

TYPHOON®

SOLENOID PRESSURE REDUCING

CONTROL VALVE - Casting





We Care Every Drop of Water...

That is why our company, which has been developing products in the field of water systems for over 20 years, offers increasingly efficient solutions every day. With our expertise and experience, we continue to develop innovative technologies for the proper control and sustainable use of water.

OUR PRODUCTION CAPACITY IS INCREASING!
OUR GOALS ARE BIGGER!

We have been wherever there is water since 2004.

Founded in Izmir by Tayfun Yazarođlu, TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS set out with the belief that water is the source of life. Beginning with the production of hydraulic control valves, this journey has now transformed into a strong and reliable brand offering innovative solutions across a wide range of areas, including irrigation, drinking water, firefighting and industrial systems.

In every project, while determining the direction of water, we are also shaping the sustainable infrastructure of the future. From production to project design, from installation to technical support, we work without compromising on high quality standards, with our state-of-the-art facilities and expert team. We aim to offer our customers not just products, but also trust, continuity and technical excellence.

TYPHOON branded products are developed entirely with our own production capabilities and local engineering expertise. These products stand out not only for their durability, but also for our philosophy of preserving the value of every drop. Thanks to our production processes that comply with international standards and our customer satisfaction-focused approach, we are proud to be recognised as a reliable business partner both domestically and globally.

Today, TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, a brand with roots in Izmir, continues on its path with the vision of being a symbol of quality, innovation, and trust wherever water is present.





Agricultural Irrigation Systems

The foundation of efficient agricultural production lies in delivering water at the right time, in the right quantity, and to the right location. Modern agricultural irrigation systems ensure both the efficient use of water resources and an increase in product quality and yield. The solutions developed in this context enable farmers to achieve a sustainable production structure independent of climatic conditions.

At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, with our many years of engineering experience in the field of agricultural irrigation, we manufacture critical components such as hydraulic control valves, suction valves, backwash valves and meters to high quality standards. Each of our products saves energy by increasing the automation capabilities of the systems, prevents water wastage and minimises maintenance requirements. Thus, we offer reliable and long-lasting solutions for both small-scale businesses and large agricultural projects.

The products we develop are designed in accordance with international standards and tested to deliver maximum performance in challenging field conditions. At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, our goal is to provide smart, durable, and sustainable systems for producers who value every drop. Because we believe that by determining the direction of water, we are shaping the future of agriculture.



Industrial Area Systems

Proper water management in industrial facilities is critical to the efficiency and sustainability of production processes. Every application, from pressurised lines to cooling circuits, fire systems to process lines, requires precise control and high durability. Therefore, the performance of equipment used in industrial systems is directly related to facility safety and operational continuity.

At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, we manufacture products that play a critical role in industrial applications, such as hydraulic control valves, backwash valves, vacuum breakers, and meters, to high engineering standards. Our products adapt to harsh working conditions with their high pressure resistance, corrosion resistance, and long service life. By providing complete control over fluid management, they increase energy efficiency in systems and minimise maintenance times.

Designed to comply with international standards, our solutions are trusted across a wide range of applications, from factories to power plants, water treatment facilities to infrastructure projects. At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, our goal is to make industrial water management smarter, safer and more sustainable, providing our customers with the assurance of uninterrupted operations.



Fire Systems

Fire safety is one of the most vital elements of every structure, from industrial facilities to public buildings, infrastructure projects to living spaces. The reliability of the equipment used in these systems is critical not only for the protection of the facility but also for the protection of human life.

As TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, we are a company specialising in the production of hydraulic control valves to ensure maximum safety in fire lines. Our products are designed to guarantee the fast, reliable and uninterrupted operation of fire systems. These valves, which stand out for their high pressure resistance, leak-proof performance and long service life, are tested in accordance with international standards and offered with quality assurance.

With our advanced engineering infrastructure and production experience, we produce solutions that can be used safely in various applications, from automatic sprinkler systems to fire pump stations. At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, our goal is not just to manufacture products; it is to be part of systems that make a difference in fire safety, inspire confidence, and protect life.



Filter Automation

Water is a vital resource that must be managed with maximum efficiency during the filtration stage, as it is in many industrial and agricultural processes. Proper automation in filtration systems is critical in terms of energy savings, ease of maintenance, and system continuity. An effective filter automation system determines not only the quality of the water but also the lifespan and efficiency of the entire system.

At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, we offer comprehensive solutions in the field of filter automation. Our products, such as hydraulic control valves, backwash valves and panels, bottom valves, and dirt traps, ensure precise flow management in automatic filter systems. Our products optimise the water filtration process while performing backwashing operations precisely and efficiently. This reduces the risk of clogging in systems, prevents energy losses, and extends maintenance intervals.

All our products stand out with their durable material construction, precise control capability, and long-lasting design. At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, our goal is to provide our customers with smart, reliable, and sustainable automation solutions by maximising efficiency in filtration processes. Because we believe that water purity begins with system safety.

Hydraulic Control Valves

Solenoid Pressure Reducing Control Valve



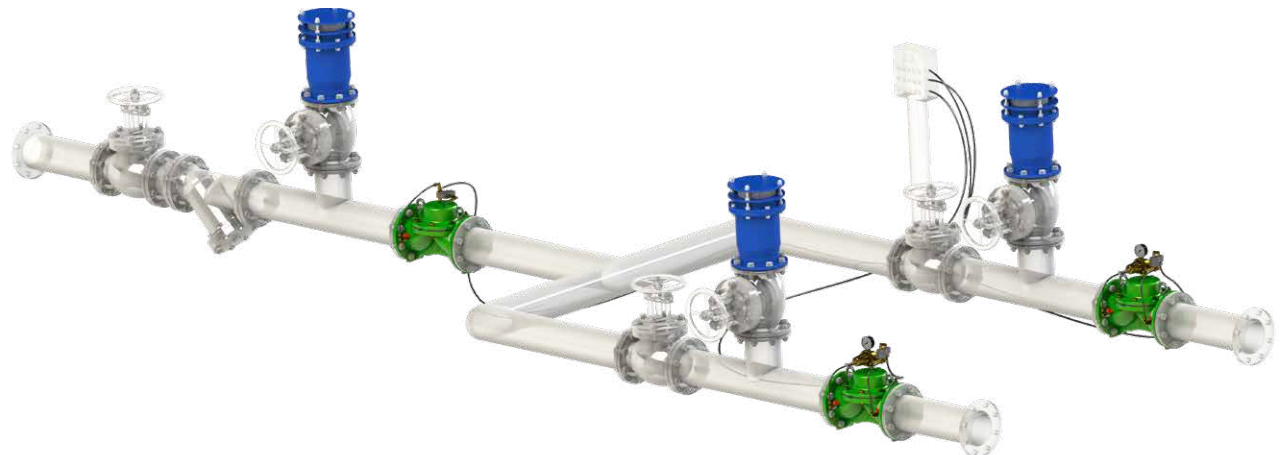
Solenoid Pressure Reducing Hydraulic Control Valves are automatic control valves that reduce system inlet pressure to a desired value, maintaining it constant and controlling it via mounted solenoid coils. This structure allows the valve to reliably provide both pressure regulation and remote on-off operation. Its advanced design compensates for pressure fluctuations in the system, allowing for stable and efficient flow management.

Solenoid coils are controlled by electrical signals transmitted to the valve via equipment such as a controller, time relay, switch, or PLC control unit. This allows for remote and precise system management with full automation support. With their durable housing and long-lasting seals, Solenoid Pressure Reducing Hydraulic Control Valves offer highly accurate and reliable pressure control in a variety of applications, from industrial facilities to irrigation systems.

Order Information

Please provide the following information in case of order

- Maximum flow rate : m³/h
- Maximum network/operating pressure : bar
- Main pipeline diameter : mm
- Valve connection type
- Maximum valve inlet pressure : bar
- Minimum valve inlet pressure : bar
- Desired outlet pressure : bar
- Voltage to be used : volts



Hydraulic Control Valves

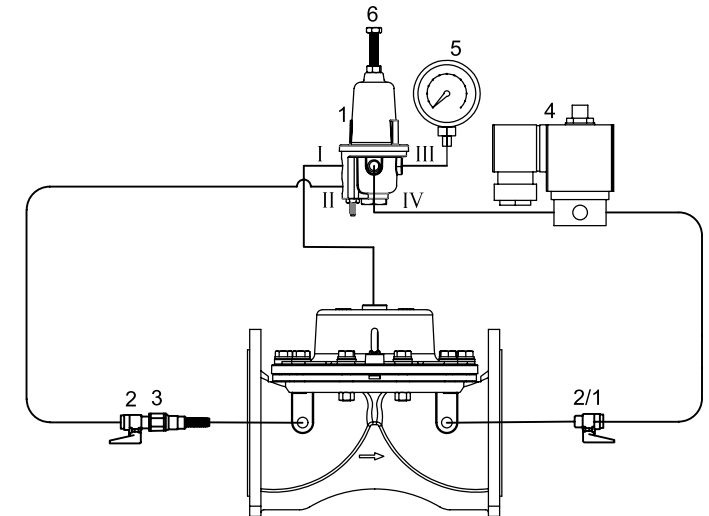
Assemble

- After connect the in-line finger filter that is numbered “3” and the mini ball valve that is numbered “2” to the inlet of the valve , which the connection is provided to the pressure reducing pilot’s outlet numbered “II” with copper and plastic pipe.
- With required fitting parts , the outlet of metal pilot as shown “I” , is entered in to the cover of valve.
- The mini ball valve which is shown as numbered “2/1” is connected to the outlet of valve. From this point , a connection is provided to the outlet of metal pilot that is numbered “IV”. At last the gauge is connected to the outlet of metal pilot which is shown as “III”.
- Valve’s nominal diameter has to be as same as the diameter of line or has to be less one size than line diameter.
- Assemble the valve in accordance with the direction of arrow which is shown onto the valve.
- Usage of the isolation valves (butterfly valves , gate valves etc) , air release valves ,
- Quick pressure relief valve (QR) and strainers is recommended at the assemble in the pipe line.
- In the period of pressure reducing , the cavitation risk is dangerous for the body of valve. Adjust the outlet pressure value according to the cavitation schema and apply to our Company.

1. Pressure Reducing Pilot
2. Mini Ball Valves
3. Finger Filter
4. Solenoid Valve
5. Manometer
6. Pressure Adjustment Bolts

Adjust

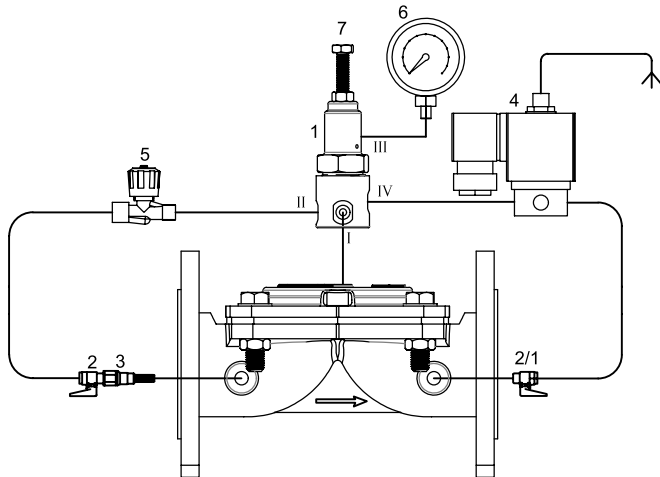
- Run the pump or give the water to system as opening the main valve.
- Open the mini ball valve as shown number “2” and close the mini ball valve as shown number “2/1”.
- Wait a bit period for the water’s entering to the reservoir of the valve. When the Water reached to the control reservoir , the gauge’s pointer will show the certain value of pressure.
- Adjust the desired value of the outlet’s pressure with the adjusting bolt which is shown as “6” onto the pilot of valve that is shown as “1” while looking at the gauge.
- When you turn the adjust bolt in the direction of the clockwise , the outlet’s pressure value will be increased and when turn the adjust bolt in the opposite direction of the clockwise , the outlet’s pressure value will be reduced.
- After adjust the desired outlet’s pressure value , tighten the nut which is under of the adjust bolt.
- Open the mini ball as shown as “2” and give the Water to the system. After open the valve as shown as “2/1” , the gauge will show the value as zero “0”.
- Regularly check the outlet’s pressure . If the valve dont make the regulation and apply to our company.



Hydraulic Control Valves

Assemble

- After connect the in-line finger filter that is numbered “3” into the input of valve , which the connection is provided to the outlet “V” of solenoid valve and pressure reducing pilot’s outlet numbered “II” with plastic pipe.
- The outlet numbered “4” of solenoid valve is connected to the outlet as auto “A” of the 3way mini ball valve and to the outlet “I” of plastic pilot as shown “VII”
- The outlet “II” of the plastic pilot is connected to the outlet “C” position as closed of 3way mini ball valve with the required fitting parts.
- TE fitting part is connected to the output of the valve. One outlet of TE part is connected to the outlet “III” of plastic pilot and the gauge is connected to the other outlet position of TE.
- Valve’s nominal diameter has to be as same as the diameter of line or has to be less one size than line diameter.
- Assemble the valve in accordance with the direction of arrow which is shown onto the valve.
- Usage of the isolation valves (butterfly valves , gate valves etc) , air release valves ,
- Quick pressure relief valve (QR) and strainers is recommended at the assemble in the pipe line.
- In the period of pressure reducing , the cavitation risk is dangerous for the body of valve. Adjust the outlet pressure value according to the cavitation schema and apply to our Company.



1. Pressure Reducing Pilot
2. Mini Ball Valves
3. Finger Filter
4. Solenoid Valve
5. Needle Valve
6. Manometer
7. Pressure Adjustment Bolts

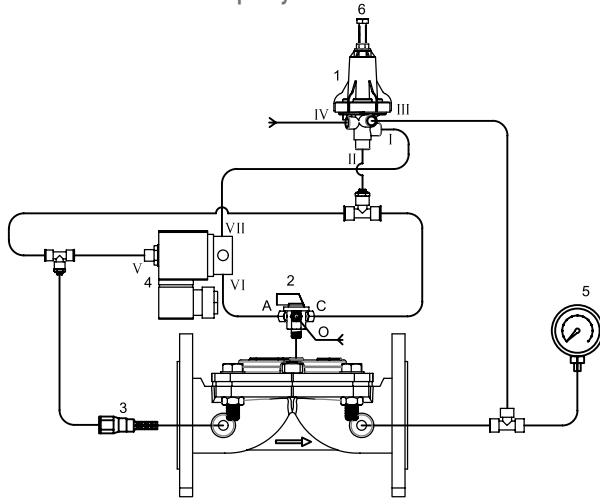
Adjust

- Run the pump or give the water to system as opening the main valve.
- Keep the mini ball valve as shown number “2” as auto position
- Adjust the adjusting bolt “5” of pressure reducing pilot as shown “1” according to the desired output pressure value while looking at the gauge “4”
- When you turn the adjust bolt in the direction of the clockwise , the outlet’s pressure value will be increased and when turn the adjust bolt in the opposite direction of the clockwise , the outlet’s pressure value will be reduced.
- After specified the adjust bolt , tighten the nut which is under of the adjust bolt.

Hydraulic Control Valves

Assemble

- After connecting the finger filter number 3 to the valve inlet, a connection is made to the “V” outlet of the solenoid valve and to the “II” outlet of the plastic pilot by means of a plastic pipe.
- “VI” output of solenoid valve number “4” is connected to auto “A” output of 3-way valve, “VII” output is connected to “I” output of plastic pilot.
- The “II” output of the plastic pilot is connected to the closed “C” outlet of the 3-way valve with the necessary fittings.
- T connection element is connected to the valve outlet. One output of the tee connection element is connected to the “III” output of the pilot and the manometer is connected to the other output.
- Valve nominal diameter must be the same as line diameter or one nominal diameter smaller.
- Mount the valve in the direction of the arrow indicated on it.
- It is recommended to use isolation valves (butterfly or gate valves etc.), air relief valve, quick pressure relief control valve (QR) and strainer valves in line-mounting of the valve.
- The risk of cavitation during pressure drop is dangerous for the valve body. Adjust the outlet pressure value you want to adjust by referring to the cavitation chart or contact our company.



1. Pressure Reducing Pilot
2. Three Way Valve
3. Finger Filter
4. Solenoid Valve
5. Manometer
6. Pressure Adjustment Bolts

Adjust

- Start the pump or open the main valve on the network and deliver water to the system.
- Keep the ball valve indicated with “2” in auto position.
- Adjust the adjustment bolt of the pressure reducing pilot valve indicated with “1” according to the desired output pressure value by looking at the “5” pressure gauge “4”. When you turn the adjustment bolt clockwise, the output pressure value increases and decreases in the opposite direction.
- After determining the set point, tighten the contra nut under the adjustment bolt.

Hydraulic Control Valves

Hydraulic control valves are fundamental components that automatically control the pressure, flow rate, and direction of water in fluid systems, ensuring the system operates safely and efficiently. They manage the flow by operating on pressure differentials within the system without requiring electrical or mechanical intervention. Thanks to these features, hydraulic control valves save energy while also increasing the stability and durability of the system.

The main function of these valves is to regulate the flow of water under the desired conditions. They perform functions such as pressure reduction, pressure stabilisation, flow control, level control, and prevention of sudden closure or opening. They also protect against sudden pressure changes that may occur in the system, safeguarding the pipeline and other equipment. Thus, hydraulic control valves are central to both automation and system safety.

Different types of hydraulic control valves have been developed for different purposes. Pressure reducing valves maintain constant pressure in the line, protecting the equipment. Pressure relief valves secure the system in cases of excessive pressure. Flow control valves balance the flow rate of water, while level control valves automatically maintain the desired water level in reservoirs. Furthermore, soft-opening/closing valves minimise vibration and noise in the system by preventing water hammer.

Hydraulic control valves have a wide range of applications, from agricultural irrigation systems to drinking water networks, industrial facilities to firefighting lines. Thanks to their automatic operation capabilities, they are preferred in systems where energy efficiency and operational safety are paramount. At TAYFUR WATER SYSTEMS, we offer the most reliable solutions for water management by manufacturing durable and precise hydraulic valves suitable for different operating conditions.



Hydraulic Control Valves

Varieties

M	Manual Control Valve
PR	Pressure Reducing Control Valve
PS	Pressure Sustaining Control Valve
PRPS	Pressure Reducing and Pressure Sustaining Control Valve
EL	Solenoid Control Valve
PREL	Pressure Reducing Solenoid Control Valve
QR	Quick Relief Control Valve
HD	Hydraulic Check Valve
FL	Float Level Control Valve
FLEL	Electric Float Level Control Valve
DIFL	Differential Float Level Control Valve
PC	Pump Control Valve
DPC	Deep Well Pump Control Valve



TYFUR®
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Hydraulic Control Valves

Current Diameters

Flanged	mm	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300
	inch	2	2½	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
Threaded	mm	20	25	32	40	50	65	80		
	inch	¾	1	1¼	1½	2	2½	3		
Victaulic	mm	50	65	80	100	150	200			
	inch	2	2½	3	4	6	8			
Angle (Flanged / Threaded)	mm	50	80	100	150					
	inch	2								

Material : GGG40

Body : Globe

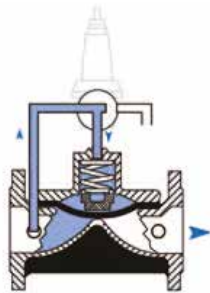
Transmission Pressure : PN10 - PN16 - PN25



Working Principles

Hydraulic control valves are components that perform automatic opening, closing, or modulation (partial opening/closing) operations using the pressure of the fluid in the system. These valves operate using the existing line pressure in the system without requiring an external energy source. Hydraulic control valves, typically diaphragm or piston-type, are controlled by pilot valves, pressure regulators, or electromechanical control elements routed through control lines.

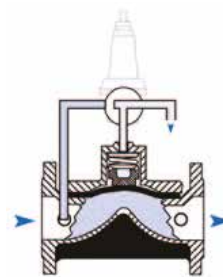
The pressure difference applied to the diaphragm or piston chamber within the valve's main body determines the valve's opening position. This allows the flow to be maintained at fully open, fully closed, or partially open, depending on system needs.



Valve Closing Mode (Close Mode)

In valve closing mode, line pressure is applied to the upper chamber of the diaphragm or piston. When pressurized water is directed into the upper chamber, this pressure force, combined with the valve spring, forces the main valve against its seating surface. This completely shuts off the valve flow and isolates the relevant system line.

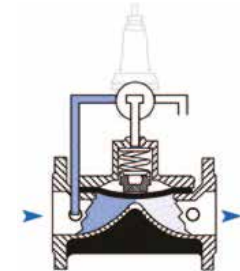
Closing is generally performed for system safety, maintenance requirements, or control purposes. In this mode, the valve can be set to close quickly or gradually using a pilot system.



Valve Opening Mode (Open Mode)

In open mode, the pressure in the upper chamber of the valve diaphragm or piston is reduced via the discharge line or control pilot. When the pressure in the upper chamber decreases, the main damper moves upward under the influence of line pressure, opening the valve. This allows fluid to flow freely through the valve.

The opening process can be initiated manually, automatically, or remotely, depending on the system's flow demand. The opening speed can be controlled via pilot valves or needle valves to achieve the desired flow rate.



Modulating Mode

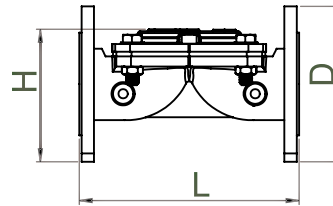
In modulating mode, the valve continuously controls flow by operating in a balanced manner between fully open and fully closed positions. This mode is used to maintain constant parameters such as system pressure, flow rate, or level.

Modulating control is typically achieved with proportional pilot valves or sensor-assisted control units. The pressure on the diaphragm is continuously adjusted by the pilot system to optimize valve opening. This increases system stability, prevents sudden pressure fluctuations, and improves energy efficiency.

Dimensions and Weights

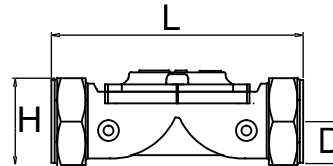
Flanged

DN		D		L		H		Weight	
inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	Lbs	Kg
2	50	6,50	165	8,66	220	5,87	149	17,60	8,00
2½	65	7,28	185	8,66	220	6,06	154	21,60	9,80
3	80	7,87	200	11,26	286	6,81	173	38,80	17,46
4	100	8,66	220	12,99	330	6,81	173	46,47	29,08
5	125	9,84	250	14,49	368	8,35	212	62,30	28,25
6	150	11,22	285	15,51	394	12,80	325	114,40	51,90
8	200	13,38	340	18,19	462	14,96	380	200,80	91,10
10	250	15,94	405	21,46	545	19,09	458	332,90	151,00
12	300	18,11	460	22,19	582	19,69	500	392,90	178,20



Threaded

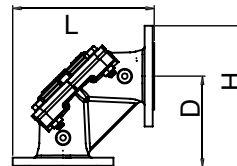
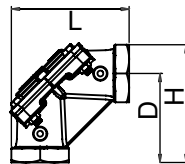
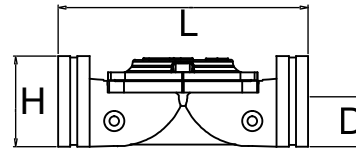
DN		D		L		H		Weight	
inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	Lbs	Kg
3/4	20	0,90	23,0	5,2	132	2,0	50,0	2,2	1,00
1	25	0,90	23,0	5,2	132	2,0	50,0	2,2	1,00
1¼	32	1,35	34,0	6,8	173	3,6	92,3	6,3	2,85
1½	40	1,35	34,0	6,8	173	3,6	92,3	5,8	2,65
2	50	1,65	41,5	7,3	186	4,4	112,0	9,0	4,10
2½	65	1,80	46,0	8,9	226	4,6	118,0	11,7	5,30
3	80	2,05	52,5	12,5	318	5,0	127,0	26,4	12,00



Dimensions and Weights

Victaulic

DN		D		L		H		Weight	
inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	Lbs	Kg
2	50	1,18	30	7,24	190	3,11	79,0	8,60	3,9
2½	65	1,46	37	8,90	218	3,74	95,0	9,92	4,5
3	80	1,77	45	11,42	290	3,70	94,0	13,00	5,9
4	100	2,26	57,5	12,48	317	4,19	106,5	13,6	6,2
6	150	3,30	84	17,87	392	5,24	133,0	66,00	30
8	200	4,53	115	21,40	544	13,10	332,0	143,30	65



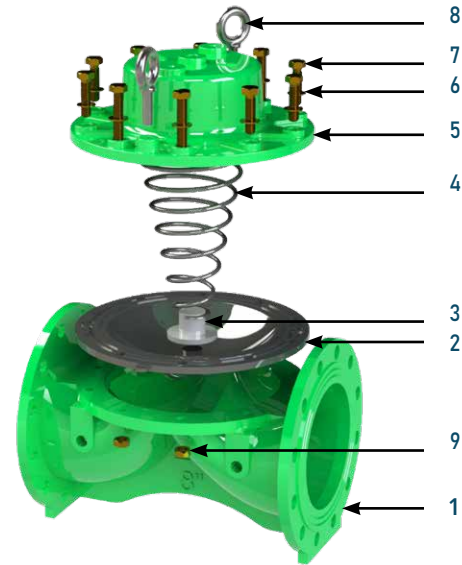
Angeled (Threaded / Flanged)

	DN		D		L		H		Weight	
	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	Lbs	Kg
Threaded	2	50	4,4	112	6,05	154	6,05	154	9,47	4,3
	3	80	7,1	180	9,45	240	9,45	240	29,30	13,3
Flanged	2	50	4,40	112	7,44	189	7,44	189	19,07	8,65
	3	80	7,10	180	10,95	278	10,95	278	39,02	17,7
	4	100	7,48	190	12,00	305	12	305	60,19	27,3
	6	150	9,05	230	14,92	379	14,92	379	106,26	48,2

Main Components

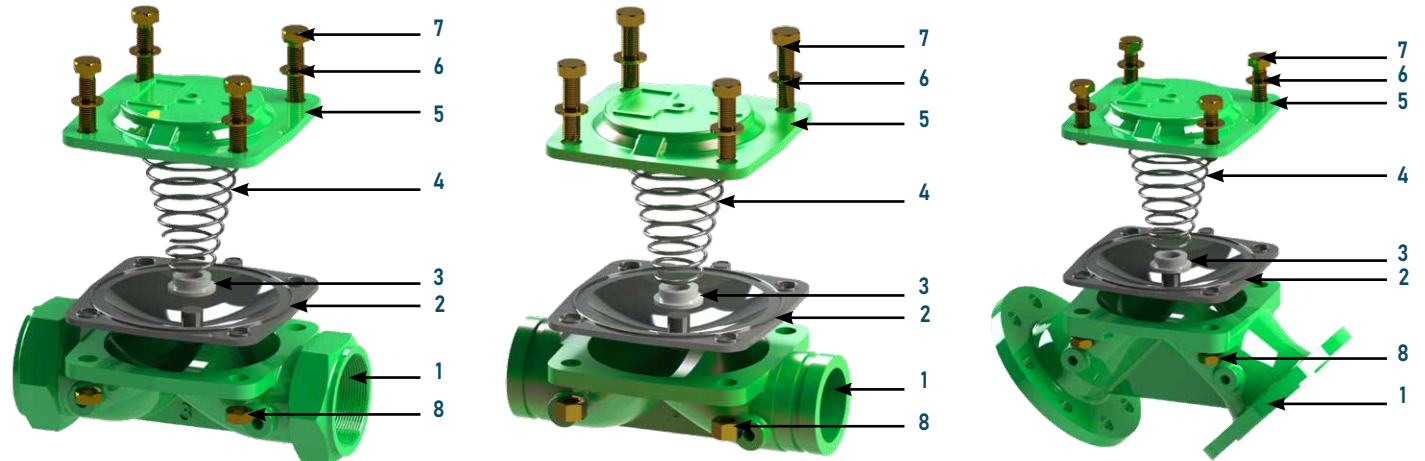
Flanged

Nr.	Material Name	Material Type
1	Body	GGG40
2	Diaphragm	Natural Rubber
3	Spring Wedge	Polyamide
4	Spring	SST 302
5	Cover	GGG40
6	Washer	8.8 Coated Steel
7	Bolt	8.8 Coated Steel
8	Eyebolt	8.8 Coated Steel
9	Nut	8.8 Coated Steel



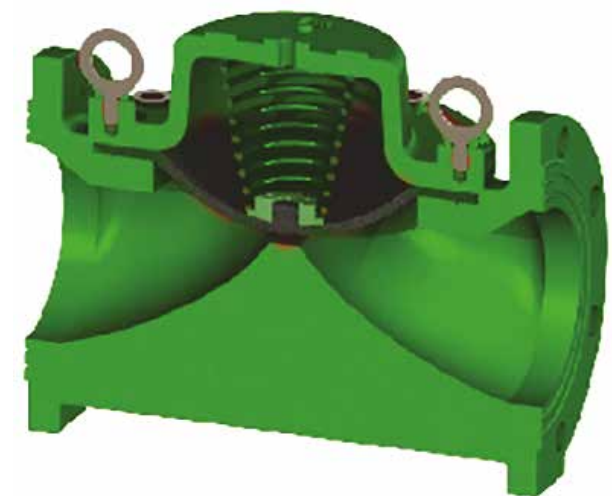
Threaded - Victaulic - Angled

Nr.	Material Name	Material Type
1	Body	GGG40
2	Diaphragm	Natural Rubber
3	Spring Wedge	Polyamide
4	Spring	SST 302
5	Cover	GGG40
6	Washer	8.8 Coated Steel
7	Bolt	8.8 Coated Steel
8	Nut	8.8 Coated Steel



Technical Specifications

Working Pressure	Standard	0.7 - 16 bar (10 - 240 psi)
	Low Pressure Range	0.5 - 10 bar (7.5 - 160 psi)
	High Pressure Range	1 - 25 bar (14.5 - 360 psi)
Temperature	Minimum Operating Temperature	- 10 °C (14 °F) DIN 2401/2
	Maximum Operating Temperature	80 °C (176 °F) DIN 2401/2
Connection	Flanged	DIN 2501, ISO 7005 - 2
	Threaded	ISO (BSP), ANSI (NPT)
Coating	Standard	Epoxy
	Optional	Polyester
Hydraulic Connections	Standard	Reinforced Nylon (Air Brake) Hydraulic Tubing SAE J 844
	Optional	DIN1057
Actuator Type	Single Control Chamber Diaphragm Aperture	



Hydraulic Performance

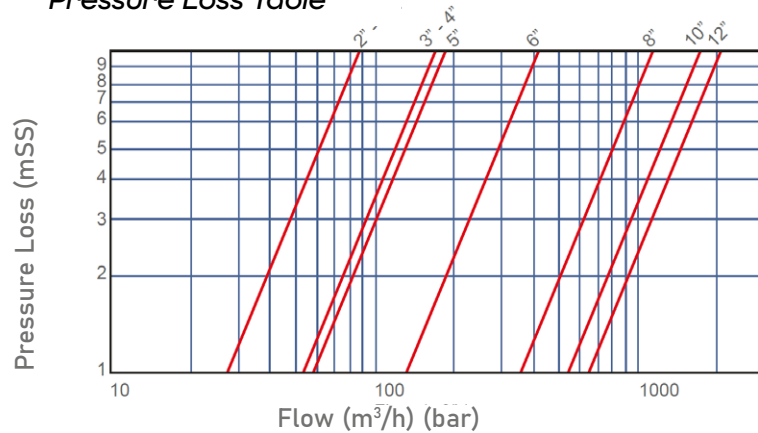
	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm
Valve Diameter	2	50	2½	65	3	80	4	100	5	125	6	150	8	200	10	250	12	300
Kv m ³ /h @ 1bar	88		88		174		187		187		419		1139		1698		2276	
Cv gmp @ 1psi	102		102		201		216		216		484		1316		1961		2629	

$$Kv(Cv) = Q \cdot \sqrt{G/\Delta P}$$

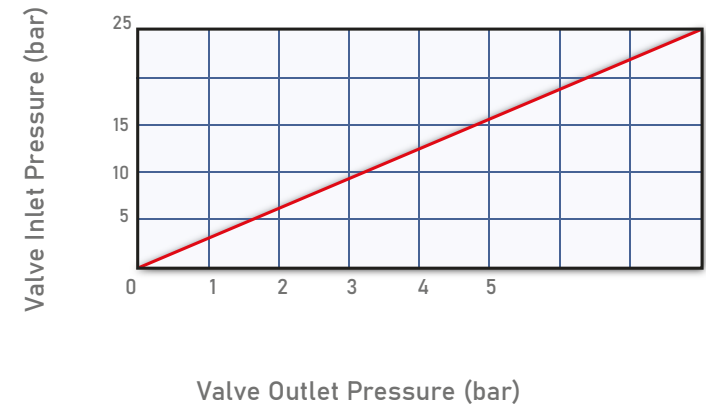
Kv : Valve Flow Coefficient (Flow rate at 1 Bar Pressure Loss m³/h @ 1 Bar)
Cv : Valve Flow Coefficient (Flow Rate at 1 Psi Pressure Loss Gpm @ 1 Psi)
Q : Flow (m³/h, gpm)

Cv = 1,155Kv
ΔP : Pressure Loss(bar, psi)
G : Specific Gravity of Water (Water=1.0)

Pressure Loss Table



Cavitation Table



Trade Fairs





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Dış Kapı No:13
Kemalpaşa / İzmir

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TYPHOON

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Fabrika
Bir
Kaledir*

H. Atatürk



* Every factory is a fortress