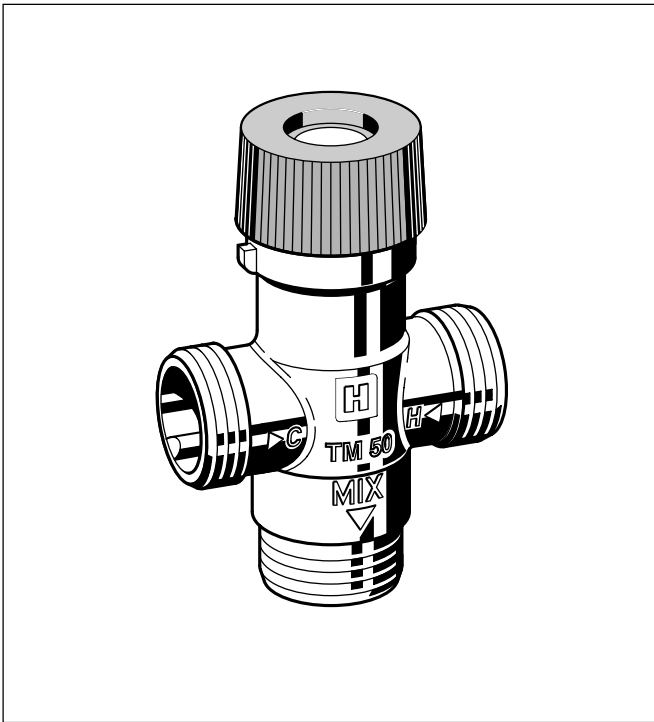


TM 50

Thermostatic mixing valve with scald protection

Product specification sheet



Construction

The thermostatic mixing valve comprises:

- Housing
- Adjuster knob
- Thermostat

Materials

- Dezincification-resistant brass housing
- Moving parts of high-quality, scale-resistant synthetic material
- Plastics adjuster knob
- EPDM sealings
- Stainless steel spring

Application

TM 50 thermostatic mixing valves provide control of the water temperature and are used:

- For centralised control on hot water supply units or for localised control adjacent to point-use outlets. Or for use with solar-heated hot water units with dual energy source.
- In heating systems with underfloor heating or for limiting boiler return temperatures.

Where a system includes a hot water circulation circuit, a KB 191 return flow retarder unit (see accessories) must be fitted to prevent cold water backfeeding and cooling the mixed water at the outlets.

Special Features

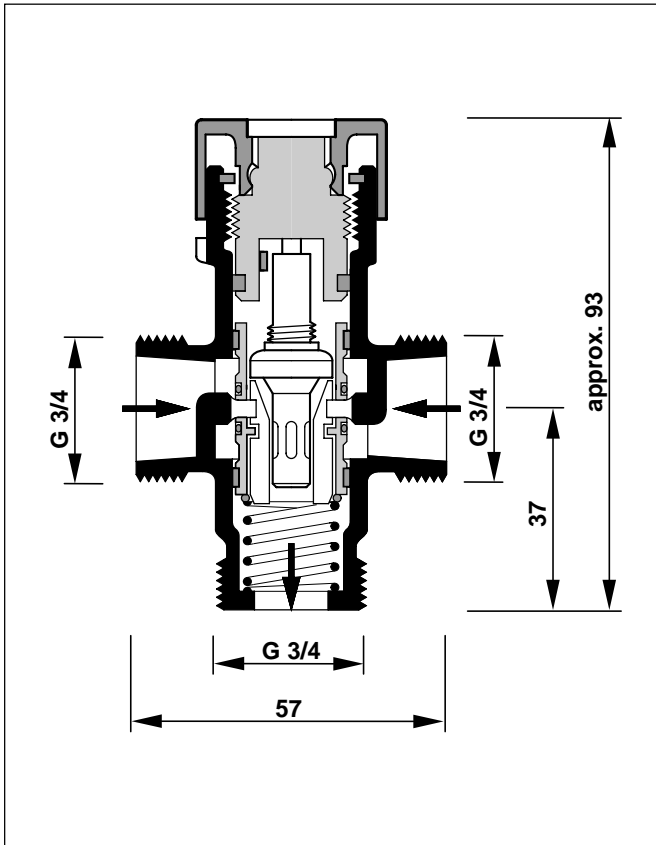
- Highly sensitive thermal element with good all-round water temperature sensing, even at low flow rates
- Simple setting of the required water temperature
- Scald protection - the hot water inlet is automatically cut off if the cold supply fails provided that the hot water inlet temperature is at least 10 K higher than that of mixed water setting
- The cold water inlet is automatically cut off if the hot supply fails
- Inner components are of scale-resistant materials
- Complies with KTW requirements

Range of Application

Flow medium	Water
Operating pressure	Maximum 10 bar
Maximum pressure difference between hot and cold inlet supplies	2.5 bar

Technical Data

Installation orientation	As required
Hot water inlet temperature	Maximum 90 °C
Connection sizes	G 3/4"
Setting range	30 °C to 60 °C
Flow rate at 1.0 bar pressure differential across valve	25 litres / min
Control accuracy	< ± 4 K



Method of Operation

a) As a mixing valve for hot water supply and heating systems:
The highly sensitive thermal element located in the outlet of the valve controls a plug which regulates the flow proportions of cold and hot water in relation to the mixed hot water setting. Soft seatings are fitted to both hot and cold water inlets.

They provide:

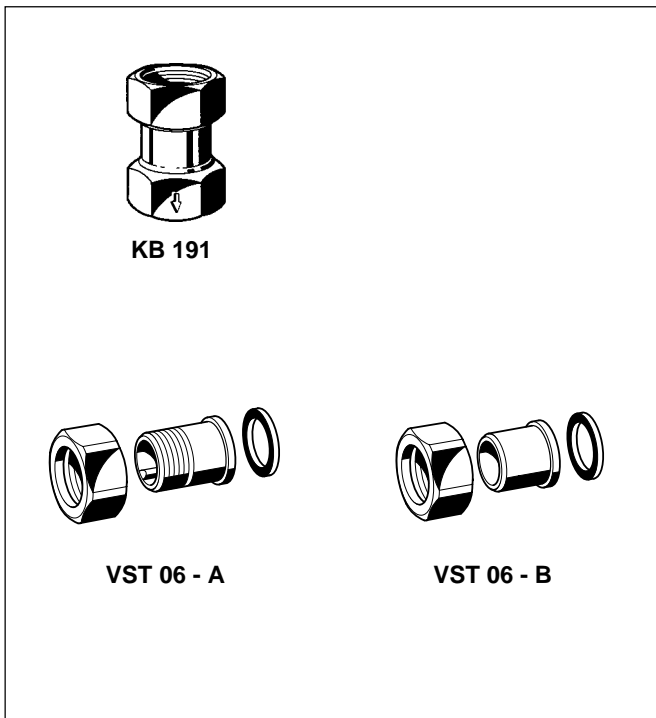
- A positive hot inlet shutoff if the cold water supply is interrupted, provided that the hot water inlet temperature is at least 10 K higher than that of the mixed water setting.
- The cold water supply is cut off if the hot water supply is interrupted.

b) As a diverter valve on central heating systems:

For this application flow through the valve is in the reverse direction compared with its use as a hot water mixing valve. The inlet water passes around the sensing element and regulates the control piston so that for temperatures above the set value the water is returned to the heating circuit and for temperatures lower than the set value the water is diverted to the boiler.

Versions

TM 50 – 1/2 E = with male connections G 3/4"



Accessories

KB 191 Return flow-retarder unit

for fitting to systems which include a hot water circulation circuit - to prevent cold water backfeeding and cooling the mixed water at the outlets.

Operating pressure: Maximum 10 bar

Operating temperature: Maximum 90 °C

Installation orientation: Arrow pointing in flow direction

VST 06 Connection set

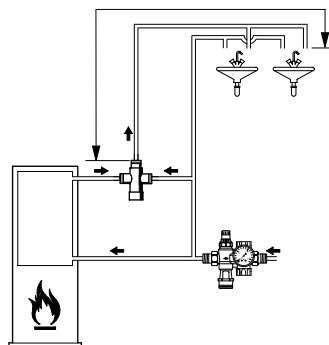
With threaded or solder connections

A = Threaded male connections

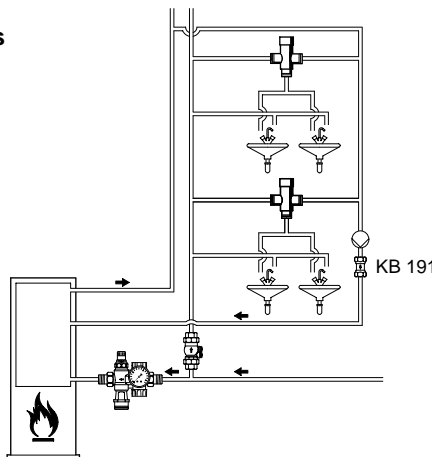
B = Solder connections

Installation examples

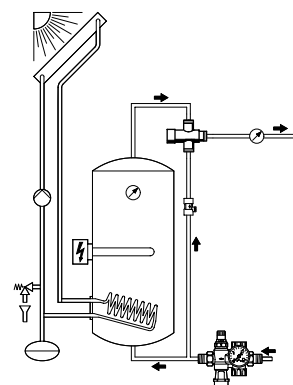
a) Mixing valve in hot water supply systems



Central control of water temperature

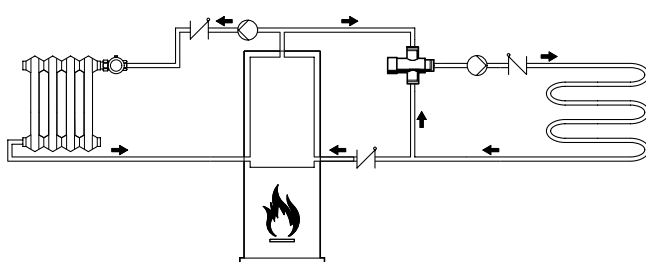


Zone control of water temperature



Central control of water temperature in solar heated, dual-energy-source systems

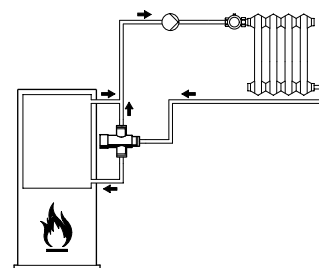
a) Mixing valve in central heating systems



Heating circuit at boiler temperature

Underfloor heating

b) Diverter valve in central heating systems



Limiting of boiler return temperature

Installation Guidelines

- Install so that the valve is not strained or twisted
- Fit a return flow-retarder unit where the hot water supply system includes a circulation circuit
- Observe the flow direction arrow when fitting a KB 191 return flow-retarder unit
- To prevent the growth of legionella, DVGW-W551 and W552 specify that the water volume in the pipework between the mixer valve and the furthest take-off point should not exceed 3 litres. This corresponds to a maximum length of 10 metres for 3/4" (20 mm) pipework and 17 metres for 1/2" (15 mm)

Maintenance

No specific maintenance is necessary under normal operating conditions. However, all moving parts which may be subject to wear can be exchanged.

Typical Applications

TM 50 thermostatic mixing valves can be used within the limits of their specification for the control of hot water supply or central heating systems.

Some typical applications are:

a) Hot water supply systems:

- Single and multiple-occupancy households
- Retirement homes
- Children's nurseries
- Schools
- Hotels
- Commercial kitchens
- For industrial applications with control either from a central location or adjacent to point-of-use outlets

b) Central heating systems:

- As a mixing valve for underfloor heating systems
- As a diverter valve for limitation of boiler return temperatures

Honeywell

Home and Building Control

Honeywell AG

Hardhofweg · D-74821 Mosbach, Germany

Phone (49) 6261 81-0 · Fax (49) 6261 81-309

<http://europe.hbc.honeywell.com>