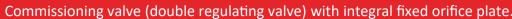
# STRÖMAX 4017

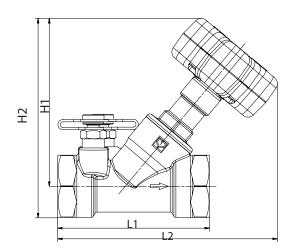


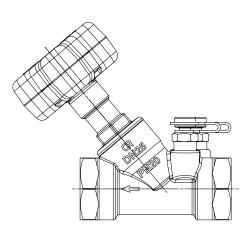


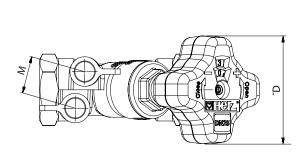
Data sheet for 4017, Issue 1116

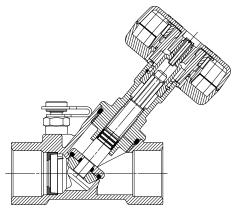
**♦**WRAS

# Dimensions in mm









Order number	DN	L1	L2	H1	H2	М	D	Kvs Value	Kv orifice
1 4017 01	15	83	129	96	109	25	70	2	1.95
1 4017 02	20	91	135	99	115	25	70	3.6	3.95
1 4017 03	25	110	146	109	130	25	70	6.5	7.9
1 4017 04	32	122	159	117	142	25	70	13.3	15.75
1 4017 05	40	135	178	136	163	25	70	18.5	21.5
1 4017 06	50	164	197	140	175	25	70	33	46.7





#### Versions

The HERZ 4017 DZR combined regulating and measuring valve has an integral orifice incorporated into the valve casting. Available in sizes from DN15 to DN50, 1/2" to 2", with BSP female threaded ends to BS21 and manufactured to BS 7350. The valve is also available in Low Flow and Medium Flow DN15 versions.

The commissioning valve has hidden regulating and locking functions with high accuracy and good repeatability. The valve is fitted with two standard pressure test points; extended test points are available when required. A 'Microset' two number position indicator is fitted to the adjustment handle for recording the valve position.

**4017 M** 1 **4017** 0x STRÖMAX 4017 M, commissioning valve in Y pattern with an orifice plate for differential pressure measurement, with test points

DZR copper alloy, female threaded ends, non-rising stem sealed with Double-O-Ring, pre-setting through stroke limiting, hand wheel with pre-setting digital display



# Application

Can be used as isolating and commissioning valve.

#### Technical data

Valve is clockwise closed.

Max. operating temperature : 130 °C

Max. operating pressure : 20 bar

Max. differential pressure at closed valve : 10 bar

Water purity in accordance with the OeNORM H5195 and VDI 2035 standards.

HERZ compression adapters for copper and steel pipes, allowable temperature and pressure ratings according to EN 1254-2 1998 Table 5.

HERZ plastic pipe connections max. operating temperature 95  $^{\circ}$  C and max. operating pressure 10 bar, if approved by the pipe manufacturer.

Ammonia contained in hemp can damage brass valve bodies, EPDM gaskets can be affected by Mineral oils lubricants and thus lead to failure of the EPDM seals. Please refer to manufacturers documentation when using ethylene glycol products for frost and corrosion protection.

## Characteristics

#### Flow direction

The flow is observed according to the arrow on the body. There are no special tools required.

# Installation

In any orientation.

## Setting

The hand wheel position is indicated in the digital display readout on the top of the hand wheel, the valve set position can be locked easily by means of a concealed memory stop. The valve can be isolated and returned to the pre-set position at any time. The pre-setting is obscured by the hand wheel and protected against



#### Accessories

# **Presetting Marker**

The pre-setting marker (1 **6517** 05) is fastened as a tag above the valve or pipe. The setting of the respective valve is marked by cutting or breaking off the teeth at the figures for full and partial turns. This permits checking and/or restoration of the original pre-setting made on the occasion of the system set-up after servicing without having to rely on documentation.



# Pre-setting procedure

## **Setting and fixing**

- 1. Set to the desired step according to calculation (digital display on the hand wheel).
- 2. Remove the hand wheel locking screw, do not remove the hand wheel from the valve.
- 3. Screw the pre-setting spindle, which is now accessible, in up to the stop.
- 4. Screw in the hand wheel locking screw again.
- 5. Mark the step set at the pre-setting marker and attach the marker to the valve
  Point 5 is not necessary for function, but is recommended. When using a differential pressure manometer, setting
  can be performed only on the basis of the HERZ-flow charts. A flowrate for the STRÖMAX 4017 M valve can only be
  set without specifying a pre-setting step if a measuring instrument is used. Follow the operating instructions when
  using a measuring computer.

## Sizing Sizing

The double regulating valve shall not be used less than 25% open.

### MERZ-Compression union

The commissioning valves can optionally be connected to a threaded pipe or used on a calibrated copper pipe compression adapter. Compression adapters must be ordered separately. The commissioning valves can be used in systems with plastic pipes. Plastic pipe connections are fitted to special adapters. When installing soft steel or copper pipes with a pipe wall of 1 mm or less with compression unions, we recommend the use of support sleeves (order no.: 1 0674 xx). When installing plastic pipes, suitable calibration tools are needed. Please refer to our instruction manual. For proper installation use silicone oil to lubricate the thread of the locking nut or olive screw as well as the olive. By the use of HERZ-connections for cupper and steel pipes the permissible temperatures and pressures according to EN 1254-2:1998 pursuant to table 5 should be observed. For plastic pipes connections the maximum temperature is 80°C and maximum pressure 4 bar, as long as the pipe producer allows.

Copper and soft steel pipes can be connected with compression unions 6274, 6276 (G 3/4") and 6273 (G 1"). Plastic pipes can be connected with compression unions 6098 (G 3/4") and 6198 (G 1").



# Spare parts

1 <b>0284</b> 01	1/4	test point for HERZ circuit control valve, blue cap (return)
1 <b>0284</b> 02	1/4	test point for HERZ circuit control valve, red cap (flow)
1 <b>0284</b> 11	1/4	test point for HERZ circuit control valve, extended model, blue cap (return)
1 <b>0284</b> 12	1/4	test point for HERZ circuit control valve, extended model, red cap (flow)
1 <b>0284</b> 22	1/4	HERZ test point with draining function, red cap (flow)
1 <b>0284</b> 21	1/4	HERZ test point with draining function, blue cap (return)

# Warning notices

The valves must be installed for the correct application using clean fittings.

Please avoid introducing any dirt into the system when installing the valve.

Screw the pipe into the valve and with a suitable assembly tool taking care to support the valve during tightening to avoid distortion.

The installation of the valve should be carried out by competent trained professionals. Sealing materials should be used to seal the connection between the pipe and the valve. If space is restricted, the valve upper part can be removed during installation. When reassembling the upper part excessive tightening of the valve upper part is not necessary as the upper part is sealed with an O ring.

# Test points

Two test points are fitted on the same side of the valve and factory sealed. This arrangement ensures the best accessibility in any position and optimum connection of measuring instruments.

# Other versions

<b>4117</b> M	DN 15 - 80	Strömax-M, Double Regulating Valves, inclined model with test points
<b>4117</b> R	DN 15 - 80	Strömax-R, Double Regulating Valves, inclined model
<b>4117</b> MW	DN 15 - 50	Strömax-MW, Double Regulating Valves for drinking water, inclined model with test points
<b>4217</b> GM	DN 15 - 80	Strömax-GM, Double Regulating Valves, screw-down model with test points
4000	DN 15 - 50	Metering Stations with two test points
<b>4218</b> GMF	DN 25 - 150	Strömax-GMF, Double Regulating Valves, flanged version with test points
<b>4218</b> GF	DN 50 - 300	Strömax-GF, Double Regulating Valves, flanged version with test points
<b>4000</b> F	DN 65 - 300	Herz -Stainless Steel Orifice Plates



# Scheme of a hydraulic balance

The following points must be considered before commissioning:

- 1. Measure the flow in all terminals with the main branch valve fully open and the control valves disabled and fully open.
- 2. For each terminal calculate the flow ratio where:

$$\lambda = \frac{\text{measured "low}}{\text{designed "low}}$$

- 3. Identify the terminal with the lowest flow ratio  $\lambda$  min, this is referred to as the index unit. If the terminals have the same pressure loss for design flow, terminal 4 will normally have the lowest flow ratio since it receives the smallest differential pressure. However, if the terminals have different pressure drops, any valve could potentially be used as an index valve.
- 4. Use the balancing valve (B), on terminal 4 of the branch as the reference valve.
- 5. Adjust the reference valve so that  $\lambda$  4 =  $\lambda$  min. lock valve 4B to this setting. Connect flow measuring instrument for continuous flow.
- 6. Set valve 3B so that  $\lambda$  3=  $\lambda$  4+(5 to 10 %). The percentage increase ensures that the system is not over regulated. This step also causes a change in the flow ratio  $\lambda$  4.
- 7. If the setting of the valve (3B), changes the flow in the reference valve by more than 5%, this index valve must be adjusted so that with the commissioning valve (3B) is approximately equal within 5 10%.
- 8. The points 6 and 7 must be repeated until all terminals have been set.
- 9. Note: When 1B is adjusted, the flow ratio  $\lambda$  4,  $\lambda$  2 and  $\lambda$  3 remain proportionally equal to 4. This means that the valves B2, B3 and B4 are balanced relative to each other. It is also the reason why the index terminal is used as a reference valve.

