# **Direct-Operated Regulators**

# **Temperature Regulators**









#### Introduction

**W91 • Non-Indicating** 

**W94** • Indicating - Dial Thermometer

For Heating with Steam for Cooling with Water Mixing/Diverting for Liquids

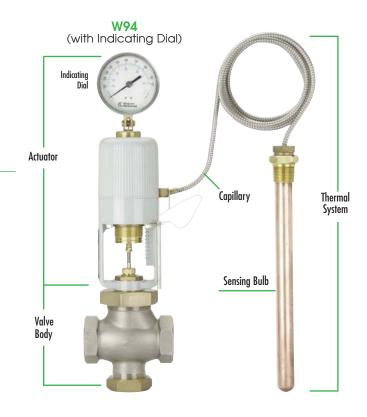
#### **Description & Selection**

The **W91/W94** Self-Operating Temperature Regulator is a mechanically operated device designed to regulate system temperature by modulating the flow of a heating or cooling fluid in response to temperature changes; requires no external power source. They are recommended for controlling temperature on relatively stable systems, where small valve stroke modulations will correct temperature drift. Where sudden or large load changes, or rapid temperature changes occur, a pneumatically-actuated Control Valve should be considered. Please consult the Control Valve Section of this catalog.

#### **Principle of Operation**

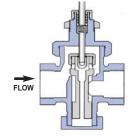
The **W91/W94** Temperature Regulator is a fully self-contained unit requiring no external power source (i.e., compressed air or electricity). Regulation takes place when the sensing element (bulb) of the thermal system is exposed to changes in temperature. The thermal system is charged with a predetermined amount of vapor fill, which, when heated, will cause the bellows within the unit's actuator housing to expand.

The valve action is either In-To-Close for Heating or In-To-Open for Cooling.



# **HEATING**Normally Open

(in-to-close)

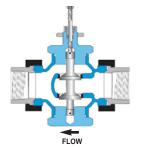


**Normally Open Valves** are used for **HEATING**, so the valve stem closes (**in-to-close**) as the control signal (temperature) increases.

**Single-Seated Balanced Valves** are used for Heating Applications (normally steam) where tighter shut-off is required. Leakage rate is approximately 0.01% of the maximum capacity (Class IV shut-off).

#### COOLING Normally Closed

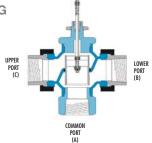
(in-to-open)



**Normally Closed Valves** are used for **COOLING**, so the valve stem opens (**in-to-open**) as the control signal (temperature) increases.

**Double-Seated Balanced Valves** are used for Cooling Applications where larger flow rates of water are frequently required, and a small leakage rate through the valve is normally acceptable. Leakage rate can be up to 0.5% of the maximum valve capacity (Class II shut-off).

# MIXING & DIVERTING 3-Way Valves



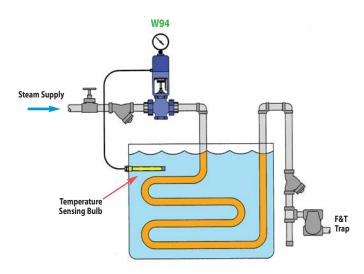
**3-Way Valves** are used for mixing two flows together, or for diverting a flow to or around a device (bypass). In order to produce consistent flow quantity for stable operation, the pressure drop across both flow paths (inlet to outlet) must be nearly equal. The Sleeve-Type (common port on the bottom) is most commonly used for diverting applications; however, due to its design, it can also be used for mixing applications (NOT for steam use). It is also suitable for water or glycol type service, up to a maximum temperature of 300°F. A higher temperature O-ring for use with other fluids, such as oil, or for temperatures up to 410°F, is available. Consult factory.

#### Watson McDanie

#### **HEATING**

# Regulating Temperature of a Plating or Finishing Tank Valve Body determines the action of the Regulator

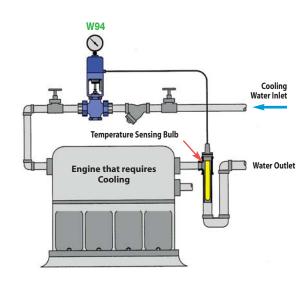
For Heating: use **Normally Open** Valve Body (**in-to-close**)



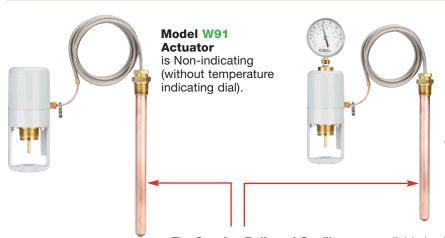
#### **COOLING**

#### **Using Water to Cool Engine**

Valve Body determines the action of the Regulator For Cooling: use **Normally Closed** Valve Body (**in-to-open**)



#### **Components of a Self-Operated Temperature Regulator**



**Model W94 Actuator** is equipped with an integral dial thermometer to indicate sensing bulb temperature. The W94 displays the temperature at the sensing bulb. This allows for easy adjustment of the temperature set-point, as well as continuous monitoring of the application, without the installation of an additional thermometer.

The thermometer has a 31/2" diameter dial face and can be rotated and tilted for maximum readability.

The **Sensing Bulb and Capillary** are available in either Copper (for best heat transfer) or Stainless Steel (for corrosive applications). The capillary tubing is protected by stainless steel flexible armor to resist damage during handling and installation. The sensing bulb is also available with an optional Teflon or Kynar coating; used for special corrosive applications such as plating tanks where stainless steel may not be acceptable.

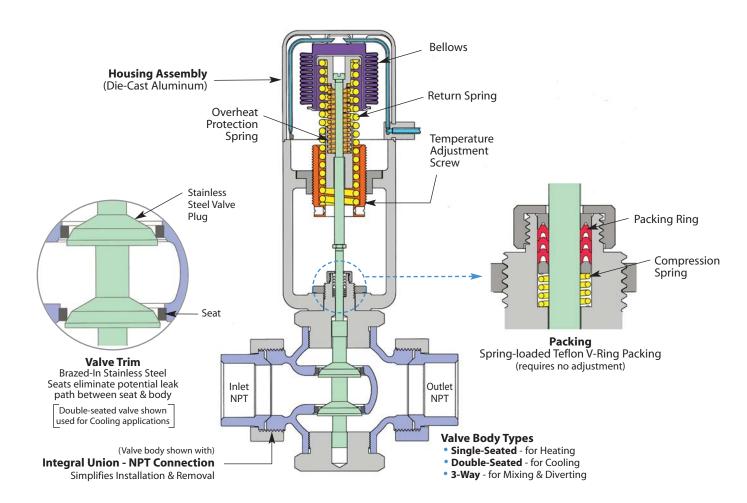
Capillary lengths up to 24 feet are considered standard; non-standard lengths up to 52 feet are available. Longer capillary lengths require longer bulb length to contain the additional actuating fluid required (see selection chart).



Single-seated balanced valves are used on heating applications (most commonly steam) where tight shut-off is required. Double-seated valves are used on cooling applications because of the high flow rates often required. The balanced double-seated design also allows the temperature actuator to operate with higher differential pressures than would be possible using single-seated non-balanced valves. 3-way valves are used for mixing and diverting applications.



Introduction • Design & Operation



#### **Actuator Housing Assembly**

The housing consists of a cap and yoke constructed from precision die cast aluminum. This assembly ensures permanent alignment with the valve body, while protecting the bellows assembly. The yoke includes a set-point scale used to reference the setting of the temperature adjustment screw. The entire housing is finished in a corrosion resistant, baked grey epoxy.

#### **Actuator Bellows & Spring Return Assembly**

The accordion type bellows is corrosion resistant to provide accurate response for the life of the regulator. An adjusting bar is provided to turn the brass temperature adjustment screw, which compresses or expands the range adjustment spring, thereby setting the control-point of the unit.

#### **Valve Body & Connection Type**

W91/W94 Temperature Regulators available with NPT connection, Integral Union (with NPT connection) and Flanged.

#### **Valve Trim**

Valve Trim is composed of the plug and seat(s). Single and double-seated valves employ a stainless steel, tapered plug for enhanced modulation. The valve plug is both top and bottom guided to ensure positive seating alignment. 3-Way valves use a stainless steel sleeve and brass seating surface to change flow direction within the body.

#### **Packing**

Valves feature a self-energizing (spring-loaded) Teflon V-Ring packing, which reduces leakage around the valve stem. V-Ring packing is spring loaded to maintain proper compression and does not require manual adjustment.

#### **Introduction** • Design & Operation

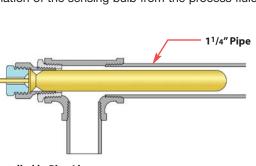
#### **Sensing Bulb & Thermowells**

#### **Sensing Bulb**

#### **Sensing Bulb Installation**

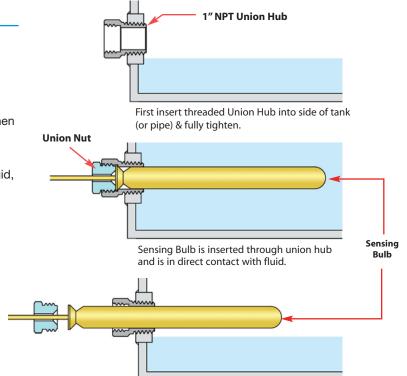
Care must be taken to ensure that the entire length of the sensing bulb is immersed into the medium at the sensing location. Partial immersion of sensing bulb in the process fluid can result in faulty control.

The sensing bulb is designed to be installed in either a horizontal or vertical orientation (with the tip down). If the tip must be installed upwards, please specify when ordering, as a special bulb construction is required. The sensing bulb material is available in either copper (best heat transfer) or stainless steel (corrosion resistant) and must be compatible with the process fluid, or an optional thermowell can be used for complete isolation of the sensing bulb from the process fluid.



#### **Installed in Pipe Line:**

Drawing shows Sensing Bulb installed in a 1" NPT pipe fitting.  $1^1/4$ " is minimum pipe size for adequate clearance around sensing bulb.



#### **Sensing Bulb with Thermowell**

# Thermowell (isolates sensing bulb from process fluid)

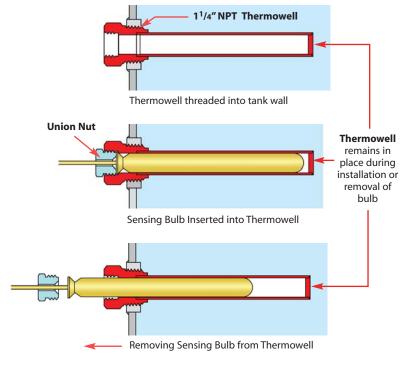
Thermowells isolate the sensing bulb from the process fluid. For applications in which the process media may be corrosive or contained under excessive pressure, the use of a thermowell is required to prevent damage to the sensing bulb. A thermowell also allows the removal of the sensing bulb without having to drain liquid from the system. Thermowells are available in either brass (best heat transfer) or stainless steel (for corrosive applications). The 11/4" NPT hub of the thermowell can be installed into the side of a tank or female pipe connection, depending on the application. Three different length thermowells are available to match sensing bulb lengths.

To ensure minimum response time, Heat Transfer Paste (supplied with thermowell) should be applied to the sensing bulb prior to installation.

Thermowell remains installed into tank or pipeline; therefore, liquid does not require draining when replacing sensing bulb.

Liquid level must be lowered below sensing bulb

insertion point for installation or removal.





Introduction

# Typical Applications for Temperature Regulators for Heating & Cooling

#### **Temperature Range**

Nominal ranges from 20°F (-10°C) through 440°F (225°C) are available. The nominal range defines the entire temperature range of the unit. The service conditions and choice of valve style and action will determine the actual operating range (recommended working span) of the unit. Using the valve in the recommended working span improves temperature response time of the system. The nominal range should be selected so that the set-point falls within the recommended working span for the specified valve style and action. They include an over-range protection spring, which allows the sensing bulb to be heated 100°F above the upper limit of the unit's nominal range for system cleaning or temporary situations.

#### **Accuracy**

The W91/W94 Temperature Regulator is a "set-and-forget" regulating device. Once the proper control-point setting has been achieved, the unit requires virtually no adjustments and very little maintenance. Control-point accuracy is dependent upon the sensing bulb location, load change size and speed, and valve size. The sensing bulb must be installed in an area within the process that is most representative of overall process conditions. Care should be taken not to locate the bulb in close proximity to the valve, as the regulator might respond to temperature changes before the process has had time to reach the control-point. Where sudden or large load changes occur, a pneumatically or electrically-powered Control Valve should be specified. Consult the Control Valves section of this catalog.

Valve sizing also plays a major part in regulator performance. A valve that is too small will not be able to provide the desired capacity during peak load conditions, while a valve that is too large may overshoot the control-point and operate with the valve plug too close to the seat, resulting in undue wear of the plug and seat. As part of a well-designed system, a properly sized valve (operating in the 60-90% open position) can control to within 2 to 5 °F.

#### Size

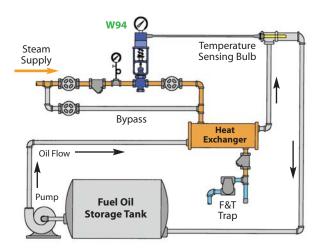
The proper sizing of a regulating valve is one of the most important factors in its selection. A valve that is too small will not be able to provide the desired capacity during peak load conditions, while a valve that is too large may overshoot the control-point and operate with the valve plug too close to the seat, resulting in premature wear of the plug and seat. The valve coefficient (Cv) is used to determine the maximum capacity of a valve. From this value, a valve body with the appropriate port size can be selected. Port sizes from 1/8" through 4" and connection sizes from 1/2" through 4" are available. Consult the Valve Selection section of this catalog.

#### Close-Off

Temperature Regulators are not considered shut-off valves. A pressure surge may force a single-seated valve plug open. The W91/W94 Temperature Regulator is a balanced equilibrium system and may not provide the force necessary to tightly seat the valve plug. A separate power-driven or hand-actuated valve is required to ensure tight shut-off when necessary.

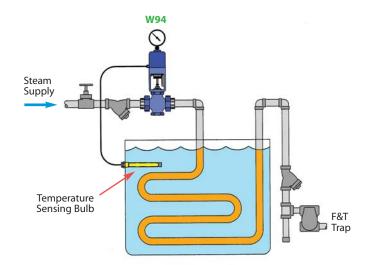
#### **W94** Heating Fuel Oil to Proper Temperature

When the Sensing Bulb is mounted remotely from the actual point of heating (as shown) the Circulation Pump MUST continue to run so that the sensing bulb can sample the product temperature in the heat exchanger. Without product circulation, the temperature control valve will never shut off and the oil will be overheated



#### W94 Elevating Temperature of a Plating or Finishing Tank

Sensing bulb should be properly placed inside tank for best temperature consistency. An optional Thermowell (Stainless Steel or Brass) may slightly reduce temperature sensitivity. However, it will isolate sensing bulb and allow for its removal without draining the tank.



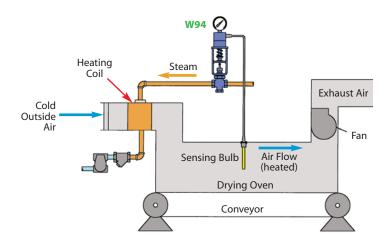
# **Direct-Operated TEMPERATURE REGULATORS**



#### Introduction

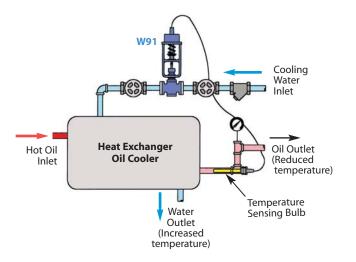
#### Typical Applications for Temperature Regulators for Heating & Cooling

#### W94 Used in a Drying Oven Application



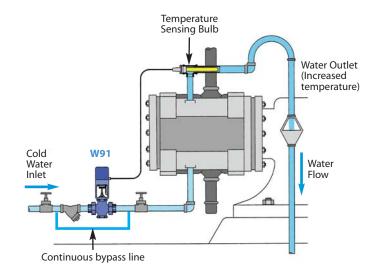
**W94** Valve used to regulate the temperature of the air flow through an air heating duct. The sensing bulb is installed toward the end of the heating duct and will sense the temperature of the air flowing past the heating coils. When air temperature is below the set point, the valve will open to allow more steam through to the coils to heat the air passing through the duct. Once the desired air temperature is achieved, the valve will begin to modulate closed to maintain the air temperature.

#### W91 Used to Reduce Oil Temperature In a Heat Exchanger



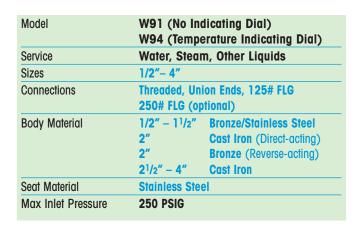
W91 Cooling valve controlling the flow of water through a heat exchanger to maintain the temperature of oil that is gaining heat by some process. The valve automatically shuts off when not required, greatly reducing cooling water usage. The source of the cooling water may be a well or city water supply and it can be circulated or dumped to drain. A 3-way valve may be used on cold water chiller systems so flow can be diverted from going through the heat exchanger when not required.

# W91 Used to Control Water Flow to Air Compressor for Cooling Purposes



When the Sensing Bulb is mounted remotely from the actual point of Cooling (as shown), the water MUST continue to flow so that the sensing bulb can sample the product temperature of the unit being cooled. Without continuous water flow, the temperature control valve will never turn on, causing the unit to overheat. The bypass line provides a minimum continuous flow when temperature set point is achieved and the valve is closed.

#### For Heating & Cooling





#### **Typical Applications**

The **W91** & **W94** Self-Operating Temperature Regulators are the preferred choice of original equipment manufacturers, mechanical contractors and specifying engineers. They require no external power source and are ideal for regulating the temperature of tanks, process streams and various types of industrial equipment. The Actuator is noted for its rugged die-cast aluminum housing, fully-enclosed bellows assembly and internal over-temperature range protection.

#### Model W91

**Non-Indicating** (without indicating dial) features a lower profile and should be specified where space constraints may be an issue.

#### Model W94

**Temperature Indicating** (with indicating dial) will allow the operator to verify the process temperature and to aid in temperature adjustment.

#### **Features**

- Self-Operating (no external power source required)
- Temperature Indicating & Non-Indicating models available
- Heavy Duty Die-Cast Aluminum Housing
- 1/2" thru 4" Valve Sizes
- Fully Enclosed Bellows
- Temperature Over-range protection spring to protect thermal system

#### **Specifications**

**Dial Thermometer:** 31/2" dial, stainless steel case, swivel and

angle adjustment (Model W94 only)

**Housing:** Die-cast aluminum, epoxy powder

coated grey finish

**Bellows:** High-pressure brass, corrosion resistant,

tin plated finish

Temperature Protect
Over-range up to
Protection:

Protects Thermal System from damage up to 100°F over high limit of range

 Temperature Regulator Valve Action

 Application
 Stem Action
 Normal (Fail) Position

 Heating
 In-To-Close
 Normally Open

 Cooling
 In-To-Open
 Normally Closed

#### How to write proper model number:

Explanation of Model Number:	W91 Model	<u><b>06</b></u> Temp. Range	<b>08</b> Cap. Length	Bulb	H13N Valve Body
Model Number:	W91-	06-08	-S15-	H13N	

#### **Model Code Configuration**

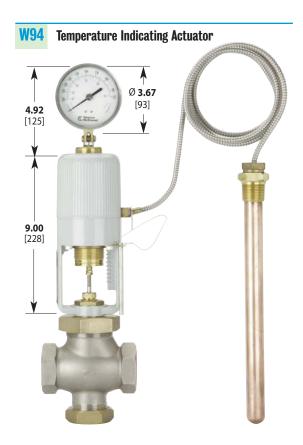
Models		Temperature Range		Capi	Capillary Length		ng Bulb	Valve Body Selection	
W91	Non-Indicating	01 – 14	Refer to	08	8 Feet (standard)	S15	Brass bulb	Refer to Valve Body Section	
W94	Indicating Dial		Temperature	12	12 Feet		(standard)		
			Range Chart	20	16 Feet 20 Feet 24 Feet	S16	Stainless bulb	(Omit this selection if purchasing Actuator only)	

Note: Thermowells are ordered separately. See Thermowell & Bulb Connections page.

# **Temperature Range Selection**

# For Heating & Cooling





Dimensions: inches [mm] Actuator Weight: 6 lbs.

#### **Description of Working Span**

The recommended working span typically falls within the upper third of the nominal range. Single-Seat In-To-Close, all Double-Seat, and all 3-Way valves have a recommended working span in this part of the nominal range. Using the valve in the recommended working span improves temperature response time of the system.

#### **Temperature Range Chart**

W91 & W94	W91 & W94 Actuators										
Range Code	Nomi Ran		Recommended Working Span *								
01	20 to 70 °F	-10 to 20 °C	40 to 65 °F	5 to 20 °C							
02	40 to 90 °F	5 to 30 °C	65 to 85 °F	20 to 30 °C							
03	30 to 115 °F	0 to 45 °C	85 to 110 °F	30 to 45 °C							
04	50 to 140 °F	10 to 60 °C	110 to 135 °F	45 to 60 °C							
05	75 to 165 °F	25 to 70 °C	135 to 160 °F	60 to 70 °C							
06	105 to 195 °F	40 to 90 °C	160 to 190 °F	70 to 90 °C							
07	125 to 215 °F	55 to 100 °C	190 to 210 °F	90 to 100 °C							
09	155 to 250 °F	70 to 120 °C	210 to 245 °F	100 to 120 °C							
10	200 to 280 °F	95 to 135 °C	245 to 275 °F	120 to 135 °C							
11	225 to 315 °F	110 to 155 °C	275 to 310 °F	135 to 155 °C							
12	255 to 370 °F	125 to 185 °C	305 to 365 °F	155 to 185 °C							
13	295 to 420 °F	145 to 215 °C	365 to 415 °F	185 to 215 °C 215 to 225 °C							
14	310 to 440 °F	155 to 225 °C	415 to 435 °F								

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The recommended working span typically falls within the upper third of the nominal range.

#### **Bulb & Thermowell Selection**

#### **SENSING BULB & CAPILLARY Selection**

#### Sensing Bulb Selection & Installation:

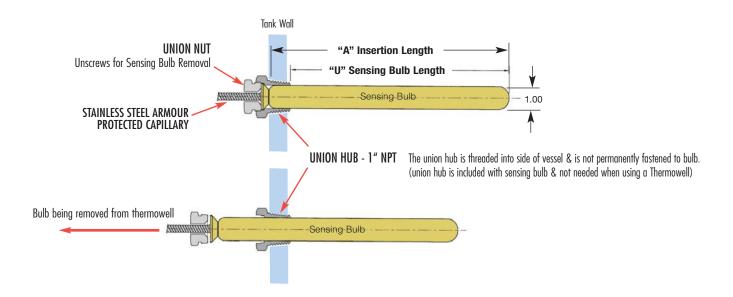
The sensing bulb and capillary are available in Copper (best heat transfer properties) or Stainless Steel (for corrosive applications). Copper has better heat transfer properties than stainless steel and should always be chosen for better temperature control unless used in corrosive service. The length of the sensing bulb is dependent upon the capillary length required (see chart). Longer capillary lengths require a longer length sensing bulb to operate the regulator. For installation, the Union Hub is threaded into a tank or piping system. The bulb slides through the Union Hub and is held in place by the Union Nut which spins freely around the armored capillary and threads into the Union Hub. The angled surface of the sensing bulb forms a metal-to-metal seal on the inner edge of the Union Hub to prevent leakage of the process fluid.

#### Thermowell Option (ordered separately)

A thermowell isolates the sensing bulb from the process fluid. It can be used to remove the sensing bulb while the system is filled with fluid or to protect the sensing bulb from corrosive liquids or excessive system pressures (see following page).

Sensing Bulb & Capillary												
ORDER CODE	Sensing Bulb Material	Capillary Tubing Material		Capillary Length in Ft. 8, 12, 16 20 24								
S15	<b>Copper</b> (Brass Union Hub)	Copper with Stainless Steel Spiral Armour	_A	13" 12.25"	16" 15.25"	20"						
S16	Stainless Steel (Stainless Steel Union Hub)	Stainless Steel with Stainless Steel Spiral Armour	A	13"	16" 15.25"	20"						
		Spiral Arribul										

Other Options available. Consult Factory.



#### **Bulb & Thermowell Selection**

#### For Heating & Cooling

#### **SENSING BULB inside OPTIONAL THERMOWELL**

#### Thermowell Option (ordered separately)

Thermowells isolate and protect the sensing bulb from the process fluid, and are available in either Brass (best heat transfer) or Stainless Steel (for corrosive applications). Thermowells allow for sensing bulb removal and replacement without having to drain liquid from the system. To maintain the best temperature control, always use a Copper Sensing bulb as opposed to a Stainless Steel sensing bulb. For corrosive applications, Stainless Steel thermowells (with a copper sensing bulb) can be used. Thermowells are also recommended for applications with excessive system pressures or extremely turbulent flow to protect the sensing bulb from damage.

Thermowell Length must be selected based on the length of the sensing bulb. The sensing bulb length is based on the length of the Capillary used in the Thermal System. Longer capillary lengths require a longer sensing bulb to hold the additional actuator fluid inside the sensing bulb. Reference Sensing Bulb Chart for sensing bulb length.

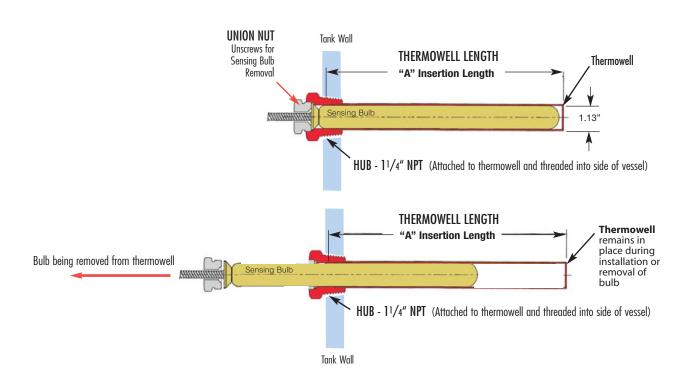
#### **THERMOWELLS - Model Numbers & Lengths**

Brass	Stainless Steel	Nominal	"A" INSERTION	"A" INSERTION LENGTH (in.)			
Model Code	Model Code	Length	BULB	THERMOWELL	(Ft.)		
536-S2	536-S6	13"	12.25	13.00	8, 12 or 16		
536-SE2	536-SE6	16"	15.25	16.00	20		
536-WE2	536-WE6	20"	19.25	20.00	24		

Notes: 1) Other connections and lengths may be available, consult factory.

- 2) External pressure rating on Copper is 500 PSI max.
- 3) External pressure rating on 316 SS is 1000 PSI max.

The Thermowell isolates the sensing bulb from the process liquid and allows for easy and safe removal of the sensing bulb. For applications in which the process media may be corrosive or contained under pressure, the use of a thermowell is required to prevent damage to the sensing bulb. For corrosive applications, use a stainless steel thermowell & copper sensing bulb. To ensure minimum response time, Heat Transfer Paste should be applied to the sensing bulb prior to installation into the thermowell.



# Connection

1/2" NPT

3/4" NPT

1" NPT

11/4" NPT

 $1^{1}/2''$  NPT

NPT

21/2"

3"

4"

3"

4"

21/2"

Standard Body

with Integral Uni

Standard Body

with Integral Uni

Standard Body

with Integral Uni

Standard Body

with Integral Uni Standard Body

with Integral Uni Standard Body

\*Flanged

with Standard

Actuator

\*Flanged

with

High-Force Actuator

Model Codes in Chart are for complete Temperature Regulators. This includes the Valve Body and Thermal Actuator with standard copper bulb and 8 ft. capillary.

	This includes the Valve	Body and
	W91 Non-Indicating Type Actuator with valve body	
	X = Temperature Range	
	08 = Capillary Length 8ft. S15 = Copper Bulb	PMO (PSI)
	W91-X-08S15-H12N	250
ion	W91-X-08S15-H12U	250
	W91-X-08S15-H13N	250
ion	W91-X-08S15-H13U	250
	W91-X-08S15-H14N	200
ion	W91-X-08S15-H14U	200
	W91-X-08S15-H15N	200
ion	W91-X-08S15-H15U	200
	W91-X-08S15-H16N	200
ion	W91-X-08S15-H16U	200
	W91-X-08S15-H17N	150
	W91-X-08S15-H17F125	150
	W91-X-08S15-H18F125	65
	W91-X-08S15-H19F125	50
	W91-X-08S15-H20F125	40
	W91H-X-08S15-H18F125	150
	W91H-X-08S15-H19F125	150

V	VS	)4	4
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Indica ctuator odv = Temperature Range = Capillary Length 8ft. Weight PM<sub>0</sub> S15 = Copper Bulb (PSI) (lbs) W94-X-08S15-H12N 250 21 21 250 W94-X-08S15-H12U W94-X-08S15-H13N 250 21 W94-X-08S15-H13U 250 21 200 21 W94-X-08S15-H14N 21 W94-X-08S15-H14U 200 W94-X-08S15-H15N 200 24 W94-X-08S15-H15U 200 24 W94-X-08S15-H16N 200 25 W94-X-08S15-H16U 200 25 W94-X-08S15-H17N 150 57 57 W94-X-08S15-H17F125 150 W94-X-08S15-H18F125 65 65 50 W94-X-08S15-H19F125 80 W94-X-08S15-H20F125 40 105 N/A -96 N/A 118 N/A 60

150

W91H-X-08S15-H20F125

#### **Model Configuration Chart**

Note: Thermowells for Models W91/W94 are ordered separately.

Models	Temperature Range = X	Capillary Length	Sensing Bulb	Valve Body Selection
W91 Non-Indicating W94 Indicating Dial W91H High-Force	<b>01 – 14</b> (Refer to Temperature Range Chart)	<ul> <li>08 8 Feet (std)</li> <li>12 12 Feet</li> <li>16 16 Feet</li> <li>20 20 Feet</li> <li>24 24 Feet</li> </ul>	S15 Copper Bulb (std) (with Brass Union Hub)  S16 Stainless Steel Bulb (with SS Union Hub)	Included in Model Code in above chart.
W91	<b>05</b> (75 - 165°F)	12	S15	<b>H15N</b> (1 <sup>1</sup> /4" NPT)

Range Code	Nominal Temperature Range *							
01	20 - 70°F	10 - 20°C						
02	40 - 90°F	5 - 30°C						
03	30 - 115°F	0 - 45°C						
04	50 - 140°F	10 - 60°C						
05	75 - 165°F	25 - 70°C						
06	105 - 195°F	40 - 90°C						
07	125 - 215°F	55 - 100°C						
09	155 - 250°F	70 - 120°C						
10	200 - 280°F	95 - 135°C						
- 11	225 - 315°F	110 - 155°C						
12	255 - 370°F	125 - 185°C						
13	295 - 420°F	145 - 215°C						
14	310 - 440°F	155 - 225℃						

<sup>\*</sup> The recommended working span falls within the upper third of the nominal range.

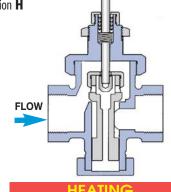
Example Model Code configured: W91-05-12-S15-H15N

(W91, 75-165 °F Temp. Range, 12 ft. capillary, Std. Copper Sensing Bulb, 1<sup>1</sup>/4" NPT Valve Body)

Valve bodies used for HEATING have designation H (Example: **H15N**)

#### Normally Open

(IN-TO-CLOSE) Single-seated **Balanced Valve with** Class IV shut-off

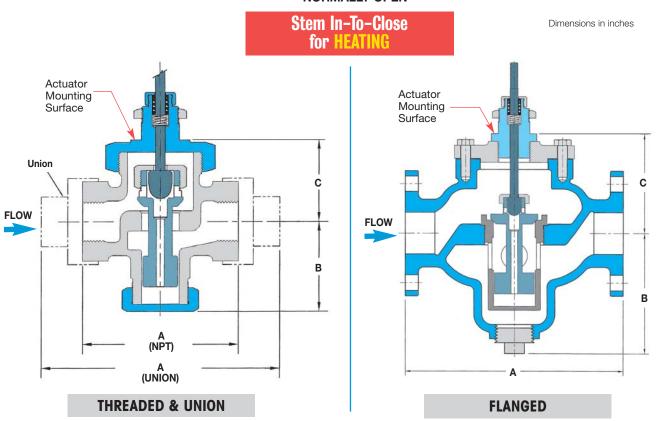


<sup>\* 250#</sup> Flange available. Consult Factory. The Special High-Force Actuator will allow the valve to be operated at a higher operating pressure.

Single Seat • 1/2" − 4"

# **HEATING**

#### **NORMALLY OPEN**



#### **Valve Body Specifications**

Body Material	Trim Material	Connection	Pressure & Temperature Rating
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "- 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " Stainless/Bronze	Stainless Steel	Threaded or Malleable Iron Union Ends	250 PSI @ 410°F
2" Cast Iron	Stainless Steel	Threaded	250 PSI @ 450°F
2" - 4" Cast Iron	Ctainless Ctasl	125# Flanged	125 PSI @ 450°F
2 - 4 Cast iron	Stainless Steel	250# Flanged	250 PSI @ 450°F

#### **Valve Body Selection**

Valve Body		Size		Maxii	mum			Dimensi	ions			Approx.
(In-To-Clos	e Heating) Union	Connection NPT	Capacity Cv		Close-Off Pressure (PSI△P) Ţ		A 125# FLG	A 250# FLG	A Union	В	С	Ship. Wt. (lbs) [kg]
H12N	H12U	1/2"	3.2	25	250		Х	Х	6.50	2.375	2.12	14 [6.35]
H13N	H13U	3/4"	6.3	25	250		Х	Х	6.50	2.375	2.12	14 [6.35]
H14N	H14U	1"	10.8	20	200		Х	Х	7.00	2.375	2.12	14 [6.35]
H15N	H15U	11/4"	15.9	20	200		Х	Х	7.50	3.250	2.50	17 [7.7]
H16N	H16U	11/2"	22.4	20	00	5.190	Х	Х	8.00	3.500	2.69	18 [8.2]
H17N	-	2"	33.1	15	50	9.500	Х	Х	Х	5.750	4.75	50 [22.7]
	IGED			Valve								
125#	250#			Standard	Special*							
H17F125	H17F250	2"	33.1	150	-	Х	10.375	10.875	х	5.75	4.75	80 [36.3]
H18F125	H18F250	21/2"	47.5	65	150	Х	10.625	11.250	х	7.00	5.00	96 [43.6]
H19F125	H19F250	3"	68.2	50	150	Х	10.875	11.625	Х	8.00	5.75	110 [49.9]
H20F125	H20F250	4"	109.5	40	150	Х	10.500	13.125	Х	8.75	6.50	160 [72.6]

Notes: For 21/2" - 4" sizes, consult factory for proper actuators.

<sup>\*</sup> With High-Force Actuator, which allows the valve to operate at a higher differential pressure.

# **Capacity Charts • Single-Seated Valve Bodies**

#### for Temperature Regulators

#### **HEATING**

#### CAPACITIES - Steam (lbs/hr) SINGLE-SEATED VALVES Size & Valve Body Number Inlet 1" 21/2" 1/2" 3/4" 11/4" 3" 4" Pressure (PSIG) 11/2" H12 H13 H14 H15 H16 H17 H18 H19 H20 10,901 12,894 14,887 10,513 16,880 11,755 18,873 12,996 20,866 14,237 22,859 12,077 27,841 17,340 14,238 20,443 32,823

#### Note:

Verify that Maximum Close-Off Pressure for 2" - 4" models does not exceed max rating for selected Valve Body Number and Type (refer to Valve Body Number in chart).

Notes: 1) For reduced-port 1/2" valves, consult factory. 2) All steam capacities based on Critical Drop (Choked Flow).

**Note:** When used with water, add **W** to the Valve Body Number.

# Example: H17N become

H17N becomes HW17N

Note: Verify that Maximum Close-Off Pressure for 2" - 4" models does not exceed max rating for selected Valve Body Number and Type (refer to Valve Body Number chart on previous page)

CAPAC	CAPACITIES — Water (GPM) SINGLE-SEATED VALVES										
Pressure					alve Body						
(PSI△P)	1/2″	3/4"	1″	11/4"	11/2"	2″	21/2"	3″	4"		
, ,	HW12	HW13	HW14	HW15	HW16	HW17	HW18	HW19	HW20		
1	3.2	6.3	11	16	22	33	48	68	110		
3	5.5	11	19	28	39	57	82	118	190		
5	7.2	14	24	36	50	74	106	152	245		
10	10	20	34	50	71	105	150	216	346		
15	12	24	42	62	87	128	184	264	424		
20	14	28	48	71	100	148	212	305	490		
25	16	32	54	80	112	166	238	341	548		
30	18	35	59	87	123	181	260	374	600		
40	20	40	68	101	142	209	300	431	693		
50	23	45	76	112	158	234	336	482	774		
60	25	49	84	123	174	256	368	528	848		
70	27	53	90	133	187	277	397	571	916		
80	29	56	97	142	200	296	425	610	979		
90	30	60	102	151	213	314	451	647	1039		
100	32	63	108	159	224	331	475	682	1095		
125	36	70	121	178	250	370	531	762	1224		
150	39	77	132	195	274	405	582	835	1341		
175	42	83	143	210	296						
200	45	89	153	225	317						
250	51	100									

# **Capacity Charts • Single-Seated Valve Bodies**

for Temperature Regulators

#### HEATING

Steam Required for Heating Water

Steam flow required through a temperature regulator (lbs/hr) to heat a specified number of gallons of water per hour (gal/hr)

Temp ncrease					Gallor	Gallons of Water per Hour To Be Heated								
(°F)	25	50	100	200	300	500	700	1000	2000	4000	10,000	20,000	Increase (°F)	
5°	1	2	4	8	12	21	29	41	83	166	415	830	5°	
10°	2	4	8	16	25	41	58	83	166	332	830	1660	10°	
15°	3	6	12	25	37	62	87	124	249	498	1245	2490	15°	
20°	4	8	17	33	50	83	116	166	332	664	1660	3320	20°	
25°	5	10	20	42	62	104	145	207	415	830	2075	4150	25°	
30°	6	12	25	50	75	124	174	249	498	996	2490	4980	30°	
40°	8	16	33	66	100	166	232	332	664	1328	3320	6640	40°	
50°	10	21	42	83	124	207	290	415	830	1660	4150	8300	50°	
60°	12	25	50	100	149	249	348	498	996	1992	4980	9960	60°	
70°	15	29	58	116	174	290	407	581	1162	2324	5810	11,620	70°	
80°	17	33	67	133	199	332	465	664	1328	2656	6640	13,280	80°	
90°	19	38	75	149	224	373	523	747	1494	2988	7470	14,940	90°	
100°	21	42	83	166	249	415	581	830	1660	3320	8300	16,600	100°	
115°	24	48	95	191	286	477	668	955	1909	3818	9544	19,088	115°	
130°	27	54	108	216	324	539	755	1079	2158	4316	10,790	21,580	130°	
145°	30	60	120	241	361	601	842	1200	2400	4812	12,030	24,060	145°	
160°	33	66	133	266	398	664	929	1328	2656	5312	13,280	26,560	160°	
175°	36	72	145	290	436	726	1017	1452	2900	5810	14,524	29,048	175°	
200°	41	83	166	332	498	830	1162	1660	3320	6640	16,600	33,200	200°	
225°	47	94	187	374	560	934	1307	1867	3735	7470	18,680	37,360	225°	
250°	52	104	207	415	622	1037	1452	2075	4150	8300	20,750	41,500	250°	

<u>HEATING WATER:</u> The amount of steam required to heat water can be found using chart above.

<u>Example:</u> To heat 1000 gallons per hour of water from 40°F to 140°F (Temp. increase 100°F) requires 830 lbs/hr of steam.

<u>HEATING FUEL OIL:</u> The amount of steam required to heat fuel oil is half of that to heat water. Use half the value found in chart above. <u>Example: To heat 1000 gallons per hour of fuel oil from 40°F to 140°F (Temp. increase 100°F) requires 415 lbs/hr of steam.</u>

#### **Capacity Formulas for Steam Loads**

Cupatily Formatas for Cicam Educa		
When Heat Load or Heat Transfer Rate (E) is Known	Capacity of steam required (lbs/hr)	$= \frac{E (Btu/hr)}{1000}$
When Square Feet Equivalent Direct Radiation (EDR) is Known	Capacity of steam required (lbs/hr)	= Sq. ft. of EDR 4
When Heating Water with Steam	Capacity of steam required (lbs/hr)	= GPM x Temp Rise (°F)
When Heating Fuel Oil with Steam	Capacity of steam required (lbs/hr)	= GPM x Temp Rise (°F)
When Heating Air with Steam Coils	Capacity of steam required (lbs/hr)	= CFM x Temp Rise (°F)

Note: Above formulas based on steam containing approximately 1000 Btu's of Latent Heat per pound.

# COOLING

Model Codes in Chart are for complete Temperature Regulators.

This includes the Valve Body and Thermal Actuator with standard copper bulb and 8 ft. capillary.



with Integral Union

125# FLG

125# FLG

125# FLG

3/4" NPT

1<sup>1</sup>/4" NPT

11/2" NPT

1" NPT

2" NPT

21/2"

3"

#### W91 Non-Indicating Type Actuator with valve body = Temperature Range = Capillary Length 8 ft. PM<sub>0</sub> S15 = Copper Bulb (PSI) 250 W91-X-08S15-C13U 250 W91-X-08S15-C14U W91-X-08S15-C15U 250 W91-X-08S15-C16U 250 W91-X-08S15-C17U 250 65 W91-X-08S15-C18F125 50 W91-X-08S15-C19F125 W91-X-08S15-C20F125 40

#### W94 Indicating Type Actuator with valve body = Temperature Range = Capillary Length 8 ft. PM0 S15 = Copper Bulb (PSI) Weight W94-X-08S15-C13U 250 12 W94-X-08S15-C14U 250 13 W94-X-08S15-C15U 250 17 250 18 W94-X-08S15-C16U W94-X-08S15-C17U 250 24 55 W94-X-08S15-C18F125 65 50 80 W94-X-08S15-C19F125 W94-X-08S15-C20F125 40 105

#### **Model Configuration Chart**

Note: Thermowells for Models W91/W94 are ordered separately.

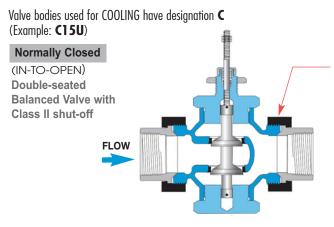
Models	Temperature Range = X	Capillary Length	Sensing Bulb	Valve Body Selection
W91 Non-Indicating W94 Indicating Dial	<b>01 — 14</b> (Refer to Temperature Range Chart)	08 8 Feet (std) 12 12 Feet 16 16 Feet 20 20 Feet 24 24 Feet	S15 Copper Bulb (std) (with Brass Union Hub)  S16 Stainless Steel Bulb (with SS Union Hub)	Included in Model Code in above chart.
W91	<b>05</b> (75 - 165°F)	12	S15	<b>C15U</b> (1 <sup>1</sup> /4" NPT)

Example Model Code configured: W91-05-12-S15-C15U

(W91, 75-165 °F Temp. Range, 12 ft. Capillary, Copper Sensing Bulb, 11/4" NPT Valve Body)

Range Code	Nominal Temperature Range *						
01	20 - 70°F	10 - 20°C					
02	40 - 90°F	5 - 30°C					
03	30 - 115°F	0 - 45°C					
04	50 - 140°F	10 - 60°C					
05	75 - 165°F	25 - 70°C					
06	105 - 195°F	40 - 90°C					
07	125 - 215°F	55 - 100°C					
09	155 - 250°F	70 - 120°C					
10	200 - 280°F	95 - 135°C					
- 11	225 - 315°F	110 - 155°C					
12	255 - 370°F	125 - 185°C					
13	295 - 420°F	145 - 215°C					
14	310 - 440°F	155 - 225°C					

<sup>\*</sup> The recommended working span typically falls within the upper third of the nominal range.



3/4" - 2" NPT with Integral Union for Easy Removal from the piping system

COOLING

# Regulators

# **Double-Seated Valve Bodies**

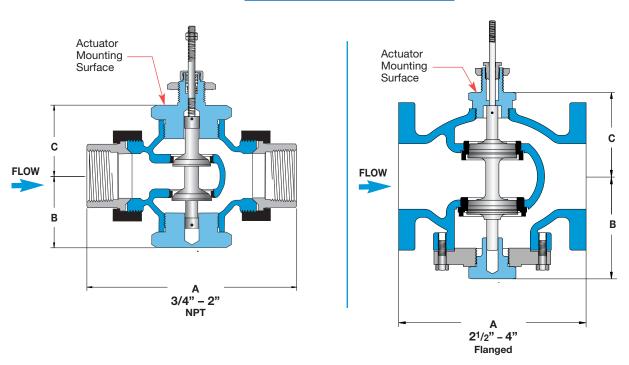
### for Temperature Regulators

# Double Seat • 3/4" – 4" COOLING

Dimensions in inches [mm]

#### **NORMALLY CLOSED**

Stem In-To-Open for Cooling



#### **Valve Body Specifications**

Body Material Trim Material		Connection	Pressure & Temperature Rating		
3/4" - 2" Bronze	Stainless Steel	Threaded with Malleable Iron Union Ends	250 PSI @ 410°F (210°C)		
21/2" - 4" Cast Iron	Stainless Steel	125# Flanged	125 PSI @ 350°F (149°C)		

#### **Valve Body Selection - Threaded**

Valve Body Number (In-To-Open Cooling)	Size Connection (NPT) Nominal Port		Capacity	Maximum Close-Off Pressure				Approximate Shipping Wt.
3,			Cv	(PSI△P)	A	В	С	(lbs) [kg]
C13U	3/4	3/4"	8	250	5.6 [142]	2.3 [58]	2.3 [58]	5.0 lbs [2.25 kg]
C14U	1	1"	12	250	6.0 [152]	2.3 [58]	2.3 [58]	6.1 lbs [2.75 kg]
C15U	11/4	11/4"	21	250	7.2 [183]	2.6 [66]	2.6 [66]	10.1 lbs [4.55 kg]
C16U	11/2	<b>1</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	30	250	7.7 [196]	2.6 [66]	2.6 [66]	11.1 lbs [5.00 kg]
C17U	2	2"	47	250	8.6 [218]	3.1 [79]	3.1 [79]	17.0 lbs [7.65 kg]

#### Valve Body Selection - Flanged

Valve Body Number (In-To-Open Cooling)	Connection	Size Nominal Port	Capacity C <sub>V</sub>	Maximum Close-Off Pressure (PSI△P)	Di A	imensions B	C	Approximate Shipping Wt. (lbs) [kg]
C18F125	21/2"	21/2"	69	65	7.8 [198]	4.8 [122]	5.4 [137]	45 lbs [20 kg]
C19F125	3"	3"	90	50	9.0 [229]	5.0 [127]	5.6 [142]	70 lbs [32 kg]
C20F125	4"	4"	196	40	11.4 [290]	6.3 [160]	6.5 [165]	100 lbs [45 kg]



with Integral Union

125# FLG

125# FLG

125# FLG

Connection

1/2" NPT

3/4" NPT

11/4" NPT

1<sup>1</sup>/2" NPT

1" NPT

2" NPT

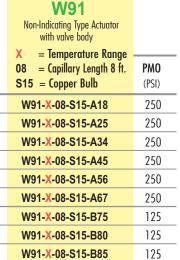
21/2"

#### MIXING & DIVERTING

Model Codes in Chart are for complete Temperature Regulators.

This includes the Valve Body and Thermal Actuator with standard copper bulb and 8 ft. capillary.





W94 Indicating Type Actuator with valve body				
X = Temperature Range 08 = Capillary Length 8 ft.	PMO	Weight		
S15 = Copper Bulb	(PSI)			
W94-X-08-S15-A18	250	10		
W94-X-08-S15-A25	250	12		
W94-X-08-S15-A34	250	13		
W94-X-08-S15-A45	250	17		
W94-X-08-S15-A56	250	18		
W94-X-08-S15-A67	250	24		
W94-X-08-S15-B75	125	55		
W94-X-08-S15-B80	125	80		
W94-X-08-S15-B85	125	105		

#### **Model Configuration Chart**

Note: Thermowells for Models W91/W94 are ordered separately.

Models	Temperature Range = X	Capillary Length	Bulb	Valve Body Selection
W91 Non-Indicating W94 Indicating Dial	O1 — 14 (Refer to Temperature Range Chart on next page)	<ul> <li>08 8 Feet (standard)</li> <li>12 12 Feet</li> <li>16 16 Feet</li> <li>20 20 Feet</li> <li>24 Feet</li> </ul>	S15 Copper Bulb (with Brass Union Hub)  S16 Stainless Steel Bulb (with SS Union Hub)	Included in Model Code in above chart.
W91	<b>05</b> (75 - 165°F)	12	S15	<b>A45</b> (11/4" NPT)

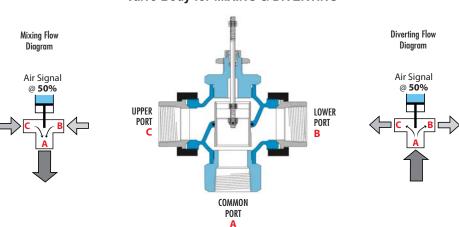
Example Model Code configured: W91-05-12-S15-A45

(W91, 75-165 °F Temp. Range, 12 ft. Capillary, Copper Sensing Bulb, 11/4" NPT Valve Body)

Range Code	Nominal Temperature Range *						
01	20 - 70°F	10 - 20°C					
02	40 - 90°F	5 - 30°C					
03	30 - 115°F	0 - 45°C					
04	50 - 140°F	10 - 60°C					
05	75 - 165°F	25 - 70°C					
06	105 - 195°F	40 - 90°C					
07	125 - 215°F	55 - 100°C					
09	155 - 250°F	70 - 120°C					
10	200 - 280°F	95 - 135°C					
- 11	225 - 315°F	110 - 155°C					
12	255 - 370°F	125 - 185°C					
13	295 - 420°F	145 - 215°C					
14	310 - 440°F	155 - 225°C					

<sup>\*</sup> The recommended working span typically falls within the upper third of the nominal range.

#### Valve Body for MIXING & DIVERTING



CAUTION: 3-Way Valves are not designed for use in steam applications.

To properly control the mixing of two flows, inlet pressures at ports B and C should be as equal as possible.

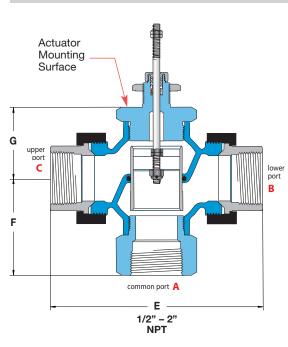
# **3-Way Valve Bodies**

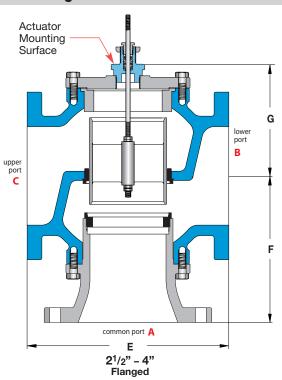
#### for Temperature Regulators

3-Way • 1/2" - 4"

Dimensions in inches [mm]

# for Mixing or Diverting





CAUTION: Watson McDaniel 3-Way Valves are not designed for use in steam applications.

To properly control the mixing of two flows, inlet pressures at ports B and C should be as equal as possible.

#### **Valve Body Specifications**

Body Material Trim Material		Connection	Pressure & Temperature Rating		
1/2" - 2" Bronze	Bronze	Threaded with Malleable Iron Union Ends	250 PSI @ 300°F (149°C)		
21/2" - 4" Cast Iron	Bronze	125# Flanged	125 PSI @ 300°F (149°C)		

#### **Valve Body Selection**

Valve Body Number	Size		Capacity	Maximum Close-Off Pressure		Dimensions	Approximate	
,	Connection (NPT)	Nominal Port	Cv	(PSI△P)	E	F	G	Shipping Wt.
A18	1/2"	1/2"	2.8	250	4.8 [122]	1.8 [46]	1.8 [46]	2.9 lbs [1.31 kg]
A25	3/4"	3/4"	5.6	250	5.6 [142]	2.3 [58]	2.3 [58]	4.7 lbs [2.12 kg]
A34	1"	1"	8.4	250	6.0 [152]	2.3 [58]	2.3 [58]	5.7 lbs [2.57 kg]
A45	11/4"	11/4"	15	250	7.2 [183]	2.8 [71]	2.6 [66]	9.5 lbs [4.28 kg]
A56	11/2"	11/2"	21	250	7.7 [196]	3.5 [89]	2.6 [66]	11.1 lbs [5.00 kg]
A67	2"	2"	33	250	8.6 [218]	4.1 [104]	3.1 [79]	16.7 lbs [7.55 kg]

#### **Valve Body Selection**

	Size			Maximum					
Valve Body Number	Connection	Nominal Port	Capacity C <sub>v</sub>	Close-Off Pressure (PSI△P)	Dimensions E F G			Approximate Shipping Wt.	
B75	21/2"	21/2"	58	125	9.0 [229]	7.1 [180]	5.2 [132]	62 lbs [28 kg]	
B80	3"	3"	72	125	10.0 [254]	8.0 [203]	6.0 [152]	80 lbs [36 kg]	
B85	4"	4"	102	125	13.0 [330]	10.0 [254]	6.9 [175]	140 lbs [64 kg]	

# **Capacity Charts**

# **COOLING** Double-Seated Valve Bodies

CAPACITIES - Water (GPM)  DOUBLE-SEATED VALVES											
_	Size, Valve Body Number & Coefficient (Cv)										
Pressure Drop	3/4″	1″	11/4"	11/2"	2″	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> /2"	3″	4"			
(PSI△P)	C13U Cv = 8	C14U Cv = 12	C15U Cv = 21	C16U Cv = 30	C17U Cv = 47	C18F125 Cv = 69	C19F125 Cv = 90	C20F125 Cv = 196			
1	8	12	21	30	47	69	90	196			
3	14	21	36	52	81	120	156	339			
5	18	27	47	67	105	154	201	438			
10	25	38	66	95	149	218	285	620			
15	31	46	81	116	182	267	349	759			
20	36	54	94	134	210	309	402	877			
25	40	60	105	150	235	345	450	980			
30	44	66	115	164	257	378	493	1074			
40	51	76	133	190	297	436	569	1240			
50	57	85	148	212	332	488	636				
60	62	93	163	232	364						
70	67	100	176	251	393						
80	72	107	188	268	420						
90	76	114	199	285	446						
100	80	120	210	300	470						
125	89	134	235	335	525						
150	98	147	257	367	576						
175	106	159	278	397	622						
200	113	170	297	424	665						
225	120	180	315	450	705						
250	126	190	332	474	743						

Note: Double-seated valves have In-to-Open (ITO) stem action for cooling applications.

# MIXING & DIVERTING 3-Way Valve Bodies

CAPACITIES – Water (GPM) 3-WAY VALVES										
	Size, Valve Body Number & Coefficient (Cv)									
Pressure Drop	1/2″	3/4"	1″	11/4"	11/2"	2″	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> /2"	3″	4"	
(PSI△P)	A18	A25	A34	A45	A56	A67	B75	B80	B85	
	Cv = 2.8	Cv = 5.6	Cv = 8.4	Cv = 15	Cv = 21	Cv = 33	Cv = 58	Cv = 72	Cv = 102	
1	2.8	5.6	8.4	15	21	33	58	72	102	
3	4.8	10	15	26	36	57	100	125	177	
5	6.3	13	19	34	47	74	130	161	228	
10	8.9	18	27	47	66	104	183	228	323	
15	11	22	33	58	81	128	225	279	395	
20	13	25	38	67	94	148	259	322	456	
25	14	28	42	75	105	165	290	360	510	
30	15	31	46	82	115	181	318	394	559	
40	18	35	53	95	133	209	367	455	645	
50	20	40	59	106	148	233	410	509	721	
60	22	43	65	116	163	256	449	558	790	
70	23	47	70	125	176	276	485	602	853	
80	25	50	75	134	188	295	519	644	912	
90	27	53	80	142	199	313	550	683	968	
100	28	56	84	150	210	330	580	720	1020	
125	31	63	94	168	235	369	648	805	1140	
150	34	69	103	184	257	404				
175	37	74	111	198	278	437				
200	40	79	119	212	297	467				
225	42	84	126	225	315	495				
250	44	89	133	237	332	522				

Note: Oil service or high temperature service requires special O-ring.

# **Replacement Actuators**

W91
Non-indicating
Replacement Actuator



W94 Indicating Replacement Actuator



Note: Thermowells for Models W91/W94 are ordered separately.

Example Model Code configured: W91-05-12-S15

#### **Replacement Actuator Model Configuration**

Models Temperature Range = X Capillary Length Bulb W91 **08** 8 Feet (std) S15 Copper Bulb W94 **12** 12 Feet (with Brass Union Hub) (Refer to Temperature **16** 16 Feet Range Chart) 20 20 Feet **S16** Stainless Steel Bulb 24 24 Feet (with SS Union Hub) W91 **05** (75 - 165°F) 12 **S15** 

#### Thermowells for W91 & W94 Series Self-Operated Temperature Regulators

Capillary Length (ft.)	Bulb Length Required	Thermowell Length (in.)	Connection Size NPT	Brass Model #	Stainless Steel Model #
8', 12' or 16'	12.25"	13.0"	11/4"	536S2	536S6
20′	15.25"	16.0"	11/4"	536SE2	536SE6
24'	19.25"	20.0"	11/4"	536WE2	536WE6

Note: Thermowell Length chosen is based on the Length of the Capillary used in the Thermal System. (See chart above)