DATA SHEET

T 3017 EN



Type 42-37 Flow and Differential Pressure Regulator Type 42-39 Flow and Differential Pressure or Pressure Regulator

Series 42 Self-operated Regulators



Flow rate and differential pressure control or flow rate and pressure control in district heating systems or large heating networks Differential pressure or pressure set points 0.1 to 5 bar · Valves DN 15 to 250 1) · Pressure rating PN 16 to 40 · Suitable for liquids from 5 to 150 °C 1)

The valve closes when the differential pressure or flow rate rises.

The regulators consist of a valve with adjustable restriction to adjust the flow rate and an actuator with two operating diaphragms.

The regulators limit the flow rate. The set point for the flow rate is adjusted at the valve. The set point for the differential pressure or downstream pressure is adjusted at the diaphragm actuator. The largest signal is always used to control the regulator.

Special features

- Low-noise, medium-controlled proportional regulator requiring little maintenance
- Valve size DN 125 to 250 with fixed plug guide as standard, e.g. installation in riser pipes.
- Suitable for circuit water, water/glycol mixtures and air as well as liquids, provided they do not affect the characteristics of the operating diaphragm.
- Single-seated valve with a plug balanced by a stainless steel bellows or a balancing diaphragm.
- With internal overload protection (excess pressure limiter) in the actuator (Type 42-37)

Fig. 1: Type 42-37 Flow and Fig. 2: Type 42-39 Flow and

Differential Pressure Regulator

Differential Pressure or Pressure Regulator

Versions

Type 42-37 (Fig. 1) · Flow and differential pressure regulator for DN 15 to 250 1) · For installation in the **return flow pipe** of a district heating transfer station

Consisting of a Type 2423 Globe Valve with integrated restriction and a Type 2427 Actuator · Flow rate set point adjustable at the valve · Differential pressure set point adjustable at the actuator

Type 42-39 (Fig. 2) · Flow and differential pressure regulator or flow and pressure regulator in DN 15 to 250 2) · For installation in the **flow pipe** of a district heating transfer station

Consisting of a Type 2423 Globe Valve with integrated restriction and a Type 2429 Actuator · Flow rate set point adjustable at the valve · Differential pressure or pressure set point adjustable at the actuator

Accessories

Required accessories, such as compression-type fittings, needle valves, equalizing tanks and control lines, are listed in Data Sheet T 3095.

Other temperature ranges on request

Valves for steam and gases on request · ANSI and JIS versions on request · Other temperature ranges on request · Version for mineral oils which do not affect the characteristics of the FKM diaphragm · Valves larger than DN 250 as Type 2334

Principle of operation

The medium flows through the valve in the direction indicated by the arrow. The areas released by the restriction (1.1) and the valve plug (3) determine the flow rate and the differential pressure Δp or the downstream pressure p_2 .

In a fully balanced valve, the position of the plug is not affected by pressure changes in the medium. The upstream pressure p₁ directly downstream of the restriction acts on the outside of the metal bellows or balancing diaphragm, while the downstream pressure p₂ acts on the inside of the bellows or balancing diaphragm (DN 65 to 250). As a result, the forces created by the differential pressure that act on the plug are eliminated.

The differential pressure Δp is converted by the bottom operating diaphragm (12.1) and the differential pressure created at the restriction based on the flow rate by the top operating diaphragm (12.3) into a positioning force. The largest signal is always used to control the regulator.

For example, if the differential pressure Δ p rises, the positioning force at the bottom operating diaphragm (12.1) rises as well. This change in force causes the diaphragm stems (12.2 and 12.4) and the valve plug (3) to move in the closing direction. If the flow rate increases, the differential pressure at the restriction (1.1) increases and the pressure drops at the diaphragm chamber A. This change in differential pressure at the restriction only causes the diaphragm stem (12.4) and the valve plug (3) to move in the closing direction until the flow rate reaches the adjusted flow set point.

To control the flow rate, the pressure downstream of the restriction (1.1) is transmitted through a hole in the plug stem (7) and in the diaphragm stem (12.4) to the diaphragm chamber A. The high pressure of the flow is transmitted through the control line (18), attached to the regulator, to the diaphragm chamber B.

To control the differential pressure in the Type 42-37, the high pressure of Δp is transmitted through the control line, which is attached on the site of installation, to the diaphragm chamber D. The low pressure of Δp is equal to the high pressure of the flow rate and is transmitted also to the diaphragm chamber C.

To control the differential pressure in the Type 42-39, the high pressure of Δp is transmitted through the control line (19) to the diaphragm chamber D. The low pressure of Δ p is transmitted over a control line (to be attached on assembling the regulator) to the diaphragm chamber C.

When Type 42-39 is used as a flow and pressure regulator, the pressure connection of the diaphragm chamber C remains open.

An overload protection (excess pressure limiter) (15) in the actuator protects the seat (2) and plug (3) from overload during exceptional operating conditions that could lead to valve or plant damage (see Table 1).

- Type 2423 Valve (balanced by a bellows)
- Restriction for adjusting the flow 1.1 rate set point
- 2 Seat
- 3 Plug
- Metal bellows
- 7 Plug stem
- 11 Coupling nut
- 12 Type 2427/Type 2429 Actuator
- 12.1 Operating diaphragm

- 12.2 Diaphragm stem
- 12.3 Operating diaphragm
- 12.4 Diaphragm stem
- 14 Set point spring
- Force limiter with int. excess pr. limiter (overload protection
- Set point adjuster for differential pressure
- 18,
- Control lines 19
- Diaphragm chambers

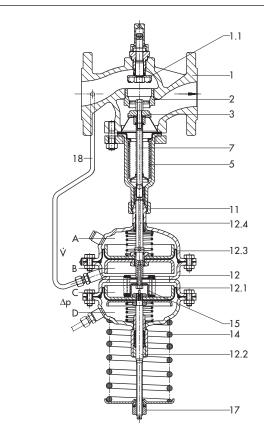


Fig. 3: Type 42-37 Flow and Differential Pressure Regulator

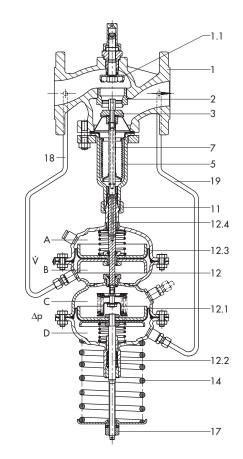


Fig. 4: Type 42-39 Flow and Differential Pressure or Pressure Regulator

The principle of operation of the regulator balanced by a bellows or diaphragm only differs concerning the pressure balancing. Valves balanced by a diaphragm (DN 65 to 250) have a balancing diaphragm. The downstream pressure p_2

acts on the bottom of the diaphragm and the upstream pressure p_1 on the top of the diaphragm. As a result, the forces created by the upstream and downstream pressures acting on the valve plug are balanced out.

Table 1: Technical data · Type 42-37 and Type 42-39

Type 2423 Valve · Balance	d by a bellows						
Valve size		DN 15 to 250					
Pressure rating		PN 16, 25 or 40					
Pressure at which internal	for 160 cm^2	1.2 bar					
excess pressure limiter responds (Type 42-37 only)	for 320 cm ²	0.6 bar					
Max. permissible	Valve body	See pressure-temperature diagram in ▶ T 3000					
temperature	Actuator 1)	With compensation chamber: liquids up to 220 °C · Without compensation chamber: 150 °C					
Diff. pressure or pressure se	et point ranges	0.1 to 0.6 bar \cdot 0.2 to 1 bar \cdot 0.5 to 1.5 bar \cdot 1 to 2.5 bar \cdot 2 to 5 bar $^{2)} \cdot$ 4.5 to 10 bar $^{2)} \cdot$					
Leakage class according to IEC 60534-4		≤0.05 % of K _{VS} coefficient					
Conformity		C €· EHI					
Type 2423 Valve · Balance	d by a diaphragm						
Valve size		DN 65 to 250					
Pressure rating		PN 16, 25 or 40					
Pressure at which internal	for 160 cm^2	1.2 bar					
excess pressure limiter responds (Type 42-37 -	for $320\ cm^2$	0.6 bar					
only)	for 640 cm^2	0.3 bar					
Max. permissible	Valve body	150 °C					
temperature	Actuator 1)	Liquids 150 °C					
Diff. pressure or pressure set point ranges		0.1 to 0.6 bar $^{3)}$ · 0.2 to 1 bar · 0.5 to 1.5 bar · 1 to 2.5 bar · 2 to 5 bar $^{2)}$					
Leakage class according to IEC 60534-4		≤0.05 % of K _{VS} coefficient					
Conformity		C € · EHI					

¹⁾ Higher temperatures on request

Table 2: K_{VS} coefficients, x_{FZ} values, flow rate set point ranges for water and max. permissible differential pressures Δp

Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows															
Valve size [N	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	
Travel			10 mm				16 mm				22 mm				
K _{VS} coefficient 4		4	6.3	8	16	20	32	50	80	125	190	280	420	500	
x _{FZ} value		0.65	0.6	0.	0.55 0.45		0	0.4		0.35		0.3		.3	
Flow rate se	Flow rate set point ranges for water in m³/h														
Diff. press.	0.2 bar	0.05 to 2	0.15 to 3	0.25 to 3.5	0.4 to 7	0.6 to 11	0.9 to 16	2 to 28	3.5 to 35 ¹⁾	6.5 to 63	11 to 80	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 220	
striction Δp _{restriction}	0.5 bar	0.15 to 3	0.25 to 4.5	0.4 to 5.3	0.6 to 9.5	0.9 to 16	2 to 24	3.5 to 40	6.5 to 55	11 to 90	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 260	30 to 300	
	Max. perm. differ- ential pressure Δp			25	25 bar				20 bar 16 b		bar 12 bar		10	10 bar	
Type 2423	Valve, bal	anced by	a diaphro	agm											
Valve size [N		65		80		100	0 125 150			200	250			
K _{VS} coefficie	nt		50		80		125	250		380		650		800	
x _{FZ} value			0.4		0.35						0.3				
Flow rate set point ranges for water in m ³ /h															
Diff. pressur	e across	0.2 bar	2 to 28		3.5 to 35	1) 6	.5 to 63	11 to 120		18 to 180		20 to 320		26 to 350	
restriction Δ	p _{restriction}	0.5 bar	3.5 to	40	6.5 to 55	5 1	1 to 90	18 to	180	20 to 2	260	26 to 450	30	to 520	
Max. perm. diff. pressure Δp		ure Δp			10 bar				12 k	oar			0 bar		

 $^{^{1)}}$ $\,$ 7 to 35 m³/h (160 cm² actuator), 7 to 40 m³/h (320 cm² actuator)

²⁾ On request

³⁾ DN 15 to 100 only

Differential pressure across the valve

The minimum required differential pressure Δp_{min} across the valve is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta p_{min} = \Delta p_{restriction} + \left(\frac{\dot{V}}{K_{VS}} \right)^2$$

 $\begin{array}{lll} \Delta p_{min} & \text{Minimum differential pressure across the valve in bar} \\ \Delta p_{\text{restriction}} & \text{Differential pressure created at the restriction for measuring the flow rate in} \\ \dot{V} & \text{Adjusted flow rate in m}^3/h \\ K_{VS} & \text{Valve flow coefficient in m}^3/h \end{array}$

Table 3: Materials · Material numbers according to DIN EN

Type 2423 Vo	ılve · Balanced by a l	bellows								
Pressure ratin	g	PN 16	PN 25		PN 16, 25 and 40					
Valve body		Cast iron EN-GJL-250	Sph. graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT	Cast steel 1.0619	Cast stainless steel 1.4408	Forged stainless steel 1.4404 1)				
Seat			1.4104, 1.4006	1.4404						
Up to DN 100			1.4104, 1.4006 ²⁾		1.44	404				
Plug	DN 125 to 250	1.4301, 1.4404 with PTFE seal								
Plug stem				1.4301						
Metal bellows			1.4571 · DN 125 and larger: 1.4404							
Bottom section	1		P265GH	1.4571						
Body gasket		Graphite on metal core								
Туре 2423 - В	Balanced by a diaphr	agm								
Pressure ratino	9	PN 16	PN 25	PN 16, 25 and 40						
Valve body		Cast iron EN- GJL-250	Sph. graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT	Cast steel 1.0619	Cast stainless steel 1.4408	-				
Valve seat		Red brass ^{3) 4)}								
Plug (standard	version)	Red brass ^{3) 5)} with EPDM soft seal, max. 150 °C or with PTFE soft seal, max. 150 °C								
Pressure balar	ncing	Balancing cases made of sheet steel DD11 · EPDM balancing diaphragm, max. 150 °C or FKM, version with two balancing diaphragms								
Type 2427 an	nd Type 2429 Actuate	ors								
Diaphragm co	ises	1.0332 1.4301								
Diaphragm		EPDM ⁶⁾ with fabric reinforcement · Special version for mineral oils: FKM								
Guide bushing	9		DU bushing	PTFE						
Seals		EPDM/PTFE 6)								

- 1) DN 15, 25, 40 and 50 only
- $^{2)}$ $\,$ Optionally with soft seal with standard K_{VS} coefficients
- 3) Special version 1.4409
- ⁴⁾ DN 65 to 100: 1.4006
- ⁵⁾ DN 65 to 80: 1.4104, DN 100: 1.4006, with metal seal
- 6) Special version for mineral oils: FKM

Application

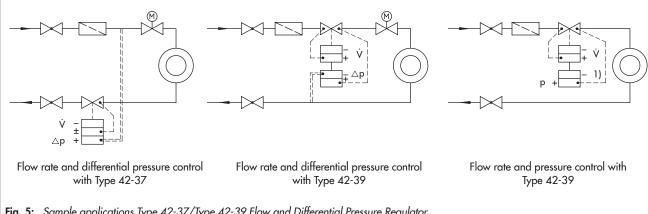


Fig. 5: Sample applications Type 42-37/Type 42-39 Flow and Differential Pressure Regulator

Installation of the regulators

Valve, actuator and control lines are delivered unattached. Mount the actuator preferably after the valve is installed in the pipeline. It is connected to the bottom section of the valve with a coupling nut (11).

The following points must be observed:

- Install valves in horizontal pipelines.
- The direction of flow must match the arrow on the valve body.
- Install a strainer (e.g. SAMSON Type 2 NI) upstream of the valve.



Permissible mounting positions

- All valve sizes: install the actuator suspended downwards (see photo)
- DN 15 to 80 plus max. 120 °C: install the actuator either suspended or upright
- All valve sizes with fixed plug guide plus max. 120 °C: any position possible
- Steam applications: Always install actuator suspended downwards.

Special version

- With internal parts resistant to mineral oils.
- Valve entirely of stainless steel (at least 1.4301)
- Liquids and vapors up to 220 °C.
- ANSI/JIS version

Ordering text

Type 42-37 Flow and Differential Pressure Regulator

Type 42-39 Flow and Differential Pressure or Pressure Regulator

DN ...

Valve balanced by a bellows/diaphragm

Body material ...

PN ...

Differential pressure at the restriction 0.2/0.5 bar

Differential pressure or pressure set point range ... bar

Optionally, special version ...

Optionally, accessories ... (> T 3095)

Dimensional drawing · Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows

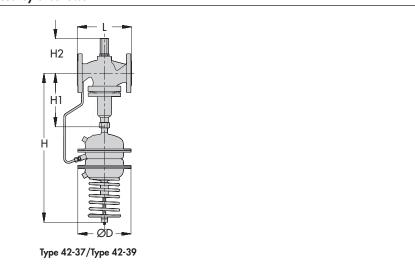


Fig. 6: Regulator with Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows

Table 4: Dimensions in mm and weights · Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows

Valve size	DN	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250
Length L		130	150	160	180	200	230	290	310	350	400	480	600	730
Height H1				2:	25			30	00	355	460 590 730			30
	Other materials		115		150			175	180	200	250	280	4	00
Height H2	Forged steel	113	_	130	_	170	176				_			
Set point ranges 3)														
	Height H 1) 5)			67	75			7.	70	825	_			
0.1 to 0.6 bar	Actuator		ØD =	225 mm	n, A = 16	0 cm ²) = 285 r = 320 c			-	-	
0.0 501	Weight ²⁾ , approx. kg	20.5	21	22	28.5	29	31.5	56	61	71		-	-	
	Height H 1) 5)	675						770 825			1130 1160 1240			
0.2 to	Actuator	(ØD = 225 mm, A = 160 c						2) 4)			\emptyset D = 285 mm, A = 320 cm ²			
1 bar	Weight ²⁾ , approx. kg	20.5	21	22	28.5	29	31.5	45	50	63	130	180 420	480	
	Height H 1) 5)	675						770 825			1130 1160 1240			240
0.5 to	Actuator			(Ø	D = 225	mm, A =	160 cm	2) 4)			ØD =	285 mm	n, A = 32	20 cm ²
1.5 bar	Weight ²⁾ , approx. kg	20.5	21	22	28.5	29	31.5	45	50	63	135	185	425	485
	Height H 1) 5)	675						770 825			1130 1160 1240		240	
1 to	Actuator	ØD = 225 mm, A = 1					= 160 cn	m ²			\emptyset D = 285 mm, A = 320 cm ²			
2.5 bar	Weight ²⁾ , approx. kg	20.5	21	22	28.5	29	31.5	45	50	63	135	185	425	485
	Height H 1) 5)	615						690 745			_			
2 to 5 bar	Actuator			Q	ØD = 225	mm, A	= 160 cn	n ²			_			
2 10 0 501	Weight ²⁾ , approx. kg	20.5	21	22	28.5	29	31.5	45	50	63			_	

Type 42-39: add 50 mm to total height H.

²¹ The weight applies to the version with the material specifications EN-GJL-250/PN 16 (GG-25). Add +10 % for spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT/PN 25, cast steel 1.0619/PN 40 and 1.4581/1.4571.

³⁾ $\Delta p = 4.5$ to 10 bar on request

Optionally with 320 cm² actuator (DN 65 to 100). For regulators with double adapter Do2 (► T 3019) for DN 65 to 100, actuator 320 cm² recommended.

⁵⁾ Minimum clearance required to remove the actuator: +100 mm

Dimensional drawing · Type 2423 Valve balanced by a diaphragm

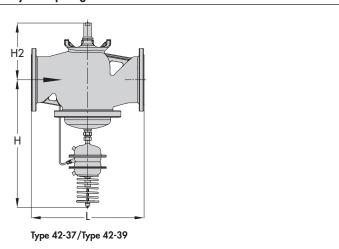


Fig. 7: Regulator with Type 2423 Valve, balanced by a diaphragm

Table 5: Dimensions in mm and weights · Type 2423 Valve balanced by a diaphragm

Valve size	DN 65	DN 80	DN 100	DN 125	DN 150	DN 200	DN 250	
Length L	290	310	350	400	480	600	730	
Height H ²⁾	6	50	685	910	935	10	20	
Height H2	19	95	220	295	325	345	375	
Weight for PN 16 1) in kg (approx.)								
Type 2423 Valve	34	39	49	65	85	248	268	
Type 2427/2429 Actuator		16		2	7	3	5	

¹⁾ PN 25/40: +10 %

 $^{^{2)}}$ Minimum clearance required to remove the actuator: +100 mm