



Technical description

Applications:

STAF, STAF-SG, STAG:
Heating and cooling systems
STAF-R:
Heating and cooling systems
Tapwater systems

Functions:

Balancing
Pre-setting
Measuring
Shut-off (The balancing cone for valve DN 65-400 is pressure released).

Pressure class:

PN 16 and PN 25 (see each product)

Temperature:

Max. working temperature: 120°C
For higher temperatures (max.150°C), please contact closest sales office.
Min. working temperature:
STAF: -10°C
STAF-SG, STAG, STAF-R: -20°C

Material:

Body:
STAF: Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (GG 25).
STAF-SG/STAG: Ductile iron EN-GJS-400-15.
STAF-R: Bronze CuSn5Zn5Pb5.
DN 20-150: Bonnet, restriction cone and spindle of AMETAL®.
DN 200-300: Bonnet of ductile iron, cone of Bronze and spindle of AMETAL®.
DN 350-400: Bonnet of ductile iron, cone of silicon brass CuZn16Si4-C (EN 1982) or brass CuZn35Pb2Al-C-GS (EN 1982) and spindle of AMETAL®.
Seat seal: Cone with EPDM ring.
Bonnet bolts: Chromed steel.
Digital handwheel: DN 20-150 are fitted with a red Polyamide plastic handwheel, DN 200-400 with a red aluminium handwheel.

AMETAL® is the dezincification resistant alloy of TA.

Surface treatment:

STAF, STAF-SG and STAG:
DN 20-200: Epoxy painting.
DN 250-400: Duasolid painting.

Marking:

STAF, STAF-SG, STAF-R:
Body: TA, PN, DN, flow direction arrow, material and casting date (year, month, day).
STAG:
Body: TA, Class 150, inch size, flow direction arrow, material and casting date (year, month, day).

CE-marking according to table.

| Marking | STAF | STAF-SG (PN 16) | STAF-SG (PN 25) | STAF-R | STAG |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| CE | DN 65-150 | DN 200 | DN 50-125 | DN 65-150 | DN 65-125 |
| CE 0409* | | DN 250-300 | DN 150-400 | | DN 150-300 |

*) Registered body.

Face to face length:

ISO 5752 series 1, BS 2080 and EN 558-1 series 1.

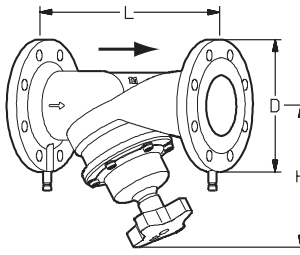
Measuring points

Measuring points are self-sealed. Remove the cap and insert the probe through the seal.

STAF: Cast iron

Bolted bonnet

PN 16, ISO 7005-2, EN 1092-2



| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 52 181-065 | 65-2 | 4 | 185 | 290 | 205 | 85 | 12.4 |
| 52 181-080 | 80 | 8 | 200 | 310 | 220 | 120 | 15.9 |
| 52 181-090 | 100 | 8 | 220 | 350 | 240 | 190 | 22 |
| 52 181-091 | 125 | 8 | 250 | 400 | 275 | 300 | 32.7 |
| 52 181-092 | 150 | 8 | 285 | 480 | 285 | 420 | 42.4 |

*) Number of bolt holes.

Kvs = m³/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and fully open valve.

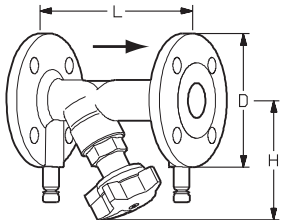
→ = Flow direction

STAF-SG: Ductile iron

Threaded bonnet

PN 25, ISO 7005-2, EN 1092-2

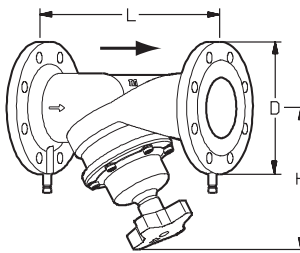
(DN 20-50 also fit PN 16 flanges)



| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 52 182-020 | 20 | 4 | 105 | 150 | 100 | 5.7 | 2.3 |
| 52 182-025 | 25 | 4 | 115 | 160 | 109 | 8.7 | 2.9 |
| 52 182-032 | 32 | 4 | 140 | 180 | 111 | 14.2 | 4.3 |
| 52 182-040 | 40 | 4 | 150 | 200 | 122 | 19.2 | 5.2 |
| 52 182-050 | 50 | 4 | 165 | 230 | 122 | 33 | 6.6 |

Bolted bonnet

PN 25, ISO 7005-2, EN 1092-2

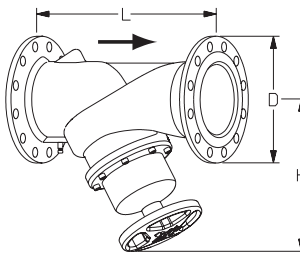


| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 52 182-065 | 65-2 | 8 | 185 | 290 | 205 | 85 | 11 |
| 52 182-080 | 80 | 8 | 200 | 310 | 220 | 120 | 14 |
| 52 182-090 | 100 | 8 | 235 | 350 | 240 | 190 | 19.6 |
| 52 182-091 | 125 | 8 | 270 | 400 | 275 | 300 | 28.1 |
| 52 182-092 | 150 | 8 | 300 | 480 | 285 | 420 | 37.1 |

Bolted bonnet

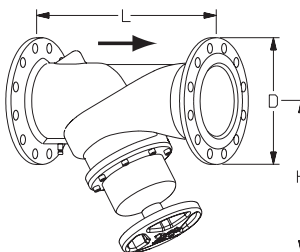
Measuring points on body

PN 16, ISO 7005-2, EN 1092-2



| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 52 181-093 | 200 | 12 | 340 | 600 | 430 | 765 | 76 |
| 52 181-094 | 250 | 12 | 400 | 730 | 420 | 1185 | 122 |
| 52 181-095 | 300 | 12 | 455 | 850 | 480 | 1450 | 163 |

PN 25, ISO 7005-2, EN 1092-2



| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|-----|----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| 52 182-093 | 200 | 12 | 360 | 600 | 430 | 765 | 76 |
| 52 182-094 | 250 | 12 | 425 | 730 | 420 | 1185 | 122 |
| 52 182-095 | 300 | 16 | 485 | 850 | 480 | 1450 | 163 |
| 52 182-096 | 350 | 16 | 555 | 980 | 585 | 2200 | 297 |
| 52 182-097 | 400 | 16 | 620 | 1100 | 640 | 2780 | 406 |

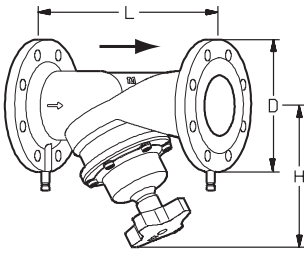
*) Number of bolt holes.

Kvs = m³/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and fully open valve.

→ = Flow direction

STAF-R: Bronze

Bolted bonnet PN 16, ISO 7005-3, EN 1092-3



| TA No | DN | *) | D | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|------------|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 52 181-765 | 65-2 | 4 | 185 | 290 | 205 | 85 | 14.3 |
| 52 181-780 | 80 | 8 | 200 | 310 | 220 | 120 | 18.7 |
| 52 181-790 | 100 | 8 | 220 | 350 | 240 | 190 | 24.6 |
| 52 181-791 | 125 | 8 | 250 | 400 | 275 | 300 | 36.8 |
| 52 181-792 | 150 | 8 | 285 | 480 | 285 | 420 | 52 |

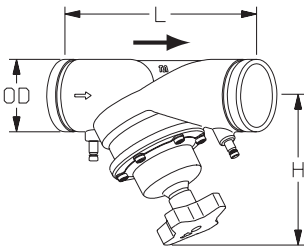
*) Number of bolt holes.

Kvs = m³/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and fully open valve.

→ = Flow direction

STAG: Ductile iron, groove end (Victaulic)

Bolted bonnet Measuring points on body PN 25, ISO 4200



| TA No | DN | ØD | L | H | Kvs | Kg |
|-------------------------|------|-------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 52 183-073 | 65-2 | 73.0 | 290 | 205 | 85 | 6.4 |
| 52 183-076 | 65-2 | 76.1 | 290 | 205 | 85 | 6.4 |
| 52 183-089 | 80 | 88.9 | 310 | 220 | 120 | 9.1 |
| 52 183-114 | 100 | 114.3 | 350 | 240 | 190 | 14 |
| 52 183-140 | 125 | 139.7 | 400 | 275 | 300 | 22.7 |
| 52 183-141 | 125 | 141.3 | 400 | 275 | 300 | 22.7 |
| 52 183-165 ¹ | 150 | 165.1 | 480 | 285 | 420 | 31.3 |
| 52 183-168 | 150 | 168.3 | 480 | 285 | 420 | 31.3 |
| 52 183-219 | 200 | 219.1 | 600 | 430 | 765 | 63.5 |
| 52 183-273 | 250 | 273 | 730 | 420 | 1185 | 92 |
| 52 183-324 | 300 | 323.9 | 850 | 480 | 1450 | 127 |

1) Not conforming to ISO 4200.

Kvs = m³/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and fully open valve.

→ = Flow direction

Example DN 65 and DN 200

Example DN 65

Fig. 1 Valve closed

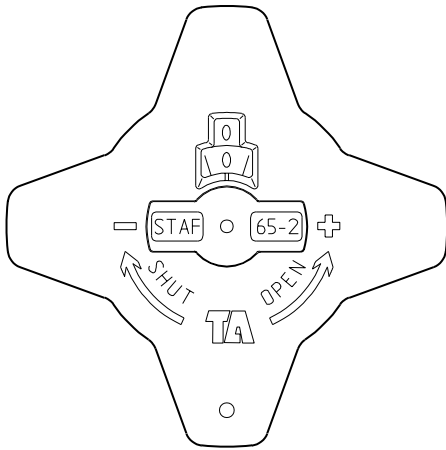
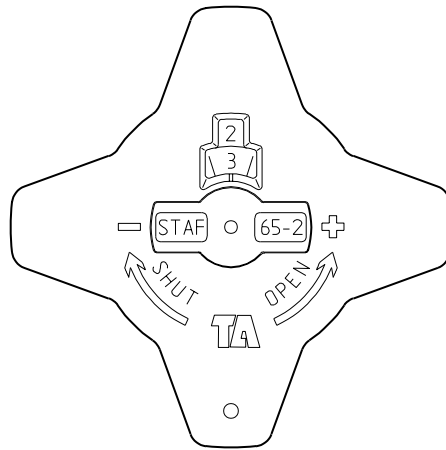


Fig. 2 The valve is set at 2.3



Example DN 200

Fig. 1 Valve closed

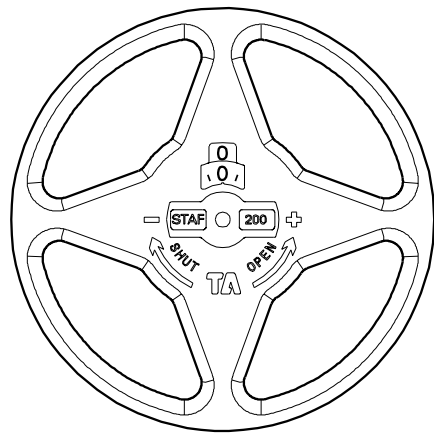
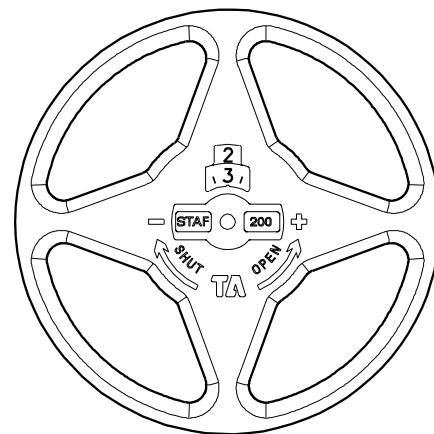


Fig. 2 The valve is set at 2.3



Setting

It is possible to read the set value on the handwheel.
The number of turns between the fully open and closed positions is:
4 turns for DN 20-50,
8 turns for DN 65-150,
12 turns for DN 200-250,
16 turns for DN 300,
20 turns for DN 350 and
22 turns for DN 400.

Initial setting of a valve for a particular pressure drop, e.g. corresponding to 2.3 turns on the graph, is carried out as follows:

1. Close the valve fully (Fig. 1)
2. Open the valve to 2.3 turns (Fig. 2).
3. Using an Allen key, turn the inner spindle clockwise until stop.
4. The valve is set.

To check the setting of a valve, first close the valve, then open it to the stop position; the indicator then shows the presetting number, in this case 2.3 (Fig. 2).

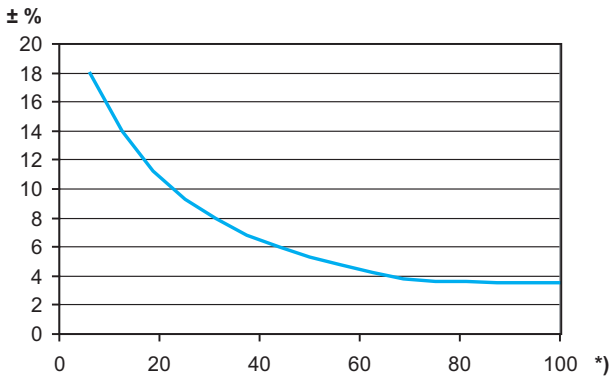
Measuring accuracy

The handwheel zero position is calibrated and must not be changed.

Deviation of flow at different settings

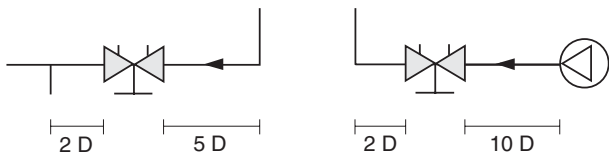
The curve (Fig. 3) holds for valves with the correct flow direction, straight pipe distances (Fig. 4) and normal pipe fittings.

Fig. 3
DN 20-400



*) Setting (%) of fully open valve.

Fig. 4



Correction factors

The flow calculations are valid for water (+20°C). For other liquids with approx. the same viscosity as water (≤ 20 cSt = $3^\circ\text{E}=100\text{S.U.}$), it is only necessary to compensate for the specific density. However, at low temperatures, the viscosity increases and laminar flow may occur in the valves. This causes a flow deviation that increases with small valves, low settings and low differential pressures. Correction for this deviation can be made with the software TA Select or direct in TA-CBI.

Sizing

When Δp and the design flow are known, use the formula to calculate the Kv-value or use the diagram.

$$K_v = 0.01 \frac{q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}} \quad q \text{ l/h, } \Delta p \text{ kPa}$$

$$K_v = 36 \frac{q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}} \quad q \text{ l/s, } \Delta p \text{ kPa}$$

Support material

Software

TA Select: Makes it easy to choose the right balancing valves by taking into account the desired flow, pressure drop and flow rate.

Measuring instruments

Use the balancing instrument TA-CBI. It is programmed with valve characteristics for TA valves, enabling measured differential pressure to be read off directly as a flow rate. For further information on TA-CBI, see catalogue leaflet TA-CBI.

Conversion disc

By using the conversion disc it is easy to calculate the relationship between flow, pressure and setting values for all valve sizes.

Manuals

See the following manuals for descriptions of various balancing methods:

Total hydronic balancing

Manual no. 1: Balancing control circuits

Manual no. 2: Balancing distribution systems

Manual no. 3: Balancing of radiator systems

Manual no. 4: Hydronic balancing with differential pressure controllers

Kv values

| Pos. | DN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 65-2 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | |
| 0,5 | 0,511 | 0,60 | 1,14 | 1,75 | 2,56 | 1,8 | 2 | 2,5 | 5,5 | 6,5 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 1 | 0,757 | 1,03 | 1,90 | 3,30 | 4,2 | 3,4 | 4 | 6 | 10,5 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,5 | 1,19 | 2,10 | 3,10 | 4,60 | 7,2 | 4,9 | 6 | 9 | 15,5 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| 2 | 1,90 | 3,62 | 4,66 | 6,10 | 11,7 | 6,5 | 8 | 11,5 | 21,5 | 40 | 40 | 90 | - | - | - | |
| 2,5 | 2,80 | 5,30 | 7,10 | 8,80 | 16,2 | 9,3 | 11 | 16 | 27 | 65 | 50 | 110 | - | - | - | |
| 3 | 3,87 | 6,90 | 9,50 | 12,6 | 21,5 | 16,3 | 14 | 26 | 36 | 100 | 65 | 140 | 150 | 109 | 125 | |
| 3,5 | 4,75 | 8,00 | 11,8 | 16,0 | 26,5 | 25,6 | 19,5 | 44 | 55 | 135 | 90 | 195 | 230 | 129 | 148 | |
| 4 | 5,70 | 8,70 | 14,2 | 19,2 | 33 | 35,3 | 29 | 63 | 83 | 169 | 120 | 255 | 300 | 148 | 171 | |
| 4,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 44,5 | 41 | 80 | 114 | 207 | 165 | 320 | 370 | 170 | 208 | |
| 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 52 | 55 | 98 | 141 | 242 | 225 | 385 | 450 | 207 | 264 | |
| 5,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 60,5 | 68 | 115 | 167 | 279 | 285 | 445 | 535 | 254 | 326 | |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 68 | 80 | 132 | 197 | 312 | 340 | 500 | 620 | 302 | 386 | |
| 6,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 92 | 145 | 220 | 340 | 400 | 545 | 690 | 352 | 449 | |
| 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 77 | 103 | 159 | 249 | 367 | 435 | 590 | 750 | 404 | 515 | |
| 7,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 80,5 | 113 | 175 | 276 | 391 | 470 | 660 | 815 | 471 | 590 | |
| 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 85 | 120 | 190 | 300 | 420 | 515 | 725 | 890 | 556 | 680 | |
| 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 595 | 820 | 970 | 784 | 894 | |
| 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650 | 940 | 1040 | 957 | 1140 | |
| 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 710 | 1050 | 1120 | 1100 | 1250 | |
| 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 765 | 1185 | 1200 | 1260 | 1400 | |
| 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1320 | 1420 | 1560 | |
| 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1370 | 1610 | 1730 | |
| 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1400 | 1760 | 1940 | |
| 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1450 | 1870 | 2140 | |
| 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1960 | 2280 |
| 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2040 | 2410 |
| 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2130 | 2530 |
| 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2200 | 2630 |
| 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2710 |
| 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2780 |

Example

Wanted:

Presetting for DN 25 at a desired flow rate of 1.8 m³/h and a pressure drop of 20 kPa.

Solution:

Draw a straight line joining 1.8 m³/h and 20 kPa. This gives Kv=4.

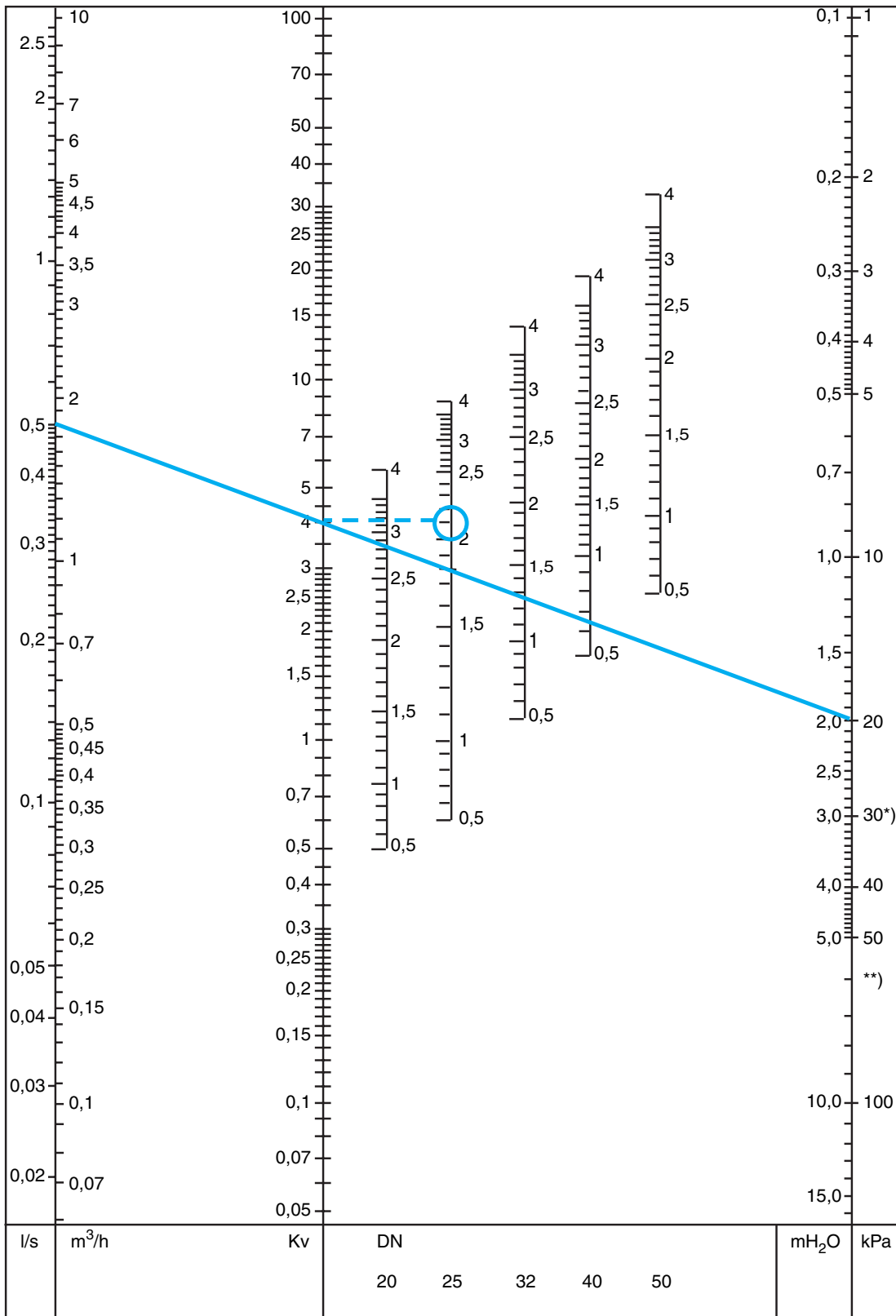
Now draw a horizontal line from Kv=4.

This intersects the bar for DN 25 at the desired presetting of 2.1 turns.

NOTE:

If the flow rate falls outside the scale in the diagram, the reading can be made as follows: Starting with the example above, we get 20 kPa, Kv = 4 and flowrate 1.8 m³/h. At 20 kPa and Kv = 0.4 we get the flow-rate 0.18 m³/h, and at Kv = 40, we get 18 m³/h. That is, for a given pressure drop, it is possible to read 10 times or 0.1 times the flow and Kv-values.

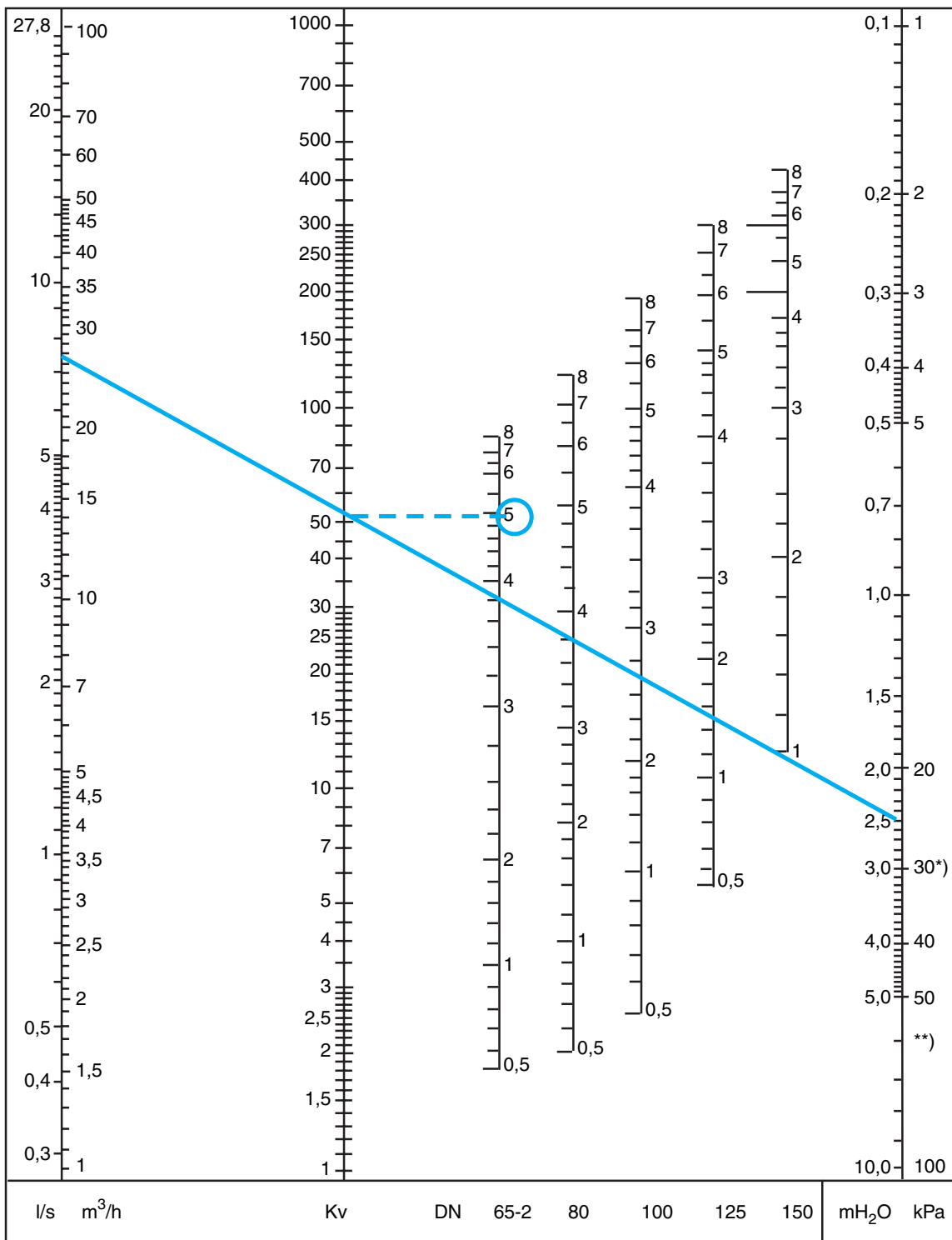
Diagram DN 20-50



*) 25 db (A)
 **) 35 db (A)

Recommended area: See Fig. 3 under "Measuring accuracy".

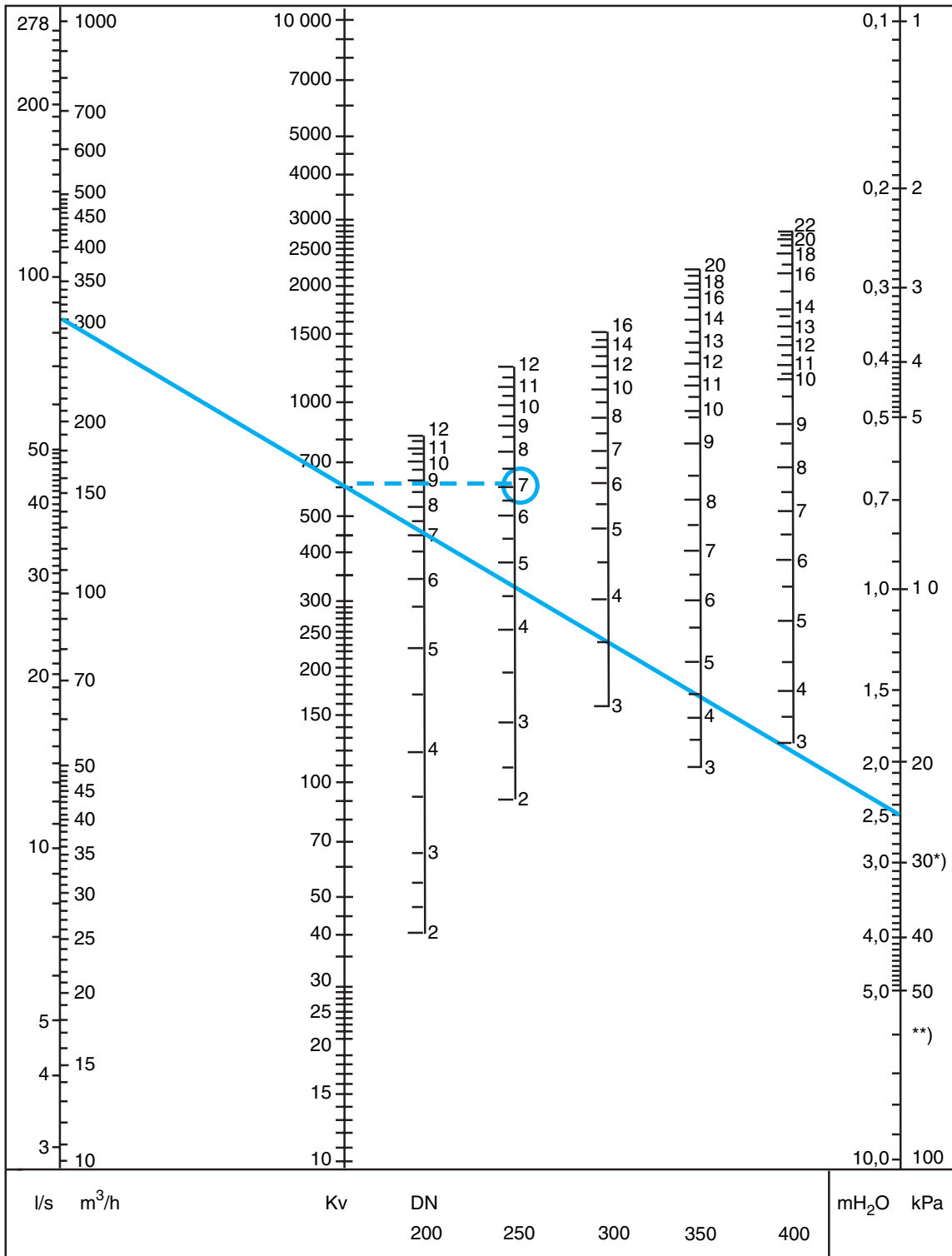
Diagram DN 65-150



*) 25 db (A)
 **) 35 db (A)

Recommended area: See Fig. 3 under "Measuring accuracy".

Diagram DN 200-400

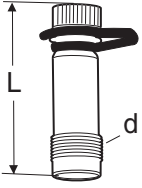


*) 25 db (A)
 **) 35 db (A)

Recommended area: See Fig. 3 under "Measuring accuracy".

Accessories

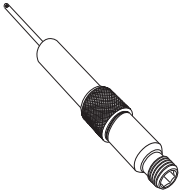
Measuring points



| TA No | d | L |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| DN 20-50 | | |
| 52 179-009 | 1/4 | 39 |
| 52 179-609 | 1/4 | 103 |
| DN 65-400 | | |
| 52 179-008 | 3/8 | 39 |
| 52 179-608 | 3/8 | 103 |

Measuring point

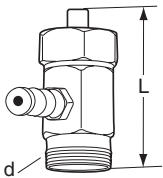
Extensions 60 mm (not for 52 179-000/-601).
Can be installed without draining of the system.



| TA No |
|------------|
| 52 179-006 |

Measuring point

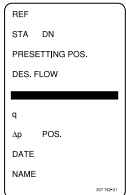
max 180°C
+ older STAD et STAF



| TA No | d | L |
|------------------|------|----|
| DN 20-50 | | |
| 52 179-000 | R1/4 | 30 |
| 52 179-601 | R1/4 | 90 |
| DN 65-400 | | |
| 52 179-007 | R3/8 | 30 |
| 52 179-607 | R3/8 | 90 |

Identification tag

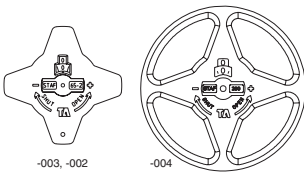
Incl 1 pc per valve



| TA No |
|------------|
| 52 161-990 |

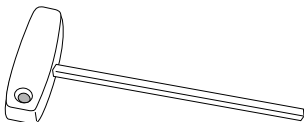
Handwheel

Complete



| TA No | DN |
|------------|---------|
| 52 186-003 | 20-50 |
| 52 186-002 | 65-150 |
| 52 186-004 | 200-400 |

Allen key



| TA No | For DN | |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 52 187-103 | 3 mm | 20-50 |
| 52 187-105 | 5 mm | 65-150 |
| - | 8 mm | 200-400 |

