Characterised control valve with sensor-operated flow rate or power control, power and energy-monitoring function, 2-way, Flange, PN 16 (Energy Valve)

- · Nominal voltage AC/DC 24 V
- Control modulating, communicative, hybrid
- For closed cold and warm water systems
- For modulating control of airhandling and heating systems on the water side
- Ethernet 10/100 Mbit/s, TCP/IP, integrated web server
- Communication via BACnet, Modbus, Belimo MP-Bus or conventional control
- · optional Belimo Cloud connection







# Type overview

**Technical data** 

Туре	<b>DN</b> []	<b>DN</b> ["]	V'nom [ l/s]	V'nom [ l/min]	kvs theor. [ m³/h]	<b>PN</b> []	n(gl) []
EV065F+BAC	65	2 1/2	8	480	50	16	3.2
EV080F+BAC	80	3	11	660	74	16	3.2
EV100F+BAC	100	4	20	1200	126	16	3.2
EV125F+BAC	125	5	31	1860	195	16	3.2
EV150F+BAC	150	6	45	2700	254	16	3.2

kvs theor.: Theoretical kvs value for pressure drop calculation

#### **Electrical data** Nominal voltage AC/DC 24 V Nominal voltage frequency 50/60 Hz Nominal voltage range AC 19.2...28.8 V / DC 21.6...28.8 V Power consumption in operation Power consumption in rest position 8.5 W Power consumption for wire sizing 14 VA Connection supply / control Cable 1 m, 6 x 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> Connection control Ethernet RJ45 socket Parallel operation Yes (note the performance data) **Functional data** Torque Motor 20 Nm (DN 65...80) 40 Nm (DN 100...150) Communicative control BACnet IP, BACnet MS/TP Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU MP-Bus Operating range Y DC 2...10 V Input Impedance 100 kΩ Operating range Y variable DC 0.5...10 V Position feedback U DC 2...10 V Position feedback U note Max. 1 mA Position feedback U variable DC 0...10 V DC 0.5...10 V Sound power level Motor 45 dB(A) Adjustable flow rate V'max 30...100% of Vnom Control accuracy ±5% (of 25...100% Vnom) @ 20°C / Glycol 0% Configuration via integrated web server / ZTH AP

Media

Medium temperature

Close-off pressure  $\Delta ps$ 

Differential pressure Δpmax

Cold and warm water, water with glycol up to

max. 60% vol.

-10...120°C

690 kPa

340 kPa

# Electr. 2-way PI-CCV Belimo Energy Valve™, 2-way, Flange, PN 16



Technical data						
Functional data	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				
	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.				
	Min. flow measurement	1% of V'nom				
Temperature measurement	Measuring accuracy absolute temperature	Pt1000 EN60751 Class B				
	Measuring accuracy temperature difference	±0.18°C @ ΔT = 10°C				
	Resolution	0.05°C				
Safety	Protection class IEC/EN	III Protective extra-low voltage (PELV)				
	Degree of protection IEC/EN	IP54				
	Degree of protection note	IP protection when using protective cap or protective grommet for RJ45 socket				
	EMC	CE according to 2014/30/EU				
	Mode of operation	Туре 1				
	Rated impulse voltage supply / control	0.8 kV				
	Control pollution degree	3				
	Ambient temperature	-3050°C				
	Storage temperature	-4080°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				
	Immersion sleeve	Stainless steel AISI 316Ti				

# Safety notes



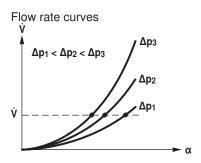
- This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application, especially in aircraft or in any other airborne means of transport.
- Outdoor application: only possible in case that no (sea)water, 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 connection between the control valve and the measuring tube should not be separated.
- 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.



#### Mode of operation

The HVAC performance device is comprised of four components: characterised control valve (CCV), measuring pipe with volumetric flow sensor, temperature sensors and the actuator itself. The adjusted maximum flow (Vmax) is assigned to the maximum positioning signal (typically 10 V / 100%). Alternatively, the positioning signal can be assigned to the valve opening angle or to the power required on the heat exchanger (see power control). The HVAC performance device can be controlled communicative or analogue. The medium 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  $\alpha$  varies according to the differential pressure through the final controlling element (see flow rate curves).

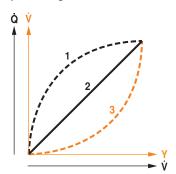
#### Flow characteristic



#### Transmission behaviour HE

Heat exchanger transmission behaviour

Depending on the construction, temperature spread, medium 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).



#### Power control

Alternatively, the positioning signal Y can be assigned to the output power required on the heat exchanger.

Depending on the water temperature and air conditions, the Energy Valve ensures the amount of water required  $\dot{V}$  to achieve the desired power.

Maximum controllable power on heat exchanger in power control mode:

DN 65	1700 kW				
DN 80	2400 kW				
DN 100	4200 kW				
DN 125	6500 kW				
DN 150	9500 kW				

#### **Control characteristics**

The specially configured control parameters in connection with the precise velocity sensor ensure a stable quality of control. They are however not suitable for rapid control processes, i.e. for domestic water control.

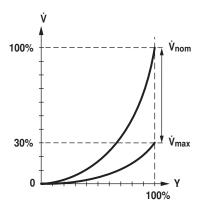


#### **Definition** F

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).



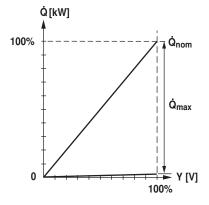
#### Definition

#### Power control

Qnom is the maximum possible power output on the heat exchanger.

Qmax is the maximum power output on the heat exchanger which has been set with the greatest positioning signal. Qmax can be set between 1% and 100% of Qnom.

Qmin 0% (non-variable).





#### **Creep flow suppression**

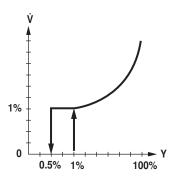
Given the very low flow speed in the opening point, this can no longer be measured by the sensor within the required tolerance. This range is overridden electronically.

#### 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.



#### Communication

The parameterisation can be carried out through the integrated web server (RJ45 connection to the web browser) or by communicative means.

Additional information regarding the integrated web server can be found in the separate documentation.

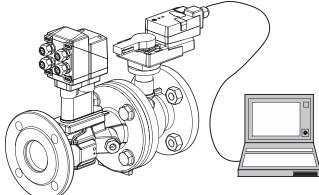
# "Peer to Peer" connection http://belimo.local:8080 The Notebook must be set to "DHCP". Make sure that only one network connection is active.

Standard IP address: http://192.168.0.10:8080 Static IP address

# Password (read-only):

User name: «guest» Password: «guest»

#### 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 Vmax or Qmax, and the valve is closed at a positioning signal of 100%.

#### Hydraulic balancing

Via the integrated web server, the maximum flow rate (equivalent to 100% requirement) can be adjusted on the device itself, 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.



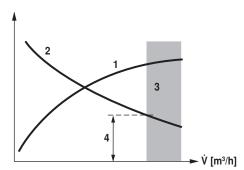
#### **Delta-T manager**

If a heating or cooling register is operated with a differential temperature that is too low and thus with a flow rate that is too high, this will not result in an increased power output.

Nevertheless, heating or cooling machines must provide the energy at a lower degree of efficiency. This means, that pumps circulate too much water and increase energy consumption unnecessarily.

With the aid of the Energy Valve, it is simple to discover that operation is being carried out at a differential temperature that is too low, resulting in the inefficient use of energy. Necessary setting adjustments can now be carried out quickly and easily at any time. The integrated differential temperature limiting offers the user the possibility of defining a low limit value. The Energy Valve limits the flow rate automatically to prevent the level from falling below this value.

The settings of the Delta-T manager can be made either directly on the web server or via the Belimo Cloud a direct analysis of the Delta-T behavior is carried out by Belimo experts.



Power output of the heating or cooling registers 1
Diff. temperature between supply and return 2
Loss zone (heating or cooling register saturation) 3
Adjustable minimum differential temperature 4

# Combination analogue - communicative (hybrid mode)

With conventional control by means of an analogue positioning signal, the integrated web server, BACnet, Modbus or MP-Bus can be used for the communicative position feedback.

#### Power and energy monitoring function

The final controlling device is equipped with two temperature sensors. One sensor (T2) is integrated in the measuring pipe, the second sensor (T1) is included with the system, prewired, and must be installed in the water circulation on site. The sensors are used to record the medium temperature of the supply and return lines of the consumer (heat/cold register). As the water quantity is also known, thanks to the volumetric flow measurement integrated in the system, the power released from the consumer can be calculated. Furthermore, the heating/cooling energy is also determined automatically by means of the evaluation of the power over time. The current data, e.g. temperatures, volumetric flow volumes, exchanger energy consumption etc. can be recorded and accessed at any time by means of web browsers or communication.

#### Data recording

The recorded data (integrated data recording for 13 months) can be used for the optimisation of the overall system and for the determination of the performance of the consumer.

Download csv files through web browser.

# **Belimo Cloud**

Additional Services are available, if the Energy Valve is connected to the Belimo Cloud: For instance, several devices may be managed via Internet. Also Belimo experts may help analyze the Delta-T behavior or provide written reports about the Energy Valve performance. Under certain conditions, the product warranty according to the applicable Terms and Conditions of Sale may be prolonged. Further details may be found under [www.belimo.com/ext-warranty]

#### 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.

# Electr. 2-way PI-CCV Belimo Energy Valve™, 2-way, Flange, PN 16



# **Accessories**

	Description	Туре		
Electrical accessories	Grommet for RJ connection module Multipack 50 pcs.	Z-STRJ.1		
	Stem heating flange ISO 5211, F05 (30 W)	ZR24-F05		
	Connection cable 5 m, A: RJ11 6/4, B: 6-pin New Generation for ZTH AP	ZK1-GEN		
	Description	Туре		
Service Tools	Service tool for configurable and communicative Belimo actuators / VAV controller and HVAC performance devices	ZTH AP		

#### **Electrical installation**

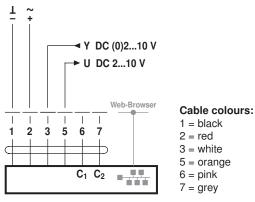


#### **Notes**

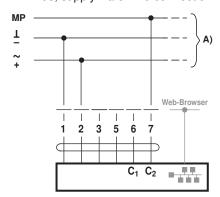
- · Connection via safety isolating transformer.
- Parallel connection of other actuators possible. Observe the performance data.
- The wiring of the line for BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU is to be carried out in accordance with applicable RS485 regulations.
- Modbus / BACnet: Supply and communication are not galvanically isolated.
   Connect earth signal of the devices with one another.

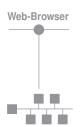
#### Wiring diagrams

Conventional operation



MP-Bus, supply via 3-wire connection





Connection of a notebook for parameterisation and manual control via RJ45.

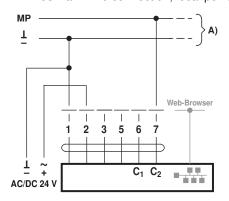
Optional connection via RJ45 (direct connection Notebook / connection via Intranet or Internet) for access to the integrated web server

A) Additional actuators and sensors (max. 8)



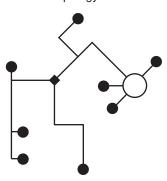
# **Electrical installation**

MP-Bus via 2-wire connection, local power supply



A) Additional actuators and sensors (max. 8)

Network topology



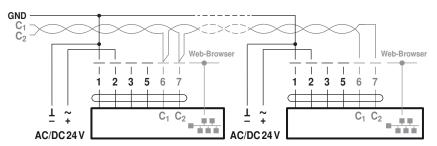
There are no restrictions for the network topology (star, ring, tree or mixed forms are permitted). Supply and communication in one and the same 3-wire cable

- · no shielding or twisting necessary
- no terminating resistors required

# **Functions**

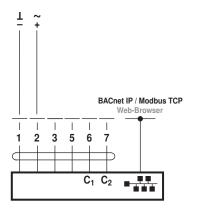
#### Functions for actuators with specific parameters (Configuration with web server)

# BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU

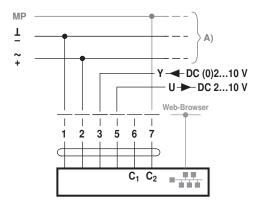


 $\begin{array}{l} C_1 = D - = A \\ C_2 = D + = B \end{array}$ 

BACnet IP / Modbus TCP



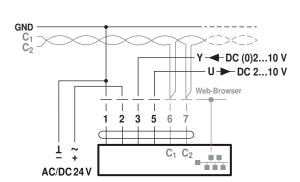
MP-Bus with analog setpoint (hybrid mode)

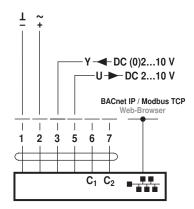




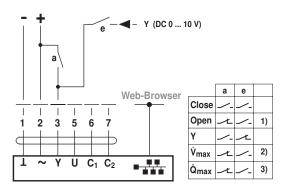
# **Functions**

BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU with analog setpoint (hybrid mode) BACnet IP / Modbus TCP with analog setpoint (hybrid mode)



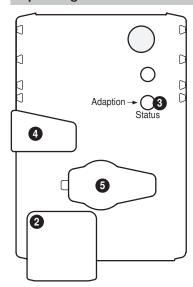


Override control and limiting with DC 24 V with relay contacts (with conventional control or hybrid mode)



- 1) Position control
- 2) Flow control
- 3) Power control

#### Operating controls and indicators



## 2 LED display green

Off: No power supply or wiring errors

On: In operation

Flickering: Internal communication (Valve/Sensor)

#### 3 Push-button and LED display yellow

On: Adaptation process active

Press button: Triggers angle of rotation adaptation, followed by standard mode

#### 4 Gear disengagement button

Press button: Gear disengages, motor stops, manual override possible

Release button: Gear engages, synchronisation starts, followed by standard mode

#### 5 Service plug

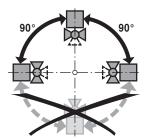
For connecting the ZTH AP



#### 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 suitable strainer is recommended.

The water must exhibit a conductivity  $\geq 20~\mu\text{S/cm}$  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 allways reduce the system pressure to ambient pressure level).

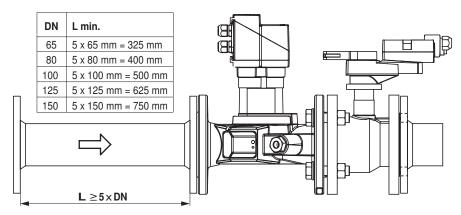
The system must not be returned to service until the ball valve and the rotary actuator have been correctly reassembled in accordance with the instructions and the pipeline has been refilled by professionally trained personnel.

## 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.



# Electr. 2-way PI-CCV Belimo Energy Valve™, 2-way, Flange, PN 16



#### **Installation notes**

# Installation of immersion sleeve and temperature sensor

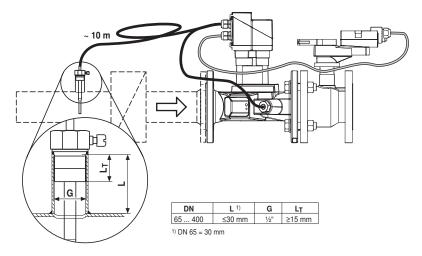
The valve is equipped with two temperature sensors:

- T2: One sensor is already installed in the valve unit.
- T1: The second sensor must be mounted at the installation site ahead of the consumer (valve in the return line; recommended) or after the consumer (valve in the supply line). The immersion sleeve required is supplied with the valve unit.

The temperature sensor is already wired with the valve.

#### Note

The cable between valve unit and temperature sensor may not be either shortened or lengthened.



#### **General notes**

Valve selection

The valve is determined using the maximum required flow rate V max.

A calculation of the kvs value is not required.

 $V \max = 30...100\% \text{ of } V \text{ nom}$ 

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 Vmax 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 Vmax. Higher differential pressures are compensated for automatically by the valve.

Formula

$$\Delta p_{min} = 100 \text{ x} \left( \frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \text{ theor.}}} \right)^2 \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \Delta p_{min} : kPa \\ \dot{V}_{max} : m^3/h \\ k_{vs \text{ theor.}} : m^3/h \end{bmatrix}$$

Example (DN100 with the desired maximum flow rate = 50% Vnom) EV100F+BAC

kvs theor. =  $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ 

Vnom = 1200 l/min

 $50\% * 1200 \text{ l/min} = 600 \text{ l/min} = 36 \text{ m}^3\text{/h}$ 

$$\Delta p_{min} = 100 \ x \left(\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \ theor.}}\right)^2 = 100 \ x \left(\frac{36 \ m^3/h}{100 \ m^3/h}\right)^2 = 13 \ kPa$$

Behaviour with sensor failure

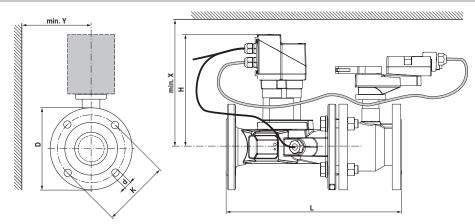
In case of a flow sensor error, the Energy Valve will switch from either Power or Flow control to Position control (Delta-T manager will be deactivated).

Once the error disappears, the Energy Valve will switch back to the normal control setting (Delta-T manager activated)



# **Dimensions / Weight**

# **Dimensional drawings**



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

Туре	<b>DN</b> []	<b>L</b> [ mm]	<b>H</b> [ mm]	<b>D</b> [ mm]	<b>d</b> [ mm]	<b>K</b> [ mm]	<b>X</b> [ mm]	<b>Y</b> [ mm]	Weight
EV065F+BAC	65	379	243	185	4 x 19	145	300	150	26 kg
EV080F+BAC	80	430	250	200	8 x 19	160	320	160	35 kg
EV100F+BAC	100	474	252	230	8 x 19	180	370	175	52 kg
EV125F+BAC	125	579	259	255	8 x 19	210	410	190	70 kg
EV150F+BAC	150	651	269	285	8 x 23	240	450	200	90 kg

# **Further documentation**

- Tool connections
- Description Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement PICS
- Description Modbus register Description Data-Pool Values
- Overview MP Cooperation Partners
- MP Glossary
- Introduction to MP-Bus Technology
- General notes for project planning
- Instruction Webserver