

Fig. 1

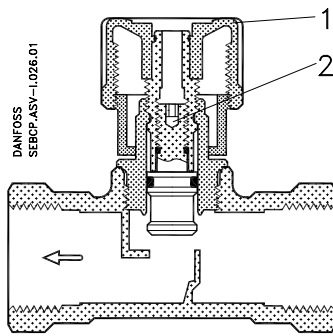


Fig. 2


DN	
15	2.5
20	3
25	4
32/40/50	5



Fig. 3

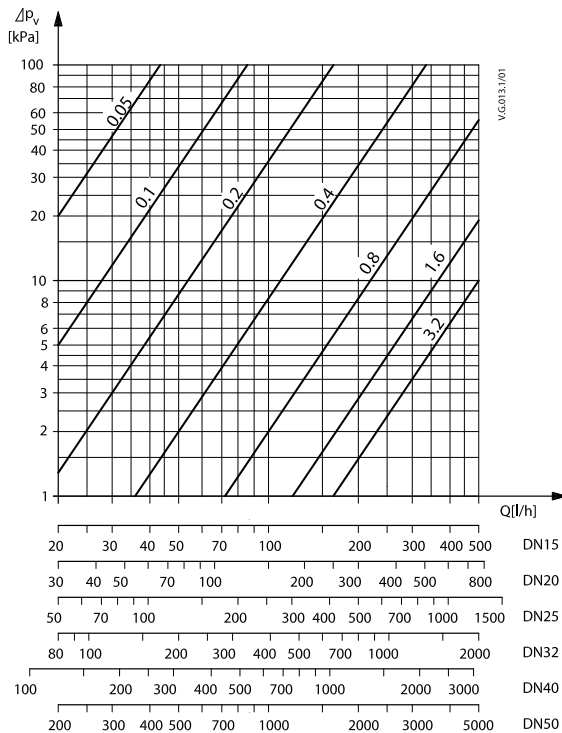


Fig. 4

kPa - кПа
 l/h - л/с
 DN - D_y

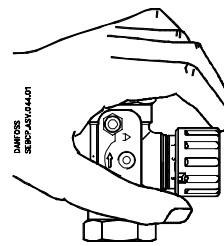
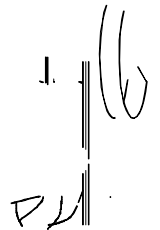


Fig. 5



Fig. 6



ENGLISH

Adjustment valve ASV-I is used together with riser valve ASV-P/PV to control the differential pressure in risers where the radiator valves have no presetting facilities (fig. 1).

Function

ASV-I gives maximum limitation of water flow (see Setting/adjustment) and the riser can be shut off by turning the knob (fig. 2,1) fully clockwise.

Max. working pressure 16 bar
Differential pressure

across valve 0.1-max. 1.5 bar
(10-150 kPa)

Max. flow temperature 120 °C

Valve size	Internal thread	External thread
DN 15	Rp 1/2	G 3/4 A
DN 20	Rp 3/4	G 1 A
DN 25	Rp 1	G 1 1/4 A
DN 32	Rp 1 1/4	G 1 1/2 A
DN 40	Rp 1 1/2	G 1 3/4 A
DN 50	-	G 2 1/4 A

Impulse line: G 1/16

Installation

ASV-I must be installed in the riser flow pipe. The direction of flow must be from port B to port A (fig. 3). It is recommended that an FV filter be installed in the system supply pipe.

The impulse line from the riser valve must be fitted using an 8 mm open-ended spanner (fig. 3). ASV-I must in addition be installed as determined by installation conditions.

Pressure testing

Max. test pressure 25 bar

Note: When pressure testing you must secure that both sides of the membrane have the same static pressure. That means the impulse tube must be connected and any needle valves must be open. If ASV-P/PV is installed in combination with ASV-M both valves can be open or closed (both valves must be in the same position!). If ASV-P/PV is installed in combination with ASV-I both valves must be open. If this instruction is ignored, the membrane of the automatic balancing valve might be damaged.

Flow measurement

The differential pressure across the valve can be measured by Danfoss measuring equipment. When the quick couplings on the measuring instrument are connected, the measuring nipples can be opened by giving them a half-turn counterclockwise with an 8 mm open-ended spanner. The pressure loss graph for ASV-I (fig. 4) can be used to convert the actual differential pressure across the valve to actual flow. After measurements have been taken, the nipples must be closed again by turning them clockwise before removing the quick couplings.

Note: When measuring sized flow, all radiator valves must be fully open.

Setting/adjustment

- Turn the valve knob fully counterclockwise to open the valve. The mark on the knob will now be opposite »0« on the scale (fig. 5).
- Turn the valve knob clockwise to the required setting (e.g. for setting 2.2 the knob must be rotated two full turns and then forward to »2« on the scale (fig. 6).
- Hold the knob to keep the setting (e.g. 2.2) and using a hexagon socket key turn the spindle fully counterclockwise (until a stop can be felt), (fig. 7).
- Turn the valve knob fully counterclockwise so that the mark on the knob is opposite »0« on the scale (fig. 5). The valve is now open as many turns from the closed position (2.2) as indicated by the conversion from required flow.

To annul the setting, turn the hexagon socket key fully clockwise (until a stop can be felt), (fig. 8). Remember, at the same time the knob must be held on its »0« setting.

Insulation (DN 15-40)

The styropor packaging in which the valve is supplied can be used as an insulation jacket for temperatures up to 80 °C.