Job Name	Contractor
Job Location	Approval
Engineer	Contractor's P.O. No.
Approval	Representative

## **VE Heavy Duty** Bronze Globe Control Valves

The rugged Powers Type VE single seat bronze body valve is primarily used for steam and water modulating applications where precision low flow is required. Additionally, the modified equal percent characteristic provides fine throttling action at low valve plug travel. Stainless steel trim is standard.

### Single Seat Bronze Body/Reduced Trim

- 1/2" Union Ends
- ANSI Class 250 Body Rating
- ANSI Class III Close off
- Stainless Steel Trim
- Modified Equal Percent Flow Characteristic
- Reduced Trim Sizes
- 46" Pneumatic Diaphragm Field Reversible Actuators
- Stainless Steel Hardware
- NAMUR Standard Yoke for Accessories

# **F**OWRITEII®



#### NOTICE

The information contained herein is not intended to replace the full product installation and safety information available or the experience of a trained product installer. You are required to thoroughly read all installation instructions and product safety information before beginning the installation of this product.

#### NOTICE

Inquire with governing authorities for local installation requirements

Powers product specifications in U.S. customary units and metric are approximate and are provided for reference only. For precise measurements, please contact Powers Technical Service. Powers reserves the right to change or modify product design, construction, specifications, or materials without prior notice and without incurring any obligation to make such changes and modifications on Powers products previously or subsequently sold.



## **Dimensional Information**

(For other sizes consult factory)

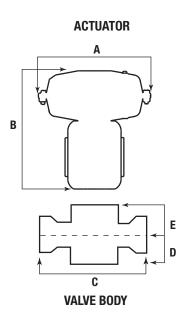
### **Pneumatic Actuators**

ACTUATOR*	А	В	LBS.
46"	10"	10-3/8"	14
			·

## Valve Body

SIZE	C	D	E	LBS.
1/2"	5-5/8"	1-13/16"	2-7/16"	4

\*See Actuator Select Tables on page 5.



## Application

- **Body Material and Rating.** Refer to Body Temperature/ Pressure Ratings table to insure your application fits in the acceptable operating range. Also determine that the valve body material is compatible with your media.
- Trim Material. Stainless steel.
- Flow Coefficient (CV Rating). Cv to be determined by a specifying Engineer or calculated data. Select a valve size that most closely matches the calculated Cv from the Flowing ΔP, Close Off ΔP, and Cv Ratings table.
- Flowing Pressure Drop (ΔP). To avoid cavitation and its accompanying trim damage, the following operating ΔP limits should be observed.

## **Body Temperature/Pressure Ratings**

#### **ANSI Standard Ratings – Bronze Bodies**

Temperature (°F)	Class 250 Lb. (psig)
-20 to 150	400
200	385
250	365
300	335
350	300
400	250

- Liquid Service. ΔP less than the quantity (0.66 x inlet pressure) + 10. Additionally, flowing ΔP should not exceed 100psi.
- Steam Service. ΔP less than the quantity (0.5 x inlet pressure) + 7.35. Additionally, flowing ΔP should not exceed 100psi.
- Actuator Selection. The actuator must have enough force to close off against line pressure or maximum ΔP. The 3–15 and1–17 columns in the Close Off ΔP and Cv Ratings table apply to valves with control signals coming directly from I/P transducers. The 0–30 column applies to valves using Accritem<sup>®</sup> type pneumatic controllers or valves equipped with a positioner or 0–30 PSI I/P transducer.

## Type VE CLOSE OFF $\Delta P$ AND CV RATINGS

				MAXIMUM $\Delta P$ in PSI at close off					
					FAIL CLOSED		FAIL OPEN		
			ACTUATOR CODES		SIGNAL TO ACTUATOR		SIGNAL TO ACTUATOR		
VALVE	CV	PLUG	PNEUMATIC		PNEUMATIC		PNEUMATIC		
SIZE	RATING	TRAVEL	ACTUATOR	3–15 PSI	1–17 PSI	0-30 PSI	3–15 PSI	1–17 PSI	0–30 PSI
1/2	0.25	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
A-port				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2	0.5	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
B-port				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2	1	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
C-port				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2	2	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
D-port		•		200	200	200	200	200	200

**NOTE:** A 200 psi  $\Delta P$  limit is imposed for trim life considerations.

## Sizing reference

#### STEAM TABLE

Steam Pressure PSIG	Temp. °F	Temp. °C	Sensible Heat BTU/ Ib.	Latent Heat BTU/lb.	Total Heat BTU/ Ib.
0	212	100	180	971	1151
10	239	115	207	952	1159
25	266	130	236	934	1170
50	297	147	267	912	1179
75	320	160	290	896	1186
100	338	170	309	881	1190
125	353	178	325	868	1193
150	365	185	339	858	1197
200	387	197	362	838	1200
250	406	208	381	821	1202
300	422	217	399	805	1204
400	448	231	438	778	1216
500	470	243	453	752	1205
600	489	254	475	729	1204

#### **RECTANGULAR TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Gallons} = & \frac{\mbox{Height x Width x Length (inches)}}{230} \\ \mbox{or} \\ \mbox{Gallons} = & \mbox{H x W x L(ft.) x 7.5} \end{array}$ 

#### CIRCULAR TANK STORAGE CAPACITY IN GALLONS

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Storage} = 6D^2 \ x \ L \ (\mbox{Gallons}) \\ \mbox{Where:} \quad D = tank \ diameter \ in \ Feet \\ \ L = length \ in \ Feet \end{array}$ 

## Load Sizing Calculations

#### **Heating Water with Steam**

#### **Quick Method**

Lbs. /hr. = 
$$\frac{\text{GPM}}{2} \times \Delta^2$$

#### **Precise Method**

Lbs. / hr. =  $\frac{\text{GPM x 500 x }\Delta\text{T}}{\text{h}_{f_g}}$ 

#### Heating or Cooling Water with Water

 $GPM_1 = GPM_2 \ x \ \overset{\circ F}{\circ} water_2 \ temp \ rise \ or \ drop \\ \overset{\circ F}{\circ} water_1 \ temp \ rise \ or \ drop$ 

#### **Heating or Cooling Water**

$$GPM = \frac{BTU/hr.}{(°F water temp. rise or drop) \times 500}$$

### Heating Oil with Steam

Lbs. /hr. =  $\frac{\text{GPM}}{4}$  x (°F oil temp. rise)

#### Heating Air with Water

$$GPM = 2.16 \text{ x} \qquad \frac{CFM \text{ x} (°F \text{ air temp. rise})}{1000 \text{ x} (°F \text{ water temp drop or rise})}$$

#### Heating Liquids with Steam

Lbs. / hr. = 
$$\frac{\text{GPM} \times 60 \times \text{CP} \times \text{W}}{\text{h}_{\text{fo}}} \times \Delta \text{T}$$

#### Heating Liquids in Steam Jacketed Kettles

Lbs. / hr. = 
$$\frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{Cp} \times \text{S} \times 8.33}{\text{h}_{f_n} \times \text{t}} \times \text{DT}$$

#### **General Liquid Heating**

Lbs. / hr. = 
$$\frac{W \times Cp}{h_{f_q} \times t} - x \Delta T$$

#### Heating Air with Steam

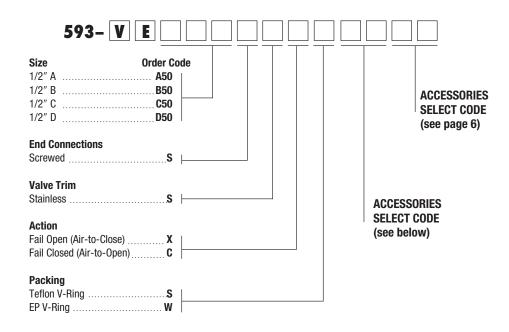
Lbs. / hr. = 
$$\frac{\text{CFM}}{900}$$
 x  $\Delta \text{T}$ 

## Conversion Factors

1 lb. Steam/Hr. =	1000 BTU/Hr.
1 Cubic Meter =	265 U.S. Gallons
1 Cubic Foot Water =	62.4 lbs.
1 PSI =	2.04 inches of Mercury
1 PSI =	2.3 feet of Water
1 PSI =	27.7 inches of Water
1 U.S. Gallon Water =	231 Cubic inches
1 U.S. Gallon Water =	8.33 lbs.

## Glossary of Terms

- **Cp** = Specific Heat of Liquid
- **S** = Specific Gravity of Fluid
- **W** = Weight in Lbs.
- $\Delta \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}$  Temperature rise of fall in °F
- hfg = Latent Heat of Steam



## Actuator Select code

CODE	PNEUMATIC DIAPHRAGM ACTUATORS
46	46 Sq. In., 1" Max Valve Stroke with Standard Springs, adjustable start w/ 7 ~ 12 lb. Fixed span.
4C	46 Sq. In., 1" Max Valve Stroke with Extreme Cycle Springs, adjustable start w/ 7~ 12 lb. Fixed span.

## Actuator compatibility

1/2" 46" Diaphragm

## Accessories Select code

BELLOFRAM 1000 I/P'S Code Description IS 3–15 psi	UTILITY POSITIONER AND I/P <u>Code Description</u> BS 4-20 mA	NO ACCESSORIES <u>Code Description</u> 0S No accessories
TS 1–17 psi US 3–27 psi	UTILITY POSITIONER	
CONTROL/AIR TYPE 900X I/P Code Description	Code DescriptionPS3–15 psiRS3–9 psi	
ES 0–30 psi	SS 9–15 psi	

## I/P Transducers

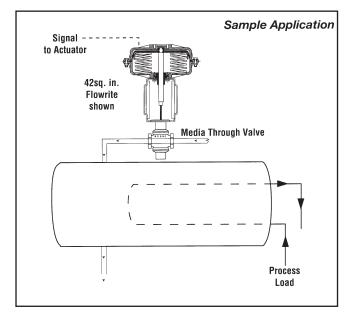
The "standard" 3–15 psi signal was originally designed as a transmission signal, not a valve actuation signal. Unbalanced control valves have their operational limits lowered when forced to operate with this 3–15 psi signal. The Fluid Controls Institute (in Standard 87-2) has recommended that a 1–17 psi air signal range be used when directly actuating a control valve without a positioner. Powers concurs with this recommendation, and therefore, offers a 1–17 psi I/P transducer and a 0–30 psi I/P transducer for maximum close-off. 3–15 psi I/P transducers should be used in conjunction with positioners.

## Positioners

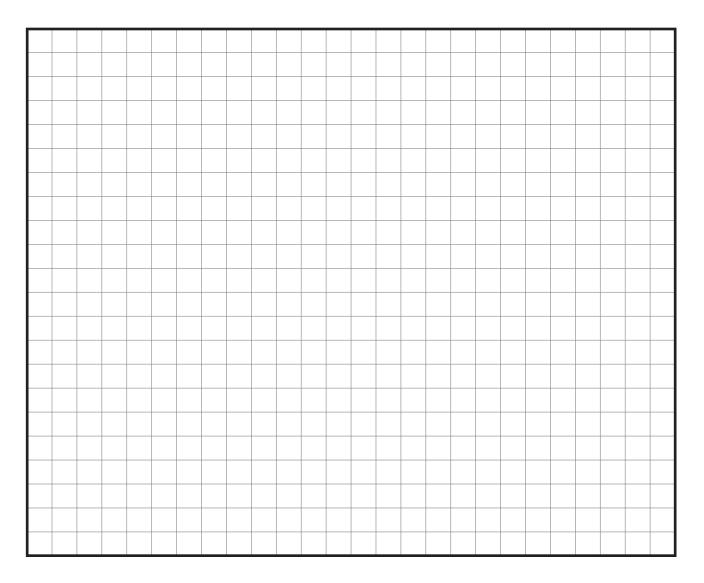
Positioners are used for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) To split range valves.
- 2) To eliminate unwanted valve movement caused by line pressure variations
- 3) To minimize the effects of "stick-slip"
- 4) To speed response time and/or
- 5) To increase close-off rating when I/Ps are used.

## Calculation/Sketch Area



Consic	lerations:	
Mediur	n:	
Capac	ity:	
Inlet Pr	essures:	
Pressu	re Drop:	
Temp.	: (Packing):	
Fail Sa	fe:	





For more information on FLOWRITE II® or other quality Powers products, visit us at our website www.watts.com.

Pneumatic Temperature Controllers

Temperature Regulators

Mixing Valves

**Control Valves** 

