Balanced 2-way piston valve Nodular iron, PN 25

1999.12



- V265 is a flanged 2-way piston valve.

t.a.c.

- The valve is balanced which gives a relatively low torque.
- The valve has two restricting steps with an intermediate pressure balancing chamber. Each step will take its share of the total pressure drop, in order to avoid cavitation in any part of the valve.

APPLICATIONS

The valve is primarily intended for use in district heating systems where very large pressure drops and restricting effects occur.

For use in other applications, please consult your nearest TAC representative.

The valve can handle the following types of media:

- Heating water and deaerated cooling water.
- Water with the addition of phosphate and hydrazine for water treatment.
- Deaerated water with anti-freezing solution e.g. glycol (max. 50%) and brine, when equipped with a special stem packing. See "SPARE PARTS".
- If cooling media with a temperature below 0 °C are used, the valve must be equipped with a heater (stem heater) to prevent the valve stem from freezing. See "ACCESSO-RIES".

TECHNICAL DATA

Size	Kv	h	Part number	Kv min
DN	m³/h	mm		m³/h
40	12,5	31,5	721-6540-000	0,6
	25	31,5	721-6544-000	1,2
65	32	40,9	721-6548-000	1,6
	50	40,9	721-6552-000	2,5
100	73	50,3	721-6556-000	3,6
	93	50,3	721-6560-000	4,6

Explanations

The rangeability is the ratio of Kv to Kv min.

Kv is the flow through the valve in m^3/h at specified lift and at a pressure drop of 100 kPa across the valve.

Kv min is the minimum controllable flow (m³/h) at a pressure drop of 100 kPa within the range in which the valve characteristic conforms to the slope requirements specified in IEC 534-1

h is the valve lift in mm.

 ΔPm is the maximum pressure drop across the fully open valve.

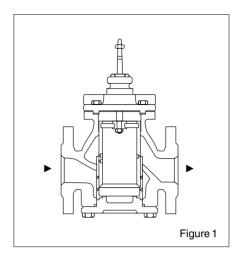
FUNCTION AND VALVE CHARACTERISTIC

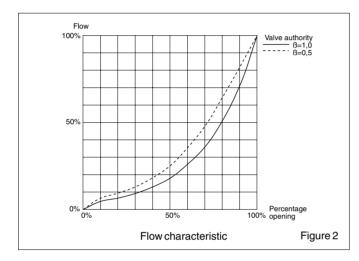
The valve has a cylindrical piston running in a sleeve which are both provided with a number of holes. When the piston moves upwards the holes will successively be exposed and the flow will increase.

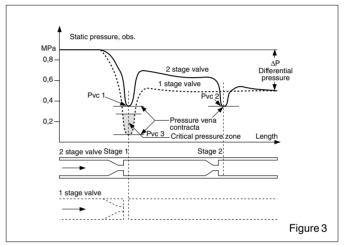
The pressure drop in the valve is decreased in two steps. The first step occurs when the water passes through the sleeve into the cylinder. The second step occurs when the water passes from the cylinder and out through the other port. The cylinder operates simultaneously as an intermediate pressure balancing chamber.

Since the piston is open in both ports the valve is balanced. This means that the pressure drop across the valve does not affect the motion of the valve. Therefore, the valve can handle large flows and pressure drops without the required torque increasing correspondingly.

The flow characteristic is equal percentage. This is necessary to ensure a good control function in systems with large variable loads.







SELECTION OF ACTUATOR AND MOUNTING KIT

Electrical actuators

The actuators M5C and M15C are controlled by an increase/decrease signal.

EM5C is controlled by a modulating 2–10 V signal.

The mounting kit needs only to be ordered if valves and actuators are supplied separately.

Size DN	M5C, EM5C Mounting kit	ΔPc (kPa)	M15C Mounting kit	ΔPc (kPa)
40	911-1070-375	1600	911-1070-375	1600
65	911-1070-475	600	911-1070-475	700
100	911-1070-575	_	911-1070-575	450

 ΔPc = Highest pressure drop across valve in closed position.

INSTALLATION

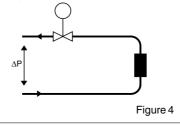
The valve should be mounted with flow direction in accordance with valve marking.

If possible the valve should be mounted in the return piping in order not to expose the actuator to unnecessary rise in temperature.

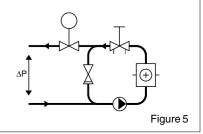
The valve must not be mounted with the actuator below the valve. To ensure that suspended solids will not be jammed between the piston and sleeve, a filter should, if possible, be installed upstream from the valve, and the piping system should be flushed before the valve is installed.

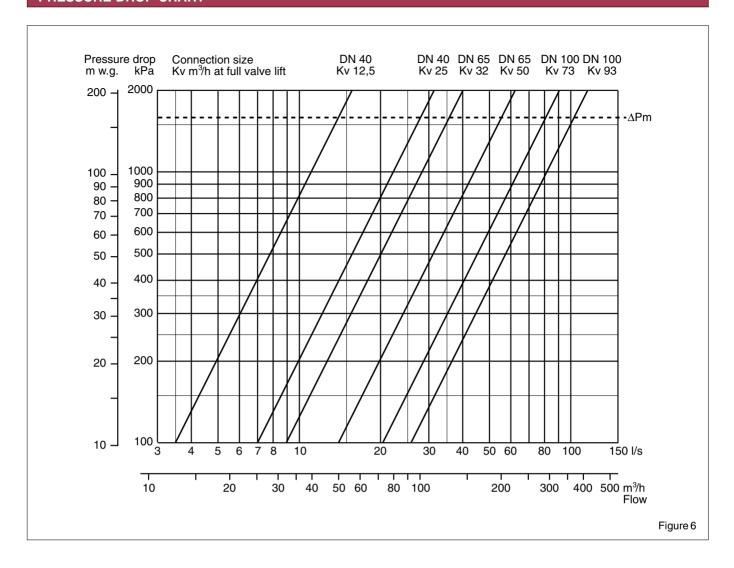
A. Circuit without local circulating pump.

To ensure satisfactory function the pressure drop across the valve should be at least half the available pressure drop (ΔP). This corresponds to a valve authority of 50%.



B. Circuit with local circulating pump. The Kv value of the valve should be selected so that the entire available pressure (ΔP) is across the valve.





CAVITATION

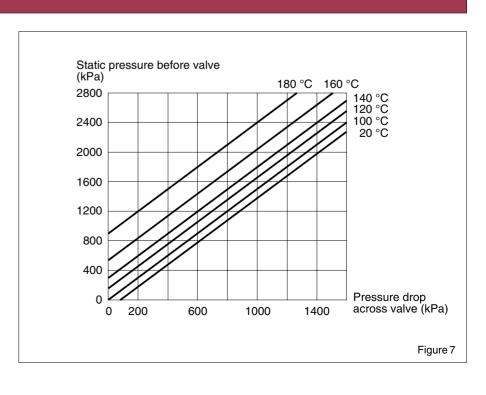
Cavitation occurs in a valve when the flow rate between piston and sleeve becomes so high that gas bubbles are generated in the water.

When the flow rate then decreases, the gas bubbles are compressed (imploded) which causes excessive noise, and valve wear.

Cavitation risk can be checked from the chart.

Plot the appropriate static pressure upstream of the valve on the vertical axis. Project this point to the right, to the line corresponding to the temperature of the medium at the valve. Project this point of intersection onto the horizontal axis and read the maximum permissible pressure drop across the valve.

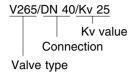
There is a cavitation risk if the calculated pressure drop is higher than the read value.



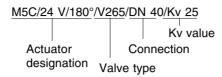
ORDERING EXAMPLE

The valve can be ordered in the following manner:

1. Valve only



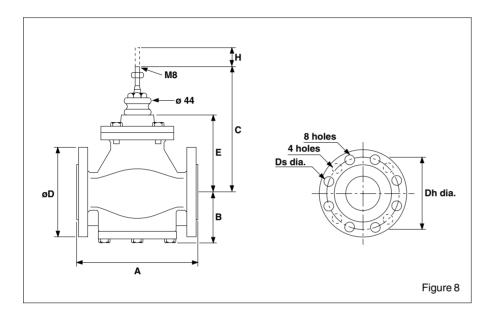
2. Complete control valve with actuator mounted and adjusted.



3. The valve, the actuator and the mounting kit can also be supplied separately.

Actuator designation M5C/24 V/180° Valve designation ... V265/DN 40/Kv 25 Mounting kit 911-1070-375

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS



Size DN								Number of	-	
	Α	В	С	E	D dia.	Dh dia.	ds dia.	holes	Н	kg
40	200	82	212	132	150	110	18	4	31,5	15
65	290	106	228	148	185	145	18	8	40,9	32
100	350	124	258	178	235	190	22	8	50,3	54

SPARE PARTS

Standard stem packing

Type T: max. 180 °C. Part number: 080-2064-005.

Special stem packing for max. 50% glycol

Type Q: -20 °C-30 °C. Part number: 080-4724-005.

ACCESSORIES

Heater

Heater element for valve stem.

Actuator designs M5C, M15C, EM5C,

FM10 and EFM10.

Part number: 911-2062-000.

Actuator designs M42, M44 and EM42.

Part number: 911-2063-000.