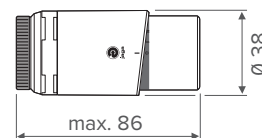




### TRV thermostatic heads: technical description

The TRV thermostatic heads are used to control the temperature of individual rooms using, for example heaters and convectors. The thermostatic head range not only provides high-precision control it also is designed for exceptional ease of use.

**Key feature:** Liquid-filled thermostat with high pressure power and precision control

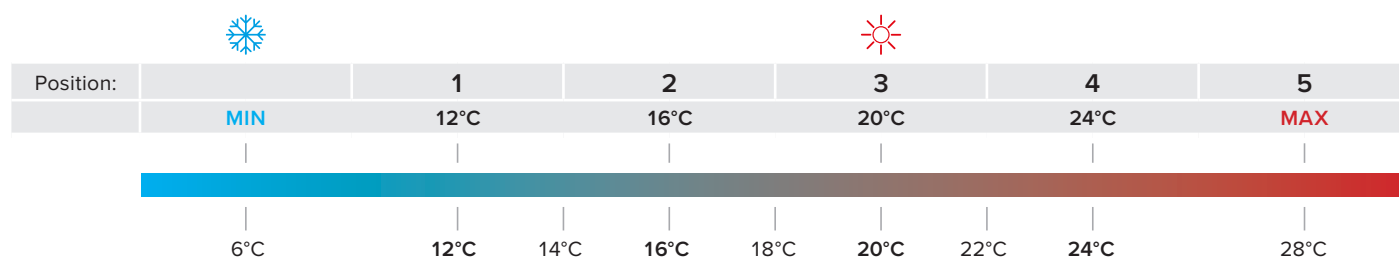


<b>AW</b> White RAL 9016	<b>AC</b> Chrome	<b>AS</b> Grey (silver)	<b>AB</b> Black
Code: 5090.1150	Code: 5090.1151	Code: 5090.1152	Code: 5090.1153

Application area:	Heating systems
Function	Room temperature control Frost protection
Markings	Indicate upper and lower temperature range
Temperature range	Limited on both ends
Control behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proportional controller without auxiliary energy.</li> <li>liquid-filled thermostat. High pressure power, lowest hysteresis, optimal closing time.</li> <li>stable control behaviour even in the case of small calculated p-band variation (&lt;1K).</li> </ul>
Nominal temperature range	6°C - 28°C
Temperature	Max. sensor temperature: 50°C (122°F)
Material	ABS, brass, steel, Liquid-filled thermostat.
Connection:	Designed to be mounted on all thermostatic valve bodies and radiators with integrated valves which have an M30x1.5 thermostatic insert.

### Setting the temperature

The desired room temperature can be selected by turning the thermostatic head (right = cooler, left = warmer). The arrow must be pointing to the appropriate setting position (number, bar, symbol).



All TRV thermostatic heads are adjusted in a climatic chamber, free of external influences such as heat build-up, sunshine, etc. The number 3 corresponds to a temperature of approximately 20 °C (68 °F). The difference between each number is approximately 4 °C (7 °F), from bar to bar approx. 1 °C (2 °F).

We recommend setting at the number 3 which corresponds to the basic setting of about 20 °C (68 °F) room temperature. Settings above 4 should be avoided if a lower setting satisfies the comfort level, as a 1 °C (2 °F) higher room temperature corresponds to an increase in energy use of around 6 %.

### Properties in line with EN215

Test	Symbol	Value	Dimension	EN215 limit
Hysteresis	C	0,6	K	<1
Influence of water temperature	W	1,2	K	<1,5
Influence of differential pressure	D	0,15	K	<1
Response time	Z	10	min	<40

### TELL thermostatic Efficiency Labelling

Classification scheme for energy efficiency labeling of thermostatic radiator valves

$$TELL = \frac{(C/1 + W/1,5 + D/1 + Z/40)}{4} = 0,45$$

Energy efficiency class

EEI

F	E	D	C	B	A
≤ 1.00	≤ 0.90	≤ 0.80	≤ 0.70	≤ 0.60	≤ 0.50

### Variation Temporelle

VT score as value in RT2012 in France

$$VT = 0,45 \times (C + W) = 0,81$$