



Safety solenoid valves for gas Fast opening and fast closing type DN8 ... DN150

VMR VMR 60 VMR OTN

Safety solenoid valves for gas

Fast opening and fast closing type

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Description

The VMR type valve is a fast opening single-stage solenoid valve, normally closed (open when energized). This type of device is suitable for air or gas blocking and releasing controls, required in gas power burners, atmospheric gas boilers, industrial kilns and others gas consuming appliances.

Features

VMR valves are made of aluminum alloy die-cast, with a wide range for inlet/outlet connections from DN 10 (3/8") up to DN 150 (6").

VMR OTN valves are made of hot-pressed brass with connections from DN8 (1/4") to DN15 (1/2").

Sealings are made of NBR-based rubber certified for use with gas (EN 549).

Suitable for use with air and non-aggressive gases included in the 1, 2 and 3 families (EN 437). Special versions suitable for aggressive gases, free of brass and with FPM seals.

Pipe connections meet Group 2 and backpressure sealing is compliant with Class A, according to EN161 requirements.



The whole range can be provided in Ex-proof execution, for use in Zones 2 and 22, according to 2014/34/EU Directive (ATEX).

The valve is open only when energized: if, for any reason, power supply goes down, the valve closes immediately (intrinsic safe).

Suitable for heavy-duty cycle operation and qualified for continuous service (100% ED).

Equipped with flow rate adjustment (except VMR OTN and models 4"-5"-6").

An incorporated fine mesh filter protects the valve seat and disc as well as downstream components and prevents dirty contamination (except VMR OTN and VMR 60).

A proof of closure switch or a visual indicator can be installed (see PCS-VI datasheet for details); in this case the valve has to be equipped with 1/8" connection on the bottom. Models from 2"½-DN65 and above have this features, smaller models can have it on request.

Provided with 1/4" pressure test points on two sides in the inlet chamber (except VMR OTN), to connect manometers, pressure switches, leakage detectors or other gas equipment. Models from 2"½-DN65 and above are provided with pressure test points also in the outlet chamber (on request on 1"½-1"½-2" models).

The coils are provided with terminal box or with ISO 4400 plug.

All components are designed to withstand any mechanical, chemical and thermal condition occurring during typical service. Effective impregnation and surface treatments have been used to improve mechanical sturdiness, sealing and resistance to corrosion of the components.

Valves are 100% tested by computerized testing machineries and are fully warranted.

Functioning and application

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. In the inlet chamber there is the gas line pressure which forces on the disc, increasing the closing function and 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 installation and service instructions).

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

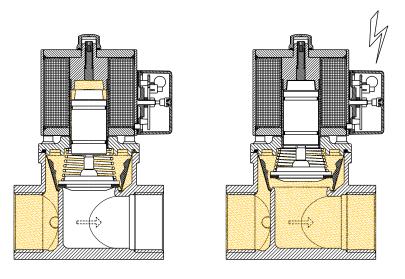


Fig.1

This kind of valve is normally installed as safety and regulating device in gas trains, for industrial applications and gas firing systems.

Figure 2 shows an example of installation with other *Elektrogas* devices.

- 1 = Ball valve VSG
- 2 = Filter FG
- 3 = Pressure regulator R
- 4 = Tightness control LD
- 5 = Gas pressure switch **PSG**
- 6 = Valve position visual indicator VI
- 7 = Fast opening solenoid valve VMR
- 8 = Slow opening solenoid valve VML
- 9 = Tightness control pressure switch
- 10 = Valve position electrical indicator PCS 11 = Burner pressure gauge MG
- 12 = Push button valve ME

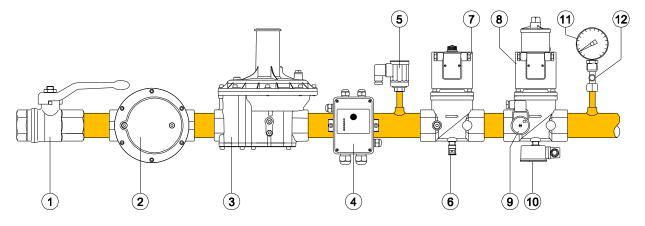


Fig.2

Technical specifications

Tab. 1

	lab
Connections	Internal threaded EN 10226-1 from Rp1/4 to Rp2½ or ANSI-ASME B1.20 from 1/4"NPT to 2"½NPT Flanged ISO 7005 PN16 from DN40 to DN150 or ANSI-ASA-ASME B16.5 class 150 from 2" to 6"
Voltage ratings	230 VAC 50/60 Hz 120 VAC 50/60 Hz 110 VAC 50/60 Hz 24 VAC/DC 12 VAC/DC
Voltage tolerance	-15% to +10%
Ambient temperature Media temperature	-15°C to +60°C (+5°F to +140°F)
Max. operating pressure	200 mbar (3 psig) 360 mbar (5 psig) 500 mbar (7 psig) 6 bar * (90 psig)
Max test pressure	1 bar (15 psig) 9 bar * (130 psig)
Closing time	< 1 second
Opening time	< 1 second
Gas strainer	600 μm (0.02 in) (except VMR OTN and VMR 60)
Enclosure	IP54 (NEMA 3) optional IP65 with cable (NEMA 4)
Cable gland	M20x1,5 for terminal box PG 9 for ISO plug
Wires cross-section	2,5 mm ² max. (AWG 12) for terminal board 1,5 mm ² max. (AWG 14) for ISO plug
Electrical safety	Class I (EN 60335-1)
Coil winding insulation	Class H (200°C, 392°F)
Coil thermal resistance	Class F (155°C, 311°F)
Materials in contact with gas	Aluminum alloy, Brass, Stainless steel, Plated steel Anaerobic adhesive, Nitrile rubber (NBR), Fluoroelastomer (FPM), Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

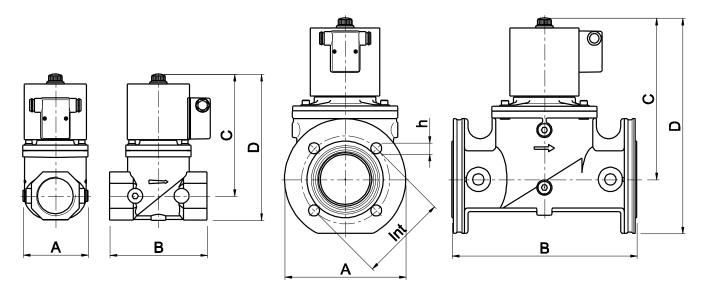
(*) Operating pressure lower than 200mbar (3psig) not advisable

Tab. 2

Power Consumption		200 mbar (3 psig)					360 mbar (5 psig)				500 mbar (7 psig)					6 bar (90 psig)					
[W]		230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V
1/4"	0	12	15	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTN	Н	12	15	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/8"-1/2"	0	16	20	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTN	Н	16	20	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3/8"-1/2"	0	25	20	25	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	-	-	20	20	20	20	-
3/0 -1/2	Н	25	5	25	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	5	20	-	-	20	5	20	20	-
2/4" 4"	0	25	35	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	35	45	35	-	-	35	45	35	30	-
3/4"-1"	Н	25	9	30	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	35	11	35	-	-	35	11	35	30	-
4"1/ 4"1/ 0"	0	120	80	80	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	180	180	180	-	-	180	180	180	65	-
1"1⁄4-1"1⁄2-2"	Н	30	20	20	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	45	45	45	-	-	45	45	45	65	-
0"1/ 0"	0	180	180	180	160	-	240	240	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	240	240	-	-
2"1⁄2-3"	Н	45	45	45	15	-	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	-	-
4"	0	280	280	280	210	-	320	320	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320	320	320	-	-
4	Н	70	70	70	20	-	80	80	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	80	80	-	-
5"- 6"	0	320	360	320	-	-	360	360	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 6	Н	80	90	80	-	-	90	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

O – opening power consumption

H – holding power consumption



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-	IO	

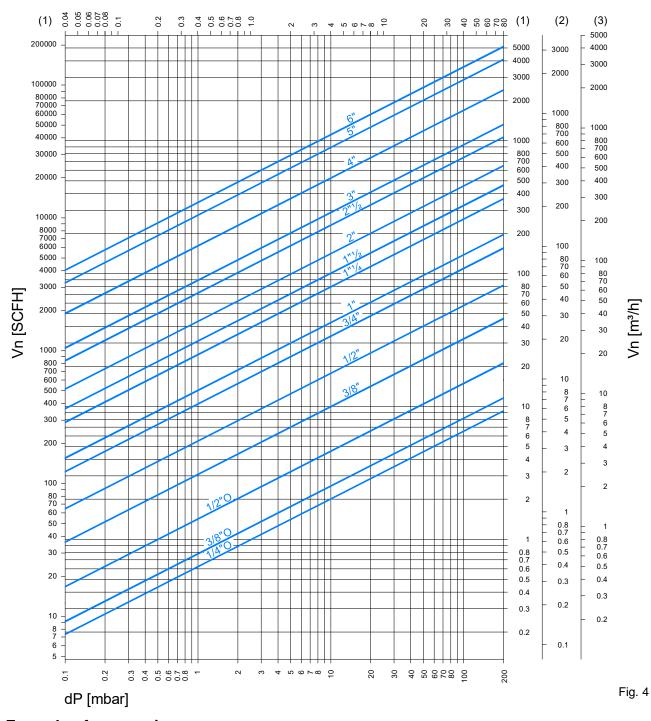
							Tab. 3		
nnections			Overall di	mensions			Weight		
			[Kg]						
VMR (aluminum)		[in]							
	Α	В	С	D	int	h			
	30	46	66,5	75			0,27		
	1,18	1,81	2,62	2,95			0,6		
	30	58	95	110			0,4		
	1,18	2,28	3,74	4,33			0,9		
	30	58	95	110			0,4		
	1,18	2,28	3,74	4,33			0,9		
Rp3/8	88	77	126	142			1,4		
3/8"NPT	3,46	3,03	4,96	5,59			3,1		
Rp1/2							1,4		
	,						3,1		
•							2,5		
							5,5		
							2,5		
	,						5,5		
•							5,7		
							12,6		
•							5,7		
	,						12,6		
							6		
				•			13,2		
•			-				11,6		
							25,6		
DN40					110	4x18	7,4		
-					-	-	-		
							7,4		
							16,3		
							14		
	•	,	•	,			30,9 14		
							30,9		
							33 72,8		
	•		•		•		72,8 58		
							58 127,9		
							60		
							132,3		
	(aluminum) Rp3/8 3/8"NPT	VMR (aluminum) A 30 1,18 30 1,18 30 1,18 30 1,18 30 1,18 Rp3/8 88 3/8"NPT 3,46 Rp1/2 88 1/2"NPT 3,46 Rp3/4 88 3/4"NPT 3,46 Rp1 88 1"NPT 3,46 Rp1 88 1"NPT 3,46 Rp1 4,72 Rp1½ 120 1"½NPT 4,72 Rp1½ 120 1"½NPT 4,72 Rp2 106 2"NPT 4,17 Rp2½ 180 2"½NPT 7,09 DN40 165 2"ANSI 7,09 DN40 165 2"ANSI 6,50 DN65 200 2"½ANSI 7,87 DN80 200 3"ANSI 7,87 DN80 200 3"ANSI 7,87 DN100 250 4"ANSI 9,84 DN125 310 5"ANSI 12,20 DN150 310	VMR (aluminum) A B 30 46 1,18 1,81 30 58 1,18 2,28 30 58 1,18 2,28 88 77 3/8"NPT 3,46 3,03 8p1/2 88 77 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 8p3/4 88 96 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 8p1 88 96 1"NPT 3,46 3,78 8p1 89 1"NPT 3,46 3,78 8p1 4 120 153 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 8p1½ 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 8p1½ 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 8p2 106 2"NPT 4,17 6,14 8p2½ 120 153 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 8p2 106 2"NPT 4,17 6,14 8p2½ 180 2"½NPT 7,09 8,58 DN40 165 196 2"ANSI DN40 165 196 2"ANSI 0,50 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 DN80 200 305 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 DN80 200 305 3"ANSI 7,87 12,01 DN80 200 305 3"ANSI 7,87 12,01 DN80 200 305 3"ANSI 7,87 12,01 DN100 250 350 4"ANSI 9,84 13,78 DN125 310 460 5"ANSI 12,20 18,11 DN150 310 460	VMR (aluminum) A B C 30 46 66,5 1,18 1,81 2,62 30 58 95 1,18 2,28 3,74 30 58 95 1,18 2,28 3,74 30 58 95 1,18 2,28 3,74 30 58 95 1,18 2,28 3,74 Rp3/8 88 77 126 3/8"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 Rp1/2 88 77 126 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 Rp3/4 88 96 145 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 Rp1 88 96 145 1"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 Rp1 88 96 145 1"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 Rp1¼ 120 153 191 1"¼NPT 4,72 6,02 7,52 Rp1½ 120 153 191 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 7,52 Rp2 106 156 195 2"NPT 4,17 6,14 7,68 Rp2½ 120 153 191 1"½NPT 7,09 8,58 10,00 DN40 165 196 195 2"NPT 7,09 8,58 10,00 DN40 165 196 195 2"ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 DN80 200 305 266 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 DN80 200 305 266 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 DN80 200 305 266 3"ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 DN100 250 350 352 4"ANSI 9,84 13,78 13,86 DN125 310 460 430 DN150 310 460 430	VMR (aluminum) Imm] [in] A B C D 30 46 66,5 75 1,18 1,81 2,62 2,95 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 Rp3/8 88 77 126 142 3/8"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp1/2 88 77 126 142 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp1/2 88 77 126 142 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp1/2 88 96 145 168 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 6,61 Rp1/4 120 153 191 224 1"/4NPT 4,72 6,02 </td <td>VMR (aluminum) Imm] [in] A B C D int 30 46 66,5 75 1,18 1,81 2,62 2,95 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 Rp3/8 88 77 126 142 3/8"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp1/2 88 77 126 142 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp3/4 88 96 145 168 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 6,61 Rp1 88 96 145 168 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 6,61 Rp1 1/2 120 153 191 224 1"WNT 4,72 6,02 7,52 8,82 Rp1/2 120 153 191 224 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 7,52 8,82 Rp2 106 156 195 234 2"NPT 4,17 6,14 7,68 9,21 Rp2/2 180 218 254 300 2"½NPT 7,09 8,58 10,00 11,81 DN40 165 196 195 271 110 DN50 165 200 305 266 355 145 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 13,98 6,00 DN65 200 305 266 355 145 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 13,98 6,00 DN100 250 350 352 452 180 4"ANSI 9,84 13,78 13,86 17,80 7,50 DN105 310 460 430 600 240</td> <td> VMR (aluminum)</td>	VMR (aluminum) Imm] [in] A B C D int 30 46 66,5 75 1,18 1,81 2,62 2,95 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 30 58 95 110 1,18 2,28 3,74 4,33 Rp3/8 88 77 126 142 3/8"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp1/2 88 77 126 142 1/2"NPT 3,46 3,03 4,96 5,59 Rp3/4 88 96 145 168 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 6,61 Rp1 88 96 145 168 3/4"NPT 3,46 3,78 5,71 6,61 Rp1 1/2 120 153 191 224 1"WNT 4,72 6,02 7,52 8,82 Rp1/2 120 153 191 224 1"½NPT 4,72 6,02 7,52 8,82 Rp2 106 156 195 234 2"NPT 4,17 6,14 7,68 9,21 Rp2/2 180 218 254 300 2"½NPT 7,09 8,58 10,00 11,81 DN40 165 196 195 271 110 DN50 165 200 305 266 355 145 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 13,98 6,00 DN65 200 305 266 355 145 2"½ANSI 7,87 12,01 10,47 13,98 6,00 DN100 250 350 352 452 180 4"ANSI 9,84 13,78 13,86 17,80 7,50 DN105 310 460 430 600 240	VMR (aluminum)		

⁽¹⁾ Flanged connection as optional kit

Gas flow chart

(Pressure drop)

dP [inch WC]



Formula of conversion from air to other gases

 $V_{GAS} = k \cdot V_{AIR}$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{AIR}}{\rho_{GAS}}}$$

	Tab. 4
Gas type	Density
	ρ

	[Kg/m³]
(1) Natural gas	0,80
(2) LPG	2,00
(3) Air	1,225

15°C, 1013 mbar, dry

When the flow read on the diagram is referred to operating pressure instead of standard conditions, the pressure drop Δp read on the diagram must be multiplied for the factor: (1+ relative pressure in bar)

Example:

In the 2" solenoid valve with an air flow of 80 m³/h at standard conditions, there is a pressure drop $\Delta p = 5$ mbar.

If we consider that 80 m³/h is the flow at 200 mbar of inlet pressure, then the pressure drop to be consider is:

$$\Delta p = 5x(1+0,2) = 6 \text{ mbar}$$

Normally, pressure drop and flow rate for the valves are read from the gas flow diagram.

However, the valves can also be chosen in accordance with the characteristic "Kvs value" which is shown in table 5.

The selection of the valve requires the calculation of the Kv under the operating conditions.

Considering only subcritical pressure drops:

$$\Delta p < \frac{p_1}{2}$$

Kv can be calculated with the formula:

$$Kv = \frac{Vn}{514} \sqrt{\frac{\rho(t+273)}{\Delta p \cdot p_2}}$$

where

Vn = flow rate at standard conditions [m³/h]

 $Kv = flow factor [m^3/h]$

 ρ = density [Kg/m³]

p₁ = absolute inlet pressure [bar]

p₂ = absolute outlet pressure [bar]

 Δp = differential pressure p_1 - p_2 [bar]

t = media temperature [°C]

To the Kv value calculated from operating conditions we add an allowance of 20%, to obtain the minimum Kvs value which the valve should have:

Kvs > 1,2 Kv

Tab. 5 DN100 Kvs 1/4"0 3/8"O 1/2"0 3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1"1/4 1"1/2 2" 2"1/2 **DN65 DN80** DN125 DN150 m³/h 148 315 0,55 0,7 1,3 2,9 4,8 9,5 12 22 29 40 65 65 80 250



Valve must be selected considering the following:

- Pressure drops $\Delta p \le 0.1p_1$ are recommended and $\Delta p > p_1/2$ are always unadvisable
- Flow velocities w ≤ 15 m/s are recommended and w > 50 m/s are always unadvisable.

Ordering information

Tab.6

			VMR	1	-5	N	.B	J					
Valve type	e												
Size													
0 3/8' 1 1/2' 2 3/4' 3 1" 35 1"1' 4 1"1'	" 7 " 8 9 4 93	2" 2"½ 3" 4" 5"											
Max. Ope	rating pressure												
-3 -5	200 mbar (3 psig) 360 mbar (5 psig) 500 mbar (7 psig) 6 bar (90 psig)												
Variants													
F I													
Supply vo	oltage												
B C	230V 50/60Hz (12 110V 50/60Hz (12 24V AC/DC 12V AC/DC			int)									
Special ve	ersions (some m	av be pres	ent concurren	tlv)									
P	Low power (when Proof of closure (F Biogas Coke oven gas (C Hydrogen NPT thread / ANS Electrical connect Bottom connection Transparent cover 1P65 protection will P65 protection will 4 pressure points Ex execution for z Anodization of holes.	POC) for US GOG) GI flange ion with ISC in for disc pi r to see led r and ISO 4 tith 1.5 m ca tith ISO 440 (for valves one 2 and	O 4400 plug osition indicator on electronic blado plug ble 0 plug 1"1/4 to 2") 22 (see optional	ooard al paragraph									

Models available:

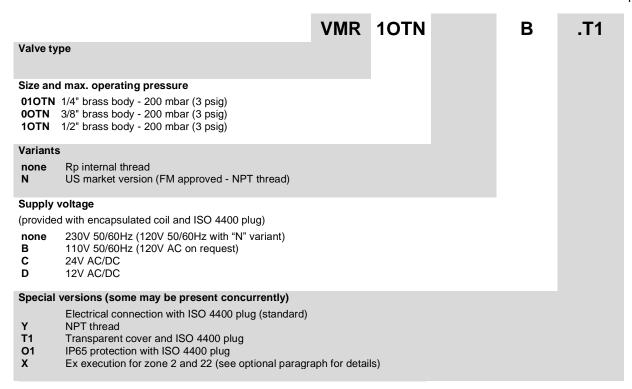
Tab.7

	200 mbar (3 psig)					360 mbar (5 psig)					500 mbar (7 psig)					6 bar (90 psig)				
	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V	230V	120V	110V	24V	12V
3/8"	● ¹		● ¹	•	•						•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
1/2"	● ¹		● ¹	•	•							•	•			•	•	•	•	
3/4"	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
1"	•	•	•	•	•							•	•			•	•	•	•	
1"1/4	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
1"1/2	•	•	•	•	•							•	•			•	•		•	
2"	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•			•	•	•	•	
2"1/2	•	•	•	\bullet^2		•		•								•	•			
3"	•	•	•	\bullet^2		•		lacktriangle								•	•	•		
4"	\bullet^2	$lacksquare^2$	$lacksquare^2$	● 2,3		●2	\bullet^2	●2								●2	\bullet^2	\bullet^2		
5"	\bullet^2	$lacksquare^2$	$lacksquare^2$			\bullet^2	$lacksquare^2$	$lacksquare^2$												
6"	● ²	● ²	● ²			● ²	● ²	● ²												

Available

⁽¹) Provided with encapsulated coil and ISO 4400 plug (²) Without flow adjustment (³) Class B

Tab.8



Special versions and options

- L: valves with terminal box and size 3/8"-1" can be supplied with special electronic board which provides full power for the opening stage, then it switches to low power consumption for the holding stage (standard from 1"1/4 to 6").
- J: models with aluminum body can be supplied in special version for aggressive gases such as biogas. They are free of brass and NBR. In this case customer shall check compatibility between valve materials and gas contents.
- K: models with aluminum body from 3/8" to 4" and working pressure till 500mbar can be supplied in special version for aggressive and dirty gases such as COG. They are free of brass and NBR and have additional protection of internal mechanism. As these gases usually have high content of hydrogen, tightness test is performed with helium. In this case customer shall check compatibility between valve materials and gas contents.
- **HF**: valves can be manufactured with additional treatment and tightness test with helium, so that they are suitable to be used with hydrogen.
- Y: valves can be provided with NPT threads or ANSI flanges instead of Rp thread or ISO PN 16 flanges.
- I: valves can be provided with electrical connection made by a standard plug ISO 4400.
- M: valves from 3/4" to 2" can be equipped with G1/8 connection on the bottom to fit a closed position indicator switch (PCS) or visual indicator (VI) (standard from DN65 to DN150).
- P: valves from 3/8" (3/4" for 6bar models) to 4" are available with proof-of-closure switch (POC), complying with NFPA 86 requirements. A factory adjusted SPDT switch inside an enclosure mounted on the bottom of the valve, provides an electrical signal indicating valve position. A two-colored led gives also a visual indication of the valve position (Red = valve open, Green = valve closed).
- T: valves can be provided with transparent cover and led which lights up when electrical power is supplied.
- T1: valves can be provided with transparent cover to see led light when coil is powered and connection with standard plug ISO 4400.

- O: enclosure class can be increased up to IP65. The valves will be provided with a sealed terminal box and cable set.
- O1: enclosure class of connection with standard plug ISO 4400 can be increased up to IP65 with additional sealing.
- **G**: models 1"½, 1"½ and 2" can have additional G1/4 pressure test points in the outlet chamber (standard from DN65 to DN150).
- X: valves can be provided with EX execution for use in Zones 2 and 22, according to 2014/34/EU Directive (ATEX):

category II 3 G,D

protection mode Ex ec IIA T4 Gc X or

Ex ec IIB+H2 T4 Gc X (HF version)

Ex tc IIIB T135°C Dc X or

Ex tc IIIC T135°C Dc X (IP65 version)

ambient temperature -15 / +40 °C

- Z: aluminum valves can be supplied with anodized housing and external components, to withstand aggressive environments.
- Z1: aluminum valves can be supplied with epoxy body coating and anodized aluminum inner components, to withstand aggressive gases.

Design, installation and servicing

To assure a proper and safe operation, as well as a long service life of the valve, consider the following recommendations during the design of the system where the valve will be installed:



- ✓ Ensure that all the features of your system comply with the specifications of the valve (gas type, operating pressure, flow rate, ambient temperature, electrical voltage, etc.).
- √ Valve may be mounted with coil in horizontal or vertical position, not upside down. Coil may be oriented 360 degrees in any direction.
- ✓ In the event of vertical pipe, the flow direction should be from bottom to top.
- ✓ After removing the end caps make sure no foreign body will enter into the valve during handling or installation (e.g. swarf or excessive sealing agent).
- ✓ A gas filter should be always installed upstream the valve.
- ✓ Ensure that installing area is protected from rain and water splashes or drops.
- ✓ Perform leak and functional tests after mounting.
- ✓ The continuous service (100% ED) causes inevitable coil heating, depending on working environment. Never install the valve close to walls or other equipment. To improve the coil cooling, install the valve allowing free air circulation.
- Perform maintenance according to service instructions at least once a year (most often for aggressive gases).
- ✓ Due to seals aging, to ensure safe operation, we recommend the valve replacement after 10 years from the date of manufacture stamped on the product. The heavy cycle operation may reduce the expected lifetime.
- ✓ This control must be installed in compliance with the rules in force.
- ✓ Make sure all works are performed by qualified technicians only and in compliance with local and national codes.
- ✓ To prevent product damage and dangerous situations, read carefully the instructions supplied with the product before use.



For more details see the Installation and Service Instructions.

Standards and approvals

The product complies with the essential requirements of the following European Directives and their amendments:



2016/426/EU (Gas Appliances Regulation) 2014/68/EU (Pressure Equipment Directive) 2014/34/EU (ATEX) when shown upon the product 2014/30/EU (Electromagnetic Compatibility) 2014/35/EU (Low Voltage Directive) 2011/65/EU (RoHS II) CE-Reg.-No. **0063AQ1350** CE-Reg.-No. **PED/0497/3136/16**



The product complies with the Technical Regulations TP TC 004/2011-016/2011-020/2011-032/2013 of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

Declaration of Conformity: № RU Д-IT.PA01.B.08271/18



The product is approved for Australia, certificate **GMK 10624** issued by IAPMO R&T Oceana on the basis of norm AS 4629.



The valves meet the requirements of functional safety of electrical systems according to the European standard IEC EN 61508 and are certified for systems up to SIL3.

Certificate No.: TUV IT 22 SIL 0118



The product (*) is suitable for applications complying with NFPA 86 (Class 7400). Factory Mutual Approval Identification: **0003061781**

(*) Notice: special version applies



Quality Management System is certified according to UNI EN ISO 9001.



The information in this document contains general descriptions of technical options available and based on current specifications.

The company reserves the right to make changes in specifications and models as design improvements are introduced, without prior notice.

Visit Elektrogas website for updates and further details.

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