altecnic calpro range of expansion vessels for central heating applications

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## application

Water present in any unvented central heating system is incompressible in nature, therefore any increase in system volume caused by heat expansion must be accommodated in an expansion vessel designed and sized for that purpose.

## design

- Factory pre-charge of 1.5 Bar (adjustable)
- Wall mounting option available for 24 litre vessels and smaller.
- Wide range of sizes for small scale central heating applications or larger scale installations.
- Assistance with appropriate sizing available on request.
- Wide range of siting options for ease of installation.


## construction details

| Body: | Cold Pressed Carbon Steel |
| :--- | :--- |
| Water Connection: | Steel |
| Membrane: | Synthetic Butyl Rubber |

## installation

The expansion vessel is ideally sited either on the return leg of a central heating circuit, although installation on the flow is also possible if sited on the suction side of the system circulating pump.

## acceptance Factors

$\mathrm{Pi}=$ initial pressure

| bar | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | 0.40 | 0.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.0 | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | 0.58 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.14 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.0 | 0.62 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.25 | 0.12 |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | 0.67 | 0.55 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.22 |  |  |  |
| 4.0 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.20 |  |  |
| 4.5 |  | 0.63 | 0.54 | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.18 |  |
| 5.0 |  |  | 0.58 | 0.50 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.25 | 0.16 |
| 5.5 |  |  | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.47 | 0.38 | 0.30 | 0.23 |
| 6.0 |  |  |  | 0.57 | 0.50 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.28 |


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## technical data

| Max working temperature system | $99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum Working Temp | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## sizing

Although a "reckoner" is available for sizing expansion vessels for smaller domestic systems, there are occasions where a vessel must be sized for larger commercial / industrial sized circuits. The below equation is used in these situations.

| degrees $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ | co-efficient (e) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.00013 |
| 10 | 0.00025 |
| 20 | 0.00174 |
| 30 | 0.00426 |
| 40 | 0.00782 |
| 50 | 0.01207 |
| 55 | 0.01450 |
| 60 | 0.01704 |
| 70 | 0.01980 |
| 75 | 0.02269 |
| 80 | 0.02580 |
| 85 | 0.02899 |
| 90 | 0.03240 |
| 95 | 0.03590 |
| 100 | 0.03960 |
| 0.04343 |  |
| 6 |  |

$V=\frac{e \times c}{1-(P i / P f)}$
Where $\mathrm{e}=\mathrm{co}$-efficient of expansion (listed below) (max - min expected values)
$\mathrm{C}=$ total system volume (litres) (as a general approximation, C is between expansion co-efficients 10-20 litres for every $1000 \mathrm{kcal} /$ hour of boiler output)
$\mathrm{Pi}=$ Initial pre-charge of system +1 Bar
$\mathrm{Pf}=$ maximum operating pressure (taking into account any differences in operational pressure level between vessel and Safety Relief Valve +1 Bar)

Note: the required vessel volume will almost certainly not correspond exactly to an existing size, therefore the nearest available size above the value returned for $\checkmark$ must be selected from the wide variety of established vessels in the range.

## example calculation

$C=500$ Litres
$\mathrm{Pi}=1.5$ (2.5 Bar atmospheric)
$\mathrm{Pf}=3$ (4 Bar atmospheric)
$\mathrm{e}=0.0324\left(85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)-0.00025\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)=0.03215$
$V=\underline{0.03215 \times 500}$

$$
1-(0.625)
$$

$V=\frac{16.075}{0.375}$
$\mathrm{V}=42.866$ Litres
Therefore the required vessel is a 50 Litre (as listed on the next page)

| range | capacity | conn. | $\varnothing$ | height | pre-charge | max pres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zl-301004 | 4 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 225 mm | 195mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301008 | 8 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 220 mm | 295mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301012 | 12 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 294mm | 281 mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301018 | 18 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 290 mm | 400mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301024 | 24 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 324 mm | 415 mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| ZI-301035.CP | 35 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 404mm | 408mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301050.CP | 50 litres | $3 / 4 " \mathrm{M} \mathrm{BSP}$ | 404mm | 530 mm | 1.5 Bar | 4 bar |
| Zl-301080 | 80 litres | $3 / 4 " M$ BSP | 450mm | 608mm | 1.5 Bar | 5 bar |
| ZI-302105 | 105 litres | $3 / 4$ "M BSP | 500mm | 665mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| Zl-302150 | 150 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 500 mm | 897mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| ZI-302200 | 200 litres | $3 / 4 " M$ BSP | 600 mm | 812mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| ZI-302250 | 250 litres | $3 / 4$ "M BSP | 630mm | 957mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| ZI-302300 | 300 litres | 3/4"M BSP | 630 mm | 1105mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| Zl-302400 | 400 litres | $3 / 4$ "M BSP | 630mm | 1450mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| ZI-302500 | 500 litres | 1 "M BSP | 750mm | 1340 mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| Zl-302600 | 600 litres | 1 "M BSP | 750 mm | 1565 mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |
| ZI-302700 | 700 litres | 1"M BSP | 750mm | 1755 mm | 1.5 Bar | 6 bar |

Air conditioning systems, initial pressure is equal to the maximum system pressure, corresponding to the maximum achievable temperature relative to the ambient temperature, which should be fixed at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for safety.
The final working pressure is that achieved at minimum temperature of approximately $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Under these conditions, the vessel sizing is as follows:
$V=\frac{C \times e}{1-(\mathrm{Pf} / \mathrm{Pi})}$


