

INSTALLATION

When Installing This Product...

1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
4. Always conduct a thorough checkout when installation is completed.
5. While not necessary to remove the actuator from the body, it can be removed for ease of installation. The actuator can be installed in any of the four orientations to suit the most convenient wiring direction. Actuator latching mechanism works only when the lengths of the actuator and the valve body are parallel to each other.
6. An extra 1" (25 mm) head clearance is required to remove the actuator.



CAUTION

Disconnect power supply before connecting wiring to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage.
On 24V systems, never jumper the valve coil terminals, even temporarily. This may damage the thermostat.

PLUMBING

The valve may be plumbed in any angle, including vertical piping, but preferably not with the actuator below horizontal level of the body. Make sure there is enough room around the actuator for servicing or replacement.

For use in diverting applications, the valve is installed with the flow water entering through bottom port AB, and diverting through end ports A or B. In mixing applications the valve is installed with inlet to A or B and outlet through AB.

Mount the valve directly in the tube or pipe. Do not grip the actuator while making and tightening up plumbing connections. Either hold valve body in your hand or attach adjustable spanner (38 mm or 1-1/2") across hexagonal or flat faces on the valve body.

If assembling valve train on a bench, take care not to deform body with vice. Do not place the raised "H" logo between the jaws of the vice. Excess jaw force can deform the body.

IMPORTANT

For trouble-free operation of the product, good installation practice must include initial system flushing, chemical water treatment, and the use of a 50 micron (preferably 5 micron) 10% side stream system filter(s). Remove all filter(s) before flushing. Limit flow through the filter to 5~10% of total system flow to prevent 'starving' the system. Ensure filter cartridge is changed frequently enough to prevent clogging.

Put the VC actuator manual lever in the manual open or the fully open (down) position to allow initial system flushing with the actuator mounted. This may be done without electrical hook-up. Alternatively, reusable flush caps, part # 272866B, may be purchased separately for use in initial flushing of dirty hydronic systems.

Do not use boiler additives, solder flux and wetted materials which are petroleum based or contain mineral oil, hydrocarbons, or ethylene glycol acetate. Compounds which can be used, with minimum 50% water dilution, are diethylene glycol, ethylene glycol, and propylene glycol (antifreeze solutions).

SWEAT MODELS

On sweat fitted valves, the cartridge is shipped loose to avoid being damaged during the solder operation.

1. Remove valve actuator from body and solder the connecting pipes in accordance with normal soldering practices.
2. After soldering and valve has cooled, remove cartridge assembly from plastic bag, insert into the valve body and tighten down with enclosed wrench until it bottoms out. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN (maximum torque is 40 in-lb).
3. Replace valve actuator.

TO INSTALL ACTUATOR

Installation of the actuator does not require draining the system, provided the valve body and valve cartridge assembly remain in the pipeline. Wiring may be done either before or after the actuator is installed.

1. The actuator head is automatically latched to the valve. Align the coupling hole in the bottom of the actuator with the valve stem. Press the actuator down towards the body with moderate hand force and turn the actuator counter-clockwise by 1/8 turn (45 degrees) to line up the actuator with the piping. The latch will click when engaged. See Figure 2.

NOTE: The actuator can also be installed at right angles to the valve body but in this position the latch mechanism will not engage.

2. Connect leadwires. See Figure 3 for flexible conduit installation with plenum-cable models.

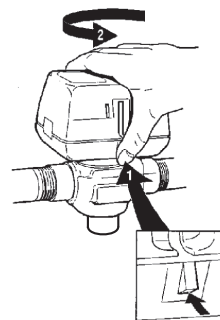


Fig. 2. Latch Mechanism to detach Actuator

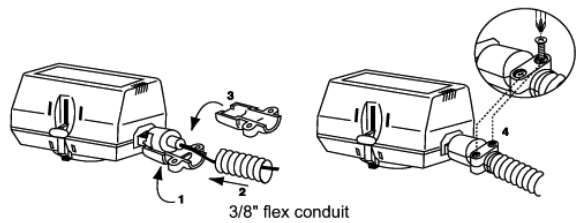


Fig. 3. Flexible Conduit Attachment

WIRING

NOTE: Each 3-wire (SPDT) actuator must have individual SPDT controllers. Use series 40 or 80 for single controller to control multiple valves.

Figures 4, 5, 6, & 7 wiring connections. Port "A" *open* and *closed* denote valve open and closed positions respectively. On auxiliary switch models, terminal 4 (grey wire) contact makes at the end of the Port A opening stroke. On Molex™ connector models, valve & auxiliary switch voltage must be the same to meet approval requirement. For mixed line voltage and 24 Vac (Safety Extra Low Voltage) application together, the cable version is recommended.

CAUTION
Disconnect power supply before connecting wiring to prevent electrical shock and equipment damage.

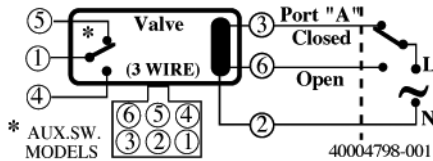


Fig. 4. Wire Configuration for Molex™ Models for SPDT Controller (Series 20 & 60)

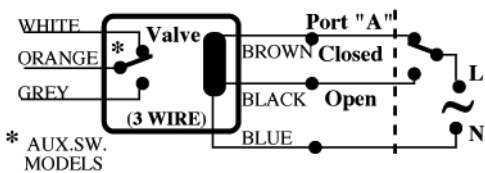


Fig. 5. Wiring Color Code for Cable Models for SPDT Controller (Series 20 & 60)

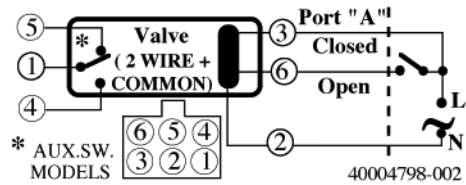


Fig. 6. Wire Configuration for Molex™ Models for SPDT Controller (Series 40 & 80)

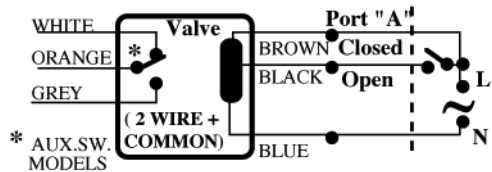


Fig. 7. Wiring Color Code for Cable Models for SPDT Controller (Series 40 & 80)

OPERATION

Actuator Type	Connection		Valve Movement
	Cable model	Molex™ model	
3-WIRE (for SPDT controller)	Blue & Brown energised Black de-energised	Pin#2 & 3 energised Pin# 6 de-energised	Closes
	Blue & black energised Brown de-energised	Pin#2 & 6 energised Pin# 3 de-energised	Opens
2 + COM. (for SPST controller)	Blue & Brown energised Brown & Black open	Pin#2 & 3 energised Pin# 3 & 6 open	Closes
	Blue & Brown energised Brown & Black closed	Pin#2 & 3 energised Pin# 3 & 6 closed	Opens

WHEN USED WITH SPDT (3-WIRE) CONTROLLER (Figure 8): On a call for heat, the NO thermostat contacts close, the valve opens. When the valve reaches the fully open position, the cam actuated SW1 closes and SW2 opens. When the need for heat is satisfied the NC thermostat contacts close, energizing the valve through SW1 to close the valve. When the valve reaches the fully close position, the cam actuated SW2 closes and SW1 opens anticipating the next call for heat cycle.

In a power failure the valve will stay at whatever position it was in when the power was interrupted. When power is restored, the valve will respond to the controller demand.

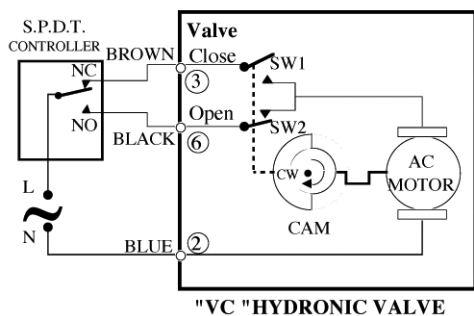


Fig. 8. Actuator wiring for SPDT controller (Series 20 and 60).

NOTE: VC2114 and VC8114 actuators must be used with separately-powered (hardwired) electronic controllers. Their sustained current draw is too low for power stealing (parasitic power) thermostats or series anticipators of electromechanical thermostats.

WHEN USED WITH SPST CONTROLLER (Figure 9): On a call for heat, RLY1 is energized making the NO contacts in SW3, the valve opens. When the valve reaches the fully open position the cam operated SW1 closes and SW2 opens. When need for heat is satisfied, the thermostat contacts open, RLY1 is de-energized and the valve motor is driven closed through SW1 and the NC contacts of SW3. When the valve reaches the fully closed position, the cam operated SW2 closes and SW1 opens anticipating the next call for heat cycle.

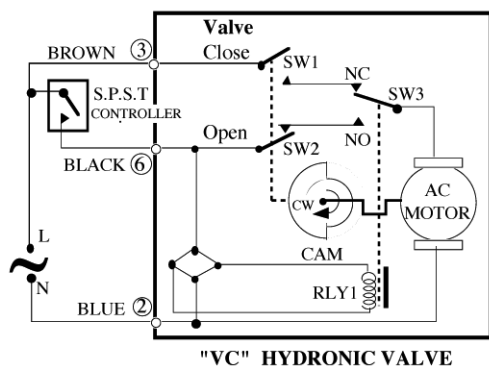


Fig. 9. Actuator wiring for SPST controller (Series 40 and 80).

CHECKOUT

1. Raise the set point of the thermostat above room temperature to initiate a call for heat. Red valve position lever should move downward to the open position.
2. For auxiliary switch models, observe all control devices. The valve should open and the auxiliary switch (if present) should close and make at the end of the opening stroke to activate auxiliary equipment.
3. Lower the set point of the zone thermostat below room temperature.
4. Observe the control devices. The valve should close and all auxiliary equipment should stop.

SERVICE

This valve should be serviced by a trained, experienced service technician.

1. If the valve is leaking, drain system OR isolate valve from the system. Do not remove body from plumbing.
2. Check to see if the cartridge needs to be replaced.
3. If the motor or other internal parts of the actuator is damaged, replace the entire actuator assembly.

NOTE: Honeywell hydronic valves are designed and tested for silent operation in properly designed and installed systems. However, water noises may occur as a result of excessive water velocity. Piping noises may occur in high temperature (over 212°F [100°C]) systems with insufficient water pressure.