

DOROT S80 ED2 (2W)

 **Aquestia**
Directing the Flow



Irrigation

Diaphragm-actuated, Rigid Seal, 2-way Solenoid-controlled Valve

DOROT S80 ED2 (2W), is a Diaphragm-actuated, Rigid Seal, 2-way, automatic, solenoid-controlled valve with an integral 2-way solenoid operator. The valve opens when the solenoid is energized and closes drip-tight when the solenoid is de-energized.

Features and Benefits

Built-in control system	No additional accessories to assemble or external loop; prohibits in-the-field damage by animals
3-position manual override: open/auto/closed	Independent override mechanism, not dependent on solenoid, for increased operational reliability
Exclusive labyrinth	Large inlet filter plus labyrinth; provides outstanding protection against clogging
Flow control handle with removable knob	User adjustable settings with disabler; prevents unauthorized changes or tampering once values are set
Durable corrosion-resistant materials	Constructed from high-quality materials that resist corrosion, chemicals, and UV radiation; ideal for long-term use in harsh environments
High flow capacity	Designed with large water flow capacity; ensures efficient irrigation for large-scale agricultural applications

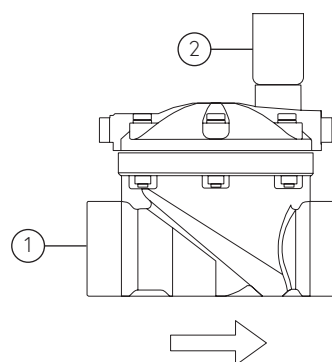
Technical Specifications

Size Range		¾"-2" / DN20-DN50
Working Pressure		10 bar / 145 psi
Max. Water Temperature		60° C / 140° F
End Connections		Threaded BSP / NPT
Construction Materials	Body & Cover	Glass Reinforced Polyamide
	Spring	Stainless Steel 302
	Diaphragm	EPDM
	Solenoid	Glass Reinforced Polyamide

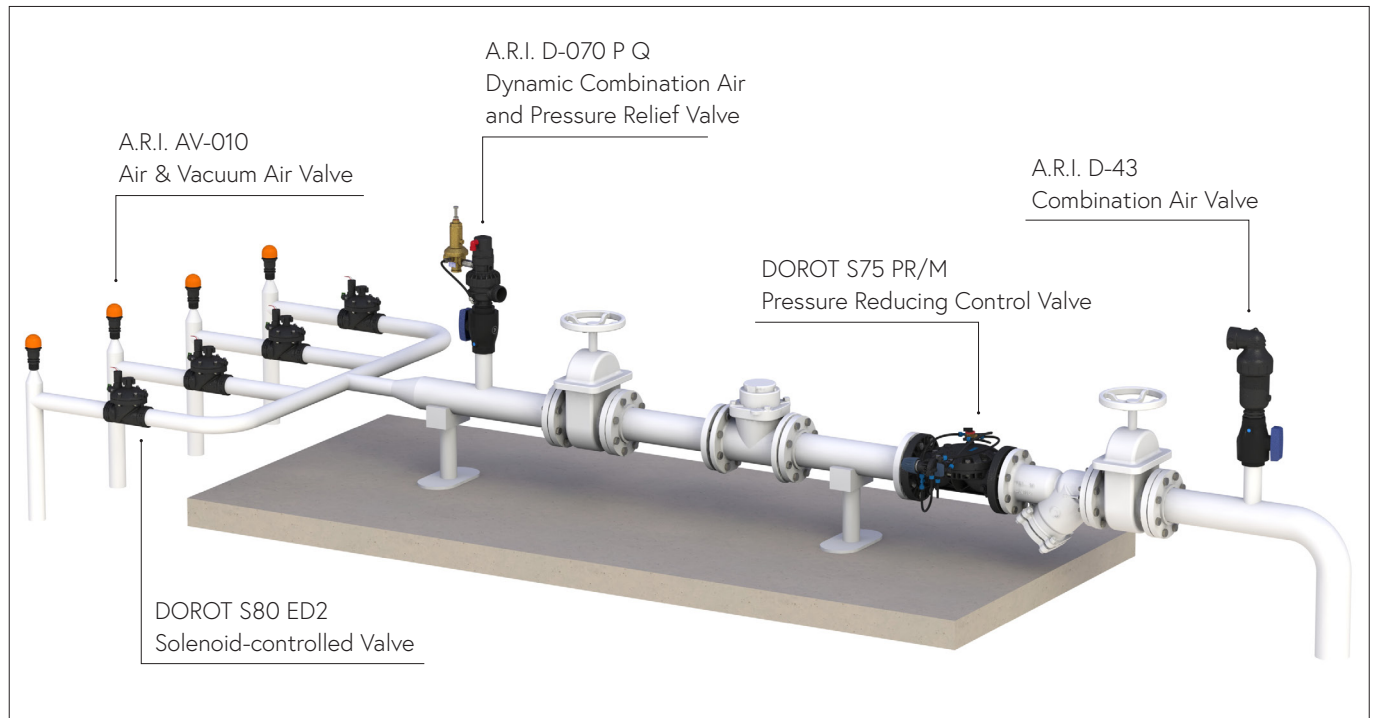
* Other options are available upon request.

Main Control System Components

No.	Component
1	Main Valve
2	Operator



Typical Installation



Purchase Specifications

- Diaphragm-actuated, Rigid Seal, 2-way Solenoid-controlled Valve
- No stem, shaft or guide bearing inside the water passage.
- Operated by line pressure or external hydraulic/pneumatic actuation.
- Valve position is controlled by an electric solenoid valve.

Design Considerations

- Select valve size based on expected maximum flow and acceptable head loss.
- If upstream pressure is low or if the valve is expected to stay in open position for long periods, choose a low-pressure diaphragm.