

APPLICATION

Suitable for: water, -10°C to +130°C below 0°C only for water with added antifreeze fluids over 100°C only for water with added anti-boiling fluids (Ethylene glycol or propylene glycol mixtures up to 50% may be used).

Design according to BS7350.

Tolerance on nominal Kvs ±3% (test according to BS7350).

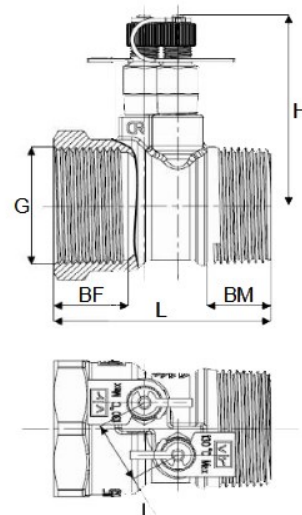
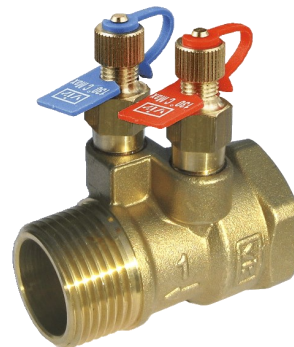
SPECIFICATION

Working Pressure: PN25 max up to 110°C
PN20 max above 110°C

Working Temperature: -10°C to 130°C
<0°C only for water with added antifreeze fluids and >100°C only for water with added anti-boiling fluids

Size Range: DN15-50 | ½" – 2"

Connections: Threaded M/F



DIMENSIONS AND PRODUCT CODES

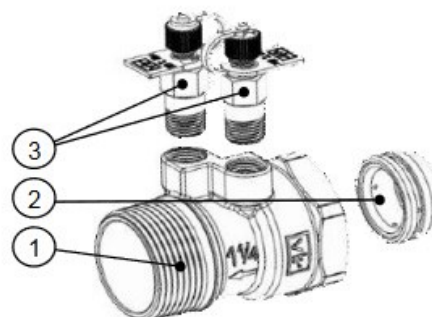
Product Code	DN	G ¹	H [mm]	L [mm]	BF [mm]	BM [mm]	I [mm]	Wgt [g]	Flow Range [l/s]
F95MS4015.1096	X 015	½"	57.2	60.0	17.5	15.2	22	219	0.0075 – 0.023
F95MS3015.1096	U 015	½"	57.2	60.0	17.5	15.2	22	219	0.017 – 0.045
F95MS2015.1096	L 015	½"	57.2	60.0	17.5	15.2	22	217	0.031 – 0.074
F95MS1015.1096	15	½"	57.2	60.0	17.5	15.2	22	213	0.062 – 0.148 ²
F95MS1020.1096	20	¾"	60.0	62.0	19.0	16.5	22	254	0.138 – 0.325 ²
F95MS1025.707	25	1"	63.5	67.6	22.5	19.1	22	353	0.258 – 0.603 ²
F95MS1032.707	32	1¼"	69.0	72.4	24.8	21.4	22	463	0.540 – 1.250 ²
F95MS1040.707	40	1½"	72.0	72.4	24.8	21.4	22	531	0.810 – 1.880 ²
F95MS1050.707	50	2"	82.0	82.0	29.2	25.7	22	755	1.520 – 3.510 ²

¹ ISO 228/1 for DN15 and DN20, ISO 7/1 Rp above
² Suggested flow range applicability (BS7350)

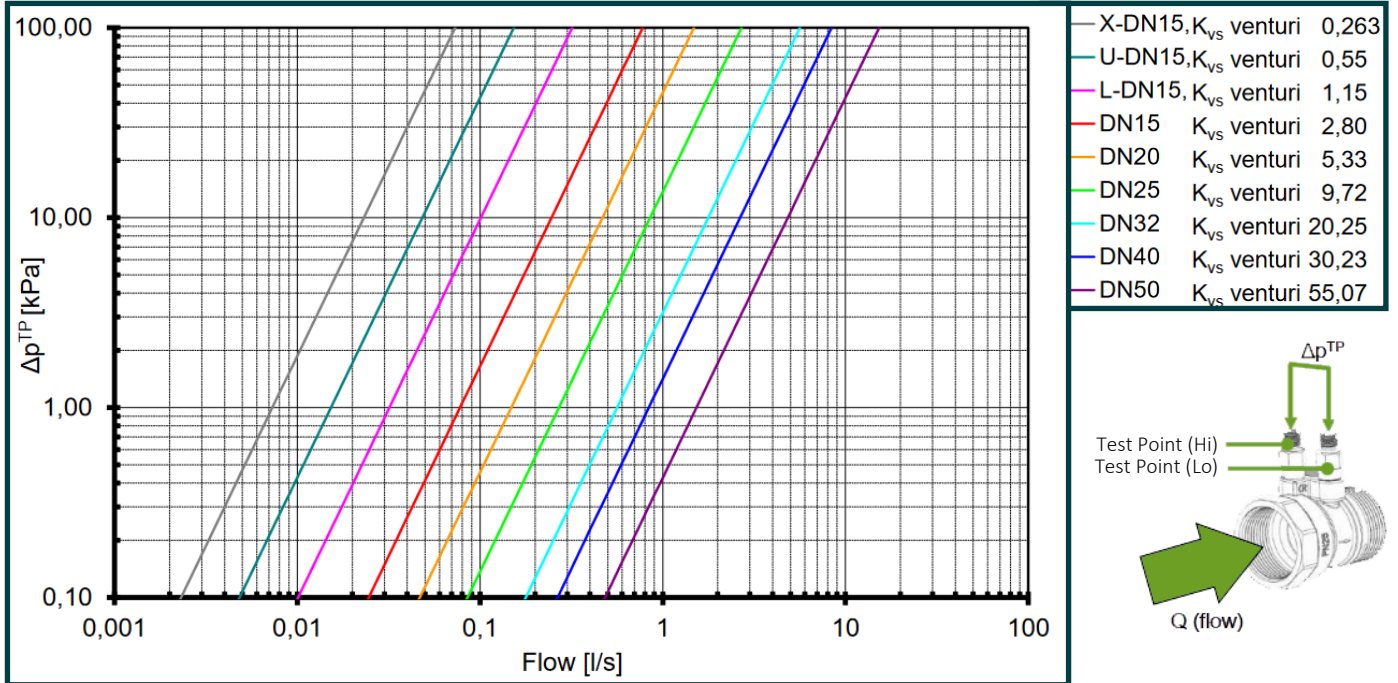
COMPONENTS

#	Part	Material	Norm
1	Body	DZR Brass	EN12164 CW602N
2	Venturi Insert	DZR Brass	EN12165 CW602N
3	Test Point	DZR Brass*	EN12164 CW602N

*Test points with EPDM gaskets and polypropylene ties

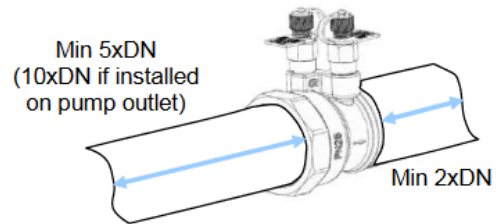


FLOW MEASUREMENT



INSTALLATION

To obtain the best performances valve must be installed on a pipe with its same nominal size preceded and followed by straight pipe lengths as per figure indications.



HEADLOSS CALCULATION

DN	K_v [m ³ /h]
X 015	0.25
U 015	0.61
L 015	1.23
015	3.63
020	7.56
025	13.61
032	30.78
040	48.10
050	85.51

$$\Delta p = \left(\frac{36 * Q}{K_v} \right)^2$$

The above formula links the flow Q (in l/s) and theoretical valve headloss Δp (in kPa).

