



# THERMOSTATIC REGULATION

## THERMOSTATIC VALVES AND CONTROL HEADS & MANUAL VALVES







The cost of heating accounts for around 80% of residential energy consumption.

Today, installing thermostatic valves and heads enables you to considerably reduce these costs, with the additional benefit of achieving the thermal comfort you desire and custom solutions for wellbeing.



### THERMOSTATIC VALVES & CONTROL HEADS

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# MANUAL VALVES & LOCKSHIELDS

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### THERMAL COMFORT the dream becomes real

Modern THERMOSTATIC REGULATION technology allows you to achieve thermal comfort in each room, while considerably reducing energy costs.

The cost of heating accounts for around **80%** of residential energy consumption. Installing thermostatic valves and heads makes it possible to save up to 20% of these costs.

Such systems can be installed both in existing and newly built buildings, so that their benefits are available to all.

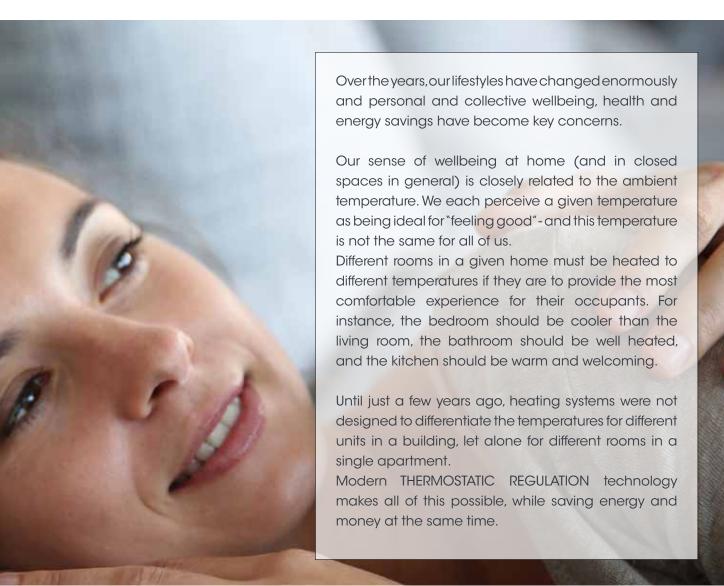
### CHOICE OF SYSTEMS AND ATTRACTIVE STYLING

Many valves are installed as manual units and remain so for a long time. This is why ITAP, in developing its project, has focussed on giving the handle of the valve attractive and refined styling, for situations in which a thermostatic head is not installed immediately, but

installed immediately, but the heating system is still intended to be adjustable.









The thermostatic regulation unit has two components: the **THERMOSTATIC VALVE** and the **THERMOSTATIC HEAD.** 

The THERMOSTATIC VALVE, very similar to conventional radiator valves, differs from the latter in the movement of the closing element itself, which is controlled automatically by a temperature sensitive head in response to the ambient temperature.

The THERMOSTATIC HEAD controls the closing element to maintain the set ambient temperature by regulating the flow of water to the radiators.

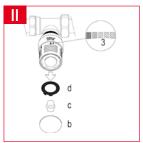


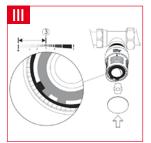
### THE SIMPLEST DEVICE FOR AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLING ROOM TEMPERATURE

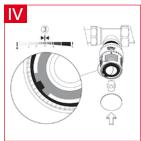
The thermostatic head has 6 settings: from the anti-freeze setting (6.5°C) to totally open, at 28°C. The **HEAD IS ADJUSTED** during installation in a few easy steps:

- Remove the valve's cap and fit the head set to the fully open position (5).
- Set the head to the desired setting, e.g. 3.
- use a screwdriver to remove the cover (b), retainer cap (c) and the first of the two locking washers (d) FIG. II.
- Restore the washer (d) as shown in FIG. III to limit regulation to the range of settings \* to 3.
- Restore the washer (d) as shown in FIG IV to lock regulation to setting 3.
- Restore the cap (c) and cover (b).



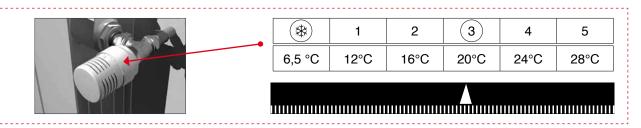












Thermostatic valves are also easy to fit with the thermostatic control: this can even be done with

the heating system running.

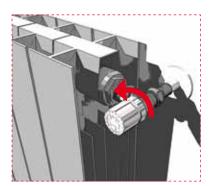
1 Remove the manual control handle by rotating it counter-clockwise.

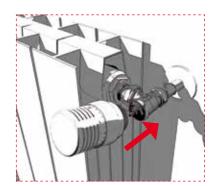
2 Set the thermostatic actuator to fully open (setting 5).

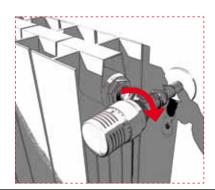
3 Fit the actuator to the valve body with the reference mark clearly visible and screw the nickel-coated collar down by hand until it is snug.

Do not fit the actuator vertically;

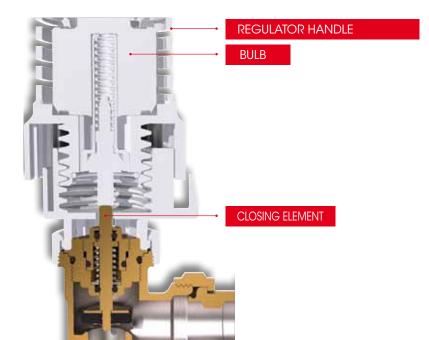








### **HOW IT WORKS**



Thermostatic valves regulate the temperature as follows:

- when the air temperature is higher than the setpoint, the bulb dilates and closes the valve (partially or fully). This reduces the flow of hot water to the radiators, and hence the amount of heat delivered to the room:
- when the temperature falls below the setpoint, the bulb contracts and opens the valve. This increases the flow of hot water to the radiators, and hence the amount of heat delivered to the room:

### **CORRECT INSTALLATION**

Installing the valve correctly is key to energy savings.

### 1°C CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

1°C less in a room can reduce energy consumption by up to 6%. Keeping the temperature lower in just a few rooms, and even by just a few degrees, can result in enormous savings.

### SAVE WHILE YOU'RE SLEEPING

Lowering the temperature even by one setting of the thermostatic head during the night can lower the temperature by 3-4°C

### **HEATING GOES ON VACATION**

Set the valve to \*\* if you're going to be away for an extended period.

### **VENTILATION**

Ventilate the rooms frequently to keep the air fresh, but only briefly and with the windows wide open. This allows fresh air to enter the room without lowering the temperature and wasting energy.



## THE IDEAL TEMPERATURE IN EVERY ROOM, JUST A FEW STEPS AND ENERGY SAVINGS ARE GUARANTEED

The thermostatic head's sensor must not be fitted in a niche, behind curtains, or exposed to direct sunlight: such installations will cause false readings. If curtains or the above situations cannot be avoided, you must install the head with the remote control unit.







A REGULAR
INSPECTION AND
MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM
CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROPER
FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM
AND TO THE CONSEQUENT
MONEY SAVINGS









## THE RANGE VALVES & LOCKSHIELDS

Work fluid: water (maximum admissible percentage of glycol: 30%)

Body in nickel-plated brass.

Maximum working temperature: 110°C Maximum working pressure: 10 bar

Maximum differential pressure: (with thermostatic control head installed): 1.5 bar

Threads ISO 228 (equivalent to DIN EN ISO 228 and BS EN ISO 228). Male thread equipped with a conical seat and inner diameter mm.16.

Suitable for thermostatic control heads art. 891 and art. 891SD and for electrothermal actuator art. 891M.







Art. 894V-894C-994V-994C

To be used with iron piping or, together with an Itap-Fit® connector (art. 618), with copper, crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) or polybutylene. In the case of use with PEX or

ybuthylene it is also requested the use of the liner (art. 655).

Art. 895V-895C-995V-995C

To be used with multilayer, PEX or polybutylene piping, together with a Multi-Fit® connector (art. 510). Suitable also for copper piping, together with a compression fitting (art. 595).





















## THE RANGE CONTROL HEADS





### Thermostatic control head with oil-filled element

Scale values: \* to 5.

Adjustable temperature range: 6,5°C, 28°C.

Antifreeze position set: 6,5°C.

Device to restrict or lock temperature setting included.

Hysteresis: 0,5K.

Water temperature effect (W): 0,75K.

Response time: (Z): 30min.

Maximum differential pressure: 1,5bar.



### Thermostatic control head with remote control

Scale values: \* to 5.

Adjustable temperature range: 6,5°C, 28°C.

Antifreeze position set: 6,5°C.

Device to restrict or lock temperature setting included.

Hysteresis: 0,5K.

Response time: (Z): 30min.

Maximum differential pressure: 1,5bar.



### Electrothermal actuator

Suitable for convertible valves and pre-assembled manifols.

Normally closed, on-off operation.

Power supply voltage: 230V.

Power consumption: 2W.

Minimum and maximum working ambient temperatures: 0°C, 65°C.

Maximum differential pressure: 1,5bar. Length of the power supply cable: m.1.

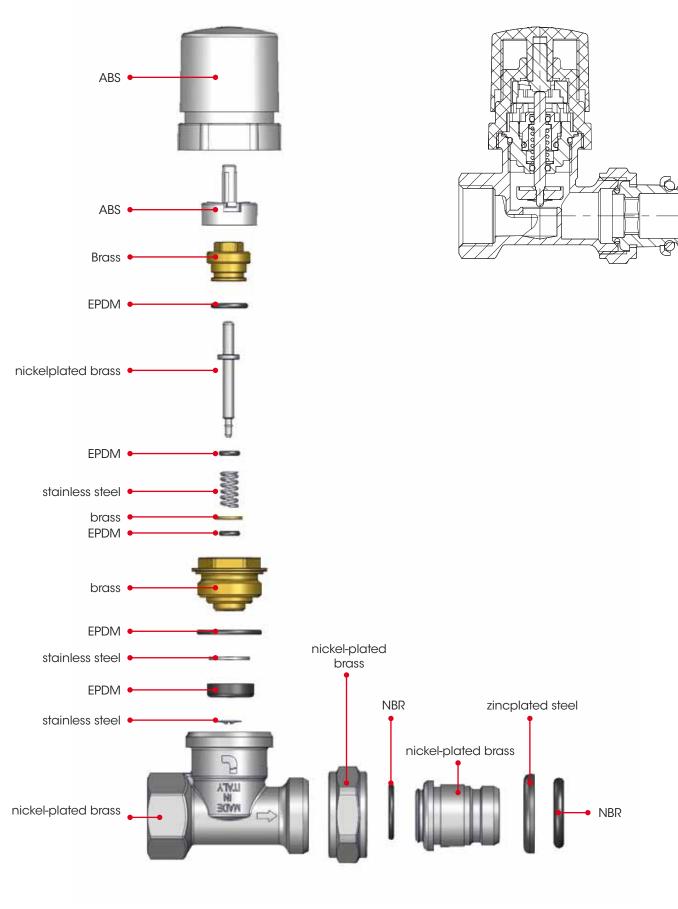
Class of protection IP54.

Available with 2 cables or 4 cables with an auxiliary microswitch.

Capacity of the auxiliary connection: 300mA.

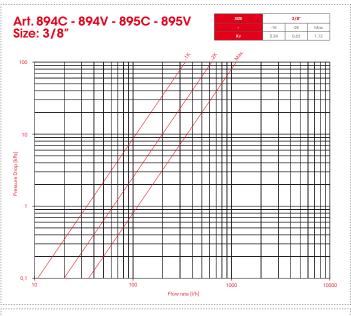
CE marked.

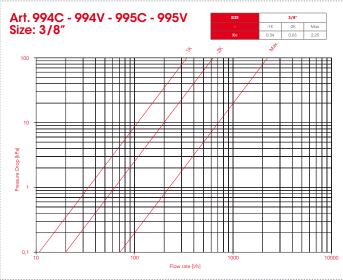
## MATERIALS VALVES

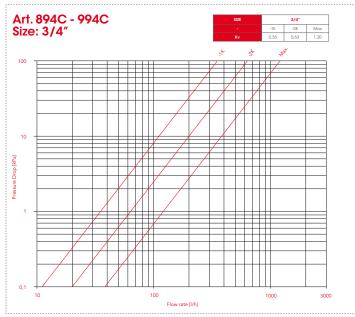


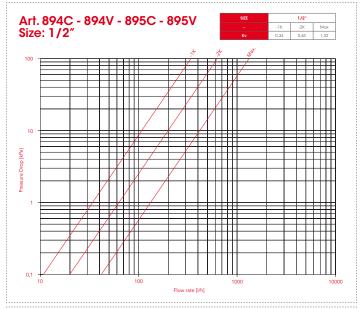


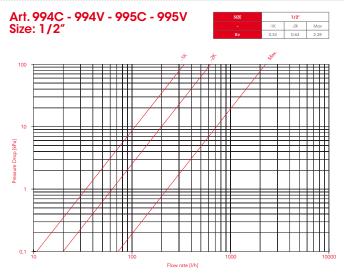
## LOSS OF PRESSURE



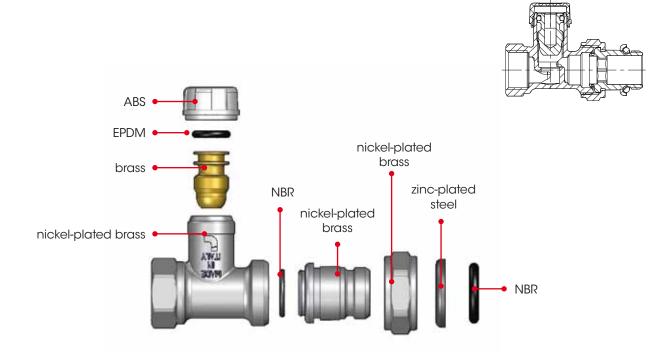






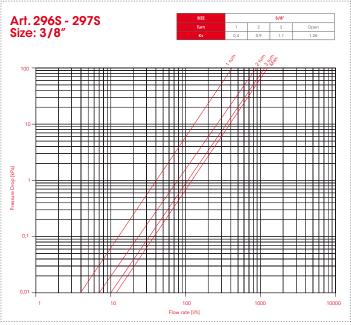


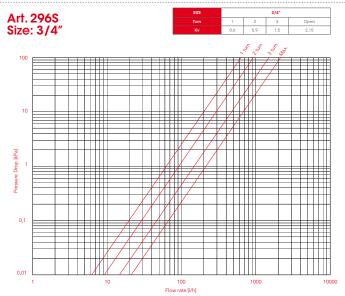
## MATERIALS LOCKSHIELDS

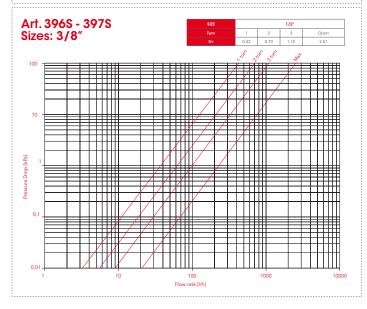


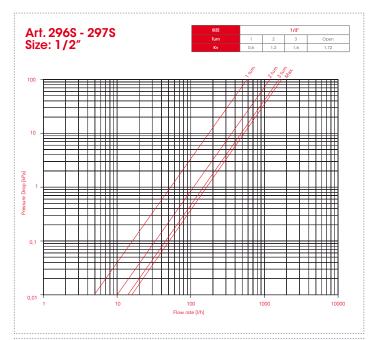


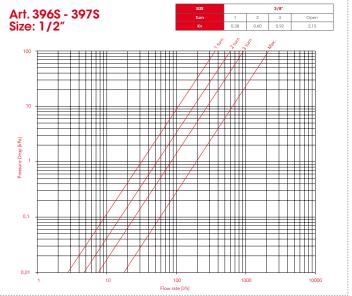
# LOSS OF PRESSURE LOCKSHIELDS

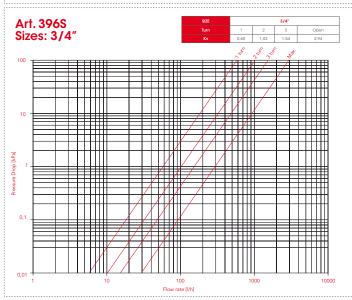










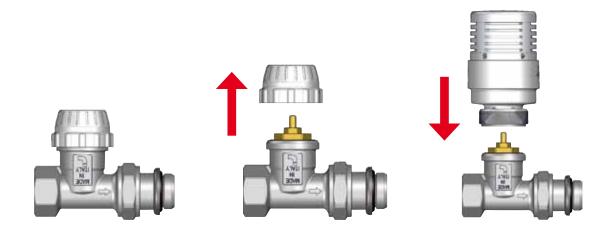


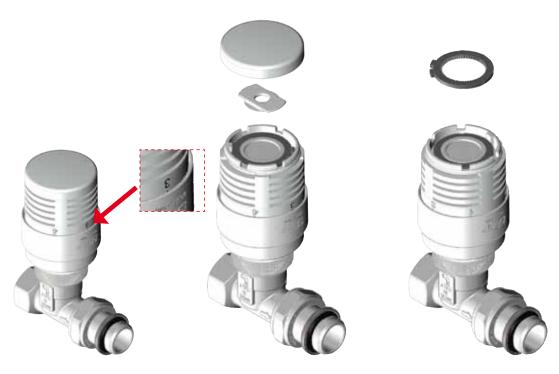
# THERMOSTATIC HEAD SETTING

The thermostatic control head is provided with 6 positions: from anti-freeze 6,5°C to a totaly open position with a maximum temperature of 28°C.

The THERMOSTATIC HEAD SETTING should be done during the installation, with some easy steps:

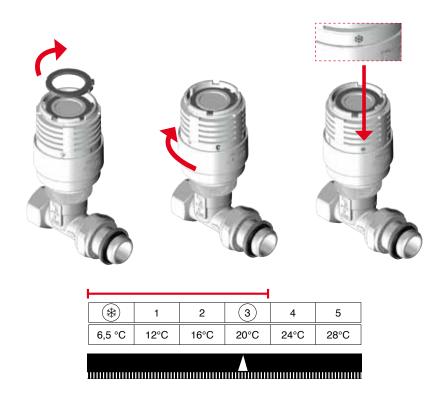
Remove the manual cap, install the thermostatic control head completely open (position 5)



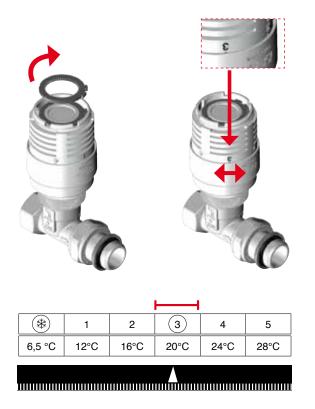




### FROM "\*" TO 3 RANGE SETTING



### **POSITION 3 SETTING**



### MANUAL VALVES AND LOCKSHIELDS





### THE RANGE

### **VALVES AND LOCKSHIELDS**

Body in nickel-plated brass.

Maximum working temperature: 110°C.

Maximum working pressure: 10 bar.

Threads: ISO 228 (equivalent to DIN EN ISO 228 and BS EN ISO 228).

1/2" male thread with conical seat and inner diameter mm.16.

### Art. 294-296-394-396-294S-296S-394S-396S

To be used with iron piping or, together with an Itap-Fit® connector (art. 618), with copper, crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) or polybutylene. In the case of use with PEX or polybuthylene it is also requested the use of the liner (art. 655).

Art. 295-297-395-397-2958-2978-3958-3978
To be used with multilayer, PEX or polybutylene piping, together with a Multi-Fit® connector (art. 510). Suitable also for copper piping, together with a compression fitting (art. 595).

























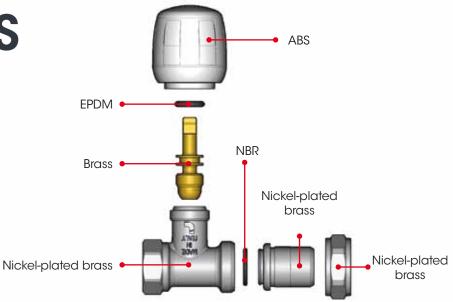




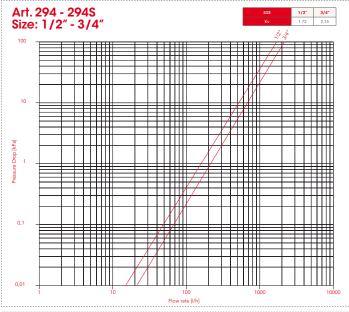


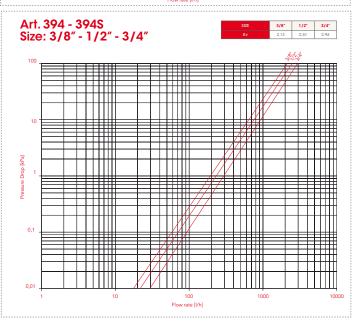


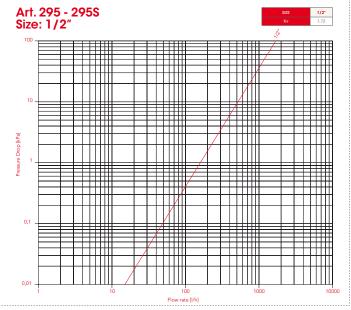


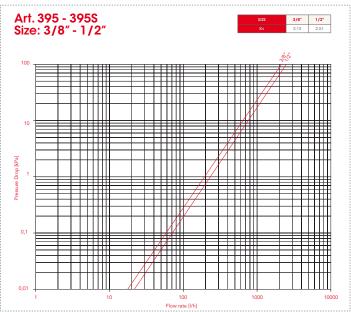


### LOSS OF PRESSURE VALVES



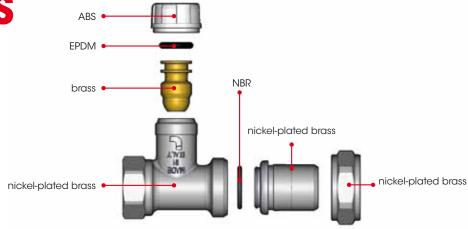




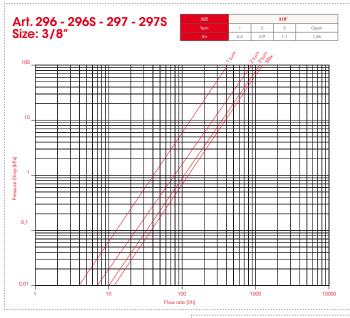


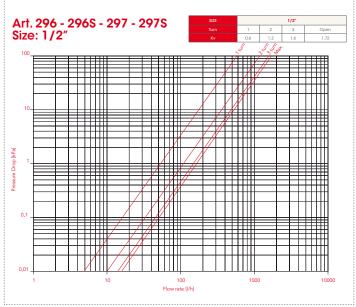


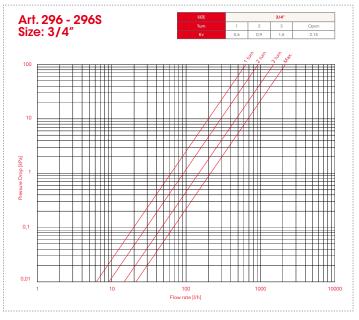
### MATERIALS LOCKESHIELDS

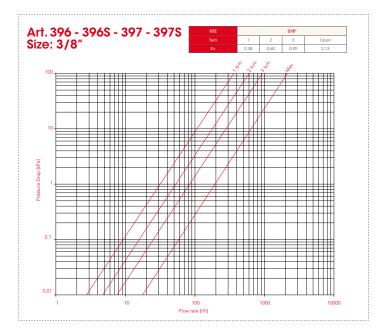


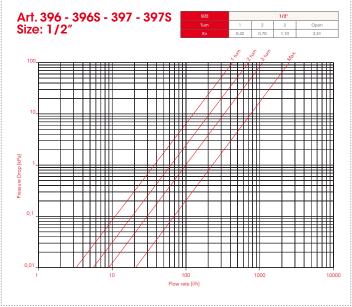
### LOSS OF PRESSURE LOCKSHIELDS

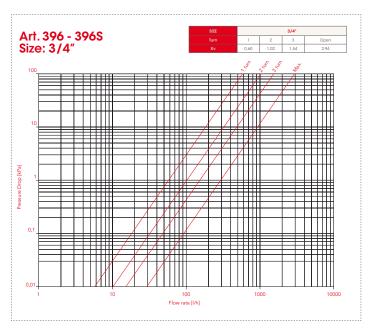


















# THERMOSTATIC REGULATION

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