



# I Application

The NLR valve is a proportional pneumatically actuated valve designed for flow control in installations of the dairy and food-processing industries, beverage production, pharmaceutical and fine chemicals industries.

The most important applications are pressure control, flow control, tank level, etc.

#### I Operating principle

The position sensor instantly controls the operating position to keep the valve in the position determined by the user (PD function) or by a process parameter (PID function). The operation position can be programmed by:

- a standard input signal sent by en external element (e.g. a sensor). 4...20mA o de 0 a 10V
- an internal controller integrated into the positioner. The signal is sent form a keyboard.

## I Design and features

Normally closed valve (standard version).

Equal percentage regulation shaft.

360° adjustable body.

Compact design.

Dual function positioner:

-PD: position controller

-PID: process controller

Easy assembly/disassembly by loosening the clamp.

Standard connections: weld.

#### I Materials

Parts in contact with the product AISI 316L
Other stainless steel parts AISI 304

Gaskets EPDM according to FDA 177.2600

#### I Options

Steam barrier (if shaft sterilisation is required).

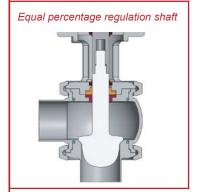
Jacketed body.

Larger actuator sizes.

Internal surface finish  $Ra \le 0.5 \mu m$ .

Gaskets: NBR or FPM.

Connections: DIN, Clamp, SMS, RJT, FIL-IDF, etc.









NORPA

### I Technical specifications

Max. operating pressure

Voltage

Process signal

Available sizes DN 25 - DN 100

-10 °C to +120 °C (EPDM) 14 °F to 248 °F Operating temperature

+140 °C (SIP, max. 30 min) 284 °F

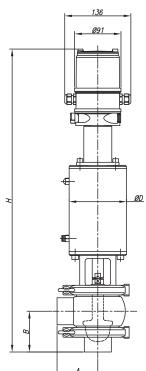
10 bar 145 PSI

1"-4"

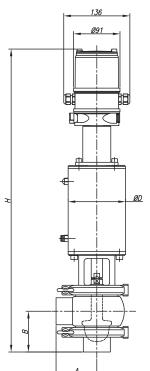
Compressed air pressure 6-8 bar 87-116 PSI Pneumatic actuator connection

G1/8" (BSP)

24 V DC 4...20 mA 0...10 V (optional)



DN		Α	В	ØD	Н
25	1"	50	55	87	493
40	1 ½"	60	65	87	509
50	2"	70	80	112	601
65	2 1/2"	80	90	145	660
80	3"	90	100	145	678
100	4"	125	120	216	728













#### I Dimensioning

In the case of the pressure regulation, it is necessary to indicate the range of the pressure to regulate (inlet/outlet pressure) and the valve inlet flow.

In the case of the flow regulation, it is necessary to indicate the flow range to regulate (valve outlet) and the valve inlet pressure.

The NLR is an equal percentage flow characteristic valve.

Khe Kv factor is usually used to calculate the dimensions of this kind of valves, the factor allow us to relate the pressure drop and the flow.

The Kv factor is defined as the flow of water through a valve in cubic meters per hour with a pressure drop of 1 bar (see table below).

VALVE DIAMETER	Kv (m³/h) 100% opening	Kv (m³/h) 50% opening	
DN-25	13	6	
DN-40	31	15	
DN-50	59	20	
DN-65	87	33	
DN-80	140	48	
DN-100	178	59	
DN-1"	9	4	
DN-1 ½"	24	10	
DN-2"	48	19	
DN-2 ½"	71	26	
DN-3"	106	39	



The Kv is calculated for water at 5-30°C.

The required Kv ( $Kv_R$ ) for products with low viscosity and density can be calculated by means of this formula:  $Kv_R = Q/\sqrt{\Delta P}$  (for viscous products, consult the technical department).

Q (required flow in m³/h)

ΔP (pressure drop in bar: inlet pressure minus outlet pressure)

The selected Kv (Kv<sub>s</sub>) index must be higher than the required Kv<sub>R</sub> to ensure a sifficient margin for control. Thus, a safety factor is applied by means of the formula:  $Kv_s = Kv_R / 0.7$ .

#### Example:

Q= 15 m<sup>3</sup>/h 
$$\Delta P$$
 = 1 bar  
Kv<sub>R</sub> = Q/ $\sqrt{\Delta}P$  = 15

$$Kv_s = Kv_R / 0.7 = 21.43$$

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According to the result, the most adequate valve is the DN 40 with the maimum index of 31 m³/h (Kv at 100% opening). In inches, the most adequate valve is the DN 1 ½".

For calculation in other units: Cv = 1.16 x Kv (gallon/minute and psi)

NB: Remember that the NLR valve is not a shut-off valve and its code includes neither positioner nor potentiometer.





