

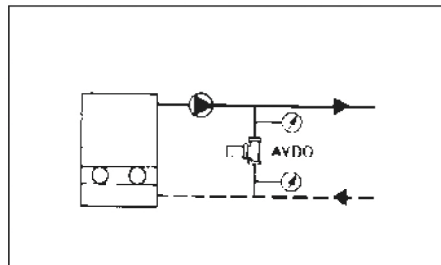


Installation and Commissioning Guide



The AVDO is an automatic by-pass control valve intended for use in domestic central heating systems. Its function is to allow a minimum flow to be maintained through the boiler as the water flow through the pump is reduced by, for example, radiator thermostats. The AVDO automatically opens and closes dependent upon system load; when the radiator thermostats are open and calling for heat the AVDO remains closed, allowing the full boiler/pump output to circulate. As radiator thermostats start to close so the AVDO opens to allow a flow through the bypass.

The AVDO automatic bypass control valve is factory set to 0,2 bar (20 kPa). The valve can be adjusted at the time of installation to suit the central heating system. A simple method of adjustment is described in the next column.



Adjustment Procedure

The following is intended to be a simple guide to the setting of the AVDO. As detailed design information is rarely available for domestic systems this approach is usually more appropriate than the more scientific method often applied to the AVDA, AVDSA and IVDA commercial by-pass valves.

1. With boiler/system cool, set AVDO to max (0.5 bar).
2. Switch heating system/boiler/pump on.
3. Reduce setting until AVDO is just open (by-pass/valve starts to get hot).
4. Turn adjuster back (anti-clockwise) one revolution (ie. valve closes).
5. AVDO will automatically open when system flow reduces.
6. Setting can be lead-seal locked.

Specifications

Max. working pressure: 10 bar
 Max. differential pressure: 0.5 bar
 Setting range: 0.05-0.5 bar
 Test pressure: 16 bar
 Max. flow temperature: 90 °C.
 120 °C (intermittent)

1. The AVDO should be installed in a straight run of pipe - not close to a bend

3. Install the AVDO so that the flow direction is correct - see arrow on body

2. Ensure tube ends are cut square and all burrs are removed

4. Screw on compression fittings until finger-tight

5. Use a correctly sized open-ended spanner to tighten. Do not use stillsons, etc, or over-tighten