

Data sheet

Differential pressure controller with flow limitation

AFPB 2 / VFQ 22(1) – return mounting, adjustable setting

AFPB-F 2 / VFQ 22(1) – return mounting, fixed setting

Description



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The controller is a self-acting differential pressure controller with flow limitation primarily for use in district heating systems. The controller closes on rising differential pressure or when set max. flow is exceeded.

The controller has a control valve with adjustable flow restrictor, an actuator with one control diaphragm and spring for differential pressure setting.

Further on two valve versions are available:

- VFQ 22 with metallic sealing cone
- VFQ 221 with soft sealing cone

Together with Danfoss intelligent electrical actuator AMEi 6 intelligent optimization functions are available:

- iSET-intelligent substation efficiency optimization
- iNET-intelligent network balancing

Main data:

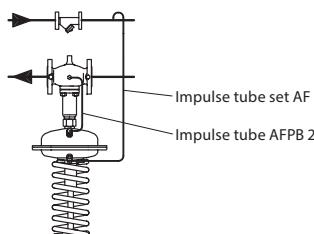
- DN 65-250
- k_{vs} 60-800 m³/h
- Flow limitation range 3.8-500 m³/h
- PN 16, 25, 40
- Setting range: 0.1-1 bar / 0.4 (0.5)-1.5 bar
- Temperature: – Circulation water / glycolic water up to 30%: 2 ... 150°C
- Connections: Flange

Ordering

Example 1:
Differential pressure controller with flow limitation return mounting, DN 65, k_{vs} 60, PN 16, metallic sealing, setting range 0.5-1.5 bar, T_{max} 150 °C, flange

- 1x VFQ 22 DN 65 valve
Code no: **065B5570**
- 1x AFPB 2 actuator
Code no: **003G5608**
- 1x AFPB 2 DN 65 impulse tubes
Code no: **003G1842**
- 1x Impulse tube set AF
Code no: **003G1391**

Products will be delivered separately.



VFQ 22 Valve (metallic sealing cone)

Picture	DN (mm)	k_{vs} (m ³ /h)	Connections	$T_{max.}$ (°C)	Code No.		
					PN 16	PN 25	PN 40
	65	60	Flanges acc. to EN 1092-1	150	065B5570	065B5577	065B5584
	80	80			065B5571	065B5578	065B5585
	100	160			065B5572	065B5579	065B5586
	125	250			065B5573	065B5580	065B5587
	150	380			065B5574	065B5581	065B5588
	200	650			065B5575	065B5582	065B5589
	250	800			065B5576	065B5583	065B5590

VFQ 221 Valve (soft sealing cone)

Picture	DN (mm)	k_{vs} (m ³ /h)	Connections	$T_{max.}$ (°C)	Code No.		
					PN 16	PN 25	PN 40
	65	60	Flanges acc. to EN 1092-1	150	065B5600	065B5607	065B5614
	80	80			065B5601	065B5608	065B5615
	100	160			065B5602	065B5609	065B5616
	125	250			065B5603	065B5610	065B5617
	150	380			065B5604	065B5611	065B5618
	200	650			065B5605	065B5612	065B5619
	250	800			065B5606	065B5613	065B5620

Ordering (continuous)
AFPB 2 / AFPB-F 2 Actuators

Picture	Δp setting range (bar)	Possible combinations with DN							Actuator size (cm ²)	Spring colour	Code No.	
		65	80	100	125	150	200	250			PN16	PN40
	0.5-1.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	160	yellow	003G5608	003G5618
	0.4-1.5	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	320	red	003G5609	003G5619
	0.1-1	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	160	blue	003G5612	003G5622
	0.1-1	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	320	orange	003G5610	003G5620
	0.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	160	-	003G5600	003G5602
	0.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	160	-	003G5601	003G5603
	0.2	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	320	-	003G5596	003G5598
	0.5	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	320	-	003G5597	003G5599

Impulse tubes

Picture AFPB(-F) 2	Actuator size (cm ²)	Valve (DN)	Code No.
	160	65	003G1842
		80	003G1856
		100	003G1857
		125	003G1858
	320	150	003G1859
		200	003G1860
		250	003G1861

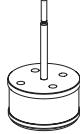
Accessories

Picture	Type designation	Description	Connections	Code No.	
	Impulse tube set AF	- 1x Copper tube Ø10 x 1 x 1500 mm - 1x compression fitting for imp. tube connection to pipe (G 1/4) - 2x socket	-	003G1391	
	Compression fitting ¹⁾	For impulse tube Ø10 connections to controller	G 1/4	003G1468	
	Shut off valve	For impulse tube Ø10	-	003G1401	
	Static throttle valve			065B2909	
	Adapter	For combination of new Virtus pressure actuators AFx 2, with old generation of valves VFx 2 (DN15-250)	-	003G1780	
	AMEi 6 iSET el. actuator 230 V	Intelligent Δp actuator with iSET function		082G4300	
	AMEi 6 iSET el. actuator 24 V			082G4301	
	AMEi 6 iNET el. actuator 230 V	Intelligent Δp actuator with iNET function		082G4302	
	AMEi 6 iNET el. actuator 24 V			082G4303	

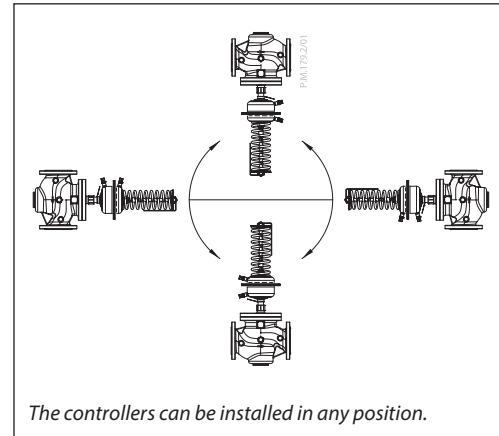
¹⁾ Consist of a nipple, compression ring and nut

Ordering (continuous)

Service kits

Picture	Type	k_{vs} (m ³ /h)	PN	DN	Code No.
	Pressure control insert VFG/Q 22	60	16/25/40	65	003G1800
		80		80	003G1801
		160		100	003G1802
		250		125	003G1803
		380		150	003G1804
		650		200	003G1805
		800		250	003G1806
	Pressure control insert VFG/Q 221	60		65	003G1807
		80		80	003G1808
		160		100	003G1809
		250		125	003G1810
		380		150	003G1811
		650		200	003G1812
		800		250	003G1813
	Pressure stuffing box VFG/Q 221			65-125	003G1730
				150-250	003G1731

Installation position



Technical data
VFQ 22(1) Valve

Nominal diameter			DN	65	80	100	125	150	200	250				
k_{vs} value of Δp controller			m^3/h	60	80	160	250	380	650	800				
Range of max. flow setting ¹⁾	Δp_{sp}	Δp_{system}	Δp_b	m^3/h	19	25	51	79	120	206				
	0.2	0.1	0.1		28	40	63	100	160	270				
	0.5	0.3	0.2		42	60	95	150	240	360				
Cavitation factor z			0.65	0.55	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.35	0.3					
Leakage acc. to standard IEC 534 (% of k_{vs})				≤ 0.03			≤ 0.05							
Nominal pressure			PN	$16, 25, 40$										
Min. differential pressure			bar	see remark ²⁾										
Max. differential pressure PN 16				16	15	15	12	10	10					
Max. differential pressure PN 25/40				20										
Pressure relief system			Chamber relieved											
Media			Circulation water / Glycolic water up to 30 %											
Media pH			Min.7, max.10											
Media temperature			$^{\circ}C$	2 ... 150										
Connections				Flange										
Materials														
Valve body	PN 16		Grey cast iron EN-GJL-250 (GG-25)											
	PN 25		Ductile iron EN-GJS-400(GGG-40.3)											
	PN 40		Cast steel GP240GH (GS-C 25)											
Valve seat / Valve cone			Stainless steel, mat. No. 1.4021											
Sealing			EPDM											

¹⁾ Max. flow rate depends on the differential pressure over the system (dp System). System is part of the application where differential pressure is controlled by **AFPB(-F)** and for this part the resistance is well known/defined. Flow rates in table are specified for 3 different situations.

$\Delta p_{sp} = \Delta p_{SYSTEM} + \Delta p_b$

Δp_{sp} - differential pressure set point

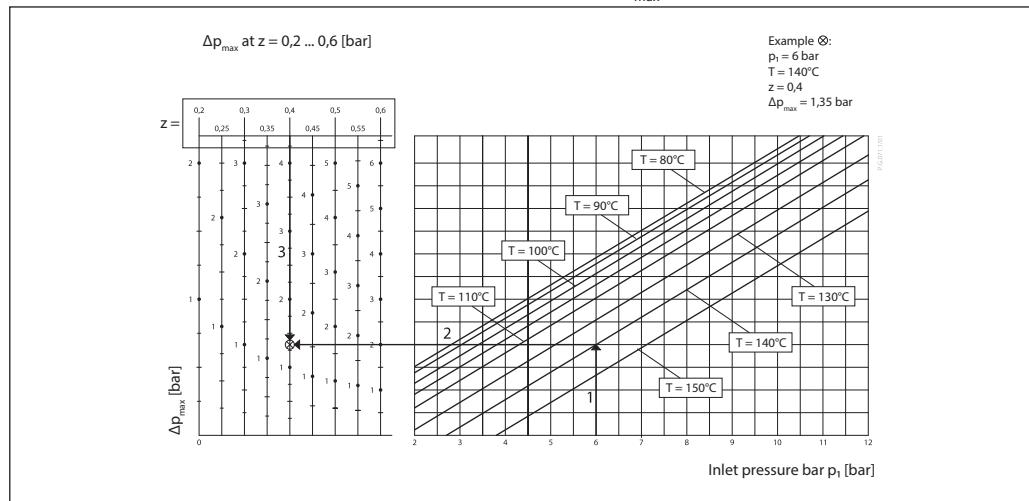
Δp_{SYSTEM} - system differential pressure

Δp_b - differential pressure over flow restrictor

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

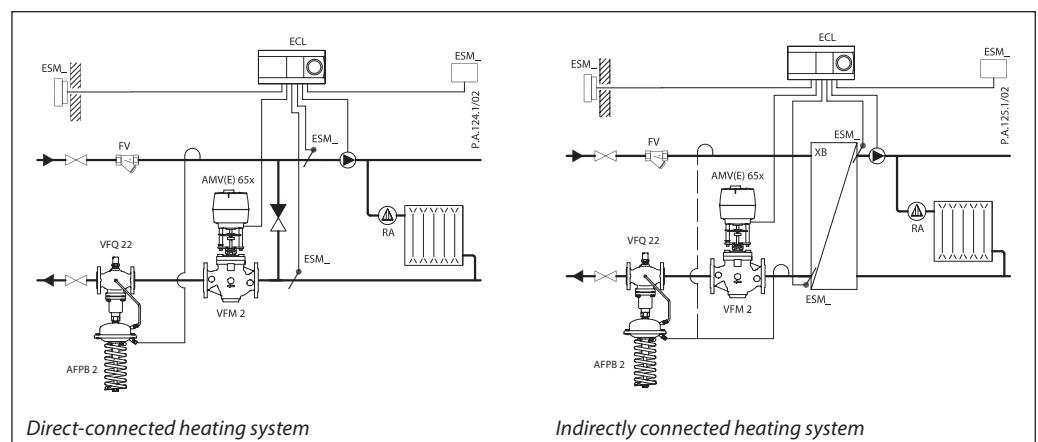
AFPB(-F) 2 Actuator

Type	cm ²	AFPB 2		AFPB-F 2	
		160	320	160	320
Actuator size					
Max. operating pressure				16, 40	
Diff. pressure setting ranges and spring colour	bar	0.1-1	0.5-1.5	0.1-1	0.4-1.5
		blue	yellow	orange	red
For valve DN		65-125		150-250	
Materials					
Actuator housing		Steel, mat. No. 1.0345, zinc plated			
Control diaphragm		EPDM (Rolling; fibre enforced)			

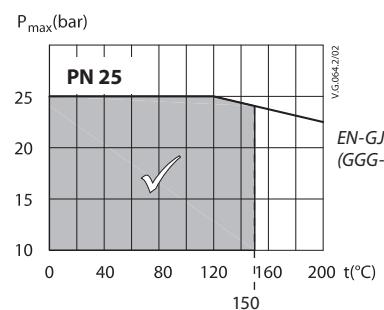
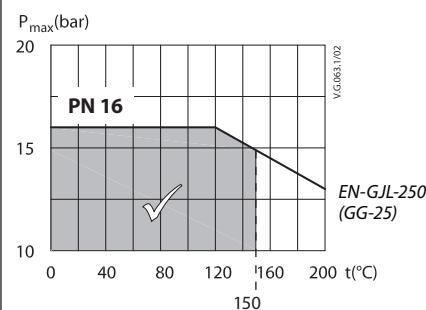
Operating area
Maximum allowed differential pressure over the controller (Δp_{max}) at different cavitation factors (z)


Application principles

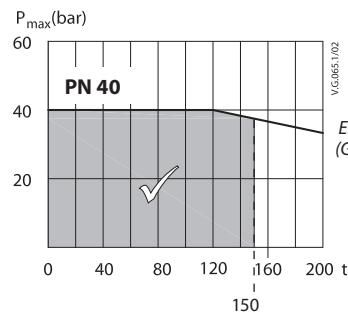
- Return mounting


Pressure temperature diagram

Working area is below P-T line and it ends at T_{max} for each valve



Maximum allowed operating pressure as a function of media temperature (according to EN 1092-2)



Maximum allowed operating pressure as a function of media temperature (according to EN 1092-1)

Sizing

- Directly connected heating system

Example 1

Motorised control valve (MCV) for mixing circuit in direct-connected heating system requires differential pressure of 0.3 bar (30 kPa) and flow less than 25.000 l/h.

Given data:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\max} &= 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} (25.000 \text{ l/h}) \\ \Delta p_{\min} &= 0.7 \text{ bar (70 kPa)} \\ \Delta p_{\text{circuit}}^1) &= 0.1 \text{ bar (10 kPa)} \\ \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} &= 0.3 \text{ bar (30 kPa) selected} \\ \Delta p_b^2) &= 0.1 \text{ bar (10 kPa) assumption} \end{aligned}$$

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 AFPB.

²⁾ Δp_b is differential pressure over flow restrictor.

is differential pressure over flow restrictor.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p_{\text{set value}} &= \Delta p_b - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.1 - 0.3 \\ \Delta p_{\text{set value}} &= 0.4 \text{ bar (40 kPa)} \end{aligned}$$

The total pressure loss across the controller is:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= \Delta p_{\min} - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.7 - 0.3 \\ \Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= 0.4 \text{ bar (40 kPa)} \end{aligned}$$

The total pressure loss across the controller is:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= \Delta p_{\min} - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.7 - 0.3 \\ \Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= 0.4 \text{ bar (40 kPa)} \end{aligned}$$

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

k_v value is calculated according to formula:

$$k_v = \frac{Q_{\max}}{\sqrt{\Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} - \Delta p_b}} = \frac{25}{\sqrt{0.4 - 0.1}}$$

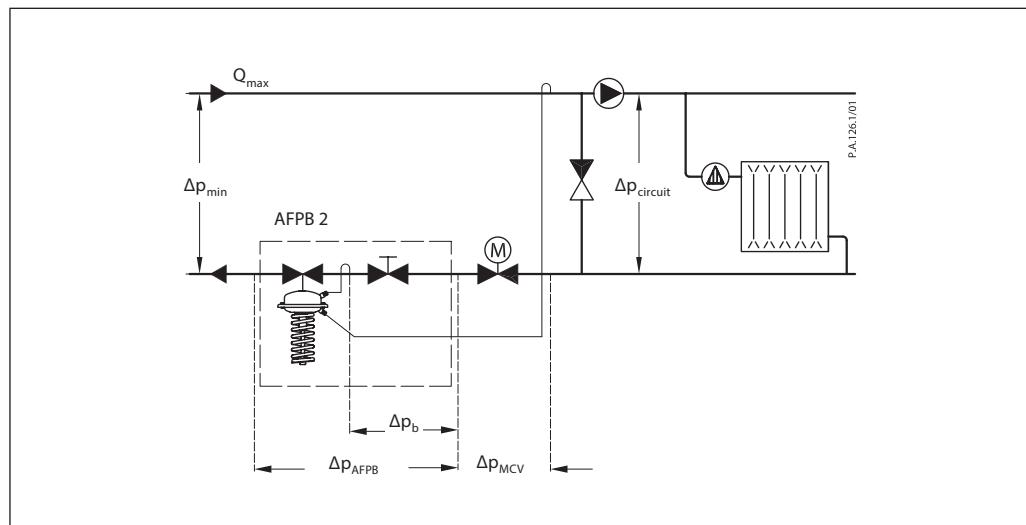
$$k_v = 45.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

Solution:

The example selects AFPB 2/VFQ 22 DN 80; k_{vs} value 80 m³/h; with differential pressure setting range 0.1-1 bar; maximum flow 25 m³/h.

If other differential pressure is assumed than $\Delta p_b = 0.1$ bar, in order to maintain the k_{vs} value, the flow has to be adjusted using the flow restrictor screw. The new set value (Q-setting) of the assumed differential pressure ($\Delta p_b \text{ NEW} = 0.2$ bar) is calculated according to formula:

$$Q_{\text{setting}} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta p_b}}{\sqrt{\Delta p_b \text{ NEW}}} \times Q_{\max}$$



Sizing (continuous)

- *Indirectly connected heating system*

Example 2

Motorised control valve (MCV) for indirectly connected heating system requires differential pressure of 0.5 (50 kPa) bar and flow less than 24.000 l/h.

Given data:

$Q_{\max} = 24 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ (24.000 l/h)
 $\Delta p_{\min} = 1 \text{ bar}$ (100 kPa)
 $\Delta p_{\text{exchanger}} = 0.1 \text{ bar}$ (10 kPa)
 $\Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.5 \text{ bar}$ (50 kPa) selected
 $\Delta p_b^{1)} = 0.2 \text{ bar}$ (20 kPa)

Remark:

¹⁾ Δp_b is differential pressure over flow restrictor

The differential pressure set value is:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta p_{\text{set value}} &= \Delta p_b + \Delta p_{\text{exchanger}} + \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.5 \\ \Delta p_{\text{set value}} &= 0.8 \text{ bar (80 kPa)}\end{aligned}$$

The total pressure loss across the controller is:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= \Delta p_{\min} - \Delta p_{\text{exchanger}} - \Delta p_{\text{MCV}} = 1 - 0.1 - 0.5 \\ \Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} &= 0.4 \text{ bar (40 kPa)}\end{aligned}$$

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

k_v value is calculated according to formula:

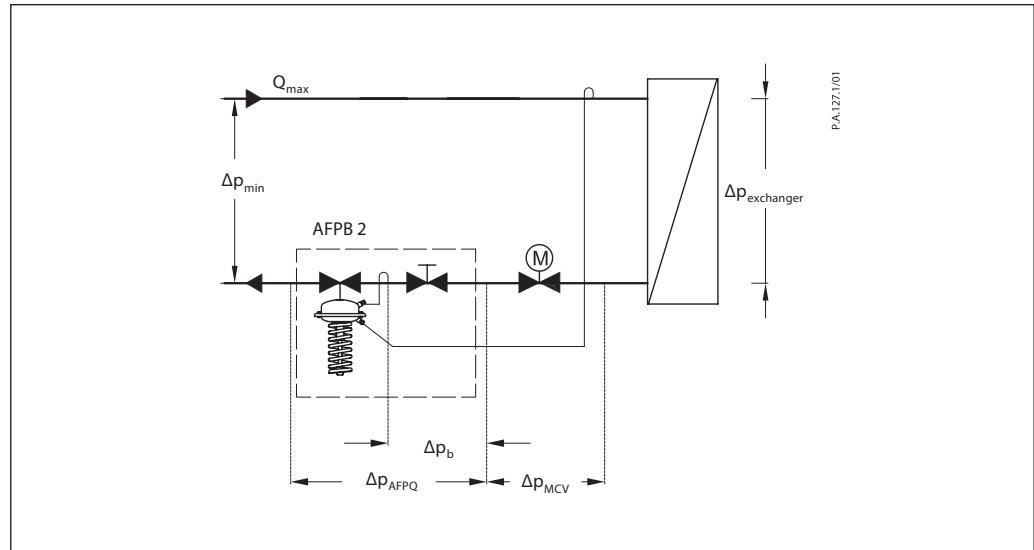
$$k_v = \frac{Q_{\max}}{\sqrt{\Delta p_{\text{AFPB}} - \Delta p_b}} = \frac{24}{\sqrt{0.4 - 0.2}}$$

$$k_v = 53.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

Solution:

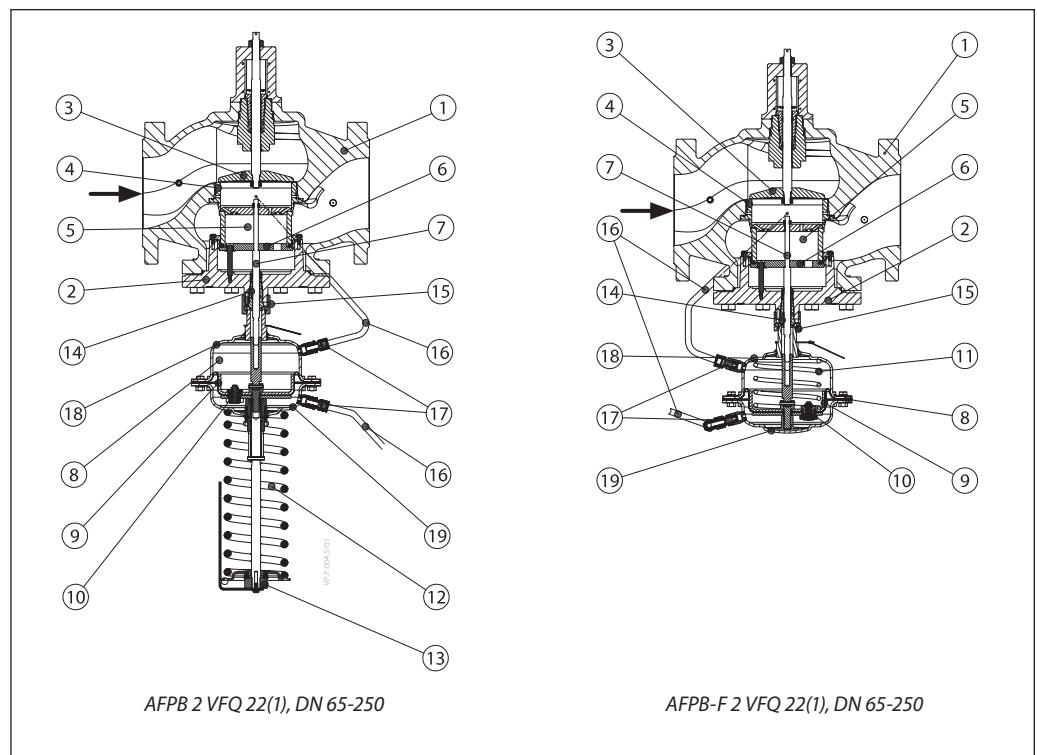
The example selects AFPB 2/VFQ 22 DN 65; k_{vs} value 60 m^3/h ; with differential pressure setting range 0.1-1 bar; maximum flow 28 m^3/h . If other differential pressure is assumed than $\Delta p_b = 0.1 \text{ bar}$, in order to maintain the k_{vs} value, the flow has to be adjusted using the flow restrictor screw. The new set value (Q-setting) of the assumed differential pressure ($\Delta p_b \text{ NEW} = 0.2 \text{ bar}$) is calculated according to formula:

$$Q_{\text{setting}} = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta p_b}}{\sqrt{\Delta p_b \text{ NEW}}} \times Q_{\max}$$



Design

1. Valve body
2. Cover
3. Adjustable flow restrictor
4. Valve seat
5. Valve insert
6. Pressure relieved valve cone
7. Valve stem
8. Actuator
9. Control diaphragm for differential pressure and flow control
10. Excess pressure safety valve
11. Built in spring for differential pressure and flow control
12. Setting spring for diff. pressure control
13. Adjuster for diff. pressure setting, prepared for sealing
14. Stuffing cone
15. Union nut
16. Impulse tube
17. Compression fitting for impulse tube
18. Upper casing of diaphragm
19. Lower casing of diaphragm


Function

Pressure changes from flow and return pipes are being transferred through the impulse tubes to the actuator chambers and act on control diaphragm for diff. pressure and flow control. The diff. pressure is controlled by means of setting spring for diff. pressure control. Control valve closes on rising differential pressure and opens on falling differential pressure to maintain constant differential pressure. Flow volume is limited by means of the flow restrictor.

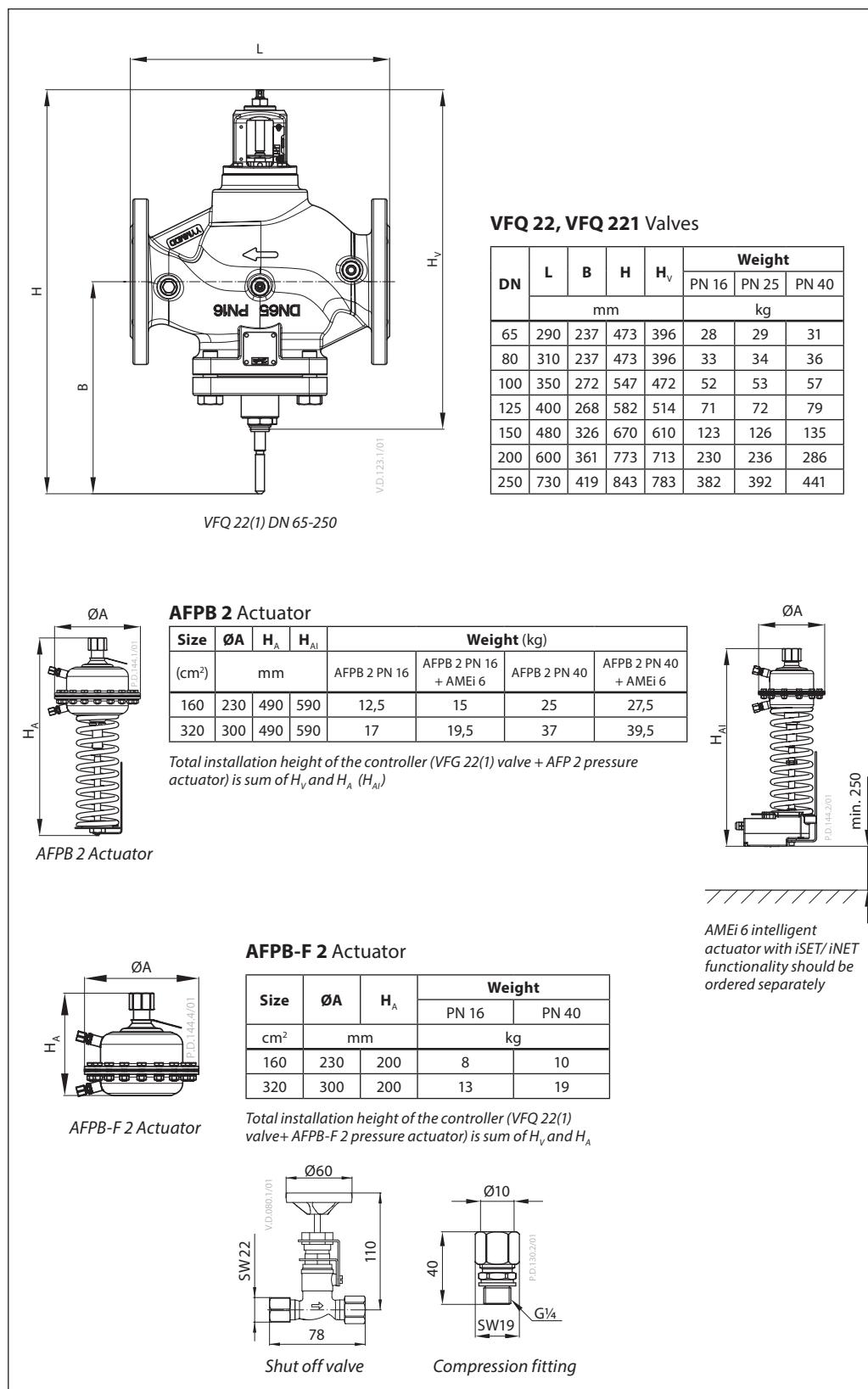
Controller is equipped with excess pressure safety valve, which protects control diaphragm for diff. pressure and flow control from too high differential pressure.

Settings
Differential pressure setting

Differential pressure setting is being done by the adjustment of the setting spring for diff. pressure control. This is done by rotating the differential pressure setting nut. Set differential pressure should be checked by observing the pressure indicators.

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**AFPB(-F) 2/VFQ 22(1)****Dimensions****Danfoss A/S**Climate Solutions • danfoss.com • +45 7488 2222

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