#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

#### APPLICATION

The volume flow controllers VRK are used in complex piping systems for automatically controlling the amount of air distribution. Their task is to maintain a predetermined desired value of the air flow for the supply or exhaust air of a room sustainable and independent from fluctuating channel air pressure.

#### **FUNCTION**

In constant-volume controllers without auxiliary power, the flow control is achieved by an easy-moving, asymmetrical angled control panel that ensures a sensitive response and control behavior even for small amounts of air flow rates.

## RESPONSE AND CONTROL ACCURACY

The controller operates from the minimum pressure difference, which is a function of the volume flow (see diagram), up to the maximum pressure difference of 1000 Pa in a stable control range. Over this entire pressure range, the flow rate deviation is  $\pm$  10%. For smaller air speeds below 4 m/s, the flow deviation can be  $\pm$  20%. Unfavorable flow conditions, pollution or minor bracing during installation can also cause larger deviations.

#### TEMPERATURE RANGE

The components of the controller are largely resistant to aging and temperature resistant from  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . As for volume controllers with actuators the limiting operating temperatures of the actuators apply,  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## CONTROLLER ASSEMBLY

The control panel is mounted in a smooth and maintenance-free PTFE bushing. The support is not guided through the pipe bodyshell, which means that no leaks or high-frequency whistling sounds occur. A pneumatic piston damper prevents overshoot and oscillation of the control plate and ensures an accurate response and control behavior.

#### INSTALLATION

The exact balancing of the control plate is ensured by a counterweight arranged vertically on the control plate, which ensures an accurate control response in all orientations. The flow profile in front of the flow controller should be cross-section-filling, since unfavorable flow conditions (such as asymmetric flow, necking, deflection around sharp edges) can negatively affect the response and control behavior.

#### SETTING

The constant-volume flow controllers are shipped with a reference flow rate set at the factory. The volume flow can be changed at any time by the customer and read on a scale by manual adjustment with an Allen wrench (2 mm). Optionally, the air flow setpoint can be varied by an electric actuator.

### **VRK 233**

# CONSTANT VOLUME FLOW CONTROLLER



PRESSURE RANGE 50 -1000 Pa

Constant volume flow controller, model VRK - circular, self-regulating with rubber seal air tight Class D laser-welded housing.

#### **TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

INSULATION The flow controllers can be implemented with a sound and

heat insulation of 50mm thickness.

INSTALLATION

NOTE

According to DIN EN 12097 an accessibility to the piping system and the volume flow controller for operation and maintenance must be observed. When installing behind redirections or junctions, the free flow section must be at least

2,5 \* ND.

PIPE BODY The body tubes are made of galvanized sheet steel. These

are laser butt welded without disturbing misalignment of the inner and outer shell surface. The plug ends are dimensionally press calibrated according to DIN 12237 and are hereby

dimensionally stable and fit accurately.

#### SEALING SYSTEM OF THE CONNECTOR

TIGHTNESS The connector with rubber lip is air-tight according to

DIN EN 12237 Class D.

**REMOVAL** By the seal design, the components can be separated again.

VIEW MOUNTING There is no need for additional sealing means such as duct

tape, hence the seal design with lip rubber seal is particularly suitable for visual montages. Contemporary, attractive,

architectonic style.

**HYGIENE** The smooth surface of the laser-welded housing prevents the

accumulation of dirt and dust particles.

RESISTANCE Ageing resistant rubber lip seal made of EPDM material,

inert against weakly aggressive vapors and chemicals.

## **VRK 233**

# CONSTANT VOLUME FLOW CONTROLLER



PRESSURE RANGE 50 -1000 Pa

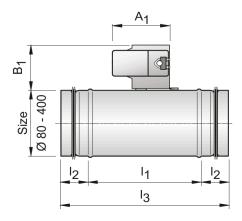
Constant volume flow controller, model VRK - circular, self-regulating with rubber seal air tight Class D laser-welded housing.

### **VERSION 1** Allen wrench 2 mm Ø 315 - 400 Ø 80 - 250 max. min. 11 1 lз lз Adjustment device

- Constant volume flow controller with proof plug connection (only fitting measure)
- Automatically regulating without auxiliary energy
- Customers can change the amount of air by manual adjustment

l1 = Insertion length total length = l1 + 2 \* l2 = l3

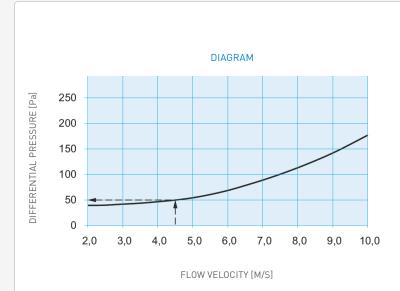
#### **VERSION 5**



Controller structure and functioning as before, factory default setting, two-setpoint control via electric adjustment for an operating voltage of 24 volts, 50 Hz, as a two-setpoint controller with no intermediate position, Vmin and Vmax can be fixed by adjusting the mechanical travel stops.

Actuator type: Belimo LM 24A ND ø 80 - 400 mm

#### **SELECTION**



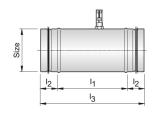
FLOW CONTROLLER	TYPE 233
NOMINAL DIAMETER	160 MM
FLOW VELOCITY	4,5 M/S
VOLUME FLOW	325 M³/H
MINIMUM STATIC PRESSURE DIFFERENCE [Pa]: ΔP [Pa] ACCORDING TO DIAGRAM	50 Pa

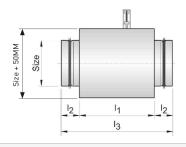
#### **MINIMUM RESPONSE** PRESSURE DIFFERENCE

When dimensioning the tube system, the static minimum response pressure difference of the flow regulator according to this diagram is to be observed.

#### **DIMENSIONS - WORKING RANGE**

SIZE		E FLOW ³/H]		ELOCITY /S]	DIMENSIONS [MM]						
ММ	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	L1	L2	L3				
80	40	125	2.2	6.9	135	40	215				
100	70	220	2.5	7.8	165	40	245				
125	100	280	2.3	6.3	165	40	245				
160	180	500	2.4	6.9	235	40	315				
200	250	900	2.2	8.0	235	40	315				
250	500	1600	2.8	9.0	235	40	315				
315	800	2800	2.9	10.0	235	60	345				
355	900	3200	2.5	9.0	295	60	415				
400	1000	4000	2.2	8.8	295	60	415				





#### AIR FLOW NOISE GENERATED BY THE CONTROLLER

		Static pressure difference at the controller [Pa]																										
	-		100 Pa							250 Pa									500 Pa									
듣	<u>"E</u>		Octave power level*				dB(A)	Octave power level*							Octave power level*									₽ S				
Size [mm]	flow					octa/				ation	ੂੰ ੂੰ L <sub>w</sub> [dB/octave]					ation hted	Octave power level*  L <sub>w</sub> [dB/octave]  7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7											
Size	Volume flow [m³/ h]	보	보	보	보	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Summation A-weighted	⇔ Hz	125 Hz	ΗZ	HZ	Ηz	ΗZ	꾸	ΗZ	Summation A-weighted	ΗZ	25 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Hz	Summation sum A-weighted dB(A)
	nlo/	63	125	250	200	1000	2000	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	E E	ଞ	125	250 Hz	200	0001	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	3000 Hz	S Lwsum A	63	125	52	8	000	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	S
			,	``	-	7	8	4	æ	Ě		·	· `	-	7	×	4	×	1		Ì	``	~	7	7	4	8	Ė
	40	37	37	35	33	33	33	28	27	38	39	42	43	44	44	46	41	41	50	46	49	49	50	51	53	48	48	57
80	82	49	47	44	41	39	39	33	32	45	51	51	50	49	48	49	44	44	54	58	58	56	55	55	56	51	51	61
00	125	52	51	48	45	44	44	38	37	49	61	60	57	54	53	53	47	46	58	68	66	63	61	59	59	53	52	65
	70	40	39	38	36	35	36	30	29	41	43	45	46	46	47	49	44	43	53	49	52	52	53	54	55	50	50	60
100	135	50	48	45	42	41	40	34	33	46	59	57	54	51	50	49	43	42	55	60	60	58	57	57	58	53	52	63
	200	54	52	49	47	45	45	39	38	51	63	61	58	55	54	54	48	47	59	70	68	65	62	61	60	54	53	66
	100	41	40	38	36	35	36	30	29	41	45	47	47	48	48	49	44	43	54	52	54	54	54	55	56	50	49	60
125	190	51	49	46	42	41	40	34	32		55	54	53	51	51	51	46	45	56	61	61	59	58	57	58	52	52	63
	280	54	53	50	47	45	45	39	37	50	63	61	58	55	54	53	47	46	59	64	64	62	61	61	62	57	56	67
400	180	44	43	41	39	38	38	32	31	43	48	50	50	50	50	51	46	45	56	55	57	57	57	57	58	53	51	63
160	340	53	51	48	44	43	42	36	34	48	62	60	56	53	51	51	44	43	57	64	64	62	60	60	60	55	54	65
	500 250	57 45	55 43	52 41	49 39	47 38	47 37	40 31	39 30	52 43	66 51	64 52	61 52	58 51	56 51	55 51	49 45	48 44	61 56	72 57	70 59	67 58	64 58	62 57	62 58	56 52	54 50	68 63
200	575	55	53	50	46	44	44	37	36	50	64	62	58	55	53	53	46	45	59	66	66	64	62	62	62	56	56	67
	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	66	63	60	58	58	52	50	64	75	73	70	67	65	65	58	57	70
	500	48	47	45	43	41	41	35	34	47	54	56	55	55	54	55	49	48	60	61	62	62	61	61	62	56	54	66
250	1000	57	55	52	49	47	46	39	38	52	66	64	61	57	55	55	48	47	61	69	68	67	65	64	64	59	58	69
	1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	68	65	62	60	60	53	52	65	77	75	72	68	67	66	60	58	72
	800	48	46	44	41	39	39	32	31	44	55	56	55	54	53	53	46	44	58	62	63	62	61	60	59	53	51	65
315	1400	57	55	52	48	46	45	39	37	51	66	64	60	57	55	54	47	46	60	70	69	67	65	64	64	58	57	69
	2200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 47	71	69	65	62	60	59	53	51	65	77	75	72	69	67	66	60 55	58 53	72 67
355	900 2000	50 59	48 57	46 53	43 50	42 48	41 47	35 40	33 39	47 53	57 68	58 66	57 62	56 59	55 57	55 56	49 49	47 47	60 62	64 72	65 71	64 69	63 67	62 66	62 66	55 60	53 59	67 71
	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	71	67	64	62	61	55	54	68	79	77	74	71	69	68	62	60	74
400	1000 2200	50 58	48 56	45 52	42 49	41 47	40 46	33 39	31 37	46 52	58 67	59 65	57 61	56 57	55 55	54 54	47 48	45 46	59 61	65 72	65 71	64 68	62 66	61 65	61 65	54 59	51 57	66 70
400	3800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	71	67	64	62	61	55	53	67	79	77	74	70	68	68	61	60	74

<sup>\*</sup> sound level in dB/octave in relation to  $10^{-12} \mathrm{W}$ 

Key to symbols (general sound acoustically relevant indices)								
Lw	[dB]	sound power level						
Lwa	[dB (A)]	sound power level, A-evaluated						
L	[dB]	sound pressure level						
La	[dB (A)]	Sound pressure level, A-evaluated						

If air is blown into a room, the tube orifice and the room absorption provide an additional damping and thus reduce the sound power level. According to VDI 2081, the spatial and mouth damping can be calculated. Roughly, approximately 8 dB can be deducted.

The flow noise is highly dependent on local conditions, the radiating area of the pipe (pipe diameter and length) after the muffler and the sound insulation. The data reported here, which were determined in the laboratory, can only be an indication of value. The sound power can be increased by an additional sound source (e.g. a fan, unfavorable flow conditions or the like). .

#### PRODUCT KEY

