

Specified directions of flow

<p>Characterized control valves</p>	<p>A-AB open</p>	<p>A-AB closed</p>	2-way R2..
	<p>A-AB open</p>	<p>A-AB closed</p>	3-way R3..
<p>Open-close ball valves</p>	<p>A-AB open</p>	<p>A-AB closed</p>	2-way R2..
	<p>A-AB open</p>	<p>A-AB closed</p>	3-way R3..
<p>Stem position corresponding to ball valve flow direction</p>		<p>A-AB closed</p>	For 2-way and 3-way ball valves
<p>Actuator position corresponding to ball valve flow direction</p>	<p>Actuator 100%</p>	<p>Actuator 0% A-AB closed</p>	

Flow characteristics of characterized control valves

2-way

The flow characteristic is equal-percentage, with a characteristic factor of $n(ep)$ 3.2 or 3.9. This ensures stable control behavior in the elevated part-load range. In the lower part of the opening range between 0° and 30% working range the characteristic is linear. This ensures excellent control behavior in the lower part-load range too. The working range between 0 and 100% corresponds to an angle of rotation between 15 and 85°.

Between 0 and 15° angle of rotation the characterized control valves function as tight-sealing shut-off devices.

3-way

The characteristic of control path A-AB is the same as that for 2-way characterized control valves. **The bypass flow rate (B-AB) is 70% of the k_{vs} value of the control path (A-AB). The bypass has a linear characteristic.**

Note:

Owing to its ball design, the 3-way characterized control valve is only partially suitable for conventional supply temperature control systems. It is therefore advisable to design this kind of temperature control system as a double mixing circuit (see diagram below). There are no restrictions on mixing circuits for air heaters or injection circuits.

