

Static Flanged Balancing Valves

CE conformity

97/23/CE

750B - 751B Variable orifice double regulating valves



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Regulation

Accuraty





reliability

Long lasting

European production

Description

COMAP 750B and 751B Static Balancing valves are bronze flanged variable orifice double regulating valves.

Those straight through balancing valves are used when precise commissioning of heating, air conditioning and plumbing circuits is required.

They are used for hydronic balancing of flow for heating and cooling installations.

Features

Complete range from DN15 to DN400 Instantaneous test port connections

Can be mounted in all positions Can be fitted on flow or return lines

Presetting digital indicator Indication of full or 1/10 rotation Presetting can be protected by tamperproof Non-rising handwheel

Sealing of the memory

3 functions in one balancing valve: Flow control Isolation Measuring

Benefits

Perpendicular seat design eases the thermal insulation Non-rising handwheel Setting can be recovered after isolation Valve body made of corrosion resistant cast iron Screw cap stops dirt entering test points Quick measuring connections PTFE + carbon seat sealing for long lasting features





Design

Static Flanged Balancing Valves

Stroke limiter

- The stroke limiter allows the setting memorization before isolation for instance: when reopening the valve, the setting is easily recover.
- The setting memorization can be sealed thanks to a locknut.
 - The stroke limiter is protected by a protection cap.

Presetting display

Fine adjustment through user-friendly digital display design:

- accurate to 1/10 handwheel rotation,
- zero-point adjustment can be fixed reliably,
- easy to read from above.

Pressure test points



- Valves are delivered with quick coupling test points reliable in time.
- Measurer connection are easily accessible above the flanged.
- Easy to connect even with insulation: test point extensions can be fitted on.
- Differential pressure is measured on each side of the valve.



- The seat sealing is made of PTFE and carbon which has shape memory features. This contributes to long lasting reliability of the isolation function.
- The stainless steel stem has a mirror finish and is equipped of a spindle seal which guarantee long lasting reliability valve tightness.



Flow regulation accuracy

The regulation function presents an optimize accuracy thanks to a screw-down globe concept.

The valve present ideal regulation properties through equal percentage characteristic curve up to a stroke of 45% (linear characteristic curve in the regulating range above stroke > 45%).

ΡN Weight Kvs-value T_{max} G Figure Illustration DN Code (m^3/h) (°C) (bar) (kg) 1/2" 120 751504 DN15 4.5 16 3.5 **DN20** 3/4" 6.6 120 16 4.1 751506 **DN25** 1" 9.8 120 4.8 751507 16 **DN32** 1"1/4 6.6 15.1 120 16 751508 **DN40** 1"1/2 24.9 120 16 9.0 751509 DN50 2" 48.5 120 16 11.5 751510 751B DN65 2"1/2 74.4 120 16 18.5 751512 3" DN80 24.5 111 120 16 751513 4" 40 **DN100** 165 120 16 751514 5" 79 DN125 242 120 16 751516 DN150 6" 372 120 16 91 751518 DN200 8" 704 170 120 16 751520 DN250 10" 812 200 16 265 750750 1383 DN300 12" 200 16 360 750800 750B DN350 14" 1651 200 16 535 750850 16" 2383 200 16 765 750900 DN400

Range overview and weights



Material

Valve housing: Valve insert: Seat sealing: Pressure test point with quick coupling: Handwheel: Cast iron GG25, painted blue (LUXORAL AQUA) Stainless steel PTFE + 25% carbon Brass DN15 - DN50: Black plastic Grivory GV5H DN65 - DN400: Steel, painted black Black plastic

Fairing:

Specifications and norms

Temperature:DN15 - DN200:
DN250 - DN400:-10°C to 120°C short run at 130°C [14 to 248°F short run at 266°F]
-10°C to 200°C [14 to 382°F]Nominal Pressure:up to 16 bar [232 PSI]
Water or neutral fluids, water-glycol mixturesFace to face length FTF series 1 according to DIN EN 558-1

Dimensions



7







| 51B | DN15 | - DN80 |
|-----|-------------|--------|

751B DN100 - DN200

750B DN250 - DN400

| Figure | Illustration | DN | G | L (mm) | H (mm) | ⊗D (mm) | ⊗K (mm) | $n x \otimes d$ |
|--------|--------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| | | DN15 | 1/2" | 130 | 225 | 95 | 65 | 4 x14 |
| | | DN20 | 3/4" | 150 | 225 | 105 | 75 | 4 x 14 |
| | | DN25 | 1" | 160 | 225 | 115 | 85 | 4 x 14 |
| | | DN32 | 1"1/4 | 180 | 225 | 140 | 100 | 4 x 18 |
| | | DN40 | 1"1/2 | 200 | 280 | 150 | 110 | 4 x 18 |
| 751D | | DN50 | 2" | 230 | 280 | 165 | 125 | 4 x 18 |
| 1310 | | DN65 | 2"1/2 | 290 | 365 | 185 | 145 | 4 x 18 |
| | | DN80 | 3" | 310 | 395 | 200 | 160 | 8 x 18 |
| | | DN100 | 4" | 350 | 430 | 220 | 180 | 8 x 18 |
| | | DN125 | 5" | 400 | 495 | 250 | 210 | 8 x 18 |
| | | DN150 | 6" | 480 | 530 | 285 | 240 | 8 x 22 |
| | | DN200 | 8" | 600 | 665 | 340 | 295 | 8 x 22 |
| | | DN250 | 10" | 730 | 600 | 405 | 355 | 12 x 22 |
| 7500 | | DN300 | 12" | 850 | 685 | 460 | 410 | 12 x 26 |
| 100B | | DN350 | 14" | 980 | 775 | 520 | 470 | 16 x 26 |
| | | DN400 | 16" | 1100 | 790 | 580 | 525 | 16 x 30 |



Valve preselection

To carry out an optimum balancing, it is necessary to respect a certain number of selection criteria. The fundamental starting point consists in choosing the valve which will provide sufficient resistance within the circuit in which it is fitted.

The diagram will simplify the valve size selection based on the valve differential pressure and flow.



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A balancing valve is defined by its flow capacity, the Kv value - Kv₀, in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of $\sigma_0 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]). For fluids with another density, please refer to the correction factor (page 24).



0.22

_

0.65

0.43

0.90

1.15

1.60

5.60

6.43

6.60

2.06

2.60

3.26

4.00

4.79







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0.28

0.60

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1.06

1.68

2.48

Kv-value

12.8

11.0

14.7

17.7

9.47

7.97

6.46

8

3.54

4.91

















| setting | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 | 6 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
|-----------------|------|------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Kv-value | - | 3.35 | 6.60 | 8.52 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 16.1 | 19.2 | 23.2 | 28.1 | 40.4 | 55.4 | 70.9 | 84.8 |
| Pre- setting | 10.0 | 11.0 | Open 12.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kv-value | 96.1 | 104 | Kvs 111 | | | | | | | | | | | | |



A balancing valve is defined by its flow capacity, the **Kv value - Kv**₀, in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of $\sigma_0 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]). For fluids with another density, please refer to the correction factor (page 24).



148

157

165

137

Kv-value



















A balancing value is defined by its flow capacity, the **Kv value - Kv**₀, in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of σ_0 = 1000 kg/m³, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]). For fluids with another density, please refer to the correction factor (page 24).



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A balancing value is defined by its flow capacity, the Kv value - Kv_0 , in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of $\sigma_0 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]). For fluids with another density, please refer to the correction factor (page 24).



128

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300

1651

851

677

1019

1163

1272

1386

1513



A balancing value is defined by its flow capacity, the Kv value - Kv_0 , in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of $\sigma_0 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]). For fluids with another density, please refer to the correction factor (page 24).



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Accessories for 751B and 750B valves



| Figure | Description | Size | Code |
|--------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| 2754 | Cap + o-ring for 750B and 751B valves (all sizes) | 1/4" | VDP00A15 |
| 2761 | Test point for 750B and 751B valves (all sizes) | 1/4" | 276102 |
| 27 | Extension for 750B and 751B valves (all sizes) | 1/4" - L = 50mm | VBG95C00 |
| 275 | Extension for 750B and 751B valves (all sizes) | 1/4" - L = 20mm | VPDBWA43 |
| 2758 | Measurer adapter for COMAP valves: - For Comap, Honeywell, Oventrop, Danfoss measurers - For TA measurer | | 275802 275801 |

Spare parts for 751B

| | Part number: U1400 | DN15 | DN20 | DN25 | DN32 | DN40 | DN50 | DN65 | DN80 | DN100 | DN125 | DN150 | DN200 |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|------|-------|------|-------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Black protection cap | | 010 | 001 | | 020 | 02001 03001 | | 04001 | | 05001 | | 06001 |
| | Red cone | 07001 08001 | | | | 09001 | | 100 | 0001 | | 11001 | | 12001 |
| ¥ | Black handwheel | | | 13001 | | 14001 | | | 15001 16001 | | | | 16001 |
| | Digital displau | 17001 | | | | | | | | 180 | 001 | | |



750B and 751B valves Installation

Valve and pipe preparation



Valve orientation



Recommended pipe length



Screw the 2 pressure test point in the test points of the valve.

Remove the flange covers.

Inspect valve and pipe: there should be no foreign body nor dust in the pipe or the valve.

The valve must be mounted in flow direction (see arrow marked on the body).

Can be mounted 360° around pipe axis, but preferred position is vertical, head up (as example). The installation with head down is allowed only when fluid is clean.

Can be installed in either the supply or the return pipe, but installation in the return pipe is recommended.

For safeguarding optimum measuring results, inlet and outlet distances of 15 x DN are recommended.

The minimum length of the inlet section:

- downstream of a pump should be 10 x DN,
- downstream of valves or fittings should be 5 x DN.

The minimum length of the outlet section should be at least 2 x DN.

Reserved space for accessibility



For an easy installation and handling of the balancing valve, a minimum distance (H) should be respected.

The 750B and 751B Balancing Valves can be installed on supply or on return lines and in all positions.

When the pressure test points are located under the balancing valve, there is a risk of dirt stagnation on the pressure test points. The sealing can become difficult. To eliminate these impurities, it is sufficient, time to time, to introduce the hexagonal key in the pressure test point.

| Dia. | DN | DN | DN | DN | DN | DN | DN | DN |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 15 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |
| H mm | 60 | | | | | | 9 | 0 | | 110 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | |



Presetting position



The presetting value of the valve is adjusted by turning the handwheel: the valve closes when handwheel is turned clockwise.

The presetting position is shown by the digital display: from a valve fully closed (position: 0) to a valve fully open (position: depends on valve diameter).

Each turn of the handwheel corresponds to the first digit - display in left window (example: 2).

The presetting subdivision correspond to 1/10 rotation of the handwheel - display in the black window (example: .75).

Presetting memorization

The presenting value can be memorized in order to recover the presetting after having closed completely the valve for instance: when reopening the valve the presetting will be limited to the memorized value.



Remove the black protection cone to access the memorization set.



Adjust the presetting value of the valve by turning the handwheel : the valve closes when the handwheel is turned clockwise.



Tighten the stroke limiter screw until its seats: the setting is memorized.



Tighten the nut until its seats: the setting is locked.

Put the black protection cone back.

• Dismounting and mounting of the handwheel and display



Close the valve: turn handwheel anti-closewise until "0,0" position is reached.





Unscrew the red cone (1) fitted with the stroke limiter. Lift the handwheel and digital display (2) all together.

Do not remove the insulation cap.

When fitting back the handwheel, insure that the display is attached and in 0.0 position. The red cone should be screwed on the valve with a maximum torque of 15Nm.



Correction factor

A balancing value is defined by its flow capacity, the **Kv value - Kv**₀, in m³/h which creates a differential pressure of 1bar [14.5 psi] and for fluids with a density of $\sigma_0 = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, (i.e. with pure water at a temperature of 20°C [68°F]).

For fluids with another density the Kv-value, Kv_{fluid}, needs to be recalculated using a correction factor, f. In practice, when using charts, the differential pressure must be multiplied by the correction factor, f:

$$Kv_{fluid} = Kv_0 x \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$$

$$\Delta P_{fluid} = \Delta P_0 x F$$

$$Q_{fluid} = Q_0 x \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}}$$



| | | Correction factor f | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fluid | % of glycol | 5°C | 20°C | 35°C | 50°C | 65°C | 80°C | | | | | |
| Water | 0% | 1.000 | 0.998 | 0.994 | 0.988 | 0.981 | 0.972 | | | | | |
| | 10% | 1.019 | 1.015 | 1.009 | 1.003 | 0.995 | 0.987 | | | | | |
| | 20% | 1.036 | 1.031 | 1.025 | 1.018 | 1.010 | 1.001 | | | | | |
| Ethylene glycol | 30% | 1.052 | 1.046 | 1.040 | 1.033 | 1.025 | 1.015 | | | | | |
| | 40% | 1.067 | 1.061 | 1.054 | 1.047 | 1.038 | 1.028 | | | | | |
| | 50% | 1.081 | 1.075 | 1.068 | 1.059 | 1.050 | 1.040 | | | | | |
| | 0% | 1.000 | 0.998 | 0.994 | 0.988 | 0.981 | 0.972 | | | | | |
| | 10% | 1.014 | 1.009 | 1.004 | 0.997 | 0.989 | 0.980 | | | | | |
| Dropylopo divod | 20% | 1.026 | 1.020 | 1.014 | 1.006 | 0.998 | 0.988 | | | | | |
| Propylene glycol | 30% | 1.036 | 1.030 | 1.022 | 1.014 | 1.004 | 0.994 | | | | | |
| | 40% | 1.044 | 1.037 | 1.029 | 1.020 | 1.010 | 0.998 | | | | | |
| | 50% | 1.052 | 1.044 | 1.035 | 1.025 | 1.014 | 1.002 | | | | | |