## SV60 series of eletric valve operating instructions

## **Product Summary:**

SV60 electric valves used to control the cold water or hot water pipe air conditioning system is turned on or off, to control room temperature purposes. The control valve is driven by a synchronous hysteresis motor, spring return. When the valve does not work in a normally closed state, when it need to work by the thermostat control for an open valve signal to the electric valve connected to AC power and action, open the valve, chilled water or hot water into the fan coil, provide room for air-conditioning and heating; when the temperature reaches the



thermostat setting, the thermostat make the electric valve off, turn off the valve return spring, thus cutting off the flow into the fan coil. Through the valve closed and opend, make the room temperature keeps the thermosta setting temperature range.

#### **Product Characters:**

- Forging brass body, stainless steel base, aluminum shell.
- For fan coil and heating control.
- Switch type valve, 2 normally closed and 3 shunt type.
- Use closed unidirectional hysteresis motor, using tje spring return and have a waterproof function.
- The first valve can be installed in the fan coil, a radiator or air processor, finally installing the driver.
- The driver and the valve body is directly connected, fast, simple, without any connection and calibration tools.
- Electric valve with fastening form, dismounting conveniently.
- Low power consumption, low noise.

## SV60 series electric valve

## **Techinal Prarameter:**

supply voltage:AC220V±10%,50/60Hz.

• Self power consumption:<6.5W.

Norminal Pressure:1.6MPa.

• The valve action time: The opening time: ≤18s

Opening and closing time:≤17s.

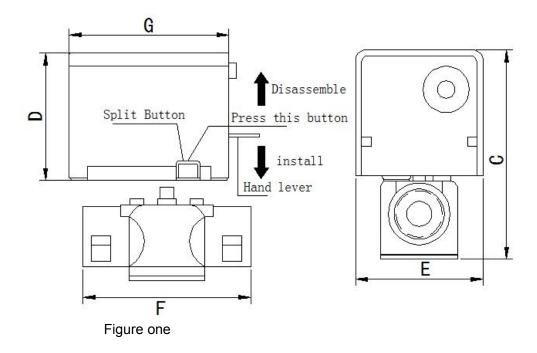
Working conditions:Ambient air temperature:5~40℃

The temperature of the medium pipeline:5~90°C

# **Product specifications and main parameters**

type	Size	specific ation	Kv (Cv)	Closing pressure (Mpa)	Working medium	Fluid temperat ure	ambient temperat ure	Voktage
SV60215	G1/2	2 way valve	2.0 (3.2)	02.5 (0.20)		<94℃	<40℃	220VAC 50/60H Z
SV60220	G3/4	2 way valve	3.2 (4.6)	0.20 (0.15)				
SV60225	G1	2 way valve	5.7 (6.8)	0.10 (0.08)	Cold water/			
SV60315	G1/2	3 way valve	3.2	0.16	Heat water			
SV60320	G3/4	3 way valve	4.6	0.10				
SV60315	G1	3 way valve	5.7	0.10				

## **Product Size**



tuno	size(mm)							
type	С	D	E	F	G			
SV60215	108	66	68	83	83			
SV60315	116	66	68	83	83			
SV60220	108	66	68	87	83			
SV60320	118	66	68	87	83			
SV60225	120	66	68	93	83			
SV60325	130	66	68	93	83			

# Installation and operating instructions

Split type electric valve driving head and body handling methods (Figure 1) shown: The manual lever along the OPEN direction moving slowly and into the gap and clamped two holes corresponding to the valve body and the drive head of the two column, with the hand a little hard drive head, hear "click" sound, is the driving head and valve assembly. When

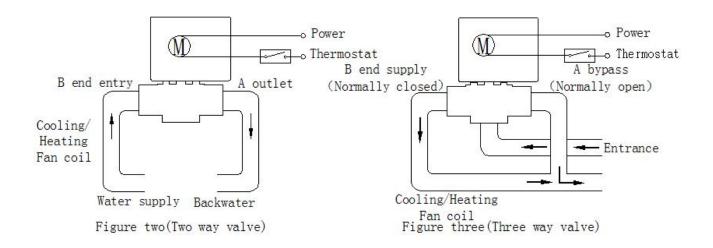
### SV60 series electric valve

disassembled, also first direction manual rod moving along OPEN and press into the gap and then stuck, hand on the head of the separate drive button, and a little force along the drive head and valve assembly opposite to pull, can be separated.

Installed as the two way valve and a shunt three-way valve (Figure two), (Figure three) shows, for high-rise buildings, should install the valve at the bottom of branch pipe. When the valve body installed in horizontal pipe, installation position and the vertical plane angle should not exceed 85 degrees (see Figure four). When the valve is installed in the vertical pipe, the motor casing must prevent water infiltration.

When installing the two valve when the flow direction is from "B" end to end "A", the normally open valve flow is from the "A" end to end "B". In the two case, close the valve and flow direction are relative.

When the installation of shunt three pass, "B" end to end supply, "A" end to end of the bypass, entrance is not marked, "A" and "B" mark is marked on a hole at the bottom of the valve body.



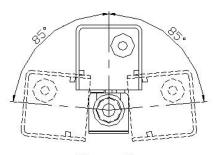


Figure four Installation angle