

## Technical leaflet

### Solenoid valves

Type EVU 2, EVU 3, EVU 4, EVU 5 and EVU 6





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## Introduction



The EVU solenoid valve series has been developed and constructed for soldering into semi-hermetically sealed refrigeration plant and where demands on small physical dimensions are essential. EVU 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are compact semi-hermetically sealed servo operated solenoid valves for liquid, suction, and hot gas lines with fluorinated refrigerants.

EVU can be used in many different refrigeration systems and is especially designed for:

- Traditional refrigeration systems
- Refrigeration appliances
- Liquid coolers
- Ice cube machines
- Mobile refrigeration systems
- Heat pump plant
- Air conditioning units

EVU is supplied as straightway solder version. The valve cannot be serviced.

The standard coil is available with a 3-core cable connection, 0.25 in. US spade and with DIN plug. EVU valves are supplied as separate components, i.e. valve body and coil separately in industrial pack.

## Features

- *Compact construction*
  - small dimensions, low weight for both valve and coil.
- *Semi-hermetic construction. Stainless steel armature tube top part with combined metal gasket and rubber O-ring fitted on the brass housing. Welded bimetal connections on the brass housing*  
*Causes:*
  - high strength of joints and high vibration resistance
  - maximum external tightness within the whole temperature and pressure operation range
- *Bimetal connections simple, fast soldering without the need of wet cloth or refrigeration pliers*

- *Servo operated mini piston, sturdy and compact solenoid valve*
- *Universal application for*
  - liquid, suction, and hot gas applications
  - reduced power consumption
- *Simple and fast mounting of coil*
  - clip-on/off
- *Small encapsulated coils with long life time under extreme conditions*
- *Refrigerants*  
R22, R134a, R404A, R507, R407C, R410A and future refrigerants
- *Large MOPD range*
  - up to 36 bar

## Approvals



Underwriter laboratories  
PED (97/23/EC A3.P3)  
The Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EC  
with amendments EN 60730-2-8

## Technical data

*Refrigerants*  
CFC, HCFC, HFC

*Ambient temperature*  
–40 → +60°C

*Temperature of medium*  
–40 → +105°C

*MOPD operating range*  
0.02 bar up to 36 bar

Type	Opening differential pressure with standard coil Δp bar			Temperature of medium °C	Max. working pressure PB bar	k <sub>v</sub> -value <sup>1)</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /h			
	Min.	Max. (=MOPD) liquid <sup>2)</sup>							
	Min.	6 W a.c.	14 W d.c.						
EVU 2	0.02	36	28	–40 → 105	42	0.2			
EVU 3	0.02	36	28	–40 → 105	42	0.3			
EVU 4	0.02	36	28	–40 → 105	42	0.5			
EVU 5	0.02	36	28	–40 → 105	42	0.65			
EVU 6	0.02	36	28	–40 → 105	42	0.8			

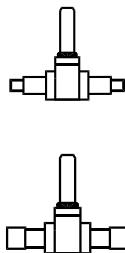
<sup>1)</sup> The k<sub>v</sub> value is the water flow in m<sup>3</sup>/h at a pressure drop across the valve of 1 bar, ρ = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>2)</sup> MOPD for media in gas form is approx. 1 bar greater.

Type	Rated capacity kW														
	Liquid					Suction vapour					Hot gas				
	R22	R134a	R404A/ R507	R407C	R410A	R22	R134a	R404A/ R507	R407C	R410A	R22	R134a	R404A/ R507	R407C	R410A
EVU 2	4.02	2.96	2.24	3.02	3.22	0.45	0.33	0.4	0.43	0.58	1.85	1.47	1.51	1.98	2.79
EVU 3	6.03	5.55	4.2	5.67	6.03	0.68	0.49	0.6	0.64	0.87	2.78	2.2	2.26	2.96	4.19
EVU 4	10.05	9.25	7.0	9.45	10.05	1.3	0.82	1.0	1.07	1.45	4.63	3.67	3.77	4.94	6.99
EVU 5	13.07	12.03	9.1	12.29	13.07	1.46	1.06	1.3	1.39	1.89	6.01	4.77	4.9	6.42	9.81
EVU 6	16.08	14.8	11.2	15.12	16.08	1.8	1.30	1.6	1.70	2.32	7.4	5.86	6.02	7.90	11.18

Rated liquid and suction capacity is based on evaporating temperature  $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ , liquid temperature ahead of the valve  $t_l = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , pressure drop in valve  $\Delta p = 0.15 \text{ bar}$ .

Rated hot gas capacity is based on condensing temperature  $t_c = 40^\circ\text{C}$ , pressure drop across valve  $\Delta p = 0.8 \text{ bar}$ , hot gas temperature  $t_h = 65^\circ\text{C}$  and subcooling of refrigerant  $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4 \text{ K}$ .

**Ordering  
Valve**

*Normally closed (NC) with a.c. coil*

Type	Connection		Code no.	
	in.	mm	in.	mm
EVU 2	1/4	6	032F5043	032F5053
	1/4	6	032F5024	032F5025
EVU 3	3/8	10	032F5026	032F5027
	1/4	6	032F5034	032F5035
EVU 4	3/8	10	032F5036	032F5037
	1/2	12	032F5039	032F5038
EVU 5	3/8	10	032F7000	032F7001
	1/2	12	032F7002	032F7003
EVU 6	3/8	10	032F5046	032F5047
	1/2	12	032F5049	032F5048

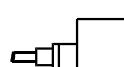
**Ordering  
Coils**

*Alternating current a.c.*

Type	Voltage	Frequency	Code no. Industrial pack (40 stk.) with DIN plug <sup>1)</sup> IP 65	Code no. single pack	Power consumption
EVU 2,3,4,5 and 6	24	50/60	042N8608	042N7608	Holding: 6W 12VA Inrush indkobling: 26VA
	48		042N8609	042N7609	
	115		042N8612	042N7612	
	230		042N8601	042N7601	
	240		042N8602	042N7602	

<sup>1)</sup> The three pins on the coil can be fitted with spade tabs, 6.3 mm wide (to DIN 46247). The two current carrying pins can also be fitted with spade tabs, 4.8 mm wide. Max. lead cross section: 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

If DIN plug is used (DIN 43650) the leads must be connected in the socket. The socket is fitted with a Pg 11 screwed entry for 6 to 12 mm.


*Alternating current a.c.*

Type	Voltage	Frequency	Code no. Industrial pack (40 pcs.) with 1 m cable and DIN plug IP 67	Code no. single pack	Power consumption
EVU 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	24	50/60	042N8658	042N7658	Holding 6W 12VA  Inrush: 26VA
	48		042N8659	042N7659	
	115		042N8662	042N7662	
	230		042N8651	042N7651	
	240		042N8652	042N7652	
	100*)		042N8671	042N7671	
	200*)		042N8674	042N7674	

\*) 0.5 m cable with 2 x 0.75 wire

**Ordering**

Coils (continued)



DIN

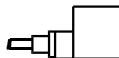
*Alternating current a.c.*


Type	Voltage V	Frequency Hz	Code no. Indust. pack 40-off	Code no. Single pack	Power consumption
EVU 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	208-240	50/60	<b>042N8201</b>	<b>042N4201</b>	Holding: 7 W 14 VA Inrush: 28 VA
	110-120		<b>042N8202</b>	<b>042N4202</b>	
	24		<b>042N8203</b>	<b>042N4203</b>	


 0,25" US  
spade

*Alternating current a.c.*


Type	Voltage V	Frequency Hz	Code no. Industr. pack (40 stk.)	Code no. Single pack	Power consumption
EVU 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	208-240	50/60	<b>042N8211</b>	<b>042N4211</b>	Holding: 7 W 14 VA Inrush: 28 VA
	110-120		<b>042N8212</b>	<b>042N4212</b>	
	24		<b>042N8213</b>	<b>042N4213</b>	


*Direct current d.c.*

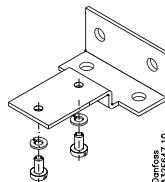
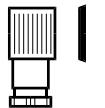
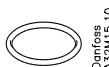
Type	Voltage V	Code no. Industr. pack 40-off With 1 m cable IP 67	Code no. Single pack	Power consumption
EVU 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	12	<b>042N8696</b>	<b>042N7696</b>	14 W
	24	<b>042N8697</b>	<b>042N7697</b>	

DIN

*Direct current d.c.*


Type	Voltage V	Code no. Industr. pack 40-off With DIN plug IP 65	Code no. Single marking	Power consumption
EVU 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	12	<b>042N8686</b>	<b>042N7686</b>	14 W
	24	<b>042N8687</b>	<b>042N7687</b>	

DC coils with 0.25" US spade can be supplied on request.

**Accessories**

 Socket for fixing of valve, industrial pack  
(40 pcs)  
Code no. **032F5065**.

 DIN plug, code no. **042N0156**

 O-ring for sealing the coil. Industrial pack (50 pcs.)  
Code no. **032F6115**

**Capacity***Liquid capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 22**

Type	Liquid capacity $Q_o$ kW at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar					
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVU 2	3.28	4.02	4.66	5.7	6.58	7.36
EVU 3	4.92	6.03	6.99	8.55	9.87	11.04
EVU 4	8.2	10.05	11.65	14.25	16.45	18.4
EVU 5	10.66	13.07	15.15	18.53	21.39	23.92
EVU 6	13.12	16.08	18.65	22.8	26.32	29.44

*Liquid capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 134a**

Type	Liquid capacity $Q_o$ kW at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar					
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVU 2	2.43	2.96	3.42	4.21	4.85	5.42
EVU 3	4.56	5.55	6.42	7.89	9.09	10.17
EVU 4	7.6	9.25	10.7	13.15	15.15	16.95
EVU 5	9.88	12.03	13.91	17.10	19.70	22.04
EVU 6	12.16	14.8	17.12	21.04	24.24	27.12

*Liquid capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 404A/R 507**

Type	Liquid capacity $Q_o$ kW at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar					
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVU 2	1.84	2.24	2.59	3.18	3.66	4.11
EVU 3	3.45	4.2	4.86	5.97	6.87	7.71
EVU 4	5.75	7.0	8.1	9.95	11.45	12.85
EVU 5	7.48	9.10	10.53	12.94	14.89	16.71
EVU 6	9.2	11.2	12.96	15.92	18.32	20.56

*Liquid capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 407C**

Type	Liquid capacity $Q_o$ kW at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar					
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVU 2	2.48	3.02	3.49	4.29	4.94	5.54
EVU 3	4.65	5.67	6.54	8.04	9.27	10.38
EVU 4	7.75	9.45	10.9	13.4	15.45	17.3
EVU 5	10.08	12.29	14.17	17.42	20.09	22.49
EVU 6	12.4	15.12	17.44	21.44	24.72	27.68

*Liquid capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 410A**

Type	Liquid capacity $Q_o$ kW at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar					
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
EVU 2	2.62	3.22	3.73	4.56	5.26	5.89
EVU 3	4.92	6.03	6.99	8.55	9.87	11.04
EVU 4	8.2	10.05	11.65	14.25	16.45	18.4
EVU 5	10.66	13.07	15.15	18.53	21.39	23.92
EVU 6	13.12	16.08	18.64	22.8	26.32	29.44

Capacity is based on  
liquid temperature  $t_l = +25^\circ\text{C}$  ahead of valve,  
evaporating temperature  $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$   
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.

*Correction factor for liquid temperature  $t_l$* 

$t_l^\circ\text{C}$	-10	0	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R 22	0.76	0.82	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.1	1.16	1.22	1.3
R 134a	0.73	0.79	0.86	0.9	0.95	1.0	1.06	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.37
R 404A	0.65	0.72	0.81	0.86	0.93	1.0	1.09	1.2	1.33	1.51	1.74
R 507	0.65	0.73	0.81	0.87	0.93	1.0	1.08	1.19	1.31	1.47	1.69
R 407C	0.71	0.78	0.85	0.89	0.94	1.0	1.06	1.14	1.23	1.33	1.46
R 410A	0.73	0.79	0.86	0.9	0.95	1.0	1.06	1.14	1.23	1.33	1.47

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
*Suction vapour capacity Q<sub>e</sub> kW***R 22**

Type	Pressure drop Δp bar	Suction vapour capacity Q <sub>e</sub> kW at evaporating temperature t <sub>e</sub> °C					
		-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
EVU 2	0.1	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.53
	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.35	0.45	0.55	0.65
	0.2	0.24	0.33	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.75
EVU 3	0.1	0.27	0.35	0.45	0.56	0.68	0.79
	0.15	0.33	0.41	0.53	0.68	0.83	0.98
	0.2	0.37	0.49	0.6	0.75	0.94	1.13
EVU 4	0.1	0.46	0.59	0.75	0.94	1.13	1.32
	0.15	0.55	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.38	1.63
	0.2	0.61	0.82	1.0	1.25	1.57	1.88
EVU 5	0.1	0.59	0.77	1.35	1.22	1.46	1.71
	0.15	0.71	0.90	1.57	1.46	1.79	2.11
	0.2	0.79	1.06	1.79	1.63	2.04	2.44
EVU 6	0.1	0.73	0.94	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1
	0.15	0.87	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.6
	0.2	0.98	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.0

*Suction vapour capacity Q<sub>e</sub> kW***R 134a**

Type	Pressure drop Δp bar	Suction vapour capacity Q <sub>e</sub> kW at evaporating temperature t <sub>e</sub> °C					
		-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
EVU 2	0.1	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.43
	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.25	0.33	0.43	0.50
	0.2	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.38	0.48	0.60
EVU 3	0.1	0.17	0.24	0.32	0.41	0.53	0.64
	0.15	0.2	0.28	0.38	0.49	0.64	0.75
	0.2	0.22	0.33	0.41	0.56	0.71	0.9
EVU 4	0.1	0.29	0.4	0.53	0.69	0.88	1.07
	0.15	0.33	0.47	0.63	0.82	1.07	1.25
	0.2	0.37	0.55	0.69	0.94	1.19	1.5
EVU 5	0.1	0.38	0.51	0.68	0.90	1.14	1.38
	0.15	0.43	0.60	0.81	1.06	1.38	1.63
	0.2	0.47	0.71	0.90	1.22	1.55	1.95
EVU 6	0.1	0.45	0.63	0.84	1.10	1.4	1.70
	0.15	0.53	0.74	1.0	1.30	1.70	2.0
	0.2	0.58	0.87	1.10	1.50	1.90	2.4

*Suction vapour capacity Q<sub>e</sub> kW***R 404A/R 507**

Type	Pressure drop Δp bar	Suction vapour capacity Q <sub>e</sub> kW at evaporating temperature t <sub>e</sub> °C					
		-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
EVU 2	0.1	0.16	0.20	0.28	0.33	0.40	0.50
	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.33	0.40	0.50	0.60
	0.2	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.45	0.58	0.70
EVU 3	0.1	0.23	0.3	0.41	0.49	0.6	0.75
	0.15	0.27	0.36	0.49	0.6	0.75	0.9
	0.2	0.31	0.41	0.53	0.68	0.86	1.1
EVU 4	0.1	0.39	0.5	0.69	0.82	1.0	1.25
	0.15	0.46	0.61	0.82	1.0	1.25	1.5
	0.2	0.52	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.44	1.75
EVU 5	0.1	0.51	0.65	0.90	1.06	1.3	1.62
	0.15	0.59	0.79	1.06	1.3	1.62	1.95
	0.2	0.67	0.90	1.14	1.46	1.87	2.27
EVU 6	0.1	0.62	0.8	1.10	1.30	1.6	2.0
	0.15	0.73	0.97	1.30	1.6	2.0	2.4
	0.2	0.82	1.10	1.4	1.8	2.30	2.8

Capacities are based on liquid temperature t<sub>l</sub> = +25°C ahead of evaporator.  
 The table values refer to the evaporator capacity and are given as a function of evaporating temperature t<sub>e</sub> and pressure drop Δp across 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.

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
*Suction vapour capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 407C**

Type	Pressure drop $\Delta p$ bar	Suction vapour capacity $Q_e$ kW at evaporating temperature $t_e$ °C					
		-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
EVU 2	0.1	0.12	0.20	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.50
	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.33	0.43	0.53	0.63
	0.2	0.20	0.28	0.35	0.45	0.60	0.73
EVU 3	0.1	0.18	0.30	0.41	0.53	0.64	0.75
	0.15	0.27	0.36	0.49	0.64	0.79	0.94
	0.2	0.30	0.41	0.53	0.68	0.90	1.09
EVU 4	0.1	0.31	0.51	0.69	0.88	1.07	1.25
	0.15	0.45	0.6	0.82	1.07	1.32	1.57
	0.2	0.51	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.5	1.82
EVU 5	0.1	0.40	0.66	0.90	1.14	1.38	1.62
	0.15	0.58	0.77	1.06	1.38	1.71	2.03
	0.2	0.66	0.90	1.14	1.46	1.95	2.36
EVU 6	0.1	0.49	0.81	1.10	1.40	1.70	2.0
	0.15	0.72	0.95	1.30	1.70	2.10	2.50
	0.2	0.81	1.10	1.40	1.80	2.40	2.90

*Suction vapour capacity  $Q_o$  kW***R 410A**

Type	Pressure drop $\Delta p$ bar	Suction vapour capacity $Q_e$ kW at evaporating temperature $t_e$ °C					
		-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
EVU 2	0.1	0.25	0.31	0.39	0.48	0.57	0.66
	0.15	0.3	0.37	0.46	0.58	0.7	0.82
	0.2	0.3	0.44	0.52	0.65	0.8	0.95
EVU 3	0.1	0.37	0.47	0.59	0.72	0.86	0.99
	0.15	0.45	0.55	0.68	0.87	1.05	1.23
	0.2	0.51	0.65	0.79	0.97	1.19	1.42
EVU 4	0.1	0.62	0.78	0.98	1.21	1.43	1.66
	0.15	0.75	0.92	1.14	1.45	1.75	2.05
	0.2	0.86	1.09	1.31	1.62	1.99	2.37
EVU 5	0.1	0.81	1.01	1.27	1.57	1.86	2.15
	0.15	0.98	1.20	1.48	1.88	2.27	2.66
	0.2	1.11	1.42	1.70	2.1	2.59	3.07
EVU 6	0.1	0.99	1.25	1.56	1.93	2.29	2.65
	0.15	1.2	1.47	1.82	2.32	2.79	3.28
	0.2	1.37	1.74	2.1	2.58	3.18	3.78

*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.

*Correction factors for liquid temperature  $t_l$* 

$t_l$ °C	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
R 22	0.9	0.93	0.96	1.0	1.04	1.08	1.13	1.18	1.24
R 134a	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.1	1.16	1.23	1.31
R 404A	0.84	0.89	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.16	1.26	1.4	1.57
R 507	0.84	0.89	0.94	1.0	1.07	1.16	1.26	1.39	1.57
R 407C	0.88	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.26	1.35
R 410A	0.89	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.26	1.37

Capacities are based on liquid temperature  $t_l = +25^\circ\text{C}$  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  $\Delta p$  across 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.

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
*Hot gas capacity  $Q_h$ , kW***R 22**

Type	Pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar	Hot gas capacity $Q_h$ kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ . Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subcooling $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4\text{ K}$				
		Condensing temperature $t_c$ °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVU 2	0.1	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.68	0.70
	0.2	0.85	0.90	0.93	0.85	0.98
	0.4	1.20	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.40
	0.8	1.65	1.70	1.85	1.98	1.98
	1.6	2.33	2.48	1.60	2.70	2.73
EVU 3	0.1	0.9	0.94	0.98	1.01	1.05
	0.2	1.28	1.35	1.39	1.28	1.46
	0.4	1.8	1.91	1.99	2.06	2.1
	0.8	2.48	2.55	2.78	2.96	2.96
	1.6	3.49	3.71	3.9	4.05	4.09
EVU 4	0.1	1.5	1.57	1.63	1.69	1.75
	0.2	2.13	2.25	2.32	2.13	2.44
	0.4	3.0	3.19	3.32	3.44	3.5
	0.8	4.13	4.25	4.63	4.94	4.94
	1.6	5.82	6.19	6.5	6.75	6.82
EVU 5	0.1	1.95	2.03	2.11	2.2	2.27
	0.2	2.76	2.92	3.01	2.76	3.17
	0.4	3.9	4.15	4.31	4.47	4.55
	0.8	5.36	5.52	6.01	6.42	6.42
	1.6	7.56	8.05	8.45	8.77	8.86
EVU 6	0.1	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
	0.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.9
	0.4	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6
	0.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.9
	1.6	9.3	9.9	10.4	10.8	10.9

*Hot gas capacity  $Q_h$ , kW***R 134a**

Type	Pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar	Hot gas capacity $Q_h$ kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ . Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subcooling $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4\text{ K}$				
		Condensing temperature $t_c$ °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVU 2	0.1	0.47	0.5	0.52	0.53	0.52
	0.2	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.74
	0.4	0.93	1.02	1.06	1.07	1.06
	0.8	1.32	1.41	1.47	1.54	1.52
	1.6	1.90	2.01	2.09	2.13	2.12
EVU 3	0.1	0.70	0.75	0.78	0.79	0.78
	0.2	1.01	1.07	1.11	1.13	1.11
	0.4	1.4	1.53	1.58	1.61	1.59
	0.8	1.98	2.11	2.2	2.31	2.28
	1.6	2.85	3.02	3.12	3.2	3.17
EVU 4	0.1	1.18	1.25	1.3	1.32	1.31
	0.2	1.68	1.78	1.85	1.88	1.86
	0.4	2.33	2.55	2.64	2.68	2.65
	0.8	3.31	3.52	3.67	3.85	3.8
	1.6	4.76	5.03	5.23	5.33	5.29
EVU 5	0.1	1.53	1.62	1.68	1.72	1.7
	0.2	2.18	2.31	2.4	2.44	2.41
	0.4	3.03	3.32	3.43	3.48	3.44
	0.8	4.3	4.57	4.77	5.00	4.94
	1.6	6.18	6.54	6.8	6.92	6.88
EVU 6	0.1	1.88	1.99	2.07	2.11	2.09
	0.2	2.69	2.84	2.95	3.0	2.97
	0.4	3.73	4.08	4.28	4.28	4.23
	0.8	5.29	5.6	5.86	6.16	6.08
	1.6	7.61	8.05	8.37	8.52	8.46

An increase in hot gas temperature  $t_h$  of 10 K, based on  $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ , reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

A change in evaporating temperature  $t_e$  changes valve capacity; see correction factor table, page 12.

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
*Hot gas capacity  $Q_h$ , kW***R 404A/R 507**

Type	Pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar	Hot gas capacity $Q_h$ , kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ . Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subcooling $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4\text{ K}$				
		Condensing temperature $t_c$ , °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVU 2	0.1	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.47
	0.2	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.73	0.66
	0.4	1.09	1.1	1.09	1.03	0.94
	0.8	1.49	1.51	1.51	1.48	1.34
	1.6	2.09	2.13	2.11	2.03	1.80
EVU 3	0.1	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.77	0.7
	0.2	1.14	1.16	1.14	1.09	0.99
	0.4	1.63	1.64	1.63	1.55	1.41
	0.8	2.23	2.27	2.26	2.22	2.01
	1.6	3.14	3.2	3.16	3.04	2.7
EVU 4	0.1	1.35	1.37	1.35	1.28	1.17
	0.2	1.9	1.93	1.91	1.82	1.65
	0.4	2.72	2.74	2.72	2.58	2.35
	0.8	3.72	3.78	3.77	3.7	3.36
	1.6	5.23	5.33	5.17	5.07	4.5
EVU 5	0.1	1.75	1.77	1.75	1.66	1.51
	0.2	2.46	2.50	2.50	2.36	2.14
	0.4	3.53	3.56	3.56	3.35	3.05
	0.8	4.83	4.91	4.91	4.81	4.36
	1.6	6.8	6.93	6.92	6.56	5.85
EVU 6	0.1	2.16	2.18	2.15	2.05	1.86
	0.2	3.03	3.08	3.05	2.90	2.64
	0.4	4.34	4.38	4.35	4.13	3.76
	0.8	5.94	6.05	6.02	5.92	5.37
	1.6	8.37	8.52	8.43	8.10	7.2

*Hot gas temperature  $Q_h$ , kW***R 407C**

Type	Pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar	Hot gas capacity $Q_h$ , kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ . Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subcooling $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4\text{ K}$				
		Condensing temperature $t_c$ , °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVU 2	0.1	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.68
	0.2	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95
	0.4	1.35	1.40	1.43	1.43	1.38
	0.8	1.85	1.88	1.98	2.05	1.93
	1.6	2.60	2.73	2.78	2.80	2.68
EVU 3	0.1	1.01	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.01
	0.2	1.43	1.5	1.5	1.43	1.43
	0.4	2.03	2.1	2.14	2.14	2.06
	0.8	2.78	2.81	2.96	3.08	2.89
	1.6	3.9	4.09	4.16	4.2	4.01
EVU 4	0.1	1.69	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.69
	0.2	2.38	2.5	2.5	2.38	2.38
	0.4	3.38	3.5	3.57	3.57	3.44
	0.8	4.63	4.69	4.94	5.13	4.82
	1.6	6.5	6.82	6.94	7.0	6.69
EVU 5	0.1	2.2	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.2
	0.2	3.09	3.25	3.25	3.09	3.09
	0.4	4.39	4.55	4.64	4.63	4.47
	0.8	6.01	6.1	6.42	6.66	6.26
	1.6	8.45	8.86	9.02	9.10	8.7
EVU 6	0.1	2.70	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.70
	0.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8
	0.4	5.4	5.6	5.70	5.70	5.50
	0.8	7.4	7.50	7.90	8.2	7.70
	1.6	10.4	10.90	11.10	11.2	10.70

An increase in hot gas temperature  $t_h$  of 10 K, based on  $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ , reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

A change in evaporating temperature  $t_e$  changes valve capacity; see correction factor table, page 12.

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
**R 410A***Hot gas temperature  $Q_h$ , kW*

Type	Pressure drop across valve	Hot gas capacity $Q_h$ , kW				
		Evaporating temp. $t_e = -10^\circ\text{C}$ . Hot gas temp. $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subcooling $\Delta t_{\text{sub}} = 4 \text{ K}$				
		Condensing temperature $t_c$ , °C				
		+20	+30	+40	+50	+60
EVU 2	0.1	0.95	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.95
	0.2	1.34	1.4	1.4	1.23	1.32
	0.4	1.9	1.99	2.0	2.0	1.89
	0.8	2.61	2.64	2.79	2.85	2.67
	1.6	3.68	3.84	3.93	3.92	3.68
EVU 3	0.1	1.42	1.46	1.47	1.47	1.42
	0.2	2.02	2.09	2.1	1.85	1.98
	0.4	2.84	2.97	3.00	2.99	2.84
	0.8	3.01	2.95	4.19	4.3	4.00
	1.6	5.51	5.76	5.89	5.87	5.52
EVU 4	0.1	2.37	2.43	2.46	2.45	2.37
	0.2	3.36	3.49	3.5	3.08	3.3
	0.4	4.74	4.95	5.01	4.99	4.73
	0.8	6.52	6.59	6.99	7.17	6.67
	1.6	9.19	9.6	9.82	9.79	9.2
EVU 5	0.1	3.08	3.15	3.19	3.18	3.07
	0.2	4.37	4.54	4.54	4.00	4.28
	0.4	6.16	6.43	6.51	6.49	6.14
	0.8	8.47	8.57	9.08	9.31	8.67
	1.6	11.95	12.47	12.76	12.73	11.96
EVU 6	0.1	3.79	3.88	3.93	3.92	3.78
	0.2	5.38	5.58	5.59	4.93	5.27
	0.4	7.58	7.91	8.01	7.98	7.56
	0.8	10.43	10.54	11.18	11.46	10.67
	1.6	14.70	15.35	15.70	15.66	14.72

An increase in hot gas temperature  $t_h$  of 10 K, based on  $t_h = t_c + 25^\circ\text{C}$ , reduces valve capacity approx. 2% and vice versa.

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

*Corrections factor*

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

*Correction factors for evaporating temperature  $t_e$* 

$t_e$ , °C	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	+10
R 22	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.0	1.02	1.04
R 134a	0.88	0.92	0.96	1.0	1.04	1.08
R 404A	0.85	0.9	0.95	1.0	1.05	1.09
R 507	0.84	0.89	0.95	1.0	1.05	1.1
R 407C	0.89	0.93	0.96	1.0	1.03	1.07
R 410A	0.92	0.95	0.98	1.0	1.02	1.03

*Hot gas capacity  $G_h$ , kg/s***R 22**

Type	Hot gas temperature $t_h$ , °C	Cond. temp. $t_c$ , °C	Hot gas temperature $G_h$ , kg/s at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ , bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVU 2		+25	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		+35	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1
		+45	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
EVU 3		+25	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		+45	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
EVU 4		+25	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
		+35	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+45	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
EVU 5		+25	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+35	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
		+45	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
EVU 6		+25	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
		+35	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		+45	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.1	0.1

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

**Capacity**  
 (continued)
**R 134a***Hot gas capacity  $G_h$  kg/s*

Type	Hot gas temperature $t_h$ °C	Cond. temp. $t_c$ °C	Hot gas temperature $G_h$ kg/s at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVU 2		+25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+45	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
EVU 3		+25	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+45	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
EVU 4		+25	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
		+35	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+45	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
EVU 5		+25	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+35	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
		+45	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
EVU 6		+25	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
		+35	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		+45	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07

*Hot gas capacity  $G_h$  kg/s***R 404A/R 507**

Type	Hot gas temperature $t_h$ °C	Cond. temp. $t_c$ °C	Hot gas temperature $G_h$ kg/s at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVU 2		+25	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+45	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
EVU 3		+25	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		+35	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
		+45	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
EVU 4		+25	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+35	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
		+45	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
EVU 5		+25	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
		+35	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
		+45	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
EVU 6		+25	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
		+35	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13
		+45	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13

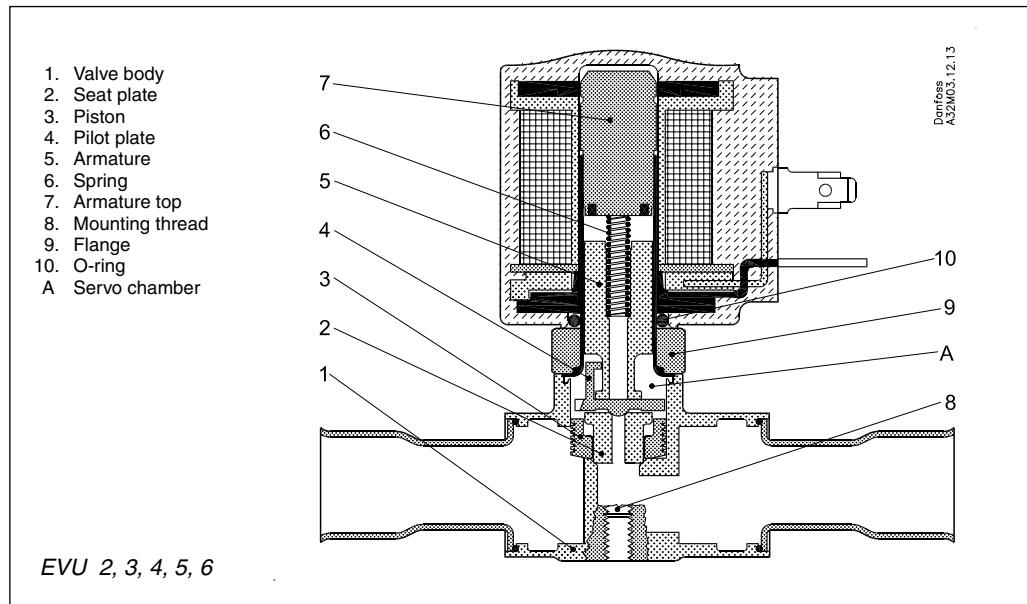
*Hot gas capacity  $G_h$  kg/s***R 407C**

Type	Hot gas temperature $t_h$ °C	Cond. temp. $t_c$ °C	Hot gas temperature $G_h$ kg/s at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVU 2		+25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+45	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
EVU 3		+25	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
		+35	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
		+45	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
EVU 4		+25	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
		+35	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+45	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
EVU 4		+25	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		+35	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		+45	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
EVU 6		+25	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
		+35	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
		+45	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11

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

**Capacity**  
(continued)*Hot gas capacity  $G_h$  kg/s***R 410A**

Type	Hot gas temperature $t_h$ °C	Cond. temp. $t_c$ °C	Hot gas temperature $G_h$ kg/s at pressure drop across valve $\Delta p$ bar								
			0.5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EVU 2	+25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
	+35	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	+45	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
EVU 3	+25	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	+35	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	+45	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
EVU 4	+25	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
	+35	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
	+45	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
EVU 5	+25	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
	+35	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
	+45	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11
EVU 6	+25	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
	+35	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
	+45	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14

**Design / Function**

EVU 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are servo operated solenoid valves with a "floating" piston. Piston and seat plate are here separated and can be moved independent from each other. This servo principle results in a fast operating and compact valve that is able to open against a high differential pressure. The valve closes rather soft, because the pilot system does not fully close before the main orifice has closed. This reduces force effect and wear of material in the valve.

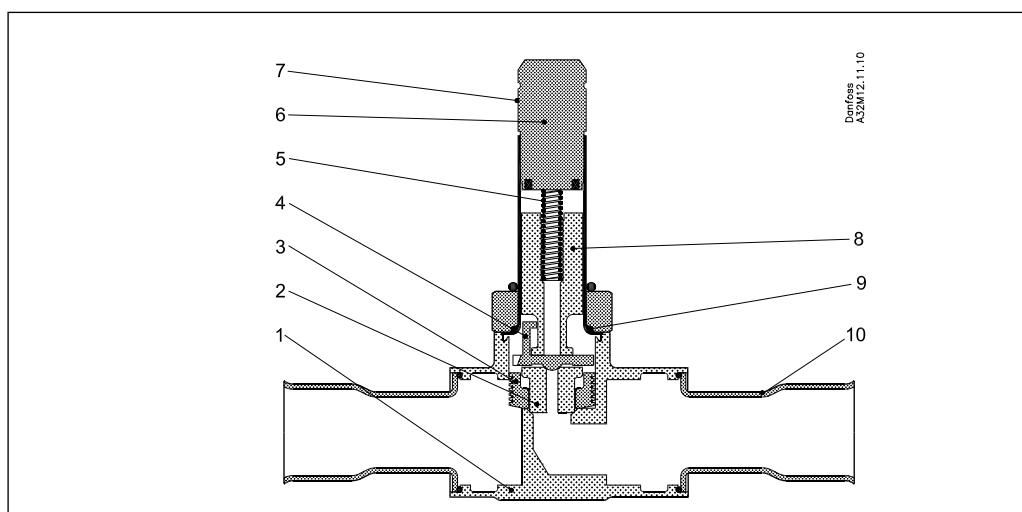
When the coil is currentless, the main orifice, seat plate (2) and pilot orifice (on the pilot plate (4)) are closed. The pilot orifice and main orifice are held closed by the armature weight, the armature spring force and the differential pressure between inlet and outlet sides.

When current is applied to the coil, the armature (5) is drawn up into the magnetic field and thus lifts the pilot plate (4) and

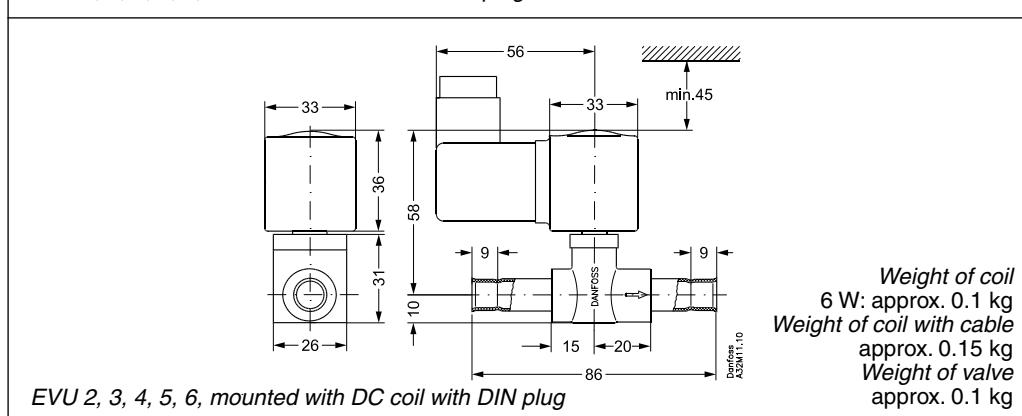
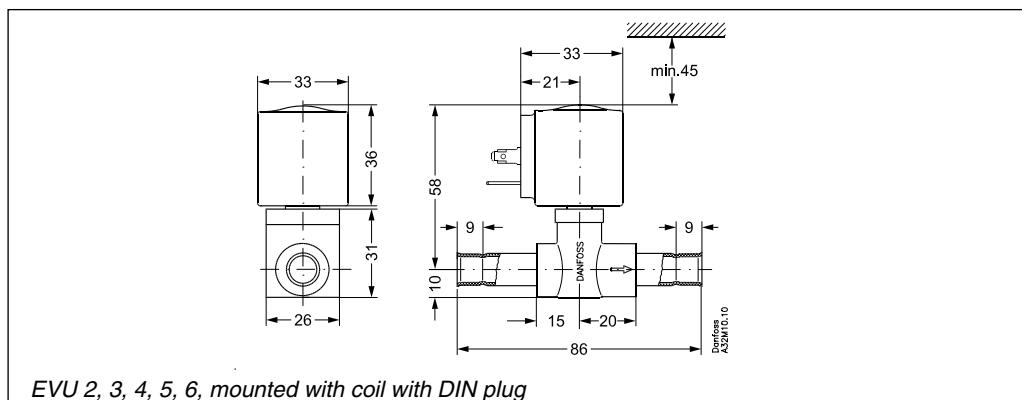
opens for the pilot orifice so that the de-energising of the servo chamber (A) starts and the pressure is relieved to the level of the outlet side. As the inlet pressure that acts on the bottom of the piston (3) now is higher than the pressure in the servo chamber (A), the piston is moved upwards and lifts both the pilot plate (4) and the seat plate (2). When the seat plate is lifted, the main orifice opens for full flow.

Therefore a minimum differential pressure of 0.02 bar is necessary to open the valve and keep it open.

When the current to the coil is switched off, the spring (6) and armature (5) are pressed down towards the pilot plate (4). The pressure in the servo chamber (A) increases and the piston will no longer be able to hold the seat plate (2) in lifted position, by which the main orifice closes. The armature (5) continues its downwards movement until the pilot orifice on the pilot plate (4) is fully closed.

**Material specifications**


					Standard		
No.	Description	Material	Alloys	Mat. no.	W.no.	DIN	EN
1	Valve body	Brass	CuZn40Pb2	CW617N	2.0402	17672-1	12165
2	Seat plate	Teflon	PTFE				62159
3	Piston	Brass	CuZn39Pb2	CW612N	2.0380	17672-1	12164
4	Pilot plate	Thermoplast	PEEK				
5	Spring	Spring wire stainless	X10CrNi18-8		1.4310		10088
6	Armature top	Stainless steel	X6CrMoS17		1.4105		10088
7	Armature tube	Stainless steel	X6CrMoS17		1.4105		10088
8	Armature	Stainless steel	X4CrMoS18		1.4105 IL		10088
9	O-ring	Rubber	CR				
10	Bimetallic tube	Stainless steel/ Cu					
	Screws	Stainless steel	A2-70			3506	

**Dimensions and weight**


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