

Technical data sheet

EP..F+MP

MP/27BUS

Characterised control valve with sensor-operated flow control, 2-way, Flange, PN 25 (EPIV)

- Nominal voltage AC/DC 24 V
- Control modulating, communicative
- For closed cold and warm water systems
- For modulating control of airhandling and heating systems on the water side
- Communication via Belimo MP-Bus or conventional control
- Conversion of active sensor signals and switching contacts

Type overview



| Туре | DN [] | DN ["] | V'nom [l/s] | V'nom [l/min] | kvs theor. [m³/h] | PN [] | n(gl) [] |
|-----------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| EP065F+MP | 65 | 2 1/2 | 8 | 480 | 50 | 25 | 3.2 |
| EP080F+MP | 80 | 3 | 11 | 660 | 75 | 25 | 3.2 |
| EP100F+MP | 100 | 4 | 20 | 1200 | 127 | 25 | 3.2 |
| EP125F+MP | 125 | 5 | 31 | 1860 | 195 | 25 | 3.2 |
| EP150F+MP | 150 | 6 | 45 | 2700 | 254 | 25 | 3.2 |

kvs theory: Theoretical kvs value for pressure drop calculation

Technical data

| Electrical data | Nominal voltage | AC/DC 24 V |
|-----------------|---|--|
| | Nominal voltage frequency | 50/60 Hz |
| | Nominal voltage range | AC 19.228.8 V / DC 21.628.8 V |
| | Power consumption in operation | 6 W (DN 6580) |
| | | 9 W (DN 100150) |
| | Power consumption in rest position | 4.5 W (DN 6580) |
| | | 6 W (DN 100150) |
| | Power consumption for wire sizing | 10 VA (DN 6580) |
| | Connection oursely (control | 12 VA (DN 100150) |
| | Connection supply / control Parallel operation | Cable 1 m, 4 x 0.75 mm ² Yes (note the performance data) |
| | Parallel operation | |
| Functional data | Torque motor | 20 Nm (DN 6580) |
| | | 40 Nm (DN 100150) |
| | Communicative control | MP-Bus |
| | Operating range Y | 210 V |
| | Input Impedance | 100 kΩ |
| | Operating range Y variable | Start point 0.524 V |
| | Ontione resultinging singel | End point 8.532 V |
| | Options positioning signal | Modulating (DC 032 V) 210 V |
| | Position feedback U Position feedback U note | Max. 1 mA |
| | Position feedback U variable | Start point 0.58 V |
| | Fosition reedback o variable | End point 210 V |
| | Sound power level Motor | 45 dB(A) |
| | Adjustable flow rate V'max | 30100% of Vnom |
| | Control accuracy | ±6% (of 25100% Vnom) @ 20°C / Glycol 0% |
| | | vol. |
| | Control accuracy note | ±10% (of 25100% V'nom) |
| | Fluid | Cold and warm water, water with glycol up to max. 50% vol. |
| | Fluid temperature | -10120°C |
| | Permissible operating pressure ps | 1600 kPa |
| | Close-off pressure Δps | 690 kPa |
| | Differential pressure Apmax | 340 kPa |
| | Flow characteristic | equal percentage (VDI/VDE 2178), optimised in the opening range (switchable to linear) |
| | Leakage rate | air-bubble tight, leakage rate A (EN 12266-1) |
| | Pipe connectors | Flange PN 16 according to EN 1092-2 |



Technical data

| Functional data | Installation position | upright to horizontal (in relation to the stem) |
|------------------|--|---|
| | Servicing | maintenance-free |
| | Manual override | with push-button, can be locked |
| Flow measurement | Measuring principle | Ultrasonic volumetric flow measurement |
| | Measuring accuracy flow | ±2% (of 25100% Vnom) @ 20°C / Glycol 0% |
| | | vol. |
| | Measuring accuracy flow note | ±6% (of 25100% V'nom) |
| | Min. flow measurement | 1% of V'nom |
| Safety | Protection class IEC/EN | III Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV) |
| | Degree of protection IEC/EN | IP54 |
| | EMC | CE according to 2014/30/EU |
| | Mode of operation | Type 1 |
| | Rated impulse voltage supply / control | 0.8 kV |
| | Control pollution degree | 3 |
| | Ambient temperature | -3050°C |
| | Storage temperature | -2080°C |
| | Ambient humidity | Max. 95% r.H., non-condensing |
| Materials | Flow measuring pipe | EN-GJL-250 (GG 25), with protective paint |
| | Closing element | stainless steel AISI 316 |
| | Stem seal | EPDM |
| | Ball seat | PTFE, O-ring Viton |

Safety notes

| | Δ | |
|-----|---|---|
| | | Ι |
| · — | | |

• This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and airconditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application, especially in aircraft or in any other airborne means of transport.

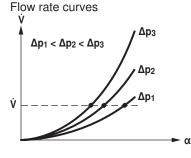
- Outdoor application: only possible in case that no (sea) water, snow, ice, insolation
 or aggressive gases interfere directly with the actuator and that is ensured that the
 ambient conditions remain at any time within the thresholds according to the data
 sheet.
- Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied during installation.
- The device contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.

Product features

Mode of operation

The final controlling device is comprised of three components: characterised control valve (CCV), measuring pipe with volumetric flow sensor and the actuator itself. The adjusted maximum flow (V'max) is assigned to the maximum positioning signal (typically 10 V / 100%). The final controlling device can be controlled communicative or analogue. The fluid is detected by the sensor in the measuring pipe and is applied as the flow value. The measured value is balanced with the setpoint. The actuator corrects the deviation by changing the valve position. The angle of rotation α varies according to the differential pressure through the final controlling element (see volumetric flow curves).

Flow characteristic



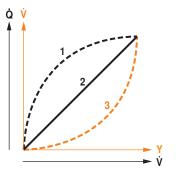


| Product fea | atures |
|-------------|--------|
|-------------|--------|

Transmission behaviour HE

Heat exchanger transmission behaviour

Depending on the construction, temperature spread, fluid characteristics and hydraulic circuit, the power Q is not proportional to the water volumetric flow \dot{V} (Curve 1). With the classical type of temperature control, an attempt is made to maintain the control signal Y proportional to the power Q (Curve 2). This is achieved by means of an equal-percentage valve characteristic curve (Curve 3).





Product features Control characteristics The fluid velocity is measured in the measuring component (sensor electronics) and converted to a flow rate signal. The positioning signal Y corresponds to the power Q via the exchanger, the volumetric flow is regulated in the EPIV. The control signal Y is converted into an equal-percentage characteristic curve and provided with the V'max value as the new reference variable w. The momentary control deviation forms the positioning signal Y1 for the actuator. The specially configured control parameters in connection with the precise flow rate sensor ensure a stable quality of control. They are however not suitable for rapid control processes, i.e. for domestic water control. U5 displays the measured volumetric flow as voltage (factory setting). As an alternative, U5 can be used for displaying the valve opening angle. It is always in reference to the respective V'nom, i.e. if V'max is e.g. 50% of V'nom, then Y = 10 V, U5 = 5 V.1. Standard equal percentage Vmax = Vnom / 2. effect Vmax < Vnom U5 [V] U5 [V] ⓓ (2) ^Vnom 100% **V**nom 100% 50% **V**max 50% 25% Y [V] ٥ Y [V] 0 80%100% 80%100% 1) Α D PP/M D ý γ Δ DN Μ B ര



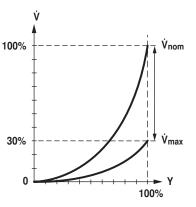
Product features

Definition Flow control

V'nom is the maximum possible flow.

V'max is the maximum flow rate which has been set with the greatest positioning signal. V'max can be set between 30% and 100% of V'nom.

V'min 0% (non-variable).



Creep flow suppression

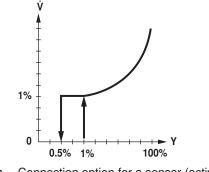
Given the very low flow speed in the opening point, this can no longer be measured by the sensor within the required tolerance. This range is overridden electronically.

Opening valve

The valve remains closed until the volumetric flow required by the positioning signal Y corresponds to 1% of V'nom. The control along the valve characteristic curve is active after this value has been exceeded.

Closing valve

The control along the valve characteristic curve is active up to the required flow rate of 1% of V'nom. Once the level falls below this value, the flow rate is maintained at 1% of V'nom. If the level falls below the flow rate of 0.5% of V'nom required by the reference variable Y, then the valve will close.



| Converter for sensors | Connection option for a sensor (active sensor or switching contact). The MP actuator serves as an analogue/digital converter for the transmission of the sensor signal via MP-Bus to the higher level system. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Parametrisable actuators | The factory settings cover the most common applications. Single parameters can be modified with the Belimo Service Tools MFT-P or ZTH EU. |
| Positioning signal inversion | This can be inverted in cases of control with an analogue positioning signal. The inversion causes the reversal of the standard behaviour, i.e. at a positioning signal of 0%, regulation is to V'max, and the valve is closed at a positioning signal of 100%. |
| Hydraulic balancing | With the Belimo tools, the maximum flow rate (equivalent to 100% requirement) can be adjusted on-site, simply and reliably, in a few steps. If the device is integrated in the management system, then the balancing can be handled directly by the management system. |
| Manual override | Manual override with push-button possible (the gear is disengaged for as long as the button is pressed or remains locked). |
| High functional reliability | The actuator is overload protected, requires no limit switches and automatically stops when the end stop is reached. |



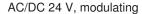
Accessories

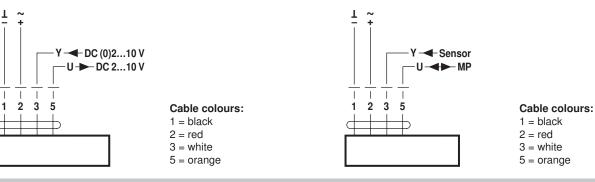
| | Description | Туре |
|------------------------|--|------------|
| Gateways | Gateway MP zu BACnet MS/TP | UK24BAC |
| | Gateway MP to Modbus RTU | UK24MOD |
| | Gateway MP to LonWorks | UK24LON |
| | Gateway MP to KNX | UK24EIB |
| | Description | Туре |
| Electrical accessories | Stem heating flange F05 DN25100 (30 W) | ZR24-F05 |
| | Connection cable 5 m, A: RJ11 6/4 ZTH EU, B: 6-pin service socket for Belimo device | ZK1-GEN |
| | Connection cable 5 m, A: RJ11 6/4 ZTH EU, B: free wire end for connection to MP/PP terminal | ZK2-GEN |
| | Connecting board MP-Bus for wiring boxes EXT-WR-FPMP | ZFP2-MP |
| | MP-Bus power supply for MP actuators | ZN230-24MP |
| | Description | Туре |
| Service Tools | Service Tool, Setting tool with ZIP-USB function | ZTH EU |
| | Belimo PC-Tool, Software for adjustments and diagnostics | MFT-P |
| | Adapter for Service-Tool ZTH | MFT-C |
| | Level converter USB/MP | ZIP-USB-MP |

Electrical installation

Notes · Connection via safety isolating transformer. • Parallel connection of other actuators possible. Observe the performance data. /!

Wiring diagrams





A) more actuators and sensors

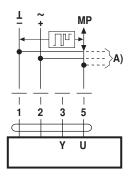
(max.8)

Functions

1

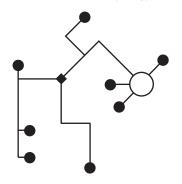
Functions when operated on MP-Bus

Connection on the MP-Bus



MP-Bus Network topology

Operation on the MP-Bus

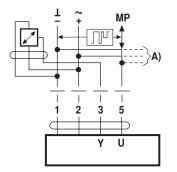


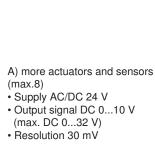
There are no restrictions for the network topology (star, ring, tree or mixed forms are permitted). Supply and communication in one and the same 3-wire cable • no shielding or twisting necessary • no terminating resistors required



Functions

Connection of active sensors





MP Δp ηг >A) 1 I 1 2 3 5 1 h C Y U

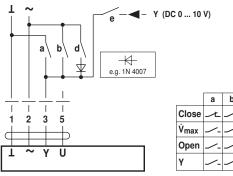
Connection of external switching contact

A) more actuators and sensors (max.8)

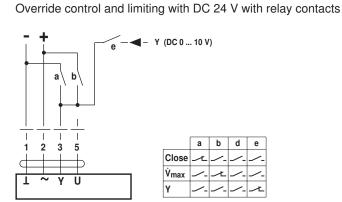
 Switching current 16 mA @ 24 V Start point of the operating range must be parameterised on the MP actuator as ≥ 0.5 V

Functions for devices with specific parameters (Parametrisation necessary)

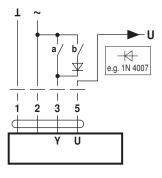
Override control and limiting with AC 24 V with relay contacts



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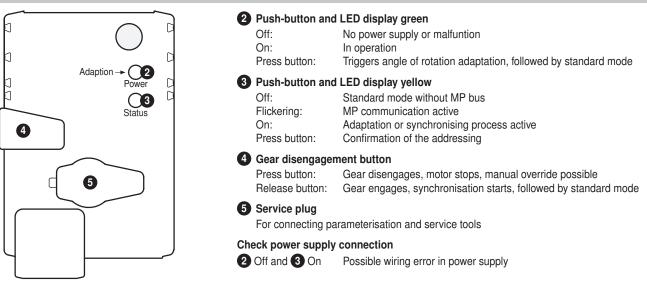
Control 3-point



Position control: 90° = 100s Flow control: Vmax = 100s



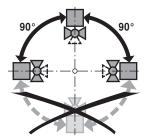
Operating controls and indicators



Installation notes

Recommended installation positions

The ball valve can be installed upright to horizontal. The ball valve may not be installed in a hanging position, i.e. with the stem pointing downwards.

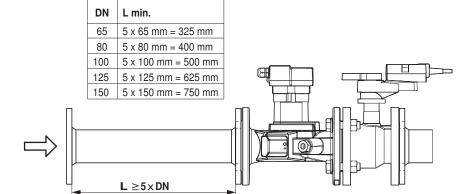


| Mounting position in the return | Installation in the return is recommended. | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Water quality requirements | The water quality requirements specified in VDI 2035 must be adhered to. Belimo valves are regulating devices. For the valves to function correctly in the long term, they must be kept free from particle debris (e.g. welding beads during installation work). The installation of a suitable strainer is recommended. The water must exhibit a conductivity $\geq 20 \ \mu$ S/cm during operation for correct functioning. It should be noted that, under normal circumstances, even filling water with a lower conductivity will experience an elevation of its conductivity to above the minimum required value during filling and that the system can thus be put into operation. Elevation of conductivity during filling caused by: - untreated residual water from pressure test or pre-rinsing - metal salts (e.g. surface rust) dissolved out of the raw material | | | | |
| Stem heating | In cold water applications and warm humid ambient air can cause condensation in the actuators. This can lead to corrosion in the gear box of the actuator and causes a breakdown of it. In such applications, the use of a stem heating is provided. The stem heating must be enabled only when the system is in operation, because it does not have temperature control. | | | | |
| Servicing | Ball valves, rotary actuators and sensors are maintenance-free. Before any service work on the final controlling device is carried out, it is essential to isolate the rotary actuator from the power supply (by unplugging the electrical cable if necessary). Any pumps in the part of the piping system concerned must also be switched off and the appropriate slide valves closed (allow all components to cool down first if necessary and always reduce the system pressure to ambient pressure level). The system must not be returned to service until the ball valve and the rotary actuator have been correctly reassembled in accordance with the instructions and the pipeline has been refilled by professionally trained personnel. | | | | |



| Insta | llation | notes |
|-------|---------|-------|
|-------|---------|-------|

Flow direction The direction of flow, specified by an arrow on the housing, is to be complied with, since otherwise the flow rate will be measured incorrectly. Inlet section In order to achieve the specified measuring accuracy, a flow-calming section or inflow section in the direction of the flow is to be provided upstream from the flow sensor. Its dimensions should be at least 5x DN.

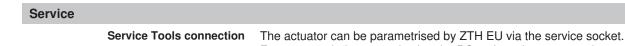


General notes

| in notoo | |
|--|--|
| Valve selection | The valve is determined using the maximum required flow rate V'max. A calculation of the kvs value is not required. V'max = 30100% of V'nom If no hydraulic data are available, then the same valve DN can be selected as the heat exchanger nominal diameter. |
| Minimum differential pressure (pressure drop) | The minimum required differential pressure (pressure drop through the valve) for achieving the desired volumetric flow V'max can be calculated with the aid of the theoretical kvs value (see type overview) and the below-mentioned formula. The calculated value is dependent on the required maximum volumetric flow V'max. Higher differential pressures are compensated for automatically by the valve. |
| | Formula $\Delta p_{min} = 100 \text{ x} \left(\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \text{ theor.}}}\right)^2 \qquad \qquad \frac{\Delta p_{min}: \text{ kPa}}{\dot{V}_{max}: \text{ m}^3/\text{h}} \\ k_{vs \text{ theor.}}: \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}$ |
| | Example (DN100 with the desired maximum flow rate = 50% Vnom) EP100F+MP kvs theor. = 127 m³/h Vnom = 1200 l/min 50% * 1200 l/min = 600 l/min = 36 m³/h |
| | $\Delta p_{min} = 100 \text{ x} \left(\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \text{ theor.}}}\right)^2 = 100 \text{ x} \left(\frac{36 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{127 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}\right)^2 = 8 \text{ kPa}$ |
| Valve selection | In case of a flow sensor error, the EPIV will switch from flow control to position control. |

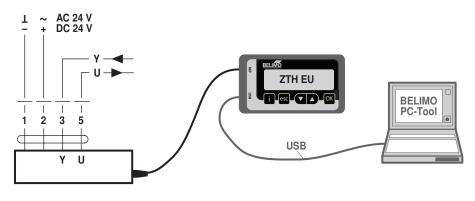
Once the error disappears, the EPIV will switch back to the normal control setting.





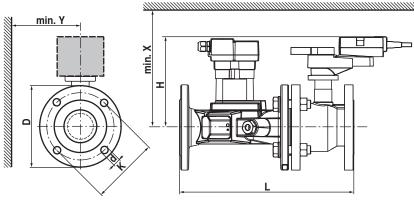
For an extended parametrisation the PC tool can be connected.

Connection ZTH EU / PC-Tool



Dimensions / Weight

Dimensional drawings



If Y <180 mm, the extension of the hand crank must be demounted as necessary.

| Туре | DN [] | L [mm] | H [mm] | D [mm] | d [mm] | K [mm] | X [mm] | Y [mm] | Weight |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| EP065F+MP | 65 | 379 | 197 | 185 | 4 x 19 | 145 | 220 | 150 | 26 kg |
| EP080F+MP | 80 | 430 | 197 | 200 | 8 x 19 | 160 | 220 | 160 | 35 kg |
| EP100F+MP | 100 | 474 | 221 | 229 | 8 x 19 | 180 | 240 | 175 | 52 kg |
| EP125F+MP | 125 | 579 | 240 | 252 | 8 x 19 | 210 | 260 | 190 | 70 kg |
| EP150F+MP | 150 | 651 | 240 | 282 | 8 x 23 | 240 | 260 | 200 | 90 kg |

Further documentation

Overview MP Cooperation Partners

Tool connections

- Introduction to MP-Bus Technology
- General notes for project planning