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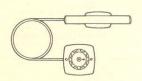
ENGINEERING DATA RA thermostatic operators Ra thermostatic operators Ra thermostatic operators

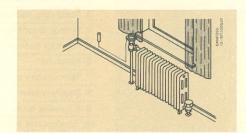
For use with valves
type RA on hot water
and 2-pipe steam heating systems



Typical installations

Operator with valve mounted dial and remote sensor

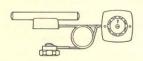


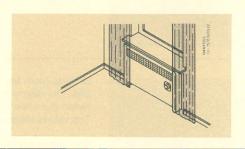


For use on all installations where the dial is accessible to the user.

Shown with angle valve on free standing radiator.

Operator with separate remote mounted sensor and dial





For use on enclosed radiator and convectors where a remote dial is required.

Shown on convector radiation.

Features

- Packless design
- Friction-free bellows design
- Accurate to within ±1°F
- Wide adjustment range
- Temperature setting dial can be locked or limited
- Several capillary tube lengths
- Frost protection on the lowest setting
- Tamper and vandal proofing available
- Fail-safe design
- Armored model available

ENGINEERING DATA

ENGINEERING DATA

RA thermostatic operators

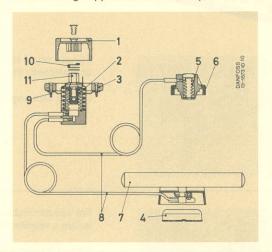
For use with valves

type RA on hot water
type RA on hot water
and 2-pipe steam heating systems

Function and operating principle

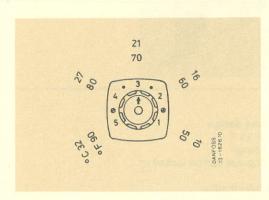
The thermostatic operator has a liquid filled bellows system and works with a modulating action. The sensor is actuated by the ambient temperature. A given pressure in the bellows system corresponds to the temperature of the liquid. This pressure is balanced by the regulating spring force. When used in conjunction with a valve, it can automatically regulate the amount of heat being supplied to a room, loop or zone.

On a rise in temperature the liquid expands, and the valve cone is moved towards its closed position via the actuator bellows and pressure pin. This continues until equilibrium exists between the bellows force and the spring force. On a drop in temperature the liquid volume decreases and the valve cone is moved in the opposite direction until equilibrium exists again.



Parts	Materials
1. Temperature adjustment dial	ABS
2. Adjustment bellows	Stainless steel
3. Scale ring, numbered 1-5	ABS
4. Sensor mounting clip	
5. Actuator bellows	Tin bronze
6. Union nut	Brass
7. Temperature sensor	Nickel plated copper
8. Capillary tube	Nickel plated copper
9. Mounting screw	Steel
10. Temperature locking/ limiting rings	Steel
11. Spindle	Brass

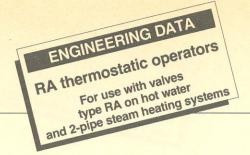
Setting



Desired room temperature is set by turning the dial. The diagram shows the relationship between the scale numbers and room temperature. The values stated are to be used as a guide.

The lowest setting still provides frost protection. The set temperature can be limited or locked.

For details, refer to the RA installation instructions.



Ordering

Operators RA

Design	Code no. Description		Design	Capillary from fe		Temp. range	Max. sensor temp.
				To sensor To valve			
	013-7001	"RA-6"	Operator with valve-mounted dial and remote sensor	6	-		
Q	013-7101	"Armored RA-6"	Operator with valve-mounted dial and remote sensor and armored capillary tube	6	-		
	013-7002	"RA-33"	Operator with separate remote- mounted sensor and dial	3	3	50-90°F (10-32°C)	140°F (60°C)
500	013-7003	-7003 "RA-36" Operator with separate rem mounted sensor and dial		3	6		-
	013-7004	"RA-66"	Operator with separate remote- mounted sensor and dial	6	6		

Accessories

Design	Code no.	Description
} 000000000006	013-0030	Sensor guard
	013-7064	Tamper kit (replaces dial and knob)
(*)	681X2902	Tamper screw for selector knob
	948U2103	Screwdriver for above

Max. positive shut-off (pump head) for 2-pipe hot water systems

How to use the graph
1. Determine static pressure of system (e.g. 40 psi).

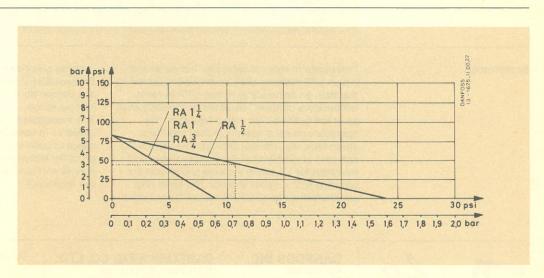
2. Draw horizontal line to desired

valve size (e.g. ½").

3. Draw vertical line down to determine the maximum differential pressure (e.g. 11 psi).

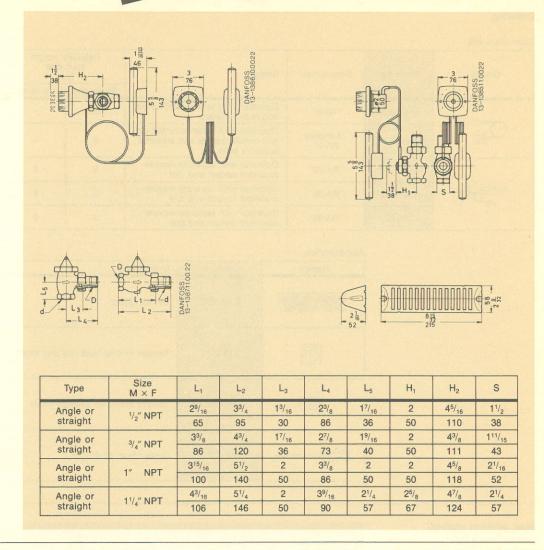
4. In this example the maximum

pump differential pressure (pump head) should not exceed 11 psi.



ENGINEERING DATA RA thermostatic operators For use with valves type RA on hot water and 2-pipe steam heating systems

Dimensions



Specification

Thermostatic radiator valves for hot water and 2-pipe LPS systems shall be bellows activated to maintain an accuracy to within ±1°F in room temperature control. The operator (control) shall be of the bellows type with a liquid fill. The operator and valve assembly shall provide a union-type seal without O-rings. The valve disc and seat assembly shall be of replaceable stainless steel for LP steam systems and should be supplied with an inlet strainer. The valve disc assembly shall be of EPDM rubber for hot water

systems and should also be replaceable. The thermostatic radiator valve shall be lockable at any temperature setting or limited within a narrow range.

The thermostatic operators and valves must be available in various configurations and sizes to adapt to differing mounting conditions. Vandal proofing features such as sensor guards, special screws and tamper covers must be available for the operators.



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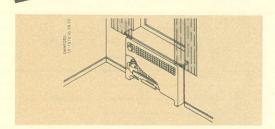
ENGINEERING DATA

RA Valves For use with operators type RA on hot water and 2-pipe L.P. steam heating systems

Danfoss

Typical installations

Straight valve



For all in-line installations.

Shown: Operator with separate remote-mounted sensor and dial.



Angle valve

Features

- Packless design

- Stainless steam disc and seat for steam
- Strainers for steam service
- Back seating gasket
- No special tools needed for routine maintenance
- Stainless steel return spring

For all angle installations.

Shown: Operator with valve-mounted dial and remote sensor.

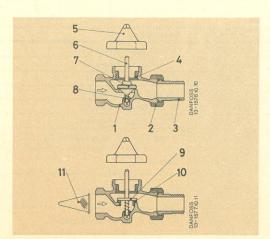


- Protective cap
- Separate valves for steam and hot water
- Color coded caps for easy identification
- Replaceable disc and seat for steam application

Function and design

The valve type RA for hot water and two-pipe lowpressure steam can be combined with any thermostatic operator type RA.

When installed in the inlet of a radiator, convector, etc., they automatically control the flow of steam or hot water entering the unit.



Parts	Material
1. Valve body	Brass
2. Union nut	Brass
3. Tail piece	Brass
4. Retainer	Brass
5. Protective cap (Red for steam, blue for HW)	ABS
6. Pressure stem	Brass
7. Disc, water applications	EPDM-rubber
8. Return spring	Stainless steel
9. Disc, steam applications	Stainless steel
10. Seat, steam applications	Stainless steel
11. Steam strainer	Stainless steel

ENGINEERING DATA RA Valves For use with operators type RA on hot water and RA on hot water and 2-pipe L.P. steam heating systems

Technical data

	Limitations												
Appl.	Max. temp.	Max. diff. pressure	Max. static pressure	Max. steam pressure	Max. test pressure								
Water	250°F 120°C	5 psi * 0.3 bar	80 psi 5.5 bar		228 psi 16 bar								
Steam	250°F 120°C			15 psig 1 bar	228 psi 16 bar								

^{*} Recommended for quiet operation

Ordering

Valves for hot water

Design	Code no.	Valve size	Pattern	C _v *	Connections Inlet × outlet
	013-7011	1/2"		3.8	
\triangle	013-7015	3/4"	Ctrolabt	5.7	FPT × MPT
	013-7019	1"	Straight	8.3	- FPI X MIPI
	013-7023	11/4"		9.0	
	013-7012	1/2"		3.8	
A	013-7016	3/4"	Angla	5.7	FPT × MPT
	013-7020	1"	Angle	8.3	FFIXIVIFI
-	013-7024	11/4"		9.0	

^{*} C_v refers to the flow through a full open valve at $\Delta p = 1$ psi

Valves for low pressure steam - standard capacity

Design	Code no.	Valve size	Pattern	MBh at $\Delta p = 1 \text{ psi}$	Connections Inlet × outlet		
	013-7013	1/2"		12			
A	013-7017	3/4"	Canalinha	51	FPT × MPT		
	013-7058	1"	Straight	51	FPIXMPI		
	013-7055	11/4"		54			
	013-7014	1/2"	12				
A	013-7018	3/4"	Annala	51	FPT × MPT		
	013-7059	1"	Angle	51	- FPI X WIPI		
	013-7054	11/4"		54			

Valves for low pressure steam - reduced capacity

Design	Code no.	Valve size	Pattern	MBh at Δp = 1 psi	Connections Inlet × outlet	
^	013-7051	3/4"	The state of the s	4		
R An	013-7057	1"	Straight	12	FPT × MPT	
	013-7066	11/4"				
Δ	013-7052	3/4"	Philipping in the second			
	013-7053	1"	Angle	12	FPT × MPT	
	013-7065	11/4"				

Parts and accessories

Design	Code no.	Description					
	013-7031	1/2" hot water repair kit					
0.00	013-7032	3/ ₄ " hot water repair kit					
	013-7033	1" hot water repair kit					
	013-7034	1 ¹ / ₄ " hot water repair kit					
000-00	013-7035	¹ / ₂ " L.P. steam repair kit					
	013-7091	³ / ₄ " L.P. steam repair kit					
O ===== On	013-7037	1" and 11/4" L.P. steam repair kit					
	013-7045	Gasket					
	013-7046	1" and 11/4" stem retainer					
	013-7047	1/2" and 3/4" valve repair tool					

Water application

Capacity and selection chart

	GINE	RING	Un	
EV	DA	Valve	25	ine
				ype
F	or use w	ith ope hot wa team h	eating s	systems
2-pi	pe L.P. S	team		

C _v -values: F	low in	gpm at	$\Delta p = 0$	psi w/	RA ope	erator						
Туре		P-deviation										
	°F °C	2.0	4.0 2.2	6.0 3.4	8.0 4.5	fully						
RA 1/2"		1.7	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.8						
RA 3/4"		2.7	4.2	5.2	5.5	5.7						
RA 1"		2.8	4.3	5.6	6.6	8.3						
RA 11/4"		2.8	4.4	5.8	6.9	9.0						

Recommended P-deviation is 2-4°F. P-deviation is the difference between set point and sensor temperature (room temperature). It relates to the degree of opening of the valve and is used when selecting the proper valve size. See further definition under "Steam application", page 4.

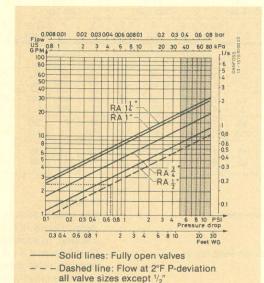
Quick selection capacity diagram

Selection Example - using diagram

Known
2.5 gpm flow required
3/4" valve desired (due to pipe size)

Solution
Dotted line indicates that ³/₄" valve will give required flow at a P-deviation of 2°F at a pressure drop of 0.7 psi.

Therefore, 0.7 psi should be added to the pipe loss calculation to determine the total system pressure drop.



Shaded area represents differential pressures above those recommended for quiet operation. These conditions should be avoided in system design.

C, values

Previously stated C_v values indicate water flow (Q) in gpm at a pressure drop of 1 psi through a fully open valve

$$C_v = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}}$$

The maximum differential pressure ratings indicate the maximum pressure at which valves regulate satisfactorily. In order to prevent noise, pumps which provide only the required pressure should be recommended.

Experience shows that in most systems a differential pressure of 0.5-2.5 psi across the valve is sufficient to provide the required flow. When high differential pressures are a concern they can be reduced by using Danfoss differential pressure regulator types AVD, AVDS and IVD-IVR.

Detailed selection method

Step by step selection technique

1. Before selecting valves,
consider P-deviation.

2. Check that static pressure is below 80 psi (185 ft).

 Determine gpm requirements of the index valve (generally farthest from the pump).

Note

Some 2-pipe systems operate with differential pressures above 5 psi across the valve. Consideration should be made to maximum positive

shut-off and noise. See operator engineering data sheet for maximum positive shut-off curves.

Hot water capacity table

Pressu	Pressure drop 1 psi 0.7 bar		2 psi 0.14 bar		3 psi 0.21 bar		4 psi 0.28 bar			6 psi 0.42 bar						
P-devia	ation °F	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully open	2 1.1	2.2	fully open	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully open	1.1	2.2	fully open	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully
Valve size	Rating code															
1/2"	MBh kW	17 4.9	24 7.0	38 11.1	24 7.0	34 9.9	53 15.5	29 8.5	41 12.0	66 19.3	34 9.9	48 14.0	76 22.2	41 12.0	58 16.9	93 27.2
3/4"	MBh kW	27 7.9	42 12.3	57 16.6	38 11.1	59 17.3	80 23.4	46 13.5	72 21.1	98 28.7	54 15.8	84 24.6	114 33.4	66 19.3	102 29.8	139 40.7
1″	MBh kW	28 8.2	43 12.5	83 24.2	39 11.4	61 17.8	117 34.3	48 14.1	75 21.9	143 41.9	56 16.4	86 25.2	166 48.6	68 19.9	105 30.7	203 59.5
11/4"	MBh kW	28 8.2	44 12.1	90 26.2	29 8.4	62 18.1	127 27.0	48 14.1	76 22.2	155 45.2	56 16.4	88 25.8	180 52.5	68 19.9	107 31.3	220 64.2

Capacity is based on a 20°F temperature drop through radiation where 1 gpm flow = 10,000 Btu/h

To convert psi to feet of head = psi \times 2.31 Feet of head to psi = feet of head \times 0.433 Btu/h to sq ft EDR - Btu/h \div 240 One MBh = 1,000 Btu/h

Selection Example - using chart

Known

35 MBh required (design heat load)
Available pressure drop 2.0 psi* (pump differential minus system frictional loss or available pressure drop produced by Venturi fittings).

Solution

The column for 2.0 psi shows that either a $^{3}/_{4}^{\prime\prime}$ or 1" valve will provide the required capacity at a deviation of 2°F. The valve which best meets the installation should be selected.

Typically systems should operate with pressure drops of between 0.5 psi and 2.5 psi at the valve.

^{*} When not available, an estimate must be made.

ENGINEERING DATA RA Valves For use with operators type RA on hot water and 2-pipe L.P. steam heating systems

Steam application

2-pipe low pressure steam saturated

Step-by-step selection technique

- Before selecting valves, consider P-deviation.
- Check that system pressure is below 15 psig (1 bar).
- 3. Determine load requirements of each valve.

Maximum pressure: 15 psig (1.0 bar gauge)

Maximum steam temperature: 250°F (121°C)

Important

P-deviation refers to the difference between the thermostat setting and the actual sensor temperature (i.e. room temperature), for best comfort and long life, valves should be selected which provide the design heating load at a deviation between 2°F and 4°F.

Steam capacity table

Pressure drop*		1 psi 0.07 bar			2 psi 0.14 bar			3 psi 0.21 bar			4 psi 0.28 bar			6 psi 0.42 bar			15 psi 1 bar		
P-deviation	°F °C	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully open	1.1	4 2.2	fully open	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully open	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully open	2 1.1	4 2.2	fully	2 1.1	2.2	fully
Valve size	Rating code				161		4	Y S							- 19				
1/2"	MBh EDR	7 29	10 42	12 50	9 37	15 62	16 66	11 46	18 75	20 83	13 54	21 87	23 96	1 6 66	26 108	28 117	26 108	41 171	44 183
3/4" + 1"	MBh EDR	15 62	32 133	51 212	22 92	45 187	72 300	27 112	55 229	89 371	32 133	63 262	102 425	39 162	78 325	1 26 525	61 254	123 512	200 833
11/4"	MBh EDR	19 79	36 150	54 225	28 117	50 208	76 317	34 142	62 258	93 387	39 162	71 296	107 446	48 200	87 362	131 546	75 312	138 575	207 862
3/ ₄ " + 1" + 11/ ₄ " reduced to 1/ ₂ " capacity	MBh EDR	7 29	10 42	12 50	9 37	15 62	16 66	11 46	18 75	20 83	13 54	21 87	23 96	1 6 66	26 108	28 117	26 108	41 171	44 183

^{*} Across valve

Selection

Example - using steam chart

Rating abbreviations MBh = Thousands of Btu/h EDR = Equivalent Direct Radiation

Conversion factors sq ft EDR to Btu/h = sq ft EDR × 240 (steam) Btu/h to sq ft EDR = Btu/h ÷ 240 One MBh = 1,000 Btu/h

18 MBh required (design heat load)

Pipe size - 1"

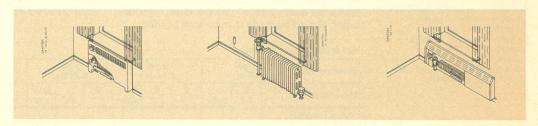
Desired

P-deviation of 4°F or less

Solution

The intersection between a 1" valve with reduced capacity and 18 MBh shows that only 3 psi is required to provide the necessary flow at a 4°F P-deviation. If 3 psi is available, the 1" reduced capacity valve should be selected, if not you may consider other valve capacities or sizes. The system pressure may also be adjusted accordingly taking pipe losses and other factors into consideration.

Mounting



The valve body is designed for installation in the inlet of the radiator with flow in the direction of arrow

The sensor must always be placed so that free air can circulate around it.

Dimensions

See operator engineering data sheet for dimensions of assembled thermostatic radiator valves, (form number VD.11.S2.22).



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