Data sheet

Stainless steel solenoid valves
Type EVRS 3-20 and EVRST 10-20

EVRS and EVRST are valves made of stainless steel.
- EVRS 3 is direct operated.
- EVRS 10, 15 and 20 are servo operated.
- EVRST 10,15 and 20 are forced servo operated.

The valves are used in liquid, suction, hot gas and oil return lines with ammonia or fluorinated refrigerants.

EVRS 3 and EVRST are designed for keeping open at a pressure drop of 0 bar.

EVRS/EVRST 10, 15 and 20 are equipped with spindel for manual opening.

EVRS and EVRST are supplied as components, i.e. valve body and coil must be separately ordered.

Features	
• Stainless steel valve body and connections • Max. working pressure 50 barg • Applicable to HCFC, HFC, R717 (Ammonia) and R744 (CO2). • MOPD up to 38 bar with 20 watt a.c. coil • Wide choice of a.c. and d.c. coils • Designed for temperatures of media up to 105°C	• Manual stem on EVRS and EVRST 10, EVRST 15 and EVRST 20 • Classification: DNV, CRN, BV, EAC etc. To get an updated list of certification on the products please contact your local Danfoss Sales Company.

Approvals
The Low Voltage Directive (LVD) 73/23/EC with ammendments EN 60730-2-8

Technical data

Refrigerants
Applicable to HCFC, HFC, R717 (Ammonia) and R744 (CO_2).

Temperature of medium
$-40 \rightarrow +105°C$ for 10 or 12 watt coil. Max. 130°C during defrosting.
$-40 \rightarrow +80°C$ for 20 watt coil.

Technical data
(Continued)

Ambient temperature and enclosure for coil: See "Coils for solenoid valves", lit.no. DKRCC.PD.BS0.A

Type	Opening differential pressure Δp bar					k_v value [2] m³/h	Max. working pressure
	Min.	Max. (MOPD) liquid [1]					Ps
		10 W a.c.	12 W a.c.	20 W a.c.	20 W d.c.		
EVRS 3	0.0	21	25	38	14	0.23	
EVRS 10	0.05	21	25	38	18	1.5	
EVRST 10	0.0	14	21	38	16	1.5	
EVRS 15	0.05	21	25	38	18	2.7	50 barg
EVRST 15	0.0	14	21	38	18	2.7	
EVRS 20	0.05	21	25	38	13	4.5	
EVRST 20	0.0	14	21	38	13	4.5	

[1] MOPD for media in gas form is approx. 1 bar greater.
[2] The k_v value is the water flow in m³/h at a pressure drop in the valve of 1 bar, ρ = 1000 kg/m³.

| Type	Rated capacity[1] kW														
	Liquid					Suction vapour					Hot gas				
	R717	R22	R134a	R404A	R410A	R717	R22	R134a	R404A	R410A	R717	R22	R134a	R404A	R410A
EVRS 3	21.8	4.6	4.3	3.2	4.5						6.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.3
EVRS/EVRST 10	142.0	30.2	27.8	21.1	29.7	9.0	3.4	2.5	3.1	4.3	42.6	13.9	11.0	11.3	14.9
EVRS/EVRST 15	256.0	54.4	50.1	38.0	53.5	16.1	6.2	4.4	5.5	7.7	76.7	24.9	19.8	20.3	26.7
EVRS/EVRST 20	426.0	90.6	83.5	63.3	89.1	26.9	10.3	7.3	9.2	12.0	128.0	41.5	32.9	33.9	44.5

[1] Rated liquid and suction vapour capacity is based on evaporating temperature $t_e = -10°C$, liquid temperature ahead of valve $t_l = +25°C$, and pressure drop across valve Δp = 0.15 bar.
Rated hot gas capacity is based on condensing temperature $t_c = +40°C$, pressure drop across valve Δp = 0.8 bar, hot gas temperature $t_h = +60°C$, and subcooling of refrigerant Δt_{sub} = 4 K.

Type	R 744 Rated capacity kW [2]	
	Liquid	Suction
EVRS 3	6.65	-
EVRS/ EVRST 10	43.3	6.9
EVRS/ EVRST 15	78.0	12.4
EVRS/ EVRST 20	130.0	20.7

[2] Rated liquid and suction vapour capacity is based on evaporating temperature $t_e = -40°C$, liquid temperature ahead of the vale $t_l = -8°C$ and pressure drop across the valve Δp = 0.15 bar
For other condition please refer to DIR-Calc or contact your local Danfoss office.

Ordering
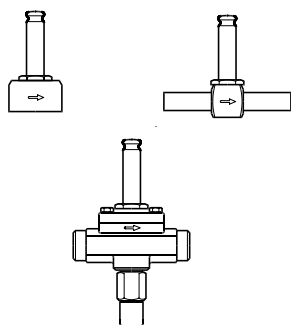
Separate valve bodies

Type	Max. working pressure Ps barg	Connection		Code no.	
		Weld in.	Pipe thread ISO 228/1	With manual stem	Without manual stem
EVRS 3	50	³/₈			032F3080
EVRS 3	50		G ¹/₄		032F3081
EVRS 10	50	¹/₂		032F3082	
EVRST 10	50	¹/₂		032F3083	
EVRS 15	50	³/₄		032F3084	
EVRST 15	50	³/₄		032F3085	
EVRS 20	50	1		032F5437	
EVRST 20	50	1		032F5438	

Coils See "Coils for solenoid valves", lit.no. *DKRCC.PD.BS0.A*

Capacity

Liquid capacity Q_l kW

Type	Liquid capacity Q_e kW at pressure drop across valve Δp bar				
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5

R717 (NH$_3$)

Type	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVRS 3	17.8	25.1	30.8	35.6	39.8
EVRS/EVRST 10	116.0	164.0	201.0	232.0	259.0
EVRS/EVRST 15	209.0	295.0	362.0	418.0	467.0
EVRS/EVRST 20	348.0	492.0	603.0	696.0	778.0

R22

Type	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVRS 3	3.8	5.3	6.6	7.6	8.5
EVRS/EVRST 10	24.7	34.9	42.7	49.3	55.1
EVRS/EVRST 15	44.4	62.8	76.9	88.8	99.2
EVRS/EVRST 20	73.9	105.0	128.0	148.0	165.0

R134a

Type	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVRS 3	3.5	4.9	6.0	7.0	7.8
EVRS/EVRST 10	22.7	32.2	39.4	45.5	50.8
EVRS/EVRST 15	40.9	57.9	70.9	81.8	91.5
EVRS/EVRST 20	68.2	96.5	118.0	136.0	153.0

R404A

Type	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVRS 3	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.3	5.9
EVRS/EVRST 10	17.2	24.3	29.8	34.4	38.5
EVRS/EVRST 15	31.0	43.8	53.7	62.0	69.3
EVRS/EVRST 20	51.7	73.0	89.5	103.0	116.0

R410A

Type	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVRS 3	3.7	5.3	6.4	7.5	8.3
EVRS/EVRST 10	24.3	34.4	42.0	48.6	54.3
EVRS/EVRST 15	43.7	61.8	75.6	87.5	97.7
EVRS/EVRST 20	72.9	103.0	126.0	146.0	163.0

Capacities are based on liquid temperature t_l = + 25°C ahead of valve, evaporating temperature t_e = −10°C, and superheat 0 K.

Correction factors

When sizing valves, the plant capacity must be multiplied by a correction factor depending on liquid temperature t_l ahead of valve/evaporator.
When the corrected capacity is known, the selection can be made from the table.

t_v °C	−10	0	+10	+20	+25	+30	+40	+50
R717 (NH$_3$)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	1.0	1.03	1.09	1.16
R22, R134a	0.76	0.81	0.88	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.16	1.31
R404A	0.70	0.76	0.84	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.24	1.47
R410A	0.73	0.79	0.86	0.95	1.0	1.06	1.23	1.47

Capacity
(continued)

Suction vapour capacity Q_e kW

R717 (NH$_3$)

Type	Pressure drop across valve Δp bar	Suction vapour capacity Q_e kW at evaporating temperature t_e °C					
		−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	3.4	4.5	5.9	7.3	8.9	10.6
	0.15	4.0	5.4	7.0	9.0	10.9	13.0
	0.2	4.5	6.1	7.9	10.0	12.6	15.0
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	6.1	8.1	10.7	13.2	16.0	19.1
	0.15	7.2	9.7	12.5	16.1	19.6	23.4
	0.2	8.0	11.0	14.2	18.0	22.6	27.0
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	10.2	13.5	17.8	21.9	26.6	31.9
	0.15	12.1	16.1	20.9	26.9	32.6	39.0
	0.2	13.4	18.3	23.7	29.9	37.7	45.1

R22

Type	Δp bar	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.0
	0.15	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.9
	0.2	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.8	4.8	5.6
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	2.5	3.2	4.1	5.0	6.1	7.2
	0.15	2.9	3.8	4.8	6.2	7.4	8.8
	0.2	3.3	4.3	5.5	6.8	8.6	10.2
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	4.1	5.3	6.8	8.4	10.1	12.0
	0.15	4.9	6.4	8.1	10.3	12.3	14.7
	0.2	5.5	7.2	9.2	11.4	14.3	16.9

R134a

Type	Δp bar	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	0.87	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.2
	0.15	0.99	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.2	3.9
	0.2	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.5
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.8	4.7	5.7
	0.15	1.8	2.5	3.4	4.4	5.7	7.0
	0.2	2.0	2.8	3.8	5.0	6.3	8.1
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	2.6	3.6	4.7	6.3	7.8	9.6
	0.15	3.0	4.2	5.6	7.3	9.5	11.7
	0.2	3.3	4.7	6.4	8.3	10.5	13.5

R404A

Type	Δp bar	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.7
	0.15	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.8	4.6
	0.2	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.4	4.3	5.3
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	2.1	2.7	3.6	4.5	5.5	6.6
	0.15	2.5	3.3	4.3	5.5	6.8	8.2
	0.2	2.8	3.7	4.9	6.1	7.8	9.5
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	3.5	4.6	6.0	7.5	9.2	11.1
	0.15	4.1	5.5	7.1	9.2	11.3	13.6
	0.2	4.6	6.2	8.1	10.2	13.0	15.8

R410A

Type	Δp bar	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.2	5.0
	0.15	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.3	5.1	6.1
	0.2	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.9	7.0
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	3.3	4.2	5.2	6.3	7.6	9.0
	0.15	4.0	5.1	6.3	7.7	9.2	11.0
	0.2	4.7	5.9	7.3	8.9	10.7	12.7
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	5.6	7.0	8.6	10.5	12.6	15.0
	0.15	6.7	8.6	10.5	12.9	15.4	18.4
	0.2	7.8	9.9	12.2	14.9	17.8	21.2

Capacities are based on liquid temperature t_l = +25°C ahead of evaporator.
The table values refer to the evaporator capacity and are given as a function of evaporating temperature t_e and pressure drop Δp in valve.
Capacities are based on dry, saturated vapour ahead of valve. During operation with superheated vapour ahead of valve, the capacities are reduced by 4% for each 10 K superheat.

Correction factors
When sizing valves, the evaporator capacity must be multiplied by a correction factor depending on liquid temperature t_l ahead of expansion valve.

When the corrected capacity is known, the selection can be made from the table.

t_v °C	−10	0	+10	+20	+25	+30	+40	+50
R717 (NH$_3$)	0.84	0.88	0.92	0.97	1.0	1.03	1.09	1.16
R22, R134a	0.76	0.81	0.88	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.16	1.31
R404A	0.70	0.76	0.84	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.24	1.47
R410A	0.76	0.80	0.89	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.18	1.37

Capacity
(continued)

Hot gas capacity Q_e kW

Type	Pressure drop across valve Δp bar	Hot gas capacity Q_h kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10°C$. Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25°C$. Subcooling $\Delta t_{sub} = 4$ K				
		Condensing temperature t_c °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60

R717 (NH$_3$)

Type	Δp bar	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVRS 3	0.1	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6
	0.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.7
	0.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.3
	0.8	5.1	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.6
	1.6	7.4	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.9
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	12.0	3.4	14.7	16.0	17.2
	0.2	17.1	19.0	20.9	22.7	24.4
	0.4	24.5	27.1	29.7	32.2	34.7
	0.8	34.0	39.0	42.6	46.1	49.5
	1.6	48.5	53.8	59.1	64.3	1.3
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	21.7	24.1	26.4	28.8	31.0
	0.2	30.8	34.2	37.5	40.8	44.0
	0.4	44.1	48.8	53.5	58.0	62.4
	0.8	61.2	70.3	76.7	83.0	89.1
	1.6	87.4	96.9	106.0	116.0	128.0
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	36.1	40.1	44.0	48.0	51.7
	0.2	51.4	57.0	62.6	68.0	73.2
	0.4	73.5	81.3	89.1	96.7	104.0
	0.8	102.0	117.0	128.0	138.0	148.0
	1.6	146.0	161.0	177.0	193.0	214.0

R22

Type	Δp bar	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVRS 3	0.1	0.68	0.72	0.76	0.78	0.79
	0.2	0.97	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
	0.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2
	0.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3
	0.4	9.0	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.4
	0.8	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.7	14.9
	1.6	17.5	18.6	19.6	20.2	20.5
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.3
	0.2	11.4	12.1	12.6	13.0	13.2
	0.4	16.3	17.2	18.0	18.5	18.7
	0.8	22.3	23.1	24.9	26.5	26.8
	1.6	31.5	33.5	35.2	36.4	36.9
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	13.3	14.1	14.8	15.3	15.5
	0.2	19.0	20.1	21.0	21.7	22.0
	0.4	27.1	28.7	30.0	30.9	31.2
	0.8	37.1	38.4	44.5	44.2	44.6
	1.6	52.5	55.9	58.6	60.6	61.5

An increase in hot gas temperature t_h of 10 K reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

A change in evaporating temperature t_e changes valve capacity; see correction factor table below.

Correction factors
When sizing valves, the table value must be multiplied by a correction factor depending on evaporating temperature t_e.

t_o °C	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
R717 (NH$_3$)	0.89	0.91	0.96	1.0	1.06	1.10
R22	0.90	0.94	0.97	1.0	1.03	1.05

Capacity
(continued)

Hot gas capacity Q_h kW

R134a

Type	Pressure drop across valve Δp bar	Hot gas capacity Q_h kW — Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10°C$. Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25°C$. Subcooling $\Delta t_{sub} = 4$ K — Condensing temperature t_c °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVRS 3	0.1	0.54	0.57	0.6	0.61	0.6
	0.2	0.77	0.82	0.85	0.86	0.85
	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9
	0.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6
	0.4	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.9
	0.8	9.9	10.5	11.0	11.6	11.4
	1.6	14.3	15.1	15.7	16.0	15.9
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.1
	0.2	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.0
	0.4	12.6	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.3
	0.8	17.9	19.0	19.8	20.8	20.5
	1.6	25.7	27.2	28.2	28.8	28.6
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	10.6	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8
	0.2	15.1	16.0	16.6	16.8	16.7
	0.4	21.0	22.9	23.7	24.0	23.8
	0.8	29.8	31.6	33.0	34.7	34.2
	1.6	42.8	45.3	47.1	47.9	47.6

R404A

Type	Pressure drop across valve Δp bar	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVRS 3	0.1	0.62	0.63	0.62	0.59	0.54
	0.2	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.76
	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5
	0.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.0
	0.4	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.0
	0.8	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.1
	1.6	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.2	13.9
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.3
	0.2	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.8	8.9
	0.4	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.0	12.7
	0.8	20.1	20.4	20.3	20.0	18.1
	1.6	28.3	28.8	28.4	27.4	25.0
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	12.1	12.3	12.1	11.5	10.5
	0.2	17.1	17.3	17.2	16.3	14.9
	0.4	24.4	24.7	24.5	23.3	21.1
	0.8	33.4	34.0	33.9	33.3	30.2
	1.6	47.1	48.0	47.4	45.6	41.6

An increase in hot gas temperature t_h of 10 K reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

A change in evaporating temperature t_e changes valve capacity; see correction factor table below.

Correction factors
When sizing valves, the table value must be multiplied by a correction factor depending on evaporating temperature t_e.

t_o°C	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
R404A	0.86	0.88	0.93	1.0	1.03	1.07
R134a	0.88	0.92	0.98	1.0	1.04	1.08

Capacity
(continued)

Hot gas capacity Q_h kW

Type	Pressure drop across valve	Hot gas capacity Q_h kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10°C$. Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25°C$. Subcooling $\Delta t_{sub} = 4$ K				
	Δp bar	Condensing temperature t_c °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60

R410A

Type	Δp bar	+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVRS 3	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
	0.8	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9
EVRS/EVRST 10	0.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.8
	0.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.8
	0.4	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.6
	0.8	14.4	14.8	14.9	14.5	13.7
	1.6	20.3	20.8	21.0	20.5	19.1
EVRS/EVRST 15	0.1	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.6
	0.2	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.1	12.2
	0.4	18.4	18.8	18.9	18.5	17.2
	0.8	25.9	26.6	26.7	26.1	24.6
	1.6	36.6	37.5	37.8	36.9	34.5
EVRS/EVRST 20	0.1	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.5	14.4
	0.2	21.6	22.1	22.2	21.8	20.3
	0.4	30.6	31.3	31.5	30.8	28.7
	0.8	43.2	44.3	44.6	43.5	41.0
	1.6	61.0	62.6	63.0	61.6	57.4

An increase in hot gas temperature t_h of 10 K reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

A change in evaporating temperature t_e changes valve capacity; see correction factor table below.

Correction factors
When sizing valves, the table value must be multiplied by a correction factor depending on evaporating temperature t_e.

t_o °C	−40	−30	−20	−10	0	+10
R410A	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.0	1.02	1.03

Capacity
(continued)

Hot gas capacity G$_h$ kg/s

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	Hot gas capacity G$_h$ kg/s at pressure drop across valve Δp bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
R717											

R717 (NH$_3$)

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVRS 3	90	25	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
		35	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
		45	0.005	0.006	0.009	0.01	0.011	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.013
EVRS/EVRST 10		25	0.022	0.03	0.04	0.045	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048
		35	0.026	0.036	0.048	0.056	0.061	0.064	0.065	0.065	0.065
		45	0.030	0.041	0.056	0.066	0.074	0.079	0.083	0.085	0.086
EVRS/EVRST 15		25	0.040	0.054	0.072	0.081	0.086	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087
		35	0.046	0.064	0.086	0.100	0.109	0.115	0.117	0.117	0.117
		45	0.053	0.074	0.101	0.120	0.133	0.142	0.149	0.153	0.155
EVRS/EVRST 20		25	0.066	0.090	0.120	0.120	0.144	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145
		35	0.077	0.107	0.144	0.167	0.182	0.191	0.195	0.195	0.195
		45	0.089	0.124	0.169	0.199	0.211	0.237	0.248	0.255	0.258

R22

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVRS 3	90	25	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017
		35	0.009	0.012	0.017	0.019	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022
		45	0.010	0.014	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.028
EVRS/EVRST 10		25	0.051	0.069	0.092	0.104	0.109	0.111	0.111	0.111	0.111
		35	0.058	0.08	0.108	0.125	0.136	0.142	0.144	0.144	0.144
		45	0.066	0.092	0.125	0.146	0.162	0.172	0.179	0.183	0.183
EVRS/EVRST 15		25	0.091	0.125	0.165	0.187	0.197	0.199	0.199	0.199	0.199
		35	0.105	0.144	0.194	0.225	0.244	0.256	0.258	0.258	0.258
		45	0.119	0.165	0.224	0.263	0.291	0.31	0.322	0.329	0.330
EVRS/EVRST 20		25	0.152	0.208	0.275	0.311	0.328	0.332	0.332	0.332	0.332
		35	0.174	0.241	0.323	0.375	0.407	0.425	0.431	0.431	0.431
		45	0.193	0.275	0.374	0.439	0.485	0.516	0.537	0.548	0.550

R134a

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVRS 3	60	25	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.012	0.012				
		35	0.009	0.011	0.014	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016		
		45	0.01	0.012	0.018	0.02	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021
EVRS/EVRST 10		25	0.048	0.06	0.074	0.077	0.077				
		35	0.055	0.071	0.092	0.103	0.104	0.104			
		45	0.06	0.084	0.111	0.127	0.134	0.135	0.135	0.135	0.135
EVRS/EVRST 15		25	0.081	0.108	0.134	0.14	0.14				
		35	0.094	0.129	0.166	0.192	0.187	0.187	0.187		
		45	0.108	0.151	0.2	0.228	0.241	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244
EVRS/EVRST 20		25	0.134	0.180	0.223	0.233	0.233				
		35	0.157	0.215	0.276	0.307	0.312	0.312	0.312		
		45	0.181	0.252	0.333	0.381	0.403	0.407	0.407	0.407	0.407

R404A

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVRS 3	60	25	0.01	0.013	0.018	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
		35	0.011	0.015	0.02	0.024	0.027	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.03
		45	0.012	0.017	0.023	0.028	0.032	0.034	0.035	0.036	0.037
EVRS/EVRST 10		25	0.063	0.087	0.116	0.134	0.145	0.148	0.149	0.149	0.149
		35	0.072	0.1	0.134	0.158	0.174	0.184	0.19	0.19	0.192
		45	0.081	0.112	0.153	0.182	0.203	0.228	0.228	0.237	0.239
EVRS/EVRST 15		25	0.113	0.157	0.21	0.242	0.26	0.267	0.269	0.269	0.269
		35	0.129	0.18	0.242	0.285	0.313	0.332	0.341	0.342	0.346
		45	0.146	0.202	0.275	0.327	0.365	0.393	0.411	0.424	0.431
EVRS/EVRST 20		25	0.189	0.262	0.350	0.403	0.433	0.445	0.449	0.449	0.449
		35	0.215	0.300	0.404	0.474	0.521	0.552	0.569	0.570	0.576
		45	0.243	0.337	0.459	0.545	0.609	0.656	0.684	0.707	0.719

R410A

Type	Hot gas temperature t$_h$ °C	Condensing temperature t$_c$ °C	0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVRS 3	90	25	0.009	0.013	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.028	0.031	0.031	0.031
		35	0.010	0.014	0.020	0.025	0.029	0.032	0.035	0.038	0.038
		45	0.012	0.016	0.023	0.029	0.033	0.037	0.040	0.044	0.047
EVRS/EVRST 10		25	0.059	0.083	0.117	0.144	0.166	0.185	0.201	0.201	0.201
		35	0.067	0.094	0.133	0.163	0.189	0.211	0.231	0.249	0.249
		45	0.076	0.108	0.152	0.186	0.215	0.241	0.263	0.285	0.304
EVRS/EVRST 15		25	0.106	0.150	0.211	0.259	0.300	0.334	0.361	0.361	0.361
		35	0.120	0.170	0.240	0.294	0.340	0.380	0.416	0.449	0.449
		45	0.137	0.194	0.274	0.335	0.387	0.433	0.474	0.513	0.548
EVRS/EVRST 20		25	0.177	0.149	0.352	0.431	0.498	0.556	0.602	0.602	0.602
		35	0.200	0.283	0.400	0.490	0.566	0.633	0.693	0.748	0.748
		45	0.228	0.323	0.456	0.558	0.645	0.722	0.790	0.854	0.913

An increase in hot gas temperature t$_h$ of 10 K reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

**Design
Function**

EVRS 3, pipe thread

EVRS 3, weld

EVRS / EVRST 10 and 15

EVRS / EVRST 20

4. Coil
16. Armature
18. Pilot valve plate
20. Earth terminal
24. Connection for flexible steel hose
28. Gasket
29. Pilot orifice
36. DIN plug
40. Terminal box
43. Valve cover
44. O-ring
45. Valve cover gasket
49. Valve body
51. Cover
53. Manual operating spindle
73. Equalization hole
80. Diaphragm
82. Support washer
83. Valve seat
84. Main valve plate
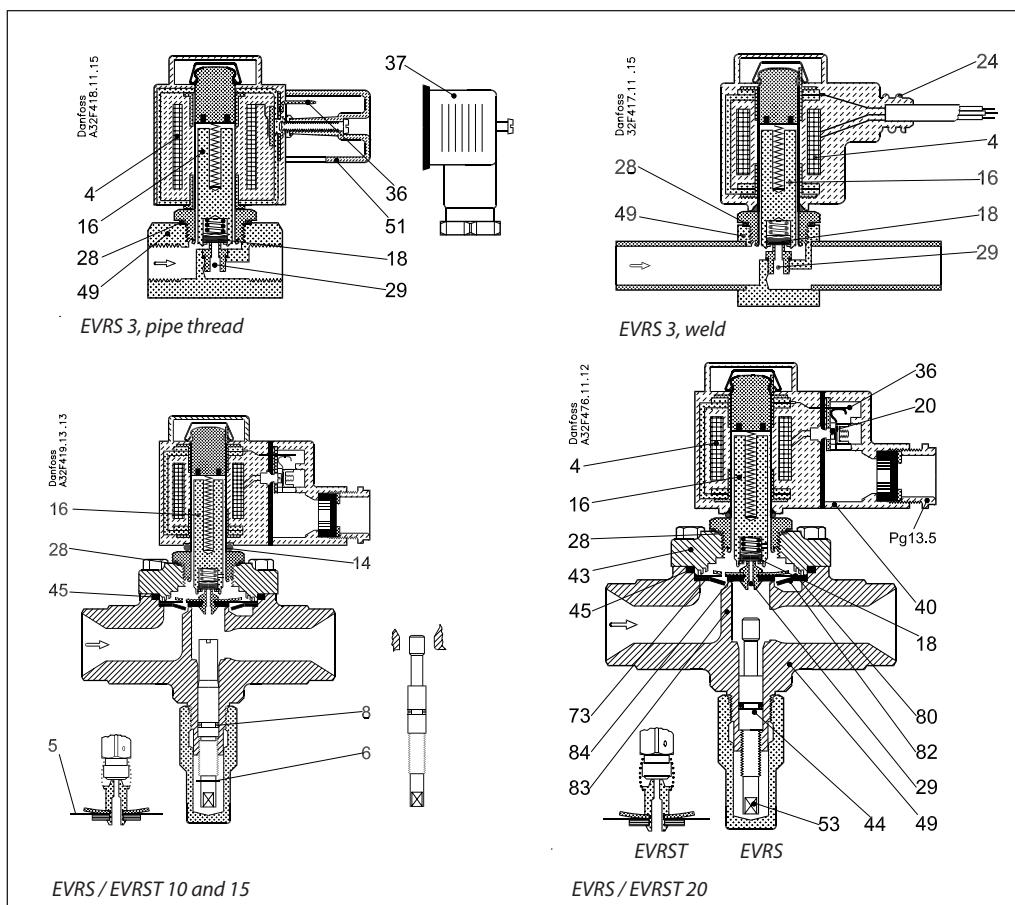
The solenoid valve design is based on three different principles:
1. Direct operation
2. Servo operation
3. Forced servo operation

1. Direct operation
EVRS 3 is directly operated. The valve opens direct for full flow when the armature (16) moves up into the magnetic field of the coil. This means that the valve operates with a min. differential pressure of 0 bar. The valve plate (18) made of teflon and is fitted direct to the armature (16).
Inlet pressure acts from above on the armature and with it the valve plate. Thus, inlet pressure, spring force and the weight of the armature act to close the valve when the coil is currentless.

2. Servo operation
EVRS 10, 15 and 20 are servo operated with a "floating" diaphragm (80). The pilot orifice (29), which is of stainless steel, is placed in the centre of the diaphragm.
The teflon pilot valve plate (18) is fitted direct to the armature (16).
With the coil currentless, the main orifice and pilot orifice are closed.
The pilot orifice and main orifice are held closed by the weight of the armature, the armature spring force and the differential pressure between inlet and outlet sides.
When current is applied to the coil the armature

is drawn up into the magnetic field and opens the pilot orifice. This relieves the pressure above the diaphragm because the space above the diaphragm becomes connected to the outlet side of the valve. The differential pressure between inlet and outlet sides then presses the diaphragm away from the main orifice which opens to full flow.
Thus a certain minimum differential pressure is necessary to open the valve and keep it open. For EVRS 10, 15 and 20 valves this differential pressure is 0.05 bar.
When current is switched off, the pilot orifice closes. Then the pressure above the diaphragm rises, via the equalization holes (73) in the diaphragm, to the inlet pressure and causes the diaphragm to close the main orifice.

3. Forced servo operation
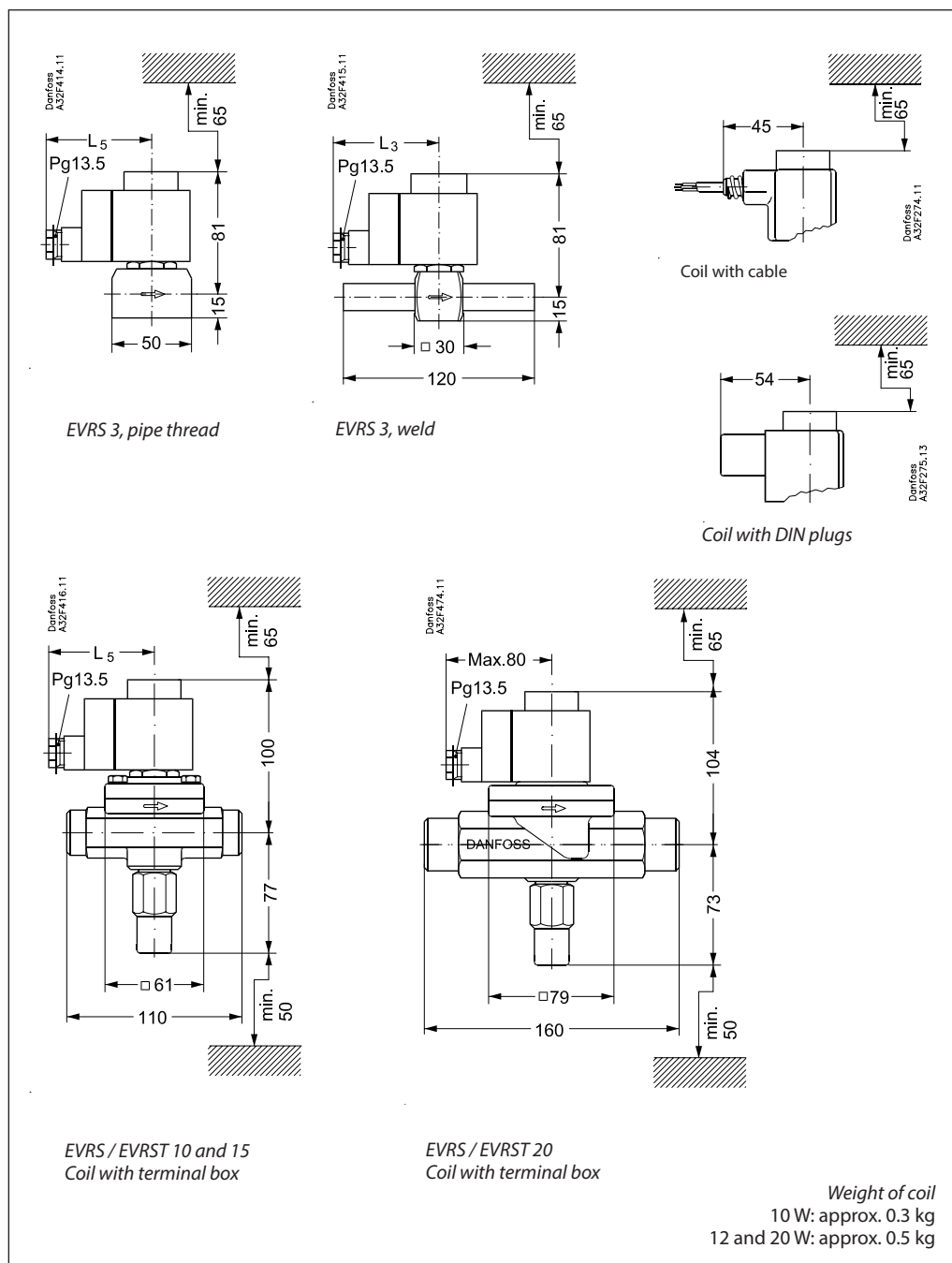EVRST 10, 15 and 20 are forced servo operated solenoid valves.
Forced servo operation differs from servo operation in that in a forced servo operated valve the armature and the diaphragm are connected by a spring. Thus the armature helps to lift the diaphragm (80) and keep it lifted so that the pressure drop in the open valve is the least possible. These types of valves therefore require no differential pressure to keep them open.

Material specification

EVRS 3, Pipe thread

EVRS 3, welded

EVRS/ EVRST 10 and 15

EVRS/ EVRST 20
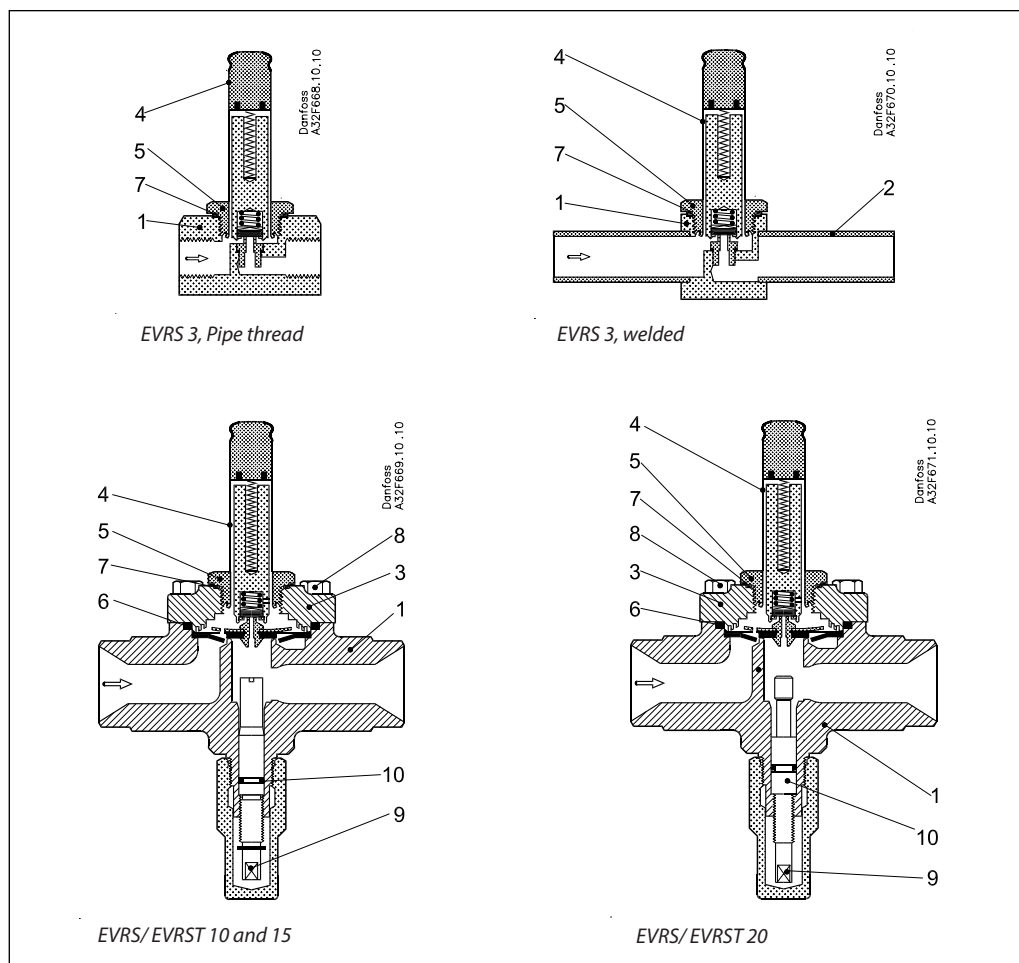
No.	Description	Solenoid valves					Standard	
		Type	Material	Analysis	Mat.no.	W.no.	DIN	EN
1	Valve housing	EVRS 3	Stainless steel	X8 CrNiS 18-9		1.4305		10088
		EVRS (T) 10/15/20	Stainless steel	X6 CrNi 18-9		1.4308	17455	
2	Welding tube	EVRS 3	Stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17-12-2		1.4404	17455	
3	Cover	EVRS (T) 10(15/20	Stainless steel	X6 CrNi 18-9		1.4308	17455	
4	Armature tube	EVRS(T) 3/10/15/20	Stainless steel	X2 CrNi 19-11		1.4306		10088
5	Armature tube nut	EVRS(T) 3/10/15/20	Stainless steel	X8 CrNi 19-11		1.4305		10088
6	Gasket	EVRS(T) 3/10/15/20	Rubber	Cr				
7	Gasket armature tube	EVRS(T) 10/15/20	Al gasket	Al 99.5		3.0255		10210
8	Screws	EVRS(T) 10/15/20	Stainless steel	A2-70			3506	
9	Spindle for man. oper.	EVRS(T) 10/15/20	Stainless steel	X8 CrNiS 18-9		1.4305		10088
10	Gasket	EVRS(T) 10/15/20	Rubber	Cr				

Dimensions and weights

EVRS 3, pipe thread

EVRS 3, weld

Coil with cable

Coil with DIN plugs

EVRS / EVRST 10 and 15
Coil with terminal box

EVRS / EVRST 20
Coil with terminal box

Weight of coil
10 W: approx. 0.3 kg
12 and 20 W: approx. 0.5 kg

Type	L_5 max.		Weight with coil
	10 W	12 W 20 W	
	mm	mm	kg
EVRS 3, pipe thread	75	85	0.7
EVRS 3, weld	75	85	0.6
EVRS/EVRST 10	75	85	1.2
EVRS/EVRST 15	75	85	1.3
EVRS/EVRST 20	75	85	2.0