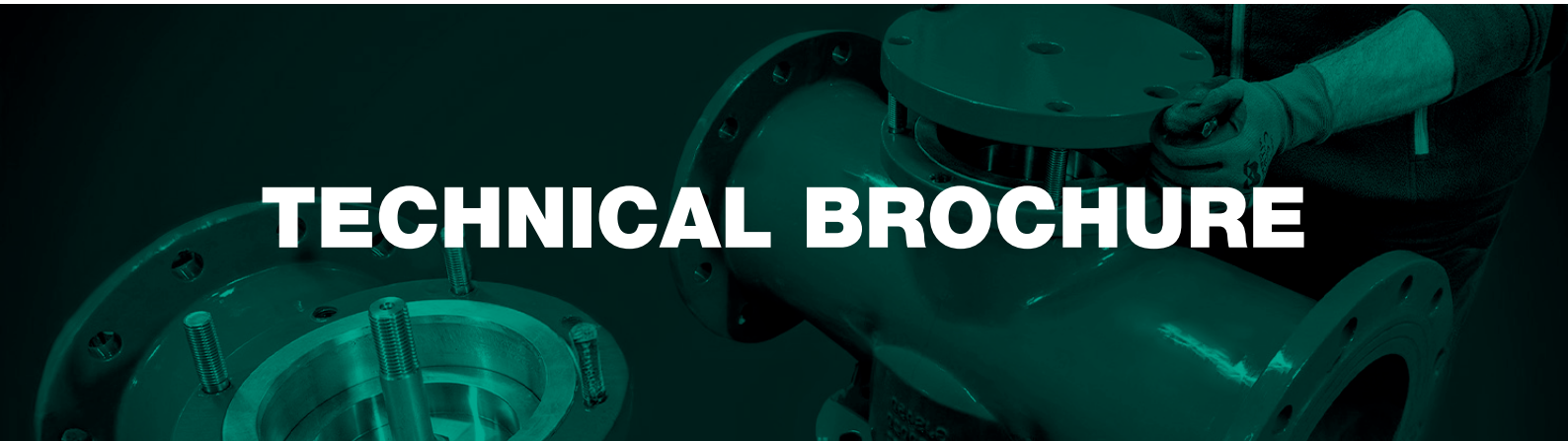
Pietro Fiorentini

H-FLUX

Waterworks control valves



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H-FLUX_technicalbrochure_ENG_revB

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H-FLUX control valves

The H-FLUX range of control valves, consisting of the 500 series with reduced passage and the 600 series with full passage, is based on a flow-through globe valve design with a PN 40 pressure class. Made entirely of ductile cast iron and steel, with stainless steel internal components, these piston valves offer various configuration possibilities through the integration of variable circuits, pilots and accessories according to the required function. They are mainly used in pressure reduction and pressure maintenance systems.

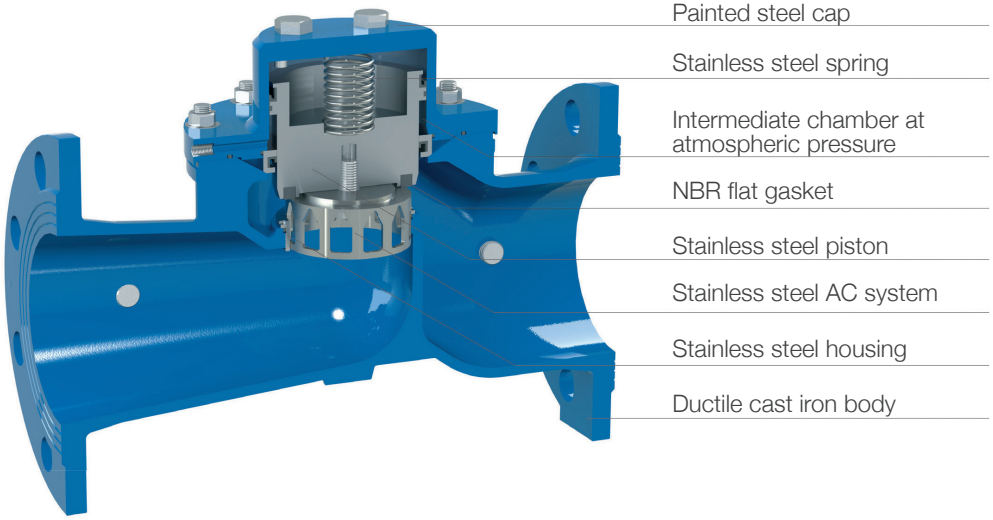
Construction features and advantages

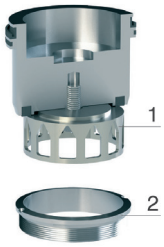
- Globe valve with ductile cast iron body, class PN 40 bar, tested according to EN 1074 and available from DN 50 to 200 mm.
- Internal profile designed to reduce pressure drops as well as vibration and noise during operation.
- Stainless steel internal components.
- Needle valve ensuring stability at low flow rates.
- Maintenance can easily be carried out from above, without removing the valve from the pipeline.
- Reduced risk of cavitation thanks to the large expansion chamber and flow control devices AC, for stability even at low flow rates, and CP, for high pressure jumps, with two perforated baskets sliding into each other.

Main applications

- High pressure pipelines
- Industrial plants
- Cooling systems
- Sections of pipes with significant differences in height

Construction features





AC version for low flow and cavitation resistance

1. Counterweight with progressive opening
2. Free passage seat

CP version for maximum cavitation resistance

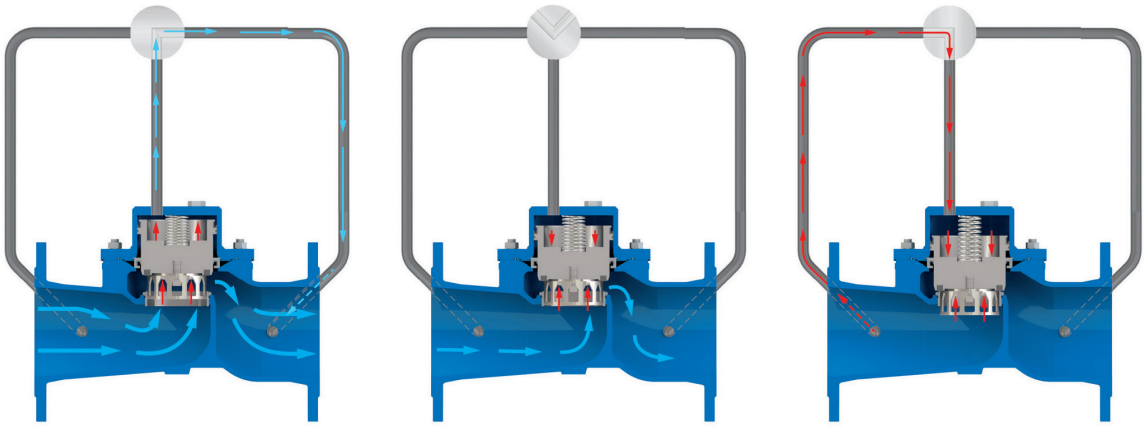
1. Counterweight with anti-cavitation basket
2. Seat with anti-cavitation basket

The AC system features a special free passage seat and a progressive opening device to ensure high stability even in low flow conditions, good resistance to cavitation phenomena as well as improved guidance of the mobile block. The intermediate chamber, at atmospheric pressure and located between the top and bottom of the piston, ensures smooth and precise sliding of the mobile block.

The CP system, designed for maximum resistance against cavitation, provides a two-stage energy dissipation by passing through holes whose DN and number changes depending on the application and performance required.

Operating principle

On-off mode

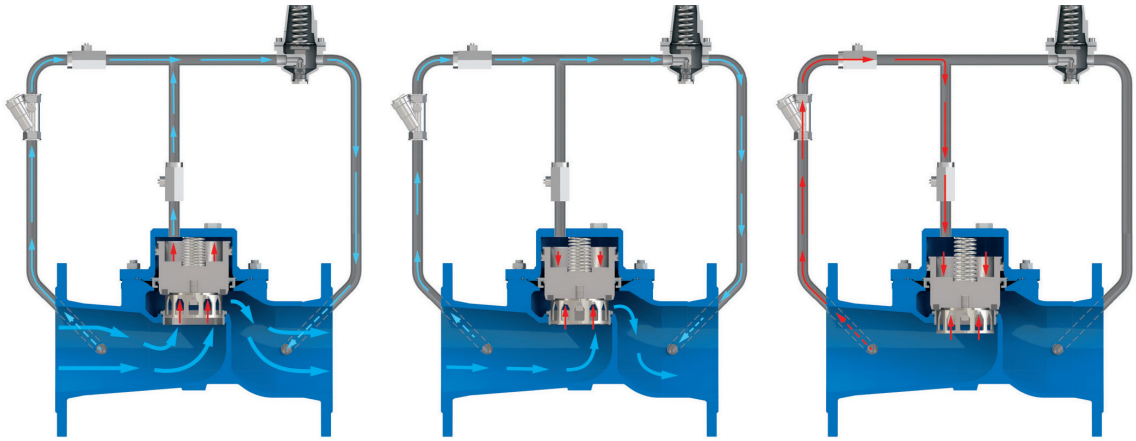


Valve opening
If the control chamber is connected to the downstream inlet, the upstream pressure acts on the piston, pushing it upwards, so that the valve opens fully.

Modulating valve
If, during operation, the control chamber is completely isolated, the mobile block of the valve holds its position, generating a pressure drop corresponding to the degree of opening.

Valve closing
If the control chamber is put in communication with the upstream pressure, due to the difference in surface area between the upper part of the piston, which is larger, and the lower part, the valve closes completely.

Modulating - Reducing downstream pressure



Valve opening
In the event that the downstream pressure is lower than the set pressure of the pilot, the latter opens, releasing pressure from the control chamber and thus causing the H-FLUX valve to open.

Modulating valve
As the downstream and upstream pressures change, the pilot, by modulating, causes the mobile block, on which the pressure drop across the valve depends, to move in order to keep the downstream pressure constant.

Valve closing
If the downstream pressure is higher than the set pressure, the pilot closes; all upstream pressure then actuates in the valve's control chamber, causing it to close.

Control valve configurations series
H-FLUX

Control valves H-FLUX series control valves can be used in different configurations and applications depending on the circuits, pilots and other accessories that are installed.

The main functions you can perform are:

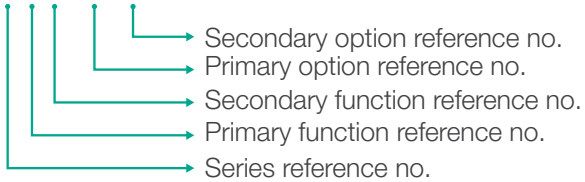
- Pressure reduction
- Support/relief of upstream pressure
- Flow control
- Level control
- Electronic remote control

The high versatility of H-FLUX control valves allows them to be configured to perform several combined functions.

Nomenclature

The nomenclature of H-FLUX control valves is defined according to the configuration of the piloting system and their function:

H-FLUX 500-X-X



Function reference no.

- 1 - Pressure reduction
- 2 - Pressure support/relief
- 3 - Flow control
- 4 - Min. - max. level control
- 5 - Solenoid control (remote control)
- 6 - Constant level control
- 7 - Altitude control

Options reference no.

- G - With Stand-by pilot
- M - With actuator on the pilot
- ND - Night and Day (with 3 different settings)
- H - High sensitivity pilot flow control function
- P - Night and Day with external Bluetooth programmer
- T - Management via Scada system or external PLC
- R - Relief
- S - Support
- P- on/off function with battery-powered controller
- FR - Anti-backflow function (use of anti-backflow valve) on the pilot circuit

Main configurations

The main configurations of the H-FLUX series are:

- H-FLUX 510/610 for **pressure reduction and stabilisation**
- H-FLUX 520/620-S for **upstream pressure relief**
- H-FLUX 520/620-R and 520/620-S for **upstream pressure relief**

Other configurations on request.

Accessories

For control valves

- Anti-cavitation seats
- Limit switches
- Position transmitter
- Stroke limiters

For the pilot circuit

- GR.I.F.O. adjustment unit
- MRV stand-by pilot
- MRV2 pressure modulation pilot
- MSM upstream pressure relief pilot
- MLP flow limitation pilot
- MPZ high-sensitivity altitude pilot
- 2-way and 3-way auxiliary valves mod. A2 and A3
- Minimum and maximum ROTOWAY levels control pilot
- MCP constant level control pilot
- Flow-regulating needle valves
- Additional filter
- Autonomous battery-operated programmer
- Solenoid valve appl. for remote control
- Pressure gauges

Reducing-stabilising control valve of downstream pressure **H-FLUX 510/610**

H-FLUX 510 and 610 control valves reduce and stabilise downstream pressure, independent of flow rate and upstream pressure variations.

Belonging to the PN40 class and made of stainless steel and ductile cast iron coated with epoxy paint using FBT (Fluid Bed Technology), these models are designed to minimise pressure losses, vibrations and damage caused by cavitation. The control valves are normally equipped with the AC anti-cavitation system, optimised for low flow rates, or, on request, with the CP system.

Applications

- Downstream of pumps, to reduce pressure in the main pipeline
- On the branches of the main pipeline in order to reduce pressure in secondary lines
- As protection of industrial and civil installations from pressure surges
- On the tank supply line in the case of high pressures, to ensure that the pressure and flow values required for level control are maintained

Optional configurations

- H-FLUX 510/610-FR downstream pressure reducer with anti-backflow system
- H-FLUX 510/610-H downstream pressure reducer with high-sensitivity pilot

Adjustment range of the reduction pilot

- Blue spring: 0.7 to 7 bar
- Red spring: 1.5 to 15 bar
- Higher values up to 25 bar on request
- Values below 0.7 bar available with high-sensitivity pilots

Notes for the designer

- The CP pressure reduction system is recommended for increased cavitation resistance and control accuracy at low flow rates
- It is recommended to leave a distance of 3 diameters downstream of the valve to ensure better operation

Operating conditions

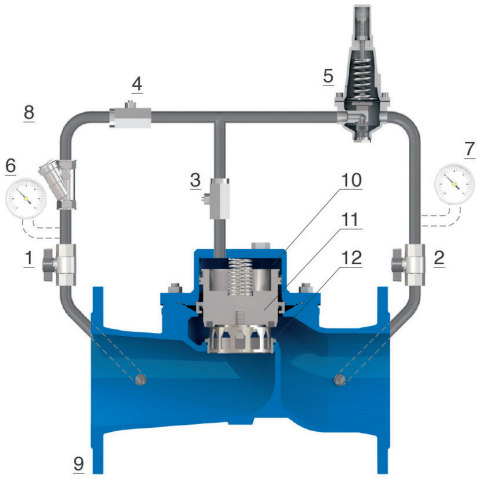
Filtered treated water	Maximum temperature 70°C
Maximum pressure	40 bar
Minimum pressure	0.7 bar

Operation

H-FLUX 510/610 control valves are controlled by an adjustable two-way pilot (5). When the downstream pressure rises above the value to which it is set, the pilot modulates the flow, increasing the pressure in the main valve chamber (10). This causes the piston (11) to lower towards the seat (12), which generates the necessary pressure drop to reduce and stabilise the downstream pressure.

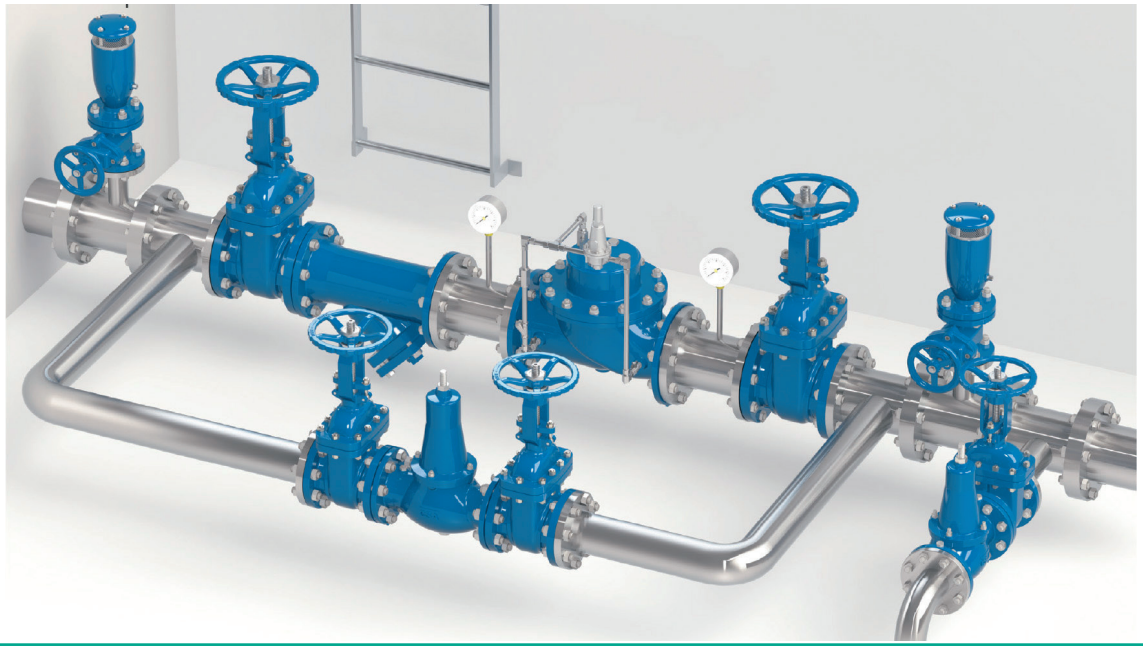
When the downstream pressure falls below the pilot's set value, the piston (11) rises, increasing the passage through the seat (12); the reduction in pressure drop is followed by an increase in downstream pressure.

The flow in and out of the main chamber (10) is controlled by the high-precision PF needle valve (3), which is necessary to ensure stability and accuracy even in the event of rapid flow rate changes. Thanks to the needle valve (3) and ball valves (1 and 2), maintenance of the circuit and its components can also be carried out without interrupting the flow through the main valve.



Installation diagram

The recommended installation scheme for H-FLUX 510/610 control valves includes shut-off and bypass devices to allow for maintenance, and a filter. The W-VAL HP pressure reducing direct action valve, which is reliable even after long periods of inactivity, is the best solution for the bypass, which is usually not in operation. It is also recommended to install WAVE 3S-AWH combined anti-water hammer air valves, and a WR/AM relief valve, installed downstream, to prevent pressure build-up.



H-FLUX 520-S/620-S upstream pressure relief control valve

The H-FLUX 520-S and 620-S control valves relief upstream pressure by stabilising it at a set and adjustable value, independent of flow rate variations. Belonging to the PN40 class and made of stainless steel and ductile cast iron coated with epoxy paint using FBT (Fluid Bed Technology), these models are designed to minimise pressure losses, vibrations and damage caused by cavitation. The control valves are normally equipped with the AC anti-cavitation system, optimised for low flow rates, or, on request, with the CP system.

Applications

- On the branches of the pipeline in order to reduce pressure in secondary lines
- On tank supply lines, to maintain the pressure and flow values required for level control
- In gravity pipelines with high pressures, to ensure minimum pressure to users in the higher zones in the case of large withdrawals in the lower zones

Optional configurations

- H-FLUX 520/620-S-FR upstream pressure relief control valve with anti-backflow system
- H-FLUX 520/620-S-H upstream pressure relied control valve with high-sensitivity pilot

Setting range of the relief pilot

- Blue spring: 0.7 to 7 bar
- Red spring: 1.5 to 15 bar
- Higher values up to 25 bar on request
- Values below 0.7 bar available with high-sensitivity pilots

Notes for the designer

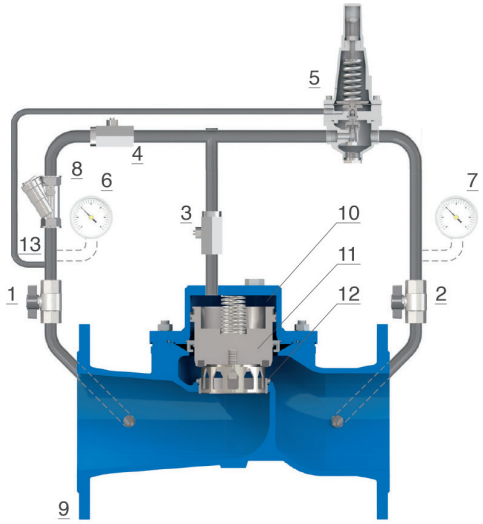
- The CP pressure reduction system is recommended for increased cavitation resistance and control accuracy at low flow rates
- It is recommended to leave a straight section of pipe 3 nominal diameters upstream of the valve

Operating conditions

Treated water	Maximum temperature 70°C
Maximum pressure	40 bar
Minimum pressure	0.7 bar

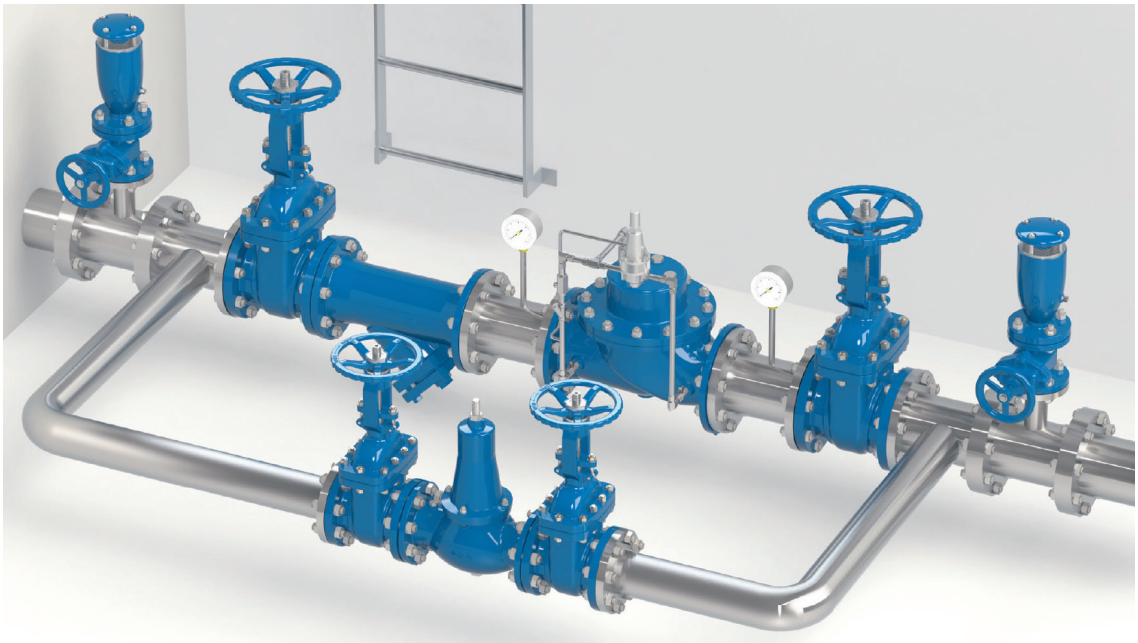
Operation

The H-FLUX 520/620-S control valves are controlled by a high-capacity two-way pilot (5) with adjustable calibration that receives upstream pressure through an unfiltered inlet (13). If the pressure exceeds the set value, the pilot opens, releasing the pressure from the control chamber (10), causing the plug (11) to rise and allowing flow through the seat (12) in order to protect the system. When the upstream pressure falls below the set threshold, the pilot modulates the flow in the circuit, increasing the pressure in the valve chamber. This pushes the plug to the closed position, interrupting the flow through the main valve. The pressure in and out of the main chamber (10) is controlled by the high-precision PF needle valve (3), which is necessary to ensure stability and accuracy even in the event of rapid flow rate changes. Thanks to the needle valve (3) and ball valves (1 and 2), maintenance of the circuit and its components can also be carried out without interrupting the flow through the main valve.



Installation diagram

The recommended installation diagram for the H-FLUX 520/620-S control valves includes shut-off and bypass devices to allow maintenance, filter to retain any impurities. The WR/AM direct-acting relief valve, which is reliable even after long periods of inactivity, is the best solution for the usually non-operational bypass. It is also recommended that combined anti-water hammer air valves WAVE 3S-AWH be fitted upstream and downstream.



H-FLUX 520-S/620-S upstream pressure relief control valve

The H-FLUX 520-R and H-FLUX 620-R control valves, installed on a branch of the main line, relieve the upstream pressure when it exceeds an adjustable set value. Made of stainless steel and ductile cast iron coated with epoxy paint using FBT (Fluid Bed Technology), these models are designed to minimise pressure losses, vibrations and damage caused by cavitation. The extremely versatile H-FLUX 520/620-R control valves can be used for a wide range of applications.

Applications

- Downstream of pumps to protect the system from uncontrolled pressure increases when switching on or off
- As protection of industrial and civil installations from uncontrolled pressure increases
- Downstream of pressure reduction or modulation devices, to avoid unwanted pressure fluctuations

Optional configurations

- H-FLUX 520/620-R-FR upstream pressure relief control valve with anti-backflow system
- H-FLUX 520/620-R-5 pressure relief control valve with solenoid control valve)

Setting range of the relief pilot

- Blue spring: 0.7 to 7 bar
- Red spring: 1.5 to 15 bar
- Higher values up to 25 bar on request

Notes for the designer

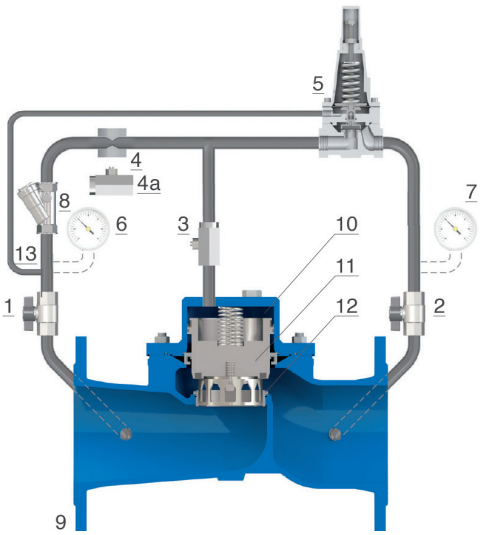
- Inlet and outlet pressure, flow rate and application are necessary parameters for dimensioning and cavitation analysis
- Recommended flow rates and operating conditions can be found in the H-FLUX catalogue
- When the valve discharges into the atmosphere, the anti-cavitation system (AC) is recommended

Operating conditions

Treated water	Maximum temperature 70°C
Maximum pressure	40 bar
Minimum pressure	0.7 bar

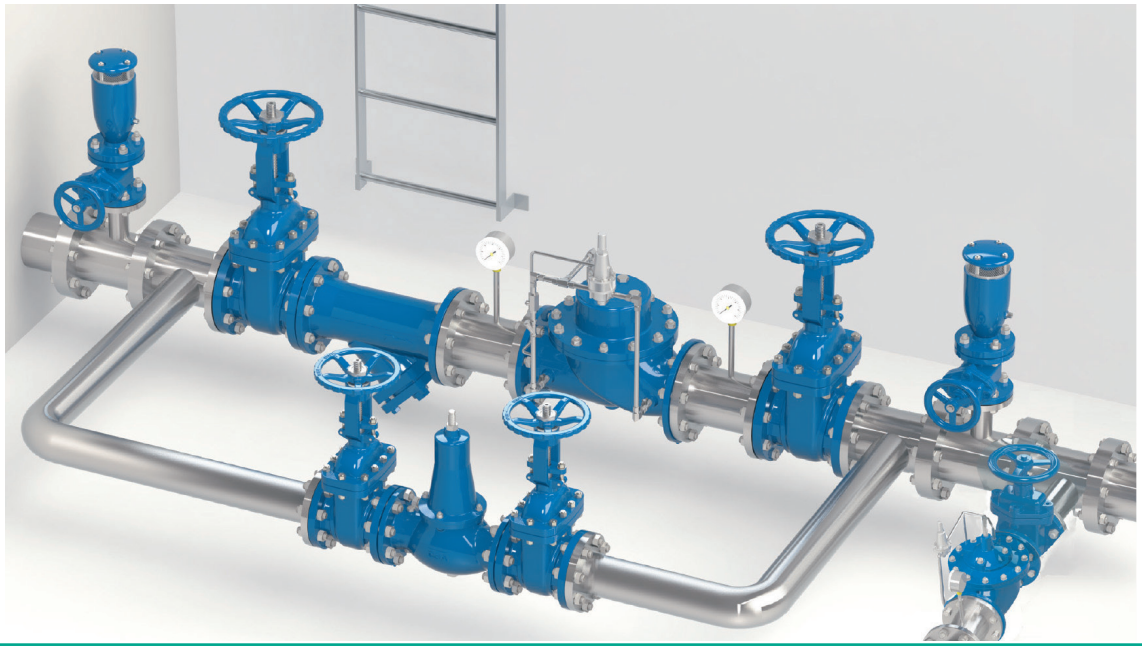
Operation

The H-FLUX 520/620-R control valves are controlled by a high-capacity two-way pilot (5) with adjustable calibration that receives upstream pressure through an unfiltered inlet (13). If the pressure exceeds the set value, the pilot opens, releasing the pressure from the control chamber (10), causing the plug (11) to rise and allowing flow through the seat (12) in order to protect the system. When the upstream pressure falls below the set threshold, the pilot modulates the flow in the circuit, increasing the pressure in the valve chamber. This pushes the plug to the closed position, interrupting the flow through the main valve. The pressure in and out of the main chamber (10) is controlled by the high-precision PF needle valve (3), which is necessary to ensure stability and accuracy even in the event of rapid flow rate changes. Thanks to the needle valve (3) and ball valves (1 and 2), maintenance of the circuit and its components can also be carried out without interrupting the flow through the main valve.



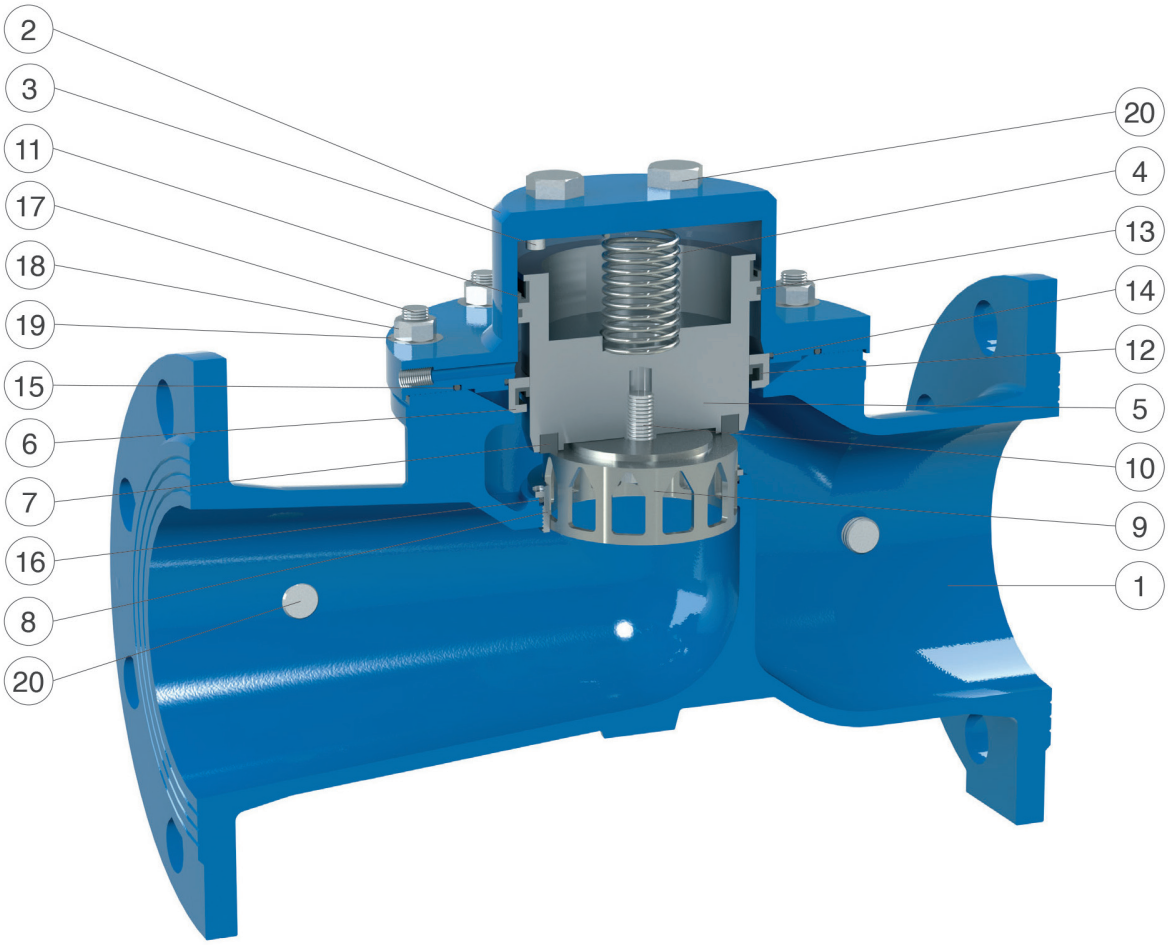
Installation diagram

The recommended installation diagram for the H-FLUX 520/620-R control valves in shunt to the main line includes shut-off devices to allow maintenance and a filter to retain any impurities. It is also recommended that combined anti-water hammer air valves WAVE 3S-AWH be fitted upstream and downstream.



Construction details

H-FLUX 500/600 - AC version

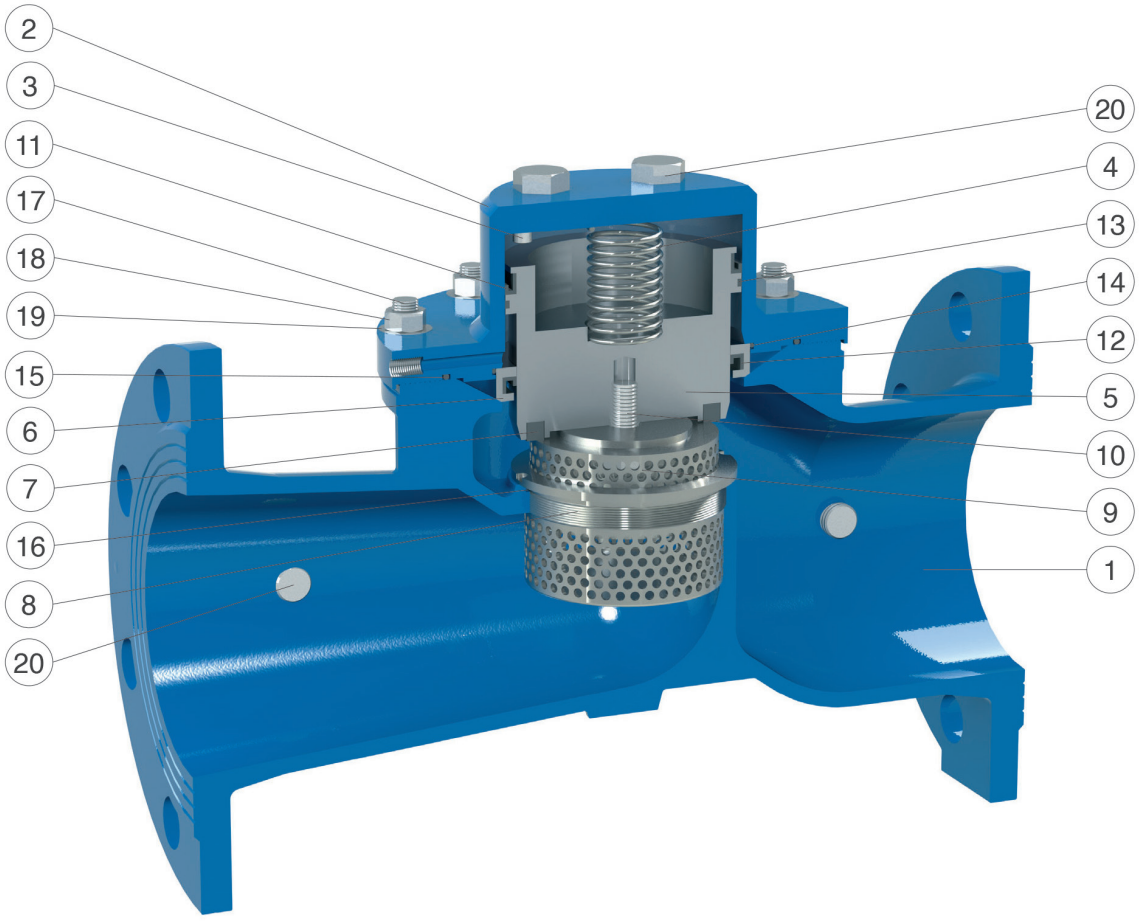


No.	Component	Standard material	Optional
1	Body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
2	Cap	steel and painted AISI 303 stainless steel	
3	Screws	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
4	Spring	AISI 302 stainless steel	
5	Piston	AISI 303 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
6	Ring nut	AISI 303 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
7	Flat gasket	EPDM	
8	AC seal seat	AISI 303 stainless steel (316 from DN 150T/200R)	AISI 316 stainless steel
9	V-port counterweight	AISI 303 stainless steel (304 from DN 150T/200R)	AISI 316 stainless steel
10	Screw with washer	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
11	Lip seal	NBR	
12	Lip seal	NBR	
13	Slip ring	PTFE	
14	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
15	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
16	Seal seat O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
17	Studs	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
18	Nuts	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
19	Washers	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
20	Pressure plugs	AISI 316 stainless steel	

The table of materials and components is subject to change without notice.

Construction details

H-FLUX 500/600 - CP version



No.	Component	Standard material	Optional
1	Body	ductile cast iron GJS 450-10	
2	Cap	steel and painted AISI 303 stainless steel	
3	Screws	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
4	Spring	AISI 302 stainless steel	
5	Piston	AISI 303 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
6	Ring nut	AISI 303 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
7	Flat gasket	EPDM	
8	Anti-cavitation seal seat CP	AISI 303 stainless steel (316 from DN 150T/200R)	AISI 316 stainless steel
9	Anti-cavitation counterweight CP	AISI 303 stainless steel (304 from DN 150T/200R)	AISI 316 stainless steel
10	Screw with washer	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
11	Lip seal	NBR	
12	Lip seal	NBR	
13	Slip ring	PTFE	
14	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
15	O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
16	Seal seat O-ring	NBR	EPDM/Viton
17	Studs	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
18	Nuts	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
19	Washers	AISI 304 stainless steel	AISI 316 stainless steel
20	Pressure plugs	AISI 316 stainless steel	

The table of materials and components is subject to change without notice.

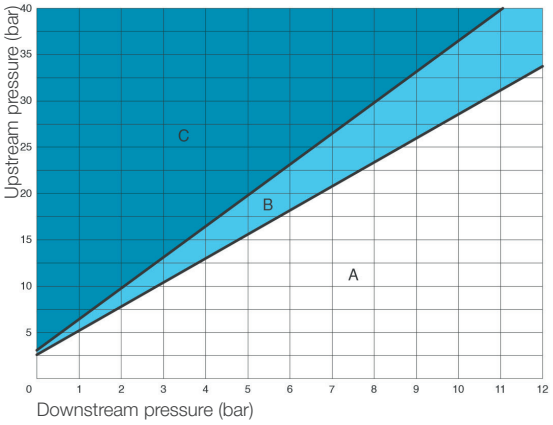
Technical data

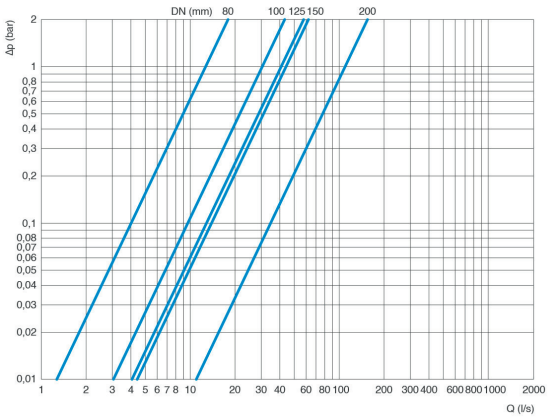
H-FLUX 500 - AC version

Pressure drop coefficient

The coefficient Kv represents the flow rate that produces a pressure drop of 1 bar in the fully open control valve.

DN (mm)	80	100	125	150	200
Kv (m^3/h)	43	111	146	154	377
Stroke (mm)	15	21	27	27	43





Cavitation chart

It is important to consider the risk of cavitation, which can cause extensive damage, as well as vibration and noise. On the graph, the point corresponding to the operating condition of the control valve, identified by the downstream (in abscissa) and upstream (in ordinate) pressure values, falls in one of the 3 zones identified as follows

- A: optimal operation;
- B: incipient cavitation;
- C: harmful cavitation.

The graph must be used for valves modulating with an opening percentage of 35-40%, at standard temperature and at altitudes below 300 m. Under operating conditions, the pressure reduction differential must not exceed 15 bar.

Pressure drops chart

The graph opposite shows the pressure drops of the H-FLUX control valves in the fully open position as a function of diameter and flow rate expressed in l/s.

Sizing table

The following table shows the recommended flow rates for the correct use of H-FLUX 500 AC control valves.

DN (mm)			80	100	125	150	200
Flow rate (l/s)	Low pressure drop (0.1-0.15 bar)	MAX.	1.2	2.6	4	4.3	10
	Recommended values	MIN.	0.5	1.4	2.2	2.3	4.9
		MAX.	8.8	23	33	35	78
	Pressure relief	MAX.	12	30	46	48	102

The technical data shown are approximate and may change depending on the number and size of holes.

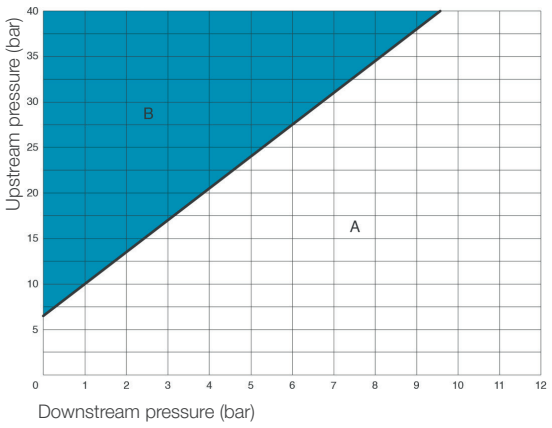
Technical data

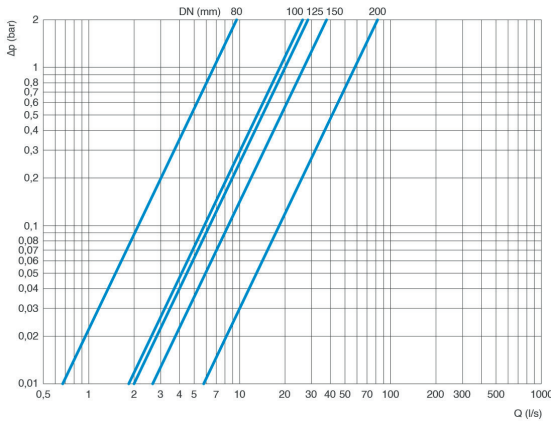
H-FLUX 500 - CP version

Pressure drop coefficient

The coefficient Kv represents the flow rate that produces a pressure drop of 1 bar in the fully open control valve.

DN (mm)	80	100	125	150	200
Kv (m^3/h)	24	63	72	89	207
Stroke (mm)	15	21	27	27	43





Cavitation chart

It is important to consider the risk of cavitation, which can cause extensive damage, as well as vibration and noise. On the graph, the point corresponding to the operating condition of the control valve identified by the downstream (in abscissa) and upstream (in ordinate) pressure values, falls in one of the two zones identified as follows:

- A: optimal operation;
- B: harmful cavitation.

The graph must be used for valves modulating with an opening percentage of 35-40%, at standard temperature and at altitudes below 300 m. Under operating conditions, the pressure reduction differential must not exceed 15 bar.

Pressure drops chart

The graph opposite shows the pressure drops of the H-FLUX control valves in the fully open position as a function of diameter and flow rate expressed in l/s.

Sizing table

The following table shows the recommended flow rates for the correct use of H-FLUX 500 CP control valves.

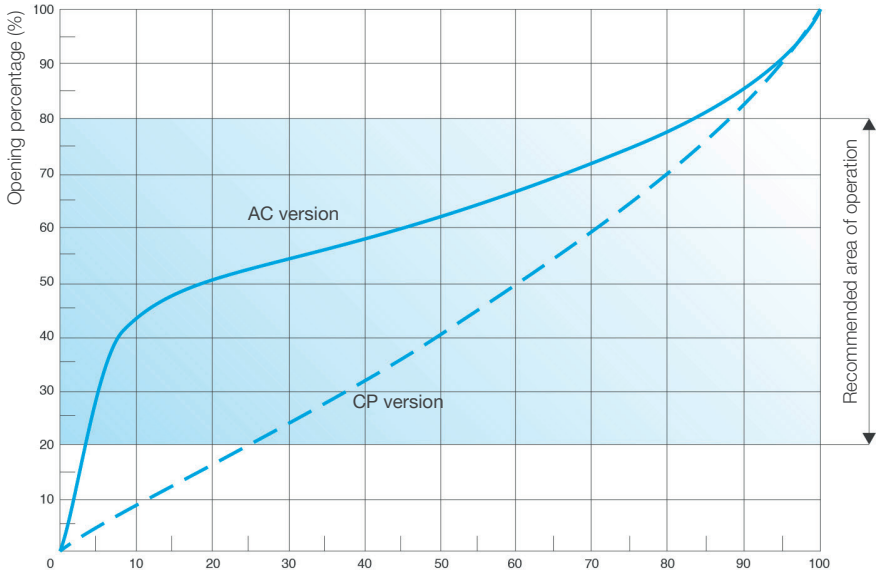
DN (mm)			80	100	125	150	200
Flow rate (l/s)	Recommended values	Min.	0.7	1.0	2.2	2.3	4.1
		MAX.	5.1	11	16	18	43
	Pressure relief	MAX.	11	25	40	42	98

The technical data shown are approximate and may change depending on the number and size of holes.

H-FLUX 500 - technical data for both AC and CP versions

Valve-Kv opening diagram

The following graph shows the Kv of the H-FLUX 500 control valves in the AC and CP versions in relation to the piston stroke (both values are in percent). It is advisable to size the models so as to limit the variation of the opening, during operation, to between 20% and 80%.



The elbows shown are purely indicative and change depending on the diameter and configuration of the valves.

Operating conditions

Filtered treated water	Maximum temperature 70°C
Maximum pressure	40 bar
Minimum pressure on the pilot	0.5 bar plus pressure drop

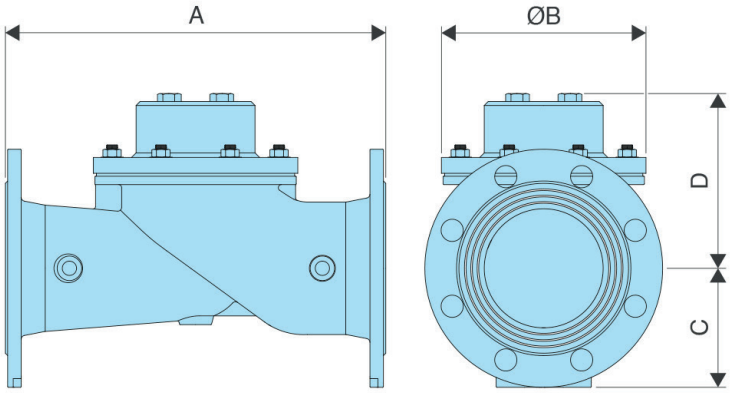
Standard

- Certification and testing according to EN 1074/5
- Drilled flanges according to EN 1092-2; different drillings on request
- RAL 5005 blue epoxy paint applied on fluid bed
- Class PN 40 bar

Dimensions and weights

DN mm	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	Weight Kg
80	310	162	100	155	20
100	350	218	118	185	34
125	400	260	135	225	56
150	480	260	150	225	58.5
200	600	370	187.5	295	122

The values indicated are approximate.



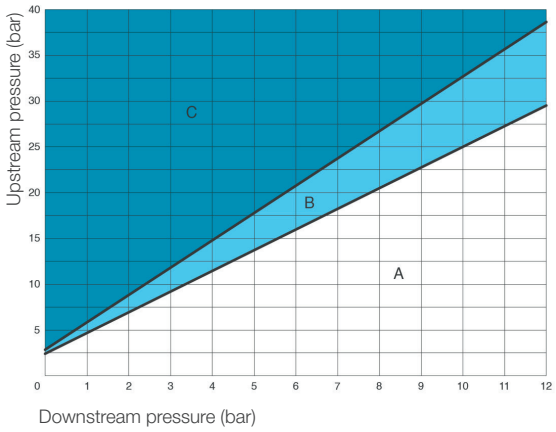
Technical data

H-FLUX 600 - AC version

Pressure drop coefficient

The coefficient Kv represents the flow rate that produces a pressure drop of 1 bar in the fully open control valve.

DN (mm)	40	50	65	80	100	150
Kv (m^3/h)	32.5	32.5	56	100	132	312
Stroke (mm)	15	15	18	21	27	43

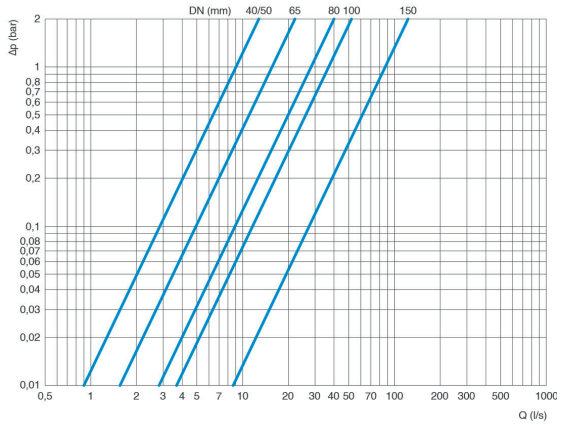


Cavitation chart

It is important to consider the risk of cavitation, which can cause extensive damage, as well as vibration and noise. On the graph, the point corresponding to the operating condition of the control valve, identified by the downstream (in abscissa) and upstream (in ordinate) pressure values, falls in one of the 3 zones identified as follows

- A: optimal operation;
- B: incipient cavitation;
- C: harmful cavitation.

The graph must be used for valves modulating with an opening percentage of 35-40%, at standard temperature and at altitudes below 300 m. Under operating conditions, the pressure reduction differential must not exceed 15 bar.



Pressure drops chart

The graph opposite shows the pressure drops of the H-FLUX control valves in the fully open position as a function of diameter and flow rate expressed in l/s.

Sizing table

The following table shows the recommended flow rates for the correct use of H-FLUX 600 AC control valves.

DN (mm)			40/50	65	80	100	150
Flow rate (l/s)	Low pressure drop (0.1-0.15 bar)	MAX.	2.8	4.9	6.9	11	27
	Recommended values	MIN.	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.2	4.9
		MAX.	7.9	14	19	30	67
	Pressure relief	MAX.	12	20	30	46	102

The technical data shown are approximate and may change depending on the number and size of holes.

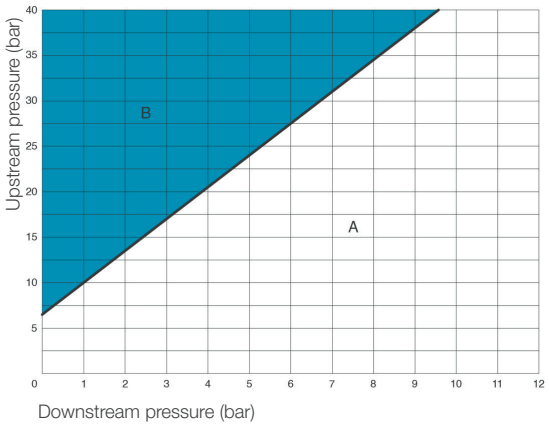
Technical data

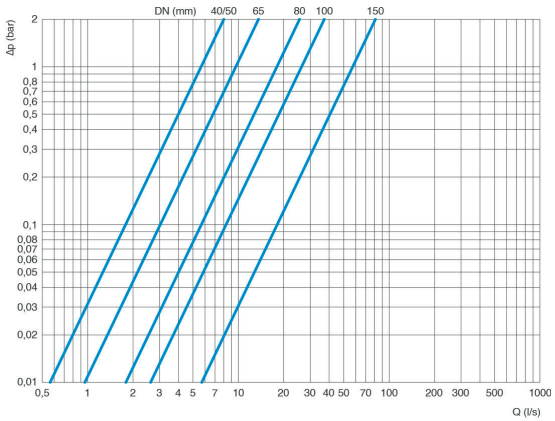
H-FLUX 600 - CP version

Pressure drop coefficient

The coefficient Kv represents the flow rate that produces a pressure drop of 1 bar in the fully open control valve.

DN (mm)	40	50	65	80	100	150
Kv (m^3/h)	20	20	34	63	84	205
Stroke (mm)	15	15	18	21	27	43





Cavitation chart

It is important to consider the risk of cavitation, which can cause extensive damage, as well as vibration and noise. On the graph, the point corresponding to the operating condition of the control valve identified by the downstream (in abscissa) and upstream (in ordinate) pressure values, falls in one of the two zones identified as follows:

- A: optimal operation;
- B: harmful cavitation.

The graph must be used for valves modulating with an opening percentage of 35-40%, at standard temperature and at altitudes below 300 m. Under operating conditions, the pressure reduction differential must not exceed 15 bar.

Pressure drops chart

The graph opposite shows the pressure drops of the H-FLUX control valves in the fully open position as a function of diameter and flow rate expressed in l/s.

Sizing table

The following table shows the recommended flow rates for the correct use of H-FLUX 600 CP control valves.

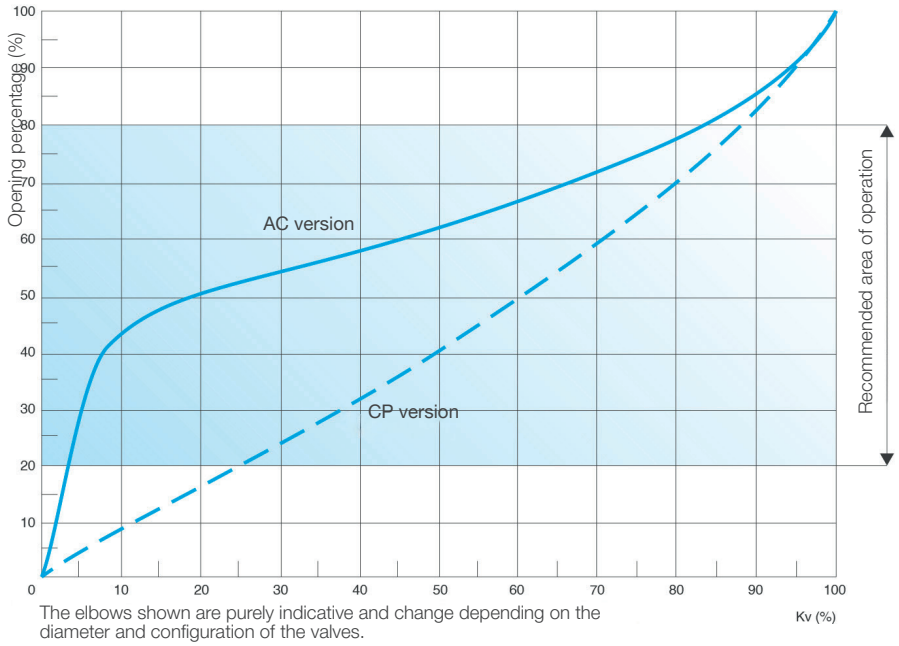
DN (mm)			40/50	65	80	100	150
Flow rate (l/s)	Recommended values	MIN.	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.6	3.5
		MAX.	3.9	6.6	9.7	16	40
	Pressure relief	MAX.	9.8	16	25	39	88

The technical data shown are approximate and may change depending on the number and size of holes.

H-FLUX 600 - technical data for both AC and CP versions

Valve-Kv opening diagram

The following graph shows the Kv of the H-FLUX 600 control valves in the AC and CP versions in relation to the piston stroke (both values are in percent). It is advisable to size the models so as to limit the variation of the opening, during operation, to between 20% and 80%.



The elbows shown are purely indicative and change depending on the diameter and configuration of the valves.

Operating conditions

Filtered treated water	Maximum temperature 70°C
Maximum pressure	40 bar
Minimum pressure on the pilot	0.5 bar (plus pressure drop)

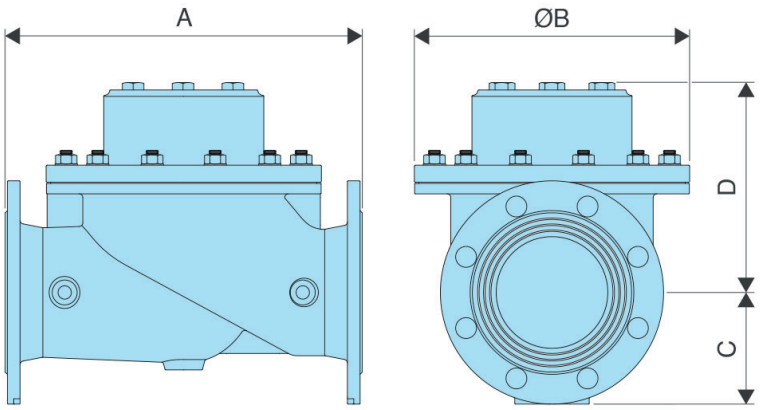
Standard

- Certification and testing according to EN 1074/5
- Drilled flanges according to EN 1092-2 (different drillings on request)
- RAL 5005 blue epoxy paint applied on fluid bed
- Class PN 40 bar

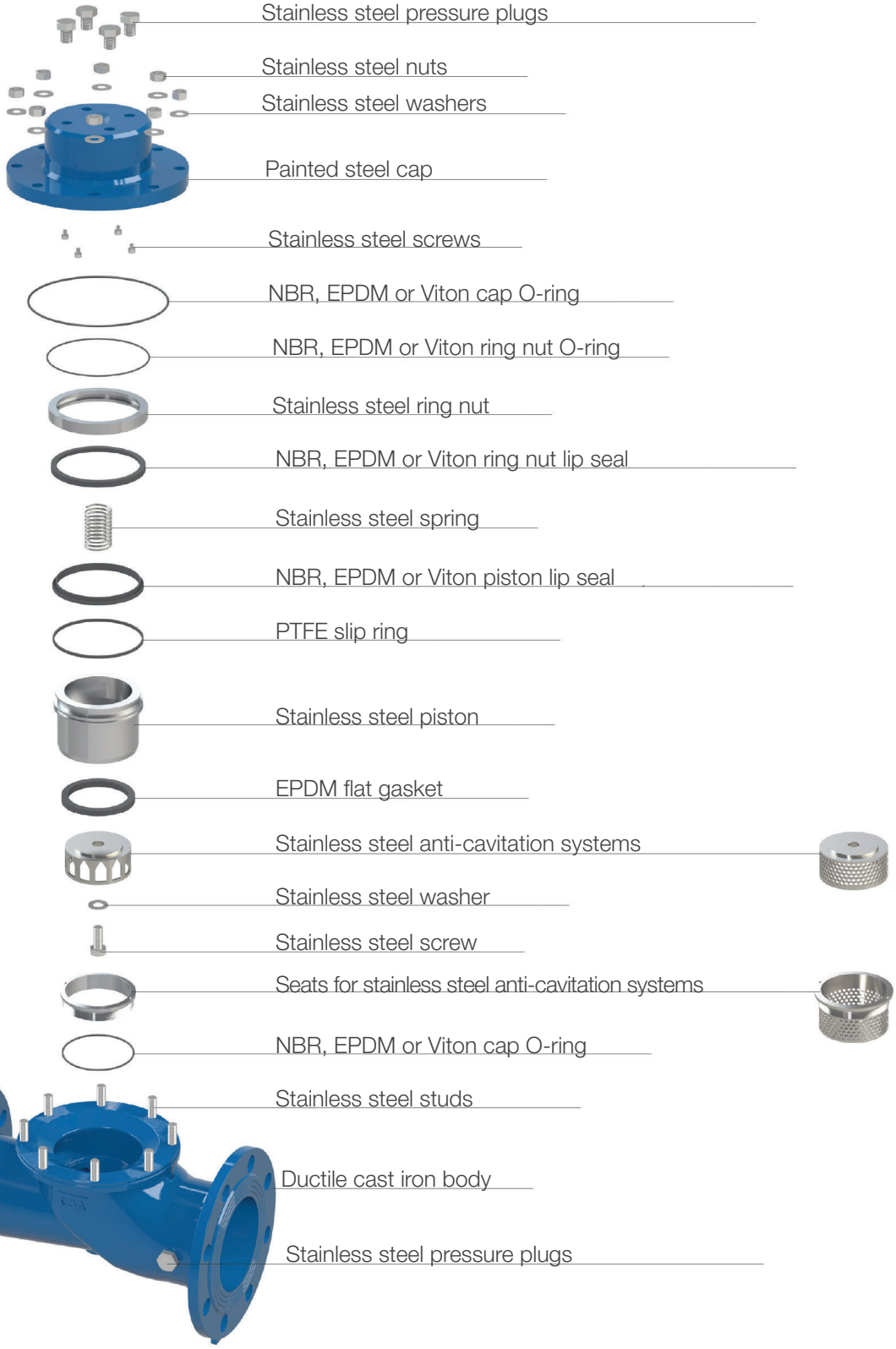
Dimensions and weights

DN mm	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	Weight Kg
40	230	162	83	140	15
50	230	162	83	140	15
65	290	194	93	160	23
80	310	218	100	180	30.5
100	350	260	118	205	43.5
150	480	370	150	285	110

The values indicated are approximate.



Spare parts


Stainless steel pressure plugs
Stainless steel nuts
Stainless steel washers
Painted steel cap
Stainless steel screws
NBR, EPDM or Viton cap O-ring
NBR, EPDM or Viton ring nut O-ring
Stainless steel ring nut
NBR, EPDM or Viton ring nut lip seal
Stainless steel spring
NBR, EPDM or Viton piston lip seal
PTFE slip ring
Stainless steel piston
EPDM flat gasket
Stainless steel anti-cavitation systems
Stainless steel washer
Stainless steel screw
Seats for stainless steel anti-cavitation systems
NBR, EPDM or Viton cap O-ring
Stainless steel studs
Ductile cast iron body
Stainless steel pressure plugs

Sustainability

Here at Pietro Fiorentini, we believe in a world capable of improvement through technologies and solutions that can shape a more sustainable future. That is why respect for people, society and the environment form the cornerstones of our strategy.

Our commitment to the world of tomorrow

While in the past we limited ourselves to providing products, systems and services for the oil & gas sector, today we want to broaden our horizons and create technologies and solutions for a digital and sustainable world, with a particular focus on renewable energy projects to help make the most of our planet's resources and create a future in which the younger generations can grow and prosper.

The time has come to put the why we operate before the what and how we do it.

Pietro Fiorentini

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H-FLUX_technicalbrochure_ENG_revB

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