

## Data sheet

# Temperature controller for steam (PN 25)

## AVT/VGS - external thread

## Description



TR(TW)700



The AVT/VGS controller is a self-acting proportional temperature controller developed primarily for steam or hot water applications for temperatures up to 200 °C. Controller closes on rising temperature.

The controller has a control valve VGS, thermostatic actuator and handle for temperature setting. Thermostatic actuator consist of bellows, capillary tube and sensor.

The temperature controller is type-tested according to EN 14597 and can be used in combinations with safety temperature monitors STM and safety temperature limiters STL.

## Main data:

- DN 15-25
- $k_{vs}$  1.0-6.3 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- PN 25
- Setting ranges:  
-10... 40 °C/20... 70 °C/40... 90 °C/60... 110 °C  
10... 45 °C/35... 70 °C/60... 100 °C/85... 125 °C
- Temperature:  
• Steam/circ. water/glycolic water up to 30%:  
2... 200 °C
- Connections:  
• Ext. thread (weld-on, thread and flange tailpieces)
- Flow and return mounting.

## Ordering

## Example:

Temperature controller for steam,  
DN 15;  $k_{vs}$  1.6; PN 25; setting range  
40... 90 °C;  $T_{max}$  200 °C; ext. thread

- 1x VGS DN 15 valve  
Code No: **065B0787**
- 1x AVT thermostatic actuator,  
40... 90 °C  
Code No: **065-0602**

## Option:

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

The valve will be delivered  
(assembled) together with an  
adapter M34 x M45.

VGS Valve <sup>1)</sup>

Picture	DN (mm)	$k_{vs}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Connection	Code No.
	15	1.0	Cylindrical external thread acc. to ISO 228/1	<b>065B0786</b>
		1.6		<b>065B0787</b>
		3.2		<b>065B0788</b>
		4.5		<b>065B0789</b>
		6.3		<b>065B0790</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Adapter M34 x M45 for connection to AVT thermostat is factory assembled on the valve.  
(info: Adapter M34 x M30 for connection to AMV(E) electrical actuators is part of the valve delivery too.)

## AVT Thermostatic actuator

Picture	For valves	Setting range (°C)	Temperature sensor with brass immersion pocket, length, connection	Code No.
	DN 15-25	-10... +40	210 mm, R 3/4 <sup>1)</sup>	<b>065-0600</b>
		20... 70		<b>065-0601</b>
		40... 90		<b>065-0602</b>
		60... 110		<b>065-0603</b>
		10... 45	255 mm, R 3/4 <sup>1,2)</sup>	<b>065-0604</b>
		35... 70		<b>065-0605</b>
		60... 100		<b>065-0606</b>
		85... 125		<b>065-0607</b>

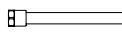
<sup>1)</sup> conic male thread EN 10226-1

<sup>2)</sup> without immersion pocket

**Ordering (continuous)**
**Accessories for valves**

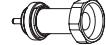
Picture	Type designation	DN	Connection	Code No.
	Weld-on tailpieces	15	-	003H6908
		20		003H6909
		25		003H6910
	External thread tailpieces	15	Conical ext. thread acc. to EN 10226-1	R 1/2
		20		R 3/4
		25		R 1
	Flange tailpieces	15	Flanges PN 25, acc. to EN 1092-2	003H6915
		20		003H6916
		25		003H6917

**Accessories for thermostats**

Picture	Type designation	PN	Material	Code No.
	Immersion pocket	25	Brass	065-4416 <sup>1)</sup>
			Stainless steel, mat. No. 1.4435	065-4417 <sup>1)</sup>
	Adapter <sup>2)</sup>		M34 x 1.5 mm/M45 x 1.5 mm	003H6927
		Combination piece K2		003H6855
		Combination piece K3		003H6856

<sup>1)</sup> Not for AVT thermostatic actuator code numbers: **065-0604, 065-0605, 065-0606, 065-0607**
<sup>2)</sup> Adapter for VGS combinations with thermostatic actuators AVT, temperature monitors STM and temperature limiters STL

**Service kits**

Picture	Type designation	for valves DN	$k_{vs}$	Code No.
	Valve body extension with stuffing box	15	3.2	003H6877
		20	4.5	
		25	6.3	
	Housing of sensor stuffing box	for sensors		Code No.
		AVTR 3/4		065-4421

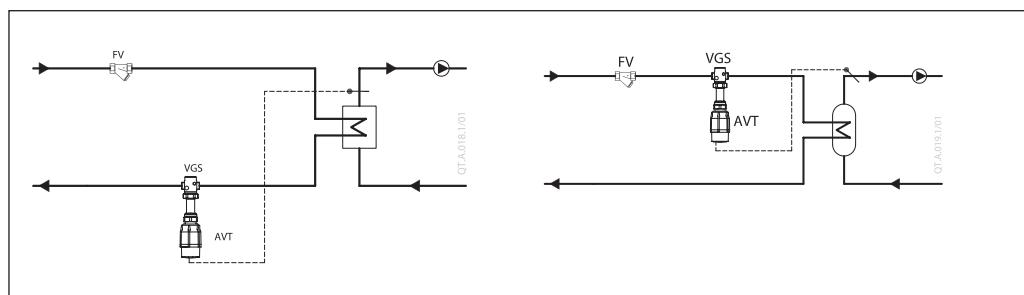
**Technical data**
**Valves**

<b>Nominal diameter</b>	<b>DN</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>			
$k_{vs}$ value	$m^3/h$	1.0	1.6	3.2			
Stroke	mm	3		5			
Control ratio	>1:50						
Control characteristic	linear						
Cavitation factor z	$\geq 0.6$			$\geq 0.55$			
Leakage acc. to standard IEC 534	% of $k_{vs}$	$\leq 0.05$					
Nominal pressure	PN	25					
Max. differential pressure	bar	10					
Media	Steam/Circulation water/glycolic water up to 30%						
Media pH	Min. 7, max. 10						
Media temperature	$^{\circ}C$	2...200					
Connections	valve	External thread					
	tailpieces	Weld-on, external thread and flange					
<b>Materials</b>							
Valve body	Red bronze CuSn5ZnPb (Rg5)						
Valve seat	Stainless steel, mat. No. 1.4571						
Valve cone	Stainless steel, mat. No. 1.4122						
Pressure relieve system	Bellows						

**Thermostatic actuator**

Setting range $X_s$	$^{\circ}C$	-10...40/20...70/40...90/60...110 10...45/35...70/60...100/85...125	
Time constant T acc. to EN 14597	s	max. 50 (210 mm), max. 30 (255 mm)	
Gain $K_s$	$mm/^{\circ}K$	0.3 (210 mm), 0.7 (255 mm)	
Max. adm. temperature at sensor	50 $^{\circ}C$ above maximum setpoint		
Max. amb. temperature at thermostat	$^{\circ}C$	0...70	
Nominal pressure sensor	PN	25	
Nominal pressure immersion pocket			
Capillary tube length	5 m (210 mm), 4 m (255 mm)		
<b>Materials</b>			
Temperature sensor	Cooper		
Immersion pocket <sup>1)</sup>	Ms design	Brass, nickel-plated	
	Stainless steel design		
Nominal pressure sensor	PN	Mat. No. 1.4435 (210 mm)	
Nominal pressure immersion pocket			
Handle for temp. setting	Polyamide, glass fiber-reinforced		
Scale carrier	Polyamide		

<sup>1)</sup>for sensor 210 mm

**Application principles**


**Combinations**
**Example:**

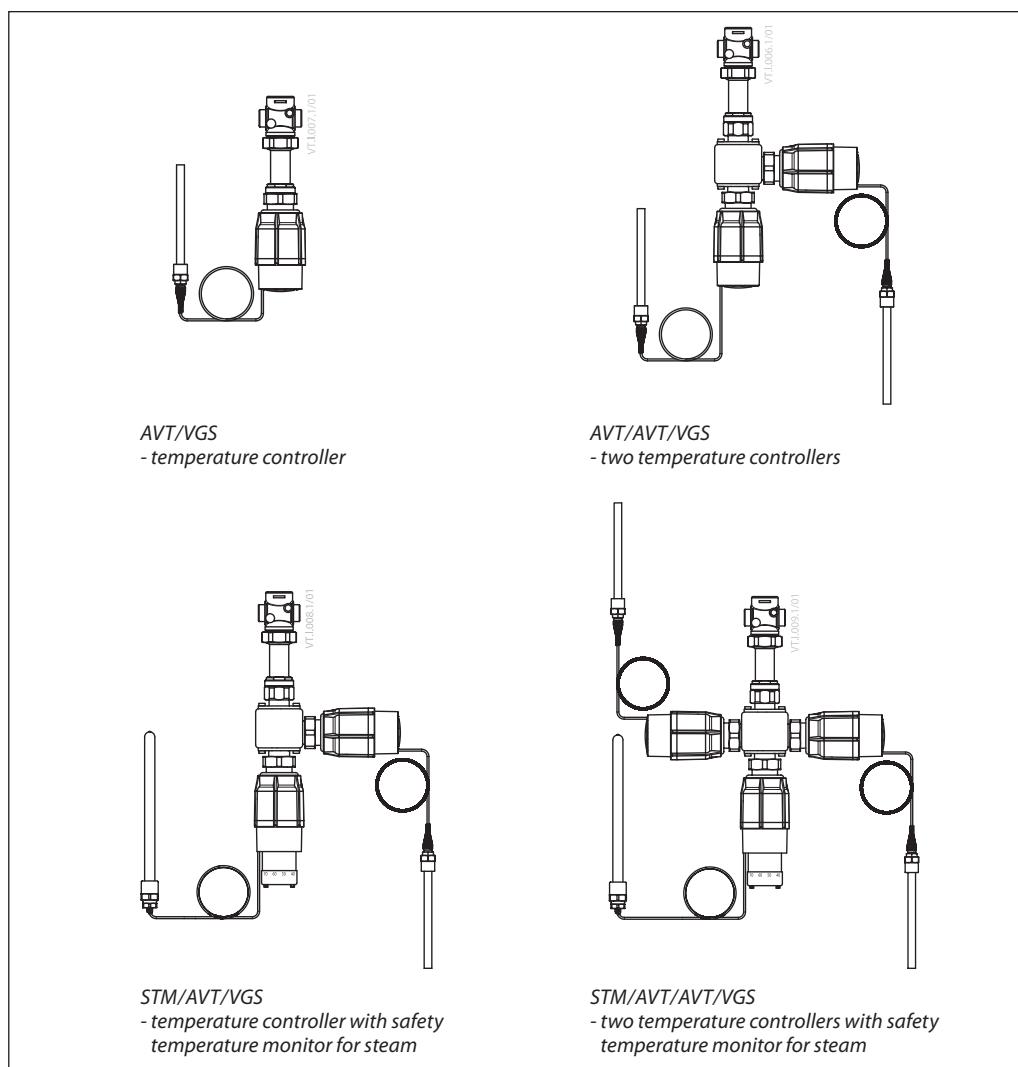
Temperature controller with safety temperature monitor for steam, DN 15,  $K_{vs}$  1.6, PN 25, setting range 40...90 °C,  $T_{max}$  200 °C, ext. thread

- 1x VGS DN 15 valve  
Code No: 065B0787
- 1x AVT thermostatic actuator, 40...90 °C  
Code No: **065-0602**
- 1x STM thermostat, 30...110 °C  
Code No: **065-0608**
- 1x K2 combination piece  
Code No: **003H6855**

Products will be delivered separately.

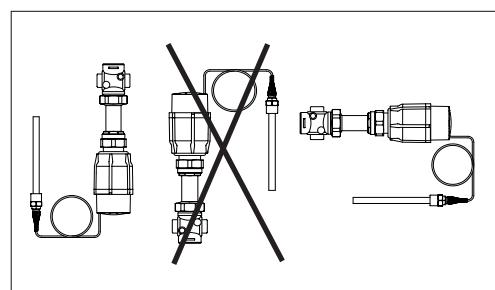
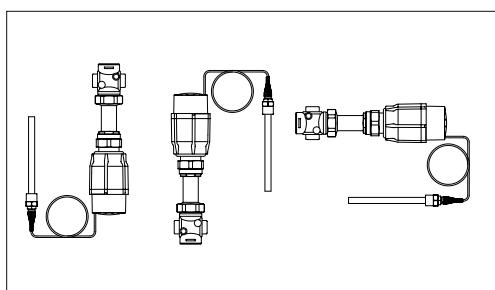
**Note:**

For safety temperature monitor STM/VGS data and safety temperature limiter STLS data see relevant data sheet


**Installation positions**
**Temperature controller**

Up to media temperature of 160 °C the controllers AVT / VGS can be installed in any position.

For higher temperatures the controllers AVT / VGS have to be installed horizontal and in horizontal pipes with the actuator oriented downwards.

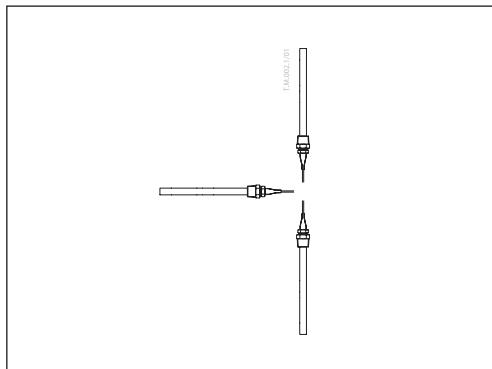


**Installation positions**  
*(continuous)*
*Temperature sensor*

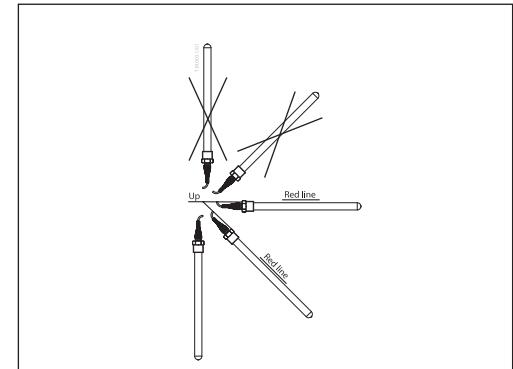
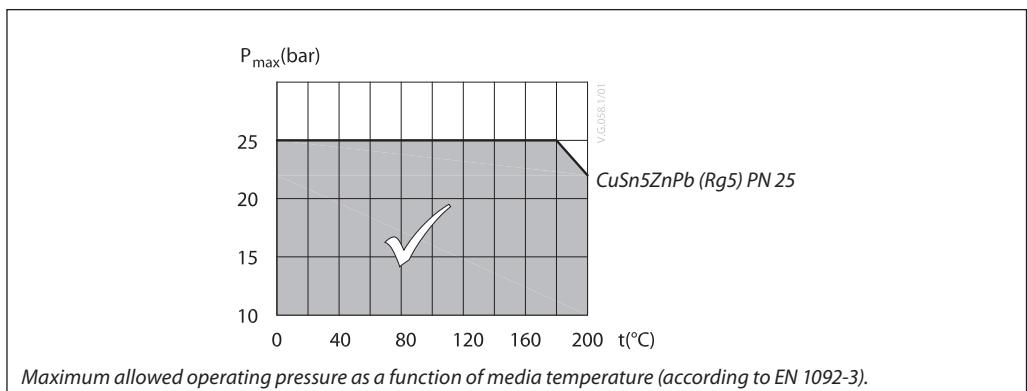
The place of installation must be chosen in a way that the temperature of the media is directly taken without any delay. Avoid overheating of temperature sensor. The temperature sensor must be immersed into the media in its full length.

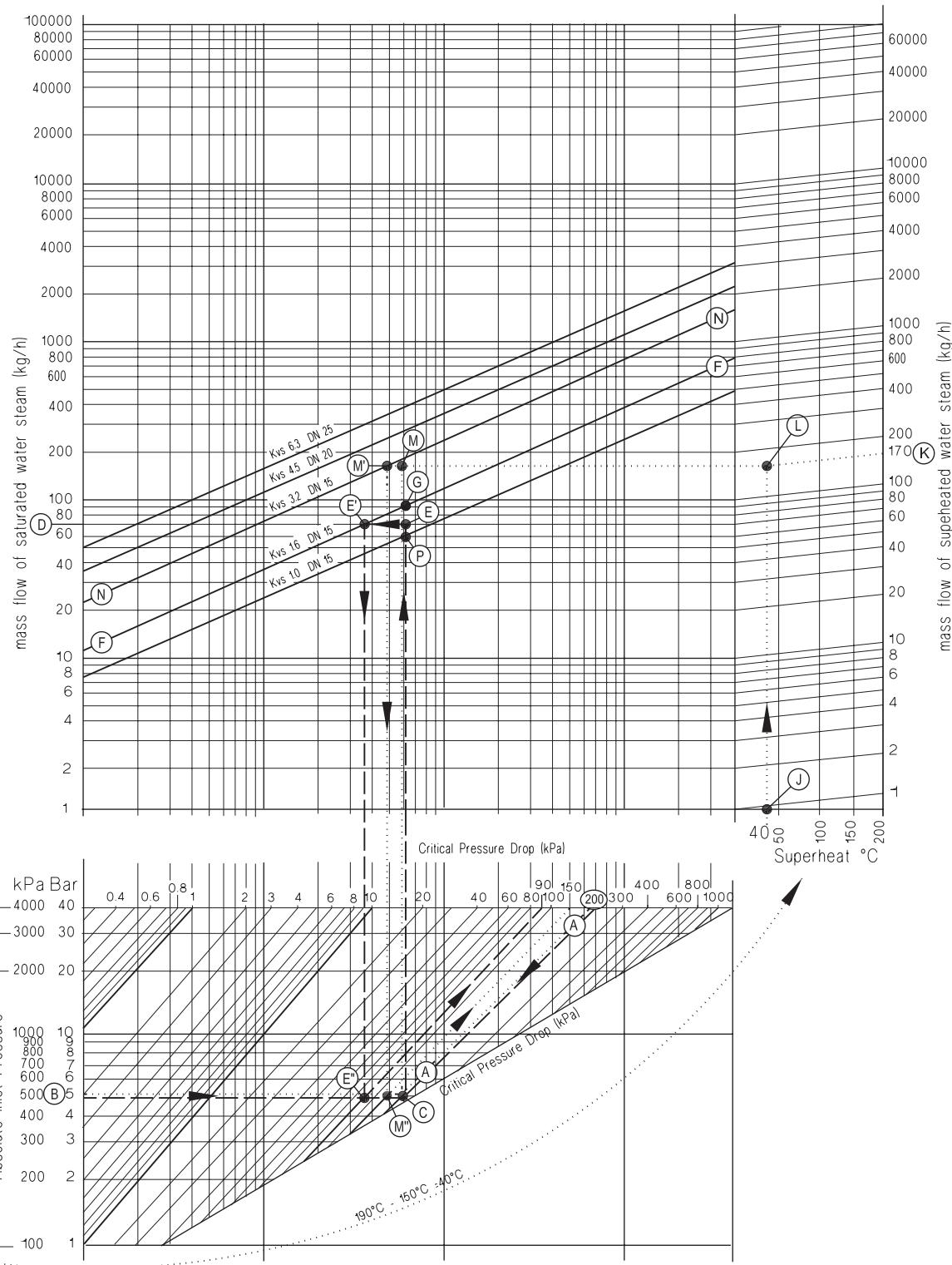
*Temperature sensor 210 mm R $\frac{3}{4}$ "*:

- The temperature sensor may be installed in any position.

*Temperature sensor 255 mm R $\frac{3}{4}$ "*:

- The temperature sensor must be installed as shown on the picture.


**Pressure temperature diagram**


**Valve sizing**


Steam valve sizing is based on 40% drop of the steam pressure across the valve when fully open. At this condition the steam is travelling at or close to its critical velocity (approx. 300 m/s) and throttling would occur over the full valve stroke.

If the steam is travelling slower than this, then the first part of the valve stroke would merely increase the velocity of the steam without reducing the volumetric flow.

**Valve sizing (continuous)****1. For saturated steam***Given data:*

Flow rate: 70 kg/h

Absolute inlet pressure: 5 bar (500 kPa)

*Remark:**For this example follow dashed line*

The absolute inlet pressure is 500 kPa. Critical pressure drop (40% of 500 kPa) is 200 kPa. Locate the diagonal line corresponding to the pressure drop of 200 kPa (line A-A).

Read the absolute inlet pressure on the lower left hand scale (point B), and draw a horizontal line across until it meets the pressure drop diagonal A-A at point C.

From this point C extend a vertical line upwards until it meets the horizontal line representing the steam flow of 70 kg/h from point D. The intersection of this is point E.

The nearest diagonal  $k_{vs}$  line above this is line F-F with a  $k_{vs}$  of 1.6. If the ideal valve size is not available the next largest size should be selected to ensure design flow.

The pressure drop through valve at the flow rate is found by the intersection of the 70 kg/h line with F-F (point E') and dropping a vertical line downwards; this actually hits the horizontal line for 500 kPa absolute inlet pressure (point E'') at a pressure drop diagonal of 90 kPa. This is only 18 % of the pressure drop across the valve and the control quality will not be good until the valve has partially closed. As with all steam valves this compromise is necessary since the next smaller valve would not pass the required flow (maximum flow would be about 60 kg/h; point P).

The maximum flow for the same inlet pressure is found by extending the vertical line (C-E) through point E until it crosses the  $k_{vs}$  1.6 line F-F (point G) and reading off the flow (90 kg/h).

**2. For superheated steam***Given data:*

Flow rate: 170 kg/h

Absolute inlet pressure: 5 bar (500 kPa)

Steam temperature: 190 °C

*Remark:**For this example follow dotted line*

The procedure for superheated steam is much the same as for saturated steam, but uses a different flow scale which slightly elevates the readings according to the degree of superheat.

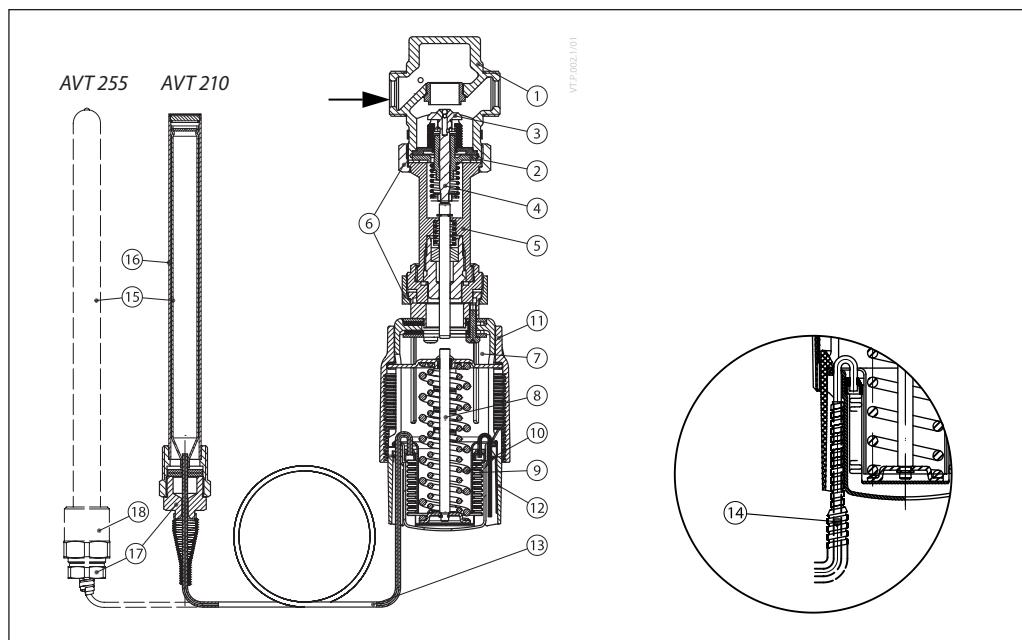
As before, the diagonal critical pressure drop line A-A is located at 40% of 500 kPa (200 kPa). The horizontal inlet pressure line through point B is now extended to the left to read off the corresponding saturated steam temperature at point H (150 °C). The difference between the saturated steam temperature and the superheated steam temperature is 190 °C – 150 °C = 40 °C (see point J).

The superheated steam flow 170 kg/h is found on the upper right hand scale (point K). From here the diagonal line is followed down until it meets a vertical line from the steam temperature elevation (40 °C, point J) at point L.

As before, the horizontal line through point B is drawn to cut line A-A at point C. The point where the vertical line from point C meets the horizontal line from point L is the operating point (point M). This horizontal line, L-M, is the corrected flow line. The nearest diagonal line above this is line N-N with a  $k_{vs}$  3.2. A vertical line dropped from the intersection of L-M line with line N-N (point M') intersects the 500 kPa absolute inlet pressure line (point M'') at a pressure drop diagonal of about 150 kPa. This is about 30% of the pressure drop across the valve which will give reasonable control quality (compared to recommended ratio of 40 %).

## Design

1. Valve VGS
2. Valve insert
3. Pressure relieved valve cone
4. Valve stem
5. Valve body extension
6. Union nut
7. Thermostatic actuator AVT
8. Thermostat stem
9. Bellows
10. Setting spring for temperature control
11. Handle for temperature setting, prepared for sealing
12. Scale carrier
13. Capillary tube
14. Flexible protected pipe (only at AVT 255 mm)
15. Temperature sensor
16. Immersion pocket
17. Sensor stuffing box
18. Housing of sensor stuffing box



## Function

Media temperature changes cause pressure changes in temperature sensor. Resulting pressure is being transferred through the capillary tube to the bellows. Bellows moves thermostat stem and opens or closes the valve.

By increasing of media temperature valve cone moves towards the seat (valve closes), by decreasing of media temperature valve cone moves away from the seat (valve opens).

Handle for temperature setting can be sealed.

## Settings

*Temperature setting*

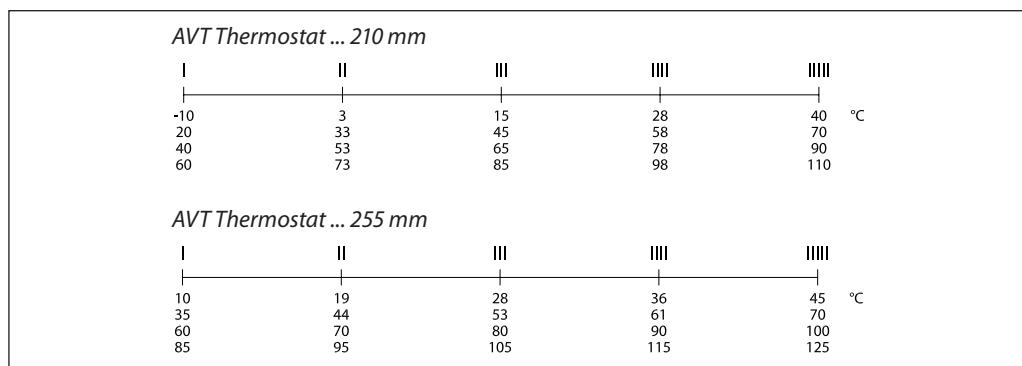
Temperature setting is being done by the adjustment of the setting spring for temperature control. The adjustment can be done by means of handle for temperature setting and/or temperature indicators.

## Adjustment diagram

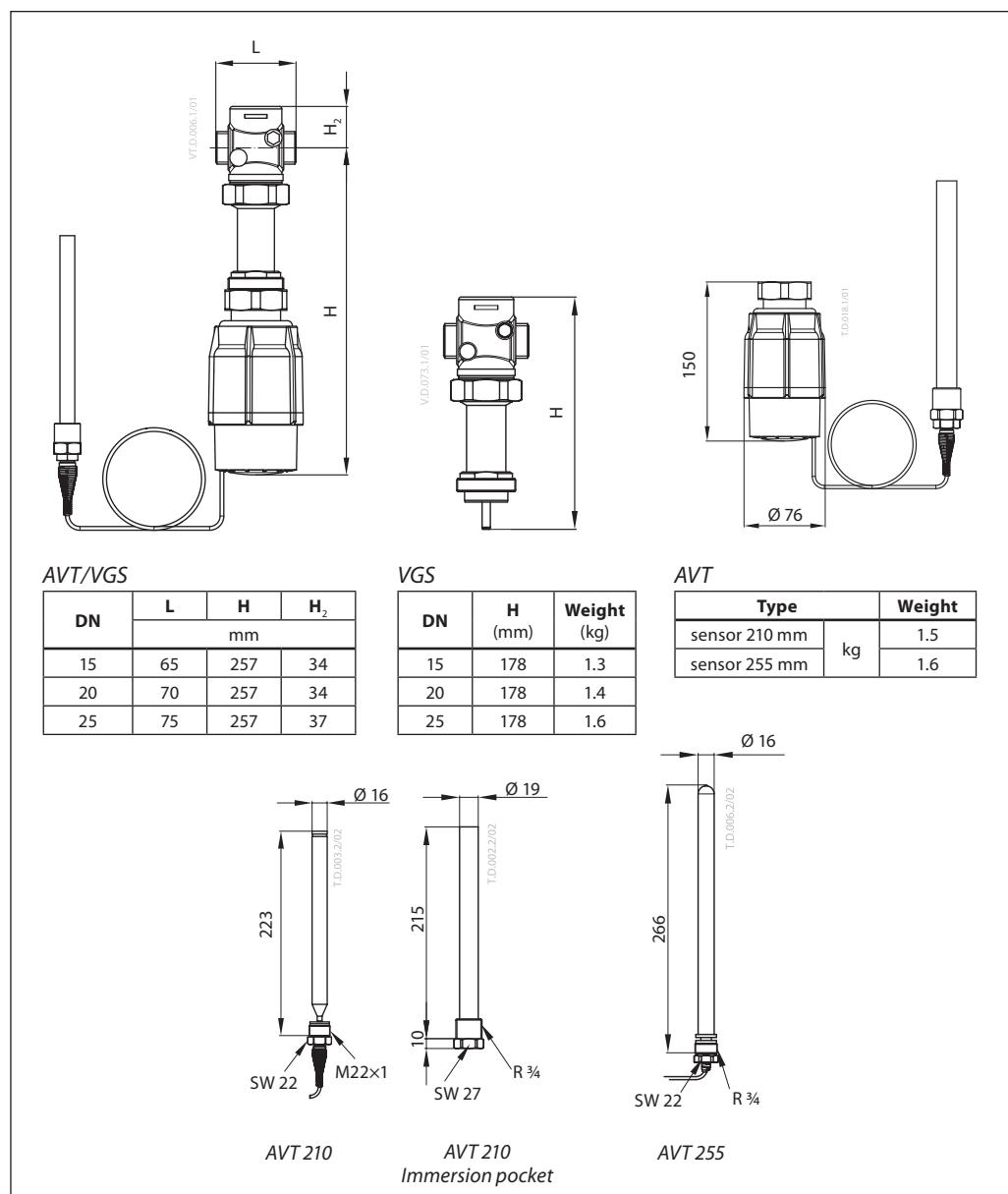
*Temperature setting*

Relation between scale numbers 1-5 and closing temperature.

**Note:** The values given are approximate

**Note:**

STM Safety temperature monitor (actuator):  
temperature scale is already written on the product

**Dimensions**


**Dimensions (continuous)**
