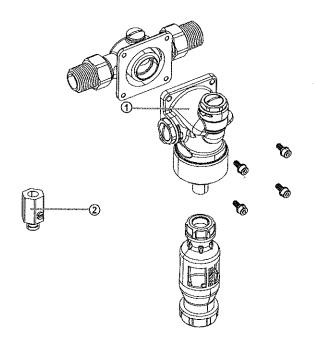
₩ARNING

Only qualified installers are authorized to install and service the device. Follow the maintenance instructions! The warranty does not cover malfunctions caused by dirt.

Spare parts

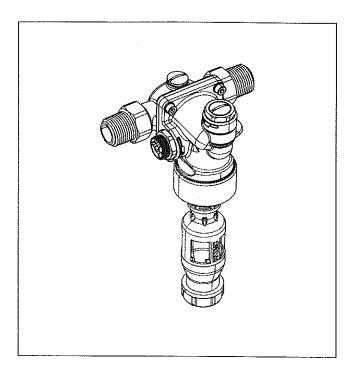


- 1 Backflow preventer cartridge:
- ② Ball valves DN 6 (3 units):

6625.15.900 6625.15.902



Instructions for use and installation



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Backflow Preventer STBA 6625

Field of application

The backflow preventer STBA 6625 is designed to protect potable water against non-potable water up to and including fluid category 4 according to EN 1717. As determined in the national annex of EN 1717 dealing with the selection of safety devices, the use of backflow preventers is compulsory for various applications such as printing, chemical and food industry or laboratory and medical technology.

Design

The STBA is equipped with an integrated strainer, a BA backflow preventer according to EN 1717 up to and including fluid category 4, three connections for ball valves to connect differential pressure gauges, threaded unions and a fundish.

Materials

- Body made of hot-pressed brass
- Cartridge insert made of high quality synthetic material
- Check valve made of high quality synthetic material
- Sealing elements made of NBR and EPDM
- Internal parts made of high quality synthetic material / brass
- Tundish made of high quality material

Technical specifications

Fluid:

Nominal size: Upstream pressure:

Min. inlet pressure: Mounting position:

Service temperature:

Ambient temperature: Drain pipe connection:

Flow rate:

potable water DN 10

max, 10 bar 1.5 bar

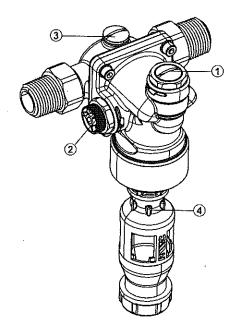
any, if tundish faces downwards. max. 30°C (Inlet); max. 65°C (Outlet)

5°C - 40°C DN 40

1.80 m³/h, ∆p 1.5 bar

Function

The BA backflow preventer (Reduced Pressure Zone Valve) from SYR includes all components set by EN 1717 and is designed as 3 pressure-zone-system with a controllable upstream, intermediate and downstream pressure zone. Each pressure zone is equipped with connections for ball valves allowing to check each zone and to ensure the leaktightness of the safety devices by pressure measurement. The BA backflow preventer is equipped with 2 consecutive check valves with an intermediate pressure zone in between, which can be vented to the atmosphere. When no water is drawn off, the check valves on either side and the drain valve are closed. In case of back-siphonage, the inlet pressure drops. The drain valve opens at the latest, when the differential pressure between the upstream and intermediate zone decreases to 0.14 bar



- 1 Test port upstream pressure zone
- 3 Test port downstream pressure zone 4 Tundish
- 2 Test port intermediate pressure zone

Installation

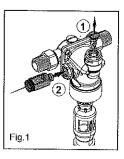
Thoroughly flush the pipe prior to installation. Service valves shall be provided either side of the backflow preventer. Mount the device in the pipe with the drain valve facing downwards and observe the direction of flow indicated by an arrow on the body to ensure a perfect operation of the tundish. Free access to the backflow preventer shall be provided to facilitate maintenance works and inspections. Do not install the device in locations liable to frost and flooding. It should only be mounted in a well-ventilated environment. The drain pipe's diameter shall be able to accommodate the maximum discharge volume. We recommend to install a potable water filter according to EN 13443, part 1 upstream of the backflow preventer in order to ensure its perfect and durable operation. Once installed, vent the device by means of the 3 ports. Then, the backflow preventer is ready for operation. When connecting the tundish to the sewer, comply with the require-

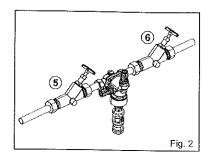
Maintenance

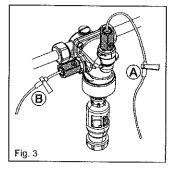
It is compulsory to service the BA backflow preventer on a regular basis. Therefore maintenance agreements between user and installer are very useful. The correct function of the backflow preventer has to be verified every 6 months as described in EN 806-part 5. The ball valve connection of each pressure zone allows to check the correct operation of the valve by means of the measuring device (accessories; service kit art, nr. 6600,00,902).

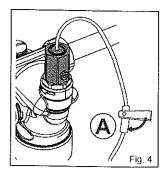
Verification of the disconnection of the discharge valve and the secondary check valve

- To check the discharge valve, close both shut-off valves upstream (5) and downstream (6) of the backflow preventer.
- Remove the manometer plugs on the test ports 1 + 2.
- Mount the service ball valves 1 + 2.
- Open the service ball valves 1 + 2 to depressurize the device.
- Mount the measuring device's needle valves A and B on the service valves 1+2.
- Fit the measuring device.
- Open both shut-off valves 5 + 6.
- Vent the device by means of both needle valves and tap water. Close them again.
- Close the shut-off valves 5 + 6.
- Relieve the pressure slowly by means of the needle valve A.
- Watch the tundish. When the first drop comes out of the tundish, the diff. pressure shall exceed 140 mbar. If it is not case, dirt has accumulated in the device or there is a mechanical defect.
- Open the needle valve A and discharge the intermediate pressure zone until completely drained.
- Close both service ball valves 1 + 2.
- Remove the measuring device and put the manometer plugs back in their position on the test ports.
- Open both shut-off valves (5 + 6).









ments set in the standard EN 12056.