

Technical data sheet

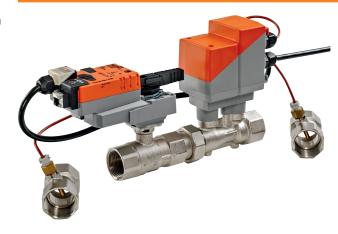
EV..R+BAC

MP///BUS

Characterised control valve (CCV) with sensor-operated flow rate or power control, power and energy-monitoring function, 2-way, internal thread

- Nominal voltage AC/DC 24 V
- Control modulating
- For closed cold and hot water systems
- For modulating water-side control of air handling systems and heating systems
- Ethernet 10/100 Mbit/s, TCP/IP, integrated web server
- Communication via BACnet IP, BACnet MS/TP, Belimo MP-Bus or conventional control

Type overview



Туре	Vnom [l/s]	Vnom [l/min]			Rp ["]	ps [kPa]	n(gl) []
EV015R+BAC	0.35	21	2.9	15	1/2	1600	3.2
EV020R+BAC	0.65	39	4.9	20	3/4	1600	3.2
EV025R+BAC	1.15	69	8.6	25	1	1600	3.2
EV032R+BAC	1.8	108	14.2	32	1 1/4	1600	3.2
EV040R+BAC	2.5	150	21.3	40	1 1/2	1600	3.2
EV050R+BAC	4.8	288	32.0	50	2	1600	3.2

kvs theor .: 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	DN 1525 4 W / DN 3250 5 W				
	Power consumption in rest position	DN 1525 3.7 W / DN 3250 3.9 W				
	Power consumption for wire sizing	DN 1525 6.5 VA / VA 3250 7.5 VA				
	Connection supply / control	Cable 1 m, 6 x 0.75 mm ²				
	Connection control Ethernet	RJ45 socket Yes (note the performance data)				
	Parallel operation					
Functional data	Torque motor	5 Nm (DN 1525) / 10 Nm (DN 32 + 40) / 20 Nm (DN 50)				
	Communicative control	BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC) BACnet IP, BACnet MS/TP (for details, see separate document "PICS") MP bus (for details, see separate document				
	Desitioning singel V	"Data-Pool Values")				
	Positioning signal Y	DC 010 V				
	Operating range Y	DC 0.510 V				
	Operating range Y variable	DC 210 V				
	Position feedback U	DC 0.510 V				
	Position feedback U variable	DC 010 V				
		DC 210 V				
	Sound power level motor max.	45 dB(A)				
	Adjustable flow rate Vmax	30100% of Vnom				
	Control accuracy	±10% (of 25100% Vnom)				
	Control accuracy note	±6% (of 25100%				
	Configuration	via integrated web server / ZTH EU				
	Media	Cold and hot water, water with glycol up to max, 50% vol.				
	Medium temperature	-10°C120°C				
	Closing pressure Δps	1400 kPa				
	Differential pressure Δpmax	350 kPa				
	Differential pressure note	200 kPa for low-noise operation				

EV..R+BAC

Characterised control valve (CCV) with sensor-operated flow rate or power control, power and energy-monitoring function, 2-way, internal thread



Functional data Flow characteristic Equal percentage (VDI/VDE 2178), optimised in the opening range (can be switched to linear) Leakage rate Air bubble-tight (Leakage rate A, EN12266-1) Pipe connections Internal thread in accordance with ISO 7-1 Installation position Upright to horizontal (in relation to the stem) Maintenance Maintenance-free Manual override Gear disengagement with push-button, can be locked Flow measurement Measuring accuracy Measuring accuracy note ±2% (of 25100% Vnom) Measuring accuracy note ±2% (of 25100% Vnom) Measuring accuracy of the absolute ± 0.6°C @ 60°C (PT1000 EN60751 Class B) Measuring accuracy of temperature ±0.23 K @ ΔT = 20 K Mifference Resolution 0.05°C Resolution 0.05°C	Technical data						
Pipe connectionsInternal thread in accordance with ISO 7-1Installation positionUpright to horizontal (in relation to the stem)MaintenanceMaintenance-freeManual overrideGear disengagement with push-button, can be lockedMeasuring principleUltrasonic volumetric flow measurementMeasuring accuracy±6% (of 25100% Vnom)Measuring accuracy note±2% (of 25100% Vnom) at 20°C / Glycol 0% vol.Min. flow measurement1% of VnomMeasuring accuracy of the absolute temperature± 0.6°C @ 60°C (PT1000 EN60751 Class B)Measuring accuracy of temperature±0.23 K @ ΔT = 20 KResolution0.05°C	Functional data	Flow characteristic	Equal percentage (VDI/VDE 2178), optimised in the opening range (can be switched to linear)				
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temperature $\pm 0.23 \text{ K} @ \Delta T = 20 \text{ K}$ Measuring accuracy of temperature difference $\pm 0.23 \text{ K} @ \Delta T = 20 \text{ K}$ Resolution $0.05 \degree \text{C}$		Min. flow measurement	1% of Vnom				
difference 0.05°C	Temperature measurement		± 0.6°C @ 60°C (PT1000 EN60751 Class B)				
			±0.23 K @ ΔT = 20 K				
Safety Protection class IEC/EN III Safety extra-low voltage		Resolution	0.05°C				
	Safety	Protection class IEC/EN	III Safety extra-low voltage				
Degree of protection IEC/EN IP54 (for use of protective cap or grommet for RJ45 socket)		Degree of protection IEC/EN					
EMC CE according to 2004/108/EC		EMC	CE according to 2004/108/EC				
Mode of operation Type 1		Mode of operation	Туре 1				
Rated impulse voltage supply / control 0.8 kV		Rated impulse voltage supply / control	0.8 kV				
Control pollution degree 3		Control pollution degree	3				
Ambient temperature -3050°C		Ambient temperature	-3050°C				
Non-operating temperature -4080 °C		Non-operating temperature					
Ambient humidity 95% r.h., non-condensing		Ambient humidity					
Materials Housing Brass body	Materials	Housing	Brass body				
Measuring pipe Brass body nickel-plated		Measuring pipe	,				
Valve cone Stainless steel		Valve cone	Stainless steel				
Stem Stainless steel		Stem	Stainless steel				
Stem seal O-ring EPDM		Stem seal	O-ring EPDM				
Immersion sleeve Stainless steel AISI 316Ti		Immersion sleeve					
T-Piece Brass body nickel-plated		T-Piece	Brass body nickel-plated				

Safety notes



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

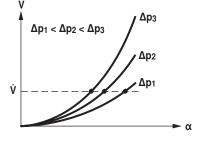
- Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied with during installation.
- The connection between the control valve and the measuring tube should not be separated.
- The device contains electrical and electronic components and is not allowed to be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.



Product features

Mode of operation The actuator 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).

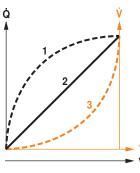
The actuator control can be either communicative or analogue. The medium is detected by the sensor in the measuring pipe and is applied as the flow value. The measured value is balanced with the setpoint. The actuator corrects the deviation by changing the valve position. The angle of rotation α varies according to the differential pressure through the final controlling element (see volumetric flow curves). Flow rate curves



Flow characteristic of the characterised control valve

Heat exchanger transfer response

Depending on the construction, temperature spread, medium and hydraulic circuit, the power Q is not proportional to the volumetric flow of the water \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:

Maximum	controllable p
DN 15	30 kW
DN 20	60 kW
DN 25	100 kW
DN 32	160 kW
DN 40	210 kW
DN 50	410 kW

Control characteristics

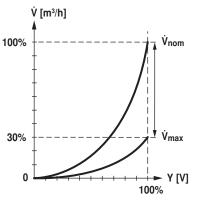
The specially configured control parameters in connection with the precise flow rate sensor ensure a stable quality of control. They are however not suitable for rapid control processes, i.e. for domestic water control.



Product features

Vmax is the maximum flow rate which has been set with the greatest positioning signal, e.g. 10 V. Vmax can be set to between 30% and 100% of Vnom.

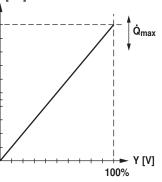
Vmin 0% (non-variable).



Performance definition

Qmax is the set maximum power output on the heat exchanger (in power control operating mode)





Creep flow suppression

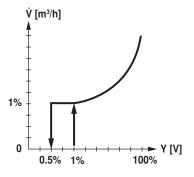
Given the very low flow speed in the opening point, this can no longer be measured by the sensor within the required tolerance. This range is overridden electronically.

Opening valve

The valve remains closed until the volumetric flow required by the positioning signal Y corresponds to 1% of \dot{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 Vnom. Once the level falls below this value, the flow rate is maintained at 1% of Vnom. If the level falls below the flow rate of 0.5% of Vnom required by the reference variable Y, then the valve will close.

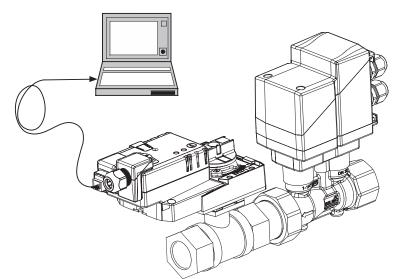




Product features

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

Hydraulic balancing

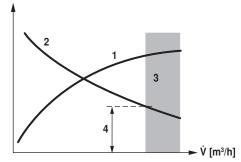
Delta-T manager

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%.

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

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 effectiveness. 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 control offers the user in addition 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.



Power output of the heating or cooling registers 1 Differential temperature between supply and return

Loss zone (heating or cooling register saturation) 3 Adjustable minimum differential temperature 4



Product features	
Combination analogue - communicative	The integrated web server, BACnet IP, BACnet MS/TP or MP bus can be used for the communicative position feedback with conventional control by means of an analogue positioning signal. When the combination of positioning signal Y and communicative position feedback is used, it is imperative to ensure that the communicative path is used solely for data transfer from the Energy Valve to the higher-level management system. If values are transferred communicatively via bus to the Energy Valve, then the analogue control will be automatically deactivated. This deactivation can be reversed by disconnecting the Energy Valve from the power supply.
Power and energy monitoring function	The actuator is equipped with two temperature sensors. A sensor (T2) must be installed at the valve and the second sensor (T1) must be installed on-site on the other side of the water circulation. The two sensors are enclosed with the system already wired. 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 (BACnet or MP bus).
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.
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.
Home position	The actuator moves to the home position when the supply voltage is switched on for the first time, i.e. at the time of commissioning or after pressing the "gear disengagement" key. The actuator then moves into the required position in order to ensure the flow rate defined by the positioning signal.
Accessories	

	Description	Туре	
Service Tools	Service tool, for MF/MP/Modbus/LonWorks actuators and VAV controller	ZTH EU	



Electrical installation

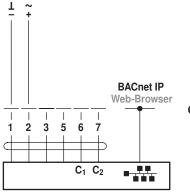


Notes • Con

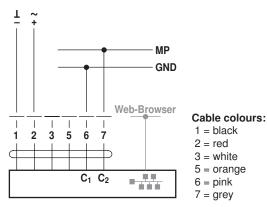
Connection via safety isolating transformer.Parallel connection of other actuators possible. Observe the performance data.

Wiring diagrams

BACnet IP

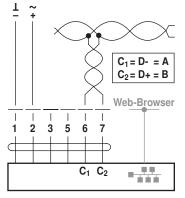


MP bus



Cable colours: 1 = black 2 = red 3 = white 5 = orange 6 = pink 7 = grey

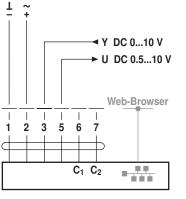
BACnet MS/TP



Cable colours:

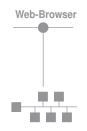
- 1 = black2 = red
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Conventional operation



Cable colours:

- 1 = black
- 2 = red
- 3 = white 5 = orange
- 6 = pink
- 7 = grey



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

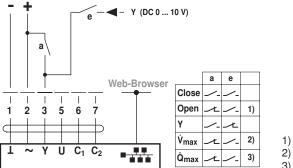
Optional connection via RJ45 (direct connection Notebook / connection via Intranet or Internet) for access to the integrated webserver



Functions

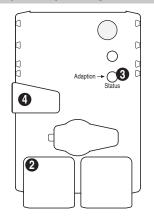
Functions for actuators with specific parameters

Override control and limiting with DC 24 V with relay contacts



Position control Flow control Power control

Display and operating elements



(2) LED display green

Off: No supply or wiring error Illuminated: Operation Flickering: Internal communication valve (valve / sensor) (3) Push-button and LED display yellow Illuminated: Adaptation procedure active

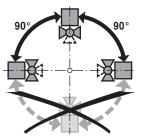
Press button: Triggers angle of rotation adaptation, followed by standard mode

(4) Gear disengagement button Press button: Gear disengages, motor stops, manual override possible Release button: Gear engages, followed by standard mode

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.



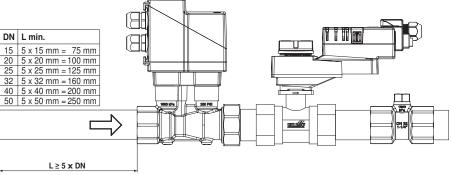
Installation position in return Water quality requirements Installation in the return is recommended.

The water quality requirements specified in VDI 2035 must be adhered to. Belimo valves are regulating devices. In order for these control tasks to be able to be carried out in the long run as well, they are to be kept free of solid particles (e.g. welding beads during installation work).

The installation of correspondingly sufficient dirt catchers is recommended.



	function, 2-way, internal thread
Installation notes	
Maintenance	Ball valves, rotary actuators and sensors are maintenance-free.
	Before any kind of service work is carried out on the actuator, it is essential to isolate the rotary actuator from the power supply (by disconnecting the electrical cable). Any pumps in the part of the piping system concerned must also be switched off and the appropriate slide valves closed (allow everything to cool down first if necessary and 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 properly reassembled in accordance with the instructions and the pipelines have been refilled in the proper manner.
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 measuring pipe flange. Its dimensions should be at least $5x$ DN.
	-



Installation of immersion sleeve and temperature sensor

The valve is equipped with two fully-wired temperature sensors.

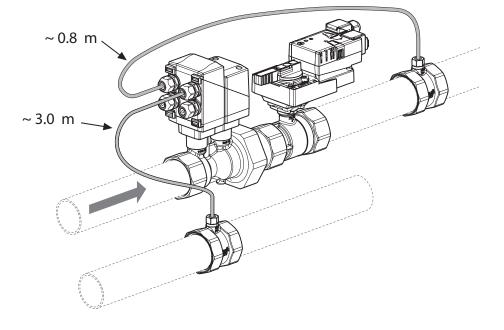
• T2: This sensor is installed on site near the valve unit.

• T1: This sensor is mounted at the installation site ahead of the consumer (valve in the return line) or after the consumer (valve in the supply line).

Two T-pieces for installation of the temperature sensors in the pipelines are included in the shipment.

Note

The cables between valve unit and temperature sensors may not be either shortened or lengthened.



C

Characterised control valve (CCV) with sensor-operated flow rate or power control, power and energy-monitoring function, 2-way, internal thread



General information	
Valve selection	The valve is determined using the maximum flow required \dot{V} max. No calculation of the kvs value is required. \dot{V} max = 30 100% of \dot{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 Vmax can be calculated with the aid of the theoretical kvs value (see type overview) and the below-mentioned formula. The

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

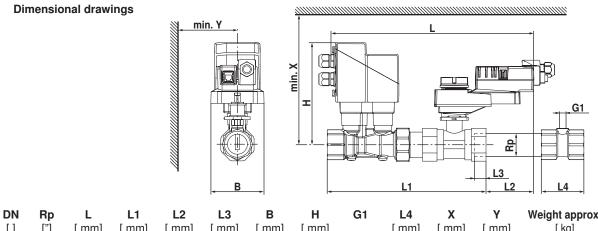
 $\Delta p_{min} = 100 \ x \left(\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \ theor.}}\right)^2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Delta p_{min} : kPa \\ \dot{V}_{max} : m^3/h \\ k_{vs \ theor.} : m^3/h \end{bmatrix}$

Example (DN25 with the desired maximum flow rate = 50% Vnom)

EV025R+BAC kvs theor. = 8.6 m³/h Vnom = 69 l/min 50% * 69 l/min = 34.5 l/min = 2.07 m³/h

$$\Delta p_{min} = 100 \text{ x} \left(\frac{\dot{V}_{max}}{k_{vs \text{ theor}}}\right)^2 = 100 \text{ x} \left(\frac{2.07 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h}}{8.6 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h}}\right)^2 = 6 \text{ kPa}$$

Dimensions [mm] / weight



Type		пр			66	LJ	D		GI	L-4	~		weight approx.
	[]	["]	[mm]		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kg]					
EV015R+BAC	15	1/2	278	191	81	13	75	160	G1/4"	53	230	77	2.2
EV020R+BAC	20	3/4	285	203	75	14	75	162	G1/4"	57	232	77	2.5
EV025R+BAC	25	1	296	231	71	16	75	165	G1/4"	65	235	77	2.9
EV032R+BAC	32	1 1/4	324	254	68	19	75	168	G1/4"	71	238	77	3.8
EV040R+BAC	40	1 1/2	334	274	65	19	75	172	G1/4"	71	242	77	4.5
EV050R+BAC	50	2	341	284	69	22	75	177	G1/4"	80	247	77	6.0

Further documentation

Typo

- General notes for project planning
- Belimo Energy Valve web server manual
- Description of Data-Pool Values
- Description of Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement PICS