ENGINEERING TOMORROW

Data sheet

Condensing pressure regulator, type KVR
Differential pressure valve, type NRD

Regulating system KVR and NRD is used to maintain a constant and sufficiently high condenser and receiver pressure in refrigeration and air conditioning plant with air-cooled condensers.

KVR can also be used together with receiver pressure regulator, type KVD.

Features

- Accurate, adjustable pressure regulation
- Wide capacity and operating range
- Pulsation damping design
- Stainless steel bellows
- Compact angle design for easy installation in any position
- "Hermetic" brazed construction
- 1/4 in. Schrader valve for pressure gauge connection
- Available with flare and ODF solder connections
- KVR 12 - KVR 22 and NRD: May be used in the following EX range: Category 3 (Zone 2)

Approvals

UL LISTED, file SA7200
EAC

Technical data

Refrigerants	R22, R1270*, R134a, R290*, R404A, R407A, R407C, R407F, R448A, R449A, R450A, R452A, R507A**, R513A, R600*, R600a* *KVR 12 - KVR 22 only **not applicable for NRD
Adjustment range	5 – 17.5 bar
	Factory setting = 10 bar
Maximum working pressure	KVR: PS/MWP = 28 bar
	NRD: PS/MWP = 46 bar
Maximum test pressure	KVR: Pe = 31 bar
	NRD: Pe = 60 bar
Medium temperature range	-45 – 130 °C
P-band	KVR 12 – 22 = 6.2 bar
	KVR 28 – 35 = 5 bar
Opening differential pressure for NRD	Start opening: Δp = 1.4 bar
	Fully open: Δ_p = 3 bar

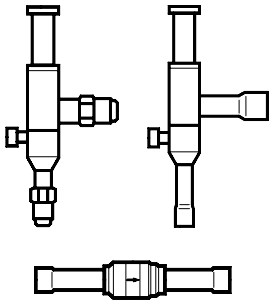
This product (KVR 12 – KVR 22) is evaluated for R290, R600, R600a, R1270 by ignition source assessment in accordance with standard EN13463-1.

For complete list of approved refrigerants, visit **www.products.danfoss.com** and search for individual code numbers, where refrigerants are listed as part of technical data.

Ordering

KVR 12, KVR 15, KVR 22, KVR 28, KVR 35, NRD

Type	Rated liquid capacity [1] (Evaporator capacity) [kW]				Rated hot gas [1] (Evaporator capacity) [kW]				Flare connect. [2]		Code no.	Solder Connect.		Code no.
	R22	R134a	R404A/ R507	R407C	R22	R134a	R404A/ R507	R407C	[in]	[mm]		[in]	[mm]	
KVR 12	50.4	47.3	36.6	54.4	13.2	11.6	12.0	14.3	1/2	12	**034L0091**	1/2	–	**034L0093**
	50.4	47.3	36.6	54.4	13.2	11.6	12.0	14.3	–	–	–	–	12	**034L0096**
KVR 15	50.4	47.3	36.6	54.4	13.2	11.6	12.0	14.3	5/8	16	**034L0092**	5/8	16	**034L0097**
KVR 22	50.4	47.3	36.6	54.4	13.2	11.6	12.0	14.3	–	–	–	7/8	22	**034L0094**
KVR 28	129	121	93.7	139.3	34.9	30.6	34.9	37.7	–	–	–	1 1/8	–	**034L0095**
	129	121	93.7	139.3	34.9	30.6	34.9	37.7	–	–	–	–	28	**034L0099**
KVR 35	129	121	93.7	139.3	34.9	30.6	34.9	37.7	–	–	–	1 3/8	35	**034L0100**
NRD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1/2	–	**020-1132**
	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	**020-1136**



The connection dimensions chosen must not be too small, since gas velocities in excess of 40 m / s at the inlet of the regulator can give flow noise.

[1]) Rated capacity is based on:
- evaporating temperature t_e = -10 °C
- condensing temperature t_c = 30 °C
- pressure drop across the valve
  Δ_p = 0.2 bar for liquid capacity
  Δ_p = 0.4 bar for hot gas capacity
- offset = 3 bar

To select the product for other conditions or refrigerants, use Danfoss Coolselector®2.

[2]) KVR are delivered without flare nuts. Separate flare nuts can be delivered:
- 1/2 in / 12 mm, code no. 011L1103
- 5/8 in / 16 mm, code no. 011L1167

REACH requirements

All Danfoss products fulfill the requirements in REACH. One of the obligations in REACH is to inform customers about presence of Candidate list substances if any, we hereby inform you about one substance on the candidate list:

an O-ring used in this product contains Diisopentylphthalat (CAS no: 605-50-5) in a concentration above 0.1% w/w.

Liquid capacity

Max. regulator capacity Q_e [1])

Type	Condensing temperature t_c	Liquid capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 1.5 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]					Liquid capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 3 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]				
	[°C]	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
						R22					**R22**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	23.7	33.5	47.4	67.0	94.8	42.5	60.2	85.1	120.4	170.5
	20	21.8	30.8	43.6	61.7	87.3	39.2	55.4	78.4	110.9	157.0
	30	19.8	28.1	39.7	56.2	79.4	35.6	50.4	71.3	100.9	142.9
	40	17.8	25.2	35.6	50.4	71.3	32.0	45.3	64.0	90.6	128.3
	50	15.7	22.2	31.4	44.4	62.9	28.2	39.9	56.4	79.9	113.1
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	60.5	85.6	121.1	171.2	242.3	108.9	154.0	217.8	308.2	436.2
	20	55.7	78.8	111.4	157.6	223.0	100.2	141.8	200.6	283.8	401.7
	30	50.7	71.7	101.4	143.4	202.9	91.2	129.0	182.5	258.2	365.5
	40	45.9	64.3	91.0	128.7	182.1	81.9	115.8	163.9	231.8	328.2
	50	40.1	58.8	80.3	113.6	160.7	72.2	102.1	144.4	204.4	289.3
						R134a					**R134a**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	22.8	32.3	45.6	64.6	91.3	40.7	57.5	81.4	115.0	163.0
	20	20.8	29.4	41.6	58.8	83.2	37.1	52.5	74.2	105.0	149.0
	30	18.7	26.5	37.4	53.0	74.9	33.4	47.3	66.9	94.7	134.0
	40	16.6	23.5	33.2	47.0	66.5	29.7	42.0	59.4	84.1	119.0
	50	14.5	20.5	29.0	41.0	58.0	25.9	36.6	51.8	73.3	104.0
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	58.3	82.4	117.0	165.0	233.0	104.0	147.0	208.0	295.0	418.0
	20	53.1	75.1	106.0	150.0	213.0	94.9	134.0	190.0	269.0	361.0
	30	47.8	67.6	95.7	135.0	191.0	85.5	121.0	171.0	242.0	343.0
	40	42.5	60.0	84.9	120.0	170.0	76.0	108.0	152.0	215.0	305.0
	50	37.0	52.3	74.0	105.0	148.0	66.3	93.7	133.0	188.0	266.0

[1]) The capacities are based on:
- Evaporating temperature t_e = -10 °C
- For other evaporating temperatures see table below

Correction factors for evaporating temperature t_e

t_e [°C]	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10
R22	1.09	1.05	1.02	1.0	0.98	0.96
R134a	1.14	1.09	1.04	1.0	0.96	0.93

Plant capacity x correction factor = table capacity

Liquid capacity (continued)

Max. regulator capacity Q_e [1])

Type	Condensing temperature t_c	Liquid capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 1.5 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]					Liquid capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 3 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]				
	[°C]	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
						R404A / R507					**R404A / R507**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	18.4	25.9	36.8	52.0	73.5	32.9	46.4	65.6	92.9	131.3
	20	16.4	23.2	32.9	46.5	65.7	29.4	41.6	58.8	83.2	117.6
	30	14.5	20.5	29.0	41.0	58.0	25.9	36.6	51.8	73.3	103.7
	40	12.9	17.6	25.0	35.4	50.1	22.4	31.6	44.7	63.3	89.7
	50	10.5	14.9	21.0	29.7	42.1	18.8	26.6	37.6	53.2	75.4
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	46.9	66.3	93.8	132.3	188.0	84.0	118.7	168.0	237.3	337.1
	20	42.0	59.3	83.9	118.7	168.0	75.2	106.1	150.2	213.2	301.4
	30	37.0	52.3	73.9	104.6	148.1	66.3	93.7	132.3	188.0	265.7
	40	31.9	45.2	63.8	90.3	128.1	57.2	81.0	114.5	161.7	228.9
	50	26.9	37.9	53.7	75.9	107.0	48.1	68.0	96.2	136.5	193.2
						R407C					**R407C**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	25.6	36.2	51.2	72.6	102.3	45.9	65.0	91.9	130.0	184.1
	20	23.5	33.2	47.1	66.6	94.3	42.3	59.8	84.7	119.8	169.6
	30	21.4	30.3	42.9	60.7	85.7	38.4	54.4	77.0	109.0	154.3
	40	19.4	27.5	38.8	55.0	77.7	34.9	49.4	69.8	98.8	139.8
	50	17.3	24.4	34.5	48.8	69.2	31.0	43.9	62.0	87.9	124.4
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	65.3	92.4	130.7	184.9	261.7	117.6	166.3	235.2	332.9	471.1
	20	60.1	85.1	120.3	170.2	240.8	108.2	153.1	216.6	306.5	433.8
	30	54.5	77.4	109.5	154.9	219.1	98.5	139.3	197.1	278.9	394.7
	40	50.0	70.1	99.2	140.3	198.5	89.3	126.2	178.7	252.7	357.7
	50	44.1	62.5	88.3	124.9	176.8	79.4	112.3	158.8	224.8	318.2

[1]) The capacities are based on:
- Evaporating temperature t_e = -10 °C
- For other evaporating temperatures see table below

Correction factors for evaporating temperature t_e

t_e [°C]	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10
R404A / R507	1.18	1.11	1.05	1.0	0.95	0.92
R407C	1.12	1.08	1.04	1.0	0.97	0.93

Plant capacity x correction factor = table capacity

Hot gas capacity

Max. regulator capacity Q_e [1])

Type	Condensing temperature t_c	Hot gas capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 1.5 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]					Hot gas capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 3 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]				
	[°C]	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
						R22					**R22**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	3.3	4.6	6.4	8.8	11.8	6.0	8.4	11.8	16.3	22.2
	20	3.5	5.0	6.9	9.6	13.0	6.3	8.9	12.5	17.4	23.9
	30	3.7	5.3	7.4	10.3	14.4	6.6	9.4	13.2	18.4	25.4
	40	3.9	5.5	7.8	10.9	15.0	6.9	9.8	13.7	19.3	26.7
	50	4.1	5.7	8.1	11.3	15.7	7.1	10.1	14.2	20.0	27.7
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	8.5	11.9	16.6	22.8	30.3	15.8	22.2	31.1	43.2	58.7
	20	9.1	12.8	17.9	24.8	33.5	16.7	23.5	33.1	46.1	63.1
	30	9.7	13.6	19.1	26.6	36.3	17.6	24.8	34.9	48.7	67.2
	40	10.2	14.3	20.1	28.1	38.7	18.3	25.9	36.4	51.0	70.6
	50	10.5	14.9	20.9	29.2	40.4	18.9	26.6	37.5	52.6	73.2
						R134a					**R134a**
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	2.9	4.0	5.6	7.6	9.7	5.4	7.6	10.7	14.7	19.6
	20	3.1	4.3	6.0	8.2	10.8	5.6	7.9	11.1	15.4	20.8
	30	3.2	4.5	6.3	8.8	11.7	5.8	8.2	11.6	16.1	21.9
	40	3.4	4.7	6.6	9.2	12.5	6.0	8.5	11.9	16.6	22.8
	50	3.4	4.8	6.8	9.5	13.0	6.1	8.6	12.1	16.9	23.3
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	7.5	10.5	14.5	19.6	25.0	14.4	20.2	28.2	38.8	51.8
	20	7.9	11.1	15.5	21.2	27.8	15.0	21.0	29.5	40.8	55.0
	30	8.4	11.8	16.4	22.6	30.2	15.5	21.8	30.6	42.5	57.9
	40	8.7	12.2	17.1	23.7	32.1	15.9	22.4	31.5	43.9	60.3
	50	8.9	12.5	17.6	24.5	33.5	16.1	22.7	32.0	44.7	61.7

[1]) The capacities are based on:
- Evaporating temperature t_e = -10 °C
- For other evaporating temperatures see table below

Correction factors for evaporating temperature t_e

t_e [°C]	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10
R22	1.09	1.05	1.02	1.0	0.98	0.96
R134a	1.14	1.09	1.04	1.0	0.96	0.93

Plant capacity x correction factor = table capacity

Hot gas capacity (continued)

Max. regulator capacity Q_e [1])

Type	Condensing temperature t_c	Hot gas capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 1.5 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]					Hot gas capacity in [kW] (Evaporator capacity) Offset 3 bar Pressure drop across valve Δp [bar]				
	[°C]	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
						R404A / R507					R404A / R507
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	3.2	4.5	6.3	8.6	11.7	5.8	8.1	11.3	15.8	21.6
	20	3.4	4.7	6.6	9.2	12.4	6.1	8.4	11.8	16.5	22.7
	30	3.5	4.9	6.8	9.5	13.0	6.1	8.5	12.0	16.8	23.2
	40	3.5	4.9	6.8	9.6	13.1	6.1	8.6	12.1	16.9	23.2
	50	3.5	4.9	6.8	9.6	13.1	6.1	8.6	12.1	16.9	23.2
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	8.3	11.7	16.2	22.3	30.0	15.8	22.2	31.1	43.2	58.7
	20	8.7	12.2	17.1	23.7	32.2	16.7	23.5	33.1	46.1	63.1
	30	8.9	12.5	17.6	24.4	33.5	17.6	24.8	34.9	48.7	67.2
	40	9.0	12.6	17.8	24.8	33.0	18.3	25.9	36.4	51.0	70.6
	50	9.0	12.6	17.8	24.8	33.5	18.9	26.6	37.5	52.6	73.2
						R407C					R407C
KVR 12 KVR 15 KVR 22	10	3.6	5.0	6.9	9.5	12.8	6.5	9.1	12.7	17.6	24.0
	20	3.8	5.4	7.5	10.4	14.0	6.8	9.6	13.5	18.8	25.8
	30	4.0	5.8	8.0	11.1	15.5	7.1	10.2	14.3	19.9	27.4
	40	4.2	6.0	8.5	11.9	16.4	7.5	10.7	14.9	21.0	29.1
	50	4.5	6.3	8.9	12.4	17.3	7.8	11.1	15.6	22.0	30.5
KVR 28 KVR 35	10	9.2	12.9	17.9	24.7	32.7	17.1	24.0	33.6	46.7	63.4
	20	9.8	13.8	19.3	26.8	36.2	18.0	25.4	35.7	49.8	68.1
	30	10.5	14.7	20.6	28.7	39.2	19.0	26.8	37.7	52.6	72.6
	40	11.1	15.6	21.9	30.6	42.2	19.9	28.2	39.7	55.6	77.0
	50	11.6	16.4	23.0	32.1	44.4	20.8	29.3	41.3	57.9	80.5

[1]) The capacities are based on:
- Evaporating temperature t_e = -10 °C
- For other evaporating temperatures see table below

Correction factors for evaporating temperature t_e

t_e [°C]	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10
R404A / R507	1.18	1.11	1.05	1.0	0.95	0.92
R407C	1.12	1.08	1.04	1.0	0.97	0.93

Plant capacity x correction factor = table capacity

Sizing

For optimum performance, it is important to select a KVR valve according to system conditions and application.

The following data must be used when sizing a KVR valve:

- Refrigerant: HCFC, HFC and HC: KVR 12 – KVR 22, HCFC and non-flammable HFC: KVR 28 – KVR 35
- Evaporator capacity Q_e (plant capacity)
- Evaporating temperature t_e in [°C]
- Condensing temperature t_c in [°C]
- Connection type: flare or solder
- Connection size in [in]

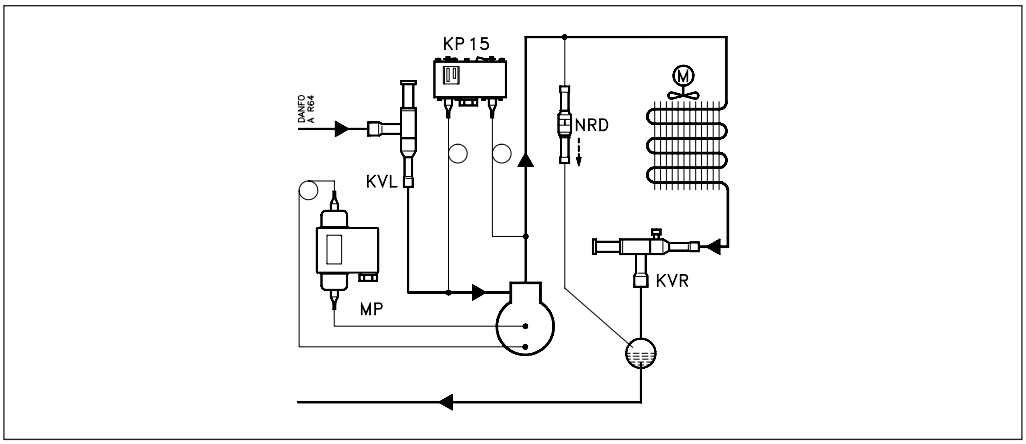
Valve selection

Example
When selecting the appropiate valve it may be necessary to convert the actual evaporator capacity using a correction factors.
This is required when your system conditions are different than the table conditions.
The selection is also dependant on the acceptable pressure drop across the valve.
The following example illustrates how this is done.

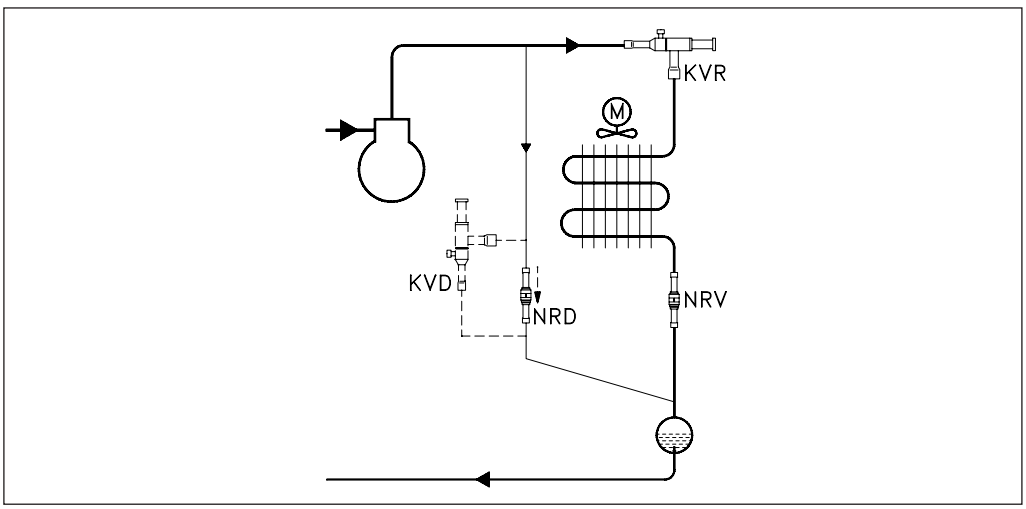
KVR in a liquid capacity application

- Refrigerant: R22 example
- Evaporator capacity: Q_e= 100 kW (plant capacity)
- Evaporating temperature: t_e= -40 °C
- Condensing temperature: t_c= 30 °C
- Connection type: Solder
- Connection size: $^5/_8$ in

Application example
Liquid capacity application



Application example
Liquid capacity application



Valve selection (continued)

Step 1
Determine the correction factor for evaporating temperature t_e.

From the correction factors table an evaporating temperature of -40 °C, R22 corresponds to a factor of 1.09.

Correction factors

t_e [°C]	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10
R22	1.09	1.05	1.02	1.0	0.98	0.96
R134a	1.14	1.09	1.04	1.0	0.96	0.93
R404A, R507	1.18	1.11	1.05	1.0	0.95	0.92
R407C	1.12	1.08	1.04	1.0	0.97	0.93

Plant capacity x correction factor = table capacity

Step 2
Corrected evaporator capacity is
Q_e = 100 x 1.09 = 109.0 kW

Step 3
Now select the appropriate capacity table and choose the line for a condensing temperature t_c= 30 °C.
Using the corrected evaporator capacity, select a valve that provides an equivalent or greater capacity at an acceptable pressure drop.

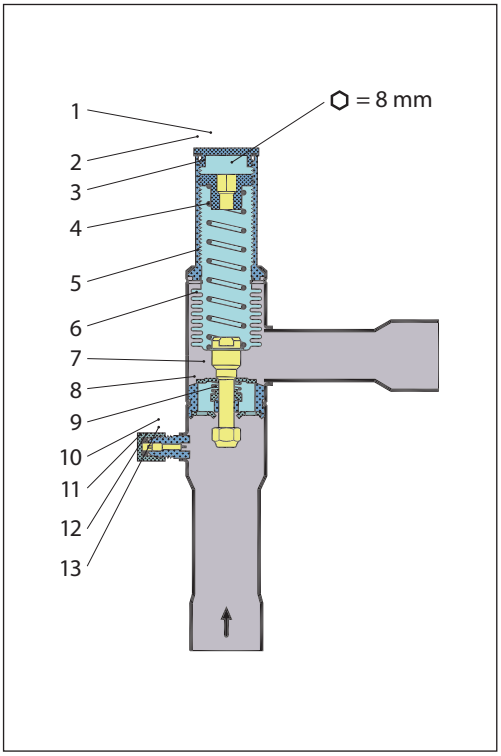
KVR 12, KVR 15, KVR 22 delivers 142.9 kW at 1.6 bar pressure drop across the valve.
Based on the required connection size of $^5/_8$ in. ODF, the KVR 15 is the proper selection for this example.

Step 4
KVR 15, $^5/_8$ in. solder connection:
code no. **034L0097** (see ordering list)

Design / Function

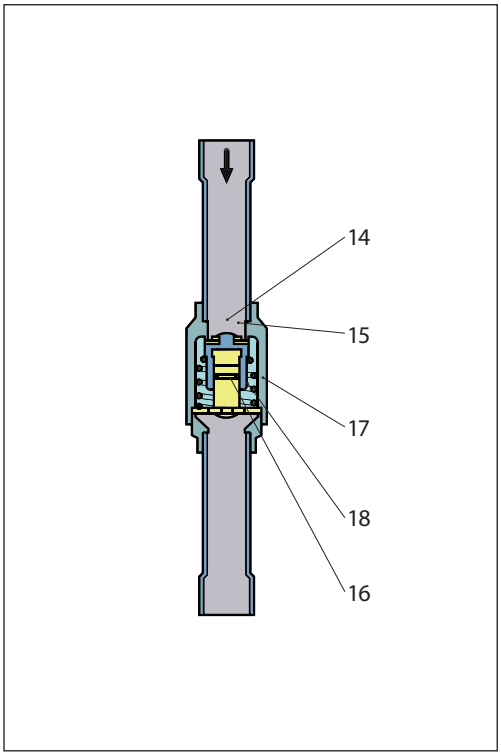
1. Seal cap
2. Gasket
3. Setting screw
4. Main spring
5. Valve body
6. Equalizing bellows
7. Valve plate
8. Valve seat
9. Damping device
10. Pressure gauge connection
11. Cap
12. Gasket
13. Insert
14. Piston
15. Valve plate
16. Piston guide
17. Valve body
18. Spring

KVR



Condensing pressure regulator, type KVR opens upon a rise in pressure on the inlet side, i.e. when the pressure in the condenser reaches the set value. KVR regulation is dependent only on the inlet pressure. Pressure variations on the outlet side of the regulator do not affect the degree of opening, since type KVR has an equalizing bellows (6). The effective area of this bellows corresponds to that of the valve seat.

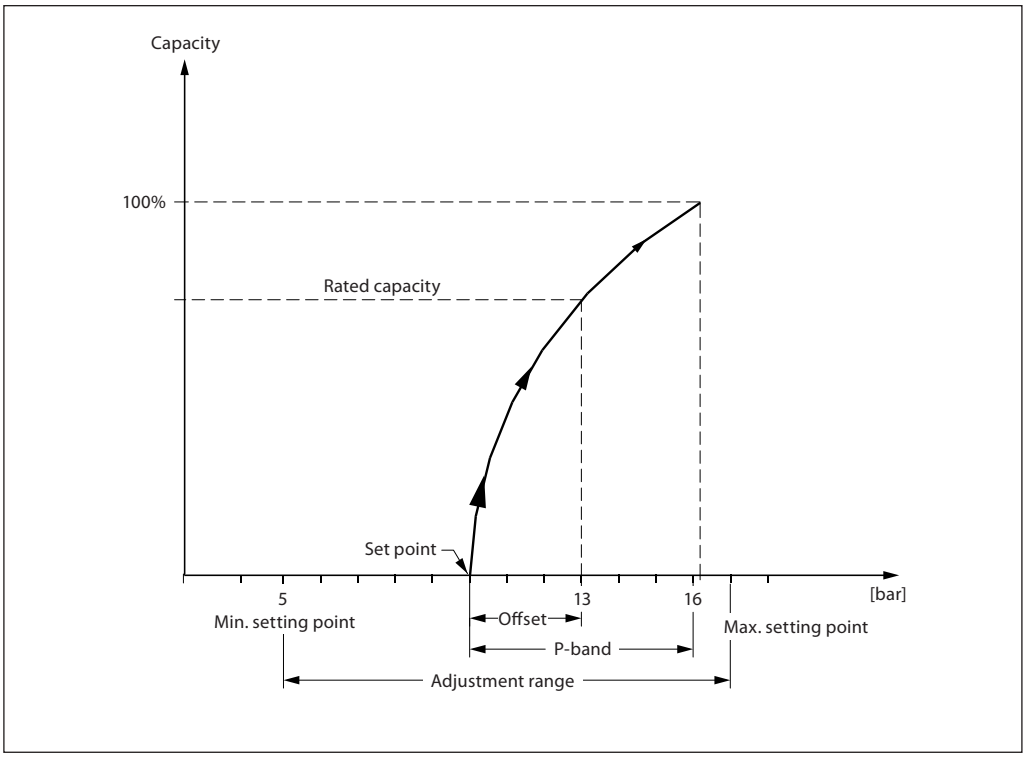
NRD



In addition, the regulator is equipped with an effective damping device (9) to safe-guard against pulsations which can normally occur in refrigeration plant.
The damping device contributes to ensuring a long working life for the regulator without impairing regulation accuracy.
Differential valve type NRD begins to open when the pressure drop in the valve is 1.4 bar, and is fully open when the pressure drop is 3 bar.

P-band and Offset

Principle diagram



Proportional band
The proportional band or P-band is defined as the amount of pressure required to move the valve plate from closed (set point) to fully open position.

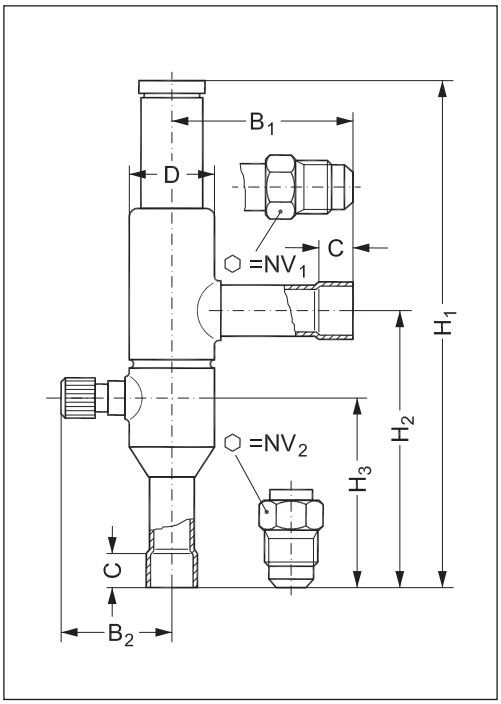
Example
If the valve is set to open at 10 bar and the valve P-band is 6.2, the valve will give maximum capacity when the inlet pressure reaches 16.2 bar.

Offset
The offset is defined as the amount of pressure required to move the valve plate from closed position (set point) to the necessary opening degree for the actual load.
The offset is always a part of the P-band.

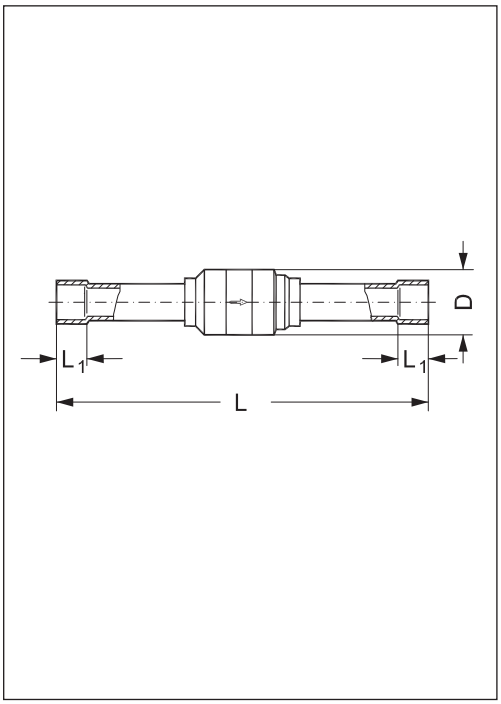
Example with R22
A working temperature of 36 °C ~ 13 bar is required, and the temperature must not drop below 27 °C ~ 10 bar (set point).
The offset will then be 3 bar.

Dimensions and weights

KVR



NRD



KVR, NRD

Type	Connection				NV_1	NV_2	H_1	H_2	H_3	L	L_1	B_1	B_2	C Solder	øD	Net weight
	Flare		Solder ODF													
	[in]	[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[Kg]
KVR 12	1/2	12	1/2	12	19	19	179	99	66	–	–	64	41	10	30	0.4
KVR 15	5/8	16	5/8	16	24	24	179	99	66	–	–	64	41	12	30	0.4
KVR 22	–	–	7/8	22	–	–	179	99	66	–	–	64	41	17	30	0.4
KVR 28	–	–	1 1/8	28	–	–	259	151	103	–	–	105	48	20	43	1.0
KVR 35	–	–	1 3/8	35	–	–	259	151	103	–	–	105	48	25	43	1.0
NRD	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	10	–	–	–	22	0.1