

FLOWING EXPERTISE

COMPONENTS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

 **CALEFFI**
Hydronic Solutions





FLOWING EXPERTISE

With our heating and plumbing solutions, we have been redesigning the comfort of the spaces we live and work in for over 60 years. This is thanks to the flow of expertise, technology, experience and innovations that we have acquired over the years by constantly exchanging ideas with our customers and suppliers. A flow that pushes boundaries, allowing us to constantly set the benchmark. A flow that allows us to always look one step ahead into the future.



FLOW OF LIFE

A unique way of flowing. It is **continuous change**, a high degree of reliability in our work, and the ongoing pursuit of total quality, which is the result of small everyday actions.



FUTURE

Innovation aimed at creating **new forms of comfort** for spaces, which motivates us to continue to grow and improve.



SUSTAINABILITY

Our focus on preserving **environmental, social and economic well-being** so that it can be passed on to future generations through our products and processes.



TECHNOLOGY

Our ability to do research, invest in processes and develop **state-of-the-art solutions** in an ever-evolving world of expertise.



MADE IN CALEFFI

A uniqueness that is the sum of many details, which is what we are known for worldwide. A true **"Made in Italy"** spirit that pervades everything we do.



HISTORIC BRAND

With over 60 years' experience in the industry, we have been included in the special register of historic brands of national interest.

We are proud to be part of Italian history.

T R A I N I N G

We have always invested in customer training and contributed to boosting know-how within the sector. CALEFFI EXPERIENCE is the result of this commitment, acting as a single umbrella under which a long list of training activities are brought into effect. First there was the wealth of technical documentation (including this brochure), and then came digital with product videos, constantly updated websites, Coffee with Caleffi webinars, apps, BIM libraries and 3D viewers.



SUBSCRIBE TO OUR FREE COFFEE WITH CALEFFI SESSIONS



FOLLOW OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL





BIOMASS ENERGY

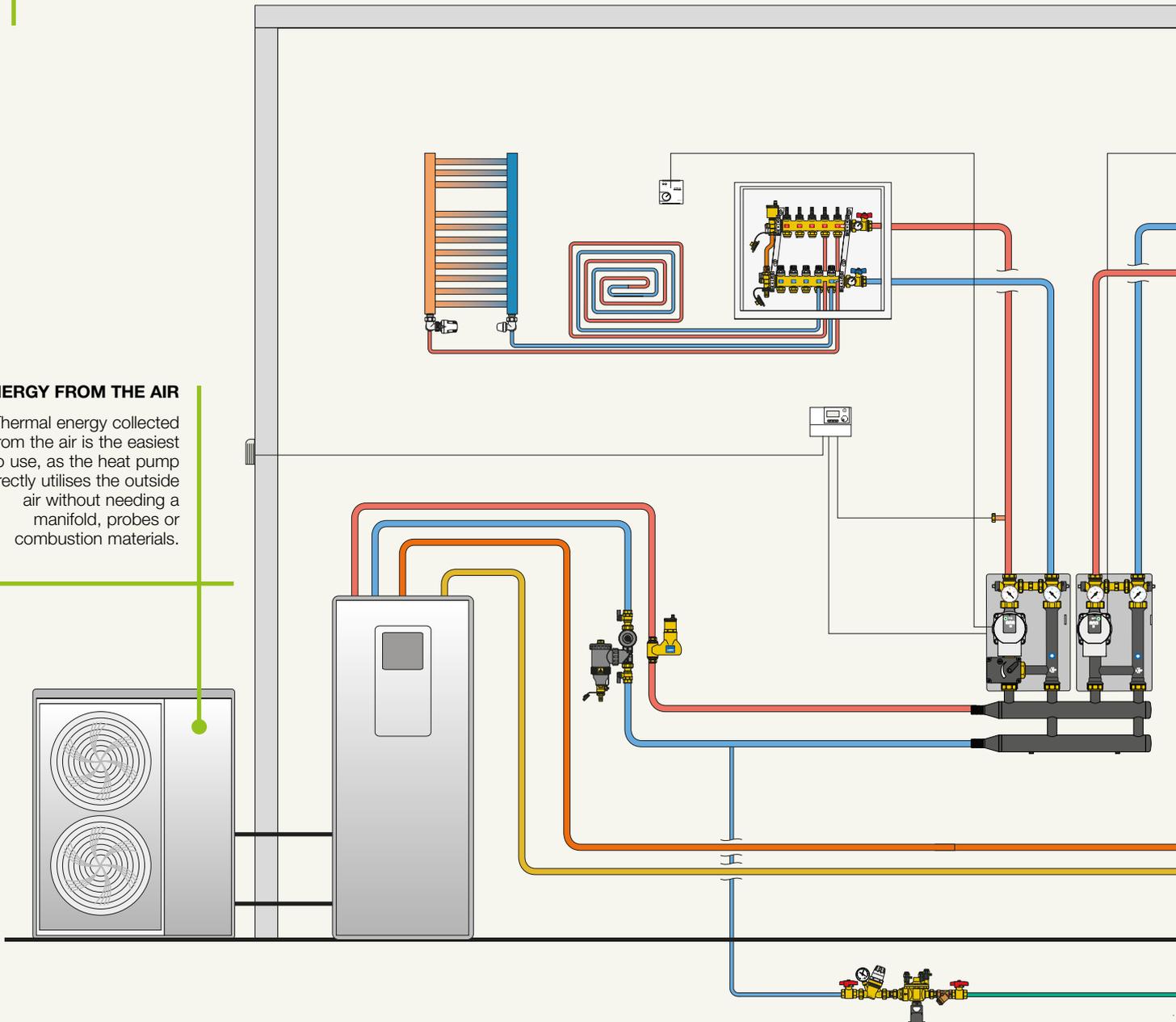
Biomass consists of materials of organic origin, both plant and animal-based, which have not undergone fossilisation processes. It can be used to produce electrical energy, to heat spaces and to power technological processes.

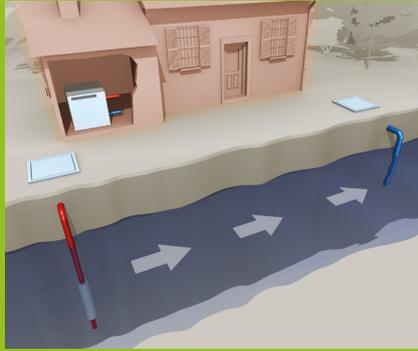
GEOHERMAL ENERGY

This is the energy that can be obtained from heat reserves under the earth's surface. The systems are created using heat pumps which are used to increase the temperature of the thermal medium, which accumulates thermal energy from the subsoil. They are predominantly used to heat homes and to produce domestic hot water.

ENERGY FROM THE AIR

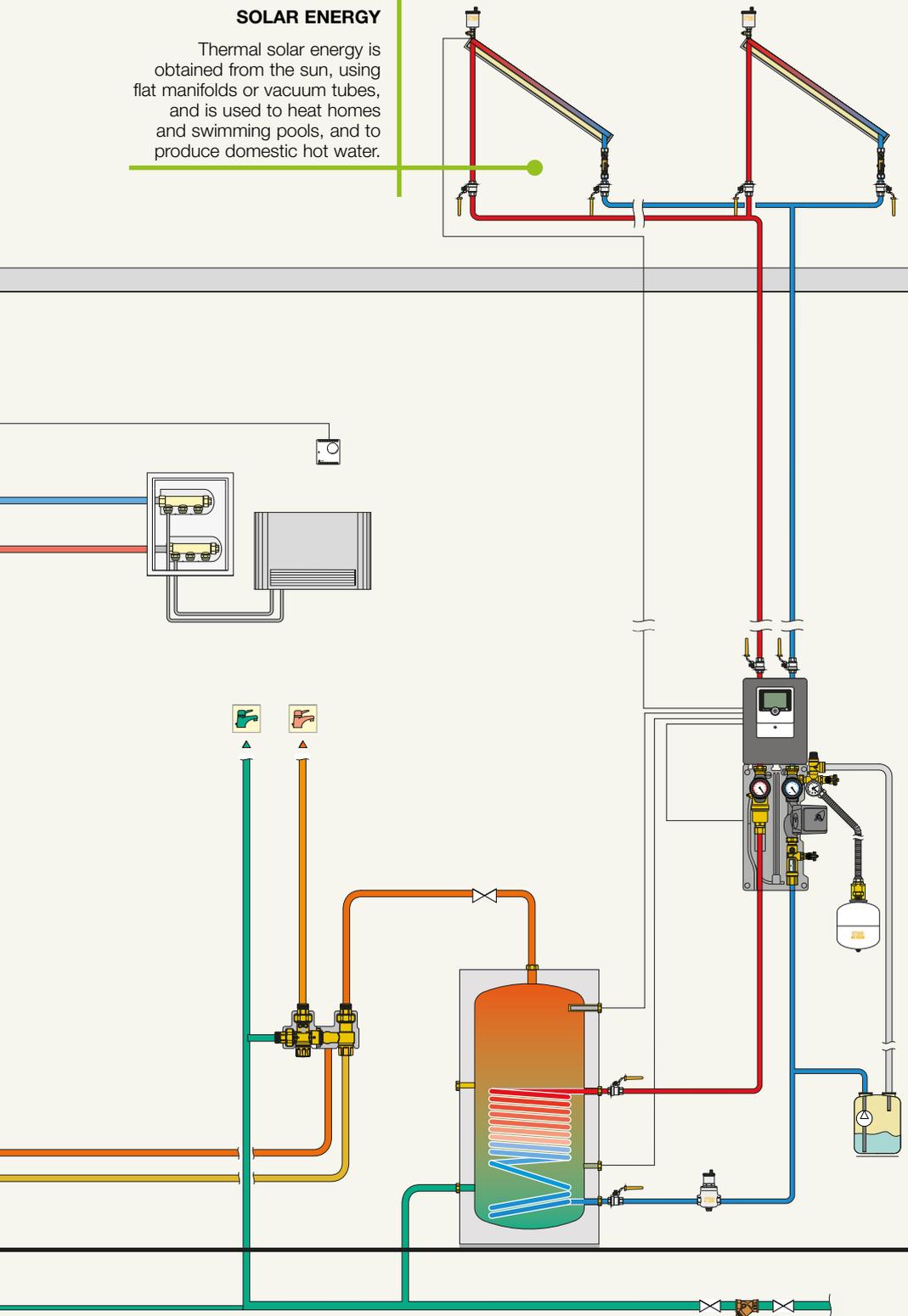
Thermal energy collected from the air is the easiest to use, as the heat pump directly utilises the outside air without needing a manifold, probes or combustion materials.





SOLAR ENERGY

Thermal solar energy is obtained from the sun, using flat manifolds or vacuum tubes, and is used to heat homes and swimming pools, and to produce domestic hot water.



Traditional sources of energy, such as oil, coal, tar and gas

- are limited and are running out;
- cause atmospheric pollution, emitting CO₂ and greenhouse gases;
- are only located in a few countries, which creates geo-political tension and conflict;
- may present risks when being transported by oil tankers or oil pipelines

and represent the **PAST** in terms of energy sources.

RENEWABLE energy sources:

- are unlimited;
- do not cause pollution;
- do not emit carbon dioxide;

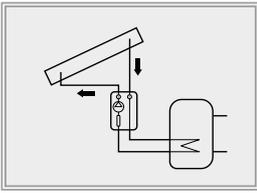
and can be sourced everywhere.

The sun and heat from the earth or from water are available in all countries; there are no transportation risks and they represent the **FUTURE**.

In some cases, however, alternative or renewable energies are not capable of providing a fully independent and significant contribution to the global demand for energy: this may be due to technical or cost-related issues, or to territorial invasiveness.

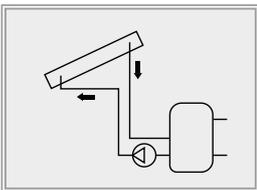
This leads to the application of **hybrid systems**, especially in residential buildings and in connection with retrofit work.

COMPONENTS FOR SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEMS



Closed solar thermal systems

- Safety relief valve 253 series
- Automatic air vent valves 250-251 series
- DISCAL® deaerators 251 series
- Circulation units 278-279-255 series
- Balancing valve with flow meter 258 series
- Ball valve 240 series
- Fittings / Three-piece fittings 254-588 series
- DeltaSol digital regulator® 278 series
- CONTECA® EASY heat meter 75025 series

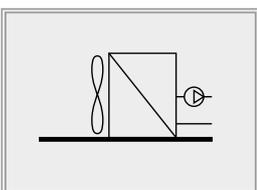


Open solar thermal systems

- Combined TP safety relief valve 309 series
- Antifreeze safety device 603 series
- Anti-condensation diverter valve 6443 series
- Thermostatic mixing valves 2521-2523 series
- Anti-scald thermostatic mixing valves 2527-2522 series
- Solar thermal system-boiler connection kit 262-263-264-265 series



COMPONENTS FOR HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS

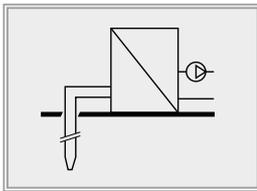


Air-water heat pumps

- Antifreeze protection 108 series
- Motorised three-way ball diverter valves 6445-638 series

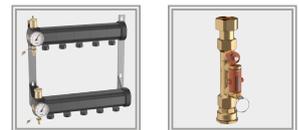


- Semi-automatic self-cleaning magnetic dirt separator filter 577 series
- Deaerator 551 series
- Deaerator-dirt separator with magnet 5464 series
- Composite multifunction device with dirt separator and filter 5453 series
- Adjustable differential by-pass valve 519 series
- Balancing valve with flow meter 132 series
- Compact automatic filling unit 580 series
- Composite instrument holder manifold 305 series
- Thermal flywheel for heat pump 569 series

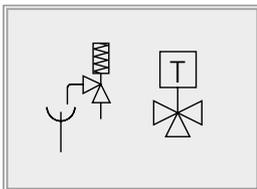


Geothermal heat pumps

- Pre-assembled geothermal manifold 110 series
- Modular geothermal manifold 110 series
- Shut-off/balancing devices 112 series
- Shut-off devices 871 series

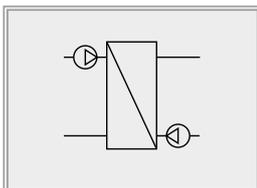
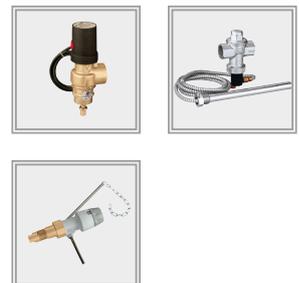


COMPONENTS FOR BIOMASS SYSTEMS



Safety and protection components

- Temperature relief valve 542 series
- Temperature safety relief valve 543 series
- Temperature relief valve 544 series
- Temperature relief valve with automatic filling 544 series
- Draught regulating valve 529 series



Distribution and control units

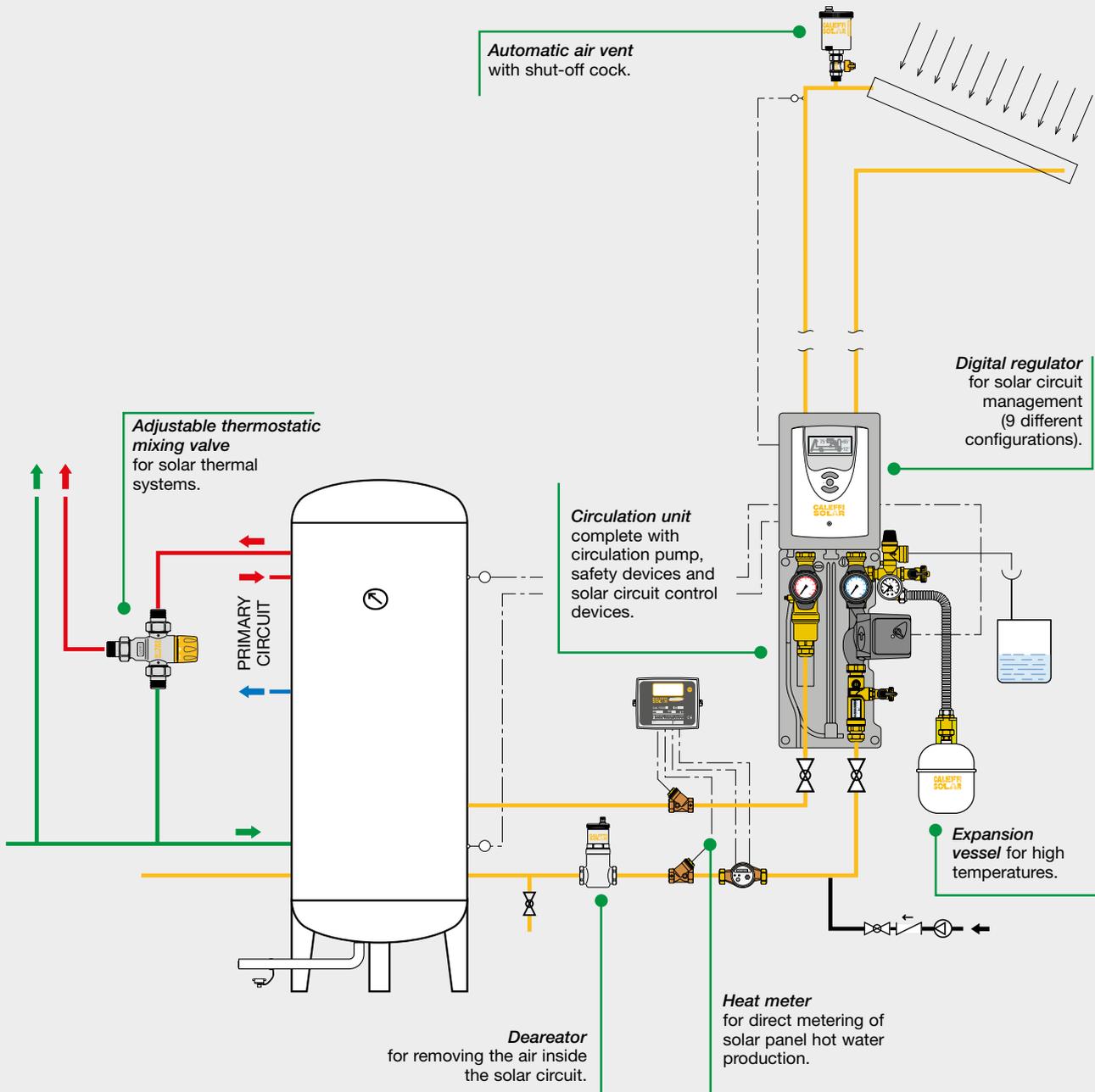
- Anti-condensation valve 280 series
- Anti-condensation recirculation and distribution unit 281 series



The CALEFFI SOLAR product series has been specially developed for use in solar thermal systems, where high temperatures are regularly reached and where, depending on the type of system, glycol may be present. The materials used to make the components and their performance levels MUST take account of these specific operating conditions.

Closed solar thermal systems with forced circulation

This type of circulation takes place with the help of pumps, which are only activated when the temperature of the thermal medium in the panels is higher than the temperature of the water inside the storage tank. Obviously in these systems there are no constraints for the location of the tanks. The diagram below shows the main components of a solar thermal system operating with forced circulation.



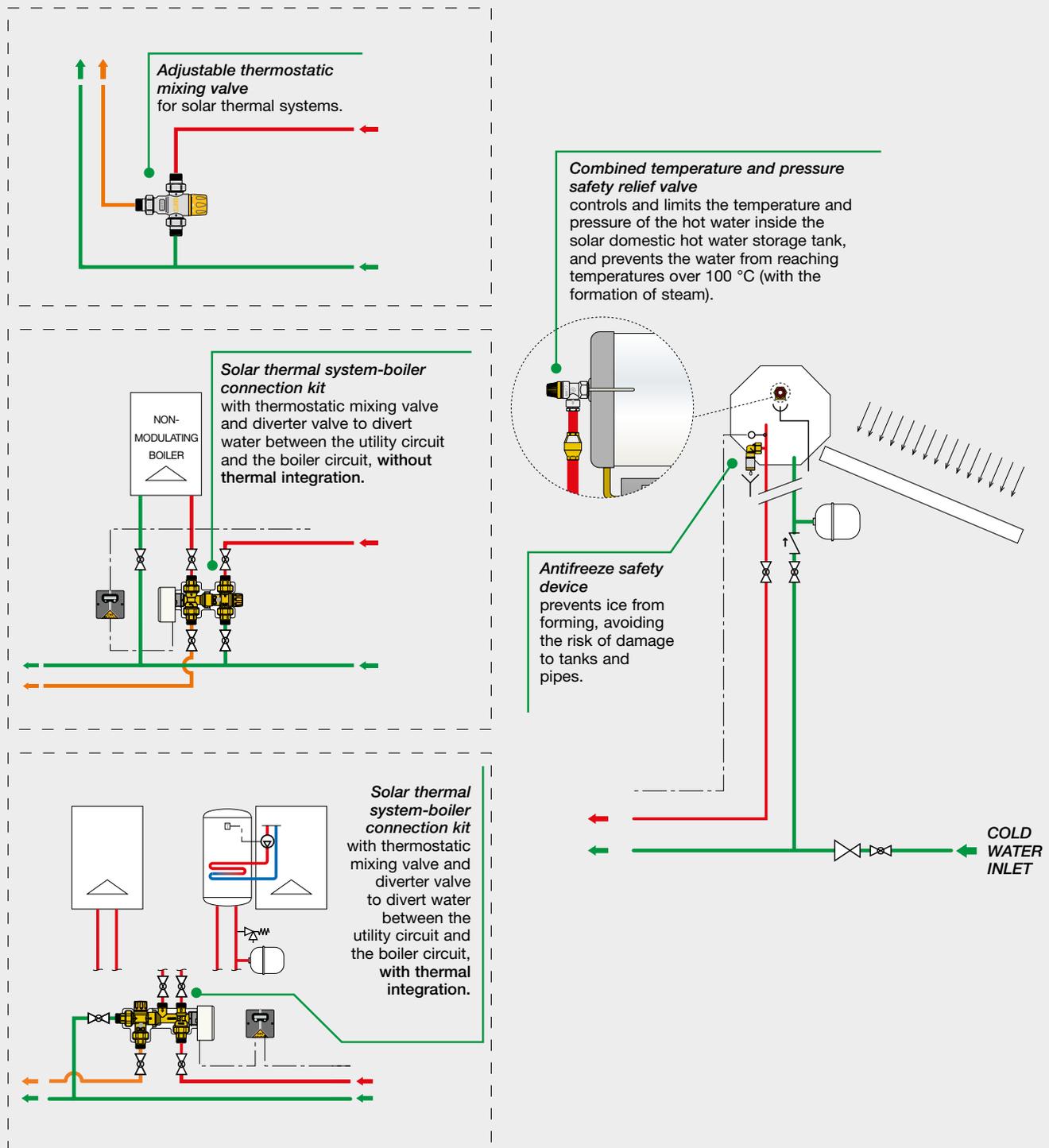
Open solar thermal systems with natural circulation

This type of circulation takes place without the use of pumps.

The thermal medium heating up inside the panels becomes lighter than the medium contained in the tanks, triggering natural circulation which is the same as the principle used in old radiator-based systems.

Naturally, for similar circulation to be able to take place, the storage tanks must be positioned higher than the panels. This is the limiting principle of these systems: something that, in practice, makes them a solution for small-sized systems only.

Suitable mixing valves need to be installed between the tanks and the distribution networks, as very high temperatures can be reached in solar thermal systems, especially in domestic water storage tanks. As far as the temperature of the incoming hot water is concerned, the operating range of these mixing valves should not be lower than 85–90 °C. A range that extends to higher values therefore offers greater safety, considering the fact that system faults which serve to limit the temperature of the water inside the tanks are not to be excluded.



SAFETY RELIEF VALVE



253

tech. broch. 01089

Safety relief valve for solar thermal systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Female - female connections. PN 10.

Working temperature range: -30–160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Oversized drain outlet.

Discharge rating: 1/2" - 50 kW;
3/4" - 100 kW.

TÜV approval according to

TRD 721 - SV 100 § 7.7.

Settings: 2,5 - 3 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 10 bar.



Code

Setting

253042	1/2" F x 3/4" F	2,5 bar
253043	1/2" F x 3/4" F	3 bar
253044	1/2" F x 3/4" F	4 bar
253046	1/2" F x 3/4" F	6 bar
253048	1/2" F x 3/4" F	8 bar
253040	1/2" F x 3/4" F	10 bar
253052	3/4" F x 1" F	2,5 bar
253053	3/4" F x 1" F	3 bar
253054	3/4" F x 1" F	4 bar
253056	3/4" F x 1" F	6 bar
253058	3/4" F x 1" F	8 bar
253050	3/4" F x 1" F	10 bar

AIR VENT VALVES



250

tech. broch. 01133

Pair consisting of:

- Automatic air vent for solar thermal systems.

Brass body. Chrome plated.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: -30–180 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

- Shut-off cock complete with seal.

Brass body. Chrome plated.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: -30–200 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.



251

tech. broch. 01135

DISCALAIR®

High-performance automatic air vent
for solar heating systems.

Brass body. Chrome plated.

Female connection.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Max. drain pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: -30–160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Code

251004	1/2" F
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250

tech. broch. 01133



Shut-off cock
complete with seal.

Brass body. Chrome plated.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: -30–200 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.



Code

Max. discharge pressure

250831	3/8" M	without cock	2,5 bar
250931	3/8" M		2,5 bar
250031	3/8" M	without cock	5 bar
250131	3/8" M		5 bar
250041	1/2" M	without cock	5 bar

Code

250300	3/8" M x 3/8" F - butterfly handle
250400	1/2" M x 1/2" F - lever handle

DEAERATORS - MANUAL AIR SEPARATOR



251 DISCAL®

tech. broch. 01134

Deaerator for solar heating systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Female - female connections.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Max. drain pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -30-160 °C.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Code

251003	3/4" F
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251 DISCAL®

tech. broch. 01134

Deaerator for solar heating systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Female - female connections.
With drain.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Max. drain pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -30-160 °C.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
PATENT.

Code

251006	1" F
251007	1 1/4" F



251 DISCAL®

tech. broch. 01134

Deaerator for vertical pipes,
for solar heating systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Female - female connections.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Max. drain pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -30-160 °C.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Code

251905	3/4" F
251906	1" F



251

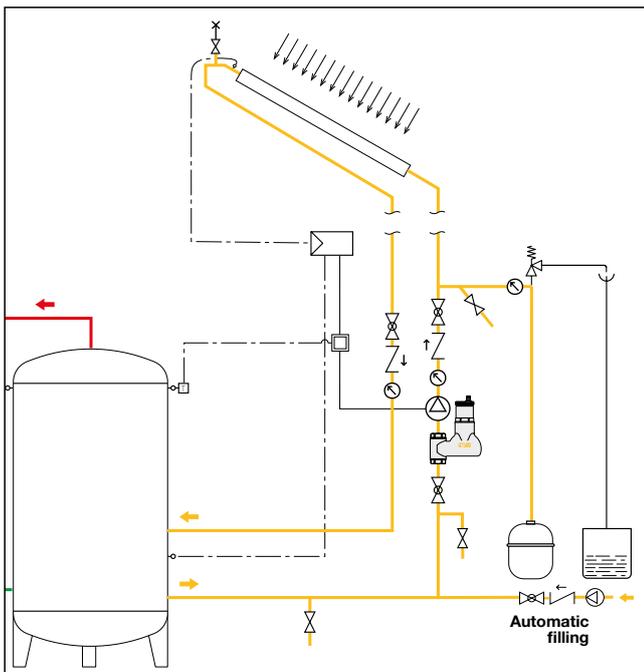
tech. broch. 01197

Manual air separator
for solar thermal systems.
Brass body.
Female - female connections.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
**Working temperature range:
-30-200 °C.**
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

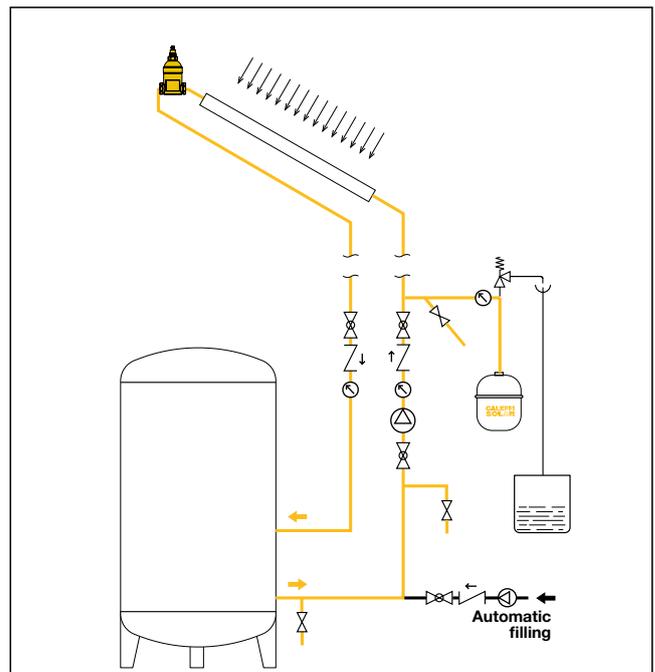
Code

251093	3/4" F
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Application diagram for DISCAL® vertical 251 series



Application diagram, 251 series



CIRCULATION UNITS

278

Circulation unit for solar thermal systems, return connection.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Safety relief valve working temperature range: -30-160 °C.

Safety relief valve setting: 6 bar (for other settings refer to 253 series using adapter code F21224).

Flow meter working temperature range: -10-110 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Consisting of:

- Solar circulation pump;
- 253 series safety relief valve for solar thermal systems;
- filler/drain cock;
- instrument holder fitting with pressure gauge;
- flow meter;
- return temperature gauge;
- shut-off and check valve;
- 2 hose connections;
- **pre-formed** shell insulation.



Code	Flow meter scale (l/min)	Pump
278050HE	3/4" F 1-13	UPM3 15-75*
278052HE	3/4" F 8-30	UPM3 15-75*

* With PWM control

278

Circulation unit for solar thermal systems, return connection.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Safety relief valve working temperature range: -30-160 °C.

Safety relief valve setting: 6 bar (for other settings refer to 253 series using adapter code F21224).

Flow meter working temperature range: -10-110 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Consisting of:

- Solar circulation pump;
- 253 series safety relief valve for solar thermal systems;
- filler/drain cock;
- instrument holder fitting with pressure gauge;
- flow meter;
- return temperature gauge;
- shut-off and check valve;
- 2 hose connections;
- **pre-formed** shell insulation.

Set up for connection to DeltaSol® SLL digital regulator.



Code	Flow meter scale (l/min)	Pump
278750HE	3/4" F 1-13	UPM3 15-75*
278752HE	3/4" F 8-30	UPM3 15-75*

278

DeltaSol® SLL digital regulator with PWM control.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Complete with **pre-formed** shell insulation compatible with 278...HE, 279...HE and 255...HE series circulation units.

Complete with 3 Pt1000 probes; optional fourth probe.



Code

278005

F29883 PWM cable



Functions

Differential temperature regulator with supplementary and optional functions.

Inputs

For 4 Pt1000 temperature probes.

Outputs

3 semiconductor relays 2 PWM.

CIRCULATION UNITS

279

Circulation unit for solar thermal systems, flow and return connection.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Safety relief valve working temperature range: -30–160 °C.

Safety relief valve setting: 6 bar (for other settings refer to 253 series using adapter code F21224).

Flow meter working temperature range: -10–110 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Consisting of:

- Solar circulation pump;
- 253 series safety relief valve for solar thermal systems;
- 2 fill/drain cocks;
- instrument holder fitting with pressure gauge;
- flow meter;
- air vent device;
- flow temperature gauge;
- return temperature gauge;
- 2 shut-off valves and check valves;
- 2 hose connections;
- **pre-formed** shell insulation.

Set up for connection to DeltaSol® SLL digital regulator.



Code	Flow meter scale (l/min)	Pump
279050HE	3/4" F 1–13	UPM3 15-75*
279052HE	3/4" F 8–30	UPM3 15-75*

* With PWM control

255

Circulation unit for solar thermal systems, flow and return connection.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Safety relief valve working temperature range: -30–160 °C.

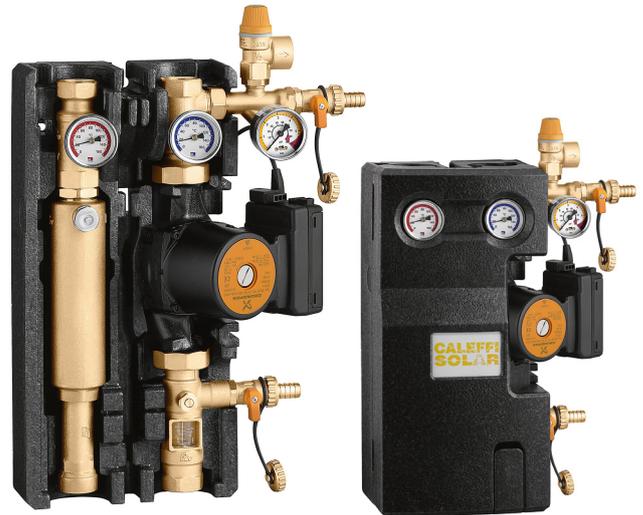
Safety relief valve setting: 6 bar (for other settings, see 253 series).

Flow meter max. temperature: 120 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Consisting of:

- Grundfos Solar circulation pump;
- 253 series safety relief valve for solar thermal systems;
- 2 fill/drain cocks complete with hose connection;
- instrument holder fitting with pressure gauge;
- flow regulator with flow meter;
- air vent device;
- flow temperature gauge;
- return temperature gauge;
- 2 shut-off valves and check valves;
- **pre-formed** shell insulation.



Code	Flow meter scale (l/min)	Pump
255266HE	1" F 5–40	PML 25-145*

* With PWM control

ACCESSORIES FOR CIRCULATION UNITS

259

tech. broch. 01246

Expansion vessel for primary circuit in solar thermal systems, CE certified.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

System working temperature range: -10–120 °C.

Diaphragm temperature range: -10–70 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Conforms to EN standard 13831.

Bladder diaphragm.



Code	Litres	Connection	Pre-charge (bar)
259008	8	3/4"	2,5
259012	12	3/4"	2,5
259018	18	3/4"	2,5
259025	25	3/4"	2,5
259033	33	3/4"	2,5



Code	Litres	Connection	Pre-charge (bar)
259050	50	3/4"	2,5
259080	80	1"	2,5



255

tech. broch. 01136

Expansion vessel connection kit.

Consisting of:

- stainless steel flexible hose (L=610 mm);
- automatic shut-off cock;
- wall mounting bracket (for vessels up to 24 litres).

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Cock working Tmax: 110 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Code

255007 3/4"

161



Pocket for Pt1000 probe.

Stainless steel body.

Length: 100 mm.

Code

161014 1/2"

255



System filling pump

for circulation units

in the 255, 256, 267, 266, 279 and 278 series.

Code

255010



Accessory for circulation units in the 266, 267, 268, 269, 278 and 279 series.

For use during installation of the 253 series 1/2" valve.

Code

F21224 adapter

5580



Shut-off ball valve for expansion vessels, with drain cock.

For solar thermal systems.

Max. working pressure: 6 bar.

Max. working temperature: 120 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 30 %.

Code

558052 3/4"

558062 1"

BALL VALVE

240

tech. broch. 01185



Ball valve for solar thermal systems.

AISI 316 stainless steel body and ball.

PN 63. Female - female connections.

AISI 304 stainless steel basket.

Working temperature range: -30-200 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Code

240400 1/2"

240500 3/4"

240600 1"

MECHANICAL FITTINGS WITH O-RING SEAL

2540



Mechanical female fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.
For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254055	3/4" F - Ø 15
254058	3/4" F - Ø 18
254052	3/4" F - Ø 22
254062	1" F - Ø 22
254068	1" F - Ø 28

2543

Mechanical coupling fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Black nickel-plated nut.



Code

254305	Ø 15
254308	Ø 18
254302	Ø 22

2544



Mechanical male fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254455	3/4" M - Ø 15
254458	3/4" M - Ø 18
254452	3/4" M - Ø 22
254465	1" M - Ø 15
254462	1" M - Ø 22

2545



Mechanical elbow fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254505	Ø 15
254508	Ø 18
254502	Ø 22



2546

Mechanical tee fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254602	Ø 22
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2547



Mechanical male elbow fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254755	3/4" M - Ø 15
254758	3/4" M - Ø 18
254752	3/4" M - Ø 22

2548



Mechanical female elbow fitting, O-Ring seal for solar thermal systems.

For annealed copper, hard copper, brass, mild steel and stainless steel pipes.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

254855	3/4" F - Ø 15
254858	3/4" F - Ø 18
254852	3/4" F - Ø 22

2540

Plug for Ø 22 copper pipe.



Code

254002	Ø 22
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3-PIECE STRAIGHT UNION FITTING

588



3-piece straight union fitting for solar thermal systems.

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Working temperature range:
-30-160 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Black nickel-plated nut.

Code

588052	3/4" F x M with union
588062	1" F x M with union

HEAT METER

75025 CONTECA® EASY SOLAR tech. broch. 013

11

Direct heat metering **with local reading by means of LCD or centralised reading via Bus transmission.**

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: 5–120 °C.

Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

The CONTECA® EASY module is supplied complete with:

- pair of temperature probes with immersion pockets.
- Y pockets for immersion probes.
- volume meter with pulse output (Tmax 120 °C).
- electronic integrator with LCD display.

Electric supply 24 V (AC) (+10 % -5 %) / 50 Hz - 1 W.

Set for transmission in RS-485 Bus mode.

Conforms to EN 1434-1.

CE



Code	Connection	Type	Q _{nom} m³/h
750254	1/2"	single nozzle	1,5
750255	3/4"	single nozzle	2,5
750256	1"	multi-nozzle	3,5
750257	1 1/4"	multi-nozzle	6
750258	1 1/2"	multi-nozzle	10
750259	2"	multi-nozzle	15

BALANCING VALVE WITH FLOW METER

258

tech. broch. 01148

Balancing valve with flow meter, for solar thermal systems.

Direct reading of flow rate.

Brass valve body and flow meter.

Chrome plated.

Ball valve for flow rate adjustment.

Graduated scale flow meter with magnetic movement flow rate indicator.

With insulation.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Working temperature range: -30–130 °C.

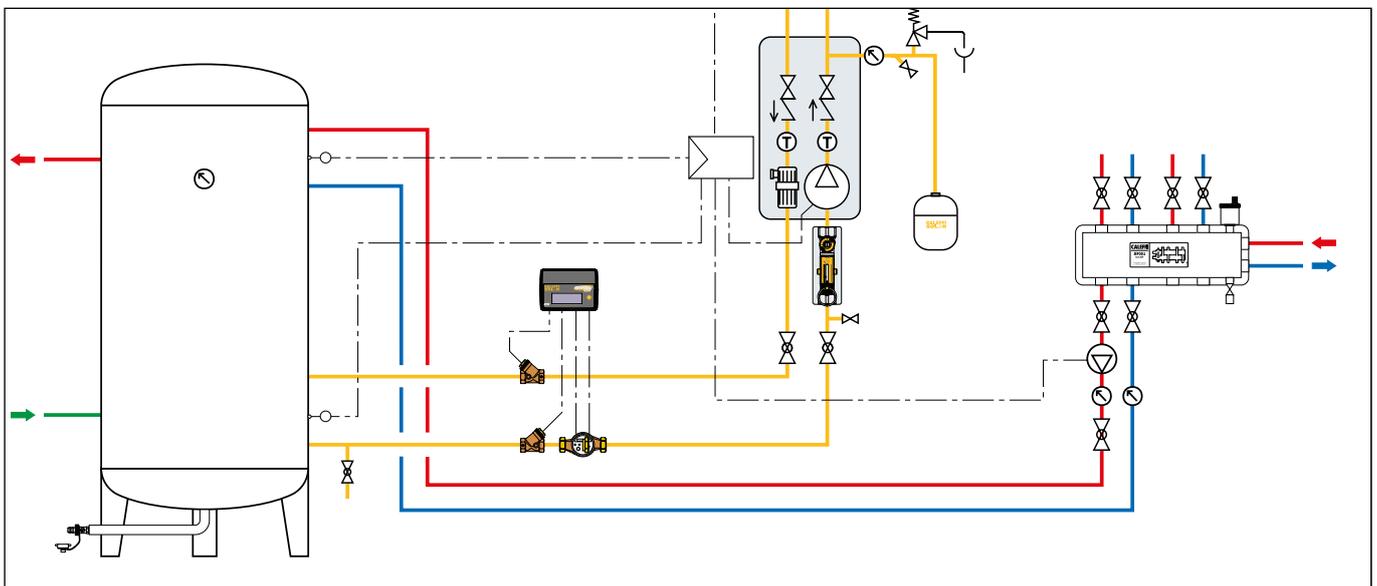
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

PATENT PENDING.



Code	Flow rate range (l/min)	
258503	3/4"	2– 7
258533	3/4"	3–10
258523	3/4"	7–28
258603	1"	10–40

Application diagram for 75525 series heat meter and 258 series balancing valve



MOTORISED BALL DIVERTER VALVE - Operating time 10 s



6443

tech. broch. 01132

Motorised three-way ball diverter valve.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Δp max: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -5–110 °C.

Complete with motor with 3-contact control.

With auxiliary microswitch.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC) or 24 V (AC).
Power consumption: 8 VA.
Auxiliary microswitch contact rating:
0,8 A (230 V).

Ambient temperature range: 0–55 °C.

Protection class:

IP 44 (vertical control stem).

IP 40 (horizontal control stem).

Operating time: 10 s (90° rotation).

Supply cable length: 100 cm.

PATENT.



Code		Voltage V	Kv (m ³ /h)
644346	1/2"	230	3,9
644356	3/4"	230	3,9
644357	3/4"	230	8,6
644366	1"	230	9,0
644348	1/2"	24	3,9
644358	3/4"	24	3,9
644359	3/4"	24	8,6
644368	1"	24	9,0

THERMOSTATIC DIVERTER VALVE



2620

tech. broch. 01335

Thermostatic diverter valve for solar thermal systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Factory setting: 45 °C.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
262040	1/2"	35–55 °C	1,5
262050	3/4"	35–55 °C	1,7



2620

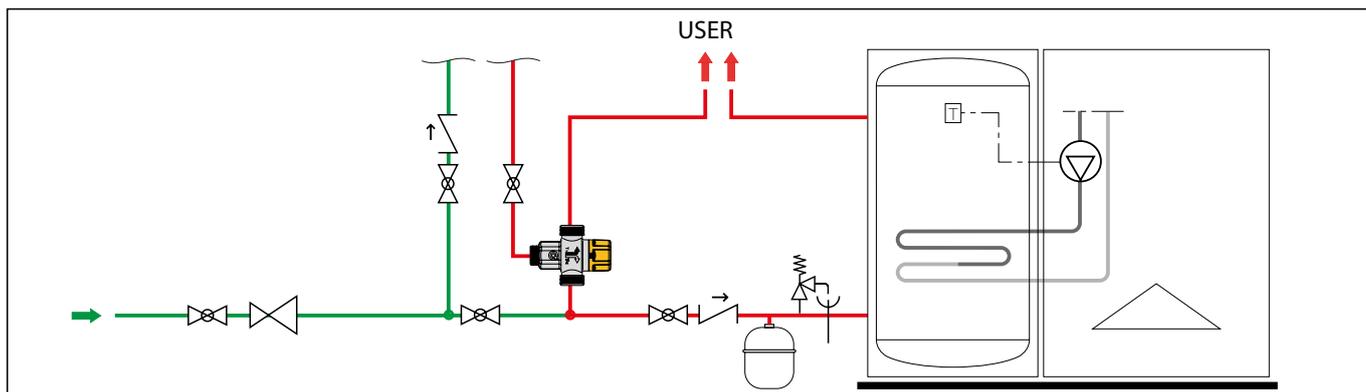
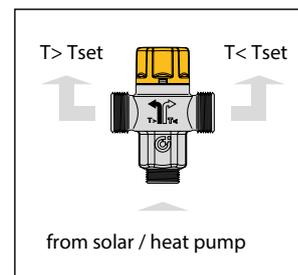
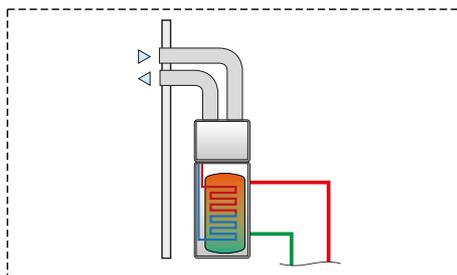
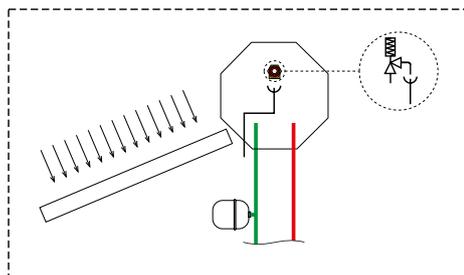
tech. broch. 01335

Thermostatic diverter valve for solar thermal systems.
Brass body. Chrome plated.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Factory setting: 45 °C.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
262060	1"	38–52 °C	2,6

2620 series thermostatic diverter valve application diagram



THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES



2521  **tech. broch. 01127**
Adjustable thermostatic mixing valve for solar thermal systems.
Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Chrome plated.
Male threaded union connections.
Max. working pressure: 14 bar.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m³/h)
252140	1/2"	30–65 °C	2,6
252150	3/4"	30–65 °C	2,6



2521  **tech. broch. 01127**
Adjustable thermostatic mixing valve, **with check valves**, for solar thermal systems.
Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Chrome plated.
Male threaded union connections.
Max. working pressure: 14 bar.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m³/h)
252153	3/4"	30–65 °C	2,6



2521  **tech. broch. 01257**
Adjustable thermostatic mixing valve for centralised solar thermal systems.
Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Male threaded union connections.
Technopolymer anti-scale internal regulator.
Max. working pressure: 14 bar.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m³/h)
252151	3/4"	35–65 °C	4,5
252160	1"	35–65 °C	5,5
252170	1 1/4"	35–65 °C	7,6
252180	1 1/2"	35–65 °C	11,0
252190	2"	35–65 °C	13,3



2523  **tech. broch. 01129**
Thermostatic mixing valve with interchangeable cartridge for solar thermal systems.
Brass body.
Male threaded union connections.
Max. working pressure: 14 bar.
Inlet Tmax: 110 °C.

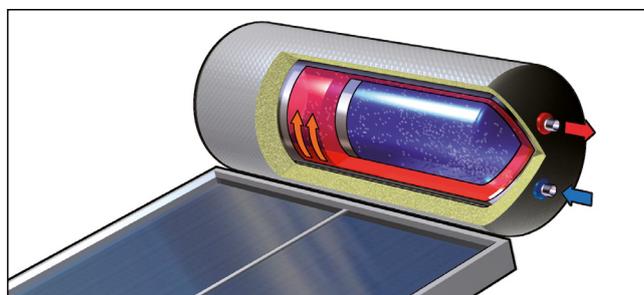


Code		Temperature adjustment	Kv (m³/h)
252340	1/2"	30–65 °C	4,0
252350	3/4"	30–65 °C	4,5
252360	1"	30–65 °C	6,9
252370	1 1/4"	30–65 °C	9,1
252380	1 1/2"	35–65 °C	14,5
252390	2"	35–65 °C	19,0

High temperature and solar systems

In solar thermal systems with natural circulation, the temperature of the domestic water in the storage tank can vary considerably, depending on the degree of solar radiation, and can reach very high temperatures. In summer especially, and with low water usage, the hot water at the storage outlet can actually reach temperatures around 98 °C before the temperature and pressure safety relief valves are triggered. The hot water cannot be used directly at these temperatures, as values above 50 °C can very quickly cause burns. Installing a thermostatic mixing valve therefore makes it possible to:

- reduce the temperature of the water distributed throughout the domestic water system to a value suitable for the end user.
- keep mixed water temperature constant despite variations in inlet temperature and pressure conditions.
- maintain consistent performance levels over time, even with a continuously high inlet hot water temperature.
- ensure the high-temperature water in the storage tank lasts longer, by distributing it to the user circuit at a reduced temperature.
- have an anti-scald safety function in case of inlet cold water supply failure.



Exposure time required to cause partial burns

Temperature	Adults	Children 0-5 years
70 °C	1 s	--
65 °C	2 s	0,5 s
60 °C	5 s	1 s
55 °C	30 s	10 s
50 °C	5 min	2,5 min

ANTI-SCALD THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES

2527



Adjustable anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, **with check valves and strainers**, for solar thermal systems.

High thermal performance device **with anti-scald safety function**.

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Chrome plated.

Male threaded union connections.

Performance according to the NF 079 doc. 8, EN 15092, EN 1111, EN 1287.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.



Code	Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
252714	1/2"	35–55 °C 1,5
252713	3/4"	35–55 °C 1,7

2522



Adjustable thermostatic mixing valve, **with check valves and strainers**, for solar thermal systems.

High thermal performance device **with anti-scald safety function**.

With override function for thermal disinfection.

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Chrome plated.

Male threaded union connections.

Max. working pressure: 1400 kPa.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Certified to standard AS 4032.1.



Code	Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
252212TMF AUS*	DN 15 30–50 °C	1,5
252219TMF AUS	DN 20 30–50 °C	1,7

* without union

2522



High-performance adjustable anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, **with check valves and strainers at the inlets**.

For use in solar thermal systems and instantaneous domestic hot water production systems.

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Chrome plated.

Male threaded union connections.

Max. working pressure: 1400 kPa.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Certified to standard AS 4032.1.



Code	Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
252212HP AUS	DN 15 35–55 °C	1,5
252219HP AUS	DN 20 35–55 °C	1,7

2522



Adjustable thermostatic mixing valve, **with check valves and strainers**, for solar thermal systems.

High thermal performance device **with anti-scald safety function**.

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Chrome plated.

Male threaded union connections.

Max. working pressure: 1400 kPa.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Certified to standard AS 4032.1.



Code	Temperature adjustment	Kv (m ³ /h)
252225TM AUS	DN 25 30–50 °C	3,0

SOLAR STORAGE-BOILER CONNECTION KIT

264 SOLARNOCAL

tech. broch. 01163



The kit consists of:

- Anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, adjustable with knob, for solar thermal systems. Complete with strainers and check valves at the inlets.
- Diverter valve with three-contact actuator. With auxiliary microswitch.
- Thermostat with probe for solar thermal system, for operating the diverter valve. **Temperature display.**
- Pre-formed **protective shell cover.**

Mixing valve-valve coupling with adjustable inlet and outlet connection positions.

Mixing valve

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Adjustment temperature range: 35–55 °C.
Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Diverter valve

Brass body.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -5–110 °C.

Actuator

Three-contact type.
Electric supply: 230 V (AC).
Power consumption: 8 VA.
Auxiliary microswitch contact rating: 0,8 A (230 V).
Ambient temperature range: 0–55 °C.
Protection class: IP 44 (vertical control stem),
IP 40 (horizontal control stem).

Operating time: 10 s.
Supply cable length: 1 m.

Thermostat with probe

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).
Adjustable temperature range: 25–50 °C.
Factory setting: 45 °C.
Casing protection class: IP 54.

PATENT.

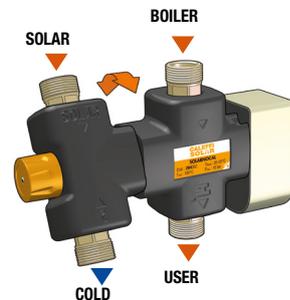
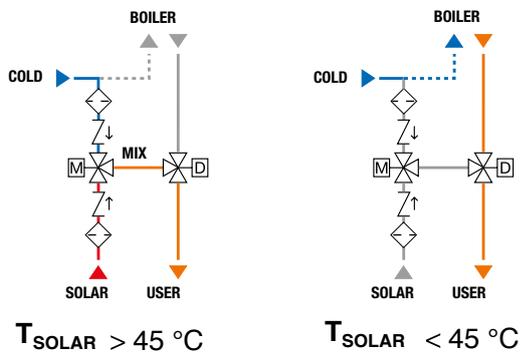
Code

264352 3/4"

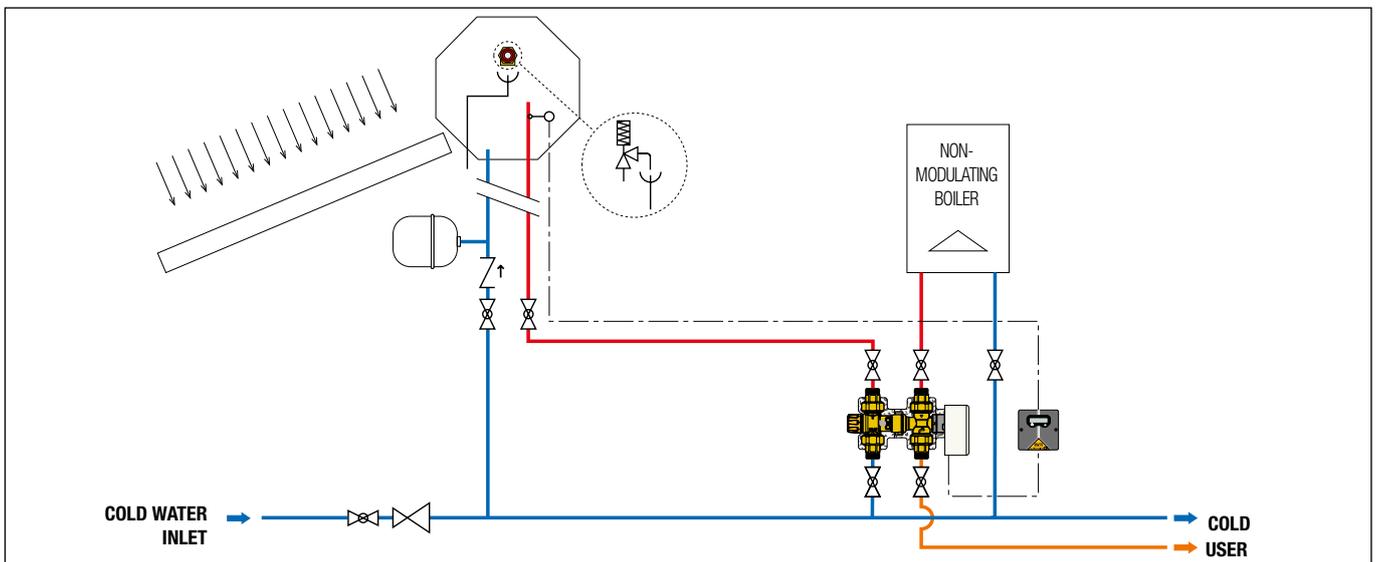
Function

An anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, at the kit inlet, controls the temperature of the water coming from the solar water storage tank. The thermostat, by means of the probe positioned on the hot water flow from the solar water storage tank, controls the diverter valve at the kit outlet. Depending on the temperature setting, the valve diverts the water between the user circuit and the boiler circuit, **without thermal integration.**

Hydraulic diagrams



SOLARNOCAL 264 series kit application diagram



SOLAR STORAGE-BOILER CONNECTION KIT

265 SOLARINCAL

tech. broch. 01163



Mixing valve-valve coupling with adjustable inlet and outlet connection positions.

Mixing valve / Diverter valve / Actuator / Thermostat with probe

For technical specifications, see 264 series.

PATENT.

Code

265352 3/4"

F29384 spare mixing valve for 262 and 265 series

265

Thermostat with boiler temperature display. For 264 and 265 series devices.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Adjustable temperature range: 25–50 °C.

Factory setting: 45 °C.

Casing protection class: IP 54.



Code

265001

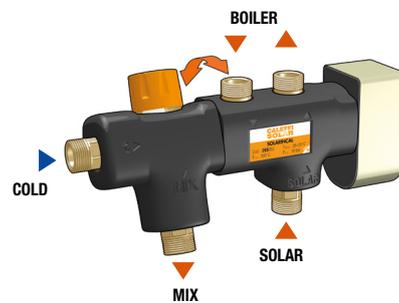
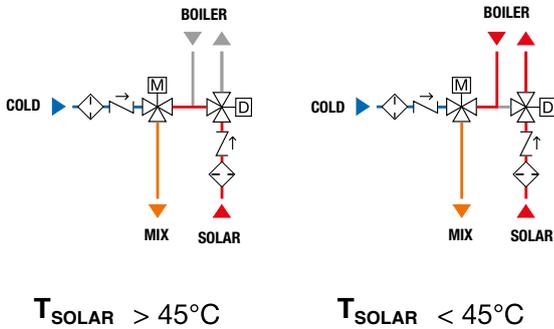
Solar storage boiler-to-boiler connection kit, **with thermal integration**. Consisting of:

- Anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, adjustable with knob, for solar thermal systems. Complete with strainers and check valves at the inlets.
- Diverter valve with three-contact actuator. With auxiliary microswitch.
- Thermostat with probe for solar thermal system, for operating the diverter valve. **Temperature display**.
- Pre-formed **protective shell cover**.

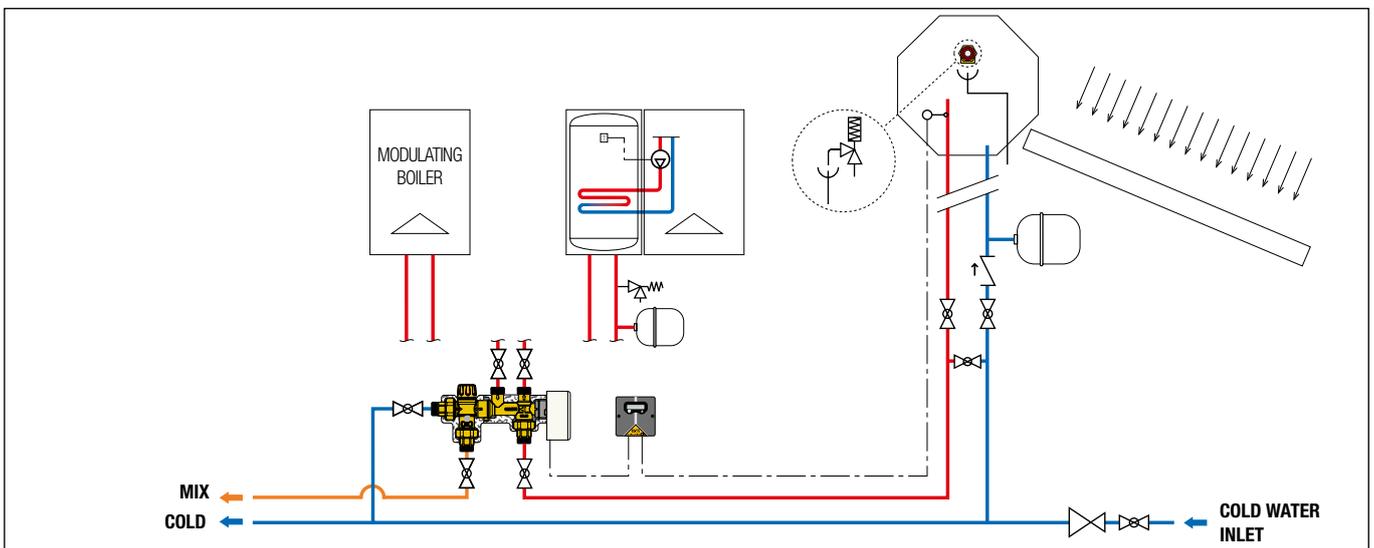
Function

The thermostat, by means of the probe positioned on the hot water flow from the solar water storage tank, controls the diverter valve at the kit inlet. Depending on the temperature setting, the valve diverts the water between the user circuit and the boiler circuit, **with thermal integration**. An anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, at the kit outlet, constantly controls the temperature of the water sent to the end user.

Hydraulic diagrams



SOLARINCAL 265 series kit application diagram



SOLAR STORAGE-BOILER THERMOSTATIC CONNECTION KIT

262 SOLARINCAL-T

tech. broch. 01164



Solar storage boiler-to-boiler connection kit, **with thermal integration**. Consisting of:

- Anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, adjustable with knob, for solar thermal systems. Complete with strainers and check valves at the inlet.
- Thermostatic diverter valve.
- Pre-formed **protective shell cover**.

Mixing valve-valve coupling with adjustable inlet and outlet connection positions.

Mixing valve

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Adjustment temperature range: 35–55 °C.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Performance according to the NF 079 doc. 8, EN 15092, EN 1111, EN 1287.

Diverter valve

Brass body.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Factory setting: 45 °C.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Code

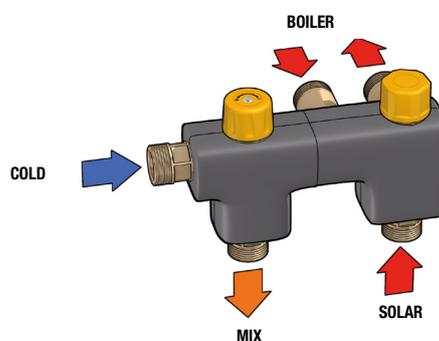
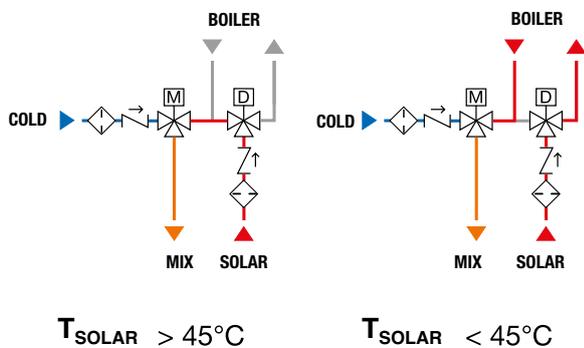
262350 3/4"

F29384 spare mixing valve for 262 and 265 series

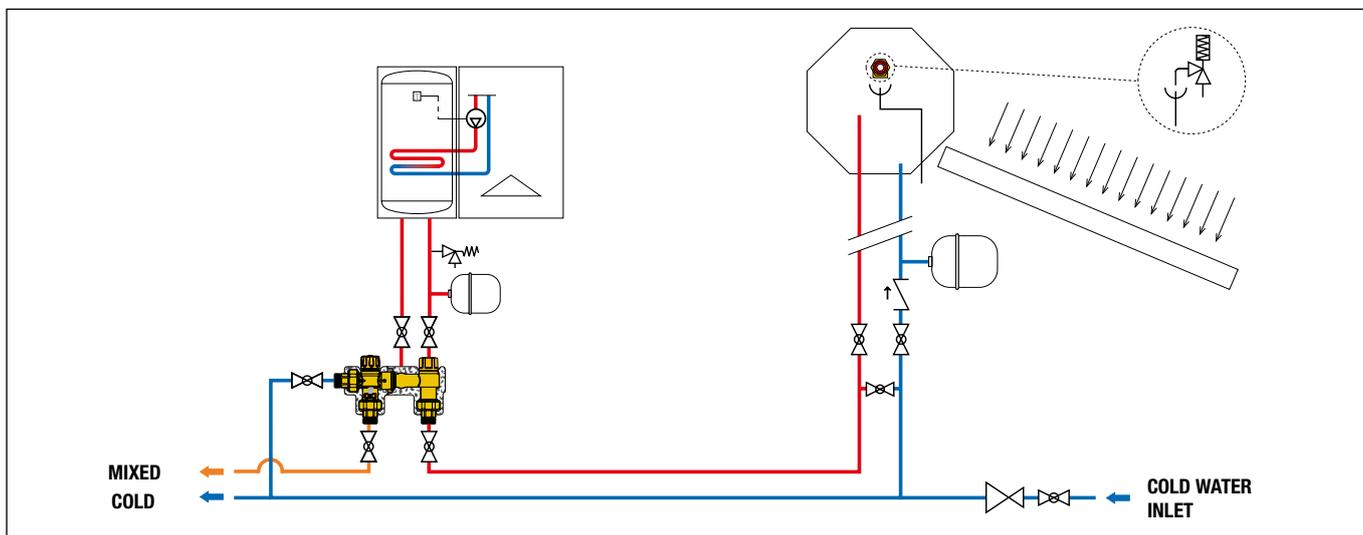
Function

A thermostatic diverter valve, at the kit inlet, receives hot water coming from the solar water storage tank. Depending on the temperature setting, valve diverts the water automatically and in a proportional manner between the user circuit and the circuit for the **boiler with storage, with thermal integration**. The valve modulates the flow rates to optimise the energy contained in the solar water storage and reduce boiler operation times to a minimum. An anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, at the kit outlet, constantly controls the temperature of the water sent to the end user.

Hydraulic diagrams



SOLARINCAL-T 262 series kit application diagram



SOLAR STORAGE-BOILER THERMOSTATIC CONNECTION KIT

263 SOLARINCAL-T PLUS

tech. broch. 01164



The kit consists of:

- Anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, adjustable with knob, for solar thermal systems. Complete with strainers and check valves at the inlet.
- Thermostatic diverter valve.
- Thermostatic control device.
- Pre-formed **protective shell cover**.

Mixing valve

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Adjustment temperature range: 35–55 °C.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Performance according to the NF 079 doc. 8, EN 15092, EN 1111, EN 1287.

Diverter valve

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Factory setting: 45 °C.

Inlet Tmax: 100 °C.

Control device

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

Factory setting: 30 °C.

Inlet Tmax: 85 °C.

PATENT.

Code

263350 3/4"

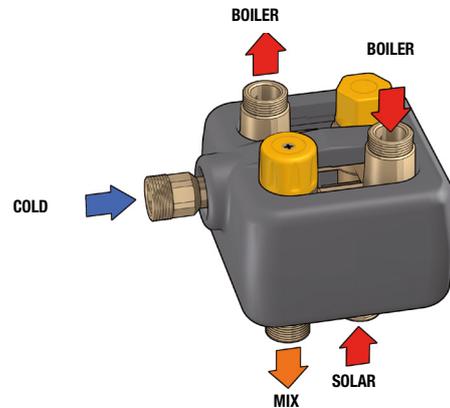
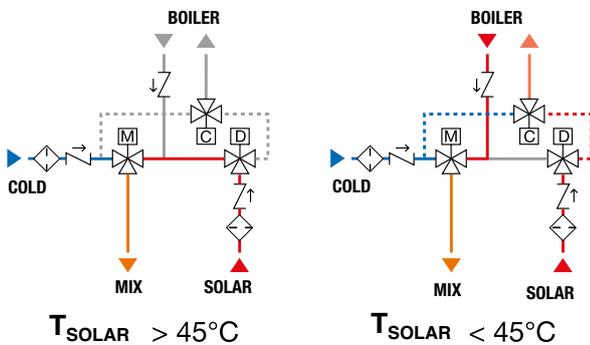
A specific thermostatic control device limits the boiler inlet temperature to prevent it being switched on and off too often, which leads to hunting and irregular operation.

An anti-scald thermostatic mixing valve, at the kit outlet, constantly controls the temperature of the water sent to the end user.

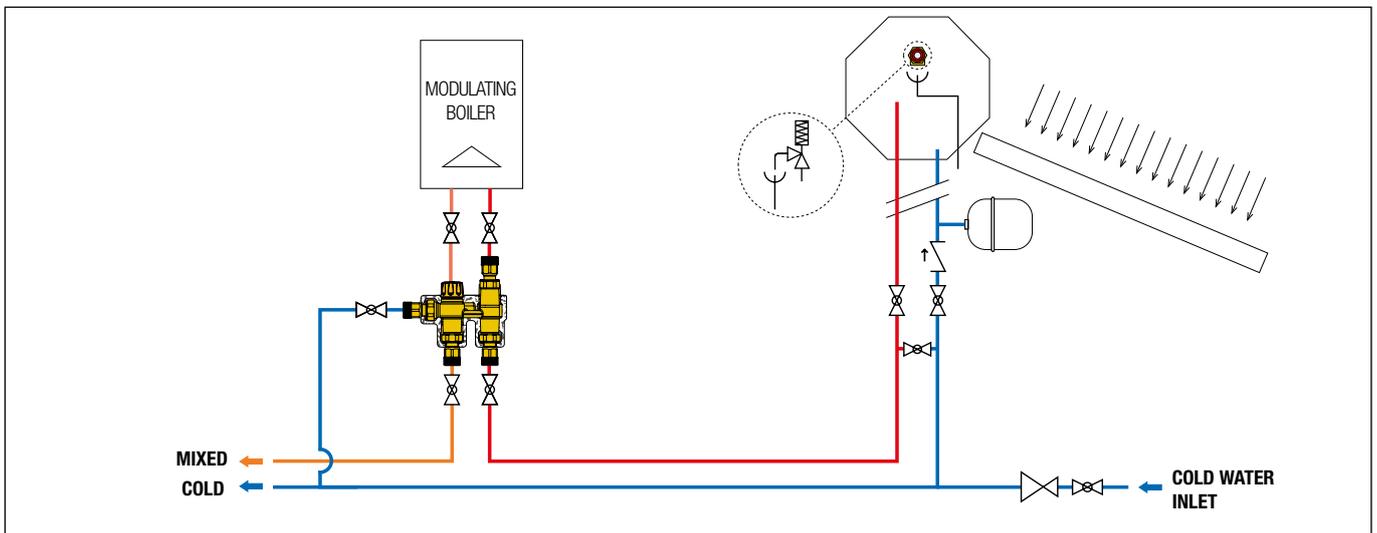
Function

A thermostatic diverter valve, at the kit inlet, receives hot water coming from the solar water storage tank. Depending on the temperature setting, the valve diverts the water automatically and in a proportional manner between the user circuit and the **instantaneous boiler** circuit, **with thermal integration**. The valve modulates the flow rates to optimise the energy contained in the solar water storage and reduce boiler operation times to a minimum.

Hydraulic diagrams



SOLARINCAL-T PLUS 263 series kit application diagram



COMBINED TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE SAFETY RELIEF VALVE

309

tech. broch. 01147



Combined temperature and pressure relief valve for solar thermal systems.

For solar thermal systems, to protect the hot water storage.

Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.
Chrome plated.

Setting temperature: 90 °C.

Discharge rating: 1/2" x Ø 15: 10 kW.

3/4" x Ø 22: 25 kW.

Settings: 6 - 7 - 10 bar.

**Certified to EN 1490 with settings:
7 - 10 bar.**



Code

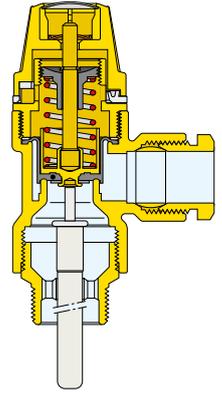
309461	1/2" M x Ø 15	6 bar
309471	1/2" M x Ø 15	7 bar
309401	1/2" M x Ø 15	10 bar
309561	3/4" M x Ø 22	6 bar
309571	3/4" M x Ø 22	7 bar
309501	3/4" M x Ø 22	10 bar

Function

The combined temperature and pressure relief valve controls and limits the temperature and pressure of the hot water inside a solar domestic hot water storage tank and prevents the water from reaching temperatures over 100 °C (with the formation of steam).

On reaching the setting values, the valve discharges enough water into the atmosphere to ensure the temperature and pressure values fall back within the operating limits of the system.

As the temperature and pressure decrease the opposite action takes place, with the valve subsequently reclosing within the set tolerance values.

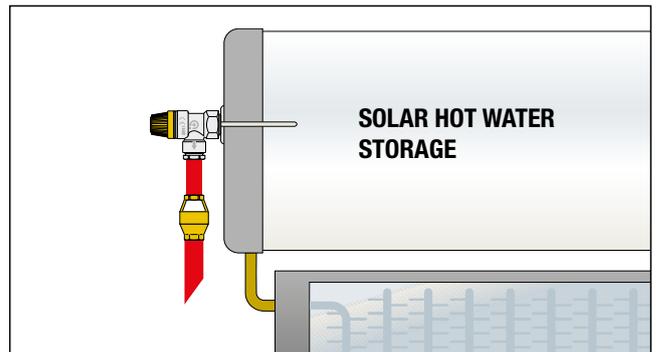


Product certification in accordance with European Standard EN 1490

European Standard EN 1490: 2000, entitled "Building valves - Combined temperature and pressure relief valves - Tests and requirements", describes the construction and performance specifications the TP safety relief valves must possess.

Caleffi 309 series TP safety relief valves are certified by the Buildcert (UK) Certifying Authority as compliant with the requirements of European Standard EN 1490.

Application diagram for 309 series valve on solar hot water storage tank



ANTIFREEZE SAFETY DEVICE

603



ICECAL®

Antifreeze safety device.

For solar thermal systems, to protect the hot water storage.

Dezincification resistant alloy body CR.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Ambient temperature range: -30–90 °C.

Opening temperature: 3 °C.

Closing temperature: 4 °C.

PATENT.

Code

603040 1/2" F nut

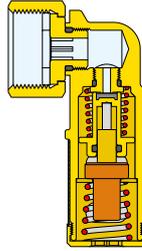
Function

The antifreeze safety device prevents ice build-up in domestic water circuits, thereby avoiding possible damage to water storage tanks and pipes.

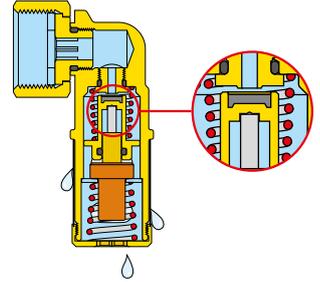
When the minimum ambient trigger temperature is reached, it automatically opens up a minimum passage of water to the drain, allowing a small continuous flow of water at the inlet; this prevents any risk of freezing.

When the ambient temperature rises or in the event of contact with water at a higher temperature, the opposite action takes place, with the device closing again and normal circuit operating conditions being restored.

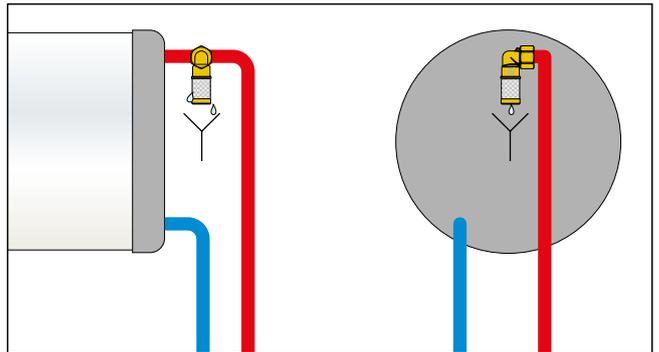
Closed position



Opened position



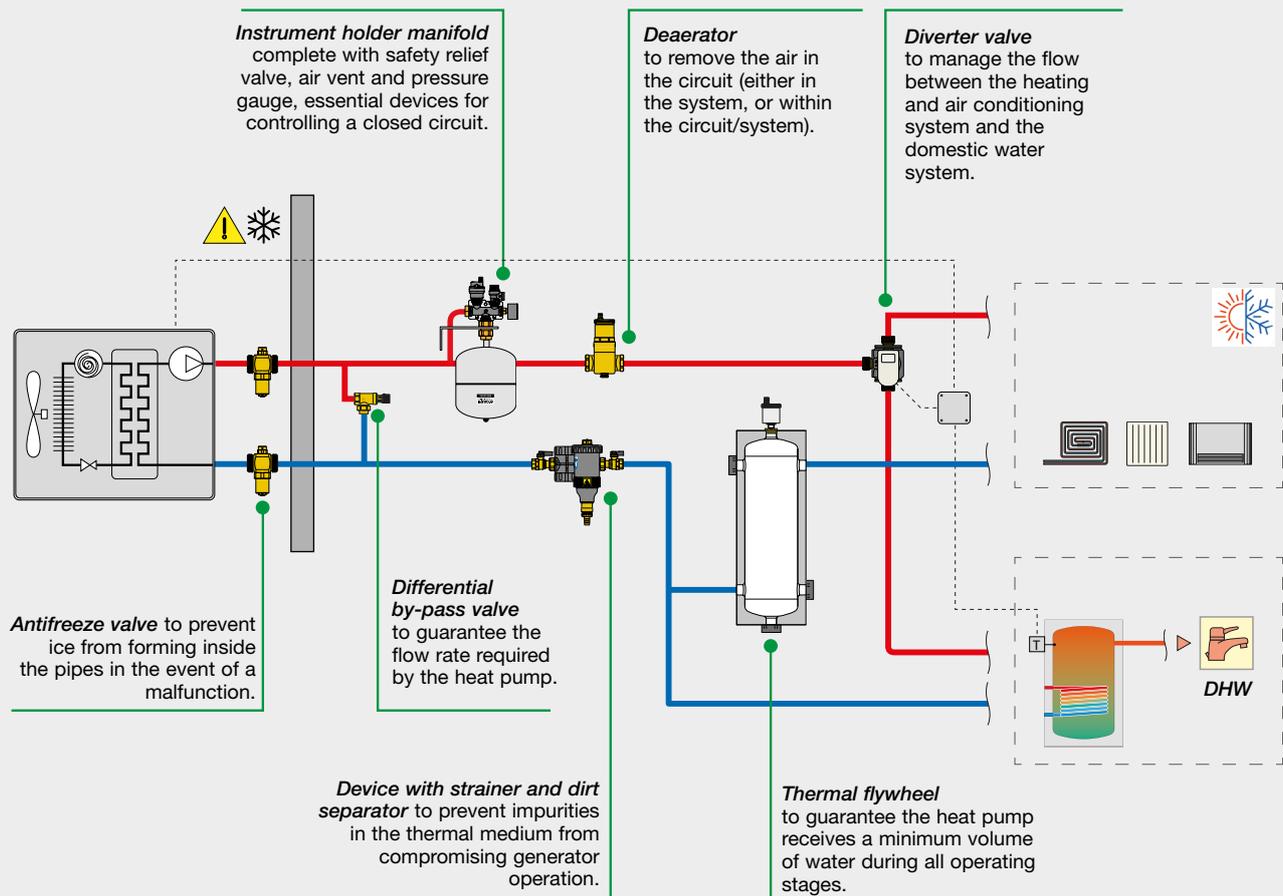
Application diagram for 603 series device on domestic water circuit



COMPONENTS FOR AIR-WATER HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS

Self-contained air-water heat pump

Aerothermal heat pump systems offer huge benefits in terms of renewable energy: they do not require any outside space, any specific permits or any expensive digging work to bury or lay the heat exchangers. Nevertheless, there are some limits to be taken into consideration, such as the huge fluctuations in the temperature of the outside air. The outside air can reach very low temperatures, making the heat pump work with somewhat limited COP values and overly high system running costs.



SIZING

ANTIFREEZE VALVE

The discharge flow rate does not depend on the size of the valve, only on the size of the pipe.

Choose the size of the valve in accordance with the pipe.

BY-PASS VALVE

Sized according to the minimum flow rate required by the heat pump.

DEAERATOR - DIRT SEPARATOR

Sized based on the maximum recommended medium flow speed to the device connections.

Maximum speed = 1.2 m/s

DIVERTER VALVE

As it is a diverter valve, it should be *sized according to the Kv*, the only relevant value, so that the pressure drop is suitable for the available value within the system. Take account of the following average pressure drop values:

- 200–300 mm w.g. (system with low pressure drop)
- 500–600 mm w.g. (system with high pressure drop)

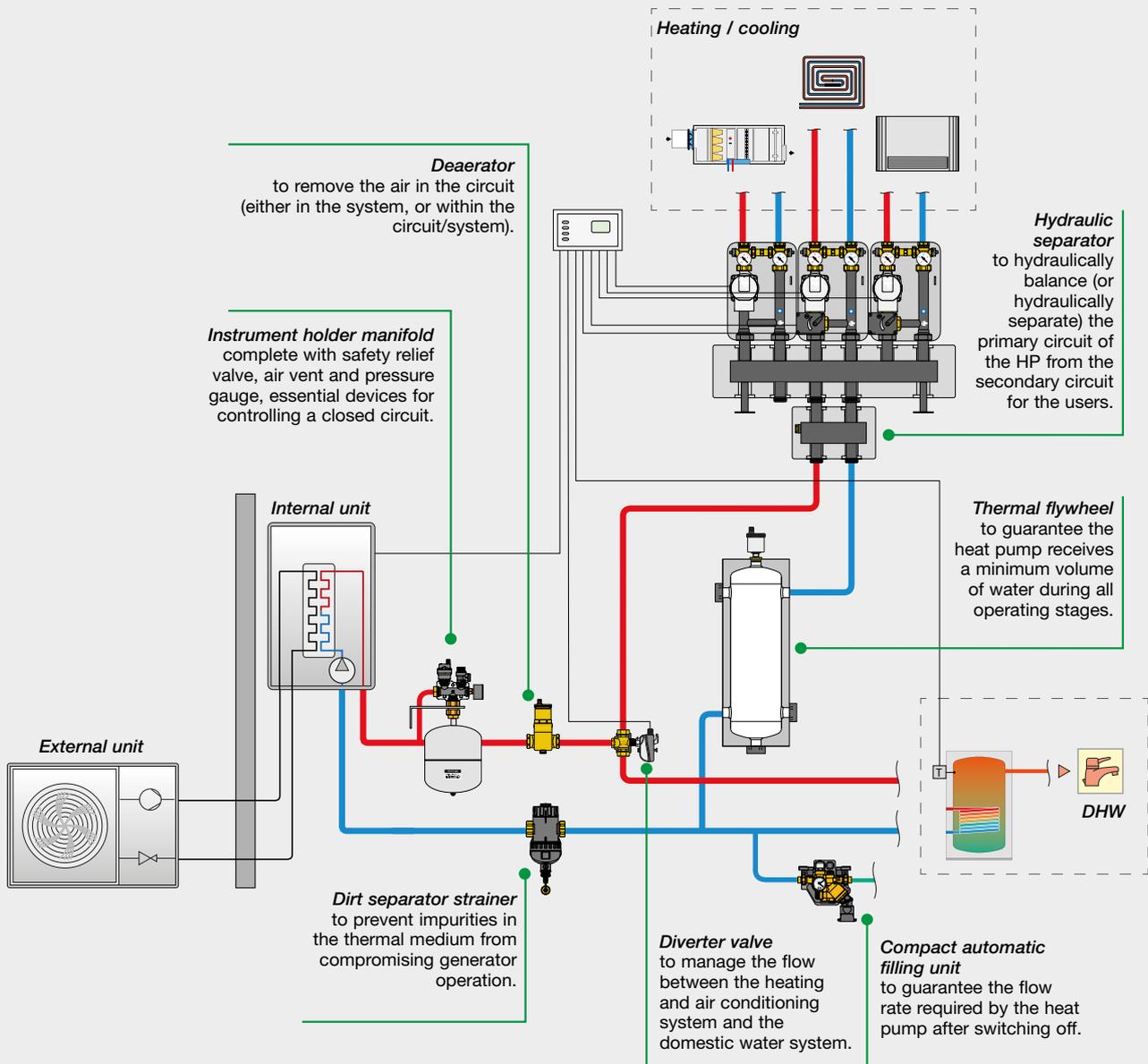
EXPANSION VESSEL

In systems with a heat pump, it is possible to calculate an approximate size of the *volume required for expansion, considering the latter as around 5 % of the maximum volume of the system.*

The machine usually houses a vessel with a capacity of 6-8 litres. If this capacity is insufficient, an additional vessel should be installed in the system to cover the difference.

Air-water heat pump with external unit and internal unit

Dividing the HP into two units, one external and one internal, connected via a gas cooling circuit, means that this technology can also be used in colder climates without having to add glycol to the system.



HYDRAULIC SEPARATOR

The hydraulic separator *should be sized in accordance with the maximum flow rate at the inlet. The selected value should be the sum of the primary circuit flow rates (G_{PRIM}) or the sum of the secondary circuit flow rates (G_{SEC}), whichever is greater.*

Hydraulic separation leads to recirculation of the hot water and an increase in the primary circuit return temperature. In a HP system, this may cause short machine operating cycles, compromising its performance. *The increase in flow to the primary circuit should therefore be controlled so that it is at the maximum approximately 30 % more than the secondary circuit.*

THERMAL FLYWHEEL

The inertial storage volume depends on the minimum volume of water required by the manufacturer to guarantee proper machine operation even in defrosting phases. This value is influenced by the features of the system, its extension and the management method (presence of by-pass valve), and should be guaranteed regardless of the water content of the heat pump and the delivery system: in fact, with 2-way zone regulation the water content of the delivery system should be excluded from the total volume of the system when the ambient temperature is reached.

The minimum water volume can be calculated based on the machine power: *generally it can assume a value of 5–7 litres per thermal kW.* In any case, it is essential to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION

108

tech. broch. 01376



Antifreeze valve. Brass body.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: 0–65 °C.
Ambient temperature range: -30–60 °C.
Opening temperature: 3 °C.
Closing temperature: 4 °C.



Threaded female connections.

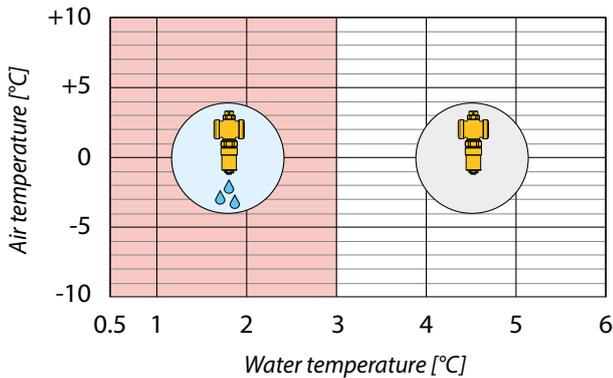
Code	Connection
108601	1"
108701	1 1/4"
108801	1 1/2"

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

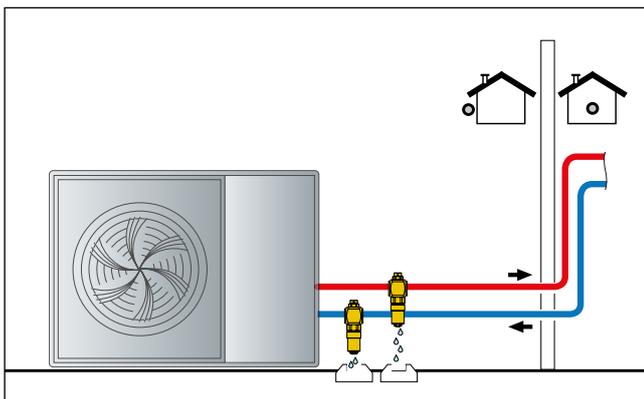
Code	Connection
108301	Ø 28

Operating principle

The 108 series antifreeze valve allows drainage of the medium in the circuit when the circuit temperature reaches a value of 3 °C.



Antifreeze valve application diagram



ANTIFREEZE PROTECTION WITH AIR SENSOR

108

tech. broch. 01376



Four seasons antifreeze valve.
Brass body.
Max. working pressure: 5 bar.
Working temperature range: 0–65 °C.
Ambient temperature range: -30–60 °C.

Antifreeze function (water sensor).
Opening temperature: 3 °C.
Closing temperature: 4 °C.

Enabling of antifreeze function with outside air temperature < 5 °C.

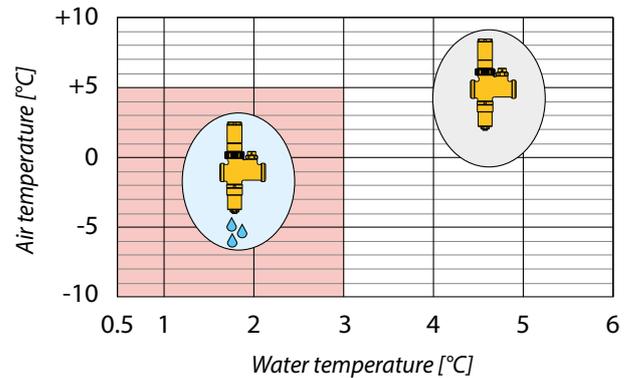
PATENT PENDING.

Code	Connection
108611	1"
108711	1 1/4"

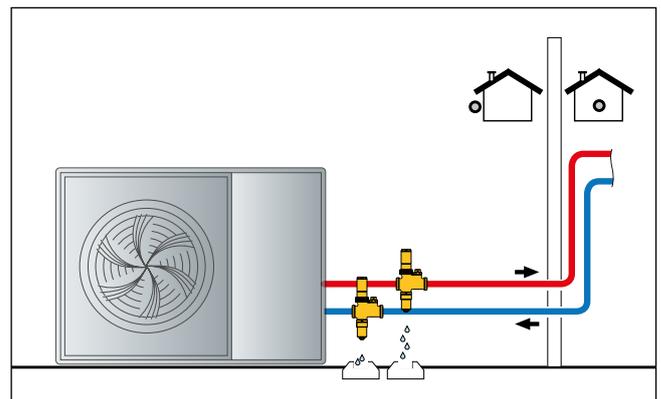
Operating principle

The 108 series antifreeze valve with air sensor allows drainage of the medium in the circuit when the circuit temperature reaches a value of 3 °C.

In outside temperature conditions over 5 °C, antifreeze valve cut-in is inhibited by the air temperature sensor. This prevents the valve from cutting in during operation in cooling mode during the summer.



Antifreeze valve with air sensor application diagram



MOTORISED THREE-WAY BALL DIVERTER VALVES



6445

tech. broch. 01392

Three-way motorised ball valve, for heating and air-conditioning systems.

With auxiliary microswitch.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.

Δp max: 10 bar.

Medium working temperature range: -5–110 °C.

Ambient temperature range: 0–55 °C.

Power consumption:- 644562: 4 VA

- 644566: 8 VA

Auxiliary microswitch contact rating: 0,8 A (230 V).

Protection class: IP 44.

90° rotation - "T" drilling.



Code	Operating time	Voltage V	Kv (m ³ /h)
644562	1" 40 s	230	9
644566	1" 10 s	230	9



638

tech. broch. 01196

Three-way motorised ball valve, with insulation kit for heating and air-conditioning systems.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

Max. working pressure: 16 bar.

Δp max: 10 bar.

Medium working temperature range:

-10–110 °C.

Ambient temperature range: -10–55 °C.

With auxiliary microswitch.

Power consumption: 6 VA.

Auxiliary microswitch contact rating:

6 (2) A - 230 V (AC).

Protection class: IP 65.

Operating time: 50 s

(90° rotation - "T" drilling - reduced bore).



Code	Operating time	Voltage V	Kv (m ³ /h)
638373	1 1/4" 50 s	230	24,7
638383	1 1/2" 50 s	230	47

6440

tech. broch. 01131

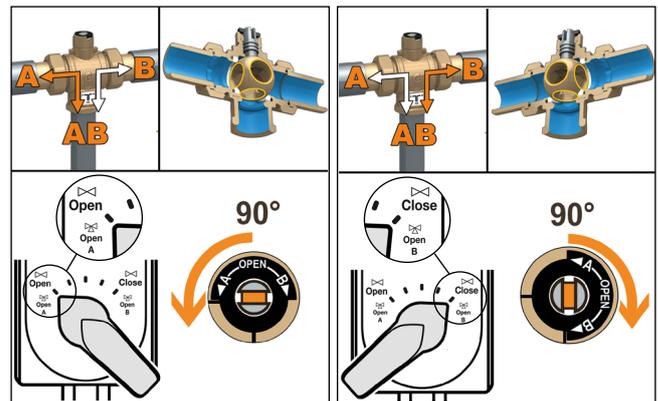
Spare motor with 3-contact control for three-way motorised ball zone valves, 6445 series.

Electric supply: 230 V (AC).

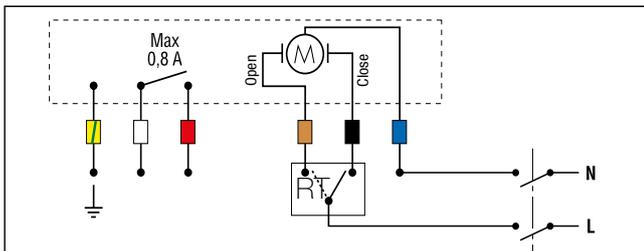


Code	Voltage V	Operating time
644002	230	40 s
644012	230	10 s

Operating diagram for 638 series valves - "T" drilling version



Wiring diagram for 6445 series valves with 3-contact control



Spare motor for two-way motorised ball valves, 638 series.
90° rotation.



Code	Voltage V
638012	230



Insulation kit for use in heating and air-conditioning systems.
Medium working temperature range: -10–110 °C.
For three-way motorised valves, 638 series.

Code	Utilisation
CBN638173	1 1/4"
CBN638183	1 1/2"

SEMI-AUTOMATIC SELF-CLEANING MAGNETIC FILTER



PCT
INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION
PENDING

577 tech. broch. 01391 CALEFFI XF

Semi-automatic self-cleaning magnetic dirt separator filter.
Composite body.
Female threaded connections. Adjustable for horizontal and vertical installations.
Drain cock with hose connection.
Max. working pressure: 3 bar.
Working temperature range: 0–90 °C.
Filter mesh size $\varnothing = 0,16$ mm.



PCT
INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION
PENDING

577 tech. broch. 01391 CALEFFI XF

Semi-automatic self-cleaning magnetic filter **complete with by-pass.**
Composite body.
Female threaded connections. Adjustable for horizontal and vertical installations.
Drain cock with hose connection.
Max. working pressure: 3 bar.
Working temperature range: 0–90 °C.
Filter mesh size $\varnothing = 0,16$ mm.

Female threaded connections.

Code	
577500	3/4"
577600	1"
577700	1 1/4"

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

Code	
577200	$\varnothing 22$
577300	$\varnothing 28$

Code	
577800	1 1/2"
577900	2"

Filtration 100 %



Filtration 50 %



Insulation for semi-automatic self-cleaning magnetic filter.

Code	Utilisation
CBN577500	577500/600/700/200/300



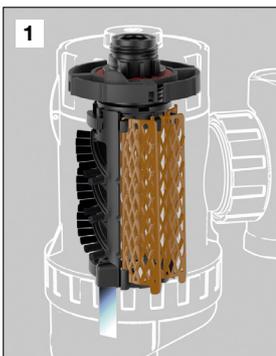
Insulation for semi-automatic self-cleaning magnetic filter.

Code	Utilisation
CBN577800	577800/900

Dual filtering effect

The CALEFFI XF magnetic filter has two filtering devices:

1. An internal mesh element, consisting of a set of concentric surfaces. On striking these surfaces the impurities in the water are separated out, dropping into the bottom of the body where they are collected.
2. A metal filter with a large surface area at the outlet, which separates off the impurities by means of the mechanical selection of particles according to their size (160 μ m).

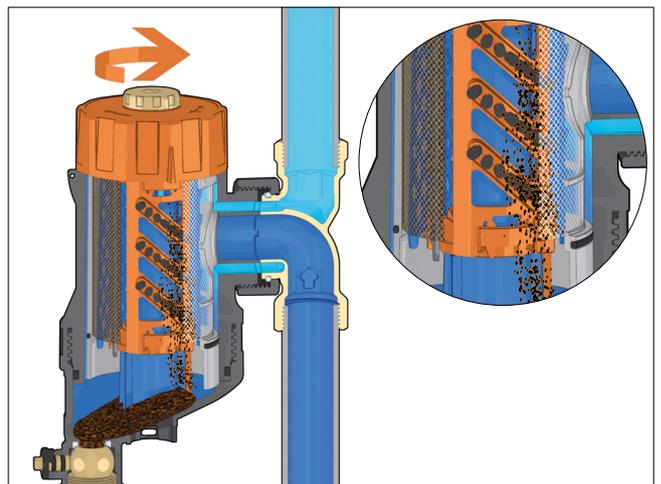


Cleaning the filter mesh

No component disassembly is required to clean the CALEFFI XF magnetic filter. Simply:

1. Stop the flow by switching off the circulation pump.
2. Remove the magnet so the magnetic impurities attached to the central probe fall into the collection chamber.
3. Open the drain cock.
4. Turn the knob at the top of the device to clean the filter mesh using the internal brush mechanism.

This removes all the impurities captured by the filter.



DEAERATOR



551 DISCAL

Deaerator. Brass body.
Threaded female connections.
Adjustable for horizontal or vertical installations.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Max. drain pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: 0–110 °C.

Female threaded connections.

Code	
551705	3/4" F
551706	1" F
551716	1" M

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

Code	
551702	Ø 22
551703	Ø 28

COMPOSITE MULTI-FUNCTION DEVICE WITH DIRT SEPARATOR AND STRAINER



5453 DIRTMAG^{PLUS}®

tech. broch. 01258

Composite multifunction device with dirt separator and strainer. Specifically designed for complete cleaning of the hydraulic circuit, with continuous protection of the generator and the components. Composite body. Dirt separator with composite internal element, **complete with magnet.**
 Two inspectable strainers with steel mesh: 1 for first passage (in blue) already fitted, 1 for maintenance (in grey) provided. Pair of shut-off valves with nut, brass body.
Adjustable for horizontal or vertical or 45° installations.
Threaded female connections.
 Drain cock with hose connection.
 Max. working pressure: 3 bar.
 Working temperature range: 0–90 °C.

PCT
INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION
PENDING

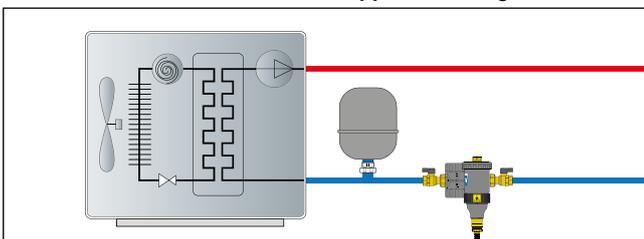
Female threaded connections.

Code	
545375	3/4"
545376	1"
545377	1 1/4"

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

Code	
545372	Ø 22
545373	Ø 28

5453 series multi-function device application diagram



DEAERATOR-DIRT SEPARATOR WITH MAGNET



5464 DISCAL^{DIRTMAG}

Deaerator-dirt separator **with magnet.**
 Composite body.
Threaded female connections.
Adjustable for horizontal and vertical installations.
 With hygroscopic safety cap.
 Drain cock with hose connection.
 Max. working pressure: 3 bar.
 Working temperature range: 0–90 °C.

PCT
INTERNATIONAL
APPLICATION
PENDING

Female threaded connections.

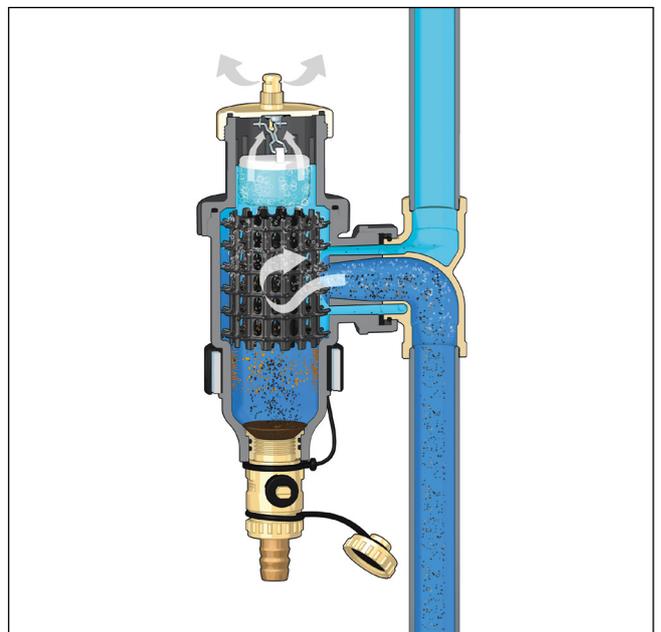
Code	
546405	3/4"
546406	1"

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

Code	
546402	Ø 22
546403	Ø 28

Problems caused by impurities in hydraulic circuits

The components of a heating and air conditioning system are exposed to degradation caused by the impurities contained in the system circuit. If the impurities in the thermal medium are not removed, they can impair operation of the units or components, such as heat generators or exchangers, especially in the system commissioning stage, already from the very first passage. This problem must not be underestimated because generator manufacturers will frequently reject warranty claims if their product is not adequately protected by a strainer from the time the product is commissioned onwards.



DIFFERENTIAL BY-PASS VALVE



519

tech. broch. 01007

Adjustable differential by-pass valve with graduated scale.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: 0–110 °C.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 30 %.



Threaded connections.

Code		Setting range m w.g.
519500	3/4"	1-6
519504	3/4"	10-40
519700	1 1/4"	1-6
519703	1 1/4"	5-25

Connections with olive fitting for copper pipe.

Code		Setting range m w.g.
519002	Ø 22	1-6



519

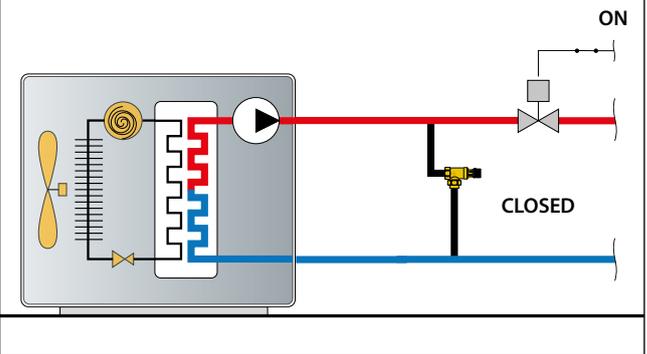
tech. broch. 01007

Adjustable differential by-pass valve with graduated scale.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range:
 0–100 °C.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 30 %.

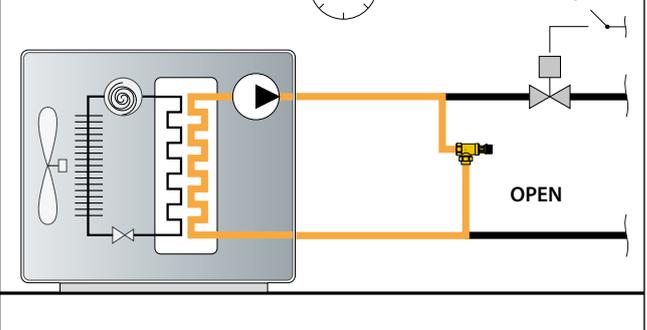
Code		Setting range m w.g.
519015	3/4"	1-6

519 series differential by-pass valve application diagram

Normal operation



Heat pump lock or antifreeze cycle



BALANCING VALVE WITH FLOW METER

132

tech. broch. 01149



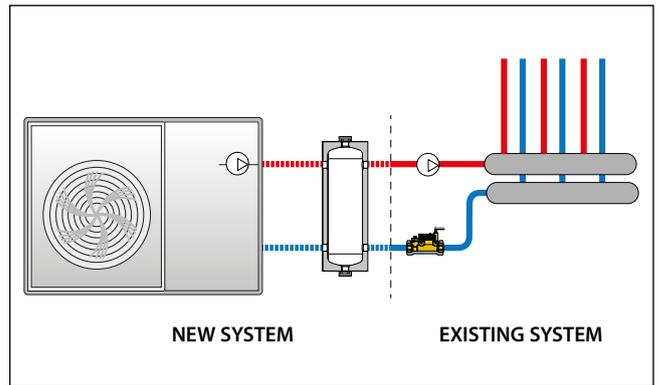
Balancing valve with flow meter.
Direct reading of flow rate.
Brass valve body and flow meter.
Ball valve for flow rate adjustment.
Graduated scale flow meter with magnetic movement flow rate indicator.

With insulation.

Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range:
-10–110 °C.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
PATENT.



Application diagram



Code		Flow rate range (l/min)
132512	3/4"	5–13
132522	3/4"	7–28
132602	1"	10–40
132702	1 1/4"	20–70
132802	1 1/2"	30–120

COMPACT AUTOMATIC FILLING UNIT

580011

tech. broch. 01361

Automatic compact filling unit conforming to EN 1717 with **BA type backflow preventer**, shut-off valves, strainer, pressure test ports for checking the backflow preventer and pressure reducing valve.

For horizontal or vertical installation.
Brass body.

With insulation.

Filling unit adjustment range:
0,8–4 bar.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Max. working temperature: 65 °C.
Backflow preventer conforming to

Pressure reducer conforming to
EN 1567.
PATENT.



EN 12729.



Code	
580011	1/2"

580010

tech. broch. 01333

Automatic compact filling unit conforming to EN 1717 with **BA type backflow preventer**, shut-off valves, strainer, pressure test ports for checking the backflow preventer and pressure reducing valve.

For horizontal or vertical installation.
Dezincification resistant alloy body **CR**.

With insulation.

Filling unit adjustment range:
0,8–4 bar.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Max. working temperature: 65 °C.
Backflow preventer conforming to
EN 12729.

Pressure reducer to EN 1567.
PATENT.



Code	
580010	1/2"

Reference standards for backflow protection

To avoid the backflow of water from the heating system, which is polluted and dangerous for human health, **it is essential to install an automatic filling unit with a backflow preventer.**

The correct use of hydraulic backflow preventers is governed by the European reference standard EN 1717: 2000 ("Protection against pollution of potable water in hydraulic installations and general requirements of devices to prevent pollution by backflow").

COMPOSITE INSTRUMENT HOLDER MANIFOLD

305

Composite instrument holder manifold for heating systems. Supplied with air vent, composite safety relief valve and pressure gauge. **With insulation.** Working temperature range: 5–90 °C. Up to 50 kW.



Code

305663	1"	3 bar TÜV
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305

Composite instrument holder manifold for heating systems. Supplied with an air vent, composite safety relief valve, pressure gauge, automatic shut-off cock for expansion vessels and mounting brackets. **With insulation.** Working temperature range: 5–90 °C. Up to 50 kW.



Code

305503	3/4"	3 bar TÜV
---------------	------	-----------

305

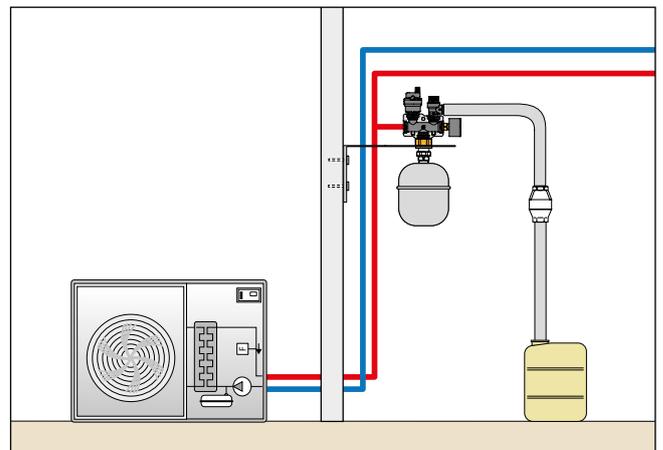
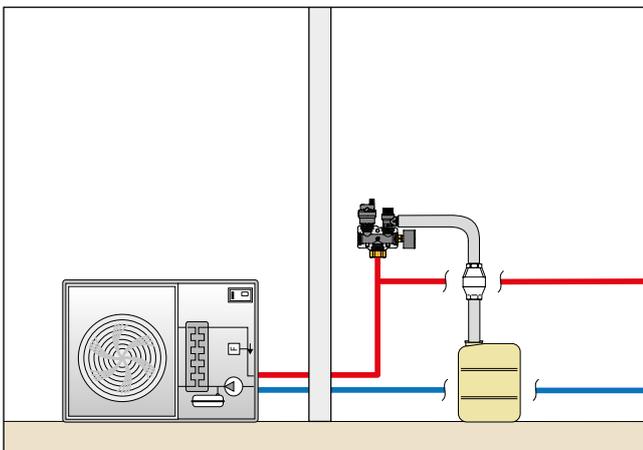
Composite instrument holder manifold for heating systems. Supplied with a composite air vent, safety relief valve and pressure gauge. **With insulation.** Working temperature range: 5–90 °C. Up to 50 kW.



Code

305572	3/4"	2,5 bar TÜV
305671	1"	1,8 bar
305673	1"	3 bar NF
305674	1"	4 bar with insulation

Application diagrams for 305 series instrument holder manifold



THERMAL FLYWHEEL FOR HEAT PUMP



569

tech. broch. 01393

Thermal flywheel - hydraulic separator, wall-mounted, for heat pump. In carbon steel, insulated with rigid expanded polyurethane with a high level of thermal insulation. Max. working pressure: 4 bar. Working temperature range: -10-95 °C. Max. percentage of glycol: 30 %.

Air vent top connection:
12-50 litres: 1"
80-100 litres: 1 1/4"

Code	Volume (litres)	Connections	Energy class ErP
569012	12	1" F	B
569025	25	1 1/4" F	B
569050	50	1 1/4" F	B
569080	80	1 1/4" F	C
569100	100	1 1/4" F	C



5020 MINICAL®

tech. broch. 01054

Automatic air vent. In hot stamped brass. With hygroscopic safety cap. Max. working pressure: 10 bar. Max. drain pressure: 2,5 bar. Max. working temperature: 120 °C.



Code	
502060	1" M

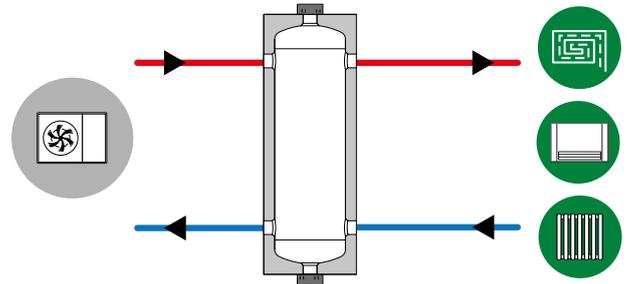


Fitting 1 1/4" M x 1" F.

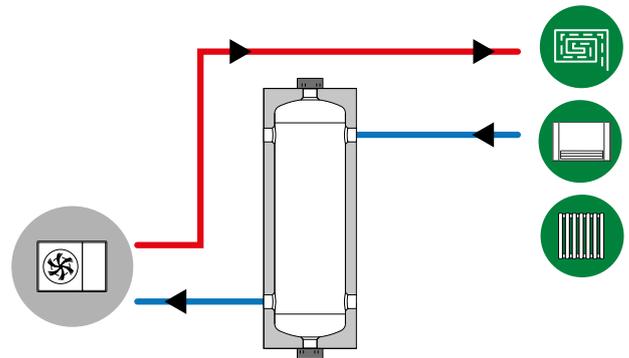
Code	
F0001878	1 1/4" M x 1" F

Application diagrams

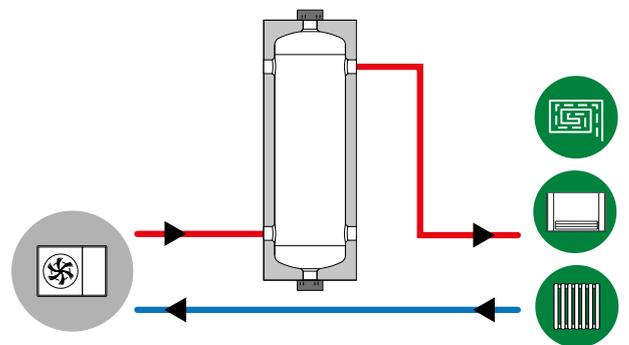
Inertial storage as thermal decoupler



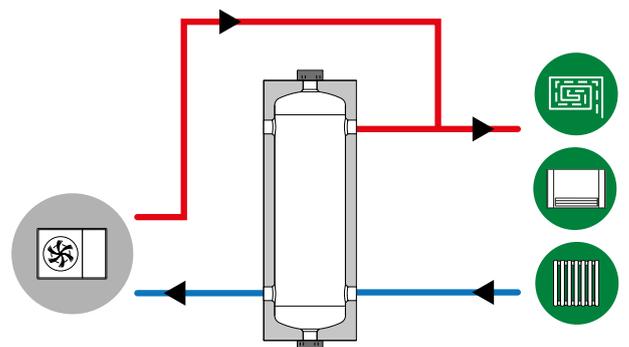
Inertial storage fitted on the return line



Inertial storage fitted on the flow line



Inertial storage connection, Austrian version



COMPONENTS FOR GEOTHERMAL HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS

In circuits with a **geothermal heat pump** the thermal medium is generally a mixture of water and antifreeze fluid, as the temperatures can be extremely low. The components are made using high-performance materials for this type of application.

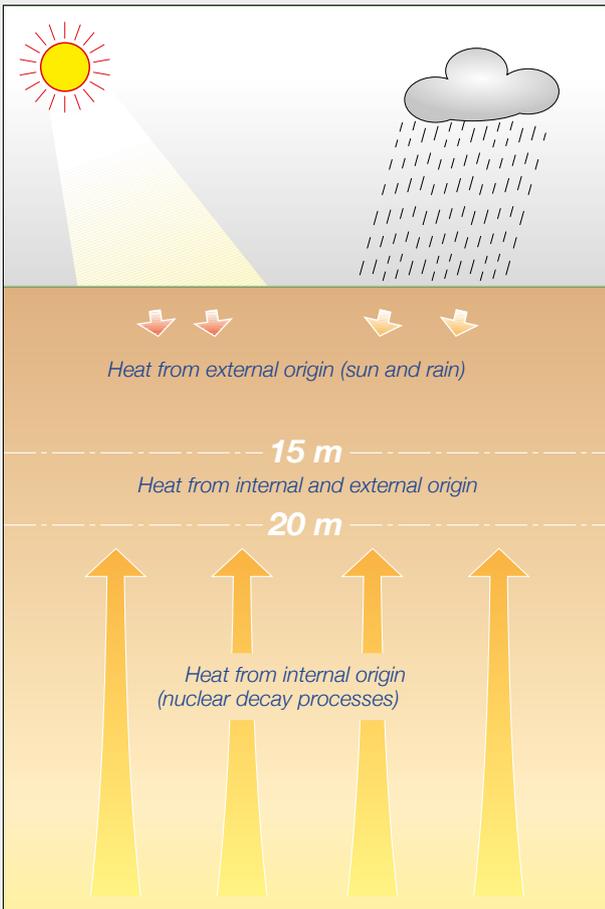
The heat in the ground

The ground contains a large amount of heat from two sources: one external and one internal.

The external source is mostly due to the sun and rain: in practice, the only significant sources up to 15 metres deep. This is the heat used by the shallow exchangers (for example, horizontal geothermal probes).

Heat from inside is generated by the nuclear decay of radioactive substances in substratum rocks: in practice, the only source that keeps the soil warm at a depth of more than 20 m.

Heat from a depth of 20 m and beyond is utilised by vertical geothermal probes.



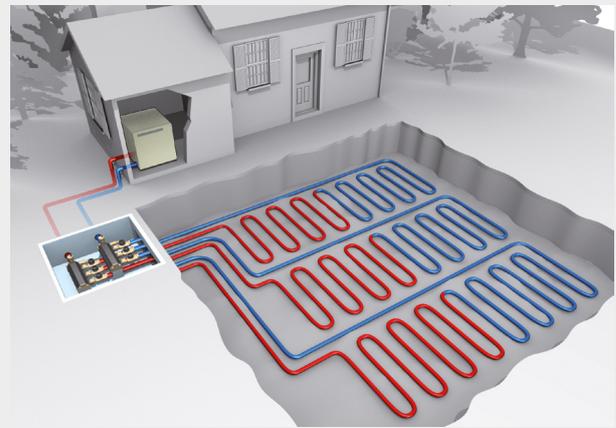
Geothermal system components

Usually, geothermal probes are connected to the system via a manifold fitted with balancing valves: in fact, system balancing is necessary to guarantee proper heat exchange in the ground.

It is advisable to install all safety and control devices, normally used in closed circuit systems, between the geothermal manifold and the heat pump, to guarantee proper system and machine operation.

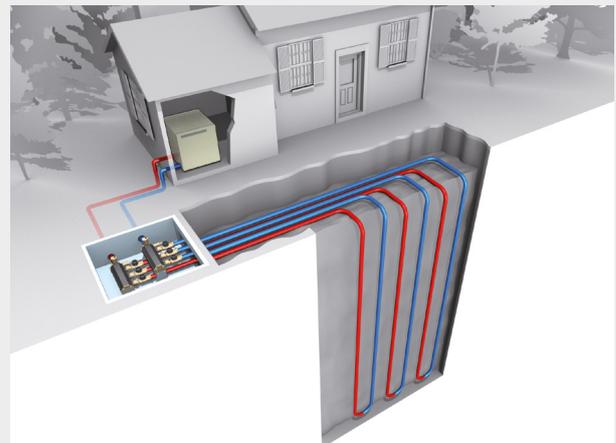
Horizontal geothermal probe systems

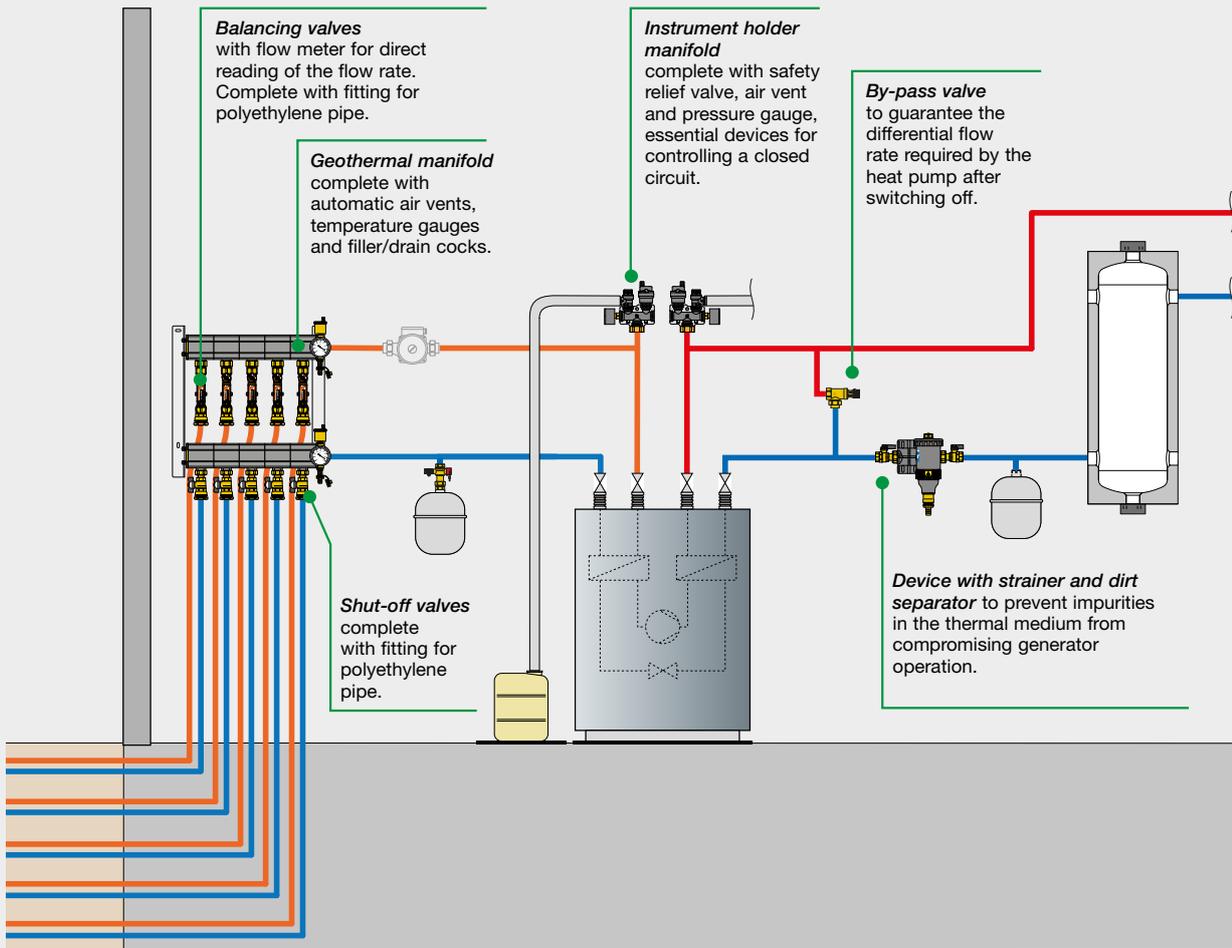
Heat pump systems with horizontal probes use the heat stored in the layers of the earth nearest to the surface (up to a depth of 15 m); this heat comes primarily from the sun and rain. For this reason horizontal probes withstand fluctuations in surface temperature better and, to be installed, they need large areas clear of constructions, paving or vegetation that can prevent heat reaching the ground.



Vertical geothermal probe systems

Systems with vertical ground source probes are based on the fact that, below a depth of 20 m, the temperature of the subsoil is constant and no longer depends on daily or seasonal temperature changes: below 20 m, the temperature of the ground increases by approximately 3 °C every 100 m in depth.





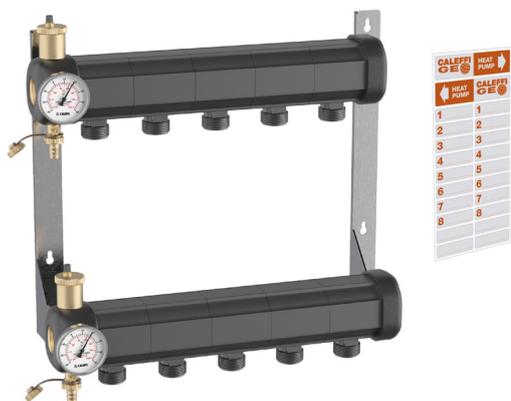
PRE-ASSEMBLED GEOTHERMAL MANIFOLD

110

tech. broch. 01221

Pre-assembled geothermal manifold. Consisting of:

- automatic air vents
- temperature gauges Ø 80 mm
- filler/drain cocks
- composite flow and return manifolds
- end fitting caps with insulation
- stainless steel wall mounting brackets
- set of labels for flow direction and circuit identification
- wall mounting wall anchors.



Max. working pressure: 6 bar.
 Max. system test pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: -10–60 °C.
 Ambient temperature range: -20–60 °C.
 Medium: water, glycol solutions, saline solutions.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
 Manifold DN 50.
 Max. flow rate: 7 m³/h.
 Outlet centre distance: 100 mm.
 Outlet connections with mechanical seal for 111 series shut-off valves, 112 series balancing valves and 113 series flow meters.

Code	Outlet connection
1107B5	2 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107C5	3 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107D5	4 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107E5	5 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107F5	6 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107G5	7 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.
1107H5	8 circuits 1 1/4" 42 p.2,5 TR.

For more than 8 outlet circuits, see the modular manifold.

MODULAR GEOTHERMAL MANIFOLD

110

tech. broch. 01221

Modular manifold single module in technopolymer.

Max. working pressure: 6 bar.
 Max. system test pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: -10–60 °C.
 Ambient temperature range: -20–60 °C.
 Medium: water, glycol solutions, saline solutions.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

Manifold DN 50.
 Outlet connection with mechanical seal for 111 series shut-off valves, 112 series balancing valves and 113 series flow meters.



Code	Outlet connection
110700	42 p.2,5 TR.

110

tech. broch. 01221

Assembly kit for modular manifolds.

- Consisting of:
- brass end fitting with automatic air vent, filler/drain cock;
 - brass head plug;
 - pre-formed shell insulation;
 - screws and bolts for rods and bracketing;
 - set of labels for flow direction and circuit identification;
 - temperature gauge with pocket (-30–50 °C);
 - 2 seal gaskets



Code	Outlet connection
110750	1 1/4" F

110

tech. broch. 01221

Stainless steel tie-rods for assembling modular manifolds.
 M8 threaded stainless steel bar.

Code	
110012	for manifold with 2 circuits
110013	for manifold with 3 circuits
110014	for manifold with 4 circuits
110015	for manifold with 5 circuits
110016	for manifold with 6 circuits
110017	for manifold with 7 circuits
110018	for manifold with 8 circuits
110019	for manifold with 9 circuits
110020	for manifold with 10 circuits
110021	for manifold with 11 circuits
110022	for manifold with 12 circuits

110

tech. broch. 01221

Pair of stainless steel mounting brackets to secure modular manifolds.
 Rapid wall coupling system.
 System for rapidly coupling the manifold on the brackets.
 Complete with screws and wall anchors.



Code	
110001	

SHUT-OFF AND BALANCING DEVICE



112

tech. broch. 01235

Balancing valve with flow meter.
Complete with fitting for polyethylene pipe.
Direct reading of flow rate.
Ball valve for flow rate adjustment.
Graduated scale flow meter with magnetic movement flow rate indicator.
Brass valve body and flow meter.
Manifold connection:
female connection with captive nut 42 p.2,5 TR.
Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
Working temperature range: -10–40 °C.
Ambient temperature range: -20–60 °C.
Medium: water, glycol solutions, saline solutions.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
Accuracy: ±10 %.

Code	Connection	Scale (m³/h)
112621	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 25	0,3-1.2
112631	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 32	0,3-1.2
112641	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 40	0,3-1.2



112

tech. broch. 01235

Insulation for balancing valves.
Material: closed cell expanded PE-X.
Thickness: 10 mm.
Density: int. part 30 kg/m³, ext. part: 80 kg/m³.
Thermal conductivity (DIN 52612):
at 0 °C: 0,038 W/(m·K); at 40 °C: 0,045 W/(m·K).
Coefficient of resistance to water vapour
(DIN 52615): > 1,300
Working temperature range: 0–100 °C.
Reaction to fire (DIN 4102): class B2.

Code	Utilisation
112001	Ø 25 - Ø 32
112003	Ø 40



871

Ball valve complete with fitting for polyethylene pipe.
Brass body.
Manifold connection: female connection with captive nut 42 p.2,5 TR.
Max. working pressure: 16 bar.
Working temperature range: -10–40 °C.
Ambient temperature range: -20–60 °C.
Medium: water, glycol solutions, saline solutions.
Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.

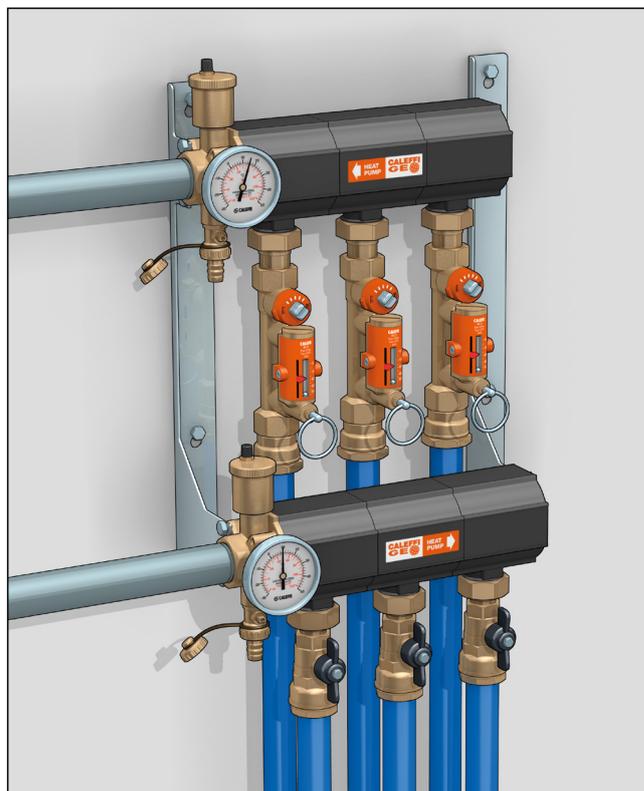
Code	Connection
871025	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 25
871032	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 32
871040	42 p.2,5 TR x Ø 40



110

Union with sealing gasket.
Max. working pressure: 16 bar.
Max. working temperature: 40 °C.

Code	Connection
110050	42 p.2,5 TR x 3/4"
110060	42 p.2,5 TR x 1"



The use of a flow meter makes the system balancing process significantly easier, as the flow rate can be measured and checked at any time and differential pressure gauges or reference charts are not required.

COMPONENTS FOR BIOMASS SYSTEMS

Biomass

Biomass is "the biodegradable fraction of products, waste and residues of biological origin from agriculture (including plant and animal substances), forestry and related industries (including fisheries and aquaculture), as well as the biodegradable fraction of industrial and municipal waste". Biomass can be in the form of a solid, liquid or gas. This range of Caleffi products has been specifically designed for **wood-based solid biomass** (solid fuel) systems.

Solid fuel generators

Solid fuel generators can be classified in two macro-categories:

1) **Boilers:** generators "for solid fuels, stoked manually and automatically", for installation in specific technical areas. Heating takes place via a plumbing connection to the heating system.

2) **Residential devices:** "Solid fuel burning heating appliances with built-in boiler, not exceeding a total nominal heat output of 35 kW", installed directly inside the home. Manually or automatically stoked. Heating takes place via air and water circulation, with a plumbing connection to the heating system. Residential devices can be classified in three types:

- Fireboxes
- Stoves
- Thermocookers

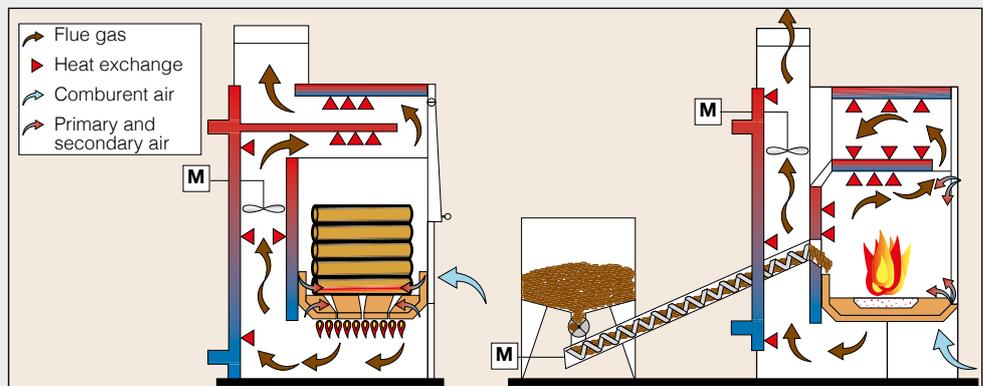
The generators are further divided according to their fuel stoking system:

Manual stoking, typically used in log-burning generators, requires an operator to put the blocks of wood into the generator stoking compartment.

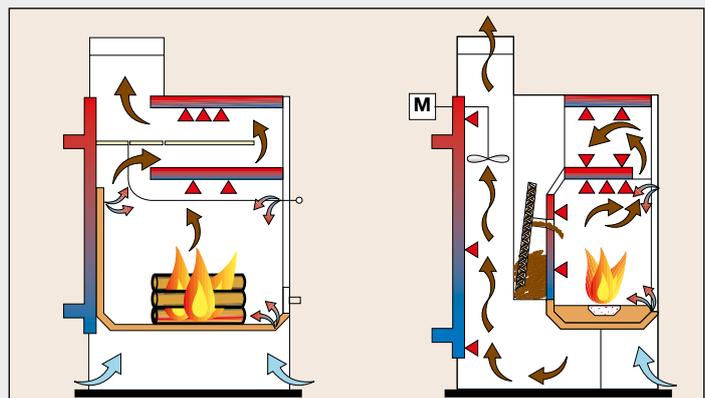
Automatic stoking refers to the last device conveying the fuel (for example pellets or woodchips) from the storage tank to the combustion chamber.



Manually and automatically stoked boiler



Manually and automatically stoked residential device

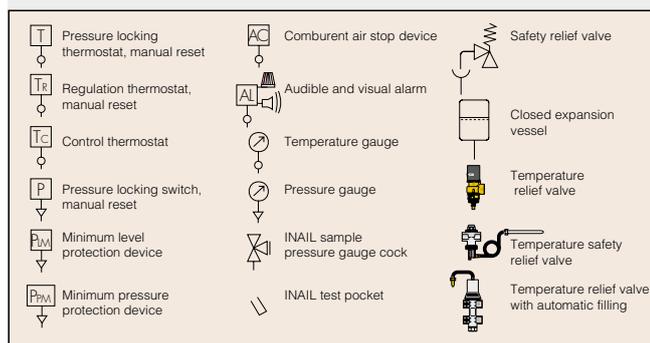


Reference standards

The standards classify systems according to the expansion system (open or closed vessel) and according to the system for stoking fuel in the generator, manually (logs) or automatically (pellets, woodchips etc.).

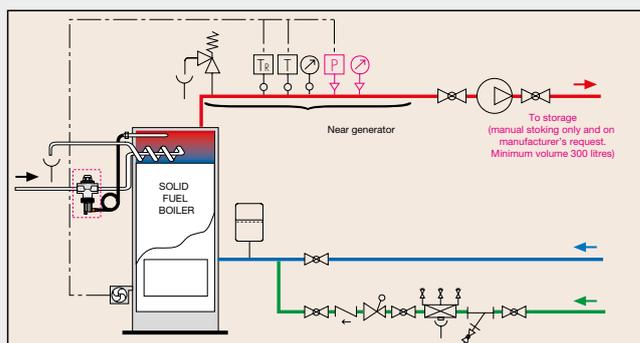
Generator	Power	Manufacturing standard	System standard
Boiler	Up to 500 kW	UNI EN 303-5 (2012)	UNI EN 12828 (2014) Europe
Boiler	< 35 kW		UNI EN 12828 (2014) Italy
Boiler	> 35 kW		Collection R I.S.P.E.S.L. (2009) Italy
Residential	Up to 35 kW	UNI EN 16510 (2019) UNI EN 14785 (2006)	UNI 10412-2 (2009) Italy

We have provided some significant examples of open and closed vessel systems created in accordance with applicable standards

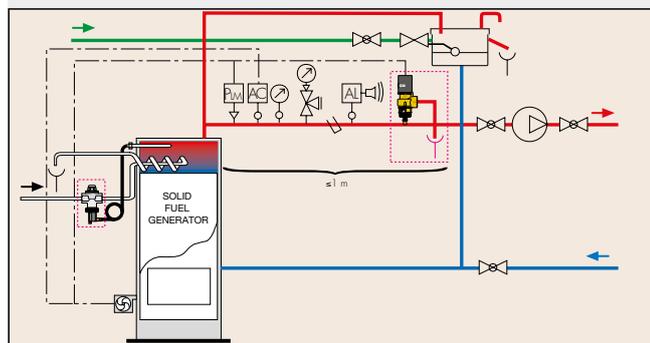


Devices in black: compulsory according to regulations.

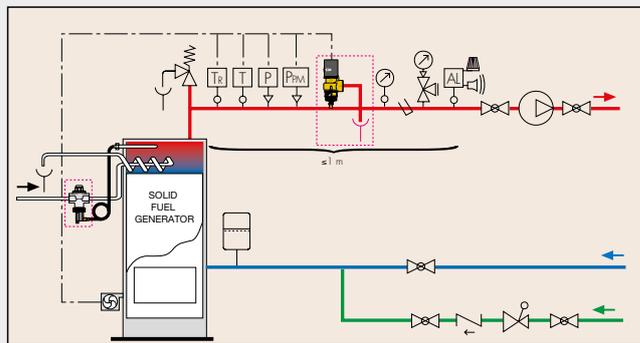
Devices in a square or in pink: optional or to be provided as an alternative according to regulations.



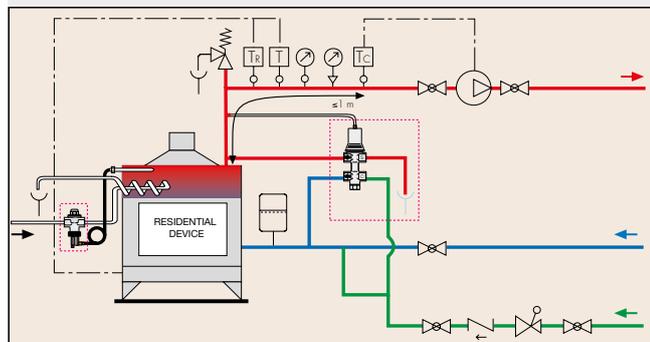
UNI EN 303-5 (2012): Boilers for solid fuels, stoked manually and automatically, with nominal power up to 500 kW. Closed vessel.



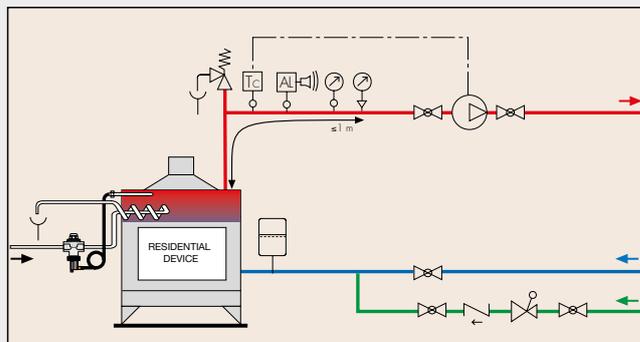
Collection R I.S.P.E.S.L. (2009): Applicatory technical specifications of Title II of Italian Ministerial Decree DM 1.12.75 in accordance with art. 26 of the decree. (P>35 kW for Italy). Manually and automatically stoked. Open vessel.



Collection R I.S.P.E.S.L. (2009): Applicatory technical specifications of Title II of Italian Ministerial Decree DM 1.12.75 in accordance with art. 26 of the decree. (P>35 kW for Italy). Manually (up to 100 kW) and automatically stoked. Closed vessel.



UNI 10412-2 (2009): Hot water heating systems - Safety requirements. Part 2: Specific requirements for systems with residential solid fuel burning heating appliances with built-in boiler, not exceeding a total nominal heat output of 35 kW. Automatically stoked. Closed vessel.



UNI 10412-2 (2009): Hot water heating systems - Safety requirements. Part 2: Specific requirements for systems with residential solid fuel burning heating appliances with built-in boiler, not exceeding a total nominal heat output of 35 kW. Manually stoked. Closed vessel.

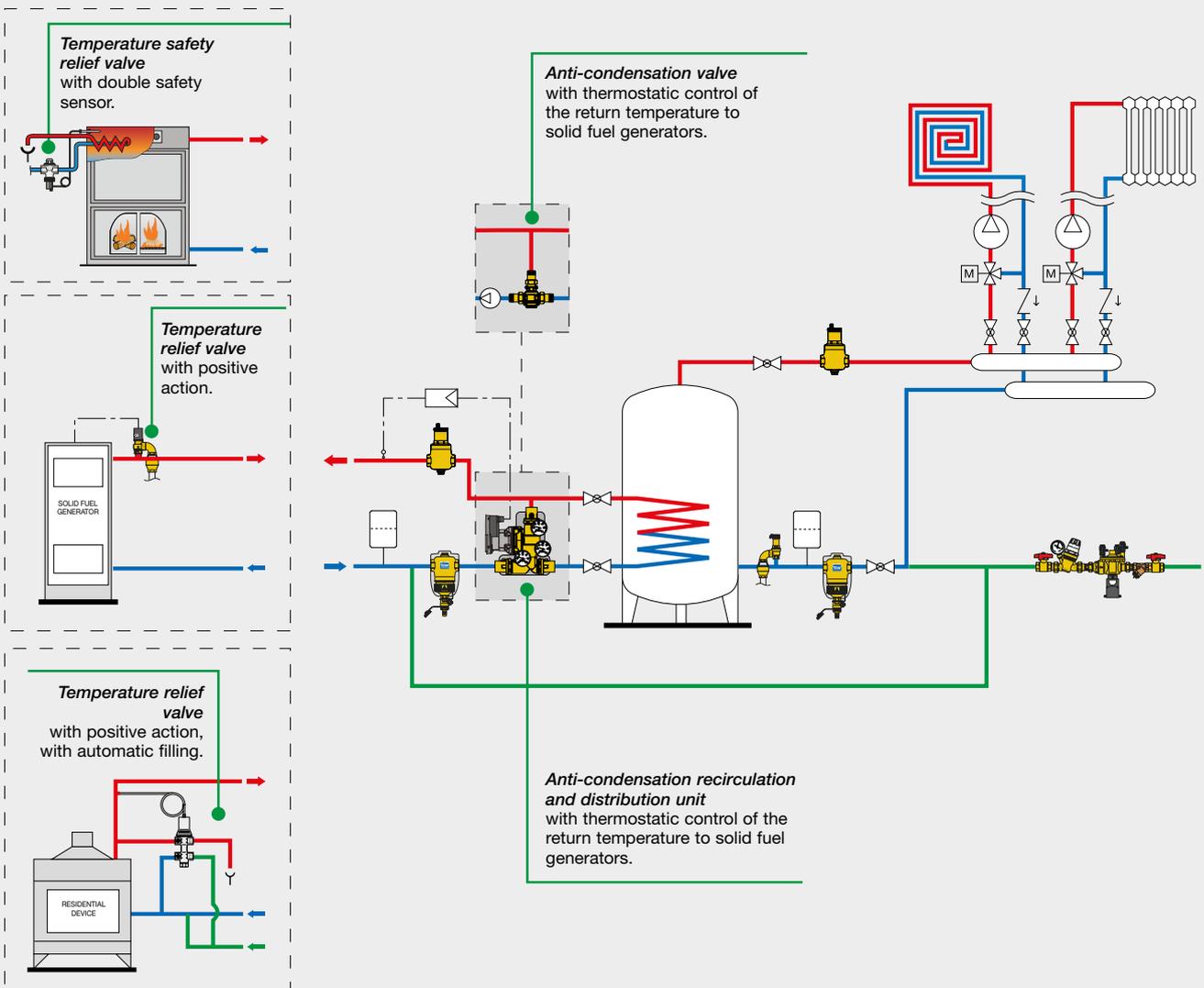
System with solid fuel generator and inertial storage

Production takes place through a solid fuel generator with manual or automatic stoking.

The heating medium distribution zone essentially consists of an inertial tank and an anti-condensation recirculation and distribution unit connecting the generator to the system used. The recirculation unit controls the return temperature to the generator to avoid condensation, by means of the built-in thermostatic sensor. Three typical operating situations may occur:

- biomass boiler on and distribution circulator off: the heat produced by the wood-fired boiler brings the water storage tank to temperature;
- biomass boiler on and distribution circulator on: the heat produced by the wood-fired boiler is conveyed to the distribution system;
- biomass boiler off and distribution circulator on: the distribution system utilises the heat stored previously in the water storage tank.

The temperature of the water supplied to the terminals can be regulated with a climatic curve.

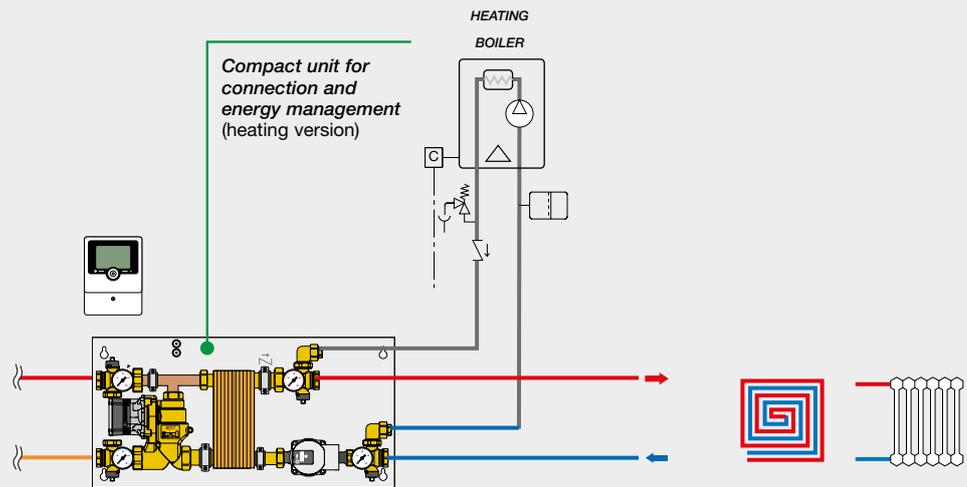
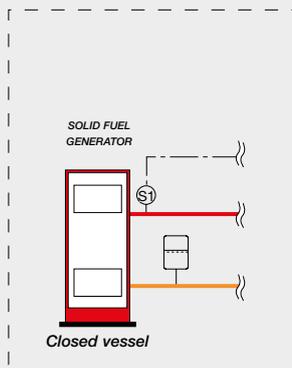
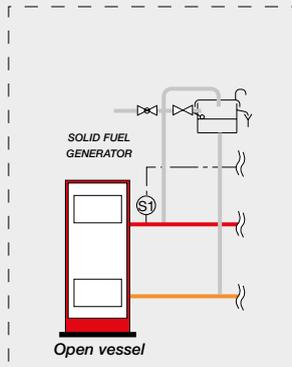


System with solid fuel generator and compact unit for connection and energy management

Production takes place through a solid fuel generator with manual or automatic stoking, with open or closed vessel.

Using this unit allows:

- connection of new solid fuel generators to existing systems with a boiler (boilers and residential devices, with maximum heat output of 35 kW, both with open or closed vessel);
- hydraulic separation of the mediums of the two generators as described in INAIL (Ex ISPESL (Italy));
- simple and automatic management of operating priority between the solid fuel generator and the boiler;
- management of the solid fuel generator with built-in anti-condensation system (optional);
- installation of a compact system, with plumbing connection facility.



SAFETY DEVICES

542

tech. broch. 01001



Temperature relief valve, with positive action. Manual reset for burner switch-off or alarm activation.
 Working pressure: $0,3 \leq P \leq 10$ bar.
 Working temperature range: 5–100 °C.
 Setting temperature 98 °C and 99 °C.
 Certified and calibrated to INAIL (previously ISPESL) standards.
 Discharge rating:
 1 1/2" x 1 1/4" - 136 kW.
 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" - 419 kW.



Code	Setting
542870	1 1/2" M x 1 1/4" F 98 °C
542880	1 1/2" M x 1 1/2" F 99 °C

Function

The temperature relief valve discharges the system water on reaching the setting temperature. Featuring positive action. It can be used with non-pulverized solid fuel generators with open or closed vessel in accordance with current legislation.

Normative references INAIL (Ex ISPESL (Italy))

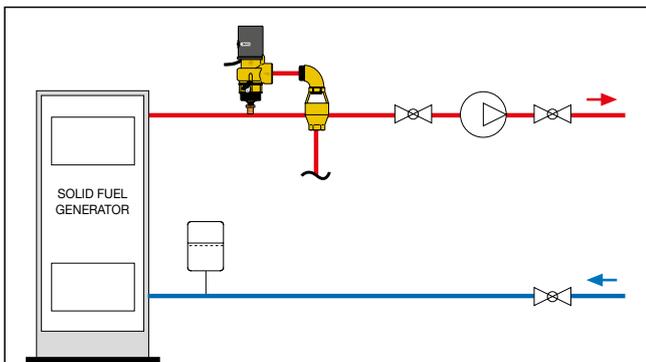
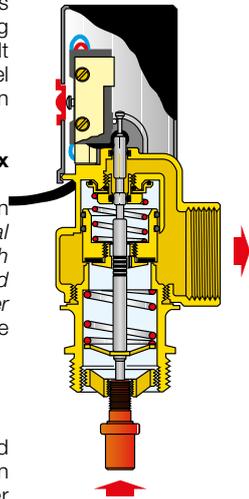
According to the provisions of Collection R Ed. 2009, regarding "central heating systems using hot water with temperatures no greater than 110 °C and a maximum nominal heat output greater than 35 kW", a temperature relief valve must be used in the following cases:

Open vessel systems

- Systems with generators supplied with non-pulverized solid fuel, in place of the consumption water heater or emergency heat exchanger (ch. R.3.C., point 2.1, letter i2).

Closed vessel systems

- Thermal systems with generators stoked with non-pulverized solid fuels up to a nominal heat output of 100 kW with partial cut-off in place of the residual power dissipation device (ch. R.3.C., point 3.2).



543

tech. broch. 01057



Temperature safety relief valve with double safety sensor, for solid fuel generators.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: 5–110 °C.
 Setting temperature 98 °C (0/-4 °C).

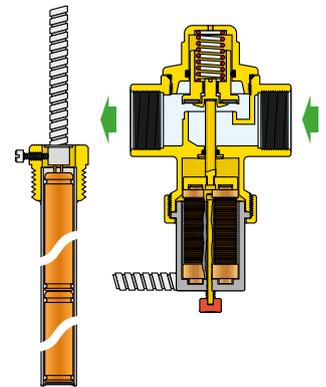
Discharge flow rate at Δp 1 bar and $T=110$ °C: 3000 l/h.
 Capillary length: 1300 mm.
Certified to standard EN 14597.



Code	Setting
543513	3/4" F 98 °C

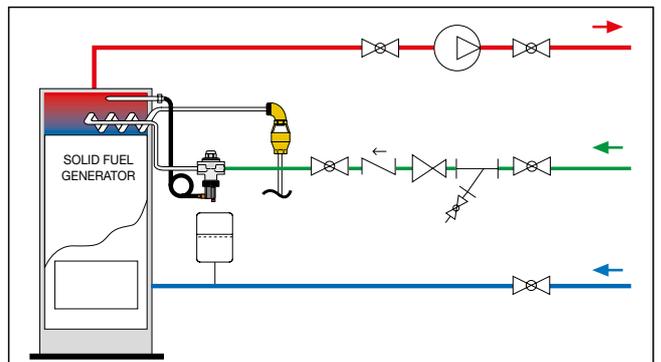
Function

The temperature safety relief valve limits the water temperature in solid fuel generators equipped with a built-in storage or emergency heat exchanger (for instant cooling). On reaching the setting temperature, the valve opens the flow of mains water through the emergency exchanger or built-in storage unit, so as to draw off the excess heat and thereby lower the temperature of the system water contained in the generator jacket.



Normative references

Its application is specified by INAIL (Ex ISPESL (Italy)) regulations, Collection R Ed. 2009, chapter R.3.C., point 2.1, letter i2; point 3.1, letter i; point 3.3. The valve complies with EN 14597 and can be combined with solid fuel generators with a heat output of less than 100 kW, used according to the system provisions of standards EN 12828, UNI 10412-2 and EN 303-5.



SAFETY DEVICES

544

tech. broch. 01058



Temperature relief valve with positive action, with automatic filling.
For solid fuel generators.
Max. working pressure: 6 bar.
Max. working temperature: 110 °C.
Working temperature range: 5–110 °C.
Ambient temperature range: 1–50 °C.
Setting temperature: 100 °C (0/-5 °C).
Discharge flow rate at Δp 1 bar and $T=110$ °C: 1600 l/h.
Capillary length: 1300 mm.

Code	Setting
544400	1/2" F 100 °C

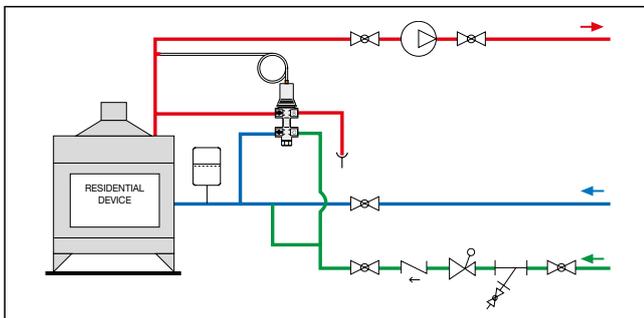
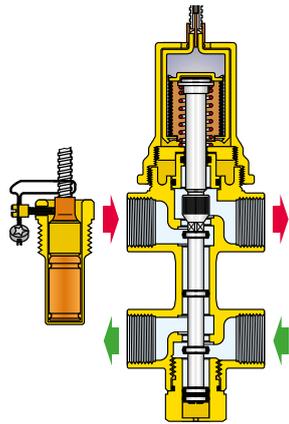
Function

On reaching the setting temperature, the temperature relief valve discharges the water of the system with a solid fuel generator.

The device incorporates, in a single unit, a temperature relief valve with positive safety remote sensor and a filling valve. The discharge of water makes it possible to limit the system water temperature, while the filling inlet allows replacement of the discharged flow rate.

Normative references

Used in generators which do not have an emergency heat exchanger and for heat outputs < 35 kW (Italy).



544



Temperature relief valve with automatic filling for solid fuel generators, with manual purge knob.
Max. working pressure: 6 bar.
Max. working temperature: 120 °C.
Setting temperature: 100 °C (0/-5 °C).
Discharge flow rate at Δp 1 bar and $T=110$ °C: 1800 l/h.

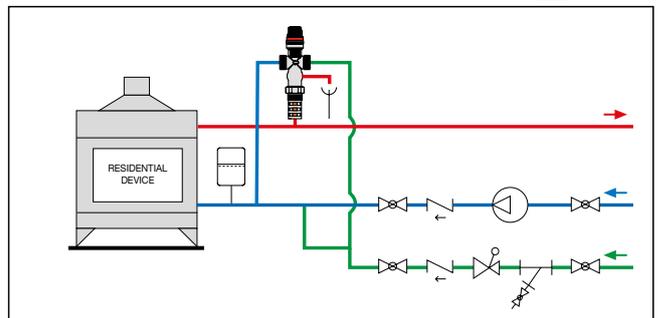
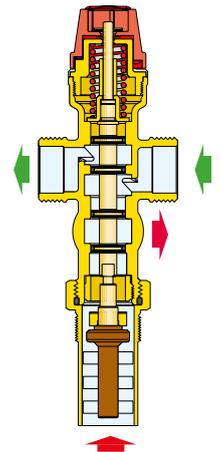
Code	Setting
544501	3/4" 100 °C

Function

The device incorporates, in a single unit, a temperature relief valve and a filling valve which work simultaneously via a built-in sensor on the valve body. On reaching the setting value, the valve opens the discharge outlet to remove excess heat and, at the same time, opens the filling inlet to replace the flow of water discharged from the system.

Normative references

Used in generators which do not have an emergency heat exchanger and for heat outputs < 35 kW (Italy).



529

tech. broch. 01226



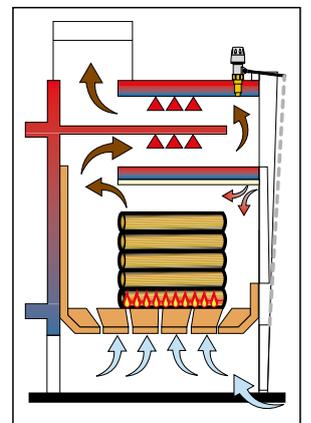
Draught regulating valve, male threaded connection.
Adjustment range: 30–90 °C.
Certified to standard EN 14597.



Code		Pocket length (mm)
529050	3/4" M ISO 7/1	58
529151	3/4" M ISO 7/1	78

Function

The draught regulating valve, installed on board the solid fuel generator with the thermostatic element immersed in the medium, automatically regulates the comburent air flow rate, thus helping to achieve more uniform and complete combustion.



529

tech. broch. 01226



Draught regulating valve, male threaded connection.
Adjustment range: 30–90 °C.
Certified to standard EN 14597.

Code		Pocket length (mm)
529150	3/4" M ISO 7/1	58

ANTI-CONDENSATION VALVE



280 tech. broch. 01223

Anti-condensation valve with thermostatic control of the return temperature to solid fuel generators. Brass body.
 Male pipe union connections.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Working temperature range: 5–100 °C.
 Settings (Tset): 45 °C, 55 °C, 60 °C, 70 °C.
 Setting accuracy: ±2 °C.
 By-pass complete closing temperature: $T_{mix} = T_{set} + 10 \text{ °C} = Tr$.



Code	DN	Connection	Kv (m³/h)	Max. recommended power
28005.	20	3/4"	3,2	10 kW
28026.*	20	1"	3,2*	10 kW
28006.	25	1"	9	35 kW
28007.	32	1 1/4"	12	45 kW

(* Choosing a valve

The valve should be chosen based on the Kv value (to which the DN size of the body corresponds) and not based only on the threaded connections.
 Given the system flow rate, the corresponding head losses on the valve should be calculated using the Kv value. The sum of head losses at the valve and those for the rest of the system should be compatible with the available head for the generator pump.

• Code completion

Settings	45 °C	55 °C	60 °C	70 °C
•	4	5	6	7



Spare thermostat for anti-condensation valve.

Code	Setting	Utilisation
F29629	45 °C	code 28005. / 28026.
F29630	55 °C	code 28005. / 28026.
F29631	60 °C	code 28005. / 28026.
F29632	70 °C	code 28005. / 28026.
F29633*	45 °C	code 28006. / 28007.
F29634*	55 °C	code 28006. / 28007.
F29635*	60 °C	code 28006. / 28007.
F29636*	70 °C	code 28006. / 28007.

* Use also for 281, 282, 2850, 2851, 2853, 2855 series

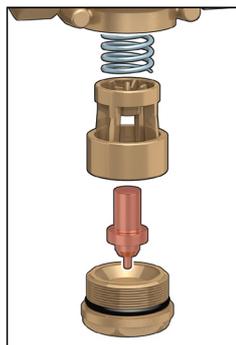
Thermostat replacement to modify setting

The adjustment sensor can easily be removed for maintenance or to change the setting.

Installation

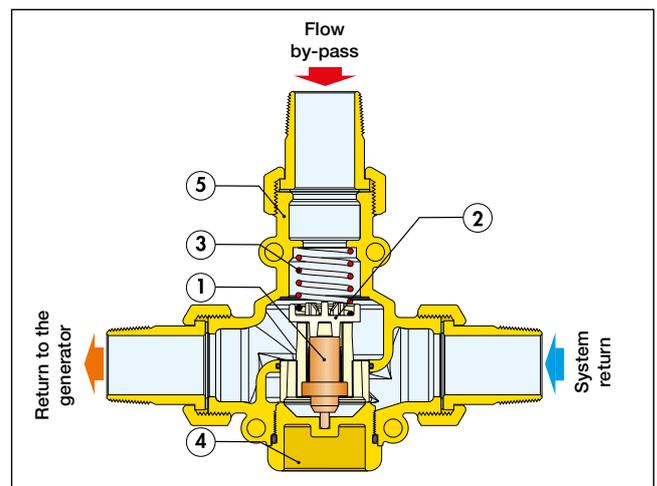
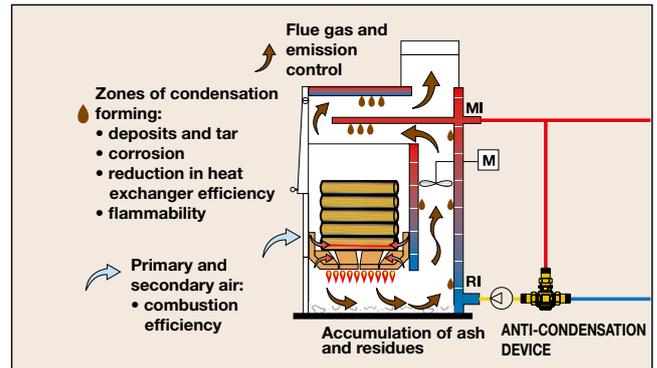
The valve can be fitted on both sides of the generator in any position, vertical or horizontal.

Installation is recommended on the return to the generator in mixing mode; it is also permitted on the flow from the generator in diverter mode.



Function

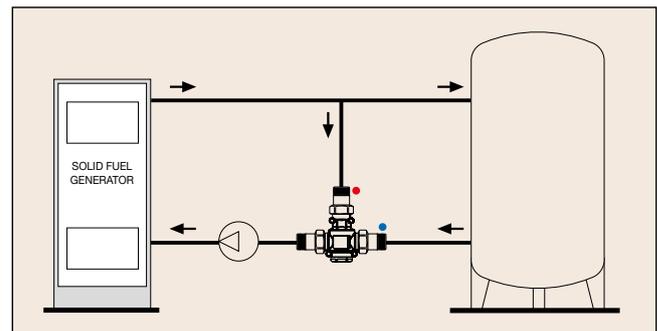
The anti-condensation valve, used in heating systems with a solid fuel generator, automatically regulates - at the setting value - the temperature of the water returning to the generator. Keeping the generator at a high temperature **prevents condensation of the water vapour contained in the flue gas.** Condensation produces tarry deposits that, accumulating on the metal surfaces of the flue gas-system water exchanger, cause corrosion, reduce the thermal efficiency of the flue gas-system water exchanger and are a source of danger for the flues as they are flammable. The anti-condensation valve extends the life of the generator and ensures greater efficiency.



Characteristic components

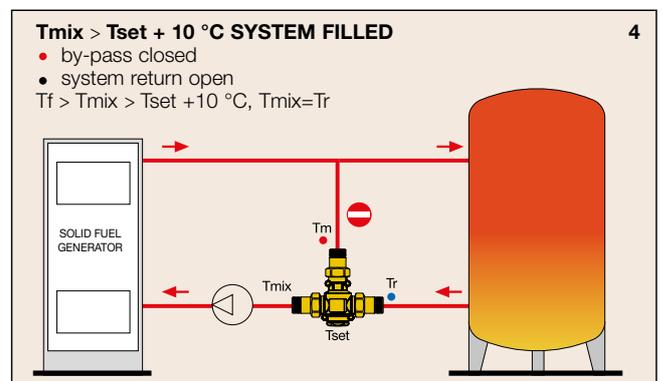
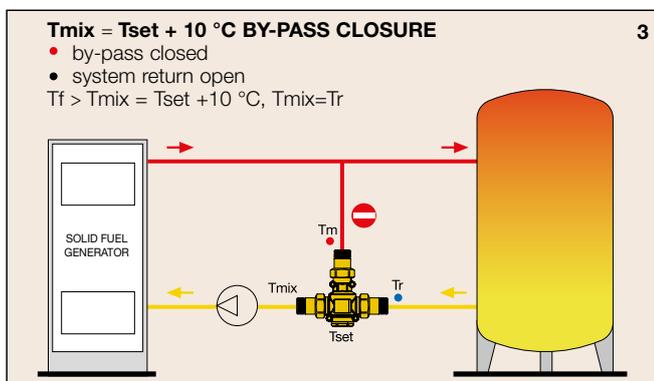
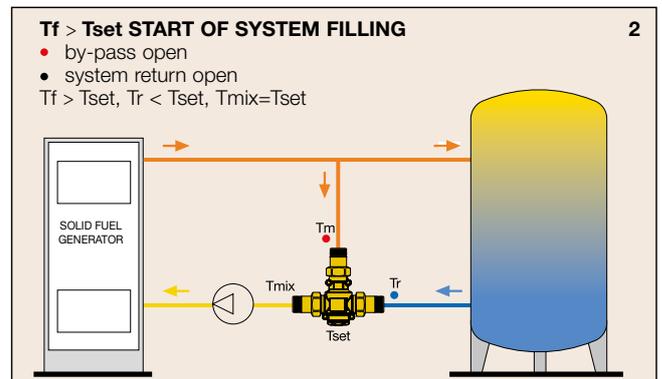
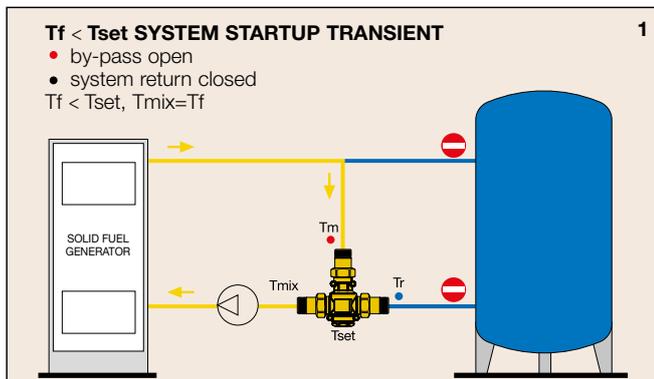
- 1) Thermostatic sensor
- 2) Obturator
- 3) Spring
- 4) Plug
- 5) Valve body

Installation in mixing mode (anti-condensation)



Operating principle

The thermostat, completely immersed in the medium, controls the movement of an obturator that regulates the flows in by-pass and towards the system. On starting up the heat generator, the anti-condensation valve recirculates the flow water so as to bring the generator up to temperature as quickly as possible (1). When the flow temperature T_f exceeds the setting of the anti-condensation valve T_{set} , the cold port of the valve starts to open in order to carry out mixing T_{mix} : in this phase system filling begins (fig. 2). When the return temperature to the generator T_{mix} is greater than the setting of the anti-condensation valve by approximately $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, the by-pass port closes and water returns to the generator at the same temperature as the system return (3 and 4).

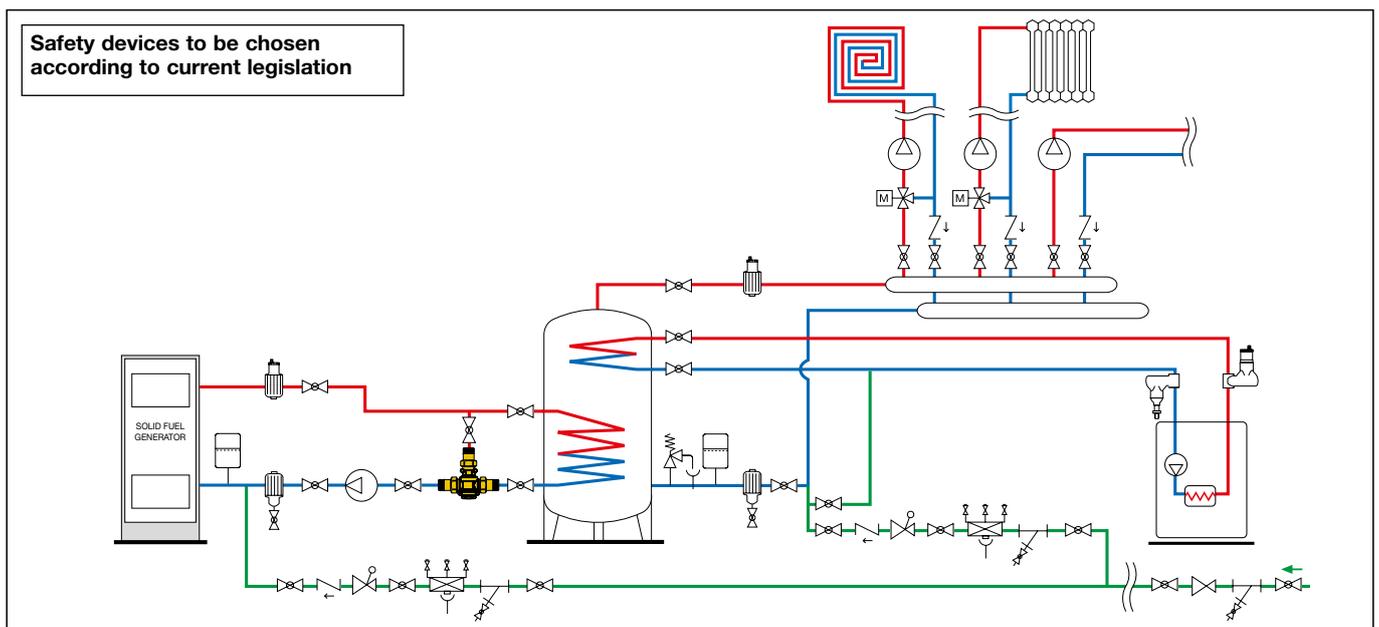


T_f = Flow temperature
 T_{set} = Anti-condensation setting temperature

T_{mix} = Mixed water return temperature to generator
 T_r = System return temperature

Application diagram

System with inertial storage



ANTI-CONDENSATION RECIRCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION UNIT

281

tech. broch. 01224

Anti-condensation recirculation and distribution unit, with thermostatic control of the return temperature to solid fuel generators. Brass body.

With insulation.

Female connections with union.
 Medium: water, glycol solutions.
 Max. percentage of glycol: 50 %.
 Working temperature range: 5–100 °C.
 Max. working pressure: 10 bar.
 Max. recommended flow rate: 2 m³/h.
 Temperature gauge scale: 0–120 °C.

Anti-condensation valve

Working temperature range: 5–100 °C.
 Settings T(set): 45 °C, 55 °C, 60 °C, 70 °C.
 Setting accuracy: ±2 °C.
 By-pass complete closing temperature: $T_{mix} = T_{set} + 10\text{ °C} = Tr$.

Pump

High-efficiency pump WILO PARA MS/7



Code	DN	Connection	Pump
28106.WYP	25	1" F	WILO PARA MS/7
28107.WYP	25	1 1/4" F	WILO PARA MS/7

Choosing the unit

The unit should be chosen based on the available head, which depends on the DN, and not based only on the threaded connections. When the system head losses are known, the available head for the unit pump appears.

Spare part for 281 series

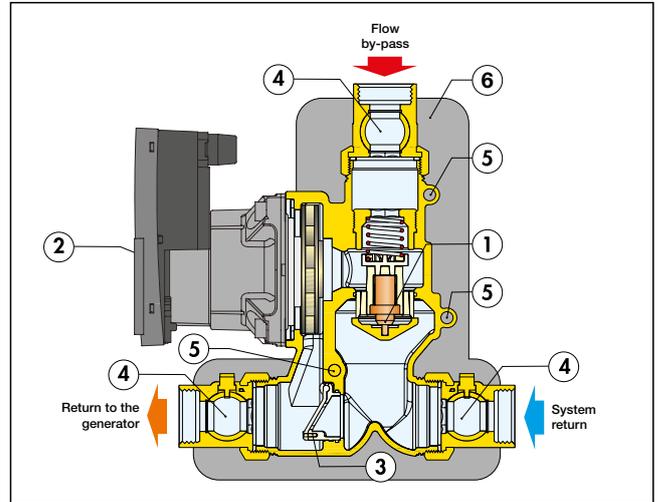
Code	
F29806	rotor only for 281 series unit

Code completion

Settings	45 °C	55 °C	60 °C	70 °C
●	4	5	6	7

Function

The anti-condensation recirculation and distribution unit enables the connection of the solid fuel generator to the user system (direct or with inertial storage). It controls the return temperature to the generator to avoid condensation, by means of the built-in thermostatic sensor.



Characteristic components

- 1) Anti-condensation thermostatic sensor
- 2) High-efficiency pump
- 3) Natural circulation clapet valve
- 4) Union with built-in ball valve
- 5) Temperature gauge housing
- 6) Insulation

Construction details

Single casting and reversibility

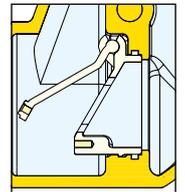
The compact brass single casting, that houses the pump and functional components, enables immediate installation of the device, either on the right or left of the solid fuel generator, respecting the flow directions as shown. The temperature gauges can be extracted from the housings and re-inserted in the same position on the back side of the unit.

Anti-condensation valve

This device incorporates a thermostatic sensor to control the temperature of the water returning to the solid fuel generator so as to prevent condensation. The sensor has been specifically realised to be removed from the valve body for maintenance or replacement if necessary.

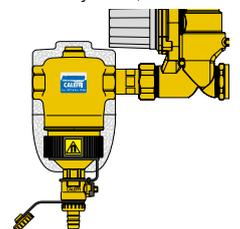
Natural circulation clapet valve

The function of this clapet device is to ensure natural circulation of the medium in the event of pump stop due to an electrical power failure. When the pump is active, the thrust of the medium keeps the valve closed, forcing the water to flow through the anti-condensation thermostatic valve. In the event of pump stop, when the water within the generator is at high temperature, a natural circulation of the water begins, by-passing the anti-condensation valve, thus preventing the temperature in the generator from reaching dangerous high levels. The unit is supplied with the natural circulation valve locked. To enable the function, remove the locking screw.



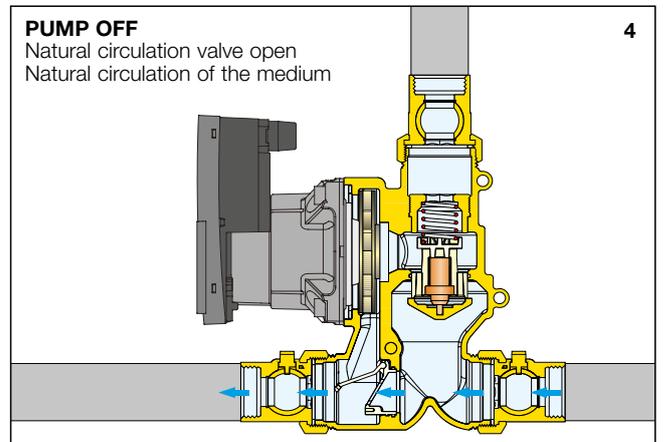
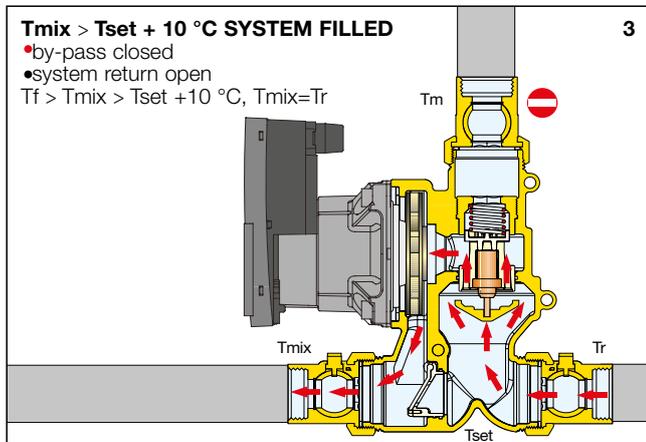
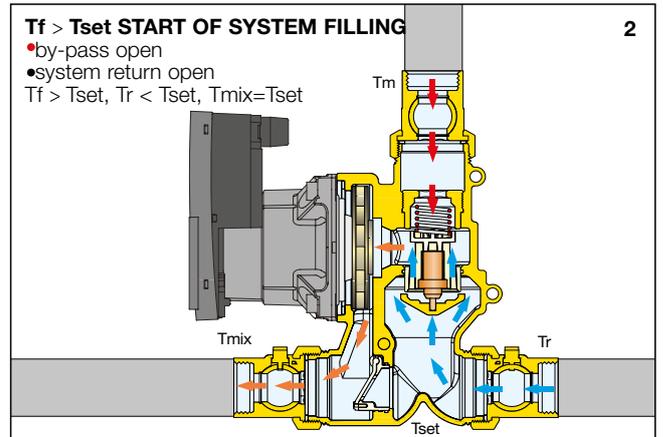
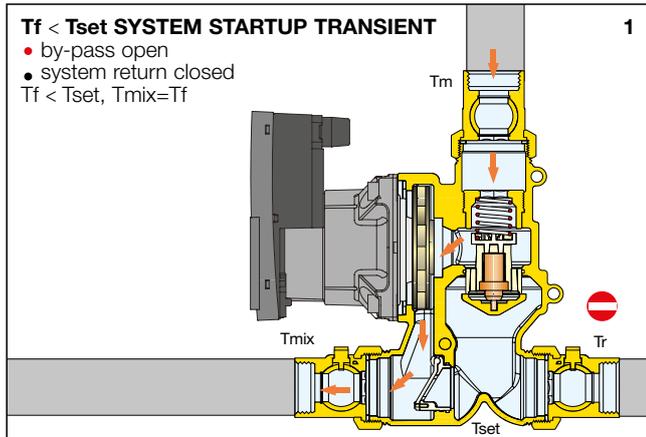
Dirt separator

In order to carry out continuous dirt separation in the system, the 5463 series DIRTMAG® dirt separator is available an accessory.



Operating principle

The thermostat, completely immersed in the medium, controls the movement of an obturator that regulates the flows in by-pass and towards the system. At heat generator startup, the recirculation unit recirculates the flow water so as to bring the generator up to temperature as quickly as possible (1). When the flow temperature T_f exceeds the setting of the anti-condensation valve T_{set} , the cold port of the unit starts to open in order to carry out mixing T_{mix} : in this phase system filling begins (fig. 2). When the return temperature to the generator T_{mix} is greater than the setting of the anti-condensation valve by approximately 10 °C, the by-pass port closes and water returns to the generator at the same temperature as the system return (3).

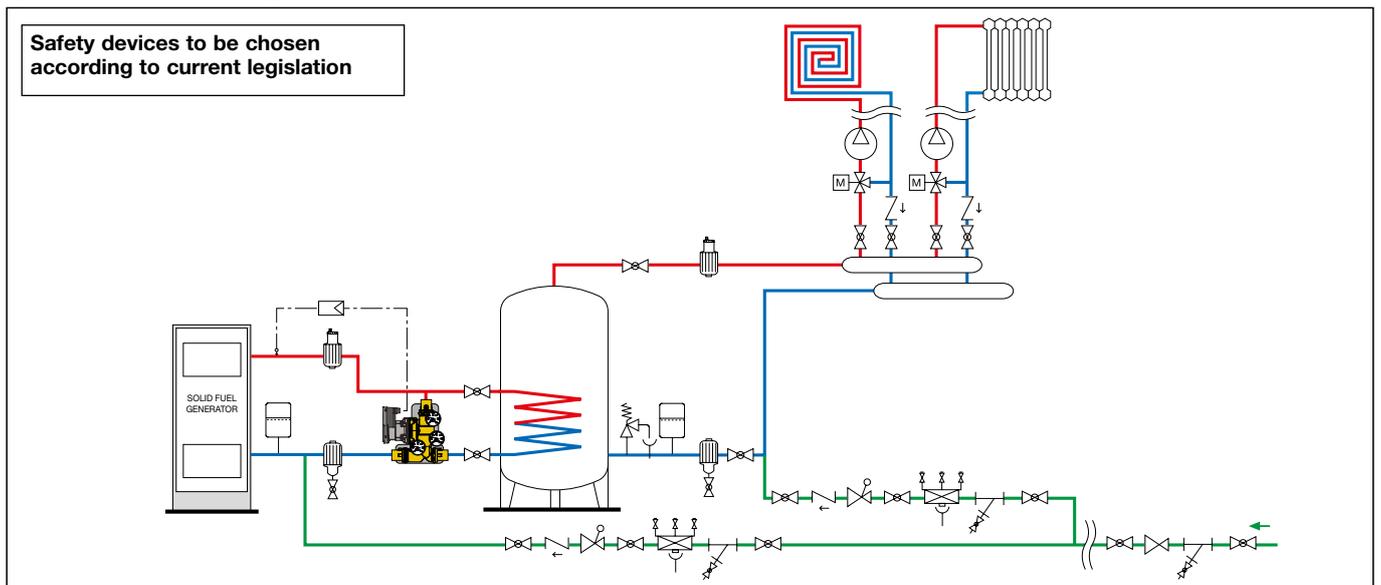


T_f = Flow temperature
 T_{set} = Anti-condensation setting temperature

T_{mix} = Mixed water return temperature to generator
 T_r = System return temperature

Application diagram

System with inertial storage





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