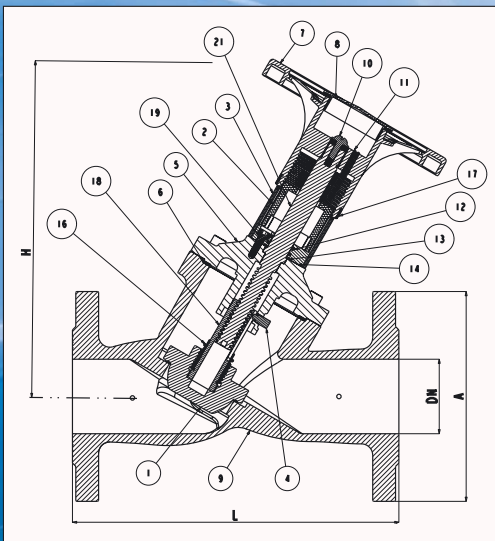




VIR VALVOINDUSTRIA ING. RIZZIO SPA
Via Circonvallazione, 10
13018 Valduggia (VC) ITALY
ph. +39 0163 47891 fax. +39 0163 47895
sales@vironline.com
www.vironline.com

9555 N
VALVOLA di BILANCIAMENTO in GHISA
DUCTILE IRON BALANCING VALVE



Valvola a doppia scala di regolazione ad orifizio variabile.

Principali caratteristiche:

- Senza manutenzione
- Disegno del corpo che facilita il flusso
- Risponde allo standard BS 7350
- Volantino con alta precisione di settaggio bloccabile sul valore di taratura
- Predisposizione alla piombatura
- Prese piezometriche in dotazione

Pressione Max 16 bar

Pressione differenziale:

Max 16 bar (DN65-DN150)

Max 6 bar (DN200-DN250)

Max 4 bar (DN300)

Temperatura Max 130°C

Temperatura Min -10°C

Variable Orifice with linear scale and circular scale.

- Maintenance free valve
- Low flow resistance
- Complies to BS7350 requirements
- Hand wheel embraces a vernier scale for accurate setting
- Valves have unique design which enables the disc to be locked in the set position with a screwdriver
- Two test points (inlet/outlet) are available on the body for measurement of delta P/flow rate

Pressure Max 16 bar

Differential pressure:

Max 16 bar (DN65-DN150)

Max 6 bar (DN200-DN250)

Max 4 bar (DN300)

Temperature Max 130°C/266°F

Temperature Min -10°C/14°F



VALVOLA di BILANCIAMENTO in GHISA
DUCTILE IRON BALANCING VALVE
VODRV Art.9555 N DN50-DN300

POS	COMPONENTE COMPONENT	QTY	MATERIALE MATERIAL
1	CONO DI BILANCIAMENTO BALANCING CONE	1	EPDM PEROX E ACCIAIO EPDM PEROX AND STEEL
2	CURSORE CURSOR	1	NYLON/PLASTICA NYLON/PLASTIC
3	GUIDA CURSORE CURSOR GUIDE	1	PLASTICA NERA BLACK PLASTIC
4	GRANO DOWEL	1	ACCIAIO INOX STAINLESS STEEL
5	FLANGIA FLANGE	1	GHISA ASTM A536 65-45-12 DUCTILE IRON ASTM A536 65-45-12
6	GUARNIZIONE GASKET	1	GRAFITE GRAFITE FIBER
7	VOLANTINO HANDWHEEL	1	ALLUMINIO ALUMINIUM
8	COPERCHIO VOLANTINO HANDWHEEL COVER	1	PLASTICA ROSSA RED PLASTIC
9	CORPO HOUSING	1	GHISA ASTM A536 65-45-12 DUCTILE IRON ASTM A536 65-45-12
10	VITE M6 TESTA LARGA M6 SCREW LARGE HEAD	1	ACCIAIO INOX STAINLESS STEEL
11	VITE A GRANO M6x55 MEMORY STOP SCREW	1	ACCIAIO INOX STAINLESS STEEL
12	O-RING ORM 0196-24	2	EPDM
13	O-RING 2087	1	EPDM/PEROX EPDM PEROX
14	PREMISTOPPA PACKING-NUT	1	ACCIAIO INOX STAINLESS STEEL
15	PRESA DI PRESSIONE PRESSURE TAP	2	OTTONE BRASS
16	GHIERA RING NUT	1	OTTONE BRASS
17	ANELLO NUMERATO SCALED RING	1	PLASTICA NERA BLACK PLASTIC
18	OTTURATORE SHUTTER	1	OTTONE BRASS
19	VITE A BRUGOLA M6 SOCKET-HEAD SCREW M6	3	ACCIAIO BRUNITO OIL BLACKED STEEL
20	VITE A BRUGOLA M8 SOCKET-HEAD SCREW M8	6	ACCIAIO BRUNITO OIL BLACKED STEEL
21	ASTA STEM	1	SS 410
22	CRAVAITTA TIE	1	NYLON/PLASTICA BLU NYLON/BLUE PLASTIC
23	CRAVAITTA TIE	1	NYLON/PLASTICA ROSSA NYLON/RED PLASTIC

DN mm	L mm	A mm	H mm	PESO/WEIGHT kg
50	230	165	350	13
65	290	185	410	19
80	310	200	420	21
100	350	220	450	31
125	400	250	500	43
150	480	285	545	59
200	600	340	707	130
250	730	405	888	223
300	850	460	994	255



VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN50

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	5,3	10,4	15,7	22,0	30,0	39,2	45,4	48,5
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

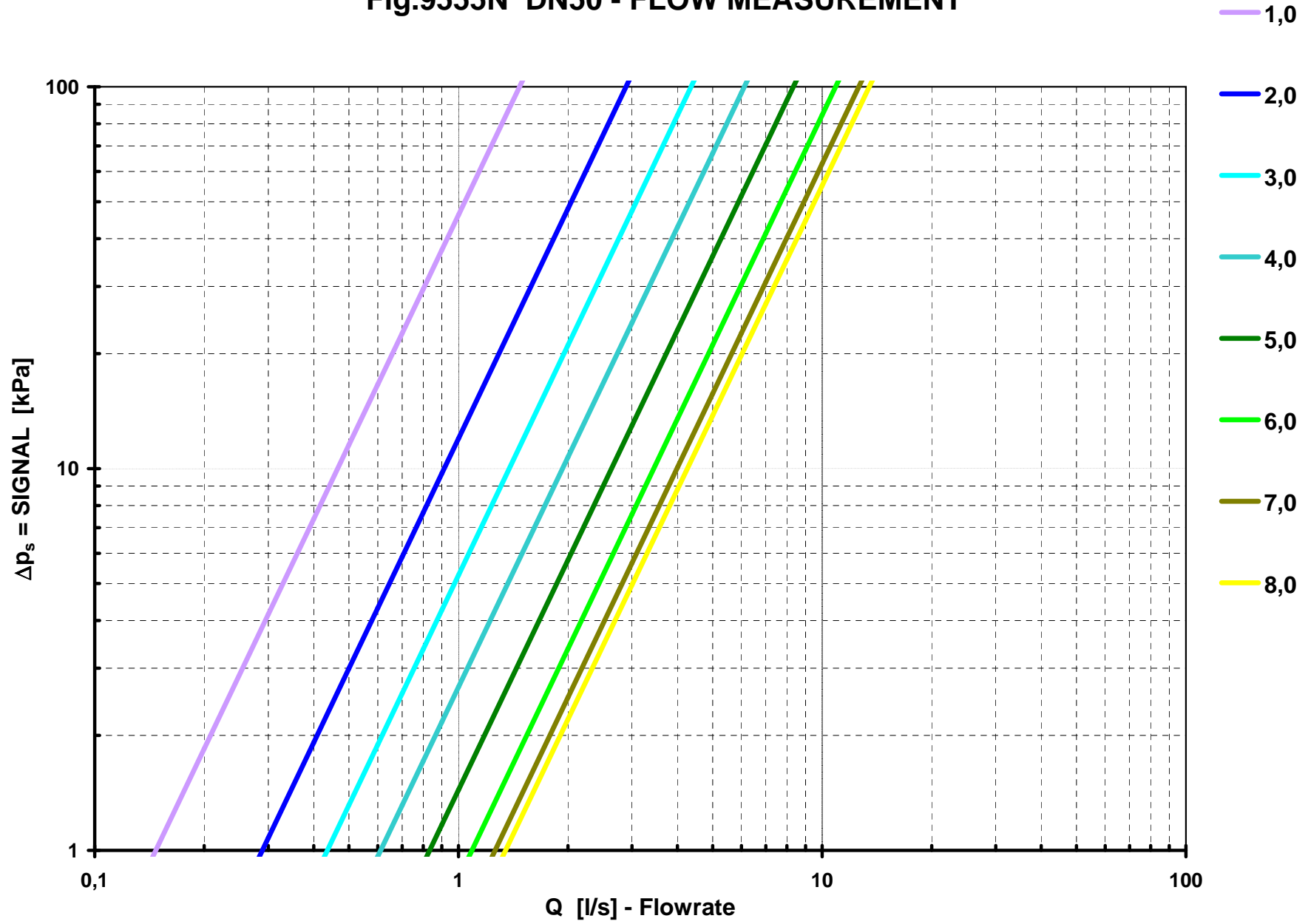
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN50 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN65

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	16,5	26,6	38,8	53,5	65,5	76,0	81,9	87,7
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

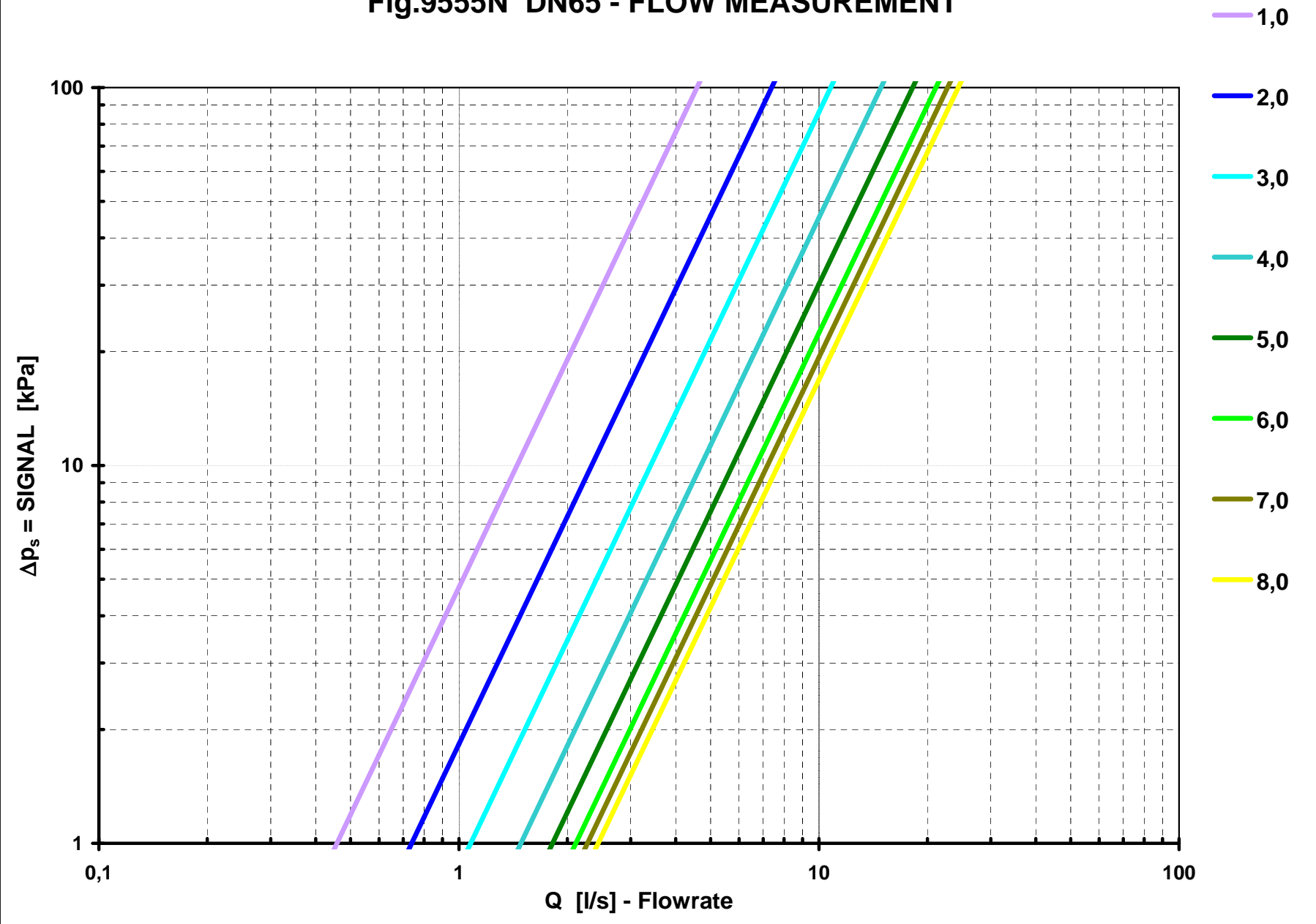
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN65 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN80

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	12,8	22,4	36,1	52,4	74,3	93,0	107	118
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

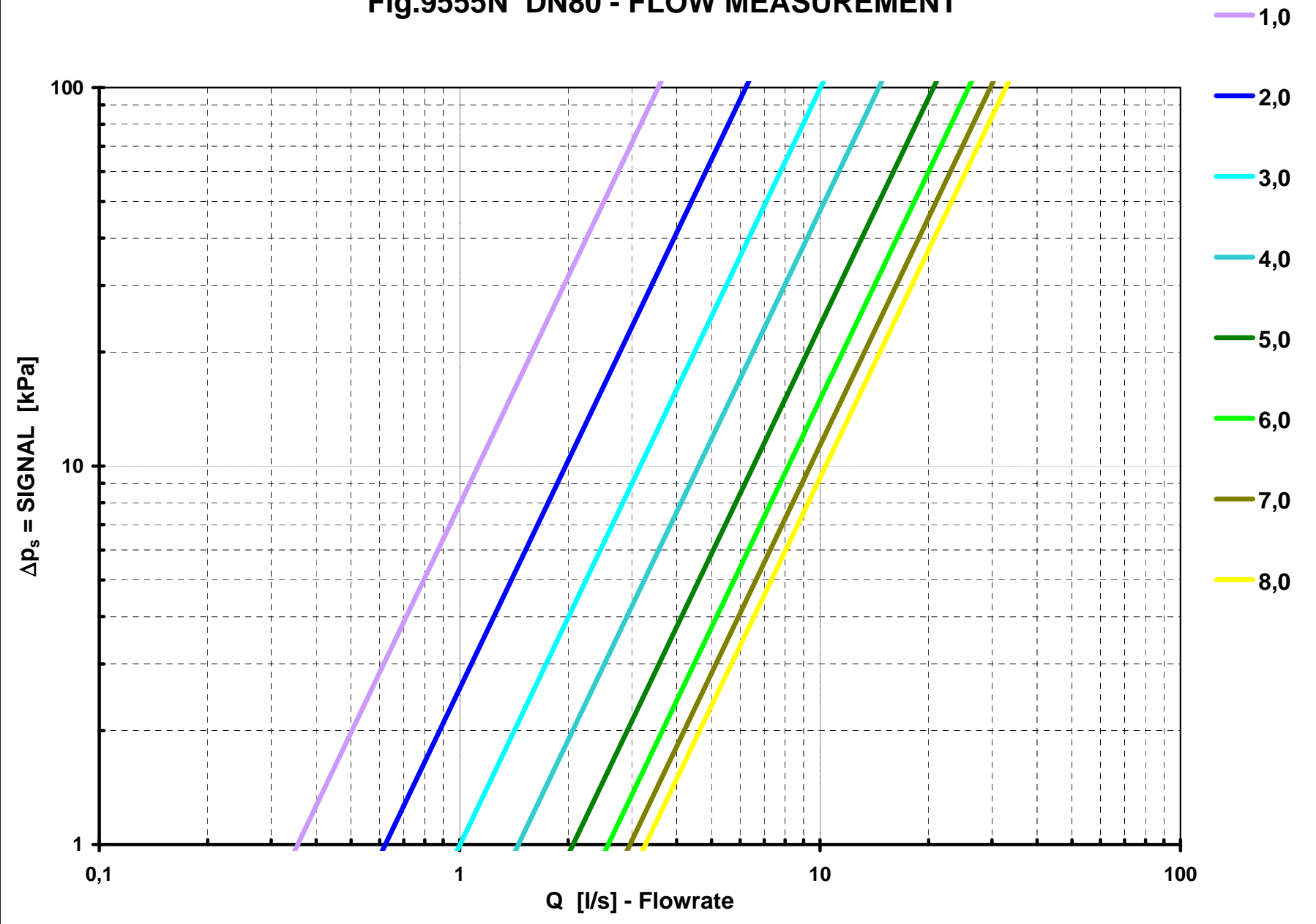
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN80 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN100

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	25,6	62,0	97,0	128	158	180	199	214
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

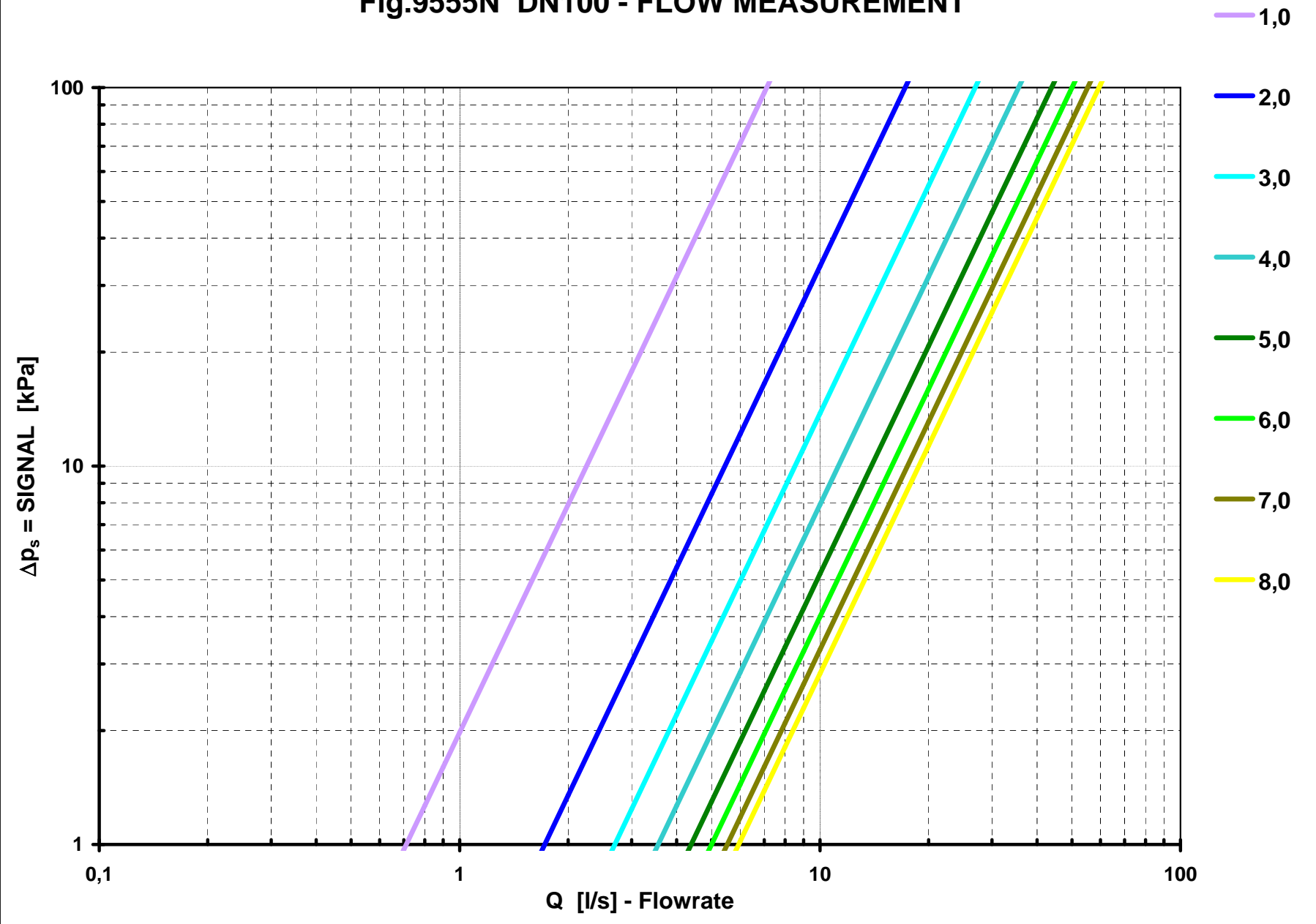
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN100 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN125

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	56,6	100	156	219	270	306	351	384
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

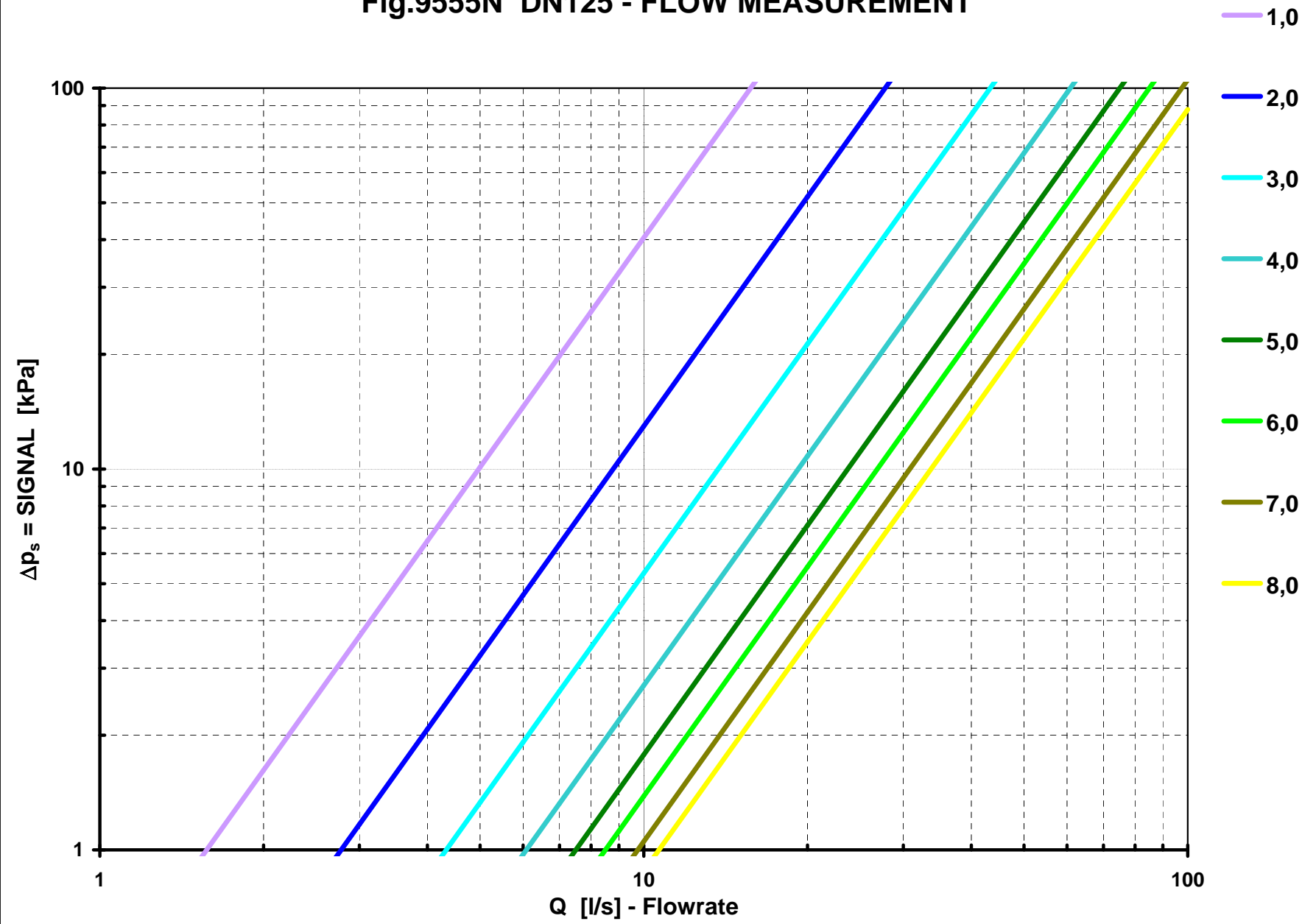
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN125 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN150

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	80,0	126	184	257	321	372	421	465
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

FLOWRATE :
$$Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

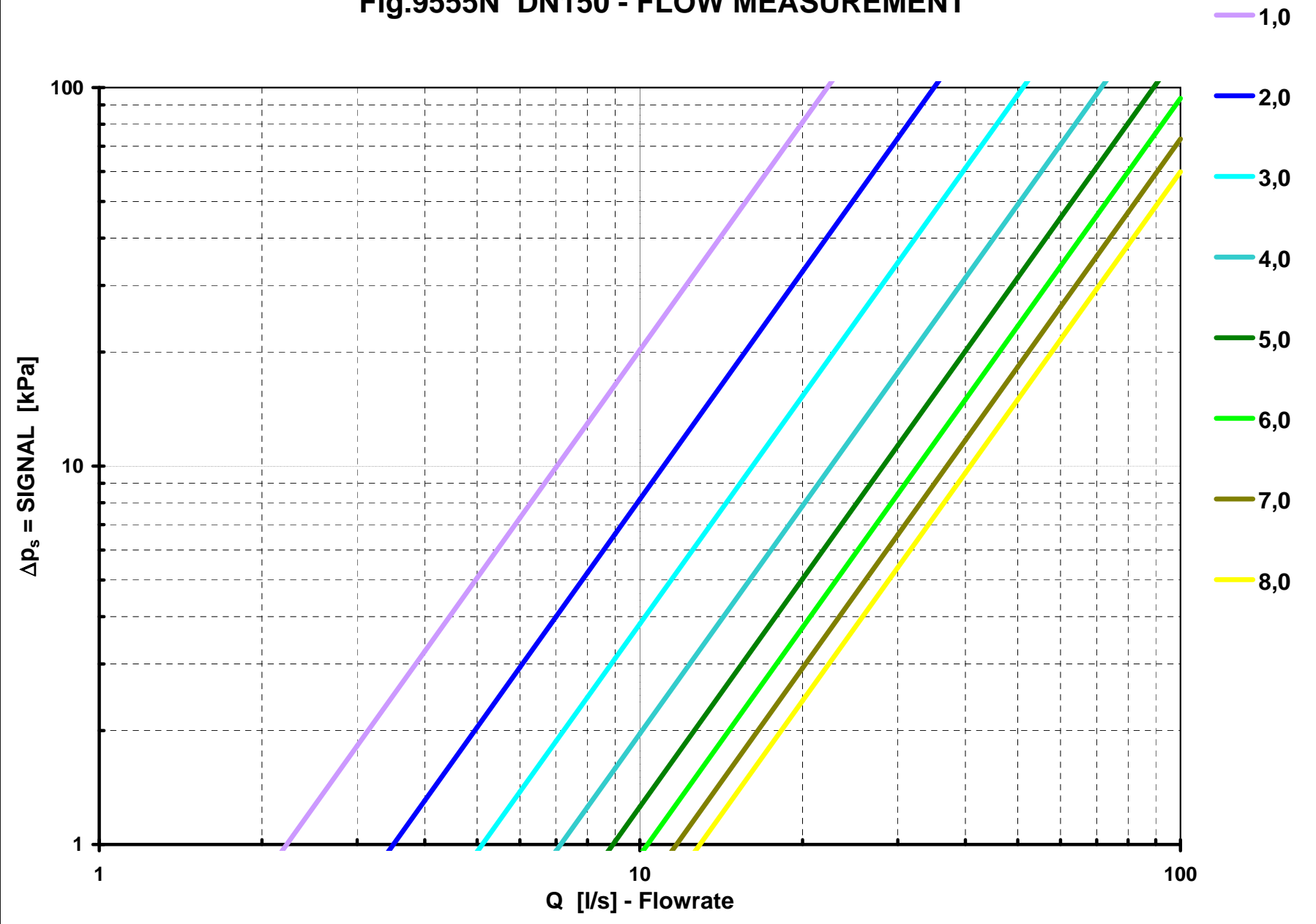
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN150 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN200

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	145	205	270	335	402	467	540	635	690	727	775	796
Knob Turns	1,0	2,0	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	11,0	12,0

FLOWRATE : $Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$

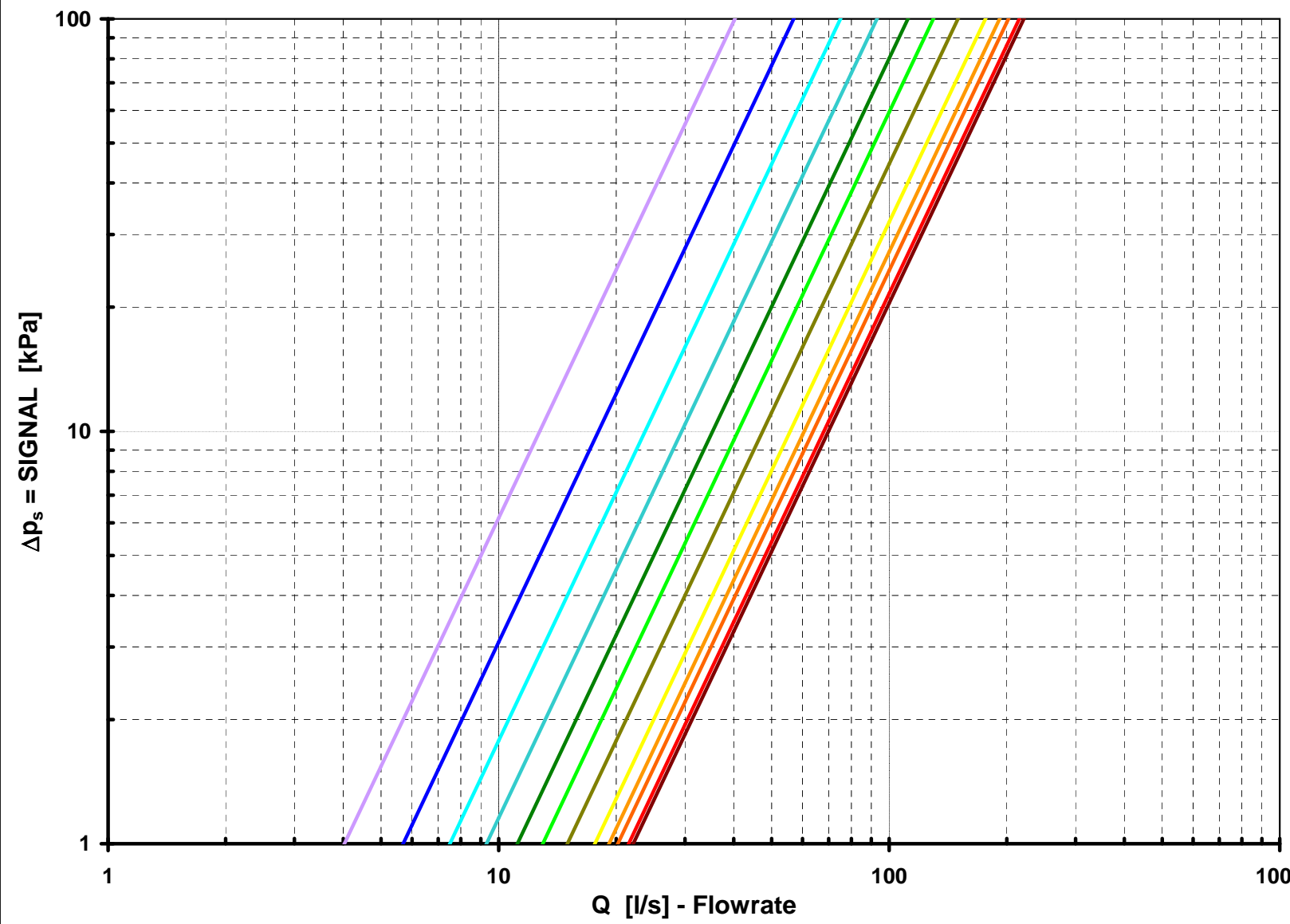
where :

- Q = Flowrate [l/s]
- Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]
- Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN200 - FLOW MEASUREMENT



- 1,0
- 2,0
- 3,0
- 4,0
- 5,0
- 6,0
- 7,0
- 8,0
- 9,0
- 10,0
- 11,0
- 12,0



VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN250

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	551	708	842	950	1063	1134	1165	1191	1235	1297
Knob Turns	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	11,0	12,0

$$\text{FLOWRATE : } Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

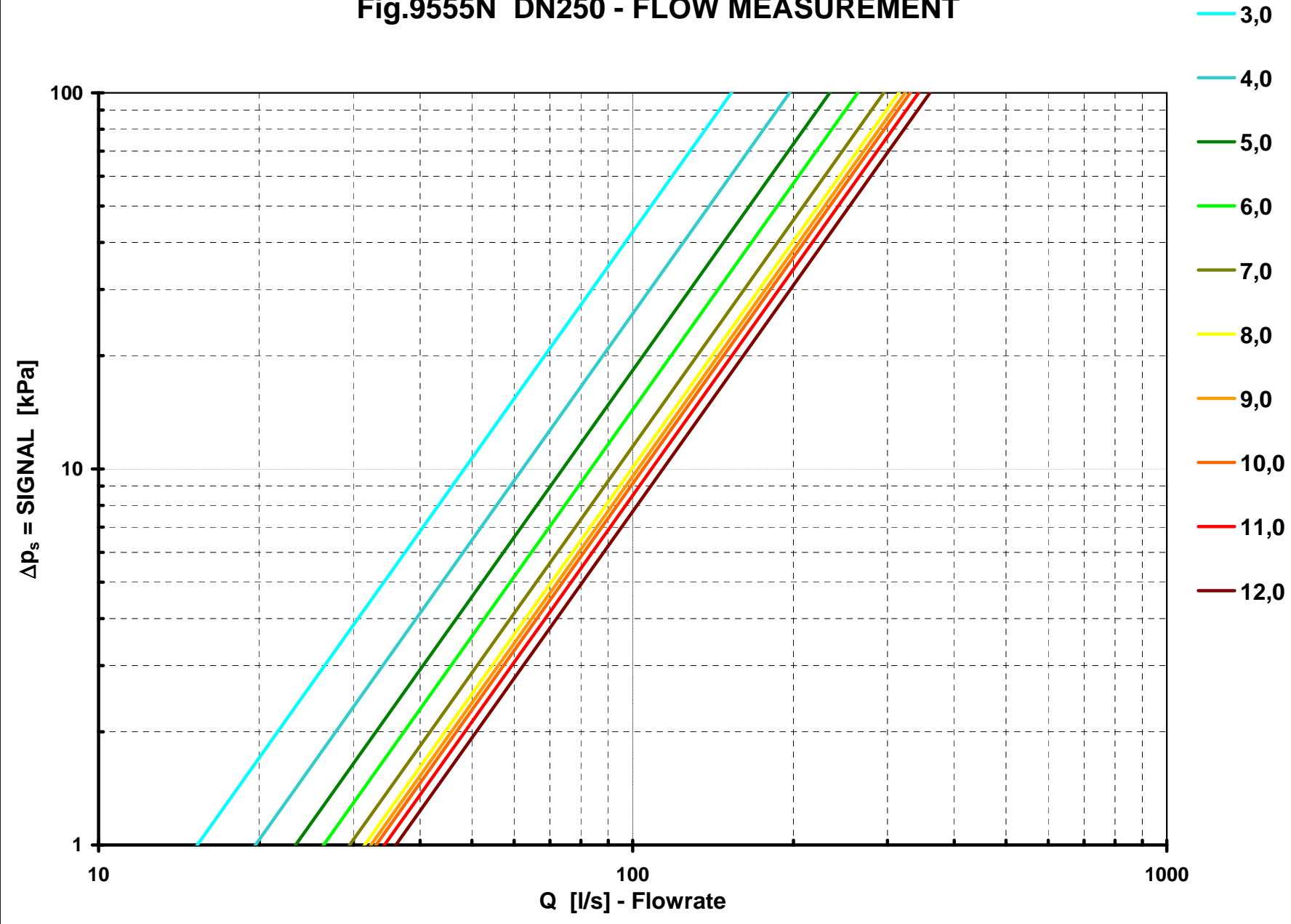
Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN250 - FLOW MEASUREMENT





VIR Fig.9555 N - Size DN300

Variable Orifice Regulating Valve

Kv

Kv [m ³ /h]	881	1072	1243	1391	1547	1645	1687	1718	1776	1858
Knob Turns	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	11,0	12,0

$$\text{FLOWRATE : } Q = \frac{K_v \cdot \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

where :

Q = Flowrate [l/s]

Δp = Differential pressure through the valve [kPa]

Kv = Flow coefficient through the valve [m³/hour/bar^{1/2}]

The pressure loss (expressed in kPa) resulting from the insertion of the valve in the pipe equates to the Δp signal measured from the pressure test points of the valve

Handwheel Turns

Fig.9555N DN300 - FLOW MEASUREMENT

