

## Double interlock, Electric-Electric Actuated, Remote Reset, Pressure Reducing

## FPS-DCE1

The Pre-action system is a fire protection (FP) combined system, consisting of a controlled FDV deluge valve and a riser check valve installed downstream. The pressurized automatic sprinkler pipeline maintains the riser check valve in a closed position. The section between the downstream side of the closed deluge valve and the check valve clapper functions as the "intermediate chamber," where the water pressure switch and the acoustic alarm are connected.

In double-interlock pre-action systems, such as the FPS-DCE1 described here, full system activation depends on the occurrence of two independent, fire-related events: one caused by heat exposure and the other by fire detection. The activation of the FPS-DCE1 system requires two electrical signals.

In the event of a fire, heat causes one or more automatic sprinklers to open, resulting in a drop in pressure within the sprinkler pipeline. This pressure drop activates the air pressure switch, which sends a signal to the main control board. This constitutes the first actuation event.

When one or more Electric detectors are triggered, they send an electrical signal to the main control board, constituting the second actuation event. Only when both actuation events have occurred does the control board energize the solenoid valve, thereby opening the FDV deluge valve and allowing water to flow into the sprinkler pipeline.

The FPS-DCE1 system is capable to reduce the upstream pressure to a set downstream pressure and maintain it in a steady level. The pressure reducing pilot responds to any downstream pressure changes caused by consumption flow rate changes and keeps a stable set pressure.



### MARKETS



Commercial



Industry



Storage



Airports



Residential

### TECHNICAL DATA

#### FLUID:

Water

#### PNEUMATICS:

Air, Nitrogen

#### SIZE RANGE:

50 mm to 250 mm (2" to 10")

#### AVAILABLE CONNECTIONS ENDS:

Flange\*Flange, Groove\*Groove, Flange\*Groove, Groove\* Flange

#### PRESSURE NOMINAL:

250 psi (17.2 bar)

### ADVANTAGES

- Only three parts: body, diaphragm and cover plate. No wet metal spring inside the control chamber.
- Unobstructed full-bore valve.
- Simple manual reset to the standby position without closing the OS&Y valve or any other valve in the system.
- Open fail-safe valve, maintained in the standby closed position.
- Low maintenance cost: the valve is serviced in-line and has only one replaceable part, a long-life elastomeric diaphragm.
- Conforms to inspection, testing and maintenance requirements for water-based fire protection systems, NFPA 25.

### CHARACTERISTICS

- Hydro-dynamic pattern design ensures high flowrates with minimum head loss.
- The system trips open automatically only after two actuation events:  
The first: A drop in air pressure in the sprinkler pipeline, which activates the air-pressure switch.  
The second: One or more electric sensors are triggered and send an electrical signal to the main control board.

The FPS-DCE1 resets to the standby closed position by de-energizing the solenoid coil through the main control panel and replacing all opened sprinklers, allowing the downstream pipeline to be re-pressurized.

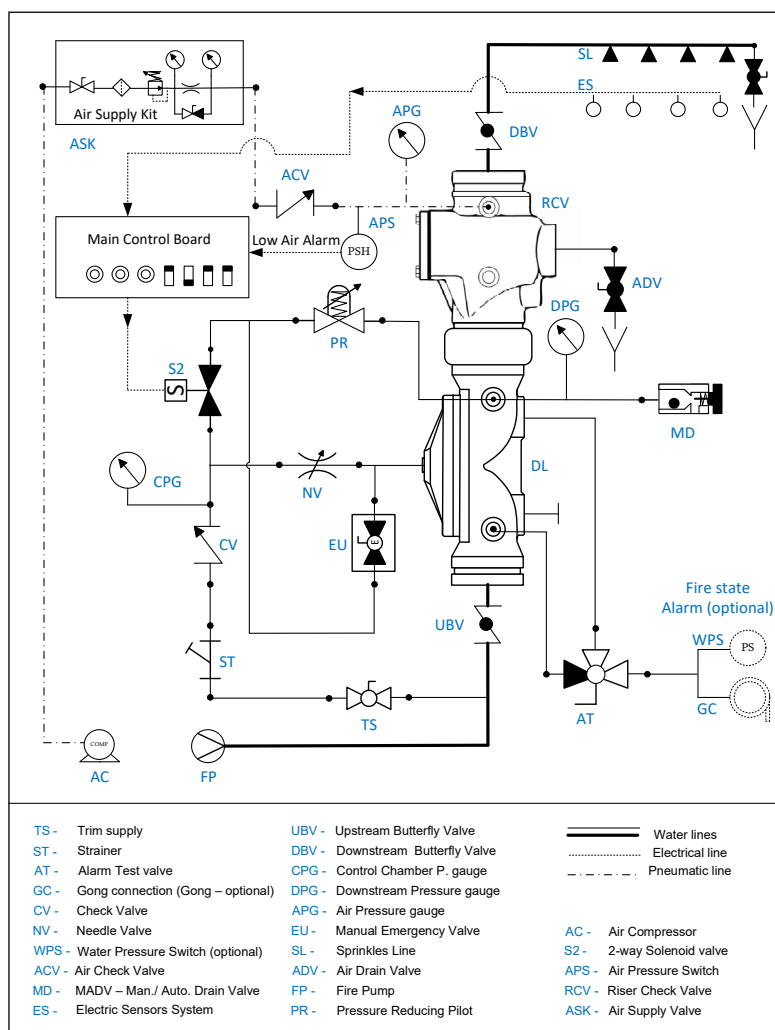
A pressure-reducing pilot provides full control over the downstream pressure and maintains a stable setpoint across a wide pressure range.

The FDV-DCE1 resets to the standby closed position by de-energizing the alarm-system solenoid coil through the main control panel.

### APPROVALS



## Set position



## SET POSITION

Pressurized water is retained in the deluge valve control chamber by the check valve (CV), the closed solenoid valve (S2), and the closed emergency valve (EU), keeping the deluge valve closed. Air pressure in the downstream spray pipeline keeps the riser check valve closed.

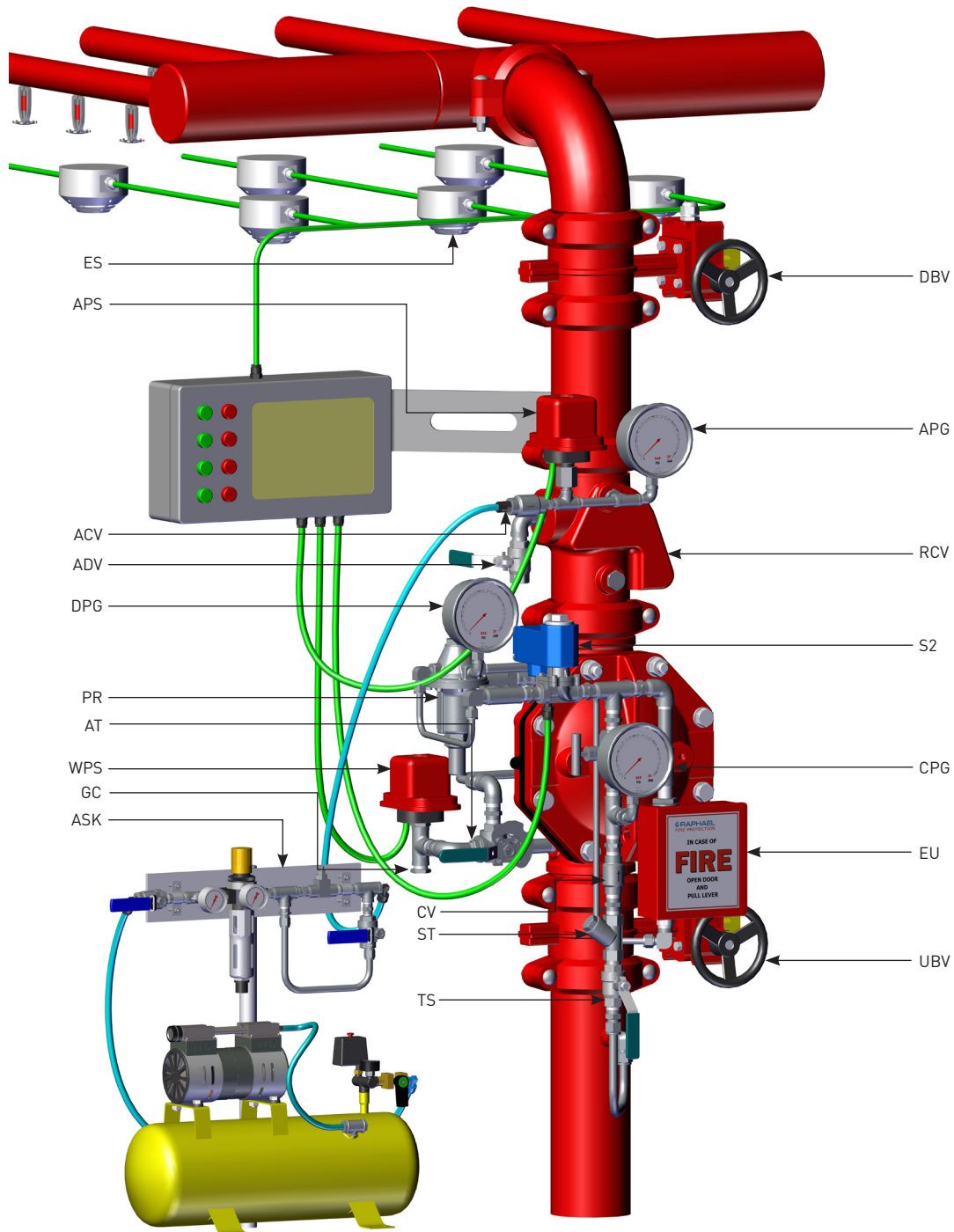
## FIRE SITUATION

When heat activates one or more sprinklers, they open and release air, causing the pipeline to depressurize. This triggers the low-air-pressure switch (APS), which closes its internal contacts and sends a signal to the main control board, recognized as the first actuation event.

If the electric detection system senses heat, it sends a signal to the main control board, recognized as the second actuation event. The control board then energizes the solenoid valve (S2), which drains the deluge valve control chamber through the pressure-reducing pilot to the downstream side. As a result, the deluge valve opens and admits water through the now-open riser check valve into the sprinkler pipeline. All alarms are activated, including the water-pressure switch (WPS) and the water motor gong.

### RESET POSITION

When the control board de-energizes the solenoid valve (S2), upstream flow through the trim supply valve and the needle valve re-pressurizes the deluge valve control chamber, closing the valve. All opened sprinklers must be replaced. Before re-pressurizing the spray pipeline with air, it must be completely drained by opening the air-drain valve (ADV).



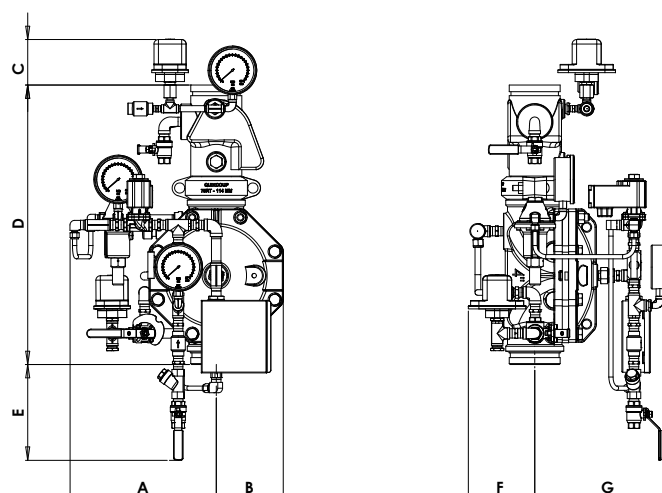
**DBV** - Downstream Butterfly Valve  
**UBV** - Upstream Butterfly Valve  
**CPG** - Control Chamber Pressure Gauge  
**DPG** - Downstream Pressure Gauge  
**APG** - Air Pressure Gauge  
**ES** - Electric Sensors system  
**ASK** - Air Supply Kit

**ACV** - Air Check Valve  
**ADV** - Air Drain Valve  
**S2** - Solenoid 2 way  
**PR** - Pressure Reducing Pilot Valve  
**PSA** - Pressure Supply Arrestor  
**EU** - Emergency Unit  
**CV** - Check Valve  
**ST** - "Y" Strainer

**TS** - Trim Supply  
**NV** - Needle Valve  
**AT** - Alarms Test Valve  
**GC** - Gong Connection  
**HAV** - Hydraulic Actuator Valve  
**WPS** - Water Pressure Switch  
**APS** - Air Pressure Switch (optional)  
**RCV** - Riser Check Valve

## Parametric drawing:

FPS-DCE1



Dimensions Table

| Size  | 2"   |      | 3"  |      | 4"   |      | 6"   |      | 8"  |      | 10"  |      |
|-------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|
|       | mm   | inch | mm  | inch | mm   | inch | mm   | inch | mm  | inch | mm   | inch |
| A     | 242  | 9.5  | 199 | 7.8  | 298  | 11.7 | 315  | 12.4 | 245 | 9.6  | 394  | 15.5 |
| B     | 212  | 8.3  | 241 | 9.5  | 150  | 5.9  | 176  | 6.9  | 232 | 9.1  | 307  | 12   |
| C     | 120  | 4.7  | 120 | 4.7  | 116  | 4.5  | 114  | 4.5  | 122 | 4.8  | 132  | 5.2  |
| D     | 392  | 15.4 | 523 | 20.5 | 629  | 24.7 | 736  | 28.9 | 897 | 35.3 | 1200 | 47.2 |
| E     | 295  | 11.6 | 300 | 11.8 | 190  | 7.5  | 157  | 6.2  | 105 | 4.1  | N/A  | N/A  |
| F     | 108  | 4.2  | 159 | 6.2  | 145  | 5.7  | 146  | 5.7  | 157 | 6.1  | 216  | 8.5  |
| G     | 276  | 10.8 | 276 | 10.8 | 310  | 12.2 | 347  | 13.6 | 380 | 14.9 | 503  | 19.8 |
| Kg/lb | 17.5 | 38.5 | 32  | 70.5 | 51.8 | 114  | 80.6 | 178  | 130 | 287  | 186  | 410  |

## Factory Standard

## MAIN VALVE

## BODY &amp; COVER

- Ductile iron
- Cast Steel WCB
- Stainless Steel CF8
- Stainless Steel CF8M

## RISKER CHECK VALVE:

- Ductile Iron

## ELASTOMERS:

- NR, fabric reinforced Natural Rubber
- EPDM, fabric reinforced
- NBR, fabric reinforced Nitrile Rubber

## COATING:

- Base layer – high built Epoxy FBE  
Top layer – electrostatic Polyester powder RAL 3000
- Rilsan Polyamide based (Nylon 11)
- Internal – vitreous Enamel  
External – Epoxy/Polyester powder RAL 3000

## TRIM

## PIPING &amp; TUBING:

- Stainless Steel 316
- Copper/Brass

## FITTINGS:

- Stainless Steel 316
- Brass

## ACCESSORIES:

- Stainless steel CF8M
- Brass

## PLEASE SPECIFY

- Working Media
- Ambiental conditions
- Min/Max operating flow
- Min/Max operating pressure
- Downstream set pressure
- System installation orientation
- Valve ends and standard
- Deluge valve material and coating
- Trim materials
- Solenoid Voltage
- Solenoid Protection
- Installation orientation
- Additional accessories needed:
  - Water motor Alarm (Gong)
  - Water pressure switch
  - Low air pressure switch