

# STAP



**Differential pressure controllers**  
DN 65-100

Engineering  
**GREAT** Solutions

# STAP

The flanged STAP is a high-performing differential pressure controller that keeps the differential pressure over the load constant. This delivers accurate and stable modulating control, ensures less risk of noise from control valves, and results in easy balancing and commissioning. STAP's unrivalled accuracy and compact size make it particularly suitable for use on the secondary side of heating and cooling systems.

## Key features

- > **Adjustable set-point**  
Delivers desired differential pressure ensuring accurate balancing.
- > **Measuring points**  
Simplifies the balancing procedure, and increases its accuracy.
- > **Shut-off function**  
Shut-off function makes maintenance easy and straightforward.



## Technical description

### Application:

Heating and cooling systems.

### Functions:

Differential pressure control  
Adjustable  $\Delta p$   
Measuring points  
Shut-off

### Dimensions:

DN 65-100

### Pressure class:

PN 16

### Max. differential pressure ( $\Delta p_V$ ):

350 kPa

### Setting range:

20-80 kPa resp 40-160 kPa.

### Temperature:

Max. working temperature: 120°C  
Min. working temperature: -10°C

### Materials:

Valve body: Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (GG 25)  
Bonnet: AMETAL®  
Cone: AMETAL®  
Spindles: AMETAL®  
O-rings: EPDM rubber  
Seat seal: Plug with EPDM O-ring  
Membrane: Reinforced EPDM rubber  
Spring: Stainless steel  
Handwheel: Polyamide

AMETAL® is the dezincification resistant alloy of IMI Hydronic Engineering.

### Surface treatment:

Valve body: Epoxy painting.

### Marking:

Body: TA, PN 16, DN, CE, 250 CI, flow arrow and casting date (year, month, day).  
Bonnet and handwheel: Label with STAP, DN,  $\Delta p_L$  20-80 resp 40-160 kPa and bar code.

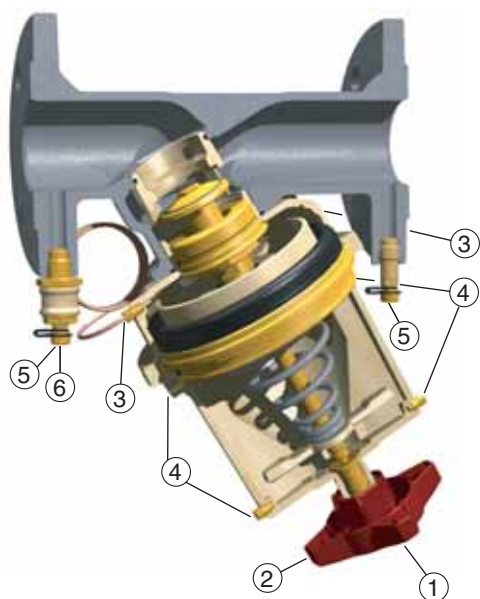
### Face to face dimensions:

ISO 5752 series 1, BS 2080

### Flanges:

ISO 7005-2.

## Operating instruction



1. Setting  $\Delta p_L$  (5 mm allen key)
2. Shut-off
3. Connection capillary pipe, low pressure.
4. Venting. Connection measuring point STAP. Connection capillary pipe, high pressure.
5. Measuring point
6. Opening/closing of measure signal for the low pressure side

### Measuring point

Remove the cover and then insert the probe through the self-sealed measuring point.

Measuring point STAP (accessory) can be connected to the venting if the STAF valve is out of reach when measuring the differential pressure.

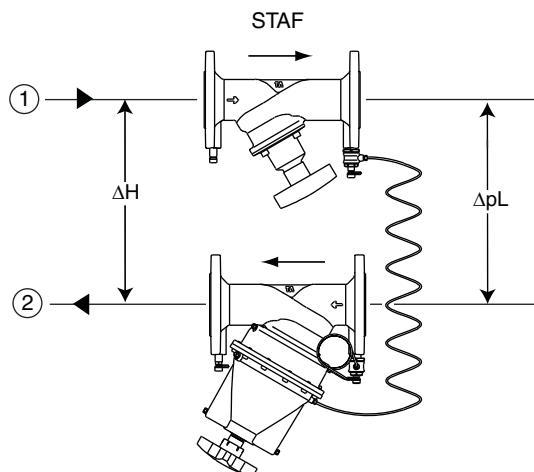
### Capillary pipe

When extending the capillary pipe, use e.g. 6 mm copper pipe and extension kit (accessory).

**Note!** The supplied capillary pipe must be included.

## Installation

**Note!** The STAF must be placed in the return pipe and with correct flow direction.

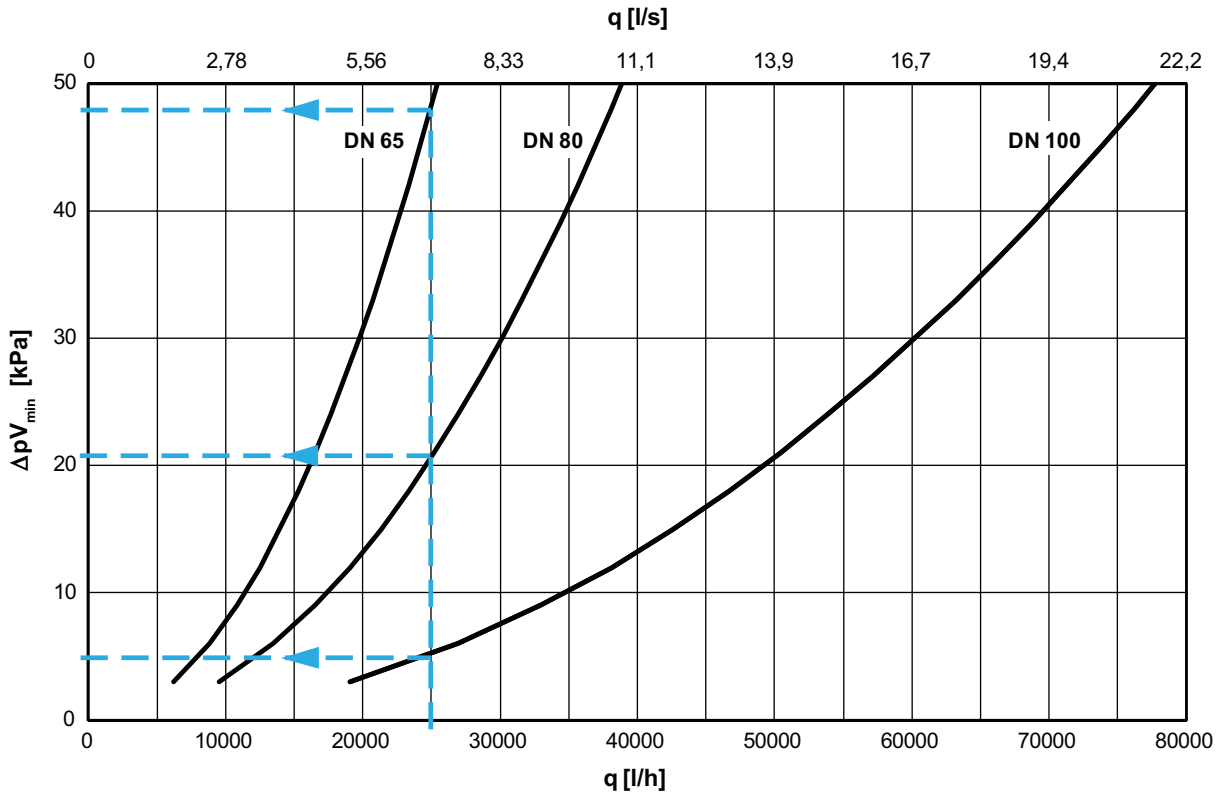


1. Inlet
2. Return

For installation examples, see Handbook No 4 - Hydronic balancing with differential pressure controllers. STAF – see catalogue leaflet “STAF, STAF-SG”.

## Sizing

The diagram shows the lowest pressure drop required for the STAP valve to be within its working range at different flows.



### Example:

Design flow 25 000 l/h,  $\Delta pL = 34$  kPa and available differential pressure  $\Delta H = 85$  kPa.

1. Design flow (q) 25 000 l/h.

2. Read the pressure drop  $\Delta pV_{\min}$  from the diagram.

DN 65  $\Delta pV_{\min} = 48$  kPa

DN 80  $\Delta pV_{\min} = 21$  kPa

DN 100  $\Delta pV_{\min} = 5$  kPa

3. Check that the  $\Delta pL$  is within the setting range for these sizes.

4. Calculate required available differential pressure  $\Delta H_{\min}$ .  
At 25 000 l/h and fully open STAF the pressure drop is,  
DN 65 = 9 kPa, DN 80 = 4 kPa and DN 100 = 2 kPa.

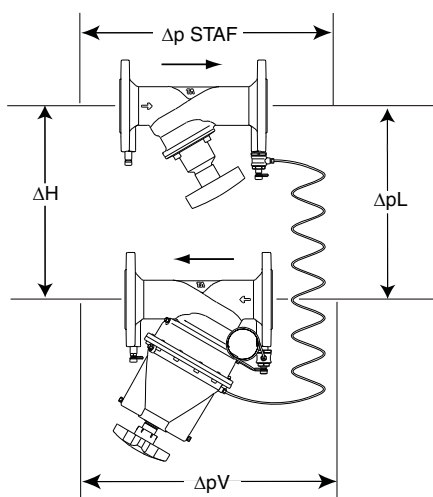
$$\Delta H_{\min} = \Delta pV_{\text{STAF}} + \Delta pL + \Delta pV_{\min}$$

$$\text{DN 65: } \Delta H_{\min} = 9 + 34 + 48 = 91 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{DN 80: } \Delta H_{\min} = 4 + 34 + 21 = 59 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{DN 100: } \Delta H_{\min} = 2 + 34 + 5 = 41 \text{ kPa}$$

5. In order to optimise the control function of the STAP select the smallest possible valve, in this case DN 80.  
(DN 65 is not suitable since  $\Delta H_{\min} = 91$  kPa and available differential pressure 85 kPa only).



$$\Delta H = \Delta p \text{ STAF} + \Delta pL + \Delta pV$$

IMI Hydronic Engineering recommends the software HySelect for calculating the STAP size. HySelect can be downloaded from [www.imi-hydraulic.com](http://www.imi-hydraulic.com).

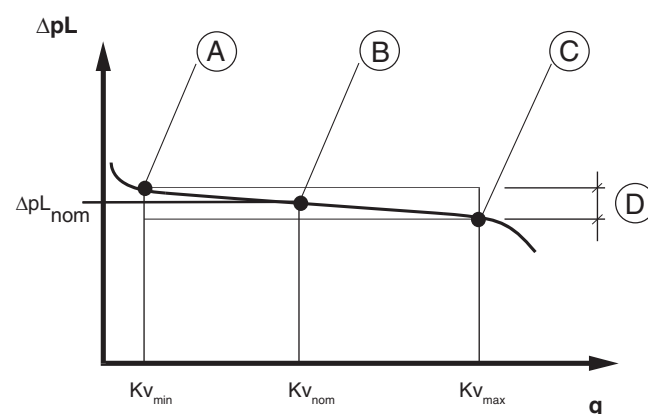
### Working range

	$Kv_{min}$	$Kv_{nom}$	$Kv_m$	$q_{max}$ [m <sup>3</sup> /h]
<b>DN 65</b>	1,4	25	36	25,5
<b>DN 80</b>	2,2	38	55	38,9
<b>DN 100</b>	4,4	77	110	77,8

$Kv_{min}$  = m<sup>3</sup>/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and minimum opening corresponding to the p-band (+25%).

$Kv_{nom}$  = m<sup>3</sup>/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and opening corresponding to the middle of the p-band ( $\Delta pL_{nom}$ ).

$Kv_m$  = m<sup>3</sup>/h at a pressure drop of 1 bar and maximum opening corresponding to the p-band (-25%).



**Note!** The flow in the circuit is determined by its resistance, i.e.  $Kv_C$ :

$$q_C = Kv_C \sqrt{\Delta p_l}$$

- A.  $Kv_{min}$
- B.  $Kv_{nom}$  (Delivery setting)
- C.  $Kv_m$
- D. Working range  $\Delta pL_{nom} \pm 25\%$

## Application examples

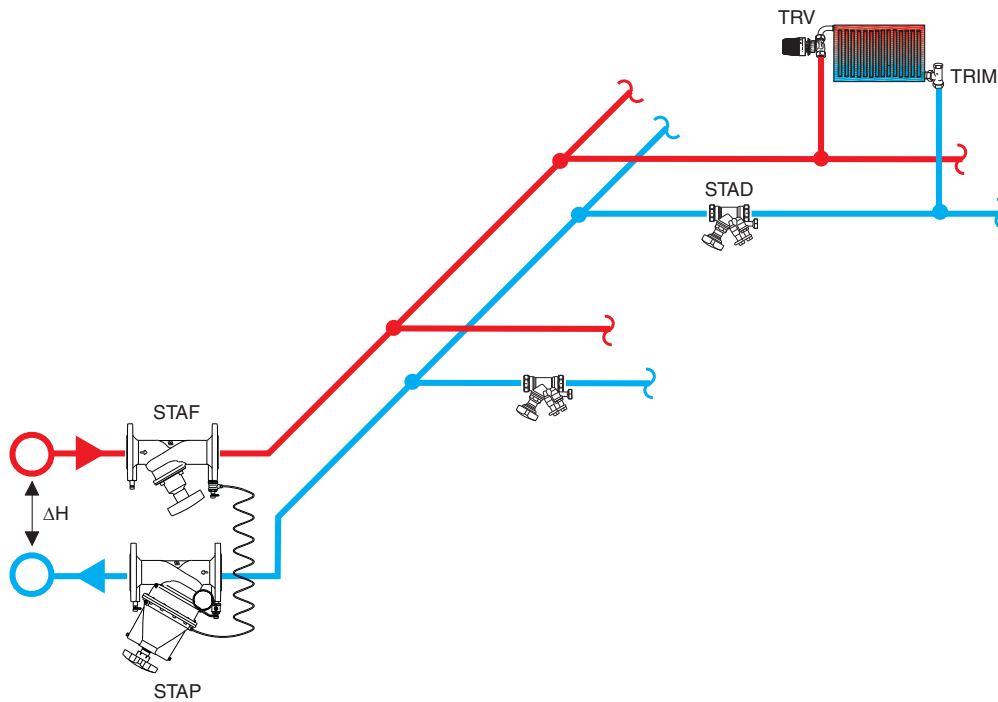
### Stabilising the differential pressure across a riser with balancing valves (“Modular valve method”)

The “Modular valve method” is suitable when a plant is put into operation phase by phase. Install one differential pressure controller on every riser, so that each STAP controls one module.

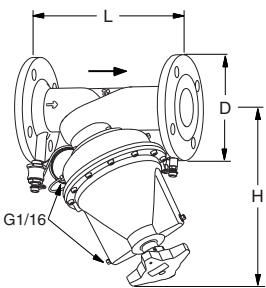
STAP keeps the differential pressure from the main pipe at a stable value out to the risers and circuits. STAD(STAF) downstream on the circuits guarantees that overflows do not occur. With STAP working as a modular valve, the whole plant

does not need to be re-balanced when a new module is taken into operation. There is no need for balancing valves on the main pipes (except for diagnostic purposes), since the modular valves distribute the pressure out to the risers.

- STAP reduces a big and variable  $\Delta H$  to a suitable and stable  $\Delta p_L$ .
- The set  $K_v$ -value in STAD(STAF) limits the flow in each circuit.
- STAF is used for flow measuring, shut-off and connection of the capillary pipe.



## Articles



### Flanged

1 m capillary pipe and transition nipple with shut-off are included.

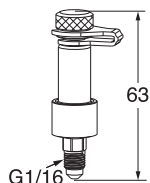
### PN 16, ISO 7005-2

DN	Number of bolt holes	D	L	H	$K_{v_m}$	Kg	EAN	Article No
<b>20-80 kPa</b>								
65	4	185	290	321	36	26	7318793750402	52 265-065
80	8	200	310	337	55	32	7318793750600	52 265-080
100	8	220	350	350	110	35	7318793750808	52 265-090
<b>40-160 kPa</b>								
65	4	185	290	321	36	26	7318793750501	52 265-165
80	8	200	310	337	55	32	7318793750709	52 265-180
100	8	220	350	350	110	35	7318793750907	52 265-190

→ = Flow direction

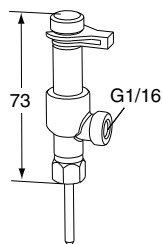
$K_{v_m} = m^3/h$  at a pressure drop of 1 bar and maximum opening corresponding to the p-band (-25%).

## Accessories



### Measuring point STAP

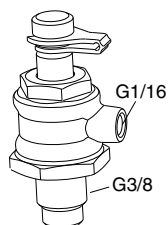
EAN	Article No
7318793660602	52 265-205



### Measuring point, two-way

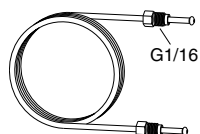
For connection of capillary pipe while permitting simultaneous use of our balancing instrument.

EAN	Article No
7318793784100	52 179-200



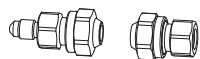
### Capillary pipe connection with shut-off

EAN	Article No
7318793781604	52 265-206



### Capillary pipe

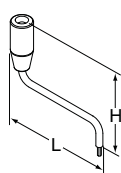
L	EAN	Article No
1 m	7318793661500	52 265-301



### Extension kit for capillary pipe

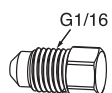
Complete with connections for 6 mm pipe

EAN	Article No
7318793781505	52 265-212



### Setting tool $\Delta p_L$

L	H		EAN	Article No
207	72	5 mm	7318793975409	52 265-304



### Plug

Venting

EAN	Article No
7318793661609	52 265-302

