BXL: 3-way unit valve, PN 16

How energy efficiency is improved

Linear mixture for energy-efficient regulation

Features

- Ideally suited as a control valve for AXF 217S, AXM 217(S), AXS 315S and AXT 301 unit valve actuators
- Valve with male thread as per DIN EN ISO 228-1, class A
- Control passage A-AB open when the spindle is moved in
- · Used as a control valve
- · Valve body made of gunmetal
- · Plug with EPDM soft seal
- · Stainless-steel spindle
- Stuffing box with double O-ring seal
- · Version with cap nut and flat seal

Technical data

Parameters			
	Nominal pressure	PN 16	
	Operating pressure	Max. 16 bar at 130 °C	
	Operating temperature	2130 °C	
	Control passage valve characteristic	Linear	
	Mixing passage valve characteristic	Complementary, reduced	
	Valve stroke	2.9 mm	
	Control passage leakage rate	Approx. 0.05% of K _{vs} value	
	Mixing passage leakage rate	Approx. 0.2% of K _{vs} value	
Ambient conditions			
	Operating temperature at valve	Max. 100 °C in combination with AXF 217S, AXM 217(S), AXS 315S and AXT 301	
Standards, directives			
	Pressure and temperature data	EN 764, EN 1333	
	Flow parameter	VDI/VDE 2173	
	PED 2014/68/EU	Fluid group II, No CE label (article 4.3)	

Overview of types

i The BXL 3-way valve must not be used as a 2-way valve

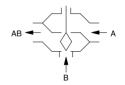
Туре	Nominal diameter	K _{vs} value	Weight
BXL025F200	DN 25	6.5 m³/h	1.2 kg
BXL040F200	DN 40	9.5 m³/h	2.35 kg

Accessories	
Туре	Description
0361824025	3 threaded sleeves, R 1", flat-sealing
0361824040	3 threaded sleeves, R 5/4", flat-sealing
0361825028	3 solder nipple, Ø 28; flat-sealing, DN 25
0361825035	3 solder nipple, Ø 35; flat-sealing, DN 40
0361825042	3 solder nipple, Ø 42; flat-sealing, DN 40



BXL025F200













ValveDim app



Combination of BXL with electric actuators

- i Warranty: The technical data and pressure differences indicated here are applicable only in combination with SAUTER valve actuators. Any warranty will be invalidated if used with valve actuators from other manufacturers.
- *i* **Definition of** Δp $_{max}$: Maximum admissible pressure drop in control mode at which the actuator reliably opens and closes the valve. Data for a static pressure of 6 bar.

Pressure differences with motorised actuators

XXF217SF405 XXM217SF402 XXM217SF404		AXM217F202	
4 VAC/DC	230 VAC	24 VAC/DC	
/210 V, 05 V, 10 V, 0/420 mA	2-/3-point	2-/3-point	
s/mm	13 s/mm	13 s/mm	
∆p _{max} [bar]	∆p _{max} [bar]	∆p _{max} [bar]	
0.5	0.5	0.5	
0.2	0.2	0.2	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	XM217SF404 4 VAC/DC 210 V, 05 V,10 V, 0/420 mA s/mm Δρ _{max} [bar] 0.5	XM217SF404 4 VAC/DC 230 VAC 210 V, 05 V,10 V, 0/420 mA s/mm 13 s/mm Δp _{max} [bar] Δp _{max} [bar] 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.2	

Pressure differences with thermal actuators

Actuator	AXT301F100 AXT301F110	AXT301F102 AXT301F112	AXT301HF110	AXT301HF112
Voltage	230 VAC	24 VAC/DC	230 VAC	24 VAC/DC
Control signal	2-point	2-point	2-point	2-point
Running time	48 s/mm	48 s/mm	52 s/mm	52 s/mm
As control valve	∆p _{max} [bar]	∆p _{max} [bar]	∆p _{max} [bar]	∆p _{max} [bar]
BXL025F200	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
BXL040F200	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cannot be used as distribution valve				

Pressure differences with thermal continuous actuators

Actuator	AXS315SF102 AXS315SF202	
Voltage	24 VAC/DC	
Control signal	010 V	
Running time	30 s/mm	
As control valve	Δp _{max} [bar]	
BXL025F200	0.5	
BXL040F200	0.2	
Cannot be used as distribution valve		

Description of operation

The BXL 3-way valve can be moved to any intermediate position with a thermal or motorised actuator. When the spindle is pressed in, the control passage (passage A-AB) is open and the mixing passage B-AB is closed. It is reset by spring force in the valve.

Used as a control valve

The valve is used as a control valve in heating and cooling circuits of HVAC installations and may only be used for these purposes. The direction of flow is marked on the valve.

The valve can be moved to the open or closed positions with the thermal actuator for unit valves AXT 301. In combination with the NC (normally closed) version of the actuator, the control passage of the valve opens in the event of a power failure.

The valve can be moved to any position with the AXS 315S continuous actuator for unit valves. The control signal is assigned linearly to the valve stroke and produces the equal-percentage characteristic in the valve. The positioner integrated in the actuator controls the actuator depending on positioning signal y. The continuous actuator positions the valve and, as soon as the position is reached, it stops.

The valve can be moved to any position with the AXM 217 motorised actuator for unit valves. With the AXF 217S and AXM 217S types (with positioner), the valve is continuously adjusted with a 0...10 V or 4...20 mA control signal.

Intended use

This product is only allowed to be used in HVAC building systems for control and regulation purposes. Other uses require the prior consent of the manufacturer.

The section "Description of operation" and all product instructions in this data sheet must be observed.

Modifying or converting the product is not permitted.

Improper use

The product is not suitable for:

- · Safety applications
- · Drinking water installations



Notice in accordance with California Proposition 65

The product contains lead. To be marketed in North America, the appropriate warnings must be affixed to the product or packaging.

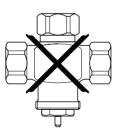
Engineering and fitting notes

The valve may only be insulated up to the level of the cap nut or bayonet ring of the actuator.

The stuffing box must not be replaced when the valve is pressurised. The stuffing box is sealed against the medium.

Fitting position

Do not install the valve in a suspended position. The control unit could be damaged by the ingress of condensate or dripping water.



Using with water

To increase the functional reliability of the valve, the system should conform to DIN EN 14336 (heating systems in buildings). The standard states, amongst other things, that the system has to be flushed through before being put into service.

So that impurities are retained in the water (e.g. weld beads, rust particles, etc.) and the spindle seal is not damaged, we recommend installing collecting filters, for example one for each floor or pipe run. Requirements for water quality as per VDI 2035.

When using an additive in the water, the compatibility of the valve materials must be checked with the manufacturer of the medium. The materials table shown below may be used. When glycol is used, the recommended concentration is between 16% and 40%.

Hydraulics and noise in plants

The valve can be used in a low-noise environment. To prevent flow noise, the pressure difference Δp_{max} across the valve should not exceed the following values:

• BXL025F200: 0.3 bar

BXL040F200: 0.2 bar

Additional information

	Document no.
Fitting instructions for BXL	MV 505261
Fitting instructions for AXF 217S	P100019389
Fitting instructions for AXM 217/217S	P100011418
Fitting instructions for AXS 315S	P100019937
Fitting instructions for AXT 301	P100019922
SAUTER slide rule for valve sizing	P100013496
Manual for SAUTER slide rule	7000129001

Valve design

SAUTER provides various tools for valve design and engineering:

- · ValveDim smartphone app
- · ValveDim PC program
- · ValveDim slide rule

You can find the tools under the link www.sauter-controls.com/en/performance/valve-calculation/ or scan the QR code



Design and materials

Valve body made of nickel-plated gunmetal, plug made of brass with EPDM sealing ring, spindle made of stainless steel, protective cap (or manual adjustment knob) made of plastic.

Material numbers as per DIN

	DIN/EN material no.	DIN/EN designation	
Valve body		CuSn3Zn8Pb-C as per EN 1982	
Spindle	1.4034	X46Cr13 as per DIN 17440	
Plug	CW614N	CuZn39Pb3 as per EN 12164	

Definition of pressure differences

Δ**pv:** Maximum admissible pressure difference over the valve at every stroke position, limited by noise level and erosion. With this parameter, the valve is characterised as a flow element with specific hydraulic behaviour. Monitoring the cavitation and erosion along with the associated noise increases both the service life and the operational capacity.

 Δp_{max} : Maximum admissible pressure difference over the valve at which the actuator can reliably open and close the valve. The following are considered: Static pressure and flow effects. This value ensures trouble-free stroke movement and tightness. The value Δp_V of the valve is never exceeded.

 Δp_s : Maximum admissible pressure difference over the valve in the event of a malfunction (e.g. power failure, excessive temperature or pressure, pipe break) at which the actuator can close the valve tightly and, if necessary, maintain the entire operating pressure against atmospheric pressure. Because this is a safety function with a rapid stroke movement, Δp_s can be greater than Δp_{max} or Δp_v . The flow disturbing effects that arise here are quickly passed through. They are of secondary importance with this method of operation. For 3-way valves, the values only apply to the control passage.

Δ**p**stat: Line pressure behind the valve. This essentially corresponds to the idle pressure when the pump is switched off, caused for example by the fluid level in the system, increased pressure due to pressure tanks or steam pressure. For valves that close with pressure, the static pressure plus the pump pressure are used.

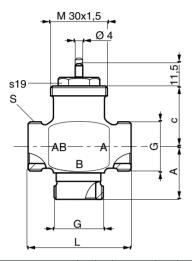
Disposal

When disposing of the product, observe the currently applicable local laws.

More information on materials can be found in the Declaration on materials and the environment for this product.

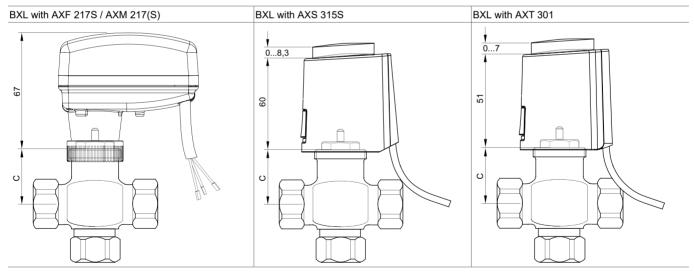
Dimension drawings

All dimensions in mm.



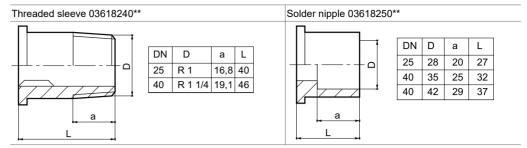
Туре	Α	С	G	L	S
BXL025F200	50	41	G1 1/4A	90	46
BXL040F200	64	42	G2A	115	66

Combinations



Туре	C
BXL025F200	41
BXL040F200	42

Accessories



Fr. Sauter AG Im Surinam 55 CH-4058 Basel Tel. +41 61 - 695 55 55 www.sauter-controls.com