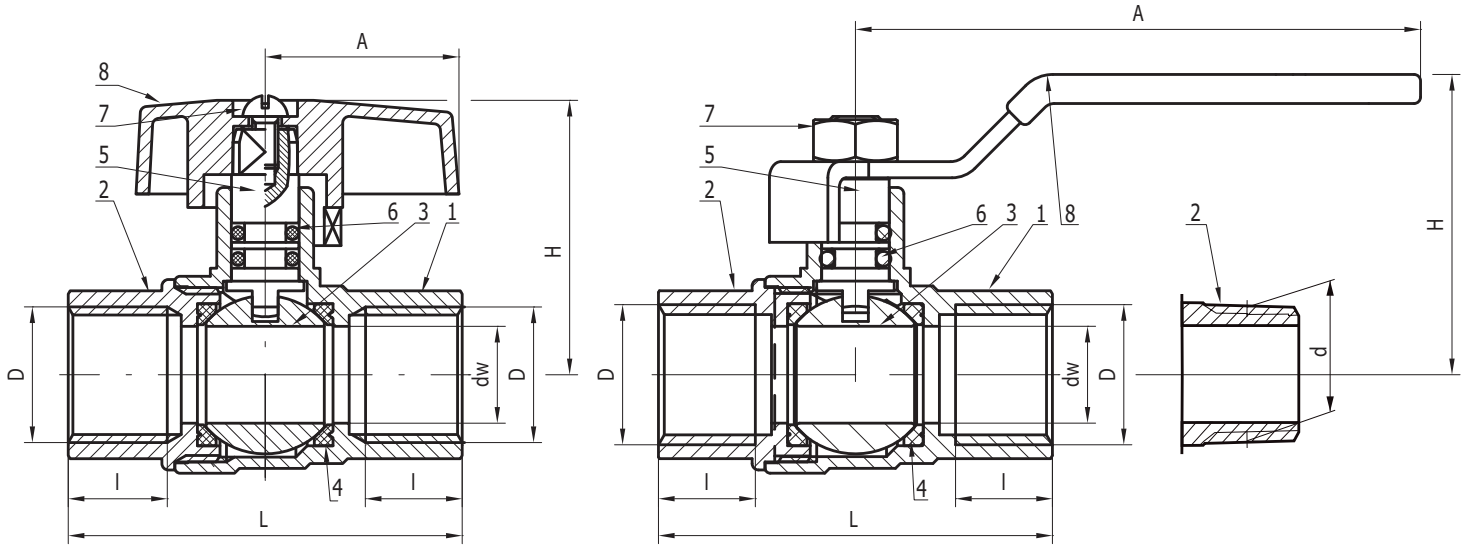

GB

1	Body
	Brass CW617N
2	Nut of the body
	Brass CW617N
3	Ball
	Brass CW617N
4	Gasket of the ball
	Teflon PTFE (2 pcs.)
5	Pin
	Bras CW614N
6	Gasket of the pin
	Rubber NBR-70 (2 pcs.)
7	Nut / Screw
	Galvanized steel
8	Lever / Butterfly
	Steel / Siluminum AK11
	Glue
	Loctite 638

DN	Catalogue number	dw	D	d	l[mm]	L[mm]	H[mm]	A[mm]
15	3412050	15	Rp1/2	-	15	61	46,5	87
	3412070			-		61	43	30
	3412090			R1/2		67,5	46,5	87
	3412150			R1/2		67,5	43	30
20	3413050	20	Rp3/4	-	16,3	69	55,5	87
	3413070			-		69	47	40
	3413090			R3/4		75,5	55,5	87
	3413150			R3/4		75,5	47	40
25	3414050	25	Rp1	-	19,1	82	60	103
	3414070			-		82	57	40
	3414090			R1		87,5	60	103
	3414150			R1		87,5	57	40
32	3415030	32	Rp1 1/4	-	21,4	95	75	150
40	3406030	40	Rp1 1/2	-	21,4	105	81	150
50	3407030	50	Rp2	-	25,7	127	91	150

External surface finish: nickel plated. **GB**

1. CHARACTERISTICS

CE 1299	2012 01299-CPD-0083

EN 331:1998/A1:2010
Manualy operated ball Valve [for gas installation]
Typ: DN 15-1204; DN 20-1304; DN 25-1404; DN 32-1502; DN 40-0602; DN 50-0702
Presure class: MOP 5(20)
Temperatrure Class: -40°C ÷ 60°C
Rated flow rate:

DN	15	20	25	32	40	50
m3/h	9	22	25	34	45	77

Dimensional tolerances: **pass**
Internal pressure:
- pressure class: $20x10^5$ Pa
- leak-tightness: ≤20 cm^3/h

Resistance to high temperature (for heating networks):
leakage rate ≤ 150 dm^3/h at 650°C by 30 min (P=0,1bar)
Mechanical strength:
- torque and bendig pass
- operarting torque pass

Safeguard against overloading of handle (for gas networks):
- stop resistance pass

Release of dangerous substances: NPD (not specified)
Durability:
- endurance pass
- resistance to low temperature pass

Ball valves produced by our company have been tested and have the EC Certificate of Conformity issued by TSU Slovakia (the products comply with the requirements included in EN 331:2005/A1:2010) as well as the Certificate for the Safety and Quality Mark „B" issued by the Oil and Gas Institute In Krakow.

2. APPLICATION

Ball valves are quarter-turn taps widely used for closing (cut-off) fittings in internal and external gas systems, in common constructions. Taking care of the quality during the whole production, simple operating principles, along with precise performance ensure many years of failure-free operation and guarantee leak tightness of the taps.

3. INSTALLING TO THE SYSTEM

Note! Deliver the valves to the place of installation in packaging protecting against dirt and damage.

To install a valve to the piping: put the wrench on the pipe-side hexagon (or octagon) end of the valve and screw it on the pipe. DO NOT put the wrench on the opposite end of the valve to screw it on the pipe. Use similar method when disconnecting the valve from the piping. Using methods other than provided above may result in damaged or leaking valve.

A ball valves can be installed in the system at any position.

While installing female valves, the end of the pipe must not rest on the block at the end of the thread.

Pipe union tightening point: DN15 – 10Nm, DN20 – 15Nm, DN25 – 20Nm.

Use standard assembly tools. Seal threaded connections with the system using Teflon paste or tape (following the connecting techniques recommended by gas engineering regulations).

If it is difficult to turn the grip freely (e.g. due to a hindering of surrounding facilities), the grip can be installed in a counter-position. Screw out the screw (nut) (7) fixing the grip to the pin (5), remove the grip (8), rotate it by 180°C and then put again on the pin and secure with the fixing screw.

4. OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Ball valves are shut-off fittings, designed for operation in two positions: "fully open" or "closed". The valve is opened by turning the ball left and closed by turning the ball right (clockwise) with a grip fixed onto the pin. The direction of the grip indicates the position of the ball inside the tap. Positioning the grip in parallel with the supply pipe axis indicates that the tap is fully opened and positioning it perpendicularly to the supply pipe axis indicates a full tap closure.

5. USAGE

If you discover that the vlave is damaged, unsealed, or that there is gas release from the valve or system, close the valve and immediately report it to the administration of the building, gas supplier or regional technical and repair supervision services.
A faulty valve shall be replaced with a new one.
The gas system installer should advice the customer about activation and operation of the gas system, and provide instruction manual and warranty card, including the valve installation statement.

Note! All works on the gas system must be performed by persons who have the required authorisation.