

# Volumetric flow controller vaqs®



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# Volumetric flow controller VAQS $^{\circledR}$

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### **Description**

The VAQS<sup>®</sup> volumetric flow controller impresses with its simple design, high measuring precision and short length, meeting the majority of customary requirements of volumetric flow controllers.

- simple design in accordance with the nominal size of the air duct. This simple design saves a lot of time and provides planning safety.
- high controlling precision
   Due to its high controlling precision, the controller requires a straight flow section of only 1 x D even after bends.
- Blades sealing airtight to DIN EN 1751, class 4 (class 3 up to a height of 500)
- Housing leakage air flow to DIN EN 1751, class C, at a duct pressure of up to 1000 Pa
- Damper axle support made of maintenance-free plastic
- in-factory presetting of the controllers
   The controllers have been calibrated and preset in factory: this in-factory presetting eliminates later setting operations on-site. However, if a change must be made later on, the V<sub>min</sub> and V<sub>max</sub> settings can be simply adjusted using the ZTH-EU setting device. For the calibration of the controllers, a curve with a flow rate of 12 m/ sec is available. For constant-volume volumetric flow controllers, the V<sub>min</sub> value will be set to the desired constant-volume value.
- Tamper-proof
   Since an on-site change in the volumetric flows can only be
   done via the ZTH-EU, the controller is tamper-proof. Simple
   rotary potentiometers are not tamper-proof!
- no later on-site volumetric flow controller setting necessary.
   By virtue of the in-factory presetting, the on-site builder saves the time required for on-site setting of the volumetric flow controllers. Accordingly, the responsibility for setting the volumetric flow controllers is not just passed on to the on-site builder. This also reduces the on-site time pressure, since the controllers do not have to be set on-site.
- Functional check possible via the ZTH-EU device.
   The VAQS<sup>®</sup> volumetric flow controllers have already been checked in-factory for their function. When the amount of air changes on-site, a functional check can simply be carried out by using the ZTH-EU device.

- simple change in the amount of air via the ZTH-EU setting device.
  - If the amounts of air preset in-factory must be adapted onsite, this can be simply done by using the ZTH-EU device. When the controllers are mounted in false ceilings, the ZTH-EU can be simply inserted, and the setting and check can be done comfortably inside the room. This is an advantage compared with changing the settings of potentiometers, because the potentiometers in false ceilings are often hard to get to and difficult to see. If the changes in air volume are so large that the calibration curve must be changed, the controllers must either be recalibrated in-factory or the calibration curve must be changed on-site by the customer service of Schako.
- Covers the majority of customary requirements  $V_{min}$ ,  $V_{max}$  and  $V_{konstant}$  controls possible, as well as positive control "Closed" or positive control "Open".
- Simple to connect
   The controller contains the electrical wiring information. This avoids wiring faults.
- Protection type IP 54
   The controllers have the protection type IP 54. A strain relief for the cables has been integrated. For lower protection types, e.g. IP 20, mounting into ventilation systems or central units is not recommended.

The volumetric flow controller allows the volumetric flow in ducts to be kept constant or to be regulated using positive control V<sub>min</sub>, V<sub>max</sub>, "OPEN" or "CLOSED". The volumetric flow controller can also be used as a room or duct pressure regulator. In VAV systems the volumetric flow controller can regulate variable volumetric flows between  $V_{\mbox{min}}$  and  $V_{\mbox{max}}$  as a function of the supply air (room temperature controller). The volumetric flow setpoints V<sub>min</sub> and V<sub>max</sub> can also be altered at the controller at a later stage, even after installation. Setpoints are initially set infactory according to the customer's requirements. During this in-factory setting, the functions of all volumetric flow controllers are also checked. The  $V_{\mbox{min}}$  and  $V_{\mbox{max}}$  values can range from 0 to 100 % (with  $V_{min}$ ) and 30 to 100% (with  $V_{max}$ ). The measuring deviation is ± 5 %, based on V<sub>nom</sub>. Volumetric flow controllers are in general insensitive to the inflow, owing to the built-in measuring rods. 6 measuring points are distributed on these measuring rods according to the median line method. In comparison with measuring rods having only 4 measuring points or measuring orifices, this gives optimum measurement results and allows a position-independent installation.

When using the controllers in systems with heavy dust contamination, suitable filters must be connected upstream. For polluted air, the volumetric flow controllers must be used with an integrated controller with a static membrane pressure sensor. In this case, it is absolutely necessary to observe the mounting position.

The volumetric flow controllers are not suitable for air containing sticky and greasy components.

For maintenance, service, retrofitting, etc., inspection openings in sufficient number and size must be provided on site.



### Field of application

- for supply and return air systems
- for constant or variable volumetric flows
- Positive control  $V_{min}$ ,  $V_{max}$ , "OPEN" or "CLOSED"
- Suitable for constant and variable volumetric flow or duct pressure control
- differential pressure range from 20 to 1000 Pa
- for duct velocities of 1 12 m/s
- for ambient temperatures of 0 50°C

When installing volumetric flow controllers, for example in roof central units, in extreme cases, condensation can build up in the measuring pipes of the volumetric flow controller as a result of the large temperature differences between the air flowing through the volumetric flow controller and the surrounding air. This condensation can affect the measuring element. In these cases, care must be taken that the casing of the volumetric flow controller and the measuring pipes are insulated, thus avoiding condensation.

#### Installation

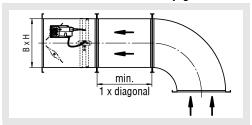
#### Installation information

To avoid unnecessary controller errors, the min. distances according to the following table / drawings must be observed. For combinations of several connection pieces or pieces with fire dampers or silencers, the larger minimum distances must be observed.

A position-independent installation is possible for all volumetric flow controllers.

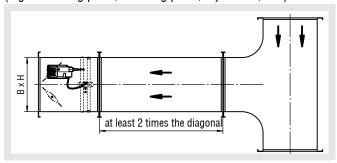
| Distance to:   | <b>VAQS</b> ® |
|--|---------------|
| Connection piece with bend   | 1 x diagonal  |
| other connection pieces: (e.g. T-junction, branching piece, reduction piece, etc.) | 2 x diagonal  |
| Fire damper:   | 2 x diagonal  |
| Silencers:   | 2 x diagonal  |

# Installation information for VAQS® Distance to a bent connection spigot

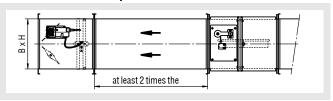


### Distance to other connection pieces

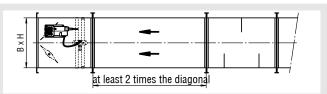
(e.g. branching piece, reducing piece, T-junction, etc.)



### Distance to a fire damper



#### Distance to a silencer



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### Construction

### Housing

- Galvanised sheet steel
- Galvanized sheet steel with DD coating

#### Blades

- opposed, made of extruded aluminium profile

### Blade seal

- made of PUR, silicone-free
- for airtight design to DIN 1751, class 4 (class 3 up to a height of 500)

### Blade support

- plastic

#### Measuring rods

- Aluminium

### Model

### **VAQS®**

- Rectangular design, for duct connection to DIN EN 1505, for rectangular model, with blade seal. (air-tight to DIN EN 1751, class 4 (class 3 up to a height of 500))
- Housing leakage air flow to DIN EN 1751, class C, at a duct pressure of up to 1000 Pa
- with electric controller LMV/NMV-D3-MF, not MP-bus-capable
- Control voltage 24 V AC 50/60 Hz
- Temperature compensation from 10 40°C

### **Accessories**

Acoustic cladding (-DS 2)

- made of sound-absorbing, insulating 20 mm material with sheet steel covering made of galvanised sheet steel, non-flammable according to DIN 4102-17. In this model, each corner angle contains an M6 cage nut.

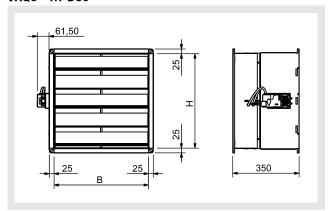
Setting and diagnostic device (-ZTH-EU, Belimo)

Mineral wool silencer (-ZSQ)

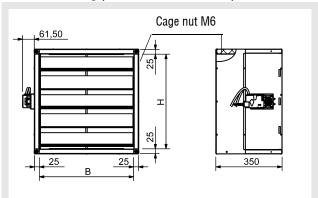
- Housing made of galvanised sheet steel. M2 metu profile on both sides.
- Baffle frame made of galvanised sheet steel
- Mineral fibre boards according to DIN 4102 A2, with glass filament cover, biosoluble, abrasion-resistant

# Models and dimensions Dimensions

VAQS® ...-DS0



### Dimensions of accessories Acoustic cladding (-DS2, insulation 20mm)



20 mm thick sound-absorbing material with sheet metal casing

### Available sizes VAQS® / ...-DS2

|     |     |     |     |     |     |     | В   |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Н   | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 320 | 400 | 200 | 009 | 200 | 800 | 006 | 1000 |
| 100 | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | -   | -   | -   | -    |
| 200 | -   | -   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | -   | -    |
| 300 | -   | -   | -   | -   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ    |
| 400 | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ    |
| 500 | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ    |

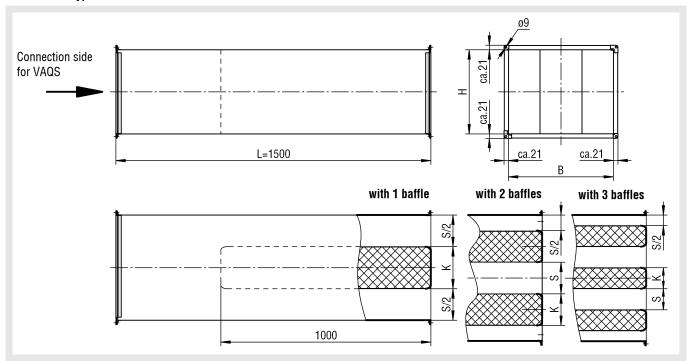
x = available

- = not available

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Mineral wool silencer (-ZSQ) with baffles type MWK-OB



# Available sizes and insertion loss for mineral wool silencer (-ZSQ)

| В    | KA  | K    | S    | D <sub>e</sub> [dB/Okt] |     |     |                  |      |      |      |      |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----|------|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| (mm) | (-) | (mm) | (mm) |                         |     |     | f <sub>m</sub> ( | Hz)  |      |      |      |  |  |  |  |
|      |     |      |      | 63                      | 125 | 250 | 200              | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 |  |  |  |  |
| 150  | 1   | 100  | 50   | 2                       | 6   | 16  | 26               | 48   | 48   | 33   | 15   |  |  |  |  |
| 200  | 1   | 100  | 100  | 1                       | 3   | 9   | 18               | 36   | 37   | 22   | 13   |  |  |  |  |
| 250  | 1   | 100  | 150  | 1                       | 2   | 7   | 16               | 26   | 24   | 14   | 8    |  |  |  |  |
| 300  | 1   | 100  | 200  | 0                       | 1   | 3   | 6                | 13   | 13   | 8    | 5    |  |  |  |  |
| 350  | 1   | 200  | 150  | 2                       | 5   | 13  | 23               | 30   | 28   | 15   | 9    |  |  |  |  |
| 400  | 1   | 200  | 200  | 1                       | 4   | 11  | 19               | 25   | 20   | 11   | 7    |  |  |  |  |
| 500  | 1   | 200  | 300  | 1                       | 4   | 7   | 8                | 15   | 15   | 8    | 5    |  |  |  |  |
| 600  | 3   | 100  | 100  | 1                       | 2   | 9   | 22               | 36   | 30   | 17   | 12   |  |  |  |  |
| 700  | 3   | 100  | 133  | 1                       | 2   | 8   | 18               | 28   | 24   | 14   | 10   |  |  |  |  |
| 800  | 2   | 200  | 200  | 1                       | 4   | 11  | 19               | 25   | 20   | 11   | 7    |  |  |  |  |
| 900  | 2   | 200  | 250  | 1                       | 4   | 8   | 10               | 17   | 17   | 9    | 6    |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 | 2   | 200  | 300  | 1                       | 4   | 7   | 8                | 15   | 15   | 8    | 5    |  |  |  |  |

The parameters KA (number of baffles), K (baffle strength ) and S (gap width ) depend on the width B.

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# Volumetric flow controller VAQS $^{\circledR}$

### **Technical data**

Inflow area A (m²)

| Н    | <b>B</b> (mm) |       |      |       |      |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
|------|---------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| (mm) | 100           | 150   | 200  | 250   | 300  | 350   | 400  | 500  | 600  | 700  | 800  | 900  | 1000 |  |
| 100  | 0,01          | 0,015 | 0,02 | 0,025 | 0,03 | 0,035 | 0,04 | 0,05 | 0,06 | -    | -    | -    | -    |  |
| 200  | -             | -     | 0,04 | 0,05  | 0,06 | 0,07  | 0,08 | 0,10 | 0,12 | 0,14 | 0,16 | -    | -    |  |
| 300  | -             | -     | -    | -     | 0,09 | 0,105 | 0,12 | 0,15 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,24 | 0,27 | 0,30 |  |
| 400  | ı             | -     | ı    | -     | ı    | 0,14  | 0,16 | 0,20 | 0,24 | 0,28 | 0,32 | 0,36 | 0,40 |  |
| 500  | ı             | -     | -    | -     | ı    | -     | -    | 0,25 | 0,30 | 0,35 | 0,40 | 0,45 | 0,50 |  |

### **Standard controller**

LMV-D3-MF= 5 Nm NMV-D3-MF= 10 Nm

### Flow generated noise $(A = 1 \text{ m}^2)$

| ٧K    |     |     | \p <sub>t</sub> = | = 10 | 0 Pa | a    |      |     | ∆p <sub>t</sub> = 250 Pa |                  |      |      |      |      |     | \p <sub>t</sub> = | = 50             | 0 Pa  | <b>a</b> |      |           | Δ   | p <sub>t</sub> = | 100              | 00 P | а    |      |      |
|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|--------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------|-----------|-----|------------------|------------------|------|------|------|------|
|       |     | L۱  | <sub>V1</sub> [d  | B/oc | t]   |      | A)]  |     | L۱                       | <sub>V1</sub> [d | B/oc | :t]  |      | A)]  |     | L                 | <sub>N1</sub> [d | IB/oc | t]       |      | A)]       |     | L                | <sub>N1</sub> [d | B/oc | et]  |      | A)]  |
| (m/s) |     |     | f <sub>m</sub> (  | Hz)  | 1    |      | dB(  |     |                          | f <sub>m</sub> ( | Hz)  |      |      | [dB( |     |                   | f <sub>m</sub> ( | (Hz)  |          |      | [dB(      |     |                  | f <sub>m</sub> ( | Hz)  |      |      | dB(  |
| m)    | 125 | 250 | 200               | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1 | 125 | 250                      | 200              | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | WA1  | 125 | 250               | 200              | 1000  | 2000     | 4000 | WA1       | 125 | 250              | 200              | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1 |
| 3     | 62  | 61  | 60                | 59   | 56   | 52   | 63   | 68  | 68                       | 67               | 67   | 65   | 71   | 72   | 74  | 74                | 73               | 73    | 71       | 69   | <u>78</u> | 81  | 82               | 81               | 81   | 80   | 77   | 86   |
| 6     | 68  | 67  | 66                | 65   | 63   | 58   | 70   | 73  | 73                       | 72               | 71   | 69   | 67   | 76   | 78  | 79                | 78               | 77    | 76       | 74   | 82        | 84  | 85               | 84               | 84   | 84   | 82   | 90   |
| 9     | 73  | 73  | 73                | 71   | 69   | 65   | 76   | 79  | 78                       | 78               | 76   | 75   | 73   | 82   | 79  | 80                | 81               | 80    | 80       | 78   | 86        | 86  | 88               | 87               | 87   | 86   | 85   | 92   |
| 12    | 75  | 74  | 74                | 72   | 70   | 67   | 77   | 82  | 81                       | 81               | 79   | 78   | 76   | 85   | 85  | 85                | 84               | 84    | 83       | 81   | 89        | 88  | 90               | 89               | 90   | 89   | 88   | 95   |

### Radiated noise $(A = 1 \text{ m}^2)$

| ٧K    |     |     | \p <sub>t</sub> = | = 10 | 0 Pa | 3    |      |     | ∆p <sub>t</sub> = 250 Pa |                  |      |      | 3    |               |                     |     | \p <sub>t</sub> = | = 50                | 0 Pa | 3    |        |     | Δ   | p <sub>t</sub> = | 100  | )0 P | а    |      |
|-------|-----|-----|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|--------------------------|------------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|------|------|--------|-----|-----|------------------|------|------|------|------|
|       |     | L۱  | <sub>V1</sub> [d  | B/od | t]   |      | A)]  |     | L۱                       | <sub>V1</sub> [d | B/oc | :t]  |      | A)]           |                     | L۱  | <sub>V1</sub> [d  | IB/oc               | t]   |      | A)]    |     | L   | <sub>N1</sub> [d | B/od | t]   |      | A)]  |
| (m/s) |     |     | f <sub>m</sub> (  | Hz)  |      |      | dB(  |     |                          | f <sub>m</sub> ( | Hz)  |      |      | [q <b>B</b> ( | f <sub>m</sub> (Hz) |     |                   | f <sub>m</sub> (Hz) |      |      | dB(    |     |     | f <sub>m</sub> ( | Hz)  |      |      | dB(  |
| m)    | 125 | 250 | 200               | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1 | 125 | 250                      | 200              | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1          | 25                  | 250 | 200               | 1000                | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1 [ | 125 | 250 | 200              | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | -WA1 |
|       | l   | 2   | 2                 | 1    | 1    | 4    | ۲    | l   | 7                        | S                | 1    | 2    | 4    | ۲ı            | ļ                   | 2   | נט                | 1                   | 2    | 4    | ۲V     | 1   | 7   | 2                | 1    | 2    | 4    | L۷   |
| 3     | 69  | 61  | 55                | 48   | 44   | 41   | 58   | 75  | 68                       | 62               | 56   | 51   | 50   | 65            | 82                  | 75  | 68                | 53                  | 58   | 53   | 72     | 90  | 82  | 77               | 72   | 67   | 60   | 80   |
| 6     | 75  | 67  | 61                | 52   | 48   | 44   | 64   | 80  | 72                       | 66               | 59   | 54   | 51   | 69            | 85                  | 80  | 73                | 66                  | 62   | 57   | 76     | 95  | 85  | 79               | 75   | 70   | 66   | 83   |
| 9     | 80  | 73  | 67                | 57   | 53   | 49   | 69   | 85  | 75                       | 70               | 61   | 58   | 54   | 73            | 86                  | 81  | 75                | 67                  | 65   | 61   | 77     | 96  | 87  | 82               | 76   | 71   | 69   | 85   |
| 12    | 82  | 76  | 69                | 61   | 56   | 52   | 72   | 87  | 77                       | 72               | 63   | 60   | 58   | 75            | 90                  | 83  | 78                | 70                  | 66   | 64   | 80     | 97  | 88  | 84               | 76   | 73   | 71   | 86   |

### **Correction factor**

(for flow generated and radiated noise)

| <b>A</b> (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 0,04 | 0,06 | 0,08 | 0,10 | 0,12 | 0,16 | 0,20 | 0,25 | 0,36 | 0,40 | 0,50 | 0,60 | 0,80 | 1,00 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>KF</b> (-)              | -14  | -12  | -11  | -10  | -9   | -8   | -7   | -6   | -5   | -4   | -3   | -2   | -1   | 0    |

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### Volumetric flow range for VAQS®

| Н    | 1    | V                   |     |     |      |      |      |      | B (mm) |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------|------|---------------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (mm) |      |                     | 100 | 150 | 200  | 250  | 300  | 350  | 400    | 500   | 600   | 700   | 800   | 900   | 1000  |
|      | min. | $(m^3/h)$           | 36  | 54  | 72   | 90   | 108  | 126  | 144    | 180   | 216   | -     | -     | 1     | -     |
| 100  |      | [l/s]               | 10  | 15  | 20   | 25   | 30   | 35   | 40     | 50    | 60    | -     | -     | -     | -     |
| 100  | max. | $(m^3/h)$           | 432 | 648 | 864  | 1080 | 1296 | 1512 | 1728   | 2160  | 2592  | -     | -     | -     | -     |
|      | max. | [l/s]               | 120 | 180 | 240  | 300  | 360  | 420  | 480    | 600   | 720   | -     | -     | -     | -     |
|      | min. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | 144  | 180  | 216  | 252  | 288    | 360   | 432   | 504   | 576   | -     | -     |
| 200  |      | [l/s]               | -   | -   | 40   | 50   | 60   | 70   | 80     | 100   | 120   | 140   | 160   | -     | -     |
| 200  | max. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | 1728 | 2160 | 2592 | 3024 | 3456   | 4320  | 5184  | 6048  | 6912  | -     | -     |
|      | max. | [l/s]               | -   | -   | 480  | 600  | 720  | 840  | 960    | 1200  | 1440  | 1680  | 1920  | -     | -     |
|      | min. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | -    | -    | 324  | 378  | 432    | 540   | 648   | 756   | 864   | 972   | 1080  |
| 300  |      | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | 90   | 105  | 120    | 150   | 180   | 210   | 240   | 270   | 300   |
| 300  | max. | $(m^3/h)$           | -   | -   | -    | -    | 3888 | 4536 | 5184   | 6480  | 7776  | 9072  | 10368 | 11664 | 12960 |
|      | max. | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | 1080 | 1260 | 1440   | 1800  | 2160  | 2520  | 2880  | 3240  | 3600  |
|      | min. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | 504  | 576    | 720   | 864   | 1008  | 1152  | 1296  | 1440  |
| 400  |      | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | 140  | 160    | 200   | 240   | 280   | 320   | 360   | 400   |
| 100  | max. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | 6048 | 6912   | 8640  | 10368 | 12096 | 13824 | 15552 | 17280 |
|      | max. | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | 1680 | 1920   | 2400  | 2880  | 3360  | 3840  | 4320  | 4800  |
|      | min. | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | -    | -      | 900   | 1080  | 1260  | 1440  | 1620  | 1800  |
| 500  |      | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | -    | -      | 250   | 300   | 350   | 400   | 450   | 500   |
| 300  | may  | (m <sup>3</sup> /h) | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | -    | -      | 10800 | 12960 | 15120 | 17280 | 19440 | 21600 |
|      | max. | [l/s]               | -   | -   | -    | -    | -    | -    | -      | 3000  | 3600  | 4200  | 4800  | 5400  | 6000  |

When the air volume drops below the  $V_{min}$  shown in the chart, the correct functioning of the volumetric flow controller is no longer quaranteed!

### **Volumetric flow range**

- this table specifies the complete measuring range of the standard controller (volumetric flow range).
- If the customer absolutely wants a calibration curve different from 12 m/s, it must be specified!
- When the air volume drops below the  $V_{min}$  shown in the chart, the correct functioning of the volumetric flow controller is no longer guaranteed!
- If only one air volume is specified in the order (as V<sub>max</sub> value), the volumetric flow controller will be delivered as variable volumetric flow controller. The V<sub>min</sub> value will be set to the value specified in the catalogue.
- If only one air volume is specified in the order (as  $V_{min}$  or  $V_{konstant}$  value or without value specification), then the volumetric flow controller will be delivered as a constant volumetric flow controller. The volume specified in the order is set to the  $V_{min}$  value, and the  $V_{max}$  value is set to 100%.
- The air volumes can be changed using setting devices specific for the controller make, depending on the calibration curve set ex works.
- For the parameter setting of the control components (all controllers), an air density of 1,2 kg/m³ has been taken into account.

- Belimo compact controllers are height-compensated. They are calibrated ex works to the system height in question of the specified installation site.
- If no system height is given in the order, the controllers will be calibrated to the altitude of the delivery address.
- If the customer does not specify whether the "Parallel" or "Master/Slave" operating mode is desired, the controller is set for the parallel operation (Master/Slave mode only upon customer request).
- for alternative controller types, a V-min from 2 m/s can be set (pneumatic controllers from 3 m/s)

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### Technical data for Belimo components Measured value collection and control function

The measured values are collected by two measuring rods favourable to the flow. The measuring openings are distributed over the measuring rods according to the median line method. The pressure differential formed on the measuring rods is determined by means of a dynamic or static measuring sensor. From these measuring results the middle value is formed, which gives a measured variable for the volume flow. The controller compares the actual value signal with the set point and sends a start signal to the electric actuator which adjusts the controller deviation independent of pressure changes in the duct network.

#### Attention:

The volumetric flow controllers equipped with the Belimo control type LMV/NMV-D3-MF are delivered as standard with a SCHAKO 2 - 10 V DC drive (w-signal). Upon activation with 2 V DC, the  $V_{min}$  volume is set. The  $V_{min}$  volumes can be seen from the  $V_{min}$  /  $V_{max}$  tables. When the  $V_{min}$  volume drops below the values shown in the  $V_{min}$  /  $V_{max}$  table, then the control function and the output of the U5 signal is no longer guaranteed for metrology reasons. Airtight sealing to DIN 1751 can be achieved by means of a 0V actuator signal or via a positive control. This positive control "CLOSED" must be implemented on-site via a switch contact.

Upon customer request, the volumetric flow controller equipped with the Belimo control type LMV/NMV-D3-MF can also be delivered with the drive 0-10 V DC. However, please note that in this case the positive control "CLOSED" can be implemented via a diode, see page 10.

# Operating control Belimo components Positive control damper "CLOSED"

Energy saving in areas not in use by closing the supply and return air volumetric flow controller. If the input Y is connected to terminal 1 (see page 10) via an on-site switch for the **operating range 2-10 V DC**, the drive will move the damper to the **CLOSED position**. The drive will also close the damper if the setpoint value for the minimum volumetric flow  $V_{min}$  has been set to 0%, and the control signal corresponds to the value  $V_{min}$ . This function does not correspond to the function of positive control "CLOSED" via the switch contact.

### Positive control damper "OPEN"

Supports smoke extraction or is used as a safety position. The volumetric flow controller is in this case inactive, and the damper is driven to the mechanical open position.

### V<sub>min</sub> control to min. volumetric flow

Depending on requirement or by not assigning them, individual areas can be set to stand-by operation. In this way, minimum room flushing with greatly reduced energy expenditure is achieved.

### $V_{max}$ control to max. volumetric flow

Individual or several rooms are supplied for a short period with a maximum volumetric flow. This allows airing, night cooling and quick heating to be implemented.

### **Continuous operation**

As a function of the continuous command signal and the programmed operating area (2 - 10 V; 0 - 10 V) the LMV/NMV-D3-MF will regulate the volumetric flow between the set values of  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$ .

#### **Constant operation**

If terminal 3 (Y signal) has not been assigned, the air volume set on the  $V_{min}$  potentiometer will be set to a constant volume.

### VAV-Compact (LMV/NMV-D3-MF)

The operation control is effected via the drive input w/z. The possible functions depend on the selected operating mode "2-10 V" or "0-10 V" The diagrams below show the possible settings.

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### **Circuit diagrams**

Compact controller Belimo make LMV/NMV-D3-MF - Attention: not MP-bus-capable

VAV with analogue command signal

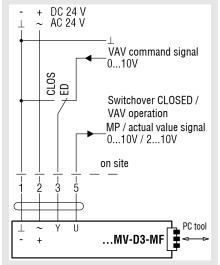
VAV with lock (CLOSED) Mode 2-10V DC DC 24 V AC 24 V VAV command signal 0...10V / 2...10V

MP / actual value signal

0...10V / 2...10V

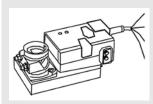
on site

...MV-D3-MF



### Cable designations

3



| No. | Designation | Wire<br>colour | Function                    |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1   | — - т       | black          | ⊥ - l Feed                  |
| 2   | — + ~       | red            | ~ + <sup>J</sup> AC/DC 24 V |
| 3   | <b>→</b> Y  | white          | VAV / CAV command signal    |
| 5   | J           | orange         | - Actual value signal       |

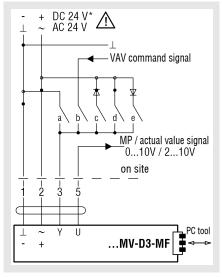
### Lock mode (CLOSED)

In the  $2-10\,V$  mode, the following function can be carried out with a 0 - 10 V signal:

| Command signal Y | Volumetric<br>flow                | Function   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| < 0,1 V **       | 0                                 | Damper CLOSED,<br>VAV control inac-<br>tive            |
| 0,22 V           | V <sub>min</sub>                  | V <sub>min</sub> operating stage active                |
| 210 V            | V <sub>min</sub> V <sub>max</sub> | Continuous operation V <sub>min</sub> V <sub>max</sub> |

<sup>\*</sup>Attention: Controller/DDC must be able to pull the command signal to 0 V.

### **CAV** operation / positive contacts



Note: Please ensure mutual locking of the contacts!

### CAV function for LMV/NMV-D3-MF

| Mode                   |          | 010 V    | 010 V                      | 010 V                | 010 V    |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| setting                | 210 V    | 210 V    | 210 V                      | 210 V                | 210 V    |
| Cianal                 | Т        | 010 V    | ~                          | ~                    | ~        |
| Signal                 | -        | 210 V    |                            | +                    |          |
|                        |          |          | 本                          |                      | <b>*</b> |
| Function               | 3        | 3        | 3                          | 3                    | 3        |
|                        | _        | U        | , ,                        | U                    | U        |
| Damper CLOSED          | a)CLOSED |          | c)CLOSED*                  |                      |          |
| $V_{min}V_{max}$       |          | b) VAV   |                            |                      |          |
| CAV - V <sub>min</sub> |          | everythi | ing open - V <sub>mi</sub> | <sub>in</sub> active |          |
| Damper OPEN            |          |          |                            |                      | e)OPEN*  |
| CAV - V <sub>max</sub> |          |          |                            | d)V <sub>max</sub>   |          |
|                        |          |          |                            |                      |          |

Contact closed, function active

Contact closed, function active, in mode 2 ... 10 V only

Contact open

not available for DC 24 V supply



## Volumetric flow controller VAQS $^{\circledR}$

### LED table of functions for LMV/NMV-D3-MF

| Application         | Function              | Description / action  | LED        | Adaptation | ⊕ LED 1 power   |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|------------|-----------------|
|                     |                       |   | pattern    | Address    | ⊕ LED 2 status  |
| N1 operation        | Status display        | - 24V power supply o.k.<br>- VAV-Compact ready for operation  | LED<br>LED |            |                 |
| S1 service function | Synchronisation       | Synchronisation started by: a) Operating / service unit b) Manual trigger device at the VAV-Compact c) Power ON behaviour   | LED<br>LED | 1 Start    | Synch time →    |
| S2 service function | Adaptation            | Adaptation started by: a) Operating / service unit b) Key on the VAV-Compact  | LED<br>LED | Start      | Adaptation time |
| V1 VAV service      | VAV service<br>active | a) Press both keys «Adaptation» & «Address» simultaneously b) VAV service will be activated: - until 24V supply is switched off - until both keys are pressed again - after 2 hours have passed | LED<br>LED |            |                 |
|                     | Lack of air           | Damper opens as actual volume is too low  | LED<br>LED |            |                 |
|                     | Target volume reached | Control circuit balanced  | LED<br>LED |            |                 |
|                     | Air excess            | Damper closes as actual volume is too high  | LED<br>LED |            |                 |

green LED (power) is lit
yellow LED (status) is lit

yellow LED (status) is flashing

Setting the operating potentiometers / calculation formulae

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### Set value for $\mathbf{V}_{\text{max}}$

$$EW_{V_{max}} = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{nenn}} \times 100\%$$

The required volumetric flow that is to flow at the 10 V DC command signal at terminal 3 (Y) or with positive control  $V_{max}$  is set in % at the  $V_{max}$  potentiometer of the controller, the ZTH-EU or PC-Tool. This value refers to the set  $\textbf{V}_{nenn}$  nominal volumetric flow

### Set value for $V_{min}$

$$EW_{V_{min}} = \frac{V_{min}}{V_{nenn}} \times 100\%$$

The required volumetric flow that is to flow at the 0 V DC command signal (operating mode 0-10 V DC) or at the 2 V DC command signal (operating mode 2 - 10 V DC) at terminal 3 (Y) or with positive control  $V_{min}$  is set in % at the  $V_{min}$  potentiometer of the controller, the ZTH-EU or PC-Tool. This value refers to the set  $V_{nenn}$  volumetric flow.

# Calculation of the $U_5$ voltage value Operating mode: 2 - 10 V DC:

$$U_5 = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{nenn}}} \times 8V + 2V$$

$$U_5 = \frac{V_{min}}{V_{nenn}} \times 8V + 2V$$
V<sub>min</sub> values

### Operating mode: 0 - 10 V DC:

$$V_{5} = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{nenn}} \times 10V$$

$$V_{max} \text{ values}$$

$$V_{min} \text{ values}$$

$$V_{min} \text{ values}$$

### Calculation of the V<sub>nenn</sub> volumetric flow

$$V_{nenn} = EK \times F \times 3600$$
 [m<sup>3</sup>/h]

**Attention:** The V<sub>nenn</sub> value changes as a function of the set calibration curve.

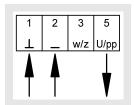
The calibration curve is usually 12 m/s. Upon customer request, a smaller value can be selected.

EW (%) = Set value
EK (m/s) = Calibration
curve

 $U_5$  (V DC) =  $U_5$  signal F (m<sup>2</sup>) = Area

# Actual value measurement via feedback signal $\mathbf{U}_5$ using a voltmeter or PC-Tool

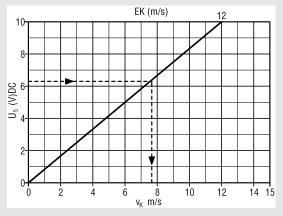
### LMV/NMV-D3-MF



Supply voltage: 24 V AC/DC (Terminals 1+2) Measurement output 2 - 10 V DC (Terminals 1+5) Measurement output 0 - 10 V DC (Terminals 1+5)

The actual value signal  $\rm U_5$  is a real feedback of the volumetric flow actual value for monitoring and controlling the air throughput volume.

### U<sub>5</sub> signal 0-10 V DC



### Example

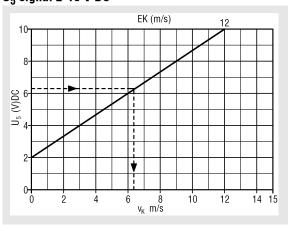
Assume: Measurement output signal  $U_5 = 6.3 \text{ V DC}$ 

Calibration value VAQS = 12 m/sec

Measured value: Duct velocity = 7,6 m/s

Air volume: Duct velocity x area  $m^2$  x  $3600 = m^3/h$ 

### U<sub>5</sub> signal 2-10 V DC



### Example

Assume: Measurement output signal  $U_5 = 6.3 \text{ V DC}$ 

Calibration value VAQS = 12 m/sec

Measured value: Duct velocity = 6.3 m/s

Air volume: Duct velocity x area  $m^2$  x  $3600 = m^3/h$ 



### Technical data of the controller

### LMV/NMV-D3-MF (make Belimo)

Dynamic pressure sensor, digital VAV controller and damper drive VAV-Compact solution

Measuring principle: Pressure reading with volumetric flow

Measuring range of the 2... ~ 450 Pa

sensor:

Supply voltage : AC 24 V 50/60 Hz; DC 24 V Functional range : AC 19,2...28,8 V; DC 21,6...28,8V

Power consumption: 2 W / 3W Dimensioning: 3,5 VA / 5 VA

Torque: min. 5 Nm/10 Nm at the rated voltage

Control function: VAV/CAV/Open-Loop;

Supply/return air or stand-alone operation;

master/slave parallel circuit;

Mixing box control

Setting range  $V_{min} = 0...100 \%$  of set  $V_{nenn}$  volumetric

 $V_{min}/V_{max}$ : flow

 $V_{max} = 30...100 \%$  of set  $V_{nenn}$  volumetric

flow

Command variable Y: DC 2-10 V (4...20 mA with 500  $\Omega$  input re-

(Input resistance min. sistance)

100 k $\Omega$ ) DC 0-10 V (0...20 mA with 500  $\Omega$  input re-

sistance)

adjustable DC 0...10 V

Setting range actual val- DC 2...10 V ue signal U<sub>5</sub>: DC 0...10 V

Sensor connection: Passive (Pt1000, Ni1000, etc.) and active

sensors (0...10 V), for example temperature, humidity, 2-point signal (switching power 16 mA @ 24 V), for example switch,

presence detector

Protection class: III (safety extra low voltage)

Degree of protection: IP 54 (hose-connected)

EMC: CE according to 39/336/EEC

Measuring air and ambi- 0° C...+50° C, 5...95% rH, non-condensing

ent temperatures :

Storage temperature : -20° C...+80° C Sound power level: max. 35 dB (A)

Operation and service: plug-in via service socket / PC-Tool (from

V3.1) / ZTH-EU

Communication: PP, max. DC 15V, 1200 Baud Connection: Cable, 4 x 0,75mm², terminals Weight: approx. 500g / approx. 700g

### **Functional control**

# LMV/NMV-D3-MF: Functional control Electrical connection

Apply supply voltage 24 V AC ( $\pm 10\%$ ) to terminals 1 + 2. Is the polarity of the system neutral conductor correct?

 $\Rightarrow$  **No:** Check wiring according to the diagram. Check trans-

former power.  $\rightarrow$  LMV-D3-MF 5 VA

⇒ Yes: ...MV-D3-MF / ZTH-EU

 $\prod$ 

### LMV/NMV-D3-MF / ZTH-EU:

Has the ...MV-D3-MF been set to the correct operating mode? (Check using the connected setting device ZTH EU!)

 $\Rightarrow$  **No:** Set the operating mode on the ZTH-EU and save it.

→ Operating modes: 0-10 V, 2-10 V

⇒ Yes: Drive

 $\bigcup$ 

#### Drive:

Use the ZTH-EU to set operating mode 2-10 V and connect terminals 1+3 of the LMV-D3-MF.

Does the drive move to the "CLOSED" position?

⇒ **No**: Contact the VAQS manufacturer

⇒ Yes: V<sub>max</sub>

 $\downarrow \downarrow$ 

### V<sub>max</sub>:

Connect terminals 2+3 of the ...MV-D3-MF and disconnect  $\rm U_{5}$  connection to the ZTH-EU.

If the ...MV-D3-MF controls to  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize max}}\,$  - Check actual value signal  $U_5.$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  No: Check the  $V_{max}$  potentiometer on the ZTH-EU and compare the settings with the technical data on the VAV device.

→ If the drive moves to the "OPEN" position, and the maximum volume is not reached, then the duct pressure is too low.

⇒ **Yes:** Set the system-specific operating mode on the ZTH-

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### Startup using PC-Tool

Direct connection in the switch cabinet or socket (traditional application)

#### ZTH EU as MP level converter



### **Description**

The ZTH EU is also a potential-free interface between the USB port of a PC and the Belimo MP bus. It is used to connect the Belimo PC-Tool directly to the MP bus or directly to a programmable MFT drive.

### **Power supply**

The ZTH EU is supplied with power by the USB port. The MP bus voltage is obtained internally by means of DC/DC converter. This is why no external power supply is necessary.

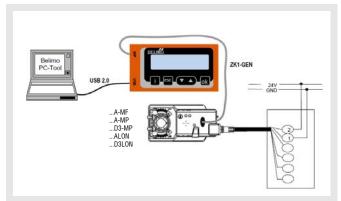
### Driver

To be able to work with the ZTH EU, a suitable driver must be installed on the PC. The driver can be downloaded from the Belimo website (download section). After installation of the driver, the ZTH EU device will log in to the PC as a virtual COM interface.

### Note

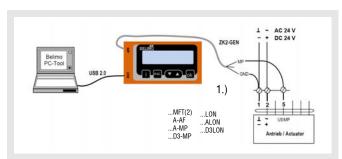
For connection to USB ports of PCs and BELIMO-24 V drives only (to safety extra low voltage SELV or US class 2 feeds).

### **Connection diagram 1**



Local connection via a service socket of the MF/MP or LON drive using a ZK1-GEN cable.

### Connection diagram 2



Local connection via a connecting cable of the MF/MP or LON drive using a ZK2-GEN cable.

1.) white = GND

green = MP

blue = not connected

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# Startup using the setting and diagnostic device ZTH EU (Belimo)



### **Brief description**

The VAV setting device ZTH EU allows efficient testing of VAV and CAV installations. Installations fitted with the Belimo VAV controller can be simply adapted to the room and user requirements.

The VAV setting device ZTH EU replaces the previous setting device ZTH-GEN (2007-2014).

All standard Belimo VAV controllers with integrated PP communication (from 1992) that are sold in the EU can be set using the ZTH EU.

### **Specifications:**

easy, quick setting of the VAV boxes parameters diagnostic function one tool for all VAV units voltage supplied by VAV controllers - no batteries required! service socket VAV / CR24 controller, PP connection includes connecting cable RJ12 6/4, 6-pin plug New generation, MP bus tester for functional test of MP bus

backward compatible with all Belimo PP / MP units from 1992 efficient handling, can be operated with one hand

Selection of stages for test (OPEN/CLOSE/MIN/MAX/STOP) Damper position indicator for diagnostics

Display of the setpoint / actual volume and  $V_{min/max}$  setting in  $m^3/s\ (l/s).$ 

### Keys / Display:



2 x 16-digit LCD with background lighting

▼▲ Forwards / Backwards Change value / status

OK Confirm input

ESC Cancel input/ Leave submenu/ Discard changes

i shows additional information if available

#### Connection:

Locally via service socket



#### **Dimensions:**

85x65x23 (WxHxD)

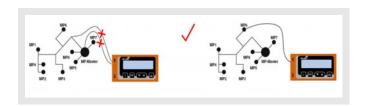
#### **Connection and supply**

Stand-alone operation:

Connection including supply takes place via the service socket at the VAV controller or via the terminals.

Bus operation:

The ZTH EU can be used in the following units while the bus is running if it is connected via the local service socket: VAV-Compact L/N/SMV-D3-MP, NMVAX-D3-MP, L/NMV-D3LON. With the VRP-M, L/NMV-D3-M and NMVAX-D3-MP, the MP bus must be disconnected when the service socket is used.



### Restriction:

Direct connection in an MP network or via an MP-Bus master is not possible.

The ZTH EU comes with a quick start guide de/en to be affixed to the back of the unit.



### Maintenance and service

### **Assembly and maintenance instructions**

- When the device is delivered, check whether the controllers are complete and have been delivered without damage. Complaints have to be communicated immediately and directly to the transporter and SCHAKO.
- 2. The volumetric flow controller must not be carried on the regulation components, measuring cross or the damper leaf, but only on the housing.
- 3. The controllers must be carefully stored on-site. They must be protected from dust, dirt and from direct weather effects.
- 4. The controllers must be assembled in a way to allow inspection.
- 5. Assembly must be carried out by expert personnel, observing recognised technical rules and regulations.
- 6. For polluted air, the volumetric flow controllers must be used with an integrated controller with a static membrane pressure sensor. In this case, it is absolutely necessary to observe the mounting position. The volumetric flow controllers are not suitable for air containing sticky and greasy particles.

### Cleaning of the dynamic differential pressure sensor

The dynamic differential pressure sensor integrated into the **LMV/NMV-D3-MF** requires little maintenance. However, if, depending on the degree of pollution of the air, unexpected volumetric flow deviations occur, then the following procedure is recommended.

- 1. Pull off the pressure hoses from the sensor connection pipe of the LMV/NMV-D3-MF.
  - Attention! Make a note of the (+) and (-) assignments.
- 2. Using a suitable hand pump, blow air into the (-) connection spigot of the sensor (this will blow any dirt deposited inside the sensor out of the (+) connection spigot).
- 3. Remove any dirt that may have formed from the spigots and hose ends.
- 4. Reconnect pressure hoses, (+) and (-) as before.
- 5. Carry out a functional check of the controller.

### Legend

V  $(m^3/h)[l/s] = Air volume$ 

 $V_{min}$  (m<sup>3</sup>/h) = Minimum air volume  $V_{max}$  (m<sup>3</sup>/h) = Maximum air volume

 $EW_{Vmax}$  (m<sup>3</sup>/h) = Set value of maximum air volume

 $V_{Nenn}$   $(m^3/h)$  = Nominal air volume  $V_K$  (m/s) = Duct velocity  $V_E$   $V_E$ 

 $\Delta p_{t min}$  (Pa) = Minimum static pressure difference

 $L_W$  [dB/Okt] = Sound power level/octave  $L_{WA}$  [dB(A)] = A-weighted sound power level  $f_m$  (Hz) = Octave band centre frequency

U5 (V) DC = Measurement output (electric voltage)

NW (-) = Nominal width

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### Volumetric flow controller VAQS® Order details VAOS

| 01      | 02    | 03     | 04       | 05                  | 06   | 07                                  | 08                                  | 09                | 10              |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Type    | Width | Height | Material | Attachment assembly | Mode | Volumetric flow<br>V <sub>min</sub> | Volumetric flow<br>V <sub>max</sub> | Acoustic cladding | Damper position |
| Example |       |        |          |                     |      |                                     |                                     |                   |                 |
| VAQS    | -0250 | -200   | -DD      | -A007               | -0   | -00200                              | -01500                              | -DS2              | -NA             |

### Sample

#### VAQS-0250-200-DD-A007-0-00200-01500-DS2-NA

Volumetric flow controller type VAQS, rectangular design | width 250 mm | height 200 mm | galvanised sheet steel with DD-coating | with LMV-D3-MF SO | 0-10 V |  $V_{min}$  = 200 m<sup>3</sup>/h |  $V_{max}$  = 1500 m<sup>3</sup>/h | with acoustic cladding 20 mm | no spring return actuator

### **Order details**

### **01 - Type**

VAQS = Volumetric flow controller type VAQS rectangular design

#### 02 - Width

0100 - 0150 - 0200 - 0250 - 0300 - 0350 - 0400 - 0500 - 0600 - 0700 - 0800 - 0900 - 1000

#### 03 - Height

0100 - 0200 - 0300 - 0400 - 0500

#### 04 - Material

SV = Galvanised sheet steel (standard)

DD = DD-coating on the inside with galvanised sheet steel

### 05 - Attachment assembly

A007 = LMV-D3-MF S0 (5 Nm, standard)

A008 = NMV-D3-MF SO (10 Nm for B  $\geq$  500 mm)

Other modules available upon request

### 06 - Mode

0 = 0-10 V

2 = 2-10 V (standard)

### 07 - Volumetric flow - Set value Vmin / Vkon

00000 = ex-works according to table xxxxx = 5-digit customer value in m<sup>3</sup>/h

### 08 - Volumetric flow set value Vmax

00000 = ex-works according to table

### Order details ZSQ

xxxxx = 5-digit customer value in  $m^3/h$ 

### 09 - Acoustic cladding

DS0 = without acoustic cladding (standard)

DS2 = Acoustic cladding with 20 mm

### 10 - Damper position

NA = no spring return actuator (standard)
NO = currentless OPEN - normally open
NC = currentless CLOSED - normally closed

(only for drives with spring return)

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| 01      | 02    | 03     | 04       | 05                 |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| Туре    | Width | Height | Material | Profile connection |
| Example |       |        |          |                    |
| ZSQ     | -1000 | -0400  | -SV      | -M2                |

### **Example**

### ZSQ-1000-0400-SV-M2

Mineral wool silencer, rectangular design, with baffles type MWK-OB | width 1000 mm | height 400 mm | galvanised sheet steel | with METU flange M2

### **Order details**

### **01 - Type**

ZSQ = Mineral wool silencer, rectangular design, with baffles type MWK-OB

### 02 - Width

xxxx = Value must be entered with 4 digits (0150 to 1000 mm)

### 03 - Height

xxxx = Value must be entered with 4 digits (0100 to 0500 mm)

### 04 - Material

SV = Galvanised sheet steel

### 05 - Profile connection

M2 = Metu profile M2 for VAQS®

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### Volumetric flow controller VAQS® Specification texts

Volumetric flow controller in rectangular design, for duct connection to DIN EN 1505, for use in supply and return air systems for constant or variable volumetric flow, room or duct pressure regulation. With positive control  $V_{min}$ ,  $V_{max}$  or "CLOSED". Allowed pressure difference range: 50-1000 Pa, allowed ambient temperature 0-50°C. Suitable for use with duct velocities of 1-12 m/s.

It is possible to subsequently adjust the manufacturer set operation volume flow. The output signal can be used for master/ slave or parallel operation of several controllers or for actual value display 2-10 V DC (0-10 V DC), which corresponds to 0-100 % of the set  $V_{nenn}$  in DDC/ZLT systems.

Housing made of galvanised sheet steel. Opposed blades, blades sealing air-tight to DIN EN 1751, class 4 (class 3 up to a height of 500), housing leakage air flow to DIN EN 1751, class C, at a duct pressure up to 1000 Pa, made of aluminium. Measuring rods made of aluminium, blade support made of plastic, position-independent installation possible. With electric controller LMV/NMV-D3-MF, control voltage 24 V AC, 50 / 60 Hz, requirement: measuring air 0...+50°C/5...95% rH, non-condensing, wired and adjusted in-factory. Right-hand design.

Product: SCHAKO type VAQS®

Housing (at an extra charge):

- galvanised sheet steel with DD coating (-DD)

Accessories (at an extra charge):

- Acoustic cladding (-DS2) made of 20 mm sound-absorbing material with sheet metal casing made of galvanised sheet steel, non-flammable according to DIN 4102-17. Includes M6 cage nuts at the corner angles.
- Mineral wool silencer (-ZSQ) with M2 Metu profile on both sides, housing (L=1500) consisting of galvanised sheet steel with integrated MWK-OB silencing baffles (L=1000). The MWK-OB silencing baffles, with RAL quality seal, consist of abrasion-resistant mineral fibre boards covered with fibre glass filament (biosoluble, non-flammable to DIN 4102) in a frame of galvanised sheet steel. Baffles measured to ISO/DIS 7235 and to DIN 45646.
- Setting and diagnostic device ZTH-EU (Belimo)
- MP-bus-capable electric controller LMV-D3-MP, NMV-D3-MP

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