

Valves

Pressure compensation valves are used to offset the variations of slow pressures and of low amplitude (air pressure variations, hygrometry or temperature variations). They are not designed to absorb sudden or exceptional variations.

Important variations can take place :

- when the enclosure is first put into service or when the cold is restarted After prolonged opening of doors
- on defrosting
- at cold restart after defrosting

Variations such as those create a shock wave likely to bring about damage even so far as to cause the collapse of walls or ceiling.

Those phenomena are induced by the running and/or design of refrigerating facilities. It is incumbent on the customer to take appropriate measures to reduce those risks. The conditions for the commissioning of cold rooms equipped with valves must comply with instructions set out in DTU 45.1 NFP 75-401-1.

The best location for valves is where pressure variation are the Most regular. It is advisable to move them away from fans and angles.

TS 20 valves for small cell :

- average debit : 8 m³/h,
- power : 16 W under 230 V,
- mounting only on vertical panel of maximum thickness 130 mm



TS 22 and TS 22+ valves airtight, in waterproof lids :

- average debit : 15 m³/h,
- power : 16 W under 230 V,
- TS 22 is mounted on vertical panel of thickness 60 to 120 mm
- TS 22+ is mounted on vertical panel of thickness 150 mm
- treshold of release 20 Pa

Mounting on ceiling available current 1st term 2011



TS 25 watertight valves avec canne chauffante anti-givrage :

- average debit : 30 m³/h,
- heating strip power : 40 W under 230 V,
- mounting only on vertical panel of maximum thickness 220 mm
- treshold of release 100 Pa

This valve can be transformed into type TS 25 P by a simple modification (transfer of spring blades) to mount it in the ceiling.



	TS20	TS22	TS22+	TS25
Thickness of panel in mm	70 to 130	60 to 120	150	maxi 220
Average debit in m ³ /h	8	15	15	30
Treshold of release in Pa	0	20	20	100
Volume in m ³				
until 20	1	1	1	1
from 20 to 50		1	1	1
from 50 to 100		1	1	1

most economic solution

