B2100VB-024, 1", V Ball Control Valve Hardened Chrome Plated Carbon Steel Body, Stainless Steel Ball and Stem





Product Features

Fast quarter turn open or closed operation, Stainless steel ball and stem, Positive shut-off, Two piece body construction

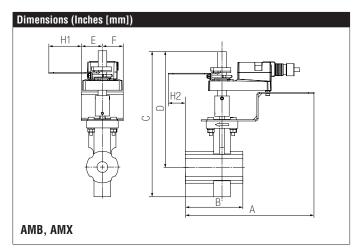
Application

Water-side control of air handling apparatus in ventilation and air-conditioning system. Water/Steam control in heating system.

300:1 rangeability.

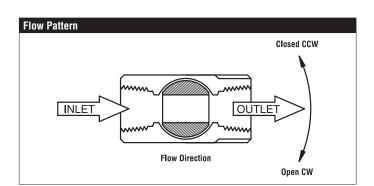
The dimensions and drilling of end flanges conform to the American cast iron flange standard, Class 150 (ANSI B16.1).

Suitable Actuators				
Non-Spring Spring				
B2100VB-024	SY1, SY2, AMB(X)	NFB(X)		

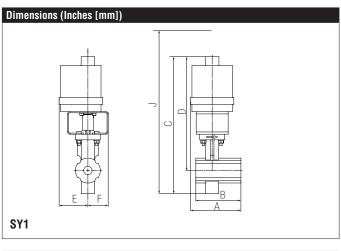


I	А	В	С	D	E	F	H1	H2
_	11.8"	5" [127]	12.6"	10.07"	1.81	" [46]	1.18"	0.5" [15]
	[300]		[320]	[256]			[30]	

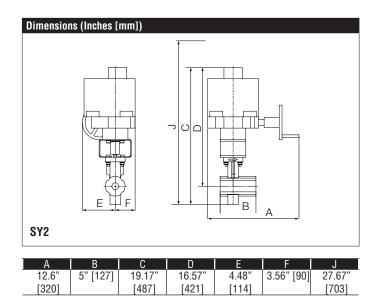
Technical Data				
Service	chilled or hot water, up to 60% glycol,			
	steam			
Flow Characteristic	equal percentage			
Controllable Flow Range	75°			
Size [mm]	1" [25]			
End Fitting	NPT female ends (1"to 2"); ISO flange (3"to 6")			
Body	WCC Grade Carbon steel			
Ball	stainless steel			
Stem	stainless steel			
Stem Packing	spring loaded Teflon® V-ring			
Seat	Teflon®			
Packing	spring loaded Teflon® V-ring			
Body Pressure Rating [psi]	ASME/ANSI Class 300			
Max Inlet Pressure (Steam)	200 psi			
Media Temperature Range	-22°F to 380°F [-30°C to 193°C]			
(Water)				
Media Temperature Range _(Steam)	-22°F to 380°F [-30°C to 193°C]			
Maximum Differential Pressure	100 psi			
(Steam)	450			
Max Differential Pressure (Water)	150 psi			
Maximum Differential Pressure	100 psi			
Steam (Rotary Actuator) Close-Off Pressure	150 psi			
Close-Off Pressure (Steam)	200 psi			
Rangeability	300:1			
Cv	24			
Weight	9 lb [4.1 kg]			
	1 01			
Leakage	ANSI Class IV			



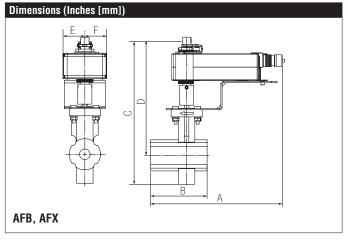




A	В	C	D	E	F	J
5.58"	5" [127]	14.94"	12.64"	2.4"	[61]	20.44"
[142]		[380]	[321]			[519]



B2100VB-024, 1", V Ball Control Valve Hardened Chrome Plated Carbon Steel Body, Stainless Steel Ball and Stem



A	В	С	D	E	F
11.74" [298]	5" [127]	12.6" [320]	10.07" [256]	1.95	" [49]





SY2-220 On/Off Floating Point, Non-Spring Return, 220 V





Technical Data				
Power Supply	120 VAC ± 10%, 50/60 Hz			
Power Consumption Running	100 W			
Transformer Sizing	115 VA (class 2 power source)			
Electrical Connection	terminal block			
Overload Protection	thermally protected 135°C cut-out			
Operating Range Y	on/off, floating point			
Angle of Rotation	90°			
Torque	801 in-lbs [90 Nm] minimum			
Duty cycle	30%			
Direction of Rotation (Motor)	reversible with built-in switch			
Position Indication	top mounted domed indicator			
Manual Override	hand wheel			
Running Time (Motor)	16 sec			
Internal Humidity Control	resistive heating element			
Ambient Humidity	5 to 100% RH (UL Type 4)			
Ambient Temperature Range	-22°F to 150°F [-30°C to 65°C]			
Storage Temperature Range	-40°F to 176°F [-40°C to 80°C]			
Housing	NEMA 4X, IP66/67, UL Enclosure Type 4			
Housing Material	die cast aluminum alloy			
Gear Train	high alloy steel gear sets, self locking			
Agency Listings†	ISO, CE, cCSAus			
Noise Level (Motor)	<45 dB (A)			
Servicing	maintenance free			
Quality Standard	ISO 9001			
Weight	26.2 lb [11.9 kg]			
Auxiliary Switch	2 x SPDT 3A resistive (0.5A inductive) @ 250 VAC, one set at +10° and one set at 85° $$			



Wiring Diagrams

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🔀 INSTALLATION NOTES

Do not change sensitivity or dip switch setting with power applied.

Power supply Common/Neutral and Control Signal "-"wiring to a common is prohibited. Terminals 4 and 6 need to be wired separately.

Isolation relays must be used in parallel connection of multiple actuators using a common control signal inputs. The relays should be DPDT.

Isolation relays are required in parallel applications. The reason parallel applications need isolation relays is that the motor uses two sets of windings, one for each direction. When one is energized to turn the actuator in a specific direction a voltage is generated in the other due to the magnetic field created from the first. It's called back EMF. This is not an issue with one actuator because the voltage generated in the second winding isn't connected to anything so there is no flow. On parallel applications without isolation, this EMF voltage energizes the winding it is connected to on the other actuators in the system, the actuators are tying to turn in both directions at once. The EMF voltage is always less than the supply voltage due to the resistance of the windings, so while the actuator still turns in the commanded direction, the drag from the other reduces the torque output and causes overheating.

WARNING! LIVE ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS!

During installation, testing, servicing and troubleshooting of this product, it may be necessary to work with live electrical components. Have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks. Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical components could result in death or serious injury.

