

**SINGLE SEAT BRONZE BODY/REDUCED TRIM**

- ▶ 1/2" Union Ends
- ▶ ANSI Class 250 Body Rating
- ▶ ANSI Class III Close off
- ▶ Stainless Steel Trim
- ▶ Modified Equal Percent Flow Characteristic
- ▶ Reduced Trim Sizes
- ▶ 46" Pneumatic Diaphragm Field Reversible Actuators
- ▶ Stainless Steel Hardware
- ▶ NAMUR Standard Yoke for Accessories

**POWERS****A WATTS INDUSTRIES CO.****DESCRIPTION**

The rugged Powers Type VE single seat bronze body valve is primarily used for steam and water modulating applications where precision low flow is required.

Additionally, the modified equal percent characteristic provides fine throttling action at low valve plug travel. Stainless steel trim is standard.

## DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION (For other sizes consult factory)

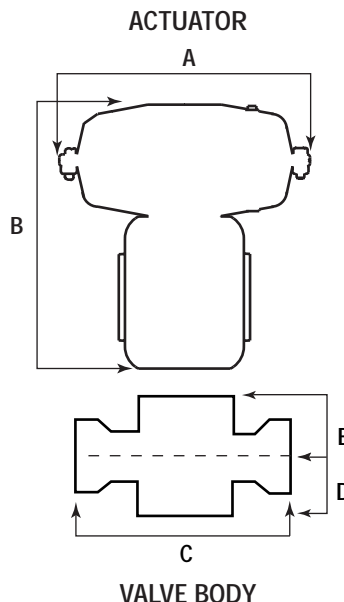
### Pneumatic Actuators

Actuator*	A	B	lbs.
46"	10"	10-3/8"	14

### Valve Body

Valve Body	C	D	E	lbs.
1/2	5-5/8"	1-13/16"	2-7/16"	4

\*See Actuator Select Tables on page 5.



## APPLICATION

To properly size a valve either follow these criteria or use the PowerSize® Valve Sizing Program available at [www.powerscontrols.com](http://www.powerscontrols.com).

- Body Material and Rating. Refer to Body Temperature/Pressure Ratings table to insure your application fits in the acceptable operating range. Also determine that the valve body material is compatible with your media.
- Trim Material. Stainless steel.
- Flow Coefficient (CV Rating). Refer to PowerSize Valve Sizing Program, Powers' Engineering Guide (form #PEG v1), or specifying engineer's data to determine Cv. Select a valve size that most closely matches the calculated Cv from the Flowing ΔP, Close Off ΔP, and Cv Ratings table.
- Flowing Pressure Drop (ΔP). To avoid cavitation and its accompanying trim damage, the following operating ΔP limits should be observed.

## BODY TEMPERATURE/PRESSURE RATINGS

ANSI Standard Ratings—Bronze Bodies

Temperature (°F)	Class 250 Lb.	(psig)
-20 to 150		400
200		385
250		365
300		335
350		300
400		250

- Liquid Service. ΔP less than the quantity (0.66 x inlet pressure) + 10. Additionally, flowing ΔP should not exceed 100 psi.
- Steam Service. ΔP less than the quantity (0.5 x inlet pressure) + 7.35. Additionally, flowing ΔP should not exceed 100 psi.
- Actuator Selection. The actuator must have enough force to close off against line pressure or maximum ΔP. The 3-15 and 1-17 columns in the Close Off ΔP and Cv Ratings table apply to valves with control signals coming directly from I/P transducers. The 0-30 column applies to valves using Accritem® type pneumatic controllers or valves equipped with a positioner or 0-30 PSI I/P transducer.

## Type VE CLOSE OFF $\Delta$ P AND CV RATINGS

Valve Size	CV Rating	Plug Travel	Actuator Codes	Maximum $\Delta$ P in PSI at Close-Off					
				Fail Closed			Fail Open		
				Signal to Actuator			Signal to Actuator		
				Pneumatic			Pneumatic		
			3-15 PSI	1-17 PSI	0-30 PSI	3-15 PSI	1-17 PSI	0-30 PSI	
1/2 A-port	0.25	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2 B-port	0.5	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2 C-port	1	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
				200	200	200	200	200	200
1/2 D-port	2	1/4	46 / 4C	200	200	200	200	200	200
				200	200	200	200	200	200

**NOTE:** A 200 psi  $\Delta$ P limit is imposed for trimlife considerations.

## SIZING REFERENCE

### STEAM TABLE

Steam Pressure PSIG	Temp. °F	Temp. °C	Sensible Heat BTU/lb.	Latent Heat BTU/lb.	Total Heat BTU/lb.
0	212	100	180	971	1151
10	239	115	207	952	1159
25	266	130	236	934	1170
50	297	147	267	912	1179
75	320	160	290	896	1186
100	338	170	309	881	1190
125	353	178	325	868	1193
150	365	185	339	858	1197
200	387	197	362	838	1200
250	406	208	381	821	1202
300	422	217	399	805	1204
400	448	231	438	778	1216
500	470	243	453	752	1205
600	489	254	475	729	1204

### RECTANGULAR TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS

$$\text{Gallons} = \frac{\text{Height} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Length (inches)}}{230}$$

or

$$\text{Gallons} = H \times W \times L(\text{ft.}) \times 7.5$$

### CIRCULAR TANK STORAGE CAPACITY IN GALLONS

$$\text{Storage} = 6D^2 \times L \text{ (Gallons)}$$

Where: D = tank diameter in Feet  
L = length in Feet

### LOAD SIZING CALCULATIONS

#### Heating Water with Steam

##### Quick Method

$$\text{Lbs. /hr.} = \frac{\text{GPM}}{2} \times \Delta T$$

##### Precise Method

$$\text{Lbs. / hr.} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times 500 \times \Delta T}{h_{fg}}$$

#### Heating or Cooling Water with Water

$$\text{GPM}_1 = \text{GPM}_2 \times \frac{\text{°F water}_2 \text{ temp rise or drop}}{\text{°F water}_1 \text{ temp rise or drop}}$$

#### Heating or Cooling Water

$$\text{GPM} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr.}}{(\text{°F water temp. rise or drop}) \times 500}$$

#### Heating Oil with Steam

$$\text{Lbs. /hr.} = \frac{\text{GPM}}{4} \times (\text{°F oil temp. rise})$$

#### Heating Air with Water

$$\text{GPM} = 2.16 \times \frac{\text{CFM} \times (\text{°F air temp. rise})}{1000 \times (\text{°F water temp drop or rise})}$$

#### Heating Liquids with Steam

$$\text{Lbs. / hr.} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times 60 \times \text{CP} \times \text{W}}{h_{fg}} \times \Delta T$$

#### Heating Liquids in Steam Jacketed Kettles

$$\text{Lbs. / hr.} = \frac{\text{GPM} \times \text{Cp} \times \text{S} \times 8.33}{h_{fg} \times t} \times \Delta T$$

#### General Liquid Heating

$$\text{Lbs. / hr.} = \frac{\text{W} \times \text{Cp}}{h_{fg} \times t} \times \Delta T$$

#### Heating Air with Steam

$$\text{Lbs. / hr.} = \frac{\text{CFM}}{900} \times \Delta T$$

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- t** = Time in Hours
- Cp** = Specific Heat of Liquid
- S** = Specific Gravity of Fluid
- W** = Weight in Lbs.
- ΔT** = Temperature rise of fall in °F
- h<sub>fg</sub>** = Latent Heat of Steam

### CONVERSION FACTORS

- 1 lb. Steam/Hr.** = 1000 BTU/Hr.
- 1 Cubic Meter** = 265 U.S. Gallons
- 1 Cubic Foot Water** = 62.4 lbs.
- 1 PSI** = 2.04 inches of Mercury
- 1 PSI** = 2.3 feet of Water
- 1 PSI** = 27.7 inches of Water
- 1 U.S. Gallon Water** = 231 Cubic inches
- 1 U.S. Gallon Water** = 8.33 lbs.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

593- **V** **E**

Size                      Order Code  
 1/2" A ..... **A50**  
 1/2" B ..... **B50**  
 1/2" C ..... **C50**  
 1/2" D ..... **D50**

End Connections  
 Screwed ..... **S**

Valve Trim  
 Stainless ..... **S**

Action  
 Fail Open (Air-to-Close) ..... **X**  
 Fail Closed (Air-to-Open) ..... **C**

Packing  
 Teflon V-Ring ..... **S**  
 EP V-Ring ..... **W**

**ACCESSORIES  
SELECT CODE**  
(see page 6)

**ACCESSORIES  
SELECT CODE**  
(see below)

### ACTUATOR SELECT CODE

CODE	PNEUMATIC DIAPHRAGM ACTUATORS
<b>46</b>	46 Sq. In., 1" Max Valve Stroke with Standard Springs, adjustable start w/ 7 ~ 12 lb. Fixed span.
<b>4X</b>	46 Sq. In., 1" Max Valve Stroke with Extended Springs (requires positioner), adjustable start w/22 lb. span.
<b>4C</b>	46 Sq. In., 1" Max Valve Stroke with Extreme Cycle Springs, adjustable start w/ 7~ 12 lb. Fixed span.

### ACTUATOR COMPATIBILITY

1/2"	46" Diaphragm
------	---------------

## ORDERING INFORMATION *(cont'd.)*

### ACCESSORIES SELECT CODE

<b>BELLOFRAM 1000 I/P'S</b>		<b>UTILITY POSITIONER AND I/P</b>		<b>NO ACCESSORIES</b>	
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
IS	3–15 psi	BS	4–20 mA	OS	No accessories
TS	1–17 psi	<b>UTILITY POSITIONER</b>			
US	3–27 psi	<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>		
<b>CONTROL/AIR TYPE 900X I/P</b>		PS	3–15 PSI		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	RS	3–9 PSI		
ES	0–30 psi	SS	9–15 PSI		

### I/P TRANSDUCERS

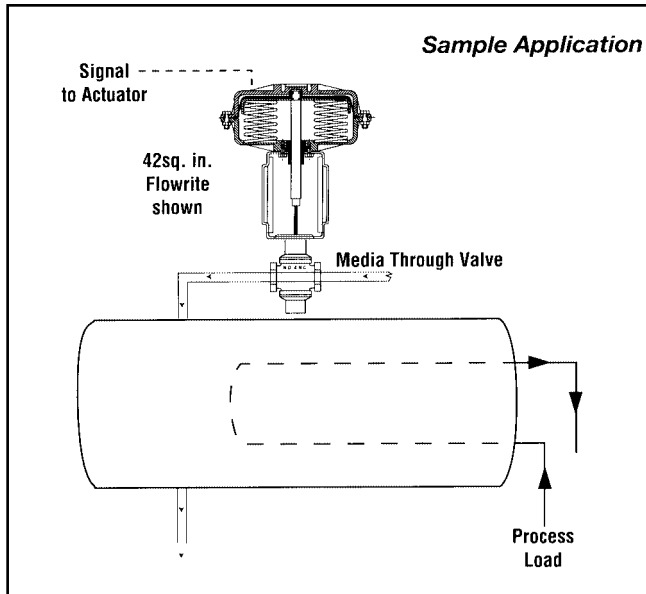
The “standard” 3–15 psi signal was originally designed as a transmission signal, not a valve actuation signal. Unbalanced control valves have their operational limits lowered when forced to operate with this 3–15 psi signal. The Fluid Controls Institute (in Standard 87-2) has recommended that a 1–17 psi air signal range be used when directly actuating a control valve without a positioner. Powers concurs with this recommendation, and therefore, offers a 1–17 psi I/P transducer and a 0–30 psi I/P transducer for maximum close-off. 3–15 psi I/P transducers should be used in conjunction with positioners.

### POSITIONERS

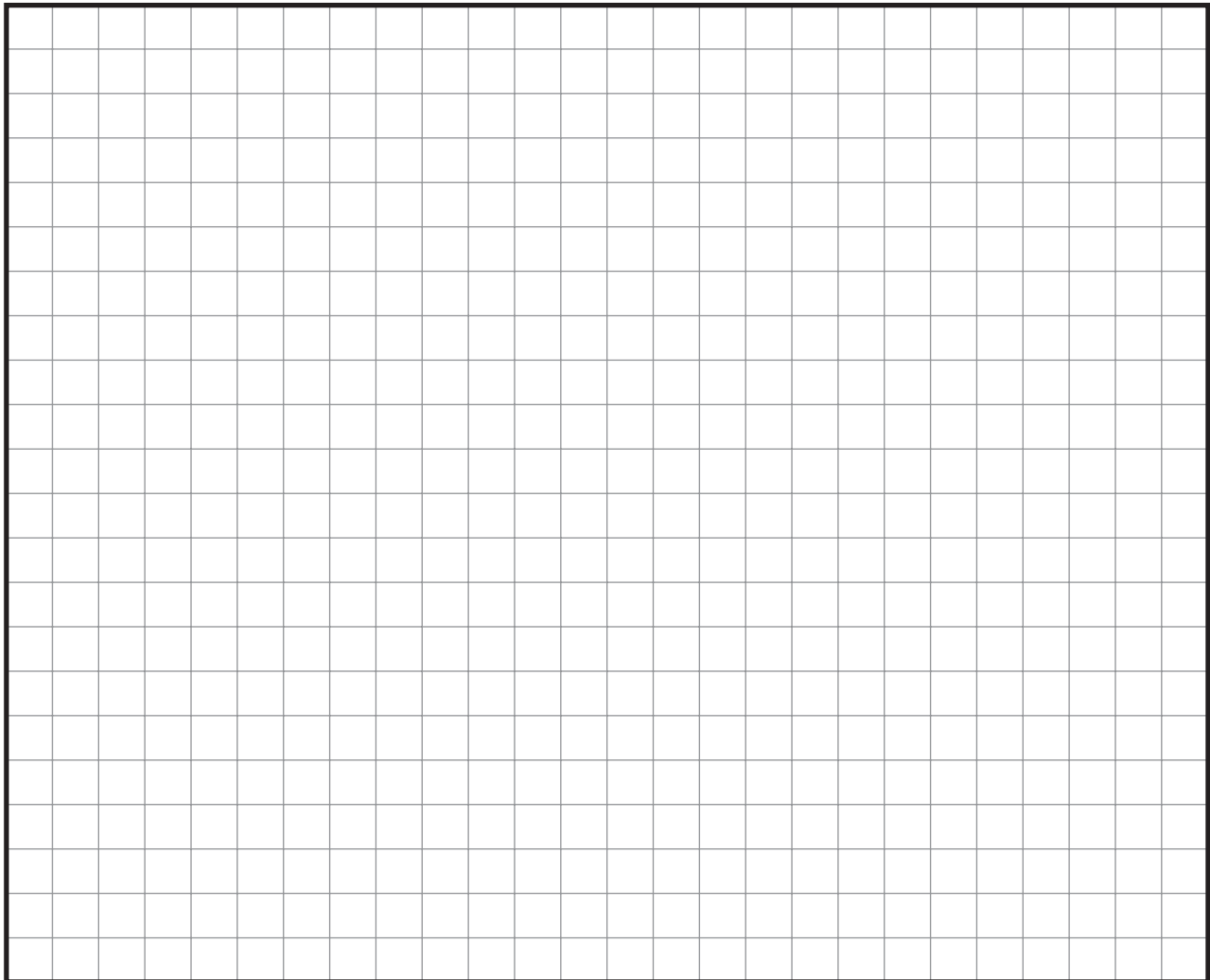
Positioners are used for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) To split range valves.
- 2) To eliminate unwanted valve movement caused by line pressure variations
- 3) To minimize the effects of “stick-slip”
- 4) To speed response time and/or
- 5) To increase close-off rating when I/Ps are used.

### CALCULATION/SKETCH AREA



Considerations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Medium: \_\_\_\_\_  
Capacity: \_\_\_\_\_  
Inlet Pressures: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pressure Drop: \_\_\_\_\_  
Temp.: (Packing): \_\_\_\_\_  
Fail Safe: \_\_\_\_\_





For more information on FLOWRITE II® or other quality Powers products,  
visit us at our website [powerscontrols.com](http://powerscontrols.com).

Pneumatic Temperature Controllers

Temperature Regulators

Mixing Valves

Control Valves

Now available, a fast easy way to size a valve... PowerSize®.

A free software solution available at  
[www.powerscontrols.com](http://www.powerscontrols.com) or through any  
Powers sales representative.

**POWERS**  
A WATTS INDUSTRIES CO.

© November 2002 Powers, a Watts Industries Co.  
USA Office Phone: 800.669.5430 • Canada Office Phone: 888.208.8927  
[www.powerscontrols.com](http://www.powerscontrols.com)