Dual regulation scale: two valves in one

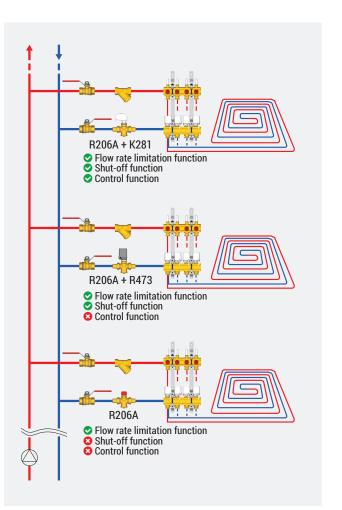
replacing the valve.

other can be implemented any time, even when scale ring according to the valve size. the system is running.

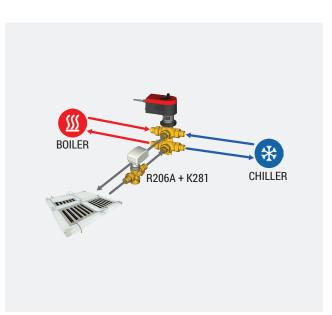
The dual flow regulation scale is Giacomini's The dual scale makes designers and installers' second patent for the R206A PICV: Low setting for work much easier: it assures great precision low flow rates, High setting for high flow rates. The setting the flow rate as the range of the controlled PICV designed by Giacomini basically consists of flow rate is smaller; it sensibly reduces the number two valves built in the same body and makes it of models required in catalogue or stock; it limits possible to select the required flow rate without the risk of errors when ordering, installing and commissioning the valve. From this standpoint, This is not the only advantage offered by this the choice is made even easier by the various valve: the shift from one regulation scale to the colors – blue, black, green – available for the dual



Application diagrams

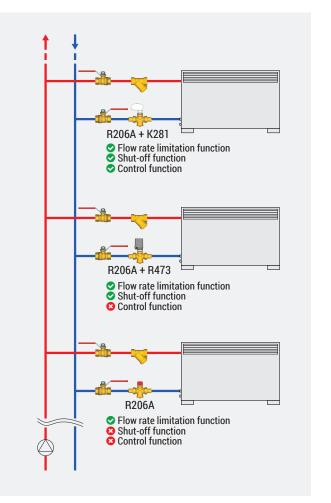


Example of application in radiant floor system

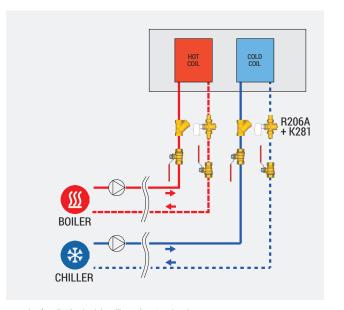


Example of application in 4-pipe radiant ceiling system with a 6-way valve





Example of application in fan-coil system









The solution that makes designers and installers' work easier assuring at the same time comfort and energy efficiency as well.



DOCEE0017 C MAR2021

these are the exclusive characteristics of the new and perfect comfort in every room. R206A PICV (Pressure Independent Control Valve) patented by Giacomini.

Dual regulation scale (High and Low), water- pressure within the hydraulic circuit of the tight seal, highly reliable, extremely compact: installation varies, assuring high energy efficiency

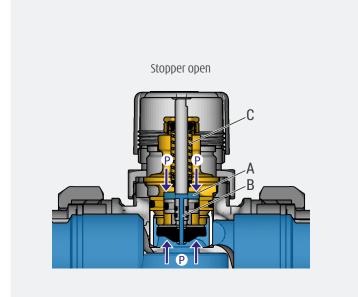
The valve features two different working modes while the dual regulation scale makes designers Fit for use in HVAC systems, residential or and installers' work easier and faster; it offers commercial installations, the R206A PICV can greater precision in flow control, and makes it set and control the flow rate when the differential easier to choose the most suitable product.

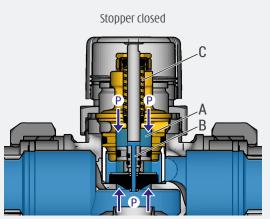
• Pressure compensation system: the benefits

Inside the R206A PICV there is a bonnet with on the stopper through the perforated stem (B) a pressure compensation system. Giacomini of the bonnet. This allows the actuators installed patented this device which offers great advantages on the valve to function with less strength while when using the PICV.

inside the bonnet, the valve requires less strength (C) with a sealed chamber prevents possible to close even at very high differential pressure. The blockages caused by water and the formation of balancing chamber (A) is exposed to the pressure limestone on the spring seat.

providing a state-of-the-art hydraulic seal of the First, thanks to the balancing chamber (A) built housing. In addition to that, the counter-spring







Product range PICV 1/2" - 3/4" - 1"

PICV applications

circuit section, a proportional linear actuator must thermo-electric actuator (R473 by Giacomini). be installed (K281 by Giacomini).

The R206A PICV by Giacomini features two The second mode enables to automatically different working modes based on needs. To set the maximum flow rate and/or shut off the achieve independent pressure control according flow, manually, without an actuator, using the to the thermal load required for the interested handwheel, or automatically, installing an On/Off

The valve differential pressure P1-P3 must be within

25÷400 kPa or 25÷800 kPa range, depending on

whether actuators are installed or not, to ensure the

The valve controls and maintains differential pressure

P2-P3 constant through the piston movement,

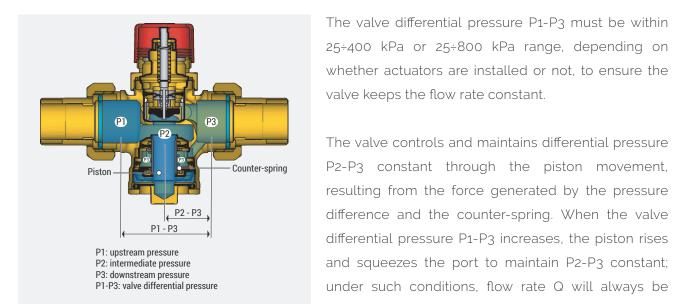
resulting from the force generated by the pressure

difference and the counter-spring. When the valve differential pressure P1-P3 increases, the piston rises and squeezes the port to maintain P2-P3 constant;

constant as the valve flow coefficient Kv decreases.

valve keeps the flow rate constant.

Operation



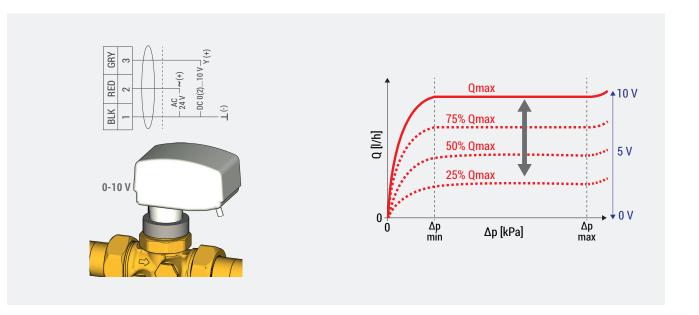
 $Q = Kv \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}$

0	Δ p ↑	Kv↓
Q constant	Δp↓	Kv 🕇

Pressure independent control

The R206A valve works at its best in combination value set Qmax (see "Flow rate presetting") up to When combined to an electronic unit, it can requirements. control the flow automatically from the maximum

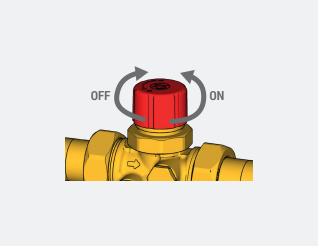
with a K281X062 proportional linear actuator. the minimum value, depending on the thermal

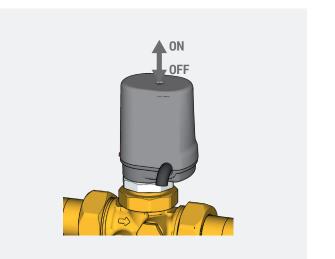


• Flow rate limitation and/or shut-off feature

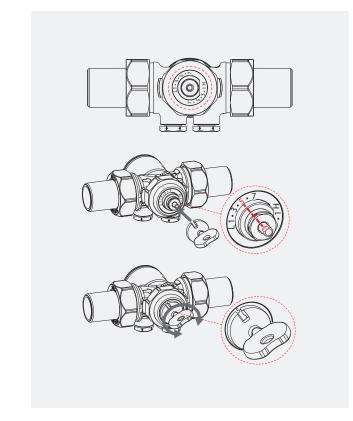
The circuit controlled by the valve can be shut off by This can be achieved also automatically by installing turning the knob clockwise to close the handwheel a R473 ON/OFF thermo-electric actuator properly and counterclockwise to open it. The valve is wired. Once again, the valve is completely shut off completely shut off when the handwheel is closed when the thermo-electric actuator is closed and the while the flow rate is maintained to the pre-set value flow rate is maintained to the pre-set value when the when the handwheel is open.

R473 thermo-electric actuator is open.





Flow rate pre-setting



The R73PY010 key (included with the PICV) can be used to set the valve, based on the desired flow rate, by turning the valve stem clockwise or anticlockwise to reach the required value (1-7) printed on the plastic disk of the bonnet, as shown in the table below.

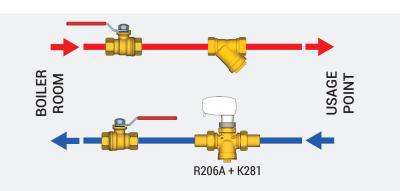
The shift from one scale to the other, as discussed above, can be carried out any time, even when the system is running: this makes it possible to select the required flow rate value without replacing the valve. In addition to that, the dual scale limits the range of the controlled flow, allowing to adjust the flow with greater precision.

PRODUCT CODE		CON NECTIONS	WORKING DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE RANGE [kPa]		FLOW RATE CONTROL RANGE [I/h]							
	DN		WITH R473 THERMO-ELECTRIC ACTUATOR	WITH K281 ACTUATOR OR HANDWHEEL	REGULATION SCALE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
R206AY103 15	15	0.1/0//	05,400 LD	05-00015	L (LOW)	150	175	200	250	300	340	380
	G 1/2″M	25÷400 kPa	25÷800 kPa	H (HIGH)	180	250	350	440	500	570	630	
R206AY104 20	0.07484	05,400 LD	05-000 LD	L (LOW)	320	400	520	640	770	870	910	
	20	G 3/4″M	25÷400 kPa	25÷800 kPa	H (HIGH)	700	820	910	970	1030	1100	1175
R206AY105 20	-	0.184	25÷400 kPa	25÷800 kPa	L (LOW)	290	400	500	640	730	900	1000
	20	G 1"M			H (HIGH)	860	900	940	1110	1270	1330	1500

Installation

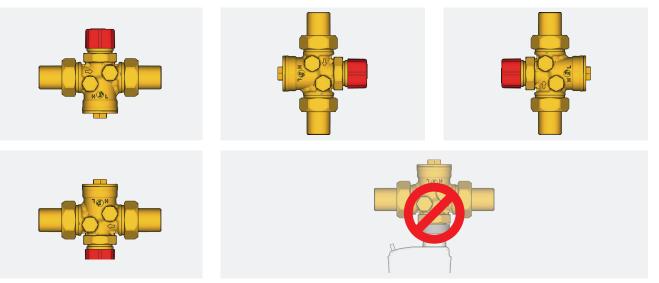
The R206A valve should be installed preferably on the system return

We recommend installing a filter upstream the valve to prevent damages and blockages caused by



Installation positions

The R206A valve can be installed in any position with no actuator; the only not allowed position for valves with actuator (R473 or K281) is the upside down position.



1 Installation of P206Y001 pressure outlets and flow rate testing through a differential pressure gauge R225EY001

The valve is equipped with connections for installation of the P206Y001 pressure outlets. The installation should be carried out when the system is OFF and not pressurized. The R225EY001 differential pressure gauge with its probes properly seated inside the P206Y001 pressure outlets allows to measure the valve differential pressure Δ p (P1-P3) while the system is running. When the measured value is in the Δ p operational range, it is possible to confirm that the actual flow rate of the valve is equal to the pre-set value (see "Flow rate setting").

