprinkler piping.

Supervised single interlock preaction systems are generally used to protect areas where there is danger of serious water damage that might result from damaged automatic sprinklers or piping. Typically, such areas include computer rooms, storage areas for valuable artifacts, libraries, and archives.

Single interlock preaction systems are also effectively used to protect properties where a pre-alarm of a possible fire condition may allow time for fire extinguishment by alternate suppression means, prior to a sprinkler discharge. In the event the fire cannot otherwise be extinguished, the preaction sprinkler system will then perform as the primary fire protection system.

The DV-5 Deluge Valve (described in Technical Data Sheet TFP1305) is a diaphragm style valve that depends upon water pressure in the Diaphragm Chamber to hold the Diaphragm closed against the water supply pressure.

When the DV-5 Valve is set for service, the Diaphragm Chamber is pressurized through the trim connections from the inlet side of the system's main control valve, such as an O.S.&Y. gate valve or butterfly valve (Fig. 1).

Opening of a pilot sprinkler, releases pneumatic pressure from the pilot line. In turn, the Dry Pilot Actuator (Item D3 - Fig. 3A) opens and releases water from the Diaphragm Chamber faster than it can be replenished through the 1/8 inch (3,2 mm) restriction provided by the Model ASV-1 Automatic Shut-Off Valve in the diaphragm supply connection (Item 5 - Fig. 3A, also described in Technical Data Sheet TFP1384). This results in a rapid pressure drop in the Diaphragm Chamber to below the valve trip point. The water supply pressure then forces the Diaphragm open, permitting water to flow into the system piping, as well as through the Alarm Port to actuate the system alarms.

Continued on Page 4
SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PREACTION SYSTEM WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION
SYSTEM SCHEMATIC (FRONT VIEW)
FIGURE 1 (2 OF 2)
SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PREACTION SYSTEM WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION
SYSTEM SCHEMATIC (REAR VIEW)
As water flows into the system, the pilot chamber of the Model ASV-1 Automatic Shut-Off Valve (Item 5 - Fig. 3A) becomes pressurized and the ASV-1 automatically shuts off the diaphragm chamber supply flow to the DV-5 Diaphragm Chamber. Shutoff of the diaphragm chamber supply flow prevents the DV-5 Diaphragm Chamber from becoming re-pressurized, thereby preventing inadvertent closing of the DV-5 during a fire (as may be the case if an actuation device other than a pilot sprinkler were to be closed after its initial operation, for example a remote manual control station).

**NOTICE**

The DV-5 Supervised Single Interlock Preaction System with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim described herein must be installed and maintained in compliance with this document, as well as with the applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association, in addition to the standards of any other authorities having jurisdiction. Failure to do so may impair the performance of the related devices.

The owner is responsible for maintaining their fire protection system and devices in proper operating condition. Contact the installing contractor or manufacturer with any questions.

### Technical Data

**Approvals**
- UL and C-UL Listed

**Deluge Valve**
- DV-5

**Riser Check Valve**
- Model CV-1FR

**NOTE:** 1-1/2 inch (DN40) risers utilize a 2 inch (DN50) Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve connected to the 1-1/2 inch (DN40) DV-5 Deluge Valve by a 2 x 1-1/2 inch Figure 716 Reducing Coupling.

**Valve Trim**

The Supervised Single Interlock Preaction System with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim (Fig. 3A or 3B) forms a part of the laboratory listings and approvals. The trim is necessary for proper operation of the DV-5 Valve.

Each package of trim includes the following items:
- Water Supply Pressure Gauge
- Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge
- Diaphragm Chamber Connections
- Manual Control Station
- Main Drain Valve
- System Drain Valve
- Alarm Test Valve
- Automatic Drain Valve
- System Air Pressure Gauge
- Air Supply Connections
- Low Air Pressure Supervisory Switch
- Waterflow Pressure Alarm Switch (PS10-2)
- Dry Pilot Actuator
- Dry Pilot Line Pressure Gauge
- Dry Pilot Line Low Pressure Alarm Switch

The following items are included in the Pre-Trimmed Valve Assembly and can be ordered separately for the valve trim:
- Model BFV-N Butterfly Valve
- Figure 577 Grooved Coupling

To ease field assembly of the trim arrangement, the trim components are provided partially assembled as shown in Figure 3B.

The trim arrangement is provided with galvanized or black nipples and fittings. The galvanized trim is intended for non-corrosive or corrosive conditions, whereas the black trim is principally intended for use with AFFF systems.

**NOTE:** When the system pressure is greater than 175 psi (12,1 bar), provision is to be made to replace the standard order 300 psi (20,7 bar) Water Pressure Gauges, shown in Figure 3A or 3B with separately ordered 600 psi (41,4 bar) Water Pressure Gauges.

### Detection System

In order for a single interlock preaction system to be hydraulically calculated as a wet pipe system, as opposed to a dry pipe sprinkler system, the detection system must be designed to operate sooner than the automatic sprinklers on the sprinkler piping. In the case of wet pilot actuation, the system designer selects pilot sprinklers that will operate sooner than the automatic sprinklers chosen for use on the sprinkler piping.

The Supervised Single Interlock Preaction System with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim provides for connection of a detection system consisting of dry pilot line sprinklers (heat detectors) and manual control stations interconnected with minimum 1/2 inch (DN15) Schedule 40 steel pipe. The pilot line, which is pressurized with air or nitrogen, is connected to the Dry Pilot Detection connection shown in Figure 3B. Nominal installation dimensions for the Super-
NOTES:
1. Supervised Single Interlock Precation Trim with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim is comprised of Items 1–42 plus Items P1–P19 and Items D1–D17. Items A1–A4 included only in pre-trimmed valve assemblies as applicable; otherwise ordered separately.
2. All Fittings and Nipples are galvanized (Standard Order).
3. CH: Common Hardware.

FIGURE 3A (1 OF 3)

1-1/2 AND 2 INCH (DN40 AND DN50) DV-5 SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PRECAUTION SYSTEM WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION TRIM EXPLODED VIEW
**TABLE 3A (2 OF 3)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>P/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 300 psi 200 kPa Water Pressure Gauge</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>92-343-1-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/4&quot; Gauge Test Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46-025-1-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Model MC-1 Manual Control Station</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52-289-2-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Model AD-1 Automatic Drain Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52-783-2-004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Model ASV-1 Automatic Shut-Off Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92-343-1-021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Waterflow Pressure Alarm Switch, Model PS10-2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 1/2&quot; Ball Valve</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46-050-1-004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 1/2&quot; Spring Loaded Check Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52-322-2-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 1/2&quot; Y-Strainer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>52-353-1-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 3/4&quot; Swing Check Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46-048-1-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 1/4&quot; Angle Valve</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46-066-1-007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Drip Funnel Connector</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92-211-1-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Drip Funnel Bracket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92-211-1-003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Drip Funnel</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92-343-1-007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 3/32&quot; vent fitting</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>92-632-1-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 1/4&quot; x 18&quot; Tubing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 1/2&quot; Tubing Connector</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 1/2&quot; x 18&quot; Tubing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 1/4&quot; Plug</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 1/4&quot; Plug</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 1/2&quot; Union</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 1/4&quot; Union</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 1/4&quot; 90° Elbow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 1/2&quot; 90° Elbow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 3/4&quot; x 1/2&quot; 90° Elbow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 3/4&quot; x 1/2&quot; 90° Elbow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 1/2&quot; tee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 1/2&quot; x 1/4&quot; x 1/2&quot; tee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 3/4&quot; TER</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 3A 2 OF 3**

**3 INCH (DN80) DV-5 DELUXE VALVE SHOWN WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION TRIM EXPLODED VIEW**

**NOTES:**

1. Supervised Single Interlock Preaction Trim with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim is comprised of items 1-44 plus items P1-P18 and items D1-D17. Items A1-A3 included only in pre-trimmed valve assemblies as applicable; otherwise ordered separately.

2. All Fittings and Nipples are galvanized (Standard Order).

3. CH: Common Hardware.

**COMPOSED INCLUDED ONLY IN PRE-TRIMMED VALVE ASSEMBLIES:**

| A1 Model CM-1 Preaction Check Valve, 3" (DN80) | 1 | 59-090-1-002 |
| A2 Model BFV-N Butterfly Valve, 3" (DN80) | 1 | 59300F030N |
| A3 Figure 577 Coupling, 3" (DN80) | 2 | 5779ACP |

**NOTES:**

4. See Figure 2 of TFP1305 for Deluge Valve Port Identification.

5. Route all Tubing to Drip Funnel, Item 14.
FIGURE 3A (3 OF 3)

4, 6, AND 8 INCH (DN100, DN150, AND DN200) DV-5 SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PREACTION SYSTEM
WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION TRIM EXPLODED VIEW

NOTES:
1. Supervised Single Interlock Preaction Trim with Dry Pilot Actuation Trim is comprised of Items P1-P17 and Items D1-D17. Items A1-A3 included only in pre-trimmed valve assemblies as applicable; see separate order.
2. All Fittings and Nipples are galvanized (Standard Order).
3. CH: Common Hardware.

LOCATION FOR OPTIONAL ELECTRICALLY SUPERVISED N.O. ALARM CONTROL VALVE
NOTES:
1. Use only 2" (DN50) Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve in 1-1/2" (DN40) and 2" (DN50) assemblies. Use CV-1FR Valve size equal to mating DV-5 Valve in larger assemblies.
2. Nipples 1-4 vary in length relative to DV-5 size. Select per table. All other nipples packed unassembled shall be installed per appropriate trim exploded view, Figure 3A Part 1, 2, or 3.
3. Install subassemblies in alphabetical order.
4. See Figure 2 of TFP1305 for Deluge Valve Port identification.
5. Route all Tubing to Drip Funnel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nipple Number</th>
<th>Select Appropriate Nipple Sizes per DV-5 Deluge Valve Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2&quot; (DN40)</td>
<td>1/2&quot; x Close 1/2&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 2-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 5-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 8-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 3-1/2&quot; 1/2&quot; x 3-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1/2&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 2-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 3-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1/2&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 2-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 3-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1/2&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 1-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 2-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 3-1/2&quot; 3/4&quot; x 4-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Main Drain Size</th>
<th>3/4&quot; NPT</th>
<th>3/4&quot; NPT</th>
<th>1-1/4&quot; NPT</th>
<th>2&quot; NPT</th>
<th>2&quot; NPT</th>
<th>2&quot; NPT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Drain Size</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>3/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>1-1/4&quot; NPT</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIGURE 3B**
1-1/2 THRU 8 INCH (DN40 THRU DN200) DV-5 SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PREACTION WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION TRIM OPERATIONAL COMPONENTS SEMI-PREASSEMBLED TRIM EXPLODED ARRANGEMENT
### Nominal Installation Dimensions in Inches and (mm)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2&quot; (DN40)</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>24.69</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>5.81</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>14.81</td>
<td>4.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&quot; (DN50)</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>9.13</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>15.38</td>
<td>4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3&quot; (DN80)</td>
<td>7.81</td>
<td>10.44</td>
<td>14.50</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>28.50</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>6.69</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>21.13</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4&quot; (DN100)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>11.75</td>
<td>17.88</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>31.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>8.56</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>25.38</td>
<td>4.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&quot; (DN150)</td>
<td>11.38</td>
<td>14.31</td>
<td>18.75</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>32.69</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>7.88</td>
<td>9.94</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>29.63</td>
<td>5.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8&quot; (DN200)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>21.25</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>36.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>10.75</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>7.13</td>
<td>36.50</td>
<td>5.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MINIMUM CLEARANCE.

**FIGURE 4**
1-1/2 THRU 8 INCH (DN40 THRU DN200) DV-5 SUPERVISED SINGLE INTERLOCK PREACTION WITH DRY PILOT ACTUATION TRIM NOMINAL INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

**LEFT VIEW**

**FRONT VIEW**
All nipples, fittings, and de
the detection system is recommended
Supervision of the pressure in the dry
fittings be used for dry pilot lines.
At a minimum, it is recommended that
-20
dew point must be maintained below
tion system applications where the
required value. It is recommended
is not properly controlled at less than
also introduction of moisture into the
Actuator will lower the air pressure at
exposure. Accumulation of wa
water supply pressure. The pressure in
the dry pilot actuation system must be
automatically maintained using one of
the following maintenance devices, as
appropriate.
- Model AMD-1 Air Maintenance De
vice (pressure reducing type), refer to
Technical Data Sheet TFP1221
- Model AMD-2 Air Maintenance De
vice (compressor control type), refer
to Technical Data Sheet TFP1231
- Model AMD-3 Nitrogen Maintenance
Device (high pressure reducing
type), refer to Technical Data Sheet
TFP1241

NOTES: The dew point of the pilot line
air pressure must be maintained be
below the lowest ambient temperature
to which the dry pilot actuation system
will be exposed. Accumulation of wa
ter in the pilot line connection to the
Actuator will lower the air pressure at
which the Actuator will open and pos
sibly prevent proper operation.
Also, introduction of moisture into the
pilot lines exposed to freezing tempe
ratures can create an ice build-up that
could prevent proper operation of the
Actuator.
An air dryer must be installed where
the moisture content of the air supply
is not properly controlled at less than
the required value. It is recommended
that an AMD-3 Nitrogen Maintenance
Device be utilized in dry pilot actua
tion system applications where the
dew point must be maintained below
-20°F (29°C). See Technical Data Sheet
TFP1241.
At a minimum, it is recommended that
internally galvanized pipe and cast iron
fittings be used for dry pilot lines.
Supervision of the pressure in the dry
pilot actuation system and/or alarm that
separately indicates operation of the
detection system is recommended
and may be required by the authority
having jurisdiction. The recommended
pressure settings for the Dry Pilot Line
Low Pressure Alarm Switch (Item D4 -
Fig. 3A) are as follows:
- Low pressure alarm setting at ap
proximately 6 psi (0,4 bar) below the
minimum pilot line service pressure
requirement shown in Graph A.
- Fire alarm setting at approxima	
ately 15 psi (1,0 bar) below the minimum
pilot line service pressure require
ment shown in Graph A.
The Pressure Relief Valve (Ref. Item D6
- Fig. 3A) is factory set to relieve at a
pressure of approximately 45 psi (3,1
bar); however, it may be field adjusted
to a lower pressure, if required.

System Air Pressure Requirements
The supervisory air (nitrogen) pressure
is to be 10 ± 2 psi (0,69 ± 0,07 bar). The
use of a higher supervisory pressure
is subject to approval by the author
ity having jurisdiction, and it should be
understood that the use of a higher su
ervisory pressure may increase water
delivery time. The use of a lower su
ervisory pressure may prevent clear
ing the alarm of the Supervisory Low
Pressure Alarm Switch (Item P3 - Fig.
3A), which is factory set to alarm at 5
± 1 psi (0,34 ± 0,07 bar) on decreasing
pressure. The supervisory air sup
ply pressure of 10 ± 2 psi (0,69 ± 0,07
bar) can be provided by any of the fol
lowing methods. Refer to the applica
table data sheet for laboratory approval
information.
- Model G16AC812 (self contained)
Automatic Supervisory Air Supply
described in Technical Data Sheet
TFP1620.
- A maximum 200 psi (13,8 bar) plant
air supply in combination with the
Model AMD-1 Air Maintenance De
vice described in Technical Data Sheet
TFP1221.
- A maximum 3000 psi (206,9 bar) ni
trogen cylinder in combination with
the Model AMD-3 Nitrogen Mainte
nance Device described in Technical
Data Sheet TFP1241.

NOTE: The dew point of the air or ni
trogen supply for a system exposed to
freezing conditions must be maintained
below the lowest ambient temperature
to which the system piping will be ex
posed. Introduction of moisture into the
system piping can create ice build up
that could prevent proper operation of
the system.
The Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm
Switch (Item P3 - Fig. 3A) is factory set
at 5 ± 1 psi (0,34 ± 0,07 bar) on de
creasing pressure. The Pressure Relief
Valve (Item P4- Fig. 3A) is factory set to
fully open at 25 ± 2 psi (1,72 ± 0,14 bar)
and it begins to crack open at a pres
sure of about 18 psi (1,24 bar).

Fric
tion Loss
The nominal pressure loss versus flow
data for the DV-5 Deluge Valve plus
Riser Check Valve is provided in Graph
B.

Installation

General Instructions
1-1/2 inch (DN40) risers utilize a 2 inch
(DN50) Riser Check Valve in combina
tion with the 1-1/2 inch (DN40) DV-5
Deluge Valve.

Proper operation of the DV-5 Deluge
Valve depends upon its trim being in
stalled in accordance with the instruc
tions given in this technical data sheet.
Failure to follow the appropriate trim
diagram may prevent the DV-5 Valve
from functioning properly, as well as
void listings, approvals, and the manu
facturer’s warranties.

The DV-5 Valve must be installed in a
readily visible and accessible location.
The DV-5 Valve and associated trim
must be maintained at a minimum tem
perature of 40°F (4°C).

Heat tracing of the DV-5 Valve or its
associated trim is not permitted. Heat
tracing can result in the formation of
hardened mineral deposits that are ca
pable of preventing proper operation.
The DV-5 Deluge Valve is to be in
stalled in accordance with the follow
ing criteria:

Step 1. All nipples, fittings, and de
vices must be clean and free of scale
and burrs before installation. Use pipe
thread sealant sparingly on male pipe
threads only.

Step 2. The DV-5 Valve must be
trimmed in accordance with Figure 3A
or 3B.

Step 3. Care must be taken to ensure
that check valves, strainers, globe
valves, etc. are installed with the flow
arrows in the proper direction.

Step 4. Drain tubing to the Drip Funnel
must be installed with smooth bends
that will not restrict flow.

Step 5. The main drain and Drip Funnel
drain may be interconnected provided
a check valve is located at least 12
inches (300 mm) below the Drip Funnel.

Step 6. Suitable provision must be
made for disposal of drain water. Drain
age water must be directed such that
it will not cause accidental damage to
property or danger to persons.
Step 7. Connect the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve to the inlet side of the system’s Main Control Valve in order to facilitate setting of the DV-5 Valve (Ref. Figure 4).

Step 8. An Inspector’s Test Connection, as described in the Technical Data section, must be provided for Dry Pilot Actuation systems.

Step 9. An Air Maintenance Device, as described in the Technical Data section, must be provided for Dry Pilot Actuation.

Step 10. A desiccant dryer, when specified for Dry Pilot Actuation, is to be installed between a drip leg and the Air Maintenance Device.

Step 11. The Low Pressure Alarm Switch for Dry Pilot Actuation is to be adjusted as follows:

- Low pressure alarm setting at approximately 6 psi (0.4 bar) below the minimum pilot line service pressure requirement shown in Graph A
- Fire alarm setting at approximately 15 psi (1.0 bar) below the minimum pilot line service pressure requirement shown in Graph A

Step 12. Unused pressure alarm switch connections must be plugged.

Step 13. The Pressure Relief Valve provided with the Dry Pilot Actuation Trim is factory set to relieve at a pressure of approximately 45 psi (3.1 bar), which can typically be used for a maximum dry pilot actuation system pressure of 40 psi (2.8 bar). The Pressure Relief Valve may be reset; however, it must be reset to relieve at a pressure that is in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction.

To reset the Pressure Relief Valve, first loosen the jam nut and then adjust the cap accordingly — clockwise for a higher pressure setting or counterclockwise for a lower pressure setting. After verifying the desired pressure setting, tighten the jam nut.

Step 14. A suitable automatic supervisory air (nitrogen) supply, as described in the Technical Data section, is to be installed in accordance with the applicable technical data sheet and set for 10 ± 2 psi (0.69 ± 0.14 bar).

Step 15. A desiccant dryer, when required for the supervisory air supply, is to be installed between a drip leg and the Model AMD-1 Air Maintenance Device or between the Model G16AC812 Automatic Supervisory Air Supply and the Preaction Trim.

Step 16. The Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Switch is to be wired to the supervisory alarm initiating circuit of an alarm panel.

Step 17. Conduit and electrical connections are to be made in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and/or the National Electric Code.

Step 18. Before a system hydrostatic test is performed in accordance with NFPA 13 system acceptance test requirements, the DV-5 Diaphragm Chamber is to be depressurized; the Automatic Drain Valve (Item 4, Fig. 3A) is to be temporarily replaced with a 1/2 inch NPT plug, the 3/32 inch Vent Fitting (16 - Fig. 3A) is to be temporarily replaced with a 1/4 inch NPT plug, and the Diaphragm Cover Bolts must be uniformly and securely tightened using a cross-draw sequence. After tightening, double-check to make certain that all of the Diaphragm Cover Bolts are securely tightened.

Valve Setting Procedure

Steps 1 through 12 are to be performed when initially setting the DV-5 Deluge Valve, after an operational test of the fire protection system, or after system operation due to a fire.

Step 1. Close the Main Control Valve.

Step 2. Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve, the Dry Pilot Line Air Supply Control Valve, and the Supervisory Air Supply Control Valve.

Step 3. Open the Main Drain Valve, System Drain Valve, and all auxiliary drains in the system. Close the System Drain Valve and auxiliary drain valves after water ceases to discharge. Leave the Main Drain Valve open.

Step 4. Depress the plunger of the Automatic Drain Valve to verify that it is open and that the DV-5 Valve is completely drained.

Step 5. Clean the Strainer in the Diaphragm Chamber Supply connection by removing the clean-out plug and strainer basket. The Strainer may be flushed out by momentarily opening the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve.

Step 6. Reset the actuation system.

Manual Actuation — Push the operating lever up; however, do not close the hinged cover at this time.

Wet Pilot Actuation — Replace operating pilot sprinklers and/or reset the Manual Control Stations. Re-establish dry pilot pneumatic pressure.

NOTE: In order to prevent the possibility of a subsequent operation of an over-heated solder type pilot sprinkler, any solder type pilot sprinklers that were possibly exposed to a temperature greater than their maximum rated ambient must be replaced.

Step 7. Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve and allow time for full pressure to build up in the Diaphragm Chamber.

Step 8. Operate (open) the Manual Control Station to vent trapped air from the Diaphragm Chamber. If necessary, first open the hinged cover, and then fully pull down on the operating lever. Slowly close the operating lever by pushing it up after aerated water ceases to discharge from the Manual Control Station drain tubing. Close the hinged cover and insert a new break rod in the small hole through the top of the enclosing box.
The approximate friction loss, based on the Hazen and Williams formula and expressed in equivalent length of pipe with C-120, is as follows:

15 feet of 1-1/2 inch Sch. 40 pipe for the 1-1/2 inch Valve Combination** calculated on a typical flow rate of 100 GPM.
28 feet of 2 inch Sch. 40 pipe for the 2 inch Valve Combination* calculated on a typical flow rate of 175 GPM.
37 feet of 3 inch Sch. 40 pipe for the 3 inch Valve Combination* calculated on a typical flow rate of 350 GPM.
48 feet of 4 inch Sch. 40 pipe for the 4 inch Valve Combination* calculated on a typical flow rate of 600 GPM.
73 feet of 6 inch Sch. 40 pipe for the 6 inch Valve Combination* calculated on a typical flow rate of 1500 GPM.
103 feet of 8 inch Sch. 30 pipe for the 8 inch Valve Combination* calculated on a typical flow rate of 2500 GPM.

GRAPH B
DELUGE AND CHECK VALVE COMBINATION*
NOMINAL PRESSURE LOSS VERSUS FLOW

*DV-5 Deluge Valve combined with Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve
**1-1/2 Inch DV-5 Deluge Valve combined with 2 Inch Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve
Step 9. Inspect the drain connections from the Manual Control Station. Any leaks must be corrected before proceeding to the next step.

Step 10. Verify the ability for the DV-5 Diaphragm to hold pressure as follows:

- With the diaphragm chamber pressurized per Step 8, temporarily close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve, and then monitor the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge for a drop in pressure.
- If a drop in pressure is noted, the DV-5 Diaphragm is to be replaced and/or any leaks must be corrected before proceeding to the next step.
- If the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge does not indicate a drop in pressure, re-open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve and proceed to the next step.

Step 11. Replace operated automatic sprinklers on the system piping and then open the Supervisory Air Supply Control Valve and allow the system to automatically re-establish its nominal air pressure of 10 psi (0,69 bar). Observe the Automatic Drain Valve for leaks. If there are leaks, determine/correct the cause of the leakage problem. If there are no leaks, the DV-5 Valve is ready to be placed in service and the Main Control Valve must then be fully opened.

NOTES:

When the Main Control Valve is opened, the pressure on the Diaphragm Chamber may increase. This increase in pressure is normal, and if the pressure is greater than 250 psi (17,2 bar), the pressure is to be relieved by partially and temporarily opening the Manual Control Station; however, do not allow the pressure as indicated on the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge to drop below the supply pressure shown on the Water Supply Pressure Gauge, since this action may result in tripping of the DV-5 Valve.

After setting a fire protection system, notify the proper authorities and advise those responsible for monitoring proprietary and/or central station alarms.

### Care and Maintenance

The following procedures and inspections must be performed as indicated, in addition to any specific requirements of the NFPA, and any impairment must be immediately corrected.

Before closing a fire protection system main control valve for maintenance work on the fire protection system that it controls, permission to shut down the affected fire protection systems must first be obtained from the proper authorities and all personnel who may be affected by this action must be notified.

The owner is responsible for the inspection, testing, and maintenance of their fire protection system and devices in compliance with this document, as well as with the applicable standards of the National Fire Protection Association (e.g., NFPA 25), in addition to the standards of any authority having jurisdiction. Contact the installing contractor or product manufacturer with any questions.

It is recommended that automatic sprinkler systems be inspected, tested, and maintained by a qualified Inspection Service in accordance with local requirements and/or national codes.

### NOTICE

Some of the procedures outlined in this section will result in operation of the associated alarms. Consequently, notification must first be given to the owner and the fire department, central station, or other signal station to which the alarms are connected.

### Annual Operation Test Procedure

Proper operation of the DV-5 Valve (i.e., opening of the DV-5 Valve as during a fire condition) must be verified at least once a year as follows:

**Step 1.** If water must be prevented from flowing beyond the riser, perform the following steps:

- Close the Main Control Valve.
- Open the Main Drain Valve.
- Open the Main Control Valve one turn beyond the position at which water just begins to flow from the Main Drain Valve.
- Close the Main Drain Valve.

**Step 2.** Open the Dry Pilot Line Inspector’s Test Connection.

**NOTE:** Be prepared to quickly perform Steps 3, 4, and 5 if water must be prevented from flowing beyond the riser.

**Step 3.** Verify that the DV-5 Valve has tripped, as indicated by the flow of water into the system.

**Step 4.** Close the system’s Main Control Valve.

**Step 5.** Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve, the Dry Pilot Line Air Supply Control Valve, and the Supervisory Air Supply Control Valve.

**Step 6.** Reset the DV-5 Deluge Valve in accordance with the Valve Setting Procedure.

### Quarterly Waterflow Alarm Test Procedure

Testing of the system airflow alarms must be performed quarterly. To test the airflow alarm, open the Alarm Test Valve, which will allow a flow of water to the Pressure Alarm Switch and/or Water Motor Alarm. Upon satisfactory completion of the test, close the Alarm Test Valve.

### Quarterly Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Test Procedure

Proper operation of the Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Switch must be performed quarterly as follows:

**Step 1.** Crack open the System Main Drain Valve for the Riser Check Valve (Item P7, Figure 3A) to slowly relieve supervisory air pressure from the system. Verify that the Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Switch is operational and that the low pressure set point is approximately 5 psi (0,34 bar).

**Step 2.** Close the System Main Drain Valve (Item P7, Figure 3A) and allow the system supervisory pressure of 10 ± 2 psi (0,69 ± 0,14 bar) to be automatically re-established. The Supervisory Low Pressure Alarm Switch should return to its normal condition.

### Pressure Relief Valve Maintenance

Over pressurization of the system piping with air will result in the opening of the Pressure Relief Valve (Item P4, Fig. 3A). If the Relief Valve continues to bleed air after the system pressure has been reduced to its normal supervisory pressure range of 10 ± 2 psi (0,69 ± 0,14 bar), most likely debris has become lodged in the seating area. To help clean the seating area, slowly pull up on the ring at the top of the Relief Valve to allow a full flow of air through the Relief Valve, and then release the ring to allow the Relief Valve to snap closed. Repeat the cleaning procedure as necessary.
Quarterly Dry Pilot Actuator Test Procedure for Dry Pilot Actuation

Proper operation of the Dry Pilot Actuator for dry pilot actuation must be verified at least quarterly as follows:

**Step 1.** Close the Main Control Valve.

**Step 2.** Open the Main Drain Valve.

**Step 3.** Open the Inspector’s Test Connection on the Dry Pilot Line.

**Step 4.** Verify that the flow of water from the Dry Pilot Actuator drain connection increases to a full flow.

**Step 5.** Verify that the Diaphragm Chamber pressure has decreased to below 25% of the water supply pressure.

**Step 6.** Close the Inspector’s Test Connection and allow the dry pilot line pressure to re-establish. Check the Dry Pilot Actuator drain for leaks. Any leaks must be corrected before proceeding to the next step.

**Step 7.** Slowly open the Main Control Valve. Close the Main Drain Valve as soon as water discharges from the drain connection. Observe the Automatic Drain Valve for leaks. If there are leaks, determine/correct the cause of the leakage problem. If there are no leaks, the DV-5 Valve is ready to be placed in service and the Main Control Valve must then be fully opened.

**NOTE:** When the Main Control Valve is opened, the pressure on the Diaphragm Chamber may increase. This increase in pressure is normal, and if the pressure is greater than 250 psi (17.2 bar), the pressure is to be relieved by partially and temporarily opening the Manual Control Station; however, do not allow the pressure as indicated on the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge to drop below the supply pressure shown on the Water Supply Pressure Gauge since this action may result in tripping of the DV-5 Valve.

Quarterly Low Pressure Alarm Test Procedure and Condensate Drain Procedure for Dry Pilot Actuation

For Dry Pilot Actuation, testing of the Low Pressure Alarm Switch and drain age of the pilot line condensate must be performed quarterly as follows:

**Step 1.** Close the Main Control Valve.

**Step 2.** Close the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve.

**Step 3.** Open the Main Drain Valve.

**Step 4.** Drain the dry pilot line condensate as follows:

- Close the Gauge Test Valve located below the Dry Pilot Line Pressure Gauge.
- Remove the 1/4 inch Plug from the Gauge Test Valve.
- Crack Open the Gauge Test Valve and allow all condensate, if any, to drain out.
- Close the Gauge Test Valve, replace the Plug, and then open the Gauge Test Valve.

**Step 5.** Open the Dry Pilot Line Inspector’s Test Connection, and slowly relieve pneumatic pressure. Verify that the Low Pressure Alarm Switch is operational and that the low pressure set points are as follows:

- Low pressure alarm setting at approximately 6 psi (0.4 bar) below the minimum pilot line service pressure requirement shown in Graph A
- Fire alarm setting at approximately 15 psi (1.0 bar) below the minimum pilot line service pressure requirement shown in Graph A

**Step 6.** Close the Dry Pilot Line Inspector’s Test Connection, and allow the Dry Pilot Line to automatically re-pressurize.

**Step 7.** Open the Diaphragm Chamber Supply Control Valve.

**Step 8.** Slowly open the Main Control Valve. Close the Main Drain Valve as soon as water discharges from the drain connection. Observe the Automatic Drain Valve for leaks. If there are leaks, determine/correct the cause of the leakage problem. If there are no leaks, fully open the Main Control Valve.

**NOTE:** When the Main Control Valve is opened, the pressure on the Diaphragm Chamber may increase. This increase in pressure is normal. If the pressure is greater than 250 psi (17.2 bar), the pressure is to be relieved by partially and temporarily opening the Manual Control Station; however, do not allow the pressure as indicated on the Diaphragm Chamber Pressure Gauge to drop below the supply pressure shown on the Water Supply Pressure Gauge since this action may result in tripping of the DV-5 Valve.
Limited Warranty
For warranty terms and conditions, visit www.tyco-fire.com.

Ordering Procedure
The DV-5 Deluge Valve with Single Interlock Preaction Dry Pilot Actuation trim can be ordered pre-trimmed or non-assembled as separate items. For non-assembled, the following items must be ordered separately:
• DV-5 Deluge Valve
• Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve
• Couplings
• Single Interlock Preaction Dry Pilot Actuation Trim, Semi-Preassembled
• Supervisory Air Supply
• Dry Pilot Air Supply
• Accessories

NOTE: 1-1/2 inch (DN40) risers utilize a 2 inch (DN50) Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve connected to the 1-1/2 inch (DN40) DV-5 Deluge Valve by a 2 x 1-1/2 inch Figure 716 Reducing Coupling.

Replacement Trim Parts
Specify: (description) for use with DV-5 Deluge Valve, P/N (see Figure 3A)

DV-5 Deluge Valve (Select One)
P/Ns are for American Standard Groove x Groove Connections and Threaded Ports. For other configurations, refer to Technical Data Sheet TFP1305. Specify: (size) DV-5 Groove x Groove Deluge Valve, P/N (specify):
1-1/2 Inch P/N 52-477-1-919
2 Inch P/N 52-477-1-910
3 Inch P/N 52-477-1-912
4 Inch P/N 52-477-1-913
6 Inch P/N 52-477-1-915
8 Inch P/N 52-477-1-916

Riser Check Valve (Select One)
P/Ns are for American Standard Grooved Connections. For other configurations refer to Technical Data Sheet TFP950 for the Groove x Groove Model CV-1FR Riser Check Valve. Specify: (size), Model CV-1FR Groove x Groove Riser Check Valve, P/N (specify):
2 Inch P/N 59-590-1-020
3 Inch P/N 59-590-1-030
4 Inch P/N 59-590-1-040
6 Inch P/N 59-590-1-060
8 Inch P/N 59-590-1-080

NOTE: For 1-1/2 inch (DN40) risers, use the 2 inch (DN50) Riser Check Valve.

Pre-Trimmed DV-5 Assembly with Butterfly Valve
Specify: (size), G x G End Connection, Pre-Trimmed DV-5 Assembly with Butterfly Valve, P/N (specify):
1-1/2 Inch G x G P/N 52-915-0-1AP
2 Inch G x G P/N 52-925-0-1AP
3 Inch G x G P/N 52-935-0-1AP
4 Inch G x G P/N 52-945-0-1AP
6 Inch G x G P/N 52-965-0-1AP
8 Inch G x G P/N 52-985-0-1AP

Pre-Trimmed DV-5 Assembly without Butterfly Valve
Specify: (specify size), (specify) End Connection, Pre-Trimmed DV-5 Assembly without Butterfly Valve, P/N (specify):
3 Inch F x G P/N 52-935-2-1AP
4 Inch F x G P/N 52-945-2-1AP
6 Inch F x G P/N 52-963-2-1AP
8 Inch F x G P/N 52-985-2-1AP

Accessories (As Needed)
Specify: (description), P/N (specify):
600 psi Water Pressure Gauge P/N 92-343-1-004
Model WMA-1 Water Motor
Alarm (TFP921). P/N 52-630-1-001P
Model MC-1 Manual Control Stations with galvanized connections for remote dry pilot actuation (TFP1382). P/N 52-289-2-001

Supervisory Air Supply (Select One)
A device capable of maintaining a nominal system air or nitrogen pressure of nominal 10 psi (0.69 bar) must be separately ordered. Specify: (Model and description), P/N (specify):
Model AMD-1
Air Maintenance Device
(Select One) P/N 52-324-2-002
Model AMD-3
Nitrogen Maintenance Device
(Select One) P/N 52-328-2-001
Model G16AC812
Automatic Supervisory Air Supply
(Select One) P/N 52-150-1-001

Dry Pilot Line Air Supply (Select One)
A device capable of maintaining the required nominal system air or nitrogen pressure within the dry pilot lines per Graph A must be separately ordered. Specify: (Model and description), P/N (specify):
Model AMD-1 Air Maintenance
Device (TFP1221) P/N 52-324-2-002
Model AMD-2 Air Maintenance
Device (TFP1241) P/N 52-328-2-001
Model AMD-3 Nitrogen Maintenance
Device (TFP1241) P/N 52-328-2-001