

VMR

**Safety solenoid valves for air and gas
Fast opening and fast closing type
DN10 ... DN150**

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VMR6 - VMR9

VMR

Fast safety solenoid valves

Class A – Group 2

The VMR type valve is a fast opening single-stage solenoid valve, normally closed.

This type of device is suitable for air or gas blocking and releasing controls, required in gas power burners, atmospheric gas boilers, furnaces and others gas consuming appliances.

The VMR type valves are made in accordance with EN161 standard.

(EC type examination certificate no. 0063AQ1350).

1- Features

- ❑ Wide range for inlet/outlet connections, from 3/8" to 6" pipes sizing.
- ❑ Provided with G1/4" pressure gauge on two sides in the inlet pressure chamber (except brass model). Others gauge points on request.
- ❑ Optional G1/8" connection for closed position indicator micro switch (on request from 3/4" to 6").
- ❑ Fine mesh filter incorporated prevents dirty contamination of the seal seat.
- ❑ Maximum operating pressure 200 mbar or 360 mbar.
- ❑ Suitable for air and non-aggressive gases (EN 437, 1, 2 and 3 families).
- ❑ Easy adjustable flow rate, provided of locking screw (except 4", 5", 6" and brass models).
- ❑ Qualified for continuous service (100% ED) and endless ON/OFF cycles.
- ❑ Coil insulation is class H (180°C).
- ❑ Terminal box with PG connector or ISO 4400 plug on 1/2".
- ❑ The large models are provided with a power saving electronic device, to reduce power consumption and working temperature.
- ❑ Valves are 100% tested by computerized testing machineries and are fully warranted.
- ❑ For valve identification see the following charts.



WARNING:

This control must be installed in compliance with the laws in force.

Read instructions before use.

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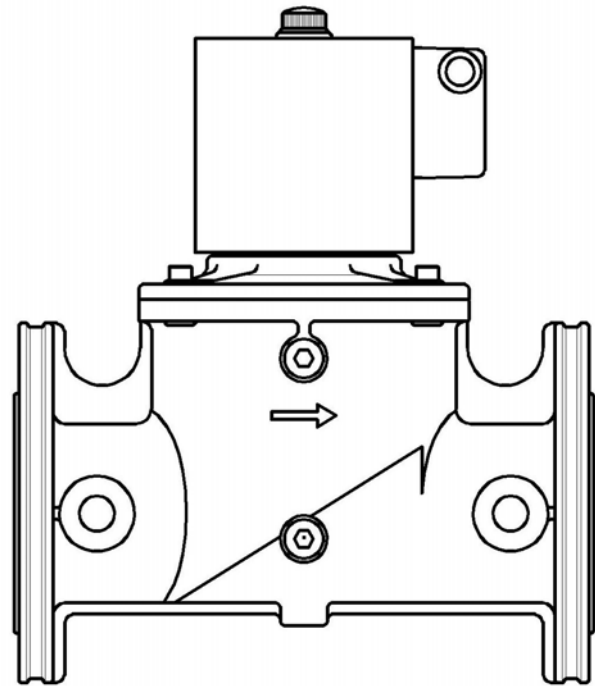


Fig. 1

2- Technical specifications

Connections Gas threaded ISO 7/1
from Rp3/8 to Rp2
Flanged PN16 - ISO 7005
from DN40 to DN150

Voltage rating 230 VAC 50/60 Hz
Voltages on request 110 VAC 50/60 Hz
24 V AC/DC
12 V AC/DC

Voltage tolerance -15% / +10%

Power consumption see charts

Environment temperature .. -15°C / +60°C

Max. working pressure 200 / 360 mbar

Flow capacity see charts

Disc sealing NBR

Opening/Closing time < 1 sec.

Protection class IP 54 (EN 60529)

Cable gland PG09

Overall dimensions see charts

3- Operation

The VMR type valve is a safety shutting device using auxiliary power supply.

When it is de-energized, the spring pushes on the seal disc, keeping the gas passage closed. Now, the inlet chamber is under the gas line pressure, and it forces on the disc too, improving the seal.

When the coil is powered the valve opens rapidly, against the strength of the spring and gas pressure. The flow may be adjusted using the regulating screw on the top (see the *Service Instruction Section*).

If the power supply is shut off, the valve rapidly closes, interrupting the gas flow.

4- Accessories

A fine mesh filter is provided, to prevent dirty contamination of the seal seat. However, an external strainer must be installed upstream of the valve. Brass models are available without internal filter only.

Inlet pressure area is provided with bilateral G1/4" gauges, to connect min/max adjustable pressure switches, leakage tester or other gas equipments. Flanged models are provided with gauges in the outlet chamber too. Brass models are available without gauges only.

On request, valves are supplied with a G1/8" connection on the bottom, to installed a closed position indicator micro switch (from 3/4" to 6"). An adapting rod is provided too.

5- Coil features

The continuous service (100% ED) causes inevitable coil heating, depending of working environment. This situation is absolutely normal and has not to worry. To improve the coil cooling, install the valve allowing free air circulation.

The models from 1"¼ up to 6" are provided with a power saving electronic device. It has two stages of operation: full power is supplied to the coil while the valve is opening; low power is supplied while the valve is opened.

Coil and terminal box are provided with suitable gaskets, to avoid water and dirty contamination (see the *Service Instruction Section*).

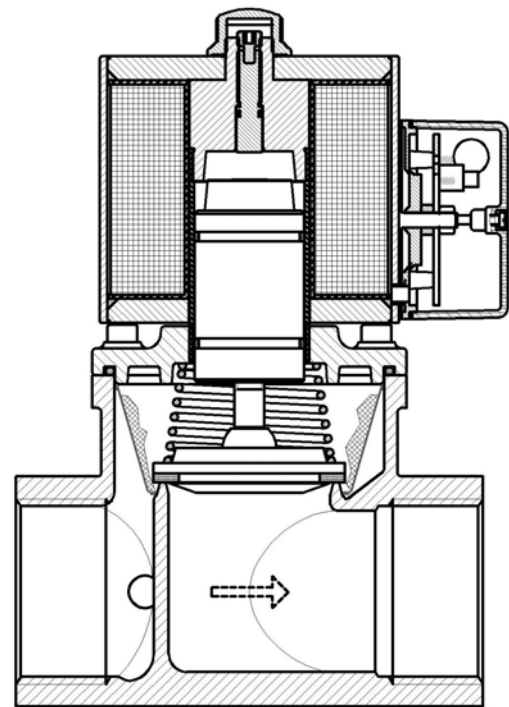


Fig. 2

6- General information

- ❑ Testing pressure must not exceed 1,5 bar.
- ❑ Backpressure sealing is compliant with the *Class A*: the maximum backpressure admitted, with leakage within the EN161 requirements, is 150mbar.
- ❑ Maximum torsional stresses admitted are compliant with the *Group 2* of the EN161 standard.
- ❑ All components are design to withstand any mechanical, chemical and thermal condition occurring during typical service.
- ❑ Effective impregnation and surface treatments has been used to improve mechanical sturdiness, sealing and resistance to corrosion of the components.
- ❑ Valves are suitable for use with air and non-aggressive gases included in the 1, 2 and 3 families (EN 437).
- ❑ Materials in contact with gas:
 - Aluminium
 - Brass
 - Stainless steel
 - Plated steel
 - Anaerobic adhesive
 - Nitrile rubber (NBR)
 - Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

7- Valve identification

Connections type		230V AC		110V AC		24V AC/DC		12V AC/DC	
Threaded	Flanged	360 mbar	200 mbar	360 mbar	200 mbar	200 mbar	130 mbar	200 mbar	130 mbar
Rp 3/8 brass			VMR020TN		VMR020TN.B				
Rp 1/2 brass			VMR120TN		VMR120TN.B				
Rp 3/8		VMR0	VMR02A	VMR0.B	VMR02A.B	VMR02.C		VMR02.D	
Rp 1/2		VMR1	VMR12A	VMR1.B	VMR12A.B	VMR12.C		VMR12.D	
Rp 3/4		VMR2		VMR2.B		VMR22.C		VMR22.D	
Rp 1		VMR3		VMR3.B		VMR32.C		VMR32.D	
Rp 1¼		VMR35.L		VMR35.BL		VMR352.C ⁽²⁾		VMR352.D ⁽²⁾	
Rp 1½		VMR4.L		VMR4.BL		VMR42.C ⁽²⁾		VMR42.D ⁽²⁾	
Rp 2		VMR6.L		VMR6.BL			VMR62.C ⁽²⁾		VMR62.D ⁽²⁾
	DN 40 ⁽¹⁾	VMR4F.L		VMR4F.BL		VMR42F.C ⁽²⁾		VMR42F.D ⁽²⁾	
	DN 50 ⁽¹⁾	VMR6F.L		VMR6F.BL			VMR62F.C ⁽²⁾		VMR62F.D ⁽²⁾
	DN 65	VMR7	VMR72	VMR7.B	VMR72.B	VMR72.C			
	DN 80	VMR8	VMR82	VMR8.B	VMR82.B	VMR82.C			
	DN 100	VMR9	VMR92	VMR9.B	VMR92.B	VMR92.C ⁽²⁾			
	DN 125	VMR93	VMR932	VMR93.B	VMR932.B				
	DN 150	VMR95	VMR952	VMR95.B	VMR952.B				

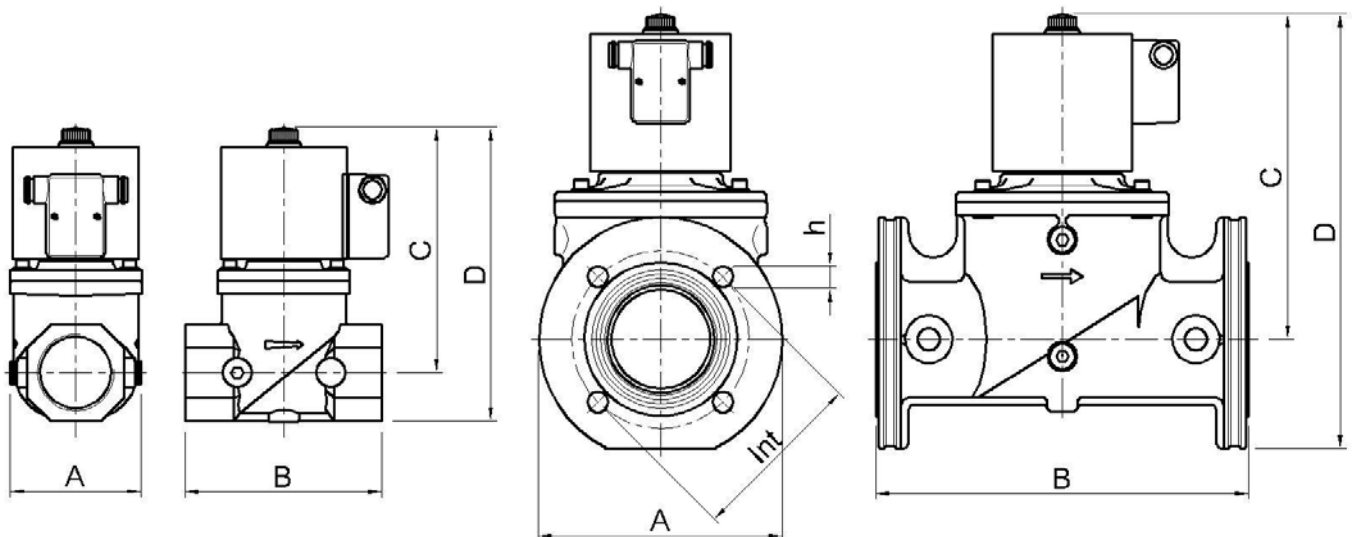
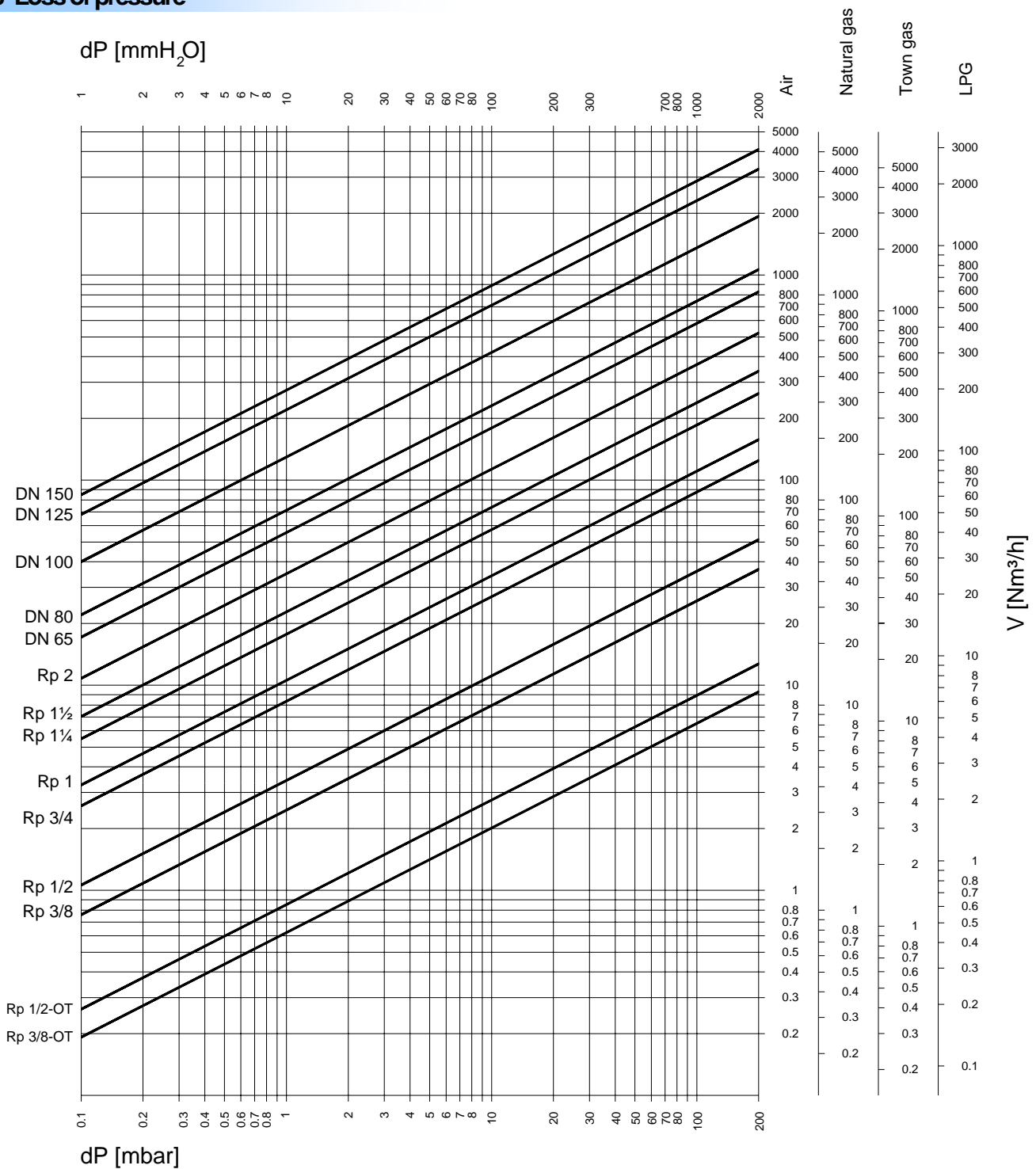


Fig. 3

Model	Connections		Max. Pressure (mbar)	Power Consump. @230VAC (W)	Overall dimensions (mm)						Weight (Kg)
	Threaded	Flanged			A	B	C	D	Int	h	
VMR020TN	Rp 3/8 brass		200	16	30	58	95	110	-	-	0,4
VMR120TN	Rp 1/2 brass		200	16	30	58	95	110	-	-	0,4
VMR0	Rp 3/8		200/360	20	88	77	124	140	-	-	1,4
VMR1	Rp 1/2		200/360	20	88	77	124	140	-	-	1,4
VMR2	Rp 3/4		360	45	88	96	150	164	-	-	2,5
VMR3	Rp 1		360	45	88	96	150	164	-	-	2,5
VMR35	Rp 1¼		360	20/80 ⁽³⁾	120	153	188	220	-	-	5,7
VMR4	Rp 1½		360	20/80 ⁽³⁾	120	153	188	220	-	-	5,7
VMR6	Rp 2		360	20/80 ⁽³⁾	106	156	192	230	-	-	6
VMR4F		DN 40 ⁽¹⁾	360	20/80 ⁽³⁾	150	193	188	262	110	4x18	7,4
VMR6F		DN 50 ⁽¹⁾	360	20/80 ⁽³⁾	165	196	192	274	125	4x18	8
VMR7		DN 65	200/360	60/240 ⁽³⁾	200	305	266	355	145	4x18	14
VMR8		DN 80	200/360	60/240 ⁽³⁾	200	305	266	355	160	8x18	14
VMR9		DN 100	200/360	80/320 ⁽³⁾	252	350	352	492	180	8x18	36
VMR93		DN 125	200/360	90/360 ⁽³⁾	310	460	430	600	210	8x18	58
VMR95		DN 150	200/360	90/360 ⁽³⁾	310	460	430	600	240	8x23	60

⁽¹⁾ Optional kit ⁽²⁾ Class B ⁽³⁾ Working/Opening

8- Loss of pressure



Formula of conversion from air to other gases

Gas type	Specific gravity (Kg/m³)	K
Air	1,25	1,00
Natural gas	0,80	1,25
Town gas	0,57	1,48
LPG	2,08	0,77

+15°C, 1013 mbar, dry

$$V_{AIR} = \frac{V_{GAS TO BE USED}}{K}$$

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{AIR SPECIFIC GRAVITY}{GAS SPECIFIC GRAVITY}}$$

9- Valve installation

Verify the line pressure is lower of the maximum working pressure admitted to the valve.

Check correspondence of flow direction with arrow printed on valve body.

Check correct alignment of connecting pipes and allow enough space from the walls to allow free air circulation.

Remove the end caps and make sure no foreign body is entered into the valve during handling.

Install in an area that is protected from rain and water splashes or drops.

Threaded models:

1. Put sealing agent onto the pipe thread (avoid excessive quantities of fittings glue which could enter in the valve and damage the seal seat).
2. Screw the pipes using proper tools only. Do not use unit as lever because damage to the valve stem could result.

Flanged models:

1. Position the gasket and insert the bolts.
2. Screw the nuts tightening them crosswise and using proper tools only.

Avoid overtightening and mount tension free.

Following chart shows the maximum values of bending moment (F_{max}), torque (T_{max}) and screws driving torque (C_{max}), according to EN161.

Connections	F_{max} (Nm) $t < 10$ s	T_{max} (Nm)	C_{max} (Nm)
Rp3/8	70	35	-
Rp1/2	105	50	-
Rp3/4	225	85	-
Rp1	340	125	-
Rp1¼	475	160	-
Rp1½ DN40	610	200	50
Rp2 DN50	1100	250	50
DN 65	1600	-	50
DN 80	2400	-	50
DN 100	5000	-	80
DN 125	6000	-	160
DN 150	7600	-	160

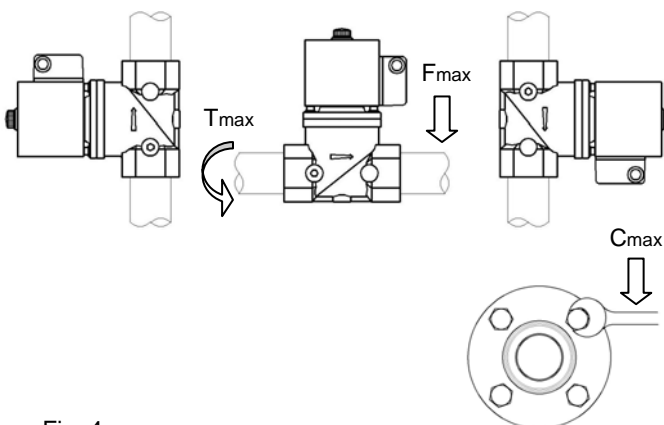


Fig. 4

Valve may be mounted with coil in horizontal or vertical position. Coil may be oriented 360 degrees in any direction.

10- Electrical connections (IEC 730-1)

Check correspondence between valve voltage rating and line power supply, before making any electrical connections.

1. Switch off power supply and remove protection cover.
2. Connect power cables to rectifier circuit terminal board. In case of 12V or 24V, when use "+,-" terminals, do not reverse the polarity.
3. Should cables pass through originally closed opening, use the rubber disc placed underneath the box plug to close any other opening.
4. Screw back the box cover, taking care to use all gaskets properly, because this could condition the valve life duration.

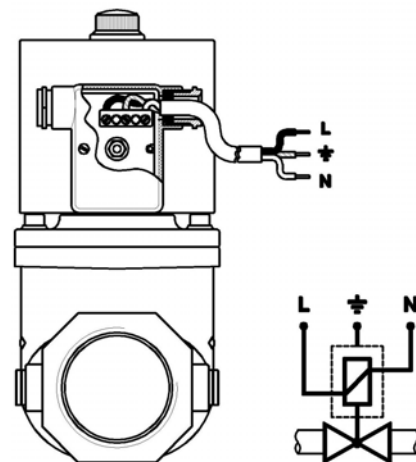


Fig. 5



WARNING:

To prevent product damage and dangerous situations, read the Installation and Service Instructions carefully.

Turn off all power before servicing any part of the system.

Perform leak and functional tests after mounting. A gas leak detection spray may be used also.

Coil and terminal box must be replaced with identical spare parts only.

If the coil is turned, make sure the cap is properly tightened and the coil is locked.

Use all gaskets properly (void warranty).

All wiring must be in compliance with local and national codes.

Make sure all works are performed by qualified technicians only.

11- Flow rate adjustment (V_{max})

Flow rate may be adjusted from 0 cubic meters/h to the maximum (excepting 4", 5", 6" and brass models).

To perform regulation do the following:

1. Remove coil fastener cap.
2. Using a 4 mm Allen wrench, remove the locking dowel.
3. Located under the locking dowel is the flow regulation screw. Use the Allen wrench to set it.
4. Turn wrench clockwise to decrease or counter-clockwise to increase flow rate (factory setting is max. flow rate).
5. When adjustment is completed, screw back the locking dowel and cap.



WARNING:

Make sure that capacity adjustments are made while burner is operating.

Check the regulation is not changed during reassembly.

Adjustments below 40% of capacity are unadvisable because they may cause turbulence.

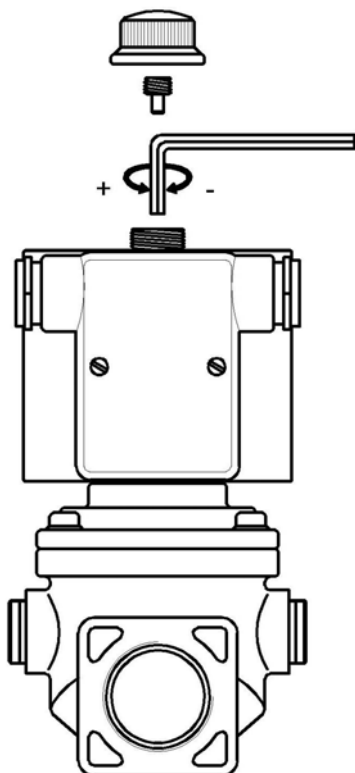


Fig. 6

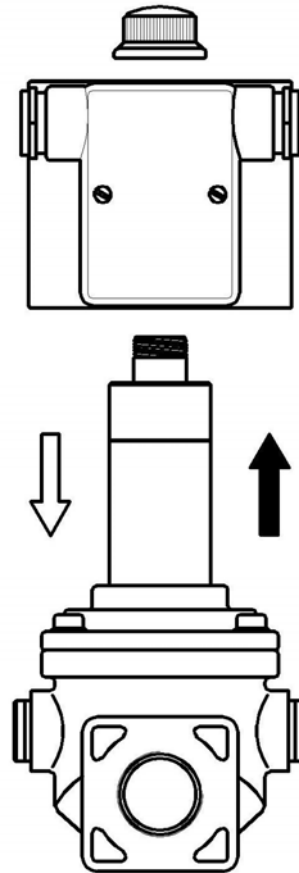


Fig. 7

12- Coil replacement

Before to start with coil replacement, make sure it is the cause of failure.

To perform coil replacement do the following:

1. Make sure an identical one spare part is available.
2. Switch off power supply and remove the box cover.
3. Disconnect the wires from terminal board.
4. Remove coil fastener cap and replace the coil.
5. Reassemble following the inverse sequence.



WARNING:

When reassemble, use all gaskets properly.

Perform functional test after mounting.

All works must be executed by qualified technicians only and in compliance with local and national codes.

13- Maintenance

To maintain a good performance of the system, almost once a year, an inspection of the valve is recommended.

External inspection

Turn off all power before servicing any part of the system.

Check the conditions of the terminal board gasket. If gasket is deteriorated, replace it with a new one.

Check the electrical connections are clean, dry and correctly tightened.

Check the conditions of pipe connections: cover them with a soap solution and check for leakages.

Internal inspection

To make an internal inspection of the valve, do the following:

1. Close ball valve upstream the system.
2. Remove the coil like shown in the section 12.
3. Using an Allen key, remove the screws on the upper flange, in cross way. The gas in the valve will come out during this step.
4. Check the main O-ring and, if it's necessary, replace it with a new one.
5. Clean the internal side of the stem with a clean cloth and compressed air.
6. Remove the spring and blow it with compressed air. Check the spring is corrosion free. Take attention to the assembly direction of the spring.
7. Check the wear conditions of the sliding rings and, if it's necessary, replace them.
8. Clean the plunger assembly with a clean cloth and compressed air.
9. Check the conditions of the sealing gasket. If gasket is deteriorated, replace it with a new one.
10. Clean the sealing lip with a clean cloth. Do not use tools, because a lip damage could result.
11. Remove the filter and blow it with compressed air.
12. Reassemble the valve following the inverse sequence.

To assemble the sliding rings, wind them onto a lower diameter (ex. Screw driver), then insert them from the top.

When reassembling, take attention to the correct position of the sliding rings and spring.

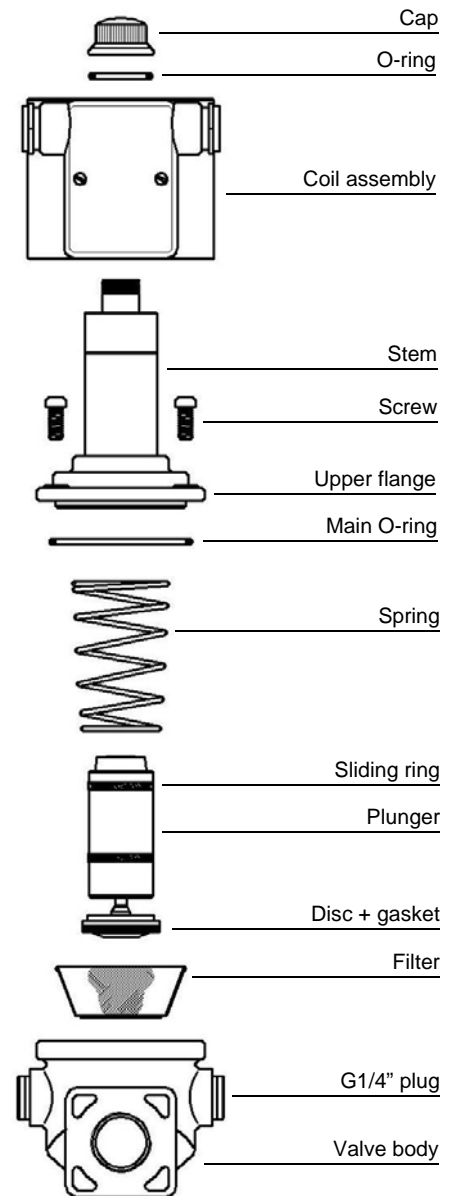


Fig. 8

When the reassembly is finished, verify the correct sealing between the upper flange and the valve body:

1. Open ball valve to restore pressure into the valve.
2. Apply a soap solution between the upper flange and the valve body and check for leakages.
3. Remove the soap solution with a clean cloth, before to reassemble the coil.



WARNING:

When reassemble, use all gaskets properly.

Perform functional test after mounting.

All works must be executed by qualified technicians only and in compliance with local and national codes.