

# Unidirectional wafer knife gate valve series A1V

## DESCRIPTION

- One piece cast body with guides to support gate and seat wedges.
- Provides high flow rates with low pressure drop.
- Various seat and packing materials available.
- An arrow is marked on the body indicating the flow direction.

## GENERAL APPLICATIONS

This knife gate valve is suitable for liquids that contain a maximum of 5% suspended solids. If it is used for dry solids in gravity feed applications it should be installed with the arrow on the body pointing in the opposite direction to the flow.

Designed for applications such as:

- Paper Industry
- Mining
- Silo emptying
- Chemical plants
- Pumping
- Food Industry
- Sewage treatment

## SIZES

ND50 a ND2000.

*\* Others ND on request*

## WORKING PRESSURE ( $\Delta P$ )

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| ND50-250   | 10 bar |
| ND300-400  | 6 bar  |
| ND450      | 5 bar  |
| ND500-600  | 4 bar  |
| ND700-1600 | 2 bar  |

*\* Otras presiones, consultar.*

The mentioned working pressures are just valid for the pressures applied on the direction of the arrow marked on the body. As the valve is designed with gate support guides, the valves are able to support a 30% of these pressures from the opposite direction without any damage on them. In these cases, the valves are not 100% water tight. To obtain total water tightness in these conditions, it is necessary to incorporate additional supports.

## STANDARD FLANGES

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

## OTHER COMMON FLANGES

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

*\* Others on request*

## SEAT MATERIALS

- EPDM
- NITRILE
- FPM
- SILICONE
- PTFE
- ...

**\* Note:** There are several materials available for the reinforced ring and deflector (CA-15, CF8M, and Ni-hard ...)

## DIRECTIVES

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

Fig. 1

## QUALITY DOSSIER

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

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



## DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS

### BODY

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

### GATE

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

### RESILIENT SEAT MATERIALS

#### EPDM

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

#### NITRILE

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

#### FPM

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

#### SILICONE

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

#### PTFE

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

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

### SEAT: (watertight)

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

Fig. 3

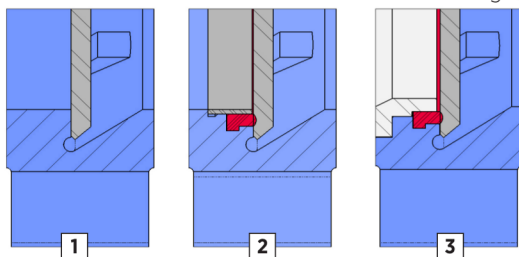
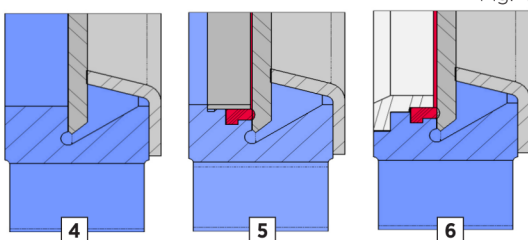


Fig. 4



#### SEAT 1

##### Metal / metal seat.

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

#### SEAT 2

##### Standard soft-seated valve

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

#### SEAT 3

##### Soft-seated valve with reinforced socket.

This type of seat includes a resilient seat which is fixed to the inside of the body via an AISI316 stainless steel retaining ring with two functions (to protect the valve from abrasion and clean the gate when working with solids that can stick to it)

#### SEAT 4 / 5 / 6

##### The same as seats 1, 2 and 3 but including a deflector.

The deflector is a cone-shaped ring located at the valve's entrance with two functions (to protect the valve from abrasion and guide the flow to the centre of the valve).

## PACKING

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

### 1. GREASED COTTON (Recommended for hydraulic services):

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

### 2. DRY COTTON

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

### 3. COTTON + PTFE

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

### 4. SYNTHETIC + PTFE

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

### 5. GRAPHITE

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

### 6. CERAMIC FIBRE

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

| SEATS / SEALS |             |                                 | PACKING          |        |          |      |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|----------|------|
| MATERIAL      | Tª MÁX (°C) | APLICATIONS                     | MATERIAL         | P(Bar) | Tª. MÁX  | pH   |
| Steel/Steel   | >250        | High temp./Low watertight integ | Greased cotton   | 10     | 100      | 6-8  |
| EPDM (E)      | 90*         | Non-mineral acids and oils      | Dry cotton       | 0.5    | 100      | 6-8  |
| Nitrile (N)   | 90*         | Hydrocarbons, oils and greases  | Cotton + PTFE    | 30     | 120      | 6-8  |
| Viton (V)     | 200         | Hydrocarbons and solvents       | Synthetic + PTFE | 100    | -200+270 | 0-14 |
| Silicone (S)  | 200         | Food Products                   | Graphite         | 40     | 650      | 0-14 |
| PTFE (T)      | 250         | Corrosion resistant             | Ceramic Fibre    | 0.3    | 1400     | 0-14 |

**Nota:** More details and other materials available on request.

Table. 2

\* > **EPDM and nitrile:** is possible until serving temperature Max.: 120°C under request

# Unidirectional wafer knife gate valve series A1V



## STEM

The stem is made of 18/8 stainless steel. This characteristic provides high resistance and excellent corrosion-resistant properties. The valve design can be rising stem or non-rising stem. When rising stem is required a stem hood is supplied to protect the stem from contact with dust and dirt, as well as keeping it lubricated.

## PACKING GLAND

The packing gland allows uniform force and pressure to be applied to the packing to ensure watertight integrity.

As standard, valves with cast iron body include GJS-500 packing glands, whilst valves with stainless steel body have CF8M packing glands.

## ACTUATORS

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

### MANUAL

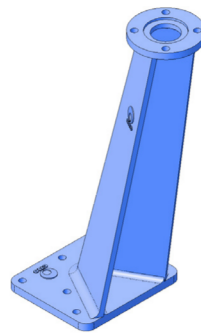
- Handwheel with rising stem
- Handwheel with non-rising stem.
- Chainwheel
- Lever.
- Gear Box
- Others (square nut,...)

### AUTOMÁTIC

- Electric actuator
- Pneumatic cylinder
- Hydraulic cylinder

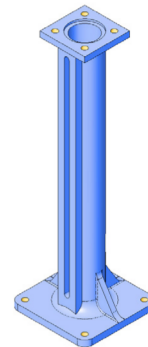
## WIDE RANGE OF ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE

- Mechanical stops
- Locking devices
- Emergency manual actuators
- Solenoid valves
- Positioners.
- Limit switches
- Proximity switches
- Straight floor stands (fig. 5)
- Leaning floor stand (fig. 6)



STRAIGHT FLOOR stands.

Fig. 6



LEANING FLOOR stands.

Fig. 5

También se pueden desarrollar alargamientos de eje, permitiendo la actuación desde posiciones alejadas de la ubicación de la válvula para ajustarse a todas las necesidades. Se recomienda consulten previamente a nuestros técnicos.

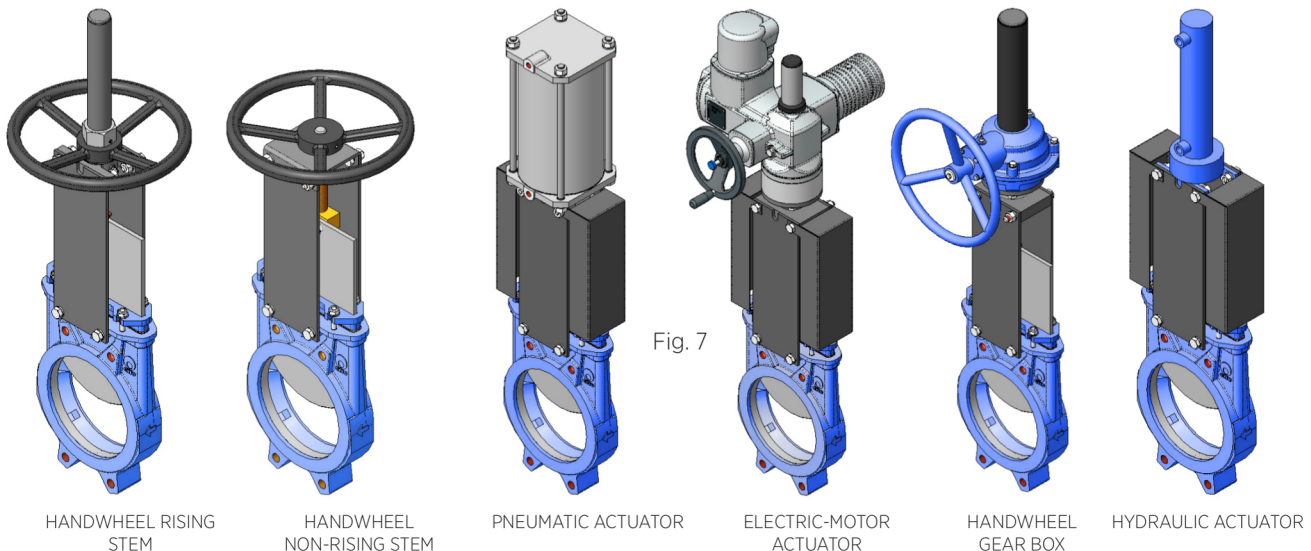


Fig. 7

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