

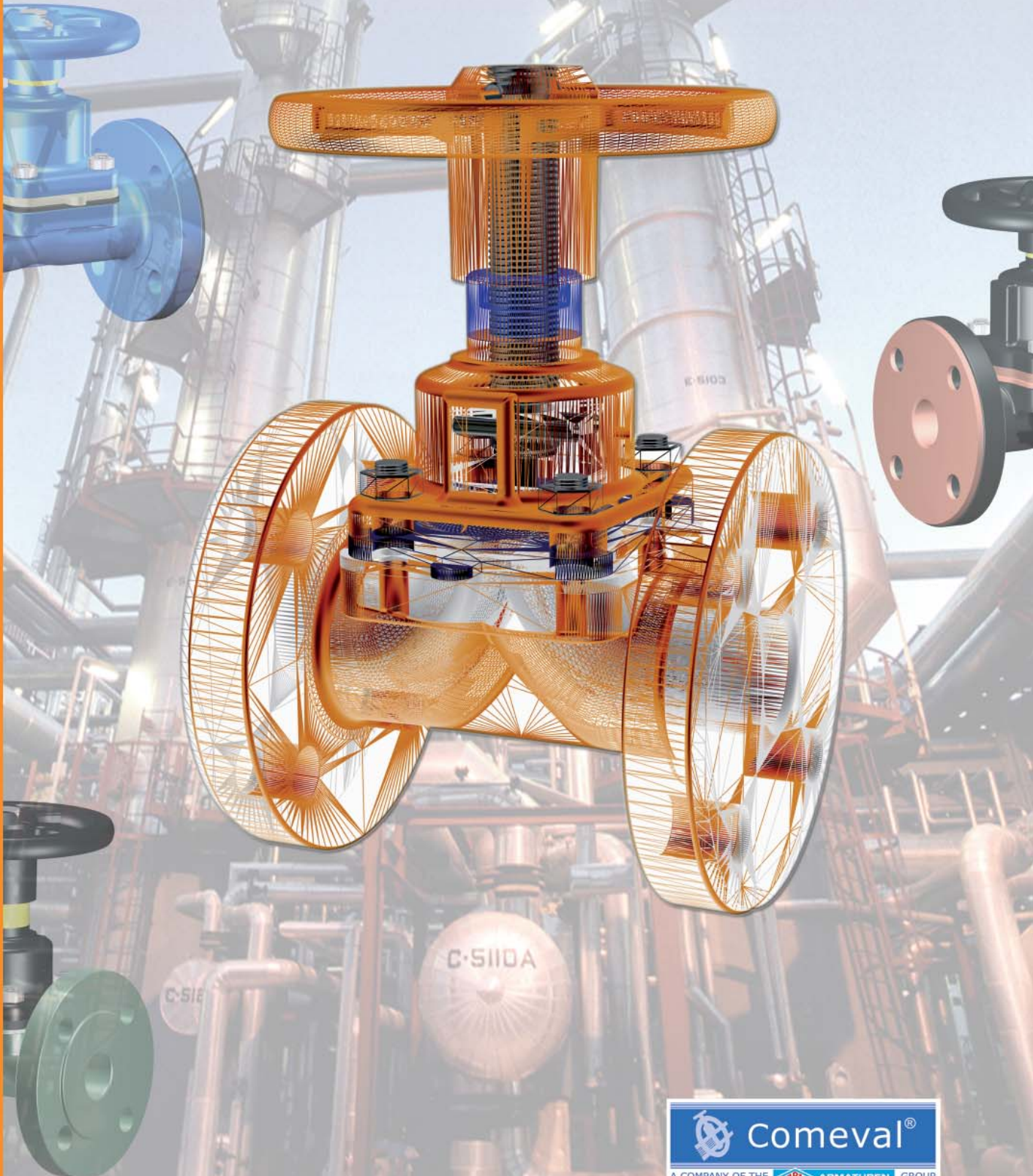
Diaval

Diaphragm and Process Valves
www.diaval.com



Data Sheets Manual

Diaphragm Valves



DIAVAL® VALVES

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DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

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Registration N°: 003567831

DIAVAL® VALVES
Valve Coding

D W D H D 1 0 B 1 6 0 0 5 0

Style
D Diaphragm
P Plug Valve
C Check Valves

Body Design
0 Not applicable
W Weir
S Straight Through
F Full Flow
3 3 Way
R Reduced bore

Body Base Material
C Cast Iron
D Ductile Iron
A Carbon Steel
S St. Steel 316
I Chr. Iron 24%
J Chr. Iron 30%
B Bronze
K St. Steel 316L
E St. Steel 304
M Monel
H Hastelloy
X St. Steel 1.4435
Y St. Steel 1.4435 BN
Z Super Duplex St. Steel

Body Lining / Surface Finish
0 Unlined
H Hard Rubber
S Soft Rubber
L Linatex
M EPDM
B Butyl
N Neoprene
Y Hypalon
A Halar
P PFA
E FEP/ETFE
V PVDF
8 Polished Ra 0.8 (Micrometres)
6 Polished Ra 0.6 (Micrometres)
5 Polished Ra 0.5 (Micrometres)
4 Polished Ra 0.4 (Micrometres)
2 Polished Ra 0.2 (Micrometres)

Bonnet or Trim Material
See body codes

Diaphragm / Sealing
10 Natural Rubber
15 White Natural Rubber
20 EPDM
2V EPDM Vaccum service
30 Butyl
40 NBR
4V NBR Vaccumm Service
50 Neoprene
60 Hypalon
70 Viton
92 PTFE/EPDM
93 PTFE/Butyl
97 PTFE/Viton
LN Linatex
PT Pure PTFE (Sealing)
FV PTFE + 25% Glass Fiber (Sealing)
GR Graphite (Sealing)

F to F dimension
B BS5156
D DIN3202F1
A ASME

Connection
10 PN 10
16 PN16 (for DN>=20)
15 ANSI
NT Undrilled
SP BSPP
ST BSPT
PT NPT
BF BLIND FLANGE

Options
1 St. Steel Bolting
2 Padlocking
3 Chainwheel
4 Extended Stem
5 Interlocking
6 Sealed bonnet
7 Silicon free
8 Special painting
F FF
R RF

Size in mm

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Pressure / Temperature Chart according to EN 1092-1/2

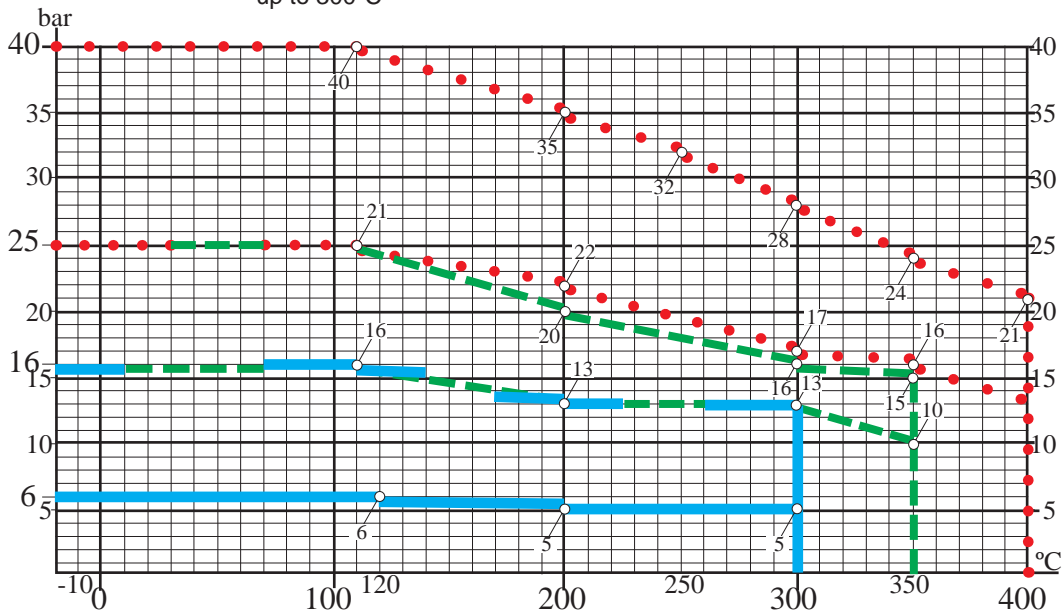
The following graphs represent the Temperature / Pressure relation for all metal seated valves, strainers and other flow control products made out in the following pressure retaining shell materials:

- Cast Iron EN-GJL-250
- Ductile Iron EN-GJL-400
- Carbon Steel 1.0619+N
- Stainless Steel 1.4408
- And for Design Pressures up to PN 40.

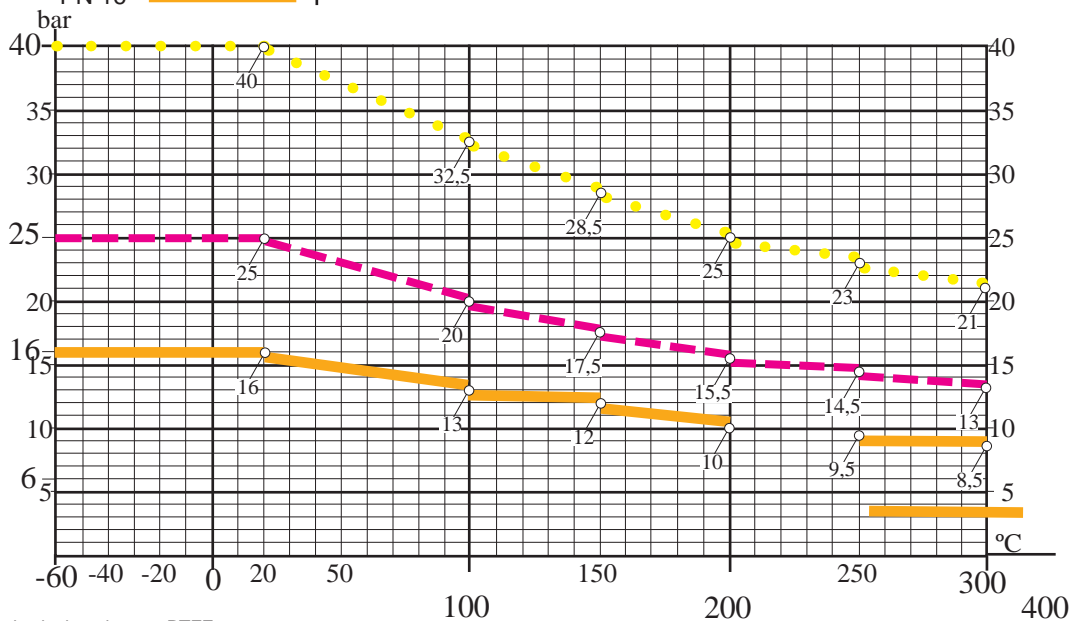
All products with resilient seat or other components are subject to temperature restrictions governed by these resilient materials.

- PN 25 / PN 40 ●●●●●●●●●● **GS-C25 N**
up to 400°C
- PN 16 / PN 25 — — — — — **GGG-40.3**
up to 350°C
- PN 6 / PN 16 — — — — — **GG-25**
up to 300°C

(1) Graphic section. Valve metal/metal sealing, construction DIN for pressure ratings PN6-40. Cast iron construction material GG25, spheroidal casting GGG40.3, carbon steel GSC25N and stainless steel casting 1.4408.



- PN 40 ●●●●●●●●●● Stainless steel G-X6 Cr Ni Mo 1810
- PN 25 — — — — — Temp. range. -60°C up to +400°C
- PN 16 — — — — —



(1) For valves with elastic closing plugs or PTFE

Notes: Check maximum recommended temperatures for elastomers as defined by each product's specification (see file).

(2) In those cases where there might occur some minor deviation or discrepancy between the specific chart curves represented in each data sheet and the ones seen herein, generally, the product version should take precedence.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Pressure / Temperature Chart according to ASME B.1634 and ASME B16.1

The following graphs represent the Temperature / Pressure relation for all metal seated valves, strainers and other flow control products made out in the following pressure retaining shell materials:

- Carbon Steel A216WCB
- Alloy Steel A217WCC, A352 LCB; A35 LCC
- Stainless Steel A351CF8, A351CF8M, A351CF3M
- And for Design Pressures up to 2500 Lbs.

All products with resilient seat or other components are subject to temperature restrictions governed by these resilient materials.

*ASME B.16.34

| Temp | | 150lb | | | | | | | 300lb | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| °F | °C | A216 WCB | A217 WC8 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M | A216 WCB | A217 WC6 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M |
| -20 | -29 | 285 | 290 | 265 | 290 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 740 | 750 | 695 | 750 | 720 | 720 | 720 |
| 100 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | 93 | 360 | 260 | 250 | 260 | 235 | 240 | 240 | 675 | 710 | 655 | 750 | 600 | 620 | 620 |
| 300 | 149 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 205 | 215 | 215 | 655 | 675 | 640 | 730 | 530 | 560 | 560 |
| 400 | 204 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 180 | 195 | 195 | 635 | 660 | 620 | 705 | 470 | 515 | 515 |
| 500 | 260 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 600 | 640 | 585 | 665 | 435 | 480 | 480 |
| 600 | 316 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 550 | 605 | 535 | 605 | 415 | 450 | 450 |
| 650 | 343 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 535 | 590 | 525 | 590 | 410 | 445 | 445 |
| 700 | 371 | 110 | 110 | .... | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 535 | 570 | .... | 570 | 405 | 430 | 430 |
| 750 | 399 | 95 | 95 | ... | .... | 95 | 95 | 95 | 505 | 530 | .... | .... | 400 | 425 | 425 |
| 800 | 427 | 80 | 80 | .... | .... | 80 | 80 | 80 | 410 | 510 | .... | .... | 395 | 415 | 415 |
| 850 | 454 | .... | 65 | .... | .... | 65 | 65 | 65 | .... | 485 | .... | .... | 390 | 405 | 405 |
| 900 | 482 | .... | 50 | .... | .... | 50 | 50 | .... | .... | 450 | .... | .... | 385 | 395 | .... |
| 950 | 510 | .... | 35 | .... | .... | 35 | 35 | .... | .... | 380 | .... | .... | 375 | 385 | .... |
| 1000 | 538 | .... | 20 | .... | .... | 20 | 20 | .... | .... | 225 | .... | .... | 325 | 365 | .... |

| Temp | | 600lb | | | | | | | 900lb | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| °F | °C | A216 WCB | A217 WC8 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M | A216 WCB | A217 WC6 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M |
| -20 | -29 | 1480 | 1500 | 1390 | 1150 | 1440 | 1440 | 1440 | 2220 | 2250 | 2085 | 2250 | 2160 | 2160 | 2160 |
| 100 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | 93 | 1350 | 1425 | 1315 | 1150 | 1200 | 1240 | 1240 | 2025 | 2135 | 1970 | 2250 | 1800 | 1860 | 1860 |
| 300 | 149 | 1315 | 1345 | 1275 | 1455 | 1055 | 1120 | 1120 | 1970 | 2020 | 1915 | 2185 | 1585 | 1680 | 1680 |
| 400 | 204 | 1270 | 1315 | 1235 | 1410 | 940 | 1030 | 1030 | 1900 | 1975 | 1850 | 2115 | 1410 | 1540 | 1540 |
| 500 | 260 | 1200 | 1285 | 1165 | 1330 | 875 | 955 | 955 | 1795 | 1925 | 1745 | 1995 | 1310 | 1435 | 1435 |
| 600 | 316 | 1095 | 1210 | 1065 | 1210 | 830 | 905 | 905 | 1640 | 1815 | 1600 | 1825 | 1245 | 1355 | 1355 |
| 650 | 343 | 1075 | 1175 | 1045 | 1175 | 815 | 890 | 890 | 1610 | 1765 | 1570 | 1765 | 1225 | 1330 | 1330 |
| 700 | 371 | 1065 | 1135 | .... | 1135 | 805 | 865 | 865 | 1600 | 1705 | .... | 1705 | 1210 | 1295 | 1295 |
| 750 | 399 | 1010 | 1035 | ... | .... | 795 | 845 | 845 | 1510 | 1595 | .... | .... | 1195 | 1270 | 1270 |
| 800 | 427 | 825 | 1015 | .... | .... | 790 | 830 | 830 | 1235 | 1525 | .... | .... | 1180 | 1245 | 1245 |
| 850 | 454 | .... | 975 | .... | .... | 780 | 810 | 810 | .... | 1460 | .... | .... | 1165 | 1215 | 1215 |
| 900 | 482 | .... | 900 | .... | .... | 770 | 790 | .... | .... | 1350 | .... | .... | 1150 | 1180 | .... |
| 950 | 510 | .... | 755 | .... | .... | 750 | 775 | .... | .... | 1130 | .... | .... | 1125 | 1160 | .... |
| 1000 | 538 | .... | 445 | .... | .... | 645 | 725 | .... | .... | 670 | .... | .... | 965 | 965 | .... |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Pressure / Temperature Chart according to ASME B.1634 and ASME B16.1

The following graphs represent the Temperature / Pressure relation for all metal seated valves, strainers and other flow control products made out in the following pressure retaining shell materials:

- Carbon Steel A216WCB
- Alloy Steel A217WCC, A352 LCB; A35 LCC
- Stainless Steel A351CF8, A351CF8M, A351CF3M
- And for Design Pressures up to 2500 Lbs.

All products with resilient seat or other components are subject to temperature restrictions governed by these resilient materials.

*ASME B.16.34

| Temp | | 1500lb | | | | | | | 2500lb | | | | | | |
|------|-----|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| °F | °C | A216 WCB | A217 WC8 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M | A216 WCB | A217 WC6 | A352 LCB | A35 LCC | A351 CF8 | A351 CF8M | A351 CF3M |
| -20 | -29 | 3705 | 2250 | 3740 | 3750 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 | 6170 | 6250 | 5785 | 6250 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 |
| 100 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | 93 | 3375 | 2135 | 3280 | 3750 | 3000 | 3095 | 3095 | 5625 | 5930 | 5470 | 6250 | 5000 | 5160 | 5160 |
| 300 | 149 | 3280 | 2020 | 3190 | 3640 | 2640 | 2795 | 2795 | 5470 | 5605 | 5315 | 6070 | 4400 | 4660 | 4660 |
| 400 | 204 | 3170 | 1975 | 3085 | 3530 | 2350 | 2570 | 2570 | 5280 | 5485 | 5145 | 5880 | 3920 | 4280 | 4280 |
| 500 | 260 | 2995 | 1925 | 2910 | 3325 | 2185 | 2390 | 2390 | 4990 | 5350 | 4850 | 5540 | 3640 | 3980 | 3980 |
| 600 | 316 | 2735 | 1815 | 2665 | 3025 | 2075 | 2255 | 2255 | 4560 | 5040 | 4440 | 5040 | 3460 | 3760 | 3760 |
| 650 | 343 | 2685 | 1765 | .... | 2940 | 2040 | 2220 | 2220 | 4475 | 4905 | 4355 | 4905 | 3400 | 3700 | 3700 |
| 700 | 371 | 2665 | 1705 | .... | 2840 | 2015 | .... | .... | 4440 | 4730 | 4320 | 4730 | 3360 | 3600 | 3600 |
| 750 | 399 | 2520 | 1595 | .... | .... | 1990 | 2110 | 2110 | 4200 | 4430 | 3945 | 4200 | 3320 | 3520 | 3520 |
| 800 | 427 | 2060 | 1525 | .... | .... | 1970 | 2075 | 2075 | 3430 | 4230 | 3260 | 3430 | 3280 | 3480 | 3480 |
| 850 | 454 | .... | 1460 | .... | .... | 1945 | 2030 | 2030 | 2230 | 4060 | 2230 | 2230 | 3240 | 3380 | 3380 |
| 900 | 482 | .... | 1350 | .... | .... | 1920 | 1970 | .... | 1430 | 3745 | 1430 | 1430 | 3200 | 3280 | .... |
| 950 | 510 | .... | 1130 | .... | .... | 1870 | 1930 | .... | 860 | 3145 | 860 | 860 | 3120 | 3220 | .... |
| 1000 | 538 | .... | 670 | .... | .... | 1610 | 1820 | .... | 430 | 1860 | 430 | 430 | 2685 | 3030 | .... |

*ASME B 16.1 Pressure-Temperature Rating: PSI

| Temp | | 125 lb | | | | 250 lb | | | |
|------|-----|---------------|--------|---------------|-------|---------------|--------|---------------|-------|
| °F | °C | A 126 Class-A | | A 126 Class-B | | A 126 Class-A | | A 126 Class-B | |
| | | NPS | NPS | NPS | NPS | NPS | NPS | NPS | NPS |
| | | 1.5-12 | 1.5-12 | 14-24 | 30-48 | 1.5-12 | 1.5-12 | 14-24 | 30-48 |
| -20 | -29 | 175 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 400 | 500 | 300 | 300 |
| 100 | 66 | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | 93 | 165 | 190 | 135 | 115 | 370 | 460 | 280 | 250 |
| 225 | 107 | 155 | 180 | 125 | 100 | 355 | 440 | 270 | 225 |
| 250 | 121 | 150 | 175 | 120 | 85 | 340 | 415 | 260 | 200 |
| 275 | 135 | 145 | 170 | 110 | 65 | 325 | 395 | 250 | 175 |
| 300 | 149 | 140 | 165 | 105 | 50 | 310 | 375 | 240 | 150 |
| 325 | 163 | 130 | 155 | 100 | .... | 295 | 355 | 230 | 125 |
| 350 | 176 | 125 | 150 | .... | .... | 280 | 335 | 220 | 100 |
| 375 | 191 | .... | 145 | .... | .... | 265 | 315 | 210 | .... |
| 400 | 204 | .... | 140 | .... | .... | 250 | 290 | 200 | .... |
| 425 | 218 | .... | 130 | .... | .... | .... | 270 | .... | .... |
| 450 | 232 | .... | 125 | .... | .... | .... | 250 | .... | .... |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

New Harmonized European Face to Face Length Standards / Standardized Face to Face Lengths

The following tables provide the equivalent length specification standard in accordance with the European Harmonization which came into effect from May 2002 (PED).

New European Material Standardization (DIN VALVES)

| Material | EN (New Harmonization) | DIN (Old) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Cast iron | EN-GJL-250 DIN EN 1561 | GG25 DIN 1619 |
| Ductile | EN-GJL-400 18 U LT DIN EN 1563 | GGG40.3 DIN 1693 |
| Cast steel | 1.0619+N DIN EN 10213-10-2 | GSC25N DIN17245 |
| Stainless steel | 1.4408 DIN EN 10213-4 | 1.4408 DIN 17445 |

New standards will be of obligatory application from may 2002 when the New European Directives for pressure vessels come into effect.

These standards also affect other parameters habitually used in this catalogue like construction lengths:

| FACE TO FACE CONSTRUCTION LENGTH | EN | DIN | REF: For Valves |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | DIN EN 558-1 LINE1 | DIN 3202 F1 | GLOBE,DIAPHRAGM, REGULATING |
| | DIN EN 558-1 LINE4 | DIN 3202 F4 | BALL GATE |

(*) WAFER BUILT UNPUBLISHED IN THIS VOLUME (ASK FOR EQUIVALENTS FROM OUR TECHNICAL STAFF)

Flanged Valve Constructions Lengths

| Size | DIN 3202 F1 | DIN 3202 F4 | DIN 3202 F5 | ANSI / BS 5156 |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| DN15 | 130 | 115 | --- | 108 |
| DN20 | 150 | 120 | --- | 117 |
| DN25 | 160 | 125 | --- | 127 |
| DN32 | 180 | 130 | --- | 146 |
| DN40 | 200 | 140 | --- | 159 |
| DN50 | 230 | 150 | --- | 190 |
| DN65 | 290 | 170 | --- | 216 |
| DN80 | 310 | 180 | --- | 254 |
| DN100 | 350 | 190 | --- | 305 |
| DN125 | 400 | --- | 325 | 356 |
| DN150 | 480 | --- | 350 | 406 |
| DN200 | 600 | --- | 400 | 521 |
| DN250 | 730 | --- | --- | 635 |
| DN300 | 850 | --- | --- | 749 |

Wafer Valve Constructions Lengths

| Size | DIN 3202 k3 | | | DIN 3202 k4 | DIN 3202 k5 | API 6D |
|-------|-------------|------|------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | PN16 | PN25 | PN40 | | | |
| DN15 | --- | --- | --- | 17 | 25 | --- |
| DN20 | --- | --- | --- | 20 | --- | --- |
| DN25 | --- | --- | --- | 23 | 35,5 | --- |
| DN32 | --- | --- | --- | 28 | --- | --- |
| DN40 | --- | --- | --- | 31,5 | 45 | --- |
| DN50 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 40 | 56 | 20 |
| DN65 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 63 | 20 |
| DN80 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 51 | 71 | 20 |
| DN100 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 61 | 80 | 20 |
| DN125 | 70 | 70 | 70 | --- | --- | 21 |
| DN150 | 76 | 76 | 76 | --- | --- | 22 |
| DN200 | 89 | 89 | 89 | --- | --- | 29 |
| DN250 | 114 | 114 | 114 | --- | --- | 34 |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Equivalent DIN / ANSI Material Designation for Cast Valve Material

| DIN | N° Material | AISI / ASTM |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| GG20 EN JL 1030 EN GJL 200 | 0.5020 | A48 30B |
| GG25 EN JL 1040 EN GJL 250 | 0.5020 | A48 40B |
| GGG40.3 EN JS 1020 EN GJS 400-18 | 0.7043 | 60-40-18 |
| GGG50 EN JS 1050 EN GJS 500-7 (A) | 0.7050 | 65-45-12 |

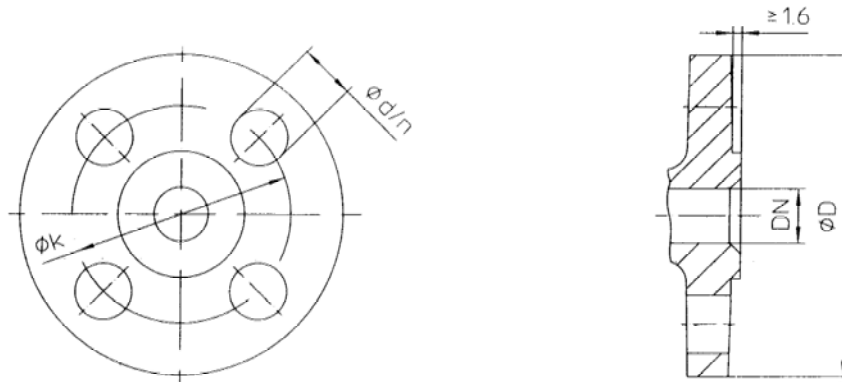
Specifications of Carbon Steel, Stainless and Exotic Materials ACC.ASTM Standards

| Material | Specification |
|--|-------------------------------|
| FORGED CARBON STEEL | ASTM 1105 |
| CAST CARBON STEEL | ASTM A216WCB |
| LOW TEMPERATURE CARBON STEEL(ALLOY) | ASTM A352 LCB ASTM A352 LCC |
| CARBON STEEL(ALLOY) CrMo | ASTM A217 WC6 |
| LOW ALLOY CARBON STEEL | ASTM A487 Gr4N ASTM A487 Gr4C |
| STAINLESS STEEL. 410 | ASTM A217 CA15 |
| STAINLESS STEEL. 9%Cr | ASTM A217 CA12 |
| STAINLESS STEEL. 13%Cr | ASTM A352 CAGNM |
| HASTELLOY® C276 | ASTM A494 CWRMN |
| MONEL | ASTM A494 M35-2 |
| BRONZE ALUMINIUM-NIKEL | ASTM B148 GrWC9 |
| STAINLESS STEEL 316 | ASTM A 182 F 316 A 351 CF8M |
| STAINLESS STEEL 316 | ASTM A 182 F 316L A 351 CF3M |
| STAINLESS STEEL 347 (HIGH TEMPERATURE) | ASTM A 351 CF8C |
| STAINLESS STEEL 304 | ASTM A 351 CF8 |
| STAINLESS STEEL 304 L | ASTM A 351 CF3 |
| STAINLESS STEEL 317 | ASTM A 351 CG8M |
| ALLOY 625 | ASTM A 494 CW6MC |
| AVESTA 254 5Mo® | ASTM A351 CK3M CaN |
| TITANIUM | ASTM B367 C2 |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Dimensional Table for DIN Standard Flanges



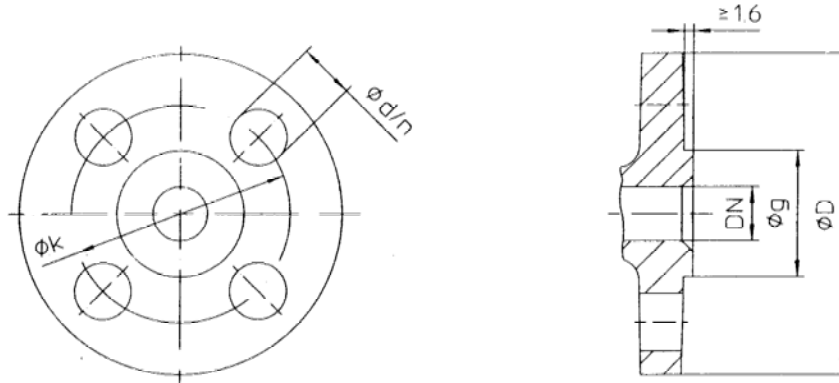
| PN10 | | | | | | PN16 | | | |
|------|--------|-----|-----|----|----|------|-----|----|----|
| DIN | Inchs | ØD | Øk | Ød | n | ØD | Øk | Ød | n |
| 10 | 3/8" | 90 | 60 | 14 | 4 | 90 | 60 | 14 | 4 |
| 15 | 1/2" | 95 | 65 | 14 | 4 | 95 | 65 | 14 | 4 |
| 20 | 3/4" | 105 | 75 | 14 | 4 | 105 | 75 | 14 | 4 |
| 25 | 1" | 115 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 115 | 85 | 14 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 1/4" | 140 | 100 | 18 | 4 | 140 | 100 | 18 | 4 |
| 40 | 1 1/2" | 150 | 110 | 18 | 4 | 150 | 110 | 18 | 4 |
| 50 | 2" | 165 | 125 | 18 | 4 | 165 | 125 | 18 | 4 |
| 65 | 2 1/2" | 185 | 145 | 18 | 4 | 185 | 145 | 18 | 4 |
| 80 | 3" | 200 | 160 | 18 | 4 | 200 | 160 | 18 | 4 |
| 100 | 4" | 220 | 180 | 18 | 8 | 220 | 180 | 18 | 8 |
| 125 | 5" | 250 | 210 | 18 | 8 | 250 | 210 | 18 | 8 |
| 150 | 6" | 285 | 240 | 22 | 8 | 285 | 240 | 22 | 8 |
| 200 | 8" | 340 | 295 | 22 | 8 | 340 | 295 | 22 | 12 |
| 250 | 10" | 395 | 350 | 22 | 12 | 405 | 355 | 26 | 12 |
| 300 | 12" | 445 | 400 | 22 | 12 | 460 | 410 | 26 | 12 |
| 350 | 14" | 505 | 460 | 22 | 12 | 520 | 470 | 26 | 12 |
| 400 | 16" | 565 | 515 | 26 | 16 | 580 | 525 | 30 | 16 |
| 500 | 20" | 670 | 620 | 26 | 20 | 715 | 620 | 33 | 20 |

| PN25 | | | | | | PN40 | | | |
|------|--------|-----|-----|----|----|------|-----|----|----|
| DIN | Inchs | ØD | Øk | Ød | n | ØD | Øk | Ød | n |
| 10 | 3/8" | 90 | 60 | 14 | 4 | 90 | 60 | 14 | 4 |
| 15 | 1/2" | 95 | 65 | 14 | 4 | 95 | 65 | 14 | 4 |
| 20 | 3/4" | 105 | 75 | 14 | 4 | 105 | 75 | 14 | 4 |
| 25 | 1" | 115 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 115 | 85 | 14 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 1/4" | 140 | 100 | 18 | 4 | 140 | 100 | 18 | 4 |
| 40 | 1 1/2" | 150 | 110 | 18 | 4 | 150 | 110 | 18 | 4 |
| 50 | 2" | 165 | 125 | 18 | 4 | 165 | 125 | 18 | 4 |
| 65 | 2 1/2" | 185 | 145 | 18 | 4 | 185 | 145 | 18 | 4 |
| 80 | 3" | 200 | 160 | 18 | 4 | 200 | 160 | 18 | 4 |
| 100 | 4" | 220 | 180 | 18 | 8 | 235 | 190 | 22 | 8 |
| 125 | 5" | 250 | 210 | 18 | 8 | 270 | 220 | 26 | 8 |
| 150 | 6" | 285 | 240 | 22 | 8 | 300 | 250 | 26 | 8 |
| 200 | 8" | 360 | 310 | 26 | 12 | 375 | 320 | 30 | 12 |
| 250 | 10" | 425 | 370 | 30 | 12 | 450 | 385 | 33 | 12 |
| 300 | 12" | 485 | 430 | 30 | 16 | 515 | 450 | 33 | 12 |
| 350 | 14" | 555 | 490 | 33 | 16 | 580 | 510 | 33 | 16 |
| 400 | 16" | 620 | 550 | 36 | 16 | 660 | 585 | 36 | 16 |
| 500 | 20" | 730 | 660 | 36 | 20 | 755 | 670 | 39 | 20 |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Dimensional Table for ANSI Standard Flanges

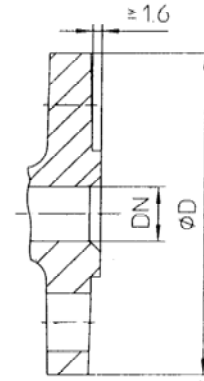
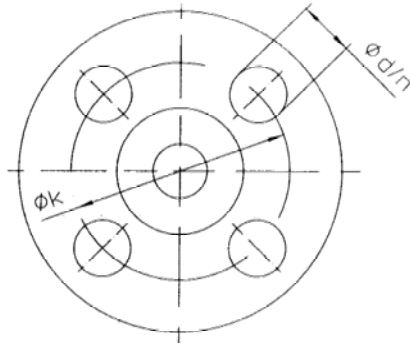


| ANSI 150 | | | | | | | ANSI 300 | | | | |
|----------|--------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----------|-----|------|----|----|
| DIN | Inchs | ØD | Øg | Øk | Ød | n | ØD | Øg | Øk | Ød | n |
| 15 | 1/2" | 89 | 35 | 60 | 16 | 4 | 95 | 35 | 67 | 16 | 4 |
| 20 | 3/4" | 99 | 43 | 70 | 16 | 4 | 117 | 43 | 82,5 | 19 | 4 |
| 25 | 1" | 108 | 51 | 79 | 16 | 4 | 124 | 51 | 89 | 19 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 1/4" | 118 | 64 | 89 | 16 | 4 | 133 | 64 | 99 | 19 | 4 |
| 40 | 1 1/2" | 127 | 73 | 98 | 16 | 4 | 156 | 73 | 114 | 22 | 4 |
| 50 | 2" | 153 | 92 | 121 | 19 | 4 | 165 | 92 | 127 | 19 | 8 |
| 65 | 2 1/2" | 178 | 105 | 140 | 19 | 4 | 191 | 105 | 149 | 22 | 8 |
| 80 | 3" | 191 | 127 | 152 | 19 | 4 | 210 | 127 | 168 | 22 | 8 |
| 100 | 4" | 229 | 157 | 191 | 19 | 8 | 254 | 157 | 200 | 22 | 8 |
| 125 | 5" | 254 | 186 | 216 | 22 | 8 | 279 | 186 | 235 | 22 | 8 |
| 150 | 6" | 279 | 216 | 241 | 22 | 8 | 318 | 216 | 270 | 22 | 12 |
| 200 | 8" | 343 | 270 | 298 | 22 | 8 | 381 | 270 | 330 | 25 | 12 |
| 250 | 10" | 406 | 324 | 362 | 25 | 12 | 445 | 324 | 387 | 29 | 16 |
| 300 | 12" | 483 | 381 | 432 | 25 | 12 | 521 | 381 | 451 | 32 | 16 |
| 350 | 14" | 533 | 413 | 476 | 29 | 12 | 584 | 413 | 514 | 32 | 20 |
| 400 | 16" | 597 | 470 | 540 | 29 | 16 | 648 | 470 | 572 | 35 | 20 |
| 500 | 20" | 699 | 584 | 635 | 32 | 20 | 775 | 584 | 686 | 35 | 24 |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Engineering Data

Dimensional Table for BS T, E, F, J, K Standard Flanges



| BS / E | | | | | | BS / F | | | |
|--------|--------|-----|-----|----|---|--------|-----|----|----|
| DIN | Inchs | ØD | Øk | Ød | n | ØD | Øk | Ød | n |
| 15 | 1/2" | 95 | 67 | 14 | 4 | 95 | 67 | 14 | 4 |
| 20 | 3/4" | 102 | 73 | 14 | 4 | 102 | 73 | 14 | 4 |
| 25 | 1" | 114 | 83 | 14 | 4 | 121 | 87 | 18 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 1/4" | 121 | 87 | 14 | 4 | 133 | 98 | 18 | 4 |
| 40 | 1 1/2" | 133 | 98 | 14 | 4 | 140 | 105 | 18 | 4 |
| 50 | 2" | 152 | 114 | 14 | 4 | 165 | 127 | 18 | 8 |
| 65 | 2 1/2" | 165 | 127 | 18 | 4 | 184 | 146 | 18 | 8 |
| 80 | 3" | 184 | 146 | 18 | 4 | 203 | 165 | 18 | 8 |
| 100 | 4" | 216 | 178 | 18 | 8 | 229 | 191 | 18 | 8 |
| 125 | 5" | 254 | 210 | 18 | 8 | 279 | 235 | 22 | 8 |
| 150 | 6" | 279 | 235 | 22 | 8 | 305 | 260 | 22 | 12 |
| 200 | 8" | 337 | 292 | 22 | 8 | 368 | 324 | 22 | 12 |

| BS / J | | | | | | BS / K | | | |
|--------|--------|-----|-----|----|----|--------|-----|----|----|
| DIN | Inchs | ØD | Øk | Ød | n | ØD | Øk | Ød | n |
| 15 | 1/2" | 114 | 83 | 18 | 4 | 114 | 83 | 18 | 4 |
| 20 | 3/4" | 114 | 83 | 18 | 4 | 114 | 83 | 18 | 4 |
| 25 | 1" | 121 | 87 | 18 | 4 | 127 | 95 | 18 | 4 |
| 32 | 1 1/4" | 133 | 98 | 18 | 4 | 133 | 98 | 18 | 4 |
| 40 | 1 1/2" | 140 | 105 | 18 | 4 | 152 | 114 | 22 | 4 |
| 50 | 2" | 165 | 127 | 22 | 4 | 165 | 127 | 18 | 8 |
| 65 | 2 1/2" | 184 | 146 | 22 | 8 | 184 | 146 | 22 | 8 |
| 80 | 3" | 203 | 165 | 22 | 8 | 203 | 165 | 22 | 8 |
| 100 | 4" | 229 | 191 | 22 | 8 | 241 | 197 | 25 | 8 |
| 125 | 5" | 279 | 235 | 25 | 8 | 279 | 235 | 25 | 12 |
| 150 | 6" | 305 | 260 | 25 | 12 | 305 | 260 | 25 | 12 |
| 200 | 8" | 368 | 324 | 25 | 12 | 368 | 318 | 29 | 12 |

DIAVAL® VALVES Industry Applications

The DIAVAL range of Valves is encountered in many market sectors and process media applications. The process engineer should observe the material of valve bodies, Diaphragm grades, seals and other selection criteria to ensure that and matches to the actual plant duties.

When deciding to use any valve of the wide DIAVAL portfolio in a process plant, the following parameters should be observed: *Fluid Temperature* Fluid properties and Concentration * Line pressure ; if checked parameters allow for the use of Diaphragm Valves, Plug Valves or Butterfly Valves, then a second check list should be considered to select the most appropriate Valve: * Clean or dirty media, pressure drop and intended valve purpose to define the Valve style * Corrosion or abrasion duties will lead to the proper choice of materials, linings and diaphragms or gaskets * Finally process end connections will define the body end style*.

DIAVAL products are encountered in many applications of today's industry, this catalogue section describes the main fields where our products have been largely sold.



DIAVAL® VALVES
Industry Applications

Valves for Desalination Plants

What is desalination?

Desalination is the process of removing dissolved salts from water to make it drinkable or for human use. The two leading desalination technologies are thermal and membrane technologies. A major advantage of desalination of ocean water is that water is always available even in the most severe droughts.

A **thermal process or distillation** involves the heating of saline water to produce water vapour that is, in turn, condensed to form fresh water or low salt water concentration.

Membrane processes rely on permeable membranes to separate salts from water. Membrane processes can either be pressure-driven (reverse osmosis) which is now the most common method, or it could be voltage-driven (electro-dialysis).



Reverse Osmosis (RO). A process of desalination where pressure is applied continuously to the feed water, forcing water molecules through a semi permeable membrane. Water that passes through the membrane leaves the unit as product water; most of the dissolved impurities remain behind and are discharged in a waste stream.

Electro-dialysis. Most of the impurities in water are present in an ionized (electrically-charged) state. When an electric current is applied, the impurities migrate towards the positive and negative electrodes. The intermediate area becomes depleted of impurities and discharges a purified stream of product water. This technology is used for brackish waters but is not currently available for desalting seawater on a commercial scale.

Corrosion Control

The major problem in the efficient functioning of a Multi Stage Flash Desalination Plant is the lost downtime due to the ravages of corrosion. Whereas pipes and fittings are relatively inexpensive to repair or replace, the cost of a pump or valve can be very high. It is for this reason that the valves and pumps used must fall under the following criteria:

- 1.The valve must be corrosion resistant to the aggressive media and chemicals found on a Multi Stage Desalination Plant.
- 2.The Valve must be easy to maintain.
- 3.The valve must be highly reliable under the most arduous conditions.
- 4.The valve must be cost effective.

DIAVAL® valves offer a wide portfolio capable to meet all the above requirements in the desalination industry either with Diaphragm, Plug, Butterfly and Check Valves.

Corrosion is effectively managed with alloy materials such as **Super Duplex Stainless Steel** for unlined valves and in requirement of working pressures beyond the reach of elastomer lined valves. Should working parameters allow so, the use of Diaphragm Valves would reduce the ownership cost tremendously as can be observed from the following table:

Some of the valve combinations used on the **Multi-Stage Flash Desalination Plant:**

| Service | Valve Type | Body Material | Body Lining | Diaphragm | Size Range |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Sea Water | Diaval Diaphragm Valve | Ductile Iron | Natural Rubber | Natural Rubber | 150 mm to 350 mm |
| Condensate | Diaval Diaphragm Valve | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber | Butyl Rubber | 100mm to 250mm |
| Brine Discharge | Diaval Diaphragm Valve | Ductile Iron | Unlined | Butyl Rubber | 200mm to 300mm |
| Caustic Addition | Diaval Diaphragm Valve | Ductile Iron | Butyl Lined | Butyl Lined | 25mm to 50mm |
| Chlorine Injection | Diaval Diaphragm Valve | Ductile Iron | ETFE or PFA Lined | PTFE/Viton | 25mm to 50mm |

Valves must be reliable and not to be affected by the water impurities and suspended solids, hence the choice of plug valves or Straight Through Diaphragm Valves takes an important role for the proper plant functioning.

The DIAVAL portfolio offers the right product for each process conditions at Desalination Plants over the World.

DIAVAL® VALVES **Industry Applications**

Valves for Hydrochloric Acid

Although not manufactured in as greater quantities as sulphuric acid, Hydrochloric acid is nevertheless an important raw material used in the chemical, petroleum and metal industries.

Hydrogen Chloride is a gas at room temperature and normal pressure and when dissolved in water is known as hydrochloric acid.

One of the major uses of hydrochloric is in the metal preparation industry where it is used to pickle steel plate to remove scale. In order to handle and control hydrochloric acid the choice of materials must be carefully chosen.

In the valve and pump applications, the use of rubber linings and 'plastic' materials are widely used. Should all metal valves or pumps be required then the cost rises dramatically due to need to use expensive nickel alloys.

The use of Diaval Diaphragm Valves has become widely accepted as the most economic way of handling Hydrochloric acid due to the fact that the body can easily be lined with suitable 'rubbers' which resist the attack of the acid.

The diaphragm isolates the acid from the operating mechanism thus reducing the need, and cost of employing an expensive all metal bonnet assembly.

On the surface the choice of lining seems a simple choice, however consideration must be given to the impurities in the acid which are 'picked up' by virtue of its method of manufacture. It is these impurities that can attack and destroy linings that theoretically should be resistant to the acid.

Hydrochloric acid can be manufactured in a number of ways each method containing different impurities:

- * In the production of organic chemicals hydrochloric acid can be produced as a by-product containing aromatics. The choice of Fluorocarbon linings and TFM (PTFE) diaphragms are required in this application.
- * The Process of reacting sulphuric acid with sodium sulphate to produce hydrogen chloride gas and subsequently hydrochloric acid can introduce fluorides as the impurity which are best controlled by the use of EPDM or butyl materials. The fluorides attack glass linings.
- * The manufacture of chlorinated hydrocarbons can produce hydrochloric acid containing chlorine gas. The use of natural rubber (because of the formation of the resistance layer of 'rubber hydrochloride on the natural rubber) and fluorocarbon materials are required.

Should the use of Plug Valves was the choice, it would be strongly recommended to look for Fluoropolymer coated valves in combination with the PTFE Sleeve plug.



DIAVAL® VALVES

Industry Applications

Valves for Sulphuric Acid

Sulphuric acid is perhaps the most widely used and most important technical products. Sulphuric acid is used in numerous industrial processes including fertiliser manufacture, metal plate, the dye stuffs industry, pharmaceuticals and countless others.

First discovered in 1831 by an Englishman whose patent for its manufacture has little changed over the years and is called the Contact Process. The Contact Process features the passing of a mixture of sulphur dioxide over a catalyst and passing the resultant sulphur trioxide into concentrated sulphuric acid. Sulphuric acid is a strong dibasic acid, with properties of an oxidising and dehydrating agent. Its dehydrating properties are important in absorbing water formed in such chemical processes as in nitration, etherification processes and saponification in the soap and detergent manufacture.

Sulphuric acid is sold in varying strengths or percentage of SO₃ (sulphur trioxide) in H₂SO₄. The latter known as Oleums.

The commercially available strengths of sulphuric acid are as follows:

| Strengths of Sulphuric Acid | Specific Gravity | % Sulphuric Acid |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Battery Acid | 1.250 | 33.3% |
| Fertiliser acid | 1.525 | 62.2% |
| Oil of Vitriol | 1.835 | 93.0% |
| Concentrated Oil Of Vitriol | 1.841 | 98.0% |
| 100% Sulphuric acid | 1.835 | 100.0% |
| 20% Oleum | 1.915 | 105.0% |
| 60% Oleum | 1.992 | 114.7% |

With its wide range of chemical properties the controlling of the various forms of sulphuric acid makes it extremely important that the correct material of construction for valve / pump is used.

In higher concentrations valves and pumps are often manufactured in plain cast iron or ductile iron, the chemical resistance of these materials is basically due to the fact that they contain a high content of combined carbon and a low content of free graphite.

The acceptable corrosion rates must be determined by the Corrosion Engineer since these vary with increase velocity of the acid.

Corrosion Rates for Grey Cast Iron

| Temperature | % H₂S₀₄ | mm per year |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ambient | 65-98 | <0.2 |
| 80 deg C | 70-98 | 0.2 - 1.5 |
| 100 deg C | 96-98 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

Corrosion Rates for Ductile (Nodular/SG) Cast Iron

| Temperature | % H₂S₀₄ | mm per year |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ambient | 85% | 0.40 |
| 50 deg C | 85% | 1.03 |
| 100 deg C | 98% | 0.28 |

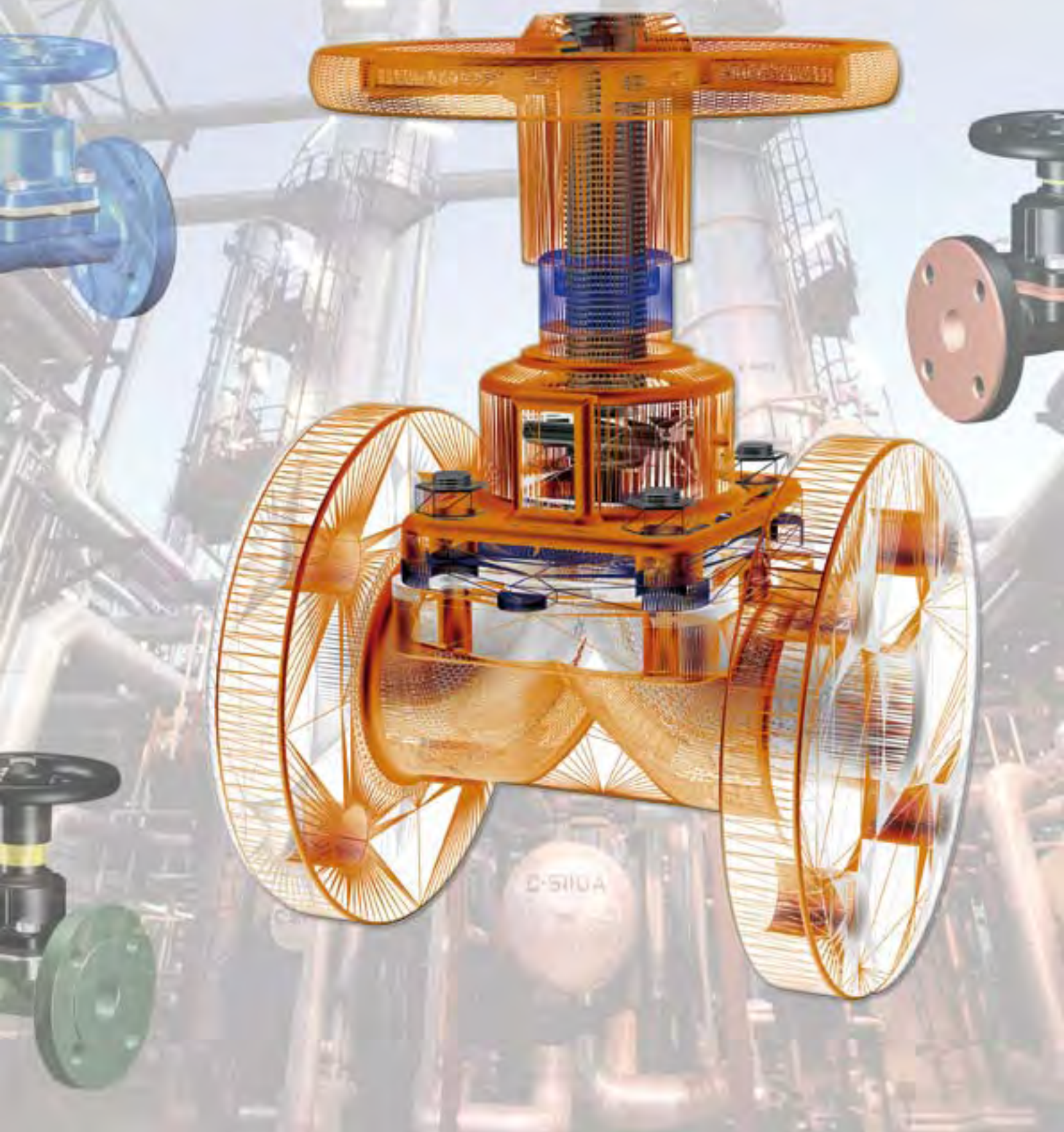
It can clearly be seen that above a percentage of approximately 85% the corrosion rates start to fall which allows the use of cast irons as a favourable material for the construction of valves and pumps.

The one factor NOT taken into account in the above example is the effect of velocity which is considerable when considering the choice of materials to handle sulphuric acid.

This adverse effect is known as erosion - corrosion .

In its more dilute forms there are many polymers and inert linings that will offer the engineer a economical choice in the controlling of sulphuric acid.

Diaval Diaphragm valves, with its many linings and smooth flow characteristics has been the Corrosion Engineers and Plant Managers first choice for handling and controlling sulphuric acid on the grounds of economics, safety, easy of maintenance and availability.



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Design Advantages and Cost Saving Benefits

Diaphragm Valves proved to be the answer to many process engineers' greatest desire of reliability at an acceptable cost of ownership. Of simple and reliable design, diaphragm valves offer secure operation with full leaktight at the plant. The maintenance, when required, is limited to the replacement of the diaphragm, the bolted bonnet design permits to dismantle the valve without removing the valve body from the pipe work. The body seatless design eases the internal lining, which opens a broad range to inexpensive options to process engineers when selecting materials resistant to corrosion and abrasion duties. Conventional isolating valves would demand expensive exotic materials to resist the effects of severe corrosion whereas a duly lined iron based material can do the job.

DIAVAL portfolio clearly meets the requirements of modern industrial processes and the needs of all engineers. Through constant product development and own polymer research technology, DIAVAL Diaphragm Valves are a reliable alternative to existing costly and expensive to maintain conventional valves.

DIAVAL INTERNATIONAL manufacture one of the largest Diaphragm Valves portfolio comprehensive of body linings, diaphragm grades and actuation currently available in the international market. Your DIAVAL Team is available to guide you along a great cost saving experience.



DIAVAL range of superior design and major cost saving benefits, for secure and full leaktight operation under the most severe circumstances.

The DIAVAL range is totally interchangeable with other diaphragm valves in the market thus easing the plant choice.

Valve stroke Indicator; a yellow position indicator gives clear and positive valve position from any angle.

Greased for life valve spindle; spindle chamber incorporates a grease reservoir that lubricates the spindle along operations thus avoiding valve spindle jamming. Sealed bonnet arrangements available for toxic and hazardous fluids.

Valve stroke stopper; the bonnet design prevents over closure of the valve thus avoiding early diaphragm rupture.

Ergonomically Design Hand wheel; great comfort and ease of operation. Other operation options such as actuators, padlocks, interlocking, extended spindle and others are available from DIAVAL.

Self draining; weir valves are self draining when installed at an angle of 20° above horizontal. ST and Full Flow valves are self cleaning with an unobstructed bore.

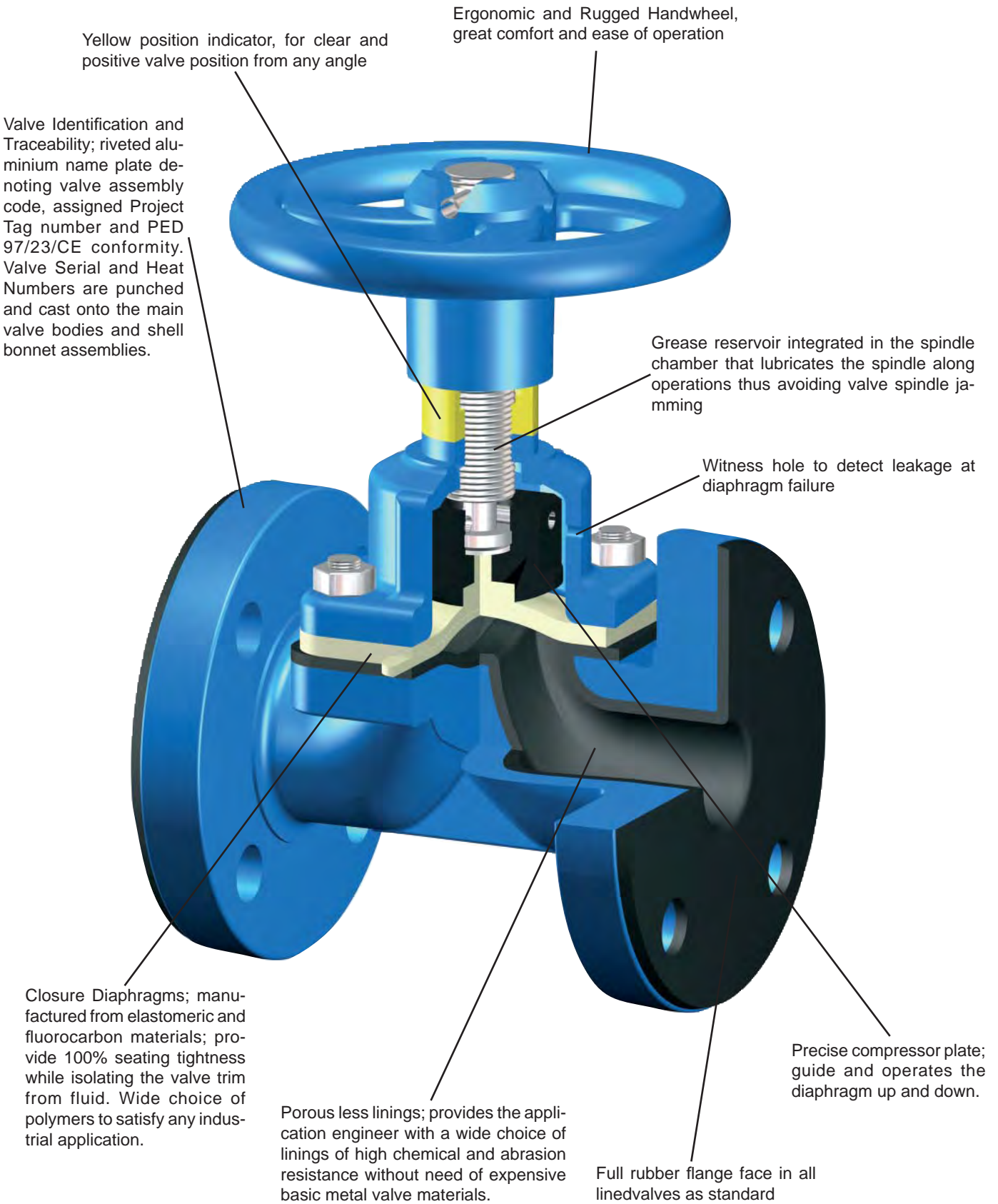
Diaphragms; wide range of diaphragm materials to meet the needs of today's industrial processes and standards. Resilient diaphragms provides 100% leak-tight shut off and isolates all bonnet parts from the line fluid.

Safety; Optional Sealed bonnet arrangements available for toxic and hazardous fluids, Interlocking arrangement, padlocking and flange sealing coating.

Linings; porous free chemically resistant linings designed to eliminate the need of expensive metals. Wide range of polymers and fluoropolymers available to match all industrial needs. Full face rubber lining removes the need for gaskets unlike pigot face lining.

Body end connections; flanged and screwed ends to meet all European, Imperial and American standards. Other end styles available for the aseptic range.

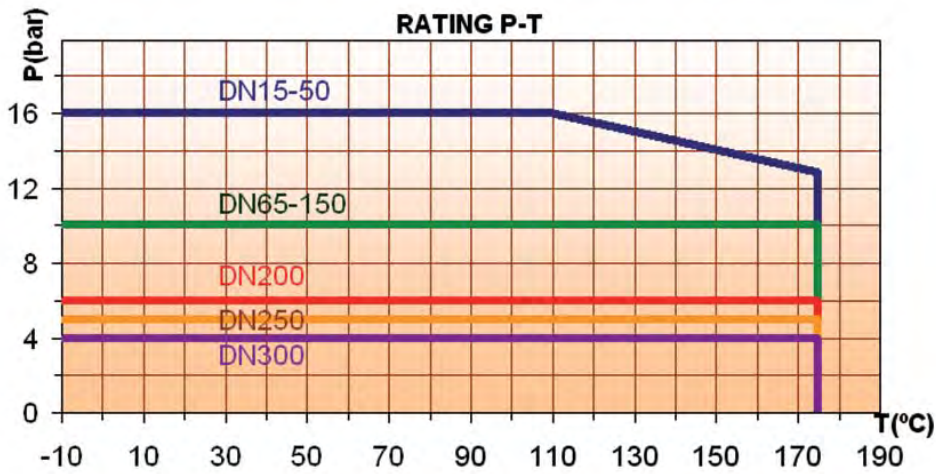
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES
Design Attributes of Weir Valves



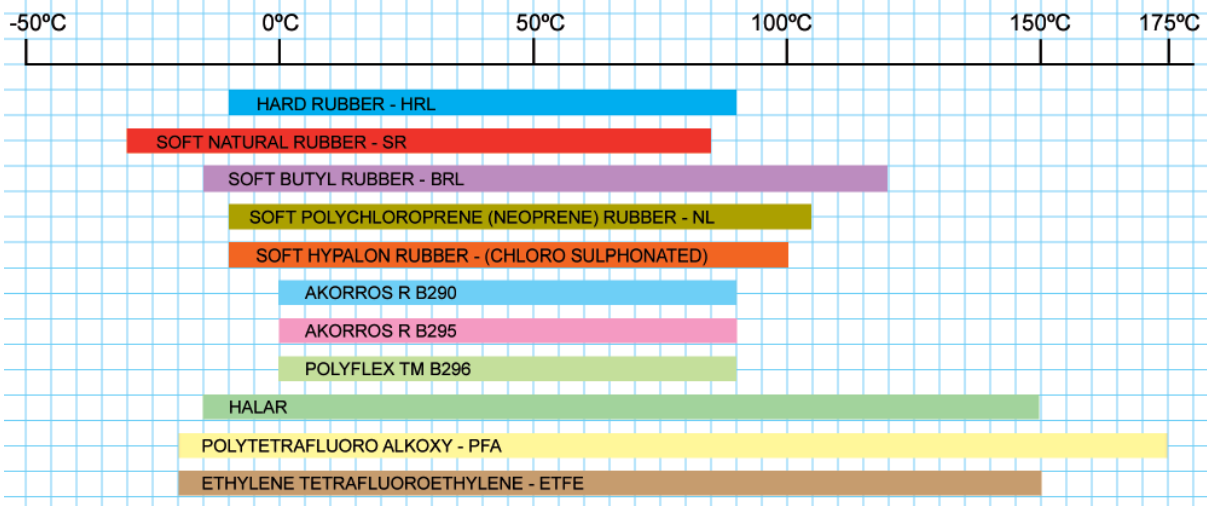
DIAVAL® W TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Operating Parameters

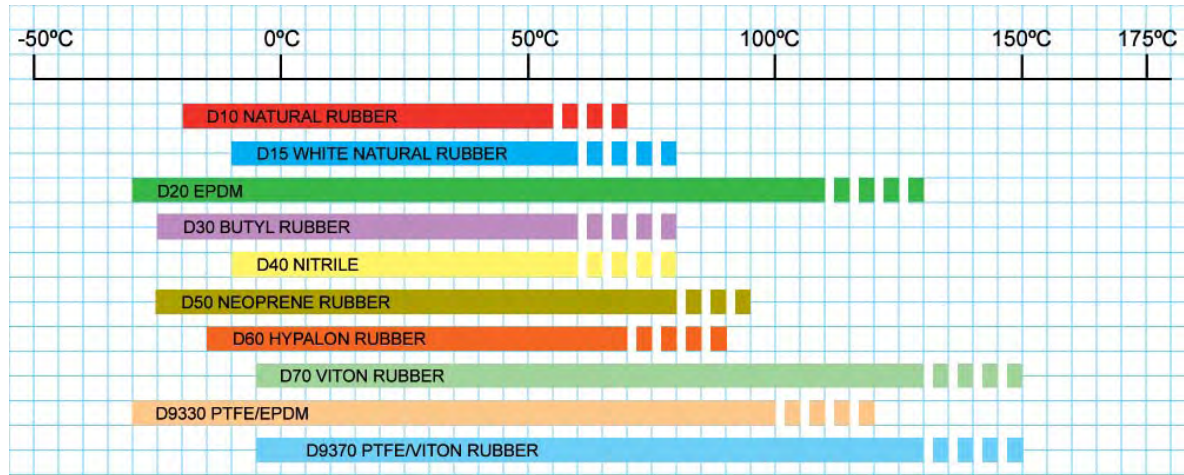
Bodies (Ductile iron)



Linings



Diaphragms



■ ■ ■ Only for shorts periods of time

Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Weir Valves Flow Data

A valve flow coefficient represents the standard flow rate which flows through the valve at a given opening, referred to pre-established conditions:

* Kv value is the volume of water at 20°C, in cubic meters per hour (m³/h), that will flow through the valve at a static pressure drop of 1 bar across the valve

* Cv value is the volume of water at 60°F, in gallons per minute (gpm), that will flow through the valve at a static pressure drop of 1 psi across the valve

Conversion from Kv to Cv can be roughly calculated by means of the following expression:

$$Cv = Kv \times 1,17$$

Flow rate through the valve with other liquids can be calculated with the following expressions

$$Kv = q (SG / dp)^{1/2}$$

where

q = water flow (cubic meter per hour)

SG = specific gravity (1 for water)

dp = pressure drop (bar)

$$Cv = q (SG / dp)^{1/2}$$

where

q = water flow (US gallons per minute)

SG = specific gravity (1 for water)

dp = pressure drop (psi)

How to use the graphs:

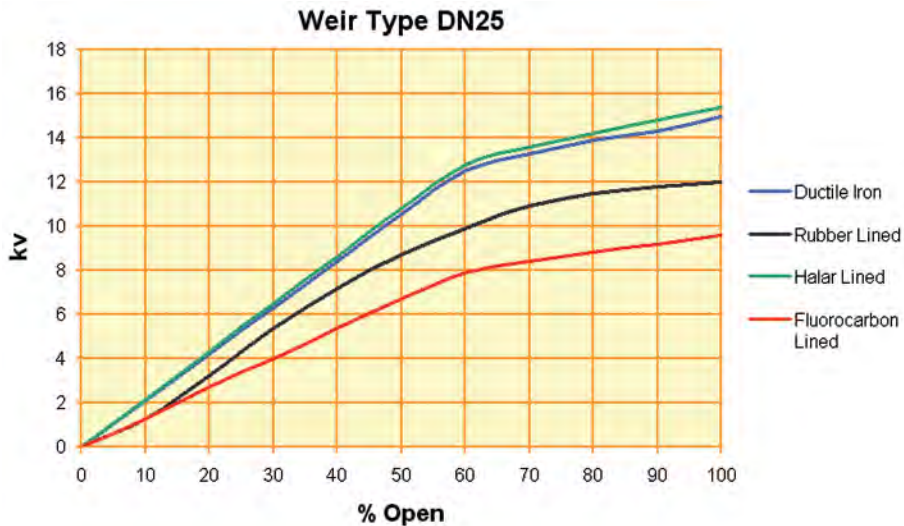
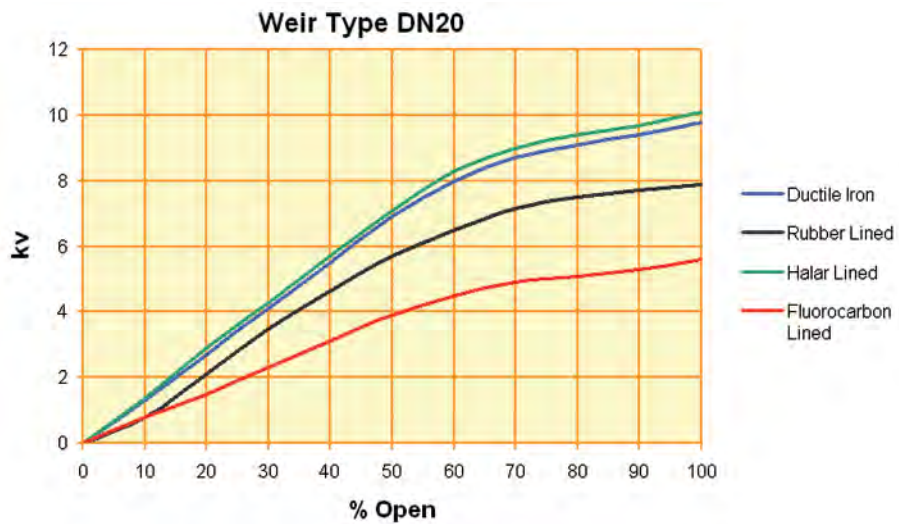
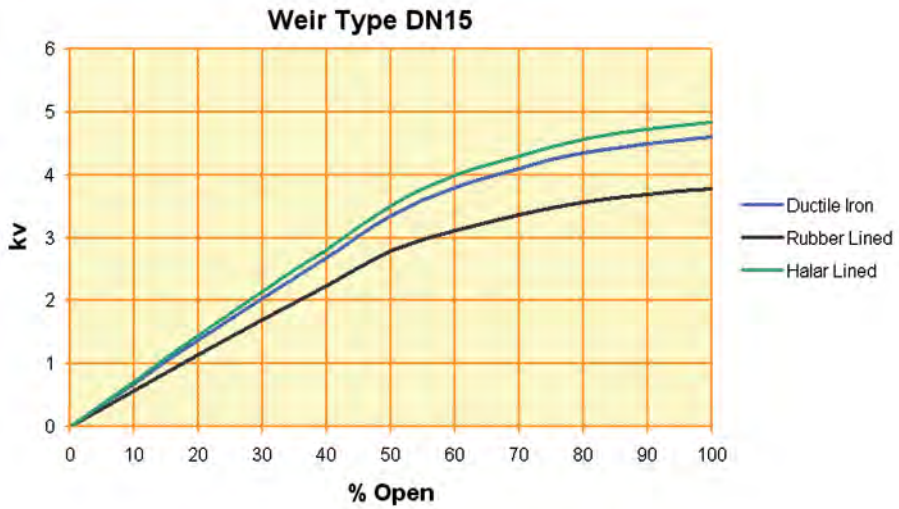
The flow graphs in the following sheets provide the valve flow rate across the valve body at a determine opening degree.

Choose the graph heading the valve Nominal Diametre which is being looked for; consider the valve inner lining features from a choice of unlined, rubber lined, ECTFE (Halar) lined or Fluoropolymer coated valve bodies and plot an intersection line upwards from the opening degree (in case of throttling) or full open to the colour representing the lining. The vertical axis will give the Kv value expressed in M³/h.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Weir Valves Flow Data

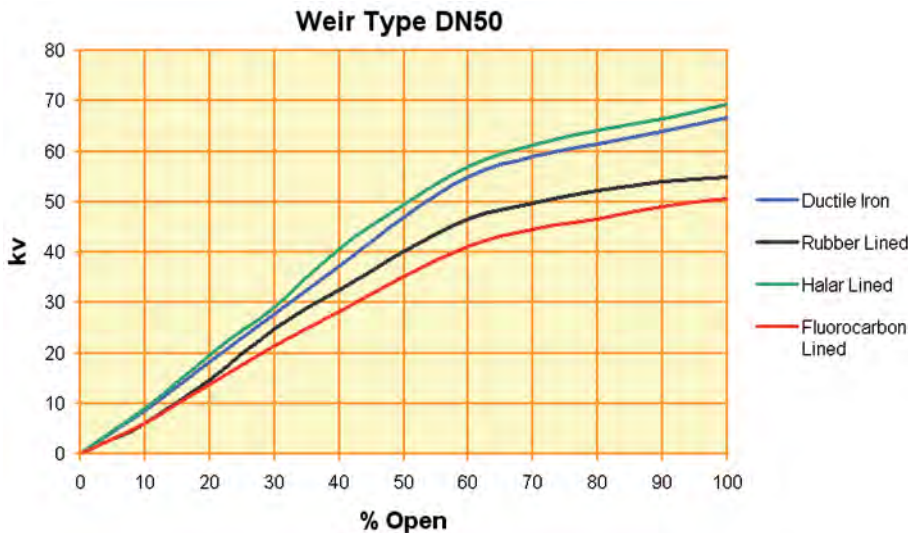
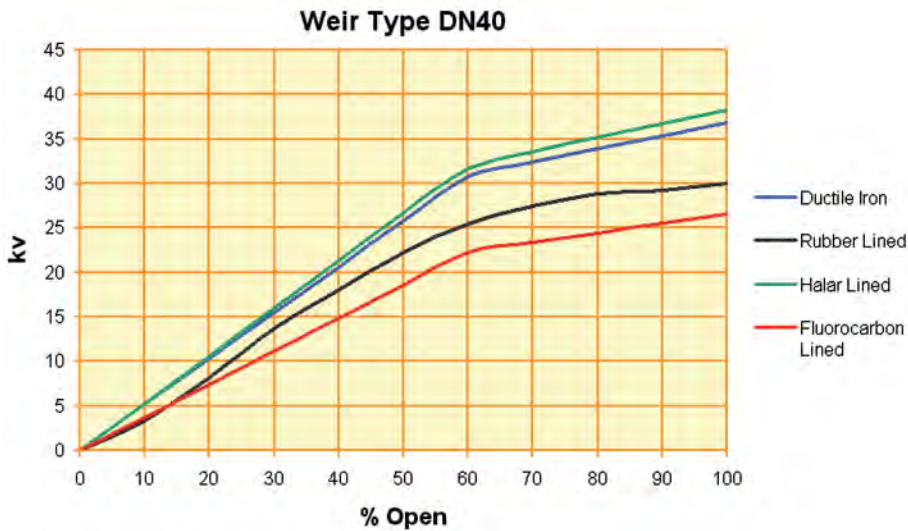
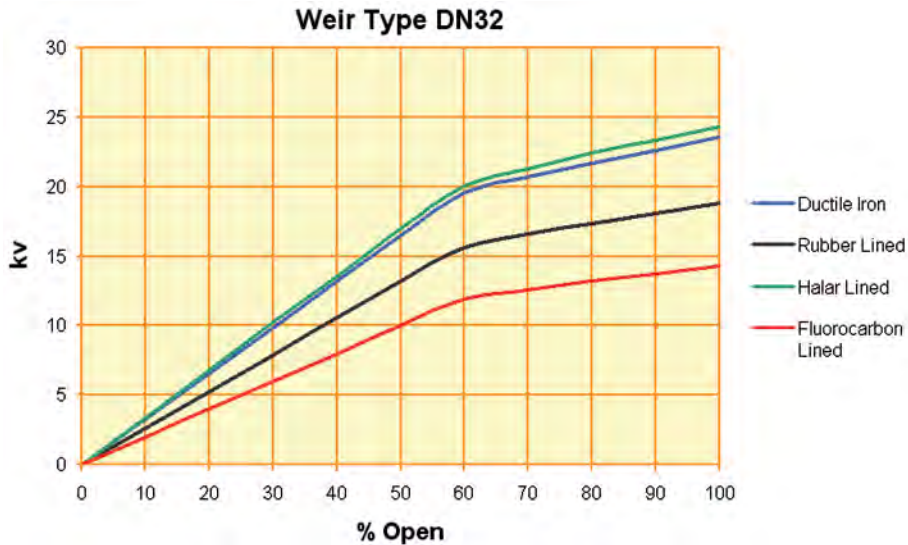
Flow Coefficients Kv (m3/h)



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Weir Valves Flow Data

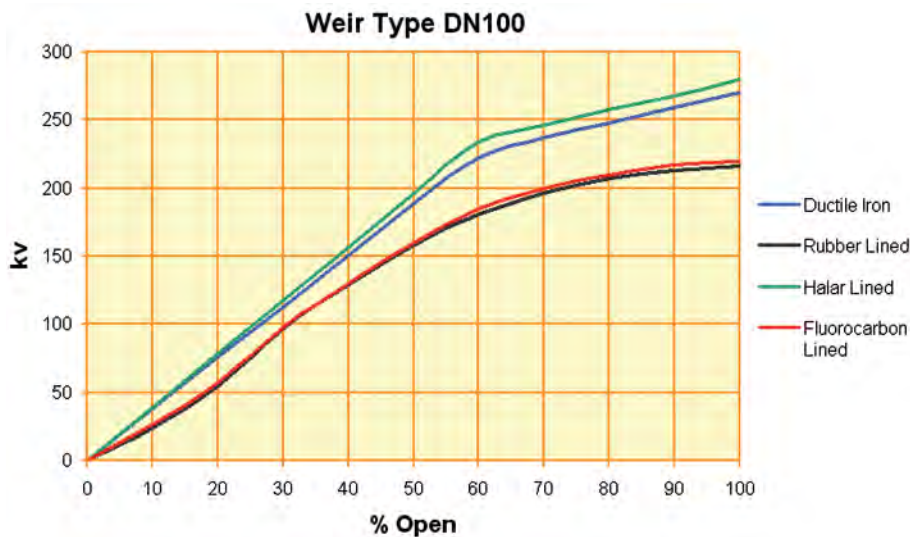
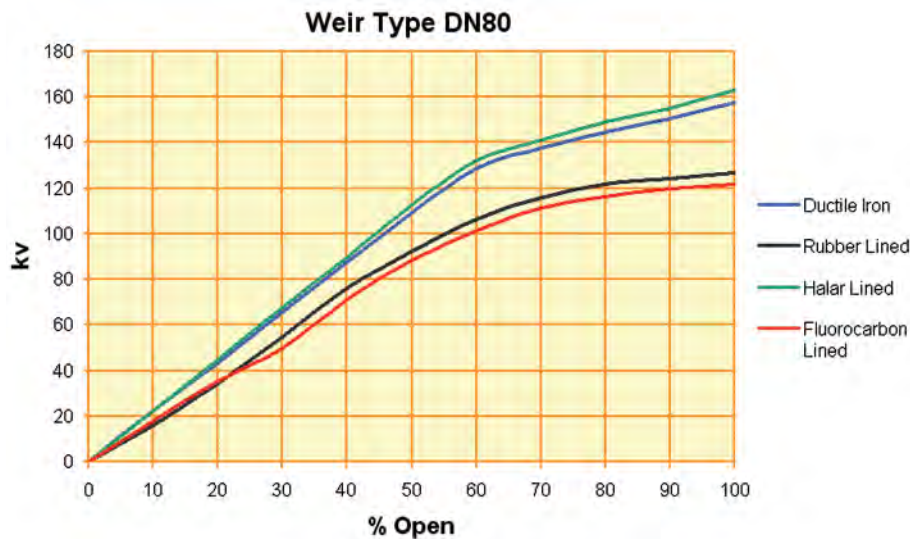
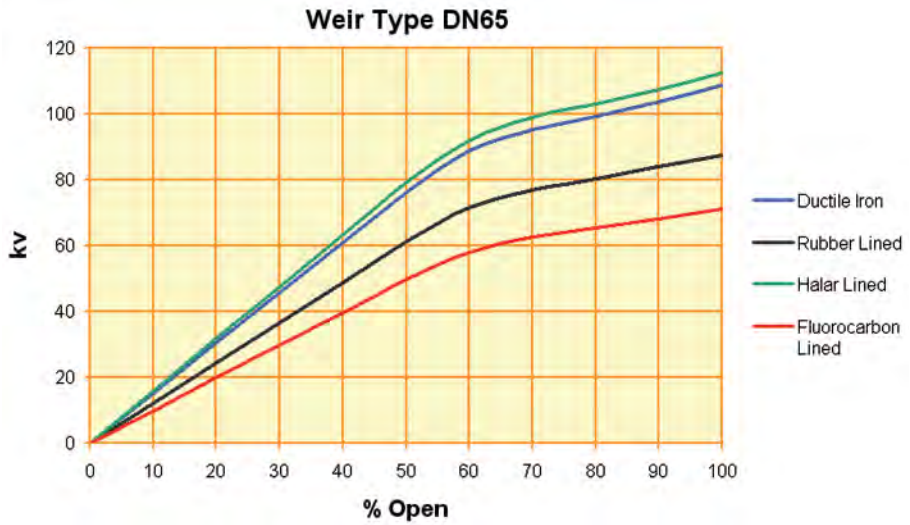
Flow Coefficients Kv (m3/h)



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Weir Valves Flow Data

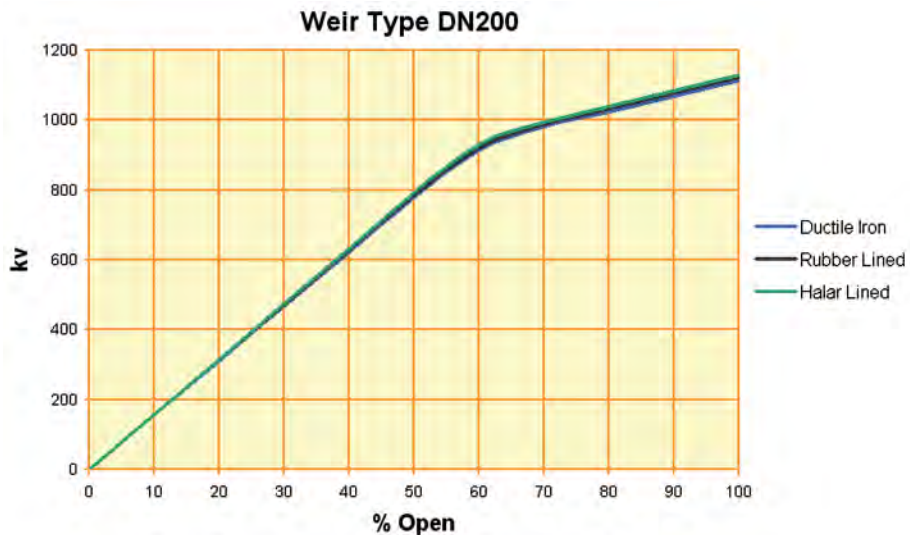
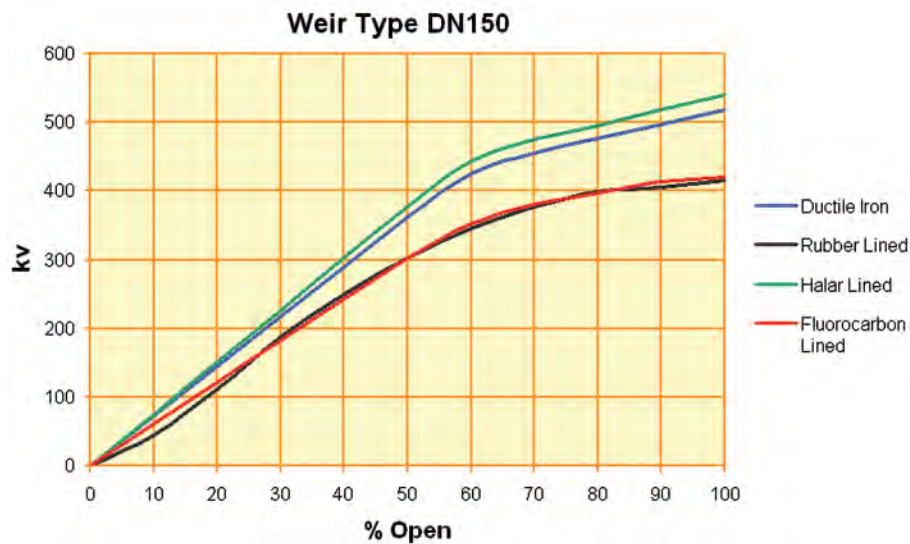
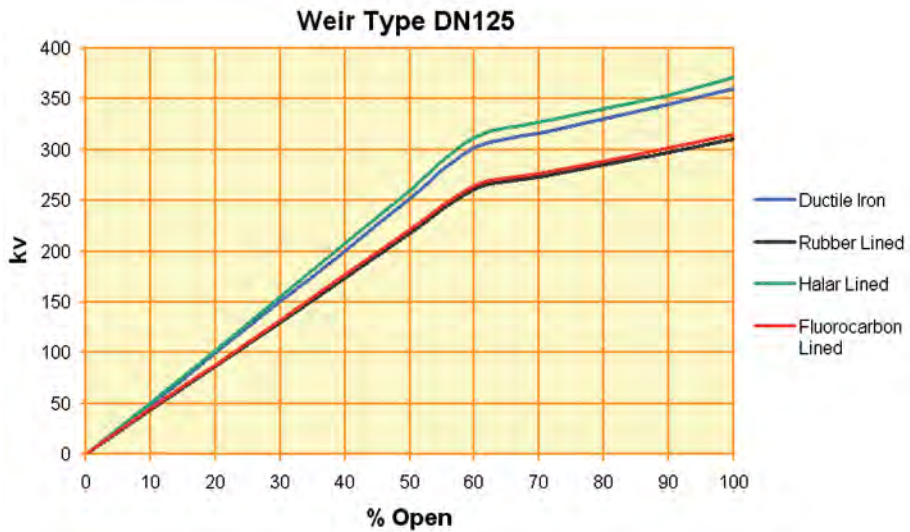
Flow Coefficients Kv (m3/h)



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

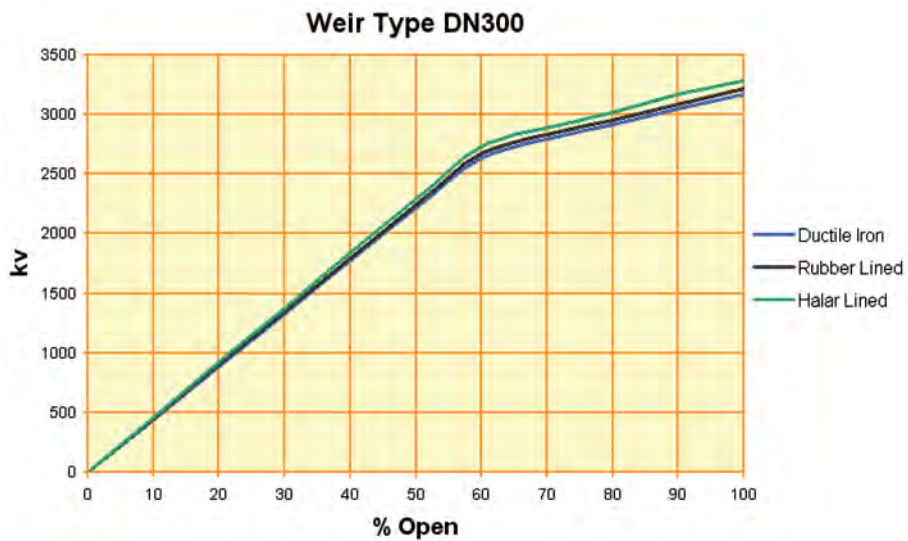
Weir Valves Flow Data

Flow Coefficients Kv (m3/h)



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES
 Weir Valves Flow Data

Flow Coefficients Kv (m3/h)



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Weir Valves Torque and Operating Data

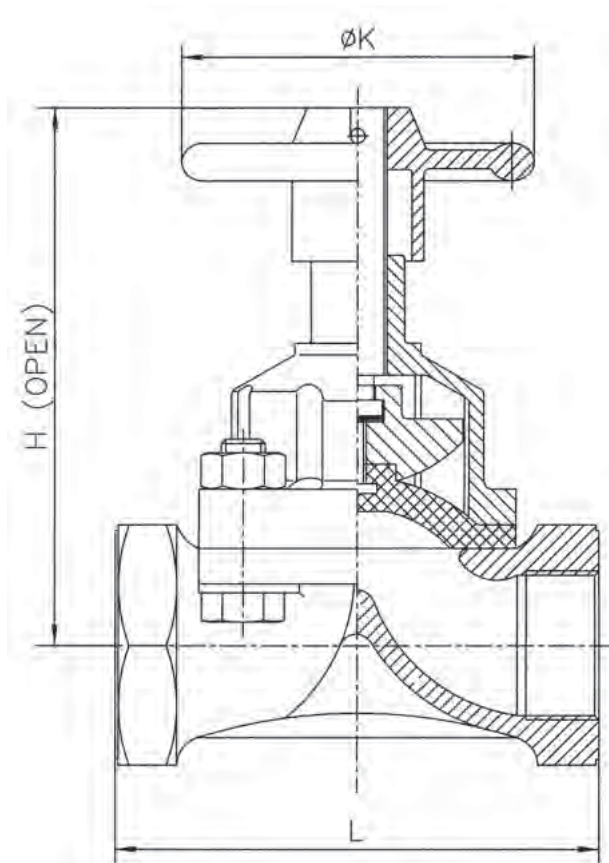
| DN | Numbers of Turns from Open to Close | Valve Stroke (mm) | Torque & Closing Force Values (1) | |
|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Torque (Nm) | Closing Force (N) |
| 15 | 3,5 | 6 | 1,3 | 650 |
| 20 | 4,5 | 8 | 2,2 | 1103 |
| 25 | 5 | 10 | 3,1 | 1545 |
| 32 | 5,5 | 12 | 5,1 | 2529 |
| 40 | 10 | 20 | 7,6 | 2853 |
| 50 | 9,5 | 24 | 12 | 4464 |
| 65 | 14 | 35 | 16,2 | 6039 |
| 80 | 14 | 40 | 25,7 | 9502 |
| 100 | 14,5 | 51 | 39 | 14391 |
| 125 | 18 | 65 | 42,2 | 15638 |
| 150 | 22 | 78 | 72,5 | 21600 |
| 200 | 30 | 120 | 113 | 33852 |
| 250 | 32 | 145 | 115 | 34233 |
| 300 | 35 | 175 | 200 | 45868 |

1. Torque & Closing Force Values are for rated working pressure.
2. For 0% Multiply by 1,9 to the above values.

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined Screwed valves

Main Dimensions



| SIZE | DN | L | H (open) | ØK | Weight |
|--------|----|-----|----------|-----|--------|
| 3/8" | 10 | 50 | 70 | 45 | 1.2 |
| 1/2" | 15 | 66 | 95 | 75 | 1.5 |
| 3/4" | 20 | 85 | 105 | 75 | 2.0 |
| 1" | 25 | 110 | 122 | 85 | 3.2 |
| 1 1/4" | 32 | 124 | 148 | 120 | 4.0 |
| 1 1/2" | 40 | 140 | 155 | 120 | 6.0 |
| 2" | 50 | 165 | 183 | 120 | 8.0 |
| 2 1/2" | 65 | 203 | 212 | 165 | 10.5 |
| 3" | 80 | 254 | 256 | 230 | 17.5 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Cast Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, based on Cast Iron body material, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to Diaval® standard
- Screwed ends to BSP (BS 21 parallel or taper), NPT (ANSI B1.20.1), other options on request

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN16 (DN10-50) PN10 (DN65-80)

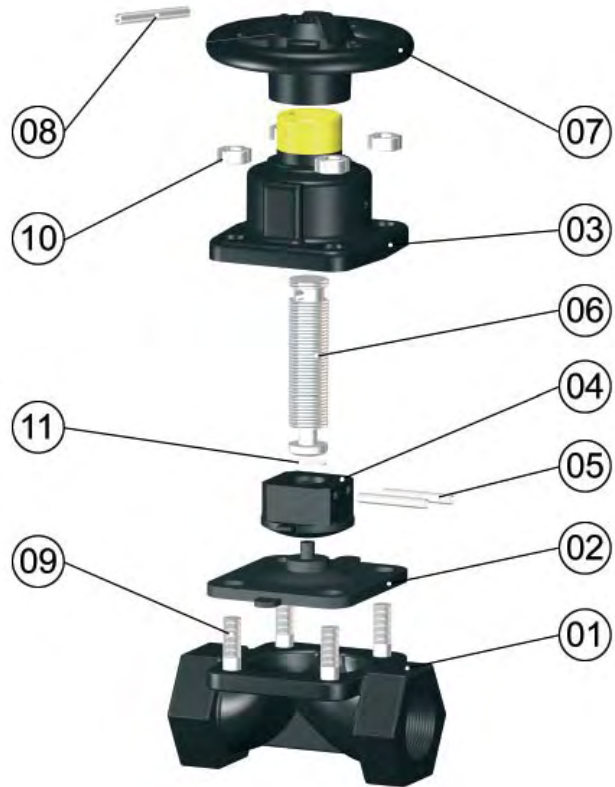
See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined Screwed valves

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs (4 Nos) | Steel |
| 10 | Body nuts (4 Nos) | Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |



Body Material Options

Cast Iron (Grey)

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |

Ductile Iron (SG Iron)

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |

Carbon Steel

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |

Stainless Steel 316

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |

Stainless Steel 316L

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |

Bronze

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |

Iron Alloys

Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc.

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |
| PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Unlined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs ** | Steel |
| 10 | Body nuts ** | Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100-125: 8 Nos / DN150: 10 Nos / DN200-300: 14Nos

Body Material Options

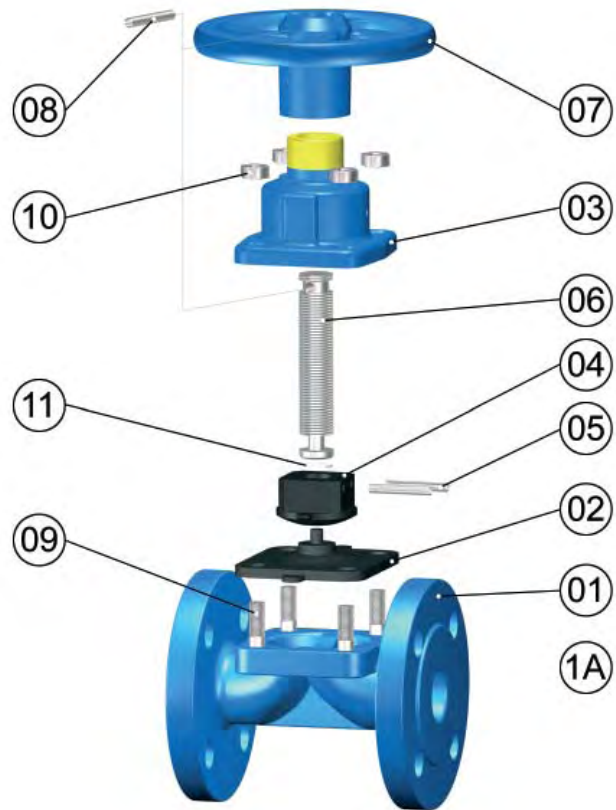
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Lining Material Options

| Rubber Lining | Fluoropolymer Lining |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | PFA® |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | ETFE® |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | FEP® |
| Neoprene® Rubber | PVDF® |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Halar® |
| White Natural Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

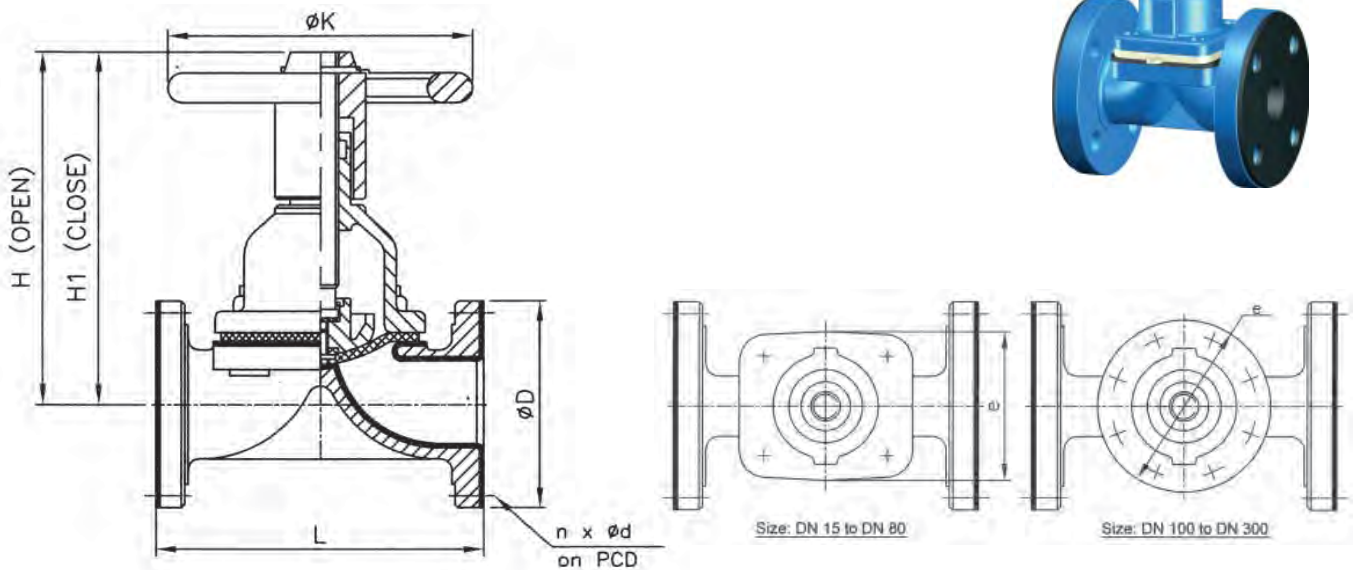
| Material | Code |
|----------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |
| PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber lined valves with flanged ends

Main Dimensions



| DN | EN-558-1 S1 (DIN 3202F1) | | EN-558-1 S7 (BS 5156) | | H (open) | H1 (closed) | EN1092-1 PN10 BS 4504 T.10 | | | ANSI 150# | | | ØK | e |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | L | Weight | L | Weight | | | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØD | PCD | nxød | | |
| 15 | 130 | 3.0 | 114 | 2.6 | 112 | 106 | 95 | 65 | 4x14 | 89 | 60.3 | 4x16 | 100 | 52 |
| 20 | 150 | 4.0 | 123 | 3.5 | 120 | 112 | 105 | 75 | 4x14 | 98 | 69.8 | 4x16 | 100 | 67 |
| 25 | 160 | 5.5 | 133 | 5.0 | 143 | 133 | 115 | 85 | 4x14 | 108 | 79.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 75 |
| 32 | 180 | 8.0 | 152 | 7.0 | 145 | 134 | 140 | 100 | 4x18 | 117 | 88.9 | 4x16 | 120 | 88 |
| 40 | 200 | 9.5 | 165 | 8.5 | 175 | 155 | 150 | 110 | 4x18 | 127 | 98.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 110 |
| 50 | 230 | 14.5 | 196 | 13.0 | 193 | 169 | 165 | 125 | 4x18 | 152 | 120.6 | 4x19 | 164 | 127 |
| 65 | 290 | 20.0 | 222 | 19.0 | 233 | 198 | 185 | 145 | 4x18 | 178 | 139.7 | 4x19 | 220 | 146 |
| 80 | 310 | 27.0 | 260 | 25.0 | 245 | 205 | 200 | 160 | 8x18 | 191 | 152.4 | 4x19 | 240 | 188 |
| 100 | 350 | 38.0 | 313 | 36.0 | 330 | 279 | 220 | 180 | 8x18 | 229 | 190.5 | 8x19 | 270 | Ø230 |
| 125 | 400 | 55.0 | 364 | 53.0 | 395 | 330 | 250 | 210 | 8x18 | 254 | 215.9 | 8x22 | 270 | Ø260 |
| 150 | 480 | 79.0 | 414 | 73.0 | 472 | 394 | 285 | 240 | 8x22 | 279 | 241.3 | 8x22 | 360 | Ø320 |
| 200 | 600 | 165.0 | 529 | 155.0 | 684 | 564 | 340 | 295 | 8x22 | 343 | 298.4 | 8x22 | 460 | Ø420 |
| 250 | 730 | 242.0 | 643 | 227.0 | 806 | 661 | 395 | 350 | 12x22 | 406 | 361.9 | 12x26 | 600 | Ø502 |
| 300 | 850 | 342.0 | 757 | 307.0 | 975 | 800 | 445 | 400 | 12x22 | 483 | 431.8 | 12x26 | 700 | Ø569 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to EN558-1 Series 1 (DIN 3202F1) or EN558-1 Series 7 (BS5156)
- Body end flanges according to EN 1092-1 PN10, BS 4504 T.10 or ANSI 150#

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN16 (DN15-50) PN10 (DN65-150)
PN6 (DN200) PN5 (250) PN4 (DN300)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber lined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Rubber lined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs ** | Steel |
| 10 | Body nuts ** | Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100-125: 8 Nos / DN150: 10 Nos / DN200-300: 14Nos

Body Material Options

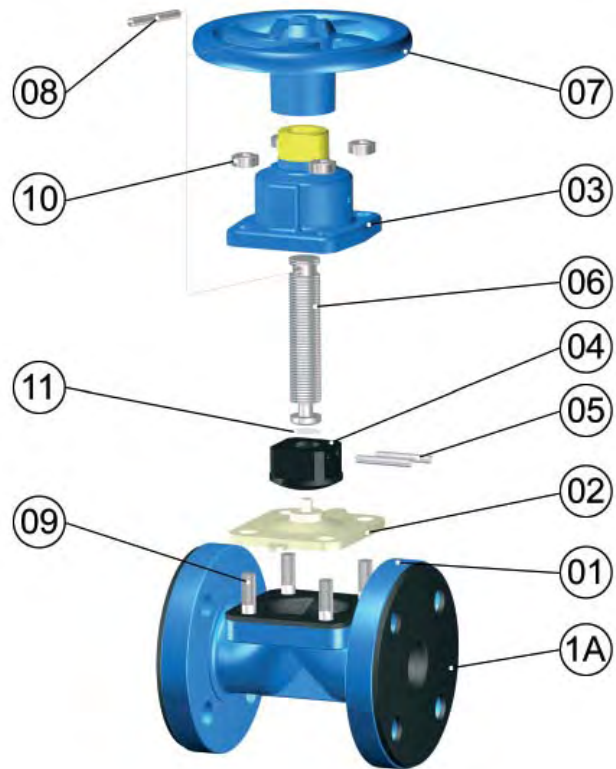
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Rubber Lining Material Options

| Material | Identification |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | Sky Blue Spot |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | Dark Blue Spot |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | White Spot |
| Neoprene® Rubber | Red Spot |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Green Spot |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |
| PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Fluoropolymer lined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Fluoropolymer lined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | PTFE + Rubber Backing |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs ** | St. Steel |
| 10 | Body nuts ** | St. Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100-125: 8 Nos / DN150: 10 Nos
DN200-300: 14Nos

Body Material Options

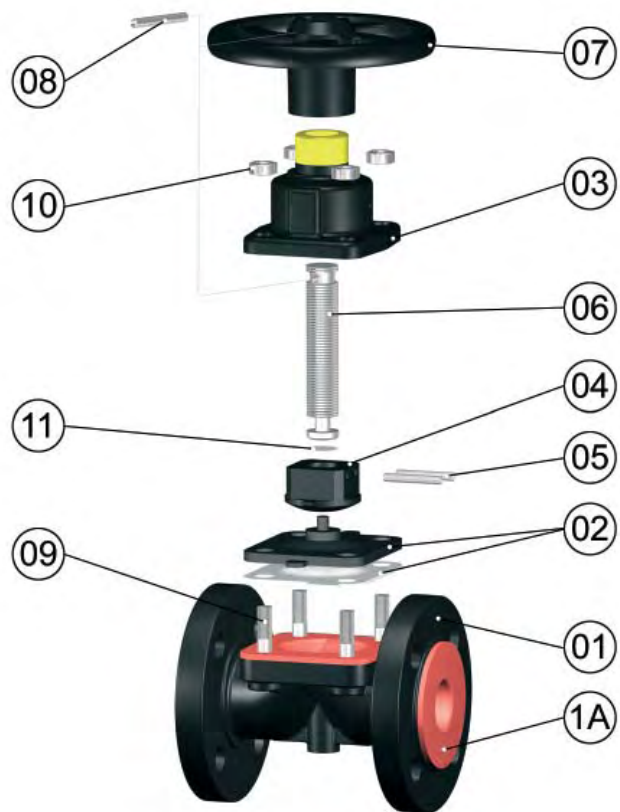
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Fluoropolymer Linings Material Options

| Material | Identification |
|----------|----------------|
| PFA® | - |
| ETFE® | - |
| FEP® | - |
| PVDF® | - |

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |
| PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Halar® coated valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Halar® coated |
| 02 | Diaphragm | PTFE + Rubber Backing |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs ** | St. Steel |
| 10 | Body nuts ** | St. Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100-125: 8 Nos / DN150: 10 Nos
DN200-300: 14Nos

Body Material Options

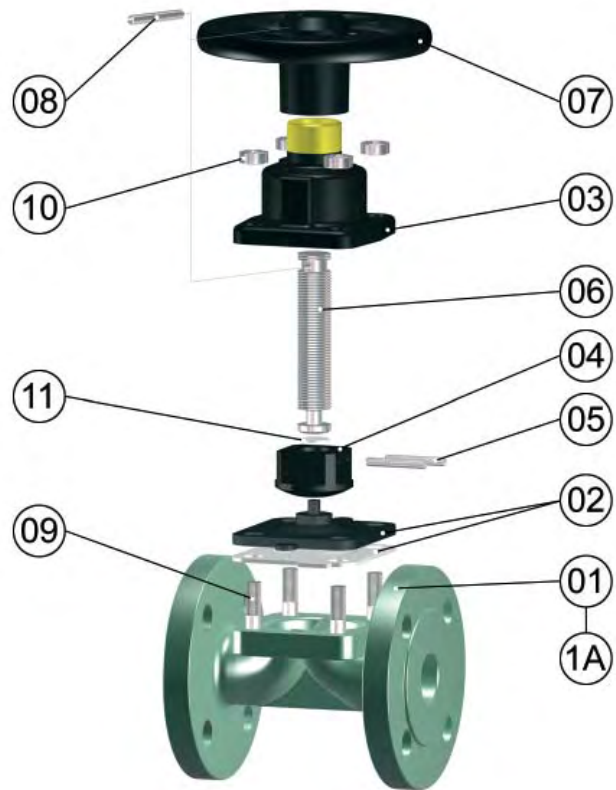
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Other Body Lining Material Options

| Material | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | PFA® |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | ETFE® |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | FEP® |
| Neoprene® Rubber | PVDF® |
| Hypalon® Rubber | |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

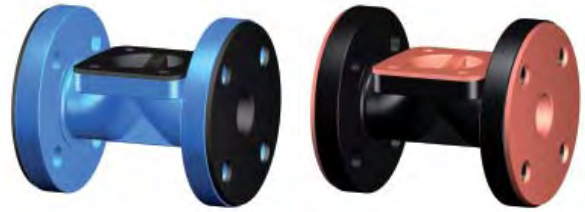
Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |
| PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber and Fluoropolymer Linings



Application Guide

| Lining Material | Range Availability | Applications |
|---|--|---|
| Hard Rubber - HRL (Ebonite), sulphur cured, carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Sky Blue Spot' on end flange. Hardness 75 +/- 5° Shore 'D' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Used for inorganic salt solutions, dilute mineral acids, chlorine water, deionised and potable water. |
| Soft Natural Rubber—SR Polyisoprene, sulphur cured, carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'white spot' on end flange. Hardness 45 +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Excellent abrasion resistance for powders, slurries such as clays, fly ash and cement products. |
| Soft Butyl Rubber—BL Isobutylene isoprene (IIR), sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Dark Blue Spot' on end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Good for corrosive and abrasive slurries, dilute mineral acids and acidic slurries. Avoid chlorine and chorine solutions. |
| Soft Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Rubber—NL Non-Sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Red Spot' on end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Used on abrasives and minerals processing where small percentages of hydrocarbons are present. |
| Soft Hypalon® Rubber - (Chloro sulphonated polyethylene) Non-Sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Green Spot' on the end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Chemical resistance to dilute / medium strength acids and chlorinated brine solutions and sodium hypochlorite |
| Speciality lining material for specific service | | |
| AKORROS r B290 Hardness 75 +/- 5° Shore 'D' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300 | High purity lining (low Ca, Mg) for Chlor. Alkali Plant-Membrane Type |
| AKORROS r B295' Hardness 75 +/- 5° Shore 'D' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300 | For High Temperature Brine with chlorine (max 90°C) for Chor. Alkali Plant-Membrane Type |
| POLYFLEX TM B296 Hardness 75 +/- 5° Shore 'D' | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300 | For High Temperature (130°C max.) for spinbath service for Rayon/Staple fibre plant |
| Halar® Co-polymer of ethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene. Electrostatically applied coating. | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. | Used for concentrated acids and salts containing hydrocarbons. Not suitable for dilute acids and inorganic salt solutions near to their boiling point. Minimal resistance to abrasive services. |
| Polytetrafluoro alkoxy—PFA® . Natural colour. | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. | Most suitable for concentrated mineral acids at high temperature, aromatic and aliphatic and chlorinated solvents |
| Ethylene tetrafluoroethylene-ETFE® Natural colour. | Weir type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. | Most suitable for concentrated mineral acids at high temperature, aromatic and aliphatic and chlorinated solvents |
| FEP & PVDF | | Consult Diaval® |

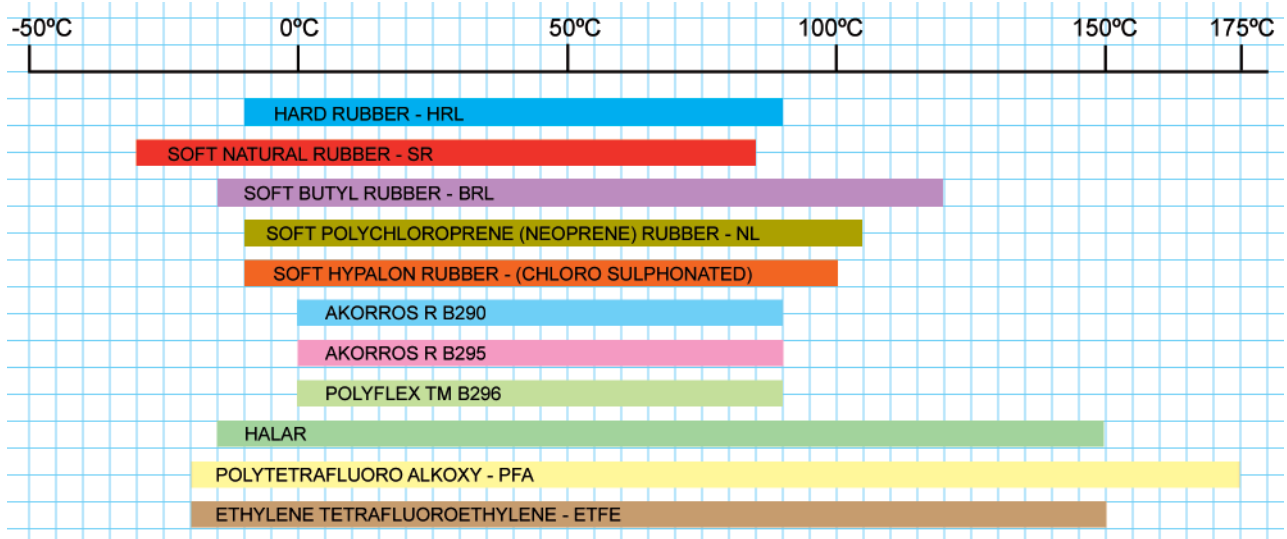
DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber and Fluoropolymer Linings



Operating Parameters

| Lining Material | Valve Body Material | Temperature Range |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Hard Rubber - HRL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +85°C |
| Soft Natural Rubber—SR | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -25°C - +85°C |
| Soft Butyl Rubber—BRL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -15°C - +120°C |
| Soft Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Rubber—NL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +105°C |
| Soft Hypalon® Rubber - (Chloro sulphonated polyethylene) | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +100°C |
| Speciality lining material for specific service | | |
| AKORROS r B290 | Ductile Iron | (max 90°C) |
| AKORROS r B295 | Ductile Iron | (max 90°C) |
| POLYFLEX TM B296 | Ductile Iron | (max 130°C) |
| Halar® | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -15°C - +150°C |
| Polytetrafluoro alkoxy—PFA® . | Ductile Iron | -20°C - +175°C |
| Ethylene tetrafluoroethylene-ETFE® | Ductile Iron | -20°C - +150°C |
| FEP & PVDF | Ductile Iron | Consult Diaval® |



Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Halar® ECTFE



Halar® ECTFE; a versatile Fluoropolymer

Manufactured from ECTFE, is a melt processable Fluoropolymer. Halar® ECTFE is a partially fluorinated semi-crystalline polymer offering a unique combination of mechanical properties, thermal and chemical resistance with an outstanding ease of processability. It is a copolymer of ethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene that brings advantages to valve application when compared to other Fluoropolymers. It is a very versatile polymer, available in all forms to meet processing needs. It offers excellent resistance to abrasion, harsh chemicals, and permeation. These characteristics have made of Halar® ECTFE a material of choice for several applications in the field of corrosion protection in the chemical industry. Halar® ECTFE is a high purity Fluoropolymer with a very smooth surface, which accounts for its extensive use in the semiconductor industry. Halar® meets the demands for fire-safe, non-fire propagating plastics. Halar® ECTFE powder coatings offer the greatest ease of processing, with the ability to be applied in high thickness when required.

Properties of Halar® ECTFE

Halar® offers a unique combination of properties especially as a coating and a liner. Halar Fluoropolymer coatings provide outstanding chemical resistance, good electrical properties, a broad-use temperature range from cryogenic to 150 °C, and meet the requirements of UL-94 V-O vertical flame test in thicknesses as low as .007 (7mils). Halar® is resistant to strong mineral and oxidizing acids, alkalis, metal etchants, liquid oxygen, and essentially all organic solvents except hot amines.

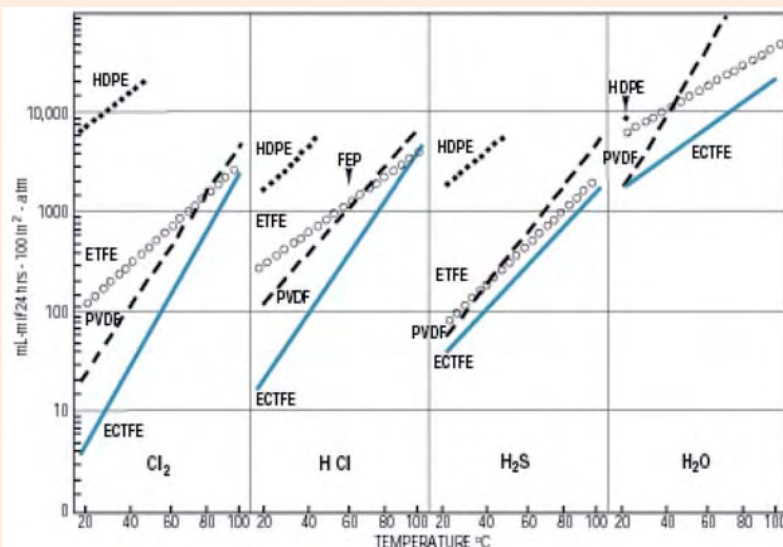
Halar® ECTFE the DIAVAL® choice of Fluoropolymers

It is the preferable DIAVAL® choice over other Fluoropolymers such as PVDF, PFA or PTFE in example. For those applications exceeding the capabilities of other Fluoropolymers, Halar® can be evaluated before resorting to a fully fluorinated polymer, offering a compromise between the mechanical properties of a partially fluorinated plastic (like PVDF in example) and the chemical and thermal resistance which is typical of totally fluorinated polymers.

Halar® present many other advantages over other Fluoropolymers as in example:

- Much better permeability properties.
- Smoother surface that precludes shedding of particles whilst avoid trapping.
- Environmental resistance properties.
- Thermal Properties and Chemical resistance properties.
- Electrical properties
- Mechanical Properties.

The graph shows how Halar® is rated in comparison to other Fluoropolymers in terms of permeation resistance to corrosive media at different temperatures.



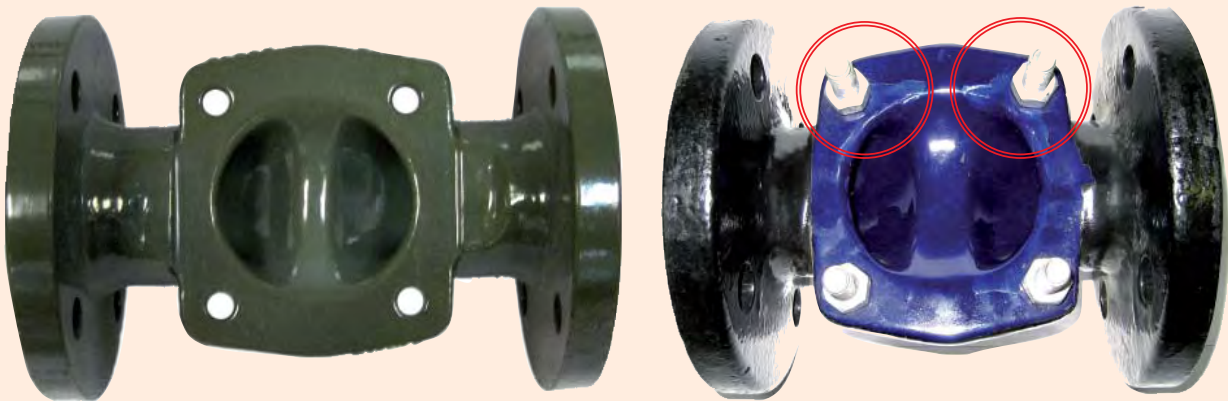
The electrostatic powder coated Halar® shows superior performance than conventional Fluoropolymers that can be shown with more information available in our Data Base on request.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES
Halar® ECTFE



Halar® ECTFE the Diaval® choice versus Glass Lining

DIAVAL® choose this Fluoropolymer as the alternative to glass lining for its great advantages over the former lining material. These advantages are not limited just to the manufacturing process where the rejection percentage is minimal in comparison to that given by Glass material but also noticeable at store and handling stage. Thermal changes affect glass lined valves integrity by crack stress. This is consequence of the glass hardness that frequently breaks along with valve metal contraction and expansion movements during storage. Handling shows another disadvantage to Glass versus Halar®, the delicate glass surface must be kept away from metal objects that could easily break its surface integrity.



Halar® ECTFE

Glass Lining

The above picture shows a typical glass lining stress cracking caused during storage at a warehouse situated in a typical four seasons country. Extreme thermal changes between day and night occurring in some geographical areas prove to be an ever more dangerous scenario for glass lining integrity.

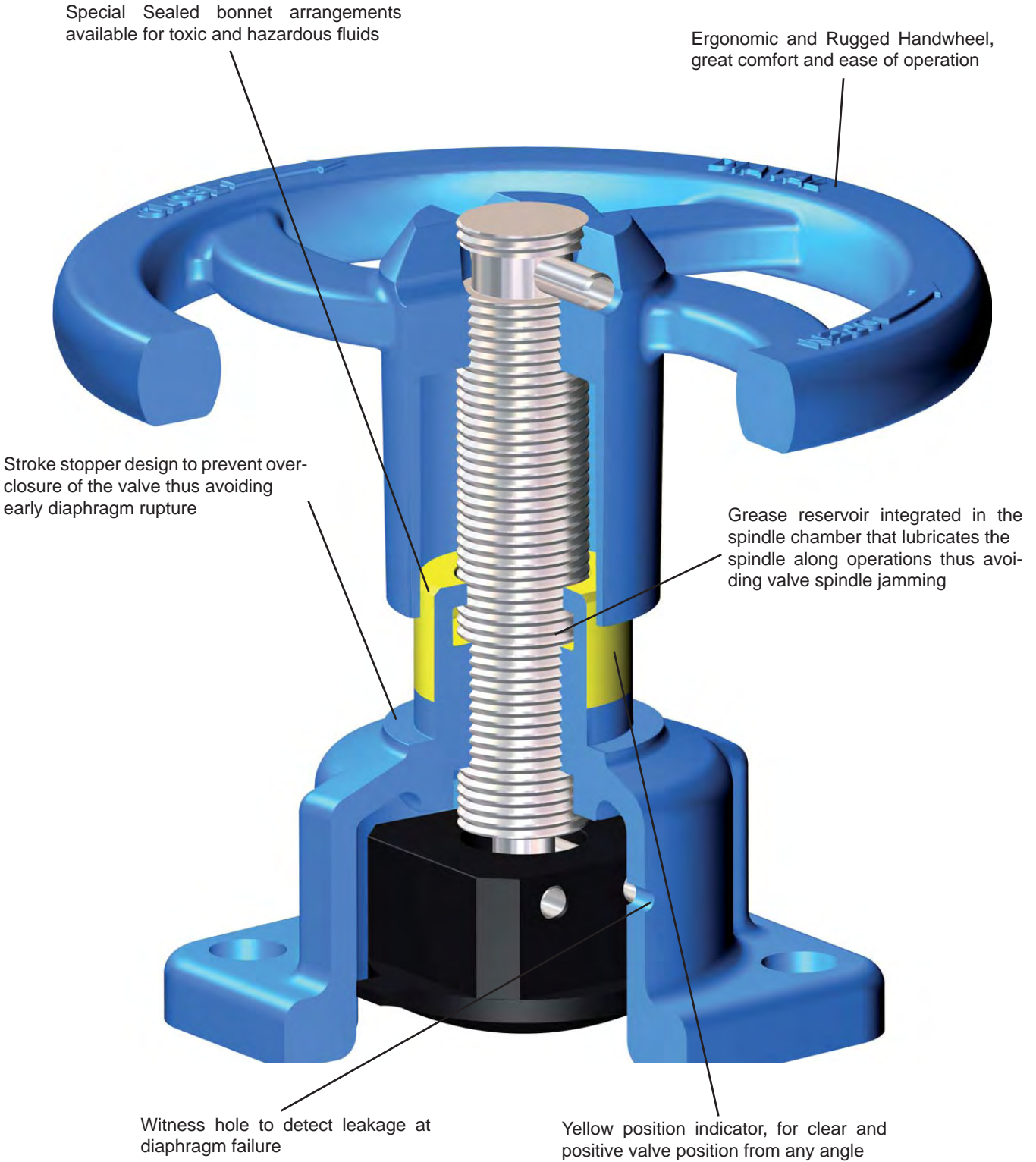
The production process require expensive handling in a temperature controlled room to ensure an uniform cooling down process of glass linings thus the high number of rejections involved in the manufacture. Some worldwide valve manufacturers and line applicators went for more friendly alternatives to avoid these described inconveniences.

There is virtually no fluid handled by Glass Lining that cannot actually be made by HALAR® with an absolute service temperature restriction of 150°C instead of 160°C as handled by Glass Lining.

DIAVAL® range of Weir and Straight Through Valves are coated by electrostatic powder applied Halar® with 800 microns minimum thickness. The green pigmentation gives this colour to the valve coated body as coating is also externally applied on valves up to DN 50 with larger sizes just slightly coated with remains. The minimum 800 microns are referred to the wet valve area. Flange facing is fully coated to ensure corrosion proof contact with the media.

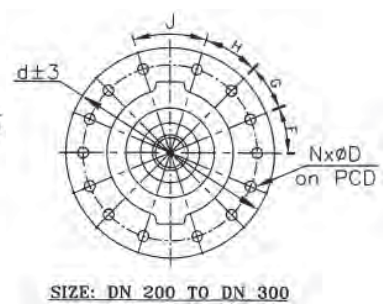
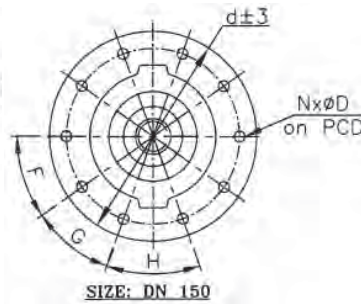
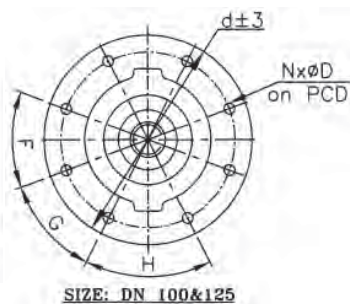
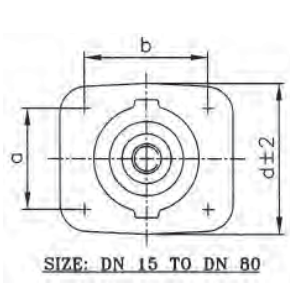
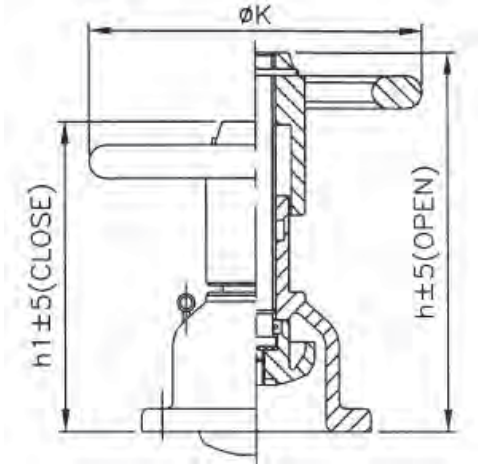
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Design Attributes of Weir Type Bonnet



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES W Type Bonnet

Main Dimensions



| DN | a | b ØPCD | d | h | h1 | ØK | N° Holes | Weight | ANGLES BETWEEN THE HOLES | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|------|-----|-----|-----|----------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | F | G | H | J |
| 15 | 33 | 37 | 52 | 84 | 78 | 100 | 4 | 0,9 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | 40 | 44 | 67 | 90 | 82 | 100 | 4 | 1,1 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | 46 | 54 | 75 | 115 | 105 | 120 | 4 | 2,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | 60 | 67 | 88 | 117 | 106 | 120 | 4 | 2,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 65 | 70 | 110 | 133 | 113 | 120 | 4 | 2,5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50 | 78 | 83 | 127 | 155 | 131 | 164 | 4 | 4,5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65 | 95 | 102 | 146 | 194 | 159 | 220 | 4 | 8,5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 80 | 114 | 127 | 190 | 201 | 161 | 240 | 4 | 9,5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100 | | Ø194 | Ø230 | 258 | 207 | 270 | 8 | 14,5 | 40° | 42° | 56° | --- |
| 125 | | Ø222 | Ø265 | 307 | 243 | 270 | 8 | 18,5 | 43°20' | 43°20' | 50° | --- |
| 150 | | Ø273 | Ø320 | 358 | 280 | 360 | 10 | 27,0 | 35° | 35° | 40° | --- |
| 200 | | Ø381 | Ø420 | 549 | 429 | 460 | 14 | 63,0 | 22°30' | 22°30' | 27° | 36° |
| 250 | | Ø438 | Ø502 | 697 | 552 | 600 | 14 | 90,0 | 22°30' | 22°30' | 22°30' | 45° |
| 300 | | Ø508 | Ø569 | 804 | 629 | 700 | 14 | 147,0 | 24° | 24° | 24° | 36° |

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES W Type Bonnet

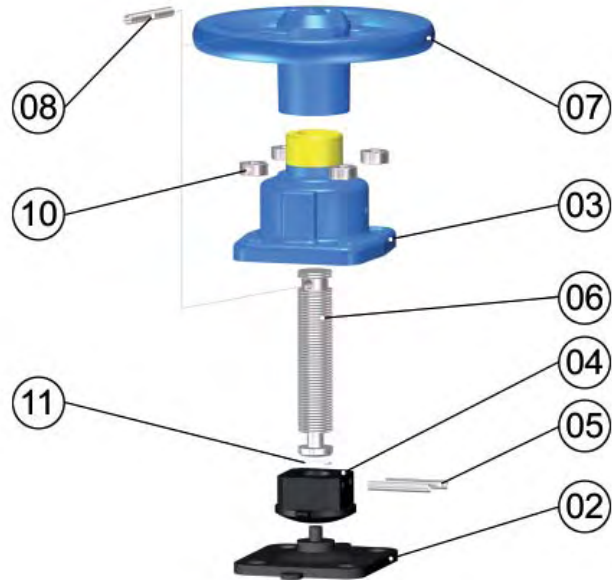
Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Compressor pin | Steel |
| 06 | Spindle | Steel |
| 07 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 08 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 10 | Body studs & nuts | Steel |
| 11 | Thrust washer | Nylon |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

Bonnet Material Options

| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |



Components Options

Studs, Bolts and Nuts

- Steel (standard)
- St. Steel 304 (A2)
- St. Steel 316 (A4)
- Exotic materials

Spindle

- Steel (standard)
- St. Steel 304
- St. Steel 316
- Exotic materials

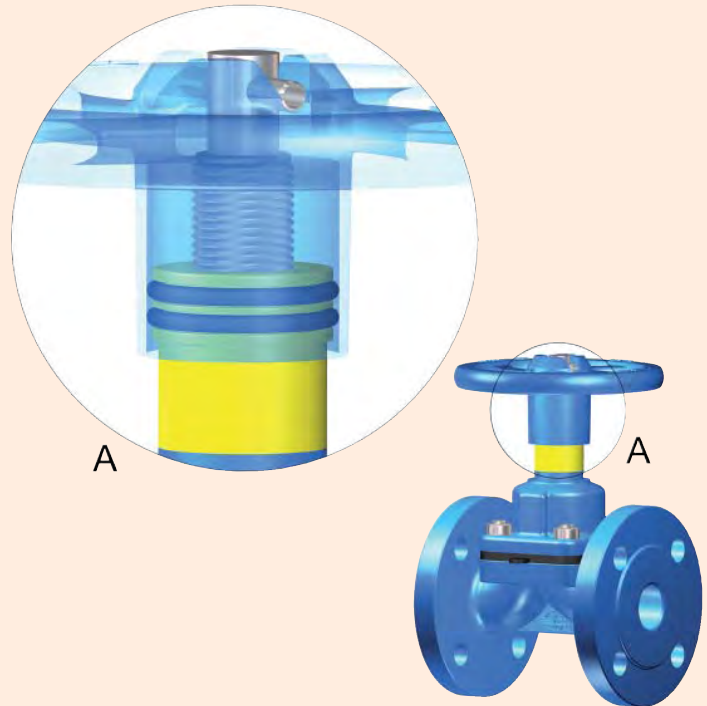
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Bonnet Options

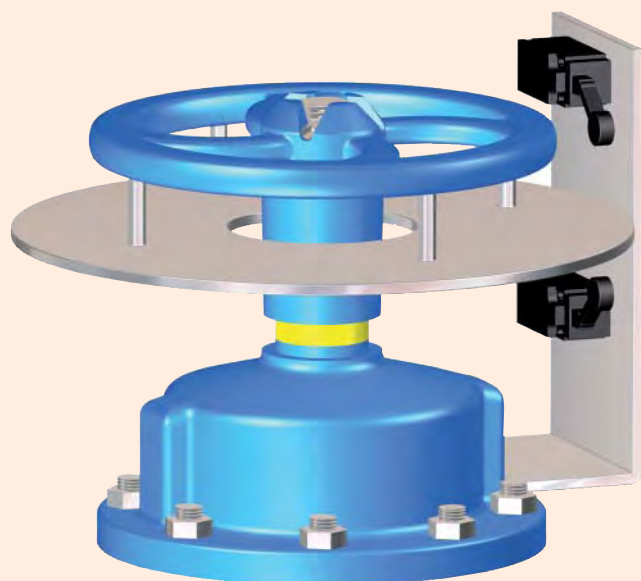
SEALED BONNET

Sealed bonnets mean an essential safety requirement when handling toxic or hazardous fluids. This design prevents fluid emissions in case of diaphragm rupture and, consequently, avoiding harmful risks to plant personnel. The bonnet is sealed off by two VITON O-rings across the bonnet neck. These rings are retaining the eventual leakage until a new diaphragm is mounted and thus service integrity restored.



LIMIT SWITCHES

Limit switches are often used to provide remote signal on the valve status. Electro mechanical limit switches can be provided on a special assembly consisting of a protruding rod angle plate (fix unit) where the switches are bolted and a round plate (moving unit) which moves up and down along with the hand wheel to activate the switches for open and closed position. If just a single signal is required, a single switch for open or closed signal should be mounted.



Bonnet options apply for manual operation. DIAVAL can engineer and provide further tailor made options on request.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Bonnet Options

PADLOCKING DEVICE

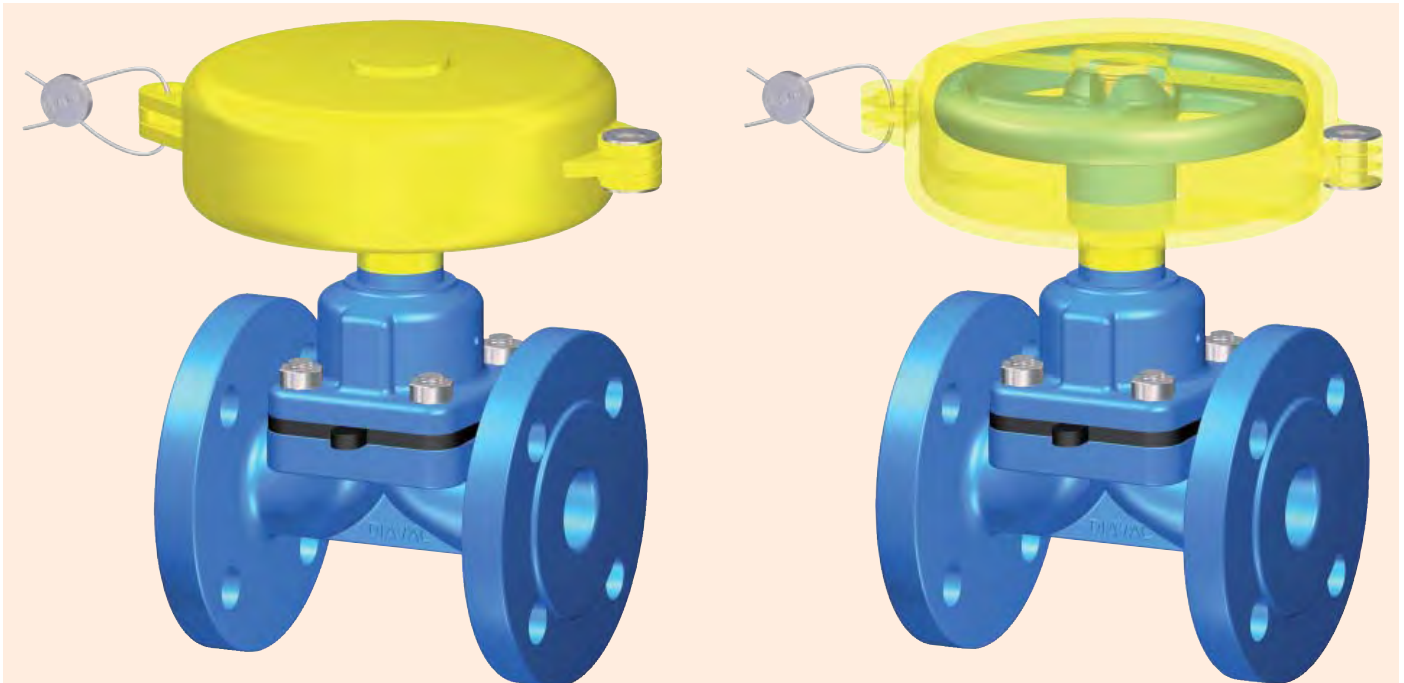
Conventional padlocking device that prevents unauthorized valve operation; the complete set consists in two empty steel rolls interconnected by a rod where the padlock is held. The lower roll is fitted onto one of the bonnet union bolts whilst the upper one blocks the hand wheel free turn. A chain links both rolls thus making the integral set.

The device is provided with padlock and keys which are replaceable by the plant operator. No duplicate of padlock keys are kept at **DIAVAL**, therefore is plant owner responsibility to create their own set of keys and keeping procedure.

This system maybe provided as an option with new valves or, alternatively, can also be assembled in field on existing **DIAVAL** valves.



HAND WHEEL PROTECTING HOOD



Two halves plastic hood conveniently sealed to avoid valve operation by unauthorized personnel. There are several hoods in accordance with the hand wheel diameter. This hoods can be provided as an option with new valves or, alternatively, can also be assembled in field on existing **DIAVAL** valves.

Bonnet options apply for manual operation. DIAVAL can engineer and provide further tailor made options on request.

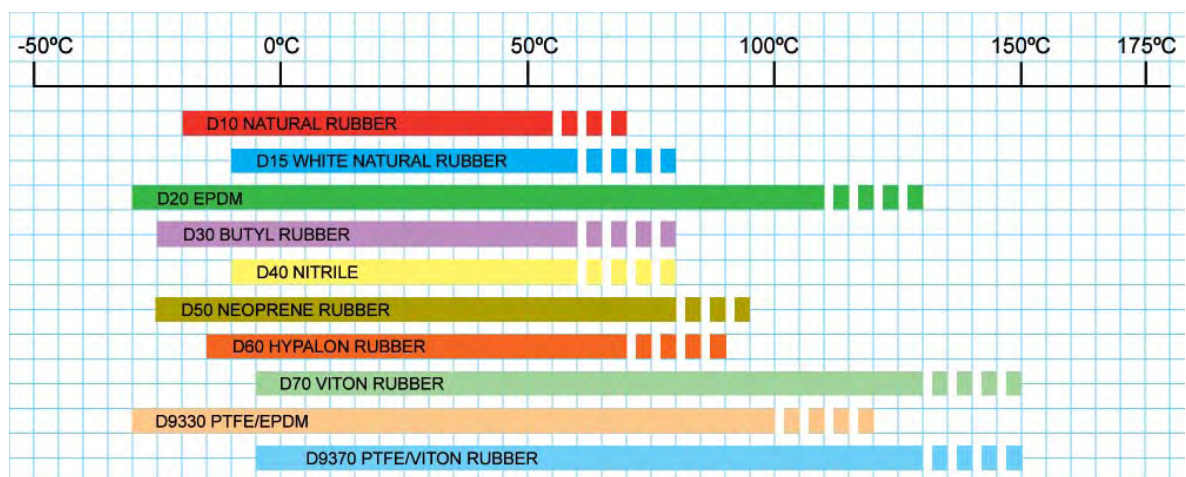
DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Operating Parameters



| GRADE | POLYMER TYPE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| D10 Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/SBR</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | -20 to + 55...70°C |
| D15 White Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/SBR</u> Sulphur cured and white reinforced | -10 to + 60...80°C |
| D20 EPDM | <u>Ethylene Propylene Diene (EPDM)</u> Organic peroxide cured, carbon black reinforced | -30 to + 110...130°C |
| D30 Butyl Rubber | <u>Isobutylene Isoprene (IIR)</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | -25 to + 60...80°C |
| D40 Nitrile | <u>Butadiene Acrylonitrile</u> | -10 to + 60...80°C |
| D50 Neoprene r | <u>Polychloroprene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon black reinforced | -25 to + 80...95°C |
| D60 Hypalon r | <u>Chlorosuphonated polyethylene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon black reinforced | -15 to + 70...90°C |
| D70 Viton r | <u>Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoro propyleneco-polymer</u> Carbon black reinforced | -5 to + 130...150°C |
| D9330 PTFE/EPDM | <u>Virgin PTFE + Ethylene Propylene Diene</u> Two piece Bayonet fitting | -30 to + 100...120°C P max: 10 bar DN15-125 P max: 6 bar DN150 |
| D9370 PTFE/Viton r | <u>Virgin PTFE + Fluoroelastomer</u> Two piece Bayonet fitting | -5 to + 130...150°C P max: 10 bar DN15-125 P max: 6 bar DN150 |



■ ■ ■ Only for shorts periods of time

Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Application Guide



| GRADE | POLYMER TYPE | GENERAL APPLICATION |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| D10 Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/ SBR</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | Inorganic salt solutions, dilute mineral acids, alkalies and salts. Abrasive services Not resistant to Oxidizing media, oils or most organic solvents will attack it. |
| D15 White Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/ SBR</u> Sulphur cured and white reinforced | Food and pharmaceuticals, toothpaste, brewing, dairy |
| D20 EPDM | <u>Ethylene Propylene Diene (EPDM)</u> Organic peroxide cured, carbon black reinforced | Salts in water, acids and alkalies, ozone, intermitten steam. Sterilisation |
| D30 Butyl Rubber | <u>Isobutylene Isoprene (IIR)</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | Dilute mineral acids and alkalies, gases, acidic slurries, chlorine free hydrochloric acid, resistance to concentrated acids is good with some important exceptions as nitric or sulphuric acids |
| D40 Nitrile | <u>Butadiene Acrylonitrile</u> | Oily air, lubricating oil, cutting oils, fuel oils, animal and vegetable oils, aviation kerosen, LPG Generally resistant to oils and solvents. |
| D50 Neoprene r | <u>Polychloroprene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon black reinforced | Abrasive slurries containing hydrocarbons, oily air, natural gas Resistant to attack by ozone, sunlight, oils, gasoline, and aromatic or halogenated solvents but easily permeated by water |
| D60 Hypalon r | <u>Chlorosuphonated polyethylene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon black reinforced | Outstanding resistance to ozone and oxidizing agents except fuming nitric and sulfuric acids. Oil resistance is good. Dilute / Medium acids, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine gas |
| D70 Viton r | <u>Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoro propyleneco-polymer</u> Carbon black reinforced | Strong sulphuric acid, chlorine gas, oils, certain aromatic solvents |
| D9330 PTFE/EPDM | <u>Virgin PTFE + Ethylene Propylene Diene</u> Two piece Bayonet fitting | Strong acids, alkalies and salts in water at high temperature, Bio-pharmaceuticals |
| D9370 PTFE/Viton r | <u>Virgin PTFE + Fluoroelastomer</u> Two piece Bayonet fitting | Strong acids, solvents, chlorine, bromine at higher temperature |

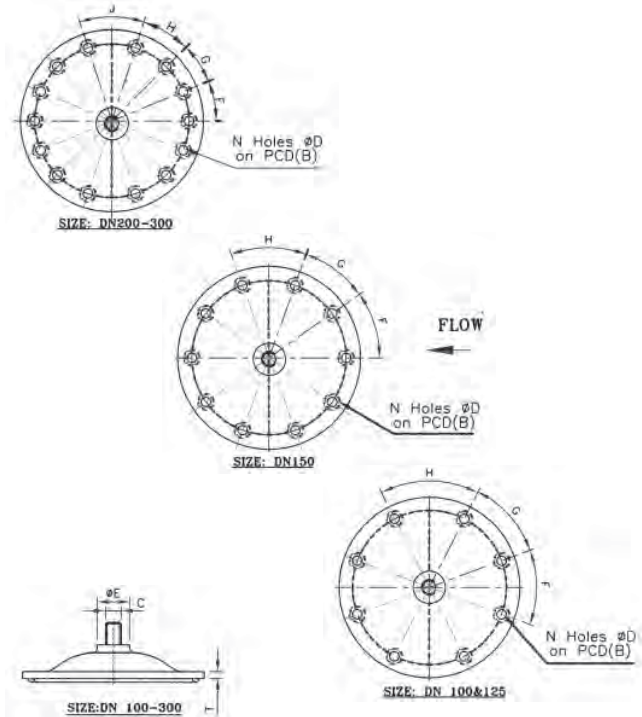
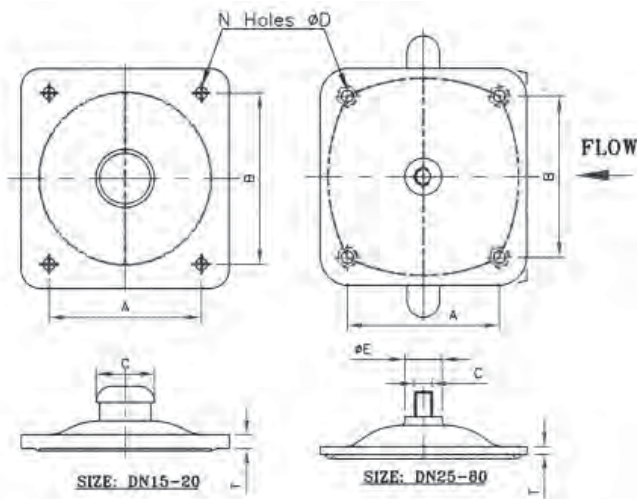
Vacuum reinforced diaphragms are available and will contain a steel stud and be designated by additional code letter (V) e.. D10V
Because of the steel stud these diaphragms can be used on services where conventional bronze studs are prohibited e.g. use of D40V on acetylene.

*Other speciality customised diaphragm material available to suit individual requirement made out of various polymers

DIAVAL® WEIR TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Main Dimensions



Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code | Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|-------------------|--------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 | Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 | Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 | Linatex® | |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 | PTFE/EPDM | D93/20 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 | PTFE/Butyl Rubber | D93/30 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 | PTFE/Viton® | D93/70 |

* Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

* Other speciality customised diaphragm material available to suit individual requirement.

Polymer based diaphragms are in-house formulated and manufactured by the own DIAVAL specialist centre, the know how is not subject to external information.

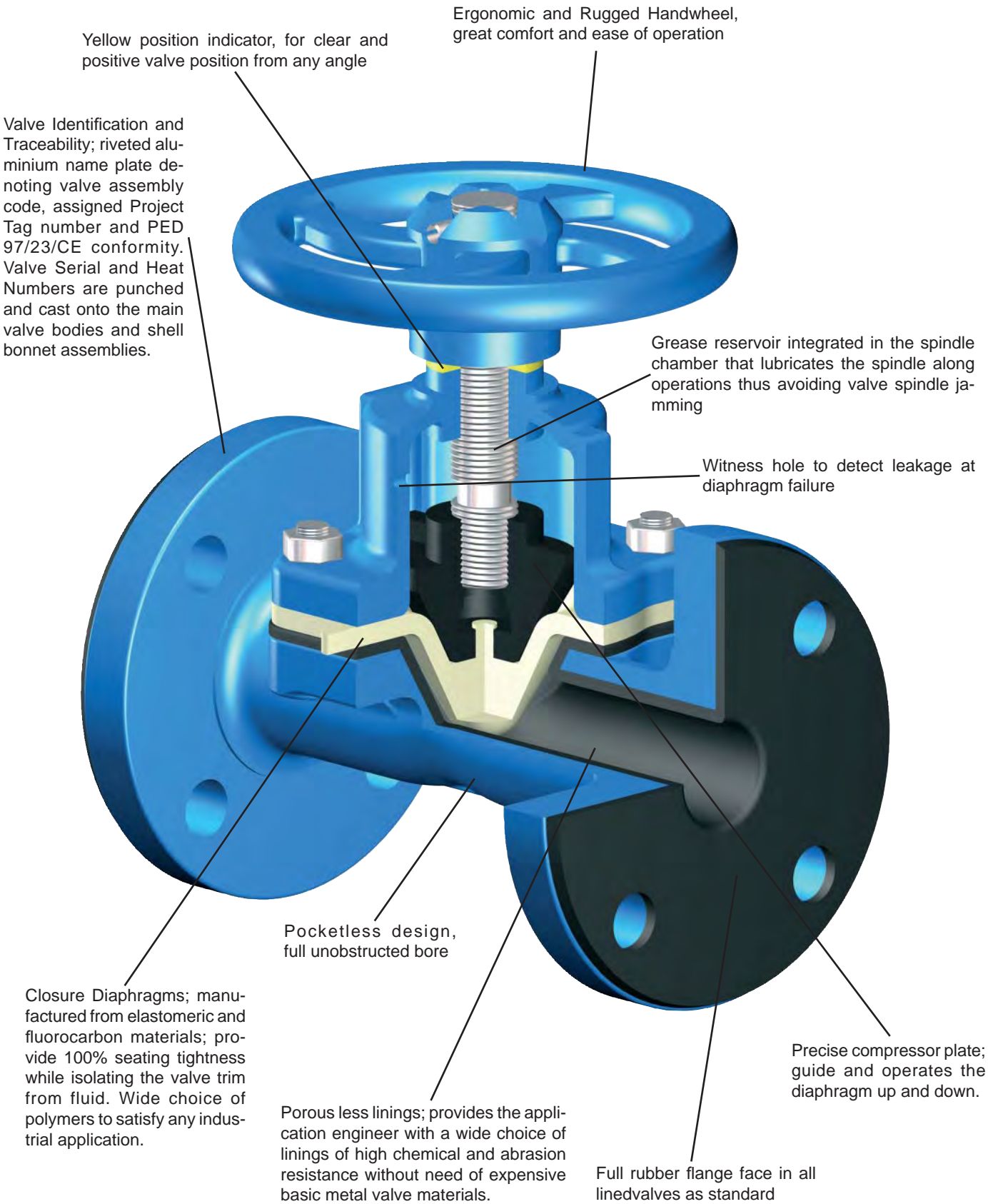
All diaphragms are internally braided with nylon reinforcement to provide diaphragms with a long life cycle at diverse plant operating conditions.

Spare Diaphragms should be stored in a dry and proper place not exposed to ozone rays - please refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual for details.

| DN | DIMENSIONS OF DIAPHRAGM | | | | | | ANGLES BETWEEN THE HOLES | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-----------|------|------|----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| | A | B | C | ØE | ØD | N° HOLES | T | F | G | H | J |
| 15 | 33 | 37 | Ø12.7 | --- | 7.0 | 4 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | 40 | 44 | Ø12.7 | --- | 8.5 | 4 | 6.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | 46 | 54 | 1/4" BSW | 18.0 | 9.5 | 4 | 6.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | 60 | 67 | 1/4" BSW | 18.0 | 10.0 | 4 | 7.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 65 | 70 | 1/4" BSW | 22.2 | 11.5 | 4 | 7.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50 | 78 | 83 | 1/4" BSW | 25.6 | 11.5 | 4 | 7.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65 | 95 | 102 | 5/16" BSW | 29.0 | 14.0 | 4 | 7.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 80 | 114 | 127 | 5/16" BSW | 32.0 | 18.0 | 4 | 8.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100 | | Ø194 | 5/16" BSW | 37.0 | 16.0 | 8 | 10.0 | 40° | 42° | 56° | --- |
| 125 | | Ø222 | 3/8" BSW | 44.5 | 17.3 | 8 | 11.5 | 43°20' | 43°20' | 50° | --- |
| 150 | | Ø273 | 3/8" BSW | 50.0 | 18.5 | 10 | 11.5 | 35° | 35° | 40° | --- |
| 200 | | Ø381 | 7/8" BSW | 63.0 | 20.0 | 14 | 10.0 | 22°30' | 22°30' | 27° | 36° |
| 250 | | Ø438 | 7/8" BSW | 76.0 | 22.0 | 14 | 14.0 | 22°30' | 22°30' | 22°30' | 45° |
| 300 | | Ø508 | 7/8" BSW | 89.0 | 25.0 | 14 | 15.5 | 24° | 24° | 24° | 36° |

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

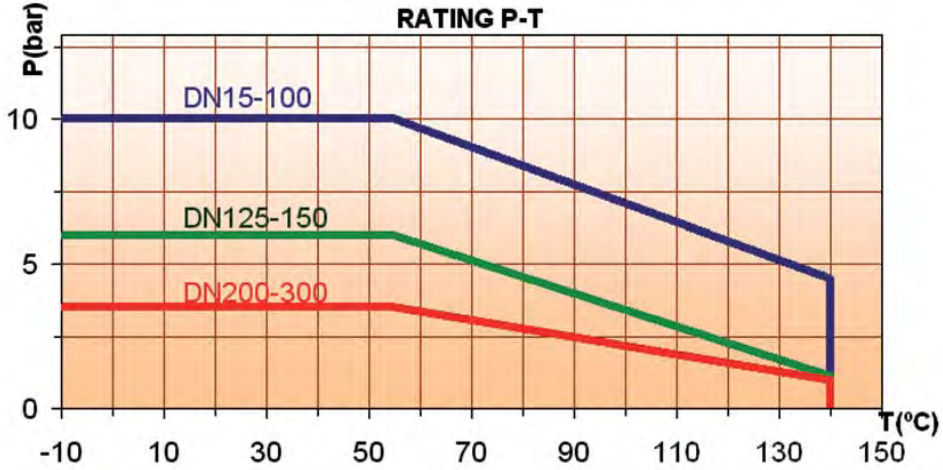
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES
Design Attributes of Straight Through Valves



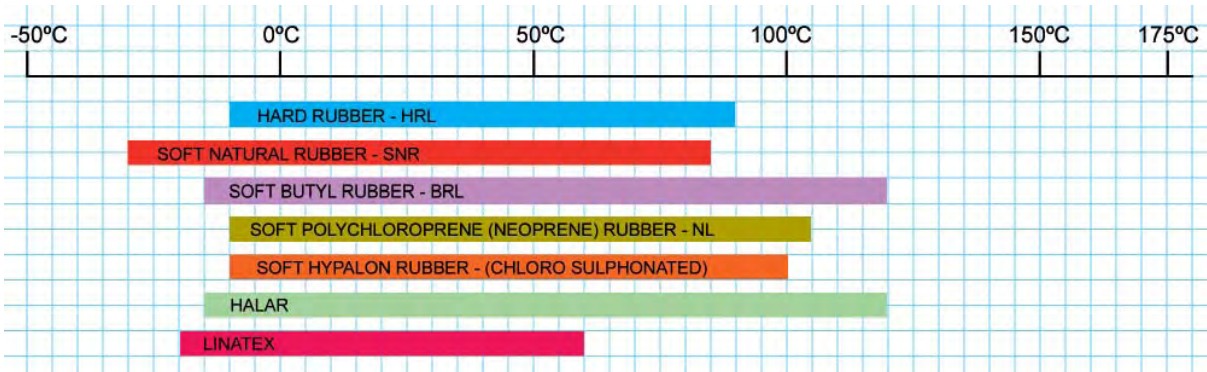
DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Operating Parameters

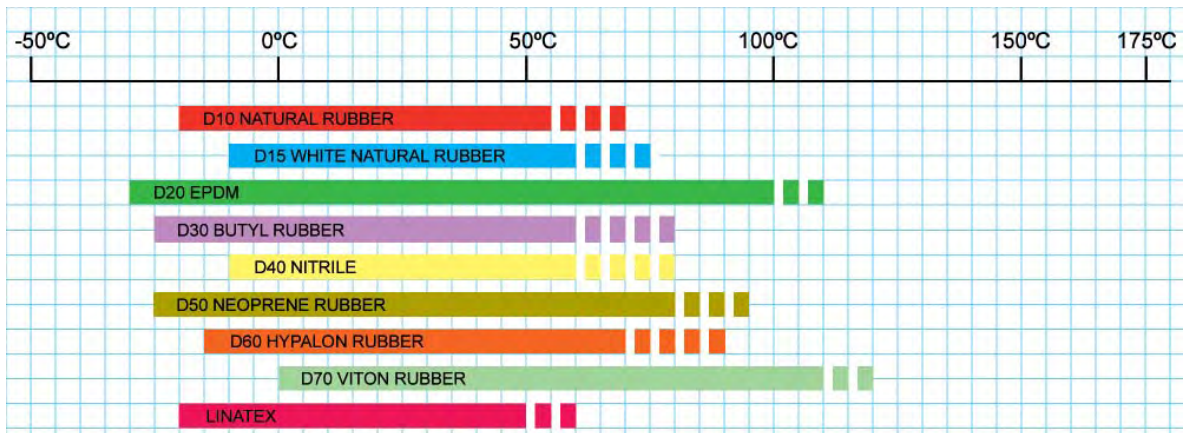
Bodies (Ductile iron)



Linings



Diaphragms



■■■ Only for shorts periods of time

Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

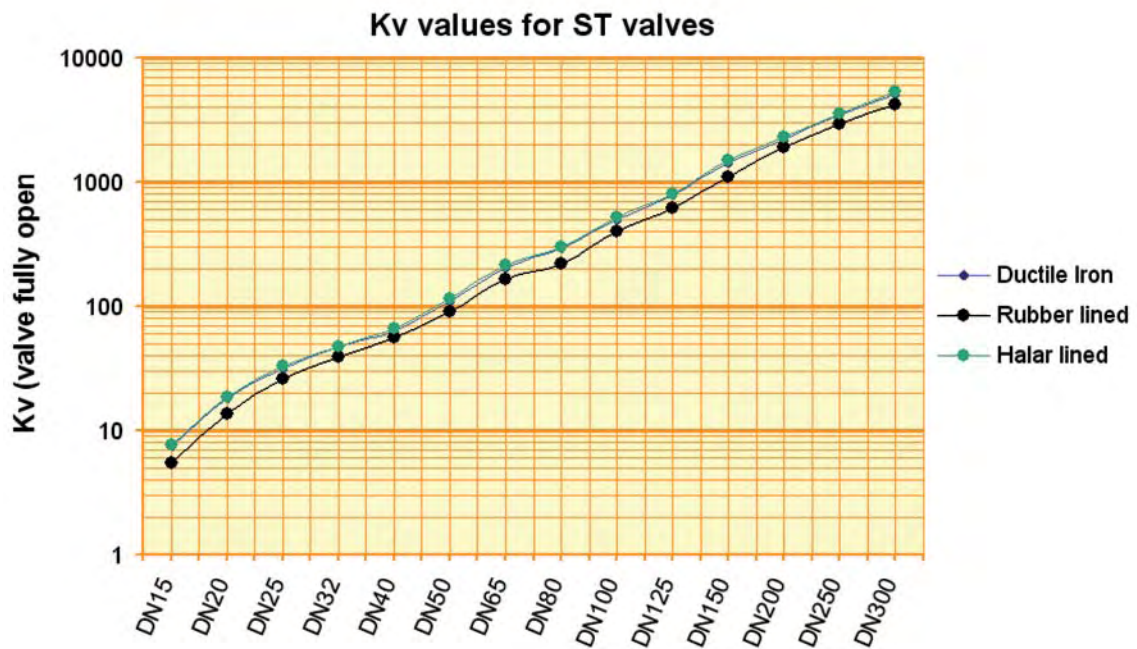
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

ST Valves Flow Data

Straight Through Kv (m³/h) values with valve fully open*

| DN mm | Ductile Iron | Rubber Lined | Halar Lined |
|-------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 15 | 7,5 | 5,5 | 7,6 |
| 20 | 18 | 13,5 | 18,5 |
| 25 | 32 | 26 | 33 |
| 32 | 47 | 39 | 48 |
| 40 | 64 | 56 | 67 |
| 50 | 110 | 90 | 116 |
| 65 | 204 | 165 | 214 |
| 80 | 293 | 222 | 302 |
| 100 | 504 | 406 | 524 |
| 125 | 792 | 618 | 813 |
| 150 | 1440 | 1105 | 1510 |
| 200 | 2211 | 1895 | 2290 |
| 250 | 3446 | 2960 | 3596 |
| 300 | 5168 | 4250 | 5314 |

*Since Straight Through Diaphragm Valves are only suitable for on/off service we only provide Kv values for valves fully open.



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

ST Valves Torque and Operating Data

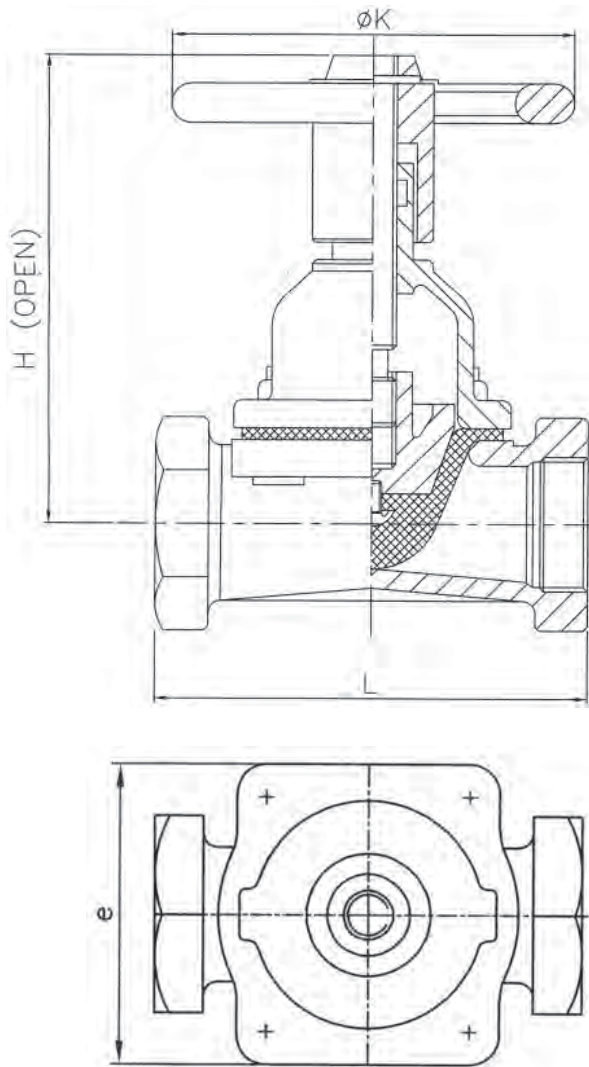
| DN | Numbers of Turns from Open to Close | Valve Stroke (mm) | Torque & Closing Force Values (1) | |
|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Torque (Nm) | Closing Force (N) |
| 15 | 4 | 16 | 1,2 | 600 |
| 20 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 1000 |
| 25 | 6 | 25 | 2,6 | 1300 |
| 32 | 6 | 25 | 2,6 | 1300 |
| 40 | 6 | 25 | 2,6 | 1300 |
| 50 | 7 | 35 | 8,7 | 3200 |
| 65 | 9,5 | 48 | 12 | 4800 |
| 80 | 10 | 60 | 18 | 6200 |
| 100 | 9,5 | 65 | 26 | 9000 |
| 125 | 11 | 75 | 38 | 12000 |
| 150 | 14,5 | 102 | 48 | 14000 |
| 200 | 18 | 125 | 75 | 20000 |
| 250 | 16 | 145 | 90 | 24000 |
| 300 | 21 | 190 | 90 | 24000 |

1. Torque & Closing Force Values are for rated working pressure.
2. For 0% Multiply by 1,9 to the above values.

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined Screwed valves

Main Dimensions



| SIZE | DN | L | H (open) | ØK | e | Weight |
|--------|----|-----|----------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1/2" | 15 | 64 | 112 | 100 | 71 | 1.8 |
| 3/4" | 20 | 83 | 117 | 100 | 71 | 2.2 |
| 1" | 25 | 108 | 142 | 120 | 85 | 3.0 |
| 1 1/4" | 32 | 121 | 142 | 120 | 85 | 4.0 |
| 1 1/2" | 40 | 140 | 142 | 120 | 85 | 5.0 |
| 2" | 50 | 165 | 206 | 164 | 115 | 7.5 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, based on Ductile Iron body material, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to Diaval® standard
- Screwed ends to BSP (BS 21 parallel or taper), NPT (ANSI B1.20.1), other options on request

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN10 (DN15-50)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined Screwed valves

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs (4 Nos) | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts (4 Nos) | Steel |

Body Material Options

Cast Iron (Grey)

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |

Ductile Iron (SG Iron)

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |

Carbon Steel

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |

Stainless Steel 316

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |

Stainless Steel 316L

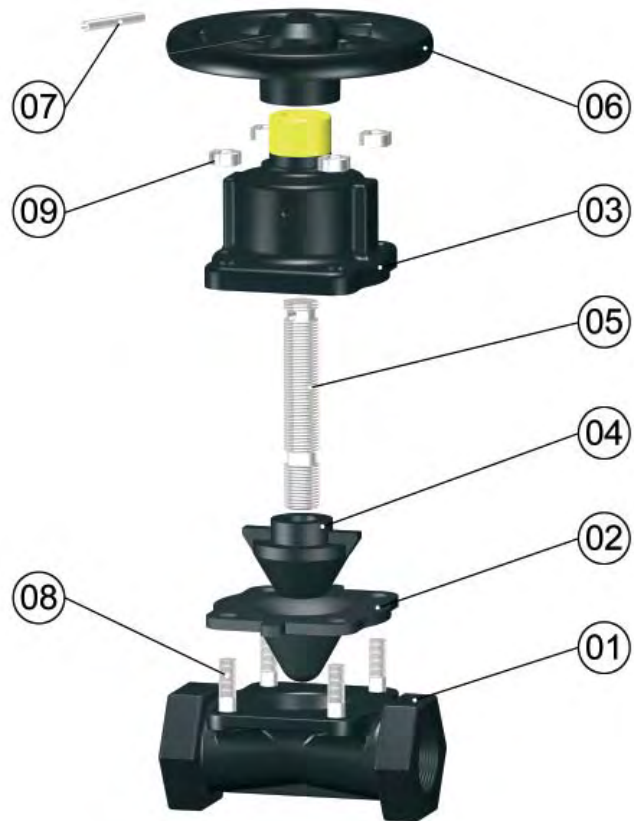
| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |

Bronze

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |

Iron Alloys

Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc.



Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

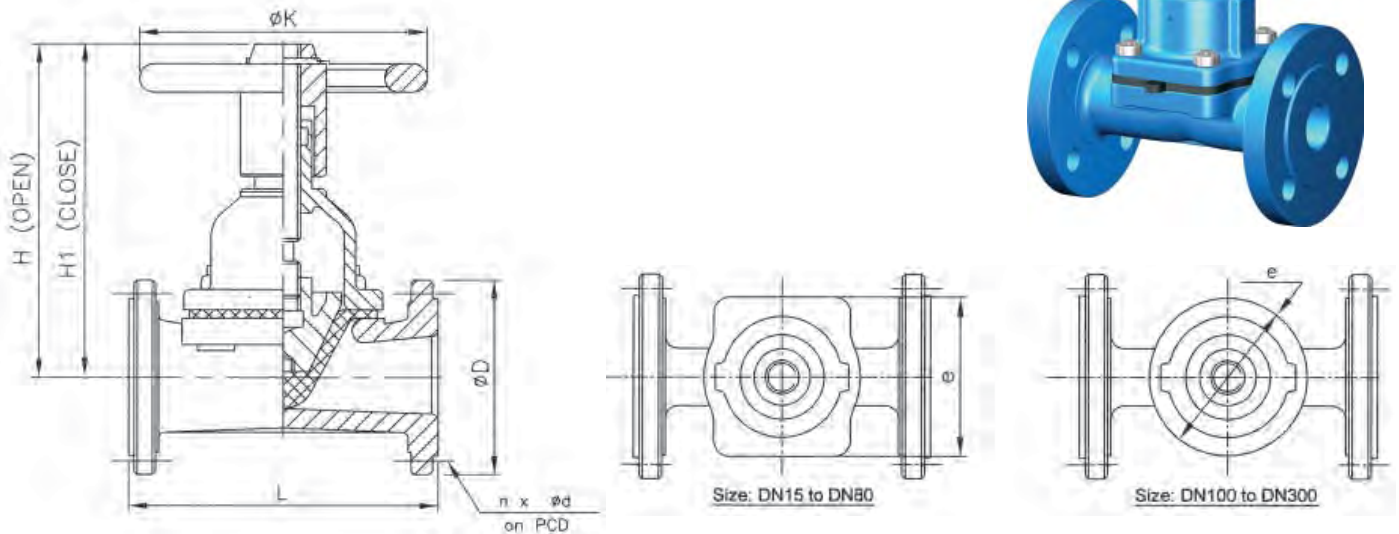
Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined valves with flanged ends

Main Dimensions



| DN | EN-558-1 S1 (DIN 3202F1) | | EN-558-1 S7 (BS 5156) | | H (open) | H1 (closed) | EN1092-1 PN10 BS 4504 T.10 | | | ANSI 150# | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | L | Weight | L | Weight | | | ØD | PCD | nxØd | ØD | PCD | nxØd | ØK | e |
| 15 | 130 | 3.8 | 108 | 3.3 | 110 | 102 | 95 | 65 | 4x14 | 89 | 60.3 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 20 | 150 | 4.0 | 117 | 3.6 | 110 | 102 | 105 | 75 | 4x14 | 98 | 69.8 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 25 | 160 | 4.8 | 127 | 4.3 | 133 | 120 | 115 | 85 | 4x14 | 108 | 79.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 32 | 180 | 7.5 | 146 | 6.5 | 133 | 120 | 140 | 100 | 4x18 | 117 | 88.9 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 40 | 200 | 8.0 | 159 | 7.0 | 133 | 120 | 150 | 110 | 4x18 | 127 | 98.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 50 | 230 | 11.5 | 190 | 10.5 | 150 | 177 | 165 | 125 | 4x18 | 152 | 120.6 | 4x19 | 164 | 115 |
| 65 | 290 | 16.5 | 216 | 15.5 | 220 | 196 | 185 | 145 | 4x18 | 178 | 139.7 | 4x19 | 220 | 130 |
| 80 | 310 | 25.5 | 254 | 22.5 | 279 | 249 | 200 | 160 | 8x18 | 191 | 152.4 | 4x19 | 240 | 170 |
| 100 | 350 | 32.0 | 305 | 30.0 | 294 | 261 | 220 | 180 | 8x18 | 229 | 190.5 | 8x19 | 270 | Ø200 |
| 125 | 400 | 46.0 | 356 | 44.0 | 310 | 272 | 250 | 210 | 8x18 | 254 | 215.9 | 8x22 | 270 | Ø234 |
| 150 | 480 | 69.0 | 406 | 63.0 | 413 | 362 | 285 | 240 | 8x22 | 279 | 241.3 | 8x22 | 360 | Ø290 |
| 200 | 600 | 126.0 | 521 | 112.0 | 476 | 413 | 340 | 295 | 8x22 | 343 | 298.4 | 8x22 | 460 | Ø350 |
| 250 | 730 | 185.0 | 635 | 170.0 | 596 | 523 | 395 | 350 | 12x22 | 406 | 361.9 | 12x26 | 525 | Ø430 |
| 300 | 850 | 273.0 | 749 | 258.0 | 748 | 653 | 445 | 400 | 12x22 | 483 | 431.8 | 12x26 | 600 | Ø512 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to EN558-1 Series 1 (DIN 3202F1) or EN558-1 Series 7 (BS5156)
- Body end flanges according to EN 1092-1 PN10, BS 4504 T.10 or ANSI 150#

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN10 (DN15-100) PN6 (DN125-150)
PN3,5 (DN200-300)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Unlined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs ** | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts ** | Steel |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100: 6 Nos / DN125-200: 8 Nos / DN250: 12 Nos / DN300: 16 Nos

Body Material Options

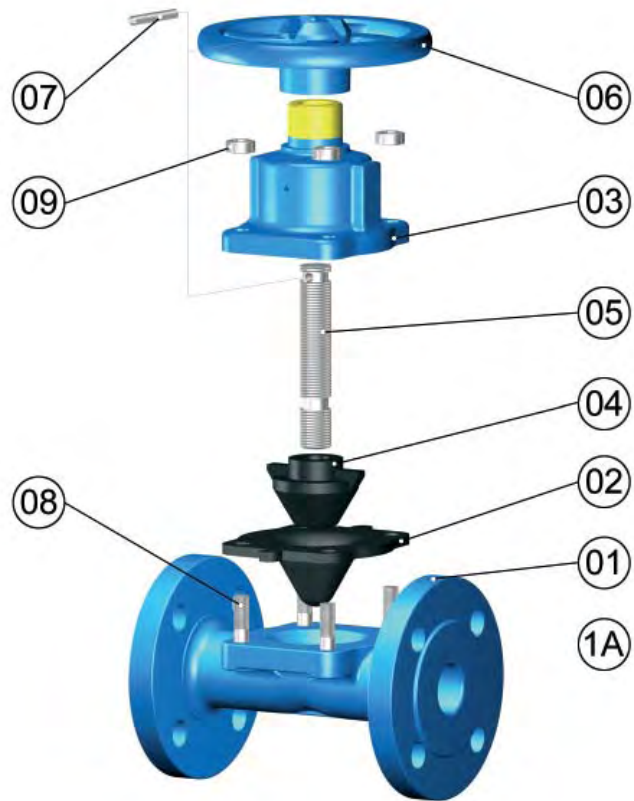
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40)* |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Lining Material Options

| Rubber Lining | Fluoropolymer Lining |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | PFA® |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | ETFE® |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | FEP® |
| Neoprene® Rubber | PVDF® |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Halar® |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

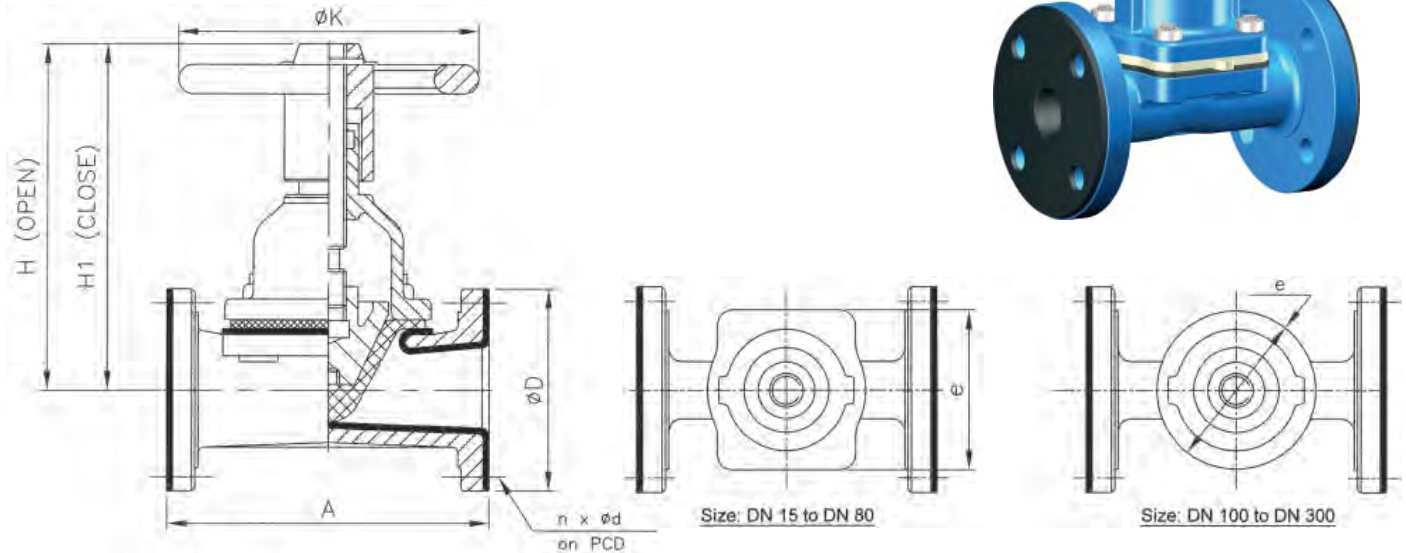
| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber lined valves with flanged ends

Main Dimensions



| DN | EN-558-1 S1 (DIN 3202F1) | | EN-558-1 S7 (BS 5156) | | H (open) | H1 (closed) | EN1092-1 PN10 BS 4504 T.10 | | | ANSI 150# | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | L | Weight | L | Weight | | | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØK | e |
| 15 | 130 | 4.1 | 114 | 3.6 | 113.0 | 105 | 95 | 65 | 4x14 | 89 | 60.3 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 20 | 150 | 4.5 | 123 | 4.0 | 113.0 | 105 | 105 | 75 | 4x14 | 98 | 69.8 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 25 | 160 | 5.0 | 133 | 4.5 | 135.5 | 123 | 115 | 85 | 4x14 | 108 | 79.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 32 | 180 | 8.0 | 152 | 7.0 | 135.5 | 123 | 140 | 100 | 4x18 | 117 | 88.9 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 40 | 200 | 9.0 | 165 | 8.0 | 135.5 | 123 | 150 | 110 | 4x18 | 127 | 98.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 50 | 230 | 13.5 | 196 | 12.0 | 197.5 | 180 | 165 | 125 | 4x18 | 152 | 120.6 | 4x19 | 164 | 115 |
| 65 | 290 | 18.0 | 222 | 17.0 | 223.0 | 199 | 185 | 145 | 4x18 | 178 | 139.7 | 4x19 | 220 | 130 |
| 80 | 310 | 27.0 | 260 | 24.0 | 282.0 | 252 | 200 | 160 | 8x18 | 191 | 152.4 | 4x19 | 240 | 170 |
| 100 | 350 | 34.0 | 313 | 32.0 | 297.5 | 265 | 220 | 180 | 8x18 | 229 | 190.5 | 8x19 | 270 | Ø200 |
| 125 | 400 | 48.0 | 364 | 46.0 | 313.5 | 276 | 250 | 210 | 8x18 | 254 | 215.9 | 8x22 | 270 | Ø234 |
| 150 | 480 | 71.0 | 414 | 65.0 | 417.0 | 366 | 285 | 240 | 8x22 | 279 | 241.3 | 8x22 | 360 | Ø290 |
| 200 | 600 | 121.0 | 529 | 115.0 | 479.5 | 417 | 340 | 295 | 8x22 | 343 | 298.4 | 8x22 | 460 | Ø350 |
| 250 | 730 | 190.0 | 643 | 175.0 | 599.5 | 527 | 395 | 350 | 12x22 | 406 | 361.9 | 12x26 | 525 | Ø430 |
| 300 | 850 | 278.0 | 757 | 263.0 | 752.0 | 657 | 445 | 400 | 12x22 | 483 | 431.8 | 12x26 | 600 | Ø512 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to EN558-1 Series 1 (DIN 3202F1) or EN558-1 Series 7 (BS5156)
- Body end flanges according to EN 1092-1 PN10, BS 4504 T.10 or ANSI 150#

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN10 (DN15-100) PN6 (DN125-150)
PN3,5 (DN200-300)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber lined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Rubber Lined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs ** | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts ** | Steel |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100: 6 Nos / DN125-200: 8 Nos / DN250: 12 Nos / DN300: 16 Nos

Body Material Options

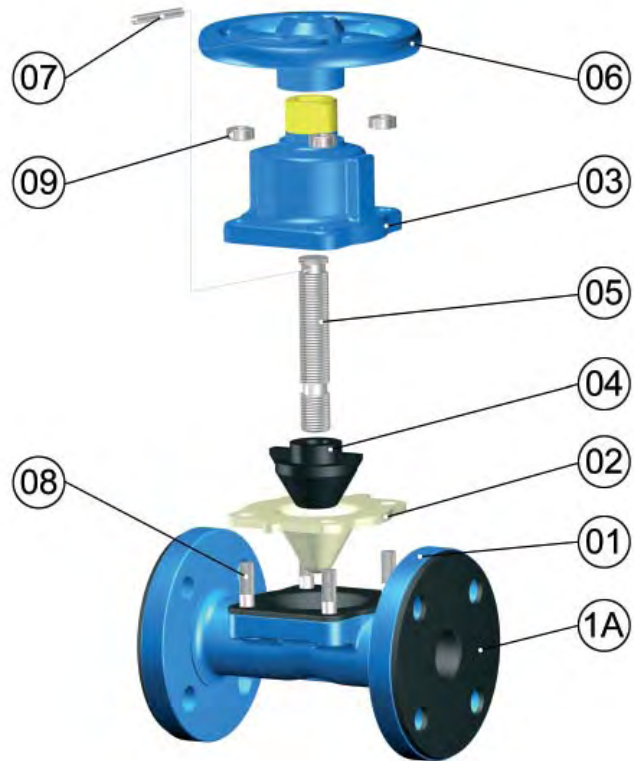
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40)* |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Lining Material Options

| Material | Identification |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | Sky Blue Spot |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | Dark Blue Spot |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | White Spot |
| Neoprene® Rubber | Red Spot |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Green Spot |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

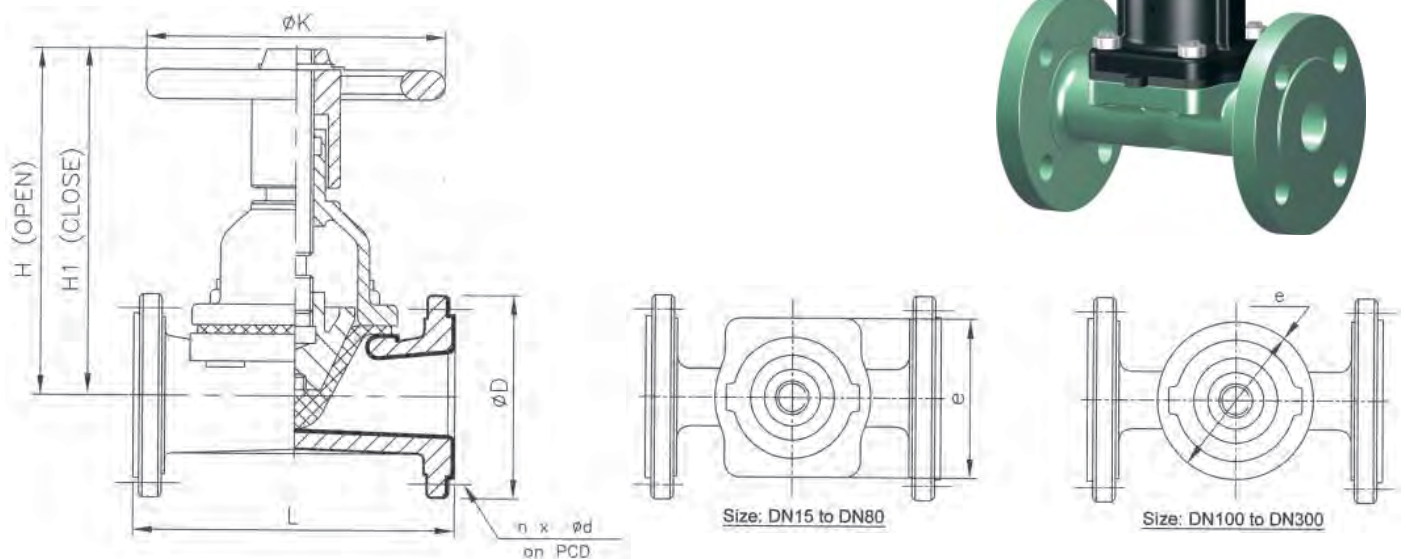
| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Halar® coated valves with flanged ends

Main Dimensions



| DN | EN-558-1 S1 (DIN 3202F1) | | EN-558-1 S7 (BS 5156) | | H (open) | H1 (closed) | EN1092-1 PN10 BS 4504 T.10 | | | ANSI 150# | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|------|
| | L | Weight | L | Weight | | | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØK | e |
| 15 | 134 | 4.1 | 112 | 3.6 | 113.0 | 105 | 95 | 65 | 4x14 | 89 | 60.3 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 20 | 154 | 4.5 | 121 | 4.0 | 113.0 | 105 | 105 | 75 | 4x14 | 98 | 69.8 | 4x16 | 100 | 71 |
| 25 | 164 | 5.0 | 131 | 4.5 | 135.5 | 123 | 115 | 85 | 4x14 | 108 | 79.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 32 | 184 | 8.0 | 150 | 7.0 | 135.5 | 123 | 140 | 100 | 4x18 | 117 | 88.9 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 40 | 204 | 9.0 | 163 | 8.0 | 135.5 | 123 | 150 | 110 | 4x18 | 127 | 98.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 50 | 234 | 13.5 | 194 | 12.0 | 197.5 | 180 | 165 | 125 | 4x18 | 152 | 120.6 | 4x19 | 164 | 115 |
| 65 | 294 | 18.0 | 220 | 17.0 | 223.0 | 199 | 185 | 145 | 4x18 | 178 | 139.7 | 4x19 | 220 | 130 |
| 80 | 314 | 27.0 | 258 | 24.0 | 282.0 | 252 | 200 | 160 | 8x18 | 191 | 152.4 | 4x19 | 240 | 170 |
| 100 | 354 | 34.0 | 309 | 32.0 | 297.5 | 265 | 220 | 180 | 8x18 | 229 | 190.5 | 8x19 | 270 | Ø200 |
| 125 | 404 | 48.0 | 360 | 46.0 | 313.5 | 276 | 250 | 210 | 8x18 | 254 | 215.9 | 8x22 | 270 | Ø234 |
| 150 | 484 | 71.0 | 410 | 65.0 | 417.0 | 366 | 285 | 240 | 8x22 | 279 | 241.3 | 8x22 | 360 | Ø290 |
| 200 | 604 | 121.0 | 525 | 115.0 | 479.5 | 417 | 340 | 295 | 8x22 | 343 | 298.4 | 8x22 | 460 | Ø350 |
| 250 | 734 | 190.0 | 639 | 175.0 | 599.5 | 527 | 395 | 350 | 12x22 | 406 | 361.9 | 12x26 | 525 | Ø430 |
| 300 | 854 | 278.0 | 753 | 263.0 | 752.0 | 657 | 445 | 400 | 12x22 | 483 | 431.8 | 12x26 | 600 | Ø512 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to EN558-1 Series 1 (DIN 3202F1) or EN558-1 Series 7 (BS5156)
- Body end flanges according to EN 1092-1 PN10, BS 4504 T.10 or ANSI 150#

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN10 (DN15-100) PN6 (DN125-150)
PN3,5 (DN200-300)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® STRAIGHT THROUGH TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Halar® coated valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Halar® coated |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs ** | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts ** | Steel |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling

** DN15-80: 4 Nos / DN100: 6 Nos / DN125-200: 8 Nos / DN250: 12 Nos / DN300: 16 Nos

Body Material Options

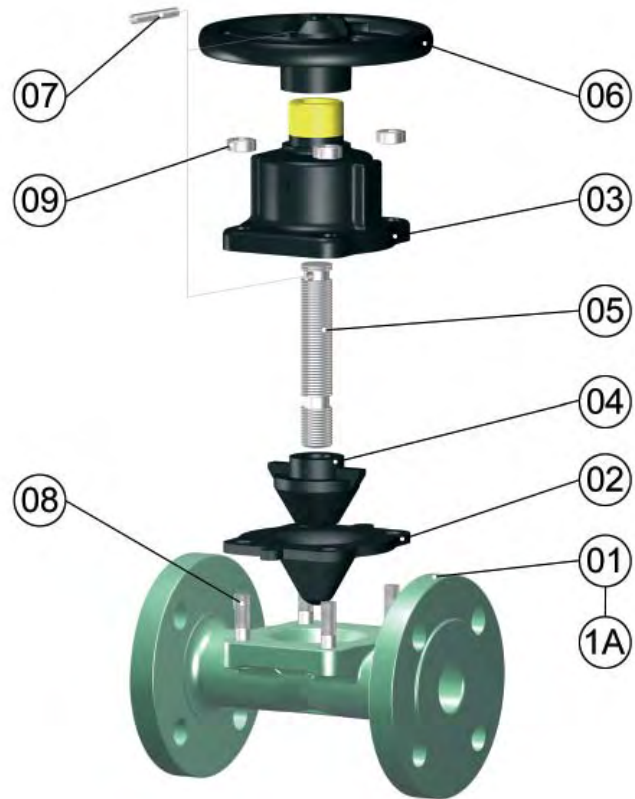
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Other Body Lining Material Options

| Material | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | PFA® |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | ETFE® |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | FEP® |
| Neoprene® Rubber | PVDF® |
| Hypalon® Rubber | |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber and Fluoropolymer Linings

Application Guide



| Lining Material | Range Availability | Applications |
|---|--|---|
| Hard Rubber—HRL (Ebonite), sulphur cured, carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Sky Blue Spot' on end flange. Hardness 75 +/- 5° Shore 'D' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Used for inorganic salt solutions, dilute mineral acids, chlorine water, deionised and potable water. |
| Soft Natural Rubber—SNR Polyisoprene, sulphur cured, carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'white spot' on end flange. Hardness 45 +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Excellent abrasion resistance for powders, slurries such as clays, fly ash and cement products. |
| Soft Butyl Rubber—BRL Isobutylene isoprene (IIR), sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Dark Blue Spot' on end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Good for corrosive and abrasive slurries, dilute mineral acids and acidic slurries. Avoid chlorine and chorine solutions. |
| Soft Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Rubber—NL Non-Sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Red Spot' on end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Used on abrasives and minerals processing where small percentages of hydrocarbons are present. |
| Soft Hypalon® Rubber (Chloro sulphonated polyethylene) Non-Sulphur cured carbon black reinforced. Designated by a 'Green Spot' on the end flange. Hardness 65- +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 300. (DN 350 Available under special manufacture) | Chemical resistance to dilute / medium strength acids and chlorinated brine solutions and sodium hypochlorite |
| Halar® Co-polymer of ethylene and chlorotrifluoroethylene. Electrostatically applied coating. | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 200. | Used for concentrated acids and salts containing hydrocarbons. Not suitable for dilute acids and inorganic salt solutions near to their boiling point. Minimal resistance to abrasive services. |
| Linatex® Specially compounded "RED" coloured soft lining Hardness 45 +/- 5° Shore 'A' | Straight Through type, flanged DN 15 to DN 200. | Used for "WET" slurry applications |

*Other speciality customised lining material available to suit individual requirement made out of various polymers

DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

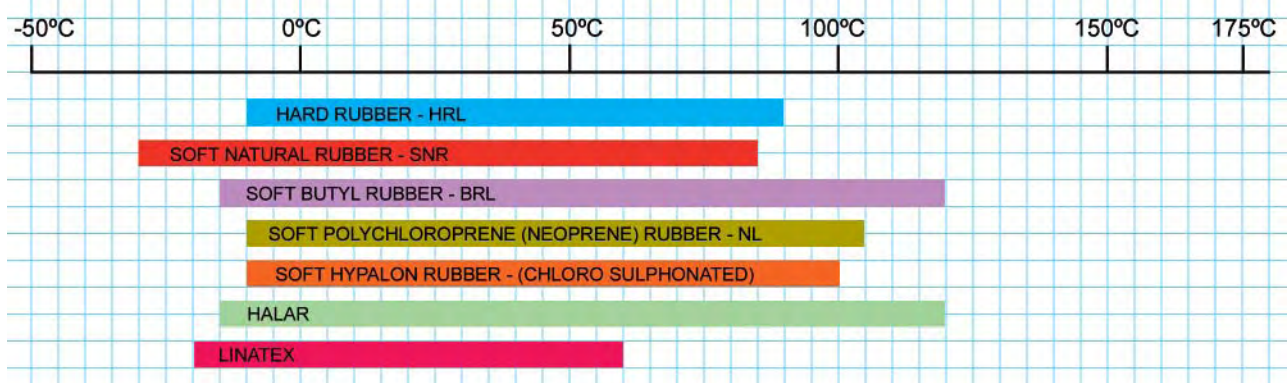
Rubber and Fluoropolymer Linings

Operating Parameters



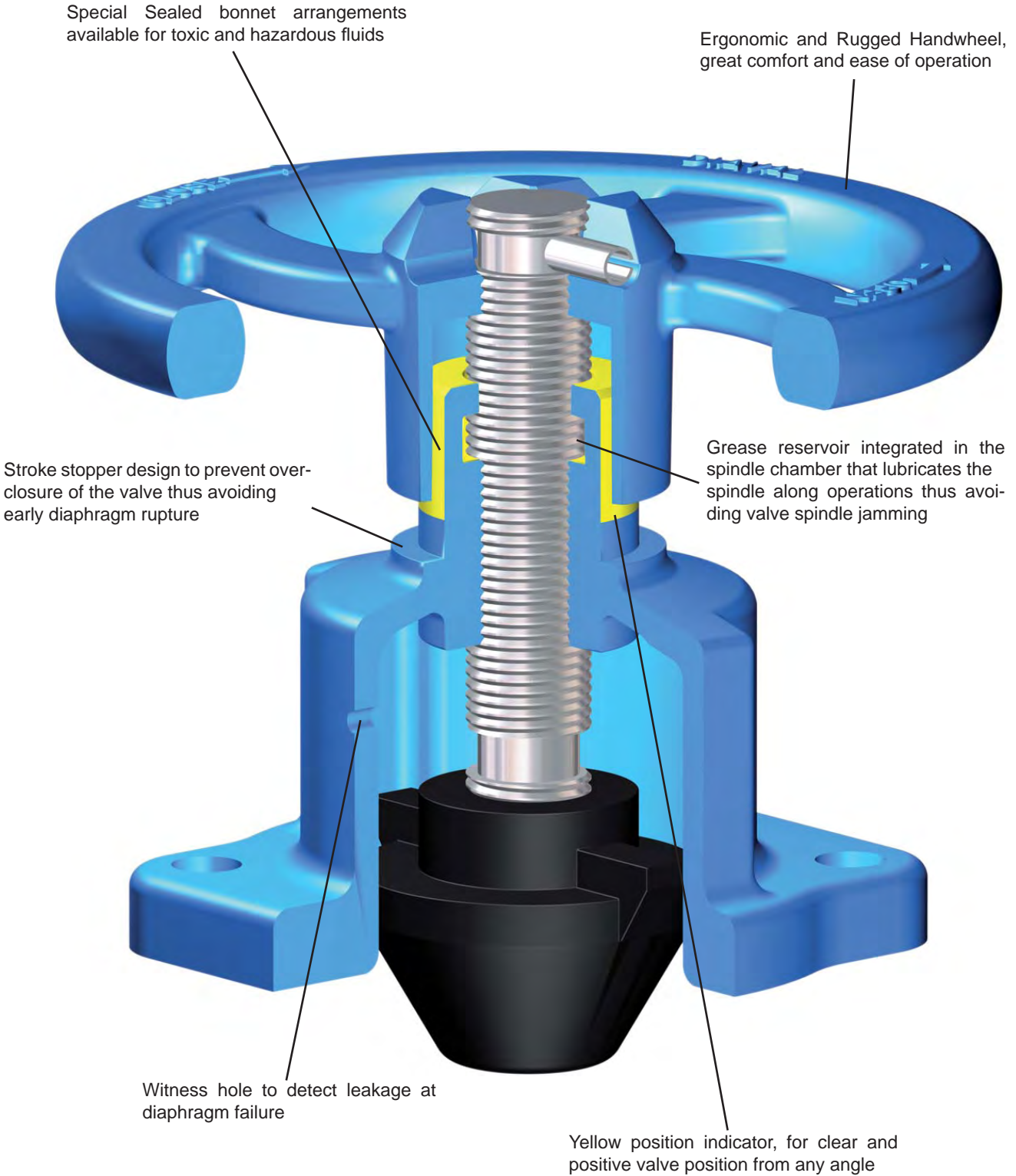
| Lining Material | Valve Body Material | Temperature Range |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Hard Rubber—HRL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +85°C |
| Soft Natural Rubber—SNR | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -25°C - +85°C |
| Soft Butyl Rubber—BRL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -15°C - +120°C |
| Soft Polychloroprene (Neoprene) Rubber—NL | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +105°C |
| Soft Hypalon® Rubber (Chloro sulphonated polyethylene) | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +100°C |
| Halar® | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -15°C - +120°C |
| Linatex® | Cast Iron, Ductile Iron and Cast carbon steel | -20°C - +60°C |

*Other speciality customised lining material available to suit individual requirement made out of various polymers



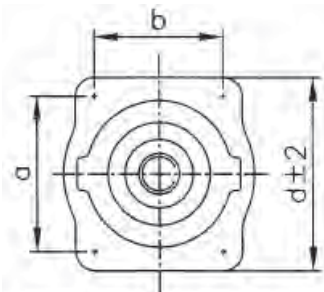
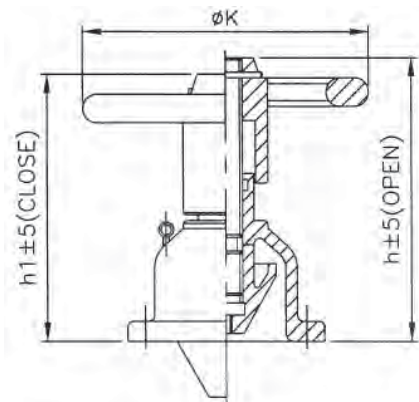
Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES
 Design Attributes of ST Type Bonnet

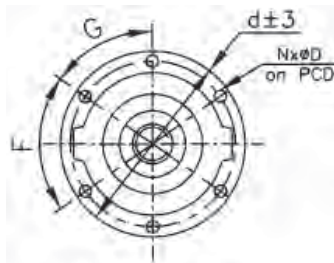


DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES ST Type Bonnet

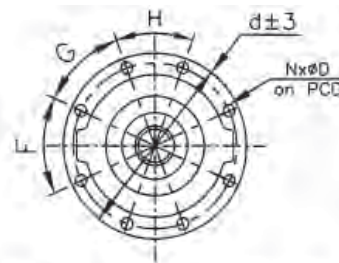
Main Dimensions



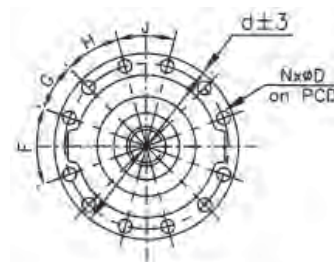
SIZE: DN 15 TO DN 80



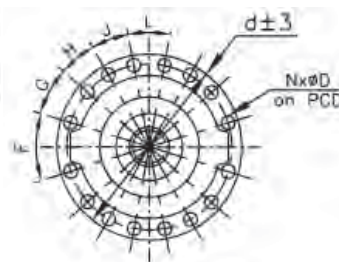
SIZE: DN 100



SIZE: DN 125 TO DN 200



SIZE: DN 250



SIZE: DN 300

| DN | a | b ØPCD | d | h | h1 | ØK | N° Holes | Weight | ANGLES BETWEEN THE HOLES | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|------|-------|-------|-----|----------|--------|--------------------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | F | G | H | J | L |
| 15 | 54 | 30 | 71 | 93,5 | 86,0 | 100 | 4 | 1,2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | 54 | 30 | 71 | 93,5 | 86,0 | 100 | 4 | 1,2 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | 64 | 51 | 85 | 105,0 | 93,0 | 120 | 4 | 2,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | 64 | 51 | 85 | 105,0 | 93,0 | 120 | 4 | 2,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 64 | 51 | 85 | 105,0 | 93,0 | 120 | 4 | 2,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50 | 89 | 64 | 115 | 165,0 | 147,5 | 164 | 4 | 4,5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65 | 102 | 83 | 130 | 185,0 | 161,0 | 220 | 4 | 7,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 80 | 137 | 102 | 171 | 231,0 | 201,0 | 240 | 4 | 11,0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100 | --- | Ø171 | Ø200 | 243,0 | 210,5 | 270 | 6 | 14,5 | 70° | 55° | --- | --- | --- |
| 125 | --- | Ø205 | Ø234 | 264,0 | 226,5 | 270 | 8 | 18,0 | 50° | 45° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 150 | --- | Ø254 | Ø290 | 346,0 | 295,0 | 360 | 8 | 31,0 | 60° | 40° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 200 | --- | Ø305 | Ø350 | 395,0 | 333,0 | 460 | 8 | 50,0 | 60° | 40° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 250 | --- | Ø381 | Ø430 | 507,0 | 434,5 | 525 | 12 | 79,0 | 40° | 25° | 30° | 30° | --- |
| 300 | --- | Ø451 | Ø512 | 641,0 | 546,0 | 600 | 16 | 115,0 | 34° | 24°20' | 19° | 19° | 21°20' |

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

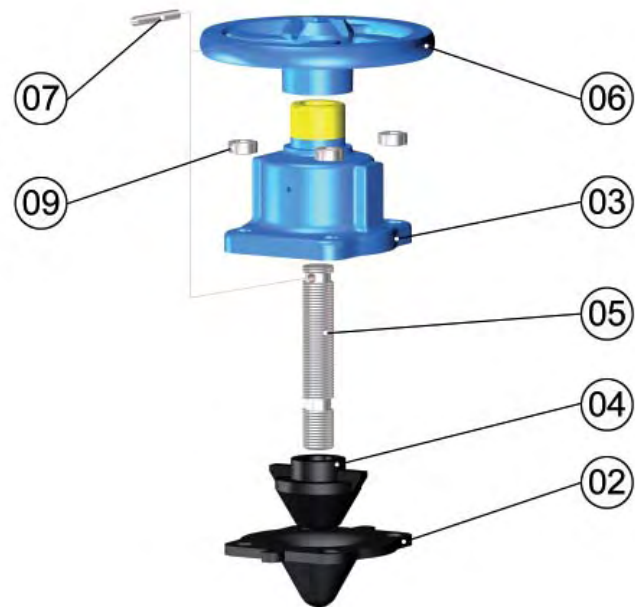
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

ST Type Bonnet

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet* | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 09 | Body studs & nuts | Steel |

* With eye bolts in DN 200-300 to ease handling



Bonnet Material Options

Cast Iron (Grey)

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |

Ductile Iron (SG Iron)

| | |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |

Carbon Steel

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |

Stainless Steel 316

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |

Stainless Steel 316L

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |

Bronze

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |

Iron Alloys

Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc.

Components Options

Studs, Bolts and Nuts

- Steel (standard)
- St. Steel 304 (A2)
- St. Steel 316 (A4)
- Exotic materials

Spindle

- Steel (standard)
- St. Steel 304
- St. Steel 316
- Exotic materials

- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation

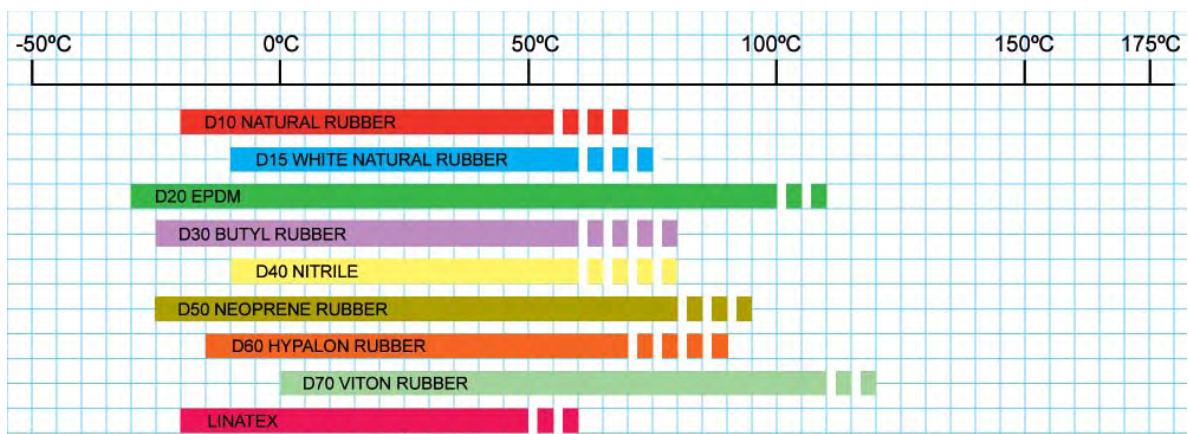
DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Operating Parameters



| GRADE | POLYMER TYPE | TEMPERATURE RANGE |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| D10 Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/SBR</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | -20 to + 55...70°C |
| D15 White Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/SBR</u> Sulphur cured and white reinforced | -10 to + 60...75°C |
| D20 EPDM | <u>Ethylene Propylene Diene (EPDM)</u> Organic peroxide cured, carbon black reinforced | -30 to + 100...110°C |
| D30 Butyl Rubber | <u>Isobutylene Isoprene (IIR)</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | -25 to + 60...80°C |
| D40 Nitrile | <u>Butadiene Acrylonitrile</u> | -10 to + 60...80°C |
| D50 Neoprene r | <u>Polychloroprene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon blackreinforced | -25 to + 80...95°C |
| D60 Hypalon r | <u>Chlorosuphonated polyethylene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon blackreinforced | -15 to + 70...90°C |
| D70 Viton r | <u>Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoro propyleneco-polymer</u> Carbon black reinforced | 0 to + 110...120°C |
| Linatex® | Specially compounded "RED" coloured soft material | -20 to + 50...60°C |



■ ■ ■ Only for shorts periods of time

Temperature Values are not plotted against any pressure parameter, the application engineer should consider that working limits are affected by the actual pressure / temperature relationship. Temperature values also depends on medium through the valve.

DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Application Guide



| GRADE | POLYMER TYPE | GENERAL APPLICATION |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| D10 Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/ SBR</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | Inorganic salt solutions, dilute mineral acids, alkalies and salts. Abrasive services Not resistant to oxidizing media, oils or most organic solvents will attack it. |
| D15 White Natural Rubber | <u>Natural Rubber Polyisoprene/ SBR</u> Sulphur cured and white reinforced | Food and pharmaceuticals, toothpaste, brewing, dairy |
| D20 EPDM | <u>Ethylene Propylene Diene (EPDM)</u> Organic peroxide cured, carbon black reinforced | Salts in water, acids and alkalies, ozone, intermitten steam. Sterilisation |
| D30 Butyl Rubber | <u>Isobutylene Isoprene (IIR)</u> Sulphur cured and carbon black reinforced | Dilute mineral acids and alkalies, gases, acidic slurries, chlorine free hydrochloric acid, resistance to concentrated acids is good with some important exceptions as nitric or sulphuric acids |
| D40 Nitrile | <u>Butadiene Acrylonitrile</u> | Oily air, lubricating oil, cutting oils, fuel oils, animal and vegetable oils, aviation kerosen, LPG Generally resistant to oils and solvents. |
| D50 Neoprene r | <u>Polychloroprene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon blackre-inforced | Abrasive slurries containing hydrocarbons, oily air, natural gas Resistant to attack by ozone, sunlight, oils, gasoline, and aromatic or halogenated solvents but easily permeated by water |
| D60 Hypalon r | <u>Chlorosuphonated polyethylene</u> Non sulphur cured carbon blackre-inforced | Outstanding resistance to ozone and oxidizing agents except fuming nitric and sulfuric acids. Oil resistance is good. Dilute / Medium acids, sodium hypochlorite, chlorine gas |
| D70 Viton r | <u>Vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoro propyleneco-polymer</u> Carbon black reinforced | Strong sulphuric acid, chlorine gas, oils, certain aromatic solvents |

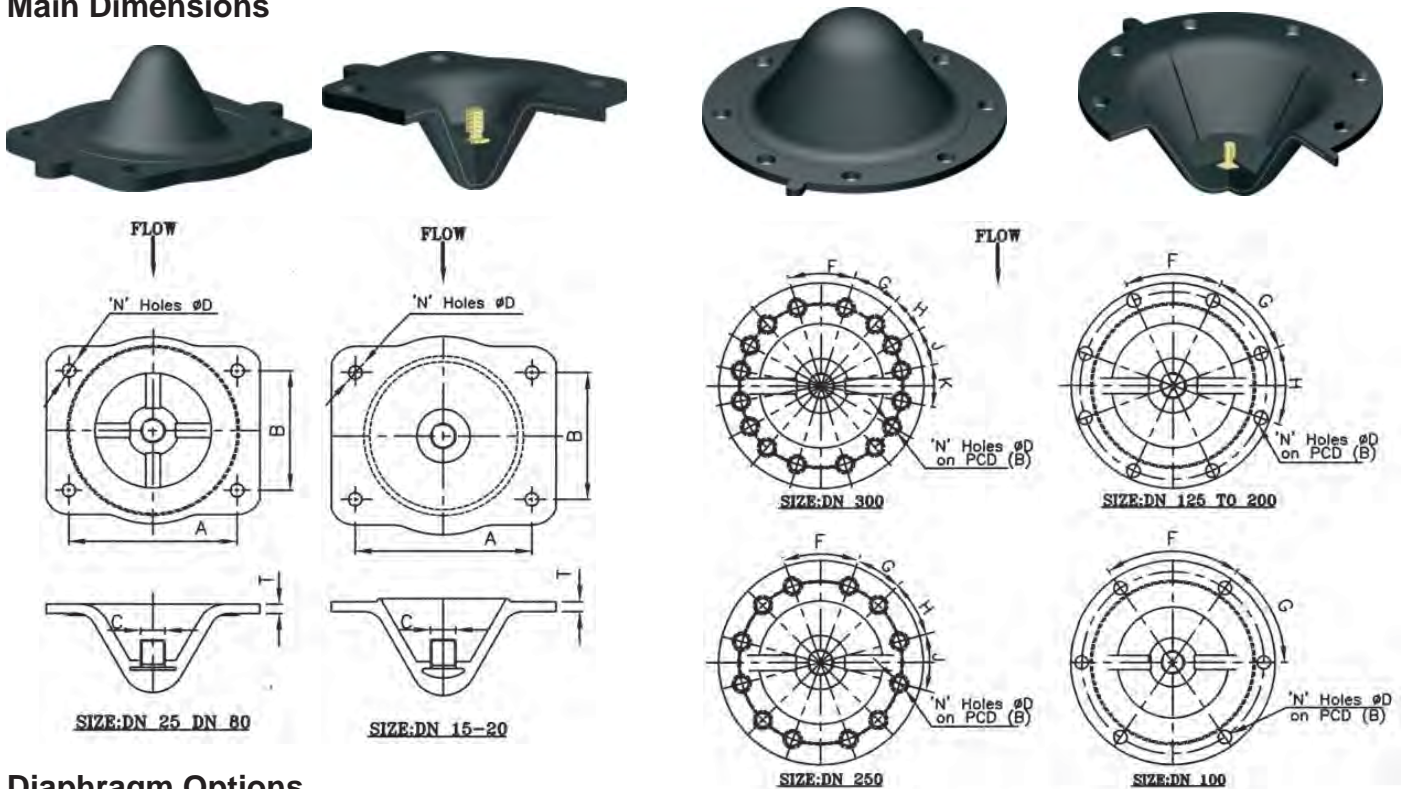
Vacuum reinforced diaphragms are available and will contain a steel stud and be designated by additional code letter (V) e.. D10V
Because of the steel stud these diaphragms can be used on services where conventional bronze studs are prohibited e.g. use of D40V on acetylene.

*Other speciality customised diaphragm material available to suit individual requirement made out of various polymers

DIAVAL® ST TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Spare Diaphragms

Main Dimensions



Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code | Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 | Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 | Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 | Linatex® | |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 | | |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 | | |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 | | |

* Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

* Other speciality customised diaphragm material available to suit individual requirement.

Polymer based diaphragms are in-house formulated and manufactured by the own DIAVAL specialist centre, the know how is not subject to external information.

All diaphragms are internally braided with nylon reinforcement to provide diaphragms with a long life cycle at diverse plant operating conditions.

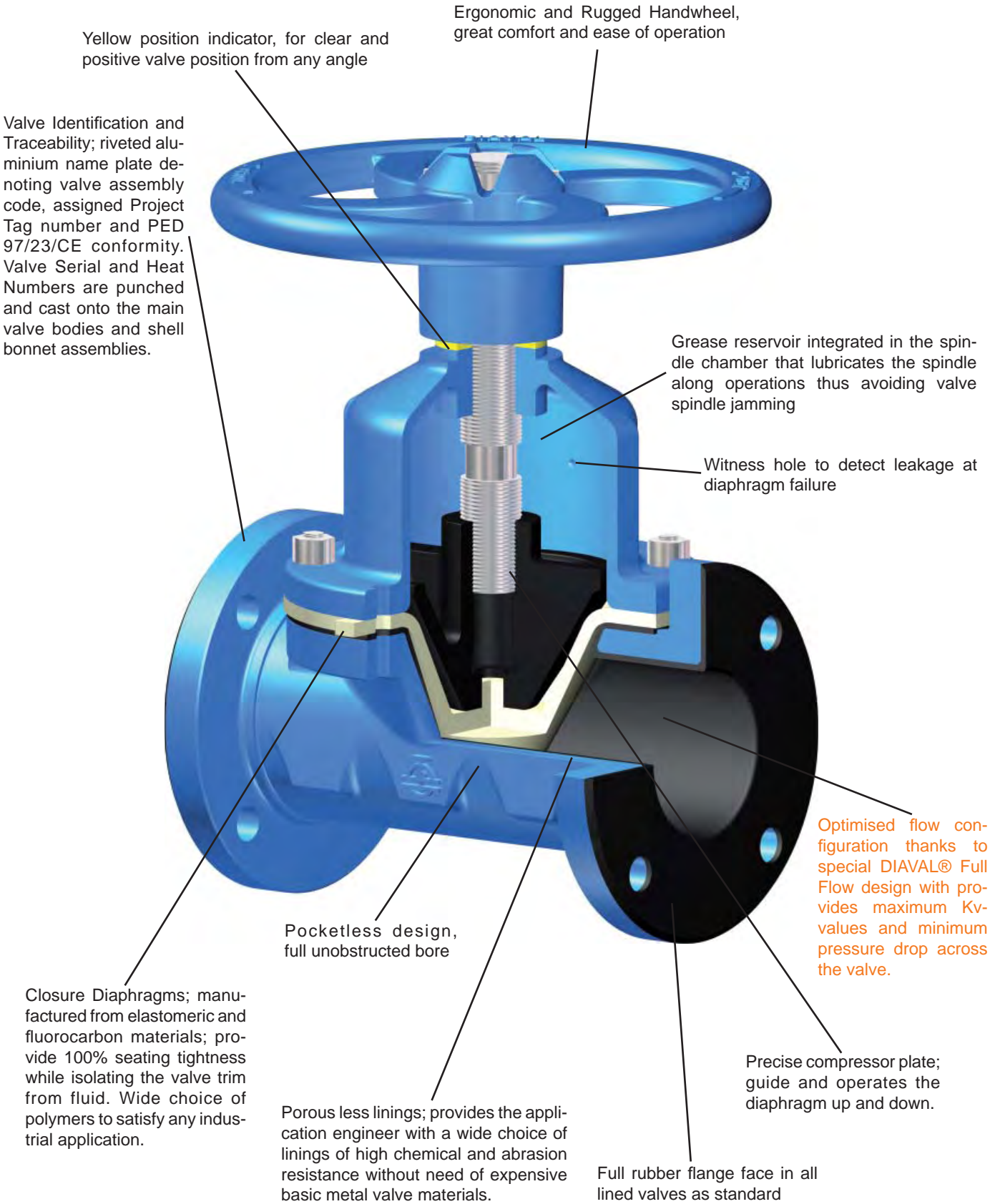
Spare Diaphragms should be stored in a dry and proper place not exposed to ozone rays - please refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual for details.

| DN | DIMENSIONS OF DIAPHRAGM | | | | | | ANGLES BETWEEN THE HOLES | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|--------------------------|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| | A | B | C | ØD | N° HOLES | T | F | G | H | J | K |
| 15 | 54 | 30 | 3/16" BSW | 7.0 | 4 | 2.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20 | 54 | 30 | 3/16" BSW | 7.0 | 4 | 2.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | 64 | 51 | 1/4" BSW | 9.5 | 4 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32 | 64 | 51 | 1/4" BSW | 9.5 | 4 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 64 | 51 | 1/4" BSW | 9.5 | 4 | 6.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50 | 89 | 64 | 1/4" BSW | 12.0 | 4 | 5.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 65 | 102 | 83 | 5/16" BSW | 14.0 | 4 | 5.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 80 | 137 | 102 | 3/8" BSW | 18.0 | 4 | 5.5 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 100 | --- | Ø171 | 3/8" BSW | 13.0 | 6 | 7.0 | 70° | 55° | --- | --- | --- |
| 125 | --- | Ø205 | 3/8" BSW | 14.0 | 8 | 7.5 | 50° | 45° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 150 | --- | Ø254 | 5/8" BSW | 14.0 | 8 | 8.0 | 60° | 40° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 200 | --- | Ø305 | 5/8" BSW | 20.0 | 8 | 8.5 | 60° | 40° | 40° | --- | --- |
| 250 | --- | Ø381 | 5/8" BSW | 20.0 | 12 | 10.0 | 40° | 25° | 30° | 30° | --- |
| 300 | --- | Ø451 | 1" BSW | 20.0 | 16 | 10.0 | 34° | 24°20' | 19° | 19° | 21°20' |

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

DIAVAL® FULL FLOW TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

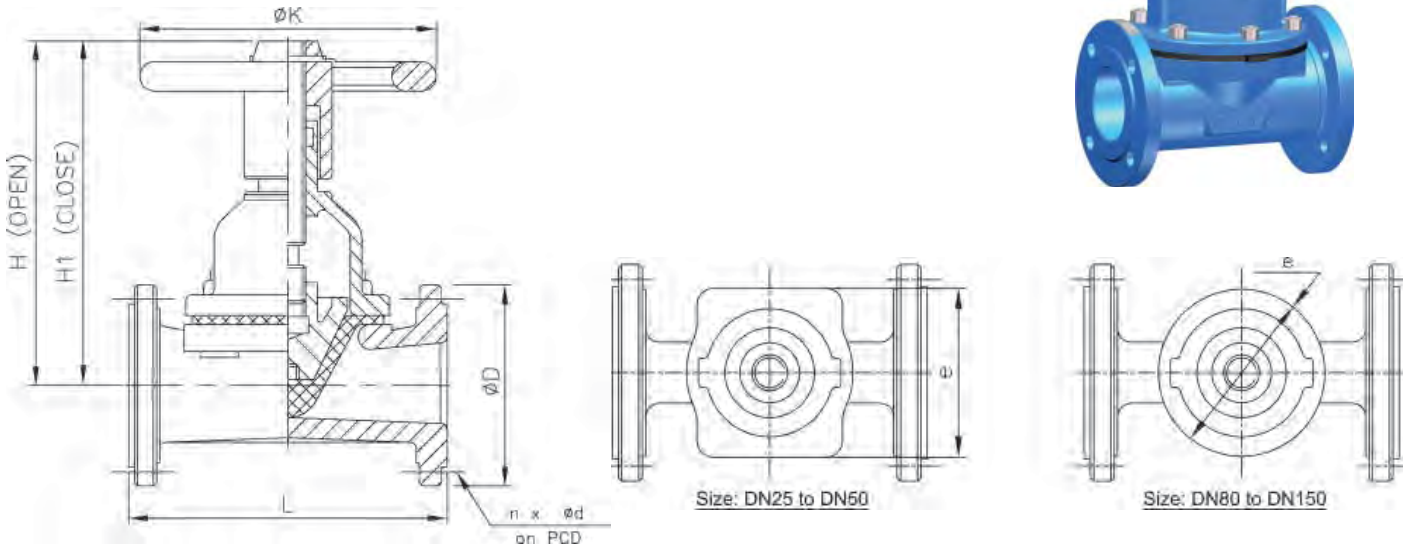
Design Attributes of Full Flow Valves



DIAVAL® FULL FLOW TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined valves with flanged ends

Main Dimensions



| DN | EN-558-1 S1 (DIN 3202F1) | | DIAVAL FF Std. | | H (open) | H1 (closed) | EN1092-1 PN10 BS 4504 T.10 | | | ANSI 150# | | | ØK | e |
|-----|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----|------|-----------|-------|------|-----|------|
| | L | Weight | L | Weight | | | ØD | PCD | nxød | ØD | PCD | nxød | | |
| 25 | 160 | 4.8 | 127 | 4.0 | 135 | 123 | 115 | 85 | 4x14 | 108 | 79.4 | 4x16 | 120 | 85 |
| 40 | 200 | 110 | 165 | 9.5 | 198 | 181 | 150 | 110 | 4x18 | 127 | 98.4 | 4x16 | 164 | 115 |
| 50 | 230 | 16.0 | 191 | 13.0 | 222 | 198 | 165 | 125 | 4x18 | 152 | 120.6 | 4x19 | 220 | 130 |
| 80 | 310 | 31.0 | 254 | 25.0 | 286 | 253 | 200 | 160 | 8x18 | 191 | 152.4 | 4x19 | 270 | Ø200 |
| 100 | 350 | 44.0 | 317 | 37.0 | 313 | 275 | 220 | 180 | 8x18 | 229 | 190.5 | 8x19 | 270 | Ø234 |
| 150 | 480 | 106.0 | 450 | 85.0 | 464 | 401 | 285 | 240 | 8x22 | 279 | 241.3 | 8x22 | 460 | Ø350 |

* Approx. Weight in kg, based on Ductile Iron body material.

* Dimensions in mm, only orientative. Arrangement drawings for approval on request.

Manufacture Design Standards:

- Harmonised Standard EN13397 (November 2001), equivalent to MSS-SP-88-1993 (Reaffirmed 2001)
- QA certified to ISO 9001:2000
- According to Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC Article 3 - Paragraph 3
- Testing standards EN12266-1 (March 2003) and BS6755 part 1 (1986)
- Marking according to EN 19 (April 2002)
- Face to face dimensions according to EN558-1 Series 1 (DIN 3202F1) or EN558-1 Series 7 (BS5156)
- Body end flanges according to EN 1092-1 PN10, BS 4504 T.10 or ANSI 150#

Operating parameters:

Valve bodies design pressure range: PN10 (DN25-80) PN6 (DN100)
PN3,5 (DN150)

See Data Sheet n° OP for complete overview of operating parameters

DIAVAL® FULL FLOW TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Unlined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Unlined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs * | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts * | Steel |

* DN25-50: 4 Nos / DN80: 6 Nos / DN100-150: 8 Nos /

Body Material Options

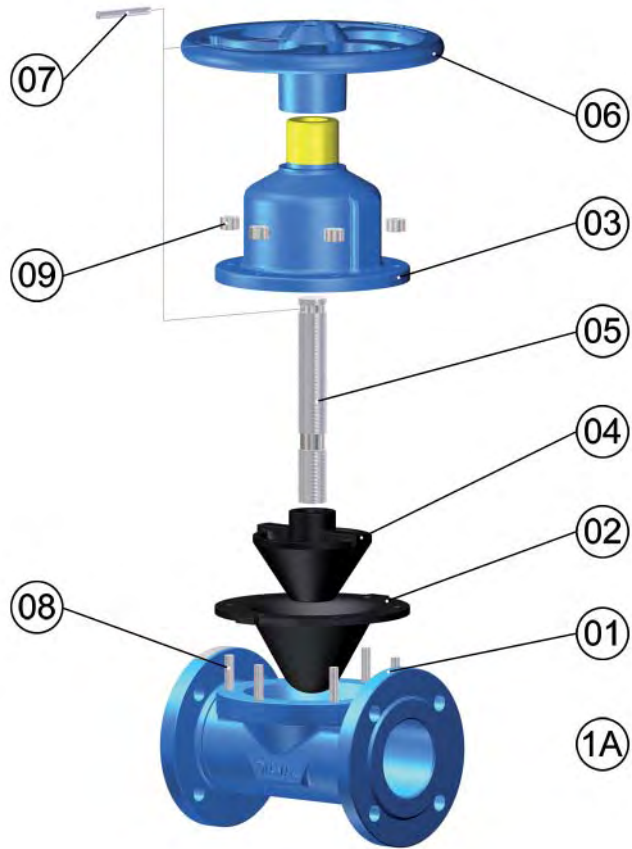
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Lining Material Options

| Rubber Lining | Fluoropolymer Lining |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | PFA® |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | ETFE® |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | FEP® |
| Neoprene® Rubber | PVDF® |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Halar® |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® FULL FLOW TYPE DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Rubber lined valves with flanged ends

Standard Materials

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------|----------------------|
| 01 | Body | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 1A | Body lining | Unlined |
| 02 | Diaphragm | Rubber |
| 03 | Bonnet | Ductile or Cast Iron |
| 04 | Compressor | Cast Iron |
| 05 | Spindle | Steel |
| 06 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 07 | Handwheel pin | Steel |
| 08 | Body studs * | Steel |
| 09 | Body nuts * | Steel |

* DN25-50: 4 Nos / DN80: 6 Nos / DN100-150: 8 Nos /

Body Material Options

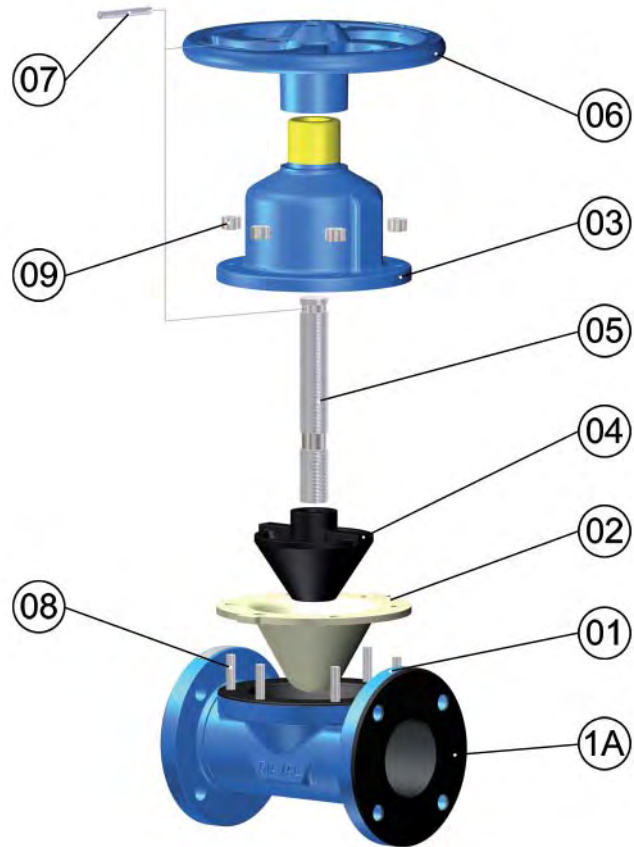
| Cast Iron (Grey) | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN1561 | GJL-250 (GG-25) |
| ASTM | A 126 Class B |
| Ductile Iron (SG Iron) | |
| EN1563 | GJS-400-15 (GGG-40) ^a |
| EN1563 | GJS-450-10 (GGG-40.3) ^b |
| ASTM | A536 Grade 65-45-12 |
| Carbon Steel | |
| EN10213 | GP240GH+N (1.0619+N) |
| ASTM | A 216 WCB |
| Stainless Steel 316 | |
| EN10088-1 | X5CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4401) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF8M |
| Stainless Steel 316L | |
| EN10088-1 | X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) |
| ASTM | A 351 CF3M |
| Bronze | |
| EN1982 | CuSn5Zn5Pb5-C (CC491K) |
| EN1982 | CuSn7Zn2Pb3-C (CC492K) |
| ASTM | B62 |
| Iron Alloys | |
| Chromium Iron 24%, 30%, etc. | |

a) Standard for unlined and rubber lined valves

b) Standard for fluoropolymer lined valves

Other Material Options

- Body studs and nuts in St. Steel A2 or A4
- Further material options available on request
- Materials given to be understood as minimum standard provided under name designation



Body Lining Material Options

| Material | Identification |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Hard Rubber - Ebonite (HR) | Sky Blue Spot |
| Butyl Rubber (BR) | Dark Blue Spot |
| Soft Rubber (SR) | White Spot |
| Neoprene® Rubber | Red Spot |
| Hypalon® Rubber | Green Spot |
| White Natural | |
| Linatex® | |

Diaphragm Options

| Material | Code |
|----------------------|------|
| Natural Rubber | D10 |
| White Natural Rubber | D15 |
| EPDM Rubber | D20 |
| Butyl Rubber | D30 |
| Nitrile Rubber | D40 |
| Neoprene® Rubber | D50 |
| Hypalon® Rubber | D60 |
| Viton® Rubber | D70 |
| Linatex® | |

Special vacuum reinforced diaphragms add code letter [V] e.g. D10V

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Manual Valves

GENERAL INFORMATION. WORKING PRINCIPLE AND DOCUMENTATION.

DIAVAL® Diaphragm Valves Weir type and Straight Through type are devised to stop fluids. Weir type diaphragm valves can also be used for throttling purposes by keeping the handwheel at intermediate positions, although it might accelerate erosion of diaphragm and body if position is near to the closed position. Turning the handwheel clockwise lowers the compressor which moves the diaphragm toward the bottom of the body to provide bubble-tight shutoff.

- They are designed, manufactured and tested in conformity to the most strict quality standards that the DIN EN ISO 9001 standard dictates.
 - All valves are subject to individual hydro and leakage tests at our QC Dept. in conformity with EN 10.204/2.2. The testing medium is water at room temperature.
 - Each manufactured batch is strictly controlled by the Diaval® Quality Section at the plant before dispatch. Extensive reports as per EN-10.204/3.1B are filled out and are submitted to the Purchaser if required. Moreover, witness testing carried out by 'Notify Bodies' are arranged upon request at our modern Testing Facilities.
 - Valves are in conformity with PED 97/23/CE Article 3 Paragraph 3 Table 8.
- They are many Diaval® valve combinations of body/bonnet/diaphragms which are subject to working pressure/temperature parameters. All operators should be aware of these parameters before installation of the valve. This information is contained in the Diaval® Technical Handbook which is freely available from www.diaval.com or by calling the Technical Section at Diaval®.

GUARANTEE.

DIAVAL® Diaphragm Valves are guaranteed against any manufacturing default in accordance to the 'Sound Engineering Practice' and provided the application, installation and maintenance operations have been properly followed and bearing in mind that:

- No claims derived from incorrect handling or use of the valve outside of technical parameters are accepted.
- The guarantee coverage does not apply to damages caused by operating the valve outside of the technical parameters and service conditions stated.
- The guarantee coverage does not cover for any commissioning or in site maintenance jobs or either products proved to have been tampered or faulted by material that has under gone fair wear and tear. It is to be pointed out that diaphragms are components clearly subject to a cycling wearing down depending on duties and it is advisable to foresee diaphragms as spares, specially if high number or cycles, high velocities, abrasive or corrosive media, or throttling services are foreseen.

ESSENTIAL SAFETY GUIDELINES.

- **DO NOT INSTALL** the valves before having carefully read this Operating Manual together with the Technical Handbook of the valve, in order to avoid prospective damages to people and property.
- Always use the valves within the scope of intended service and operating duties as per described in the Technical Handbook, essential safety working regulations are to be strictly kept.
- Only qualified personnel should start up and regularly follow maintenance jobs at the plant.
- Any deviation from the usual installation guidelines should be notified to us for recommendation and approval.

HANDLING.

- When loading or unloading the valves ensure that all procedures for correct lifting are strictly followed.
- When loading or unloading ensure that the valves are not subjected to any severe knocks.
- With heavy valves use the correct lifting equipment and ensure the valve is secure before lifting.
- In the case where a valve is dropped or subjected to a severe knock it should be thoroughly checked for external damage and replaced if necessary.
- Try not to damage external painting used to protect the valve during handling and storage.

STORAGE

Valve Spares: Diaphragms are manufactured to give long life under operating parameters for which the valve was designed. To achieve longevity, the following simple precautions should be adhered to when storing valves and components;

- Keep diaphragms in original packing and store in black bags on wooden shelving away from strong sunlight.
- Keep all protective packaging on spare valve bodies as supplied.

Complete Valves:

- Weir Type valves should be stored in their open position.
- Straight Through valves should be stored in the nearly closed position.

When valves are to be stored for a while, it is a good practice to air blow the valves to remove the moisture that could have been adhered during carriage and could lead to external corrosion. Exposure to outdoors conditions, specially in industrial or marine atmospheres accelerates corrosion process and ageing of bodies and components.

VALVE BUILD-UP.

- Check that correct diaphragm matches the body style, i.e. Weir diaphragm fitted into a WeirType body and Straight Through diaphragm fitted into a Straight Through body.



Straight Through



Weir Type

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Manual Valves

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR ASSEMBLING BODY-BONNET:

Weir Type:

1. For elastomeric diaphragm (screwed connection), screw the diaphragm to the bonnet compressor until achieving contact between diaphragm and compressor. An excessive rotation strength could lead to break the diaphragm screwed pin by torsion. Then loose some degrees of rotation until diaphragm and bonnet holes are aligned. For PTFE diaphragm (bayonet type connection), introduce the bayonet in the compressor hole and then turn the diaphragm 90° to get diaphragm and bonnet holes aligned. Make sure that PTFE diaphragm is provided with elastomeric safe that protects PTFE from the compressor action.
2. Ensure that diaphragm is in stand position (valve open once mounted).
3. Tight body-bonnet bolts in a crosswise, progressive and uniform manner, according to the recommended torque values in this manual.
4. Keep the valve in open position if stored.

Straight Through Type:

1. Screw elastomeric diaphragm to the bonnet compressor until achieving contact between diaphragm and compressor. An excessive rotation strength could lead to break the diaphragm screwed pin by torsion. Then loose some degrees of rotation until diaphragm and bonnet holes are aligned.
2. Ensure that diaphragm is in stand position (valve closed once mounted).
3. Always check and adjust if necessary the maximum travel by turning the stem screw of the valve in relation to the bonnet in such a way that diaphragm rubber have enough contact with body seat surface. This allows to balance and avoid anormal wear of body linings and diaphragms sealing line.
4. Tight body-bonnet bolts slight, croswise and uniformly, making sure that diaphragm remains as centered as possible.
5. Proceed to make a complete travel of opening and closing of the valves to ensure the correct centering for the diaphragm.
6. Then retighten bolts according to the recommended torque values in this manual. Make sure that the valve is not completely closed to allow the tightening of the bolts without damaging the diaphragm.
7. Keep the valve near to close position if stored.

INSTALLATION & START-UP.

When you make the choice of Diaval® Diaphragm Valves:

- Ensure that the specification of the valve and operating parameters are correct for the service.
- Ensure that the Diaphragm and Body Material are suitable for the line media.
- Ensure that the Line Pressure is within the valve specification.
- Check that the valve specification meets any standards and codes of practice applicable to the plant.
- Check that all pipe work is well placed, supported and aligned before installing the valve in order to prevent undue stress on the system and valve.
- All systems should be flushed to remove loose particles that could damage the valve lining and diaphragm.
- Remove the protective caps if they were still fit in.
- Stem can be installed at any position, better upwards and/or pointing far away from personnel in case of dangerous media.
- Before plant commissioning check that the body / bonnet nuts are tight to the correct torque above indicated.
- During initial plant start up, the body / bonnet nuts may, in a small number of cases, need to be re-torqued to allow for expansion / contraction of the diaphragm.
- Diaphragm Valves are bi-directional and not subject to any special restrictions.
- If the valves are to be re-painted after installation ensure that the valve is in the closed position and that the colour chosen does not cause confusion with the yellow colour of the indicator stem.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLER / OPERATOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL HEALTH & SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AS LAID DOWN BY THE CONTROLLING COMPANY ARE FOLLOWED.

VALVE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- Straight Through Diaphragm Valves are designed for On/Off operation only and should not be used for throttling or control.
 - All valves are designed to give bubble-tight closure without any undue force.
- DO NOT USE** an extended lever, wrench or any other mechanical means to close the valve. Failure to observe this recommendation could lead to damage of the diaphragm and operating mechanism.
- Never exceed the maximum allowable working pressure/temperature of the valve and never install valves within 2-3 metres of bend and minimum 5 times valve diameter, specially on abrasive applications.

MAINTENANCE.

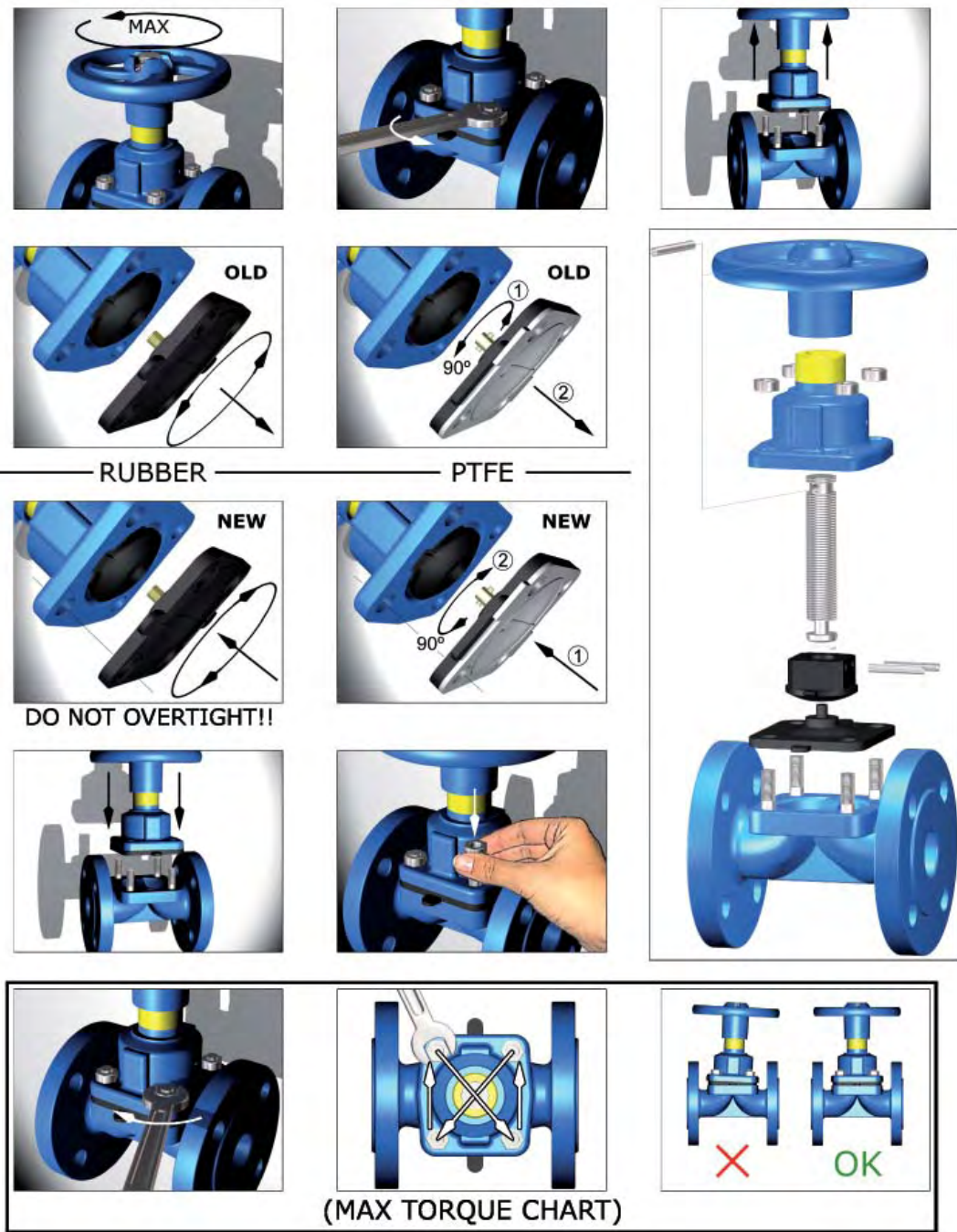
- Valves should be checked during use for signs of seepage and the need for maintenance.
- During planned shut down it is advisable to carry out routine maintenance of the valves.
- The valves can normally be dismantled in-situ whereupon valve linings and diaphragms should be checked for wear and / or damage.
- Replace worn bodies and diaphragms with genuine replacements from *DIIVAL®*.
- All pressure in the pipeline must be relieved before dismantling the valve.
- Appropriate safety clothing and precautions must be taken when dismantling valves that have been on toxic and corrosive duties.
- After removing any valve from the line ensure that it is decontaminated and made safe to handle. e.g. if the valve was handling inorganic acids wash thoroughly with copious amounts of cold water.
- During long periods of inactivity it is advisable to operate the valve to check for its correct performance.
- Before dismantling pneumatic actuators ensure the operator is aware of the type of actuator fitted i.e. spring closing / spring opening / double acting, and ensure spring tension inside the actuator is released, where necessary, before removing the actuator cover.

IMPORTANT

For maximum operating ratings and body/bonnet diaphragm combinations, refer to *DIIVAL®* Technical Handbook on its respective chapters (Weir Type and Straight Through Type).

Full Technical Support is always available from the Main Office in Valencia or from any of the International Offices.

DIAVAL® MANUAL VALVES
Brief Guide of Instructions (W Type)



| DN | lbs ft | Nm | DN | lbs ft | Nm | DN | lbs ft | Nm |
|----|--------|------|-----|--------|------|-----|--------|-------|
| 15 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 50 | 18.5 | 26.0 | 150 | 60.0 | 81.0 |
| 20 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 65 | 26.0 | 36.0 | 200 | 74.0 | 100.5 |
| 25 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 80 | 37.0 | 50.0 | 250 | 82.0 | 111.0 |
| 32 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 100 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 300 | 93.0 | 126.0 |
| 40 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 125 | 34.0 | 45.0 | 350 | 93.0 | 126.0 |

STORAGE

-Keep diaphragms in original packing and protect against from sunlight.

REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

-Select the right type of diaphragm i.e. W/ST/FF.

During valve build up:

-Check that valve & diaphragm material are compatible with the service (Check the tab on diaphragm for grade).

-Check that Body / bonnet fastenings are suitably tightened.

In case of trouble, contact your nearest dealer/distributor or www.diaval.com

Further operating and maintenance contractors are available at www.diaval.com

DIAVAL® MANUAL VALVES
Brief Guide of Instructions (ST Type)



| DN | lbs ft | Nm | DN | lbs ft | Nm | DN | lbs ft | Nm |
|----|--------|------|-----|--------|------|-----|--------|-------|
| 15 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 50 | 19.0 | 26.0 | 150 | 60.0 | 81.0 |
| 20 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 65 | 22.0 | 30.0 | 200 | 74.0 | 100.5 |
| 25 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 80 | 34.0 | 45.0 | 250 | 82.0 | 111.0 |
| 32 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 100 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 300 | 93.0 | 126.0 |
| 40 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 125 | 30.0 | 40.0 | | | |

STORAGE

-Keep diaphragms in original packing and protect against from sunlight.

REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

-Select the right type of diaphragm i.e. W/ST/FF.

During valve build up:

-Check that valve & diaphragm material are compatible with the service (Check the tab on diaphragm for grade).

-Check that Body / bonnet fastenings are suitably tightened.

In case of trouble, contact your nearest dealer/distributor or www.diaval.com

Further operating and maintenance contractors are available at www.diaval.com

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct and Reverse Acting

Main Features

- ▶ Valid for all DIAVAL manufactured valves in weir and straight through type.
- ▶ To be operated with Rubber diaphragms and PTFE / rubber backed diaphragms.
- ▶ Rugged design, long life span at the plant.
- ▶ Rolling diaphragm design, allowing long cycle operations.
- ▶ Single acting (Direct and reverse actions) and double acting.
- ▶ Steel hot pressed actuator shell.
- ▶ Solid yoke material, no subject to breakages by plant vibrations, maintenance operations or fluid phenomena.
- ▶ High quality spring, large thrust.
- ▶ Visual position indicator for fully open, close and intermediate stroke.
- ▶ Solid actuator spindle.
- ▶ Top mounted emergency hand wheels for manual operation and thrust setting. Standard for single acting type.
- ▶ The open yoke style eases the assembly of control valve accessories.
- ▶ Easy and flexible maintenance.
- ▶ Fully traceable at the manufacture facility, identified by aluminum riveted plates.



Working Principle

Direct Acting actuator is designed to operate from a normally open position. Air pressure on the top side of actuator diaphragm closes the valve and the spring opens the valve when the air is released from the actuator.

Reverse Acting actuator is designed to operate from a normally closed position. Air pressure on the bottom side of the actuator diaphragm opens the valve. When air is released spring closes the valve.

Control Accesories

There is a number of control accessories available to be assembled on to the DIAVAL actuators. These accessories are comprehensive of Limit Switches (mechanical or inductive type), proximity sensors, solenoid valves, air speed regulator, positioner, air gauge set... and many other customized solutions.

Control accessories may be specified and provided by the customer or by DIAVAL, however, only those accessories installed and tested at any DIAVAL facilities are covered by a performance guarantee.

Tests - After Market

All actuators are tested after assembly and before dispatch. Tests are comprehensive of visual and functional tests as per DIN 3230 P.3 - EN.10.204/2.

Actuators can be serviced at DIAVAL facilities where a stock of common spares is permanently available. Off site service engineers are available on demand and against usual service rates.

Operating and Maintenance Instructions

Please ensure that the DIAVAL Operating and Maintenance Instructions are provided by your supplier along with the valves. Do not try to start maintenance without having read and understood the Essential Safety Guidelines. Operating and Maintenance Instructions can be downloaded from Internet at any time www.diaval.com

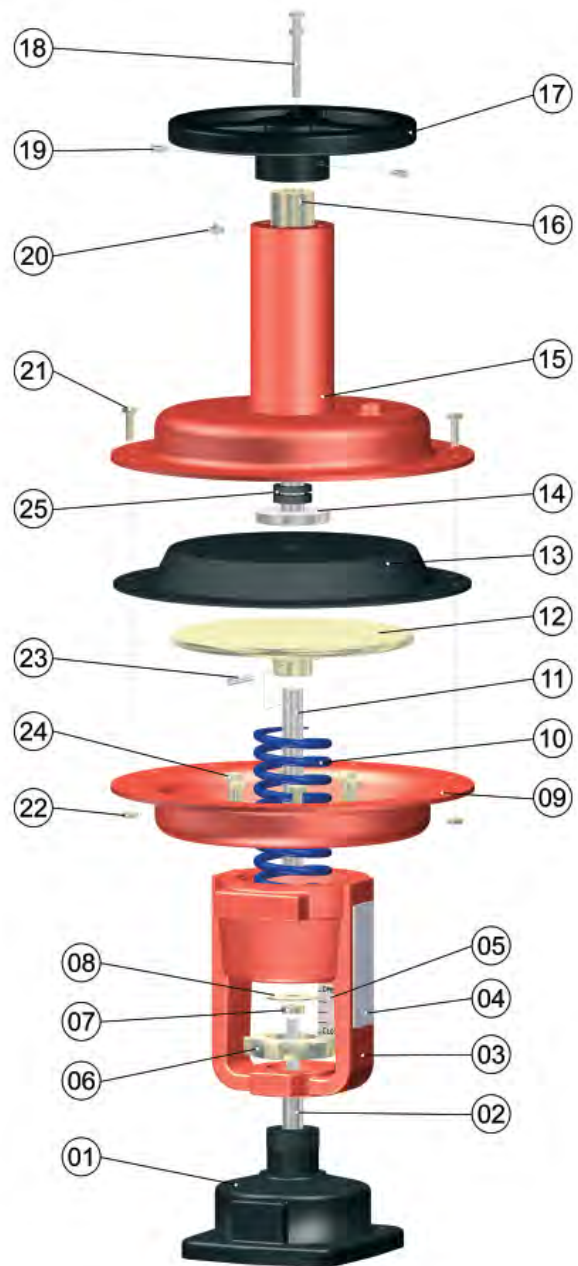
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct Acting (spring to open, air to close)

Standard Materials

Only the best quality materials are incorporated to the DIAVAL manufacturing process and are subject to a strict quality control by our DIAVAL engineers at the assembly plant. The rubber diaphragm is manufactured by the associated Company Group – POLY RUBBER PRODUCTS – using their best experience on the polymer technology. Any materials other than specified could be used on request.

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01 | Valve Bonnet | -- |
| 02 | Valve Spindle | -- |
| 03 | Yoke | Ductile Iron |
| 04 | Label | Aluminium |
| 05 | Scale indicator | St. Steel SS304 |
| 06 | Lock nut-yoke | Steel Plated |
| 07 | Lock nut valve spindle | Steel Plated |
| 08 | Travel indicator | St. Steel SS304 |
| 09 | Lower casing assembly | Steel Pressing |
| 10 | Spring | Spring Steel |
| 11 | Actuator stem | St. Steel SS401 |
| 12 | Diaphragm plate | Cast Iron |
| 13 | Actuator Diaphragm | Nitrile with nylon fabric. |
| 14 | Handwheel spindle | Steel Plated |
| 15 | Upper casing assembly | Steel Pressed |
| 16 | Handwheel bush | Steel |
| 17 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 18 | Adjustable mech. stopper | Steel |
| 19 | Pin retainer (2 Nos) | Steel |
| 20 | Grease nipple | Steel |
| 21 | Actuator bolts | Steel |
| 22 | Actuator nuts | Steel |
| 23 | Cross pin | Steel |
| 24 | Lower casing bolts | Steel |
| 25 | U-seals | Neoprene |



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct Acting (spring to open, air to close) - For Weir Type Diaphragm Valves

Actuator Selection Chart

The below tabulation shows the complete manufacture range of actuators which are available at DIAVAL. Accurate selection can be done by plotting the valve DN with the line pressure column figure.

The air supply value of 3.5 barg is taken as average. Other parameters, please consult DIAVAL engineers.

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 0% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 1018WT |
| 20 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 1018WT |
| 25 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 1018WT |
| 32 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 40 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 50 | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT | 1001WT |
| 65 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1002WT | 1003WT |
| 80 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1002WT | 1003WT |
| 100 | 1002WT | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1004WT |
| 125 | 1003WT | 1004WT | CONSULT DIAVAL | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 150 | 1005WT-S1 | A1-300WT | 1005DDWT | A1-300DDWT |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 100% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT |
| 20 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT |
| 25 | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT | 109WT |
| 32 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT |
| 40 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT |
| 50 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 65 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1001WT | 1002WT |
| 80 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1001WT | 1002WT |
| 100 | 1002WT | 1002WT | 1002WT | 1003WT |
| 125 | 1003WT | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1004WT |
| 150 | 1004WT | 1005WT-S1 | 1005WT-S1 | A1-300WT |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

Notes

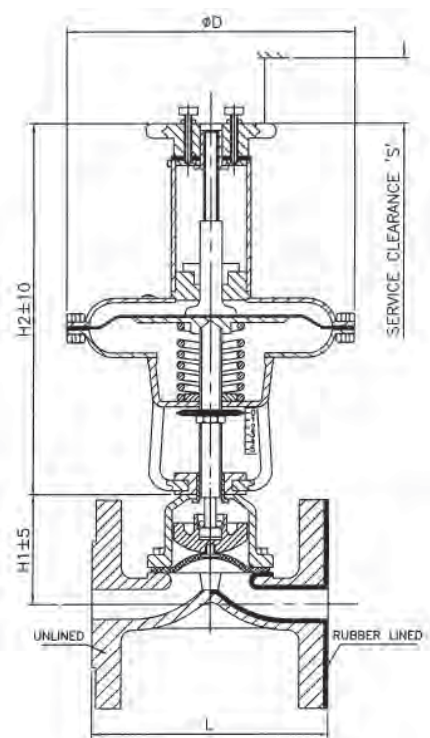
- (1).- Some actuator models may be available in stock for ex-delivery, please allow more than a model in your selection.
- (2).- R code denotes Reverse Acting.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct Acting (spring to open, air to close)

Main Dimensions assembled with Weir Type Diaphragm Valves

| DN | L | | | | ACTUATOR | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|--------|-----|------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| | DIN* 3202F1 | | BS5156 | | Model | H2 | Ød | S | Weight |
| | UL/RL | UL | RL | H1 | | | | | |
| 15 | 130 | 108 | 114 | 63 | 109WT | 280 | 110 | 200 | 12 |
| | | | | | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 12 |
| 20 | 150 | 117 | 123 | 70 | 109WT | 280 | 110 | 200 | 13 |
| | | | | | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 13 |
| 25 | 160 | 127 | 133 | 77 | 109WT | 280 | 110 | 200 | 14 |
| | | | | | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 15 |
| 32 | 180 | 146 | 152 | 82 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 17 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 20 |
| 40 | 200 | 159 | 165 | 109 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 19 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 21 |
| 50 | 230 | 190 | 196 | 99 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 24 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 26 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 32 |
| 65 | 290 | 216 | 222 | 126 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 29 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 32 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 37 |
| | | | | | 1002WT | 540 | 330 | 250 | 50 |
| | | | | | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 70 |
| 80 | 310 | 254 | 260 | 138 | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 39 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 44 |
| | | | | | 1002WT | 540 | 330 | 250 | 54 |
| | | | | | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 62 |
| 100 | 350 | 305 | 313 | 165 | 1002WT | 540 | 330 | 250 | 65 |
| | | | | | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 73 |
| | | | | | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 106 |
| 125 | 400 | 356 | 364 | 202 | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 90 |
| | | | | | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 123 |
| 150 | 480 | 406 | 414 | 252 | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 114 |
| | | | | | 1005WT | 770 | 600 | 300 | 147 |
| | | | | | A1-300WT | 825 | 616 | 300 | 179 |
| | | | | | 1005DDWT | 1010 | 600 | 350 | 199 |
| | | | | | A1-300DDWT | 1025 | 616 | 350 | 225 |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |



Certified Drawings

Dimensions are based on the serialized manufacture and should be taken as preliminary. Our engineering section can issue certified drawings if required and on specific projects.

Please bear in mind the service clearance area when planning a skid or when installation happens in a very tight area.

* DIN 3202 F1: EN 558-1 Series 1

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct Acting (spring to open, air to close) - For Straight Through Type Diaphragm Valves

Actuator Selection Chart

The below tabulation shows the complete manufacture range of actuators which are available at DIAVAL. Accurate selection can be done by plotting the valve DN with the line pressure column figure.

The air supply value of 3.5 barg is taken as average. Other parameters, please consult DIAVAL engineers.

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 0% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------|----------|------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 20 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 25 | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT | 1001WT |
| 32 | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT | 1001WT |
| 40 | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT | 1001WT |
| 50 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1002WT | 1003WT |
| 65 | 1002WT | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1004WT |
| 80 | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1005WT | A1-300WT |
| 100 | 1003WT | 10034WT | 1005WT | A1-300WT |
| 125 | 1005WT-S1 | A1-300WT | 1005DDWT | A1-300DDWT |
| 150 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 100% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT |
| 20 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1018WT |
| 25 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 32 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 40 | 1018WT | 1018WT | 1035WT | 1035WT |
| 50 | 1035WT | 1001WT | 1001WT | 1002WT |
| 65 | 1002WT | 1002WT | 1002WT | 1003WT |
| 80 | 1003WT | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1004WT |
| 100 | 1003WT | 1003WT | 1004WT | 1004WT |
| 125 | 1004WT | 1005WT-S1 | 1005WT-S1 | A1-300WT |
| 150 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

Notes

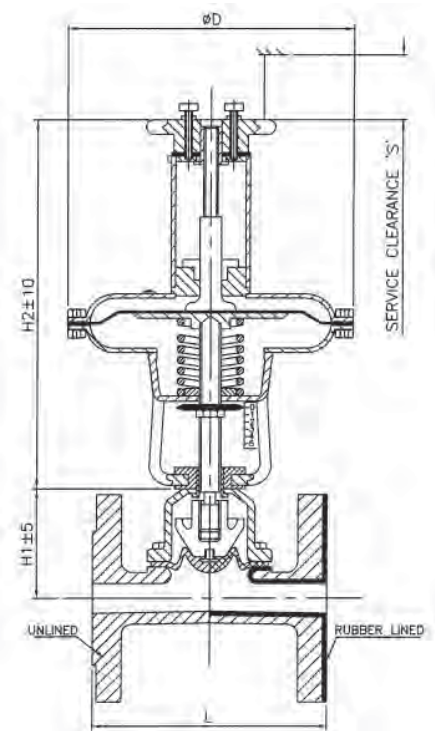
- (1).- Some actuator models may be available in stock for ex-delivery, please allow more than a model in your selection.
- (2).- R code denotes Reverse Acting.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Direct Acting (spring to open, air to close)

Main Dimensions assembled with Straight Through Type Diaphragm Valves

| DN | L | | | | ACTUATOR | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|----------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| | DIN* 3202F1 UL/RL | BS5156 UL RL | | H1 | MODEL | H | Ød | S | Weight |
| 15 | 130 | 108 | 114 | 68 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 14 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 16 |
| 20 | 150 | 117 | 123 | 66 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 14 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 16 |
| 25 | 160 | 127 | 133 | 96 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 14 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 17 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 22 |
| 32 | 180 | 146 | 152 | 93 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 17 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 20 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 25 |
| 40 | 200 | 159 | 165 | 96 | 1018WT | 430 | 185 | 200 | 18 |
| | | | | | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 21 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 26 |
| 50 | 230 | 190 | 196 | 121 | 1035WT | 440 | 235 | 200 | 25 |
| | | | | | 1001WT | 470 | 276 | 200 | 31 |
| | | | | | 1002WT | 540 | 330 | 250 | 41 |
| | | | | | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 49 |
| 65 | 290 | 216 | 222 | 139 | 1002WT | 540 | 330 | 250 | 45 |
| | | | | | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 53 |
| | | | | | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 86 |
| 80 | 310 | 254 | 260 | 164,5 | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 62 |
| | | | | | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 95 |
| | | | | | 1005WT | 770 | 600 | 300 | 127 |
| | | | | | A1-300WT | 825 | 616 | 300 | 147 |
| 100 | 350 | 305 | 313 | 183 | 1003WT | 560 | 390 | 250 | 69 |
| | | | | | 1004WT | 740 | 450 | 300 | 102 |
| | | | | | 1005WT | 770 | 600 | 300 | 134 |
| | | | | | A1-300WT | 825 | 616 | 300 | 154 |
| | | | | | 1005DDWT | 1010 | 600 | 350 | 200 |
| 150 | | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | |
| 200 | | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | |
| 250 | | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | |
| 300 | | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | |



Certified Drawings

Dimensions are based on the serialized manufacture and should be taken as preliminary. Our engineering section can issue certified drawings if required and on specific projects.

Please bear in mind the service clearance area when planning a skid or when installation happens in a very tight area.

* DIN 3202 F1: EN 558-1 Series 1

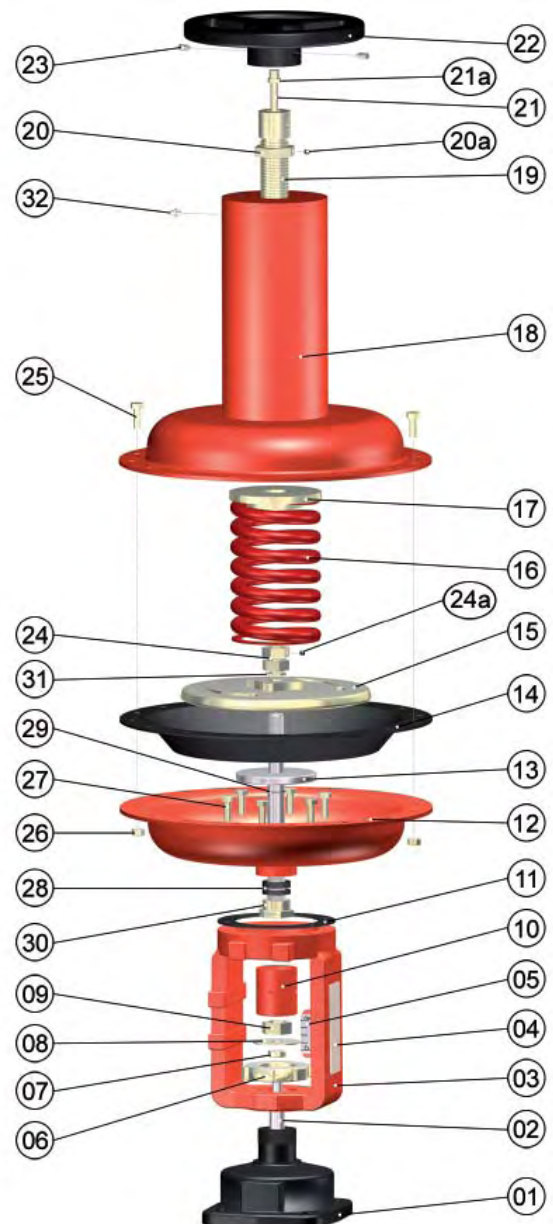
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Reverse Acting (spring to close, air to open)

Standard Materials

Only the best quality materials are incorporated to the DIAVAL manufacturing process and are subject to a strict quality control by our DIAVAL engineers at the assembly plant. The rubber diaphragm is manufactured by the associated Company Group – POLY RUBBER PRODUCTS – using their best experience on the polymer technology. Any materials other than specified could be used on request.

| Part | Description | Material |
|------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 01 | Valve Bonnet | -- |
| 02 | Valve spindle | -- |
| 03 | Yoke | Ductile Iron |
| 04 | Label | Aluminium |
| 05 | Scale indicator | St. Steel SS304 |
| 06 | Lock nut-yoke | Steel Plated |
| 07 | Lock nut valve spindle | Steel Plated |
| 08 | Travel indicator | St. Steel SS304 |
| 09 | Stopped nut | Steel |
| 10 | Adjustable mech. Stop | Steel |
| 11 | Gasket | Neoprene |
| 12 | Lower casing assembly | Steel Pressed |
| 13 | Actuator stem | St. Steel SS410 |
| 14 | Actuator Diaphragm | Nitrile with nylon fabric. |
| 15 | Diaphragm Plate | Cast Iron |
| 16 | Actuator Spring | Spring Steel |
| 17 | Spring retainer | Steel |
| 18 | Upper casing assly | Steel |
| 19 | Handwheel spindle | Steel Plated |
| 20 | Check nut | Steel |
| 20a | Grub screw | Steel |
| 21 | Lifting screw | Steel Plated |
| 22 | Handwheel | Cast Iron |
| 23 | Retainers (2 Nos) | Steel |
| 24 | Actuator plate lock nut (2 Nos) | Steel |
| 24a | Grub screw | Steel |
| 25 | Actuator bolts | Steel |
| 26 | Actuator nuts | Steel |
| 27 | Lower casing bolts | Steel |
| 28 | U-seals (2 Nos) | Neoprene |
| 29 | O ring | Neoprene |
| 30 | U-seals bush | Cast Iron |
| 31 | Split washer | Steel |
| 32 | Grease nipple | Steel |



DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Reverse Acting (spring to close, air to open) - For Weir Type Diaphragm Valves

Actuator Selection Chart

The below tabulation shows the complete manufacture range of actuators which are available at DIAVAL. Accurate selection can be done by plotting the valve DN with the line pressure column figure.

The air supply value of 3.5 barg is taken as average. Other parameters, please consult DIAVAL engineers.

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm²) at 0% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm² | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 20 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 25 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 32 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 40 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 50 | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1002RWT | 1002RWT |
| 65 | 1001RWT | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1004RWT |
| 80 | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT |
| 100 | 1003RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | 1005RWT |
| 125 | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | A2-300RWT | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 150 | A2-300RWT-S1 | 1005DD-RWT | A2-300DD-RWT | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 200 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 250 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 300 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm²) at 100% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm² | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 20 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 25 | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT | 1018RWT |
| 32 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 40 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 50 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1001RWT |
| 65 | 1035RWT | 1001RWT | 1002RWT | 1002RWT |
| 80 | 1002RWT | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1003RWT |
| 100 | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1003RWT | 1004RWT |
| 125 | 1004RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | 1005RWT |
| 150 | 1005RWT-S1 | A2-300RWT-S1 | CONSULT DIAVAL | 1005DD-RWT |
| 200 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 250 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |
| 300 | | | | CONSULT DIAVAL |

Notes

- (1).- Some actuator models may be available in stock for ex-delivery, please allow more than a model in your selection.
- (2).- R code denotes Reverse Acting.

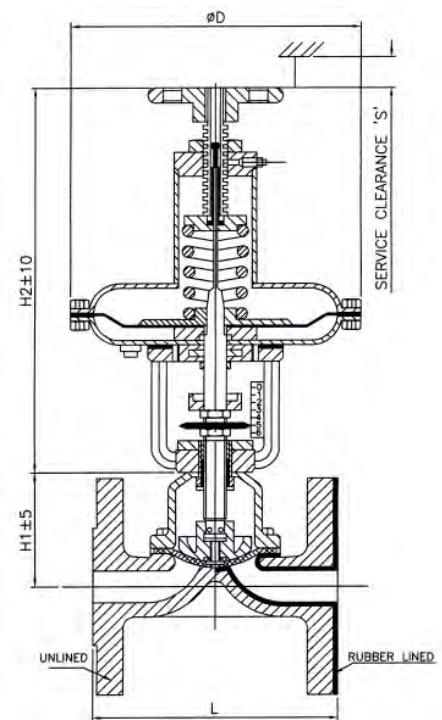
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Reverse Acting (spring to close, air to open)

Main Dimensions assembled with Weir Type Diaphragm Valves

| DN | L | | | | ACTUATOR | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| | DIN* 3202F1 UL/RL | BS5156 UL RL | | H1 | Model | H2 | Ød | S | Weight |
| 15 | 130 | 108 | 114 | 63 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 14 |
| 20 | 150 | 117 | 123 | 70 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 15 |
| 25 | 160 | 127 | 133 | 77 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 16 |
| 32 | 180 | 146 | 152 | 82 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 19 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 24 |
| 40 | 200 | 159 | 165 | 109 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 20 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 25 |
| 50 | 230 | 190 | 196 | 99 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 25 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 30 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 38 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 49 |
| 65 | 290 | 216 | 222 | 126 | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 36 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 43 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 55 |
| | | | | | 1003RWT | 740 | 390 | 300 | 61 |
| | | | | | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 101 |
| 80 | 310 | 254 | 260 | 138 | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 62 |
| | | | | | 1003RWT | 740 | 390 | 300 | 68 |
| | | | | | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 108 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1080 | 600 | 300 | 157 |
| | | | | | 100 | 350 | 305 | 313 | 165 | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 73 |
| 125 | 400 | 356 | 364 | 202 | 1003RWT | 740 | 390 | 300 | 79 |
| | | | | | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 119 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1080 | 600 | 300 | 168 |
| | | | | | A2-300RWT | 1130 | 616 | 350 | 215 |
| | | | | | 150 | 480 | 406 | 414 | 252 | A2-300RWT-S1 | 1300 | 600 | 350 | 239 |
| 150 | 480 | 406 | 414 | 252 | 1005DD-RWT | 1290 | 600 | 500 | 279 |
| | | | | | A2-300DD-RWT | 1300 | 616 | 500 | 304 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT-S1 | 1120 | 600 | 350 | 320 |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |

* DIN 3202 F1: EN 558-1 Series 1



Certified Drawings

Dimensions are based on the serialized manufacture and should be taken as preliminary. Our engineering section can issue certified drawings if required and on specific projects.

Please bear in mind the service clearance area when planning a skid or when installation happens in a very tight area.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Reverse Acting (spring to close, air to open) - For Straight Through Type Diaphragm Valves

Actuator Selection Chart

The below tabulation shows the complete manufacture range of actuators which are available at DIAVAL. Accurate selection can be done by plotting the valve DN with the line pressure column figure.

The air supply value of 3.5 barg is taken as average. Other parameters, please consult DIAVAL engineers.

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 0% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 20 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 25 | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 32 | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1002RWT | 1002RWT |
| 40 | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1002RWT | 1002RWT |
| 50 | 1001RWT | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1004RWT |
| 65 | 1003RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | 1005RWT |
| 80 | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | A2-300RWT | A2-300RWT |
| 100 | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | A2-300RWT | A2-300RWT |
| 125 | A2-300RWT-S1 | 1005DD-RWT | A2-300DD-RWT | A2-300DD-RWT |
| (*)150 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

(*) 90 mm max.stroke

| MAX.WORKING PRESSURE (kg/cm ²) at 100% ΔP - Air supply 3,5 to 4 kg/cm ² | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| DN | 2,5 | 5 | 7,5 | 10 |
| 15 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 20 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT |
| 25 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1001RWT |
| 32 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1001RWT |
| 40 | 1018RWT | 1035RWT | 1035RWT | 1001RWT |
| 50 | 1035RWT | 1001RWT | 1002RWT | 1002RWT |
| 65 | 1002RWT | 1003RWT | 1003RWT | 1004RWT |
| 80 | 1004RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | 1005RWT |
| 100 | 1004RWT | 1004RWT | 1005RWT | 1005RWT |
| 125 | 1005RWT-S1 | A2-300RWT-S1 | A2-300RWT-S1 | 1005DD-RWT |
| (*)150 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | |

(*) 90 mm max.stroke

Notes

- (1).- Some actuator models may be available in stock for ex-delivery, please allow more than a model in your selection.
- (2).- R code denotes Reverse Acting.

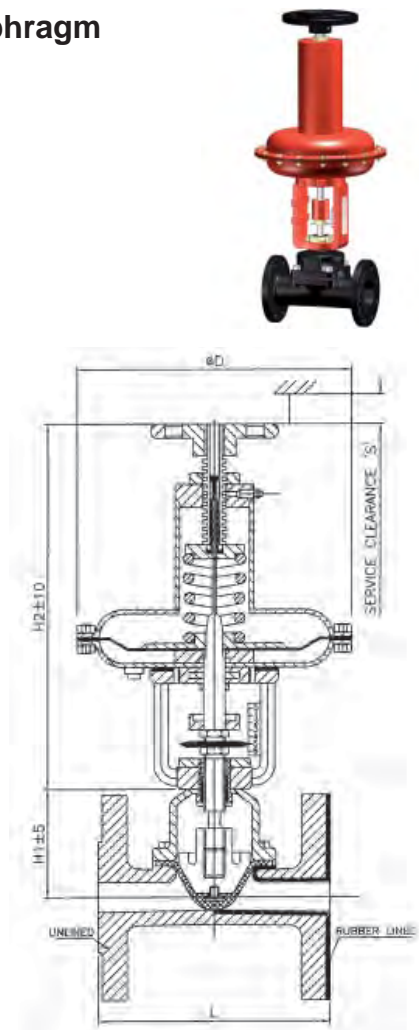
DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Reverse Acting (spring to close, air to open)

Main Dimensions assembled with Straight Through Type Diaphragm

| DN | L | | | | ACTUATOR | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|--------------|------|-----|-----|--------|
| | DIN* 3202F1 UL/RL | BS5156 UL RL | | H1 | MODEL | H | Ød | S | Weight |
| 15 | 130 | 108 | 114 | 68 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 15 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 20 |
| 20 | 150 | 117 | 123 | 66 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 15 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 20 |
| 25 | 160 | 127 | 133 | 96 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 16 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 21 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 28 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 40 |
| 32 | 180 | 146 | 152 | 93 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 19 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 24 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 31 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 43 |
| 40 | 200 | 159 | 165 | 96 | 1018RWT | 470 | 185 | 200 | 20 |
| | | | | | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 25 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 32 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 44 |
| 50 | 230 | 190 | 196 | 121 | 1035RWT | 490 | 235 | 200 | 29 |
| | | | | | 1001RWT | 540 | 276 | 250 | 37 |
| | | | | | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 48 |
| | | | | | 1003RWT | 740 | 390 | 300 | 55 |
| | | | | | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 95 |
| 65 | 290 | 216 | 222 | 139 | 1002RWT | 670 | 330 | 300 | 53 |
| | | | | | 1003RWT | 740 | 390 | 300 | 59 |
| | | | | | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 99 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1080 | 600 | 300 | 148 |
| 80 | 310 | 254 | 260 | 164,5 | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 108 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1080 | 600 | 300 | 157 |
| | | | | | A2-300RWT | 1130 | 616 | 350 | 187 |
| 100 | 350 | 305 | 313 | 183 | 1004RWT | 990 | 450 | 300 | 115 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1080 | 600 | 300 | 164 |
| | | | | | A2-300RWT | 1130 | 616 | 350 | 194 |
| 125 | 400 | 356 | 364 | 193,5 | A2-300RWT-S1 | 1300 | 616 | 350 | 228 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT | 1290 | 600 | 500 | 248 |
| | | | | | A2-300DDRWT | 1300 | 616 | 500 | 273 |
| | | | | | 1005RWT-S1 | 1120 | 450 | 350 | 183 |
| 150 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 250 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |
| 300 | CONSULT DIAVAL | | | | | | | | |

* DIN 3202 F1: EN 558-1 Series 1



Certified Drawings

Dimensions are based on the serialized manufacture and should be taken as preliminary. Our engineering section can issue certified drawings if required and on specific projects.

Please bear in mind the service clearance area when planning a skid or when installation happens in a very tight area.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Actuated Valves

GENERAL INFORMATION. WORKING PRINCIPLE AND DOCUMENTATION.

- DIAVAL® Diaphragm Pneumatic Actuators are devised to operate diaphragm valves by means of an air supply to an enclosed cylinder which in turn expands or compresses a spring assembly. This spring assembly is connected by a spindle to the valve compressor to which the line diaphragm is attached.
- The range of Diaval® Pneumatic Actuators are manufactured and tested to conform to quality standards of DIN EN ISO 9001.
- Data Sheets are available detailing performance criteria of the full range of Diaval® Pneumatic Actuators.
- Diaval® reserves the right to modify any of all of the actuators due to development and improvement that may be deemed necessary at any time.
- Diaval® Pneumatic Actuator Data Sheets are freely available in .pdf format via the Diaval® website at www.diaval.com or by contacting the Diaval® Technical Sales Team on +34 96 147 90 06.

GUARANTEE.

- DIAVAL® Diaphragm Pneumatic Actuators are guaranteed for a period of one year from the date of purchase against any manufacturing defect that may have occurred in accordance to the 'Sound Engineering Practices' employed.
- DIAVAL® Diaphragm Pneumatic Actuators are guaranteed to perform in accordance with the operating criteria as stated in the available Data Sheets.
- The guaranteed becomes null and void should the actuator be subjected to mishandling, and operating parameters outside those detailed on the data sheets.
- The guarantee does not cover wear and tear of any actuator components of that have occurred and which are deemed to have been subjected to excess use.

ESSENTIAL SAFETY GUIDELINES.

It is essential that all Health and Safety Instructions which are in force and implemented by the purchaser and/or his/her Company are followed at all times.

These instructions may override any recommendations supplied by DIAVAL® which are considered necessary.

- DO NOT INSTALL the equipment before carefully reading and understanding the DIAVAL® Operating Instruction Sheets which are attached/supplied with each valve.
- DO NOT USE the valve and/or actuator outside the operating parameters for which it is intended as described in our data sheets, essential safety working regulations are to be strictly kept.
- Only qualified personnel should start up and regularly follow maintenance jobs at the plant.
- Any deviation from the usual installation guidelines should be notified to us for recommendation and approval.

Operating parameters of the full range of DIAVAL® Diaphragm Valves and Actuators are available from the DIAVAL® Technical Department or via the DIAVAL® website at www.diaval.com.

STORAGE & HANDLING.

Should storage or decommissioning of the actuator be necessary, the following guidelines are recommended:

- Air connections should be covered or plugged to prevent ingress of dirt and other foreign material which could affect valve/actuator operation on start-up.
- Valve flanges should be protected using the end-cap protection covers supplied with the valve upon delivery.
- Exposed parts such as operating spindle, should be sprayed/coated with a film of grease to prevent corrosion from the environment.
- When dismantling the actuator and/or valve ensure all safety precautions relating to "the lifting of heavy objects" are followed.

INSTALLATION & START-UP.

Bear in mind the following guidelines along with general installation practices:

- Ensure that air supply to the actuator is within the recommendations and parameters as detailed in the Operating Data Sheets. Excess air pressure can be dangerous to the operators and easily damage the valve actuator and valve components.
- Ensure that actuator is not oversized to prevent premature valve diaphragm rupture.
- Check that actuator function is the correct regarding safe position at air failure (air to open, air to close or double acting).
- Allow for enough space to ease maintenance operations.
- Remove the protective covers if they were still fit.
- The actuated valve should preferably be installed in straight pipe runs, with a minimum distance of 5 times valve diameter away from pipe bends and 'T' connections.
- The preferred position is with actuator vertically above the valve body, at an angle of 15-20 degrees from the horizontal plane of the pipe to ensure self drainage if on the open position. It may installed in different position provided that sufficient support is given to the actuator.
- For Air to Open valve, refer to drawing 1:

Valve closes upon air failure. Before installing ensure that the scale indicator (5 & 7) is in its closed position. If the scale indicator is not in its closed position, rotate the handwheel (21) until the check nut (19) comes to rest on the spring chamber.

In this position the valve attains the 'factory set' position for the desired line pressure, and the position indicator will show 'the closed position'.

- For Air to Close valve, refer to drawing 2:

Valve opens upon air failure. Before installing the valve ensure that the scale indicator (5 & 8) is in its open position. If the scale indicator is not in its open position, rotate the handwheel (17) anticlockwise until the indicator shows that the valve is in its open position.

- Check performance of the valve and actuator assembly, by applying the correct operating air pressure to the actuator as specified on the attached label.
- Ensure that 100% leak-tightness is obtained with the valve in the closed position.
- When the valves are manually operated, it is essential that the air is vented/released from the valve actuator-diaphragm casing.

CAUTION: USE OF EMERGENCY HANDWHEEL (part 21(drawing 1) or 17 (drawing 2))

Handwheel is used either for adjustment of spring tension and for emergency operation. Never operate handwheel unless air is free released/vented from the actuator.

After use of handwheel for emergency operation, actuator adjustment has to be rechecked as per explained in the previous paragraphs.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Actuated Valves

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE.

Preventative maintenance schedules as defined by the 'Codes of Practice' issued by the purchasing Company should be followed.

The following guidelines are also recommended:

- Actuated valves that are left normally closed or open for long periods of time should occasionally be operated in order to ensure movement of the operating parts.
- Greasing of the actuator stem should be periodically carried out.
- Ensure complete understanding of valve and actuator workings before attempting dismantling of the valve and/or actuator.
- Ensure valve and actuator is at ambient temperature before attempting to service.
- Ensure air is released from the actuator before attempting to service.
- Ensure operating line pressure is eliminated before attempting to dismantle or remove the valve from the line.
- Ensure full 'Health and Safety' instructions and procedures are followed in the event that the line fluid is classified as toxic, corrosive or flammable.
- If the valve was not assembled on the 'self-drawn' position, ensure caution is taken if valve is removed from the line due to the possibility of line fluid being present in the valve.

– Recommended Spare Parts. Replacement.

AIR TO OPEN PNEUMATIC ACTUATOR (drawing 1):

- Spring (15)
- Operating Diaphragm (13)
- Seals (set of 2) (27)
- Gasket (10)

To replace the above spare parts, please proceed as follows :

Spring (15), drawing 1:

- 1) Ensure that all operating air supplies are disconnected from the actuator.
By means of rotating the handwheel (21) in an anticlockwise direction ensure that the valve is in the open position and compression on the spring is removed.
- 2) Remove the handwheel (21) by means of unscrewing the two pin retainers (22).
- 3) Unscrew lifting screw (20) fully clockwise through the bore of the handwheel spindle (18) (use a long-blade screwdriver to achieve this).
- 4) Unscrew casing fastenings (24 & 25).
- 5) Remove upper casing (17), remove retainer (16) and finally remove spring-pack (15).
- 6) Replace new spring pack (15) onto the diaphragm plate (14) and refit spring retainer (16) ensuring that spring is vertical when in place.
Replace the upper casing (17) and replace/tighten the casing fastenings (24 & 25).
Rotate the handwheel (21) clockwise until the factory set check nut (19) locates on top of the housing.
The check nut is pre-set at the factory in order to achieve correct tension on the spring-pack which in turn is dictated by the operating conditions and available operating air pressure.
Screw the lifting screw (20) anticlockwise fully through the bore of the handwheel spindle (18).
Finally carry out a leak test of the casing by connecting the air pressure to the actuator and applying correct pressure as specified on the label (4)
The actuator, if dismantled from the valve, can then be remounted on the valve and connected to the valve spindle (2) by rotating clockwise until it reaches the scale indicator (05).
Finally tighten the yoke lock-nut (6).

Actuator Diaphragm (13), drawing 1:

Follow steps 1-5 as above.

Unscrew grub screw (23a) on the nut (23).

Unscrew the retaining nut (23), remove the spring washer (30) and diaphragm plate (14) and finally the actuator diaphragm (13).

Assembly: Before re-fitting the new actuator diaphragm, it is essential to examine it to ensure it is in good condition – no cracks in the rubber surface; no cut-marks; no damage to the outer sealing edge and bolt-holes-

Inspect the old actuator diaphragm for signs of wear due to over-closure and *too much* operating air pressure.

After replacing the new actuator diaphragm, replace the diaphragm plate (14), and spring washer (30).

Finally tighten fully the nut (23) and lock with the grub screw (23a).

Proceed from step 6 above in order to complete reassembly of the valve.

Seals (27), drawing 1:

Follow steps 1-3 of spring replacement procedure. Then proceed as follows:

Unscrew the yoke lock-nut (6) to disconnect the actuator from the body. This is easily achieved by rotating the actuator anticlockwise until the valve spindle (2) disengages from the actuator stem (12).

Continue by following steps 4 and 5 of spring replacement procedure. After completion unscrew the grub screw (23a) on the lock nut (23) – used to tighten the actuator diaphragm (18), and the diaphragm plate (20) to the actuator stem (15). Unscrew the nut (23) fully to remove the spring washer (30), diaphragm plate (14) and actuator diaphragm (13).

Rotate anticlockwise the mechanical stop (9) with the nut (8) and then proceed to rotate and remove the bushing (29).

The seals (27) can now be easily removed.

Assembly: To assemble a new set, examine them to ensure they are not damaged in any way.

As with the fitting of any rubber seals/'o' rings, it is advisable to smear the item with grease.

When fitting ensure that the seal is fitted the correct way with the 'cup-side' facing down and flat side upper most. Refit the back bushing (29) and adjustable mechanical stop (9) and nut (8). Reassemble the actuator by following the instructions given for assembly of actuator diaphragm above.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Actuated Valves

Gasket (10), drawing 1:

Follow instructions for removal of seals (27) to the point that they have been removed.

Next remove the actuator stem (12) from the actuator assembly.

Remove the yoke studs (26) and separate the yoke from the lower casing assembly (11).

The gasket (10) can now be easily replaced.

Assembly: Assemble the lower casing (11) with the yoke (3) by tightening yoke studs (26) properly/fully and then proceed as per assembly instructions given above for seals.

IMPORTANT.AIR TO OPEN ACTUATOR SETTING :

Once maintenance service has been completed, adjustment of travel and tightness of the valve must be checked.

In case of need proceed as follows:

1. Unscrew the Locking Grub screw (19a) on the check nut (19).
2. Rotate the check nut (19) in anticlockwise direction.
3. Rotate the Handwheel (21) in clockwise direction till the valve seat tightness is achieved and travel indicator (5 & 7) is in its closed position.
4. Tighten the check nut (19) over upper casing (17).
5. Lock the grub screw (19a) fully.

AIR TO CLOSE PNEUMATIC ACTUATOR (drawing 2):

- Diaphragm (13)
- Spring (10)
- U-Seals, set of 2 (25)

Replacement of the above parts can be achieved as follows:

Diaphragm (13) Drawing 2

1) Ensure that the valve is in the fully open position - this is achieved when operating air is disconnected - if necessary further rotate the handwheel (21) anticlockwise with the air connection free in order to ensure valve is in its fully open position.

2) Unscrew fastenings of the actuator housing (22 & 21).

3) Remove the upper casing (15). Now the diaphragm (13) can be replaced.

4) After diaphragm replaced, reassemble the upper casing (15) by tightening fastenings of the actuator housing (22 & 21).

In case of need turn the handwheel fully anticlockwise to allow fastenings to be tightened.

Carry out leak test using an operating air pressure as specified on the label.

Spring (10) Drawing 2

Follow steps 1-3 above.

Remove the diaphragm (13), remove the cross pin (23) and then remove the plate (12).

Now the spring can be replaced.

Refix the plate (12) by means of cross pin (23), then place the diaphragm (13) (check it in order to make sure it is not damaged) and then follow step 4 above.

U-Seals (25) Drawing 2

Follow steps 1-3 above. (in this case it is not necessary to remove the diaphragm (13)).

Unscrew and remove the stem (14).

Now the U-Seals (25) can be reached inside the upper casing (15), and can be replaced.

To reassemble again, reinsert and fully screw the stem (14), and then follow step 4 above.

IMPORTANT.AIR TO CLOSE ACTUATOR SETTING:

Once maintenance service has been completed, adjustment of travel and tightness of the valve must be checked.

If the indicator (5 & 8) is not in the open position, rotate the handwheel (17) anticlockwise until the indicator shows that the valve is in its open position.

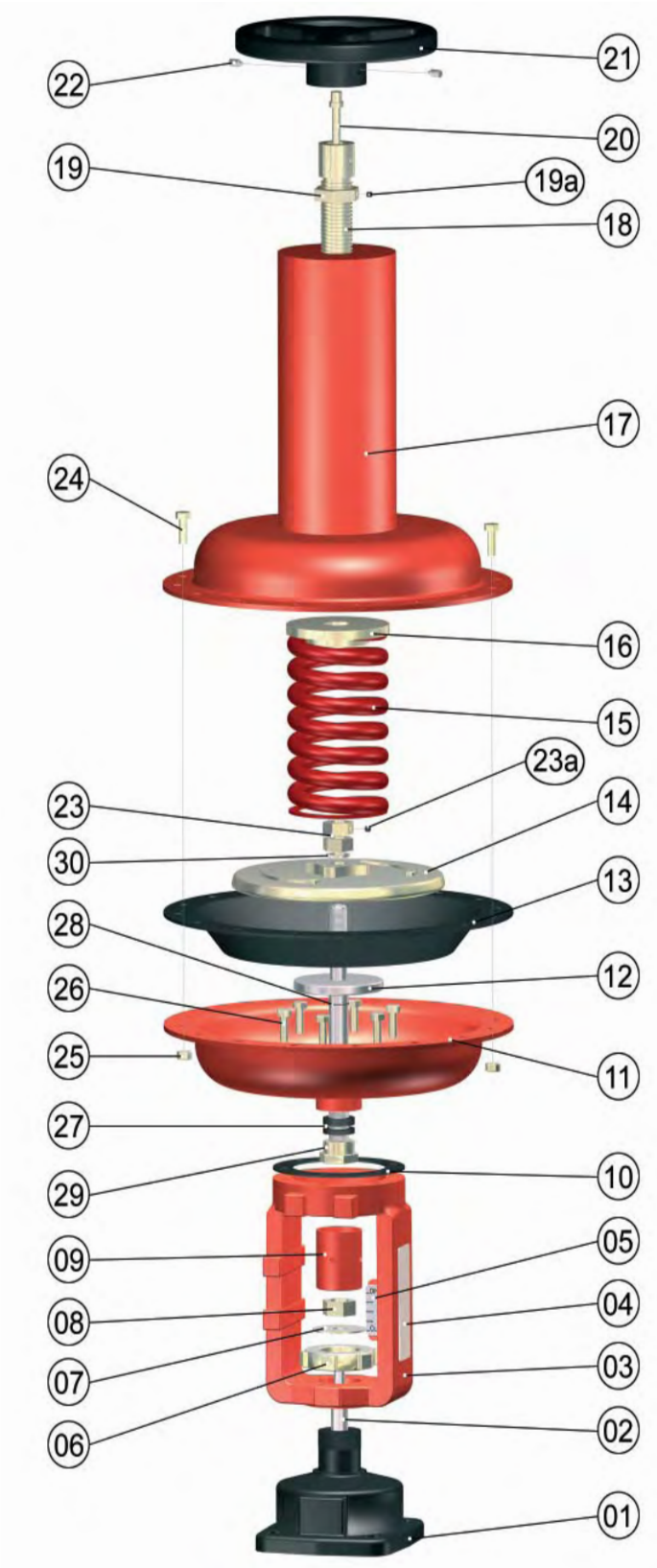
Check performance of the valve and actuator assembly, by applying the correct operating air pressure to the actuator as specified on the label of the actuator. Ensure that 100% leak-tightness is obtained with the valve in the closed position. Opening of the valve can be limited by adjusting the Mechanical Stoppers (18) provided at the top of the handwheel (17).

Full Technical Support is always available from the Main Office in Valencia or from any of the International Offices.

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Actuated Valves

DRAWING 1 - AIR TO OPEN

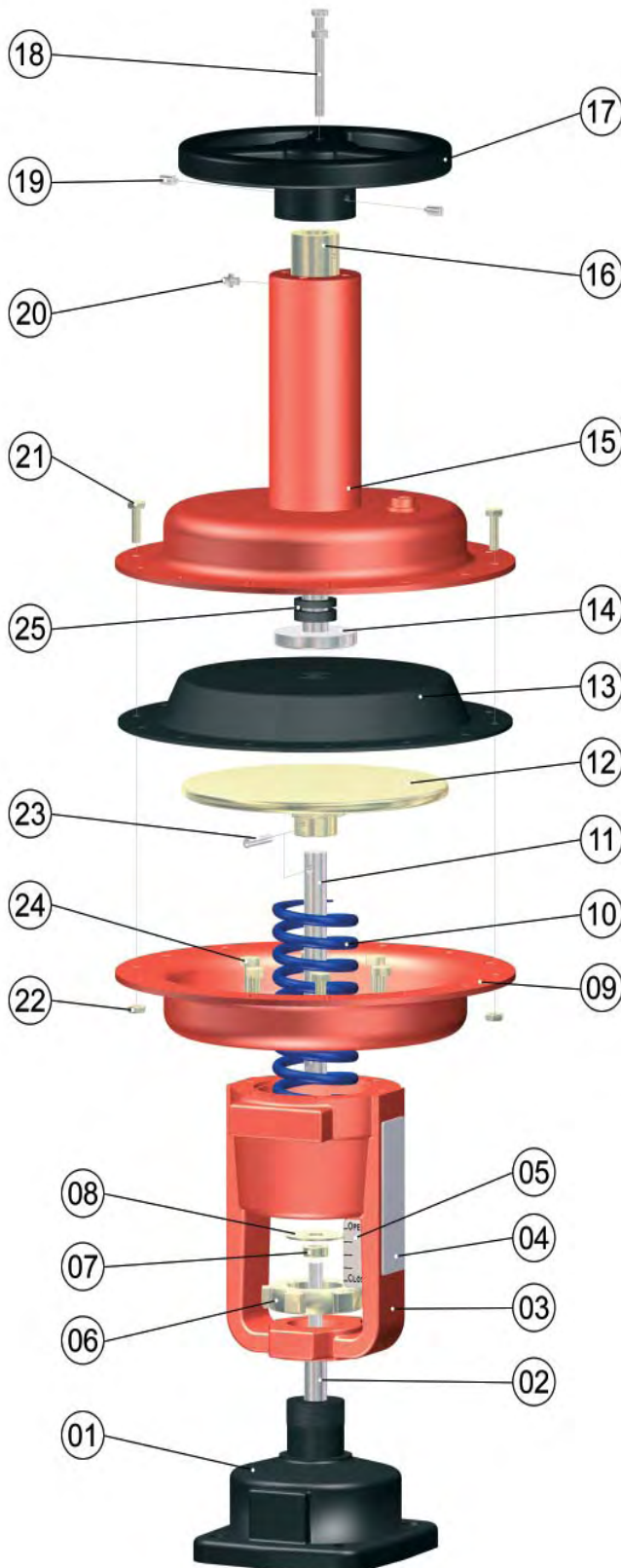


| N° | PART LIST |
|-----|------------------------|
| 01 | Valve Bonnet |
| 02 | Valve spindle |
| 03 | Yoke |
| 04 | Label |
| 05 | Scale indicator |
| 06 | Lock nut-yoke |
| 07 | Travel indicator |
| 08 | Lock nut valve spindle |
| 09 | Adjustable mech. Stop |
| 10 | Gasket |
| 11 | Lower casing assembly |
| 12 | Actuator stem |
| 13 | Actuator Diaphragm |
| 14 | Diaphragm Plate |
| 15 | Spring |
| 16 | Spring retainer |
| 17 | Upper casing assly |
| 18 | Handwheel spindle |
| 19 | Check nut |
| 19a | Grub screw |
| 20 | Lifting screw |
| 21 | Handwheel |
| 22 | Retainers (2 Nos) |
| 23 | Nut plate (2 Nos) |
| 23a | Grub screw |
| 24 | Studs |
| 25 | Nuts |
| 26 | Studs |
| 27 | U-seals (2 uds) |
| 28 | O ring |
| 29 | U-seals bush |
| 30 | Washer |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES - PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

Commissioning, Start-up and Maintenance Instructions of Actuated Valves

DRAWING 2 - AIR TO CLOSE



| Nº | PART LIST |
|----|--------------------------|
| 01 | Valve Bonnet |
| 02 | Valve Spindle |
| 03 | Yoke |
| 04 | Label |
| 05 | Scale indicator |
| 06 | Lock nut-yoke |
| 07 | Lock nut valve spindle |
| 08 | Travel indicator |
| 09 | Lower casing assembly |
| 10 | Spring |
| 11 | Actuator stem |
| 12 | Diaphragm plate |
| 13 | Actuator Diaphragm |
| 14 | Handwheel spindle |
| 15 | Upper casing |
| 16 | Handwheel bush |
| 17 | Handwheel |
| 18 | Adjustable mech. stopper |
| 19 | Pin retainer (2 Nos) |
| 20 | Grease nipple |
| 21 | Studs |
| 22 | Nuts |
| 23 | Cross pin |
| 24 | Studs |
| 25 | U-seals |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Specification Data Sheet

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----|---------------|--------------------|----|---------------|--------------------|----|---------------|---------|--|
| PROJECT | | | | | | | | | | PAGE N° | |
| CUSTOMER | | | | | | | | | | REF | |
| TAG | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LINE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLUID | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STATE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONCENTRATION % | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TEMPERATURE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INLET PRESSURE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FLOW RATE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VALVE DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIZE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DESIGN | WEIR | ST | FF | WEIR | ST | FF | WEIR | ST | FF | | |
| F/F LENGTH | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENDS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kvs / Cv | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ΔP | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BODY MATERIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LINING MATERIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIAPHRAGM MATERIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BONNET ASSEMBLY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STEM MATERIAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HANDWHEEL | YES / RISING STEM | | | YES / RISING STEM | | | YES / RISING STEM | | | | |
| ACTUATOR DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TYPE | ▪ PNEUMATIC | | | ▪ PNEUMATIC | | | ▪ PNEUMATIC | | | | |
| | ▪ ELECTRIC | | | ▪ ELECTRIC | | | ▪ ELECTRIC | | | | |
| ACTUATOR DESIGN | ▪ spring diaphragm | | ▪ piston type | ▪ spring diaphragm | | ▪ piston type | ▪ spring diaphragm | | ▪ piston type | | |
| FUNCTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIAPHRAGM AREA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAX. AIR SUPPLY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOLTAGE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POWER (Kn) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EMERGENCY H/W | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | | |
| CONTROL ACCESSORIES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ▪ SOLENOID VALVE | ▪ 3/2 W. | | ▪ 5/2 W. | ▪ 3/2 W. | | ▪ 5/2 W. | ▪ 3/2 W. | | ▪ 5/2 W. | | |
| VOLTAGE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PROTECTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ▪ POSITIONER (I/P) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SIGNAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PROTECTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ▪ SPEED FLOW VLV. | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | | |
| ▪ AIR SET | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | | |
| ▪ LIMIT SWITCH | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | ▪ YES | | ▪ NO | | |
| TYPE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QUANTITY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONTACT | ▪ OPEN | | ▪ CLOSE | ▪ OPEN | | ▪ CLOSE | ▪ OPEN | | ▪ CLOSE | | |
| PROTECTION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ▪ TUBING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OTHER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VALVE AND ACTUATOR MODEL NR. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MODEL N° | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACCESSORIES MODEL N° | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOLENOID | | | | | | | | | | | |
| POSITIONER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIMIT SWITCH/ES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REMARKS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

Information contained in the Material Selection Chart is a combination of theoretical and application data, and should be taken as a guide only.

With constant material / process changes, Diaval® cannot accept responsibility for diaphragm and/or body material performance resulting from such changes.

| Fluid | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Abrasive Slurry - Non Acidic | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Abrasive Slurry - Acidic | Butyl Lined | | D20 or D30 | | |
| Acetic Acid up to 50% | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Acetic Acid over 50% | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Acetic Acid (Glacial) | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| Acetoacetic Ester | Halar Lined | Stainless Steel | D90 | | |
| Acetone | Ductile Iron | | D20 or D30 | | |
| Acetylene | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D20 or D30 | | No Copper |
| Alum | Hard Rubber Lined | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Alumina | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Aluminium Sulphate | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Ammonia, Aqueous | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Ammonia Gaseous | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Ammonium Nitrate | Butyl Rubber Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/20 | |
| Ammonium Phosphate | Butyl Rubber Lined | | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Ammonium Sulphate | Butyl Rubber Lined | | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Aniline | FEP Lined | Stainless Steel | D93/70 | | |
| Antifreeze | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber Lined | D2 or D30 | D10 | |
| Apple Juice | Stainless steel | | D15 | | |
| Asbestos Cement | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Ash Handling | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Asphalt | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D93/70 | | |
| Avcat | Stainless steel | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Avgas | Stainless steel | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Avtag | Stainless steel | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Avtur | Stainless steel | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Barium carbonate | Hard Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Barium Sulphate | Soft Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Barytes | Soft Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Basic Slag | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Battery Acid | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D70 | |
| Bauxite | Soft Rubber Lined | | D10 | | |
| Beet Juice | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Benzene | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D93/70 | D70 | |
| Benzyl Alcohol | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| Bilge (ships) | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D70 | |
| Blast Furnace Gas | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D20 or D30 | D50 | |
| Bleaching Powder | Hard Rubber Lined | Hypalon lined | D60 | D10 | |
| Borax | Hard Rubber Lined | | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Brine | Hard Rubber Lined | Stainless steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Brine, Chlorinated | Hard Rubber Lined | Hypalon lined | D60 | D70 | |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

| Fluid | | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Bromine | | FEP Lined | | D93/70 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| BCF | | Ductile Iron | | D93/20 | | |
| Butane | | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D50 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Butanol | | Ductile Iron | | Casr Steel | | D20 or D30 |
| Calcium Carbonate | | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Calcium Chloride | | Hard Rubber Lined | | D10 | | D20 or D30 |
| Calcium Hydroxide | | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Calcium Hypochlorie | | Hard Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D60 | D10 | |
| Calcium Phosphate | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Calcium Sulphate | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Calor Gas | | Ductile Iron | | D40 | | |
| Cane Juice | | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Carbon Black | | Soft Rubber Lined | | Ductile Iron | | D10 |
| Carbon Dioxide | | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | | |
| Carbon Monoxide | | Ductile Iron | | D20 or D30 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D93/20 | | |
| Castor Oil | | Ductile Iron | | D20 or D30 | | |
| Caustic Potash | | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Caustic Soda | | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Cement (Dry and Slurry) | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Chalk | | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | | |
| China Clay | | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | | |
| Chlorinated Brine | | FEP Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D60 | D10 | |
| Chorine Gas | Dry | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Chorine Gas | Moist | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Chorine Gas | Wet | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Chlorine Water | | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | | |
| Chloroform | | FEP Lined | Stainless Steel | D93/70 | | |
| Chrome Alum | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Chrome Plating Solns | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Chrome Tanning Solns | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/70 | |
| Clays and Slips | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Coal Dust | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Coal Gas | | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | D40 | |
| Coal Slurry | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Coke Oven Gas | | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | D40 | |
| Compressed Air (Oil Free) | | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | D20 or D30 | |
| Compressed Air (Oily) | | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D70 | |
| Concrete | | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Copper Plating Solutions | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Copper Sulphate | | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Creosote | | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D70 | | |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

| Fluid | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Creosote | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D70 | | |
| Crude Oil | Cast Steel | Ductile Iron | D70 | D93/70 | |
| Cutting Oil | Ductile Iron | | D40 | | |
| Demineralised Water | Hard Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | D93/70 | |
| Detergents | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Dibutyl Phthalate | Halar Lined | Ductile Iron | D93/70 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D93/70 | | |
| Diesel Oil | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D70 | | |
| Diethyl Ether | Stainless Steel | Ductile Iron | D93/70 | Sealed bonnet | |
| Diethylene Glycol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Disinfectant (General) | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D50 | | |
| Dye Liquors | FEP Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | EPDM | D20 or D30 | |
| Electrolytic Tinplating Solutions | Butyl Rubber Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Ethane | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D50 | |
| Ethanol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | D20 or D30 | |
| Ether | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D93/70 | Sealed bonnet | |
| Ethyl Acetate | Stainless Steel | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Ethyl Alcohol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Ethylene | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Ethylene Glycol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Ferric Sulphate | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | | |
| Fertilizers (Dry Powders) | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Fertilizer Slurries (Wet Process) | Butyl Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | D20 or D30 | |
| Fire Foam | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | | |
| Flue Gas | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | D20 or D30 | |
| Fly Ash | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | Butyl | |
| Freon | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D93/20 | D50 | |
| Fuel Oil | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | | |
| Gas (Coal) | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | | |
| Gas (Natural) | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | | |
| Gasoline | Cast Steel | Ductile Iron | D70 | | |
| Glucose | Stainless Steel | Stainless steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Glycerine | Stainless Steel | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Gravel | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Grease | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | | |
| Gypsum | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Hydraulic Oils (Vegetable Based) | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | | |
| Hydraulic Oils (Mineral Based) | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D40 | | |
| Hydrobromic Acid | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Hydrochloric Acid | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | D93/70 | |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Hydrogen | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D20 or D30 | D10 | Sealed Bonnet |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

| Fluid | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| Hydrogen Peroxide | Hard Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | PTFE/D70 | D20 or D30 | |
| Hypo | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | D60 | |
| Inert Gases | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | | |
| Inks | Stainless Steel | Halar Lined | D93/70 | D20 or D30 | |
| Insecticide Solutions | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D40 | D20 or D30 | |
| Instrument Air | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | D40 | |
| Iron Oxide Slurry | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile iron | D10 | | |
| Isopropanol | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Kaolin | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Kerosene | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D70 | D93/70 | |
| Laundry Bleach | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D60 | D10 | |
| Lime | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | | |
| Liquid Paraffin | Ductile Iron | Ductile Iron | D40 | D70 | |
| Liquid Petroleum Gases (L.P.G.) | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Lubricating Oils | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | D70 | |
| Magnesium Chloride | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Magnesium Oxide | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Magnesium Sulphate | Butyl Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Magnetite | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Methane | Hard Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D20 or D30 | D40 | |
| Methanol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Methanol/Water Mixture | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Methylated Spirits | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK) | Stainless Steel | FEP Lined | D93/20 | | |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone | Stainless Steel | FEP Lined | D93/20 | D20 or D30 | |
| Milk | Stainless Steel | | D15 | | |
| Mineral Oil | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Molasses | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Monosodium Glutamate | Hard Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | D10 | | |
| Mortar and Cement | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Naphtha | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D70 | | |
| Napthalene | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | | |
| Natural Gas | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D40 | D50 | |
| Nickel Plating Solutions | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D60 | |
| Nickel Plating Sludge | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D60 | |
| Nitric Acid | FEP Lined | Stainless Steel | D93/20 | D70 | Check grade of S.S. |
| Nitric Acid / Hydrofluoric Acid Mix | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Nitrogen | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D20 or D30 | | |
| Nitrous Oxide (Dry) | Stainless Steel | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Oils, Animal | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D40 | D93/20 | |
| Oils, Cutting | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D70 | D40 | |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

| Fluid | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| Oil Fuel | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Oils, Lubricating | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Oils, Mineral | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Oil, Rolling | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Oil, Transformer | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Oils, Vegetable | Stainless Steel | Ductile Iron | D40 | D70 | |
| Oleum | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | | |
| Olive Oil | Stainless Steel | Ductile Iron | D40 | D93/20 | |
| Oxygen | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D50 | D20 or D30 | Degreased for Oxygen |
| Paint (Oil Based) | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D40 | D20 or D30 | |
| Paint (Water Based) | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | D93/20 | |
| Paper Pulp | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Paper Stock | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Paraffin | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D70 | D40 | |
| Paraffin Wax | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D40 | D70 | |
| Paraquet | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D40 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| Pentane | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D93/20 | |
| Perchloroethylene | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D93/70 | |
| Petrol | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | | Sealed Bonnet |
| Petroleum Jelly | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D70 | D40 | |
| Phosphoric Acid | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Photographic Developers | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/20 | |
| Plating Solutions | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |
| Polyethylene Glycol | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Potassium Chloride | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Potassium Cyanide | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Potassium Ferricyanide | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Potassium Hydroxide | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Potassium Hypochlorite | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D60 | D10 | |
| Potassium Phosphate | Hard Rubber Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | |
| Pottery Slip | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | |
| Producer Gas | Ductile Iron | Cast steel | D20 or D30 | D40 | |
| Propane (Gas or Liquid) | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D40 | D50 | |
| Radioactive Effluents | Butyl Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | No Copper Parts |
| Rock Salt | Soft Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Rolling Oil | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D10 | |
| Salt | Soft Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Sand | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Sea Water | Stainless steel | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | |
| Sewage | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D50 | |
| Silver Plating Solutions | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | | |

DIAVAL® DIAPHRAGM VALVES

Material Selection

| Fluid | Body Material | | Diaphragm | | Notes | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Slaked Lime | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Slip (Pottery) | Soft Rubber Lined | Ductile Iron | D10 | | | |
| Soap Lye | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Soap Solutions | Ductile Iron | Butyl Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/D20 | | |
| Sodium Chloride | Soft Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Sodium Hydroxide | Ductile Iron | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | Sealed Bonnet | |
| Sodium Hydroxide (Oily) | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D50 | D40 | | |
| Sodium Hypochlorite | Hard Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D10 | D70 | | |
| Solvent Naphtha | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D70 | D40 | | |
| Stannic Chloride | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/D20 | | |
| Starch Solutions | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D60 | | |
| Stearic Acid | Stainless Steel | Halar Lined | D93/2D20 | | Check Solvent | |
| Sugar | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D20 or D30 | D15 | | |
| Sulphur Dioxide | Butyl Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | | | |
| Sulphuric Acid | Below 75% | Butyl Rubber Lined | Halar Lined | D20 or D30 | D70 | |
| Sulphuric Acid | 75-95% | Halar Lined | FEP Lined | D93/70 | D70 | |
| Sulphuric Acid | 95-99% | Ductile Iron | Halar Lined | D93/70 | D70 | Sealed Bonnet |
| Sulphuric Acid | Over 99% | FEP Lined | Halar Lined | D93/70 | Sealed Bonnet | |
| Syrups (Sugar) | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D20 or D30 | D15 | | |
| Tetrachloroethane | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D93/70 | D70 | Sealed Bonnet | |
| Textile Dyes | Halar Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/D20 | | |
| Tin Plating Solutions | Halar Lined | Butyl Rubber Lined | D93/D20 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Titanium Dioxide | Butyl Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D10 | | |
| Toluene | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D93/70 | | | |
| Transformer Oil | Stainless Steel | Ductile Iron | D70 | | | |
| Trichloroethylene | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D93/70 | D70 | Sealed Bonnet | |
| Turpentine | Ductile Iron | FEP Lined | D40 | D70 | | |
| Vegetable Oils | Ductile Iron | Stainless Steel | D70 | D93/20 | | |
| Vinegar | Stainless Steel | | D93/D20 | | | |
| Water Cold | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Water De-mineralised | Hard Rubber Lined | FEP Lined | D10 | D93/20 | | |
| Water Drinking | Stainless steel | Stainless Steel | D20 or D30 | | | |
| Water Oily | Ductile Iron | Gunmetal | D40 | D50 | | |
| Water (Salt and Brackish) | Stainless steel | Hard Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Wood Pulp | Ductile Iron | Soft Rubber Lined | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Wort | Ductile Iron | Stainless steel | D20 or D30 | | | |
| Xylene | Ductile Iron | Cast Steel | D93/70 | D70 | | |
| Zinc Oxide | Soft Rubber Lined | Stainless Steel | D10 | D20 or D30 | | |
| Zinc Chloride | Stainless Steel | Butyl Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | D93/D20 | | |
| Zinc Plating Solutions | Butyl Rubber Lined | Hard Rubber Lined | D20 or D30 | | | |



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