

## Sanitary Components

# Technical document 076-02

## Inlet valves for flushing cisterns

Technical document 076-02 rev. 11  
18/03/2021

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## Modification history

Revision No.	Date	Modifications
10	01/09/2018	Update to the document introduction and reference.
11	18/03/2021	Editorial update according to the structure in force following the creation of the Technical management appendix of the NF076 reference system rev. 12.

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# 1 APPLICATION RULES OF STANDARD NF EN 14124 AND ADDENDUM TO SPECIFICATIONS

## Purpose

The following table contains the list of requirements set down in standard NF EN 14124 and identifies the clauses that have been modified and/or extended and are presented in this document, and are applicable to all tapware to which this standard is applicable.

**Table 1: List of points to be verified**

Specifications clause in Standard NF EN 14124	Requirements	Clauses of this document	
1	Scope	/	/
2	Normative references	/	/
3	Terms and definitions	/	/
4	Materials	clause completed	1.1
5	Design and manufacture	/	
5.1	Composition of the inlet valve	/	
5.2	Connection to the supply network	clause completed	1.2
5.3	Adjustment of the water level	/	
5.4	Dimensions of the threaded end connections	clause completed	1.3.1
6	Mechanical and hydraulic characteristics	clause added	1.3.2.2
6.1	Threaded end connections	/	
6.1.1	General	clause completed	1.3.2.1
6.1.2	Tensile strength	/	
6.1.3	Resistance to tightening torque	/	
6.2	Backflow prevention	/	
6.2.1	General	clause completed	1.4.1
6.2.2	Dimension of the air inlet	clause added	1.5
6.2.3	Efficiency of the air inlet	/	
6.3	Leaktightness	/	
6.3.1	Leaktightness under static pressure	/	
6.3.2	Leaktightness under dynamic pressure	/	
6.4	Flow rate and filling time	/	
6.5	Reopening of the inlet valve	clause completed	1.7
6.6	Water hammer	/	
6.7	Resistance to pressure	/	

Specifications clause in Standard NF EN 14124	Requirements	Clauses of this document	
6.8	Endurance	/	
7	Tests	/	
7.1	General	/	
7.2	End connections	clause completed	1.3
7.2.1	Tensile test and torque test apparatus	/	
7.2.2	Tensile test operating method	/	
7.2.3	Torque test operating method	/	
7.3	Backflow prevention	/	
7.3.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.3.2	Operating method	clause completed	1.4.2
7.4	Leaktightness	/	
7.4.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.4.2	Static pressure test method	clause completed	1.6
7.4.3	Dynamic pressure test method	/	
7.5	Inlet flow rate	/	
7.5.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.5.2	Test method	/	
7.6	Reopening of the inlet valve	/	
7.6.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.6.2	Test method	/	
7.7	Water hammer	/	
7.7.1	Test apparatus	clause completed	1.8
7.7.2	Test method	clause completed	
7.8	Resistance to pressure	/	
7.8.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.8.2	Test method	/	
7.9	Endurance	/	
7.9.1	Test apparatus	/	
7.9.2	Test method	clause completed	1.9
8	Acoustic characteristics	/	
9	Marking	clause completed	1.10
10	Designation	/	
Appendix A	Diagram	/	
	Intermediate connection device	clause added	1.11.1
	Resistance to alternating pressure loads	clause added	1.12

## 1.1 Choice of materials

Clause 4 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirements:

### 1.1.3.1 End connection:

The end connection of the filling valve shall be made from one of the alloys defined below.

Cu Zn39 Pb3	CW 614 N	NF EN 12164
Cu Zn40 Pb2	CW 617 N	NF EN 12164

If other metallic materials are used, the choice of these materials shall be technically justified.

## 1.2 Immersed connectors

Clause 5.2 in Standard NF EN 14124.

Adjustable valves for bottom feed systems shall not be accepted for the NF mark.

According to standard NF EN 13078 clause 7.2 paragraph 4, « **Adjustable or dismantle able** joints to submerged supply pipes to the inlet device **are not permitted below the critical level** ».

## 1.3 Supply network end connection

### 1.3.1 Tightening nut

Clause 5.4 in Standard NF EN 14124.

The backnut for the tapware, the end connection of which has a threading 3/8 or 1/2 is:

- Either a cast, press-formed or lathe turned nut, with:
  - threading 3/8 or 1/2, ISO 228-1
  - tap height: 5 mm minimum
  - gripping contact surface height: 5 mm minimum
- or a nut of stamp formed steel sheet, efficiently protected against oxidation with a gripping contact surface height equal to or greater than 5 mm

If the tightening nut is metal, additional protection washers of an appropriate material (plastic for example) are necessary.

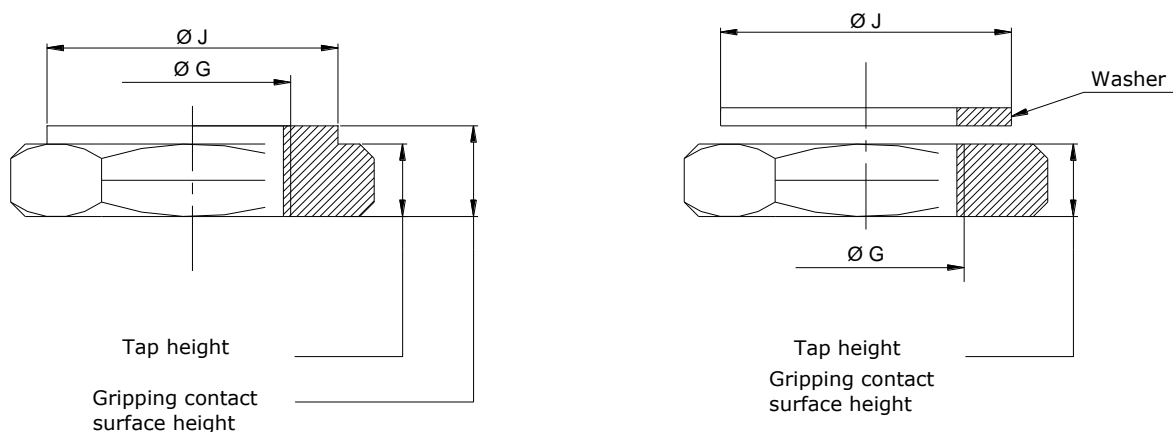


Figure 1

### **1.3.2 Bimaterial end connections**

#### **1.3.2.1 Threaded end connections**

Article 6.1.1 of standard NF EN 14124 is completed by the following requirements:

Under the NF Sanitary Components mark, connections made only with plastic are not authorised.

For bimaterial end connections, the effective thickness of the brass part (measured at the thread root) shall be equal to or greater than 1 mm.

#### **1.3.2.2 Bending strength**

Article 6 of standard NF EN 14124 is completed by the following requirements:

##### **Required characteristics**

Under the conditions of the test defined below, during one minute apply a force F of 120 N.

This shall produce neither permanent deformation nor break.

##### **Methodology**

The test methodology is to make sure that a force considered as normal, applied on the valve's end connection, mounted on a support, has no negative effect on that end connection's strength.

##### **Test method**

- Mount the valve on the device shown on Figure 2 of the Standard.
  - Block the valve on the square using its tightening nut and adapt a threaded ring onto the extremity of the end connection
  - At 5 mm from the extremity, apply the force 120 N and maintain it during the specified time.
- During and at the end of the test, record all possible deformations or breaks.



## 1.4 Backflow prevention

### 1.4.1 Supply device

Clause 6.2.1 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirement:

A valve supply device that has an outlet orifice designed to operate when immersed, shall be provided with an air inlet open at rest.

The air inlet is open when the tank is full.

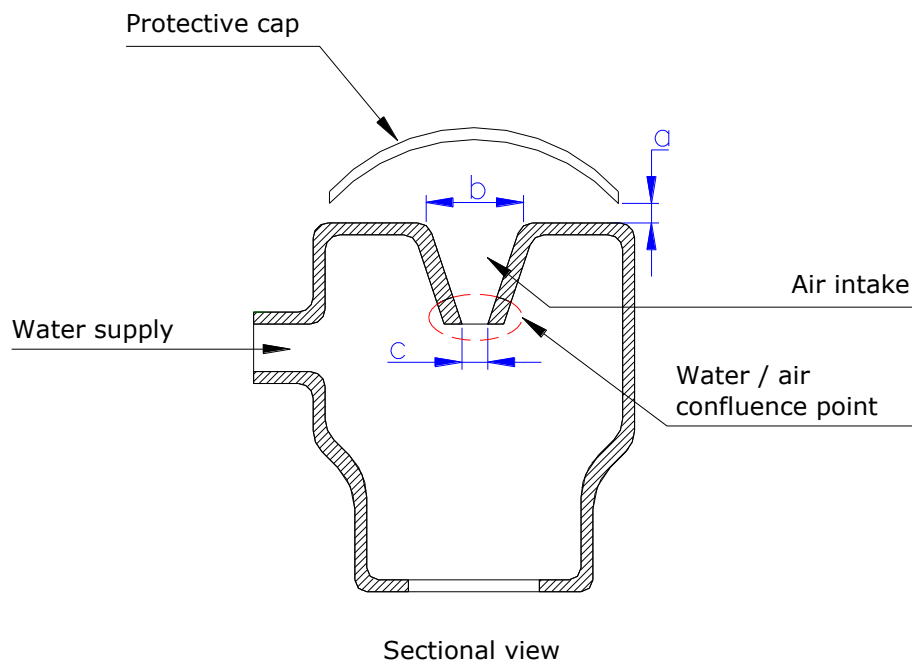
### 1.4.2 Procedure

Article 7.3.2 of Standard NF EN 14124 is supplemented with the following requirement:

The time required to apply low pressure to the valve shall be at least 5 seconds.

## 1.5 Air inlet dimensions

The following diagram helps to interpret the requirements of clause 6.2.2 in standard NF EN 14124.



$$a \geq 4 \text{ mm}$$

$$b \geq 4 \text{ mm}$$

$$c \geq 4 \text{ mm}$$

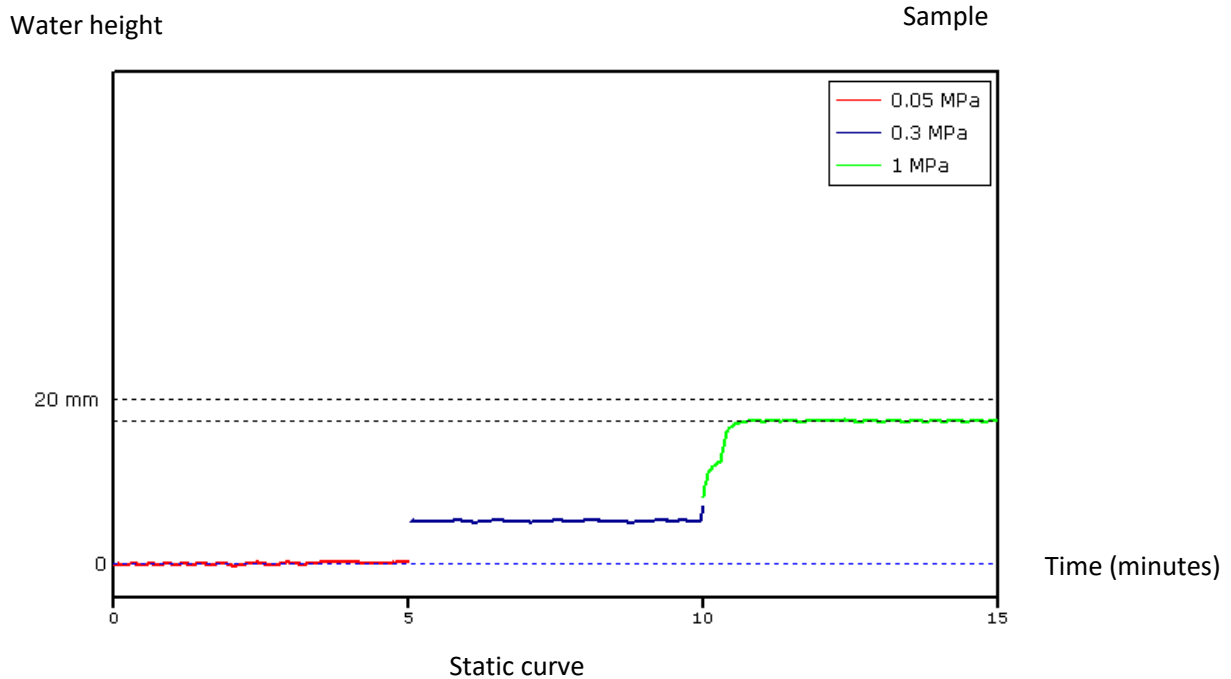
**Figure 2: Air intakes dimensions**

## 1.6 Static pressure test

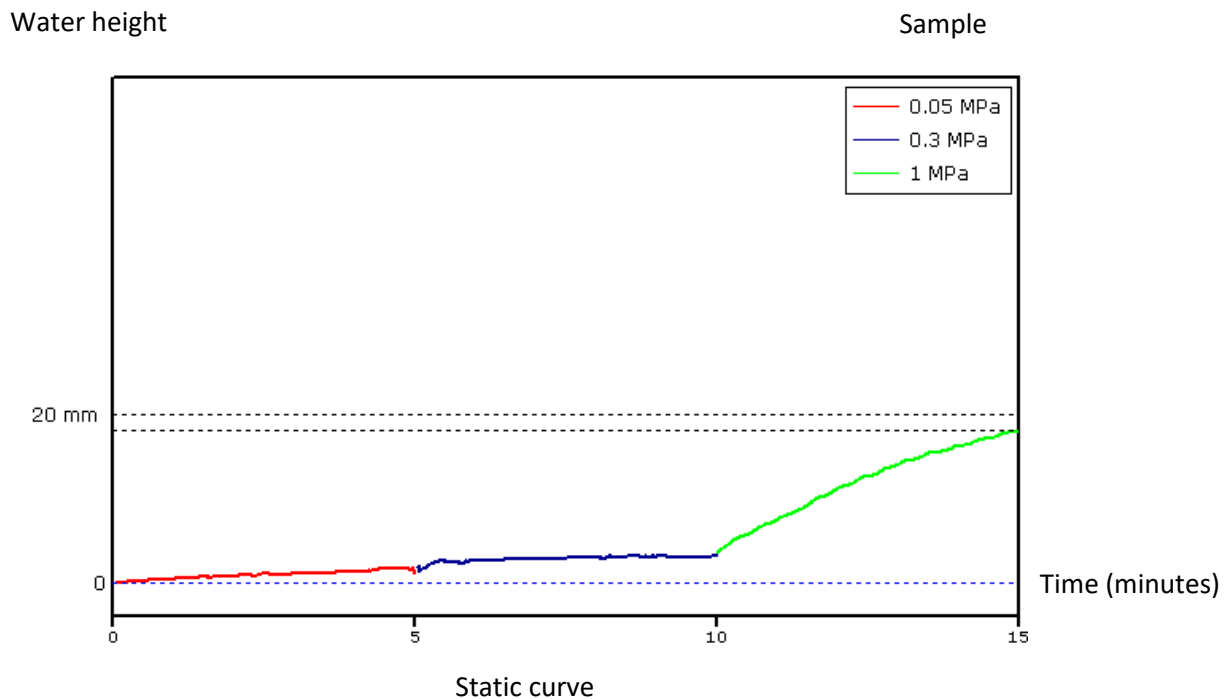
Clause 7.4.2 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirement:

The leak tightness of the valve shall be demonstrated by recording the level in the tank.

It shall be checked that the valve is leaktight before the end of each plateau, for example by verifying that the gradient of the curve is zero (figure 3).



**Figure 3 (satisfactory curve with stable plateau)**



**Figure 4 (unsatisfactory curve)**

## 1.7 Reopening the inlet valve

Clause 6.5 in standard NF EN 14124 is modified by the following requirement:

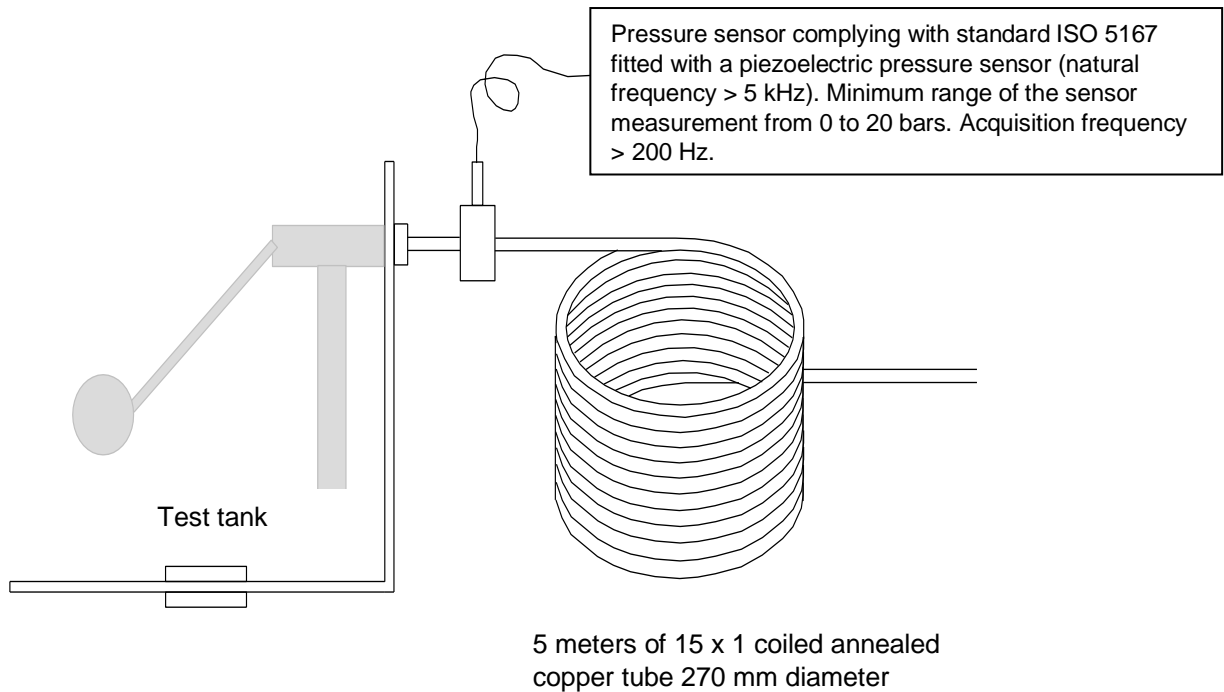
Reopening shall begin before the water level has dropped by 65 mm and not afterwards.

## 1.8 Water hammer

### 1.8.1 Test equipment

Clause 7.7.1 in standard NF EN 14124 is modified as follows:

A piezoelectric pressure sensor with a natural frequency > 5 kHz shall be used.



**Figure 5: Device to measure water hammer**

### 1.8.2 Procedure

Clause 7.7.2 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended and modified as follows:

- The inlet valve shall be supplied under static pressure.
- The test is done on three samples of the same product. Three tests are repeated on each sample.
- For each sample, the « average overpressure » is calculated from three results obtained. The overpressure is equal to the difference between the maximum pressure (water hammer) and the static pressure.
- The selected value will be the highest average value.

## 1.9 Endurance

Clause 7.9.2 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirement:

If necessary, the compatibility test with network disinfection products shall be carried out before the endurance cycles. Proceed as follows:

- Install the valve in a tank or an off-the-shelf cistern.
- Supply the valve with treated water at a pressure of between 2 bars and 5 bars.
- Keep the valve in the closed position at the test pressure for a determined duration defined in clause 3 in technical document 1 of certification rules NF076.

The procedure defined in clause 7.9.2 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirements:

- The valve closing time was initially  $(15 \pm 5)$  s, and is fixed at  $(5 \pm 1)$  s.
- The number of cycles (each cycle including opening and closing the valve) is modified to:
  - 200 000 for admissions, extensions
  - 50 000 for review inspections and corrective actions.

## 1.10 Marking and presentation for delivery

Clause 9 in standard NF EN 14124 is extended by the following requirement:

If the valve is not fitted with an air gap (in other words if it is fitted with an immersed outlet pipe), a mark shall be provided to locate the maximum level for adjusting the overflow.

Valves shall be stored and delivered with their threaded end connections protected (for example with a connection nut, etc.).

## 1.11 Intermediate connection device

### 1.11.1 Device incorporated in the valve

#### General

This Article applies to special devices enabling the connection between the end connection and the inlet valve.

The purpose of these specifications is to establish:

- The characteristics of suitability for the application of special devices enabling the connection between the end connection and the inlet valve.
- The test method making it possible to verify these characteristics.
- Marking and presentation.

For the end connection, the specifications of Standard NF EN 14124 and of this document apply.

These tests are also applicable to so-called « special » valves, in other words valves that will be fitted on plastic cisterns. Tests shall then be made with the hose.

These tests do not concern devices covered by a quality mark (CSTBat or QB, NF).

## Definition

Incorporate devices for supplying the flushing valve located between the end connection and the inlet valve.

***These supply devices are an integral part of the valve and cannot be used alone.***

The devices are as follows:

- At the inlet, a threaded end connection in compliance with the requirements of Standard NF EN 14124 and of this document,
- At the outlet, the type of connection is left to the manufacturer's initiative.

## Tests performed

The other tests specified as part of the inlet valve's certification are to be carried out on the complete product.

- **End connections to the supply network:**

The inlet end connection (end connection to the supply network) of the pipe shall comply with the specifications in Standard NF EN 14-124 and with the technical specifications of this document.

- **Hygiene and physico-chemical characteristics:**

The device shall comply with the specifications of Standard NF EN 14124 and with the technical specifications of this document.

- **Pressure resistance characteristics:**

Comply with Standard NF EN ISO 1167-1.

The test consists of maintaining the device under a static pressure of water. This test is carried out at 20°C at a pressure equal to three times the working pressure (that is, 30 bars).

The minimal required resistance time is 1 hour.

- **Instantaneous bursting test:**

The test consists of raising the pressure regularly until failure according to Standard NF T 54-091 so as to obtain bursting at from 60 to 70 seconds, with the test specimen dipped in a tank of water at 60°C.

The bursting shall be observed at a minimal pressure of 30 bars.

- **Tensile strength:**

In compliance with Standards NF EN ISO 6259-1 and NF EN ISO 6259-2.

The test is carried out on the device and on the connections. The test is carried out with a separation speed of the jaws of 100 mm/min. This test is carried out at 20°C on new samples.

The break shall be observed for a force of at least 300 N.

- **Resistance tests to alternating pressures:**

The test consists of applying to the device a pressure variation of 1 to 3 times the Nominal Pressure (working pressure, 10 bars) at a frequency of 1 Hertz.

This test is carried out at ambient temperature.

The signal has a rectangular form in accordance with Standard NF T 54-094.

Neither bursting nor leakage shall be observed before 250 000 cycles.

**Marking:**

The device shall carry:

- Mark holder's name,
- Material type,
- Or a codification declared to CSTB.

**1.11.2 Independent hose**

While awaiting the issue of a European Standard, the connection hoses used shall hold a Technical Assessment.

For this usage, they shall also satisfy the corrosion test according to the specifications of Standard ISO 9227.

The Technical Assessment number as well as the CSTBat or QB identification mark shall appear on these products.

## 1.12 Resistance to stresses from alternating pressures

**Purpose**

The valves installed in a sanitary installation are subject to considerable pressure variation due to the closures of other devices installed – solenoid valves of washing machines, mixing taps, check valves, etc.

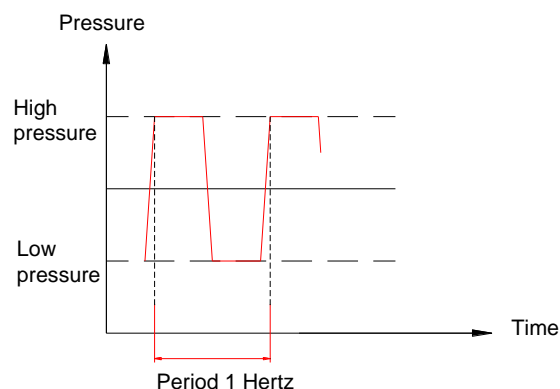
The test below ensures their resistance to these stresses.

**General description of the test**

The test consists of applying, during 10 000 cycles, a pressure variation of 1 to 3 times the nominal pressure to the valve tap that is kept closed.

**Apparatus**

The apparatus comprises a pressure generator capable of generating a variable pressure that can oscillate with a constant frequency between a low limit and a high limit, defining a constant amplitude. The diagram of that variation shows a substantially rectangular signal form (see Figure 6).



**Figure 6: Alternating pressures**

- The time necessary to go from the low pressure to the high pressure and back shall be as short as possible and, in any case, less than one tenth of the period (cycle);
- The values of the low and high pressures shall be obtained and monitored to within  $\pm 1\%$  of the desired values;
- To monitor the form of the signal representing the pressure variation, it is necessary to associate, with the generator, a device to verify the evolution of the pressure in the test specimen (pressure sensor with low inertia and graphic recorder or oscilloscope).

### **Test**

The valve, mounted in a cistern, is closed under a water pressure, then maintained closed artificially.

Carry out 10 000 cycles of alternating pressures,

- Low pressure 10 bars (nominal pressure);
- High pressure of 30 bars.

### **Specifications**

Following the test, no break or permanent deformation shall be detected. Any leaks during the test are not to be taken into account.