

## Sizing valves for steam service with the aid of sizing charts

### Application

These application notes allow the variables (nominal valve size, steam flow rate) for self-operated pressure regulators for steam service to be selected with the aid of sizing charts using the known upstream pressure  $p_1$  and downstream pressure  $p_2$ .

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### General information

The required flow rate charts for saturated steam (diagram 1 und diagram 4) can be found on pages 2 to 5.

The diagrams 1 and 2 apply to metric units (DIN)  
**bar** and **kg/h**.

The diagrams 3 and 4 apply to imperial units (ANSI)  
**psi** and **lb/hr**.

These charts provide a schematic approach to selecting the nominal valve size and steam flow rate (saturated steam) for a valve suitable for a special application quick and easily.

The pressures relevant for valve sizing, upstream pressure  $p_1$  and downstream pressure  $p_2$ , are stated in **bar** or **psi (gauge)** as is usually the case. Diagrams 1 to 4 provide you with the specifications for the nominal valve size and the steam flow rate in **kg/h** or **lb/hr**.

For the valve sizing, diagrams 1 and 3 need to be used to take into account the valve load, while diagrams 2 and 4 are required for the flow velocity. The highest value of all the determined values is used as the nominal valve size.

The corresponding principle applies on determining the steam flow rate when the pressures  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  as well the nominal valve sizes are known.

The sizing example on page 6 demonstrates the general way to proceed. In this example, the appropriate nominal valve size is determined using the known steam flow rate in kg/h.

All pressures specified in **bar** (gauge) · Steam flow rate in **kg/h**

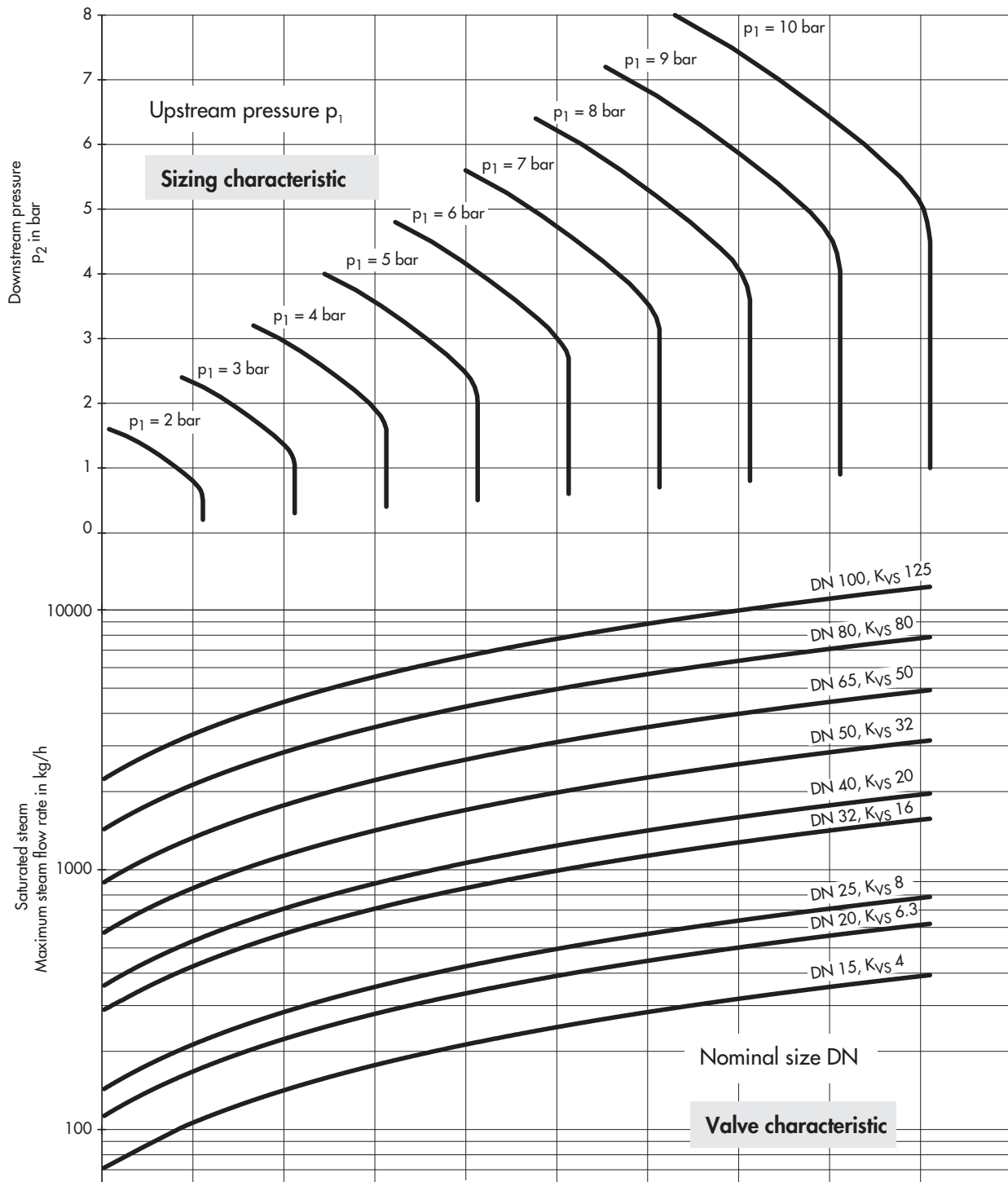


Diagram 1 · Sizing the valve according to valve load · DIN valves

All pressures specified in **bar** (gauge) · Steam flow rate in **kg/h**

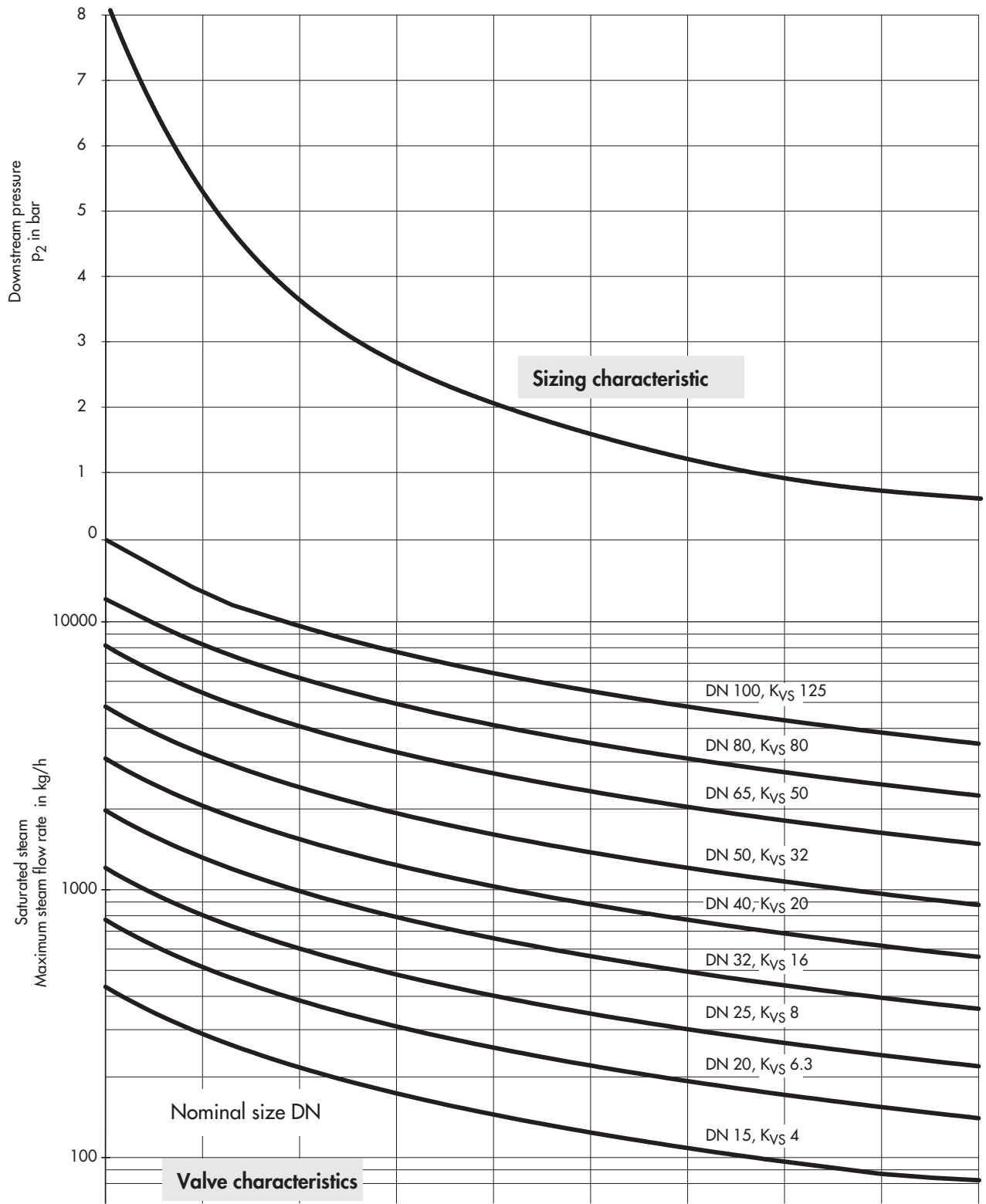


Diagram 2 · Valve sizing according to flow velocity · DIN valves

All pressures specified in **psi** (gauge) · Steam flow rate in **lb/hr**

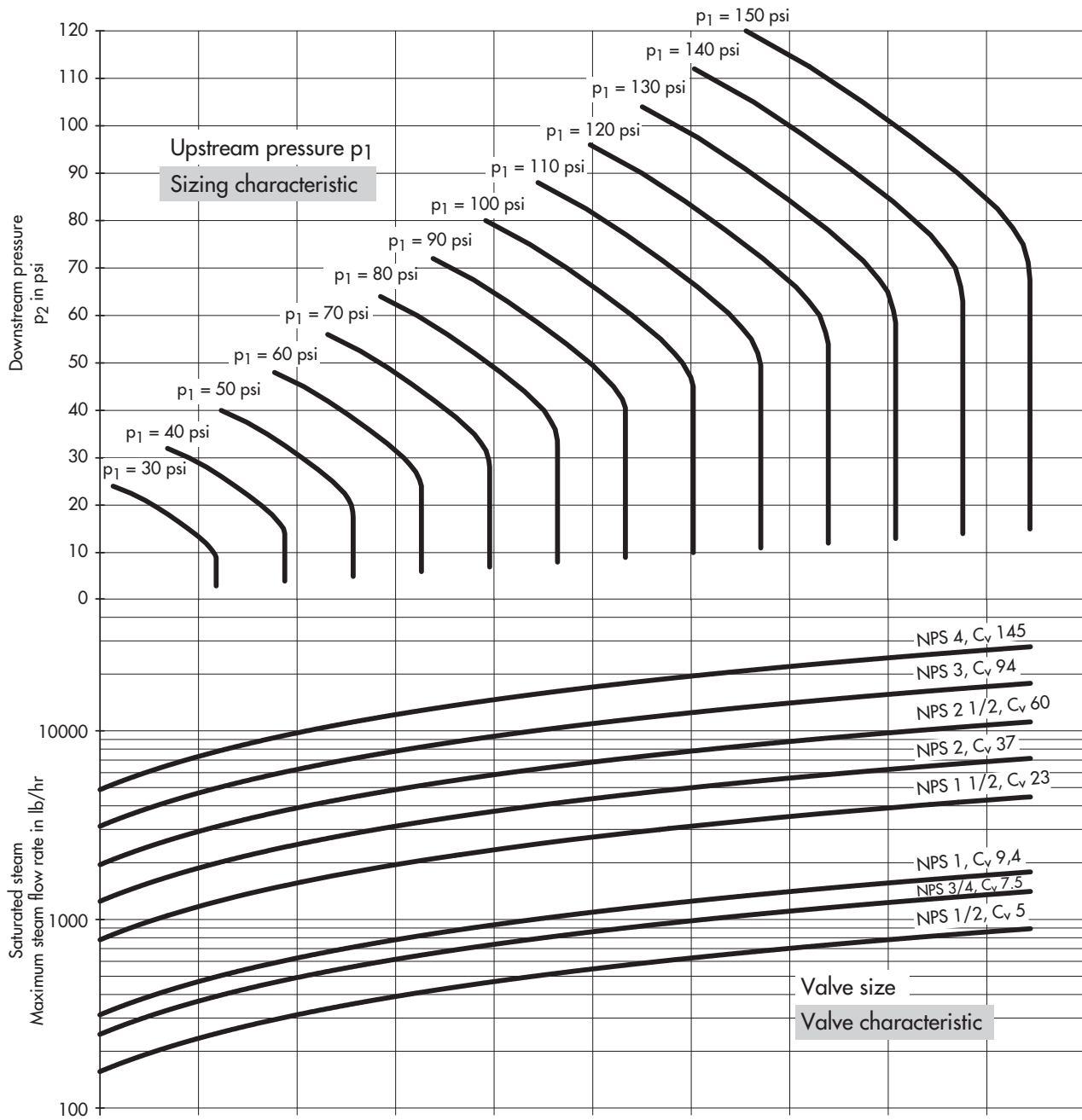


Diagram 3 · Sizing the valve according to valve load · ANSI valves

All pressures specified in **psi** (gauge) · Steam flow rate in **lb/hr**

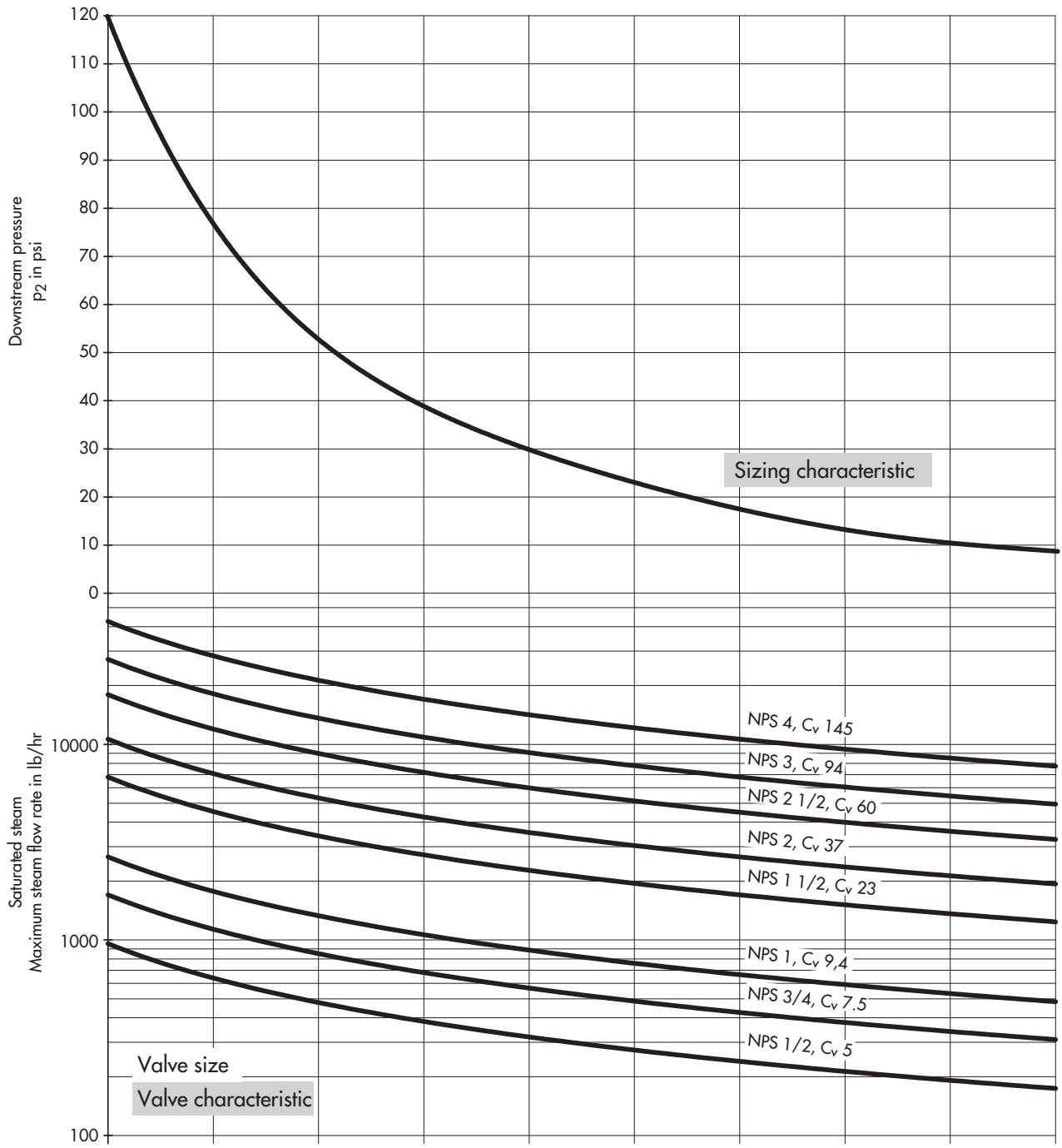


Diagram 4 · Valve sizing according to flow velocity · ANSI valves

## Example for valve sizing with the aid of charts

Upstream pressure  $p_1$  and downstream pressure  $p_2$  are known.

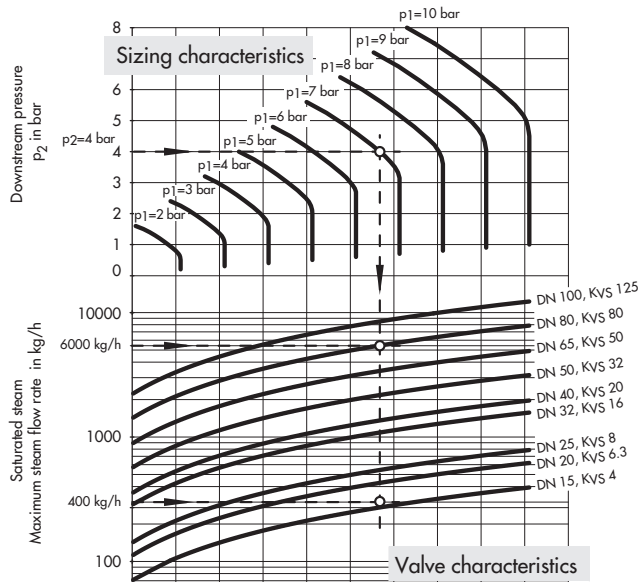
Upstream pressure  $p_1 = 7 \text{ bar}$

Downstream pressure  $p_2 = 4 \text{ bar}$

The suitable valves (nominal size,  $K_{VS}$  coefficient) need to be determined for the steam flow rates of 6000 kg/h and 400 kg/h.

### Diagram 1 · Valve load

All pressures specified in bar (gauge)



### Diagram Sizing characteristics

Draw a horizontal line across from the downstream pressure  $p_2 = 4 \text{ bar}$  until it intersects with the line for upstream pressure  $p_1 = 7 \text{ bar}$ .

Draw a vertical line down at the point of intersection.

### Diagram Valve characteristics

The points of intersections with the individual valve lines result in the maximum flow rate for each nominal size, which can be read off at the vertical axis on the left.

### Determining the nominal valve size

Find the flow rate at the vertical axis on the left and draw a horizontal line until it intersects the vertical line drawn down from the upstream pressure.

Select the nominal valve size whose valve characteristic is located nearest above the point of intersection.

**Example 1** ( $W = 6000 \text{ kg/h}$ ):

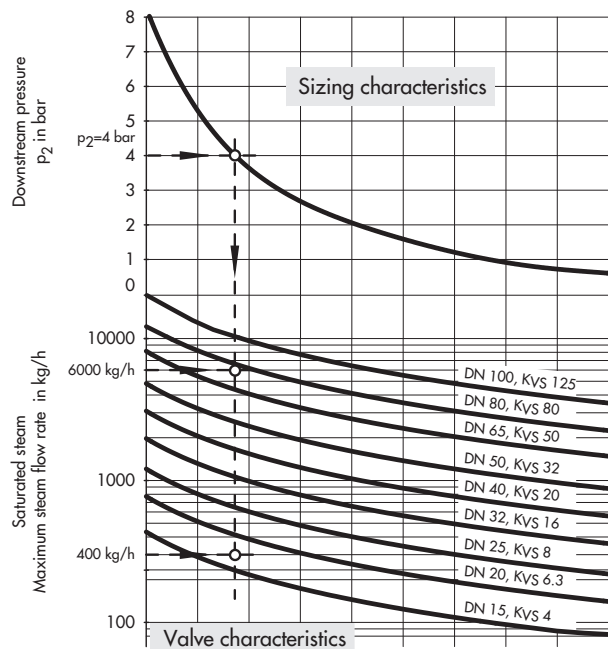
Valve DN 100,  $K_{VS} 125$

**Example 2** ( $W = 400 \text{ kg/h}$ ):

Valve DN 20,  $K_{VS} 6.3$

### Diagram 2 · Flow velocity

All pressures specified in bar (gauge)



### Diagram Sizing characteristics

Draw a horizontal line across from the downstream pressure  $p_2 = 4 \text{ bar}$  until it intersects with the line for the sizing characteristic.

Draw a vertical line down at the point of intersection.

### Diagram Valve characteristics

The points of intersections with the individual valve lines result in the maximum flow rate for each nominal size, which can be read off at the vertical axis on the left.

### Determining the nominal valve size

Find the flow rate at the vertical axis on the left and draw a horizontal line until it intersects the vertical line drawn down from the upstream pressure.

Select the nominal valve size whose valve characteristic is located nearest above the point of intersection.

**Example 1** ( $W = 6000 \text{ kg/h}$ ):

Valve DN 100,  $K_{VS} 125$

**Example 2** ( $W = 400 \text{ kg/h}$ ):

Valve DN 20,  $K_{VS} 6.3$

Select the largest value for the nominal size determined in diagrams 1 and 2.

**Example 1** (6000 kg/h):

DN 100 > DN 80  
Valve DN 100,  $K_{VS} = 125$

**Example 2** (400 kg/h):

DN 20 = DN 20  
Valve DN 20,  $K_{VS} = 6.3$