



# ZONE VALVES

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION

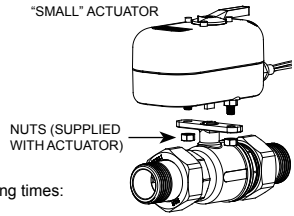
### ACTUATORS

The actuator must be installed with the valve totally opened and actuators are supplied in "open" condition. "SMALL" actuators are compatible with all FAR zone valves.

Art.3001 230V Opening times:  
Art.3002 24V 40s

Art.3005 230V Opening times:  
Art.3006 24V 40s

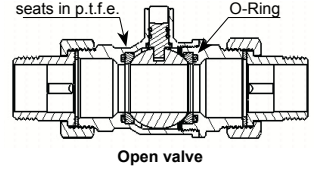
Art.3007 230V Opening times:  
Art.3008 24V 8s



### ART.3015-3016-3017 2-WAY ZONE VALVE



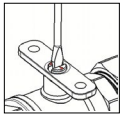
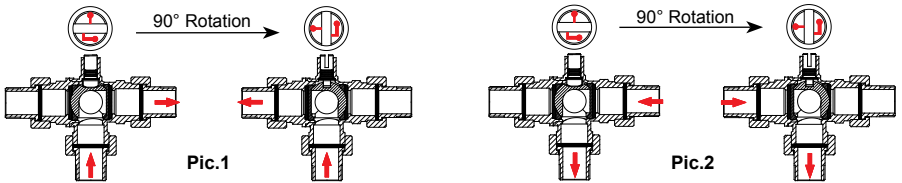
The zone valve features a special anti-blockage system inside, which prevents the valve blocking in even the worst operating conditions. The system comprises two PTFE seats located on two O-rings, which operate as "shock absorber" so that ball rotation is guaranteed – even if it has not been used for a long period. All models of zone valve feature this system. The 2-Way zone valve is also available with female-female (type art.3016) and male-female (type art.3017) connections.



### ART.3020-3021-3022 3-WAY DIVERTER ZONE VALVE



3-Way zone valve with "L" passage is a diverter valve with fluid inlet from below and fluid delivery to the thermal carrier towards right or left as a function of the position of actuator (Pic.1); or entering from right or left and diverted towards the centre (Pic.2). This valve is ideal for the commutation of the system, depending on the change of seasons.



Before installing the actuator, it is essential to check that the flow aperture in the ball of the valve is positioned in the desired direction. The valve can be adjusted by means of a screwdriver. The silk-screen printing on the control stem shows the position of the ball.

The illustration shows how the position of the ball permits the inlet of fluid from below and then diverts it to the right. In the same position it can permit fluid to enter from the right and then divert it downwards.

### ART.3025 3-WAY ZONE VALVE WITH BY-PASS TEE



The 3-Way valve with by-pass (type 3025) is designed for use in the zone pipework, with no need for differential pressure valves to maintain system design heads.

The interaxis of the by-pass Tee connection increases from 52mm to 63mm compared with the valve body for easy compatibility with most manifolds on the market – ensuring good flow and return connections in the zone pipework.

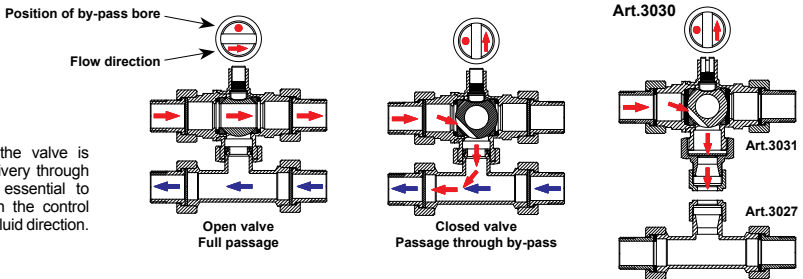
The picture shows the by-pass orifice when the valve is closed. In this case the flow is sent back to the boiler, thus maintaining the design system heads. In this way the pump is not overstressed by high pressure surges, that could wear the pump itself.

**N.B:** The art.3025 is suitable for use in association with coplanar manifolds. It is advisable this kind of use only. Fluid can enter whether from the right or from the left, as long as the arrow on the control stem corresponds to the fluid direction. The red point shows by-pass position. It is possible to choose among three options:

**Art.3025** with adjustable interaxis from 52 to 63 mm, suitable for use with coplanar manifolds;

**Art.3030** consisting of the valve body (art.3031) and the by-pass Tee (art.3027) connectable with copper, plastic or multilayer pipe depending on the different requirements, in order to get interaxis of different length;

**Art.3032** with unions.



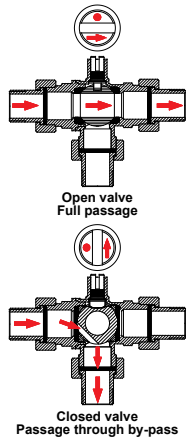
**IMPORTANT:** In case the valve is assembled with flow delivery through the by-pass Tee, it is essential to check that the arrow on the control stem corresponds to the fluid direction.

### ART.3032 3-WAY ZONE VALVE WITH BY-PASS



The zone valve (Type 3032) is provided with a by-pass ball like Art.3025, but the connections are three male unions. Picture A shows the valve in case of full passage, when the flow is delivered to the system; while picture B shows the valve in case of by-pass passage, when the fluid thermal carrier is sent back to the boiler.

Before installing the actuator, check the position of the arrow. The valve without actuator can be adjusted by means of a screwdriver. Actuators are supplied in "open" condition and fluid can enter whether from the right or from the left, as long as the arrow is positioned in the same direction of the flow.



### TECHNICAL FEATURES

Valve body and ball	: UNI EN 12165:98 CW617N Brass
Sealing gaskets	: Anti-blockage system with OR in EPDM and seats in PTFE
Control stem	: UNI EN 12164:98 CW614N Brass
Nominal working pressure	: 16 bar
Differential maximum pressure	: 5 bar
Circulating fluid temperature	: -10 °C (with antifreeze) +100 °C
Usable fluids	: water, water with glycol