

# HydroControl V

# Double Regulating Valves PN 25 / PN 16 DN 15...50





Double regulating valve for static hydronic balancing of pipe networks in closed heating and cooling systems. It offers a measuring function over the valve seat.

The HydroControl V consists of a flow optimised Y-pattern body, a valve insert with low pitch, double O-ring sealing, ergonomically designed handwheel and sophisticated cone shaped plug as well as two HydroPort auxiliary valves. All functions are accessible from the top.

#### **Functions**

- Accurate flow regulation
- · Reproducible, blockable and lead-sealable presetting
- Shutoff
- Flow measurement connection
- Impulse tube connection
- Draining, filling and venting the system section upstream or downstream of the valve

#### **Features**

- + High flow range for easy sizing
- + All functions always included for easy selection
- New HydroPort auxiliary valves for easy, quick and safe connection of accessories

#### **Technical Data**

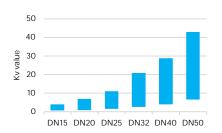
Nominal sizes	DN 15 to DN 50	
Variants	With internal thread according to EN 10226 With external thread according to ISO 228	
Operating temperature	-20 to 150 °C	
Operating pressure	Internal thread: max. 25 bar / PN 25 External thread: max. 16 bar / PN 16	
Medium	Heating and cooling water according to VDI 2035 or ÖNORM 5195	
	Water-glycol mixtures with max. 50% glycol content	
Kvs values	3.9 to 42.9	

# **Product Details**

## **Functions**

#### Flow regulation

The flow is regulated by limiting the stroke of the valve plug and thus reducing the opening between the valve plug and the valve seat. The low thread pitch allows very precise setting. The plug position is shown on the front of the handwheel on a scale from 0.0 (closed) to 5.0 (fully open) in increments of 0.05. This value is the presetting.



The HydroControl V has a linear characteristic line and a wide flow range evenly graded over all nominal sizes.

As is usual with regulating valves, small presettings reduce the flow accuracy. Therefore, a presetting below 0.5 should be avoided with the HydroControl V.



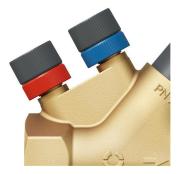
#### Presetting

- Reproducible: when the valve is closed, it can only be opened to the set presetting value
- Blockable: the valve is blocked at the presetting position
- Lead-sealable: the valve can additionally be lead sealed, e.g. with sealing wire (item no. 1089091)

#### Shutoff

Turning the handwheel clockwise until it stops shuts off the pipeline tightly.

#### **HydroPort**



Each HydroControl V is equipped with two HydrPort auxiliary valves as standard. HydroPort allows easy and secure snap-on connection of accessories. HydroPort valves are opened by a short turn. A quarter turn is sufficient to measure the pressure, a full turn is sufficient to drain and fill.

#### FILLING, DRAINING AND VENTING

Filling, draining and venting is done with the HydroPort adapter (item no. 1069601). When the main valve is in the shutoff position, the system section upstream or downstream of the valve can be selectively filled or drained.

#### **IMPULSE TUBE CONNECTION**

The HydroPort enables a quick, safe and secure connection of the impulse tube of a HydroControl D differential pressure regulator. Impulse tubes of other differential pressure regulators can be connected with the HydroPort adapter and suitable connection pieces.

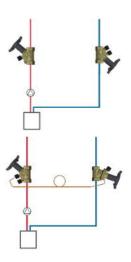
#### **CONNECTION OF AN OV-DMC 3**

The measuring hoses of an OV-DMC 3 measuring device can be connected directly to the HydroPort.

# **Applications**

Static balancing of main and distribution pipes in central heating and cooling systems. In such applications, the HydroControl V is traditionally installed in the return pipe. Installation in the supply pipe is also possible without restrictions. A HydroControl A shutoff valve is sufficient as partner valve.

As partner valve for a differential pressure regulator. For this application, the HydroControl usually hast to be installed in the supply pipe, as most differential pressure regulators must be installed in the return pipe. When using a HydroControl V as partner valve for a HydroControl D differential pressure regulator, the actual flow can be measured with the OV-DMC 3 and limited if necessary.



# Design and Materials



Position	Material
Handwheel assembly	Polyamide plastic PA6
Body	Dezincification resistant brass CW602
Bonnet	Dezincification resistant brass CW602
Bonnet seal	EPDM O-ring
Spindle	Dezincification resistant brass CW602
Spindle seal	Double EPDM O-ring
Plug	Dezincification resistant brass CW602
Seat seal	PTFE
HydroPort valve	Dezincification resistant brass CW602
HydroPort seal	EPDM O-ring
Protection caps	Polyamide plastic PA6

## Installation

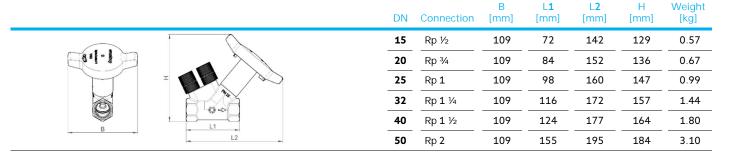


Calming sections of 3 x DN upstream and 2 x DN downstream of the HydroControl V should be provided.

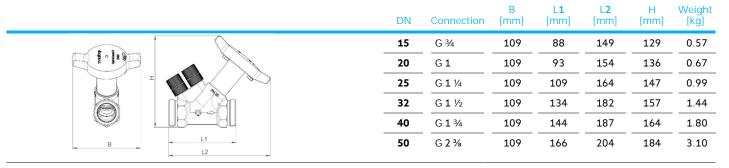
The valve must be installed correctly in the flow direction which is indicated by an arrow on the body.

# **Dimensions**

## HydroControl V with internal thread according to EN 10226



#### HydroControl V with external thread according to ISO 228



# **Item Numbers**

#### With internal thread



#### With external thread



DN	kvs	Connection size	Item no.	Connection size	Item no.
15	3.9	Rp ⅓	1062404	G 3/4	1062604
20	6.9	Rp 3/4	1062406	G 1	1062606
25	11.0	Rp 1	1062408	G 1 1/4	1062608
32	20.8	Rp 1 1/4	1062410	G 1 ½	1062610
40	28.7	Rp 1 ½	1062412	G 1 ¾	1062612
50	42.9	Rp 2	1062416	G 2 3/8	1062616

## Accessories

#### HydroPort adapter Suitable for Item no.



With external thread G 3/4.

For connecting accessories to HydroPort auxiliary valves. Also suitable for permanent connection, e.g. for impulse tubes of third-party controllers. This adapter is not required for connecting the impulse tube of the HydroControl D.

All nominal sizes 1069601

#### HydroPort extensions (2-fold)



For extending HydroPort auxiliary valves on insulated valves. For permanent attachment to the valve.

2 each with red and blue marking.

Length	Suitable for	Item no.
L=40 mm	All nominal sizes	1069602
L=80 mm	All nominal sizes	1069603

Wire seal kit Suitable for Item no.



10-fold, consisting of seal and sealing wire

All nominal sizes

Suitable for

1089091

Item no.

#### Insulation shells



Only for heating systems. Meets the requirements of Appendix 8 to section 69 and 71 (1), line ee) of the German Building Energy Act (GEG). Building material class B2 according to DIN 4102 / E and EN 13501-1.

Operating temperature up to 110 °C.

DN 15	1069610
DN 20	1069611
DN 25	1069612
DN 32	1069613
DN 40	1069614
DN 50	1069615

**Fittings** Size Suitable for Item no. Connection set with externally threaded tailpipes.



Consisting of two tailpipes, union nuts and sealing rings.

Suitable for HydroControl V with external threads.

	R 1/2	DN 15	1140792
•	R 3/4	DN 20	1140793
•	R 1	DN 25	1140794
•	R 1 1/4	DN 32	1140795
•	R 1 ½	DN 40	1140796
,	R 2	DN 50	1140797

**DN 32** 

DN 40

DN 50

Replacement insert Suitable for Item no. DN 15 1069020 **DN 20** 1069021 DN 25 1069022



1069023

1069024

1069025

# Sizing

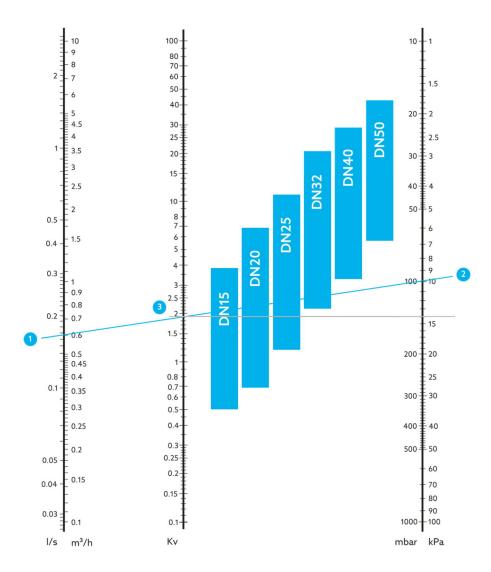
This Product Data sheet offers various options to size the HydroControl V:

- Use the alignment chart below for a quick sizing across all nominal sizes
- Use the Kv value table and the flow charts on the following pages for an accurate determination of the presetting value
- At the end of the data sheet, you will find information on the approximate calculation of corrected flow values when using glycol mixtures

# Alignment Chart

The alignment chart allows to graphically determine the Kv value. To do this, draw a line and lay it out so that it crosses the desired flow rate (1) on the left-hand scale and the available differential pressure (2) on the right-hand scale - in the example below, the blue line that crosses the respective scales at 0.6 m<sup>3</sup>/h and 10 kPa. Now the Kv value (3) can be read off the middle scale, in this case 1.9.

By drawing a line from the Kv value scale to the right (in the example below, the grey line), you will find the nominal sizes that come into question for the required flow rate. For a Kv value of 1.9. DN 15 to DN 25 are basically suitable. However, control and regulating valves are often operated at the upper end of their capacity. Therefore, DN 15 or DN 20 should preferably be used in this case.

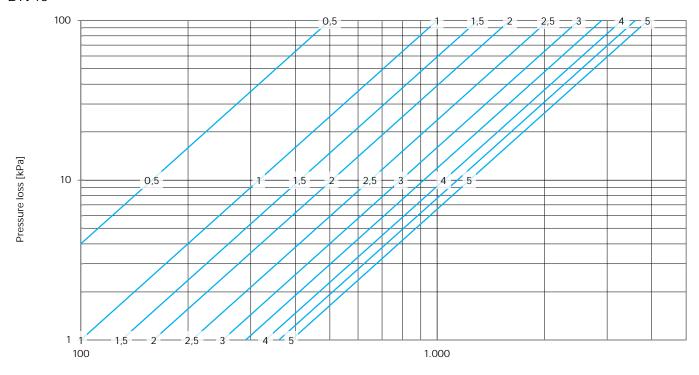


# Kv Values

V	DN <b>15</b>	DN <b>20</b>	DN <b>25</b>	DN <b>32</b>	DN <b>40</b>	DN <b>50</b>
0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.1	0.10	0.14	0.24	0.43	0.65	1.09
0.2	0.20	0.28	0.48	0.86	1.30	2.18
0.3	0.30	0.42	0.72	1.29	1.95	3.27
0.4	0.40	0.56	0.96	1.72	2.60	4.36
0.5	0.50	0.70	1.20	2.15	3.25	5.45
0.6	0.60	0.84	1.44	2.58	3.90	6.54
0.7	0.70	0.98	1.68	3.01	4.55	7.63
0.8	0.80	1.12	1.92	3.44	5.20	8.72
0.9	0.90	1.26	2.16	3.87	5.85	9.81
1.0	1.0	1.4	2.4	4.3	6.5	10.9
1.1	1.06	1.53	2.61	4.67	6.98	11.69
1.2	1.12	1.66	2.82	5.04	7.46	12.48
1.3	1.18	1.79	3.03	5.41	7.94	13.27
1.4	1.24	1.92	3.24	5.78	8.42	14.06
1.5	1.30	2.05	3.45	6.15	8.90	14.85
1.6	1.36	2.18	3.66	6.52	9.38	15.64
1.7	1.42	2.31	3.87	6.89	9.86	16.43
1.8	1.48	2.44	4.08	7.26	10.34	17.22
1.9	1.54	2.57	4.29	7.63	10.82	18.01
2.0	1.6	2.7	4.5	8.0	11.3	18.8
2.1	1.69	2.83	4.70	8.37	11.81	19.53
2.2	1.78	2.96	4.90	8.74	12.32	20.26
2.3	1.87	3.09	5.10	9.11	12.83	20.99
2.4	1.96	3.22	5.30	9.48	13.34	21.72
2.5	2.05	3.35	5.50	9.85	13.85	22.45
2.6	2.14	3.48	5.70	10.22	14.36	23.18
2.7	2.23	3.61	5.90	10.59	14.87	23.91
2.8	2.32	3.74	6.10	10.96	15.38	24.64
2.9	2.41	3.87	6.30	11.33	15.89	25.37
3.0	2.5	4.0	6.5	11.7	16.4	26.1
3.1	2.58	4.15	6.70	12.15	17.00	26.91
3.2	2.66	4.30	6.90	12.60	17.60	27.72
3.3	2.74	4.45	7.10	13.05	18.20	28.53
3.4	2.82	4.60	7.30	13.50	18.80	29.34
3.5	2.90	4.75	7.50	13.95	19.40	30.15
3.6	2.98	4.90	7.70	14.40	20.00	30.96
3.7	3.06	5.05	7.90	14.85	20.60	31.77
3.8	3.14	5.20	8.10	15.30	21.20	32.58
3.9	3.22	5.35	8.30	15.75	21.80	33.39
4.0	3.3	5.5	8.5	16.2	22.4	34.2
4.1	3.36	5.64	8.75	16.66	23.03	35.07
4.2	3.42	5.78	9.00	17.12	23.66	35.94
4.3	3.48	5.92	9.25	17.58	24.29	36.81
4.4	3.54	6.06	9.50	18.04	24.92	37.68
4.5	3.60	6.20	9.75	18.50	25.55	38.55
4.6	3.66	6.34	10.00	18.96	26.18	39.42
4.7	3.72	6.48	10.25	19.42	26.81	40.29
4.8	3.78	6.62	10.50	19.88	27.44	41.16
4.9	3.84	6.76	10.75	20.34	28.07	42.03
<b>5.0</b> (Kvs)	3.9	6.9	11.0	20.8	28.7	42.9

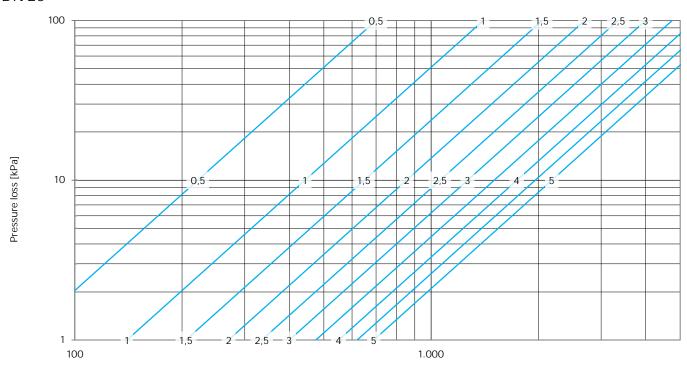
# Flow Charts

#### DN 15



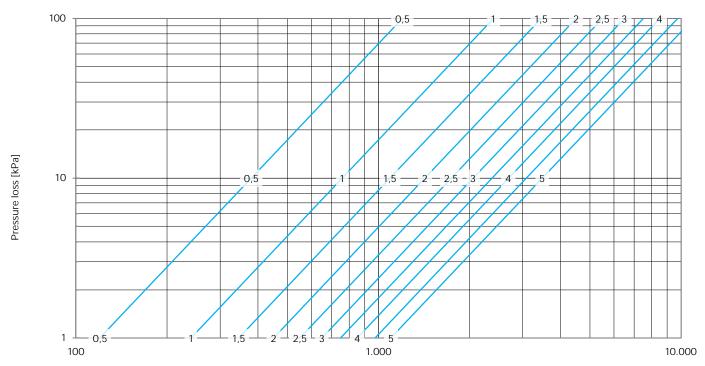
Flow rate [I/h]

#### DN 20



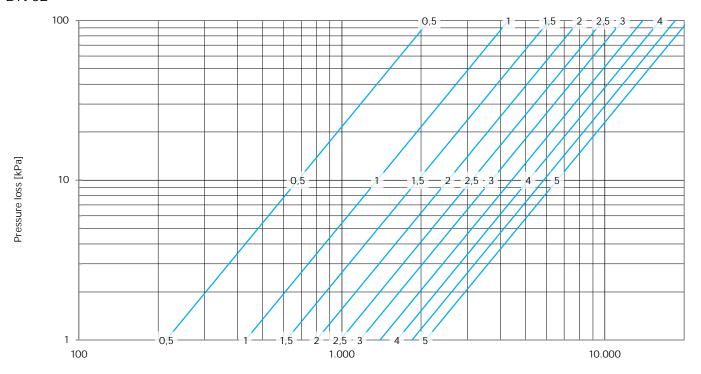
Flow rate [I/h]

#### DN 25



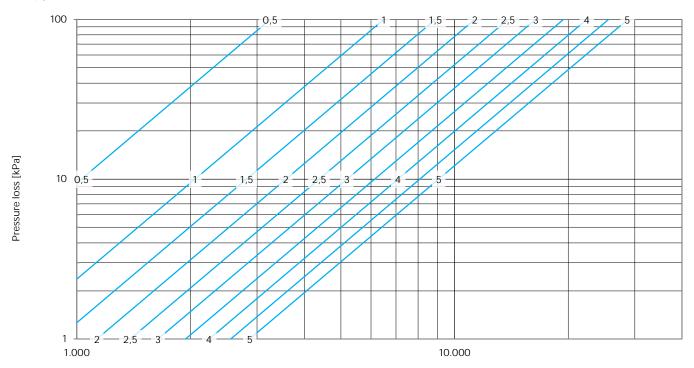
Flow rate [I/h]

# DN 32



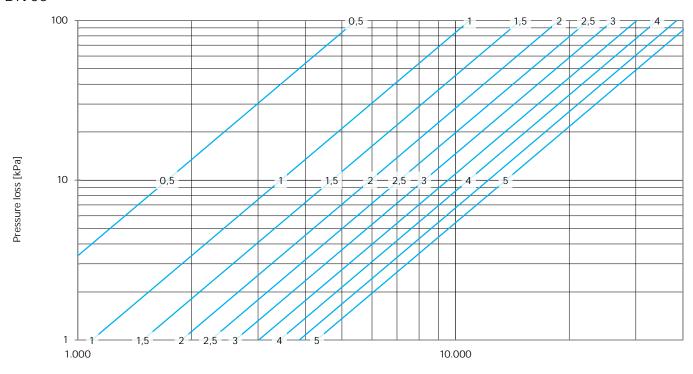
Flow rate [I/h]

#### DN 40



Flow rate [I/h]

#### DN 50



Flow rate [I/h]

## Kv Value Calculation

The flow coefficient Kv is the volume of water in m³ that flows through an opening within one hour with a pressure loss of 1 bar. For control and regulating valves, this opening is typically the gap between the valve seat and the valve plug. The required Kv value can be easily calculated with the Kv formula:

$$Kv = Q \times \sqrt{\frac{1 \ bar}{\Delta P} \times \frac{\rho}{1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}}}$$

- Q is the volume flow in m<sup>3</sup>/h
- ΔP is the pressure loss in bar
  - is the density in kg/m³ water with a temperature of 4 °C has a density of 1.000 kg/m³. At 50 °C, water has a density of 988 kg/m³, at 70 °C of 978 kg/m³ and at 100 °C of 958 kg/m³

For use with Excel or other spreadsheets, the formula is:

The objects in semibold cyan are to be replaced by values or cell references.

Brackets have been added for easier mapping.

For an accurate Kv value calculation, you need the water temperature so that you can look up the density and enter the value into the formula. If a less precise calculation is sufficient, the formula can be simplified by shortening the second fraction by setting the density to 1,000 kg/m $^3$  – which only applies to a water temperature of 4  $^{\circ}$ C gilt, as mentioned above. The error in a Kv value calculated in this way is approx. 1% for water with a temperature of e.g. 70  $^{\circ}$ C (density 978 kg/m $^3$ ).

To be calculated	Formula	Spreadsheet formula
Kv value (simplified)	$Kv = Q \times \sqrt{\frac{1 \ bar}{\Delta P}}$	=Q*ROOT(1/DP)

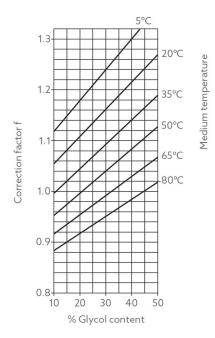
#### **Correction Factors**

Additives change the viscosity of water and thus its flow properties. Manufacturers of additives often provide calculation aids that consider the changed properties of the medium when using their products.

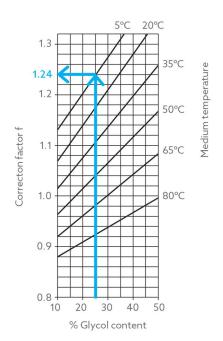
The flow data in this Product Data sheet are based on the properties of water without additives. A quick, but only approximate calculation of the changed flow values when using glycol mixtures is made with the correction factor f, which can be used to recalculate the Kv value or the required pressure loss:

To be calculated	Formula	Spreadsheet formula
Kv value (corrected)	$Kv_{(corr)} = Kv \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$	Kv*(1/(ROOT(f)))
Pressure loss (corrected)	$\Delta P_{(corr)} = \Delta P \times f$	DP*f

The correction factor can be read in the following two charts at the intersection of the values for media temperature and glycol content.



Correction factor f for ethylene glycol



Correction factor f for propylene glycol

#### Example:

A glycol content of 25 % and a medium temperature of 5°C result in a factor of 1.24 with the following impacts:

- If the original Kv value was 10, it is now reduced to just short of 9
- If the original flow rate was 10 m³/h, it is now reduced to just short of 9 m³/h (at the same differential pressure)
- If the original differential pressure was 10 kPa, it must now be increased to 12.4 kPa to ensure the same flow rate