

TERMOFLUX

4-way valve with thermostatic option for single pipe circuits

CT1028.0_03 EN July 2015



PRODUCTION RANGE						
Code	Size	Max operating temperature [°C]	Max operating pressure [bar]	Radiator connection	System connection	Probe length [mm]
1028.04.00	1/2"	110	10 (1000 kPa)	M UNI-EN ISO 228	Standard RBM	295
1028.05.00	3/4"	110				

ACCESSORIES			
CODE	DESCRIPTION		
590.00.00		Thermostatic head with TL10 liquid expansion sensor	
590.00.10		Thermostatic head with TL20 remote sensor	
306.00.02	Zrbm	2 wire NC electrothermal servomotor. Voltage: 230VAC	
306.00.12		2 wire NC electrothermal servomotor. Voltage: 24VAC	
306.00.42	Zribtin ∠ribtin	4 wire NC electrothermal servomotor. Voltage: 230VAC	
306.00.52		4 wire NC electrothermal servomotor. Voltage: 24VAC	

DESCRIPTION

The 4-way valves with thermostatic option for RBM TERMOFLUX single pipe system are used as shut-off and adjustment parts for the heating bodies in single pipe heating systems.

The RBM TERMOFLUX valves are supplied with connection to 1/2" and 3/4" heating body and with RBM standard connection to the system. Specific fitting is provided for connection to the system, as indicated in the technical data sheet.

The valves are also equipped with probe to separate the delivery flow in the heating body from the return flow. The probe takes the heat-carrying fluid to the farthest area of the heating body with respect to its inlet, thus improving its heat exchange.

The opening and closing of the RBM TERMOFLUX valves is manually adjusted by acting on the handwheel.

The RBM TERMOFLUX can be equipped with RBM thermostatic head or with electrothermal commands.

The thermostatic head allows the valve to self-actuate its opening and closing based on that set on the valve's head.

Whereas, the electrothermal commands allow adjusting the valve opening and closing automatically and can be controlled from adjustment and control devices such as room thermostats or programmable thermostats to make this operation fully automatic.

THE PURPOSE

Although not real and proper calibration parts, the RBM TERMOFLUX valves can balance the hydraulic system by adjusting the stroke of the shutter present.

THE INSTALLATION

The RBM TERMOFLUX can be installed on heating systems of any type of civil or industrial building, old or new.

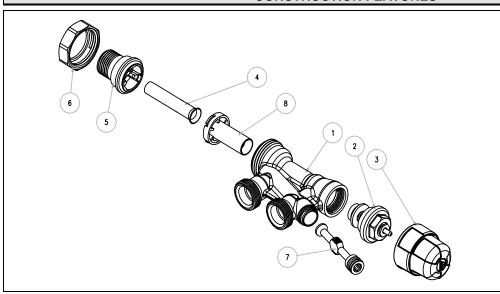
The RBM TERMOFLUX valves can be mounted on connections facing the wall or the floor.

During installation, **follow the arrows printed on the valve body** with regard to the heat-carrying fluid circulation inside the valve itself.

The RBM TERMOFLUX valves are equipped with lockshield valves to separate the heating body from the single pipe system without interrupting the fluid circulation in the system itself. This is advantageous if wanting to service the heating body.

The RBM TERMOFLUX valves are essential when the heating system connections are adjacent. They can replace RBM single-flow, uniflux and biflux valves.

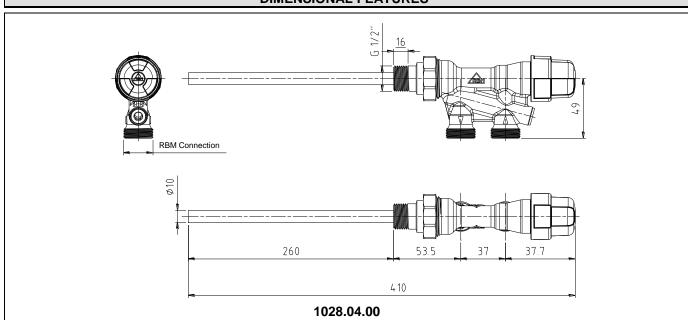
CONSTRUCTION FEATURES

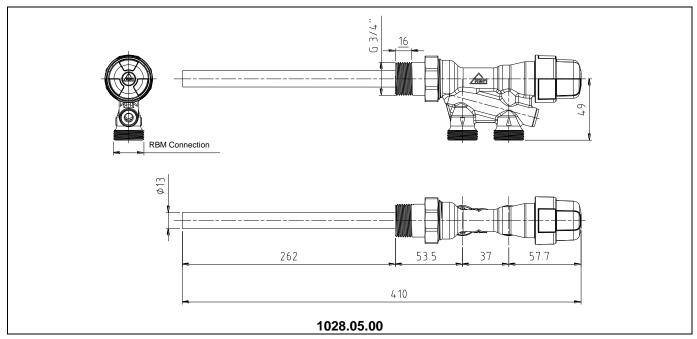


TERMOFLUX 4-way thermostatically-controlled radiator valve main components:

- Printed TERMOFLUX valve body: Brass CW617N
- Thermostatically-controlled cap unit
- Terminal valve adjustment handwheel: ABS
 Probe: PA66 with addition of 3.
- 30% glass fibre
 Ball unit
 Octagon: Brass CW617N
 Obturator valve unit
- 5.
- 6.
- Flow separator: PA66

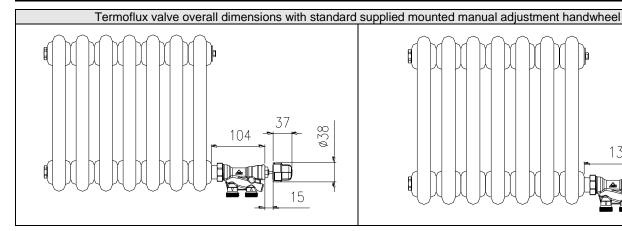
DIMENSIONAL FEATURES*

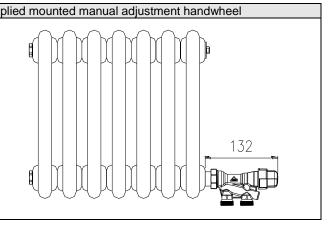


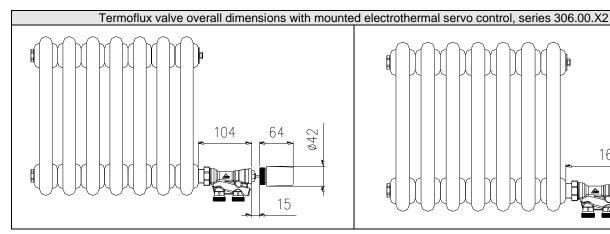


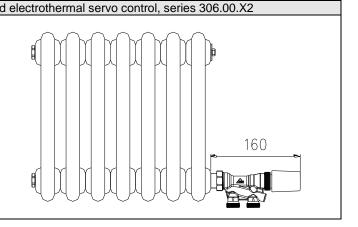
 $^{^{\}star}$ Where not specifically indicated, the unit of measure used is \mbox{mm}

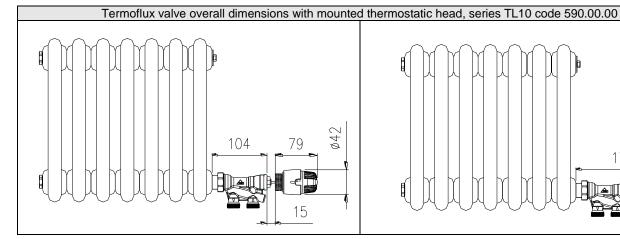
OVERALL DIMENSIONS*

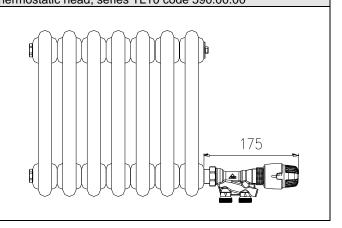












^{*} Where not specifically indicated, the unit of measure used is mm

FUNCTIONAL LAYOUT

MAIN ELEMENTS:

- Lockshield valves: acts as by-pass. The lockshield valve stroke is limited in its seat from which it cannot come out.
- <u>Thermostatically-controlled unit</u>: opens and closes the valve. These operations can be carried out:
 - by turning the valve's handwheel clockwise;
 - with the help of an electrothermal servo control operable from a ambient control device, such as a thermostat or a programmable thermostat;
 - with the help of a self-actuated thermostatic head.

CONFIGURATION 1: Open lockshield valves and open thermostatically-controlled unit.

The valves are operated by means of the manual movement of the obturator that intercepts the heat-carrying fluid. The fluid entering the valve from inlet (A) splits in one part intended for the heat exchange to the heating body and the other directed to the next radiator.

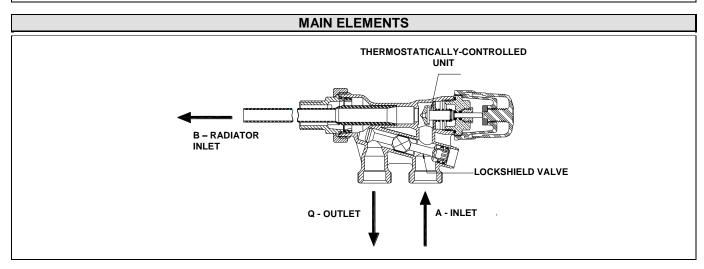
The valves are operated by means of the manual movement of the obturator that intercepts the heat-carrying fluid. The fluid entering the valve from inlet (A) splits in one part that supplies the serviced radiator and the other for the next radiator.

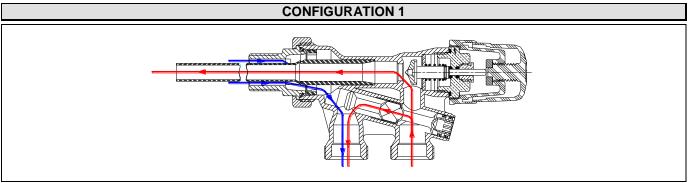
The temperature of the fluid feeding the subsequent heating bodies can be modified by acting on the adjustment lockshield valves of the bypass; by operating on the obturator stroke, you can calibrate the flow of fluid destined to mixing with the fluid returning from the heating body. The by-pass flow ranges from a minimum of 50% (lockshield valve completely open anti-clockwise) to a maximum of 100% (lockshield valve completely closed clockwise).

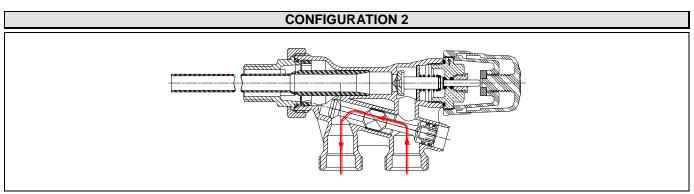
CONFIGURATION 2: Lockshield valves and thermostatically-controlled unit closed.

To close the valve, rotate the lockshield valve and the thermostatically-controlled unit of the valve all the way clockwise.

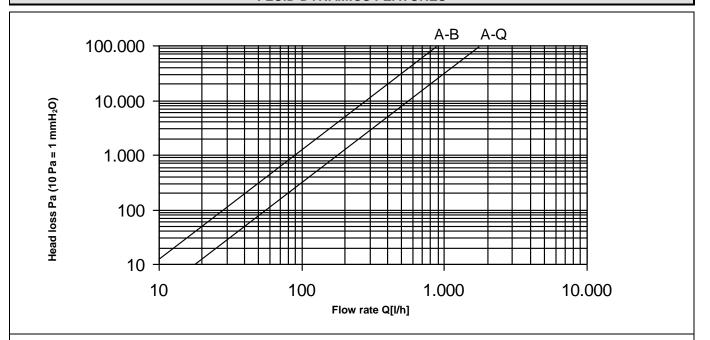
In this configuration, the lockshield valve acts as by-pass. The fluid entering the valve from inlet (A) directly comes out from the valve through its outlet (Q). This allows excluding the radiator from the heating system, without interrupting the circuit.







FLUID DYNAMICS FEATURES



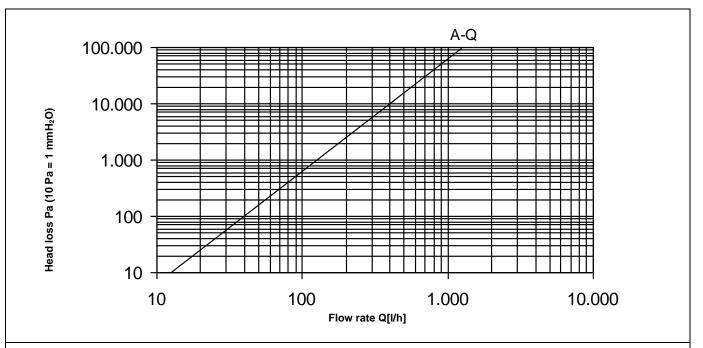
Head loss of the valve

Test carried out with lockshield valve open at 50% and valve without thermostatic head.

Path A-B: pressure drop between valve inlet (A) and inlet to heating body (B). The heating body is reached by 50% of the flow rate entering A Path A-Q: pressure drop to system connections of the valve.

With path A-B: Kvs = 0.89 m³/h

With path A-Q: Kvs = 1.78 m³/h



Head loss in by-pass

Test carried out with valve without thermostatic head Thermostatically-controlled unit closed Lockshield valve closed

Valve tested in by-pass: pressure drop to system connections of the valve. All heat-carrying fluid entering in A exits from ${\sf Q}$

With path A-Q: Kvs = 1.25 m³/h

THERMOSTATIC HEAD ASSEMBLY

In order to assemble the thermostatic valve on the TERMOFLUX valve, follow the instructions below:

- 1. Remove the manual adjustment handwheel by loosening it anti-clockwise.
- 2. Bring the thermostatic head numbered knob to position no.5, reached by turning it anti-clockwise.
- 3. Position the thermostatic head on the valve's body by leaving the adjustment reference window upwards or, however, in visible position.
- 4. Tighten the knurled metal ring nut of the thermostatic head on the valve's body until blocked. Once the head is assembled, turn the numbered knob a few times from position "5" to position "*", for the parts to adjust.

THERMOSTATIC HEAD WITH REMOTE SENSOR

If the heating body is located where the heat stores, e.g. behind curtains, inside cabinets, underneath shelves or where solar radiations directly cover the valve, use the **thermostatic head with sensor at a distance (mod. TL 20 code 590.00.10)**. This allows placing the sensitive element in the most suitable place to correctly detect room temperature.



TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT

Adjust by turning the numbered knob so the symbol corresponding to the wanted temperature is positioned in the window of reference. (Approximate values)

Symbol	*	1	2	3	4	5
Value °C	7	10	15	20	25	30

(*) It indicates the anti-freeze position where the valve only opens when the room temperature drops below 7°C. It is recommended during long absence or when wanting to ventilate the room.

WARNING

It is a good rule to remove the RBM thermostatic head from the valve during the summer, when the heating system is inactive, to protect the RBM thermostatic head's good operation.

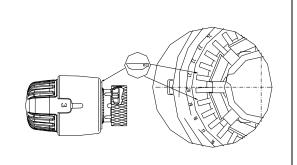
TEMPERATURE LIMIT

We recommend blocking the knob at the temperature or limit its field of intervention, once temperature is adjusted. Example of handwheel blocking on position: 3 (20°C).

- Highlight no. 3 in the symbols' display window;
- The knob is set-up with numbers referring to the temperature adjusted by the thermostatic head;
- Search for no. 20 (corresponding to 20°C);
- Introduce the relative inserts in the compartments near no. 20;
- The knob will remain blocked on the position of the symbol 3.

Move the inserts to wanted positions, if wanting to limit adjustment to a higher value.

To block or limit movement, use the inserts with code 209.00.00 available as accessory.



SERVOMOTOR FOR THERMOSTATIC VALVE

When wanting to control the opening and closing of the **TERMOFLUX valve**, you can use the servomotor for electrothermally-controlled valves (code 306.00.x2). The servomotor is applied on the valve by means of the present threaded ring nut.

There are two types of electrothermally controlled servomotors: 2 wires (code 306.00.02 power supply 230V AC, 306.00.12 power supply 24V AC) and 4-wire (code 306.00.42 power supply 230V AC, 306.00.52 power supply 24V AC) with auxiliary microswitch.

The servomotor brings the normally closed valve to pressure, when without voltage.

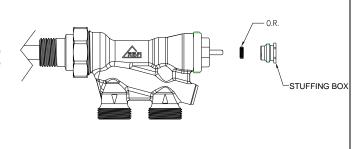
The servomotor can be connected to a room temperature control device like a timed thermostat or room thermostat, adjusting its opening and closing. Refer to the wiring diagrams of the chosen control and command devices' technical sheets, for the electric connection between servomotor and valve.



MAINTENANCE INTERVENTIONS

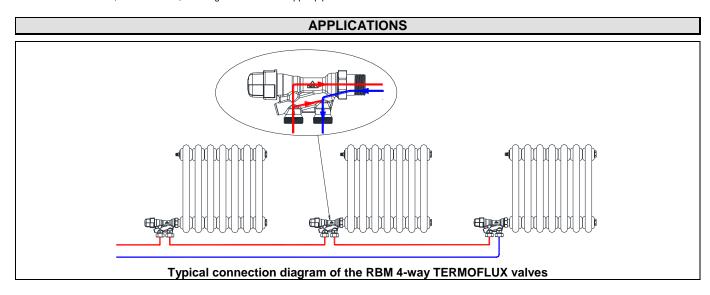
Maintenance interventions can be carried out on the Termoflux valve. In fact, the valve's OR can be replaced with system running. Follow the indications below:

- Loosen the valve's handwheel anti-clockwise. Remove the handwheel, uncover the stuffing box housing an OR gasket to be replaced.
- Loosen the stuffing box using CH 10 wrench and replace the OR with the RBM OR (code 5001.045). Appropriately dispose of the replaced OR.
- Using the specific wrench, tighten the stuffing box in its seat and then the valve's handwheel.



COMBINED FITTINGS					
POLYETHYLENE PIPING					
Type of fitting	Number of Threaded connections	Type of threaded connection	Code		
FITTING A TIGHTEN	1	Standard RBM Nut	71.1220.X0 122.1220.0		
MULTILAYER POLYETHYLENE PIPING					
Type of fitting	Number of Threaded connections	Type of threaded connection	Code		
FITTING A TIGHTEN	1	Standard RBM Nut	70.1020.X0 1216.1416.00		
Type of fitting	Number of Threaded connections	Press connections	Code		
FITTING A PRESS	1 Standard RBM	1	826.1420.X0		
COPPER PIPING					
Type of fitting	Number of Threaded connections	Type of threaded connection	Code		
FITTING A TIGHTEN	1	Standard RBM Nut	602.1016.00 41.1016.20 41.18.20* (Ø18 pipe only)		

^{*} Provide a reduction, code **57.18.00**, for fitting connection for copper pipe Ø18



SPECIFICATION ITEMS

SERIES 1028

"Termoflux" 4-way valve with thermostatic option for single pipe circuits. Nickel plated brass body. Built-in micrometric lockshield valve. Seals in ethylene-propylene elastomer and nitrile elastomer. Shockproof ABS cap and handwheel. Polymer probe. In-line connections, centre distance 37 mm M standard RBM thread for copper, polyethylene and multilayer pipe fittings. Threaded radiator connection M UNI-EN-ISO 228. Max temperature 110°C. Max operating pressure 10 bar. Probe length 295 mm. Probe outside diameter size 1/2" 10 mm. Probe outside diameter size 3/4" 13 mm. Available sizes 1/2" and 3/4".



RBM spa reserves the right to improve and change the described products and relative technical data at any moment and without prior notice: always refer to the instructions attached with the supplied components; this sheet is an aid, should the instructions be extremely schematic. Our technical department is always at your disposal for any doubt, problem or clarification.

