

MANUALEnvalve PVK

Pneumatic operated butterfly valve





Version: 2023-06



PREFACE

This installation manual is a manual for the installer or technician who is installing the Envalve. It is not a manual for the end user of the Envalve.

If not entirely installed and connected, the Envalve has no real function and is therefore classified as a machine which cannot operate independently (or "unfinished machine", later on this will be referred to as just "machine").

The manual only contains prescriptions concerning the installation, the correct connection and safety-operation protocols regarding the Envalve PVK. It is not a manual for the entire installation in which the Envalve is installed. The installer should take care of that manual.

Every chapter has a number and chapters are divided into paragraphs where needed . The table of contents on page 3 provides an overview of the chapters and paragraphs with reference page numbers.

When a letter is stated between brackets this refers to the parts in figure 1.

Within the scope of this user manual, whenever there is made reference to the "Envalve", it is merely applicable to the Envalve series equipped with a pneumatic drive. For more information concerning the electrically operated Envalve series we kindly refer you to our website.

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1 IDENTIFICATION

This chapter contains some general information about the machine. The purpose of this chapter is to state the boundaries of the machine, the global functioning and possible applications of the machine. All Envalve PVK butterfly valves are equipped with a pneumatic drive.

1.1 General information

1.1.1 Description of the machine

The purpose and function of the Envalve is the regulation or stopping of a flow of fluid media through a pipe. The Envalve can be operated remotely. An Envalve consists of six main parts:

- 1. Drive; pneumatic (a)
- 2. Electro-pneumatic valve (b)
- 3. Silencers with control needle valves (c)
- 4. PVC Butterfly valve (d); incl. valve housing.
- 5. EPDM or Viton seal with pos. O-ring (e + pos. f).
- 6. Connection between the piping and the valve by means of: Flange/collar or nut/ collar coupling (g and h).

In order to operate the valve, the outgoing axle is coupled to a pneumatic drive. This drive is rotated by means of compressed air. An electro-pneumatic valve supplies the drive with compressed air. If a voltage is put on the electro-pneumatic valve it will switch. The connecting supply voltage of the electro-pneumatic valve is 24 VAC, 24VDC of 230 VAC.

The electro-pneumatic valve is mono-stable, meaning that if the voltage over the valve is reduced to zero, it will return to its original position and the pneumatic drive will close the butterfly valve. The electro-pneumatic valve is equipped silencers with control needle valves. Theses control needles determine the speed with which the butterfly valve opens/closes. When using lubricants in the air circuit, pay attention to the fact that the lubricant is compatible with NBR. An extra option is an positional indicator which states whether the butterfly valve is open or closed.

The butterfly valves type NW 20 - 63 connect to the piping by means of swivel/collar coupling. The butterfly is seated in an EPDM seal (Viton seal optional) and an O-ring is placed between the collar and valve housing. The butterfly valves type NW 75 - 200 have a flange/collar connection to the piping. Their seal also functions as packing. The Envalve is prohibited from being used if it is not fully connected and installed in a suitable piping system with a maximum working pressure of 6 bar. The pressure drop over the Envalve must not exceed 6 bar.

1.1.2 Specifications

Туре	PVK
Nmb. of butterfly valves	1
Power (control valve coil)	5 – 9 W
Voltage	24 Vac, 24Vac of 230Vac
Valve capacity (Kvs value)	56 – 2000 m³/hour/valve
Capacity (Cv value):	65 – 2312 US GPM at 1 psi ΔP
Control valve pressure	Min.5,6 max. 8,4 bar
Working pressure Valve actuator	6 bar
Glue connection	25 - 63 or 75 – 200 mm
Pneumatic drive actuator	Pneumatic actuator Alphair series AP i.c.w. electric- pneumatic mono stable valve type 5/2-1/4"

Table 1 Specifications PVK series, pneumatic actuator + electro-pneumatic valve

1.1.3 Schematic representation of the machine

Sketch containing the names and reference letters of the most important parts.

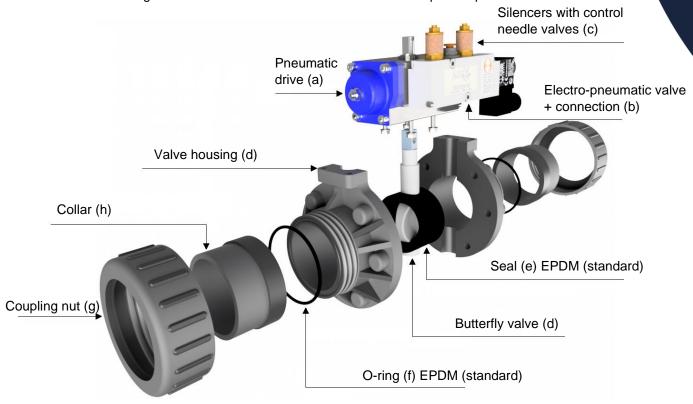


Figure 1 Schematic representation of an Envalve glue size 20-63

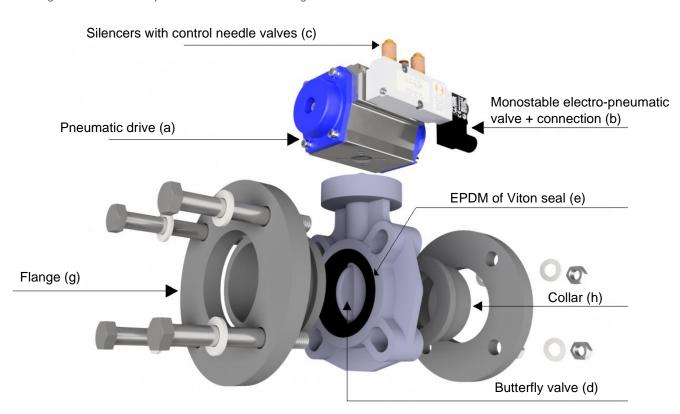


Figure 2 Schematic representation of an Envalve glue size 75-200



1.2 Control and manual operation

The Envalve can be remotely operated, by means of the electro-pneumatic valve. This valve is connected to the pneumatic drive. There are two possibilities when the Envalve needs to be manually adjusted. Figure 3 illustrates these possibilities.

- 1. Under preservervation of air pressure, the set screw of the electro-pneumatic valve can rotated from the "0-position" to the "1-position" by a flat screw driver. If air pressure is maintained, this will cause the butterfly valve to open or close, depending on the valves configuration. (left option in figure 3)
 - Important! After using the set screw of the electro-pneumatic valve, return it to the 0-position. In this position the valve is voltage-free
- 2. If there is no air pressure, the butterfly valve can be manually rotated by means of a wrench. Place the wrench on the outgoing axle of the pneumatic drive and rotate the shaft to its desired position. In order to prevent harm to the machine and its operator, the air intake, connection (3) in figure 8, needs to be removed. This prevents air from returning to the control valve and the actuator.

Important! The air pressure is not allowed to return to the electro-pneumatic valve during this operation. Uncouple the air intake before manually adjusting the valve!

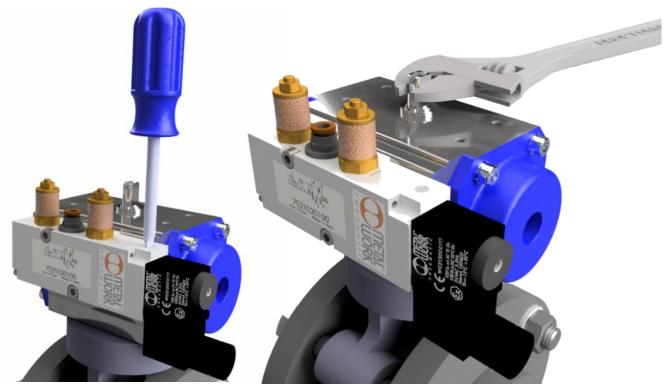


Figure 3. Manual adjustment Envalve

For more information pertaining to the remote control of the Envalve, please regard paragraph 4.2. This paragraph references the electrical scheme with which the correct connection can be me made. Further connections to e.g. a wiring cabinet or a frequency driver are outside the demarcation of this manual

1.3 Usage

The Envalve is intended to be used for closing off the flow of a liquid medium. The Envalve is only allowed to be used in a suitable piping system. The Envalve cannot be used for matters that have not been defined within the scope of usage or when an operation-failure can cause a potentially hazardous environment.

1.4 Users

In general, there are no direct 'users' of the Envalve, because it is operated remotely by a control panel or other (semi)automatic controller. Authorized users are at least 18 years and employed at the company at which the Envalve is installed, and who are designated by their employee to be competent and able to operate the Envalve.

Unauthorized users are users who do not comply with above description. Unauthorized users are users who cause danger and/or unsafe situations to themselves and/or others while using the Envalve.

1.5 Media

The Envalve is not chemically resistant to all chemicals, ask the producer of the Envalve for advice when in doubt. If a chemically incompatible medium is used i.c.w. the Envalve, leaking will occur and warranty will expire.

It is possible to alter the seals in the Envalve in order to make it more resilient to other chemicals, ask VDEG for advice.

1.6 Use environment

The Envalve is meant to be used as a controlled stop of a flow of fluid media. The Envalve may only be used when it is fully installed and connected according to the installation procedures.

The Envalve and particularly the drive may not be submerged.

The Envalve can be installed in virtually every position, except upside down (pneumatic drive under the valve), see also paragraph 4.1.

The Envalve cannot be used in an explosive environment.

1.7 Warranty

The warranty is 6 months from commissioning, with a maximum term of 2 years after production. Commissioning is the installation date of an Envalve in an installation. Parts must be brought to the producer when warranty is claimed.

Warranty expires with one or more of the following terms:

- unprofessional use and/or installation;
- repeatedly ignoring advice from producer and/or supplier;
- reparation, maintenance or use by incompetent or unauthorized persons;
- use of incorrect electrical or fluid connections;
- use of the machine in an unsuited environment:
- intended damaging or modification of the machine.

All these and further warranty terms are in conformation with the METAALUNIEVOORWAARDEN.

1.8 CE and UKCA sign

The CE and UKCA sign concerns the conformity of the Envalve with the directives as mentioned on the declaration. Because it is an unfinished machine, the Envalve cannot comply with all the essential safety precautions, a list of these can be supplied by the producer.

The CE and UKCA signs are located on the sticker on the base plate.

According to the low voltage directive, the Envalve is classified as a Class I machine.



1.9 Rest risks

For practical and economic reasons it is impossible to fully cover all the risks for 100%, besides, the risk of a machine is tightly correlated with the functionality of the installation as a whole. These so called rest risks are listed in the table below. It is important that the user is aware of the fact, even while we have taken all possible safety precautions, the use of the Envalve involves certain risks. Follow the prescriptions in this manual in order to minimize these risks.

Risk-Nr.	Rest risk description	Risk- factor ¹	Class
1.	When the Envalve is used while it is not fully installed and connected, there is a danger of fingers getting stuck.	3	А
2.	Risk on fire, if the electrics are not professionally connected, a risk on short circuit and fire arises.	4	A

Table 2 List of rest risks

-

¹ The aim is to reduce every risk to a level below 4, but this isn't always possible due to the functionality of the machine.



2 DESCRIPTION

In this chapter the machine is described, it is the background information needed to work safely with the machine.

2.1 In general

The Envalve must be installed in a suitable piping system. The pneumatic connections can be made once the installation is completely finished. With an Envalve, a flow of fluid media through a pipe, can be shut of remotely.

Standard, for the pneumatically driven butterfly valve is an open c.q. closed control system. Another possibility is to make the butterfly valve's control system positional. This requires a special bi-stable electro-pneumatic valve. Another option is to install a position indicator, which enables positional feedback. This option lies outside the scope of this manual, inquiries regarding this matter can be posed to the VDEG technical sales team.

The pneumatically actuated butterfly valve uses mono-stable electro-pneumatic valves. In its standard configuration, the butterfly valve closes when the supply voltage is removed and the air pressure in the control valve is maintained at 6 bar. By disassembling the control valve from the pneumatic drive and thereafter mounting it 180 degrees rotated, one is able to reverse the working principle of the butterfly valve. Without a supply voltage, the butterfly valve will now rotate to an open position, as long as air pressure is maintained. This function is illustrated in figure 4.

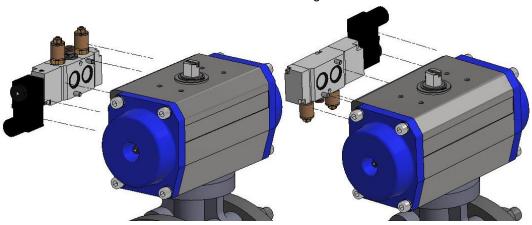


Figure 4 Configuration electro-pneumatic valve

The coupling between the Envalve and the piping consist of a nut/collar connection up till glue size 63 mm. Envalves with a greater glue size require a flanged connection using nuts and bolts. Different collars are used in these situation. (see 4.1).

With a glue sizes greater than 75 mm, the valves seal is also the butterfly shaft packing. According to standard model specifications this seal is made of EPDM, but upon request, it can also be made out of Viton. Envalves with smaller glue sizes (20 -63 mm) require an O-ring (standard EPDM) between the collar and valve housing.

2.2 Working principle

The Envalve is a remotely operated butterfly valve. Its functionality lies in the fact that an actuator can rotate the butterfly, hereby restricting the flow area of a pipe.

2.3 Transport and storage

The Envalve does not require packaging for transport and storage. The Envalve can be put down in a stable manner, but they are not allowed to be put on top of one another, without special provisions. The Envalve and especially the drive is splash proof and needs to be protected from rain.



3 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read and understand this installation manual and take all the prescribed precautions before installing or connecting the Envalve!

The Envalve may only be used for the applications the Envalve was designed for.

The Envalve was designed to function as a stop regulator in a system or process working with flows of fluidic media. Such media may only contain chemicals which do not affect the Envalve or its components. Further information about application and use can be found in paragraph 1.5 and 1.7. It is forbidden to use the Envalve in a system with solid substances or gasses.

Only connect the Envalve to pressurized air and/or electricity if its fully installed in a suitable system. Before the Envalve can be taken out of the system, the pressurized air and/or electricity must be disconnected.

Maximum pressure for the Envalve is 6 bar.

Always disconnect the pressurized air and/or electricity before maintenance or reparation. Disconnect the electricity by using the main switch from the controlling organ (control panel or something alike), this switch must be locked during the work on the Envalve. Always fully connect the pressurized air and electricity after the maintenance or repairs and test the Envalve.

Work on the Envalve or the connection of the electrics or pneumatics must be done by a competent and professional person.

Always connect the drivers that are supplied with 230 V supply voltage to a triple core wire (phase+zero+ground). This wire needs to be of sufficient quality and diameter according to the prescribed proscriptions.

Always connect the ground core to the indicated position in the connection socket. Make sure the power cable is connected to a group fused at maximum 16 A with a ground fault circuit interrupter of 30 mA (230 VAC model).

4 INSTALLATION

This chapter describes the installation of the Envalve. The butterfly valve needs to be mounted voltage-free to the installation.

4.1 Mechanical

For the correct installation of the Envalve, first fit all the piping without glue. When everything is correct in size and properly aligned, loosen the bolts or the nut and take the actual valve from between the collars. Be careful not to damage the seal while doing this. Put the valve aside and remove the collars from the piping.

Glue the collars to the piping. Excess glue on the inside of the piping should be removed, this glue can get between the seal and the paddle and cause serious damage or leaking.

Make sure you put the flanges or the coupling over the piping behind the collars before the collars are glued, the flanges or coupling cannot be added later!

From NW75 and larger there is only one seal, serving as seal between the paddle and housing and as seal between the collars and actual valve. NW63 and smaller have two separate O-rings as seal between collar and valve and another seal between the housing and the paddle. It is important that for all the Envalve's plain smooth collars are used, not the ones with a groove (for an O-ring), otherwise they will leak. The use of additional seals is unnecessary and we strongly advise not to.

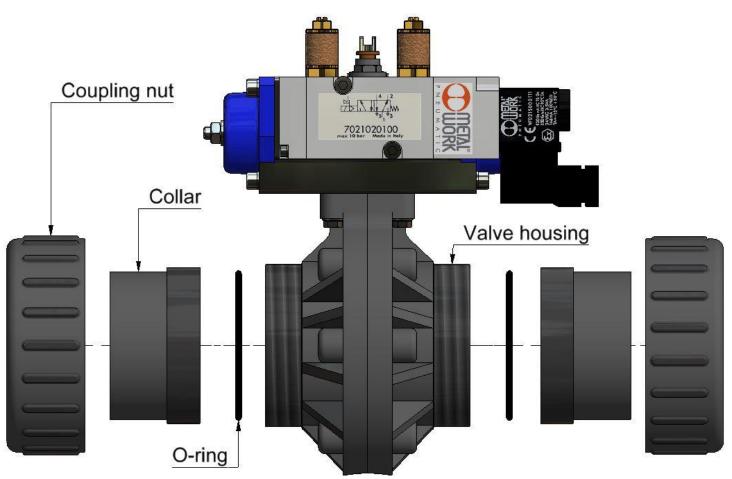


Figure 5 Sealing Envalve with glue size 20 - 63 mm



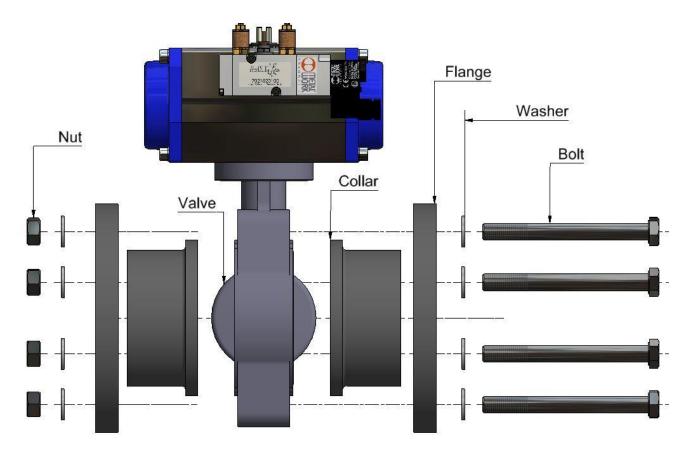


Figure 6 Sealing Envalve with glue size 75 – 200 mm

When the collars have been glued, the butterfly valve can be placed in between them, mind that the seals are not damaged in this process. The butterfly valve can be mountend in every position except upside down. See Figure 7.

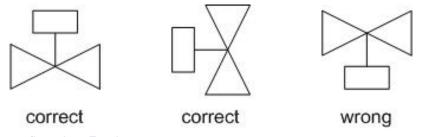


Figure 7 Mounting configurations Envalve

When the valve is positioned correctly between the collars the flanges can be shoved over the collars and secured with the metal bolts and nuts (NW75 and larger) or the coupling nut can be tightened (NW63 and smaller).

After installation the connection must be checked; try to operate the valves manually by closing and opening them following the correct procedures. This must be possible without scraping noise and with moderate force. See paragraph 1.3 for instructions on manual operating.

Do not tighten the bolts and nuts too much, this will deform the seal and possibly block the paddle! The table below states the correct tightening torques for every flanged connection.

NW	DN	Torque
75	65	15 Nm
90	80	18 Nm
110	100	20 Nm
125	125	35 Nm
160	150	40 Nm
200	200	55 Nm

Table 2 Tightening torque VK NW 75 - 200

4.2 Electric

The valves must be electrically connected by professional and competent individuals, please regard the wiring schemes in the annexes for help.

- Remove the screw on top of the cap of the (electric) control valve (the black part);
- remove the cap of the coil of the control valve;
- put the power cable trough the cable gland;
- connect the earth cable to the terminal marked with the earth sign (only the 230 V version);
- connect the wires to terminal 1 and 2;
- tighten the cable gland;
- place the seal between the coil and the cap;
- put the cap back on the coil and tighten the screw;
- check the functioning of the Envalve.

4.3 Pneumatic

- See figure 8 in the annexes;
- connect the air supply to connection 3;
- make sure the connection is correct.



5 COMMISSIOING

Check whether the valve is installed correctly and the flanges or nut are secured. Check before filling the system with fluid again the functioning (manual and automatic).

6 MAINTENANCE

The Envalve is designed as maintenance free, when used in a suitable environment for intended applications. Periodic inspection and cleaning are not essential but is recommended.

Clean the Envalve with a dry cloth, do not use water on the electrical part. Do not use aggressive cleaning chemicals.

7 ERRORS

Error	Cause	Solution
	No power supply present	Find the problem and fix the power supply.
Valve does not turn	Incorrect or wrong connection	Check the connections (schematics in the annex)
	Short circuit due to moist	Find the cause, try to dry the drive, replace the seal of the drive if needed
	Blown fuse	Check the connection, find the cause, and if necessary replace the fuse.
	Burned coil	Find the cause and replace the coil, check the supply voltage and functioning of the valves.
Drive turns instable/restless, meaning: back and forth, or closes/open partially	Too much voltage drop due to long cables or insufficient diameter	Measure the voltage at the control valve, calculate the required cable length and voltage drop. Replace the cable if necessary.
	Fluctuations in power supply	Check the power supply cable
	Too little air pressure	Increase the air-pressure
Drive fails regularly	Loose contact in power supply	First, make sure the power is switched off! Check and tighten all contacts.
Drive does not turn (entirely) to the end position	Pneumatic drive is defect	Replace the driver, it often means it takes to much torque to turn the butterfly valve.
	The system pressure or pressure drop over the valve is too high	Check the system pressure and adjust accordingly.
	Solids obstruct the valve	Disassemble the product and remove any obstructions.

Table 3 Errors and corresponding solutions

8 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EG-Declaration of CONFORMITY

(In accordance with Annex IIA of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC)

We,

Van der Ende Pompen Aartsdijkweg 23 2676 LE Maasdijk Netherland

declare, under our sole responsibility, that the following machine

Envalve Series PVK

to which this declaration relates, is intended be built into a machine or combined with other machines, to form one machine which is applicable to the following directives;

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

The product this declaration refers to must not be put into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the relevant European Directives.

Nederland Maasdijk 20 januari 2020 L. van der Ende



9 UKCA DECLARATION OF INCORPERATION

UKCA-Declaration of incorporation

We, Van der Ende Pompen

Aartsdijkweg 23 2676 LE Maasdijk Netherland

declare, under our sole responsibility, that the following machine

Envalve Series PVK

to which this declaration relates, is intended be built into a machine or combined with other machines, to form one machine which is applicable to the following directives and their admendments;

Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations2008:1597Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations2016:1101Electro Magnetic Compatibility Regulations2016:1091

The product this declaration refers to must not be put into service until the machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the relevant UKCA regulations.

Nederland Maasdijk 13 December 2022 L. van der Ende

ANNEXES

- PVK Series actuator with electro-pneumatic control valve CE declaration of conformity to components of the Envalve



PKV series, actuator with electro-pneumatic control valve

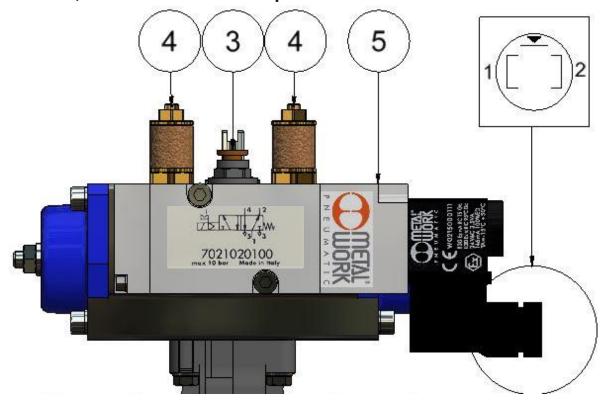


Figure 8 Electrical scheme of electro-pneumatic control valve PVK series

figure 8 depicts a schematic representation of the connecting socket fuse.

The flat plug (marked with a small earth sign) is the earth connection, by applying a potential over connection 1 and 2, the control valve is actuated and the Envalve will open. The control valve is monostable, so the control valve will close automatically when the steering current is removed and the Envalve will return to its default position.

An operating condition of the electro-pneumatic valve is that it always requires between 5,6 bar min. and 8,4 bar max. of air pressure on connection (3). The minimum air pressure is required to guarantee the correct position of the control valve. Connection (3) is the air intake.

Note: Use clean pressurized air without added oil lubricants (control valve and drive are sufficiently lubricated based on their operating life-cycle). If there has been made use of oil lubricants in the pressurized air intake, make sure this oil does not affect the NBR rubber.

The connections to the pneumatic drive, are depicted in figure 4 chap. 2.1. These can be reversed in order to reverse the working principle of the Envalve. Connections (4) are the silencers equipped with control needle screw valves. Users/installers do not have to change these connenctions unless they want to adjust in order to regulate the speed with which the valve opens/closes or to prevent water hammer.

Connection (5) is a set screw by which the valve can be manually opened/closed. This has to be done under preservation of air pressure. For the correct procedure we kindly refer you to chapter 1.2.

DNV·GL

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

Certificato no./Certificate No.: CERT-06679-2000-AQ-MIL-SINCERT Data prima emissione/Initial date: 05 giugno 2015 Validità:/Valid: 13 giugno 2018 - 13 giugno 2021

Si certifica che il sistema di gestione di/This is to certify that the management system of

ALPHA POMPE S.p.A.

Via Molino Emili, 16 - 25030 Maclodio (BS) - Italy

È conforme ai requisiti della norma per il Sistema di Gestione Qualità/ has been found to conform to the Quality Management System standard:

ISO 9001:2015

Questa certificazione è valida per il seguente campo applicativo:

Progettazione, produzione e vendita di attuatori pneumatici rotanti e valvole ad azionamento pneumatico (EA: 18) This certificate is valid for the following scope:

Design, manufacture and sale of pneumatic rotary actuators and pneumatic operated valves (EA: 18)

Luogo e Data/Place and date: Vimercate (MB), 24 maggio 2018





Per l'Organismo di Certificazione/ For the Certification Body DNV GL - Business Assurance Via Energy Park, 14 - 20871 Vimercate (MB) - Italy

Zeno Beltrami Management Representative





Products Conformity Declaration

The Company

METAL WORK S.p.A. Via Segni 5 - 25062 Concesio (BS) - ITALY

declares under its own responsibility that the following products:

- VALVES
- ELECTROVALVES
- FIELD BUS SYSTEMS

to which this declaration refers has been manufactured in its plant in Italy.

Metal Work S.p.A. has a Quality Management System certified by the German Committee

DEKRA Certification S.r.l. according to the norm ISO 9001:2015

The registration number is 71295532/8-A1 and it is valid till 18-12-2022. (Copy of the certificate and product technical information are enclosed.)

This component cannot be mounted on a machine unless the same complies with the main requirements prescribed by Directive 2006/42/EC.

Concesio, January 2020

Quality Assurance Manager

Eng. Giorgio Mazzoni



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