

# 2-Way Valve Flow Rate for Water Applications (Gallons Per Minute, GPM)

Cv		DN mm	2-Way CCV	Pressure Drop Across the Valve									
Maximum Rating	Inches			1 psi	2 psi	3 psi	4 psi	5 psi	6 psi	7 psi	8 psi	9 psi	10 psi
0.3	1⁄2"	15	B207(B)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
0.46	1⁄2"	15	B208(B)	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
0.8	1⁄2"	15	B209(B)	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
1.2	1⁄2"	15	B210(B)	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
1.9	1⁄2"	15	B211(B)	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.0
3	1⁄2"	15	B212(B)	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.5
4.7	1⁄2"	15	B213(B)	4.7	6.6	8.1	9.4	11	12	12	13	14	15
7.4	1⁄2"	15	B214(B)	7.4	10	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	23
10	1⁄2"	15	B215(B)*	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
4.7	3⁄4"	20	B217(B)	4.7	6.6	8.1	9.4	11	12	12	13	14	15
7.4	3⁄4"	20	B218(B)	7.4	10	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	23
10	3⁄4"	20	B219(B)	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
24	3⁄4"	20	B220(B)*	24	34	42	48	54	59	63	68	72	76
7.4	1"	25	B222	7.4	10	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	23
10	1"	25	B223	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
19	1″	25	B224	19	27	33	38	42	4/	50	54	57	60
30	1″	25	B225*	30	42	52	60	67	/3	/9	85	90	95
10	11/4″	32	B229	10	14	1/	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
19	11/4″	32	B230^	19	27	33	38	42	47	50	54	57	60
25	11/4″	32	B231	25	35	43	50	56	61	66	/1	/5	/9
37	11/4″	32	B232^	37	52	64	/4	83	91	98	105	111	11/
19	1/2	40	B238	19	27	33	38	42	4/	50	54	57	60
29	1 1/2"	40	B239	29	41	50	58	65	/1	11	82	8/	92
37	0"	40	B240"	3/	52	64 50	74	83	91	98	105	07	00
29	2 0"	50	B248	29	41	50	00	100	/ 1	100	100	0/	92
40	2 0"	50	B249	40	01	00	92	103	140	122	101	130	140
57	2 0"	50	BZOU DOE1	07 65	00	99	114	145	140	170	101	105	180
00	2 0"	50	D201	00	92	1/7	170	140	209	225	240	190	200
120	۲ ۵"	50	D252	120	120	200	240	190	200	220	240	200	209
240	2	50	B253	240	330	200	240 //80	200 527	294 588	625	670	720	750
60	216"	65	B261	60	85	10/	120	13/	1/7	150	170	180	100
75	272	65	B262	75	106	130	120	168	147	108	212	225	237
110	21/2	65	B263	110	156	101	220	246	260	201	212	330	2/18
150	21/2"	65	B264	150	212	260	300	335	367	397	424	450	474
210	21/2"	65	B265*	210	297	364	420	470	514	556	594	630	664
70	3"	80	B277	70	99	121	140	157	172	185	198	210	221
130	3"	80	B278	130	194	225	260	290	318	344	368	390	411
170	3"	80	B280*	170	240	294	340	380	416	450	481	510	538
60	21/2"	65	B661	60	85	104	120	134	147	159	170	180	190
75	21/2"	65	B662	75	106	130	150	168	194	198	212	225	237
110	21/2"	65	B663	110	156	191	220	246	269	291	311	330	348
150	21/2"	65	B664	150	212	260	300	335	367	397	424	450	474
210	21/2"	65	B665*	210	297	364	420	470	514	556	594	630	664
70	3"	80	B677	70	99	121	140	157	172	185	198	210	221
130	3"	80	B678	130	194	225	260	290	318	344	368	390	411
170	3"	80	B680*	170	240	294	340	380	416	450	481	510	538

 $\label{eq:GPM} \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{GPM} = \mathsf{C}_{v} \ x \ \sqrt{\Delta p} & {}^{\star} = \mathsf{Models} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{no} \ \mathsf{characterizing} \ \mathsf{disc.} \\ \mathsf{The} \ \mathsf{influence} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{pipe} \ \mathsf{geometry} \ \mathsf{due} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{reduced} \ \mathsf{flow} \ \mathsf{is} \ \mathsf{negligible} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{all} \ \mathsf{valves} \ \mathsf{57} \ \mathsf{C}_{v} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{below} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{characterizing} \ \mathsf{disc.} \\ \end{array}$ 



## 3-Way Valve Flow Rate for Water Applications (Gallons Per Minute, GPM)

Cv		DN mm	3-Way CCV	Pressure Drop Across the Valve									
Maximum Inches Rating	Inches			1 psi	2 psi	3 psi	4 psi	5 psi	6 psi	7 psi	8 psi	9 psi	10 psi
0.3	1⁄2"	15	B307(B)	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
0.46	1⁄2"	15	B308(B)	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
0.8	1⁄2"	15	B309(B)	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
1.2	1⁄2"	15	B310(B)	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
1.9	1⁄2"	15	B311(B)	1.9	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.0
3	1⁄2"	15	B312(B)	3.0	4.2	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.3	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.5
4.7	1⁄2"	15	B313(B)	4.7	6.6	8.1	9.4	11	12	12	13	14	15
10	1⁄2"	15	B315(B)*	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
4.7	3⁄4"	20	B317(B)	4.7	6.6	8.1	9.4	11	12	12	13	14	15
7.4	3⁄4"	20	B318(B)	7.4	10	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	23
24	3⁄4"	20	B320(B)*	24	34	42	48	54	59	63	68	72	76
7.4	1"	25	B322	7.4	10	13	15	17	18	20	21	22	23
10	1"	25	B323	10	14	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
30	1"	25	B325*	30	42	52	60	67	73	79	85	90	95
10	1¼"	32	B329	10	14	17	20	22	25	27	28	30	32
19	11⁄4"	32	B330	19	27	33	38	43	47	50	54	57	60
25	1¼"	32	B331	25	35	43	50	56	61	66	71	75	79
19	1½"	40	B338	19	27	33	38	43	47	50	54	57	60
29	1½"	40	B339	29	41	50	58	65	71	77	82	87	92
37	1½"	40	B340	37	52	64	74	83	91	98	105	111	117
46	1½"	40	B341	46	65	80	92	103	113	122	130	138	146
29	2"	50	B347	29	41	50	58	65	71	77	82	87	92
37	2"	50	B348	37	52	64	74	83	91	98	105	111	117
46	2"	50	B349	46	65	80	92	103	113	122	130	138	146
57	2"	50	B350	57	81	99	114	128	140	151	161	171	180
68	2"	50	B351	68	96	118	136	152	167	180	192	204	215
83	2"	50	B352	83	117	144	166	186	204	220	235	249	263

 $GPM = C_v \times \sqrt{\Delta p}$  \* = Models with no characterizing disc. The influence of the pipe geometry due to reduced flow is negligible for all valves 83 C<sub>v</sub> and below with characterizing discs.



#### SET-UP

		2-WAY	VALVE	3-WAY VALVE			
		SPECIFY UPO	N ORDERING	SPECIFY UPON ORDERING			
_	TR24-3-T US TR24-3 US On/Off or Floating Point Actuators	Power to pin 2 will drive valve CCW. Power to pin 3 will drive valve CW.		Power to pin 2 will drive valve CCW. Power to pin 3 will drive valve CW.			
NON-SPRING RETURN Stays in Last Position	TR24-SR-T US TR24-SR US Proportional Type Actuators	NC: Closed A to AB, will open as voltage increases.	NO: Open A to AB, will close as voltage increases. (Can be chosen with switch inside terminal block of actuator.)	NC: Closed A to AB, will open as voltage increases.	NO: Open A to AB, will close as voltage increases. (Can be chosen with switch inside terminal block of actuator.)		
	LRB24 (-3), MFT, SR LRX24 (-3), MFT, SR ARB24 (-3), MFT, SR ARX24 (-3), MFT, SR Floating Point or Proportional Type Actuators	Power to pin 2 will drive valve CW. Power to pin 3 will drive valve CCW. The above will function when the directional switch is in the "1" position, to reverse select the "0" position.	NO: Open A to AB, will close as voltage increases or power applied. (Can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.)	Power to pin 2 will drive valve CW. Power to pin 3 will drive valve CCW. The above will function when the directional switch is in the "1" position, to reverse select the "0" position.	NO: Open A to AB, will close as voltage increases or power applied. (Can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.)		
	TFX24 US LF24 US AF24 US	NO/FO Valve: Open A to AB will drive closed. Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB upon power loss.	NC/FC Valve: Closed A to AB will drive open. Spring Action: Will spring closed A to AB upon power loss.	NO/FO Valve: Open A to AB will drive closed. Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB upon power loss.	NC/FC Valve: Closed A to AB will drive open. Spring Action: Will spring closed A to AB upon power loss.		
SPRING RETURN Note Fail Position	TF (-3), MFT, SR LF (-3), MFT, SR AF (-3), MFT, SR Floating Point or Proportional Type Actuators	NC/FO Valve: Closed A to AB will drive open. Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB upon power loss.	NC/FC or NO/FC Valve: Closed A to AB or Open A to AB. (Can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.) Spring Action: Will spring closed A to AB upon power loss. NO/FO Valve: Open A to AB Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB	NC/FO Valve: Closed A to AB will drive open Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB upon power loss.	NC/FC or NO/FC Valve: Closed A to AB or Open A to AB. (Can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.) Spring Action: Will spring closed A to AB upon power loss. NO/FO Valve: Open A to AB Spring Action: Will spring open A to AB		
			( <b>NO</b> action can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.)		(NO action can be chosen with CW/CCW switch.)		

### **GENERAL WIRING INSTRUCTIONS**

**WARNING** The wiring technician must be trained and experienced with electronic circuits. Disconnect power supply before attempting any wiring connections or changes. Make all connections in accordance with wiring diagrams and follow all applicable local and national codes. Provide disconnect and overload protection as required. Use copper, twisted pair, conductors only. If using electrical conduit, the attachment to the actuator must be made with flexible conduit.

*Always read the controller manufacturer's installation literature carefully before making any connections.* Follow all instructions in this literature. If you have any questions, contact the controller manufacturer and/or Belimo.

#### Transformer(s)

Belimo actuators require a 24 VAC class 2 transformer and draws a maximum of 10 VA per actuator. The actuator enclosure cannot be opened in the field, there are no parts or components to be replaced or repaired.

- EMC directive: 89/336/EEC
- Software class A: Mode of operation type 1
- Low voltage directive: 73/23/EEC

**CAUTION** It is good practice to power electronic or digital controllers from a separate power transformer than that used for actuators or other end devices. The power supply design in our actuators and other end devices use half wave rectification. Some controllers use full wave rectification. When these two different types of power supplies are connected to the same power transformer and the DC commons are connected together, a short circuit is created across one of the diodes in the full wave power supply, damaging the controller. Only use a single power transformer to power the controller and actuator if you know the controller power supply uses half wave rectification.



### **FLOW PATTERNS**



### **INCORRECT PIPING**

The A-port must be piped to the coil to maintain proper control.



WARNING! Do Not Pipe in this manner! Note Valve Porting! The A-port must be piped to the coil! Not the B-port!

Flow is not possible from A to B. If AB-port is not piped as the common port, the valve must be re-piped. It is good practice to install a balancing valve in the bypass line. These valves are intended for closed loop systems. Do not install in an open loop system or in an application that is open to atmospheric pressure.

## **OPERATION/INSTALLATION – CORRECT PIPING**

2-way valves should be installed with the disc upstream. If installed with disc downstream, flow curve will be deeper. If installed "backwards" it is NOT necessary to remove and change. No damage or control problems will occur.



3-WAY VALVES MUST BE PIPED CORRECTLY. They can be mixing or diverting. Mixing is the preferred piping arrangement.

The BELIMO Characterized Control Valve is a CONTROL valve, not a manual valve adapted for actuation. The control port is the A-port. It is similar to the globe valve in that the middle port is the B or bypass port. The common port AB is on the main opposite the A-port. These diagrams are for typical applications only. Consult engineering specification and drawings for particular circumstances.

#### **REDUCED B-PORT FLOW**

Note: The B-port flow of the 3-way CCV is lower than that of the A-port. In most applications this is beneficial since the reduced flow compensates for the inexistent pressure drop across the coil in the bypass mode. Therefore, proper sizing is important to avoid flow noise in particular when the system is designed with constant speed pumps. Please refer to our valve sizing and selection guidelines.

The flow velocity in the pipe upstream and downstream of the valve should be considered as well. The typical HVAC design maximum flow is 4 to 8 ft/s to avoid noise issues.

Also, the pipe reduction factor must be considered and can be found on pages 3 and 4. Pipe reducers decrease the C<sub>V</sub> value of a valve and consequently increase the pressure drop across the valve, a situation that could lead to noise or a lower than designed flow.