

Data sheet

Flow controller (PN 16)

AVQ - return and flow mounting

Description



AVQ is a self-acting flow controller primarily for use in district heating systems. The controller closes when set max. flow is exceeded.

The controller has a control valve with adjustable flow restrictor and an actuator with one control diaphragm.

Main data:

- DN 15-32
- k_{vs} 1.6-10 m³/h
- Flow range 0.06-7.3 m³/h
- PN 16
- Flow restrictor Δp : 0.2 bar
- Temperature:
 - Circulation water / glycolic water up to 30%: 2 ... 150 °C
- Connections:
 - Ext. thread (weld-on, thread and flange tailpieces)

Ordering

Example:

Flow controller; DN 15; k_{vs} 1.6; PN 16;
flow restrictor Δp 0.2 bar;
 T_{max} 150 °C, ext. thread

- 1x AVQ DN 15 controller
Code No: **003H6711**

Option:

- 1x Weld-on tailpieces
Code No: **003H6908**

The controller will be delivered completely assembled, inclusive impulse tube between valve and actuator.

AVQ Controller

Picture	DN (mm)	k_{vs} (m ³ /h)	Connection	Code No.
	15	1.6	Cylindr. ext. thread acc. to ISO 228/1	003H6711
		2.5		003H6712
	20	4.0		003H6713
	25	6.3		003H6714
	32	8.0		003H6715
	32	10		003H6716

Accessories

Picture	Type designation	DN	Connection	Code No.
	Weld-on tailpieces	15	-	003H6908
		20		003H6909
		25		003H6910
		32		003H6911
	External thread tailpieces	15	Conical ext. thread acc. to EN 10226-1	003H6902
		20		003H6903
		25		003H6904
		32		003H6905
	Flange tailpieces	15	Flanges PN 25, acc. to EN 1092-2	003H6915
		20		003H6916
		25		003H6917

Ordering (continuous)
Service kits

Picture	Type designation	DN	k_{vs} (m³/h)	Code No.
	Valve insert	15	1.6	003H6863
			2.5	003H6864
			4.0	003H6865
		20	6.3	003H6866
		25	8.0	003H6867
		32	10	
	Actuator	Fixed setting (bar)		Code No.
		0.2		003H6825

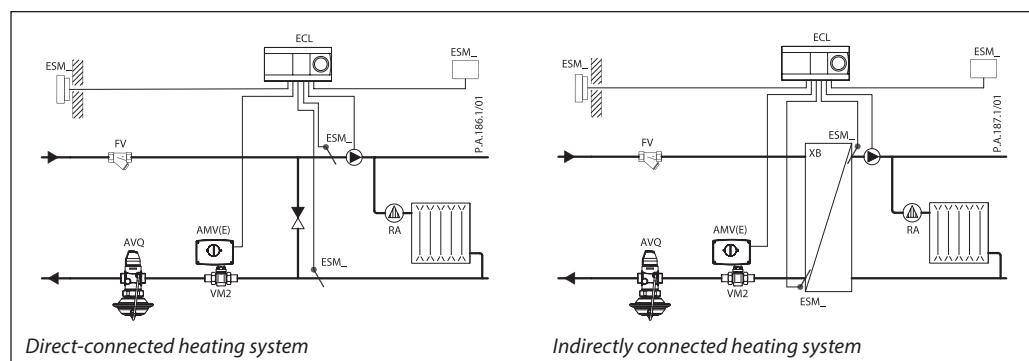
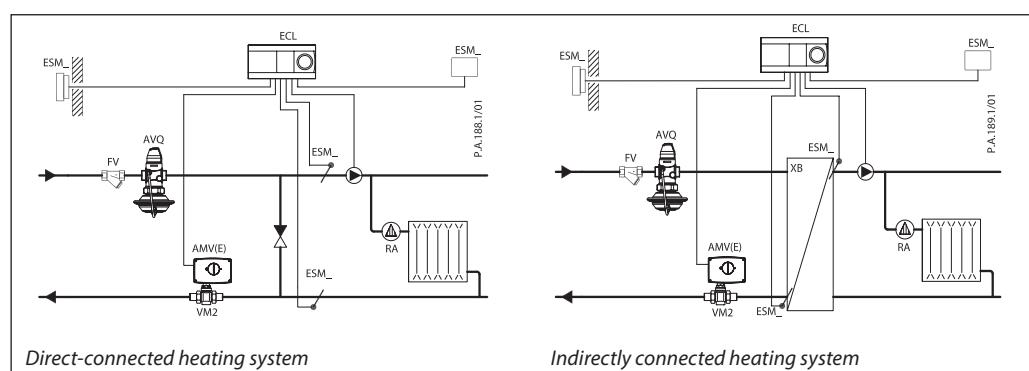
Technical data
Valve

Nominal diameter		DN	15		20	25	32						
k _{vs} value Range of max. flow setting	Δp_b ¹⁾ = 0.2 bar	m ³ /h	1.6	2.5	4.0	6.3	8.0						
			0.06	0.08	0.09	0.1	0.1						
			1.4	1.8	2.7	4.5	6.0						
Cavitation factor z						≥ 0.6							
Leakage acc. to standard IEC 534		% of k _{vs}	≤ 0.02				≤ 0.05						
Nominal pressure		PN	25										
Min. differential pressure		bar	see remark ²⁾										
Max. differential pressure			12										
Medium		Circulation water / glycolic water up to 30%											
Medium pH		Min. 7, max. 10											
Medium temperature		°C	2 ... 150										
Connections	valve	External thread											
	tailpieces	Weld-on and external thread											
		Flange											
Materials													
Valve body		Red bronze CuSn5ZnPb (Rg5)											
Valve seat		Stainless steel, mat. No. 1.4571											
Valve cone		Dezincing free brass CuZn36Pb2As											
Sealing		EPDM											
Pressure relieve system		Piston											

¹⁾ Δp_b - differential pressure over flow restrictor

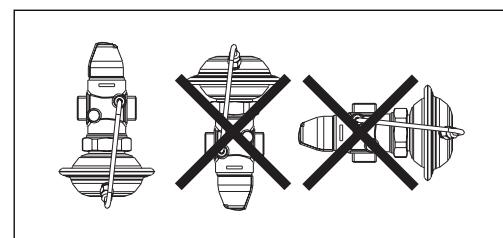
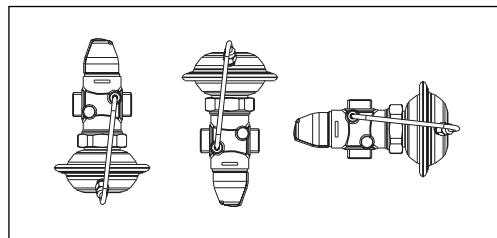
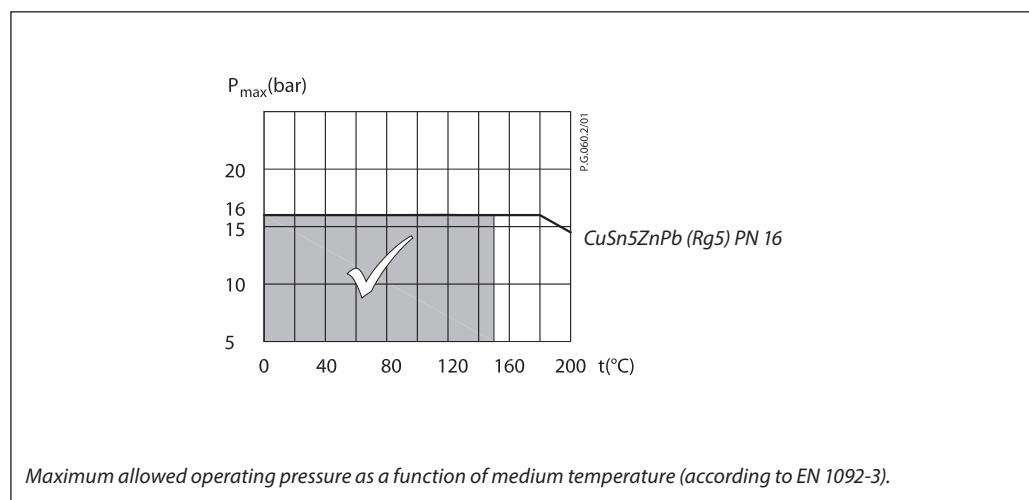
²⁾ Depends on the flow rate and valve k_{vs}; For Q_{set} = Q_{max} -> $\Delta p_{min} \geq 0.5$ bar; For Q_{set} < Q_{max} -> $\Delta p_{min} = \left(\frac{Q}{k_{vs}} \right)^2 + \Delta p_b$
Actuator

Type	AVQ
Actuator size	39
Nominal pressure	16
Flow restrictor diff. pressure	0.2
Materials	
Actuator housing	Zinc plated, DIN 1624, No. 1.0338
Diaphragm	EPDM
Impulse tube	Copper tube Ø 6 x 1 mm

Application principles
- Return mounting

- Flow mounting

Installation positions

Up to medium temperature of 100 °C the controllers can be installed in any position.

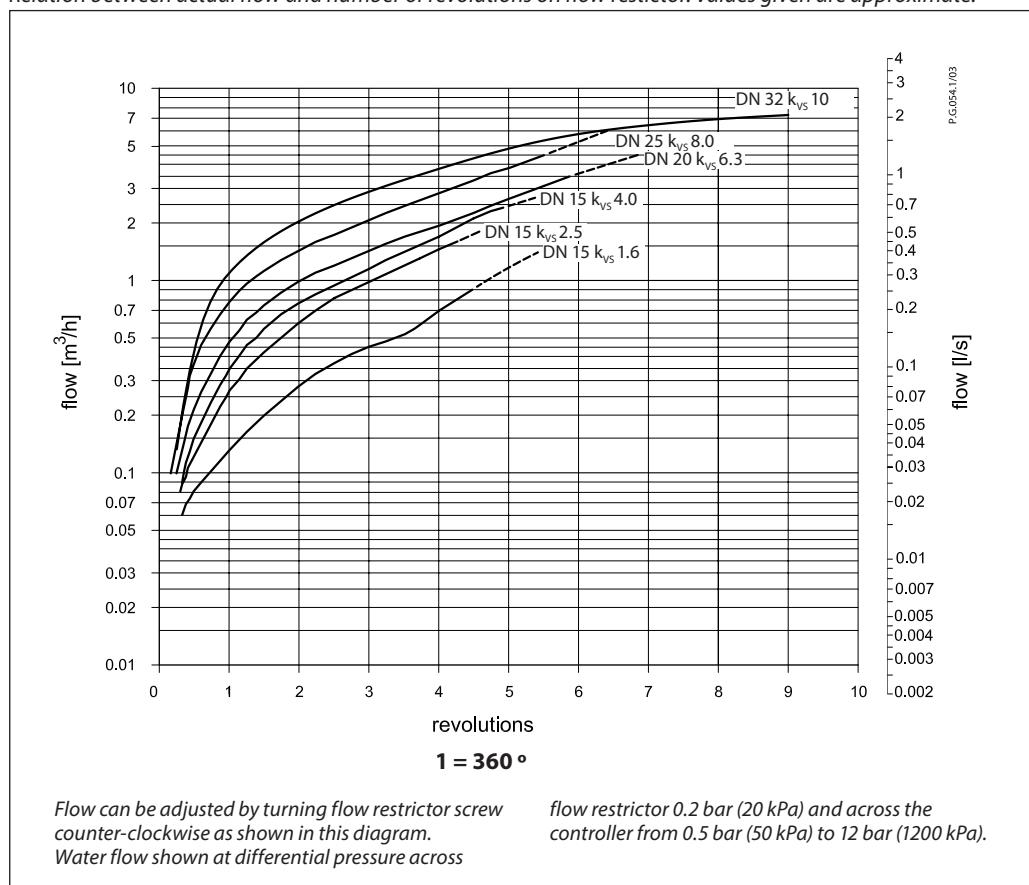
For higher temperatures the controllers have to be installed in horizontal pipes only, with a pressure actuator oriented downwards.


Pressure temperature diagram


Flow diagram

Sizing and setting diagram

Relation between actual flow and number of revolutions on flow restrictor. Values given are approximate.

**Note:**

For max flow setting on the controller diagrams from Instructions should be used.

Sizing

- Directly connected heating system

Example 1

Motorised control valve (MCV) for mixing circuit in direct-connected heating system requires differential pressure of 0.2 bar (20 kPa) and flow less than 900 l/h.

Given data:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\max} &= 0.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} (900 \text{ l/h}) \\ \Delta p_{\min} &= 0.8 \text{ bar (80 kPa)} \\ \Delta p_{\text{circuit}}^1) &= 0.1 \text{ bar (10 kPa)} \\ \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} &= 0.2 \text{ bar (20 kPa) selected} \\ \Delta p_b^2) &= 0.2 \text{ bar (20 kPa)} \end{aligned}$$

Remark:

¹⁾ $\Delta p_{\text{circuit}}$ corresponds to the required pump pressure in the heating circuit and is not to be considered when sizing the AVQ.

²⁾ Δp_b is differential pressure over flow restrictor.

The total (available) pressure loss across the controller is:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} &= \Delta p_{\min} - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.8 - 0.2 \\ \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} &= 0.6 \text{ bar (60 kPa)} \end{aligned}$$

Possible pipe pressure losses in tubes, shut-off fittings, heatmeters, etc. are not included.

Select controller from flow diagram, page 4, with the smallest possible k_{vs} value considering available flow ranges.

$$k_{\text{vs}} = 1.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

The min. required differential pressure across the selected controller is calculated from the formula:

$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}} = \left(\frac{Q_{\max}}{k_{\text{vs}}} \right)^2 + \Delta p_b = \left(\frac{0.9}{1.6} \right)^2 + 0.2$$

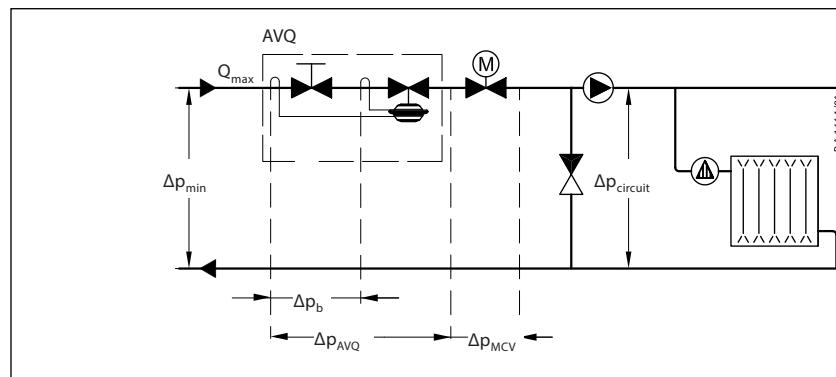
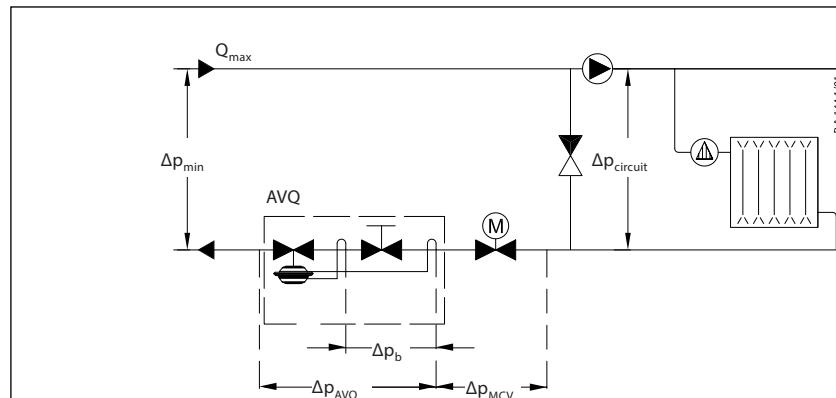
$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}} = 0.52 \text{ bar (52 kPa)}$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} > \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}}$$

$$0.6 \text{ bar} > 0.52 \text{ bar}$$

Solution:

The example selects AVQ DN 15, k_{vs} value 1.6, flow setting range 0.06-1.4 m^3/h .



Sizing (continuous)

- Indirectly connected heating system

Example 2

Motorised control valve (MCV) for indirectly connected heating system requires differential pressure of 0.3 (30 kPa) bar and flow less than 1500 l/h.

Given data:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{\max} &= 1.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} (1500 \text{ l/h}) \\
 \Delta p_{\min} &= 1.1 \text{ bar (110 kPa)} \\
 \Delta p_{\text{exchanger}} &= 0.1 \text{ bar (10 kPa)} \\
 \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} &= 0.3 \text{ bar (30 kPa) selected} \\
 \Delta p_b & \stackrel{1)}{=} 0.2 \text{ bar (20 kPa)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Remark:

¹⁾ Δp_b is differential pressure over flow restrictor

The total (available) pressure loss across the controller is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} &= \Delta p_{\min} - \Delta p_{\text{exchanger}} - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} \\
 &= 1.1 - 0.1 - 0.3 \\
 \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} &= 0.7 \text{ bar (70 kPa)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Possible pipe pressure losses in tubes, shut-off fittings, heatmeters, etc. are not included.

Select controller from flow diagram, page 4, with the smallest possible k_{vs} value considering available flow ranges.

$$k_{vs} = 2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

The min. required differential pressure across the selected controller is calculated from the formula:

$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}} = \left(\frac{Q_{\max}}{k_{vs}} \right)^2 + \Delta p_b = \left(\frac{1.5}{2.5} \right)^2 + 0.2$$

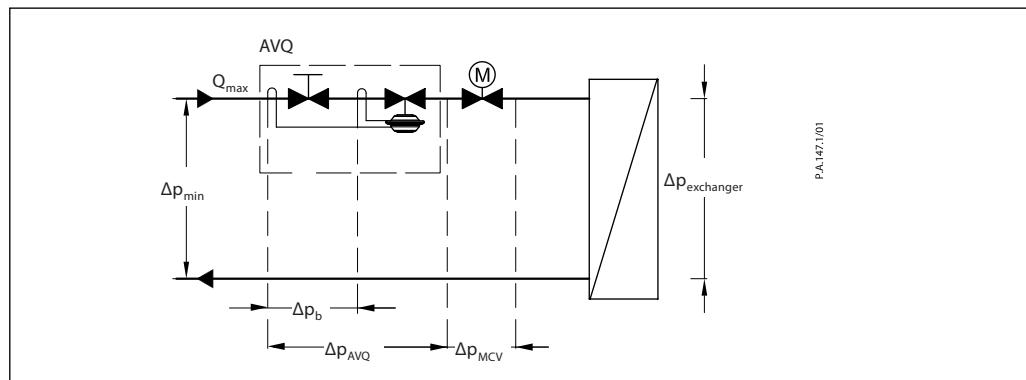
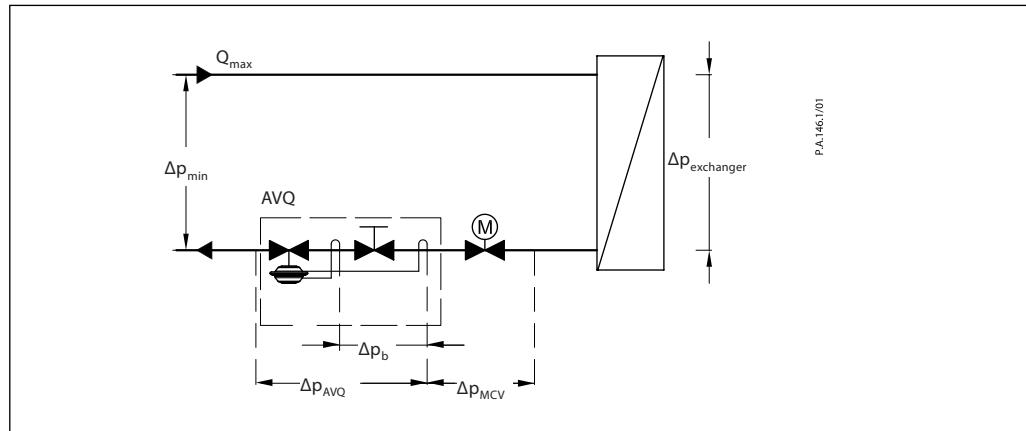
$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}} = 0.56 \text{ bar (56 kPa)}$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{AVQ,A}} > \Delta p_{\text{AVQ,MIN}}$$

$$0.7 \text{ bar} > 0.56 \text{ bar}$$

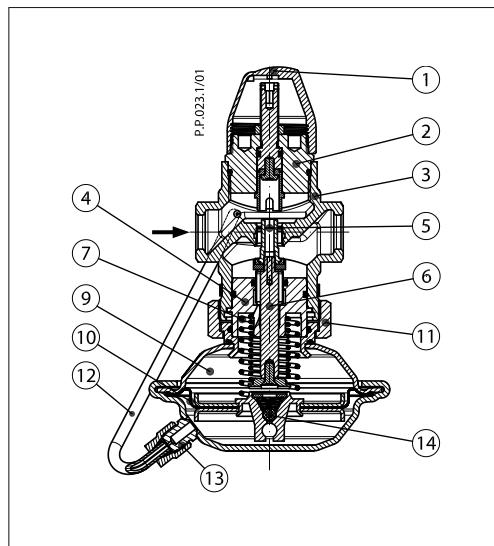
Solution:

The example selects AVQ DN 15, k_{vs} value 2.5, flow setting range 0.08-1.8 m³/h.



Design

1. Cover
2. Adjustable flow restrictor
3. Valve body
4. Valve insert
5. Pressure relieved valve cone
6. Valve stem
7. Built-in spring for flow rate control
8. Control drain
9. Actuator
10. Control diaphragm for flow control
11. Union nut
12. Impulse tube
13. Compression fitting for impulse tube
14. Excess pressure safety valve

**Function**

Flow volume causes pressure drop across the adjustable flow restrictor. Resulting pressures are being transferred through the impulse tubes and/or control drain in the actuator stem to the actuator chambers and act on control diaphragm for flow control. The flow restrictor diff. pressure is controlled and limited by means of built-in spring for flow control. Control valve closes on rising differential pressure and opens on falling differential pressure to control max flow.

Controller is equipped with excess pressure safety valve, which protects control diaphragm for flow control from too high differential pressure.

Settings**Flow setting**

Flow setting is being done by the adjustment of the flow restrictor position. The adjustment can be performed on the basis of flow adjustment diagram (see relevant instructions) and/or by the means of heat meter.

Data sheet**AVQ (PN 16)****Dimensions**

Front view dimensions:

- Front view: L, H, H2, Ø106

DN	L	H	H2	Weight
	mm	mm	mm	(kg)
15	65	97	73	1.7
20	70	97	73	1.9
25	75	97	76	1.9
32	100	97	76	2.4

Side view dimensions (SW):

- SW: L3, d, R, L2, L1, SW

DN	R ¹⁾	SW	d	L ₁ ²⁾	L ₂	L ₃	k	d ₂	n
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
15	1/2	32 (G 3/4A)	21	130	120	139	65	14	4
20	3/4	41 (G 1A)	26	150	131	154	75	14	4
25	1	50 (G 1 1/4A)	33	160	145	159	85	14	4
32	1 1/4	63 (G 1 3/4A)	42	-	177	184	100	18	4

Notes:

- ¹⁾ Conical ext. thread acc. to EN 10226-1
- ²⁾ Flanges PN 25, acc. to EN 1092-2

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