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LDM valves with Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa)





Ky coefficient calculation

Calculation itself is carried out with respect to conditions of regulating circuit and operating medium according to equations mentioned below. Control valve must be designed to be able to regulate maximal flow quantity at given operating conditions. At the same time it is necessary to check whether minimal flow quantity can be even regulated or not.

Condition is the following ratio $r > Kvs / Kv_{min}$

Because of eventual minus tolerance 10% of Kv_{100} against Kvs and requirement for possible regulation within range of maximal flow (decrement and increase of flow), producer recommends to select Kvs value higher than maximal operating Kv value:

Kvs = 1.1 n 1.3 Kv

It is necessary to take into account to which extent Q_{max} involve "precautionary additions" that could result in valve oversizing.

Relations of Kv calculation

		Pressure drop $p_2 > p_1/2$	Pressure drop pp ≧ p₁/2
		op < p₁/2	$p_2 \leq p_1/2$
	Liquid	Q 100) <u>ή</u> ρ p
Kv =	Gas	Q _n , , , , , , , T 5141 0 pp.p ₂	2.Q _n ; .T
r\v -	Superh. steam	$\frac{Q_m}{100}$, $\frac{v_2}{\rho p}$	$\frac{Q_m}{100}$ p_1
	Sat. steam	Q _m γ ν ₂ .Χ ρρ	$\frac{Q_{m}}{100} \not 0 \frac{2v.x}{p_{1}}$

Above critical flow of vapours and gases

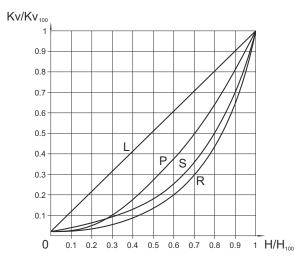
When pressure ratio is above critical ($p_{_2}$ / $p_{_1}$ < 0.54), speed of flow reaches acoustic velocity at the narrowest section. This event can cause higher level of noisiness. Then it is convenient to use a throttling system ensuring low noisiness (multi-step pressure reduction, damping orifice plate at outlet).

Flow characteristic selection in regard of valve stroke

To make right selection of valve flow characteristic, it is suitable to carry out checking of what stroke values will be reached in different operation states. We recommend to carry out such checking at least for minimal, nominal and maximal flow rates. The principle for flow characteristic selection is to avoid, if possible, $5 \mathring{\eta} 10\%$ of the beginning and end of the valve stroke range.

To calculate valve stroke at different operating conditions with different types of flow characteristics is possible with the advantage of using LDM's calculation programme VALVES. The programme serves for complete design of valve from Kv calculation to specification of a concrete valve with its actuator.

Valve flow characteristics



L - linear characteristic

 $Kv/Kv_{100} = 0.0183 + 0.9817 \cdot (H/H_{100})$

R - equal-percentage characteristic (4-percentage)

 $Kv/Kv_{100} = 0.0183 \cdot e^{(4.H/H_{100})}$

P - parabolic characteristic

 $Kv/Kv_{100} = 0.0183 + 0.9817 \cdot (H/H_{100})^2$

S - LDM spline® characteristic

 $\dot{\text{Kv}}/\text{Kv}_{100} = 0.0183 + 0.269 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100}) - 0.380 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100})^2 + 1.096 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100})^3 - 0.194 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100})^4 - 0.265 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100})^5 + 0.443 \cdot (\text{H/H}_{100})^6$

Dimensions and units

Marking	Unit	Name of dimension
Kv	m³.h ⁻¹	Flow coefficient under condition of units of flow
Kv ₁₀₀	m³.h ⁻¹	Flow coefficient at nominal stroke
Kv _{min}	m³.h ⁻¹	Flow coefficient at minimal flow rate
Kvs	m³.h ⁻¹	Valve nominal flow coefficient
Q	m³.h ⁻¹	Flow rate in operating conditions (T ₁ , p ₁)
Q _n	Nm³.h-¹	Flow rate in normal conditions (0°C, 0.101 Mpa)
Q_m	kg.h⁻¹	Flow rate in operating conditions (T ₁ , p ₁)
p ₁	MPa	Upstream absolute pressure
p_2	MPa	Downstream absolute pressure
p _s	MPa	Absolute pressure of saturated steam at given temperature (T,)
ρρ	MPa	Valve differential pressure ($pp = p_1 - p_2$)
1	kg.m⁻³	Process medium density in operating conditions (T ₁ , p ₁)
r n	kg.Nm⁻³	Gas density in normal conditions (0°C, 0.101 Mpa)
V_2	m³.kg ⁻¹	Specific volume of steam when temperature T ₁ and pressure p ₂
V	m³.kg ⁻¹	Specific volume of steam when temperature T, and pressure p,/2
T ₁	K	Absolute temperature at valve inlet (T ₁ = 273 + t ₁)
X	1	Proportionate weight volume of saturated steam in wet steam
r	1	Rangeability

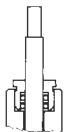


Principles for plug type selection

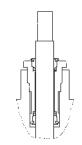
V-ported plugs should not to be used in above - critical differential pressures with inlet pressure $p_i \ge 0.4$ MPa and for regulation of saturated steam. In these cases we recommend to use a perforated plug. The perforated plug should be also used always when cavitation may occur due to a high differential pressure value or valve ports erosion caused by high speed of process medium flow. If the parabolic plug is used (because of small Kvs) for pressures $p_i \ge 1.6$ MPa and above - critical differential pressures, it is necessary to close both plug and seat with a hard metal overlay, i.e. stellited trim.

Packing - O -ring EPDM

Packing is designed for non-aggressive media with temperature from 0° to 140 °C. Packing excels with its reliability and long time tightness. It has ability of sealing even if the valve stem is a bit damaged. Low frictional forces enables valve to be actuated with a low-linear-force actuator. Service life of sealing rings depends on operating conditions and it is more than 400 000 cycles on average.





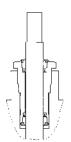


Applied to RV 2xx

Packing - DRSpack® (PTFE)

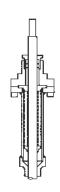
DRSpack® (Direct Radial Sealing Pack) is a packing with high tightness at both low and high operating pressure values.

It is the most used type of packing suitable for temperatures ranging from 0° to 260°C. The pH range is from 0 to 14. The packing enables using of actuators with low linear force. The design enables an easy change of the whole packing. The average service life of DRSpack® is more than 500 000 cycles.



Packing - Bellows

Bellows packing is suitable for low and high temperatures ranging from -50° to 550° C. Bellows ensures absolute tightness to environment. Packing is equipped with safety PTFE packing as standard to prevent medium from leaking in case of damage to bellows. Intensive linear forces are not required.



Application of bellows packing

Bellows packing is suitable for applications with very aggressive, toxic or other dangerous media that require absolute tightness to environment. In such case, it is necessary to check compatibility of used body material as well as the valve inner parts material with process medium. It is recommended to use bellows with safety packing preventing medium from leaking in case of damage to bellows when there is an extremely dangerous process medium used.

Bellows is also a great solution to use of process medium either with temperature below zero when ice accretions cause premature damage to packing or with high temperatures when bellows ensures medium cooling.

Rangeability

Rangeability is the ratio of the biggest value of flow coefficient to the smallest value. In fact it is the ratio (under the same conditions) of highest regulated flow rate value to its lowest value. The lowest or minimal regulated flow rate is always higher than 0.

Service life of bellows packing

Bellows material	Temperature											
	200°C	300°C	400°C	500°C	550°C							
1.4541	100 000	40 000	28 000	7 000	not applicable							
1.4571	90 000	34 000	22 000	13 000	8 000							

Values specified in the table above show minimal guaranteed number of cycles with the valve full stroke when the bellows is fully lenghtened and pressed. In regulation, when the valve

moves only in a portion of the stroke range at the inner centre of the valve, the service life of the bellows is many times longer then depending on concrete operating conditions.



Procedure for designing of two-way

Given: medium water, 155 °C, static pressure at piping spot 1000 kPa (10 bar), $\rho p_{_{DISP}} = 80$ kPa (0,8 bar), $\rho p_{_{PIPELINE}} = 15$ kPa (0,15 bar), $\rho p_{_{APPLIANCE}} = 25$ kPa (0,25 bar), nominal flow rate Q $_{_{NOM}} = 8$ m³.h-¹, minimal flow rate Q $_{_{MIN}} = 1,3$ m³.h-¹.

$$\begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{NALVE} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{DISP} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{APPLIANCE} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PIPELINE} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} 80 - 25 - 15 = 40 \text{ kPa (0,4 bar)} \end{array}$$

$$Kv = \frac{Q_{NOM}}{\sqrt{p_{VALVE}}} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{0.4}} = 12.7 \text{ m}^3.\text{h}^{-1}$$

Precautionary additions for process tolerances (provided that flow rate Q was not oversized):

Kvs = (1,1 to 1,3) . Kv = (1,1 to 1,3) . 12,7 = 14 to 16,5
$$m_3 h_{-1}$$

Now we choose the nearest Kvs value from those available in our catalogue, i.e. Kvs = 16 m₃.h₄. This value corresponds to nominal size of DN 32. Then if we choose flanged execution PN 16, body made of spheroidal cast iron, with metal - PTFE seat sealing, packing PTFE and equal-percentage flow characteristic, we will get the following specification No.:

RV 21x XXX 1423 R1 16/220-32

x in the valve code above (21x) stands for valve execution (direct or reverse) and depends on type of used actuator which should be chosen in respect to demands of regulating system (type, producer, voltage, type of control, necessary torque or linear force, etc.)

Determination of real pressure drop value of a chosen valve at fully open

$$\rho p_{\text{VENTIL H100}} = \left(\frac{Q_{\text{NOM}}}{\text{Kvs}}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{8}{16}\right)^2 = 0.25 \text{ bar (25 kPa)}$$

The control valve's real pressure drop calculated this way shall be taken into account in a hydraulic calculation of regulating circuit

Determination of valve's real authority

$$a = \frac{\rho p_{\text{VALVEH100}}}{\rho p_{\text{VALVEH0}}} = \frac{25}{80} = 0.31$$

Value a should be at least equal to 0,3. A chosen valve checking is then satisfactory.

Caution: the valve's authority calculation should be related to a valve pressure difference in its closed position i.e. disposition pressure value in a branch $\rho_{\text{p_NMAL}}$ when flow rate is zero, not to a pressure value of a pump $\rho_{\text{p_NMP}}$, because, due to pipeline circuit pressure drops up to the spot where the regulating branch is connected, the following equation applies: $\rho_{\text{p_NMP}} < \rho_{\text{p_NMP}}$. In such cases we consider for simplicity the following: $\rho_{\text{p_NMALLH100}}^{\text{p_NMP}} = \rho_{\text{p_NMALLH100}}^{\text{p_NMP}} = \rho_{\text{p_NMALLH100}}^{\text{p_NMP}} = \rho_{\text{p_NMALLH100}}^{\text{p_NMP}}$.

Checking of rangeability

We carry out the same checking for minimal flow rate Q =1,3 m_3 .h.₁. The following differential pressure values colliespond to the min. flow rate: pp = 0.40 kPa, pp = 0.66 kPa. pp = 80 - 0.4 - 0.66 kPa. pp = 80 - 0.4 - 0.66 kPa. pp = 80 - 0.4 - 0.66 kPa.

$$Kv_{\text{\tiny MIN}} = \frac{Q_{\text{\tiny MIN}}}{\sqrt{\bigcirc p_{\text{\tiny VALVE OMIN}}}} = \frac{1,3}{\sqrt{0,79}} = 1,46 \text{ m}^3.\text{h}^1$$
 Necessary rangeability value

$$r = \frac{Kvs}{Kv_{MN}} = \frac{16}{1.46} = 11$$

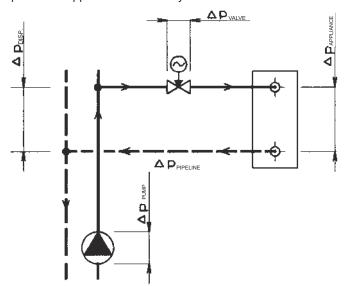
 $r = \frac{Kvs}{Kv_{\text{MIN}}} = \frac{16}{1,46} = 11$ shall be lower than mentioned rangeability value of r = 50. Checking is then satisfactory.

Selection of suitable flow characteristic

On the basis of calculated values $Kv_{\mbox{\tiny NOM}}$ and $Kv_{\mbox{\tiny MIN}}$, it is possible to read the appropriate stroke values from the graph for individual types of flow characteristics of the valve and choose the most suitable one accordingly. Here we have $h_{\text{NOM}} = 95\%$ $h_{\text{MIN}} = 29\%$ for equal-percentage characteristic. In that case, LDMspline® flow characteristic is more suitable (94% and 17%) of the stroke). It corresponds to the following specification code:

RV 21x XXX 1423 S1 16/220-32

Scheme of typical regulation loop with the application of two-way control valve



Remark: More detailed information on calculation and design of LDM control valves is mentioned in calculation instructions No. 01-12.0. Equations mentiened above apply in a simlified way to water. To reach optimum results, we recommend to use original calculation programme VALVES which is available on request free of charge.



Procedure for designing of three- way valve

Given: medium water, 90 °C, static pressure at piping spot 1000 kPa(10 bar), $\rho p_{\text{PUMP2}} = 40 \text{ kPa } (0,4 \text{ bar}), \ \rho p_{\text{PIPELINE}} = 10 \text{ kPa } (0,1 \text{bar}), \ \rho p_{\text{APPLIANCE}} = 20 \text{ kPa } (0,2 \text{ bar}), \ \text{flow} \ \text{rate} \ Q_{\text{NOM}} = 7 \text{ m}^3.\text{h}^{-1}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{VALVE} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \rho p \\ \rho p \\ \text{PUMP2} \end{array}$$

$$Kv = \frac{Q_{\text{NOM}}}{\sqrt{\rho p_{\text{VALVE}}}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{0,1}} = 22,1 \text{ m}^3.h^{-1}$$

Precautionary additions for process tolerances (provided that flow rate Q was not oversized):

$$Kvs = (1,1 to 1,3)$$
. $Kv = (1,1 to 1,3)$. $22,1 = 24,3 to 28,7 m_3.h_{-1}$

Now we choose the nearest Kvs value from those available in our catalogue, i.e. Kvs = $25 \, m_3 \, h_{-1}$. This value corresponds to nominal size of DN 40. Then if we choose flanged execution PN 16, body made of spheroidal cast iron, with metal - PTFE seat sealing, packing PTFE and equal-percentage flow characteristic, we will get the following specification No.:

RV 21x XXX 1413 L1 16/140-32

x in the valve code above (21x) stands for valve execution (direct or reverse) and depends on type of used actuator which should be chosen in respect to demands of regulating system (type, producer, voltage, type of control, necessary torque or linear force, etc.)

Determination of real pressure drop value of a chosen valve at fully open

$$p_{VALVE H100} = \left(\frac{Q_{NOM}}{Kvs}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{7}{25}\right)^2 = 0.08 \text{ bar (8 kPa)}$$

The control valve's real pressure drop calculated this way shall be taken into account in a hydraulic calculation of regulating circuit.

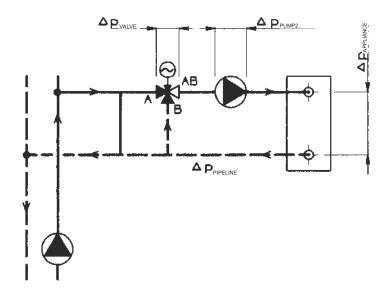
Caution: To ensure reliable function of three-way valves, the most important condition is to keep minimum available pressure difference between A and B ports. Three-way valves are capable to manage even high pressure difference between A and B ports but valve's flow characteristic deformates then and so regulation properties deteriorate. So if in doubt about pressure difference value between those two ports (e.g. when three-way valve is piped directly into primary side without pressure separation), we recommend to use a two-way valve in combination with a primary-secondary side short cut to ensure a reliable regulation. The authority of A-AB way of three-way valve is, providing a constant flow rate in appliance circuit, the following:

$$a = \frac{\rho p_{\text{VALVE H100}}}{\rho p_{\text{VALVE H0}}} = \frac{8}{8} = 1 \ ,$$

which means that the behaviour of flow in A-AB way corresponds to ideal flow curve of the valve. In that case there are Kvs values in both ports the same with linear characteristic i.e. the total flow is nearly constant.

A combination of equal-percentage characteristic in A port and linear characteristic in B port shall be selected in those cases when loading of A port with differential pressure against B port cannot be avoided or when the primary side parametres are too high.

Scheme of a typical regulation loop with the application of a three-way mixing control valve



Remark: More detailed information on calculation and design of LDM control valves is mentioned in calculation instructions No. 01-12.0. Equations mentiened above apply in a simlified way to water. To reach optimum results, we recommend to use original calculation programme VALVES which is available on request free of charge.





RV 102 L RV 103 L

Control valves
DN 15 - 50, PN 16
with Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa)

Description

Control valves series RV 102 are two-way or three-way valves with internal threaded connection. Valve body is made of brass. Control valves series RV 103 are two-way or three-way valves with flanged connection. Valve body is made of grey cast iron. Valves are optionally manufactured in the following executions:

- three-way control valve
- two-way, reverse, control valve
- two-way, angular, control valve

Valves RV 102 L and RV 103 L are especially designed for electric or electrohydraulic actuators of producer Siemens (Landis & Staefa).

Application

Valves are designed for application in heating, ventilation or air conditioning systems for maximal temperature 140 °C.

The maximal operating pressures in behaviour with a chosen material and process medium temperature are mentioned on page 33 of this catalogue.

Process media

Valve series RV 102 and RV 103 are designed to regulate the flow and pressure of liquids, gases and vapours without abrasive particles e.g. water, low-pressure steam (it applies to RV 102 only), air and other media compatible with material of the valve inner parts. Medium acidity and alkalinity should not exceed range of pH 4.5 to 9.5 .

To ensure reliable regulation, producer recommends to pipe a strainer in front of the valve into pipeline.

The valve cannot work in cavitation conditions. RV 103 valves are not suitable for steam and steam condensate.

Installation

The valve is to be piped the way so that the direction of medium flow will coincide with the arrows on the body (inlet ports A, B and outlet port AB).

In flow-diverting valves, the process medium flow is reversed (inlet port AB and outlet ports A, B).

Valve can be installed in any position except position when the actuator is under the valve body.

Technical data

Series	RV 102	RV 103					
Type of valve	Three-way	control valve					
	Two-way, rever	se control valve					
Nominal size range	DN 1	5 - 50					
Nominal pressure	PN	116					
Body material	Brass 42 3135	Grey cast iron EN-JL 1040					
Plug material	Brass 4	42 3234					
Operating temperature range	-5 to	140°C					
Face to face dimensions	Line M4 acc. to DIN 3202 (4/1982)	Line 1 acc. to ČSN-EN 558-1 (3/1997)					
Connection	Internal threaded coupling	Flange type B1 (raised faces)					
	Acc. to ČSN-EN ISO 228-1 (9/2003)	Acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (4/2002)					
Type of plug	V-port	ed plug					
Flow characteristic	Linear; equal-percentage (a	pplicable to basic Kvs values)					
Kvs values	0.6 to 4	10 m³/hour					
Leakage rate	Class III. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5	Class III. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.1 % of Kvs) in A-AB way					
Rangeability r	50	50 : 1					
Packing	O - rin	O - ring EPDM					

Note

The actuator nominal stroke value is not equal to the valve nominal stroke value. When used resistance position transmitter, it is necessary to take into account that range of resistance signal will be reduced to $500-1000~\Omega$ at nominal stroke of 10~mm and to $200-1000~\Omega$ at nominal stroke of 16~mm.

Range of direct control is reduced the same way with actuators controlled with continous signal, i.e. to 5-10V (12 - 20 mA) at valves with stroke of 10 mm and to 2-10V (8 - 20 mA) at valves with stroke of 16 mm.

The actuators 6xxx equipped with calibration function enables the actuator's control in the full range.



Kvs values and differential pressures

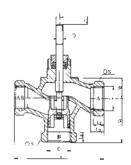
ho p_{max} value is the valve maximal differential pressure when reliable opening and closing can be guaranteed. Because of seat and plug service life, it is recommended so that

permanent differential pressure would not exceed 0.6 MPa for valves RV 102 and 0.4 Mpa for valves RV 103.

For further i	nformat	ion on actuat	ting, see	Actuating (a	ctuator)		SQX	SAX	SKD
actuators' c	atalogu	e sheets		Marking in v	alve specifica	ation No.	ELA, ELB	ELE	HLA, HLB, HLC
				Linear force			700 N	800 N	1000 N
				Kvs [m³/hou	r]		Δp_{max}	Δp_{max}	Δp_{max}
DN	Н	1	2	3	4	5	MPa	MPa	MPa
15		4.0	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.60	1.60	1.60
20	10	6.3	4.0	2.5			1.57	1.60	1.60
25		10.0	6.3	4.0			1.02	1.18	1.51
32		16.0	10.0	6.3		0.63	0.73	0.94	
40	16	25.0	16.0	10.0			0.40	0.47	0.61
50		40.0	25.0	16.0			0.24	0.28	0.36

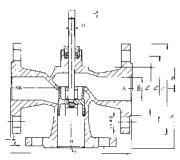
Dimensions and weights for the type RV 102

DN	С	L₁	L ₂	L ₃	V ₁	V ₂	S	Н	D	m
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg
15	G 1/2	85	9	12	43	25	27			0.55
20	G 3/4	95	11	14	48	25	32	10		0.65
25	G 1	105	12	16	53	25	41		_	0.80
32	G 1 1/4	120	14	18	66	35	50		8	1.40
40	G 1 1/2	130	16	20	70	35	58	16		2.00
50	G 2	150	18	22	80	42	70			2.95



Dimensions and weights for the type RV 103

DN	D₁	D ₂	D ₃	n x d	а	f	L₁	V ₁	V ₂	Н	D	m
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg
15	95	65	45		16		130	65	25			3.2
20	105	75	58	4x14		2	150	75	25	10		4.3
25	115	85	68		18		160	80	25		0	5.5
32	140	100	78		10		180	90	35		8	7.7
40	150	110	88	4x18		3	200	100	35	16		8.5
50	165	125	102		20	3	230	115	42			11.9



Valve complete specification No. for ordering

			XX	XXX	XXX	ХХ	XX	- XX	/ XXX	- XX
1. Type of valve	Control valve		RV	7, 7, 7,	7. 7. 7.	7. 7.	7. 7.	701	7001	1
2. Series	Valves made of brass			1 0 2						TT.
	Valves made of grey cast iron			1 0 3						
3. Actuating	Electric actuator			Е					TT.	
· ·	Electrohydraulic actuator				Н					ıT
	El. actuators SQX 32.00, SQX 32.03, SQX 82.00, SQ			ELA					П	
	El. actuators SQX 62			ELB					П	
	El. actuators SAX 31, SAX 61, SAX 81			ELE					ī	
	EH actuators SKD 32.50, SKD 82.50, SKD 82.8, SKI			HLA						
*) actuators with fail-safe action	EH actuators SKD 32.51, SKD 32.21, SKD 82.51 *)			HLB						
(closes straight way)	EH actuators SKD 62, SKD 62U *)				HLC					ī
4. Design	Straight, two-way, threaded valves	A 1: 1.1				1				
	Angle, two-way, threaded valves	Applicable to RV 102				2				
	Mixing (diverting), three-way, threaded valves	10 10 102				3				П
	Straight, two-way, flanged valves	A I: I- I -				4				
	Angle, two-way, flanged valves	Applicable to RV 103				5				
	Mixing (diverting), three-way, flanged valves	10 110 100				6				Ш
Body material	Grey cast iron					3				
	Brass					5				
Flow characteristic	Linear						1			Ш
1) Applicable to basic Kvs values only						2				
7. Nominal Kvs value						X				
Nominal pressure PN							16		Ш	
9. Max. operating temperature °C	DN								140	\perp
10. Nominal size									XX	

Ordering example: Three-way control valves DN 25, PN 16 with electric actuator SQX 32.00, body material: brass, connection: internal thread G 1, linear flow characteristic, Kvs = 10 m³/hour is specified as follows: **RV102 ELA 3511 16/140-25**





200 line

RV / HU 2x1 L

Control valves and Fail-safe action valves DN 15 - 150, PN 16 and 40 with Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa)

Description

Control valves RV 211, RV 221 and RV 231 (further in text RV 2x1) are single-seated valves designed for regulation and shut-off of process medium flow. In regard of used actuators, the valves are suitable for regulation at lower differential pressures. Flow characteristics, Kvs values and leakage rates correspond to international standards. correspond to international standards.

Valves with a fail-safe action HU 2x1 have the same design as RV 2x1 with addition of increased seat sealing. Valves are equipped with fail-safe action actuators (valve closes upon power failure).

Valves RV (HU) 2x1 L are especially designed for Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa).

Application

These valves have a wide range of application in heating, ventilation, power generation and chemical processing industries. Valve body can be optionally made of spheroidal cast iron, cast steel and austenitic stainless steel according to operating conditions.

The materials selected correspond to the recommendation of CSN-EN 1503-1 (1/2002) (steels) and CSN-EN 1503-3 (1/2002) (cast). The maximal operating pressures in behaviour with a chosen material and process medium temperature are mentioned in the table on page 33 of this catalogue.

Process media

Valves series RV / HU 2x1 are designed for regulation (RV 2x1) and for regulation and shut-off (HU 2x1) of flow and pressure of liquids, gases and vapours without abrasive particles e.g. Water, steam, air and other media compatible with material of the valve inner parts. The application of valves made of spheroidal cast iron (RV 211) for steam is limited by the following parametres: Steam must be superheated (its dryness $x_i \ge 0.98$) and inlet pressure $p_i \le 0.4$ MPa when differential pressure is above-critical or $p_i \le 1.6$ MPa when differential pressure is unde-critical. In case these values are exceeded, it is necessary to use valve made of cast steel exceeded, it is necessary to use valve made of cast steel (RV 221). To ensure reliable regulation, producer recommends to pipe a strainer in front of the valve or ensure in any other way that medium will not contain abrasive particles or impurities.

Installation

The valve is to be piped the way so that the direction of medium flow will coincide with the arrows on the body.

The valve can be installed in any position except position when the actuator is under the valve body. When medium temperature exceeds 150°C, it is necessary to protect the actuator against glowing heat from the pipeline e.g. by the means of proper insulating of the pipeline and valve or by tilting the valve away from the heat radiation.

Detailed informations for installation are included in "Instructions for installation and service" manual.

Technical data

Series		RV / HU 211	RV / HU 221	RV / HU 231							
Type of valve		Two-wa	y, single-seated, reverse, control	ol valve							
Nominal size range	ge		DN 15 to 150								
Nominal pressure	9		PN 16, PN 40								
Body material		Spheroidal cast iron	Cast steel	Stainless steel							
		EN-JS 1025	1.0619 (GP240GH)	1.4581							
		(EN-GJS-400-10-LT)	1.7357 (G17CrMo5-5)	(GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2)							
Seat material :	DN 15 - 50	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4							
DIN W.Nr./ČSN	DN 65 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4							
Plug material :	DN 15 - 65	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4							
DIN W.Nr./ČSN	DN 80 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4							
Operating temper	rature range	-20 to 300°C	-20 to 300°C	-20 to 300°C							
Face to face dime	ensions	Line 1 acc. to ČSN-EN 558-1 (3/1997)									
Connection flang	es	P	Acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (4/2002	2)							
Flange faces		Type B1 (raised-faced) acc. to	Type B1 (raised-faced) or Type	F (female) or Type D (groove)							
		ČSN-EN 1092-1 (1/1999)	acc. to ČSN-EN	1092-1 (2/2003)							
Type of plug			V-ported, parabolic, perforated								
Flow characterist	ic	Linear, e	qual-percentage, LDMspline®,	parabolic							
Kvs value			0.4 to 360 m ³ /hour								
Leakage rate		Class III. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.1% Kvs) for c. valves with metal-metal seat sealing									
		Class IV. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.01% Kvs) for c. valves with metal-PTFE seat sealing									
Rangeability r		50 : 1									
Packing		O - ring EPDM t _{max} =140°C, DRSpack® (PTFE) t _{max} =260°C, Bellows t _{max} =300°C									
Face to face dime Connection flang Flange faces Type of plug Flow characterist Kvs value Leakage rate Rangeability r	ensions es	Line A Type B1 (raised-faced) acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (1/1999) Linear, ed Class III. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 Class IV. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (e 1 acc. to ČSN-EN 558-1 (3/19 Acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (4/2002 Type B1 (raised-faced) or Type acc. to ČSN-EN V-ported, parabolic, perforated qual-percentage, LDMspline®, 0.4 to 360 m³/hour (5/2001) (<0.1% Kvs) for c. valve (5/2001) (<0.01% Kvs) for c. valve	parabolic es with metal-metal seat sealing es with metal-PTFE seat sealing							



Kvs values and differential pressures

 $\Delta p_{\text{\tiny max}}$ value is the valve max. differential pressure when open-close function is always guaranteed. In regard of service life of seat and plug, it is recommended so that

differential pressure would not exceed 1.6 MPa. Otherwise it is suitable to use perforated plug or sealing surfaces of seat and plug with a hard metal overlay.

For	furth	ner inforr	mation	Actuatir	ıg (actua	tor)		SQ	X	SAX	<	SKI)	SKB		SKC	
on a	actua	ating, se	е	Marking	in valve	spec. N	0.	ELA, ELB ELE		.E	HLA, HLB,		HLD, HLE,		HLG, HLH,		
cata	alogi	ue sheet	s									HL	_C	HLF		HLI	
				Linear f	orce			700	N C	800 N		100	0 N	280	0 N	280	0 N
Kvs [m³/h]								Δμ	O _{max}	Δp) _{max}	Δŗ) _{max}	Δŗ) _{max}	Δp_{max}	
DN	H 1 2		2	3	4	5	6	metal	PTFE	metal	PTFE			metal		metal	PTFE
15			2.51)	1.61)	1.01)	0.61)	0.41)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
15		4.01)						2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20				2.51)	1.61)	1.01)	0.61)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
20			4.01)					2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20		6.31)						1.27		1.56		2.15		4.00			
25	20				2.51)	1.6 ¹⁾	1.01)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
25	20	10.0	6.32)	4.02)				0.69	1.11	0.88	1.29	1.24	1.65	4.00	4.00		
32					4.01)			2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
32		16.0	10.0	6.3 ²⁾				0.34	0.66	0.45	0.77	0.67	0.99	2.66	2.98		
40		25.0	16.0	10.0				0.16	0.42	0.23	0.49	0.38	0.63	1.66	1.91		
50		40.0	25.0	16.0				0.06	0.25	0.10	0.29	0.18	0.37	0.95	1.14		
65		63.0	40.0	25.0					0.15	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.22	0.54	0.69		
80		100.0	63.0	40.0												0.34	0.47
100	1	160.0	100.0	63.0												0.20	0.30
125	40	250.0	160.0	100.0												0.11	0.19
150		360.0	250.0	160.0												0.06	0.14

1) parabolic plug

2) V-ported plug with linear characteristic, parabolic plug with equal-percentage, LDMspline® and parabolic characteristic. Perforated plug available only with Kvs values in shadowed frames _____ with the following restrictions:

- Kvs values 2.5 to 1.0 m³/hour available with linear characteristic only.
- Perforated plug with Kvs value acc. to column No. 2 available with linear or parabolic characteristic only.

metal - version with metal - metal seat sealing

PTFE - version with metal - PTFE seat sealing

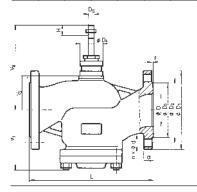
Bellows packing can be used with V-ported plug only.

Equal-percentage, LDMspline® and parabolic characteristic available on condition : Kvs value ≧ 1.0

Max. differential pressure Δp for valves PN 16 must be 1.6 MPa. Max. differential pressures specified in table apply to PTFE and O-ring packing. $\Delta p_{\mbox{\tiny max}}$ for bellows must be consulted with the producer.

Dimensions and weights for the type RV 2x1

	PN 16						F	PN 40	PN 16, PN 40															
DN	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	d	n	D₁	D ₂	D ₃	d	n	D	f	D ₄	D ₅	L	V ₁	V_2	$^{*}V_{2}$	V ₃	$^{\#}V_{_{3}}$	а	m ₁	m ₂	#m _v
	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg	kg
15	95	65	45			95	65	45			15				130	68	47		143		16	4.5	5.5	
20	105	75	58	14		105	75	58	14		20				150	68	47		143		18	5.5	6.5	
25	115	85	68		4	115	85	68		4	25				160	85	52	250	148	346	18	6.5	8	3.5
32	140	100	78		4	140	100	78		4	32			10	180	85	52	250	148	346	20	8	9.5	3.5
40	150	110	88			150	110	88			40				200	85	52	250	148	346	20	9	11	3.5
50	165	125	102			165	125	102	18		50	2	44		230	117	72	270	168	366	20	14	21	3.5
65	185	145	122	18	4 1)	185	145	122			65				290	117	72	270	168	366	22	18	27	3.5
80	200	160	138			200	160	138			80				310	152	106	452	222	568	24	26	40	4.5
100	220	180	158		8	235	190	162	22	8	100			4.4	350	152	106	452	222	568	24	38	49	4.5
125	250	210	188		0	270	220	188	26		125			14	400	175	134	480	250	596	26	58	82	5
150	285	240	212	22		300	250	218	20		150				480	200	134	480	250	596	28	78	100	5



with regard of the standard previously in force, there is an option to have the number of connection bolts as stipulated in ČSN-EN 1092-1

- * for valve with bellows packing
- $\ensuremath{m_{\scriptscriptstyle \nu}}\xspace$ weight to be added to weight of valve equipped with bellows packing
- m₁ for valves RV / HU 211
- m₂ for valves RV / HU 221 and RV / HU 231





200 line

RV / HU 2x3 L

Control valves and Fail-safe action valves DN 25 - 150, PN 16 and 40 with Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa)

Description

Control valves RV 213, RV 223 and RV 233 (further in text RV 2x3) are single-seated valves with pressure-balanced plug designed for regulation and shut-off of process medium flow. Its design enables the valve to be applicable to regulation at high differential pressures with low-linear-force-actuator. Flow characteristics, Kvs values and leakage rates correspond to international standards.

Valves with a fail-safe action series HU 2x3 have the same design as RV 2x3 with addition of increased seat sealing. Valves are equipped with fail-safe action actuators (valve closes upon power failure).

Valves RV 2x3 L are especially designed for Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa).

Application

These valves have a wide range of application in heating, ventilation, power generation and chemical processing industries. Valve body can be optionally made of spheroidal cast iron, cast steel and austenitic stainless steel according to operating conditions.

The materials selected correspond to the recommendation of CSN-EN 1503-1 (1/2002) (steels) and CSN-EN 1503-3 (1/2002) (cast). The maximal operating pressures in behaviour with a chosen material and process medium temperature are mentioned in the table on page 28 of this catalogue.

Process media

Valves series RV / HU 2x3 are designed for regulation (RV 2x3) and for regulation and shut-off (HU 2x3)of flow and pressure of liquids, gases and vapours without abrasive particles e.g. Water, steam, air and other media compatible with material of the valve inner parts. The application of valves made of spheroidal cast iron (RV 213) for steam is limited by the following parametres: Steam must be superheated (its dryness x, \geq 0,98) and inlet pressure p, \leq 0,4 Mpa when differential pressure is above-critical or p, \leq 1,6 MPa when differential pressure is under-critical. In case these values are exceeded, it is necessary to use valve made of cast steel (RV 223). To ensure reliable regulation, producer recommends to pipe a strainer in front of the valve or ensure in any other way that medium will not contain abrasive particles or impurities.

Installation

The valve is to be piped the way so that the direction of medium flow will coincide with the arrows on the body.

The valve can be installed in any position except position when the actuator is under the valve body. When medium temperature exceeds 150°C, it is necessary to protect the actuator against glowing heat from the pipeline e.g. by the means of proper insulating of the pipeline and valve or by tilting the valve away from the heat radiation.

Detailed informations for installation are included in "Instructions for installation and service" manual.

Technical data

Series		RV / HU 213	RV / HU 223	RV / HU 233					
Type of valve		Two-way, single-seate	d, reverse, control valve with pr	essure-balanced plug					
Nominal size ran	ge		DN 25 to 150						
Nominal pressure	Э		PN 16, PN 40						
Body material		Spheroidal cast iron	Stainless steel						
		EN-JS 1025	·						
		(EN-GJS-400-10-LT)	1.7357 (G17CrMo5-5)	(GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2)					
Seat material:	DN 25 - 50	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4					
DIN W.Nr./ČSN	DN 65 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4					
Plug material:	DN 25 - 65	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4					
DIN W.Nr./ČSN	DN 80 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4					
Operating tempe	rature range	-20 to 260°C	-20 to 260°C	-20 to 260°C					
Face to face dime	ensions	Line 1 acc. to ČSN-EN 558-1 (3/1997)							
Connection flang	es	Acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (4/2002)							
Flange face		Type B1 (raised-faced) acc. to	Type B1 (raised-faced) or Type	F (female) or Type D (groove)					
		ČSN-EN 1092-1 (1/1999)	acc. to ČSN-EN	1092-1 (2/2003)					
Type of plug			V-ported, perforated						
Flow characterist	ic	Linear, e	qual-percentage, LDMspline [®] , լ	parabolic					
Kvs value			4 to 360 m³/hour						
Leakage rate		Class III. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.1% Kvs) for c. valves with metal-metal seat sealing							
		Class IV. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.01% Kvs) for c. valves with metal-PTFE seat sealing							
Rangeability r		50 : 1							
Packing		O - ring EPDM t _{max} =140°C, DRSpack® (PTFE) t _{max} =260°C, Bellows t _{max} =260°C							



Kvs values and differential pressures

 $\Delta p_{\text{\tiny max}}$ value is the valve max. differential pressure when open-close function is always guaranteed. In regard of service life of seat and plug, it is recommended so that

differential pressure would not exceed 1.6 MPa. Otherwise it is suitable to use perforated plug or sealing surfaces of seat and plug with a hard metal overlay.

For	furth	ner inforr	mation	Actuatir	ıg (actua	tor)		SQ	X	SA	X	SK	D	SK	В	SK	C
on a	ctua	ating, se	е	Marking	in valve	spec. N	0.	ELA,	ELB	El	_E	HLA,	HLB,	HLD	, HLE,	HLG,	HLH,
cata	logi	ue sheet	S									HI	LC	Н	LF	Н	ILI
				Linear f	orce			70	0 N	800	N C	100	00 N	280	N 00	280	00 N
				Kvs [m³/h]			Δβ) _{max}	Δp) _{max}	Δμ	O _{max}	Δι	O _{max}	Δβ	O _{max}
DN	Н	1	2	3	4	5	6	metal	PTFE	metal		metal		metal		metal	PTFE
15			2.51)	1.61)	1.01)	0.61)	0.41)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
15		4.01)						2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20				2.51)	1.61)	1.01)	0.61)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
20			4.01)					2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20		6.31)						1.27		1.56		2.15		4.00			
25	20				2.51)	1.61)	1.01)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
25	20	10.0	6.32)	4.02)				0.69	1.11	0.88	1.29	1.24	1.65	4.00	4.00		
32					4.01)			2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
32		16.0	10.0	6.3 ²⁾				0.34	0.66	0.45	0.77	0.67	0.99	2.66	2.98		
40		25.0	16.0	10.0				0.16	0.42	0.23	0.49	0.38	0.63	1.66	1.91		
50		40.0	25.0	16.0				0.06	0.25	0.10	0.29	0.18	0.37	0.95	1.14		
65		63.0	40.0	25.0					0.15	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.22	0.54	0.69		
80		100.0	63.0	40.0												0.34	0.47
100	40	160.0	100.0	63.0												0.20	0.30
125	40	250.0	160.0	100.0												0.11	0.19
150		360.0	250.0	160.0												0.06	0.14

1) linear characteristic only

metal - version with metal - metal seat sealing

PTFE - version with metal - PTFE seat sealing

(xx) $-\Delta p_{\text{max}}$ values specified in parentheses apply to perforated plug.

 $\text{Max}\,\Delta\text{p}$ for valves PN 16 must be 1.6 MPa.

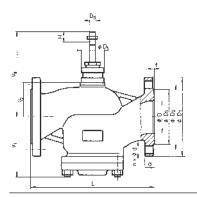
Max. differential pressures specified in table apply to PTFE and O-ring packing. $\Delta p_{\mbox{\tiny max}}$ for bellows must be consulted with the producer.

Perforated plug available only with Kvs values in shadowed frames _____ with the following restrictions:

- perforated plug with Kvs value acc. to column No. 2 available with linear or parabolic characteristic only.

Dimensions and weights for the type RV 2x3

-	PN 16					PN 40				PN 16, PN 40														
DN	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	d	n	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	d	n	D	f	D ₄	D ₅	L	V ₁	V ₂	$^{*}V_{2}$	V ₃	$^{\#}V_{_{3}}$	а	m₁	m ₂	[#] m _√
	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg	kg
15	95	65	45			95	65	45			15				130	68	47		143		16	4.5	5.5	
20	105	75	58	14		105	75	58	14		20				150	68	47		143		18	5.5	6.5	
25	115	85	68		4	115	85	68		4	25				160	85	52	250	148	346	18	6.5	8	3.5
32	140	100	78		4	140	100	78		4	32			10	180	85	52	250	148	346	20	8	9.5	3.5
40	150	110	88			150	110	88			40				200	85	52	250	148	346	20	9	11	3.5
50	165	125	102			165	125	102	18		50	2	44		230	117	72	270	168	366	20	14	21	3.5
65	185	145	122	18	4 1)	185	145	122			65				290	117	72	270	168	366	22	18	27	3.5
80	200	160	138			200	160	138			80				310	152	106	452	222	568	24	26	40	4.5
100	220	180	158		8	235	190	162	22	8	100			4.4	350	152	106	452	222	568	24	38	49	4.5
125	250	210	188		0	270	220	188	200		125			14	400	175	134	480	250	596	26	58	82	5
150	285	240	212	22		300	250	218	26		150				480	200	134	480	250	596	28	78	100	5



with regard of the standard previously in force, there is an option to have the number of connection bolts as stipulated in ČSN-EN 1092-1

^{*) -} for valve with bellows packing

 $m_{\mbox{\tiny ν}}$ - weight to be added to weight of valve equipped with bellows packing

 $m_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ - for valves RV / HU 213

 $m_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\text{-}\ \text{for valves}\,\text{RV/HU}\,223\,\text{and}\,\text{RV/HU}\,233$





200 line

RV 2x5 L

Control valves DN 15 - 150, PN 16 and 40 with Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa)

Description

Control valves RV 215, RV 225 and RV 235 (further only RV 2x5) are three-way valves with mixing or flow-diverting function. In regard of used actuators, the valves are suitable for regulation at lower differential pressures. Flow characteristics, Kvs values and leakage rates correspond to international standards.

When assembled with a fail-safe action actuator, it closes straight way upon power failure.

Valves RV 2x5 L are especially designed for Siemens actuators (Landis & Staefa).

Application

These valves have a wide range of application in heating, ventilation, power generation and chemical processing industries. Valve body can be optionally made of spheroidal cast iron, cast steel and austenitic stainless steel according to operating conditions.

The materials selected correspond to the recommendation of CSN-EN 1503-1 (1/2002) (steels) and CSN-EN 1503-3 (1/2002) (cast). The maximal operating pressures in behaviour with a chosen material and process medium temperature are mentioned in the table on page 33 of this catalogue.

Process media

Valves series RV 2x5 are designed for regulation of flow and pressure of liquids, gases and vapours without abrasive

particles e.g. water, steam, air and other media compatible with material of the valve inner parts. The application of valves made of spheroidal cast iron (RV 215) for steam is limited by the following parametres: Steam must be superheated (its dryness $x_{,} \geq 0,98)$ and inlet pressure $p_{,} \leq 0,4$ MPa when differential pressure is above-critical or $p_{,} \leq 1,6$ MPa when differential pressure is under-critical. In case these values are exceeded, it is necessary to use valve made of cast steel (RV 225). To ensure reliable regulation, producer recommends to pipe a strainer in front of the valve or ensure in any other way that medium will not contain abrasive particles or impurities.

Installation

When the valve is used as mixing, it must be piped the way so that direction of process medium flow will coincide with the arrows on the body (inlet ports A, B and outlet port AB). When the valves is used as diverting, process medium flows through common valve port AB and split streams leave through valve ports A and B). The valve can be installed in any position except position when the actuator is under the valve body. When medium temperature exceeds 150°C, it is necessary to protect the actuator against glowing heat from the pipeline e.g. by the means of proper insulating of the pipeline and valve or by tilting the valve away from the heat radiation.

Detailed informations for installation are included in Instructions for installation and service" manual.

Technical data

Series	RV 215	RV 225	RV 235					
Type of valve	=	hree-way, reverse, control valve	=					
Nominal size range		DN 15 to 150						
Nominal pressure		PN 16, PN 40						
Body material	Spheroidal cast iron	Cast steel	Stainless steel					
•	EN-JS 1025	1.0619 (GP240GH)	1.4581					
	(EN-GJS-400-10-LT)	1.7357 (G17CrMo5-5)	(GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2)					
Seat material : DN 15 - 50	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4028 / 17 023.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4					
DIN W.Nr./ČSN DN 65 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4					
Plug material : DN 15 - 65	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4021 / 17 027.6	1.4571 / 17 347.4					
DIN W.Nr./ČSN DN 80 - 150	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4027 / 42 2906.5	1.4581 / 42 2941.4					
Operating temperature range	-20 to 300°C	-20 to 500°C	-20 to 300°C					
Face to face dimensions	Line 1 acc. to ČSN-EN 558-1 (3/1997)							
Connection flanges	Acc. to ČSN-EN 1092-1 (4/2002)							
Flange face		Type B1 (raised-faced) or Type	F (female) or Type D (groove)					
	ČSN-EN 1092-1 (1/1999)	acc. to ČSN-EN	1092-1 (2/2003)					
Type of plug		V-ported, perforated						
Flow characteristic	Line	ar, equal-percentage in straight	way					
Kvs value		1.6 to 360 m ³ /hour						
Leakage rate in A-AB way		(5/2001) (<0.1% Kvs) for c. valve						
	Class IV. acc. to ČSN-EN 1349 (5/2001) (<0.01% Kvs) for c. valves with metal-PTFE seat sealing							
Leakage rate in B-AB way		Not guaranteed > 2% Kvs						
Rangeability r		50 : 1						
Packing	O - ring EPDM t _{max} =140	°C, DRSpack® (PTFE) t _{max} =260	°C, Bellows t _{max} =550°C					



Kvs values and differential pressures

 $\Delta p_{\mbox{\tiny max}}$ value is the valve max. differential pressure when open-close function is always guaranteed. In regard of service life of seat and plug, it is recommended so that

differential pressure would not exceed 1.6 MPa. Otherwise it is suitable to use perforated plug or sealing surfaces of seat and plug with a hard metal overlay.

For further	For further information on actuating see actuators'		Actuating (ac	ctuator)	SQ	X	SA	X	SKI	D	SK	В	SK	C
actuating	see actu	ıators´	Marking in va	alve	ELA,	ELB	El	LE	HLA,	HLB,	HLD	HLE,	HLG,	HLH,
catalogue	e sheets		specification	No.					HL	_C	Н	LF	Н	<u>ILI</u>
			Linear force		70	0 N	80	0 N	100	0 N	280	00 N	280	00 N
			Kvs [m³/h]		Δ	O _{max}	Δι	O _{max}	Δμ) _{max}	Δ	D _{max}	Δι	D _{max}
DN	Н	1	2	3	kov	PTFE								
15			2.51)	1.61) 1)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
15		4.01)			2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20				2.51) 1)	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00			
20			4.01)		2.82		3.40		4.00		4.00			
20	20	6.31)			1.27		1.56		2.15		4.00			
25	20	10.0	6.32)	4.0 2) 1)	0.69		0.88	1.29	1.24	1.65	4.00	4.00		
32		16.0	10.0	6.3 ²⁾	0.34	1.11	0.45	0.77	0.67	0.99	2.66	2.89		
40		25.0	16.0	10.0	0.16		0.23	0.49	0.38	0.63	1.66	1.91		
50		40.0	25.0	16.0	0.06	0.25	0.10	0.29	0.18	0.37	0.95	1.14		
65		63.0	40.0	25.0		0.15	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.22	0.54	0.69		
80		100.0	63.0	40.0									0.34	0.47
100	40	160.0	100.0	63.0									0.20	0.30
125	40	250.0	160.0	100.0									0.11	0.19
150		360.0	250.0	160.0									0.06	0.14

¹⁾ parabolic plug in straight way, V-ported plug in angle way

metal - version with metal - metal seat sealing

Max. differential pressures specified in table apply to PTFE and O-ring packing. Δp for bellows must be consulted with the producer.

Bellows packing can be used with V-ported plug only.

Max. differential pressure Δp for valves PN 16 must be 1.6 MPa.

Dimensions and weights for the type RV 2x5

	PN 16 PN 4					PN 40)							PI	V 16,	PN 4	10							
DN	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	d	n	D₁	D ₂	D₃	d	n	D	f	D ₄	D ₅	L	V ₁	V_2	$^{*}V_{2}$	V_3	$^{*}V_{_{3}}$	а	m ₁	m ₂	#m _v
	mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg	kg
15	95	65	45			95	65	45			15				130	110	47		143		16	5.5	6	
20	105	75	58	14		105	75	58	14		20				150	115	47		143		18	6.5	7	
25	115	85	68		4	115	85	68		4	25				160	130	52	250	148	346	18	8.3	9.5	3.5
32	140	100	78		4	140	100	78			32			10	180	135	52	250	148	346	20	10.5	12	3.5
40	150	110	88			150	110	88			40				200	140	52	250	148	346	20	12	13.5	3.5
50	165	125	102			165	125	102	18		50	2	44		230	175	72	270	168	366	20	17	24	3.5
65	185	145	122	18	41)	185	145	122			65				290	180	72	270	168	366	22	22	31	3.5
80	200	160	138			200	160	138			80				310	220	106	452	222	568	24	31	43	4.5
100	220	180	158			235	190	162	22	8	100				350	230	106	452	222	568	24	44	55	4.5
125	250	210	188		8	270	220	188	26		125			14	400	260	134	480	250	596	26	65	90	5
150	285	240	212	22		300	250	218	20		150				480	290	134	480	250	596	28	94	120	5

- * for valve with bellows packing
- $\mbox{m}_{\mbox{\tiny v}}$ weight to be added to weight of valve equipped with bellows packing
- m₁ for valves RV 215
- m₂ for valves RV 225 and RV 235

²⁾ V-ported plug in angle way, in straight way for linear characteristic V-ported plug and for equal-percentage characteristic parabolic plug.

PTFE - version with metal - PTFE seat sealing (does not apply to contoured plugs)

with regard of the standard previously in force, there is an option to have the number of connection bolts as stipulated in ČSN-EN 1092-1



Valve complete specification No. for ordering RV / HU 2x1, RV / HU 2x3, RV 2x5

					XXX	XXX	XXXX	XX.	- XX	XXX	- >	(X)
1.	Valve	Control valve		RV								
		Fail-safe action valve		ΗU								
2.	Series	Valves made of sph. cast iron El	N-JS 1025		2 1							
		Valves made of cast steel 1.061	19, 1.7357		22							
		Valves made of stainless steel	1.4581		2 3							
		Reverse valve			1							
		Pressure-balanced, reverse valv	/e		3							
		Mixing (diverting), reverse valve	е		5							
3.	Actuating	Electric actuator				E						
	1) Fail-safe action actuators	Electrohydraulic actuator				Н						
		SQX 32.00, SQX 32.03, SQX 82.00, S	SQX 82.03			ELA					T	
		SQX 62			ELB							
		SAX 31, SAX 61, SAX 81				ELE						
		SKD 32.50, SKD 82.50, SKD 82.8, SKD 62.9				HLA						
		SKD 32.51, SKD 32.21, SKD 82.51 1)				HLB					T	
		SKD 62, SKD 62U 1)				HLC					T	
		SKB 32.50, SKB 82.50, SKB 62.9				HLD					T	
		SKB 32.51, SKB 82.51 ¹⁾				HLE					T	
		SKB 62, SKB 62U 1)				HLF					T	
		SKC 32.60, SKC 82.60, SKC 62.9				HLG					\dagger	
		SKC 32.61, SKC 82.61 ¹⁾				HLH						
		SKC 62, SKC 62U 1)				HLI					\dagger	
4.	Connection	Raised flange					1				$^{+}$	
		Female flange					2				$^{+}$	
5.	Body material	Ŭ .	20 to 400°C)				1				\dagger	
٠.	Body Matorial		20 to 300°C)				4				\dagger	
			20 to 500°C)				7				+	
	(Operating temperature ranges	,	20 to 400°C)				8				+	
	are specified in parentheses)	Other material on request	20 10 400 0)				9				+	
6	Seat sealing	Metal - metal					1				+	
Ο.	³⁾ From DN 25; $t_{max} = 260^{\circ}$ C	Soft sealing (metal - PTFE) in str	aight way 2)				2				+	
	110111 DIN 23, t _{max} = 200 C	Hard metal overlay on sealing su					3				+	
7	Packing	O - ring EPDM	anaces				1				+	
1.	Facking	DRSpack® (PTFE)					3				+	
		Bellows					7				+	
		Bellows with safety PTFE packing	~				8				+	
Q	Flow characteristic	Linear	9				0	1				
Ο.			2) (L				
	4) Not applicable to RV 2x5	Equal-percentage in straight was LDMspline® 3)	ay					R			+	
		Parabolic ³⁾						S P			+	
		Linear - perforated plug ³⁾									+	
			- L 3)					D				
		Equal-percentage - perforated parabolic - perforated plug 3)	plug					Q			+	
_	Va		table.					Ζ			+	
	Kvs	Column No. acc. to Kvs values table						X	10		+	
U.	Nominal pressure PN	PN 16							16		+	
4	NA (2 4 00	PN 40							40	4.10	+	
1.	Max. operating temp. °C	O - ring EPDM								140	+	
	5) Not applicable to RV / HU 2x3	DRSpack® (PTFE), bellows								220	+	
		DRSpack® (PTFE), bellows								260		
		Bellows 4)								300	_	
2.	Nominal size DN	DN										X)

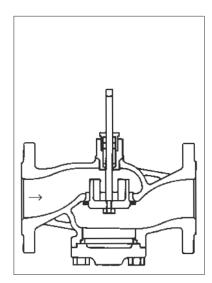
Ordering example:

Two-way control valve DN 65, PN 40, with Siemens actuator (Landis & Staefa) SKB 32.50, body material: spheroidal cast iron, flange with raised face, metal-metal seat sealing, PTFE packing, linear characteristic, Kvs = 63 m/hour is specified as follows: RV 211 HLD 1413 L1 40/220-65



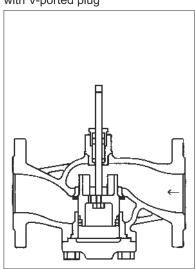
Valves RV / HU 2x1

Section of valve with V-ported plug



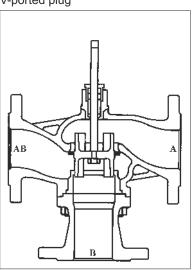
Valves RV / HU 2x3

Section of pressure-balanced valve with V-ported plug

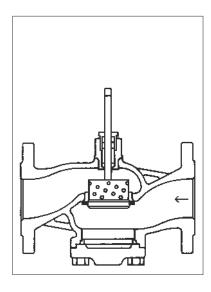


Valves RV 2x5

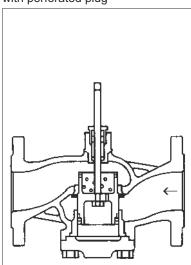
Section of three-way valve with V-ported plug



Section of valve with perforated plug



Section of pressure-balanced valve with perforated plug







ELA

Electric actuators SQX 32..., SQX 82... Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Туре	SQX 32.00	SQX 32.03	SQX 82.00	SQX 82.03
Mark in valve spec. No.		E	LA	
Voltage	230	V AC	24 V	'AC
Frequency		50	60 Hz	
Power consumption	3 VA	6,5 VA	3 VA	6,5 VA
Control		3 - positi	on control	
Open-close running time	150 s	35 s	150 s	35 s
Nominal force		70	0 N	
Travel		20	mm	
Enclosure		IP	54	
Process medium max. temp.		140°C (180°C when be	llows or cooler is used)	
Ambient temp. range		-15 to	50°C	
Ambient humidity limit		5 to	95 %	
Weight		1,5	5 kg	

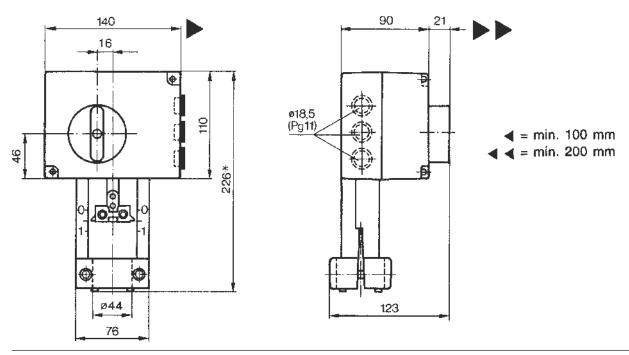
Accessories

1 potentiometer and 1 auxiliary switch ASZ7.4	01000 Ω
1 pair of auxiliany awitahaa ASCO 4	

¹ pair of auxiliary switches ASC9.4 1 auxiliary switch ASC9.5

Note: 1 piece of accessory can be installed in actuator only. With nominal stroke of actuator of 20 mm, the real range of potentiometer can be lower by even 25 %.

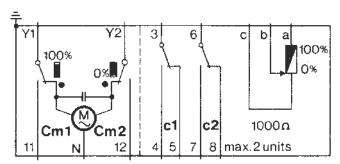
Dimensions of actuator



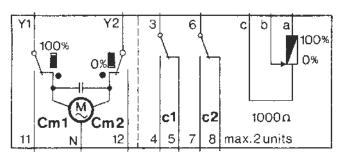


Wiring diagrams of actuators

SQX 32...



SQX 82...



Cm1 end switch end switch Cm2

c1

auxiliary switch ASC9.5
pair of auxiliary switches ASC9.4
auxiliary switch and potentiometer
as a set ASZ7.4 c1,c2 c1,1000 E





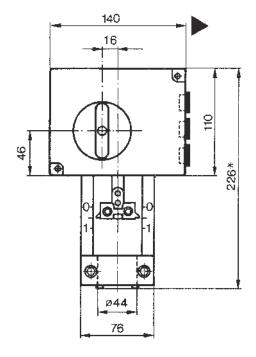


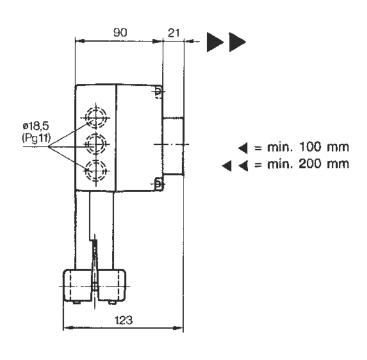
Electric actuators SQX 62 Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Туре	SQX 62
Mark in valve spec. No.	ELB
Voltage	24 V AC
Frequency	5060 Hz
Power consumption	6,5 VA
Control	010 V; 4 - 20 mA
Open-close running time	35 s
Nominal force	700 N
Travel	20 mm
Enclosure	IP 54
Process medium max. temperature	140°C (180°C when bellows or cooler is used)
Ambient temp. range	-15 to 50°C
Ambient humidity limit	0 to 95 % of relative humidity
Weight	1,6 kg

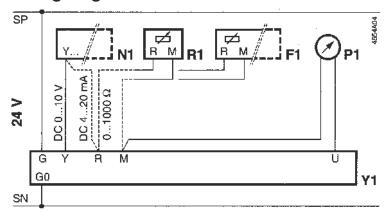
Dimensions of actuator







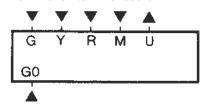
Wiring diagram of actuator SQX 62



 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Y1} & \text{actuator SQX62...} \\ \text{N1} & \text{positioner} \\ \text{F1} & \text{anti-frost thermostat with feedback of} \\ & 0...1000~\Omega~\text{(switch DIL No.2 switched to} \\ & "1000~\Omega"~\text{position)} \\ \text{P1} & \text{position indicator} \\ \text{R1} & \text{position transmitter with feedback} \\ & \text{of } 0...1000~\Omega~\text{(switch DIL No.2} \\ \end{array}$

switched to " 1000Ω " position)

Terminal on terminal board



G, G0 AC 24 V feeding voltage G - system potential (SP) G0 - system neutral (SN) control input signal DC 0...10 V Υ R control input signal DC 4...20 mA or $0...1000 \Omega$ (type of signal is selected by switch DIL No.2) Μ measuring neutral feedback DC 0...10 V if there is DC 0...10 V or R = 0...1000 Ω on Y U terminal (maximum availability from both signals), or feedback DC 4...20 mA if there is DC 4...20 mA on R terminal







Electric actuators SAX Siemens

Technické parametry

Туре	SAX 31.00	SAX 31.03	SAX 61.03	SAX 81.00	SAX 81.03
Mark in valve spec. No.			ELE		
Voltage	230	V AC		24 V AC/DC	
Frequency			50 Hz		
Power consumption	3,5 VA	8 VA	8 VA	3,5 VA	8 VA
Control			0 - 10 V,		
	3 - 1	point	4 - 20 mA,	3 - p	ooint
			0 - 1000 Ω		
Open-close running time	120 s	30 s	30 s	120 s	30 s
Nominal force			800 N		
Travel			20 mm		
Enclosure			IP 54		
Process medium max. temp.		150°C (180°	C when bellows or co	ooler is used)	
Ambient and actuator			-15 to 55°C		
surface temp. range			-13 to 33 C		
Ambient humidity limit			< 95 % r.v.		
Handle			yes		
Weight			1,8 kg		

See original producer's catalogue sheets for further information about actuators.

Accessories for actuators SAX31..., SAX81...

Auxiliary switch ASC10.51

2x auxiliary switch ASC10.51 (jen bez ASZ7.5)

Potentiometer 135 Ω ASZ7.5/135

Potentiometer 200 Ω ASZ7.5/200

Potentiometer 1000 Ω ASZ7.5/1000

Weather shield ASK39.1

Stem heating element (150°C...180°C)

Accessories for actuators SAX61...

Auxiliary switch ASC10.51

2x auxiliary switch ASC10.51 (jen bez AZX61.1)

Function module AZX61.1

Weather shield ASK39.1

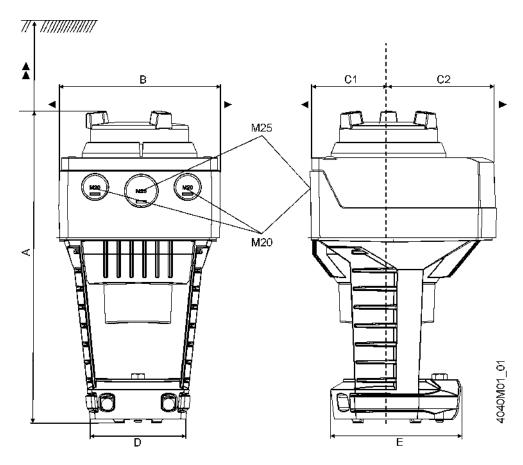
Stem heating element (150°C...180°C)

Function module AZX61.1

The functional module allows sequential drive, adaptation of control signal and reversing signal.



Dimensions of actuator



Product type	Α	В	С	C1	C2	D	Е	>	>>
SAX	242	124	150	68	82	80	100	100	200
ASK39.1 cover included	+25	154	300	200	100	-	-	-	-

Dimensions in mm



Connection terminals

SAX31.. AC 230 V, 3-position N - Sytem neutral (SN) Y1 Positioning signal (actuator's stem extends) Y2 Positioning signal (actuator's stem retracts) SAX61.. AC/DC 24 V, DC 0...10 V / 4...20 mA / 0...1000 Ω G0-Sytem neutral (SN) G System potential (SP) Positioning signal for DC 0...10 V / 4...20 mA М Measuring neutral Position feedback DC 0...10 V Positioning signal forced control SAX81.. AC/DC 24 V, 3-position G – System potential (SP) Positioning signal (actuator's stem extends) Positioning signal (actuator's stem retracts) ACC24 (C-220 (C-6 (S) A Auxiliary switch Adjustable switching points, AC 24...230 V | 1 | System potential (SP) ASC10.51 2 Closing (actuator's spindle turns clockwise) Opening (actuator's spindle turns clockwise) Adjustment of zero point, DC 10 V Potentiometer Measuring neutral 1 ASZ7.5/.. 2 $0...x \Omega$

x...0 Ω

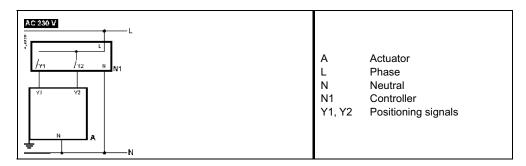
x = 135 Ω, 200 Ω; 1000 Ω

3

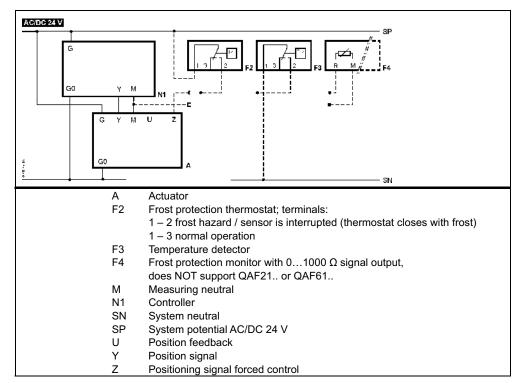


Connection diagrams

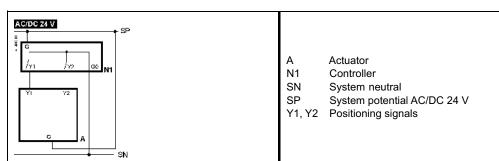
SAX31..



SAX61..



SAX81..







HLA

Electrohydraulic actuators SKD 32..., SKD 82... Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Type	SKD 32.50	SKD 82.50	SKD 32.51	SKD 32.21	SKD 82.51					
Mark in valve spec. No.	HL	_A		HLB						
Voltage	230 V AC	24 V AC	230 \	/ AC	24 V AC					
Frequency			5060 Hz							
Power consumption	10	VA	15 VA							
Control	3 - pc	sition	3 - position							
Running time open	12	0 s	120 s	30 s	120 s					
closed	12	0 s	120 s	10 s	120 s					
Fail-safe action time		-	8 s							
Nominal force			1000 N							
Travel		20 mm								
Enclosure			IP 54							
Process medium max. t.		140°C (180°C	C when bellows or co	oler is used)						
Ambient and actuator's surface temp. limit		-15 to 50°C								
Ambient humidity limit		5 - 9	95 % of relative hum	idity						
Weight			3,6 kg							

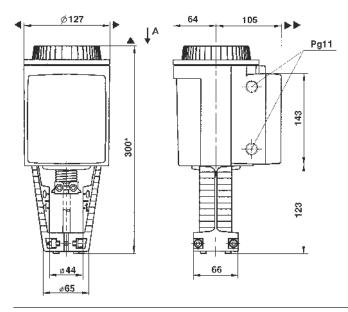
Accessories

Pair of auxiliary switches ASC9.3

Potentiometer 1000 Ω ASZ7.3 *)

Potentiometer 135 Ω ASZ7.31 *) Potentiometer 200 Ω ASZ7.32 *)

Dimensions of actuator



^{*) 1} potentiometer can be used for 1 actuator only

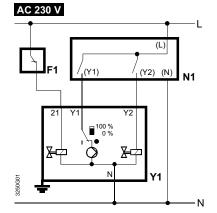


Connection diagrams

SKD32... AC 230 V

3-position

SKD32.21, SKD32.51



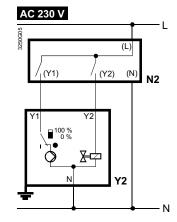
F1 Safety thermostat N1, N2

Controllers Y1, Y2 Actuators

Phase Neutral conductor

L

SKD32.50



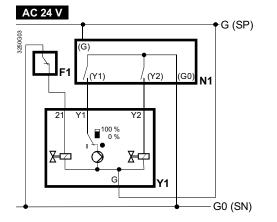
Control signal «Open» Υ1 Control signal «Close»

Spring-return function 21

SKD82... AC 24 V

3-position

SKD82.51, SKD82.51U



Safety thermostat

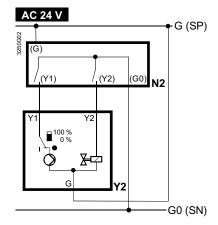
N1, N2 Controllers

Y1, Y2 Actuators

SP System potential AC 24 V

SN System neutral

SKD82.50, SKD82.50U



(Y1) (Y2) Controller contacts

Control signal «Open» **Y1**

Control signal «Close» **Y2**

21 Spring-return function





HLA HLC

Electrohydraulic actuators SKD 60 and SKD 62... Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Type	SKD 60	SKD 62	SKD 62UA "							
Mark in valve spec. No.	HLA	HLC								
Voltage		24 V AC								
Freqency		5060 Hz								
Power consumption		17 VA / 12 VA								
Control		0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA, 0 - 1000E								
Running time open		30 s								
closed		15 s								
Fail-safe action time		15 s								
Nominal force		1000 N								
Travel		20 mm								
Enclosure		IP 54								
Process medium max. t.	140°C	140°C (180°C when bellows or cooler is used)								
Ambient and actuator's surface temperature range		-15 to 50°C								
Ambient humidity range		0 - 95 % relative humidity								
Weight	3,6 kg	3,6 kg 3,85 kg 3,6 kg								

^{*)} UA... version with improved electronics

Accessories

Auxiliary switch 24 V ASC1.6 - not usable for valves RV102, RV103

Description

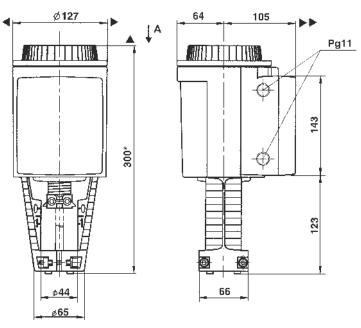
Each actuator with continuous control signal is equipped with ACT control technology enabling the following features as standard:

- stroke range calibration
- state indication via LED
- flow characteristic selection (log / lin)
- selection of control signal at Y terminal
- feedback signal at U terminal corresponding to control signal at Y terminal
- forced control at Z terminal

Version with improved electronics (UA) further enables:

- inversion of control signal
- sequence control
- stroke limiting

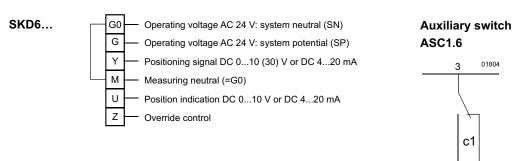
Dimensions of actuator





SN

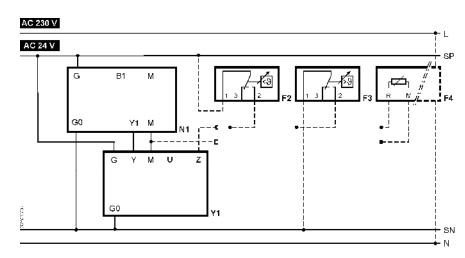
Connection terminals



Connection diagrams

SKD60

SKD6.. AC 24 V DC 0...10 V, 4...20 mA, 0...1000 Ω



SKD62 SKD62UA AC 230 V AC 24 V G Y M U Z G Y M U Z

- Y1 Actuator N1 Controller
- F1 Temperature limiter
- F2 Frost protection thermostat

terminals: 1 – 3 frost hazard / sensor is interrupted (thermostat closes with frost)

1-2 normal operation

F3 Frost protection monitor

F4 Frost protection monitor QAF21.. or QAF61.. (for SKD62UA only) *

G (SP) System potentioal AC 24 V

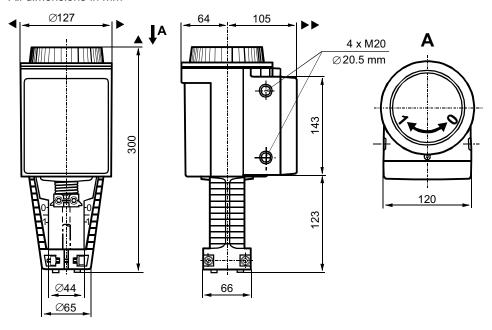
G0 (SN) Systémová neutral

^{*} Only with sequence control and the appropriate selector switch settings



Rozměry

All dimensions in mm



▲ = >100 mm minimum clearance from ceiling or wall for mounting

▶▶ = >200 mm connection, operation, maintenance etc.





HLD, HLE HLG, HLH

Electrohydraulic actuators SKB 32..., SKB 82... SKC 32..., SKC 82... Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Туре	SKB 32.50	SKB 82.50	SKB 32.51	SKB 82.51	SKC 32.60	SKC 82.60	SKC 32.61	SKC 82.61			
Mark in valve spec. No.	HLD		HLE		HLG		HLH				
Voltage	230 V AC	230 V AC 24 V AC		24 V AC	230 V AC	24 V AC	230 V AC	24 V AC			
Frequency		5060 Hz									
Power consumption	10 VA		15 VA		19 VA		24 VA				
Control		3 - position									
Running time open	120 s		120 s		120 s		120 s				
closed	120 s		120 s		120 s		120 s				
Fail-safe action time			10 s				18 s				
Nominal force	2800 N										
Travel	20 mm 40 mm										
Enclosure	IP 54										
Process medium max.t.	220°C (higher temperature with Bellows only)										
Ambient and actuator's surface temperature range	-15 to 50°C										
Ambient humidity range		0 - 95 % relative humidity									
Weight	8,4	kg	8,9) kg	10 kg		10,5 kg				

Accessories

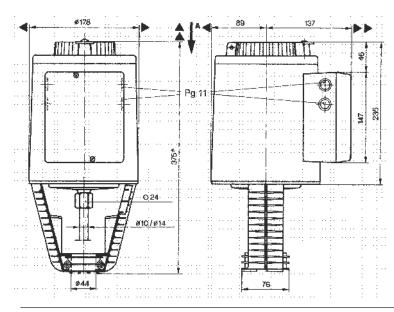
Pair of auxiliary switches ASC9.3

Potentiometer 1000 Ω ASZ7.3 *)

Potentiometer 135 Ω ASZ7.31 *)

Potentiometer 200 Ω ASZ7.32 *)

Dimensions of actuator



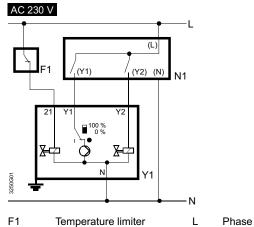
^{*) 1} potentiometer can be used for 1 actuator only



Schémata zapojení

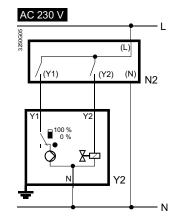
SKB32.., SKC 32.. AC 230 V 3-position

SKB32.51, SKC 32.51



N1, N2 Controller

Y1, Y2 Actuators SKB32.50, SKC 32.50



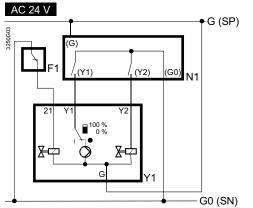
Υ1 Positioning signal «open»

Y2 Positioning signal «close»

21 Spring-return function

SKB82..; SKC82.. AC 24 V 3-position

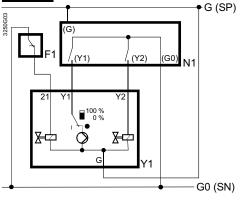
SKB82.51, SKC82.51



Temperature limiter

N1, N2 Controller

Y1, Y2 Actuators

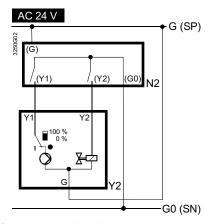


Systempotential AC 24 V

Neutral

SN System neutral

SKB82.50, SKC82.50



Positioning signal «open» Υ1 Y2 Positioning signal «close»

21 Spring-return function





HLD, HLF HLG, HLI

Electrohydraulic actuators SKB 60 and SKB 62... SKC 60 and SKC 62... Siemens (Landis & Staefa)

Technical data

Туре	SKB 60	SKB 62	SKB 62UA ^{*)}	SKC 60	SKC 62	SKC 62UA [*]				
Mark in valve spec. No.	HLD	H	LF	HLG	HLI					
Voltage	24 V AC									
Frequency	5060 Hz									
Power consumption	13 VA	17	' VA	24 VA	28 VA					
Control	0 - 10 V, 4 - 20 mA, 0 - 1000 Ω									
Running time open		120 s		120 s						
closed		15 s		20 s						
Fail-safe action time		1	5 s		20 s					
Nominal force	2800 N									
Travel		20 mm		40 mm						
Enclosure	IP 54									
Process medium max.t.	220°C (higher temperature with Bellows only)									
Ambient and actuator's surface temperature range	-15 to 55°C									
Ambient humidity range	0 - 95 % relative humidity									
Weight	8,6 kg 10 kg									

^{*)} UA ... version with improved electronics

Accessories

Auxiliary switch 24 V ASC1.6

Description

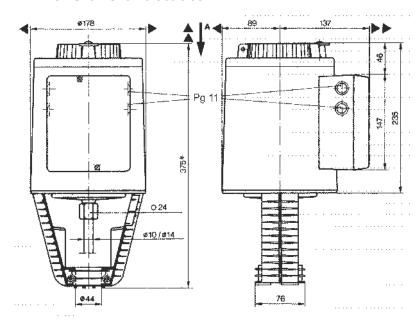
Each actuator with continuous control signal is equipped with ACT control technology enabling the following features as standard:

- stroke range calibration
- state indication via LED
- flow characteristic selection (log / lin)
- selection of control signal at Y terminal
- feedback signal at U terminal corresponding to control signal at Y terminal
- forced control at Z terminal

Version with improved electronics (UA) further enables:

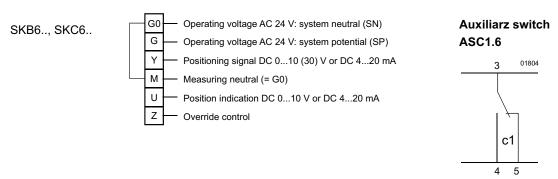
- inversion of control signal
- sequence control
- stroke limiting

Dimensions of actuator





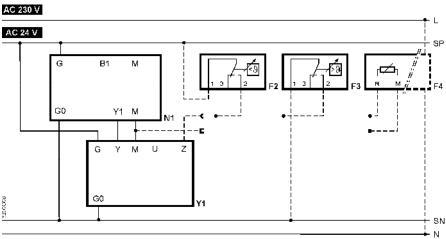
Connection terminals

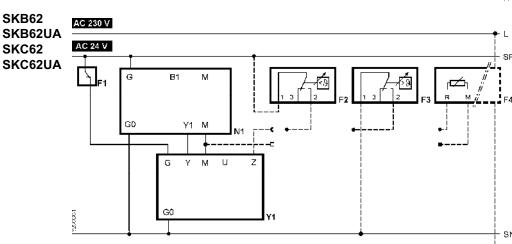


Connection diagrams

SKB6.., SKC6.., AC 24 V DC 0...10 V, 4...20 mA, 0...1000 Ω

SKB60 SKC60





- Y1 Actuator
- N1 Controller
- F1 Temperature limiter
- F2 Frost protection thermostat

terminals: 1 – 3 frost hazard / sensor is interrupted (thermostat closes with frost)

1-2 normal operation

F3 Frost protection monitor

F4 Frost protection monitor QAF21.. or QAF61.. (for SKD62UA only) *

G (SP) System potentioal AC 24 V

G0 (SN) Systémová neutral

^{*} Only with sequence control and the appropriate selector switch settings



Maximal permissible operating pressures acc. to ČSN EN 12516-1, resp. ČSN EN 1092-2 [MPa]

Material	PN	Temperature [°C]													
		RT 1)	100	120	150	200	250	300	350	375	400	425	450	475	500
Brass 42 3135	16	1,60	1,60	1,60	1,14										
(CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C)															
Grey cast iron EN-JL 1040	16	1,60	1,60	1,60	1,44	1,28									
(EN-GJL-250)															
Spher.cast iron	16	1,60	1,60	1,60	1,55	1,47	1,39	1,28	1,12						
EN-JS 1025	25	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,43	2,30	2,18	2,00	1,75						
(EN-GJS-400-18-LT)	40	4,00	4,00	4,00	3,88	3,68	3,48	3,20	2,80						
Cast steel	16	1,56	1,36	1,32	1,27	1,14	1,04	0,94	0,88	0,86	0,84				
1.0619	25	2,44	2,13	2,07	1,98	1,78	1,62	1,47	1,37	1,35	1,32				
(GP240GH)	40	3,90	3,41	3,31	3,17	2,84	2,60	2,35	2,19	2,16	2,11				
Chrommolybden steel	16	1,63	1,63	1,61	1,58	1,49	1,43	1,33	1,23	1,20	1,15	1,11	1,07	1,00	0,89
1.7357	25	2,55	2,54	2,51	2,48	2,33	2,23	2,08	1,93	1,88	1,80	1,73	1,67	1,56	1,39
(G17CrMo5-5)	40	4,08	4,07	4,02	3,96	3,74	3,57	3,33	3,09	3,00	2,89	2,77	2,67	2,50	2,23
Stainless steel	16	1,59	1,44	1,39	1,33	1,25	1,17	1,10	1,06	1,05	1,02	1,02	1,01	1,00	0,89
1.4581	25	2,49	2,25	2,18	2,08	1,95	1,84	1,72	1,66	1,63	1,60	1,59	1,58	1,56	1,39
(GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2)	40	3,98	3,60	3,49	3,33	3,13	2,94	2,75	2,65	2,61	2,56	2,54	2,52	2,50	2,23
Stainless steel	16	1,52	1,17	1,12	1,06	0,96	0,89	0,83	0,79	0,77	0,74	0,74	0,72	0,71	0,70
1.4308	25	2,37	1,84	1,76	1,66	1,50	1,40	1,30	1,23	1,20	1,16	1,15	1,13	1,11	1,09
(GX5CrNi19-10)	40	3,79	2,94	2,82	2,65	2,41	2,24	2,08	1,97	1,91	1,86	1,84	1,80	1,78	1,74

^{1) -10°}C až 50°C





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