

F

UNIDIRECTIONAL KNIFE GATE VALVE

DESCRIPTION

- One-piece cast body with guides to support gate and seat wedges.
- Provides high flow rates with low pressure drop.
- Various seat and packing materials available.
- Face-to-face dimension in accordance with **CMO Valves** standard.
- It has an arrow on the body indicating the flow direction

GENERAL APPLICATIONS

This knife gate valve is suitable for working with dry products like powder and grain. It is generally used for gravity discharge of dry solids.

- Mining
- Silo emptying
- Electrical power stations
- Chemical plants
- Food Industry

SIZES

DN50 a DN1200

** Others larger sizes on request*

WORKING PRESSURE (ΔP)

ND50 a ND150	3 bar
ND200 a ND300	2 bar
ND350 a ND400	1,5 bar
ND450 a ND1200	1 bar

- This valve is usually mounted under a hopper, to prevent any kind of solids accumulating on the seat, the valve has a special body design and it is assembled with the body arrow in the same direction as the fluid.
- The design of the **F** valve seat is the same as for the A valve, but the pressures vary to those working the **F** valves.

STANDARD FLANGES

- EN1092 PN10.
- ASME B16.5 (clase 150).

OTHER COMMON FLANGES

- PN6.
- PN16.
- PN25.
- BS "D" y "E".
- JIS10K.

** Others on request*



Fig. 1

DIRECTIVES

- Pressure Equipment Directive : **(PED) ART 4.3 /CAT.1.**
- Potential Explosive Atmospheres Directive (optional) : **(ATEX) CAT.3 ZONA 2 y 22 GD.**

** for further information on categories and zones please contact the **CMO Valves** Technical-Commercial Dept.*

QUALITY DOSSIER

All valves are tested hydrostatically at CMO and material and test certificates can be provided

- Body test = working pressure x 1.5
- Seat test = working pressure x 1.1

ADVANTAGES

When a knife gate valve remains open for long periods of time and the body's internal walls are parallel a very large torque is usually required to close it. However, the inside of the body of model F is cone-shaped, which provides greater space and, this way, when the valve is closed the solids stored inside it can be easily removed.

The **F valve** is unidirectional and an arrow is marked on the body indicating the flow direction.

The stem protection hood is independent from the handwheel securing nut, this means the hood can be disassembled without the need to release the handwheel. This advantage allows regular maintenance operations to be performed, such as lubricating the stem, etc.

The stem on the **CMO Valves** is made of 18/8 stainless steel. This is another added advantage, as some manufacturers produce it with 13% chrome and it gets rusty very quickly. The handwheel is made of GJS-500 nodular cast iron. Some manufacturers produce them in normal cast iron which can lead to breakages in the event of very high operating torque or knocks.

The yoke is has a compact design with the bronze actuator nut protected in a sealed and lubricated box. This makes it possible to move the valve with a key, even without the handwheel (in other manufacturers' products this is not possible).

The pneumatic actuator's upper and lower covers are made of GJS-400 nodular cast iron, making them highly shock resistant. This characteristic is essential in pneumatic actuators.

The pneumatic cylinder's o-ring seals are commercial products and can be purchased worldwide. This means it is not necessary to contact **CMO Valves** every time a seal is required.

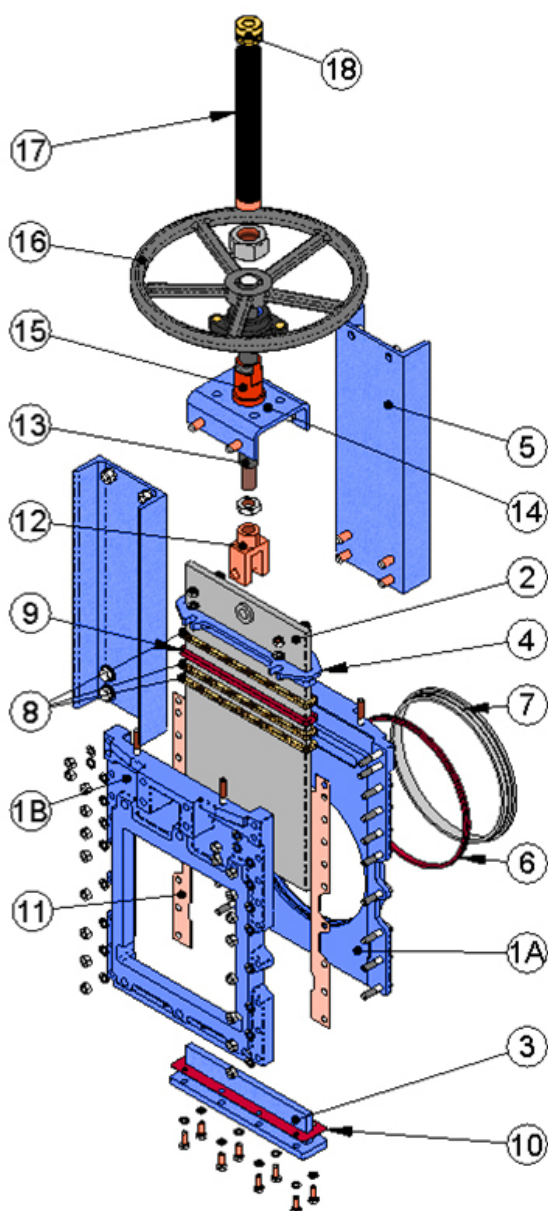


fig. 2

STANDARD COMPONENTS LIST

COMPONENT	CAST IRON VERSION	STAINLESS STEEL VERSION
1 BODY	GJL-250	CF8M
2 GATE	AISI304	AISI316
3 PACKING GLAND	GJS-450	CF8M
4 SUPPORT PLATES	S275JR	
5 O-RING SEAL	EPDM	
6 RING	AISI316	
7 STEM	AISI303	
8 YOKE	ACERO	
9 HANDWHEEL	GJS-500	
10 STEM NUT	BRONCE	
11 STOP NUT	F-111	
12 PACKING SEAL	EPDM	
13 PACKING	SYNT + PTFE	
14 THREADED CAP (OPTIONAL)	A-2	A-4
15 NUT	ACERO	
16 HOOD		
17 GUIDE	RCH1000	

Table. 1

DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS

BODY

- Unidirectional wafer-design knife gate valve. One-piece cast body with guides to support gate and seat wedges.
- For diameters greater than DN1200 the body is machine-welded with the necessary reinforcements to resist the maximum working pressure.
- Full port designed to provide high flow rates with low pressure drop.
- The body's internal design prevents any build up of solids in the seat area.
- The standard manufacturing materials are GJL-250 cast iron and CF8M stainless steel. Other materials, such as GJS-500 nodular cast iron, A216WCB carbon steel and stainless steel alloys (AISI316Ti, Duplex, 254SMO, Uranus B6...) are available on request.
- As standard, iron or carbon steel valves are painted with an anti-corrosive protection of 80 microns of EPOXY (colour RAL 5015). Other types of anti-corrosive protections are available on request.

GATE

- The standard manufacturing materials are AISI304 stainless steel in valves with iron body and AISI316 stainless steel in valves with CF8M body. Other materials or combinations can be supplied on request.
- The gate is polished on both sides to provide a smooth contact surface with the resilient seat. At the same time, the gate is rounded to prevent the seat from being cut.
- Different degrees of polishing, anti-abrasion treatments and modifications are available to adapt the valves to the customer's requirements.

SEAT

Six types of seats are available according to the working application:

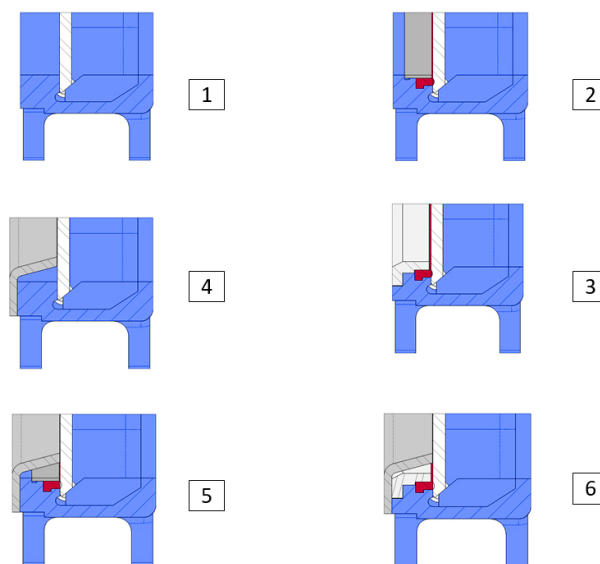


fig. 3

SEAT 1

Metal / metal seat.

This type of seat does not include any kind of resilient seat and the estimated leakage (considering water as the test fluid) is 1.5% of the pipe flow.

SEAT 2

Standard soft-seated valve.

This type of seat includes a resilient seat which is fixed to the inside of the body via an AISI316 stainless steel retaining ring.

SEAT 3 Soft-seated valve with reinforced socket

Soft-seated valve with reinforced socket. This type of seat includes a resilient seat which is fixed to the inside of the body via a reinforced retaining ring with two functions (to protect the valve from abrasion and clean the gate when working with solids that can stick to it).

SEAT 4,5 Y 6

The same as seats 1, 2 and 3 but including a deflector. The deflector is a cone-shaped ring located at the valve's entrance with two functions (to protect the valve from abrasion and guide the flow to the centre of the valve).



* **Note:** Three materials are available for the reinforced socket and the deflector: Steel CA-15, CF8M and Ni-hard.

RESILIENT SEAT MATERIALS

EPDM : This is the standard resilient seat fitted on **CMO valves**. It can be used in many applications, however, it is generally used for water and products diluted in water at temperatures no higher than 90°C*. It can also be used with abrasive products and it provides the valve with 100% watertight integrity.

NITRILE : It is used in fluids containing fats or oils at temperatures no higher than 90°C*. It provides the valve with 100% watertight integrity.

EPDM : Suitable for corrosive applications and continuous high temperatures of up to 190°C and peaks of 210°C. It provides the valve with 100% watertight integrity.

SILICONE : Mainly used in the food industry and for pharmaceutical products with temperatures no higher than 200°C. It provides the valve with 100% watertight integrity.

PTFE : Suitable for corrosive applications and pH between 2 and 12. Does not provide the valve with 100% watertight integrity. Estimated leakage: 0.5% of the tube flow.



Note : In some applications other types of resilient materials are used, such as hypalon, butile or natural rubber. Please contact us if you require one of these materials.

PACKING

CMO Valves standard packing is composed of three lines with a specially designed **EPDM** O-ring in the middle which provides watertight integrity between the body and the gate, preventing any type of leakage to the atmosphere. It is located in an easily accessible place and can be replaced without dismantling the valve from the pipeline. Below we indicate various types of packing available according to the application to be given to the valve:

GREASED COTTON

(Recommended for hydraulic services)

This packing is composed of braided cotton fibres soaked in grease both inside and out. It is for general use in hydraulic applications in both pumps and valves.

DRY COTTON

This packing is composed of cotton fibres. It is for general use in hydraulic applications with solids.

COTTON + PTFE

This packing is composed of braided cotton fibres soaked in PTFE both inside and out. It is for general use in hydraulic applications in both pumps and valves.

SYNTHETIC + PTFE

This packing is composed of braided synthetic fibres soaked in PTFE both inside and out. It is for general use in hydraulic applications in both pumps and valves and in all types of fluids, especially corrosive ones, including concentrated and oxidising oils. It is also used in liquids with solid particles in suspension.

GRAPHITE

This packing is composed of high-purity graphite fibres. A diagonal braiding system is used and it is impregnated with graphite and lubricant which helps to reduce porosity and improve operation. It has a wide range of applications as graphite is resistant to steam, water, oils, solvents, alkali and most acids.

CERAMIC FIBRE

This packing is composed of ceramic material fibres. Its main applications are with air or gas at high temperatures and low pressures.

SEAT/SEALS			PACKING			
Material	Max. T. (°C)	Applications	Material	P(bar)	Max. T. (°C)	pH
Metal/Metal	>250	High T./Low watertight integ.	Greased cotton	10	100	6-8
EPDM (E)	90 *	Mineral acids and oils	Dry cotton (DC)	0.5	100	6-8
Nitrile (N)	90 *	Hydrocarbons, oils and greases	Cotton + PTFE	30	120	6-8
Viton (V)	200	Hydrocarbons and solvents	Synthetic + PTFE	100	-200+270	0-14
Silicone (S)	200	Food products	Graphite	40	650	0-14
PTFE (T)	250	Corrosion resistant	Ceramic Fibre	0,3	1400	0-14
Note : Mode details and other materials available on request.			* ⇄ EPDM and nitrile: is possible until serving temperature Max.: 120°C under request			

Table. 2

5. STEM

The **CMO valves** spindle is made of stainless steel 18/8. This characteristic makes it highly resistant and provides excellent properties against corrosion. The valve design can be rising stem or non-rising stem. When a rising stem is required for the valve, a stem hood is supplied to protect the stem from contact with dust and dirt, besides keeping it lubricated.

6. PACKING GLAND

The packing gland allows uniform force and pressure to be applied to the packing to ensure watertight integrity. As standard, valves with cast iron body include GJS-450 packing glands, whilst valves with stainless steel body have CF8M packing glands.

7. ACTUATORS

All types of actuators can be supplied, with the advantage that, thanks to the **CMO Valves** design, they are fully interchangeable. This design allows the customer to change the actuators themselves and no extra assembly accessories are required. A design characteristic of is that all actuators are interchangeable.

Manual Actuators

Handwheel with rising stem / **non** rising

Handwheel with non-rising stem / Chainwheel

Lever / Gear-Box / Others, (Square nut, etc)

Wide range of accessories available

Mechanical stops

Locking devices

Emergency manual actuators

Electrovalves

Positioners

Limit switches

Proximity switches

Straight floor stands (fig. 5)

Leaning floor stand (fig. 4)

Automatic Actuator

Electric actuator

Pneumatic cylinder

Hydraulic cylinder

fig.4

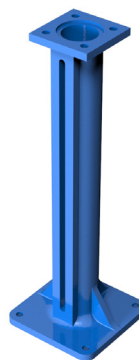
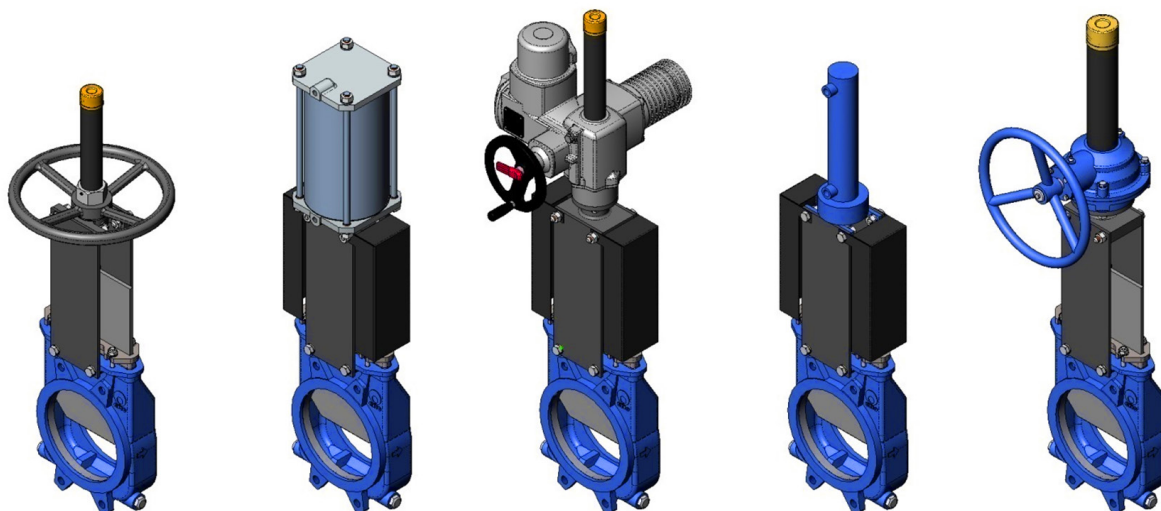


fig.5



Stem extensions have also been developed, allowing the actuator to be located far away from the valve, to suit all needs. Please consult our technicians beforehand.

fig. 6



HANDWHEEL
RISING STEM

PNEUMATIC
ACTUATOR

ELECTRIC-MOTOR
ACTUATOR

HYDRAULIC
ACTUATOR

HANDWHEEL
GEAR BOX

ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

Different accessories are available to adapt the valve to specific working conditions such as :

PTFE LINED GATE :

As with the mirror polished gate, it improves the valve's resistance to products that can stick to the gate.

STELLITED GATE:

Stellite is added to the gate's internal circle to protect it from abrasion.

SCRAPER IN THE PACKING:

Its function is to clean the gate during the opening movement and prevent possible damage to the packing.

AIR INJECTIONS IN THE PACKING GLAND:

By injecting air in the packing, an air chamber is created which improves the seal-tightness.

CASED BODY :

Recommended in applications in which the fluid can harden and solidify inside the valve's body. An external jacket keeps the body temperature constant, preventing the fluid from solidifying.

FLUSHING HOLES IN BODY :

Several holes are drilled in the body to flush air, steam or other fluids out with the aim of cleaning the valve seat before sealing.

ELECTROVALVES (fig. 7) :

For air distribution to pneumatic actuators.

CONNECTION BOXES, WIRING AND PNEUMATIC PIPING :

Units supplied fully assembled with all the necessary accessories.

MECHANICAL LIMIT SWITCHES, INDUCTIVE SWITCHES AND POSITIONERS :

Limit switches or inductive switches are installed to indicate precise valve position, as well as positioners to indicate continuous position (fig. 7).

MECHANICAL LOCKING SYSTEM :

Allows the valve to be mechanically locked in a set position for long periods.

STROKE LIMITING MECHANICAL STOPS :

These allow the stroke to be mechanically adjusted, limiting the valve run.

EMERGENCY MANUAL ACTUATOR (hand wheel / gear box) (Fig. 7):

Allows manual operation of the valve in the event of power or air failure.

TRIANGULAR (V-NOTCH) AND PENTAGONAL DIAPHRAGM WITH INDICATION RULE :

Recommended for applications in which it is necessary to regulate the flow, it allows flow control according to the valve's opening percentage.

INTERCHANGEABLE ACTUATORS :

All actuators are easily interchangeable.

ACTUATOR OR YOKE SUPPORT :

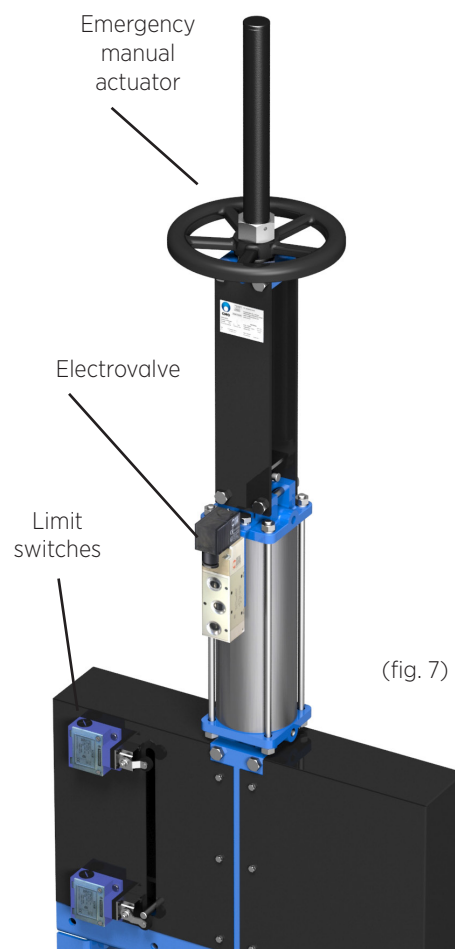
Made of EPOXY-coated steel (or stainless steel to order), its robust design gives it great rigidity in order to resist the most adverse operation conditions.

EPOXY COATING :

All carbon steel components and bodies of **CMO valves** are EPOXY coated, giving the valves great resistance to corrosion and an excellent surface finish. **CMO valves** standard colour is blue RAL-5015.

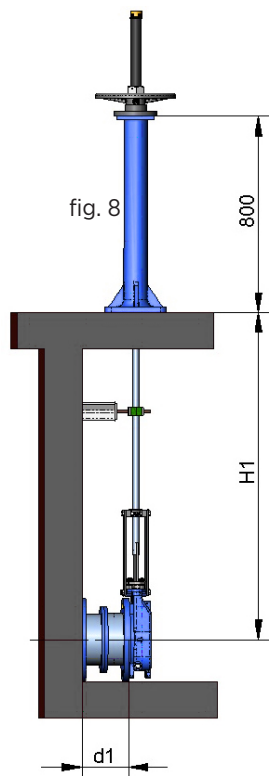
BONNET:

Provides total seal-tightness to the outside, reducing the packing maintenance required.



TYPES OF EXTENSION

When the valve needs to be operated from a distance, the following different types of actuators can be fitted :



1.- EXTENSION: FLOOR STAND

This extension is performed by coupling a rod to the stem. By defining the length of the rod, the desired extension is achieved. A floor stand is normally installed to support the actuator.

The definition variables are as follows :

H1: Distance from the valve shaft to the base of the stand.

d1: Separation from the wall to the end of the connecting flange.

CHARACTERISTICS :

- It can be coupled to any type of actuator.
- A stem support-guide is recommended (fig. 9) every 1.5 m.
- The standard floor stand is 800 mm high (fig. 8). Other floor stand measurements available to order.
- A position indicator can be fitted to determine the valve's percentage of opening.
- Possibility of leaning floor stand (fig. 10).

fig. 9

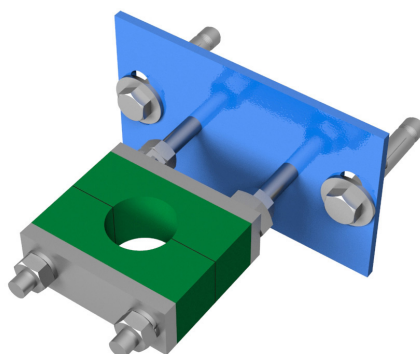


fig. 10



COMPONENTS LIST

Component	Standard Version
Stem	AISI 303
Spindle	AISI 304
Support-Guide	Carbon steel with EPOXI coating
Slide	Nylon
Column	GJS-500 with EPOXY coating

Table 3

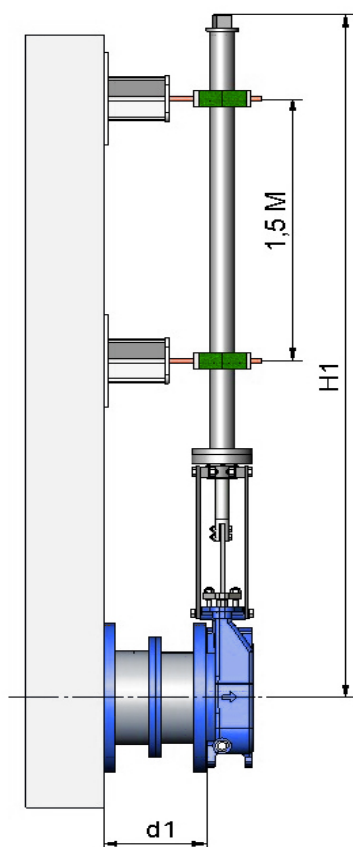


fig.12

2. EXTENSION: PIPE (fig 11)

Consists of raising the actuator. The pipe will rotate with the wheel or key when the valve is operated, although this will always remain at the same height.

The definition variables are as follows :

H1: Distance from the valve shaft to the desired height of the actuator.

d1: Separation from the wall to the end of the connecting flange.

CHARACTERISTICS :

- Standard actuators: Handwheel and Square Nut.
- A pipe support-guide is recommended every 1.5m.
- The standard materials are: EPOXY coated carbon steel or stainless steel.

3. EXTENSION: Extended Support Plates (fig 12).

When a short extension is required, it can be achieved by extending the support plates. An intermediate yoke can be fitted to reinforce the support plates' structure.

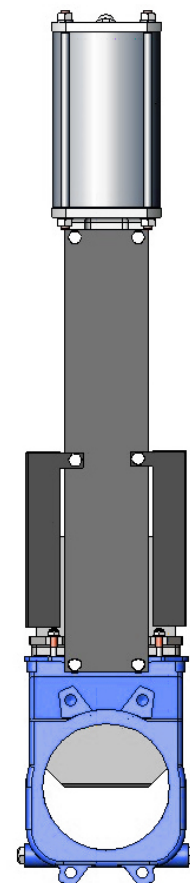


fig.12

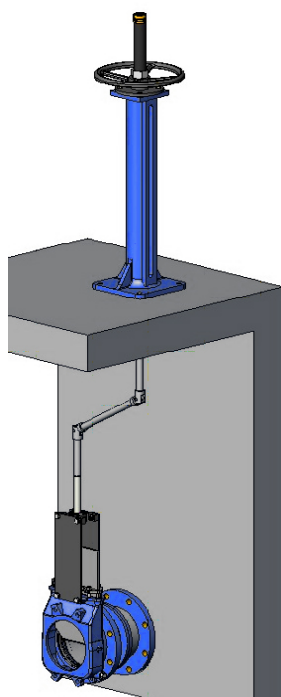


fig.13

4. EXTENSION : CARDAN JOINT (fig 13)

If the valve and the actuator are not in correct alignment, the problem can be resolved by fitting a universal joint.

HANDWHEEL WITH RISING STEM

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

OPTIONS:

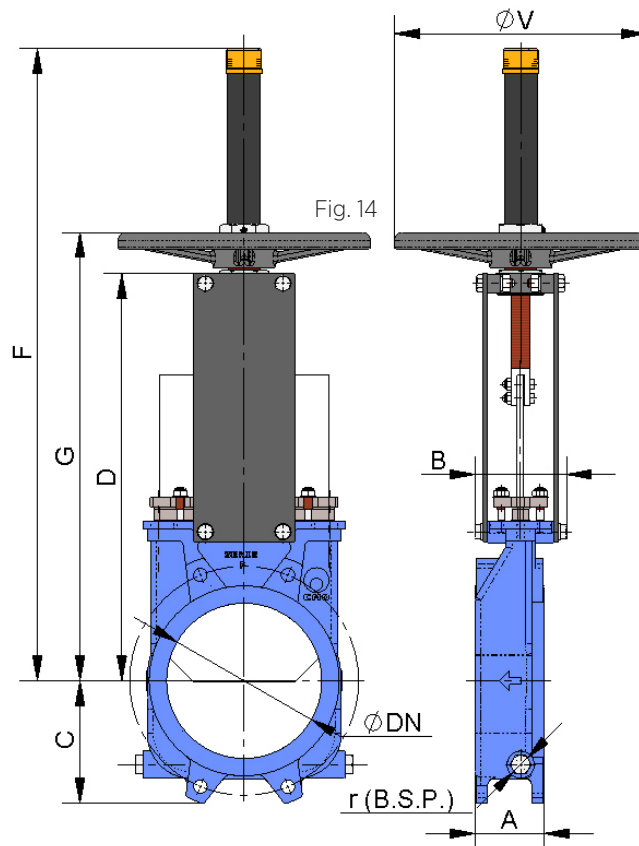
- Locking devices.
- Extensions: stand, pipe, plates,...
- DN higher than those shown in the table.

ACTUATOR INCLUDING:

- Handwheel.
- Stem.
- Nut.
- Stem protection hood.

AVAILABLE:

- ND50 to ND1200
- Other ND to order
- From ND600 the actuator is with geared motor.



ND	$\Delta P(\text{bar})$	A	B	C	D	F	G	ϕV	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	410	280	225	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	437	308	225	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	463	333	225	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	503	373	225	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	586	407	225	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	638	458	225	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	816	578	325	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	1007	669	325	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	1095	757	380	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	1307	876	450	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	1405	974	450	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1629	1098	450	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1741	1210	450	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	2047	1416	450	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	2401	1656	--	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	2715	1870	--	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	3043	2103	--	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	3351	2287	--	1/2"
1200	1	203	340	728	2616	4042	2766	--	1/2"

Table. 4

HANDWHEEL WITH NON-RISING STEM

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

OPTIONS:

- Square nut.
- Locking devices.
- Extensions: stand, pipe, plates...
- DN higher than those give in the table.

ACTUATOR INCLUDING:

- Handwheel.
- Stem.
- Guide bearings on the yoke.
- Nut.

AVAILABLE:

- ND50 to ND1200
- Other ND to order
- From ND600 the actuator is with geared motor.

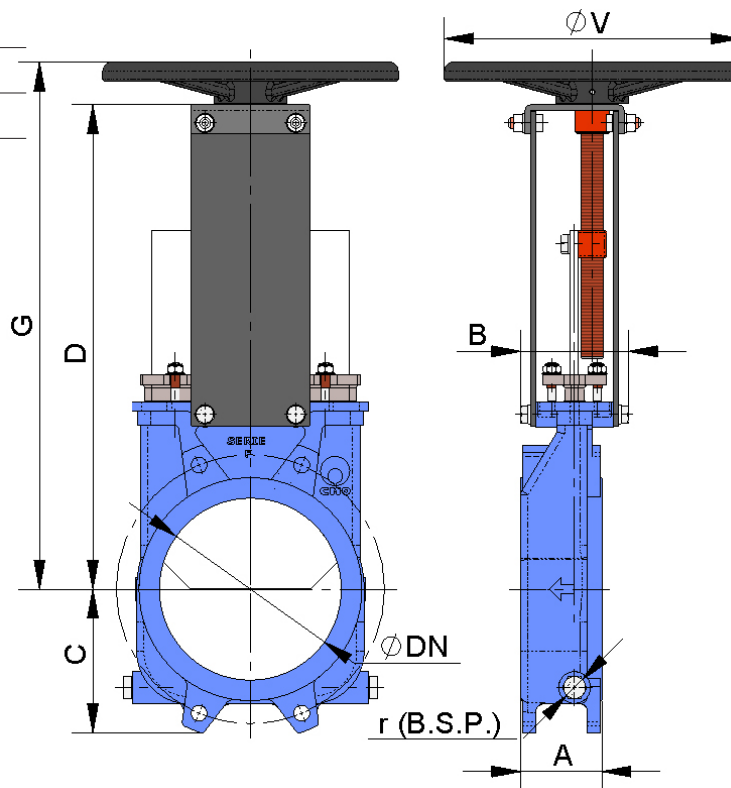


Fig. 15

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	G	øV	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	280	225	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	308	225	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	333	225	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	373	225	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	407	225	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	458	225	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	578	325	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	669	325	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	757	380	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	876	450	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	974	450	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1098	450	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1210	450	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	1416	450	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	1656	--	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	1870	--	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	2103	--	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	2287	--	1/2"
1200	1	203	340	728	2616	2766	--	1/2"
1200	4	203	340	728	2616	2766	--	1/2"

Table. 5

CHAINWHEEL

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

Widely used in raised installations with difficult access, the handwheel is fitted in vertical position.

OPTIONS:

- Square nut.
- Locking devices.
- Extensions: stand, pipe, plates...
- DN higher than those give in the table.

ACTUATOR INCLUDING:

- Handwheel.
- Stem.
- Guide bearings on the yoke.
- Nut.

AVAILABLE:

- ND50 to ND1200
- Other ND to order
- From ND600 the actuator is with geared motor.

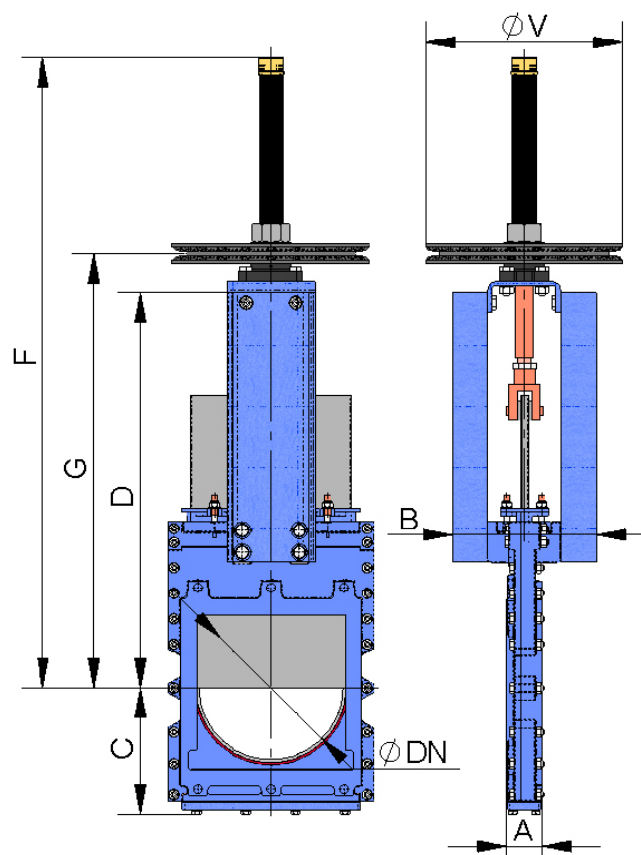


Fig. 16

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	F	G	ϕV	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	280	410	225	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	308	437	225	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	333	463	225	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	373	503	225	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	407	586	225	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	458	638	225	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	578	816	300	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	669	1007	300	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	757	1095	300	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	876	1307	402	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	974	1405	402	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1098	1629	402	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1210	1741	402	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	1416	2047	402	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	1656	2401	402*	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	1870	2715	402*	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	2103	3043	402*	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	2287	3351	402*	1/2"
1100	1	203	340	728	2616	2766	4042	402*	1/2"

Table. 6

LEVER

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

ACTUATOR INCLUDING:

- Lever.
- Rod.
- Guide bearing.
- External limiting switches to maintain the position.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN300

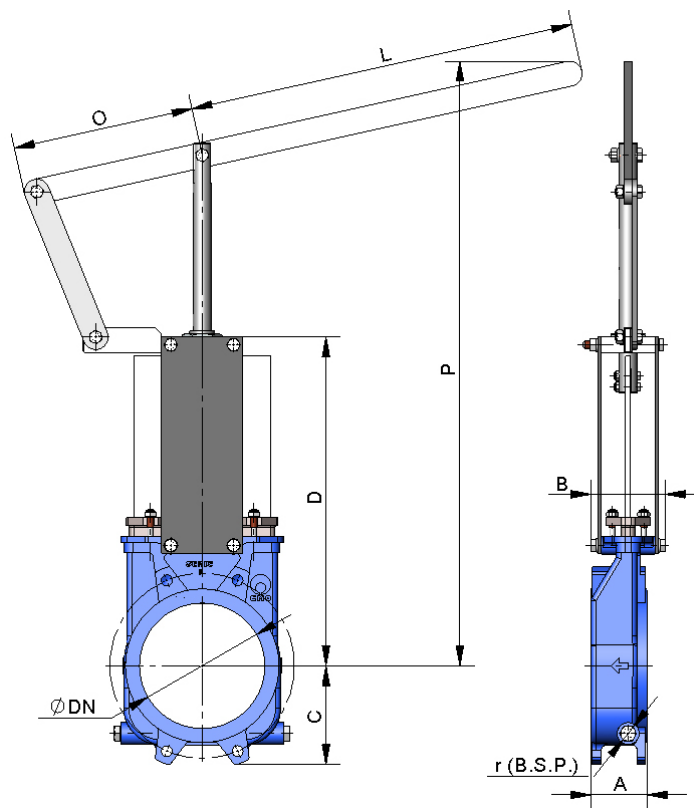


Fig. 17

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	L	O	P	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	325	155	509	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	325	155	536	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	325	155	562	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	325	155	602	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	425	155	896	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	425	155	948	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	620	290	1040	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	620	290	1426	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	620	290	1514	1/2"

Table. 7

GEAR-BOX

It is recommendable for DN greater than 600.

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

OPTIONS:

- Chainwheel.
- Locking devices.
- Extensions: stand, pipe, plates...
- Non-rising stem.

ACTUATOR INCLUDING:

- Stem.
- Yoke.
- Cone-shaped gear box.
- Handwheel.

- Standard ratio = 4 to 1.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN1200
- Other ND to order
- From ND600 the actuator is with geared motor.

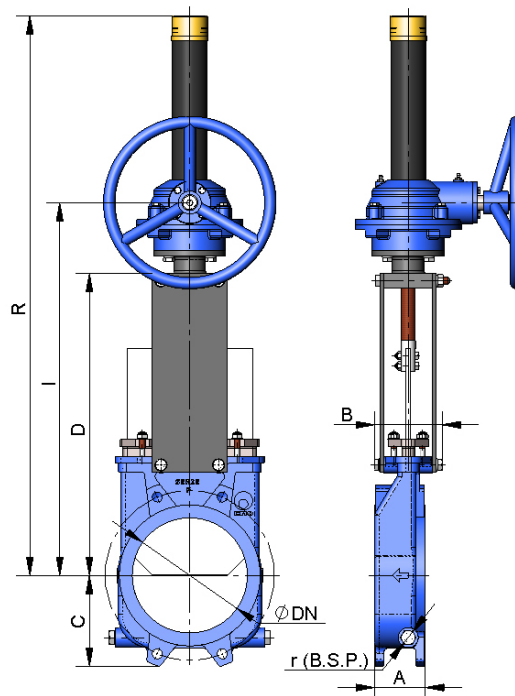


Fig. 18

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	I	R	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	365	537	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	392	564	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	418	590	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	458	630	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	491	663	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	543	715	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	649	943	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	740	1033	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	828	1121	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	891	1305	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	989	1403	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1113	1677	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1225	1788	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	1428	1995	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	1658	2401	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	1872	2715	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	2105	3043	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	2290	3351	1/2"
1100	1	203	340	728	2616	2802	4042	1/2"
1200	4	150	400	870	2351	2815	4050	1/2"

Table. 8

DOUBLE-ACTING PNEUMATIC CYLINDER

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

The air supply pressure to the pneumatic cylinder is a minimum of 6 bar and a maximum of 10 bar, the air must be dry and lubricated.

10 bar is the maximum admissible air pressure. For air pressures below 6 bar, please check with CMO

For DN50 to DN200 valves, the cylinder's jacket and covers are made of aluminium, the spindle of AISI304, the piston of rubber-coated steel and the O-ring seals are made of nitrile.

For valves larger than DN200 the covers are made of nodular cast iron or carbon steel.

To order, we can also supply the actuator made entirely of stainless steel, especially for installation in corrosive atmospheres.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN1200
- Other ND to order

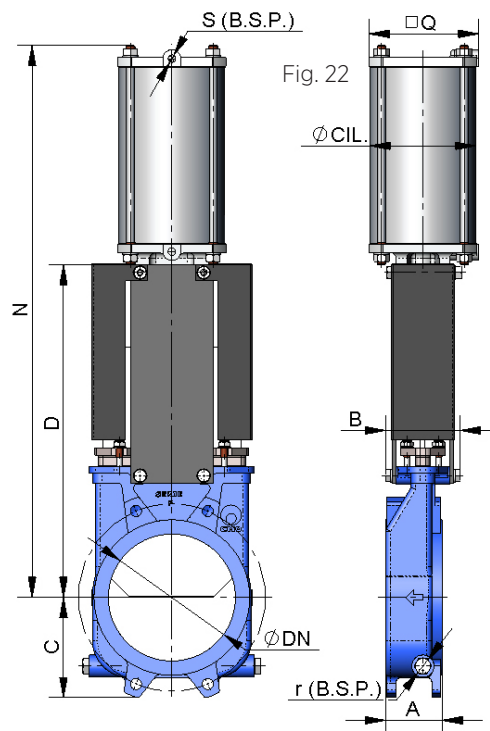


Fig. 19

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	N	Q	Ø CIL	Ø VAST.	S (B.S.P.)	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	416	90	80	20	1/4"	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	456	90	80	20	1/4"	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	498	90	80	20	1/4"	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	562	110	100	20	1/4"	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	636	135	125	25	1/4"	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	717	135	125	25	1/4"	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	874	170	160	30	1/4"	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	1036	215	200	30	3/8"	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	1182	215	200	30	3/8"	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	1381	270	250	40	3/8"	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	1530	270	250	40	3/8"	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1676	382	300	45	1/2"	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1839	382	300	45	1/2"	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	2145	382	300	45	1/2"	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	2481	444	350	45	1/2"	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	2798	444	350	45	1/2"	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	3167	508	400	50	1/2"	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	3451	508	400	50	1/2"	1/2"
1100	1	203	340	728	2616	4133	508	400	50	1/2"	1/2"
1200	4	150	400	870	2351	4220	508	400	50	1/2"	1/2"

Table. 9

SINGLE-ACTING PNEUMATIC CYLINDER

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

The air supply pressure to the pneumatic cylinder is a minimum of 6 Kg/cm² and a maximum of 10 Kg/cm², the air must be dry and lubricated.

10 Kg/cm² is the maximum admissible air pressure. For air pressures below 6 Kg/cm² please consult manufacturer.

Available for opening or closing in case of air supply failure (spring opening or closing).

The jacket is made of aluminium, the covers of nodular cast iron or carbon steel, the rod of AISI304, the piston of rubber-coated steel, the O-ring seals of nitrile and the spring is made of steel.

The actuator design is spring activated for valves with diameters up to DN300. For larger diameters the actuator contains a double-acting cylinder and an air tank which stores the volume of air necessary to perform the last movement in the event of a air supply failure.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN1200
- Other ND to order

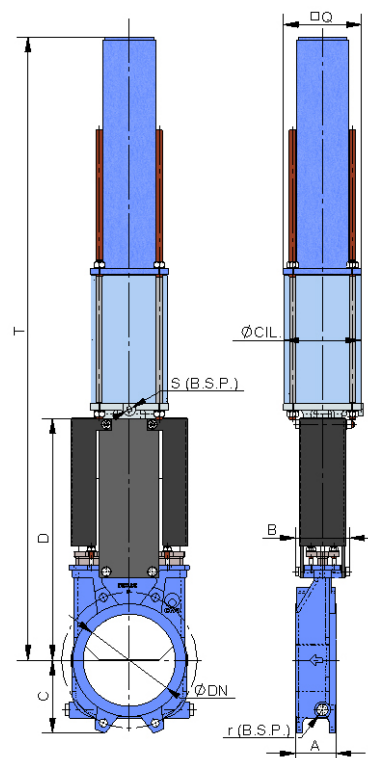


Fig. 20

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	Q	T	ø CIL	Ø VAST.	S (B.S.P.)	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	135	781	125	25	1/4"	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	135	806	125	25	1/4"	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	135	833	125	25	1/4"	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	135	873	125	25	1/4"	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	170	909	160	30	1/4"	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	170	961	160	30	1/4"	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	215	1357	200	30	3/8"	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	270	1844	250	40	3/8"	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	270	2005	250	40	3/8"	1/2"

Table. 10

ELECTRIC ACTUATOR

This actuator is automatic and includes the following parts:

- Electric motor.
- Stem.
- Yoke.

THE ELECTRIC MOTOR INCLUDES :

- Emergency manual handwheel.
- Limit switches.
- Torque limiters.

OPTIONS:

- Different types and brands.
- Non-rising stem.

- ISO 5210 / DIN 3338 Flanges.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN1200
- Other ND to order.
- From DN450 the motor is assisted with a gear box.

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

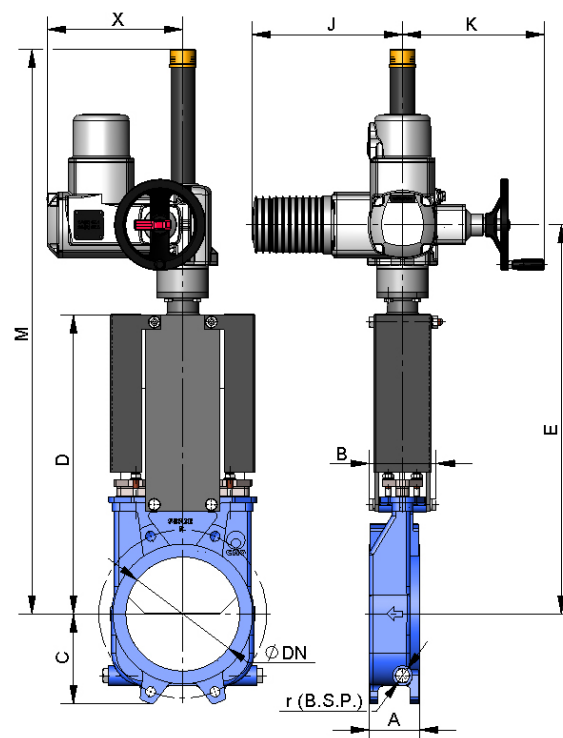


Fig. 21

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	E	J	K	M	X	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	400	265	250	581	237	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	426	265	250	607	237	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	452	265	250	632	237	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	492	265	250	672	237	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	525	265	250	705	237	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	577	265	250	757	237	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	683	265	250	988	237	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	774	265	250	1089	237	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	862	265	250	1190	237	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	937	282	250	1302	247	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	1035	282	250	1458	247	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1153	265	250	1754	382	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1265	265	250	1866	382	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	1471	265	250	2073	382	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	1698	282	256	2391	413	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	1912	282	256	2705	413	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	2145	282	256	3033	413	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	2329	282	256	3328	413	1/2"
1200	1	203	340	728	2616	2852	282	256	4047	462	1/2"

Table. 11

HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR (Oil pressure: 135 bar)

B = Max. width of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

The definition variables are as follows :

B = Max. width . of the valve (without actuator).

D = Max. height of the valve (without actuator).

HYDRAULIC ACTUATOR INCLUDES :

- Hydraulic cylinder.
- Yoke.

OPTIONS:

- Different types and brands available according to customer's requirements.

AVAILABLE:

- Standard from DN50 to DN1200
- Other ND to order.

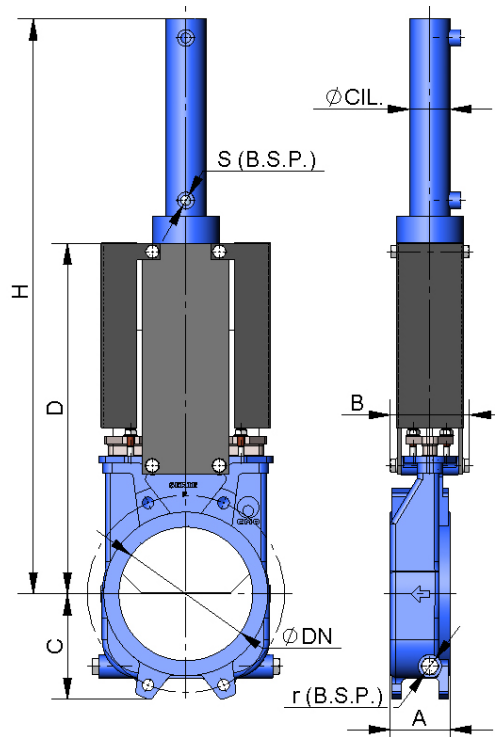


Fig. 18

ND	ΔP bar	A	B	C	D	H	Ø CIL	Ø STEM	S (B.S.P.)	Oil (dm3)	r (B.S.P.)
50	3	60	91	61	241	457	25	18	3/8"	0.03	1/4"
65	3	60	91	68	268	500	25	18	3/8"	0.03	1/4"
80	3	64	91	91	294	560	25	18	3/8"	0.04	1/4"
100	3	64	91	104	334	620	32	22	3/8"	0.09	1/4"
125	3	70	101	118	367	683	32	22	3/8"	0.11	3/8"
150	3	76	101	130	419	755	40	28	3/8"	0.20	3/8"
200	2	89	118	158	525	926	50	28	3/8"	0.42	3/8"
250	2	114	118	196	616	1077	50	28	3/8"	0.52	1/2"
300	2	114	118	230	704	1246	50	28	3/8"	0.62	1/2"
350	1,5	127	290	247	767	1376	50	28	3/8"	0.73	1/2"
400	1,5	140	290	290	865	1532	63	36	3/8"	1.31	1/2"
450	1	152	290	304	989	1707	63	36	3/8"	1.47	1/2"
500	1	152	290	340	1101	1869	63	36	3/8"	1.62	1/2"
600	1	178	290	398	1307	2176	80	45	3/8"	3.12	1/2"
700	1	178	320	453	1506	2525	80	45	3/8"	3.62	1/2"
800	1	178	320	503	1720	2839	100	56	1/2"	6.44	1/2"
900	1	178	320	583	1953	3172	100	56	1/2"	7.25	1/2"
1000	1	178	320	613	2137	3496	125	70	1/2"	10.25	1/2"
1200	1	203	340	728	2616	4175	125	70	1/2"	15.1	1/2"

Table. 12

INFORMATION ON FLANGE DIMENSIONS

EN 1092-2 PN10

ND	ΔP bar	•	o	METRIC	PROF.	$\varnothing K$
50	3	4	-	M 16	8	125
65	3	4	-	M 16	8	145
80	3	4	4	M 16	9	160
100	3	4	4	M 16	9	180
125	3	4	4	M 16	9	210
150	3	4	4	M 20	10	240
200	2	4	4	M 20	10	295
250	2	8	4	M 20	12	350
300	2	8	4	M 20	12	400
350	1,5	12	4	M 20	21	460
400	1,5	12	4	M 24	21	515
450	1	16	4	M 24	22	565
500	1	16	4	M 24	22	620
600	1	16	4	M 27	22	725
700	1	20	4	M 27	22	840
800	1	20	4	M 30	22	950
900	1	24	4	M 30	20	1050
1000	1	24	4	M 33	20	1160
1200	1	28	4	M 36	22	1380

Table. 13

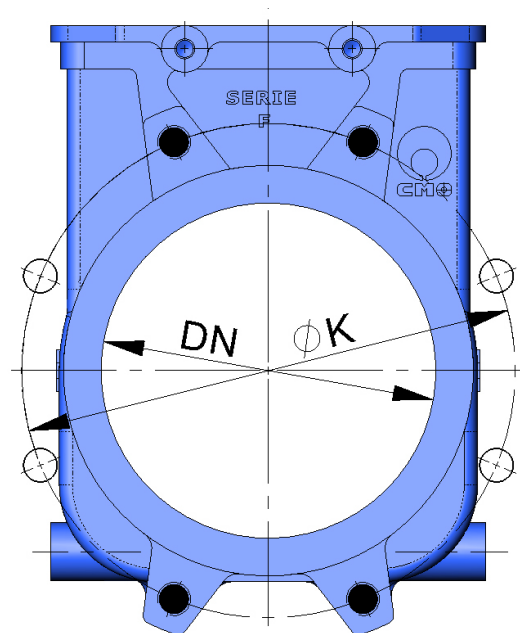


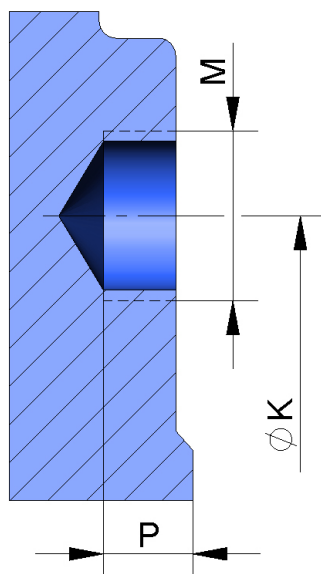
Fig. 23

• TALADRO ROSCADO CIEGO.
o TALADRO PASANTE.

ANSI B16, Clase 150

ND	ΔP (kg/cm ²)	•	o	R UNC	PROF.	$\varnothing K$
2"	3	4	-	5/8"	8	120,6
2 1/2"	3	4	-	5/8"	8	139,7
3"	3	4	-	5/8"	9	152,4
4"	3	4	4	5/8"	9	190,5
5"	3	4	4	3/4"	9	215,9
6"	3	4	4	3/4"	10	241,3
8"	2	4	4	3/4"	10	298,4
10"	2	8	4	7/8"	12	361,9
12"	2	8	4	7/8"	12	431,8
14"	1,5	8	4	1"	21	476,2
16"	1,5	12	4	1"	21	539,7
18"	1	12	4	1 1/8"	22	577,8
20"	1	16	4	1 1/8"	22	635
24"	1	16	4	1 1/4"	22	749,3
28"	1	24	4	1 1/4"	22	863,6
32"	1	24	4	1 1/2"	22	977,9
36"	1	28	4	1 1/2"	20	1085,9
40"	1	32	4	1 1/2"	20	1200,2

Table. 14



• TALADRO ROSCADO CIEGO.
o TALADRO PASANTE.

Fig. 24

ANSI B16, classe 150

ND	ΔP bar	ROUND FLANGE			SQUARE FLANGE							R UNC	P
		•	o	ØK	N	T	U	W	•	o	ØK		
2"	7	4	-	120,6	= ROUND FLANGE				4	-	120,6	5/8"	8
2 ½"	7	4	-	139,7	= ROUND FLANGE				4	-	139,7	5/8"	8
3"	7	4	4	152,4	= ROUND FLANGE				4	-	152,4	5/8"	9
4"	7	4	4	190,5	= ROUND FLANGE				4	4	190,5	5/8"	9
5"	7	4	4	215,9	= ROUND FLANGE				4	4	215,9	3/4"	9
6"	7	4	4	241,3	= ROUND FLANGE				4	4	241,3	3/4"	10
8"	7	4	4	298,4	= ROUND FLANGE				4	4	298,4	3/4"	10
10"	7	8	4	361,9	= ROUND FLANGE				4	4	361,9	7/8"	12
12"	7	8	4	431,8	2x148	---	400	---	6	4	431,8	7/8"	12
14"	7	8	4	476,2	3x100	300	460	460	12	4	476,2	1"	21
16"	7	12	4	539,7	3x110	330	515	515	12	4	539,7	1"	21
18"	7	12	4	577,8	4x116	344	565	565	14	4	577,8	1⅝"	22
20"	4	16	4	635	4x130	360	620	620	14	4	635	1⅝"	22
24"	4	16	4	749,3	4x155	415	725	725	14	4	749,3	1¼"	22
28"	4	24	4	863,6	6x120	115+305+115	832	832	22	4	863,6	1¼"	22
32"	4	24	4	977,9	6x137	145+360+145	940	940	22	4	977,9	1½"	22
36"	4	28	4	1085,9	6x155	160+410+160	1042	1042	22	4	1085,9	1½"	20
40"	4	32	4	1200,2	162+(5x164)+162	(2x170)+465+(2x170)	1144	1145	24	4	1200,2	1½"	20



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