3-WAY THERMOSTATIC VALVE
DN 15 - DN 200 mm
Thermostatic 3 Way Valve

DN15-DN200

Clorius Controls’ new thermostatic 3-Way valve, is unique due to its internal sensor technology. The thermostatic valve is ideal for controlling fluid temperature, in cooling and heat recovery systems, and other temperature controlling applications such as: compressors, industrial engines, marine, power generation, renewable energy among others.

The valve’s compact and robust design enables easy handling and reliable temperature control.

**Function**

The thermostatic valve uses the principle of expanding wax, which undergoes large expansion rates within a relatively narrow temperature range. The self-acting element activates a cone, which directs the flow.

**Pre-fixed temperature range**

All Clorius thermostatic valves are factory set at a predetermined temperature and can be altered, by replacing the temperature sensing element with one designed to operate within a different temperature range.

A distinct advantage of Clorius’ thermostatic valve is that it does not require external power sources.

TEMPERATURE RANGE

7-127 °C
**FEATURES/BENEFITS**

- Maintenance free operation
- Wide range of set-point temperatures
- Robust design
- Self-acting
- Nickle plated elements (optional)
- Manual override (optional)
- Tamper-proof
- Operates in any position
- Sizes from DN 15 to DN 200 mm, up to PN50
- Replaceable wax element
- Available in: Cast iron, bronze, ductile iron, aluminium, steel and stainless steel

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

**MARINE**
- Engines - lube oil, high and low temperature water, sea and fresh water
- Compressors and Gearboxes - lube oil
- Heat Recovery and Fresh Water Generators - water circuits

**OFFSHORE**
- Engines and Turbines - lube oil, high and low temperature water, sea and fresh water
- Compressors and Gearboxes - lube oil
- Heat Recovery - water circuits

**POWER GENERATION**
- Engines and Turbines - lube oil, high and low temperature water
- Compressors and Gearboxes - lube oil
- Heat Recovery - water circuits

**DIVERTING APPLICATIONS**

A diverting valve receives input flow at common port and diverts the flow to one or two output ports.

*Figure 1*
In a diverting application, common port A is the temperature sensing inlet port, diverting the fluid through port B to the cooler by-pass line and port C to the cooler.

**MIXING APPLICATIONS**

A mixing valve receives input flow at two ports and directs the mixed flow output through the third port, which is the common port.

*Figure 2*
In a mixing application, port B is the hot by-pass fluid inlet and port C the cold fluid inlet from the cooler. The flows mix and the thermostat adjusts to reach the setpoint temperature of the mixed output flow through port A (common port).