

THERMOSTATIC REGULATION

THERMAL COMFORT ENERGY SAVING

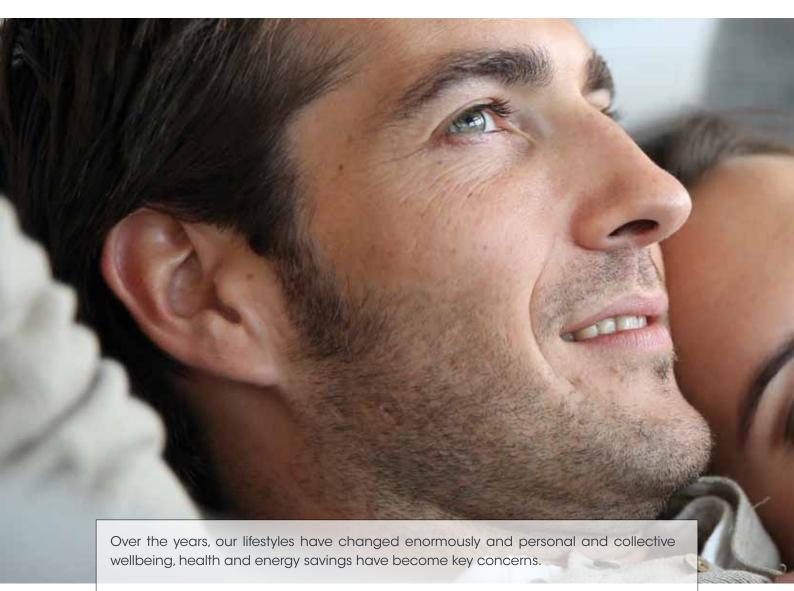


The cost of heating accounts for around 80% of residential energy consumption.

Today, installing thermostatic valves and heads enables you to considerably reduce these costs, with the additional benefit of achieving the thermal comfort you desire and custom solutions for wellbeing.

savings of up to 20%





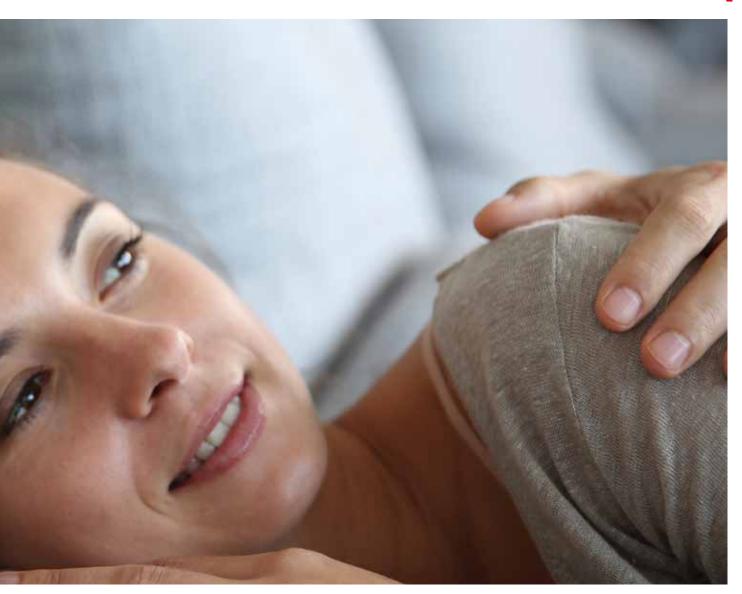
Our sense of wellbeing at home (and in closed spaces in general) is closely related to the ambient temperature. We each perceive a given temperature as being ideal for "feeling good" - and this temperature is not the same for all of us.

Different rooms in a given home must be heated to different temperatures if they are to provide the most comfortable experience for their occupants. For instance, the bedroom should be cooler than the living room, the bathroom should be well heated, and the kitchen should be warm and welcoming.

Until just a few years ago, heating systems were not designed to differentiate the temperatures for different units in a building, let alone for different rooms in a single apartment.

Modern THERMOSTATIC REGULATION technology makes all of this possible, while saving energy and money at the same time.





Annual savings of up to 20%



THERMAL COMFORT the dream becomes real

Modern THERMOSTATIC REGULATION technology allows you to achieve thermal comfort in each room, while considerably reducing energy costs.

The cost of heating accounts for around **80% of residential energy consumption.** Installing thermostatic valves and heads makes it possible to save up to 20% of these costs.

Such systems can be installed both in existing and newly built buildings, so that their benefits are available to all.





The thermostatic regulation unit has two components: the **THERMOSTATIC VALVE** and the **THERMOSTATIC HEAD**.

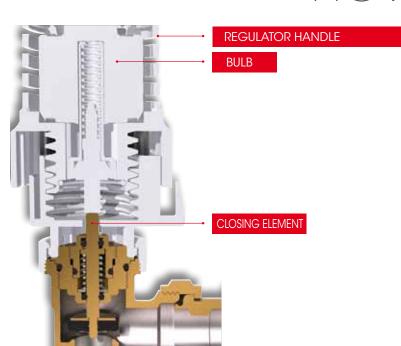
The THERMOSTATIC VALVE, very similar to conventional radiator valves, differs from the latter in the movement of the closing element itself, which is controlled automatically by a temperature sensitive head in response to the ambient temperature.

The THERMOSTATIC HEAD controls the closing element to maintain the set ambient temperature by regulating the flow of water to the radiators.





HOW IT WORKS



Thermostatic valves regulate the temperature as follows:

- when the air temperature is higher than the setpoint, the bulb dilates and closes the valve (partially or fully). This reduces the flow of hot water to the radiators, and hence the amount of heat delivered to the room;
- when the temperature falls below the setpoint, the bulb contracts and opens the valve. This increases the flow of hot water to the radiators, and hence the amount of heat delivered to the room;

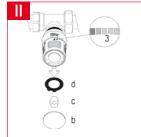


THE SIMPLEST DEVICE FOR AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLING ROOM TEMPERATURE

The thermostatic head has 6 settings: from the anti-freeze setting (6.5°C) to totally open, at 28°C. The **HEAD IS ADJUSTED** during installation in a few easy steps:

- Remove the valve's cap and fit the head set to the fully open position (5).
- Set the head to the desired setting, e.g. 3.
- use a screwdriver to remove the cover (b), retainer cap (c) and the first of the two locking washers (d) FIG. II.
- Restore the washer (d) as shown in FIG. III to limit regulation to the range of settings * to 3.
- Restore the washer (d) as shown in FIG IV to lock regulation to setting 3.
- Restore the cap (c) and cover (b).

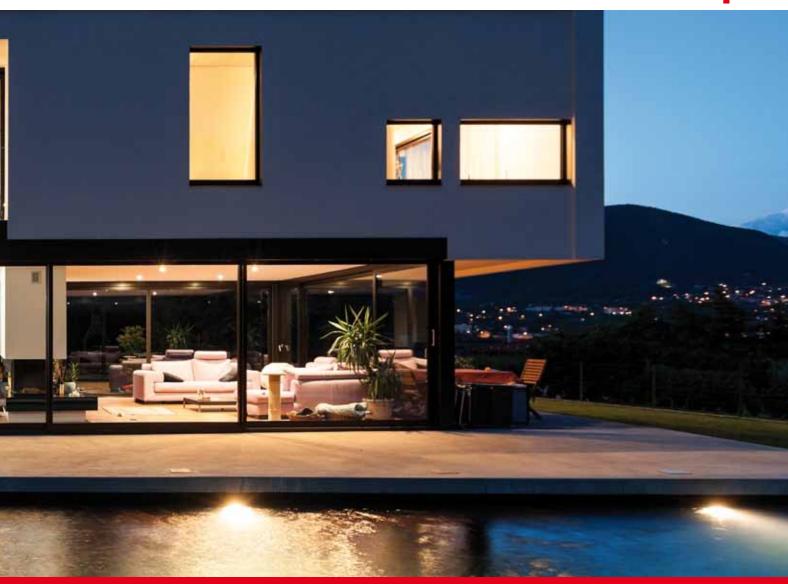


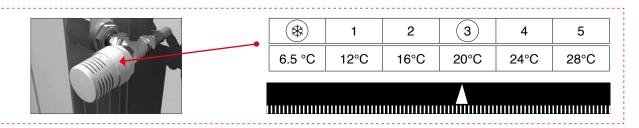










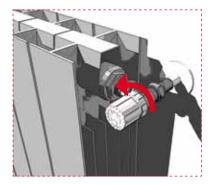


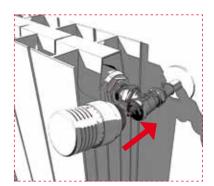
Thermostatic valves are also easy to fit with the thermostatic control: this can even be done with the heating system running.

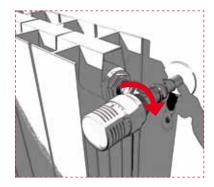
1 Remove the manual control handle by rotating it counter-clockwise.

2 Set the thermostatic actuator to fully open (setting 5).

3 Fit the actuator to the valve body with the reference mark clearly visible and screw the nickel-coated collar down by hand until it is snug. Do not fit the actuator vertically;







THERMOSTATIC REGULATION: VALVES AND HEADS









THE IDEAL TEMPERATURE IN EVERY ROOM, JUST A FEW STEPS AND ENERGY SAVINGS ARE GUARANTEED

The thermostatic head's sensor must not be fitted in a niche, behind curtains, or exposed to direct sunlight: such installations will cause false readings. If curtains or the above situations cannot be avoided, you must install the head with the remote control unit.







REGULARLY HAVING
YOUR SYSTEM CHECKED
OVER AND SERVICED KEEPS
IT OPERATING PROPERLY AND
SAVES YOU MONEY



CORRECT INSTALLATION

Installing the valve correctly is key to energy savings.

1°C CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

1°C less in a room can reduce energy consumption by up to 6%. Keeping the temperature lower in just a few rooms, and even by just a few degrees, can result in enormous savings.

SAVE WHILE YOU'RE SLEEPING

Lowering the temperature even by one setting of the thermostatic head during the night can lower the temperature by 3-4°C

HEATING GOES ON VACATION

Set the valve to ** if you're going to be away for an extended period.

VENTILATION

Ventilate the rooms frequently to keep the air fresh, but only briefly and with the windows wide open. This allows fresh air to enter the room without lowering the temperature and wasting energy.



THE RANGE VALVES AND LOCKSHIELDS

Vector fluid: water (maximum glycol content 30%)

Nickel copper body.

Maximum operating temperature: 110°C.

Maximum operating pressure: 10 bar.

Threaded fittings: ISO 228 (equivalent to DIN EN ISO 228 and BS EN ISO 228).

1/2" M threaded fitting with tapered seating and 16 mm ID.

Compatible with thermostatic controls art. 891 and art. 891M and electrothermal actuator art. 891M.







Art. 894V-894C-994V-994C

For use with steel pipes, or with an Itap-Fit® fitting (art. 618) for copper pipes, crosslinked polyethylene (PEX) or polybutylene. If used with PEX or polybutylene, you must also use a liner (art. 655).

Art. 895V-895C-995V-995C

For use with multilayer, PEX and polybutylene pipe, in combination with a Multi-Fit® fitting (art.510). For use with copper pipe, in combination with a

compression fitting (art. 595).





















THE RANGE CONTROLS



Thermostatic control with oil-filled element

Graduated scale marked * to 5. Range of regulation: 6.5°C, 28°C.

Anti-freeze position: 6.5 °C.

Regulation limiting/locking device included.

Hysteresis: 0.5K.

Water temperature influence (W): 0.75K.

Reaction time (Z): 30min.

Maximum differential pressure: 1.5 bar.



Thermostatic control with remote sensor

Graduated scale marked * to 5. Range of regulation: 6.5°C, 28°C.

Anti-freeze position: 6.5 °C.

Regulation limiting/locking device included.

Hysteresis: 0.5K.

Maximum differential pressure: 1.5 bar.

Length of capillary pipe: m. 2.



Electrothermal control

Compatible with thermostatic valves and pre-fitted manifolds.

Normal closed, on/off action.

Power: 230V. Power draw: 2W.

Min/max ambient operating temperature: 0°C, 65°C.

Maximum differential pressure: 1.5 bar.

Length of power cable: 1 m.

Protection rating: IP54.

Available in 2-wire version or 4-wire version with auxiliary microswitch.

Auxiliary contact capacity: 300mA.

CE mark.

THERMOSTATIC CONTROL with oil-filled element

REFINED, FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

TAMPER-PROOF

COMPATIBLE WITH THEFT-PROOF COLLAR

LOW INERTIA









THERMOSTATIC REGULATION

THERMAL COMFORT ENERGY SAVING



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