# **ΟΜΕΑΧ**

# 

### **Specifications**

DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE CONTROL VALVES -TD200/201

DN mm	DN65 - DN250
DN inch	2"1/2 - 10"
Temperature	-10°C to 120°C
Type of body	Flanges
Application	Cold/hot water, Glycol solution concentration < 50%
Connection	Flanged ISO 7005-2 PN16
Test	EN 12266-2 (Test body safety and tightness, Test seat tightness)
Options	Other specifications on request

### **A**DVANTAGES

### Digital Handwheel

The DP can be set by rotating the handwheel and the number on handwheel can show the cycles which is easy for operation and convenient for debugging and recording.





### Build-in Diaphragm Capsule

The valve adopts the build-in diaphragm capsule which could make the valve smaller and significantly avoid damaging during installation.

### 3-port Test Plug with Close-off Function

Closing the test plug can avoid the tube from blocking during washing pipes. During normal use, keep the test plug open so as to achieve the balancing function of the valve.





### **Stainless Steel Test Plug**

There are stainless steel higher/lower test plugs on the valve body, which have higher strength and not easy to be damaged.



### TYPE SUMMARY

	Valve Bo	ody	Type PN16	Type PN16	∆Pset	Caliber [ [mi	(1997) <b>-</b>	Kvs
			TYF65-2VGC-80	TYF65-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	2-1/2"	65	47
			TYF80-2VGC-80	TYF80-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	3"	80	60
			TYF100-2VGC-80	TYF100-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	4"	100	86
			TYF125-2VGC-80	TYF125-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	5"	125	161
P			TYF150-2VGC-80	TYF150-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	6"	150	182
PN16 N	*		TYF200-2VGC-80	TYF200-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	8"	200	339
lediur	Jo	Flanged	TYF250-2VGC-80	TYF250-2VGD-80	20-80kPa	10"	250	410
Medium Temp.		riangeu	TYF65-2VGC-160	TYF65-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	2-1/2"	65	47
			TYF80-2VGC-160	TYF80-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	3"	80	60
-10~120°C			TYF100-2VGC-160	TYF100-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	4"	100	86
0°C			TYF125-2VGC-160	TYF125-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	5"	125	161
			TYF150-2VGC-160	TYF150-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	6"	150	182
			TYF200-2VGC-160	TYF200-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	8"	200	339
			TYF250-2VGC-160	TYF250-2VGD-160	40-160kPa	10"	250	410

### **OPERATING INSTRUCTION**



Description of spare parts number: (1) Capillary pipe, (2) 3-port test plug. (3) Air hole plug, (4) (5) test plugs, (6) Handwheel

The 1st step: Connect capillary pipe (1). As shown on the installation diagram, one end of capillary pipe connects DPCV, the other end connects with the low end of static balancing valve through 3-port test plug (2), at this time, the system should be in a state of low pressure.

The 2nd step: Open the valve air hole plug (3), then open the 3-port test plug (2), until there is water flow out, lock the air hole plug after all the air in the valve body is discharged.

The 3rd step: As shown on the installation diagram, use a digital DP meter to measure the DP on both P2, P3 ends, that is  $\Delta P$  set.

The 4th step: Set  $\Delta$ Pset, the DP can be set by rotating the handwheel (6), accurately adjust can be made according to the data of digital DP meter. Test plugs (4) (5): Remove the cover and insert probe into self-sealing test plugs.

(4) is the High Pressure End, (5) is the Low Pressure End.

Capillary pipe (1): the factory default length is 1m, if longer one is needed, 2m capillary pipe is optional.



Attention! Must use matched capillary pipe.



### Note:

- 1. DPCV must be installed on the return pipe
- 2. Pay attention to the medium flow direction, which is consistent with the flow mark on the valve body!
- Valve installation should be reserved enough space, easy to debug and maintenance.

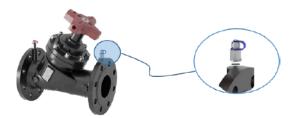


• When there is a static balance valve in the system, the 3-port test plug is connected to the low pressure end of the static balancing valve (i.e. replacing the blue test plug on the static balance valve). The installation steps are as follows:

1. Use the S14 wrench to remove the 3-port test plug, don't discard the sealing ring at the red arrow!



2. Use the S14 wrench to remove the blue test plug at the low pressure end of the static balancing valve.



3. Open the 3-port test plug of DPCV and screw it into the low pressure end of the static balancing valve. After the 3-port test plug is installed, tighten it and capillary pipe; Note that the sealing ring should be put back in place!



If there is no static balancing valve in the system, the installation steps as follows:

Make a hole of  $\varphi 20$  in the pipeline, and weld the tube on the pipeline; then screw the 3-port test plug into the weld tube and tighten it with the capillary pipe. Finally, open the 3-port test plug





1. The 3-port test plug can't be welded directly on the pipe, high temperature will damage the internal parts during welding, welding tube and pipe must be welded first, then connect the 3-port test plug.

2. The pressure hole should be taken from the horizontal side of the pipeline center line, and shouldn't be placed at the upper or lower end of the pipeline. The upper end installation may lead to the inaccurate pressure taking if pipeline is not full flow, the lower end installation may cause the pressure pipe is blocked by dirt.





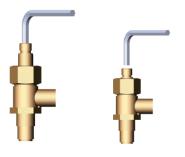
Note: 1. Check whether the valve is in a fully open state before the water and pressure test of the pipeline, you can use a hexagonal wrench to counterclockwise tighten it and the valve is fully open. Usually the factory default state is fully open.

2. Make sure that the 3-port test plug is installed on the low pressure end of the static balancing valve and it is in the open state. See Step 1 for details!

3. Rotate the handwheel counterclockwise to the Max. DP set value to prevent the valve closed when the pressure is too high during pressure test.

4. Exhaust all the air in the valve body before debugging. See Step 2 for details!

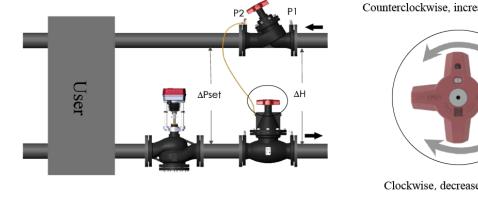
1. Before debugging, open the 3-port test plug, turn the Allen wrench (5mm) counterclockwise to open it. 2. Water exhaust: open the plug of valve air hole until a continuous water column is discharged, the exhaust is finished and close the plug.





3-port test plug open 3-port test plug closed

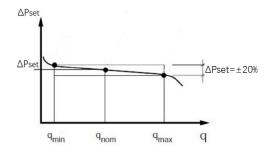
3. Use the hydraulic debugging instrument to measure the DP between P2 and P3, insert the measuring probe into the test plugs of the DPCV, rotate the handwheel, observe the DP on the instrument, and adjust the set DP; When  $\Delta$  H > 2 \*  $\Delta$  Pset, DPCV starts to work.



Counterclockwise, increase the set DP



Clockwise, decrease the set DP



# TYPE SELECTION

1. Select the desired  $\triangle PL$  from the tables.

2.Select the same size of the valve as the pipe.

3. Check that the desired flow is smaller than the specified  $q_{max}$ , If not, select the most similar large dimension, or a larger  $\triangle PL$ .

The tables work in the following situation:

 $\Delta H \ge 2x\Delta P_L$ , the valve will work effectively from  $2x\Delta P_L$  to  $350kPa+\Delta P_L$ 

### 20~80kPa

 $q_{min} / q_{nom} / q_{max} (m^3/h)$ 

										4	∆ <mark>p<sub>∟</sub>(k</mark> Pa	)									
DN		20			30			40			50			60			70			80	
	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>nom</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>
65	0.65	10.8	15.5	0.78	13.6	19.3	0.90	16.1	23.7	1.10	19.6	28.0	1.20	20.5	29.5	1.20	21.6	31.1	1.40	24.5	35.2
80	0.81	13.6	19.4	1.20	<mark>21.1</mark>	30.5	1.35	23.2	34.2	1.70	29.5	42.1	1.85	32.1	46.1	1.85	32.5	46.8	2.10	36.4	52.1
100	2.04	35.0	50.0	2.60	44.7	64.0	2.75	48.5	69.3	3.12	54.1	77.3	3.40	59.4	85.0	3.50	64.2	92.1	4.10	70.1	100.0
125	2.95	52.0	74.3	3.52	61.5	88.0	4.20	72.8	104.0	4.51	81.2	116.0	5.11	89.0	127.2	5.42	96.5	138.0	6.20	105.0	150.6
150	3.80	66.5	95.0	4.80	84.5	120.6	5.26	93.4	134.1	6.50	112.0	160.0	6.73	117.0	167.8	7.14	126.3	181.0	7.50	132.0	188.7
2 <mark>0</mark> 0	9.5	83.1	118.8	10.7	93. <mark>6</mark>	133.8	12.3	107.8	153.7	13.5	118.1	168.4	14.9	130.3	186.3	15.7	137.4	196.3	17.7	149.6	213.5
250	10.8	94.5	135.0	12.5	109.4	156.3	14.5	126.9	181.3	16.4	143.5	205.0	17.8	155.8	222.5	18.6	162.8	232.5	19.2	168.0	240.0

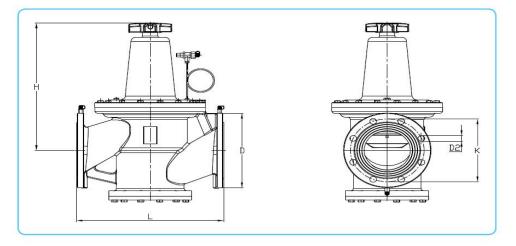
# 40~160kPa

 $q_{min}$  /  $q_{nom}$  /  $q_{max}$  (m<sup>3</sup>/h)

											∆p <sub>∟</sub> (kPa	)	_		_						
DN		40			50			60			70			80			90			100	
	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>
65	1.05	17.2	24.5	1.21	20.0	28.5	1.35	21.5	30.7	1.33	23.1	33.0	1.50	25.0	35.2	1.61	26.5	37.7	1.69	27.7	39.6
80	1.41	24.0	34.4	1.62	27.1	38.7	1.80	32.3	46.1	2.01	<mark>35.5</mark>	50.7	2.17	36.4	52.0	2.25	<b>3</b> 9.1	55. <mark>5</mark>	2.40	40.5	58.2
100	2.72	50.6	72.1	3.16	55.8	7 <mark>8.</mark> 5	3.50	60.0	86.2	<mark>3</mark> .72	66.2	95.0	4.06	70.1	100.0	4.20	73.5	105.2	4.40	77.0	110.0
125	4.33	75.0	107.5	4.82	82.1	118. <mark>4</mark>	5.28	92.5	132.0	5.72	<mark>97.</mark> 6	141.2	6.00	105.0	151.7	6.50	112.0	<mark>160.</mark> 4	7.10	122.3	175.0
150	5.06	87.0	125.6	6.22	<u>110.3</u>	<mark>156.1</mark>	6.47	113.5	162.6	7.13	121.5	175.0	7.50	130.0	186.3	8.20	143.5	205.0	8.50	148.5	212.2
200	12.2	106.8	152.2	14.3	125.1	178.8	15.2	133.0	190.0	17.1	1 <mark>4</mark> 9.6	213.8	18.8	164.5	235.0	19.8	173.3	247.5	20.5	179.4	256.3
250	13.6	119.0	170.0	<mark>1</mark> 5.1	132.1	<mark>188.8</mark>	16.4	143.5	205.0	18.5	16 <mark>1</mark> .9	231.3	19.2	168.0	240.0	2 <mark>1.3</mark>	<mark>1</mark> 86.4	266.3	22.5	196.9	281.3

							1	∆p <sub>∟</sub> (kPa	1)									
DN		110			120			130			140			150			160	
	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	q <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>min</sub>	q <sub>nom</sub>	q <sub>max</sub>
65	1.65	28.5	41.0	1.70	30.0	42.5	1.80	31.0	44.3	1.91	31.5	44.5	2.04	32.5	46.0	2.15	33.5	47.8
80	2.41	42.3	60.5	2.55	44.2	63.1	2.63	45.6	65.1	2.72	46. <mark>7</mark>	66.7	2.85	47.8	68.1	2.96	50.0	71.3
100	4.71	81.6	116.4	<mark>4.8</mark> 2	85.1	120.4	5.00	87.5	124.6	5.23	91.3	130.4	5.40	94.5	135.0	5.60	98.1	140.1
125	7.12	124.2	177.5	7.30	127.5	182.2	7.50	130.0	185.7	7.61	133.0	190.0	8.10	141.6	202.0	8.30	144.6	206.5
150	8.76	154.1	220.0	9.20	160.0	228.5	9.40	165.0	235.0	9.60	170.1	243.0	9.82	173.5	247.8	10.1	175.5	25 <mark>1</mark> .2
200	21.3	186.4	266.3	23.2	203.0	290.0	24.1	210.9	301.3	24.8	217.0	3 <mark>10.</mark> 0	25.7	224.9	321.3	27.5	240.6	343.8
250	23.7	207.4	296.3	24.5	2 <mark>14</mark> .4	306.3	25.5	223.1	318.8	<mark>26.7</mark>	23 <mark>3.</mark> 6	333.8	28.2	246.8	352.5	29. <mark>3</mark>	<mark>256.4</mark>	366.3

### **DIMENSION FIGURE**



			PN16			
DN	D2 mm	K mm	D mm	L mm	H mm	Weight kg
65	4-19	145	185	290	410	33.8
80	8-19	160	200	310	440	44.0
100	8-19	180	220	350	480	61.7
125	8-19	210	250	400	500	80.4
150	8-23	240	285	480	540	117.4
200	12-23	295	3 <mark>4</mark> 0	500	614	161
250	12-28	355	405	600	704	237

				PN25			
	DN	D2 mm	K mm	D mm	L mm	H mm	Weight kg
	65	8-19	145	185	290	410	34
	80	8-19	160	200	310	440	46
	100	8-23	190	235	350	480	64
	125	8-28	220	270	400	500	85
	150	8-28	250	300	480	540	122
ſ	200	12-28	310	360	500	614	166
	250	12-31	370	425	600	704	243

# TECHNICAL PARAMETER

Caliber range	DN65~DN250
Permissible pressure	PN16, PN25 are optional
DP setting range	20~80kPa or 40~160kPa
Max.working DP	∆Pv≤350kPa
Connection standard	Flanged connection ISO7005-2
Medium temperature	-10~120°C
Applicable medium	Chilled/hot water, cooling water, glycol solution under 50%

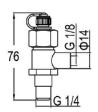
Valve body	Ductile iron QT450-10	
Valve stem	Stainless steel	*******
Valve core	Stainless steel	********
Handwheel	Aluminum die casting	********
Diaphragm	EPDM	

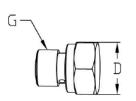


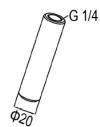
## Accessories

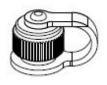














Capillary pipe	
The standard length is 100mm, if	f longer one is needed, 200mm is optional
L(mm)	Article No.
100	PIPE-100
200	PIPE-200

Test plug	
Red is high pressure end,	Blue is low pressure end
Specifications	Article No.
Red	CY-001-R
Blue	СҮ-001-В

3-port test plug with close off function With two test plugs and close off function Article No. CY-002

Plug Air hole		
G	D [mm]	Article No.
G1/16	12	TYL-001
G1/8	14	TYF-001

5

Seal-capping Specification Red Blue

Article No. CY-003-R CY-003-B

Handwheel Supplied with the valve Specification DN65~DN150 DN200~DN250

Article No. SL-002 SL-003

Hydraulic Balancing Debugging Instrument TPS-200KPA.BOX TPS-650KPA,BOX

TPS is a debugging instrument for measuring and documenting of differential pressure, flow, temperature and power consumption in hydronic systems. It connects to the specialized APP software in an Android phone via Bluetooth which could debug faster and more economical.



Technical Parameter	
Max. Permissible Pressure	650kPa
DP range	TPS-200KPA.BOX: 0~200kPa TPS-650KPA.BOX: 0~650kPa
Pressure Range during Flow measurement (Recommended Value)	TPS-200KPA.BOX: 3~200kPa TPS-650KPA.BOX: 3~650kPa
Measured Deviation	DP Sensor: ≤0.5% Flow: DP Deviation+ Valve Deviation
Battery Capacity	3000mA
Operating time	> 20h
Charge Time	6h
Ambient Temperature	Operating and charging status: 0~40°C Storage status: -20~60°C (Please exhaust the water in sensor when there is a risk of freezing)
Ambient Humidity	Max. 90% RH
Charger	Output Voltage: 12.6V DC Output Current: 500mA

