# SINTESI

#### **MOTORIZED VALVES**

USE

The **SINTESI** motorized valve is specifically used for the interception and regulation of fluids in:

- heating/cooling systems (HVAC)
- drinking water systems
- systems using alternative energy
- thermal solar systems with suitable valve body
- household automation systems in general

SINTESI actuator comes with a "press-on" coupling system to the valve body, which allows a fast and reliable coupling, without the need of any tool.

The "ALL IN ONE" system allows to directly select a 2-way or 3-way electric control during the installation, by means of a special selector in the actuator.



#### **Actuators**

**SINTESI** actuator is available in the following versions:



| TECHNICAL<br>FEATURES                             | 5  | SINTE   | ESI                    |         |  |  |
|---|--|---|------------------------|---------|--|--|
| I LATORES   | ALL IN ONE, patented with selector in the actuator |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Electric control                                  | 2-point  | 3-point   | 3-point                | 2-point |  |  |
| Connection with ball valve                        |  | patented fast push co                             | oupling                | ·       |  |  |
| Operation (see dedicated sections)                | ON/OFF   | modulating ON/OFF ON/OF                           |                        |         |  |  |
| Rotation  | 90° c  | lockwise and counte                               | er clockwise           |         |  |  |
|   |  | 2-way   |                        |         |  |  |
| Brass valve bodies                                | -  | 2-way with  | regulation disk        | -       |  |  |
| (see diameters in the "Ball valves" section)      |  | square 2-way                                      |                        |         |  |  |
| "Ball valves" section)                            |  | diverter/mixer 3-                                 | way                    |         |  |  |
|   |  | by-pass   |                        |         |  |  |
| Position indicator                                |  | rotating arrow, which indicates the ball position |                        |         |  |  |
| Motor   | unidirection bidirection                           |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Power supply                                      | 230 V ; 50/60 Hz<br>24 V : 50/60 Hz                |   |                        |         |  |  |
|   | 24 V ; 50/60 Hz<br>110 V ; 50/60 Hz upon request   |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Power cable length                                | 80 cm (more sizes upon request)                    |   |                        |         |  |  |
|   | 35 seconds; 8 Nm                                   |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Operating time (  90°) and relative pickup torque | 45 seconds; 8 Nm                                   |   | seconds; 5 Nm - fast v |         |  |  |
| and relative pickup torque                        |  |   | seconds; 8 Nm- slow v  | rersion |  |  |
| Input power                                       |  | 3,9 VA  |                        |         |  |  |
| Power output of the outlet phase to grey wire     | 1 A resistive                                      |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Power output of the extra micro switch            | 1 A resistive ; 250 V                              |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Maximum noise<br>(At a 1 m distance)              | 40 dB(A)   |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Operational room temperature                      | +5°C ÷ +50°C                                       |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Fluid temperature                                 | see page 10  |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Protection degree                                 | IP 54  |   |                        |         |  |  |
| Insulation degree                                 |  | Ⅲ - double insula                                 | tion 🔲                 |         |  |  |
| External case material                            | po   | lyamide PA 6, 30% f                               | ibreglass              |         |  |  |
| Required maintenance                              |  | none  |                        |         |  |  |
| Certification                                     | EC   |   |                        |         |  |  |





#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

#### 2-POINT CONTROL - ON/OFF (SWITCH)

blue wire: neutral;

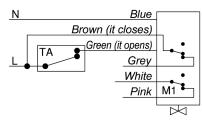
· brown wire: fissa closing phase;

· green wire: opening phase.

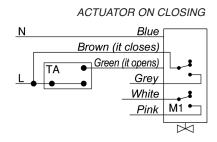
The phase to the green wire can be supplied by means of a switch.

One electric control can activate several actuators.

#### ACTUATOR ON OPENING







GREY= OUTPUT PHASE WITH OPEN VALVE TA= ENVIRONMENT THERMOSTAT M1= EXTRA OPENING MICRO SWITCH

The pictures show the wiring diagram of the actuator with a 2-POINT - ON/OFF control device.

The wiring diagram is shown open and closed, respectively.

Supplying power by means of a phase across the brown wire causes the valve to close (electrical automatic closing); supplying power across the green wire, too, causes the valve to open.

#### 3-POINT CONTROL - ON/OFF (DIVERTER)

blue wire: neutral;

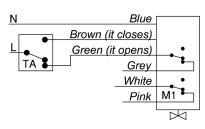
• brown wire: fixed closing phase;

green wire: opening phase.

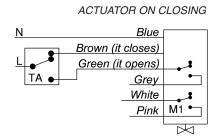
Phase shall be diverted to the brown wire or the green wire.

Each actuator must be operated by a single electric control.

#### ACTUATOR ON OPENING







ALE IN ONE ACTORION

GREY= OUTPUT PHASE WITH OPEN VALVE TA= ENVIRONMENT THERMOSTAT M1= EXTRA OPENING MICRO SWITCH

The pictures show the wiring diagram of the actuator with a  ${f 3-POINT}$  -  ${f ON/OFF}$  control device.

The wiring diagram is shown open and closed, respectively.

When the phase flows through the green wire, the valve opens; on the contrary, when it flows through the brown wire, the valve closes.



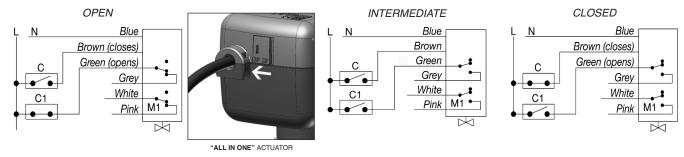


#### 3-POINT CONTROL - MODULATING (2 SWITCHES)

- · blue wire: neutral:
- · brown wire: fixed closing phase;
- · green wire: opening phase.

The phase can be diverted to the brown wire or to the grey wire or to none of them, in order to obtain partial openings of the valve. This is necessary for modulating the flow when a regulation is needed.

Each actuator must be operated by a single electric control.



C = CLOSE CONTROL C1 = OPEN CONTROL GREY = OUTLET PHASE WITH OPEN VALVE M1 EXTRA MICRO SWITCH FREE IN OPENING POSITION

The pictures show the wiring diagram of the actuator with a **3-POINT MODULATING** control device. The wiring diagram is shown in an open, closed and intermediate position, respectively.

When the phase flows through the green wire, the valve opens; on the contrary, when it flows through the brown wire, the valve closes. When there is no phase on the above mentioned wires, the actuator can take intermediate positions between the complete closure and complete opening points, allowing a modulating operation.

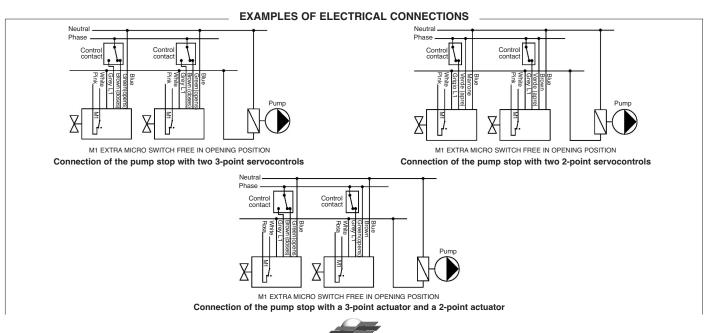
#### **GENERAL NOTES**

Should power fail, the actuator remains in the position it was when the power outage occurred.

**SINTESI** actuators have the following features:

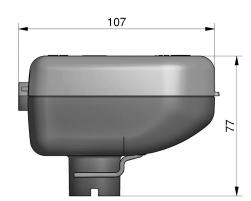
- voltage phase to grey wire with completely open valve, used as a remote control (actuator power voltage). Its use is optional (e.g.:l notification of opening, pump relay actuation, etc.)
- one additional opening microswitch (white and pink wire, **free contact**) which electrically closes when the valve is open. Its use is optional (e.g.: notification of opening, pump relay actuation, boiler control, notification to PLC, etc..

NOTE: The connection of the feeder cable should be made inside a branch box with at least an IP 54 or higher protection.



#### **ACTUATOR OVERALL SIZE**



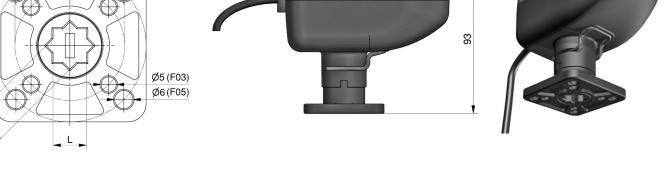


#### **CONNECTION KIT ISO 5211**

A spacer model that, besides having insulation properties, allows the matching with the

SINTESI actuator to valve bodies with ISO 5211 F03 and F05 connections is also available.





| ISO connection | L  |
|----------------|----|
| F03            | 9  |
| F05            | 11 |







### SINTESI COUPLING SEQUENCE TO VALVE BODIES WITH FAST CONNECTION

- 1. Coupling spring (do not remove);
- 2. Spring coupling seat;
- 3. First insert the outlet shaft of the actuator in the relevant "female" seat of the ball valve, then rotate the shaft so that both coupling joints are aligned. Then, press the actuator on the ball valve until the perfect coupling is achieved thanks to the spring..

### SUGGESTED MOUNTING POSITION IN CASE OF LOW OR HIGH TEMPERATURE FLUID CIRCULATION

For more information, please read the instruction manual





RECOMMENDED POSITION

#### **MOTOIRIZED VALVE SEALING WITH LEAD**

By means of special seals (not included), it is possible to seal with lead the motorized valve, in order to prevent the actuator to be remove from the valve body.

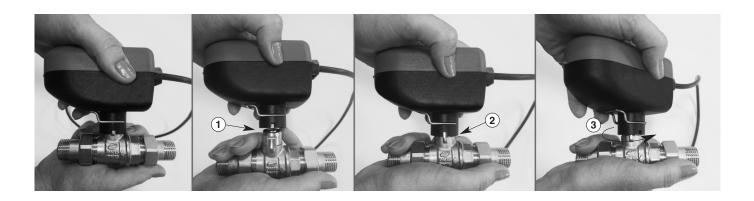




#### MANUAL OPERATION

In case of need, it is possible to open/close the valve body manually, as follows:

- 1. Release the actuator from the ball valve body.
- 2. Insert the actuator in the body of the valve, without pressing it.
- ${\bf 3.}\,$  Proceed with the desired manual activation, using the actuator as a knob.



## SINTES

#### **MOTORIZED VALVES**

### FAST CONNECTION Valve Bodies



2-WAY • FULL FLOW MALE-MALE CONNECTION Ø 1/2" • 3/4" • 1"



2-WAY • FULL FLOW MALE-FEMALE CONNECTION
Ø 1/2" • 3/4" • 1"



3-WAY DIVERTER / MIXER FULL FLOW Ø 1/2" • 3/4" • 1"



**BY-PASS** Ø 1/2" • 3/4" • 1"



2-WAY • FULL FLOW MALE-FEMALE CONNECTION Ø 3/4"

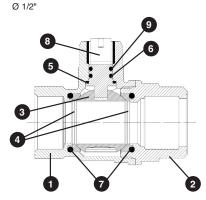




Kv<sub>S</sub> = 2,5 m<sup>3</sup>/h Kv<sub>S</sub> = 4 m<sup>3</sup>/h 2-WAY · FULL FLOW MALE-MALE CONNECTION WITH REGULATION DISK

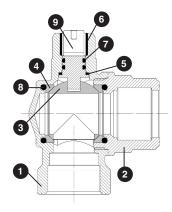
Male connections are all provided with tang, which is extremely convenient during the installation and allows to position the ball valve and then the actuator properly; moreover, it helps performing any maintenance work.

The ball cut-off ensures the best hydraulic tightness and reduced pressure loss.



#### **MATERIALS USED FOT BODY VALVE**

| 1 | BODY                 | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | COUPLING             | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
| 3 | SPHERE               | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
| 4 | SPHERE GASKET        | P.T.F.E.                  |
| 5 | ANTI-FRICTION ROD    | P.T.F.E.                  |
| 6 | O-RING ROD           | EPDM PEROX                |
| 7 | BALANCE O-RING       | EPDM PEROX                |
| 8 | CONTROL              | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
| 9 | ANTI-FRICTION GASKET | P.T.F.E.                  |



#### MATERIALS USED FOR SQUARE BODY VALVE

| 1 | BODY                 | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | COUPLING             | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
| 3 | SPHERE               | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |
| 4 | SPHERE GASKET        | P.T.F.E.                  |
| 5 | ANTI-FRICTION GASKET | P.T.F.E.                  |
| 6 | ANTI-FRICTION ROD    | P.T.F.E.                  |
| 7 | O-RING               | EPDM PEROX                |
| 8 | O-RING               | EPDM PEROX                |
| 9 | CONTROL              | BRASS CW617N UNI EN 12165 |

## SINTESI

#### **MOTORIZED VALVES**

#### 2-WAY Valve body

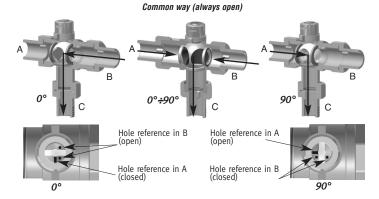
The valve body can be mounted in both flow directions, without distinction. It is available in the male-male and male-female version.



### 3-WAY DIVERTER/MIXER Valve body

It has a 3-hole ball with one hole pointed towards the common way (always open) and two more holes which are orthogonal to the first one and to each other. When one of these two holes is pointed towards one of the two inlets, the second inlet is closed. By means of a rotation of 90° of the ball, the second hole points towards the second inlet and closes the first one. One of the special features of the 3-hole ball valve is the fact that the 3 ways can communicate simultaneously, during the ball rotation from one deviation position to another. At the end of the operation, the valve is a diverter again, for all practical purposes; therefore, the use of. The 3-way 3-hole diverter valve is advisable when the diverted ways can communicate.

This is generally the case of heating systems. Moreover, the above mentioned condition allows this valve to be used for mixing. On the control rod there are two symbols (two dots and a dash) which indicate which way is communicating to the common one.



#### **BY-PASS Valve body**

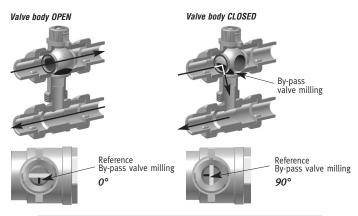
In by-pass valves, the cut-off is made of a ball with a through hole and a faceting, as in 2-way ones.

One of the features that distinguishes the by-pass ball from the 2-way ball is a "faceting" which allows the recirculation of part of the outlet flow towards the return line when the valve is closed.

Therefore, in by-pass valves it is important to recognize the flow direction.

On the control rod there is a symbol (a dash) which indicates the position of the milling on the ball; when the valve is closed, it must always be oriented towards the direction of the incoming flow.

The span between the outlet and return ways can be adjusted from 50 to 60 mm for Ø 1/2" and 3/4" valve bodies and from 55 to 60 mm for Ø 1" valve bodies.



The actuator rotates 90° COUNTERCLOCKWISE in order to move from the open position to the closed position

# 2-WAY **Valve body** with ADJUSTMENT DISK

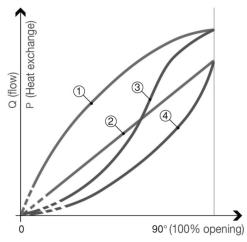
This valve body provides a 2-way motorized ball valve with equalpercentage adjustment curve, which operation is shown below:

In general, the thermal exchange based on the flow rate is described by a typically non-linear relation which tends to become saturated as the flow rate raises.

In the initial phase, the trend is partially mitigated by the natural opening feature of the ball valve, whereas in the final stage of the opening movement there is an inversion which does not allow the offsetting to come to completion.

Thanks to **COMPARATO'S ADJUSTMENT DISK** you will get an equal-percentage overall characteristic curve for the valve. Thanks to the new feature, the offsetting is such that the trend between the magnitude of the thermal exchange and the opening degree of the valve is almost linear.

It's easy to see that the stability of the adjustment system is positively affected by the action of the constant-gain actuator.



- 1. Thermal exchange with standard valve;
- 2. Thermal exchange with equal-percentage valve;
- 3. Standard characteristic curve of the flow rate

4. Equal-percentage characteristic curve of the flow rate;

## SINTESI

#### **MOTORIZED VALVES**

Note that the presence of the adjustment disk reduces the flow coefficient to values which are similar to those of traditional regulating valves of the same size.

With the adjustment disk, the  $\blacksquare$ INTESI valve becomes a regulating valve, adding several advantages:

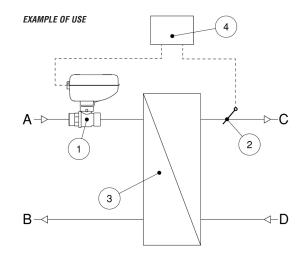
- · Great stability of the control ring;
- · Flow coefficient similar to that of traditional regulating valves;
- Equal-percentage standardized feature;
- Fewer operations of the actuator.

#### Key:

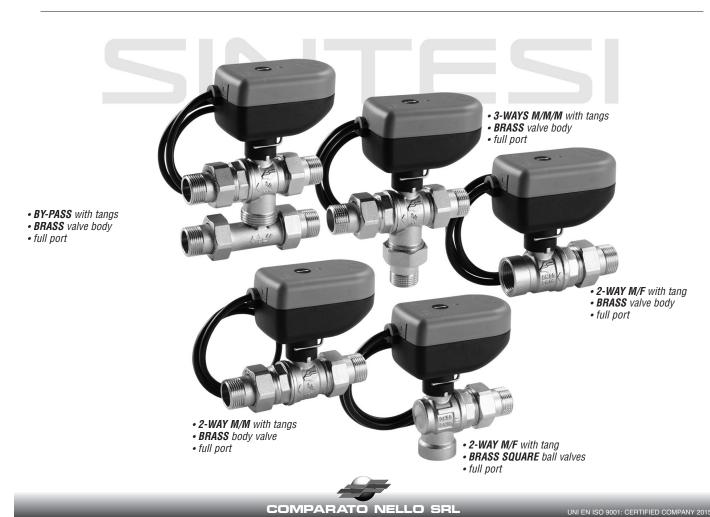
- 1. 3-point **SINTESI** motorized valve with regulation disk;
- 2. Temperature probe;
- 3. Heat exchanger;
- 4. Electronic adjuster.
- A. Primary fluid outlet;
- B. Primary fluid return;
- C. Secondary fluid outlet;
- D. Secondary fluid return;

**CAUTION:** the 2-way valve with regulation disk cannot be mounted regardless of the flow direction:

First, observe the position of the disk inside the valve body (see picture beside), then proceed with the installation so that the regulation disk is upstream the valve ball with respect to the flow direction.







#### **OVERALL SIZE**

| MODI             | EL .                    | DN          | Ø<br>TANGS    | BALL VALVES          | Α            | В           | С     | D              | E                 | F              |  |  |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--|--|
| 59 107           |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | <sub>∢</sub> 2-Way      |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | male                    |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | female                  | 15          | 1/2"          | 3/4"                 | 111          | 94          | 17    | 66             | 93                |                |  |  |
| <u>D</u> .       |                         | 20          | 3/4"          | 1"                   | 120          | 100         | 20    | 70             | 100               |                |  |  |
| E                |                         | 25          | 1"            | 1"1/4                | 126          | 103         | 23    | 79             | 114               |                |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 2-Way                   |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | male/male               |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | <                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 2-Way<br>male/male with | 15          | 1/2"          | 3/4"                 | 111          | 94          | 17    | 63             | 118               |                |  |  |
| Ø D              | REGULATING DISC         | 20          | 3/4"          |                      | 120          | 100         | 20    | 67             | 128               |                |  |  |
| E                |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         | 25          | 1"            | 1"1/4                | 126          | 103         | 23    | 77             | 147               |                |  |  |
| 59 107           | _                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 1                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | ⋖ 3-Way                 |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | Diverter /              | E: dimonsi  | one rafar to  | the ball val         | ve without   | tange and ( | rane  |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | Mixer                   | r . unnensi | טווס וכוכו נט | tile ball val        | ve williout  | tangs and t | λαρδ. |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 3-hole ball             | 15          | 1/2"          | 3/4"                 | 159          | 94          | 65    | 63             | 118               | 37             |  |  |
| Ø                |                         | 20          | 3/4"          | 1"                   | 170          | 100         | 70    | 67             | 128               | 40             |  |  |
| E                |                         | 25          | 1"            | 1"1/4                | 181          | 103         | 78    | 77             | 147               | 43             |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         |             | ·             |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 7                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | ∢ _                     | 15          | 1/2"          | 3/4"                 | 161          | 94          | 17    | 63             | 118               | 50             |  |  |
|                  | By-pass                 |             |               |                      | 171          |             |       |                |                   | 60             |  |  |
|                  |                         | 20          | 3/4"          | 1"                   | 170          | 100         | 20    | 67             | 128               | 50             |  |  |
| <b>σ</b> – σ – , | _+                      |             |               |                      | 180          |             |       |                |                   | 60             |  |  |
| Ø E              |                         | 25          | 1"            | 1"1/4                | 181          | 103         | 23    | 77             | 147               | 55             |  |  |
| -                |                         |             |               |                      | 186          |             |       |                |                   | 60             |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 2-Way<br>SQUARE         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | valve body              |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
| Ø D              | _                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
| E                |                         | 20          | 3/4"          | 1"                   | 138          | 100         | 38    | 40             | 70                |                |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         |             | <b>O</b> , 1  | •                    |              | . 30        |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | -                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 1                       | FOR THE     | RMAL SOI      | LAR                  |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 2-Way                   |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | male/male               |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         | 15          | 1/2"          | 3/4"                 | 135          | 118         | 17    | 63             | 118               |                |  |  |
| Ø D              |                         | 20          | 3/4"          | 1"                   | 144          | 124         | 20    | 67             | 128               |                |  |  |
| E                |                         | 25          | 1"            | 1"1/4                | 150          | 127         | 23    | 77             | 147               |                |  |  |
| 59 107           |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       | -              |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 7                       |             |               |                      |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  |                         | FOR THE     | DMAL OC       | LAD                  |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way                   | FOR THE     | RMAL SO       | LAR                  |              |             |       |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way                   |             |               |                      | o without    | tange and a | eane  |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way Diverter /        |             |               | LAR<br>the ball valv | ve without i | angs and c  | aps.  |                |                   |                |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way                   | F: dimensic | ons refer to  | the ball val         |              |             |       | 63             | 118               | 37             |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way Diverter /        | F: dimensio | ons refer to  | the ball valv        | 183          | 118         | 65    | 63<br>67       | 118<br>128        | 37<br>40       |  |  |
|                  | 3-Way Diverter /        | F: dimensic | ons refer to  | the ball val         |              |             |       | 63<br>67<br>77 | 118<br>128<br>147 | 37<br>40<br>43 |  |  |

D: dimensions refer to the ball valve without tangs and caps.

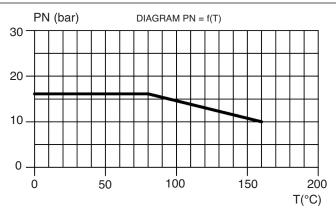




#### FLUID MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $Kv_S$  (m<sup>3</sup>/h with  $\Delta p = 100$ kPa = 1bar)

| Ø    | Κν <sub>s</sub>                                       |
|------|---|
| 1/2" | 16,3  |
| 3/4" | 29,5  |
| 1"   | 43  |
| 1/2" | 2,5   |
| 1/2" | 4   |
| 3/4" | 11,5  |
| 1/2" | 6   |
| 3/4" | 11,5  |
| 1"   | 18,3  |
| 1/2" | 16,3 / 0,8  |
| 3/4" | 29,5 / 1,9  |
| 1"   | 43 / 2,9  |
|      | 1/2" 3/4" 1" 1/2" 1/2" 3/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1" 1/2" 3/4" 1" |



When the value of the flow is known, the general expression for the calculation of pressure losses is the following:

$$\Delta p \left[ bar \right] = \left[ \frac{Q \left[ m^3/h \right]}{k_{v_s}} \right]$$

The simplified expression provided applies to water or technically similar fluids.

#### **PRESSURE**

• Nominal operating 16 bar • Max. differential operating 16 bar

FLUIDS Usable fluids Water and fluids compatible with EPDM and P.T.F.E. • Other fluids on request

TEMPERATURES

SOLAR THERMAL PLANTS body valve \*

• Min. +5 °C +5 °C

• Max. +100 °C +160 °C

| *   |      |    |
|-----|------|----|
| see | page | 11 |





#### **SOLAR THERMAL PLANTS**

SINTESI motorised valve offer a wide range of body valve provided with special gaskets suitable for the fluid circulation at high temperatures (max 160°). When it is paired with a spacer a complete thermal cutting between the body valve and the actuator is realized, allowing the installation of the SINTESI motorised valve into thermal solar plants, where a water circulation at high temperature is usually detected.

- a SINTESI motorised valve with spacer and a 2 way body valve, suitable for high temperatures (max 160°).
- **b SINTESI** motorised valve with spacer and MIXING/DEVIATING body valve, suitable for high temperatures (max 160°).







### GLOSSARY

Torque which can be occasionally provided by the actuator, with no risk of breaks nor permanent deformation • Pickup torque:

of the actuator components.

Fluid coefficient when the valve is completely open (2-way valve) or when the flow Kv<sub>S</sub>:

is completely diverted to a perpendicular (3-way valve).

· PN: Nominal operating pressure.

Maximum differential operating pressure. ∆p max:

UPDATED DATA SHEETS AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE www.comparato.com



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