## Data sheet

## Seated valves (PN 16) <br> VRG 2 - 2-way valve, external thread <br> VRG 3 - 3-way valve, external thread

## Description



VRG valves provide a quality, cost effective solution for most water and chilled applications.

The valves are designed to be combined with following actuators:

- With $\operatorname{AMV}(\mathrm{E}) 335, \operatorname{AMV}(\mathrm{E}) 435$ or $\operatorname{AMV}(\mathrm{E}) 438$ SU actuators.
- With AMV(E) 25,25 SU/SD, 35 actuators (with adapter 065Z0311).

Combinations of actuators is evident under section "Dimension".

## Features:

- Bubble tight design
- Snap mechanical connection together with AMV(E) 335, AMV(E) 435
- Dedicated 2-port valve
- Suitable for diverting applications (3-port)


## Main data:

- DN 15-50
- $\mathrm{k}_{\text {vs }} 0.63-40 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
- PN 16
- Temperature:
- Circulation water / glycolic water up to $50 \%$ : $2\left(-10^{*}\right) \ldots 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
* At temperatures from $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ use stem heater
- Connections:
- External thread


## Ordering

Example:
3-way valve; DN 15 ; $k_{\text {vS }} 1.6$;PN 16; $T_{\text {max }} 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; ext. thread
$\begin{array}{ll}-1 \times \quad \text { VRG } 3 \text { DN } 15 \text { valve } \\ & \text { CodeNo. } 065 Z 0113\end{array}$ Code No.: $065 Z 0113$

## Option:

- 3x Tailpieces

Code No.: $065 Z 0291$

2 \& 3-way valves VRG (external thread)

| Picture | DN | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{k}_{\mathrm{vs}} \\ \left(\mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Code No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | VRG 2 | VRG 3 |
|  |  | 0.63 | 065Z0131 | $065 Z 0111$ |
|  |  | 1.0 | 065Z0132 | $065 Z 0112$ |
|  | 15 | 1.6 | 065Z0133 | $065 Z 0113$ |
|  |  | 2.5 | 065Z0134 | 065Z0114 |
|  |  | 4.0 | 065Z0135 | 065Z0115 |
|  | 20 | 6.3 | $065 Z 0136$ | $065 Z 0116$ |
|  | 25 | 10 | $065 Z 0137$ | $065 Z 0117$ |
|  | 32 | 16 | 065Z0138 | $065 Z 0118$ |
|  | 40 | 25 | 065Z0139 | $065 Z 0119$ |
|  | 50 | 40 | 065Z0140 | 065Z0120 |

Data sheet
Seated valves VRG 2, VRG 3

Ordering (continued)

Accessories - Tailpieces

| Type |  | DN | Code No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tailpiece ${ }^{1)}$ | Rp $1 / 2$ | 15 | 065Z0291 |
|  | Rp 3/4 | 20 | 065Z0292 |
|  | Rp 1 | 25 | 065Z0293 |
|  | Rp 11⁄4 | 32 | 065Z0294 |
|  | Rp 11⁄2 | 40 | $065 Z 0295$ |
|  | Rp 2 | 50 | 065Z0296 |

${ }^{1)} 1$ tailpiece internal thread for VRG ext. thread (Ms - CuZn39Pb3)

## Service kits

| Type | DN | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Stuffing box | 15 | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 2 1}$ |
|  | 20 | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 2 2}$ |
|  | 25 | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 2 3}$ |
|  | 32 | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 2 4}$ |
|  | $40 / 50$ | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 3 2 5}$ |

## Accessories - Adapter \& stem heater

| Type | for actuators | Code No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Adapter | AMV(E) 25/35 | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 1 1}$ |
| Stem heater | $\mathrm{AMV}(\mathrm{E}) 335 / 435$ | $\mathbf{0 6 5 Z 0 3 1 5}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{AMV}(\mathrm{E}) 25(\mathrm{SU} / \mathrm{SD}) / 35^{2)}$ | $\mathbf{0 6 5 B 2 1 7 1}$ |

${ }^{2)}$ only in a combination with adapter $065 Z 0311$

## Technical data

| Nominal diameter | DN | 15 |  |  |  |  | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{k}_{\text {vs }}$ value | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | 0.63 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 6.3 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 40 |
| Stroke | mm | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |
| Control range |  | 30:1 | 50:1 |  |  |  | 100:1 |  |  |  |  |
| Control characteristic |  | LOG: port A-AB; LIN: port B-AB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cavitation factor z |  | $\geq 0.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leakage |  | A - AB bubble tight design |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $B-A B \leq 1.0 \%$ of $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{vs}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal pressure | PN | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. closing pressure | bar | Mixing: 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Diverting: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium |  | Circulation water / glycolic water up to 50 \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium pH |  | Min. 7, Max. 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 2 (-10 1)) ... 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connections |  | ext. thread |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valve body |  | Grey cast iron EN-GJL-250 (GG-25) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valve stem |  | Stainless steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valve cone |  | Brass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stuffing box sealing |  | EPDM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) At temperatures from -10 up to $+2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ use stem heater

Pressure temperature diagram


Maximum allowed operating pressure as a function of medium temperature.

## Valve characteristics

## Installation

## Note:

Install a strainer upstream of the valve (e.g. Danfoss FVR/FVF)

Valve characteristics log (2-way)


Valve characteristics log/lin (3-way)


## Valve mounting

Before valve mounting the pipes have to be cleaned and free from abrasion. Valve must be mounted according to flow direction as indicated on valve body except by diverting, where valve can be mounted oposite to the flow direction (flow oposite to indication on the valve body). Mechanical loads of the valve body caused by the pipes are not allowed. Valve should be free of vibrations as well.
Installation of the valve with the actuator is allowed in horizontal position or upwards. Installation downwards is not allowed.

Always install the valve with the arrow on the body in the same direction as the flow. In order to avoid turbulence, which will affect the measuring accuracy, it is recommended to have a straight length of pipe up and down stream from the valve as shown ( D - diameter of pipe).

Fig. 1: Mixing or diverting connection

Fig. 2: Mixing valve used in mixing application



Fig. 3: Mixing valve used in diverting application


Fig. 4: Diverting valve used in diverting application

Mixing or diverting connection
3 -way valve can be used either as mixing or diverting valve (fig.1).
If 3 -way valve is installed as mixing valve meaning that A and B ports are inlet ports, and $A B$ port is outlet port it can be installed in mixing (fig.2) or diverting application (fig.3).


3 -way valve can be also installed as diverting valve in diverting application (fig.4) meaning that $A B$ port is inlet and $A$ and $B$ ports are outlets.

## Note:

Maximal closing pressure for mixing and diverting installation are not the same. Please refer to values stated in Technical data section.

## Sizing



## Example

## Design data:

Flow rate: $6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$
System pressure drop: 55 kPa
Locate the horizontal line representing a flow rate of $6 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ (line A-A). The valve authority is given by the equation:
Valve authority, $a=\frac{\Delta p_{1}}{\Delta p_{1}+\Delta p_{2}}$
Where:
$\Delta p_{1}=$ pressure drop across the fully open valve
$\Delta p_{2}=$ pressure drop across the rest of the circuit with a full open valve

The ideal valve would give a pressure drop equal to the system pressure drop (i.e. an authority of 0.5 ):
if: $\Delta p_{1}=\Delta p_{2}$
$\mathrm{a}=\frac{\Delta \mathrm{p}_{1}}{\Delta \mathrm{p}_{1}-\Delta \mathrm{p}_{2}}=0.5$
In this example an authority of 0.5 would be given by a valve having a pressure drop of 55 kPa at that flow rate (point B).

The intersection of line A-A with a vertical line drawn from $B$ lies between two diagonal lines; this means that no ideally-sized valve is available. The intersection of line A-A with the diagonal lines gives the pressure drops stated by real, rather than ideal, valves. In this case, a valve with $\mathrm{k}_{\text {vs }} 6.3$ would give a pressure drop of 90.7 kPa (point C):
hance valve autority $=\frac{90.7}{90.7+55}=0.62$
The second largest valve, with $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{vS}} 10$, would give a pressure drop of 36 kPa (point D):
hence value autority $=\frac{36}{36+55}=0.395$
Generally, for a 3 port application, the smaller valve would be selected (resulting in a valve authority higher than 0.5 and therefore improved control). However, this will increase the total pressure and should be checked by the system designer for compatibility with available pump heads, etc. The ideal authority is 0.5 with a preferred range of between 0.4 and 0.7 .

## Design

(Design variations are possible)

## VRG 2

1. Valve body
2. Valve insert
3. Valve cone
4. Valve stem
5. Moving valve seat (pressure relieved)
6. Stuffing box


## Dimensions


$A M V(E) 335,435+V R G 2$


| Type | DN | G ${ }^{1}$ | L | H | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | L, | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Connection | mm |  |  |  |  | kg |
| VRG 2 | 15 | 1 | 80 | 29 | 191 | 128 | - | 0.66 |
|  | 20 | $11 / 4$ | 80 | 31 | 193 | 128 |  | 0.78 |
|  | 25 | $11 / 2$ | 95 | 32 | 197 | 151 |  | 1.07 |
|  | 32 | 2 | 112 | 35 | 201 | 178 |  | 1.48 |
|  | 40 | $21 / 4$ | 132 | 45 | 213 | 201 |  | 2.60 |
|  | 50 | 23/4 | 160 | 48 | 217 | 234 |  | 3.64 |
| VRG 3 | 15 | 1 | 80 | 40 | 191 | 128 | 64 | 0.71 |
|  | 20 | $11 / 4$ | 80 | 45 | 193 | 128 | 69 | 0.90 |
|  | 25 | $11 / 2$ | 95 | 50 | 196 | 151 | 78 | 1.22 |
|  | 32 | 2 | 112 | 58 | 201 | 178 | 91 | 1.82 |
|  | 40 | $21 / 4$ | 132 | 75 | 230 | 201 | 110 | 3.17 |
|  | 50 | 23/4 | 160 | 83 | 243 | 234 | 120 | 5.01 |

${ }^{1}$ ) G ... external thread DIN ISO 228/01
If stem heater is used dimension $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ is increased for 31 mm .

## Dimensions (continued)



| Type | DN | $\mathbf{G}^{1)}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{H}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Connection | $\mathbf{m m}$ |  |  |
| VRG 2 | 15 | 1 | 80 | 29 | 216 |
|  | 20 | $11 / 4$ | 80 | 31 | 218 |
|  | 25 | $11 / 2$ | 95 | 32 | 222 |
|  | 32 | 2 | 112 | 35 | 226 |
|  | 40 | $2^{11 / 4}$ | 132 | 45 | 237 |
|  | 50 | $23 / 4$ | 160 | 48 | 242 |
| VRG 3 | 15 | 1 | 80 | 40 | 216 |
|  | 20 | $11 / 4$ | 80 | 45 | 218 |
|  | 25 | $11 / 2$ | 95 | 50 | 222 |
|  | 32 | 2 | 112 | 58 | 226 |
|  | 40 | $2^{11 / 4}$ | 132 | 75 | 255 |
|  | 50 | $23 / 4$ | 160 | 83 | 268 |

${ }^{1}$ ) $G$... external thread DIN ISO 228/01
If stem heater is used dimension $H_{1}$ is increased for 5 mm .

## Danfoss A/S

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