

# **Spirax Sarco** 2-Port Self-acting Temperature Control Valve Selection for Heating and Cooling Applications

## How to select a system

### Valve selection:

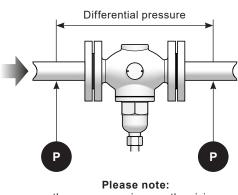
- Is the application for heating or cooling?
   A heating application will require a valve that is normally open and will close with rising temperature.
   A cooling application will require a valve that is normally closed and will open with rising temperature.
- 2. Is the valve to be used on steam or water applications? For steam applications use the sizing chart in Table 1. For water heating applications use the chart in Table 2. For water cooling applications use the chart in Table 3.
- **3.** Determine the pressure upstream of the valve  $(P_1)$  for normal running conditions.
- **4**. **Determine** the pressure downstream of the valve  $(P_2)$  for normal running conditions.
- 5. Determine the required flowrate of the steam or water.
- 6. Determine the size and basic type of control valve using the sizing charts in Tables 1, 2 and 3. A sizing example is illustrated for each of these charts under each of these Tables.

**Please note** that at this point only the valve size and basic valve type has been selected. It is now necessary to refer to Tables 4, 5, and 6 to check the following:

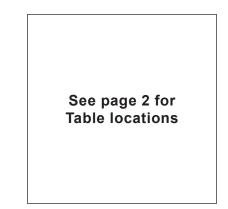
### 7. What body material is required?

Pressure temperature limitations for each material (gunmetal, cast iron and cast carbon steel) are shown in Table 4. Economics may also influence the choice of body material.

- 8. What end connections are required screwed or flanged? Choices are shown in the valve selection Tables 5 and 6.
- **9.** Normally closed valves may have a bleed which allows a small flow to reach the sensor so that it can react to a temperature rise. This will depend on the application.
- **10.** What is the maximum differential pressure across the control valve? In a heating application with a normally open valve a rise in temperature at the sensor will cause the valve to close. In order to ensure that the valve closes fully the sensor must be able to overcome the force generated on the valve plug by the maximum differential pressure across the control valve ( $P_1 \max - P_2 \min$ ). This is often substantially greater than the normal running pressure drop across the control valve. Similarly, for a cooling application using a normally closed valve, the return spring must be able to close the valve against the maximum differential pressure. The maximum differential pressure for each valve is shown in Tables 5 and 6. The maximum differential pressure of a valve may be increased by incorporating a balancing bellows, details of which are also indicated in Tables 5 and 6 under the column titled 'Balanced'.



the pressures given on the sizing charts are in bar g only



# Control system selection and Typical order information are on page 2

## **Control system selection**

The control system consists of the sensor, capillary tube and actuator. Tables 5 and 6 show which control systems are compatible with each valve:

- 11. From Table 7, select a temperature range which allows adjustment on both sides of the control point.
- 12. From Table 7, choose the configuration of the control system to suit the application.
- **13.** From Table 7, choose the length of capillary tube.

**14.** Choose any ancillaries (pockets, mounting brackets etc.) from Table 8.

## **Typical order information**

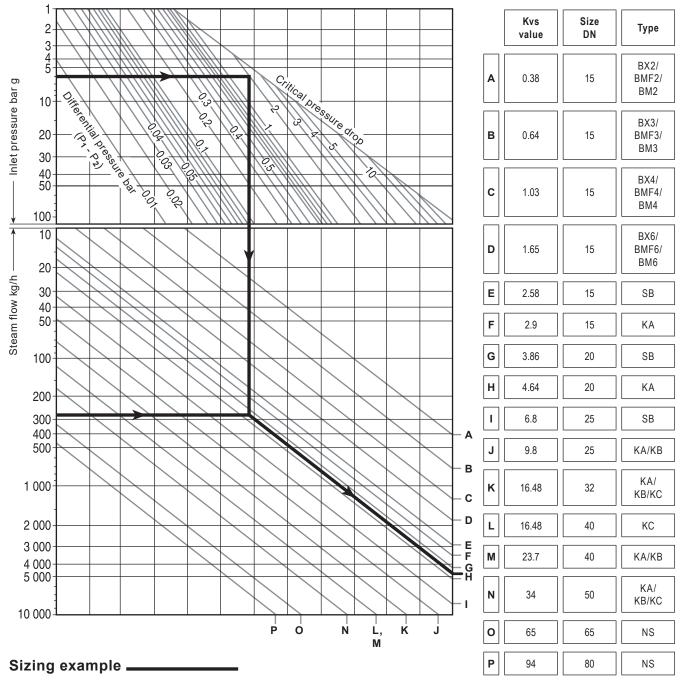
1 off Spirax Sarco self-acting temperature control comprising:

- DN20 KA43 control valve flanged to EN 1092 PN40,
- SA121 control system, range 2, -
- 2 m capillary tube length, -
- Stainless steel pocket. -

### **Table locations**

Table 1 - Valve sizing for heating applications using steam	Page 3
Table 2 - Valve sizing for heating applications using water	Page 4
Table 3 - Valve sizing for cooling applications using water	Page 5
Table 4 - Pressure/temperature limits for different valve materials	Page 6
Table 5 - Normally open valves for heating applications	Page 7
Table 6 - Normally closed values for cooling applications	Page 11
Table 7 - Control system selection	Page 13
Table 8 - Control system ancillaries	Pages 14 and 15

## Table 1 Valve sizing for heating applications using steam



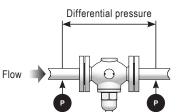
#### Given:

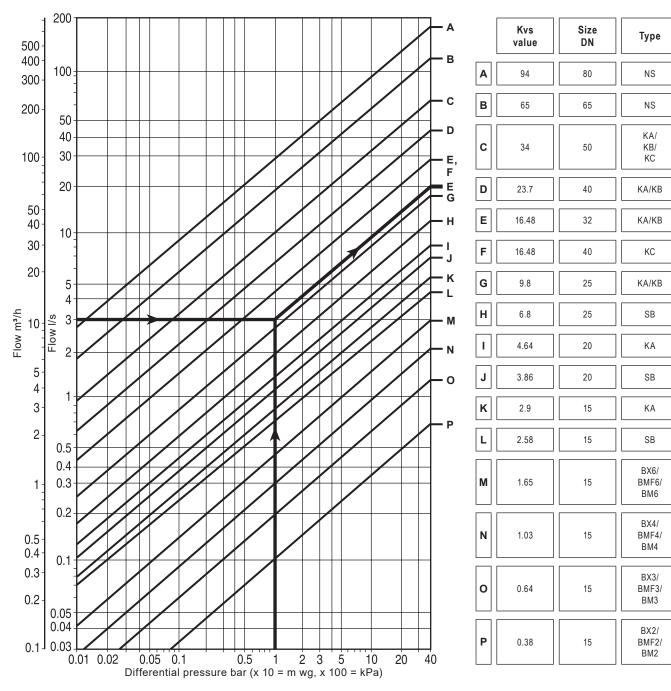
- Pressure at valve inlet  $P_1 = 6 \text{ bar g}$ -
- Pressure at valve outlet  $P_2 = 4 \text{ bar g}$ -
- The required steam flowrate = 280 kg/h\_

### To size the valve:

- **1.** Determine the differential pressure across the valve  $P_1 P_2 = 6 4 = 2$  bar.
- 2. Enter the upper section of the chart with the inlet pressure (P<sub>1</sub>) at 6 bar g and draw a horizontal line to intersect the differential pressure (P<sub>1</sub> P<sub>2</sub>) line at 2 bar. From this intersection draw a vertical line downwards.
- 3. Enter the lower section of the chart with the steam flowrate at 280 kg/h and draw a horizontal line to intersect the vertical line produced in step 2. From this intersection draw a line parallel to the diagonal lines in the direction of the valve selection box.
- From the valve selection boxes choose the valve with the higher Kvs value i.e. size DN20 'KA' type valve with a Kvs of 4.64 4

Page 3 of 15





## Table 2 Valve sizing for heating applications using water

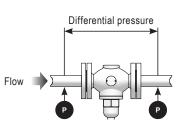
## Sizing example \_

### Given:

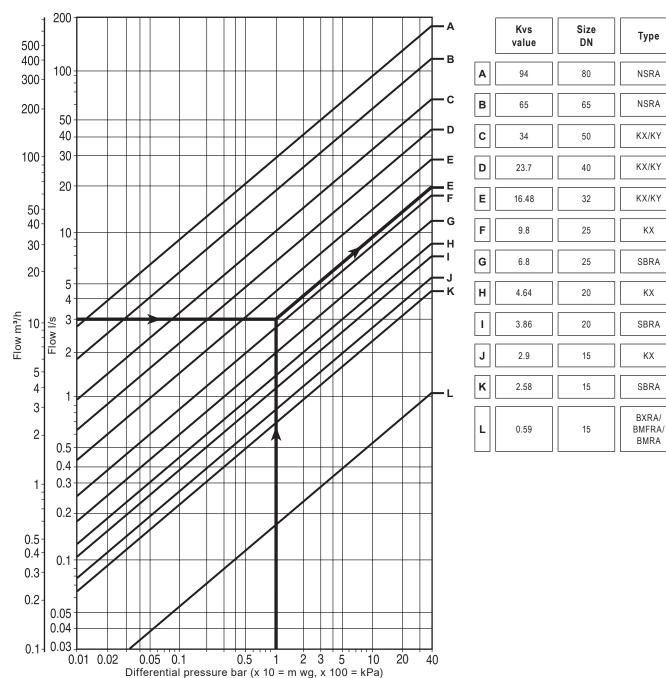
- Pressure at valve inlet  $P_1 = 14$  bar g
- Pressure at valve outlet  $P_2 = 13$  bar g
- The required steam flowrate = 3 litres/second

### To size the valve:

- **1.** Determine the differential pressure across the value  $P_1 P_2 = 14 13 = 1$  bar
- 2. Enter the chart with a flowrate of 3 litres/second and draw a horizontal line to intersect the differential pressure line at 1 bar. From this intersection draw a line parallel to the diagonal lines in the direction of the valve selection boxes.
- 3. From the valve selection boxes choose the valve with the higher Kvs value i.e. size DN32 'KA' or 'KB' type valve with a Kvs of 16.48



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## Table 3 Valve sizing for cooling applications using water

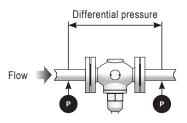
### Sizing example \_

### Given:

- Pressure at valve inlet  $P_1 = 14$  bar g
- Pressure at valve outlet  $P_2 = 13$  bar g
- The required steam flowrate = 3 litres/second

### To size the valve:

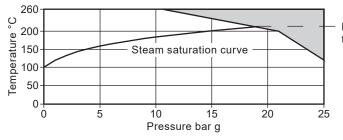
- 1. Determine the differential pressure across the value  $P_1 P_2 = 14 13 = 1$  bar
- 2. Enter the chart with a flowrate of 3 litres/second and draw a horizontal line to intersect the differential pressure line at 1 bar. From this intersection draw a line parallel to the diagonal lines in the direction of the valve selection boxes.
- 3. From the valve selection boxes choose the valve with the higher Kvs value i.e. size DN32 'KX' or 'KY' type valve with a Kvs of 16.48



# Table 4 Pressure/temperature limits for different valve materials Note: Materials for the various valve types are shown in Tables 5 and 6 on the following pages.

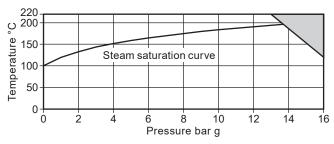
Control valve body material	Gunmetal	Cast iron	Cast carbon steel	
Body design conditions	PN25	PN16	PN25	PN40
Maximum design temperature	260 °C	220 °C	300 °C	300 °C
Maximum cold hydraulic test	38 bar g	24 bar g	38 bar g	60 bar g

## **Gunmetal**

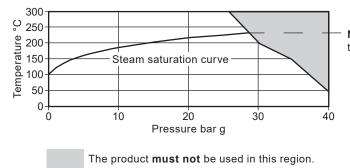


Note: The KB51 and KY51 control valves have a maximum design temperature limit of 232 °C.





## **Cast carbon steel**

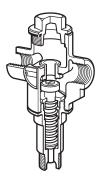


Note: The KB43 and KY43 control valves have a maximum design temperature limit of 232 °C.

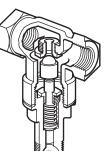
# Valve selection data Table 5 Normally open valves for heating applications For pressure temperature relationships please refer to the pressure/temperature charts in Table 4.

### \*Please note:

The KB31, KB33, KB43, and KB51 control valves can also be used on water applications where high ∆P conditions exist.

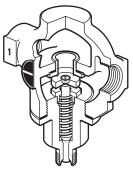


SB (DN15 - DN25 screwed)

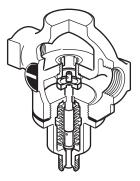


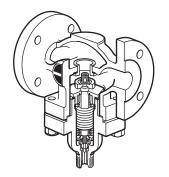
BM (DN15 flanged) BMF (DN15 flanged) BX (DN15 screwed)

KA31 (DN15 - DN25 screwed) KA33 (DN15 - DN25 flanged) KA51 (DN25 screwed)

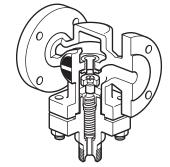


KB31 (DN25 screwed)\* KB33 (DN25 flanged) KB51 (DN25 screwed)\*



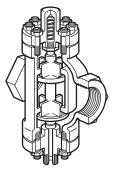


KB33 (DN32 - DN50 flanged)\* KB43 (DN32 - DN50 flanged)\* KC43 (DN32 - DN50 flanged)

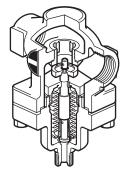


KA31 (DN32 - DN50 screwed) KA33 (DN32 - DN50 flanged) KA43 (DN15 - DN50 flanged) KA51 (DN32 - DN50 screwed)

NS (DN65 - DN80 flanged) NS (DN65 - DN80 screwed)



KB31 (DN32 - DN50 screwed)\* KB51 (DN32 - DN50 screwed)\* KC31 (DN40 - DN50 screwed) KC51 (DN40 - DN50 screwed)



# Gunmetal

	Size and	Size and pipe connections				Maximum	Stroke	Contro	l system o	options
Valve model	Screwed BSP/NPT	Flanged PN25/ANSI 150	Body design rating	Balanced	Kvs	∆P (bar)	mm	SA121	SA122	SA128
BX2	1/2"		PN25		0.38	17.2	2.2	•	•	•
BX3	1/2"		PN25		0.64	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
BX4	1/2"		PN25		1.03	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
BX6	1/2"		PN25		1.65	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
	1/2"		PN25		2.58	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
SB	3/4"		PN25		3.86	10.3	4.0	•	•	•
	1"		PN25		6.80	6.8	5.0	•	•	•
	1"		PN25		9.80	4.5	5.6	•	•	•
14 5 4	11⁄4"		PN25		16.48	3.0	8.0	•		
KA51	11/2"		PN25		23.70	2.0	9.0	•		
	2"		PN25		34.00	1.5	9.5	•		
	1"		PN25	•	9.80	10.0	5.6	•	•	•
KB51* Balanced by	1¼"		PN25	•	16.48	9.0	8.0	•		
phosphor bronze bellows	11/2"		PN25	•	23.70	8.2	9.0	•		
bronze benows	2"		PN25	•	34.00	6.9	9.5	•		
KC51	11/2"		PN25	•	16.48	16.0	9.0	•		
Balanced by stainless steel bellows	2"		PN25	•	34.00	13.8	9.5	•		
NS double	21/2"	DN65	PN25		65.00	10.0	9.5	•		
sealed valve	3"	DN80	PN25		94.00	10.0	9.5	•		

# Cast iron

	Size and	pipe connections	Body design			Maximum	Stroke	Contro	l system o	options
Valve model	Screwed BSP/NPT	Flanged PN16	Body design rating	Balanced	Kvs	∆P (bar)	mm	SA121	SA122	SA128
BMF2		DN15	PN16		0.38	16.0	2.2	•	•	•
BMF3		DN15	PN16		0.64	16.0	3.2	•	•	•
BMF4		DN15	PN16		1.03	16.0	3.2	•	•	•
BMF6		DN15	PN16		1.65	16.0	3.2	•	•	•
	1/2"	DN15	PN16		2.90	13.0	3.2	•	•	•
	3/4"	DN20	PN16		4.64	10.3	4.0	•	•	•
KA31 screwed	1"	DN25	PN16		9.80	4.5	5.6	•	•	•
and <b>KA33</b> flanged	1¼"	DN32	PN16		16.48	3.0	8.0	•		
	11/2"	DN40	PN16		23.70	2.0	9.0	•		
	2"	DN50	PN16		34.00	1.5	9.5	•		
KB31*	1"	DN25	PN16	•	9.80	10.3	5.6	•	•	•
screwed and <b>KB33</b> * flanged	1¼"	DN32	PN16	•	16.48	9.0	8.0	•		
balanced by phosphor	11/2"	DN40	PN16	•	23.70	8.2	9.0	•		
bronze bellows	2"	DN50	PN16	•	34.00	6.9	9.5	•		
KC31		DN40	PN16	•	16.48	13.0	9.0	•		
Balanced by stainless steel bellows		DN50	PN16	•	34.00	13.0	9.5	•		

# Cast carbon steel

	Size an	d pipe conr	ections	Body design Boloncod		Maximum	Stroke	Contro	l system o	options	
Valve model		Flanged		rating	Balanced	Kvs	∆P (bar)	mm	SA121	SA122	SA128
	PN25	PN40	ANSI 300								
BM2	DN15		DN15	PN25		0.32	17.2	2.2	•	•	•
BM3	DN15		DN15	PN40		0.64	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
BM4	DN15		DN15	PN40		1.03	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
BM6	DN15		DN15	PN40		1.65	17.2	3.2	•	•	•
		DN15	DN15	PN40		2.90	17.0	3.2	•	•	•
		DN20	DN20	PN40		4.64	10.0	4.0	•	•	•
KA43		DN25	DN25	PN40		9.80	4.5	5.6	•	•	•
NA43		DN32	DN32	PN40		16.48	3.0	8.0	•		
		DN40	DN40	PN40		23.70	2.0	9.0	•		
		DN50	DN50	PN40		34.00	1.5	9.5	•		
		DN25	DN25	PN40	•	9.80	10.0	5.6	•	•	•
KB43* Balanced by		DN32	DN32	PN40	•	16.48	9.0	8.0	•		
phosphor bronze bellows		DN40	DN40	PN40	•	23.70	8.2	9.0	•		
bronze benows	DN50 DN50 PN40 • 34.00 6.9 9.5 •	•									
KC43		DN32	DN32	PN40	•	16.48	16.0	8.0	•		
Balanced by stainless steel		DN40	DN40	PN40	•	16.48	16.0	9.0	•		
bellows		DN50	DN50	PN40	•	34.00	13.8	9.5	•		

## Valve selection data Table 6 Normally closed valves for cooling applications

For pressure temperature relationships please refer to the pressure/temperature charts in Table 4, page 6.

#### Gunmetal Size and pipe connections **Control system options** Valve model Screwed Flanged Body design Balanced Maximum Stroke Kvs SA121 SA122 SA128 **BSP/NPT** PN25/ANSI 150 rating ∆P (bar) mm BMF2 1⁄2" PN25 0.59 10.3 3.2 • • • 1/2" PN25 2.58 12.0 3.2 • • • SBRA Optional bleed 3/4" **PN25** 3.86 7.0 4.0 • • • available 1" PN25 6.80 4.7 5.0 • • • PN25 65.00 9.5 21⁄2" DN65 2.7 • NRSA Double seated valve 3" DN80 94.00 PN25 2.0 9.5 • 1" PN25 9.80 3.5 5.6 • • . 11/4" PN25 16.48 2.3 8.0 • KX51 Optional bleed available 11/2" **PN25** 23.70 1.7 9.0 • 2" PN25 34.00 1.1 9.5 • KY51\* 11⁄4" **PN25** . 16.48 9.0 8.0 . Balanced by phosphor 11/2" **PN25** . 23.70 8.2 9.0 • bronze bellows. Optional bleed 2" PN25 34.00 . 6.9 9.5 . available

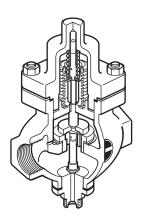
# **Cast iron**

	Size and pipe connections							Control system options		
Valve model	Screwed BSP/NPT	Flanged PN16	Body design rating	Balanced	Kvs	Maximum ∆P (bar)	Stroke mm	SA121	SA122	SA128
BMFRA	1/2"		PN16		0.59	10.3	3.2	•	•	•
	1/2"	DN15	PN16		2.90	12.0	3.2	•	•	•
KX31 Screwed	3/4"	DN20	PN16		4.64	7.0	4.0	•	•	•
and KX33	1"	DN25	PN16		9.80	3.5	5.6	•	•	•
flanged. Optional bleed	1¼"	DN32	PN16		16.48	2.3	8.0	•	•	•
available	11/2"	DN40	PN16		23.70	1.7	9.0	•	•	•
	2"	DN50	PN16		34.00	1.1	9.5	•	•	•
KY31* Screwed and KY33* flanged by phosphor bronze bellows. Optional bleed available	1¼"		PN16	•	16.48	9.0	8.0	•		
	11⁄2"		PN16	•	23.70	8.2	9.0	•		
	2"		DN16	•	34.00	6.9	9.5	•		

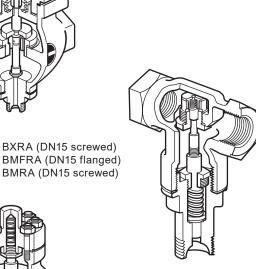
\* Please note: The KY31, KY33, and KY51 can also be used on water applications where high  $\Delta P$  conditions exist.

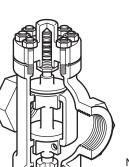
# **Cast carbon steel**

	Size and	pipe connections						Contro	l system o	options
Valve model		Flanged	Body design rating	Balanced	Kvs	Maximum ∆P (bar)	Stroke mm	SA121	SA122	SA128
	PN25	PN40							SA122 · · · ·	
BMRA	DN15		PN25		0.59	10.3	3.2	•	•	•
		DN15	PN40		2.90	12.0	3.2	•	•	•
		DN20	PN40		4.64	7.0	4.0	•	•	•
KX43		DN25	PN40		9.80	3.5	5.6	•	•	•
Optional bleed available		DN32	PN40		16.48	2.3	8.0	•		
		DN20	PN40		23.70	1.7	9.0	•		
		DN50	PN40		34.00	1.1	9.5	•		
KY43 Balanced by phosphor bronze bellows.		DN32	PN40	٠	16.48	9.0	8.0	•		
		DN40	PN40	•	23.70	8.2	9.0	•		
Optional bleed available.		DN50	PN40	•	34.00	6.9	9.5	•		



KY51 (DN32 - DN50 screwed) KY31 (DN32 - DN50 screwed) KY33 (DN32 - DN50 flanged) KY43 (DN32 - DN50 flanged)

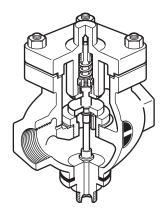






KX31 (DN15 - DN25 screwed) KX33 (DN15 - DN25 flanged) KX51 (DN25 screwed)

SBRA (DN15 - DN25 screwed)



KX31 (DN32 - DN50 screwed) KX33 (DN32 - DN50 flanged) KX43 (DN15 - DN50 flanged) KX51 (DN32 - DN50 screwed)

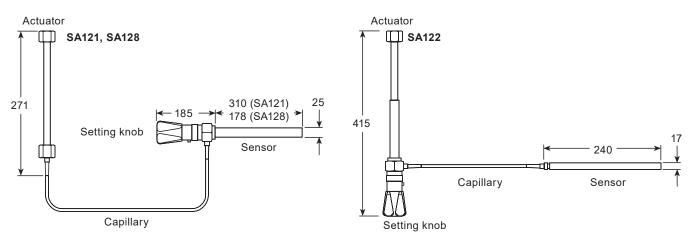
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2-Port Self-acting Temperature Control Valve Selection for Heating and Cooling Applications

## Table 7 Control system selection

The control systems are available in four configurations as shown below.

Each type is available with either a dial or knob type temperature adjustment except the Type 422 (dial only). Dimensions are approximate in mm



## Specifications

Туре	Range	Temperature	Maximum sensor temperature	Material	Weight kg	Standard capillary tube (m)	
	1	- 15 to 50 °C					
SA121	2	40 to 105 °C	55 °C over set value to max. 190 °C	Brass	2.0	2, 4, 8 and 20	
	3	95 to 160 °C					
SA122	1	- 20 to 120 °C	55 °C over set value	Brass	1.8	2, 4, 8 and 20	
SAIZZ	2	40 to 170 °C	55 C over set value	DIASS	1.0	2, 4, 6 and 20	
SA128	1	- 20 to 120 °C	to 120 °C 55 °C over set value to max. 190 °C		1.8	2, 4, 8 and 20	
5A120	2	40 to 170 °C	55 C over set value to filds. 190 C	Brass	1.0	2, 4, o and 20	

\* Longer lengths up to 9.6 m are available to special order

## Table 8 Control system ancillaries

Mountir	an options and appillaries		Cont	rol system	type		
Mountin	Mounting options and ancillaries         1" shown       Standard pocket immersion length (mm)						
	Standard pocket immersion length (mm)		315	258	258		
	Size (BSP or NPT)		1"	3/4"	1"		
	Wall mounting bracket		٠	٠	•		
	Union kit for sensor immersion without pock	(et	٠	•	•		
	Mild steel pocket longer pocket option		•	•	•		
3/4"		*		•			
	Stainless steel pocket longer pocket option		•	•	•		
		*		•			
1"	Copper pocket longer pocket option	*	•	•	•		
		*		•			
Brass pocket longer pocket option	*	•	•	•			
	Duct fixing kit		•				
W W	win sensor adaptor /hen coupled to a valve allows operation b ctuators	oy two	•	•	•		
Twin sensor	adaptor						
Twin sensor							
	[]						

\* Special long pockets are available in lengths from 0.5 m to 1 m.

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2-Port Self-acting Temperature Control Valve Selection for Heating and Cooling Applications

## Table 8 Control system ancillaries (continued)

Mour	ting options and appillation	Cont	rol system	type
woun	Mounting options and ancillaries		SA122	SA128
	<b>Manual actuator</b> When coupled to a valve, it enables the valve to be manually operated.			
Manual		•	•	•
actuator	Manual actuator			