# VOLUME XI: CORROSION RESISTANT THERMOPLASTIC VALVES

Industrial Technical Manual Series



SECOND EDITION

# IPEX THERMOPLASTIC VALVES

- Ball Valves
- Butterfly Valves
- Diaphragm Valves
- Check and Vent Valves
- Specialty Valves



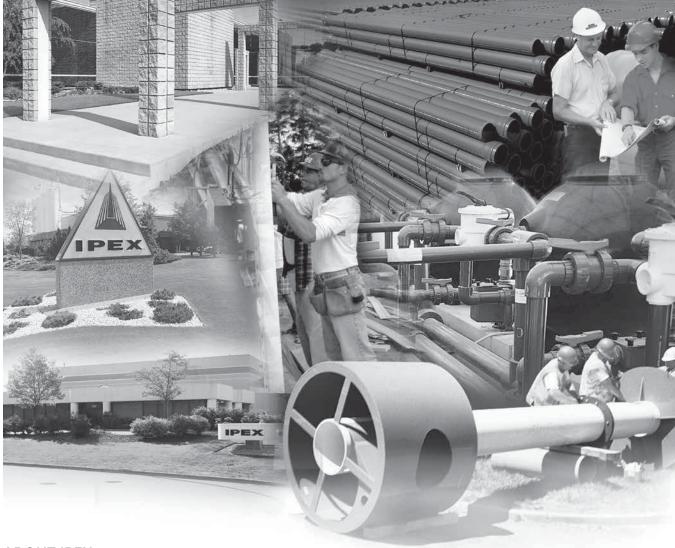
# Thermoplastic Valves

Industrial Technical Manual Series

Vol. 11, 2nd Edition

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# **ABOUT IPEX**

At IPEX, we have been manufacturing non-metallic pipe and fittings since 1951. We formulate our own compounds and maintain strict quality control during production. Our products are made available for customers thanks to a network of regional stocking locations throughout North America. We offer a wide variety of systems including complete lines of piping, fittings, valves and custom-fabricated items.

More importantly, we are committed to meeting our customers' needs. As a leader in the plastic piping industry, IPEX continually develops new products, modernizes manufacturing facilities and acquires innovative process technology. In addition, our staff take pride in their work, making available to customers their extensive thermoplastic knowledge and field experience. IPEX personnel are committed to improving the safety, reliability and performance of thermoplastic materials. We are involved in several standards committees and are members of and/or comply with the organizations listed on this page.

For specific details about any IPEX product, contact our customer service department.













# SAFETY ALERTS

Engineered thermoplastics are safe inert materials that do not pose any significant safety or environmental hazards during handling or installation. However, improper installation or use can result in personal injury and/or property damage. It is important to be aware of and recognize safety alert messages as they appear in this manual.

The types of safety alert messages are described below.



This safety alert symbol indicates important safety messages in this manual. When you see this symbol be alert to the possibility of personal injury and carefully read and fully understand the message that follows.

# **A** WARNING

"WARNING" identifies hazards or unsafe practices that can result in severe personal injury or death if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

# **A** CAUTION

"CAUTION" identifies hazards or unsafe practices that can result in minor personal injury or product or property damage if instructions, including recommended precautions, are not followed.

NOTE: The use of the word "NOTE" signifies special instructions which are important but are not related to hazards.

For the materials described in this manual, the following warming applies.

# **MARNING**

- NEVER use compressed air or gas in PVC/CPVC/PP/PVDF pipe and fittings.
- NEVER test PVC/CPVC/PP/PVDF pipe and fittings with compressed air or gas, or air-over-water boosters.
- ONLY use PVC/CPVC/PP/PVDF pipe for water and approved chemicals.



Use of compressed air or gas in PVC/CPVC/PP/PVDF pipe and fittings can result in explosive failures and cause severe injury or death.

IPEX Thermoplastic Valves

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# **SECTION ONE: GENERAL INFORMATION**

# **OVERVIEW**



This manual provides the most up-to-date and comprehensive information about IPEX corrosion resistant thermoplastic valves. Written with the needs of the engineer and contractor in mind, all aspects of our valves are covered. This includes material properties, specifications, valve types and selection, installation, as well as testing and operating considerations.

With more than 50 years of design and manufacturing experience, these lightweight, long life and maintenance free valves save both time and money. Our high-tech automated manufacturing and testing facility ensures unparalleled reliability for each and every valve.

IPEX quality engineered products include many unique characteristics ranging from important safety features, to simple ergonomic and aesthetic benefits. Material options such as PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF, and ABS make our corrosion resistant valves ideal for use in a wide variety of demanding applications.

IPEX thermoplastic valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards. Our network of manufacturing and customer service facilities across North America ensures fast, reliable service, and expert technical support.





# **FEATURES AND BENEFITS**

IPEX valves have extensive features and benefits unrivalled by the competition. The compact and double blocking design of our ball valves makes them easy to install, yet safe while conducting line maintenance. Machined components and anti-frictions rings result in reduced seal wear and minimal breakaway torque on all our quarter turn valves. Ergonomic handles with incorporated safety lockouts can be removed to reveal integrated ISO pads for direct mount actuation. Many of our valves feature deep square style threads for improved strength and reliability as well as thick o-rings and deep grooves for maximum sealing. For a complete list of features and benefits, please consult the Thermoplastic Valve Multimedia CD or the specific valve literature.



# **APPLICATIONS**

# Industrial and Process Piping

- Plant Water Supply and Distribution Lines
- · Cooling Water Systems
- Chemical and Washwater Systems for Photographic Laboratories
- · Acid Products Handling for Refineries, Metal Works and Plating Plants
- Bleach, Dye and Acid Lines in Textile Mills
- · Deionized Water
- Tailing and Slurry Lines in Mines, Smelters and Fertilizer Plants
- · Vacuum Piping
- Pure Chemicals for Semiconductor & Pharmaceutical Industries
- · Aquatic Animal Life Support Systems
- Piping in Fish Hatcheries, Zoological and Biological Buildings
- Well Casings and Dewatering Lines
- · Drainage and Effluent Piping
- · Swimming Pool Piping
- · Rainwater Leaders for Buildings

# Pulp and Paper

- Pulp/Chemical Recovery Systems
- · Bleach Plant Piping Systems
- · Washwater Piping and Lagoon Systems

# **Food Processing**

- Brine and Seawater Distribution in Fish Plants
- · Brine Systems in Meat Packaging Plants
- · Piping for the Dairy, Canning and Beverage Industries

# Water and Sewage Treatment

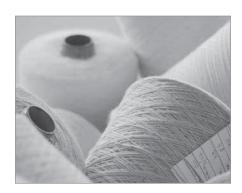
- · Alum and Ferric Chloride Handling
- Chlorine Injection Systems
- · Piping in Lagoons and Settling Ponds
- Rainwater Lines

# Irrigation

- Golf Courses
- · Greenhouses
- Agriculture
- · Residential Turf
- · Commercial Turf









# MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

# **BODY MATERIAL**

# PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)

PVC is the most frequently specified of all thermoplastic materials and has been used successfully for over 60 years. PVC is characterized by distinctive physical properties, and is resistant to corrosion and chemical attack by acids, alkalis, salt solutions and many other chemicals. It is attacked, however, by polar solvents such as ketones and aromatics. Of the various types and grades of PVC used in plastic piping, the most common is cell classification 12454 conforming to ASTM D1784.

# **CPVC (Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride)**

CPVC (Cell Classification 23447) conforming to ASTM D1784 has physical properties at 73°F (23°C) similar to those of PVC and chemical resistance similar to or generally better than that of PVC. With a design stress of 2,000 PSI and maximum service temperature of 210°F (99°C), CPVC has proved to be an excellent material for hot corrosive liquids, hot and cold water distribution and similar applications above the temperature range of PVC.

# PP (Polypropylene)

Polypropylene is a lightweight polyolefin that is generally high in chemical resistance. Type 1 Polypropylene conforming to ASTM D4101 is chemically resistant to organic solvents as well as acids and alkalies. Generally, polypropylene should not be used in contact with strong oxidizing acids, chlorinated hydrocarbons and aromatics. Polypropylene has a maximum service temperature of 212°F.

# **PVDF** (Polyvinylidene Fluoride)

Polyvinylidene Fluoride is a strong, abrasion-resistant thermoplastic with excellent heat stability and chemical resistance typical of fluorocarbon polymers. It can be used in temperatures up to 285°F (140°C) with a wide variety of acids, bases and organic solvents, and is ideally suited for handling wet or dry chlorine, bromine and other halogens. No other thermoplastic piping material can approach the combination of strength, chemical resistance and operating temperature that PVDF piping systems can offer.

# ABS (Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene)

ABS identifies a broad family of engineering thermoplastics with a range of performance characteristics. The copolymeric system can be blended to yield the optimum balance of properties suited to a selected end use. Acrylonitrile imparts chemical resistance and rigidity. Butadiene endows the product with impact strength and toughness. Styrene contributes to ease of processing.

# **SEALING MATERIALS**

# EPDM (Ethylene propylene diene monomer)

EPDM is the abbreviation, issued by ASTM, for elastomers derived from the propylene and ethylene copolymer. The absence of unsaturation groups at the molecular level gives EPDM excellent resistance to oxidation products but will show a certain swelling when in contact with mineral and petroleum oils, diester base lubricants and organic solvents. Its operating temperature ranges from -65°F to 284°F (-54°C to 140°C).

# FKM (Vinylidene fluorine rubber)

FKM is the abbreviation, issued by ASTM, for fluorocarbon elastomers derived from vinylidene fluorine copolymers. Trade names include Viton A&B™ or Tecnoflon™. Characterized by excellent resistance to heat and chemical agents, FKM is virtually inert to oil and most solvents and exhibits good chemical resistance to many aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons. Its working temperature range is considered to be from −13°F to 392°F (−25°C to 200°C) although it has been known to seal at very low temperatures such as −58°F (−50°C).

# PTFE (Polytetrafluorethylene)

PTFE or polytetrafluorethylene is a fluorinated polymer characterized by a high molecular weight and a nearly complete chemical resistance to reactives and solvents. Thanks to its characteristics of self-lubrication, shock resistance and extraordinary chemical inertness, polytetrafluorethylene polymers, under trade names such as Teflon®, Fluon™ and Argoflon™, have been successfully used in the manufacture of sealing components. Among thermoplastic resins, PTFE allows the highest working temperatures. It can be used at constant temperatures of up to 500°F (260°C).

# **VALVE TYPES**

By definition, a valve is any device that regulates the flow of gases, liquids, or loose materials through piping or through apertures by opening, closing, or obstructing ports or passageways. Some main categories of valve types are as follows:



#### **Ball Valves**

Ball valves are generally used for on/ off service, but can range from simple molded-in-place construction to high-end industrial designs with many features and benefits. Multi-port ball valves allow for mixing, diverting, and bypassing flow. Their name is derived from the modified ball in the center of the valve which allows flow to enter and exit through two or more ports. This ball is tightly held between multiple seats, and is cycled via a stem-handle connection. They are typically categorized as "quarter turn" or 90° valves, and can be easily automated. Many ball valves feature full port flow, blocking true union ends, and compact ergonomic designs allowing for simple installation and maintenance.



# **Butterfly Valves**

These highly versatile valves can be used for simple on/off service but also for processes requiring precise throttling. They get their name from the stem-disc assembly that controls the flow. Cycling the valve just 90° allows full travel from the closed position (disc perpendicular to the pipeline) to the open position (disc parallel to the pipeline) or vice versa. A continuous flow profile between fully closed and fully open makes these valves ideal for use in modulating service. While typically connected to the system between two flanges, end-of-line installation is possible while maintaining pressure upstream. An extensive size range and direct mount actuation make them suitable for a wide range of applications.



# **Diaphragm Valves**

These valves are the perfect solution when precise flow throttling is required. Their design employs a flexible "diaphragm" component which is compressed against the body of the valve to provide a bubble tight seal. The weir style design is extremely good for abrasive slurries as there is no "dead space" for particles to become trapped. They are widely used in high purity applications because their design prevents friction and subsequent particle creation when cycling. Only the body and diaphragm are in contact with the process media. Due to the modular nature of the design, many body styles, diaphragm and seal materials, and actuation options are available.



# Check and Vent Valves

Check valves are unidirectional and should be used whenever there is a need to prevent back-flow of process media. This may be when two incompatible fluids cannot be allowed to mix, or when reverse flow would cause undesirable drainage of a system line or tank. Many styles exist including: simple ball checks, heavy duty swing checks, and highly efficient piston checks. These valves are typically gravity operated and require very little back pressure seal. Air release or vent valves safely allow any entrapped air or gas to escape, avoiding potential damage to the piping system.



# **Specialty Valves**

IPEX offers a few specialized valves for a variety of process requirements. Sediment strainers trap suspended particles flowing in the process line, ensuring that downstream components are protected. Solenoid valves are ideal for high-cycle applications where remote operation and precise control are important. Lab valves are an economical solution for small scale on/off requirements.

The following table should be used as a guide only as some valves only offer certain combinations of sizes, materials, connections, and pressure capabilities. Always consult the specific valve style section for complete information regarding availability and technical performance.

# **IPEX Thermoplastic Valves**

Valve Series	Valve Type	Sizes (in)	Materials	End Connections	Pressure Rating (PSI)
VKD	Ball	1/2 – 4	PVC, CPVC, PP	TU (S, T), Sm, F	up to 232
VXE	Ball	1/2 – 6*	PVC, CPVC	TU (S, T), F	up to 232
VEE	Ball	1/2 – 4	PVC	TU (S, T)	232
MP	Compact Ball	1/2 – 2	PVC	S, T	150
TKD	3-Way Ball	1/2 – 2	PVC, CPVC	TU (S, T)	232
VKR	Regulating Ball	1/2 – 2	PVC, PP, PVDF	TU (S,T), Sm, F	up to 232
FK	Butterfly	1-1/2 - 16	Body: PP Disc: CPVC, PP, PVC, PVDF & ABS	F (W, L)	up to 150
FX	Butterfly	1-1/2 - 12	Body: PVC Disc: PP or PVC	F (W, L)	up to 150
FE	Butterfly	1-1/2 - 12	PVC	F (W)	up to 150
VM	Diaphragm	1/2 - 4 20 - 110 (mm)	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF	TU (S, T), F, Sp, Sm	150
DV	Diaphragm	1/2 – 6	PVC	F	150
СМ	Compact Diaphragm	1/2 16 – 20 (mm)	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF	TU (S, T), Sp, Sm	90
DKD	Diaphragm	1/2 – 2	PVC	TU (S, T), Sp	120
SXE	Ball Check	1/2 – 4	PVC, CPVC	TU (S, T)	232
SSE	Spring-Assisted Check	1/2 – 4	PVC	TU, (S,T)	232
VR	Piston Check	1/2 – 4	PVC	TU (S, T), S, T, F	232 (1/2" to 1") 150 (1-1/4" to 2") 90 (3" to 4")
SC	Swing Check	3 – 8	PVC	F	100 (3") 70 (4" to 8")
VA	Air Release	3/4, 1-1/4, 2	PVC	SU (S, T)	232
RV	Strainer	1/2 – 4	PVC, CPVC	TU (S, T), S, T, F	232 (1/2" to 1") 150 (1-1/4" to 2") 60 (3" to 4")
LV	Lab	1/4	PVC	Т	150
S12/22	Solenoid	1/4 – 1/2	PVC	TU (S,T)	up to 90

TU = True Union, SU = Single Union, S = Socket (IPS), T = Threaded (NPT), F = Flanged (ANSI 150),

W = Wafer, L = Lugged, Si = Spigot (IPS), Sm = Socket (Metric), Sp = Spigot (Metric)

<sup>\*4&</sup>quot; with venturied ends

# **VALVE SELECTION**

As is the case with other thermoplastic components in a processing system, valves must be selected based on the characteristics of the fluid medium, the system's operating parameters, and its intended function for a particular application. Certain valve types are more suitable than others for on/off service, throttling or modulating, automation, back flow prevention, etc.

# Fluid Properties

Like other system components, the material that is used in valve construction should be chosen depending on the chemistry of the fluid. Different plastics have varying abilities to handle certain chemical types. In a given piping system, the material selected for a valve is typically the same as what is specified for the pipe and fittings. However, since valves contain other components such as seats and seals, particular attention should be paid to their material selection. Please consult IPEX's Chemical Resistance Guide for specific material-fluid compatibilities. Abrasiveness, viscosity, and other fluid properties are sometimes important to consider as well.

# Temperature and Pressure

As with pipe and fittings, the strength of a valve is limited by the operating temperature and pressure of the system. However, the type of failure that can be expected in valves is different than that of other piping components as valves typically contain seats, seals, and moving components. These critical points can be potentially displaced if the seat or seal housing softens or distorts due to excessive prolonged heat. This can result in a loss of pressure capacity if these contact points lose competence. During the design, manufacture, and assembly of IPEX valves, careful attention is given to these vital connections in order to compensate for reduced performance under extreme conditions.

Valves are typically pressure rated by style; however size, material type, and temperature play significant roles in determining the pressure capabilities of a specific valve. Since they are often constructed of more than one material type, it is important to review the pressure-temperature relationship. General pressure ratings are given assuming an ambient operating temperature of 73°F (23°C), above which the maximum pressure capability decreases. To account for this, detailed pressure-temperature graphs are included in this manual for each valve type.

#### Flow Rate

An important consideration in valve selection is the intended flow rate of the system. The flow rate of a particular valve is expressed as a  $C_V$  coefficient. This value represents the number of gallons per minute (GPM) that will flow through a fully open valve with a 1 PSI pressure drop at 68°F (20°C). These values are determined from an industry standard testing procedure which uses water as the flowing media (specific gravity of 1.0). Tables showing acceptable flow rates for different size valves are included in this manual for each valve type.

#### Vacuum Service

Many of our valves have been tested to determine their ability to withstand service under vacuum conditions. Our VKD ball, FK butterfly and VM diaphragm valves have been tested to hold a vacuum in excess of 29 inches of mercury. Please contact the IPEX technical services department for specific vacuum service applications.

#### Other Considerations

Occasionally it may be important to select a particular valve based on spatial constraints or weight limitations. Some compact light weight valves are better suited to applications where space is limited and/or pipe support is not possible. Requirements such as automation or remote operation may also demand the selection of a particular valve. For details regarding actuated ball and butterfly valves, please refer to the IPEX Industrial technical manual entitled "Quarter Turn Automation".

#### Silicone Free

IPEX now offers silicone free valves. These valves are expertly cleaned within a new clean room facility, conforming to ISO 14644-1 clean room standards. The facility utilizes a three stage chemical cleaning process, including ultrasonic cleaning tanks, to ensure all valve components are free from traces of silicone. The valve is then dried using a compressed air system and bagged within a dual skin silicone free package to prevent contamination. In addition, a non-silicone lubricant is used for both the ball valves and butterfly valves to maintain efficient operation over the lifetime of the system. With this technology, valves are supplied to you silicone free by IPEX.

# **FURTHER INFORMATION**

# System Design

The necessity and selection of valves for use in a piping system is largely a function of the overall process requirements. For detailed information regarding the design process and associated considerations, please refer to the IPEX Industrial technical manual entitled "Vinyl Process Piping Systems".

#### Installation Considerations

For detailed information regarding piping installation and associated considerations, please refer to the IPEX Industrial technical manual entitled "Vinyl Process Piping Systems". For particular valve installation instructions, please refer to the specific valve type section in this manual.

# **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial technical manual entitled "Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-overwater boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

IPEX's vented ball valves are designed to protect the ball and body from a failure due to potential off-gassing. When a ball valve is cycled to the closed position, liquid may be trapped in the ball cavity. Chemicals such as sodium hypochlorite (NaOCI), hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>), and aqua ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) may off-gas and cause a potentially dangerous pressure build up. Without proper pressure relief, this may cause the valve to prematurely fail.

IPEX vented ball valves feature a small vent hole on the upstream side of the ball that will relieve the pressure from the ball cavity while maintaining a positive seal on the downstream side.

#### Maintenance

IPEX valves are designed and manufactured to high quality standards with long service life expectancy. However, if maintenance is required, please refer to the specific valve type section in this manual for instructions.

# **SECTION TWO: BALL VALVES**

# VKD SERIES BALL VALVES



IPEX VKD Series Ball Valves offer a variety of advanced features such as the patented seat stop carrier, a high quality stem and ball support system, and a multifunctional locking handle. The new DUAL BLOCK® system locks the union nuts preventing backoff due to vibration or thermal cycling. Deep grooves, thick o-rings, and cushioned Teflon® seats contribute to strong seals at pressures up to 232 PSI while an integral mounting flange and support bracketing combine for simple adaptation for actuation and anchoring. VKD Series Ball Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# **VALVE AVAILABILITY**

BODY MATERIAL	PVC, CPVC, PP
SIZE RANGE	1/2" through 4"
PRESSURE	up to 232 PSI, 150 PSI (PP)
SEATS	Teflon® (PTFE)
SEALS	EPDM or FKM
END CONNECTIONS	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT) Socket (Metric)

Note: PVDF valves available on request



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM D4101 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1



ISO 11922-1



# Sample Specification

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101.

#### 1.2 Seats

The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

# 2.0 Connections

# 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 11922-1.

# 2.2 Threaded style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

# 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be double blocking with union ends.
- All valves shall be full port.
- · All valves shall allow for bi-directional flow.

- The valve body shall be single end entry with a threaded carrier (ball seat support).
- The threaded carrier shall be adjustable with the valve installed.
- The valve body shall have an expansion and contraction compensating groove on the molded end.
- The valve body, union nuts, and carrier shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.
- The ball and stem shall be machined smooth to minimize wear on valve seats and seals.
- All valve seats shall have o-ring backing cushions to compensate for wear and prevent seizure of the ball.
- The stem design shall feature double o-ring seals as well as a safety shear point above the o-rings.
- All valves shall have integrally molded mounting features for actuation.
- All valves shall have integrally molded support bracketing for anchoring.
- 2-1/2" to 4" valves handle shall incorporate a transparent PVC plug and tag holder for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Tested

 All valves shall have been pressure tested in both the open and closed positions by the manufacturer.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

- All PVC and CPVC valves shall be rated at 232 PSI at 73°F.
- All PP valves shall be rated at 150 PSI at 73°F.

#### 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

# 3.4 Color Coding

- All PVC valves shall be color-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be color-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be color-coded beige gray.

# 4.0 NSF Listings

- All PVC and CPVC valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for potable water.
- All PVC and CPVC valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.
- **5.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, or PP by IPEX or approved equal.

# **Valve Selection**

Size (inches)	Body Material	Seal Material	IPEX Part Nu IPS Socket F	mber NPT Threaded	Pressure Rating	
	PVC	EPDM	253067	,		Body Material:
7/0		FKM EPDM	253068 253069			□ PVC □ CPVC
3/8	CPVC	FKM	253070	)		☐ PP ☐ PVDF
	PP	EPDM FKM	_	_		
	PVC	EPDM	053461			
		FKM EPDM	053467 053473			Size (inches):
1/2	CPVC	FKM	253008	3		□ 1/2 □ 2
	PP	EPDM FKM	053513* 053525*	053519* 253002*		
	PVC	EPDM	053462	)		☐ 3/4 ☐ 2-1/2
		FKM EPDM	053468 053474		232 psi for PVC and	□ 1 □ 3
3/4	CPVC	FKM	253009		CPVC socket	□ 1-1/4 □ 4
	PP	EPDM FKM	053614* 053526*	053520* 253003*	or threaded	☐ I-1/4 ☐ 4
	PVC	EPDM	053463			☐ 1-1/2
		FKM EPDM	053469 053475			
1	CPVC	FKM	253010			
	PP	EPDM FKM	053515* 053527*	053521* 253004*		Seals:
	PVC	EPDM	053464			☐ EPDM
		FKM EPDM	053470 253476			☐ FKM
1-1/4	CPVC	FKM	253011			_
	PP	EPDM FKM	053516* 053528*	053522* 253005*		
	PVC	EPDM	053465	5		End Connections:
		FKM EPDM	053471 053477			_
1-1/2	CPVC	FKM	253012			Socket (IPS)
	PP	EPDM FKM	053517* 053529*	053523* 253006*		☐ Threaded (FNPT)
	PVC	EPDM	053466	5		☐ Flanged (ANSI 150)
		FKM EPDM	053472 053478			Socket (Metric)
2	CPVC	FKM	253013			Socket (Methc)
	PP	EPDM FKM	053518* 053530*	053524* 253007*	150 psi for	
	PVC	EPDM	053539	-	PP socket or threaded	IDEX Doort November 1
2-1/2		FKM EPDM	053542 053545	_		IPEX Part Number:
	CPVC	FKM	053548	-		
_	PVC	EPDM FKM	053540 053543	_		
3	CPVC	EPDM	053546	-		
		FKM EPDM	053549 053541	-		
4	PVC	FKM	053544	-		
·	CPVC	EPDM FKM	053547 053550	_		

<sup>\*</sup> Socket (Metric)

Flanged valves available on request

<sup>2-1/2&</sup>quot; - 4" threaded valves available on request

# Valve Selection - Vented

Vented ball valves are used with volatile liquids such as Hydrogen Peroxide  $(H_2O_2)$  and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) to relieve a potentially dangerous pressure build-up in the ball cavity, when the valve is closed.

Size (inches)	Body Material	Seal Material	IPEX Part	Number	Pressure Rating
3/8	PVC		3530	028	
	CPVC		3530		
1/2	PVC		3530	083	
1/ 2	CPVC		353	021	
3/4	PVC		3530	084	
3/4	CPVC		3530	022	
1	PVC		3530	085	
I	1 PP		353023		
1 1//	PVC		053	503	
1-1/4	1-1/4 CPVC		353024		232 psi for socket or
1-1/2	PVC	FKM	053	504	threaded
1-1/2	CPVC		3530	025	
PVC		053	505		
2	CPVC		353026		
2-1/2	PVC		053506	_	
2-1/2	CPVC		353027	-	
3	PVC		353086	_	
3	CPVC		353029	-	
	PVC		053562	_	
4	CPVC		353030	-	

Flanged valves available on request 2-1/2" – 4" threaded valves available on request

Во	dy Material:	
	PVC	CPVC
Siz	e (inches):	
	1/2	2
	3/4	2-1/2
	1	3
	1-1/4	4

Se	eals:	
	FKM	

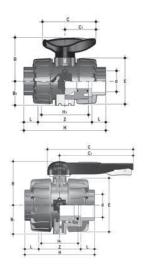
☐ 1-1/2

End	Connections:
	Socket (IPS)

Flanged	(ANSI	150

IDEA	Dart	Nium	har

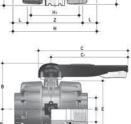
# **Dimensions**



# IPS Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

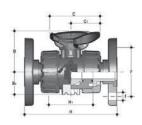
						,				
Size	d	Н	L	Z	H <sub>1</sub>	Е	B <sub>1</sub>	В	C <sub>1</sub>	С
3/8	0.68	4.61	0.77	3.07	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
1/2	0.84	4.61	0.89	2.83	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
3/4	1.05	5.08	1.00	3.07	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
1	1.32	5.59	1.13	3.33	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
1-1/4	1.66	6.38	1.26	3.86	3.46	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
1-1/2	1.90	6.77	1.38	4.02	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
2	2.38	7.83	1.50	4.83	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28
2-1/2	2.88	9.25	1.75	5.75	5.24	6.46	3.43	6.46	6.89	8.86
3	3.50	10.63	1.89	6.85	5.87	7.99	4.13	6.97	10.71	12.87
4	4.50	12.13	2.26	7.60	6.57	9.37	5.08	7.68	12.99	15.16





# Female NPT Threaded Connections - Dimension (inches)

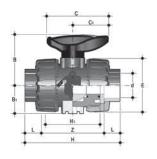
Size	R	Н	L	Z	H <sub>1</sub>	Е	B <sub>1</sub>	В	C <sub>1</sub>	С
3/8	3/8-UPT	4.06	0.54	2.98	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.69
1/2	1/2-NPT	4.37	0.70	2.97	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
3/4	3/4-NPT	4.61	0.71	3.19	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
1	1-NPT	5.31	0.89	3.54	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	6.02	0.99	4.05	3.46	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	6.14	0.97	4.20	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
2	2-NPT	7.32	1.17	4.99	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28
2-1/2	2-1/2-NPT	9.25	1.31	6.64	5.24	6.46	3.43	6.46	6.89	8.86
3	3-NPT	10.63	1.40	7.83	5.87	7.99	4.13	6.97	10.71	12.87
4	4-NPT	12.13	1.48	9.17	6.57	9.37	5.08	7.68	12.99	15.16
4	4 141 1	12.10	1.40	7.17	0.57	7.57	3.00	7.00	12.//	13.10



VKD Flanged Connections - Dimension (inches)

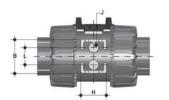
Size	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C <sub>1</sub>	F		U
1/2"	5.63	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.64	1.58	2.37	0.63	0.16
3/4"	6.77	2.76	2.56	1.36	3.35	1.93	2.75	0.63	0.16
1"	7.36	3.07	2.74	1.54	3.35	1.93	3.13	0.63	0.16
11/4"	7.48	3.47	3.25	1.81	4.25	2.52	3.5	0.63	0.16
11/2"	8.35	3.66	3.5	2.05	4.25	2.52	3.87	0.63	0.16
2"	9.21	4.37	4.25	2.44	5.28	2.99	4.75	0.75	0.16

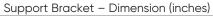
Note: Dimensions based on VKD ANSI 150 Flanging Kit



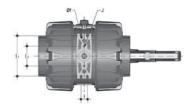
# Metric Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

								/		
Size	d	Н	L	Z	H <sub>1</sub>	Е	B <sub>1</sub>	В	C <sub>1</sub>	С
20mm	0.79	4.02	0.57	2.87	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
25mm	0.98	4.49	0.63	3.23	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
32mm	1.26	4.96	0.71	3.54	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
40mm	1.57	5.55	0.81	3.94	3.35	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
50mm	1.97	6.46	0.93	4.61	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
63mm	2.48	7.83	1.08	5.67	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28



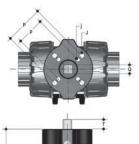


Size	J	В	L	Н
1/2	M4	1.24	0.79	1.06
3/4	M4	1.57	0.79	1.18
1	M4	1.57	0.79	1.18
1-1/4	M6	1.97	1.18	1.38
1-1/2	M6	1.97	1.18	1.38
2	M6	2.36	1.18	1.57



# Support Bracket - Dimension (inches)

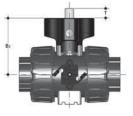
Size	J			11	I2
2-1/2	M6	0.25	0.69	3.54	2.04
3	M8	0.33	0.83	4.43	2.48
4	M8	0.33	0.83	5.39	2.64





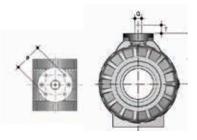
					,		
Size	B <sub>2</sub>	р	Р	j	J	Т	Q
1/2	2.28	F03	F04	0.22	0.22	0.47	0.43
3/4	2.89	F03	F05	0.22	0.26	0.47	0.43
*3/4	2.89	FC	)4	0.	22	0.47	0.43
1	2.91	F03	F05	0.22	0.26	0.47	0.43
*1	2.91	FC	)4	0.	22	0.43	0.43
1-1/4	3.82	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55
1-1/2	4.09	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55
2	4.49	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55

\*Available upon request.



# Actuation Pad – Dimension (inches)

	, 10 10 10 110 1		. ()	
Size	Р	J	Т	Q
2-1/2	F07	0.35	0.63	0.55
3	F07	0.35	0.63	0.55
4	F07	0.35	0.75	0.67

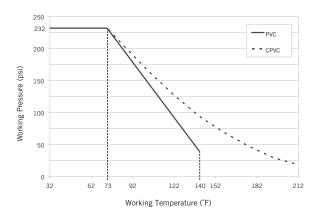


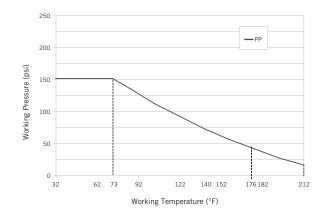
# Weights

Approximate	Weight	(lbs)
-------------	--------	-------

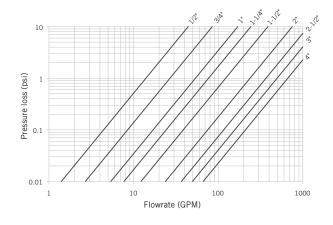
	Approximate vielgnt (lbs)								
Size (inches)			/ Metric Soc	Metric Socket			FNPT Threaded		
IPS	Metric	PVC	CPVC	PP	PVC	CPVC	PP		
1/2	20mm	0.47	0.51	0.32	0.46	0.50	0.31		
3/4	25mm	0.76	0.82	0.48	0.74	0.79	0.50		
1	32mm	0.99	1.06	0.66	0.99	1.06	0.67		
1-1/4	40mm	1.58	1.70	1.06	1.49	1.61	1.01		
1-1/2	50mm	2.15	2.31	1.50	2.11	2.26	1.43		
2	63mm	3.77	4.06	2.57	3.68	3.95	2.50		
2-1/2	-	9.68	10.5	-	9.69	10.5	-		
3	-	15.9	17.3	-	16.0	17.4	-		
4	-	24.4	26.9	-	24.5	27.0	-		

# Pressure - Temperature Ratings





#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	14.0
3/4	27.0
1	53.9
1-1/4	77.0
1-1/2	123
2	238
2-1/2	368
3	497
4	665

# Customize VKD EasyFit

It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.

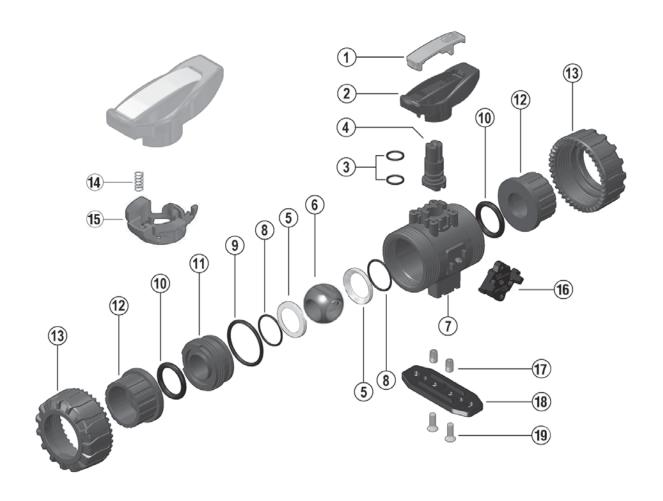
The 2-1/2" to 4" VKD is equipped with a specially designed water resistant module for the customization of the valve. The module is housed in the handle and is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white tag holder. The transparent plug can be easily removed to be used for self-labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).





- A Transparent PVC Service Plug
- B PVC Tag Holder
- C EasyFit Multifunction Handle

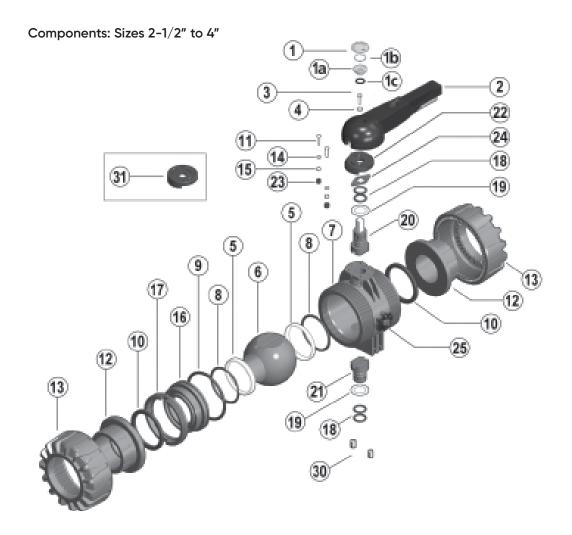
# Components: Sizes 1/2" to 2"



Component	Material	Qty
insert	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
handle	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
stem o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
stem	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
ball seat	PTFE	2
ball	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
body	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
ball seat o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
body o-ring	EPDM / FKM	1
socket o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
	insert handle stem o-ring stem ball seat ball body ball seat o-ring body o-ring	insert PVC / CPVC / PP handle PVC / CPVC / PP stem o-ring EPDM / FKM stem PVC / CPVC / PP ball seat PTFE ball PVC / CPVC / PP body PVC / CPVC / PP ball seat o-ring EPDM / FKM body o-ring EPDM / FKM

#	Component	Material	Qty
11	carrier with stop ring	PVC / CPVC / PP	1
12	end connector	PVC / CPVC / PP	2
13	union nut	PVC / CPVC / PP	2
14*	spring	SS	1
15*	handle lock	GRPP	1
16	DUAL BLOCK®	POM	1
17*	bracket bushing	SS / brass	2
18*	mounting plate	GRPP	1
19*	screw	SS	2

<sup>\*</sup> Optional Accessories



#	Component	Material	Qty
1 a,b,c	transparent service plug	PE	1
2	handle	PVC	1
3	bolt	SS	1
4	washer	SS	1
5	ball seat	PTFE	2
6	ball	PVC / CPVC	1
7	body	PVC / CPVC	1
8	ball seat o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
9	body o-ring	EPDM / FKM	1
10	socket seal	EPDM / FKM	2
11	bolt	SS	2
12	end connector	PVC / CPVC	2
13	union nut	PVC / CPVC	2
14	washer	SS	2
15	nut	SS	2
16	carrier	PVC / CPVC	1
16	carrier	PVC / CPVC	1

#	Component	Material	Qty
17	stop ring	PVC / CPVC	1
18	stem o-ring	EPDM / FKM	4
19	bushing	PTFE	2
20	upper stem	PVC / CPVC & SS	1
21	lower stem	PVC / CPVC	1
22	pad	GRPP	1
23	protective cap	PE	2
24	spring	SS	2
25	nut block	GRPP	2
26	cover	PP	1
27	nut block button	GRPP	1
28	protective cap	PE	1
29	screw	nylon	2
30	bracket bushing	brass	2
31	actuation pad	GRPP	1

#### **Installation Procedures**

- Remove the union nuts (part #13 on previous pages) and slide them onto the pipe.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement or fuse the end connectors (12) onto the pipe ends. For correct solvent cementing procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (12) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Open and close the valve to ensure that the carrier (11 or 16) is at the desired adjustment. If adjustment is required, ensure that the valve is in the closed position then remove the insert tool (1) from the handle (2). For sizes 2-1/2" to 4", use the tool that accompanies the valve. Line up the moldings on the tool with the slots in the carrier. Tighten or loosen to the desired position then replace the tool on the handle.
- 4. Ensure that the valve is in the closed position, and that the socket o-rings (10) are properly fitted in their grooves. If anchoring is required, insert the bracket bushings (17) into the bottom of the valve (sizes 1/2" to 2" only). Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections and fix if necessary.
- 5. Tighten the union nut on the side opposite to that which is marked "ADJUST". Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Overtightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/ or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
- Tighten the union nut on the side marked "ADJUST". Tightening
  the union nuts in this order results in the best possible valve
  performance due to optimum positioning and sealing of the
  ball and seat support system.
- 7. Open and close the valve to again ensure that the cycling performance is adequate. If adjustment is required, place the valve in the closed position, loosen the union nuts, remove the valve from the system, and then continue from Step 3.
- 8. Engage the Dual Block® system by affixing the molded piece (16, sizes 1/2" to 2") to the side of the valve body or by turning the red knob (27, sizes 2-1/2" to 4") to the locked position. This feature will prevent back-off of the union nuts during operation.



















2-1/2" - 4" Dual Block® Mechanism







LOCK

#### Valve Maintenance

# Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.
- If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the connections to the optional bracket on the bottom of the valve body (7).
- 3. Unlock the Dual Block® system by compressing the two ends of the molded piece (16, sizes 1/2" to 2") or by turning the red knob (27, sizes 2-1/2" to 4") to the unlocked position. Loosen both union nuts (13) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (10), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- 4. Place the valve in the open position then line up the moldings on the wrench tool (1, sizes 1/2" to 2") with the slots in the carrier (found on the side marked "ADJUST"). Loosen and remove the carrier (11 or 16).
- 5. Carefully press the ball (6) out of the valve body, taking care not to score or damage the outer surface.
- 6. Remove the handle (2) by pulling upwards (sizes 1/2" to 2") or by removing transparent service plug (1 a,b,c), bolt (3) and washer (4) (sizes 2-1/2" to 4").
- 7. On sizes 2-1/2" to 4", remove the throttling pad (22) by loosening and removing the bolts (11), washers (14), nuts (15), and caps (23).
- 8. Press the stem (4 or 20) into the valve body from above. On sizes 2–1/2" to 4", remove the lower stem (21) by pushing it into the valve body from below.
- 9. The stem o-rings (3 or 18), body o-ring (9), ball seats (5), ball seat o-rings (8), and bushings (19, sizes 2-1/2" to 4") can now be removed and/or replaced.

**Note:** It is not typically necessary to disassemble the Dual Block® components.

#### Assembly

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Replace the stem o-rings (3 or 18), body o-ring (9), ball seat o-rings (8), ball seats (5), and bushings (19, sizes 2-1/2" to 4") in their proper positions.
- Insert the stem (4 or 20) into position from inside the valve body (7). On sizes 2-1/2" to 4", insert the lower stem (21) as well.
- On sizes 2-1/2" to 4", replace the throttling pad (22) and affix in position using the bolts (11), washers (14), and nuts (15). Replace the caps (23) over the nuts.
- 4. Replace the handle (2). On sizes 2-1/2" to 4", affix using the bolt (3) and washer (4), then replace the transparent service plug (1 a,b,c).
- 5. Carefully insert the ball (6) into the valve body, taking care not to score or damage the outer surface. **Ensure** that the valve handle and ball position correspond to the same operating position.
- 6. Insert the threaded carrier (11 or 16) and tighten into the valve body. Use the wrench tool to sufficiently tighten.
- Place the end connectors (12) into the union nuts (13), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.
- 8. Engage the Dual Block® system by affixing the molded piece (16, sizes 1/2" to 2") to the side of the valve body or by turning the red knob (27, sizes 2-1/2" to 4") to the locked position.





# **Testing & Operation**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

For safety reasons, please contact IPEX customer service and technical support when using volatile liquids such as hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO). These liquids may vaporize causing a potentially dangerous pressure increase in the dead space between the ball and the valve body. Special VKD ball valves are available for these types of critical applications.

**Note:** The VKD handle incorporates a locking mechanism that prevents unintentional rotation. When engaged, the spring-loaded handle release is locked and the valve cannot be cycled. A padlock can be installed through this portion of the handle as an additional safety precaution.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

Size 2-1/2"

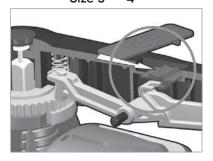


**FREE** 

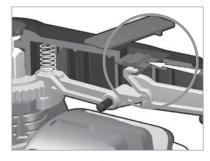


**LOCK** 

Size 3" - 4"



**FREE** 



LOCK





The IPEX EasyFit VXE Series True Union Ball Valves represent the latest innovation in thermoplastic ball valve manufacturing technology. Developed in collaboration with Giugiaro Design, the VXE Series replaces the well received VX Series with new and cutting edge features and is designed for industrial, general purpose and O.E.M. applications. This valve features an ultra-compact double block design, and full port bi-directional operation. The true union design allows the valve to be easily removed from the piping system and be fully serviced. A threaded seat stop carrier provides improved seal integrity under tough service conditions while the EasyFit multifunction handle doubles as a tool for ball seat adjustment, and for tightening union nuts precisely.

VXE ball valves are part of our complete system of IPEX pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# VALVE AVAILABILITY

BODY MATERIAL	PVC, CPVC
SIZE RANGE	1/2" through 6"*
Pressure	up to 232 psi
SEATS	Teflon® (PTFE)
SEALS	EPDM or FKM
END CONNECTIONS	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT), Flanged (ANSI150)

<sup>\* 4&</sup>quot; with venturied ends



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1



# SAMPLE SPECIFICAITONS

# Sample Specifications

# 1.0 Ball Valves - VXE

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- These compounds shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for potable water.
- These compounds shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.

#### 1.2 Seats

The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of Fluoropolymer (FKM).

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket Style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.

#### 2.2 Threaded Style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.

# 2.3 Flanged Style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5
- or The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ANSI B16.5

# 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be double blocking with union ends.
- All sizes 1/2" through 4" shall be full port.
- · All sizes shall allow for bi-directional flow.
- The valve body shall be single end entry with a threaded carrier (ball seat support).
- The valve body shall have an expansion and contraction compensating groove on the molded end.
- The valve body, union nuts, and carrier shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.
- The ball shall be machined smooth to minimize wear on valve seats.
- The stem design shall feature a shear point above the o-ring to maintain system integrity in the unlikely event of a stem breakage.
- The handle shall incorporate a tool for adjustment of the threaded carrier.
- The handle shall incorporate a tool for adjustment of union nuts.
- The handle shall incorporate a transparent PVC plug and tag holder for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Tested

 All valves shall have been pressure tested in both the open and closed positions by the manufacturer.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

- Socket and threaded valves shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- Flanged valves shall be rated at 150psi at 73°F.

#### 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.4 Color Coding

- All PVC valves shall be color-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be color-coded light gray.

# 4.0 NSF Listings

- All valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for portable water.
- All valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.
- **5.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC or Xirtec® CPVC by IPEX or approved equal.

**Body Material:** 

# **Valve Selection**

							body Material	•
Size	Body	O-ring		IPEX Pai	rt Number		☐ PVC	☐ CPVC
(inches)	Material	Material	IPS	FNPT	ANSI	Pressure		
		EDDIA	Socket	Threaded	Flanged	Rating		
	PVC	EPDM		3001	353627			
1/2		FKM		3002	353637	-	Size (inches):	
	CPVC	EPDM		3041	353651		□ 1/2	□ 2
		FKM		3042	353661		L 1/2	
	PVC	EPDM		3003	353628		☐ 3/4	2-1/2
3/4		FKM		3004	353638			
	CPVC	EPDM		3043 3044	353652		∐ 1	□ 3
		FKM			353662		<u> </u>	
	PVC	EPDM		3005 3004	353629	232 psi for		_
1		FKM		3006	353639	socket or	☐ 1-1/2	□ 6
	CPVC	EPDM FKM		3045 3046	353653 353663	threaded		
		EPDM		3048	353630			
	PVC	FKM		3007	353640		Seals:	
1-1/4								
	CPVC	EPDM FKM		3047 3048	353654 353664		☐ EPDM	
							☐ Fluoropolyr	nor (EKM)
	PVC	EPDM FKM	353009 353010		353631 353641		гиогорогуг	Hei (FKI*I)
1-1/2						•		
	CPVC	EPDM FKM		3049 3050	353655 353665			
		EPDM		3011	353632		<b>5</b> 10	
	PVC	FKM		3012	353642		End Connection	ons:
2		EPDM		3051	353656		☐ Socket (IPS	)
	CPVC	FKM		3052	353666			
		EPDM	353623	-	353633		☐ Threaded (	FNPI)
	PVC	FKM	353624	_	353643		☐ Flanged (AI	NSI 150)
2-1/2		EPDM	353647	- -	353657			,
	CPVC	FKM	353648	_	353667			
		EPDM	353013	353017	353634			
	PVC	FKM	353014	353018	353644	150 psi for		
3		EPDM	353053	353057	353658	flanged	IPEX Part Num	her:
	CPVC	FKM	353054	353058	353668		ii EX i di c Naiii	DCI.
		EPDM	353015	353019	353635			
	PVC	FKM	353016	353020	353645			
4	05:70	EPDM	353055	353059	353659	-		
	CPVC	FKM	353056	353060	353669			
	D) (O	EPDM	353625	-	353636			
,	PVC	FKM	353626	-	353646			
6	00.40	EPDM	353649	-	353660			
	CPVC	FKM	353650	-	353670			

# Valve Selection - Vented

Vented ball valves are used with volatile liquids such as Hydrogen Peroxide  $(H_2O_2)$  and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) to relieve a potentially dangerous pressure build-up in the ball cavity, when the valve is closed.

Size	Body	Seal		EX Part Numb		Pressure		
(inches)	Material	Material	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	ANSI 150 Flanged	Rating		
1/2	PVC		35	3031	_			
1/ 2	CPVC		353	3067	-			
7//	PVC		353	3032	_			
3/4	CPVC		353	3068	-			
1	PVC		353	3033	_			
I	CPVC		353	3069	-			
1-1/4	PVC		353	3034	_			
1-1/4	PP		353	3070	-			
1-1/2	PVC		353	3035	_			
1-1/2	CPVC	FKM	35	3071	-	232 psi for		
2	PVC	FKIYI	353	3036	_	socket or threaded		
2	CPVC		353	3072	-			
2.1/2	PVC		353037	_	353063			
2-1/2	CPVC		353073	-	353079			
3	PVC		353038	353040	353064			
3	CPVC		353074	353076	353080			
4	PVC		353039	353061	353065			
4	CPVC		353075	353077	353081			
6	PVC		353086	_	353066			
0	CPVC		353029	-	353082			

SIZ	e (inches):		
	1/2		2
	3/4		2-1/2
	1		3
	1-1/4		4
	1-1/2		6
	d Connections	s:	
	Socket (IPS)		
	Threaded (FN	PT)	
	Flanged (ANS	I 150)	
IPE	X Part Numbe	er:	

Size (inches).

# **Dimensions**



Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е	В	С	C1
1/2	0.84	0.89	2.01	3.78	2.13	1.93	2.52	0.79
3/4	1.05	1.00	2.13	4.13	2.48	2.44	3.07	0.91
1	1.32	1.13	2.34	4.61	2.83	2.80	3.43	1.06
1-1/4	1.66	1.26	2.83	5.35	3.35	3.23	4.02	1.18
1-1/2	1.90	1.38	3.03	5.79	3.94	3.62	4.29	1.30
2	2.38	1.50	3.84	6.85	4.65	4.33	5.24	1.54

VXE IPS Socket (inches)



#### **VXE NPT Female (inches)**

Size	R	L	Z	Н	Е	В	С	C1
1/2	1/2-NPT	0.70	2.14	3.54	2.13	1.93	2.52	0.79
3/4	3/4-NPT	0.71	2.24	3.66	2.48	2.44	3.07	0.91
1	1-NPT	0.89	2.55	4.33	2.83	2.80	3.43	1.06
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	0.99	3.02	5.00	3.35	3.23	4.02	1.18
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	0.97	3.21	5.16	3.94	3.62	4.29	1.30
2	2-NPT	1.17	4.01	6.34	4.65	4.33	5.24	1.54



# **VXE ANSI Flanged (inches)**

				•			
Size	No of Holes			н	В	С	C1
1/2	4	5/8	2-3/8	5.59	1.93	2.52	0.79
3/4	4	5/8	2-3/4	6.07	2.44	3.07	0.91
1	4	5/8	3-1/8	6.74	2.80	3.43	1.06
1-1/4	4	5/8	3-1/2	7.54	3.23	4.02	1.18
1-1/2	4	5/8	3-7/8	8.29	3.62	4.29	1.30
2	4	3/4	4-3/4	9.60	4.33	5.24	1.54



# VXE IPS Socket (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е	В	С	C1
2-1/2	2.875	1.75	4.80	8.31	6.18	5.59	8.43	4.53
3	3.5	1.89	5.98	9.76	6.85	5.95	9.41	4.96
4	4.5	2.26	6.61	11.14	8.35	6.87	10.63	5.71
*6	6.625	3.03	18.56	24.62	8.35	6.87	10.63	5.71

<sup>\* 6&</sup>quot; VXE is a 4" with venturied ends



# VXE NPT Female (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	E	В	С	C1
2-1/2	2-1/2-NPT	1.31	5.69	8.31	6.18	5.59	8.43	4.53
3	3-NPT	1.40	6.97	9.76	6.85	5.95	9.41	4.96
4	4-NPT	1.48	8.18	11.14	8.35	6.87	10.63	5.71



# VXE ANSI Flanged (inches)

Size	No of Holes		F	Н	В	С	C1
2-1/2	4	3/4	5-1/2	10.93	1.93	2.52	0.79
3	4	3/4	6	12.22	2.44	3.07	0.91
4	8	3/4	7-1/2	13.93	2.80	3.43	1.06
*6	8	7/8	9-1/2	27.48	3.23	4.02	1.18

**Note:** Flanged connections are assembled at the factory. Due to manufacturing constraints dimension H may not be exactly as shown. The dimensions provided are approximate and should not be used to create precise layouts.

# Weights

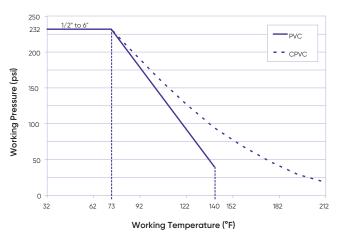
# Approximate Weight (lbs)

<b>C</b> :	PVC		CPVC	
Size (inches)	IPS Socket/ FNPT Threaded	ANSI Flanged	IPS Socket/ FNPT Threaded	ANSI Flanged
1/2	0.39	0.79	0.39	0.79
3/4	0.57	1.11	0.57	1.11
1	0.81	1.63	0.81	1.63
1-1/4	1.25	2.25	1.25	2.25
1-1/2	1.76	2.99	1.76	2.99
2	2.93	4.92	2.93	4.92
2-1/2	6.06	8.64	6.61	9.19
3	7.57	11.36	8.25	12.04
4	12.82	18.09	13.97	19.24
*6	21.42	31.44	23.14	33.74

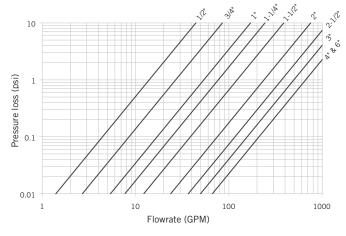
<sup>\* 6&</sup>quot; VXE is a 4" with venturied ends

# Pressure – Temperature Ratings

For Socketed and Threaded Only



# **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Flow Coefficients

Size	$C_{v}$
1/2	14.0
3/4	27.0
1	53.9
1-1/4	77.0
1-1/2	123
2	238
2-1/2	348
3	487.2
4	654.2
*6	654.2

<sup>\*</sup> Not including venturied ends

26 IPEX Thermoplastic Valves

# **Customize VXE Series Ball Valves**

It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.



VXE EasyFit valves are therefore equipped with a plastic water-resistant module designed to meet this specific need. The module is housed in the handle, is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white circle tag holder, IPEX branded on one side. The tag holder is embedded in the plug and can be easily removed to be used for self labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).



- **PVC Tag Holder**
- C EasyFit Multifunction Handle







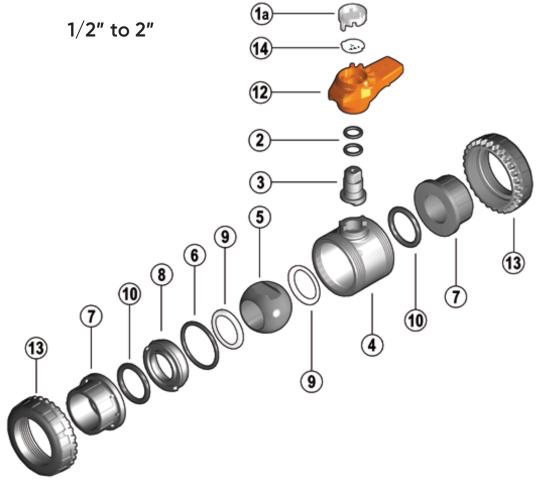






Please contact IPEX customer service for options and pricing on customization of VXE valves with LSE sets

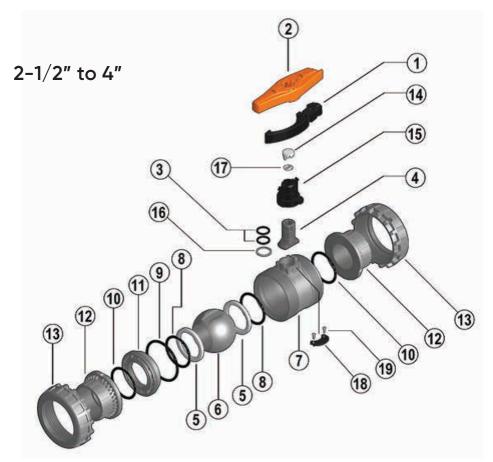
# Components



No.	Component	Material	Qty
1a	Transparent Service Plug	PVC	1
2*	Stem O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	2
3*	Stem	PVC / CPVC	1
4	Body	PVC / CPVC	1
5	Ball	PVC / CPVC	1
6*	Body Seal O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	1
7	End Connector	PVC / CPVC	2
8	Support for Ball Seat	PVC / CPVC	1
9*	Ball Seat	PTFE	2
10*	Socket Seal O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	2
12	Handle	PVC	1
13	Union Nut	PVC / CPVC	2
14	Tag Holder	PVC	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

# Components



No.	Component	Material	Qty
1	Easyfit multifunctional Tool	GFPP	1
2*	Easyfit multifunctional Handle	PVC	1
3*	Stem O-rings	EPDM / FKM	2
4	Stem	PVC / CPVC	1
5	Ball Seat	PTFE	2
6*	Ball	PVC / CPVC	1
7	Body	PVC / CPVC	1
8	Ball Seat O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	2
9*	Radial Seal O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	1
10*	Socket Seal O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	2
11	Support for ball seat	PVC / CPVC	1
12	End Connector	PVC / CPVC	2
13	Union Nut	PVC / CPVC	2
14	Transparent Service Plug	PVC	1
15	Central Hub	PVC	1
16	Friction reducing bush	PTFE	1
17	Tag Holder	PVC	1
18	Tamper-proof plate	PVC	1
19	Self-tapping screw	SS	2

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

#### **Installation Procedures**

- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #13 on previous page) and slide them onto the pipe. For flanged connections, remove the union nut / flange assemblies from the valve.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (7 or 12) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
     Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (7) onto the pipe ends.
     For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled,
     "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical
     Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Open and close the valve to ensure that the ball seat support (8) is at the desired adjustment. If adjustment is required, ensure that the valve is in the closed position then remove the handle (12 or 2) from the valve stem. Line up the moldings on the handle wit the slots in the ball seat support. Tighten or loosen to the desired position then replace the handle on the valve stem.
- 4. Ensure that the valve is in the closed position, and that the socket o-rings (10) are properly fitted in their grooves. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- 5. Tighten the union nut on the side opposite to that which is marked "ADJUST". Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. If additional tightening is required, the Easyfit multifunctional handle tool can be used to tighten the union nuts an additional 1/4 turn.
- 6. Tighten the union nut on the side marked "ADJUST". Tightening the union nuts in this order results in the best possible valve performance due to optimum positioning and sealing of the ball and seat support system.
  - Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/ or the union nut and may even cause the union nut to crack. It is recommended to use the Easyfit handle to prevent damage.
- Open and close the valve to again ensure that the cycling performance is adequate. If adjustment is required, place the valve in the closed position, loosen the union nuts, remove the valve from system and then continue from Step 3.







#### Valve Maintenance

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Loosen both union nuts (13) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (10), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" remove the handle (12) and the transparent service plug (1a). Turn handle over, and seat on valve stem, ensuring the integrated gear teeth on the handle mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn clockwise to loosen.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 6" remove handle (2). Remove the Easyfit multifunctional tool (1) from the bottom of the handle (2), turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool (1) with the outer ring profile on the union nut (13) and loosen.
- To disassemble, place the valve in the closed position and locate the ball seat support adjustment tool on the multifunctional handle. This is found on the bottom of 1/2" to 2" handles and on the top of 2-1/2" to 6" handles.

- 4. Line up the moldings on the handle with the slots in the ball seat support (found on the side marked "ADJUST"). Loosen and remove the ball seat support (8 or 11) by turning in a counterclockwise direction.
- Carefully press the ball (5 or 6) out of the valve body, taking care not to score or damage the outer surface.
- 6. To remove the stem (3 or 4), remove the central hub (15) on 2-1/2" to 6" sizes, press the stem into the valve body (4 or 7) from above.
- 7. The stem o-rings (2 or 3), body o-ring (6 or 9), friction reducing bushing (16) and ball seats (9 or 5) can now be removed and/or replaced.

### 1/2" - 2" VXE Ball Valves







### 2-1/2" - 6" VXE Ball Valves







#### Valve Maintenance

#### Assembly

**NOTE:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. **Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide"** and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- 1. Firmly place the ball seat (9 or 5) in the groove on the opposite end inside the valve body (4 or 7).
- 2. Properly fit the stem o-rings (2 or 3) in the grooves on the stem (3 or 4) and the friction reducing bushing (16) onto the stem, then insert the stem from the inside of the valve body.
- Ensure that the valve stem is in the closed position then insert the ball (5 or 6) into the valve body taking care not to score or damage the outer surface.
- 4. Check that the ball seat (9 or 5) and body o-ring (6 or 9) are properly fitted on the ball seat support (8 or 11), then slightly hand tighten into the valve body. Line up the moldings on the handle (12 or 2) with the slots in the ball seat support then tighten by turning in a clockwise direction.
- Replace the handle on the valve stem then cycle the valve open and closed to determine whether or not the performance is adequate. If so desired, the handle can be removed and used to make further adjustments.
- Properly fit the socket o-rings (10) in their respective grooves.
- 7. Place the end connectors (7 or 12) into the union nuts (13), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" remove the handle (2) and the transparent service plug
     (1a). Turn handle over and seat over stem ensuring the integrated gear teeth mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn couter-clockwise to tighten.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 6" remove handle (12). Remove the Easyfit multifunctional tool (1) from the bottom of the handle (12), turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool (1) with the outer ring profile on the union nut (13) and tighten.
- 8. Replace the handle on the valve stem then cycle the valve open and closed to determine whether or not the performance is adequate.





#### **Testing & Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### IMPORTANT POINTS:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

For safety reasons, please contact IPEX customer service and technical support when using volatile liquids such as hydrogen peroxide (H202) and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO). These liquids may vaporize causing a potentially dangerous pressure increase in the dead space between the ball and the valve body. Special VXE ball valves are available for these types of critical applications.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



IPEX MP Compact Ball Valves are ideally suited to all kinds of plumbing and industrial applications where a compact, inexpensive on/off valve is required. The simple one piece PVC body with integral end connections eliminates potential problems cause by improper adjustment of the ball seating. MP Compact Ball Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC
Size Range:	1/2" through 2"
Pressure:	150 psi
Seats:	Teflon® (PTFE)
Seals:	EPDM
End Connections:	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT)





### Sample Specifications

#### 1.0 Ball Valves - MP

#### 1.1 Material

 The valve body and ball shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seats

• The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

 The IPS socket PVC end connections shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

 The female NPT threaded PVC end connections shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be composed of a one piece PVC body.
- The end connections shall be an integral part of the body.
- All sizes shall allow for bi-directional flow.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

All sizes shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F (non-shock).

#### 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

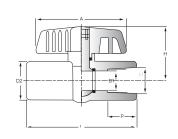
- All PVC Schedule 40 valves shall be colour-coded white.
- All PVC Schedule 80 valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

### Valve Selection

Size	Body	O-ring	IPEX Part Number Pres		IPEX Part Number O-rina Pressu		Pressure	Body Material:
(inches)	Material	Material	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	Rating	☐ Sch 40 white PVC		
1/2	Sch 40 PVC		052277	052283		☐ Sch 80 grey PVC		
1/ 2	Sch 80 PVC		052000	052026		Size (inches):		
3/4	Sch 40 PVC		052278	052284		□ 1/2 □ 1-1/4		
3/4	Sch 80 PVC	EPDM	052006	052029	150 psi	□ 3/4 □ 1-1/2		
1	Sch 40 PVC		052279	052285		□ 1 □ 2		
	Sch 80 PVC		052007	052107		End Connections:		
1 1//	Sch 40 PVC		052280	052286		☐ Socket (IPS)		
1-1/4	Sch 80 PVC		052009	052108		☐ Threaded (FNPT)		
1 1/2	Sch 40 PVC		052281	052287				
1-1/2	Sch 80 PVC		052019	052109		IPEX Part Number:		
	Sch 40 PVC	052282 052288						
2	Sch 80 PVC		052024	052144				

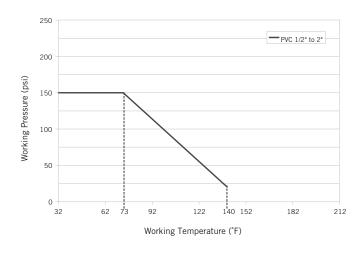
### **Dimensions**

### Dimension (inches)

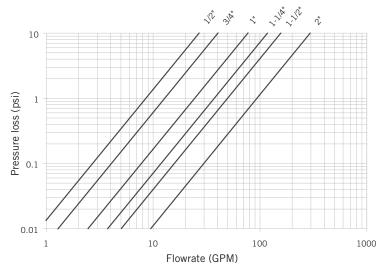


Size	D1	d Socket	d Threaded	Р	L	D2	н	А	W (lbs)
1/2	0.59	0.84	1/2 NPT	0.88	3.11	1.38	1.85	2.76	0.24
3/4	0.79	1.05	3/4 NPT	1.00	3.54	1.58	2.24	3.03	0.35
1	0.98	1.32	1 NPT	1.13	4.13	1.89	2.40	3.50	0.52
1-1/4	1.26	1.66	1-1/4 NPT	1.25	4.76	2.13	2.60	3.50	0.74
1-1/2	1.54	1.90	1-1/2 NPT	1.38	5.00	2.44	2.91	4.37	1.06
2	1.97	2.38	2 NPT	1.50	5.87	2.95	3.15	5.47	1.72

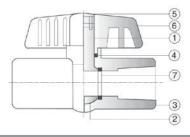
## Pressure – Temperature Ratings



#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



### Components



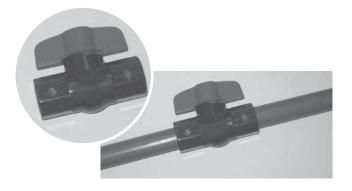
#	Component	Material	Qty
1	stem	PVC	1
2	ball	PVC	1
3	body	PVC (white) / PVC (grey)	1
4	stem o-ring	EPDM	1
5	cap	ABS	1
6	handle	ABS	1
7	seat	PTFE	2

### Flow Coefficients

Size	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	8.80
3/4	13.2
1	25.2
1-1/4	38.5
1-1/2	51.3
2	96.7

#### Assembly

- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement each pipe end into the body of the valve. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before pressurizing the system.
  - For threaded style, thread each pipe end into the body of the valve. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".



### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, cut the pipe as close to the ends of the valve body as possible. The valve can now be replaced.
  - b. For threaded style, unthread the pipe ends from the valve body. The valve can now be reused and/or replaced.

**Note:** The MP Compact Ball Valve is a molded-in-place valve. It cannot be disassembled.

### **Testing & Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-overwater boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.
- For safety reasons, please contact IPEX customer service and technical support when using volatile liquids such as hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO). These liquids may vaporize causing a potentially dangerous pressure increase in the dead space between the ball and the valve body.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.





IPEX TKD Series 3-Way Ball Valves can be used for flow diverting, mixing, or on/off isolation. They will replace a Tee + 2 valve linkage assembly at reduced cost and space, along with shorter installation and maintenance time. The patented seat stop carrier allows for in-line microadjustment of the ball seating, and features o-ring cushioning to minimize wear and prevent seizing. The TKD also includes our patented DUAL BLOCK® locking union nut system, which ensures the nuts are held in position even under severe service conditions such as high vibration or thermal expansion. Integral mounting flange and bracketing allows for direct actuation and simple support, while a locking handle can prevent improper positioning. TKD Series 3-Way Ball Valves are part of our complete Xirtec® PVC systems of pipe, valves and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

#### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC
Size Range:	1/2" through 2"
Port Configuration:	Full port with T or L flow pattern
Pressure:	232psi
Seats:	Teflon® (PTFE)
Seals:	EPDM or FKM
End Connections:	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM D2464 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1



#### Sample Specifications

#### 1.0 Ball Valves - TKD

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, stem, ball, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seats

• The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

- · The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498 and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be true union at all three ports.
- All sizes shall be full port.
- Valve design shall permit positive shutoff of any of the three ports.
- Balls shall be of T-port or L-port design (specifier must select one).
- The valve shall have blocking seat supports at all three ports.
- The threaded carrier (ball seat support) shall be adjustable with the valve installed.
- The valve body, union nuts, and carrier shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.

- The ball shall be machined smooth to minimize wear on valve seats.
- All valve seats shall have o-ring backing cushions to compensate for wear and prevent seizure of the ball.
- The thickness of the valve body shall be the same at all three ports.
- The stem design shall feature a shear point above the o-ring to maintain system integrity in the unlikely event of a stem breakage.
- The valve shall include the DUAL BLOCK® union nut locking mechanism.
- The handle shall incorporate an optional feature to allow the valve position to be secured with a padlock.
- The handle shall incorporate a removable tool for adjustment of the threaded carrier.
- The top of the stem shall incorporate molded features to indicate port location and ball position.
- All valves shall have integrally molded mounting flanges for support and actuation.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

All valves shall be rated at 232psi at 73°F (23°C).

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturer's name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Color Coding

- All PVC valves shall be color-coded dark grey.
- or All CPVC valves shall be color-coded light grey.

#### 4.0 NSF Listings

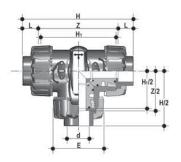
- All valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for potable water.
- All valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.

# 5.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC or Xirtec® CPVC by IPEX or approved equal.

a.				IPEX P	art Number				
Size (inches)	Body Material	Port Style	O-ring Material	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	Pressure Rating @ 73°F	Material:		
			EPDM	2	53850		☐ PVC	☐ CPVC	
	DVC	Т	FKM	2	253862		☐ PVC	☐ CPVC	
PVC	L	EPDM	2	253844					
1/2		L	FKM		253856		<b>.</b>		
1/ 2		Т	EPDM		253899		Port:		
	CPVC	·	FKM		253907		□ T	L	
		L	EPDM		253893		<u> </u>		
			FKM		53905				
		Т	EPDM		253851				
	PVC		FKM		253863		0: (: )		
		L	EPDM FKM		253845 253857		Size (inches):		
3/4			EPDM		53900		□ 1/2	1-1/4	
		Т	FKM		253908				
	CPVC		EPDM		253894		☐ 3/4	☐ 1-1/2	
		L	FKM		253922		1	□ 2	
		_	EPDM	2	253852				
	PVC 1 CPVC	T T	I	FKM	2	253864			
			EPDM	2	253846				
1		L	FKM	2	253858				
'		Т	EPDM	2	253901		Seals:		
			FKM		253909		☐ EPDM		
		L	EPDM		253895				
			FKM		253906	232 psi	☐ FKM		
		Т	EPDM		253853				
	PVC	PVC		FKM EPDM		253865 253847			
		L	FKM		253859				
1-1/4			EPDM		253902		End Connection	ve.	
		Т	FKM		253910		Life Confidential	13.	
	CPVC		EPDM		253896		Socket (IPS)		
		L	FKM		253923		☐ Throuded/FN	IDT)	
		-	EPDM	2	253854		☐ Threaded (FN	NF 1)	
	P\/C	T PVC	FKM	2	253866				
	L		EPDM	2	253848				
1-1/2		-	FKM		53860				
, _		Т	EPDM		253903		IPEX Part Num	har·	
	CPVC		FKM		253911		II EX I GIT NUIII	Der.	
		L	EPDM		253897				
			FKM EPDM		253924 253855				
		Т	FKM		253867				
	PVC		EPDM		253849				
		L	FKM		253861				
2		-	EPDM		53904				
	CDVC	Т	FKM		253912				
	CPVC	ı	EPDM		253898				
		L	FKM	2	253925				

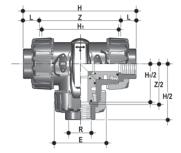
Note: Flanged valves available upon request.

### **Dimensions**



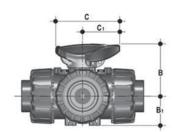
	<b>IPS Socket</b>	Connections -	Dimension	(inches
--	-------------------	---------------	-----------	---------

Size (d)	Е	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	L	Z
1/2	2.13	5.20	3.15	0.91	3.43
3/4	2.56	6.27	3.94	1.00	4.26
1	2.87	6.85	4.33	1.13	4.59
1-1/4	3.39	8.07	5.16	1.26	5.55
1-1/2	3.86	8.96	5.83	1.38	6.20
2	4.80	10.51	7.05	1.50	7.50



### Female NPT Threaded Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size (R)	Е	Н	H₁	L	Z
1/2	2.13	4.96	3.15	0.71	3.56
3/4	2.56	5.76	3.94	0.71	4.35
1	2.87	6.56	4.33	0.89	4.78
1-1/4	3.39	7.71	5.16	0.99	5.73
1-1/2	3.86	8.32	5.83	0.97	6.38
2	4.80	9.99	7.05	1.17	7.66



### IPS Socket & Female NPT Threaded - Dimension (inches)

Size	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C1
1/2	2.13	1.14	2.64	1.58
3/4	2.56	1.36	3.35	1.93
1	2.74	1.54	3.35	1.93
1-1/4	3.25	1.81	4.25	2.52
1-1/2	3.50	2.05	4.25	2.52
2	4.25	2.44	5.28	2.99



### Mounting Flanges – Dimension (inches)

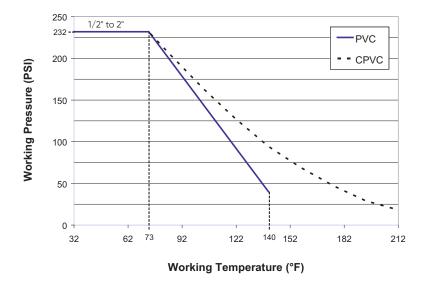
Size	
1/2	1.22
3/4	1.22
1	1.22
1-1/4	1.97
1-1/2	1.97
2	1.97

### Weights

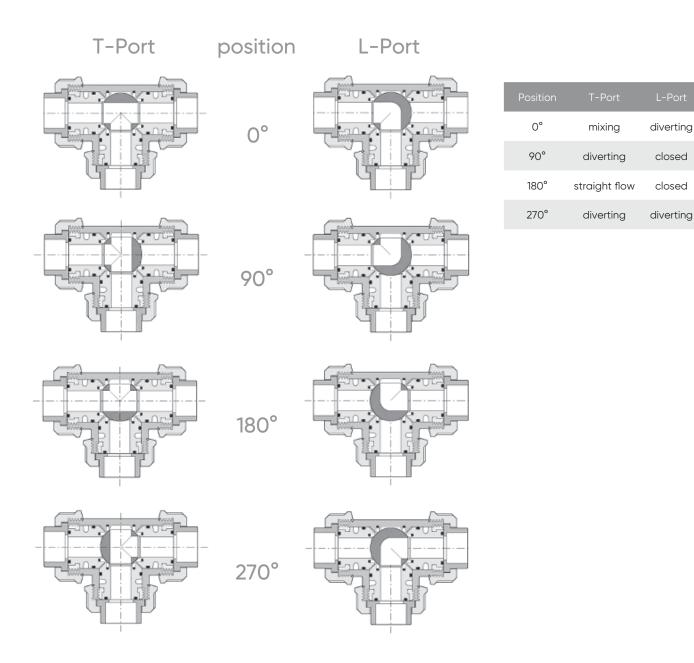
### Approximate Weight (lbs)

Size (inches)	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded
1/2	0.68	0.68
3/4	1.21	1.21
1	1.74	1.74
1-1/4	2.81	2.81
1-1/2	3.66	3.66
2	6.17	6.17

# Pressure – Temperature Ratings



### **Operating Positions**



### **Pressure Loss Chart**

### Position A:

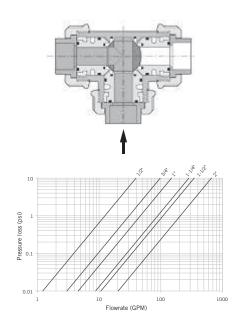
- T-Port
- · Center Inlet
- · Diverting Flow

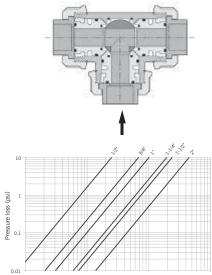
### Position B:

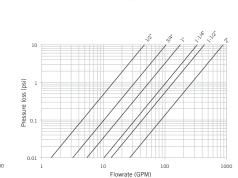
- T-Port
- Center Inlet
- Separating Flow

### Position C:

- T-Port
- Side Inlet
- Diverting Flow





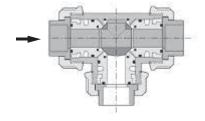


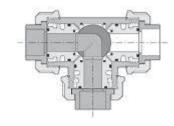
### Position D:

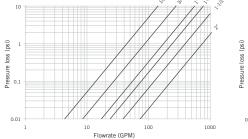
- T-Port
- Side Inlet
- Straight Flow

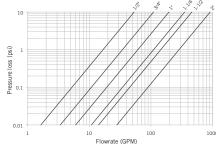
### Position E:

- L-Port
- Any Inlet
- Diverting Flow





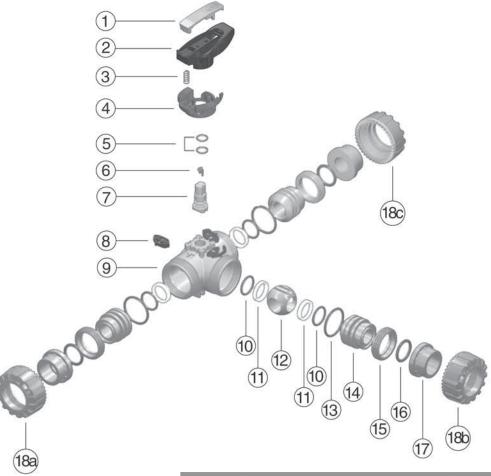




### Flow Coefficients

### C<sub>v</sub> Value

Size	Position								
5126	А	В	С	D	Е				
1/2	3.85	2.45	4.55	13.7	5.11				
3/4	9.50	6.65	10.2	26.6	10.5				
1	14.4	9.80	17.2	53.2	18.6				
1-1/4	27.3	18.9	32.2	73.5	33.3				
1-1/2	33.3	23.1	42.0	119	43.4				
2	63.0	43.4	84.0	224	85.4				



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	insert	PVC	1
2	handle	HI-PVC	1
3	spring (SHKD)	Stainless Steel	1
** 4	safety handle block (SHKD)	PP-GR	1
* 5	stem o-rings	EPDM / FKM	2
6	position indicator	POM	1
7	stem	PVC / CPVC	1
8	Dual Block®	POM	3
9	body	PVC / CPVC	1
* 10	support o-ring for ball seat	EPDM / FKM	4
* 11	ball seat	PTFE	4
12	ball	PVC / CPVC	1
13	radial seal o-ring	EPDM / FKM	3
14	support for ball seat	PVC / CPVC	3
15	stop ring	PVC / CPVC	3
* 16	socket seal o-ring	EPDM / FKM	3
* 17	end connector	PVC / CPVC	3
18abc	union nuts	PVC / CPVC	3

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available \*\* Optional feature

#### **Installation Procedures**

- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #18
  on previous page) and slide them onto the pipe. For flanged connections,
  remove the union nut / flange assemblies from the valve.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (17) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
     Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (17) onto the pipe ends.
     For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled,
     "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
  - c. For flanged style, join the union nut / flange assemblies to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Open and close the valve to ensure that the seat supports (14) are at the desired adjustment. If adjustment is required, remove the insert tool (1) from the handle (2). Line up the moldings on the tool with the slots in the seat supports. Tighten or loosen to the desired position then replace the tool on the handle. For correct alignment of the ball and seat support system, adjustment should begin with the center port.
- 4. Ensure that the socket o-rings (16) are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the end connections. If anchoring is required, fix the valve to the supporting structure via the integral mounting flange on the bottom of the valve body (9).
- Tighten the three union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
- 6. Check the installation of the dedicated lock nut device DUAL BLOCK® (8) on the valve body.
- Open and close the valve to ensure that the cycling performance is adequate. If adjustment is required, loosen the union nuts, remove the valve from the system, and then continue from Step 3.







#### Valve Maintenance

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Unlock the Dual Block® system by compressing the lever (8). Loosen the three union nuts (18) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (16), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- To disassemble, rotate the handle (2) to the following position:
  - a. For T-Port valves, the three arrows must line up with the three valve ports (The valve must be open at all three ports).
  - b. For L-Port valves, the two arrows must line up with ports "a" and "b" (see component diagram).
- 4. Remove the insert tool (1) from the handle then line up the moldings on the tool with the slots in the seat supports (14). Loosen and remove all three seat supports from the valve body (9).
- 5. Remove the ball (12) from the valve body while taking care not to score or damage the outer surface.
- Remove the handle from the stem (7) by pulling upwards. To remove the stem, push it into the valve body from above.
- 7. Remove the seats (11), backing o-rings (10), and body o-rings (13) from the seat supports.
- 8. Remove the seat and backing o-ring from the inside of the valve body.
- 9. Remove the stem o-rings (5).
- 10. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- 1. Properly fit the stem o-rings (5) in the grooves on the stem (7), then insert the stem from the inside of the valve body (9).
- 2. Line up the markings on the stem with the ports in the valve body.
- 3. Replace the backing o-ring (10) and seat (11) at the back of the valve body.
- Insert the ball (12) into the valve body while ensuring that the ports line up with the markings on the stem.
- 5. Ensure that all body o-rings (13), backing o-rings, and seats are properly fitted on the three seat supports (14). Starting with the center port, tighten each support into the valve body using the insert tool (1).
- Replace the handle (2) on the stem while ensuring that the position markings on the handle line up with those on the stem. Replace the insert tool on the handle.
- Properly fit the socket o-rings (16) in their respective grooves.
- Place the end connectors (17) into the union nuts (18), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.



#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

The TKD offers an optional locking mechanism that prevents unintentional rotation. A padlock can be installed through the handle as an additional safety precaution.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.







Designed to meet the requirements of the most severe industrial applications, IPEX VKR Series Regulating Ball Valves combine the reliability and safety features of IPEX VKD ball valves with a newly designed profiled ball. The patented ball design provides linear flow regulation throughout its full range of operation even when the valve is open just a few degrees. Like a traditional shut-off ball valve, the VKR has a 90° operating angle which allows the use of a standard quarter-turn actuator, ensuring perfect alignment and reducing the torque required for actuation. The patented Dual Block® mechanism locks the union nuts in place preventing back-off during severe service conditions.

VKR Regulating Ball Valves are part of our complete system of IPEX pipe, valves and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance and dimensional standards.

### **VALVE AVAILABILITY**

Body Material	PVC, PP, PVDF				
Size Range	1/2" through 2"				
Pressure	up to 232 psi				
Seats	Teflon® (PTFE)				
Seals	EPDM or Fluoropolymer (FKM)				
End Connections	Socket (IPS),Threaded (FNPT) Socket (Metric), Flanged (ANSI 150)				



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM D4101 ASTM D3222 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1



#### Sample Specifications

#### 1.0 Ball Valves - VKR

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, stem, ball and unions shall be made of stabilized polypropylene (PP) homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type PP according to ASTM D4101.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of virgin, non-regrind polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.

#### 1.2 Seats

The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be FKM.

### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 11922-1.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be double blocking with union ends.
- All valves shall have a flow indication arrow on the side of the body.
- The valve body shall be single end entry with a threaded carrier (ball seat support).

- The threaded carrier shall be adjustable with the valve installed.
- The valve body shall have an expansion and contraction compensating groove on the molded end.
- The valve body, union nuts, and carrier shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.
- The ball design shall allow flow regulation starting at a 60 angle of opening.
- The ball and stem shall be machined smooth to minimize wear on valve seats and seals.
- The stem design shall feature double o-ring seals as well as a safety shear point above the o-rings.
- All valve seats shall have o-ring backing cushions to compensate for wear and prevent seizure of the ball.
- All valves shall have integrally molded mounting features for actuation.
- All valves shall have integrally molded support bracketing for anchoring.

#### 3.1 Pressure Tested

 All valves shall have been pressure tested in both the open and closed positions by the manufacturer.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

- All PVC and PVDF valves shall be rated at 232 PSI at 73°F.
- All PP valves shall be rated at 150 PSI at 73°F.
- All flanged valves shall be rated at 150 PSI at 73°F.

### 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.4 Color Coding

- All PVC valves shall be color-coded dark gray.
- or All PP valves shall be color-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be color-coded and be white (unpigmented) in appearance.

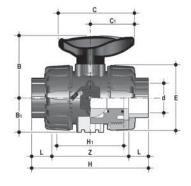
#### 4.0 NSF Listings

- All PVC valves shall be listed with NSF to standard 61 for potable water.
- All PVC valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.
- **5.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

### Valve Selection

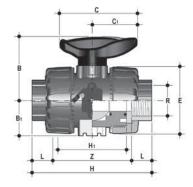
Value Cine	Deale	O :::::	IPEX Part Number	D	Body Material:			
Valve Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPS Socket	Pressure Rating at 73°F	□ PVC □ PP			
1/2	PVC	EPDM	353684		□ PVDF			
1/ 2	PVC	FKM	353675		_			
3/4	PVC	EPDM	353683		Size:			
3/4	PVC	FKM	353676		□ 1/2" □ 1-1/4"			
1	PVC	EPDM	353682		□ 3/4" □ 1-1/2"			
	PVC	FKM	353678	- 232 psi	□ 1″ □ 2″			
1 1//	D)/C	EPDM	353681	232 psi				
1-1/4	PVC	FKM	353685		Seals:			
1-1/2	PVC	EPDM	353680		☐ EPDM ☐ FKM			
1-1/2	PVC	FKM	353686					
2	PVC	EPDM	353679		IPEX Part Number:			
2	PVC	FKM	353677					

### **Dimensions**



### IPS Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

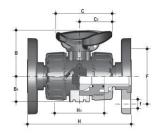
Size	d	Н			Нı		Bı	В	C1	С
1/2	0.84	4.61	0.89	2.83	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
3/4	1.05	5.08	1.00	3.07	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
1	1.32	5.59	1.13	3.33	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
1-1/4	1.66	6.38	1.26	3.86	3.46	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
1-1/2	1.90	6.77	1.38	4.02	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
2	2.38	7.83	1.50	4.83	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28



#### Female NPT Threaded Connections – Dimension (inches)

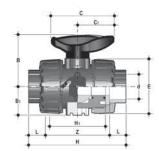
Size	R	Н			Нı		Ві	В	C1	С
1/2	1/2-NPT	4.37	0.70	2.97	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
3/4	3/4-NPT	4.61	0.71	3.19	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
1	1-NPT	5.31	0.89	3.54	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	6.02	0.99	4.05	3.46	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	6.14	0.97	4.20	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
2	2-NPT	7.32	1.17	4.99	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28

### VKD Flanged Connections – Dimension (inches)



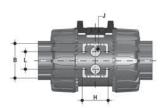
Size	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C <sub>1</sub>	F	f	U
1/2"	5.63	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.64	1.58	2.37	0.63	0.16
3/4"	6.77	2.76	2.56	1.36	3.35	1.93	2.75	0.63	0.16
1"	7.36	3.07	2.74	1.54	3.35	1.93	3.13	0.63	0.16
1-1/4"	7.48	3.47	3.25	1.81	4.25	2.52	3.5	0.63	0.16
1-1/2"	8.35	3.66	3.5	2.05	4.25	2.52	3.87	0.63	0.16
2"	9.21	4.37	4.25	2.44	5.28	2.99	4.75	0.75	0.16

Note: Dimensions based on VKD ANSI 150 Flanging Kit



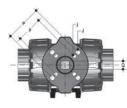
#### Metric Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size	d	Н	L	Z	Нı	Е	Bı	В	$C_1$	С
20mm	0.79	4.02	0.57	2.87	2.56	2.13	1.14	2.13	1.57	2.64
25mm	0.98	4.49	0.63	3.23	2.76	2.56	1.36	2.56	1.93	3.35
32mm	1.26	4.96	0.71	3.54	3.07	2.87	1.54	2.74	1.93	3.35
40mm	1.57	5.55	0.81	3.94	3.35	3.39	1.81	3.25	2.52	4.25
50mm	1.97	6.46	0.93	4.61	3.66	3.86	2.05	3.50	2.52	4.25
63mm	2.48	7.83	1.08	5.67	4.37	4.80	2.44	4.25	2.99	5.28



### Support Bracket - Dimension (inches)

Size	J	В	L	Н
1/2	M4	1.24	0.79	1.06
3/4	M4	1.57	0.79	1.18
1	M4	1.57	0.79	1.18
1-1/4	M6	1.97	1.18	1.38
1-1/2	M6	1.97	1.18	1.38
2	M6	2.36	1.18	1.57





Size	$B_2$	р	Р				Q
1/2	2.28	F03	F04	0.22	0.22	0.47	0.43
3/4	2.89	F03	F05	0.22	0.26	0.47	0.43
* 3/4	2.89	FC	)4	0	22	0.47	0.43
1	2.91	F03	F05	0.22	0.26	0.47	0.43
* 1	2.91	FC	)4	0	22	0.43	0.43
1-1/4	3.82	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55
1-1/2	4.09	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55
2	4.49	F05	F07	0.26	0.33	0.63	0.55

<sup>\*</sup>Available upon request.

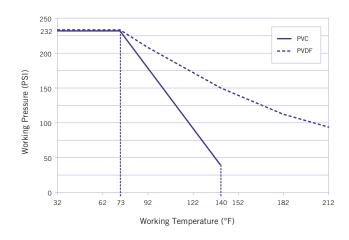


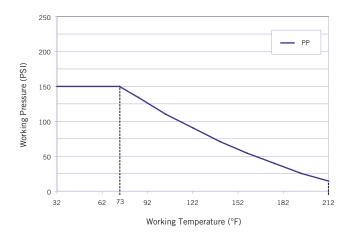
### Weights

### Approximate Weight (lbs)

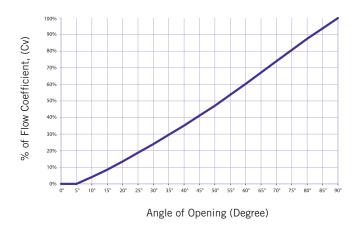
			Al	proximate weig	grit (ibs)		
ı	Size (	inches)		IPS / Metric Soc	FNPT Threaded		
IPS Metric		Metric	PVC	PP	PVDF	PVC	PP
	1/2	20mm	0.47	0.32	0.60	0.46	0.31
	3/4	25mm	0.76	0.48	0.98	0.74	0.50
	1	32mm	0.99	0.66	1.29	0.99	0.67
	1-1/4	40mm	1.58	1.06	2.07	1.49	1.01
	1-1/2	50mm	2.15	1.50	2.74	2.11	1.43
	2	63mm	3.77	2.57	4.82	3.68	2.50

### Pressure - Temperature Ratings

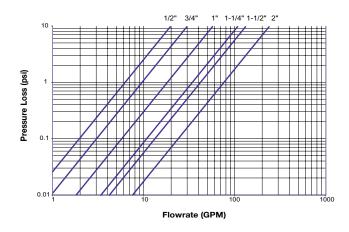




### Flow Performance Curve



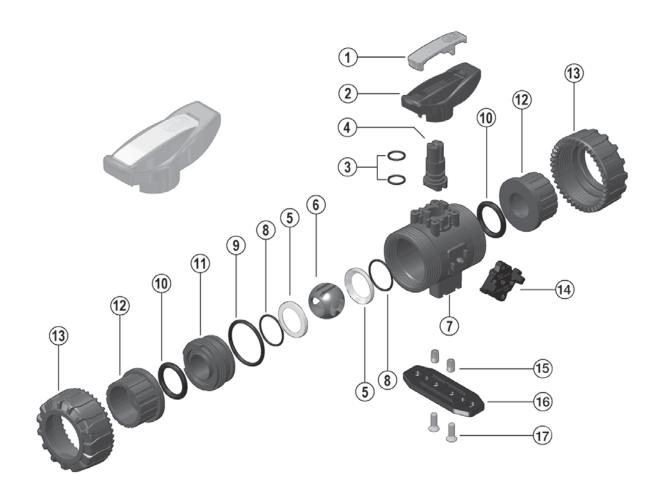
### **Pressure Loss Chart**



### Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	6.1
3/4	9.4
1	17.8
1-1/4	33.2
1-1/2	41.1
2	74.1

### Components



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	insert	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
2	handle	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
3	stem o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
4	stem	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
5	ball seat	PTFE	2
6	profiled ball	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
7	body	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
8	ball seat o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2
9	body o-ring	EPDM / FKM	1
10	socket o-ring	EPDM / FKM	2

#	Component	Material	Qty
11	carrier with stop ring	PVC / PP / PVDF	1
12	end connector	PVC / PP / PVDF	2
13	union nut	PVC / PP / PVDF	2
14	DUAL BLOCK®	POM	1
* 15	bracket bushing	SS / brass	2
* 16	mounting plate	GRPP	1
* 17	screw	SS	2

<sup>\*</sup> Optional Accessories

#### **Installation Procedures**









- 1. Remove the union nuts (part #13 on previous pages) and slide them onto the pipe.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement or fuse the end connectors (12) onto the pipe ends. For correct solvent cementing procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (12) onto the pipe ends.
     For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled,
     "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- Open and close the valve to ensure that the carrier (11) is at the desired adjustment. If adjustment is required, ensure that the valve is in the closed position then remove the insert tool (1) from the handle (2).
- 4. Ensure that the valve is in the closed position, and that the socket o-rings (10) are properly fitted in their grooves. If anchoring is required, insert the bracket bushings (15) into the bottom of the valve. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections and fix if necessary.
- 5. Tighten the union nut on the side opposite to that which is marked "ADJUST". Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
- Tighten the union nut on the side marked "ADJUST". Tightening the union nuts in this order results in the best possible valve performance due to optimum positioning and sealing of the ball and seat support system.
- 7. Open and close the valve to again ensure that the cycling performance is adequate. If adjustment is required, place the valve in the closed position, loosen the union nuts, remove the valve from the system, and then continue from Step 3.
- 8. Engage the Dual Block® system by affixing the molded piece (14) to the side of the valve body. This feature will prevent back-off of the union nuts during operation.

#### Disassembly

 If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.



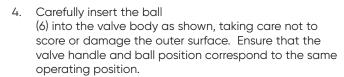
- 2. If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the connections to the optional bracket on the bottom of the valve body (7).
- 3. Unlock the Dual Block® system by compressing the two ends of the molded piece (14) to the unlocked position. Loosen both union nuts (13) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (10), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- 4. Place the valve in the open position then line up the moldings on the wrench tool (1) with the slots in the carrier (found on the side marked "ADJUST"). Loosen and remove the carrier (11).
- 5. Carefully press the ball (6) out of the valve body, taking care not to score or damage the outer surface.
- 6. Remove the handle (2) by pulling upwards.
- 7. Press the stem (4) into the valve body from above.
- The stem o-rings (3), body o-ring (9), ball seats (5), and ball seat o-rings (8) can now be removed and/or replaced.

Note: It is not typically necessary to disassemble the Dual Block® components.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Replace the stem
   o-rings (3), body o-ring
   (9), ball seat o-rings
   (8), and ball seats (5) in
   their proper positions.
- 2. Insert the stem (4) into position from inside the valve body (7).
- 3. Replace the handle (2) as shown.



- 5. Insert the threaded carrier (11) and tighten into the valve body. Use the wrench tool to sufficiently tighten.
- Place the end connectors (12) into the union nuts (13), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.
- Engage the Dual Block® system by affixing the molded piece (16) to the side of the valve body.



#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

For safety reasons, please contact IPEX customer service and technical support when using volatile liquids such as hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) and sodium hypochlorite (NaClO). These liquids may vaporize causing a potentially dangerous pressure increase in the dead space between the ball and the valve body. Special VKR ball valves are available for these types of critical applications.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

#### SECTION THREE: BUTTERFLY VALVES

#### **FK SERIES BUTTERFLY VALVES**



IPEX FK Series Butterfly Valves offer superior strength and chemical resistance in highly corrosive environments and process flow conditions. The special trapezoid shape of the liner and a serrated body cavity guarantee a bubble tight seal while keeping break-away torque at an absolute minimum. This versatile industrial valve features double self-lubricating seals, direct actuator mount capability, and the option of either a lever handle or mounted gear box. The FK lever handle includes the EasyFit labeling system for valve identification. A special integral stainless steel lug version provides for full bi-directional operation allowing disassembly of the downstream flange connection without weakening the integrity of the upstream connection to the pressurized line. FK Series Butterfly Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	Glass reinforced PP (GRPP)
Disc Material	CPVC, also offered in PP, PVC, ABS, and PVDF
Size Range	1-1/2" through 16"
Pressure	See Sample Specifications
Seals	EPDM or FKM
Body Style	Wafer or Lugged
Control Style	Lever Handle or Mounted Gear Box
End Connections	Flanged (ANSI 150)



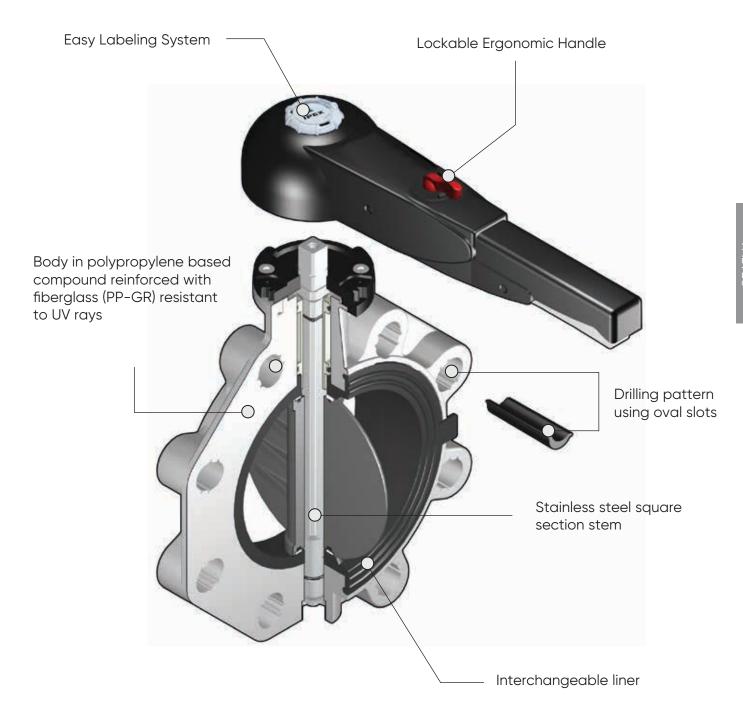
ASTM D4101 ASTM D1784 ASTM D3222



ANSI B16.5



### Components



#### Sample Specifications

#### 1.0 Butterfly Valves - FK

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body shall be made of glass reinforced polypropylene (GRPP) obtained from homopolymer polypropylene (PPH).
- The valve disc shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve disc shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101.
- or The valve disc shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve disc shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- These compounds shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for potable water.
- The valve shaft shall be made of 316 stainless steel.

#### 1.2 Seats

- The disc liner shall be made of EPDM.
- or The disc liner shall be made of FKM.

#### 1.3 Seals

- · The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Flanged style

 The ANSI 150 flanged connections shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be of either wafer or lugged design (specifier must select one).
- The lugged style shall feature permanently integrated stainless steel lugs.
- Manual control of the valve shall be achieved through the use of either a lever handle or mounted gear box (specifier must select one).
- The shaft shall have standard ISO square dimensions for direct mounting of actuators.
- The disc seat shall be a trapezoidal elastomeric liner and provide a bubble tight seal.
- The liner shall completely isolate the valve body from the process flow.
- The liner shall function as a flange gasket on both sides of the valve.
- The body cavity shall feature special channeling to prevent liner slippage and compression.
- The disc, seats, and seals shall be the only wetted parts.
- Teflon® seated o-ring seals shall prevent the stainless steel shaft from becoming wetted.
- The handle shall incorporate a transparent PVC plug and tag holder for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

### CPVC Disc, Wafer Style

- 1-1/2" and 2" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F
- 2-1/2" to 10" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 12" shall be rated at 120 psi at 73°F

#### PP Disc, Wafer Style

- 1-1/2" to 10" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 12" shall be rated at 120 psi at 73°F
- 14" shall be rated at 100 psi at 73°F
- 16" shall be rated at 85 psi at 73°F

#### PVC Disc, Wafer Style

- 14" shall be rated at 100 psi at 73°F
- 16" shall be rated at 85 psi at 73°F

#### PVDF Disc, Wafer Style

- 1-1/2" and 2" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F
- 2-1/2" to 10" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 12" shall be rated at 120 psi at 73°F

### CPVC Disc, Lugged Style

- 2-1/2" to 8" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 12" shall be rated at 85 psi at 73°F

#### PP Disc, Lugged Style

- 2-1/2" to 8" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 10" and 12" shall be rated at 85 psi at 73°F

#### PVDF Disc, Lugged Style

- 2-1/2" to 8" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- 12" shall be rated at 85 psi at 73°F

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Color Coding

- All valve bodies shall be color-coded beige gray.
- · CPVC valve discs shall be color-coded light gray
- PP valve discs shall be color-coded beige gray
- PVC valve discs shall be color-coded dark gray
- PVDF valve discs shall not be color-coded and be white in appearnce
- **4.0** All valves shall be listed to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- 5.0 All valves shall be by IPEX or approved equal.

### Valve Selection

#### Significant Number Body Material Liner Material Disc Material FKOM107C 353112 1-1/2" 232 FKOM108C 353113 2" 2-1/2" FKOM109C 353114 FKOM110C 353115 3" Lever GRPP Wafer **EPDM CPVC** Handle FKOM111C 353116 4" 150 FKOM112C 353117 5" FKOM113C 6" 353118 FKOM114C 353119 8" FKOM207C 1-1/2" 353137 232 FKOM208C 353213 2" FKOM209C 353214 2-1/2" FKOM210C 353216 3" Lever GRPP FKM CPVC Wafer FKOM211C 353218 4" Handle 150 FKOM212C 353224 5" FKOM213C 353225 6" FKOM214C 353226 8" FKOM109GC 254100 2-1/2" FKOM110GC 254134 3" FKOM111GC 254135 4" FKOM112GC 254136 150 5" **CPVC** FKOM113GC 254137 GRPP **EPDM** Wafer Gearbox FKOM114GC 254138 8" FKOM115GC 254128 10" FKOM116GC 254139 12" 120 FKOM117GV 253194 14" 100 PVC FKOM118GV 253195 16" 85 2-1/2" FKOM209GC 254144 FKOM210GC 254155 3" FKOM211GC 254156 4" FKOM212GC 150 254157 5" CPVC FKOM213GC 254158 6" GRPP Wafer FKM Gearbox FKOM214GC 254159 8" FKOM215GC 254160 10" FKOM216GC 254161 12" 120 FKOM217GV 253196 14" 100 **PVC** FKOM218GV 253197 16" 85

### Significant Number

Code F	K	2	М	1	07	G	С
Position	1 :	2	3	4	5	6	7

Position Code Description

Position	Code	Description	
1		Model	
I	FK	K Butterfly Valve	
		Connection	
2	0	ANSI 150 Flange – Wafer	
	L	ANSI 150 Flange – 316 SS LUG	

7	Body Material				
3	М	PP			

		Liner Material
4	1	EPDM
	2	FKM

	Size	Imperial	DN
	07	1-1/2"	40 mm
	08	2"	50 mm
	09	2-1/2"	65 mm
	10	3"	80 mm
	11	4"	100 mm
5	12	5"	125 mm
	13	6"	150 mm
	14	8"	200 mm
	15	10"	250 mm
	16	12"	300 mm
	17	14"	350 mm
	18	16"	400 mm

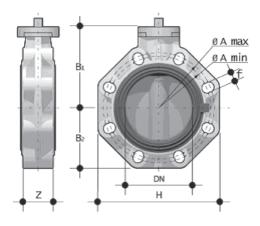
		Control Style		
6		Lever Handle		
	G	Gearbox		

		Disc Material
	С	CPVC
7	F	PVDF
		PP
	V	PVC

### **Dimensions**

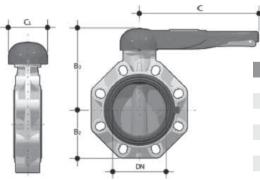
Significant Number	IPEX Part Number	Body Material	Body Style	Liner Material	Size	Disc Material	Control Style	Pressure Rating @ 73°F
FKLM109C	353120		ANSI 316	EPDM -	2-1/2"			150
FKLM110C	353121				3"	CPVC	Lever	
FKLM111C	353122	GRPP			4"			
FKLM112C	353123	GREE	SS LUG		5"	CFVC	Handle	130
FKLM113C	353129				6"			
FKLM114C	353130				8"			
FKLM209C	353159				2-1/2"			
FKLM210C	353167				3"			
FKLM211C	353168	GRPP	ANSI 316	FKM	4"	CPVC	Lever	150
FKLM212C	353169	GRPP	SS LUG	S LUG FRIM	5"	CPVC	Handle	150
FKLM213C	353170				6"			
FKLM214C	353171				8"			
FKLM109GC	254171			EPDM	2-1/2"	CPVC	Gearbox	150
FKLM110GC	254172				3"			
FKLM111GC	254173				4"			
FKLM112GC	254174	ODDD	ANSI 316		5"			
FKLM113GC	254175	GRPP	SS LUG		6"			
FKLM114GC	254176				8"			
FKLM115GC	254142				10"			05
FKLM116GC	254143				12"			85
FKLM209GC	254165				2-1/2"			
FKLM210GC	254166				3"			
FKLM211GC	254167				4"			150
FKLM212GC	254168	CDDD	ANSI 316	LNV4	5"	CD/C	Coarbair	150
FKLM213GC	254169	GRPP	SS LUG	FKM	6"	CPVC	Gearbox	
FKLM214GC	254170				8"			
FKLM215GC	254119				10"			85
FKLM216GC	254164				12"			85

### Pressure – Temperature Ratings



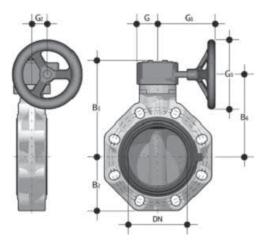
### Free Stem - Dimension (inches)

Size	DN	Z	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	Н	Amin	Amax	f	# holes
1-1/2	40	1.30	4.17	2.36	5.20	3.90	4.29	0.75	4
2	50	1.69	4.41	2.76	5.79	4.53	4.94	0.75	4
2-1/2	65	1.81	4.69	3.15	6.50	5.04	5.67	0.75	4
3	80	1.93	5.24	3.66	7.28	5.71	6.30	0.75	12*
4	100	2.20	5.79	4.21	8.31	6.50	7.48	0.75	8
5	125	2.52	6.57	4.72	9.45	8.03	8.46	0.91	8
6	150	2.76	7.09	5.28	10.55	9.06	9.53	0.91	8
8	200	2.80	8.94	6.34	12.72	11.02	11.73	0.91	8
10	250	4.49	9.76	8.27	15.94	13.19	14.25	1.00	12
12	300	4.49	12.01	9.65	18.70	15.35	17.01	1.14	12
14	350	5.08	12.99	11.02	20.87	18.74	18.74	1.12	12
16	400	6.65	13.78	12.05	23.39	21.26	21.26	1.12	16



### Lever Handle – Dimension (inches)

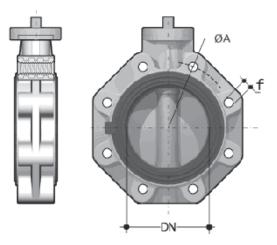
Size	DN	C1	С	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	# holes
1-1/2	40	3.94	6.89	2.36	5.39	4
2	50	3.94	6.89	2.76	5.63	4
2-1/2	65	4.33	10.71	3.15	6.46	4
3	80	4.33	10.71	3.66	7.01	12*
4	100	4.33	10.71	4.21	7.56	8
5	125	4.33	12.99	4.72	8.35	8
6	150	4.33	12.99	5.28	8.86	8
8	200	4.80	16.54	6.34	10.71	8



### Gearbox Operated Butterfly Valve – Dimension (inches)

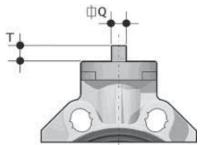
Size	DN	G2	G	G <sub>1</sub>	G <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	# holes
2-1/2	65	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	3.15	6.85	5.75	4
3	80	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	3.66	7.40	6.30	8
4	100	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	4.21	7.95	6.85	8
5	125	1.54	1.89	5.67	7.87	4.72	8.74	7.64	8
6	150	1.54	1.89	5.67	7.87	5.28	9.25	8.15	8
8	200	2.36	2.56	8.03	7.87	6.34	11.30	10.08	8
10	250	2.99	3.46	9.29	9.84	8.27	12.48	11.06	12
12	300	2.99	3.46	9.29	9.84	9.65	14.72	13.31	12
14	350	3.15	3.46	14.21	11.81	11.02	17.24	15.35	12
16	400	3.15	3.46	14.21	11.81	12.05	17.24	15.35	16

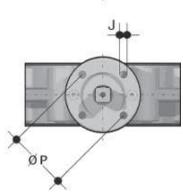
### Customize FK EasyFit



ANSI Lugged - Dimension (inches)

Size (in.)	DN	А	f	# holes
2-1/2	65	5.50	5/8 - UNC	4
3	80	6.00	5/8 - UNC	8
4	100	7.50	5/8 - UNC	8
5	125	8.50	3/4 - UNC	8
6	150	9.50	3/4 - UNC	8
8	200	11.75	3/4 - UNC	8
10	250	14.25	7/8 - UNC	12
12	300	17.00	7/8 - UNC	12





### Mounting Pad for Actuation – Dimension (inches)

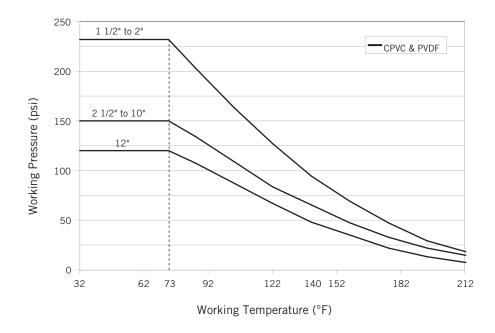
	Size (in.)	ISO	J	P	T	Q
	1-1/2	F05	0.28	1.97	0.47	0.43
	2	F05	0.28	1.97	0.47	0.43
	2-1/2	F05 / F07	0.28 / 0.35	1.97 / 2.76	0.47	0.43
	3	F07	0.35	2.76	0.63	0.55
	4	F07	0.35	2.76	0.63	0.55
	5	F07	0.35	2.76	0.75	0.67
	6	F07	0.35	2.76	0.75	0.67
	8	F10	0.43	4.02	0.94	0.87
	10	F10 / F12 / F14	0.43 / 0.51 / 0.67	4.02 / 4.92 / 5.51	1.14	1.06
	12	F10 / F12 / F14	0.43 / 0.51 / 0.67	4.02 / 4.92 / 5.51	1.14	1.06
	14	F12 / F14	0.55 / 0.71	4.92 / 5.51	1.14	1.06
	16	F12 / F14	0.55 / 0.71	4.92 / 5.51	1.14	1.06

## Weights

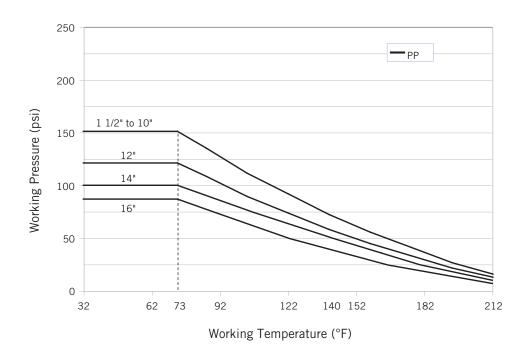
Approximate Weight (lbs)

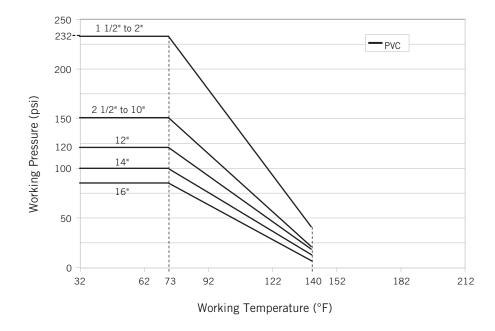
Size (in.)	Valve	w/ Handle	w/ Gear Box
1-1/2	1.27	1.98	_
2	1.66	2.38	-
2-1/2	2.20	3.24	5.29
3	3.09	4.12	6.17
4	3.86	4.89	6.94
5	5.62	6.83	9.81
6	7.28	8.49	11.46
8	13.23	14.88	20.50
10	26.46	-	41.01
12	41.89	-	56.44
14	51.00	_	70.00
16	61.00	-	85.00

## Pressure – Temperature Ratings



## Pressure – Temperature Ratings





#### Flow Coefficients

The flow coefficient ( $C_v$ ) represents the flow rate in gallons per minute (GPM) at 68°F for which there is a 1 psi pressure drop across the valve in the fully open position. These values are determined from an industry standard testing procedure which uses water as the flowing media (specific gravity of 1.0). To determine specific flow rate and pressure loss scenarios, one can use the following formula:

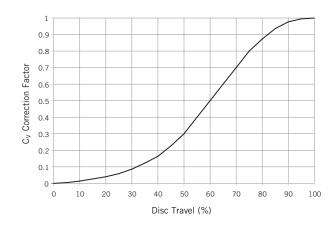
$$f = sg \times \left(\frac{Q}{C_V}\right)^2$$

Where,

- f is the pressure drop (friction loss) in psi,
- sg is the specific gravity of the fluid,
- Q is the flow rate in GPM,
- C<sub>V</sub> is the flow coefficient.

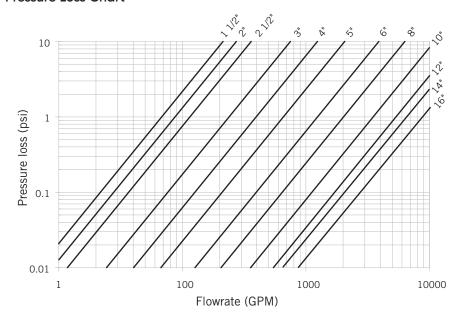
#### Flow Coefficient Correction Factor

Use this chart to determine the appropriate flow coefficient correction factor depending on the amount of disc travel. As the valve cycles from fully open (100% travel) to fully closed (0% travel), the corresponding  $C_{\rm v}$  value will decrease in accordance with the adjacent graph.



C <sub>v</sub>
70
90
119
249
413
690
1309
2135
3724
5712
6587
8743

#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



#### Customize FX EasyFit



- A Transparent PVC Service Plug
- B PVC Tag Holder
- C EasyFit Multifunction Handle

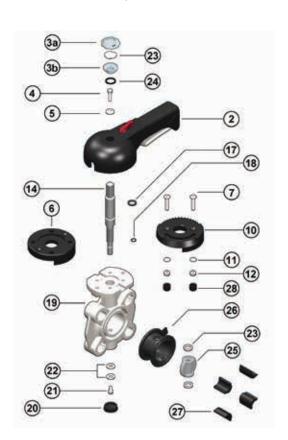
It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.

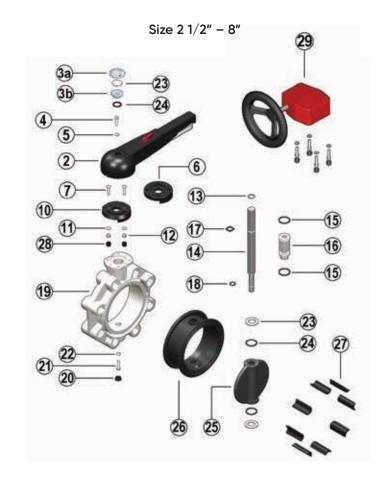


The FK is equipped with a specially designed water resistant module for the customization of the valve. The module is housed in the handle and is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white tag holder. The transparent plug can be easily removed to be used for self-labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).

## Components

Size 11/2" - 2"





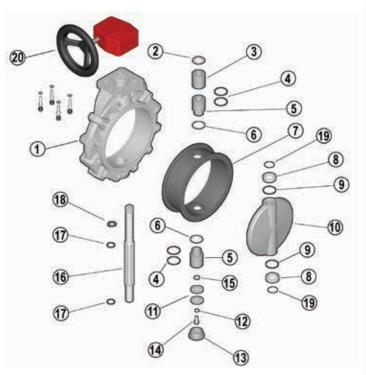
#	Component	Material	Qty
* 1	position indicator	PA	1
* 2	handle	PVC	1
* 3 a,b	transparent service plug	PVC	1
* 4	screw	SS	1
* 5	washer	SS	1
6	spacer pad	GRPP	1
7	screw	SS	2
8	screw	SS	2
9	ratchet	SS	1
10	pad	GRPP	1
11	washer	SS	2
12	nut	SS	2
13	retaining ring	SS	1
* 14	shaft	420 SS	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

#	Component	Material	Qty
* 15	bushing o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
16	bushing	Nylon	1
* 17	shaft o-ring	EPDM or FKM	1
* 18	shaft o-ring	EPDM or FKM	1
19	body	GRPP	1
20	cap	PE	1
21	screw	SS	1
22	washer	SS	1
* 23	anti-friction ring	PTFE	2
* 24	disc o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
* 25	disc	CPVC / PP / PVC / ABS / PVDF	1
* 26	primary liner	EPDM or FKM	1
27	inserts	ABS	4 or 8
28	cap	PE	2
29	gearbox	Al, Steel	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

Size 10" - 12"



Size 14" - 16"



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	GRPP	1
2	washer	SS	1
3	bushing	PP	1
* 4	bushing o-ring	EPDM or FKM	4
5	bushing for o-ring	PP	2
6	washer	PTFE	2
* 7	primary liner	EPDM or FKM	1
* 8	anti-friction ring	PTFE	2
* 9	disc o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
* 10	disc	CPVC / PP / PVC / PVDF	1
11	washer	SS	2
12	washer	SS	1
13	cap	PE	1
14	screw	SS	1
15	washer	SS	1
* 16	shaft	420 SS	1
* 17	shaft o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
18	retaining ring	SS	1
19	o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
20	gearbox arts available	Al, Steel	1

	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PP-GR	1
2	washer	Stainless Steel	1
3	bush	PP-H	1
4	bush o-ring	EPDM or FKM	6
5	bush	PP-H	1
6	washer	PP-H	2
7	liner (EPDM or FKM)	EPDM or FKM	1
8	anti-friction ring	PTFE	2
9	disk O-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
10	disk	PP-H	1
11	washer	Stainless Steel	1
12	washer	Stainless Steel	1
13	protection plug	PE	1
14	screw	Stainless Steel	1
16	stem	Stainless Steel	1
17	stem o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
18	seeger ring	Stainless Steel	1
20	gearbox	AI, Steel	1
21	pin	Stainless Steel	21
22	washer	Stainless Steel	1
23	position indicator	PA	1

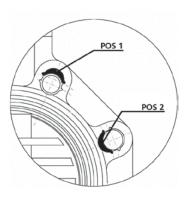
<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

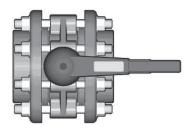
#### **Installation Procedures**

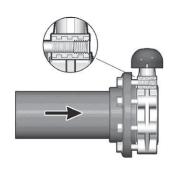
- For the lever handle style, attach the handle (part #2 on previous pages) to the valve body (19) using the supplied bolt (4) and washer (5). Affix the cap (3) over the bolt.
- 2. For non-lugged style sizes 1-1/2" through 8", push the inserts (27) into the body holes according to the position chart below.
- 3. Ensure that the length of the bolts is sufficient for the size of valve being installed. Due to the varying designs of plastic flanges, there is no recommended minimum length. However, a length that results in at least 5 exposed threads on each side should be sufficient.
- 4. Please refer to the appropriate application sub-section:
  - a. For typical inline installation, ensure that the disc is in the partially closed position then carefully insert the valve into the piping system between the two flanges. Insert the bolts, washers, and nuts (if necessary), then hand tighten. Take care to properly line up the valve and flanges as any misalignment may cause leakage.
  - b. For lugged version end of line installation, ensure that the disc is in the partially closed position then carefully position the valve on the flange. Insert the bolts, and washers, then hand tighten. Take care to properly line up the valve and flange as any misalignment may cause leakage.
- 5. To avoid damage to the primary gasket, cycle the valve to the open position before tightening the bolts. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". The bolts should be tightened in an even pattern to the nominal torque in the table below. These torque ratings are sufficient to maintain a watertight seal at the maximum rated operating pressure.

NOTE: If the process media is dirty or contains suspended particles, it is advisable to install the valve in an orientation in which the shaft is not vertical (see diagrams). Over time, particles may collect at the bottom of the valve posing a threat to the seal between the disc, liner, and shaft.

Size (in.)	ANSI 150 Insert Position	Nominal Bolt Torque (ft-lbs)
1-1/2	POS 1	7
2	-	9
2-1/2	POS 2	11
3	POS 2	13
4	POS 2	15
5	POS 2	26
6	POS 2	30
8	POS 2	41
10	_	52
12	-	52
14	_	55
16	-	55













#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-overwater boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

The FK handle incorporates a locking mechanism that prevents unintentional rotation. When engaged, the spring-loaded handle release is locked and the valve cannot be cycled. A padlock can be installed through this portion of the handle as an additional safety precaution.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

Sizes 1-1/2" to 2"



Sizes 2-1/2" to 8"







IPEX FE Series Butterfly Valves incorporate many features of our industrial FK valve, yet the all PVC construction and EPDM liner make this valve the perfect choice for water and light industrial applications. The special trapezoid shape of the liner and serrated body cavity guarantee a bubble tight seal while keeping break-away torque at an absolute minimum. This versatile valve features double self-lubricating seals, direct actuator mount capability, and the option of either a lever handle or mounted gear box. The FE lever handle includes the EasyFit Labeling system for valve identification. FE Series Butterfly Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

#### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC
Disc Material:	PVC
Size Range:	1-1/2" through 12"
Pressure:	232 psi (1-1/2" to 2"), 150 psi (2-1/2" to 8") 75 psi (10" to 12")
Seats:	EPDM
Seals:	EPDM
Body Style:	Wafer
Control Style:	Lever Handle or Mounted Gear Box
End Connections:	Flanged (ANSI 150)





#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Butterfly Valves - FE

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body and disc shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- · The valve shaft shall be made of zinc plated steel.

#### 1.2 Seats

The disc liner shall be made of EPDM.

#### 1.3 Seals

The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Flanged style

 The ANSI 150 flanged connections shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be of wafer design.
- Manual control of the valve shall be achieved through the use of either a lever handle or mounted gear box (specifier must select one).
- The shaft shall have standard ISO square dimensions for direct mounting of actuators.
- The disc seat shall be a trapezoidal elastomeric liner and provide a bubble tight seal.
- The liner shall completely isolate the valve body from the process flow.
- The liner shall function as a flange gasket on both sides of the valve.
- The body cavity shall feature special channeling to prevent liner slippage and compression.
- The disc, seats, and seals shall be the only wetted parts.
- Teflon® seated o-ring seals shall prevent the shaft from becoming wetted.
- The handle shall incorporate a transparent PVC plug and tag holder for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- All valves sizes 1-1/2" through 2" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- All valves sizes 2-1/2" through 8" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.
- All valves sizes 10" through 12" shall be rated at 75 psi at 73°F.
- The handle shall incorporate a transparent PVC plug and tag holder for valve identification.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- · All valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## **Valve Selection**

Size (inches)	Disc Material	Body Style	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Number	Pressure Rating @ 73°F	Size (inches):	
1-1/2		Handle		053202	272 mai	□ 1-1/2 □ 6 □ 2 □ 8	
2		Handle		053203	232 psi	□ 2-1/2 □ 10 □ 3 □ 12	
2 1/2		Handle		053842		□ 4 □ 5	
2-1/2		Gearbox		253842			
3		Handle		053081		Control Style:	
3		Gearbox		253081		☐ Lever Handle	
4		Handle	053082		☐ Mounted Gear Box		
<del></del>	PVC		150 psi				
5	FVC	Handle		053843	150 psi		
3		Gearbox		253843		IDEV D. AM. I	
6		Handle	053083		IPEX Part Number:		
		Gearbox		253083			
8		Handle		053084			
O		Gearbox		253084			
10		Gearbox		052264	75 psi		

052265

**Note:** Size 14" through 24" valves are available upon request.

Gearbox

12

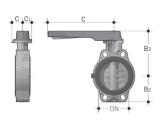
#### **Dimensions**



#### Dimension (inches)

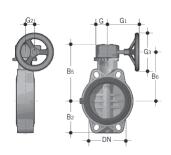
Size	DN	Z	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	Н	Amin	Amax	f	# holes	Pattern
1-1/2	1.57	1.30	2.36	4.17	5.20	3.68	4.29	0.75	4	square
2	1.97	1.69	2.76	4.45	5.79	4.25	4.88	0.75	4	square
2-1/2	2.56	1.81	3.15	4.84	6.50	5.04	5.67	0.75	4	square
3	3.15	1.93	3.54	5.59	5.12	5.71	6.26	0.75	4	rectangular
4	3.94	2.20	4.13	5.98	5.91	6.50	7.48	0.75	4	rectangular
5	4.92	2.52	4.76	6.93	7.28	8.03	8.46	0.91	4	rectangular
6	5.91	2.76	5.20	7.44	8.27	9.06	9.53	0.91	4	rectangular
8	7.87	2.80	6.34	8.46	12.80	11.02	11.73	0.91	8	square
10	9.84	4.49	8.27	9.76	15.94	14.25	14.25	1.00	12	square
12	11.81	4.49	9.65	12.01	18.70	17.00	17.00	1.00	12	square





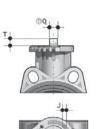
Size	DN	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	С	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	# holes	Pattern
1-1/2	1.57	1.77	1.65	6.89	2.36	5.35	4	square
2	1.97	1.77	1.65	6.89	2.76	5.63	4	square
2-1/2	2.56	1.77	2.09	9.84	3.15	6.61	4	square
3	3.15	1.77	2.09	9.84	3.54	7.17	4	rectangular
4	3.94	1.77	2.09	9.84	4.13	7.72	4	rectangular
5	4.92	1.77	2.09	13.19	4.76	8.46	4	rectangular
6	5.91	1.77	2.09	13.19	5.20	9.02	4	rectangular
8	7.87	2.56	3.23	16.73	6.34	12.17	8	square

#### Mounted Gear Box - Dimension (inches)

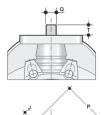


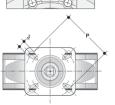
Size	DN	G <sub>2</sub>	G	G <sub>1</sub>	G <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	# holes	
2-1/2	2.56	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	3.15	6.81	5.71	4	square
3	3.15	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	3.54	7.36	6.26	4	rectangular
4	3.94	1.54	1.89	5.31	4.92	4.13	7.91	6.81	4	rectangular
5	4.92	1.54	1.89	5.67	7.87	4.76	8.66	7.56	4	rectangular
6	5.91	1.54	1.89	5.67	7.87	5.20	9.25	8.15	4	rectangular
8	7.87	2.36	2.56	6.89	7.87	6.34	11.34	10.12	8	square
10	9.84	2.99	3.46	9.29	9.84	8.27	12.48	11.06	12	square
12	11.81	2.99	3.46	9.29	9.84	9.65	14.72	13.31	12	square

Sizes 1-1/2" to 8"



Sizes 10" to 12"





#### Mounting Pad for Actuation – Dimension (inches)

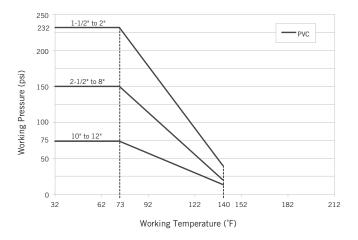
Size	ISO		Р		Q	
1-1/2	F05	0.28	1.97	0.47	0.43	
2	F05	0.28	1.97	0.47	0.43	
2-1/2	F05 / F07	0.28 / 0.35	1.97 / 2.76	0.47	0.43	
3	F07	0.35	2.76	0.63	0.55	
4	F07 0.35		2.76	0.63	0.55	
5	F07	0.35	2.76	0.75	0.67	
6	F07	0.35	2.76	0.75	0.67	
8	F10	0.43	4.02	0.94	0.87	
10	F10 / F12 / F14	0.43 / 0.51 / 0.67	4.02 / 4.92 / 5.51	0.94	0.87	
12	F10 / F12 / F14	0.43 / 0.51 / 0.67	4.02 / 4.92 / 5.51	0.94	0.87	

## Weights

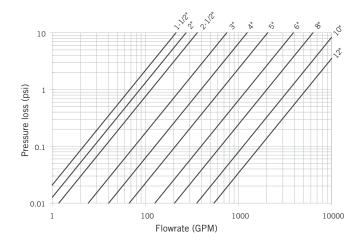
#### Approximate Weight (lbs)

Size	Valve	w/ Handle	w/ Gear Box
1-1/2	1.27	1.82	-
2	1.66	2.23	-
2-1/2	2.20	3.13	5.25
3	3.09	3.62	5.73
4	3.86	4.39	6.50
5	5.62	6.68	9.70
6	7.28	8.22	11.24
8	13.23	18.17	20.41
10	26.46	-	41.01
12	41.89	-	56.44

#### Pressure - Temperature Ratings



#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



#### Flow Coefficients

Size	C <sub>v</sub>
1-1/2	70
2	90
2-1/2	119
3	249
4	413
5	690
6	1309
8	2135
10	3724
12	5712

#### Components

It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.

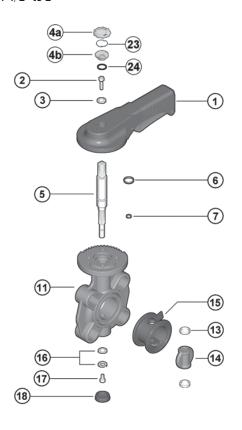




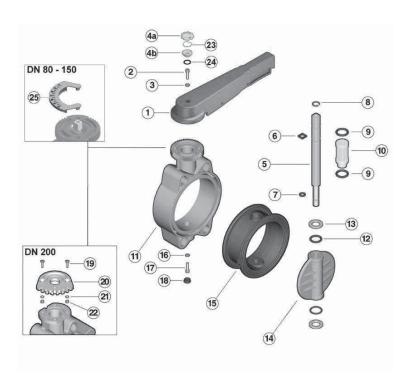
The FE is equipped with a specially designed water resistant module for the customization of the valve. The module is housed in the handle and is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white tag holder. The transparent plug can be easily removed to be used for self-labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).

## Components

Sizes 1-1/2" to 2"



Sizes 2-1/2" to 8"



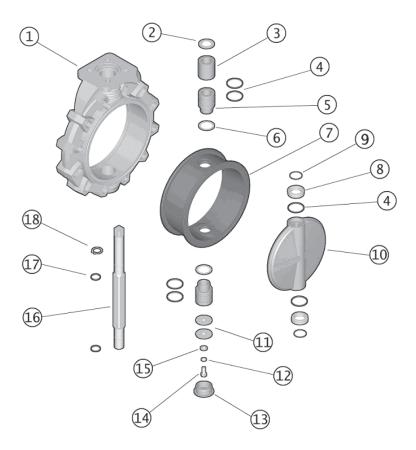
#	Component	Material	Qty
* 1	handle	PVC	1
2	screw	SS	1
3	washer	SS	1
4	cap	PE	1
4 a,b	transparent service plug	PVC	1
* 5	shaft	zinc plated steel	1
* 6	shaft o-ring	EPDM	1
* 7	shaft o-ring	EPDM	1
8	retaining ring	SS	1
* 9	bushing o-ring	EPDM	2
10	bushing	Nylon	1
11	body	PVC	1
* 12	disc o-ring	EPDM	2

#	Component	Material	Qty
* 13	anti-friction ring	PTFE	2
* 14	disc	PVC	1
* 15	primary liner	EPDM	1
16	washer	SS	1
17	screw	SS	1
18	cap	PE	1
19	screw	SS	2
20	pad	PVC	1
21	washer	SS	2
22	nut	SS	2
23	tag holder	PVC	1
24	seal (o-ring)	NBR	1
25	position indicator	PVC	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available

## Components

#### Sizes 10" to 12"



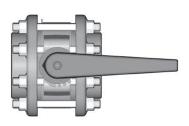
#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	washer	SS	1
3	bushing	PP	1
* 4	bushing o-ring	EPDM	4
5	bushing for o-ring	PP	2
6	washer	PTFE	2
* 7	primary liner	EPDM	1
* 8	anti-friction ring	PTFE	2
* 9	disc o-ring	EPDM	2
* 10	disc	PVC	1
11	washer	SS	2
12	washer	SS	1
13	cap	PE	1
14	screw	SS	1
15	washer	SS	1
* 16	shaft	Zinc Plated Steel	1
* 17	shaft o-ring	EPDM	2
18	retaining ring	SS	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

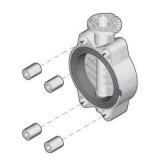
#### **Installation Procedures**

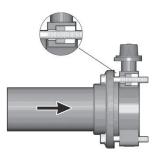
- For the lever handle style, attach the handle (part #1 on previous pages) to the valve body (11) using the supplied bolt (2) and washer (3). Affix the cap (4) over the bolt.
- Ensure that the length of the bolts is sufficient for the size of valve being installed. Due to the varying designs of plastic flanges, there is no recommended minimum length. However, a length that results in at least 5 exposed threads on each side should be sufficient.
- 3. Please refer to the appropriate application sub-section:
  - a. For typical inline installation, ensure that the disc is in the partially closed position then carefully insert the valve into the piping system between the two flanges. Insert the bolts, washers, and nuts (if necessary), then hand tighten. Take care to properly line up the valve and flanges as any misalignment may cause leakage.
  - b. For lugged version end of line installation, insert the necessary steel lugs into the valve body. Ensure that the disc is in the partially closed position then carefully position the valve on the flange. Insert the bolts, and washers, then hand tighten. Take care to properly line up the valve and flange as any misalignment may cause leakage.
  - 4. To avoid damage to the primary gasket, cycle the valve to the open position before tightening the bolts. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". The bolts should be tightened in an even pattern to the nominal torque in the table below. These torque ratings are sufficient to maintain a watertight seal at the maximum rated operating pressure.

Note: End of line installation will cause the maximum rated pressure to be reduced to the values listed in the table below. If the process media is dirty or contains suspended particles, it is advisable to install the valve in an orientation in which the shaft is not vertical (see diagrams). Over time, particles may collect at the bottom of the valve posing a threat to the seal between the disc, liner, and shaft.



(psi)
90
90
90
90
90
90
60
60
-
-











#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system.
   Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch before continuing.
- 2. Cycle the valve to a partially open position then loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flange(s). Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joint(s) then carefully remove the valve from the line.

#### Sizes 1-1/2" to 8"

- For the lever handle style, remove the protection cap (4) then loosen the screw (2) and washer (3) to remove the handle (1).
- For the mounted gear box style, loosen and remove the bolts and washers fixed to the gear box. Carefully remove the gear box from the valve taking care not to damage the stem.
- For 8" sizes, loosen and remove the bolts (19), washers (21), and nuts (22) then remove the spacer pad (20) from the valve body.
- Remove the cap (18) then loosen and remove the screw (17) and washer(s) (16) from the base of the valve body.
- 7. Carefully pull the shaft (5) out of the valve body then remove the disc (14).
- 8. Remove the primary liner (15) from the valve body.
- 9. Remove the nylon bushing (10) and o-rings (9) from the valve body (sizes 2-1/2" to 8").
- 10. Remove the disc anti-friction rings (13), and o-rings (12, sizes 2-1/2" to 8").
- 11. Remove the retaining ring (8, sizes 2-1/2" to 8") and o-rings (6, 7) from the shaft.
- 12. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

#### Sizes 10" to 12"

- Loosen and remove the bolts and washers fixed to the gear box. Carefully remove the gear box from the valve taking care not to damage the stem.
- 4. Remove the cap (13) then loosen and remove the screw (14) and washers (11, 12, and 15) from the base of the valve body (1).
- 5. Carefully pull the shaft (16) out of the valve body then remove the disc (10).
- 6. Remove the primary liner (7) from the valve body
- 7. Remove the upper and lower bushings (3, 5), washers (2, 6), and o-rings (4) from the valve body.
- 8. Remove the disc anti-friction rings (8) and o-rings (4, 9).
- 9. Remove the retaining ring (18) and o-rings (17) from the shaft.
- 10. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

#### Sizes 1-1/2" to 8"

- Insert the primary liner (15) into the valve body (11).
   Ensure that the proper holes line up with those on the body.
- Properly fit the o-rings (9) on the nylon bushing (10) (sizes 2-1/2" to 8") then insert into the valve body from above.
- 3. Properly fit the disc o-rings (12, sizes 2-1/2" to 8") and anti-friction rings (13) on the disc (14), then insert into the valve liner taking care to center the holes.
- Properly fit the o-rings (6, 7) and retaining ring (8, sizes 2-1/2" to 8") in their grooves on the shaft (6), then carefully insert into the valve body from above.
- Fasten the shaft at the base of the valve body using the screw (17) and washer (16). Affix the cap (18) over the bolt.
- 6. For 8" sizes, affix the spacer pad (20) to the valve body using the screws (19), washers (21), and nuts (22).
- 7. For the lever handle style, affix the handle (1) using the screw (2), washer (3), and protection cap (4).
- For the mounted gear box style, carefully place the gear box on the stem, lining up the holes. Fasten using the necessary bolts and washers.

#### Sizes 10" to 12"

- Insert the primary liner (7) into the valve body (1).
   Ensure that the proper holes line up with those on the body.
- Properly fit the o-rings (4) on the upper and lower bushings (3, 5) then insert into the valve body from above and below along with the washers (2, 6).
- 3. Properly fit the disc o-rings (4, 9) and anti-friction rings (8) on the disc (10), then insert into the valve liner taking care to center the holes.
- 4. Properly fit the o-rings (17) and retaining ring (18) in their grooves on the shaft (16), then carefully insert into the valve body from above.
- 5. Fasten the shaft at the base of the valve body using the screw (14) and washers (11, 12, and 15). Affix the cap (13) over the bolt.
- Carefully place the gear box on the stem, lining up the holes. Fasten using the necessary bolts and washers.

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### **Important Points:**

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

The FE handle incorporates a locking mechanism that prevents unintentional rotation. The spring-loaded handle must be depressed to cycle the valve. A padlock can be installed through this portion of the handle as an additional safety precaution.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

## **NOTES**

#### SECTION FOUR: DIAPHRAGM VALVES

#### DK SERIES MANUAL DIAPHRAGM VALVES



IPEX DK Series Dialock® Diaphragm Valves are the ideal solution for modulating flow and controlling dirty or abrasive fluids in a variety of applications. The modular nature of these valves results in many material, body style, and diaphragm options. The re-designed weir-style body has significantly improved the DK's flow rate compared to the old design and it facilitates precise linear flow regulation through the valve's full range of operation. The new innovative and patented Dialock locking mechanism allows the manual handwheel to be adjusted and locked in over 300 positions.

#### **VALVE AVAILABILITY**

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
Size Range:	1/2" t hrough 2-1/2"
Pressure:	150 psi
Diaphragm:	EPDM, FKM or PTFE (EPDM backed)
Control Style:	Manual Handwheel
End Connections:	Spigot, True Union (Socket, Threaded) Flanged (ANSI 150)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D1785 ASTM D4101 ASTM D2426 ASTM D2467 ASTM D2467 ASTM F441 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ISO 3609 ISO 10931



#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - DK Manual

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- The valve bonnet assembly shall be made of high temperature, high strength, glass-filled polypropylene (GFPP).

#### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of FKM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of PTFE (backed with EPDM).

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Spigot Style

- The IPS spigot PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM D1785.
- or The IPS spigot CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F441.
- or The Metric spigot PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric spigot PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Socket Style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.3 Threaded Style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 2.4 Flanged Style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be weir-style for throttling applications.
- All valves shall have a manual handwheel that can be adjusted and locked in over 300 positions.
- The manual handwheel shall be made of high strength glass-filled polypropylene (GFPP).
- All valves shall have a graduated optical position indicator to allow for a visual check of the valve position.
- All valves shall have a custom labelling plate housed in a transparent cap.
- All through bolts shall be made of stainless steel.
- The valve shall incorporate a feature that allows an identification tag to be easily affixed to the valve body.
- Bodies of PVC, CPVC and PP valves shall have brass mounting inserts.
- Bodies of PVDF valves shall have stainless steel mounting inserts.

## DIAPHRAGM VALVES

#### **DK SERIES MANUAL DIAPHRAGM VALVES**

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

All valves shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be colour-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be colour-coded and be white in appearance.
- All bonnet assemblies shall be colour-coded black.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

#### **Valve Selection**

Valve	Dody	Digualayayaya			t Number		Pressure	Во	dy Material:			
Size	Body Material	Diaphragm Material	IPS	Irue	Union FNPT	ANSI 150	Rating		PVC			
(inches)			Spigot	Socket	Threaded	Flanged	@ 73°F		CPVC			
		EPDM	354175	354202	354004	354220						
	PVC	FKM	354184	354214	354016	354229						
1/2		PTFE	354193	354208	354010	354238		Siz	e (inches):			
1/2		EPDM	354247	354274	354022	354292		312				
	CPVC	FKM	354256	354280	354028	354301			1/2	□ 1-1/2		
		PTFE	354265	354286	354034	354310			3/4	□ 2		
		EPDM	354176	354203	354005	354221			1	□ 2-1/2	-	
	PVC	FKM	354185	354215	354017	354230			1-1/4			
3/4		PTFE	354194	354209	354011	354239						
3/4		EPDM	354248	354275	354023	354293						
	CPVC	FKM	354257	354281	354029	354302						
		PTFE	354266	354287	354035	354311						
		EPDM	354177	354204	354006	354222		Dic	aphragm:			
	PVC	FKM	354186	354216	354018	354231			EPDM			
1		PTFE	354195	354210	354012	354240			FKM			
'		EPDM	354249	354276	354024	354294			PTFE (EPDM	Backed)		
	CPVC	FKM	354258	354282	354030	354303		_	(2	Backea		
		PTFE	354267	354288	354036	354312						
	PVC	EPDM	354178	354205	354007	354223						
		FKM	354187	354217	354019	354232						
1-1/4		PTFE	354196	354211	354013	354241	150 psi	End	d Connection	ns:		
1 1/ 4	CPVC	EPDM	354250	354277	354025	354295	·		☐ Spigot (IPS)			
		FKM	354259	354283	354031	354304	□ Spigot (IPS) □ True Union (IPS So			DS Sockot)		
		PTFE	354268	354289	354037	354313				FS Socket) FNPT Threade	2d)	
	PVC	EPDM	354179	354206	354008	354224			Flanged (AN		<i>-</i> u)	
		FKM	354188	354218	354020	354233			riangea (Aiv	01 100)		
1-1/2		PTFE	354197	354212	354014	354242						
, _		EPDM	354251	354278	354026	354296						
	CPVC	FKM	354260	354284	354032	354305		ını				
		PTFE	354269	354290	354038	354314		IPE	X Part Numb	oer:		
		EPDM	354180	354207	354009	354225						
	PVC	FKM	354189	354219	354021	354234						
2		PTFE	354198	354213	354015	354243						
	051/0	EPDM	354252	354279	354027	354297						
	CPVC	FKM	354261	354285	354033	354306						
		PTFE	354270	354291	354039	354315						
	D) (O	EPDM	354181	-	_	354226						
	PVC	FKM	354190	-	-	354235						
2-1/2		PTFE	354199	_	_	354244						
	CDV (C	EPDM	354253	-	_	354298						
	CPVC	FKM	354262	_	_	354307						
		PTFE	354271	-	_	354316						

# DIAPHRAGM VALVES

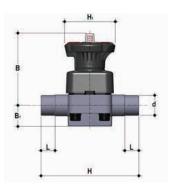
## **DK SERIES MANUAL DIAPHRAGM VALVES**

## Valve Selection, continued

	_	_	IPEX Part Number			Body Material:
Valve	Body	Diaphragm _	True l	Jnion	Pressure	
Size (mm)	Material	Material	Metric	Metric	Rating @ 73°F	□ PP
			Spigot	Socket	@ 75 1	□ PVDF
		EPDM	354219	354346		
	PP	FKM	354328	354352		
20		PTFE	354337	354358		
20		EPDM	354364	354391		Size (inches):
	PVDF	FKM	354373	354397		□ 20mm □ 50mm
		PTFE	354382	354403		
		EPDM	354220	354347		□ 25mm □ 63mm
	PP	FKM	354329	354353		□ 32mm □ 75mm
25		PTFE	354338	354359		□ 40mm
23		EPDM	354365	354392		
	PVDF	FKM	354374	354398		
		PTFE	354383	354405		
		EPDM	354221	354348		
	PP	FKM	354330	354354		Diaphragm:
32		PTFE	354339	354360		□ EPDM
32		EPDM	354366	354393		□ FKM
	PVDF	FKM	354375	354399		□ PTFE (EPDM Backed)
		PTFE	354384	354406		L THE (ELDIT Backed)
		EPDM	354222	354349		
	PVDF	FKM	354331	354355	150 psi	
40		PTFE	354340	354361		
40		EPDM	354367	354394	130 (28)	End Connections:
		FKM	354376	354400		End Connections.
		PTFE	354385	354407		☐ Spigot (Metric)
	PP	EPDM	354223	354350		☐ True Union (Metric Socket)
		FKM	354332	354356		
50		PTFE	354341	354362		
30		EPDM	354368	354395		
	PVDF	FKM	354377	354401		
		PTFE	354386	354408		
		EPDM	354224	354351		IPEX Part Number:
	PP	FKM	354333	354357		
63		PTFE	354342	354363		
03		EPDM	354369	354396		
	PVDF	FKM	354378	354402		
		PTFE	354387	354409		
		EPDM	354225	-		
	PP	FKM	354334	-		
75 ···		PTFE	354343	-		
/5		EPDM	354370			
	PVDF	FKM	354379	-		
		PTFE	354388	-		

#### **Dimensions**

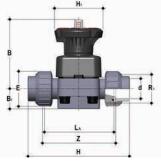
#### **IPS Spigot Connections**



Dimension (inches)							
Size	d(in) PVC/CPVC	d(mm) PP/PVDF	В	В,	н	H,	L
1/2	0.84	20	4.02	0.98	4.88	3.15	0.63
3/4	1.05	25	4.13	1.18	5.67	3.15	0.75
1	1.32	32	4.49	1.30	6.06	3.15	0.87
1-1/4	1.66	40	4.69	1.18	6.85	3.15	1.02
1-1/2	1.90	50	5.79	1.38	7.64	4.72	1.22
2	2.38	63	6.77	1.81	8.82	4.72	1.50
2-1/2	2.88	75	6.77	1.81	11.18	4.72	1.73

#### **IPS Socket Connections**

1/2



Dimension (inches)										
d(in) PVC/CPVC	d(mm) PP/PVDF	В	B <sub>1</sub>	E	H PVC/CPVC	H PP/PVDF	H <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>A</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	Z PVC/CPVC
0.84	20	4.02	0.98	1.61	5.63	5.08	3.15	3.54	1	3.86
1.05	25	4.13	1.18	1.97	6.57	6.06	3.15	4.25	1-1/4	4.53
1.32	32	4 49	1.30	2.28	7.09	6.61	3.15	4.57	1-1/2	4.80

3.94

3/4 4.57 1 4.88 1-1/4 1.66 40 4.69 1.18 2.83 8.19 7.56 3.15 5.28 2 5.67 5.51 1-1/2 9.21 8.74 6.46 6.30 1.90 50 5.79 1.38 3.11 4.72 6.06 1-1/4 2 2.38 10.71 10.47 4.72 7.24 2-3/4 7.68 7.48 63 6.77 1.81 3.86

#### **FNPT Threaded Connections**



#### Dimension (inches)

R	В	B <sub>1</sub>	Е	Н	H,	$L_{\scriptscriptstyle{A}}$	R,	Z
1/2	4.02	0.98	1.61	5.16	3.15	3.54	1	3.82
3/4	4.13	1.18	1.97	5.94	3.15	4.25	1-1/4	4.65
1	4.49	1.30	2.28	6.50	3.15	4.57	1-1/2	5.00
1-1/4	4.69	1.18	2.83	7.40	3.15	5.28	2	5.71
1-1/2	5.79	1.38	3.11	8.19	4.72	6.06	2-1/4	6.50
2	6.77	1.81	3.86	9.69	4.72	7.24	2-3/4	7.68

#### Dimension (inches)



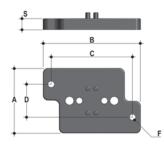
Size	А	L	J
1/2	2.91	0.98	M6 x 10
3/4	2.91	0.98	M6 x 10
1	3.43	0.98	M6 x 10
1-1/4	3.43	0.98	M6 x 10
1-1/2	4.49	1.75	M8 x 14
2	5.35	1.75	M8 x 14
2-1/2	5.35	1.75	M8 x 14

## **Dimensions**



#### ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections

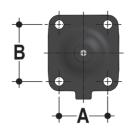
		D	imension (i	nches)			
Size	В	B,		Н	H <sub>1</sub>	Sp	# holes
1/2	4.02	0.98	5/8	4.25	3.15	0.53	4
3/4	4.13	1.18	5/8	5.91	3.15	0.53	4
1	4.49	1.30	5/8	6.30	3.15	0.55	4
1-1/4	4.69	1.18	5/8	7.09	3.15	0.55	4
1-1/2	5.79	1.38	5/8	7.87	4.72	0.63	4
2	6.77	1.81	3/4	9.06	4.72	0.63	4
2-1/2	6.77	1.81	3/4	11.42	4.72	0.83	4



#### Wall/Panel Mounting Plate

Dimension (inches)						
Size	Α	В	С	D	F	S
1/2	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43
3/4	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43
1	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43
1-1/4	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43
1-1/2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43
2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43
2-1/2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43



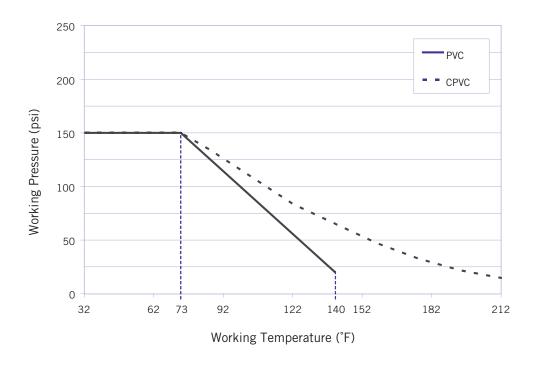


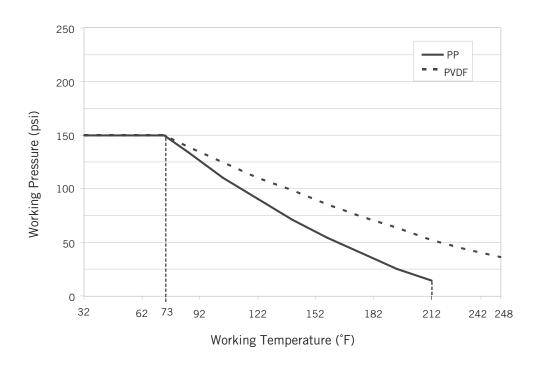
Dimension (inches)					
Size (in)	Size (mm)	А	В		
1/2	20	1.57	1.73		
3/4	25	1.57	1.73		
1	32	1.81	2.13		
1-1/4	40	1.81	2.13		
1-1/2	50	2.56	2.76		
2	63	3.07	3.23		
2-1/2	75	3.07	3.23		

Approximate Weight (lbs)

		PVC			CPVC		Р	Р	P۱	/DF
Size	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Spigot	True Union
1/2	1.01	1.10	1.47	1.01	1.10	1.47	0.95	1.01	1.10	1.21
3/4	1.06	1.24	1.50	1.06	1.24	1.50	0.98	1.10	1.16	1.40
1	1.50	1.74	2.14	1.50	1.74	2.14	1.37	1.53	1.67	2.00
1-1/4	1.60	2.02	2.61	1.60	2.02	2.61	1.43	1.72	1.80	2.37
1-1/2	3.36	3.83	4.63	3.36	3.83	4.63	3.04	3.36	3.75	4.38
2	5.27	6.14	6.96	5.27	6.14	6.96	4.71	5.31	5.94	7.13
2-1/2	5.55	_	7.98	5.55	_	7.98	4.91	_	6.33	_

## Pressure - Temperature Ratings

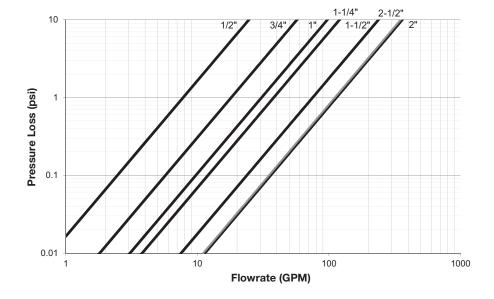




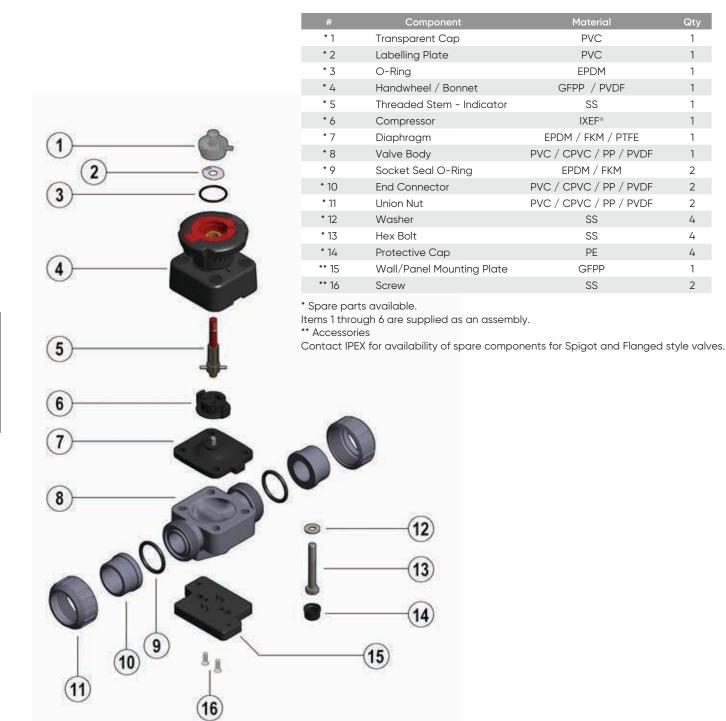
#### Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	7.8
3/4	18.1
1	30.8
1-1/4	38.1
1-1/2	75.3
2	114.2
2-1/2	110.9

#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



#### Components



#### **Installation Procedures**

- 1. The valve may be installed in any position or direction.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, solvent cement each pipe onto the ends of the valve body. Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve.
  - b. For true union style, remove the union nuts and slide them onto the pipe.
    - i. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
    - ii. For threaded style, thread the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
    - iii. Ensure that the socket o-rings are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
    - iv. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
  - c. For flanged style, join both flanges to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".

3. If anchoring is required, fix the valve to the supporting structure using the wall/panel mounting kit.

#### Locking Device

The DK valve is equipped with the Dialock® handwheel locking system that prevents the valve from being opened or closed.

The Dialock system can be engaged by simply lifting the handwheel (4) once the required valve position has been reached.

To release the operating mechanism, simply return the handwheel (4) to its previous position by pushing it downwards



#### Installation Procedures, continued

#### Stroke Limiter (optional)

The DKL version of the diaphragm valve is equipped with a handwheel stroke control system which allows the minimum and maximum flows to be preset and the diaphragm to be protected from excessive compression during closing.

The stroke limiter allows the valve stroke to be modified using the two independent adjusting screws, which determine the mechanical limits of the valve during opening and closing.

The valve is sold with the stroke limiters positioned such that they do not limit the opening or closing stroke.

To access and set the adjusting screws, remove the transparent cap on top of the bonnet.

## Travel stop adjustment. Minimum flow rate or closed valve.

- Rotate the handwheel clockwise until the required minimum flow rate is reached or the valve is closed.
- 2. Screw in nut (D) as far as it will go and lock it in this position by tightening the locknut (E).

To deactivate the function of limiting the closing stroke, completely unscrew nuts (D and E). This way, the valve will fully close.

Re-assemble the transparent cap making sure that the seal o-ring remains properly seated.





#### Stroke limiter adjustment. Maximum flow rate

- Rotate the handwheel counter-clockwise until the required maximum flow rate is reached.
- Rotate knob (F) counter-clockwise as far as the stop. The labelling plate indicates the direction of rotation of the handwheel required to obtain a higher or lower maximum flow rate.
  - If the opening stroke does not need to be limited, rotate the knob (F) clockwise a number of times. This way, the valve will fully open.
- 3. Re-assemble the transparent cap making sure that the seal O-Ring remains properly seated.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.
- If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the wall/panel mounting kit attached to the bottom of the valve body (8).
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - For true union style, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (9), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - c. For flanged style, loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flanges. Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- 4. Remove the protective caps (14), then loosen and remove the bolts (13) and washers (12) from the bottom of the valve body.
- 5. Separate the valve body (8) from the handwheel/bonnet (4).
- 6. Rotate the handwheel/bonnet (4) clockwise to free the threaded stem (5), compressor (6) and diaphragm (7).
- 7. Unscrew the diaphragm (7) and remove the compressor (6).
- 8. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: It is not recommended to attempt to further disassemble the handwheel/bonnet assembly as it may cause irreversible damage to the components.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant.

Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

 Insert the compressor (6) on the threaded stem (5) aligning it correctly with the reference pin on the stem.



- 2. Screw the diaphragm (7) on the threaded stem (5).
- 3. Lubricate the threaded stem (5), insert it in the bonnet (4), and rotate the handwheel/bonnet counter-clockwise until the stem is fully engaged (5). Make sure that the compressor (6) and diaphragm are correctly aligned with the housing in the bonnet.
- 4. Fit the handwheel/bonnet (4) on the valve body (8) and tighten the bolts (13) and washers (12).
- Tighten the bolts (13) in an even (cross-like) pattern, ensuring that recommended tightening torque found on the instruction sheet is followed.
- 6. Replace the protection caps on the bolt heads (14).

Note: During assembly, it is advisable to lubricate the threaded stem. Mineral oils are not recommended for this task as they react aggressively with EPDM rubber.

#### **Testing and Operation**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-overwater boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

#### DK SERIES PNEUMATIC DIAPHRAGM VALVES



IPEX DK Series Pneumatic Diaphragm Valves are the ideal solution for modulating flow and controlling dirty or abrasive fluids in a variety of applications. The modular nature of this valve results in many material, body style, and diaphragm options. The re-designed weir-style body has significantly improved the DK's flow rate compared to the old design and it facilitates precise linear flow regulation through the valve's full range of operation. This pneumatically actuated version provides automatic control with an extensive range of options and accessories.

#### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
Size Range:	1/2" through 2-1/2"
Pressure:	150 psi
Diaphragm:	EPDM, FKM or PTFE (EPDM backed)
Control Style:	Pneumatically Actuated (Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed)
End Connections:	Spigot, True Union (Socket, Threaded)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D1785 ASTM D4101 ASTM D3222 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F441 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ISO 3609 ISO 10931



# Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - DK Pneumatic

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- The pneumatic valve bonnet assembly shall be made of high temperature, high strength, glass-filled polypropylene (GFPP).

#### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of FKM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of PTFE (backed with EPDM).

#### 2.0 Connections

# 2.1 Spigot Style

- The IPS spigot PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM D1785.
- or The IPS spigot CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F441.
- or The Metric spigot PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric spigot PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Socket Style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.3 Threaded Style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

# 2.4 Flanged Style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### Sample Specification, continued

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be weir-style for throttling applications.
- 1/2" and 3/4" valves shall have a standard optical position indicator to allow for a visual check of the valve position.
- 1/2" and 3/4" valves shall have a custom labelling plate housed in a transparent cap.
- All through bolts shall be made of stainless steel.
- The valve shall incorporate a feature that allows an identification tag to be easily affixed to the valve body.
- Bodies of PVC, CPVC and PP valves shall have brass mounting inserts.
- Bodies PVDF valves shall have stainless steel mounting inserts.

#### 3.1 Actuators

- All actuators shall be made of high strength glass-filled polypropylene (GFPP).
- Actuators shall be piston style.
- Actuators shall have 6 independent cartridge springs arranged radially to uniformly distribute the load on the piston.
- The following accessories shall be available for all actuators: position indicator, stroke limiter, stroke limiter with position indicator, limit switch, limit switch box, 3-15 psi positioner, 4-20 mA positioner, pilot solenoid valve.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

All valves shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.4 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be colour-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be colour-coded and be white in appearance.
- All bonnet assemblies shall be colour-coded black.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

# Valve Selection – Double Acting

				IPEX Po	ırt Number			Во	dy Material:		
Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm		Double Act	ing True Unio		Pressure Rating		PVC		
(inches)	Material	Material	IPS	IPS	FNP	ANSI 150	@ 73°F		CPVC		
		EDDM	Spigot	Socket	Threaded	Flanged		ш	CPVC		
	DVC	EPDM	354040	354052	354058	354076					
	PVC	FKM PTFE	354042 354044	354054 354056	354060 354062	354078 354080					
1/2		EPDM	354044	354094	354100	354118		Siz	e (inches):		
	CPVC	FKM	354084	354094	354100	354120			1/2 🗆 1-1/2		
	CFVC	PTFE	354084	354098	354104	354120			3/4 🗆 2		
		EPDM	354041	354053	354059	354077			1		
	PVC	FKM	354043	354055	354061	354079			1-1/4		
		PTFE	354045	354057	354063	354081					
3/4 .		EPDM	354083	354095	354101	354119	ſ				
	CPVC	FKM	354085	354097	354101	354121					
	CFVC	PTFE	354087	354099	354105	354123		D:	arra la mararma.		
		EPDM	354417	354661	354418	354733		DIC	aphragm:		
	PVC	FKM	354580	354697	354436	354777			EPDM		
	FVC	PTFE	354624	354715	354472	354796		FKM			
1 .	CPVC	EPDM	354815	354896	354490	354908		PTFE (EPDM Backed)			
		FKM	354853	354900	354508	354913					
		PTFE	354891	354904	354544	354918					
	PVC	EPDM	354562	354669	354426	354741		0-	and Chales		
		FKM	354606	354705	354462	354778		Co	ntrol Style:		
		PTFE	354625	354723	354480	354797	150 psi		Pneumatic (Double Acting)		
1-1/4	CPVC	EPDM	354818	354897	354498	354909		П	Pneumatic (Normally Open)		
		FKM	354861	354901	354534	354914			Pneumatic (Normally Closed)		
		PTFE	354892	354905	354552	354919			Theumatic (Normally Closed)		
		EPDM	354570	354670	354427	354742					
	PVC	FKM	354607	354706	354463	354779					
/-		PTFE	354651	354724	354481	354805		_			
1-1/2		EPDM	354843	354898	354499	354910		End	d Connections:		
	CPVC	FKM	354862	354902	354535	354915			Spigot (IPS)		
		PTFE	354893	354906	354553	354920			True Union (IPS Socket)		
		EPDM	354571	354696	354435	354768	-		True Union (FNPT Threaded)		
	PVC	FKM	354615	354714	354471	354787			Flanged (ANSI 150)		
2		PTFE	354652	354732	354489	354806			3 4 4 4 4 4 7		
2 .		EPDM	354844	354899	354507	354911					
	CPVC	FKM	354889	354903	354543	354916			W.B. ( N. )		
		PTFE	354894	354907	354561	354921		IPE	X Part Number:		
		EPDM	354579	-	-	354769					
	PVC	FKM	354616	-	-	354788		_			
2_1/2		PTFE	354660	_	_	354814					
2-1/2		EPDM	354852	-	-	354912					
	CPVC	FKM	354890	_	_	354917					
		PTFE	354895	-	-	354922					

# Valve Selection – Double Acting

	_	_	IPEX Part	t Number	Pressure	Body Material:		
Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm	Double Actin	ng True Union	Rating	□ PP		
(mm)	Material	Material		Metric Socket	@ 73°F	□ PVDF		
		EPDM	354124	354130				
	PP	FKM	354126	354132				
20		PTFE	354128	354134		Size (inches):		
20		EPDM	354172	354883		Size (inches):		
	PVDF	FKM	354174	354885		□ 20mm □ 50mm		
		PTFE	354881	354887		□ 25mm □ 63mm		
		EPDM	354125	354131		□ 32mm □ 75mm		
	PP	FKM	354127	354133		□ 40mm		
25		PTFE	354129	354135		□ 40mm		
23		EPDM	354173	354884				
	PVDF	FKM	354880	354886				
		PTFE	354882	354888				
		EPDM	354923	354938		D: 1		
	PP	FKM	354928	354942		Diaphragm:		
32		PTFE	354933	354946		□ EPDM		
32	PVDF	EPDM	354950	354965				
		FKM	354955	354969				
		PTFE	354960	354973		□ PTFE (EPDM Backed)		
		EPDM	354924	354939				
	PP	FKM	354929	354943				
40 -		PTFE	354934	354947		Company Studen		
10		EPDM	354951	354966		Control Style:		
	PVDF	FKM	354956	354970		☐ Pneumatic (Double Acting)		
		PTFE	354961	354974		9		
		EPDM	354925	354940		☐ Pneumatic (Normally Open)		
	PP	FKM	354930	354944		□ Pneumatic (Normally Closed)		
50 -		PTFE	354935	354948				
		EPDM	354952	354967				
	PVDF	FKM	354957	354971				
		PTFE	354962	354975		Food Commontinuo		
		EPDM	354926	354941		End Connections:		
	PP	FKM	354931	354945		☐ Spigot		
63 -		PTFE	354936	354949		☐ True Union (Metric Socket)		
	D) (D.E.	EPDM	354953	354968		☐ True Union (Metric Socket)		
	PVDF	FKM	354958	354972				
		PTFE	354963	354976				
	DD	EPDM	354927	-				
	PP	FKM	354932	-		IDEV D. ( N		
75 -		PTFE	354937	-		IPEX Part Number:		
	DVDE	EPDM	354954	-				
	PVDF	FKM	354959	-				
		PTFE	354964	-				

# Valve Selection – Normally Open

				IPEX Par	t Number			Во	dy Material:
Size	Dody	Diambuaam	N		en True Unic	n	Pressure		PVC
(in)	Body Material	Diaphragm Material	IPS	IPS	FNPT	ANSI 150	Rating		CPVC
			Spigot	Socket	Threaded	Flanged	@ 73°F		
		EPDM	354410	354437	354046	354455			
	PVC	FKM	354419	354443	354048	354464		Siz	e (inches):
- /-		PTFE	354428	354449	354050	354473			
1/2	•••••	EPDM	354482	354509	354088	354527			1/2 🔲 1-1/2
	CPVC	FKM	354491	354515	354090	354536			3/4 🗆 2
		PTFE	354500	354521	354092	354545			1
		EPDM	354411	354438	354047	354456			1-1/4
	PVC	FKM	354420	354444	354049	354465			
7//		PTFE	354429	354450	354051	354474	_		
3/4		EPDM	354483	354510	354089	354528			
	CPVC	FKM	354492	354516	354091	354537		Die	aphragm:
		PTFE	354501	354522	354093	354546			
		EPDM	354003	354439	354064	354457			EPDM
	PVC	FKM	354421	354445	354068	354466			FKM
1		PTFE	354430	354451	354072	354475		Ш	PTFE (EPDM Backed)
1	CPVC	EPDM	354484	354511	354106	354529			
		FKM	354493	354517	354110	354538			
		PTFE	354502	354523	354114	354547		Co	ntrol Style:
	PVC	EPDM	354413	354440	354065	354458			Pneumatic (Double Acting)
		FKM	354422	354446	354069	354467			Pneumatic (Normally Open)
1-1/4		PTFE	354431	354452	354073	354476	150 psi		
1-1/4	CPVC	EPDM	354485	354512	354107	354530			Pneumatic (Normally Closed)
		FKM	354494	354518	354111	354539			
		PTFE	354503	354524	354115	354548			
		EPDM	354414	354441	354066	354459		_	
	PVC	FKM	354423	354447	354070	354468		En	d Connections:
1-1/2		PTFE	354432	354453	354074	354477	r		Spigot (IPS)
,		EPDM	354486	354513	354108	354531			True Union (IPS Socket)
	CPVC	FKM	354495	354519	354112	354540			True Union (FNPT Threaded)
		PTFE	354504	354525	354116	354549			Flanged (ANSI 150)
	5). (0	EPDM	354415	354442	354067	354460			
	PVC	FKM	354424	354448	354071	354469			
2		PTFE	354433	354454	354075	354478	ſ	IDE	EX Part Number:
		EPDM	354487	354514	354109	354532		IFL	A Fait Namber.
	CPVC	FKM	354496	354520	354113	354541			
		PTFE	354505	354526	354117	354550			
		EPDM	354416	-	-	354461			
	PVC	FKM	354425	-	-	354470			
2-1/2		PTFE	354434		-	354479	ſ		
-, -		EPDM	354488	-	-	354533			
	CPVC	FKM	354497	-	-	354542			
		PTFE	354506	-	-	354551			

# DIAPHRAGM VALVES

# DK SERIES PNEUMATIC DIAPHRAGM VALVES

# Valve Selection – Normally Open

PVDF

FKM

PTFE

354614

354623

10.110		monnany ope							
			Produc	ct Code	Body Material:				
Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm	Normally Op	en True Union	Pressure Rating	□ PP			
(mm)	Material	Material	Metric	Metric	@ 73°F	□ PVDF			
			Spigot	Socket					
		EPDM	354554	354581					
	PP	FKM	354563	354587					
20		PTFE	354572	354593	*	Size (inches):			
20		EPDM	354599	354582		□ 20mm □ 50mm			
	PVDF	FKM	354608	354588		□ 25mm □ 63mm			
		PTFE	354617	354594		□ 32mm □ 75mm			
		EPDM	354555	354626		□ 40mm			
	PP	FKM	354564	354632					
25		PTFE	354573	354638	7				
20		EPDM	354600	354627					
	PVDF	FKM	354609	354633					
		PTFE	354618	354639		Diaphragm:			
	PP	EPDM	354556	354583		□ EPDM			
		FKM	354565	354589		□ FKM			
32		PTFE	354574	354595	er.	☐ PTFE (EPDM Backed)			
32		EPDM	354601	354584		D FIFE (EPDIM Backed)			
	PVDF	FKM	354610	354590					
		PTFE	354619	354596					
	PP	EPDM	354557	354585		Control Style:			
		FKM	354566	354628		☐ Pneumatic (Double Acting)			
40		PTFE	354575	354634	150 psi	_			
40		EPDM	354602	354640	150 psi	<ul><li>□ Pneumatic (Normally Open)</li><li>□ Pneumatic (Normally Closed)</li></ul>			
	PVDF	FKM	354611	354629					
		PTFE	354620	354635					
		EPDM	354558	354641					
	PP	FKM	354567	354630					
50		PTFE	354576	354591	*	End Connections:			
00		EPDM	354603	354597		□ Spigot			
	PVDF	FKM	354612	354586		☐ True Union (Metric Socket)			
		PTFE	354621	354592		☐ True Officia (Metric Socket)			
		EPDM	354559	354598					
	PP	FKM	354568	354636					
63	***************************************	PTFE	354577	354642	*				
		EPDM	354604	354631		IPEX Part Number:			
	PVDF	FKM	354613	354637					
		PTFE	354622	354643					
		EPDM	354560	-					
	PP	FKM	354569	-					
75		PTFE	354578		*				
. 3		EPDM	354605	-					

# Valve Selection – Normally Closed

	_	_	_	Produc	t Code	_	Duranum	Body Material:
Size	Body	Diaphragm	No	ormally Clos	ed True Unic	n	Pressure Rating	
(in)	Material	Material	IPS	IPS	FNPT	ANSI 150	@ 73°F	□ PVC
			Spigot	Socket	Threaded	Flanged	C 10 1	□ CPVC
		EPDM	354644	354671	354136	354689		
	PVC	FKM	354653	354677	354142	354698		
1/2		PTFE	354662	354683	354148	354707	ſ	Size (inches):
,		EPDM	354716	354743	354154	354761		
	CPVC	FKM	354725	354749	354160	354770		□ 1/2 □ 1-1/2
		PTFE	354734	354755	354166	354780		□ 3/4 □ 2
		EPDM	354645	354672	354137	354690		□ 1 □ 2-1/2
	PVC	FKM	354654	354678	354143	354699		□ 1-1/4
3/4		PTFE	354663	354684	354149	354708	ſ	
-,		EPDM	354717	354744	354155	354762		
	CPVC	FKM	354726	354750	354161	354771		
		PTFE	354735	354756	354167	354781		
		EPDM	354646	354673	354138	354691		Diaphragm:
	PVC	FKM	354655	354679	354144	354700		
1		PTFE	354664	354685	354150	354709	ſ	□ EPDM
	CPVC	EPDM	354718	354745	354156	354763		□ FKM
		FKM	354727	354751	354162	354772		□ PTFE (EPDM Backed)
		PTFE	354736	354757	354168	354782		
	PVC	EPDM	354647	354674	354139	354692		
		FKM	354656	354680	354145	354701		
1-1/4		PTFE	354665	354686	354151	354710	<sub>150 psi</sub> Co	Control Style:
,		EPDM	354719	354746	354157	354764		Danimetic (Davids Action)
	CPVC	FKM	354728	354752	354163	354773		☐ Pneumatic (Double Acting)
		PTFE	354737	354758	354169	354783		□ Pneumatic (Normally Open)
		EPDM	354648	354675	354140	354693		□ Pneumatic (Normally Closed)
	PVC	FKM	354657	354681	354146	354702		
1-1/2		PTFE	354666	354687	354152	354711		
,		EPDM	354720	354747	354158	354765		
	CPVC	FKM	354729	354753	354164	354774		For all Common estimates
		PTFE	354738	354759	354170	354784		End Connections:
	51.40	EPDM	354649	354676	354141	354694		□ Spigot (IPS)
	PVC	FKM	354658	354682	354147	354703		☐ True Union (IPS Socket)
2	***************************************	PTFE	354667	354688	354153	354712	ſ	
		EPDM	354721	354748	354159	354766		☐ True Union (FNPT Threaded)
	CPVC	FKM	354730	354754	354165	354775		□ Flanged (ANSI 150)
		PTFE	354739	354760	354171	354785		
	51.40	EPDM	354650	-	-	354695		
	PVC	FKM	354659	-	-	354704		IDEV Dort Number
2-1/2		PTFE	354668	-	-	354713	ſ	IPEX Part Number:
, <b>-</b>		EPDM	354722	-	-	354767		
	CPVC	FKM	354731	-	-	354776		
		PTFE	354740	-	-	354786		

# Valve Selection – Normally Closed

Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm		t Code sed Ture Union	Pressure	Body Material:	
(mm)	Material	Material		Metric Socket	Rating @ 73°F	□ PP □ PVDF	
		EPDM	354789	354816		□ PVDF	
	PP	FKM	354798	354824			
		PTFE	354807	354830			
20		EPDM	354836	354863		Size (inches):	
	PVDF	FKM	354845	354868		□ 20mm □ 50mm	
		PTFE	354854	354874		□ 25mm □ 63mm	
		EPDM	354790	354819		□ 32mm □ 75mm	
	PP	FKM	354799	354825			
25		PTFE	354808	354831		□ 40mm	
23		EPDM	354837	354864			
	PVDF	FKM	354846	354869			
		PTFE	354855	354875			
		EPDM	354791	354820		Dianhraam:	
	PP	FKM	354800	354826		Diaphragm:	
32		PTFE	354809	354832		□ EPDM	
32	PVDF	EPDM	354838	354817	_	□ FKM	
		FKM	354847	354870		□ PTFE (EPDM Backed)	
		PTFE	354856	354876		L FIL (LFDIN Backea)	
	PP	EPDM	354792	354821			
		FKM	354801	354827			
40		PTFE	354810	354833	150 psi <b>C</b> c	Control Style:	
40		EPDM	354839	354865	130 bsi	•	
	PVDF	FKM	354848	354871		□ Pneumatic (Double Acting)	
		PTFE	354857	354877		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		EPDM	354793	354822			
	PP	FKM	354802	354828		(,,	
50		PTFE	354811	354834			
		EPDM	354840	354866			
	PVDF	FKM	354849	354872			
		PTFE	354858	354878		End Connections:	
		EPDM	354794	354823		□ Cnicot	
	PP	FKM	354803	354829		☐ Spigot	
63		PTFE	354812	354835		☐ True Union (Metric Socket)	
	5.45.5	EPDM	354841	354867			
	PVDF	FKM	354850	354873			
		PTFE	354859	354879			
		EPDM	354795	-		IDEV Down Normale and	
	PP	FKM	354804	-		IPEX Part Number:	
75		PTFE	354813				
. •		EPDM	354842	-			
	PVDF	FKM	354851	-			
		PTFE	354860	-			

# **Options and Accessories**

# Electrical Position Indicator, 1 Mechanical Switch

Valve	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
DK / NC	1/2 - 3/4	154472
DK / NC	1 – 1-1/4	054953
DK / NC	1-1/2	054954
DK / NC	2 - 2-1/2	054955



Optical Position Indicator							
Valve	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number					
DK / DA-NO-NC	1 – 2–1/2	054997					



	Stroke Limiter	
Valve	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
DK / DA-NO	1/2 - 2-1/2	054994
DK / NC	1 – 1-1/2	054991
DK / NC	2 - 2-1/2	054992



# Microswitch Box, 2 Electromechanical Switches (IP 65)

Valve	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
DK / NO-DA	1/2 - 3/4	154474
DK / NC	1/2 - 3/4	154473
DK / NO-DA	1 – 2 1/2	054969
DK / NC	1 – 11/2	054967
DK / NC	2 - 2 1/2	054968



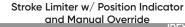
Stroke Limiter w/ Position Indicator						
Valve	Dimension (in)	Number				
DK / DA-NO-NC	1/2 - 3/4	154470				
DK / DA-NO	1 – 2–1/2	053066				
DK / NC	1 - 1-1/4	054999				
DK / NC	1-1/2	053063				
DK / NC	2 - 2 - 1/2	053064				



#### Microswitch Box, 2 Inductive Switches (IP 65, NAMUR\*, SAFETY CLASS: Eex ia IIC T6)

Valve	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
DK / NO-DA	1/2 - 3/4	154477
DK / NC	1/2 - 3/4	154476
DK / NO-DA	1 - 2-1/2	054972
DK / NC	1 – 1-1/2	054970
DK / NC	2 - 2-1/2	054971

\* to be used with an amplifier



Valve	Dimension (in)	Number
DK / DA-NO-NC	1/2 - 3/4	154471
DK / DA-NO*	1 - 1-1/4	053072
DK / DA-NO*	1-1/2 - 2-1/2	053073
DK / NC*	1 - 1-1/4	053069
DK / NC*	1-1/2 - 2-1/2	053071

\* factory assembled







Pilot Solenoid Valve – Direct Mount, NBR Seals												
Valve	Style	Voltage	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number								
DK / DA-NO-NC	3/2 Way	24 VDC	1/2 – 2 1/2	154036								
DK / DA-NO-NC	3/2 Way	110 VAC	1/2 - 2 1/2	053074								
DK / DA-NO-NC	3-5/2 Way	24 VDC	1/2 - 3/4	154485								
DK / DA-NO-NC	3-5/2 Way	110 VAC	1/2 – 3/4	154486								
NAMUR Adapter Plate	-	-	1/2 – 3/4	154484								

# Pilot Solenoid Valve – Gang Mount, NBR Seals



Valve	Style	Voltage	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
DK / DA-NO-NC	3/2 Way	24 VDC	1/2 - 2-1/2	154483
DK / DA-NO-NC	3/2 Way	110 VAC	1/2 - 2-1/2	053076

# Dimensions - 1/2" to 2-1/2"

# IPS Spigot Connections – Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed

Dimension (inches)



				Dillici		103/				
Size	PVC/ CPVC d(in)	PP/ PVDF d(mm)	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C <sub>1</sub>	н	Н	L	Ra
1/2	0.84	20	5.83	0.98	2.60	0.94	4.88	3.82	0.63	1/4
3/4	1.05	25	5.94	1.16	2.72	0.94	5.67	3.82	0.75	1/4
1	1.32	32	6.26	1.30	3.07	0.94	6.06	3.82	0.87	1/4
1-1/4	1.66	40	6.42	1.18	3.23	0.94	6.85	3.82	1.02	1/4
1-1/2	1.90	50	8.15	1.38	4.41	0.94	7.64	4.96	1.22	1/4
2	2.38	63	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	8.82	6.18	1.50	1/4
2-1/2	2.88	75	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	11.18	6.18	1.73	1/4

#### IPS Socket Connections - Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed

Dimension (inches)



						D	mensio	on (inche	es)						
Size	PVC/ CPVC d(in)	PP/ PVDF d(mm)	В	Bı	С	C <sub>1</sub>	E	H (PVC/ CPVC)	H (PP/ PVDF)	Hı	LA	R <sub>1</sub>	Ra	Z (PVC/ CPVC)	
1/2	0.84	20	5.83	0.98	2.60	0.94	1.61	5.63	5.08	3.82	3.54	1	1/4	3.86	3.94
3/4	1.05	25	5.94	1.16	2.72	0.94	1.97	6.57	6.06	3.82	4.25	1-1/4	1/4	4.53	4.57
1	1.32	32	6.26	1.30	3.07	0.94	2.28	7.09	6.61	3.82	4.57	1-1/2	1/4	4.8	4.88
1-1/4	1.66	40	6.42	1.18	3.23	0.94	2.83	8.19	7.56	3.82	5.28	2.00	1/4	5.67	5.51
1-1/2	1.90	50	8.15	1.38	4.41	0.94	3.11	9.21	8.74	4.96	6.06	2-1/4	1/4	6.46	6.30
2	2.38	63	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	3.86	10.71	10.47	6.18	7.24	2-3/4	1/4	7.68	7.48

# FNPT Threaded Connections – Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed

Dimension (inches)



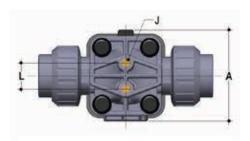
				L	Jimensio	ii (iiiCries)					
R	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C <sub>1</sub>	E	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	LA	R <sub>1</sub>	Ra	Z
1/2	5.83	0.98	2.60	0.94	1.61	5.16	3.82	3.54	1	1/4	3.82
3/4	5.94	1.18	2.72	0.94	1.97	5.94	3.82	4.25	1-1/4	1/4	4.65
1	6.26	1.30	3.07	0.94	2.28	6.50	3.82	4.57	1-1/2	1/4	5.00
1-1/4	6.42	1.18	3.23	0.94	2.83	7.40	3.82	5.28	2	1/4	5.71
1-1/2	8.15	1.38	4.41	0.94	3.11	8.19	4.96	6.06	2-1/4	1/4	6.50
2	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	3.86	9.69	6.18	7.24	2-3/4	1/4	7.68

# ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections – Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed Dimension (inches)

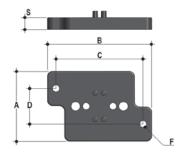


Size	В	B <sub>1</sub>	С	C1	f	Н	H <sub>1</sub>	Ra	Sp	# holes
1/2	5.83	0.98	2.60	0.94	5/8	4.25	3.82	1/4	0.53	4
3/4	5.94	1.18	2.72	0.94	5/8	5.91	3.82	1/4	0.53	4
1	6.26	1.30	3.07	0.94	5/8	6.30	3.82	1/4	0.53	4
1-1/4	6.42	1.18	3.23	0.94	5/8	7.09	3.82	1/4	0.55	4
1-1/2	8.15	1.38	4.41	0.94	5/8	7.87	4.96	1/4	0.63	4
2	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	3/4	9.06	6.18	1/4	0.63	4
2-1/2	9.65	1.81	5.59	0.94	3/4	11.42	6.18	1/4	0.83	4

# **Dimensions**

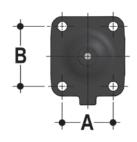


Dimension (inches)										
Size	А	L	J							
1/2	2.91	0.98	M6 x 10							
3/4	3/4 2.91		M6 x 10							
1	3.43	0.98	M6 x 10							
1-1/4	3.43	0.98	M6 x 10							
1-1/2	4.49	1.75	M8 x 14							
2	5.35	1.75	M8 x 14							
2-1/2	5.35	1.75	M8 x 14							



Dimensions (inches)								
Size	Α	В	С	D	F	S		
1/2	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43		
3/4	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43		
1	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43		
1-1/4	2.56	3.82	3.19	1.30	0.22	0.43		
1-1/2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43		
2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43		
2-1/2	2.56	5.67	5.12	1.30	0.26	0.43		

Wall/Panel Mounting Plate



Dimensions (inches)									
Size (in)	Size (mm)	Α	В						
1/2	20	1.57	1.73						
3/4	25	1.57	1.73						
1	32	1.81	2.13						
1-1/4	40	1.81	2.13						
1-1/2	50	2.56	2.76						
2	63	3.07	3.23						
2-1/2	75	3.07	3.23						

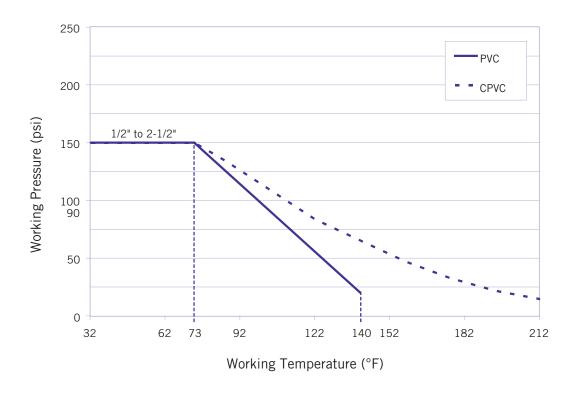
Diaphragm

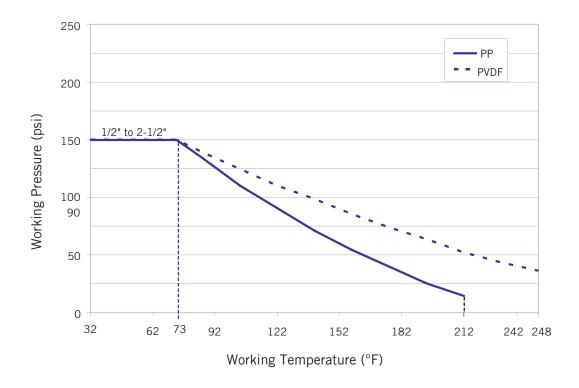
# Weights

# Approximate Weight (lbs)

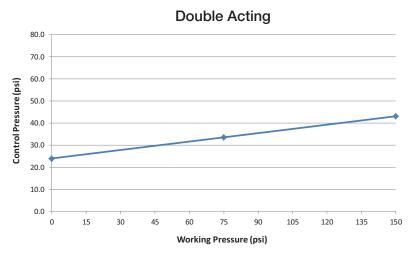
Size		/C / CI Spigo		PVC	/ CPV0 Union	C True		/C / CF Flange		:	PP Spigo	t	Tı	PP rue Uni	ion		PVDF Spigot			PVDF ie Unic	on .
	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC	DA	NO	NC
1/2	1.27	1.53	1.53	1.36	1.62	1.62	1.77	2.04	2.04	1.20	1.47	1.47	1.25	1.52	1.52	1.35	1.61	1.61	1.47	1.73	1.73
3/4	1.32	1.58	1.58	1.49	1.76	1.76	1.93	2.22	2.22	1.23	1.50	1.50	1.36	1.62	1.62	1.42	1.68	1.68	1.66	1.92	1.92
1	1.76	2.02	2.02	2.00	2.26	2.26	2.54	2.80	2.80	1.62	1.88	1.88	1.79	2.05	2.05	1.92	2.18	2.18	2.25	2.51	2.51
1-1/4	1.85	2.12	2.12	2.27	2.54	2.54	2.98	3.22	3.22	1.69	1.95	1.95	1.98	2.24	2.24	2.05	2.32	2.32	2.63	2.89	2.89
1-1/2	4.41	4.94	5.96	4.89	6.44	6.44	5.81	6.34	7.35	4.06	4.59	5.60	4.43	4.96	5.98	4.76	5.30	6.31	5.38	5.91	6.93
2	8.15	9.12	13.05	9.00	13.90	13.90	9.81	10.78	14.71	7.89	8.86	12.79	8.18	9.14	13.07	9.12	10.09	14.01	10.25	11.22	15.15
2-1/2	8 53	9.50	13 43	_	_	_	11.14	12.10	16.03	8.22	9.19	13.12	_	_	_	9.65	10.61	14.54	_	_	_

# Pressure - Temperature Ratings



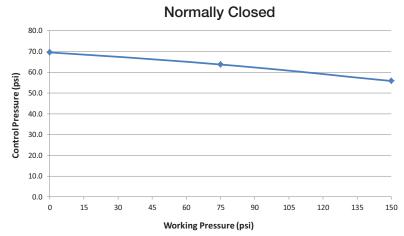


# Control Pressure - 1/2" to 2-1/2"



\* Maximum Control Pressure - 75 psi



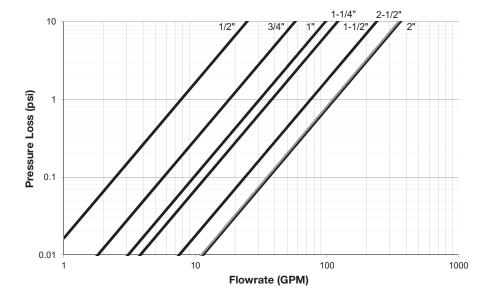


\* Maximum Control Pressure - 100 psi

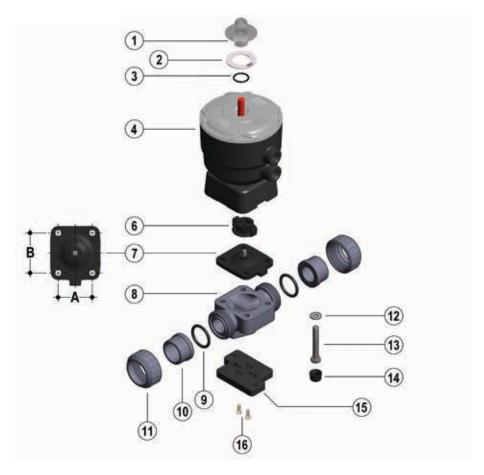
# Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	7.8
3/4	18.1
1	30.8
1-1/4	38.1
1-1/2	75.3
2	114.2
2-1/2	110.9

# **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Components



1/2" to 2-1/2" – Double Acting, Normally Open, Normally Closed

#	Component	Material	Qty
* 1	Transparent Cap	PVC	1
* 2	Labelling Plate	PVC	1
* 3	O-Ring	EPDM	1
* 4	Actuator, DA/NO/NC	GFPP	1
* 6	Compressor	IXEF®	1
* 7	Diaphragm	EPDM / FKM / PTFE	1
* 8	Valve Body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
* 9	Socket Seal O-Ring	EPDM / FKM	2
* 10	End Connector	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	2
* 11	Union Nut	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	2
* 12	Washer	SS	4
* 13	Hex Bolt	SS	4
* 14	Protective Cap	PE	4
** 15	Wall/Panel Mounting Plate	GFPP	1
** 16	Screw	SS	2

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

Items 1 through 6 are supplied as an assembly

Contact IPEX for availability of spare components for Spigot and Flanged style valves.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Accessories

#### **Installation Procedures**

- 1. The valve may be installed in any position or direction.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, solvent cement each pipe onto the ends of the valve body. Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve.
  - b. For true union style, remove the union nuts and slide them onto the pipe.
    - i. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
    - ii. For threaded style, thread the end connectors onto the pipe ends.
       For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled,
       "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical
       Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
    - iii. Ensure that the socket o-rings are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
    - iv. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Overtightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
  - c. For flanged style, join both flanges to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. If anchoring is required, fix the valve to the supporting structure using the wall/panel mounting kit.
- 4. Connect any accessories then a suitable air supply and pilot system to the actuator. Be sure to check that both the working and control pressure are in accordance with the specifications.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.
   Depressurize and disconnect the pneumatic control line before continuing with disassembly.
- 2. If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the wall/panel mounting kit attached to the bottom of the valve body (8).
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - b. For true union style, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (9), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - c. For flanged style, loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flanges. Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- 4. Remove the protective caps (14), then loosen and remove the bolts (13) and washers (12) from the bottom of the valve body.
- 5. Separate the valve body (8) from the actuator (1 or 4).
- 6. Unscrew the diaphragm (7) and remove the compressor (6).
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: All operations on equipment under pressure or containing compressed springs must be carried out under safe conditions for the operator. For safety reasons, it is not recommended to attempt to disassemble the actuator.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant.

Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- 1. Insert the compressor (6) on the actuator stem (1 or 4) aligning it correctly in its housing.
- Screw the diaphragm (7) on the stem, aligning it correctly with its housing on the actuator.
- 3. Mount the actuator (1 or 4) on the valve body (8) and tighten the bolts (13) and washers (12).
- 4. Tighten the bolts (13) in an even (cross-like) pattern, ensuring that recommended tightening torque found on the instruction sheet is followed.
- 5. Replace the protection caps on the bolt heads (14).
- Reconnect the valve to the pneumatic and electrical connections.

Note: All operations on equipment under pressure or containing compressed springs must be carried out under safe conditions for the operator. For safety reasons, it is not recommended to attempt to disassemble the actuator.

# **Testing and Operation**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-overwater boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

# **NOTES**



IPEX VM Series Diaphragm Valves are the ideal solution for modulating flow and controlling dirty or contaminated fluids in a variety of applications. The weirstyle design allows for precise throttling while the compact design allows for installation in any orientation. The modular nature of this valve results in many material, body style, and diaphragm options. VM Series Diaphragm Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# **VALVE AVAILABILITY**

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
Size Range:	3" through 4"
Pressure:	150 psi
Diaphragm:	EPDM, FKM or PTFE (EPDM backed)
Control Style:	Manual Handwheel
End Connections:	Spigot, True Union (Socket), Flanged (ANSI 150)









#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - VM Manual

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101-86.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- The valve bonnet assembly shall be made of high temperature, high strength, glass-filled polypropylene.

#### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of FKM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of PTFE (backed with EPDM).

#### 2.0 Connections

# 2.1 Spigot style

- The IPS spigot PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM D1785.
- or The IPS spigot CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F441.
- or The Metric spigot PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric spigot PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.

- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.3 Flanged style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be weir-style for throttling applications.
- All bodies to be used with EPDM or Viton® diaphragms shall feature raised molded sealing rings (concentric).
- All bodies to be used with PTFE diaphragms shall be machined flat.
- All PTFE diaphragms shall feature a raised molded ring to combine sealing performance and longer life.
- All through bolts shall be made of 304 stainless steel.
- All manual valves shall have a rising position indicator.
- Bodies of all sizes and materials shall have mounting brass inserts.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

• All valves shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be colour-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be colour-coded and be white in appearance.
- All bonnet assemblies shall be colour-coded black.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

# VALVES

# VM SERIES MANUAL DIAPHRAGM VALVES

#### Valve Selection

Valve Size		Body Material	Diaphragm	IPEX Part Number			Pressure Rating
(inches)	Material		Spigot	True Union	ANSI Flanged	@ 73°F	
		EPDM	054182		054227		
		PVC	FKM	054191		054236	
	3		PTFE	054200	m / m	054245	
	3		EPDM	054254	n/a	054299	
		CPVC	FKM	054263		054308	
		PTFE	054272		054317	1FO := :	
			EPDM	054183		054228	150 psi
4	PVC	FKM	054192	,	054237		
		PTFE	054201		054246		
	CPVC	EPDM	054255	n/a	054300		
		FKM	054264		054309		
			PTFE	054273		054318	

ъ .	
Roay	<b>Material</b>

Ш	PVC
	CPVC

# Size (inches):

3
4

# Diaphragm:

	EPDM
	FKM
П	PTFF

# **End Connections:**

Spigot
True Union (Socket)
Flanged (ANSI 150)

# IPEX Part Number:

Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm	IPEX Part Number		Pressure Rating
(mm)	Material	Material	Spigot	True Union	@ 73°F
		EPDM	054326	n/a	150 psi
	PP	FKM	054335		
90	PVDF	PTFE	054344		
90		EPDM	054371		
		FKM	054380		
		PTFE	054389		
	PP PVDF	EPDM	054327		
		FKM	054336	n/a 150	
110		PTFE	054345		1FO := :
110		EPDM	054372		150 psi
		FKM	054381		
		PTFE	054390		

# **Body Material:**

	PP
П	P\/DF

# Size (inches):

90mm
110mm

# Diaphragm:

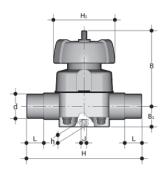
	EPDM
	FKM
П	PTFF

# **End Connections:**

Spigot
True Union (Socket)
Flanged (ANSI 150)

# **IPEX Part Number:**

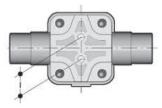
# **Dimensions**



#### **Spigot Connections**

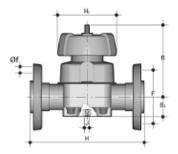
Dimension (inches)

Size	PVC / CPVC d (in)	PP / PVDF d (mm)	н	L
3	3.50	90	11.81	2.01
4	4.50	110	13.39	2.40



Dimer	nsion	(inches)
	131011	(11 101 103)

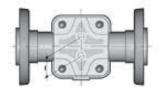
Size	B <sub>1</sub>	В	H <sub>1</sub>	J		
3	2.17	8.86	8.46	M12	0.91	3.94
4	2.72	11.61	9.84	M12	0.91	4.72



# ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections

Б.		/• •	
I )im	ension	linch	20
		(11 101	103

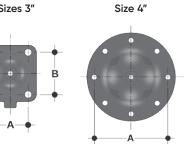
Size	d	Н	B <sub>1</sub>	В	H₁
3	3.50	11.81	2.17	8.86	8.46
4	4.50	13.39	2.72	11.61	9.84



# Dimension (inches)

Size	# holes			J		
3	4	3/4	6	M12	0.91	3.94
4	4	3/4	7-1/2	M12	0.91	4.72





# Diaphragm

# Dimension (inches)

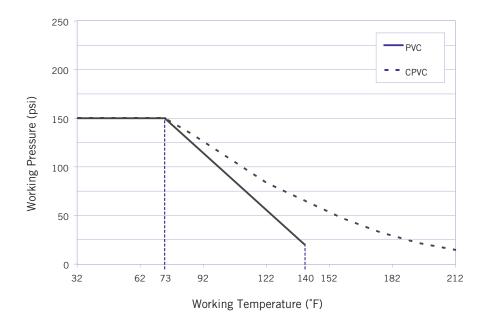
Size (inches)	Size (mm)	Α	В
3	90	4.49	5.00
4	110	7.60	-

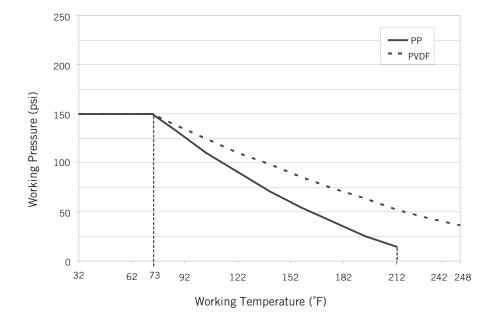
# Weights

# Approximate Weight (lbs)

	1-									
Size PVC			CPVC				PP		PVDF	
(inches)	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Spigot	True Union
3	15.43	n/a	18.60	16.01	n/a	19.33	13.23	n/a	17.15	n/a
4	23.15	n/a	28.34	23.94	n/a	29.39	19.84	n/a	25.65	n/a

#### Pressure - Temperature Ratings

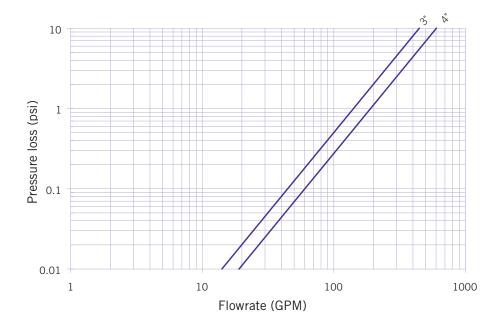




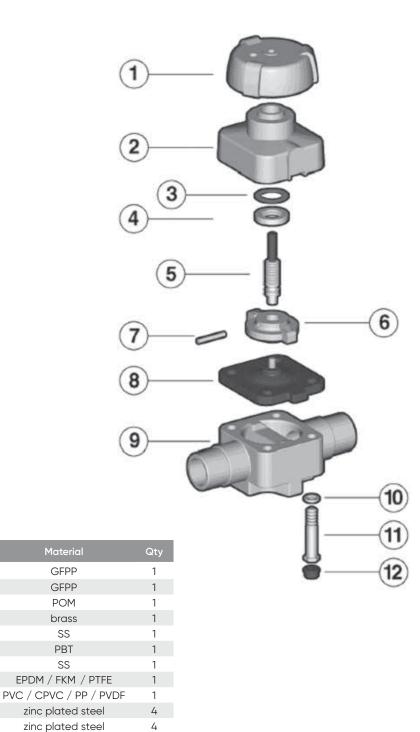
#### Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
3	140
4	189

#### Pressure Loss Chart



#### Components



handwheel

security ring

compressor

diaphragm

valve body

protective cap

washer

hex bolt

pin

indicator - stem

compression bearing

bonnet

\* 1

\* 2

\* 3

\* 4

\* 5

\* 6

\* 7

\* 8

\* 9

\* 10

\* 11

\* 12

Items 1 through 7 are supplied as an assembly.

Contact IPEX for availability of spare components for True Union and Flanged style valves.

GFPP

GFPP

POM

brass

SS

PBT

SS

PΕ

Note: Sizes 2-1/2" to 4" have similar components.

4

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

#### Installation Procedures

- The valve may be installed in any position or direction.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, solvent cement each pipe onto the ends of the valve body. Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve.
  - b. For true union style, remove the union nuts and slide them onto the pipe.
    - i. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
    - ii. For threaded style, thread the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
    - iii. Ensure that the socket o-rings are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
    - iv. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
  - c. For flanged style, join both flanges to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods -Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- If anchoring is required, fix the valve to the supporting structure using the mounting holes on the bottom of the valve body.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.
- If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the threaded connections on the bottom of the valve body (9).
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - b. For true union connections, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings, take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - c. For flanged style, loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flanges. Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- 4. Remove the protective caps (12), then loosen and remove the bolts (11) and washers (10) from the bottom of the valve body.
- Loosen and remove the diaphragm (8) from the compressor (6).
- 6. Rotate the handwheel (1) clockwise until the stemcompressor assembly (5, 6, 7) is released.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: It is not recommended to attempt to further disassemble the handwheel/bonnet assembly as it may cause irreversible damage to the components.

# **Assembly**

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Insert the stem-compressor assembly into the bonnet and tighten by threading in a counterclockwise (left-hand thread) direction. The guide tabs on the compressor must be lined up with the bonnet grooves before cycling the handwheel to further retract the compressor.
- Insert the diaphragm into the compressor and turn in a clockwise direction until sufficiently tight. Ensure that the tab lines up with the notched side of the bonnet then cycle the handwheel counterclockwise until the diaphragm is fully retracted.
- 3. Place the bonnet and diaphragm onto the valve body taking care to properly line up the sealing surfaces.
- 4. Insert the bolts and washers and tighten in an even (cross-like) pattern.
- 5. Replace the protective caps on the bolt heads.

#### Assembly

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



IPEX VM Series Diaphragm Valves are the ideal solution for modulating flow and controlling dirty or contaminated fluids in a variety of applications. The weir-style design allows for precise throttling while the compact design allows for installation in any orientation. This pneumatically actuated version provides automatic control with an extensive range of options and accessories. The modular nature of this valve results in many material, body style, and diaphragm options. VM Series Diaphragm Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
Size Range:	3" through 4"
Pressure:	150 psi (1/2" to 2"), 90 psi (2-1/2" to 4")
Diaphragm:	EPDM, FKM or PTFE (EPDM backed)
Control Style:	Pneumatically Actuated
End Connections:	Spigot, True Union (Socket), Flanged (ANSI 150)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D4101-86 ASTM D3222 ASTM D1785 ASTM F441 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F439



ISO 3609 ISO 10931



**ANSI B16.5** 

#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - VM Pneumatic

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101-86.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions, shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- The valve bonnet assembly shall be made of high temperature, high strength, glass-filled polypropylene.

#### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of FKM.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of PTFE (backed with EPDM).

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Spigot style

- The IPS spigot PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM D1785.
- or The IPS spigot CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F441.
- or The Metric spigot PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric spigot PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.3 Flanged style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- or The ANSI 150 flanged PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

# 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be weir-style for throttling applications.
- All bodies to be used with EPDM or Viton® diaphragms shall feature raised molded sealing rings (concentric).
- All bodies to be used with PTFE diaphragms shall be machined flat.
- All PTFE diaphragms shall feature a raised molded ring to combine sealing performance and longer life.
- All through bolts shall be made of 304 stainless steel.
- Bodies of all sizes and materials shall have mounting brass inserts.

#### 3.1 Actuators

- All actuators shall be made of glass-filled polypropylene.
- All actuators shall feature a smooth top (no nut holes) for cleanliness.
- The edge of the actuator membrane shall be inside of the actuator protective housing.
- All springs shall be cut from spring grade steel for maximum memory life and epoxy coated for maximum chemical resistance.
- Fail safe to open and double-acting actuators shall feature weak springs located in the center of the actuator.
- Fail safe to close actuators shall feature three concentric springs located in the middle of the actuator.
- The following accessories shall be available for all actuators: position indicator, stroke limiter, stroke limiter with position indicator, limit switch, limit switch box, 3-15 psi positioner, 4-20 mA positioner, solenoid pilot valve.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

- Valve sizes 1/2" through 2" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes 2-1/2" through 4" shall be rated at 90 psi at 73°F.

# 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.4 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be colour-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be colour-coded and be white in appearance.
- All bonnet assemblies shall be colour-coded red.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

# VALVES

# VM SERIES PNEUMATIC DIAPHRAGM VALVES

# **Valve Selection**

	-		-		IPEX Part	: Number		-		Во	dy Material:
Valve Size	Body Material	Diaphragm Material	Normally	Open &	Air to Air	Norr	mally Clc	sed	Rating @		PVC
(inches)	Material	Material	Spigot	True Union	ANSI Flanged	Spigot	True Union	ANSI Flanged	73°F		CPVC
		EPDM	054417		054462	054651		054696		Siz	e (inches):
	PVC	FKM	054426		054471	054660		054705			3
3		PTFE	054435		054480	054669		054714			4
3		EPDM	054489		054534	054723		054768			
	CPVC	FKM	054498		054543	054732		054778		Dic	aphragm:
		PTFE	054507	n/a	054552	054741	n/a	054787	150 psi		EPDM
		EPDM	054418	II/ U	054463	054652	11/ U	054697	150 psi		FKM
	PVC	FKM	054427		054472	054661		054706		PTFE	
4		PTFE	054436		054481	054670		054715			
4		EPDM	054490		054535	054724		054769		Со	ntrol Style:
	CPVC	FKM	054499		054544	054733		054779			Pneumatic
		PTFE	054508		054553	054742		054788			(Normally Open & Air to Air)
											Pneumatic (Normally Closed)
										End	d Connections:
											Spigot True Union (Socket) Flanged (ANSI 150)

**IPEX Part Number:** 

# **Valve Selection**

	-	-	-	IPEX Part	Number	_		Body Material:
Valve Size	Body Material	Diaphragm Material	Normally Op	en & Air to Air	Normall	y Closed	Pressure Rating @ 73°F	□ PP □ PVDF
(mm)			Spigot	True Union	Spigot	True Union	/3 F	
	PP	EPDM FKM	054561 054570		054796 054805			Size (inches):
00		PTFE	054579		054814			□ 90mm
90		EPDM	054606		054843			□ 110mm
	PVDF	FKM	054615		054852			
		PTFE	054624	n/a	054861	n/a	150 psi	Diaphragm:
	PP	EPDM	054562	II/ U	054797	n/u	іэо ры	
		FKM	054571		054806			□ EPDM □ FKM
110		PTFE	054580		054815			□ PTFE
110		EPDM	054607		054844			
	PVDF	FKM	054616		054853			
		PTFE	054625		054862			Control Style:
								<ul><li>□ Pneumatic (Normally Open &amp; Air to Air)</li><li>□ Pneumatic (Normally Closed)</li></ul>
								End Connections:  □ Spigot □ True Union (Socket)

**IPEX Part Number:** 

# **Options and Accessories**

# **Electrical Position Indicator**

1 Switch Mechanical, Accessory B



Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number		
CM / NC	1/2	054952		
VM / NC	1/2 – 1	054953		
VM / NC	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054954		
VM / NC	2	054955		
VM / NC	2-1/2 - 4	054956		
* VM Manual	1/2 – 1	054962		
* VM Manual	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054963		
* VM Manual	2	054964		
* VM Manual	2-1/2-3	054965		
* VM Manual	4	054966		
* Special machining needed for the valve bonnet and				

compressor.



#### Microswitches (NEMA 4X)

2 Switches Electromechanical, Accessory C

Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number		
VM / NC	1/2 - 1-1/2	054967		
VM / NC	2 – 4	054968		
VM / NO	1/2 – 4	054969		



#### Microswitches (NEMA 4X)

2 Switches Inductive Accessory CI

ı	Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number	
	VM / NC	1/2 - 1-1/2	054970	
	VM / NC	2 – 4	054971	
	VM / NO	1/2 – 4	054972	

#### Microswitches (NEMA 4X)

2 Switches Electromechanical, Accessory D



Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
VM / NC	1/2 – 1	054973
VM / NC	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054974
VM / NC	2	054975
VM / NO	1/2 – 1	054976
VM / NO	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054977
VM / NO	2	054978
CM / NC - NO	1/2	054979

#### Microswitches (NEMA 4X) 2 Switches Inductive, Accessory DI



п	Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
	VM / NC	1/2 - 1	054980
	VM / NC	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054981
	VM / NC	2	054982
	VM / NO	1/2 - 1	054983
	VM / NO	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	054984
	VM / NO	2	054985
	CM / NC - NO	1/2	054986



#### PS Pilot Valve - Direct Mount

Direct mount solenoid pilot valve for VM and CM series valves

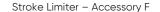
Style	Dimension (in)	Seal Material	IPEX Part Number
VM Series	1/4	Viton®	053074
CM Series	1/8	Viton®	053075

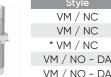
Standard voltage is 110 VAC. Other voltages available upon request.

PS Pilot Valve - Gang or Remote Mount

Gang mount solenoid pilot valve for VM and CM series valves

Style	Dimension (in)	Seal Material	IPEX Part Number		
Gang Mount	1/4	Viton®	053076		
Standard voltage is 110 VAC. Other voltages available upon					
request.					





Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number		
VM / NC	1/2 - 1-1/2	054991		
VM / NC	2	054992		
* VM / NC	2-1/2 - 4	054993		
VM / NO - DA	1-1/2 - 2	054994		
VM / NO - DA	2-1/2 - 4	054995		
CM / NC	1/2	054996		
Drata ation age included for VM				

Protection cap included for VM.

<sup>\*</sup> Actuator must have the metal cap.



#### Position Indicator - Accessory G

Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
VM / NC - NO - DA	1/2 – 2	054997
VM / NC - NO - DA	2-1/2 - 4	054998

Protection cap included, see assembly instructions.



#### Stroke Limiter w/ Position Indicator - Accessory H

Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number
VM / NC	1/2 – 1	054999
VM / NC	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	053063
VM / NC	2	053064
* VM / NC	2-1/2 - 4	053065
VM / NO - DA	1/2 - 2	053066
VM / NO - DA	2-1/2-4	053067
CM / NC	1/2	057040

Protection cap included for VM.

<sup>\*</sup> Actuator must have the metal cap.



### Stroke Limiter w/ Position Indicator and Manual Override - Accessory I

Style	Dimension (in)	IPEX Part Number			
VM / NC	1/2 - 1	053069			
VM / NC	1-1/4 - 1-1/2	053070			
VM / NC	2	053071			
VM / NO - DA	1/2 - 1	053072			
VM / NO - DA	1-1/4 - 2	053073			
Protection cap included.					



# PS Pilot Valve - Direct Mount

Direct mount solenoid pilot valve for VM and CM series valves Dimension (in) Seal Material IPEX Part Number Style 1/4 VM Series Viton® 053074 CM Series 1/8 Viton® 053075

Standard voltage is 110 VAC. Other voltages available upon request.



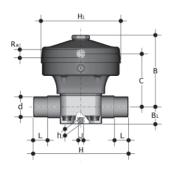
PS Pilot Valve - Gang or Remote Mount

Gang mount solenoid pilot valve for VM and CM series valves Dimension (in) Seal Material IPEX Part Number

Gang Mount 1/4 Viton®

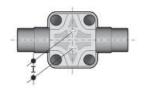
Standard voltage is 110 VAC. Other voltages available upon request.

# **Dimensions**

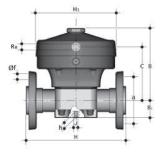


# Normally Open & Air to Air – Spigot Connections

Size (in)	PVC / CPVC d (in)	PP / PVDF d (mm)	H (in)	L (in)	B <sub>1</sub> (in)
3	3.50	90	11.81	2.01	2.17
4	4.50	110	13.39	2.40	2.72

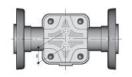


5	Size (in)	C (in)	Ra (in)	B (in)	H <sub>1</sub> (in)	J (in)	h (in)	I (in)
	3	9.92	1/4	12.01	10.16	M12	0.91	3.94
	4	10.55	1/4	12.99	10.16	M12	0.91	4.72

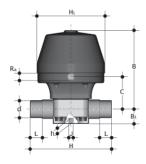


# Normally Open & Air to Air – ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections

Size (in)	d (in)	H (in)	B <sub>1</sub> (in)	C (in)	Ra (in)	B (in)	H₁ (in)
3	3.50	11.81	2.17	9.92	1/4	12.01	10.16
4	4.50	13.39	2.72	10.55	1/4	12.99	10.16

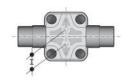


Size (in)	# holes (in)	f (in)	F (in)	J (in)	h (in)	l (in)
3	4	3/4	6	M12	0.91	3.94
4	4	3/4	7-1/2	M12	0.91	4.72



# Normally Closed – Spigot Connections

Size (in)	PVC / CPVC d (in)	PP / PVDF d (mm)	H (in)	L (in)	B <sub>1</sub> (in)
3	3.50	90	11.81	2.01	2.17
4	4.50	110	13.39	2.40	2.72



Size (in)	C (in)	Ra (in)	B (in)	H <sub>1</sub> (in)	J (in)	h (in)	I (in)
3	7.36	1/4	12.80	10.16	M12	0.91	3.94
4	10.55	1/4	13.98	10.16	M12	0.91	4.72

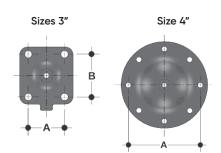


# Normally Closed – ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections

Size (in)	d (in)	H (in)	B <sub>1</sub> (in)	C (in)	Ra (in)	B (in)	H <sub>1</sub> (in)
3	3.50	11.81	2.17	7.36	1/4	12.80	10.16
4	4.50	13.39	2.72	10.55	1/4	13.98	10.16



Size (in)	# holes (in)	f (in)	F (in)	J (in)	h (in)	I (in)
3	4	3/4	6	M12	0.91	3.94
4	4	3/4	7-1/2	M12	0.91	472



# Diaphragm

Dimension (inches)									
Size (inches)	Size (mm)	Α	В						
3	90	4.49	5.00						
4	110	7.60	_						

# Weights

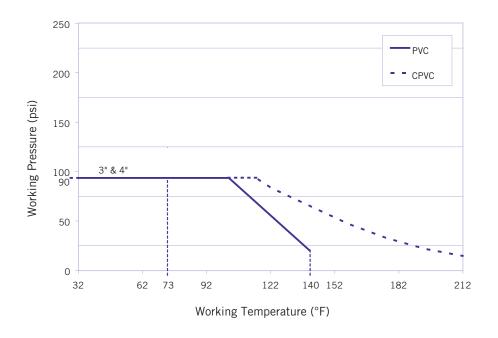
# Approximate Weight (lbs) - Normally Open & Air to Air

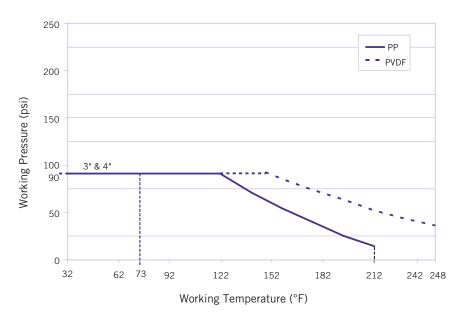
5	Size	PVC			CPVC			PP		PVDF	
(in	ches)	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Spigot	True Union
	3	28.66	n/a	31.83	29.23	n/a	32.56	26.46	n/a	30.37	n/a
	4	48.50	n/a	53.69	49.29	n/a	54.74	45.19	n/a	51.01	n/a

# Approximate Weight (lbs) - Normally Closed

Size	PVC			CPVC			PP		PVDF	
(inches)	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Flanged	Spigot	True Union	Spigot	True Union
3	34.17	n/a	37.34	34.74	n/a	38.07	31.97	n/a	35.89	n/a
4	56.22	n/a	61.41	57.01	n/a	62.46	52.91	n/a	58.72	n/a

### Pressure - Temperature Ratings

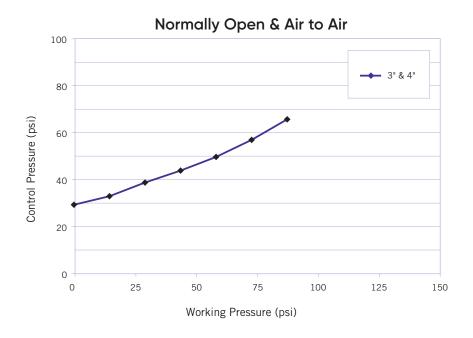


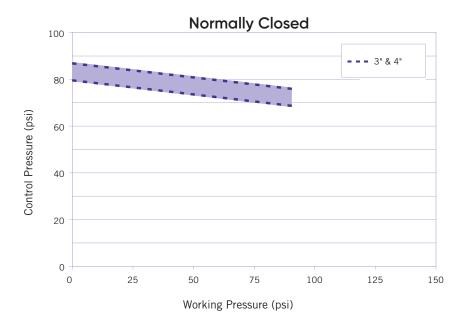


### **Notes:**

- The maximum working pressure is 90 psi for sizes 3" & 4".
- The maximum control pressure allowed for all sizes is 90 psi.
- The control fluid temperature should not exceed 105°F.
- The fluid capacity of the actuator is 134 in<sup>3</sup> for sizes 3" & 4".
- The fluid capacity of the actuator is 128 in  $^{\! 3}$  for sizes 3" & 4".

# **Control Pressure**





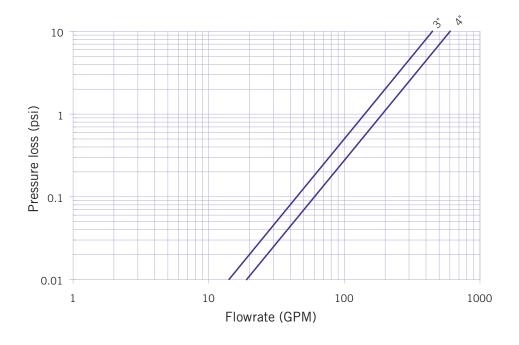
# Notes:

- The maximum working pressure is 90 psi for sizes 3" & 4".
  The maximum control pressure allowed for all sizes is 90 psi.
- The control fluid temperature should not exceed 105°F.
- The fluid capacity of the actuator is 134 in<sup>3</sup> for sizes 3" & 4".
- The fluid capacity of the actuator is 128 in  $^3$  for sizes 3" & 4".

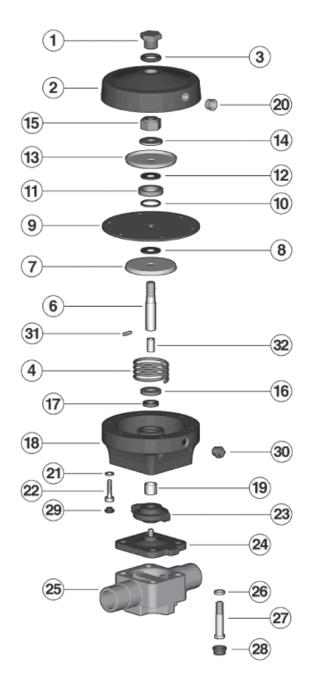
# Flow Coefficients

Size (in)	C <sub>v</sub>
3	140
4	189

# **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Components



### Normally Open & Air to Air

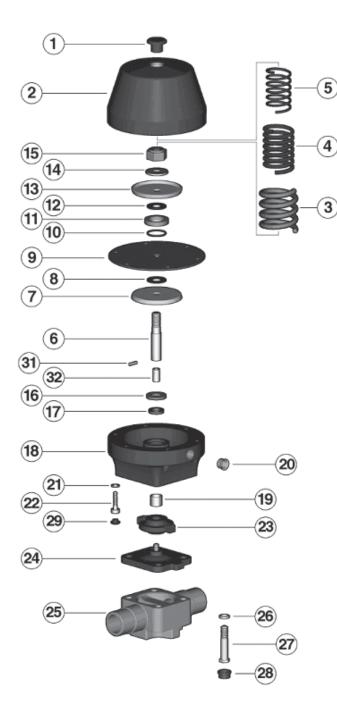
#	Component	Material	Qty
1	threaded plug	AL	1
2	actuator – upper part	GRPP	1
3	o-ring	NBR	1
4	spring	carbon steel	1
6	spindle	stainless steel	1
7	press diaphragm-plate	zinc plated steel	1
8	washer	NBR	1
9	control diaphragm	CR	1
10	o-ring (sizes 1-1/4" to 2")	NBR	1
11	spacer ring (sizes 1-1/4" to 2")	zinc plated steel	1
12	washer	NBR	1
13	press diaphragm-plate	zinc plated steel	1
14	washer	zinc plated steel	1
15	locknut	zinc plated steel	1
16	security washer	brass	1
17	quad-ring	NBR	1
18	actuator – lower part	GRPP	1
19	spindle bearing	metal - PTFE	1
20	plug	PE	1
21	washer	zinc plated steel	6
22	cylindrical screw	zinc plated steel	6
23	compressor	PBT	1
24	sealing diaphragm	EPDM / Viton® / PTFE	1
25	valve body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
26	washer	zinc plated steel <sup>1</sup>	4
27	hex bolt	zinc plated steel <sup>1</sup>	4
28	protective cap	PE	4
29	protective cap	PP	6
30	threaded plug	brass	1
31	pin (sizes 1/2" to 2")	SS	1
32	coupling	SS	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

Items 1 through 7 are supplied as an assembly.

Contact IPEX for availability of spare components for True Union and Flanged style valves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stainless steel for PVDF valves.



### Normally Closed

	Component	Material	Qty
1	plug	PP	1
2	actuator – upper part	GRPP	1
3	spring	carbon steel	1
4	spring	carbon steel	1
5	spring	carbon steel	1
6	spingle	stainless steel	1
7	press diaphragm-plate	zinc plated steel	1
8	washer	NBR	1
9	control diaphragm	CR	1
10	o-ring (sizes 1-1/4" to 2")	NBR	1
11	spacer ring (sizes 1-1/4" to 2")	zinc plated steel	1
12	washer	NBR	1
13	press diaphragm-plate	zinc plated steel	1
14	washer	zinc plated steel	1
15	locknut	zinc plated steel	1
16	security washer	brass	1
17	quad-ring	NBR	1
18	actuator – lower part	GRPP	1
19	spindle bearing	metal - PTFE	1
20	plug	PE	1
21	washer	zinc plated steel	6
22	cylindrical screw	zinc plated steel	6
23	compressor	PBT	1
24	sealing diaphragm	EPDM / Viton® / PTFE	1
25	valve body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
26	washer	zinc plated steel <sup>1</sup>	4
27	hex bolt	zinc plated steel <sup>1</sup>	4
28	protective cap	PE	4
29	protective cap	PP	6
31	pin (sizes 1/2" to 2")	SS	1
32	coupling	SS	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

Items 1 through 7 are supplied as an assembly.

Contact IPEX for availability of spare components or True Union and Flanged style valves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Stainless steel for PVDF valves.

#### **Installation Procedures**

- 1. The valve may be installed in any position or direction.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, solvent cement each pipe onto the ends of the valve body. Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve.
  - b. For true union style, remove the union nuts and slide them onto the pipe.
    - . For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
    - For threaded style, thread the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
    - iii. Ensure that the socket o-rings are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
    - iv. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
  - c. For flanged style, join both flanges to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Anchoring is strongly recommended due to the weight of the actuator. The valve can be fixed to the supporting structure using the mounting holes on the bottom of the valve body.
- 4. Connect any accessories then a suitable air supply and pilot system to the actuator. Be sure to check that both the working and control pressure are in accordance with the specifications.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch. Depressurize and disconnect the pneumatic control line before continuing with disassembly.
- Detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the threaded connections on the bottom of the valve body (25).
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - b. For true union connections, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings, take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - c. For flanged style, loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flanges. Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- Remove the protective caps (28), then loosen and remove the bolts (27) and washers (26) from the bottom of the valve body.
- 5. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

# Note: For safety reasons, it is not recommended to attempt to disassemble the actuator. However if necessary, proceed as follows:

- Using a spring release (or press) to maintain pressure on the internal springs, remove the protective caps (29) then carefully loosen and remove the bolts (22) and washers (21).
- Back off the pressure on the spring release (or press) to separate the upper (2) and lower (18) parts of the actuator and remove the springs (4 for Normally Open, 3-5 for Normally Closed).
- 8. Loosen and remove the locknut (15) to disassemble the diaphragm control components (7 through 14).
- Remove the spindle (6, 31, and 32) compressor (23) diaphragm (24) assembly, taking care not to damage the quad-ring (17).
- Loosen and remove both the diaphragm and compressor.

### **Assembly**

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Assemble the compressor (23) with the diaphragm (24) and thread onto the spindle (6, 31, and 32).
- Insert the spindle into the lower part (18) of the actuator, ensuring proper placement of the quad-ring
- For Normally Open actuators, reposition the spring (4) in the lower part of the actuator.
- Properly assemble the diaphragm control components (7-14) on the spindle and fasten in place using the locknut (15).
- Carefully line up the holes of the control diaphragm (9) with the proper holes of the lower part of the actuator.
- For Normally Closed actuators, reposition the springs 6 (3-5) on the press-diaphragm plate (13).
- Properly position the upper part (2) of the actuator on the lower portion, then clamp in place using a spring release tool or press. Insert and tighten all bolts (22) and washers (21) then replace all protective caps (29).
- Sufficiently tighten the diaphragm (24) then back off slightly until the bolt holes line up.
- Position the assembled actuator on the valve body (25) while ensuring that the sealing surfaces properly line up. Insert and tighten all bolts (27) and washers (26) then replace all protective caps (28).

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.
- An unnecessarily high control pressure may shorten the life of the actuator. Pressure reducers are recommended.
- Slow cycle times will contribute to a longer actuator

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

#### Valve Maintenance

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch. Depressurize and disconnect the pneumatic control line before continuing with disassembly.
- Detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the threaded connections on the bottom of the valve body (25).
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - b. For true union connections, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings, take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - c. For flanged style, loosen each bolt holding the valve to the pipe flanges. Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- Remove the protective caps (28), then loosen and remove the bolts (27) and washers (26) from the bottom of the valve body.
- 5. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: For safety reasons, it is not recommended to attempt to disassemble the actuator. However if necessary, proceed as follows:

- Using a spring release (or press) to maintain pressure on the internal springs, remove the protective caps (29) then carefully loosen and remove the bolts (22) and washers (21).
- 7. Back off the pressure on the spring release (or press) to separate the upper (2) and lower (18) parts of the actuator and remove the springs (4 for Normally Open, 3–5 for Normally Closed).
- 8. Loosen and remove the locknut (15) to disassemble the diaphragm control components (7 through 14).
- 9. Remove the spindle (6, 31, and 32) compressor (23) diaphragm (24) assembly, taking care not to damage the quad-ring (17).
- Loosen and remove both the diaphragm and compressor.

#### Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- 1. Assemble the compressor (23) with the diaphragm (24) and thread onto the spindle (6, 31, and 32).
- Insert the spindle into the lower part (18) of the actuator, ensuring proper placement of the quad-ring (17).
- 3. For Normally Open actuators, reposition the spring (4) in the lower part of the actuator.
- 4. Properly assemble the diaphragm control components (7–14) on the spindle and fasten in place using the locknut (15).
- Carefully line up the holes of the control diaphragm (9) with the proper holes of the lower part of the actuator.
- 6. For Normally Closed actuators, reposition the springs (3-5) on the press-diaphragm plate (13).
- Properly position the upper part (2) of the actuator on the lower portion, then clamp in place using a spring release tool or press. Insert and tighten all bolts (22) and washers (21) then replace all protective caps (29).
- 8. Sufficiently tighten the diaphragm (24) then back off slightly until the bolt holes line up.
- Position the assembled actuator on the valve body (25) while ensuring that the sealing surfaces properly line up. Insert and tighten all bolts (27) and washers (26) then replace all protective caps (28).



IPEX DV Series Diaphragm Valves are rugged industrial products ideal for throttling or use in abrasive slurry lines. The raising position indicator also functions as an adjustable travel stop. This feature can be used to avoid overcompression of the diaphragm, or as a travel limiter allowing different settings for the "closed" position. The molded flanged body eliminates potentially leaky joints while featuring end-to-end dimensions identical to most plastic lined metal diaphragm valves, allowing for direct replacement. DV Series Diaphragm Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

#### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC
Size Range:	1/2" through 6"
Pressure:	150 psi
Diaphragm:	EPDM or Teflon® (PTFE)
End Connections:	Flanged (ANSI 150)





# VALVES

#### DV SERIES DIAPHRAGM VALVES

# Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - DV

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- This compound shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.

#### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM which shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE) which shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Flanged style

 The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connections shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall have integrally molded flanged ends.
- All valves shall have a clear position indicator.

- All valves shall have an adjustable travel stop.
- All valves shall have face-to-face dimensions to the industry standard.
- The valve shall have no wetted metal parts.
- Service of the valve shall be possible without removal from the system line.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- Valve sizes 1/2" through 3" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes 4" through 6" shall be rated at 75 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

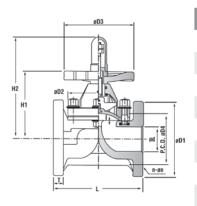
#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- All hand wheels shall be colour-coded red.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

### Valve Selection

Size	Body	O-ring	IPEX Part Number	Pressure Rating	Size (inches):
(inches)	Material	Material	FNPT Threaded	@ 73°F	□ 1/2 □ 2
1/2	PVC	EPDM	052196		□ 3/4 □ 3
1/ 2	PVC	Viton®	052296		□ 1 □ 4
7//	D)/C	EPDM	052197		□ 1-1/2 □ 6
3/4	PVC	Viton®	052297		
1	PVC	EPDM	052198		
I	PVC	Viton®	052298	1FO mai	
1 1/2	D)/C	EPDM	052207	150 psi	Diaphragm:
1-1/2	PVC	Viton®	052299		□ EPDM
2	D)/C	EPDM	052208		□ Teflon® (PTFE)
2	PVC	Viton®	052354		
3	D)/C	EPDM	052209	_	
3	PVC	Viton®	052355		
/.	D\/C	EPDM	052217		IDEX Down November
4	PVC Viton® 052356	052356	7F	IPEX Part Number:	
6	PVC	EPDM	052218	- 75 psi	
0	PVC	Viton®	052357		

# **Dimensions and Weights**



	Dimension (inches)											
Size	D1	D2	D3	D4	d	H1	H2	L		n-fe	Т	W (lbs)
1/2	3.50	2.13 x 2.76	3.74	2.36	0.51	3.35	4.96	4.25	0.39	4-0.63	0.51	1.79
3/4	3.86	2.48 x 3.07	3.74	2.76	0.71	3.70	5.39	5.91	0.47	4-0.63	0.59	2.20
1	4.25	2.48 x 3.46	4.33	3.11	0.98	3.86	5.67	5.91	0.59	4-0.63	0.52	3.67
1-1/2	5.00	4.92	5.91	3.86	1.61	5.12	8.66	6.93	0.87	4-0.63	0.67	4.91
2	5.98	5.83	5.91	4.76	2.05	5.83	8.86	7.95	1.22	4-0.75	0.67	6.45
3	7.52	7.99	8.27	5.98	3.07	9.84	13.50	10.39	1.89	4-0.75	0.79	15.43

10.83 15.08

13.15 18.74 18.90

12.95

2.36

2.76

8-0.75

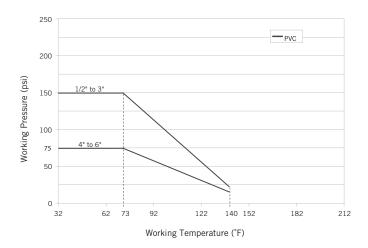
8-0.87

0.87

24.25

0.94 65.04

# Pressure - Temperature Ratings



9.02

10.98

10.04

15.16

9.84

16.14

7.52

9.49

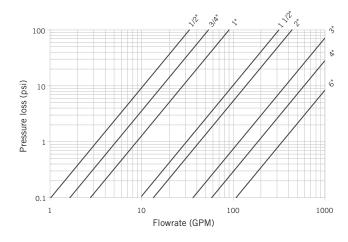
3.94

5.83

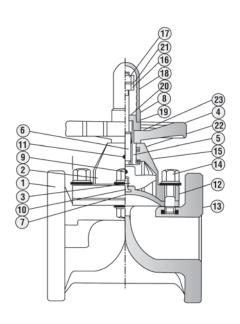
### Flow Coefficients

Size	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	3.27
3/4	5.29
1	8.87
1-1/2	31.1
2	43.2
3	117
4	187
6	345

### **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Components



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	bonnet	PVC	1
3	compressor	FC, SUS	1
4	hand wheel	PP	1
5	sleeve	C3602	1
6	stem	C3602	1
7	diaphragm	EPDM or Teflon®	1
8	cap	PVC	1
9	compressor pin	SUS 304	1
10	inserted metal	C3604, SUS 304	1
11	grease nipple	C3604 (65-150)	1
12	bolt & washer	150	12 ea
13	inserted nut	65-125	8 ea
14	nut & washer	25-50	6 ea
15	thrust bearing	Standard (100-150)	1
16	stopper nut	SUS 304	1
17	set nut	SUS304	1
18	gauge cover	AS	1
19	sheet gasket	EPDM	1
20	sheet ring	SUS 304	1
21	spring washer	SUP	1
22	o-ring	NBR	1
23	name plate	PVC	1

# **Installation Procedures**

- 1. Remove the protective seals from either end of the valve then carefully place into the system between the two pipe flanges.
- 2. Join each end of the valve to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".

### **Travel Stop Adjustment**

- Loosen and remove the gauge cover (part #18 on previous page) from the position indicator assembly.
- 2. Remove and set aside the sheet gasket (19).
- 3. Loosen the stopper nut (16), spring washer (21), and set nut (17) from the stem (6).
- 4. Tighten the handwheel (4) slightly until the diaphragm completely seals.
- 5. Tighten down the stopper nut until it just touches the cap (8), then tighten the set nut and spring washer accordingly.
- 6. Fit the sheet gasket over the stem and down onto the cap, then replace the gauge cover and tighten.

Note: It is important not to over-tighten the valve during calibration as it may cause permanent damage to the diaphragm. The valve is completely closed when the handwheel cannot turn any further without using excessive torque.





#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Loosen end of the valve from the pipe flanges.
   Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods

   Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual
   Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow the same pattern when disassembling the flanged joints then carefully remove the valve from the line.
- 3. Ensure that the valve is in the fully open position.
- Loosen and remove the gauge cover (part #18 on previous page) and the sheet gasket (19) from the position indicator assembly.
- 5. Loosen and remove the stopper nut (16), spring washer (21), and set nut (17) from the stem (6).
- 6. Loosen and remove the cap (8) then the handwheel (4).
- Loosen and remove all bolts (12), nuts (14), and washers, then remove the bonnet – diaphragm assembly from the body (1).
- 8. To remove the diaphragm (7) from the bonnet (2), grip and gently turn in a counterclockwise direction.
- To remove the compressor (3) from the bonnet, temporarily replace the handwheel and turn in a clockwise direction. The compressor will start to emerge from the cavity in the bonnet and eventually become loose enough to remove.
- 10. To remove the sleeve (5), gently push it into the cavity of the bonnet from above.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

# **Assembly**

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Insert the sleeve (5) into the cavity of the bonnet (2) and push firmly into place.
- Insert the compressor (3) into the bonnet (2) and gently rotate a few turns in a counterclockwise direction until the threads grip and the moldings line up with those on the bonnet.
- Temporarily place the handwheel (4) on the bonnet assembly and rotate in a counterclockwise direction until the compressor is fully retracted into the cavity in the bonnet.
- 4. Insert the integral screw on the diaphragm (7) into the compressor and turn in a clockwise direction until tight then **back off two full turns**.
- 5. Line up the holes on the diaphragm with those on the bonnet then gently push on the center of the diaphragm to ensure that the sleeve is properly fitted in the bonnet cavity. If the diaphragm is installed too tight, the sleeve will be pulled back into the bonnet cavity making installation of the handwheel impossible.
- 6. Place the bonnet diaphragm assembly on the body (1) then fasten with all bolts (12), nuts (14), and washers. It is recommended to tighten the bolts in a diagonal pattern to ensure even stress distribution and optimal sealing of the diaphragm.
- 7. Fit the handwheel on the bonnet, fasten in position with the cap (8), and then turn until the diaphragm completely seals.
- 8. Thread the stopper nut (16) onto the stem (6) then tighten down until it just touches the cap.
- 9. Place the spring washer (21) and set nut (17) on the stem and tighten down accordingly.
- 10. Fit the sheet gasket (19) over the stem and down onto the cap, then replace the gauge cover (18) and tighten.







#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.
- Use caution not to over-tighten the valve during cycling as it may cause permanent damage to the diaphragm. The valve is completely closed when the handwheel cannot turn any further without using excessive torque.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.





IPEX CM Series Compact Diaphragm Valves have an efficient design and are ideal for OEMs. A variety of body and diaphragm materials plus the option of pneumatic actuation combine to make this valve the perfect choice in a wide range of applications. A standard position indicator and integrated mounting bushings complete the long list of features. CM Series Compact Diaphragm Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material:	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
Size Range:	1/2", Metric 16mm & 20mm
Pressure:	90 psi
Diaphragm:	EPDM, Viton® (FKM), or PTFE (EPDM backed)
Control Style:	Manual Handwheel or Pneumatically Actuated
End Connections:	True Union (Socket) Socket (Metric) Spigot (Metric)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D4101-86 ASTM D3222 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F439



ISO 3609 ISO 10931

# Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Diaphragm Valves - CM

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101-86.
- or The valve body, including end connectors and unions shall be made of virgin, non-regrind PVDF compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Table 1 according to ASTM D3222.
- These compounds shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- The valve bonnet assembly shall be made of reinforced polyamide (nylon).

### 1.2 Diaphragm

- The diaphragm shall be made of EPDM which shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of Viton® (FKM) which shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- or The diaphragm shall be made of PTFE (backed with EPDM) which shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.
- **1.3** All other wetted and non-wetted parts of the valves shall comply with standards that are equivalent to NSF Standard 61 for potable water.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.
- or The Metric socket PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric socket PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 2.2 Spigot style

- The Metric spigot PP end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 3609.
- or The Metric spigot PVDF end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ISO 10931.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- All valves shall be weir-style for throttling applications.
- All bodies to be used with EPDM or Viton® diaphragms shall feature raised molded sealing rings (concentric).
- All bodies to be used with PTFE diaphragms shall be machined flat.
- All PTFE diaphragms shall feature a raised molded ring to combine sealing performance and longer life.
- All through bolts shall be made of 304 stainless steel.
- Bolts will thread directly into integrally molded brass inserts in the bonnet.
- All manual valves shall have a rising position indicator.
- Bodies of all sizes and materials shall have mounting brass inserts.

#### 3.1 Actuators

- All actuators shall be made of reinforced polyamide (nylon).
- All actuators shall feature a smooth top (no nut holes) for cleanliness.
- The edge of the actuator membrane shall be inside of the actuator protective housing.
- All springs shall be cut from spring grade steel for maximum memory life and epoxy coated for maximum chemical resistance.
- The following accessories shall be available for all actuators: position indicator, stroke limiter, stroke limiter with position indicator, limit switch, limit switch box, 3-15 psi positioner, 4-20 mA positioner, solenoid pilot valve.

#### 3.2 Pressure Rating

All valves shall be rated at 90 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.3 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

### 3.4 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- or All PP valves shall be colour-coded beige gray.
- or All PVDF valves shall not be colour-coded and be white in appearance.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC, Xirtec® CPVC, PP or PVDF by IPEX or approved equal.

# VALVES

# CM SERIES COMPACT DIAPHRAGM VALVES

# **Valve Selection**

V I 0: 5 I		D: 1	IPEX Part	Pressure	
Valve Size (inches)	Body Material		Manual True Union	Pneumatic True Union	Rating
PVC 1/2 ————————————————————————————————————		EPDM	054127	054151	
	PVC	Viton®	054129	054152	
		PTFE	054131	054153	
		EPDM	054128	054154	90 psi
	CPVC	Viton®	054130	054155	
		PTFE	054132	054156	

Valve Size Body		Diaphragm	IPEX Pai	Pressure	
(mm) Material	Material	Manual Socket	Pneumatic Socket	Rating @ 73°F	
		EPDM	054133	054157	
16	PP	Viton®	054136	054160	
		PTFE	054139	054163	
		EPDM	054142	054166	90 psi
	PVDF	Viton®	054145	054169	
		PTFE	054148	054172	

Valve Size Body		Diaphragm	IPEX Pai	Pressure	
	Material	Material	Manual Spigot	Pneumatic Spigot	Rating @ 73°F
PP		EPDM	054134	054158	
	PP	Viton®	054137	054161	
		PTFE	054140	054164	
20 —		EPDM	054143	054167	90 psi
	PVDF	Viton®	054146	054170	
		PTFE	054149	054173	

Valve Size	Body	Diaphragm	IPEX Part	Pressure	
(mm)	Material	Material	Manual True Union	Pneumatic True Union	Rating
		EPDM	054135	054159	
	PP	Viton®	054138	054162	
		PTFE	054141	054165	
20 —		EPDM	054144	054168	90 psi
	PVDF	Viton®	054147	054171	
		PTFE	054150	054174	

# **Body Material:**

PVC	PP
CPVC	PVDF

### Size:

	1/2"	20mm
П	16mm	

# Diaphragm:

EPDM
Viton® (FKM)
PTFE

# Control Style:

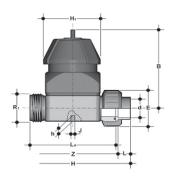
Manual Handwhee
Pneumatic
(Normally Closed)

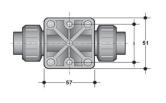
# **End Connections:**

True Union (Socket
Socket
Spigot

#### **IPEX Part Number:**

# **Dimensions - Manual Control**





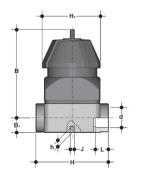
#### **True Union Connections**

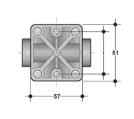
#### Dimension (inches)

Size	Н	Z	L	LA	R <sub>1</sub>	Е
1/2"	5.10	3.84	0.63	3.54	1"	1.61
20mm	5.10	3.84	0.63	3.54	1"	1.61

### Dimension (inches)

Size	В	H <sub>1</sub>		J	1
1/2"	3.33	2.32	0.31	M5	1.38
20mm	3.33	2.32	0.31	M5	1.38



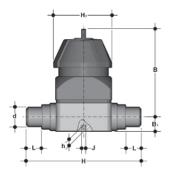


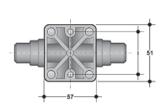
#### **Socket Connections**

	(inches	

Size	d	Н	L	B <sub>1</sub>	В
16mm	0.68	2.95	0.55	0.59	3.33

Dimension (inches)					
Size	H <sub>1</sub>		J		
16mm	2.32	0.31	M5	1.38	





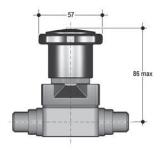
#### **Spigot Connections**

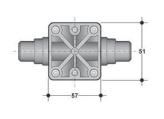
### Dimension (inches)

Size	d	Н	L	B <sub>1</sub>	В
20mm	0.84	4.88	0.67	0.59	3.33

Dimension (inches)	

Size	H <sub>1</sub>		J	
20mm	2.32	0.31	M5	1.38





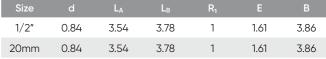
#### **New Manual Bonnet**

**Note:** As of July 2005, all new CM Manual valves are assembled with the bonnet shown on the side. The dimensions of the valve body and connections remain the same.

### **Dimensions - Pneumatic Control**

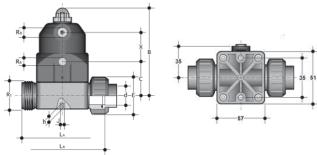
#### **True Union Connections**

#### Dimension (inches)

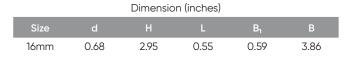


Dimension (inches	.)
-------------------	----

Size	С	Χ	Rα	h	J
1/2"	1.50	1.34	1/8	0.31	M5
20mm	1.50	1.34	1/8	0.31	M5

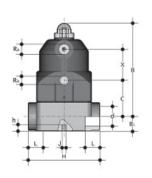


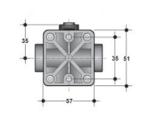
# **Socket Connections**



# Dimension (inches)

Differsion (inches)						
	Size	С	Х	Rα		J
	16mm	150	1.34	1/8	0.31	M5





#### Spigot Connections

#### . •



Dimension (inches)

-					Dimensio	n (inches)		
-			Size	С	Х	Ra	h	J
١	L H	57	16mm	1.50	1.34	1/8	0.31	M5

# Weights

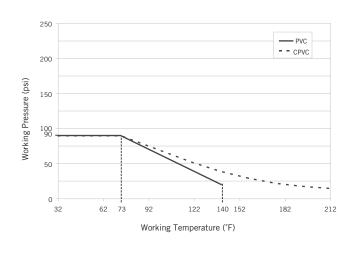
Approximate Weight (lbs) - Manual Control

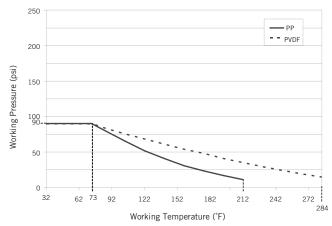
	Style	Size	PVC	CPVC	PP	PVDF
True Union	Two Union	1/2"	0.63	0.64	-	-
	20mm	-	-	0.54	0.69	
	Socket	16mm	-	-	0.52	0.64
	Spigot	20mm	-	-	0.58	0.75

Approximate Weight (lbs) - Pneumatic Control

ı	Style	Size	PVC	CPVC	PP	PVDF
	True Union	1/2"	0.69	0.71	-	-
True Union		20mm	-	-	0.61	0.75
	Socket	16mm	-	-	0.59	0.71
	Spigot	20mm	_	_	0.65	0.82

# Pressure – Temperature Ratings

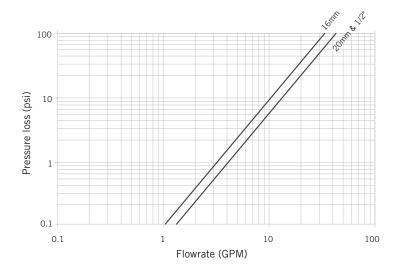




# Flow Coefficients

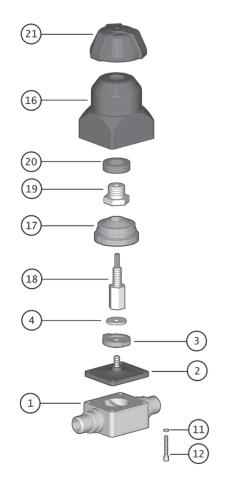
Size	C <sub>V</sub>
16mm	3.29
20mm	4.20
1/2"	/ <sub>1</sub> 20

#### **Pressure Loss Chart**

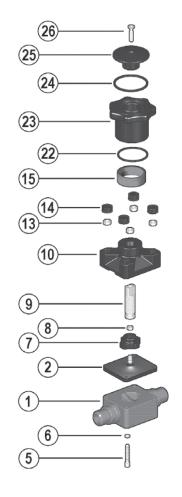


# Components

#### **Manual Control**



#### **New Bonnet**

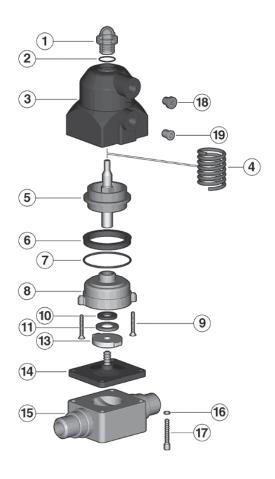


#	Component	Material	Qty
* 1	valve body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
2	diaphragm	EPDM / Viton® / PTFE	1
3	compressor	polyamide	1
4	washer	zinc plated steel	1
11	washer	SS	4
12	bolt	zinc plated steel	4
16	cover	polyamide	1
17	guide	polyamide	1
18	indicator – stem	brass	1
19	bushing	zinc plated steel	1
20	bonnet	brass	1
21	handwheel	GRPP	1

#	Component	Material	Qty
* 1	valve body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
2	diaphragm	EPDM / Viton® / PTFE	1
5	bolt	SS	4
6	washer	SS	4
7	compressor	GRPP	1
8	nut	SS	1
9	stem	SS	1
10	bonnet	GRPP	1
13	nut	SS	4
14	protective cap	POM	4
15	position indicator	PVDF	1
22	o-ring	NBR	1
23	handwheel	GRPP	1
24	o-ring	NBR	1
25	handwheel plate	GRPP	1
26	bolt	SS	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available. Contact IPEX for availability of spare components for True Union style valves.

### Pneumatic Control



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	protective cap	PVC	1
2	o-ring	NBR	1
3	cover	polyamide	1
4	spring1	steel	1
5	stem – piston	SS - polyamide	1
6	gasket2	NBR	1
7	o-ring	NBR	1
8	guide	polyamide	1
9	bolt	zinc plated steel	2
10	gasket	NBR	1
11	washer	zinc plated steel	1
12	washer	zinc plated steel	1
13	compressor	polyamide	1
14	diaphragm	EPDM / Viton® / PTFE	1
* 15	valve body	PVC / CPVC / PP / PVDF	1
16	washer	zinc plate steel	4
17	bolt	SS	4

- \* Spare parts available. Contact IPEX for availability of spare components for True Union style valves.

  for NC and NO versions only.
- <sup>2</sup> o-ring for DA version.

#### **Installation Procedures**

- 1. The valve may be installed in any position or direction.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For true union style, remove the union nuts and slide them onto the pipe.
    - i. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
    - ii. For threaded style, thread the end connectors onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
    - iii. Ensure that the socket o-rings are properly fitted in their grooves then carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
    - iv. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
  - b. For socket style, solvent cement the pipe into the end connections of the valve. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - c. For spigot style, solvent cement each pipe onto the ends of the valve body. Ensure that excess solvent does not run into the body of the valve.
- 3. If anchoring is required, fix the valve to the supporting structure using the mounting holes on the bottom of the valve body.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the line. Be sure to depressurize and drain the valve and isolated branch.
- If necessary, detach the valve from the support structure by disassembling the threaded connections on the bottom of the valve body.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style subsection:
  - a. For true union connections, loosen both union nuts and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings, take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - b. For socket style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
  - For spigot style, cut the pipe on either side of the valve and remove from the line.
- Loosen and remove the bolts and washers from the bottom of the valve body. Removal of protective caps is necessary to access the nuts on the manual version.
- Loosen and remove the diaphragm from the compressor assembly
- Rotate the handwheel clockwise until the stemcompressor assembly is released.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: It is not recommended to attempt to further disassemble the handwheel/bonnet assembly as it may cause irreversible damage to the components.

#### Assembly

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Insert the stem-compressor assembly into the bonnet and tighten by threading in a counterclockwise (lefthand thread) direction. Ensure that the guide tabs on the bonnet line up with the compressor grooves before cycling the handwheel to further retract the compressor.
- Insert the diaphragm into the compressor and turn in a clockwise direction until sufficiently tight. Ensure that the tab lines up with the notched side of the bonnet then cycle the handwheel counterclockwise until the diaphragm is fully retracted.
- 3. Place the bonnet and diaphragm onto the valve body taking care to properly line up the sealing surfaces.
- 4. Insert the bolts and washers and tighten in an even (cross-like) pattern.
- 5. For the manual version, replace the protective caps on the nuts.

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

# **NOTES**

#### SECTION FIVE: CHECK AND VENT VALVES

#### **SXE SERIES CHECK VALVES**





The IPEX EasyFit SXE Series Ball Check Valves represent the latest innovation in thermoplastic valve manufacturing technology. The SXE introduces an advanced method of installation, providing trouble free service for industrial, OEM and water service applications. This popular style of check valve features a true union design allowing for easy removal and maintenance of the valve without disturbing the rest of the pipe assembly. Positive shutoff of the valve in both vertical and horizontal installations is achieved with just 3 psi of back pressure. The innovative SXE EasyFit design features a custom labelling system, and the optional EasyFit multifunctional handle allows for union nut rotational control and safe blocked carrier tightening.

SXE Ball Check Valves are part of our complete system of IPEX pipe, valves and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance and dimensional standards.

#### VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC, CPVC
Size Range	1/2" through 4"
Pressure	232 psi
Seals	EPDM or Fluoropolymer (FKM)
End Connections	Socket (IPS),Threaded (FNPT)



ASTM D1784 ASTM F441 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F439 ASTM F437 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1 ANSI B16.5



#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Check Valves - SXE

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, ball, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, ball, end connectors, and unions shall be made of Corzan CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.
- or The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall have true union ends.
- The valve cavity shall feature an optimized profile design to reduce ressure drop and improve the Cv value
- The valve cavity shall feature full body guide ribs to reduce chatter and improve seal quality.
- The ball shall be fully machined to achieve high surface finish and accurate dimensional tolerance.
- The valve body and union nuts shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.

- The Main-seal carrier shall be a safe blocked design and allow for safe disconnection of the union nuts for maintenance. The main-seal carrier shall be compatible with the EasyFit multifunctional handle and EasyFit Torque Wrench (1/2" - 2" valves) for precise component tightening.
- The union nuts shall be compatible with the EasyFit multifunctional handle and EasyFit Torque Wrench (1/2" - 2" valves) for precise tightening.
- The valve shall have a transparent plug housing for use with EasyFit Labelling System for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- All valves shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- All valves shall be suitable for use with liquids having a specific gravity less than 0.05 lb/in3.

#### 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.

#### 4.0 NSF Listings

- 1/2" to 2" valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 61 for potable water.
- 1/2" to 2" valves shall be listed with NSF to Standard 372 for lead content requirements.
- 5.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC or Xirtec® CPVC by IPEX or approved equal.

# **Valve Selection**

Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Number IPS FNPT Socket Threaded	Pressur Rating	Body Material:  □ PVC
1/2	PVC	EPDM FKM	052013 052022		□ CPVC
1/2	CPVC	EPDM	052121		Size (inches):
	OI VO	FKM	052127		□ 1/2 □ 2
	PVC	EPDM	052014		
3/4		FKM	052023		
5/ 4	CPVC	EPDM	052122		□ 1-1/4 □ 4
		FKM	052128		□ 1-1/2
	PVC	EPDM	052015		
1	1 10	FKM	052027		
	CPVC	EPDM	052123		Seals:
		FKM	052133		
	PVC	EPDM	052016		□ EPDM
1-1/4	1 10	FKM	052028		☐ Fluoropolymer® (FKM)
1 1/ 4	CPVC	EPDM	052124		
		FKM	052134		
	PVC	EPDM	052017		End Connections:
1-1/2	1 10	FKM	052030	070	
1 1/2	CPVC	EPDM	052125	232 psi	☐ Socket (IPS)
		FKM	052135		□ Threaded (FNPT)
	PVC	EPDM	052018		
2	1 00	FKM	052120		
۷	CPVC	EPDM	052126		IPEX Part Number:
		FKM	052136	_	
	PVC	EPDM	052478 –		
2-1/2	1 00	FKM	052481 –		
2-1/2	CPVC	EPDM	052484 –		
	CFVC	FKM	052487 –		
	D) (C	EPDM	052479 –		
7	PVC	FKM	052482 –		
3	CD) (C	EPDM	052485 –		
	CPVC	FKM	052488 –		
		EPDM	052480 –		
	PVC	FKM	052483 –		
4		EPDM	052486 –		
	CPVC	FKM	052489 –		

# **Dimensions**



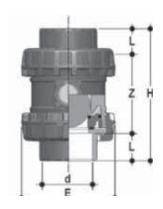
SXF	IPS	Socket	(inches)	j
ンハL	11 0	JOCKEL		1

Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е
1/2	0.84	0.89	2.01	3.78	2.13
3/4	1.05	1.00	2.13	4.13	2.48
1	1.315	1.13	2.34	4.61	2.83
1-1/4	1.66	1.26	2.83	5.35	3.35
1-1/2	1.9	1.38	3.03	5.79	3.94
2	2.38	1.50	3.84	6.85	4.65



# SXE NPT Female (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	н	E
1/2	1/2-NPT	0.70	2.14	3.54	2.13
3/4	3/4-NPT	0.71	2.24	3.66	2.48
1	1-NPT	0.89	2.55	4.33	2.83
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	0.99	3.02	5.00	3.35
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	0.97	3.21	5.16	3.94
2	2-NPT	1.17	4.01	6.34	4.65



# SXE IPS Socket (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	н	E
2-1/2	2.875	1.75	4.80	8.31	6.18
3	3.5	1.89	5.98	9.76	6.85
4	4.5	2.26	6.61	11.14	8.35



# SXE NPT Female (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	н	E
2-1/2	2-1/2-NPT	1.31	5.69	8.31	6.18
3	3-NPT	1.40	6.97	9.76	6.85
4	4-NPT	1.48	8.18	11.14	8.35

# Weights

2

2-1/2

3

4

2.38

5.74

7.28

12.72

#### PVC CPVC 1/2 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 3/4 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.42 1 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 1-1/4 1.01 1.01 1.01 1.01 1-1/21.49 1.49 1.49 1.49

2.38

2.38

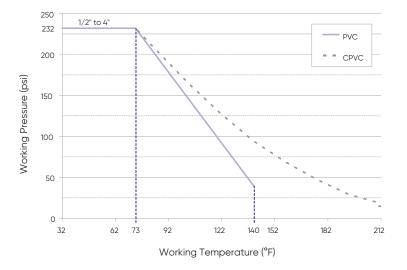
5.74

7.28

12.72

2.38

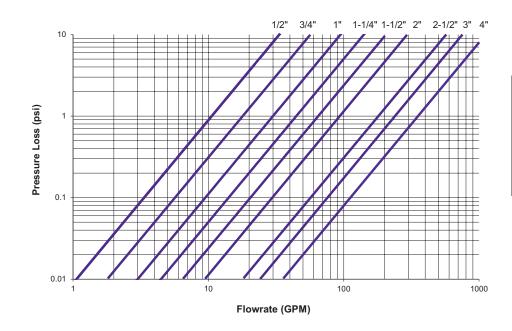
# Pressure - Temperature Ratings



# Flow Coefficients

Size	$C_v$
1/2	10.6
3/4	17.9
1	30.0
1-1/4	44.6
1-1/2	64.4
2	93.2
2-1/2	179.4
3	238.9
4	353.3

### **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Customize SXE EasyFit

It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.



SXE EasyFit valves are therefore equipped with a plastic water-resistant module designed to meet this specific need. The module is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white circle tag holder, with IPEX branded on one side. The tag holder is embedded in the plug and can be easily removed to be used for self labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).









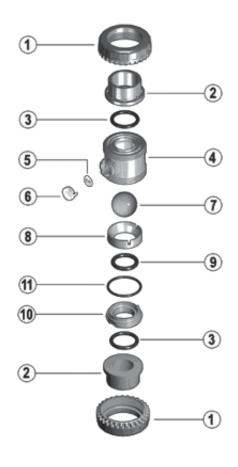




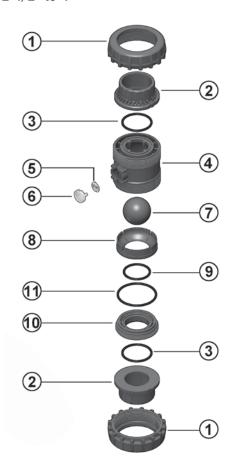
Please contact IPEX customer service for options and pricing on customization of SXE valves with LSE sets.

# Components

1/2" to 2"



2-1/2" to 4"



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	Union Nut	PVC	2
2	End Connector	PVC	2
3	Socket Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	2
4	Body	PVC	1
5	Tag Holder	PVC	1
6	Transparent Service Plug	PVC	1
7	Ball	PVC	1
8	Packing-presser Ring	PVC	1
9	Ball Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1
10	Support for Ball Seat	PVC	1
11	Radial Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1

#### **Installation Procedures**







- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #1 on previous page) and slide them onto the pipe. It is important to first check the pipe flow direction and corresponding valve orientation as installing the valve backward will prevent it from functioning as intended.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (2) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (2) onto the pipe ends.
     For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation, and that the main seal safe blocked carrier and o-rings are properly fitted in the valve. A flow direction indicator is located on the side of the valve body. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- 4. Tighten both union nuts by hand. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. If additional tightening is required, use the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool to tighten the union nuts an additional 1/4 turn. The EasyFit torque wrench (available as an accessory for 1/2" 2" valves) may also be used to complete the nut tightening in accordance to the torques indicated on instructions included; following this procedure will ensure the best installation.

Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack. It is recommended to use the EasyFit handle to prevent damage.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest
  of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve
  before continuing.
- 2. Loosen both union nuts (1) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (3), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" valves, remove the transparent service plug from the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool. Turn the handle over and seat on the top of the valve, ensuring the integrated gear teeth on the handle mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn clockwise to loosen.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, remove the EasyFit multifunctional tool from the bottom of the handle, turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool with the outer ring profile of the union nut and loosen.
- 3. To disassemble, locate the main seal carrier adjustment tool on the multifunctional handle. This is found on the bottom of 1/2" to 2" handles and on the top of 2-1/2" to 4" handles.
- 4. Line up the moldings on the handle with the slots in the main seal carrier. Loosen and remove the main seal carrier (10) by turning it in a counter-clockwise direction.
- Remove the Radial Seal (11), Ball Seal (9), Packing-presser Ring (8), and the Ball (7).
- 6. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

# **Assembly**

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. **Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide"** and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Insert the Remove the Ball (7), Packing-presser Ring (8), Ball Seal (9), and the Radial Seal (11) in the valve body.
- Slightly hand tighten the main seal carrier (10) into the valve body. Line up the
  moldings on the handle with the slots in the main seal carrier then tighten by turning
  in a clockwise direction. The Easyfit torque wrench key can also be used to tighten
  the main seal carrier in accordance with the tightening torque values indicated on
  the included instructions.
- 3. Properly fit the socket o-rings (3) in their respective grooves.
- 4. Place the end connectors (2) into the union nuts (1), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" valves, remove the transparent service plug from the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool. Turn the handle over and seat on the top of the valve, ensuring the integrated gear teeth on the handle mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn counter-clockwise to tighten. The Easyfit torque wrench can also be used to tighten the union nuts in accordance with the tightening torque values indicated on the included instructions.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, remove the EasyFit multifunctional tool from the bottom of the handle, turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool with the outer ring profile of the union nut and tighten.











#### **SXE SERIES CHECK VALVES**

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### **Important Points:**

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



The IPEX EasyFit SSE Series Spring Assisted Check Valves represent the latest innovation in thermoplastic valve manufacturing technology. The all new SSE complements our SXE ball check valves, which introduce an advanced method of installation, providing trouble free service for industrial, OEM and water service applications. The internal profile of the SSE, combined with the spring assisted contoured ball, gives the advantage of trouble-free vertical and horizontal installations, even if only very low backpressure is available. The innovative SSE EasyFit design features a custom labelling system, and the EasyFit multifunctional handle allows for union nut rotational control and safe blocked carrier tightening. SSE Spring Assisted Check Valves are part of our complete system of IPEX pipe, valves and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance and dimensional standards.

## **VALVE AVAILABILITY**

Body Material	PVC
Size Range	1/2" through 4"
Pressure	232 psi
Seals	EPDM or Fluoropolymer (FKM)
Spring Material	1/2" through 4" 316 Stainless Steel (SS), 1-1/4" through 4" PTFE Encapsulated 316SS 1/2" through 1" Hastelloy®
End Connections	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT)





#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Check Valves - SSE

#### 1.1 Material

 The valve body, ball, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 1.3 Spring Material

- The spring material shall be made of 316SS.
- or The spring material shall be made of PTFE encapsulated 316SS.
- or The spring material shall be made of Hastelloy®.

#### 2.0 Connections

## 2.1 Socket style

 The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.

### 2.2 Threaded style

 The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall have true union ends.
- The valve cavity shall feature an optimized profile design to reduce pressure drop and improve the Cv value
- The valve body and union nuts shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.
- The Main-seal carrier shall be a safe blocked design and allow for safe disconnection of the union nuts for maintenance. The main-seal carrier shall be compatible with the EasyFit multifunctional handle for precise component tightening. (2-1/2" – 4" valves)
  - The union nuts shall be compatible with the EasyFit multifunctional handle and EasyFit Torque Wrench (1/2" – 2" valves) for precise tightening.
  - The valve shall have a transparent plug housing for use with EasyFit Labelling System for valve identification.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- All valves shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- All valves shall be suitable for use with liquids having a specific gravity less than 0.05 lb/in<sup>3</sup>.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

# VALVES

# SSE SERIES SPRING ASSISTED CHECK VALVES

## **Valve Selection**

	-	-	_	Socket	:/Threaded	s	ocket	B 1 M
Size (inches	Body ) Material	Seal Material	Spring Material	Product Code	Universal Number	Product Code	Universal Number	Body Material:
			316SS	052490	SSEBV103S	_	-	L PVC
		EPDM	Hastelloy	052152	SSEBV103H	-	-	
1/2	PVC		PTFE/316SS	_	_	_	_	
1/ 2	PVC		316SS	052499	SSEBV203S	-	_	Size (inches):
		FKM	Hastelloy	052163	SSEBV203H	_	_	П 1/2 П 2
			PTFE/316SS	_			_	
			316SS	052491	SSEBV104S	-	_	□ 3/4 □ 2-1/2 □
		EPDM	Hastelloy	052153	SSEBV104H	-	-	
3/4	PVC		PTFE/316SS	_	_		_	$\Box$ 1-1/4 $\Box$ 4
5/ 4	1 0		316SS	052500	SSEBV204S	-	-	□ 1-1/2
		FKM	Hastelloy	052177	SSEBV204H	-	_	
			PTFE/316SS	_	_		_	
			316SS	052492	SSEBV105S	-	-	Seals:
		EPDM	Hastelloy	052154	SSEBV105H	-	_	
1	PVC		PTFE/316SS	_			_	□ EPDM
			316SS	052501	SSEBV205S	-	_	☐ Fluoropolymer® (FKM)
		FKM	Hastelloy	052178	SSEBV205H	-	-	
			PTFE/316SS				_	
			316SS	052493	SSEBV106S	_	-	Covince Mestaviale
		EPDM	Hastelloy	-	-	-	_	Spring Material:
1-1/4	PVC		PTFE/316SS	052347	SSEBV106P		_	□ 316SS
		F1414	316SS	052502	SSEBV206S	-	-	□ PTFE/316SS
		FKM	Hastelloy	-	- -	_	_	☐ Hastelloy®
			PTFE/316SS	052362	SSEBV206P		_	Li Hastelloy
		EDDM	316SS	052494	SSEBV107S	-	_	
		EPDM	Hastelloy	- 0527/0	- CCED\/107D	-	_	5 10 ···
1-1/2	PVC		PTFE/316SS	052348	SSEBV107P			End Connections:
		FKM	316SS	052503	SSEBV207S	_	_	□ Socket (IPS)
		LVIAI	Hastelloy PTFE/316SS	052396	SSEBV207P	_	_	☐ Threaded (FNPT)
			316SS	052495	SSEBV207F	_		in medded (FW 1)
		EPDM	Hastelloy	-	- -	_	_	
		LFDI	PTFE/316SS	052358	SSEBV108P	_	_	
2	PVC		316SS	052504	SSEBV208S	_	_	IPEX Part Number:
		FKM	Hastelloy	_	-	_	_	IFEX FUIT Number.
			PTFE/316SS	052397	SSEBV208P	_	_	
			316SS	_	_	052496	SSEAV109S	
		EPDM	Hastelloy	_	_	-	_	
0 1/0	51.40		PTFE/316SS	-	_	052359	SSEAV109P	
2-1/2	PVC		316SS	_	_	052505	SSEAV209S	
		FKM	Hastelloy	_	_	-	_	
			PTFE/316SS	_	-	052398	SSEAV209P	
			316SS	_	_	052497	SSEAV110S	
		EPDM	Hastelloy	_	-	_	_	
7	D) (C		PTFE/316SS	-	_	052360	SSEAV110P	
3	PVC		316SS	_	_	052506	SSEAV210S	
		FKM	Hastelloy	-	_	-	_	
			PTFE/316SS	_	_	052399	SSEAV210P	
			316SS	_	_	052498	SSEAV111S	
		EPDM	Hastelloy	-	_	-	_	
4	PVC		PTFE/316SS		_	052361	SSEAV111P	
<b>→</b>	ı- V C		316SS	-	-	052507	SSEAV211S	
		FKM	Hastelloy	-	-	-	_	
			PTFE/316SS	_	-	052414	SSEAV211P	

## **Valve Selection**

#### SSE IPS Socket (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	Н	E
1/2	0.84	0.89	2.01	3.78	2.13
3/4	1.05	1.00	2.13	4.13	2.48
1	1.315	1.13	2.34	4.61	2.83
1-1/4	1.66	1.26	2.83	5.35	3.35
1-1/2	1.9	1.38	3.03	5.79	3.94
2	2.375	1.50	3.84	6.85	4.65
2-1/2	2.875	1.75	4.8	8.31	6.18
3	3.5	1.89	5.98	9.76	6.85
4	4.5	2.26	6.61	11.14	8.35

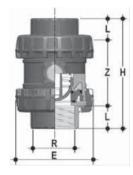




#### SSE NPT Female (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е
1/2	1/2-NPT	0.70	2.14	3.54	2.13
3/4	3/4-NPT	0.71	2.24	3.66	2.48
1	1-NPT	0.89	2.55	4.33	2.83
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	0.99	3.02	5.00	3.35
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	0.97	3.21	5.16	3.94
2	2-NPT	1.17	4.01	6.34	4.65
2-1/2	2-1/2-NPT	1.31	5.69	8.31	6.18
3	3-NPT	1.4	6.97	9.76	6.85
4	4-NPT	1.48	8.18	11.14	8.35





# Weights

## Approximate Weight (lbs)

C:	PVC				
Size	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded			
1/2	0.33	0.33			
3/4	0.41	0.41			
1	0.64	0.64			
1-1/4	0.98	0.98			
1-1/2	1.41	1.41			
2	2.23	2.23			
2-1/2	5.47	5.47			
3	6.81	6.81			
4	11.84	11.84			

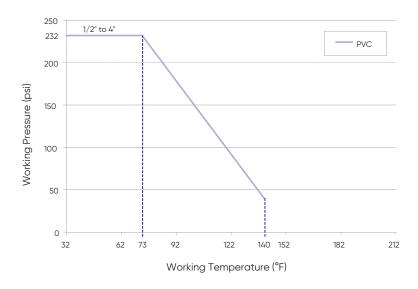
## Minimum Back Pressure to Seal

Size	1/2	3/4		1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	4
psi	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16

## Minimum Pressure to Open Spring

Size	1/2	3/4		1-1/4	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	
psi	1.99	1.00	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.43	0.21	0.21	0.21

#### **Pressure**



#### Flow Coefficients

The flow coefficient ( $C_v$ ) represents the flow rate in gallons per minute (GPM) at 68°F for which there is a 1 psi pressure drop across the valve in the fully open position. These values are determined from an industry standard testing procedure which uses water as the flowing media (specific gravity of 1.0). To determine specific flow rate and pressure loss scenarios, one can use the following formula:

$$f = sg \ \mathsf{X} \left( \frac{Q}{C_V} \right)^2$$

Where,

f is the pressure drop (friction loss) in psi,

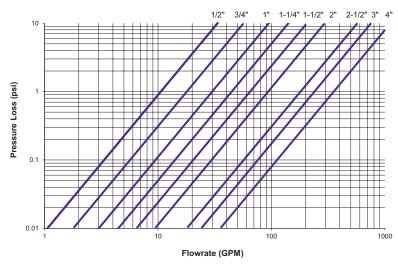
sg is the specific gravity of the fluid,

Q is the flow rate in GPM,

 $C_V$  is the flow coefficient.

Size	$C_{v}$
1/2	10.6
3/4	17.9
1	30.0
1-1/4	44.6
1-1/2	64.4
2	93.22
2-1/2	179.4
3	238.9
4	353.3

#### **Pressure Loss Chart**



## Customize SSE EasyFit

It is often necessary to customize a valve by labelling or tagging it in order to mark, protect and identify it.



SSE EasyFit valves are therefore equipped with a plastic water-resistant module designed to meet this specific need. The module is composed of a transparent PVC service plug and a white circle tag holder, with IPEX branded on one side. The tag holder is embedded in the plug and can be easily removed to be used for self labelling on its blank side. Self labelling can be done in several ways, but we recommend designing and printing custom labels through the EasyFit Labelling System (LSE).









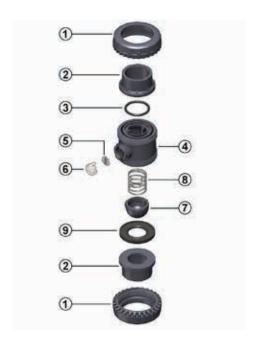




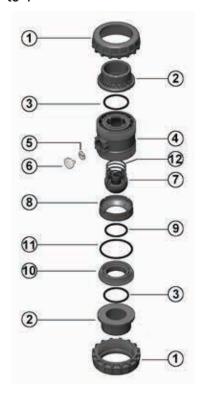
Please contact IPEX customer service for options and pricing on customization of SSE valves with LSE sets.

# Components

1/2" to 2"



2-1/2" to 4"



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	Union Nut	PVC	2
2	End Connector	PVC	2
3	Socket Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1
4	Body	PVC	1
5	Tag Holder	PVC	1
6	Transparent Service Plug	PVC	1
7	Contoured Ball	PVC	1
8	Spring	316SS, PTFE/316SS, Hastelloy	1
9	Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1

#	Component	Material	Qty
1	Union Nut	PVC	2
2	End Connector	PVC	2
3	Socket Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	2
4	Body	PVC	1
5	Tag Holder	PVC	1
6	Transparent Service Plug	PVC	1
7	Contoured Ball	PVC	1
8	Packing Presser Ring	PVC	1
9	Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1
10	Support for Ball Seat	PVC	1
11	Radial Seal (O-ring)	EPDM, FKM	1
12	Spring	316SS, PTFE/316SS	1

#### **Installation Procedures**







- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #1 on previous page) and slide them onto the pipe. It is important to first check the pipe flow direction and corresponding valve orientation as installing the valve backward will prevent it from functioning as intended.
- 2. Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (2) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - b. For threaded style, thread the end connectors (2) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation, and that the main seal safe blocked carrier and o-rings are properly fitted in the valve. A flow direction indicator is located on the side of the valve body. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- 4. Tighten both union nuts by hand. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. If additional tightening is required, use the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool to tighten the union nuts an additional 1/4 turn. The Easyfit torque wrench (available as an accessory for 1/2'' - 2'' valves) may also be used to complete the nut tightening in accordance to the torques indicated on instructions included; following this procedure will ensure the best installation.

Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack. It is recommended to use the EasyFit handle to prevent damage.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Loosen both union nuts (1) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (3), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" valves, remove the transparent service plug from the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool. Turn the handle over and seat on the top of the valve, ensuring the integrated gear teeth on the handle mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn clockwise to loosen.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, remove the EasyFit multifunctional tool from the bottom of the handle, turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool with the outer ring profile of the union nut and loosen.
- 4. Line up the moldings on the handle with the slots in the main seal carrier. Loosen and remove the main seal carrier (10) by turning it in a counter-clockwise direction.
- 5. For 1/2" to 2" valves, remove the Radial Seal (11), Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring) (9), Packing-presser Ring (8), Contoured Ball (7), and the Spring (12)
- 6. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, remove the Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring) (9), Contoured Ball (7), and the Spring (8).
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

## **Assembly**

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- For 1/2" to 2" valves, insert the Spring (8), Contoured Ball (7), and Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring) (9) in the valve body.
- For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, insert the Spring (12), Contoured Ball (7), Packing Presser Ring (8), Contoured Ball Seal (O-ring) (9), and the Radial Seal (11) in the valve body.
- 3. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, slightly hand-tighten the main seal carrier (10) into the valve body. Line up the moldings on the handle with the slots in the main seal carrier then tighten by turning in a clockwise direction.
- Properly fit the socket o-rings (3) in their respective grooves.
- Place the end connectors (2) into the union nuts (1), then thread onto the valve body taking care that the socket o-rings remain properly fitted in their grooves.
  - a. For 1/2" to 2" valves, remove the transparent service plug from the EasyFit multifunctional handle tool. Turn the handle over and seat on the top of the valve, ensuring the integrated gear teeth on the handle mesh with the union nut teeth. Turn counter-clockwise to tighten. The Easyfit torque wrench key can also be used to tighten the union nuts in accordance with the tightening torque values indicated on the included instructions.
  - b. For 2-1/2" to 4" valves, remove the EasyFit multifunctional tool from the bottom of the handle, turn it over and re-install it. Engage the tool with the outer ring profile of the union nut and tighten.







#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. **In any test or operating condition, it is important** to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

## **Important Points:**

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



The IPEX VR Piston Check Valve is an ideal solution for process back-flow prevention. These valves feature all PVC high performance components allowing for increased flow rate yet a low-return pressure for positive seal. With installation possible in both horizontal and vertical orientations, the topentry design provides for simple in-line maintenance. VR Piston Check Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F1498

## VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC
Size Range	1/2" through 4"
Pressure	232 psi (1/2" to 1"), 150 psi (1-1/4" to 2"), 90 psi (3" to 4")
Seals	EPDM, or FKM
End Connections	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT), Flanged (ANSI 150)



ANSI B1.20.1 ANSI B16.5

#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Check Valves - VR

#### 1.1 Material

The valve body, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of FKM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Socket style

The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

## 2.3 Flanged style

The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5..

#### 3.0 Design Features

- Valve sizes 1/2" through 2" shall have true union ends.
- Valve sizes 3" through 4" shall have either socket or threaded ends.
- All valves shall be y-pattern globe style in design.
- All valves shall be gravity operated.
- The weight shall be totally encapsulated inside the piston.
- The valve shall function in both horizontal and vertical lines with no minimum column requirements.
- Servicing of the valves shall be possible without removal from the line.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- Valve sizes 1/2" through 1" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- Flanged valve sizes 1/2" through 1" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes 1-1/4" through 2" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes 3" through 4" shall be rated at 90 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## **Valve Selection**

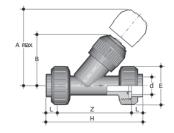
6:	D. J.	0	IPEX Part Number			D	Size (inches):				
Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	ANSI Flanged	Pressure Rating		1/2 3/4		1-1/2 2	
1/2	PVC	EPDM	053	3346	053879			1		3	
1/ 2	PVC	FKM	1 053289		053885	232 psi		1-1/4		4	
3/4	DVC	EPDM	053	3347	053880	for S/T					
3/4	PVC	FKM	053	3290	053886	- 150 psi	Se	als:			
1	DVC	EPDM	053348		053881	for F		EPDM			
I	1 PVC	FKM	053291		053887			☐ FKM			
1-1/4	PVC	EPDM	053	3349	053882						
1-1/4	PVC	FKM	053	3292	053888		<b>End Connections:</b>				
1 1/2	DVC	EPDM	053350		053883	150:		Socket (IPS	S)		
1-1/2	PVC	FKM	053	3293	053889	150 psi		Threaded	(FNP1	<b>-</b> )	
2	PVC	EPDM	053	3351	053884	-		Flanged (A	NSI 1	50	
2	PVC	FKM	053	3294	053890						
3	PVC	EPDM	053295	053352	053925	90 psi	IPE	X Part Num	ber:		
4	PVC	EPDM	053296	053353	053926	70 psi					

Note: Sizes 3" and 4" are not true union style.

## **Dimensions**

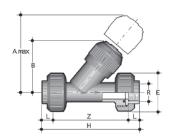
## IPS Socket Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е	В	A <sub>MAX</sub>
1/2	0.84	0.63	4.06	5.31	2.17	2.83	4.92
3/4	1.05	0.75	4.72	6.22	2.60	3.31	5.71
1	1.32	0.87	5.20	6.93	2.95	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	1.66	1.02	6.10	8.15	3.43	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	1.90	1.22	7.13	9.57	3.94	4.72	8.27
2	2.38	1.50	8.72	11.73	4.72	5.47	9.45

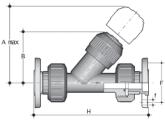


## Female NPT Threaded Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	Е	В	A <sub>MAX</sub>
1/2	1/2-NPT	0.59	4.45	5.63	2.17	2.83	4.92
3/4	3/4-NPT	0.64	5.02	6.30	2.60	3.31	5.71
1	1-NPT	0.75	5.70	7.20	2.95	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	0.84	6.74	8.43	3.43	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	0.84	7.57	9.25	3.94	4.72	8.27
2	2-NPT	1.01	9.20	11.22	4.72	5.47	9.45

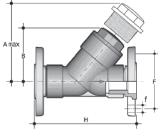


## **Dimensions**



†			%	
A max				
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	'	н	١	





## ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	# holes			Н	В	A <sub>MAX</sub>
1/2	4	5/8	2-3/8	7.13	2.83	4.92
3/4	4	5/8	2-3/4	8.16	3.31	5.71
1	4	5/8	3-1/8	9.05	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	4	5/8	3-1/2	10.34	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	4	5/8	3-7/8	12.07	4.72	8.27
2	4	3/4	4-3/4	14.48	5.47	9.45

## IPS Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	E	В	AMAX
3	3.50	2.01	6.30	10.31	4.57	7.56	12.80
4	4.50	2.40	7.99	12.80	5.43	9.09	15.16

#### Female NPT Threaded Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	н	E	В	AMAX
3	3-NPT	1.31	7.69	10.31	4.57	7.56	12.80
4	4-NPT	1.55	9.70	12.80	5.43	9.09	15.16

## ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections – Dimension (inches)

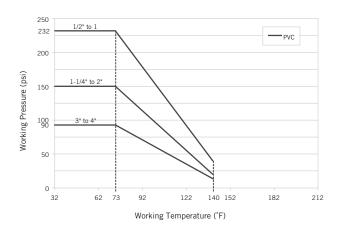
Size	# holes			н	В	AMAX
3	4	3/4	6	12.81	7.56	12.80
4	8	3/4	7-1/2	15.62	9.09	15.16

## Weights

## Approximate Weight (lbs)

	. 10 10		
Size	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	ANSI Flanged
1/2	0.50	0.51	0.90
3/4	0.86	0.86	1.44
1	1.34	1.33	2.12
1-1/4	2.03	2.05	3.04
1-1/2	2.94	2.96	4.14
2	5.10	5.18	6.98
3	9.99	9.96	13.73
4	15.81	15.36	21.80

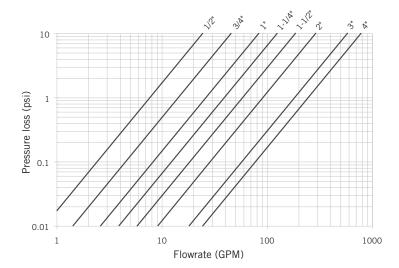
## Pressure - Temperature Ratings



## Flow Coefficients

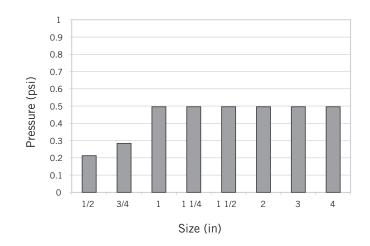
Size	$C_v$
1/2	7.70
3/4	14.4
1	26.3
1-1/4	39.2
1-1/2	58.5
2	91.0
3	182
4	245

## **Pressure Loss Chart**



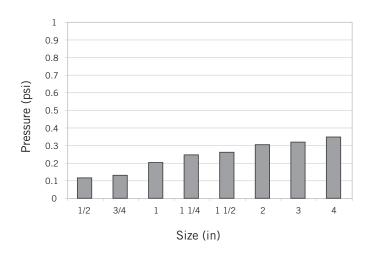
## Minimum Back Pressure to Seal

Size (inches)	P (psi)
1/2	0.21
3/4	0.28
1	0.50
1-1/4	0.50
1-1/2	0.50
2	0.50
3	0.50
4	0.50



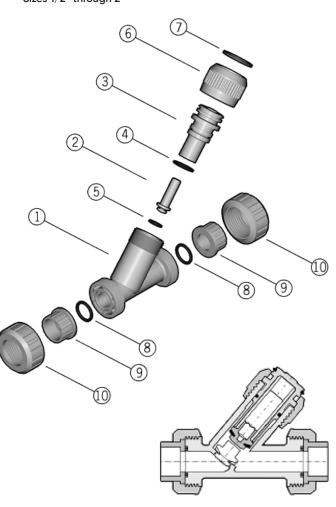
## Minimum Pressure to Open

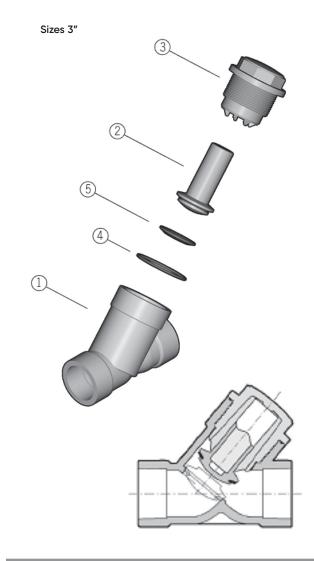
P (psi)
0.12
0.13
0.20
0.25
0.26
0.30
0.32
0.35



# Components

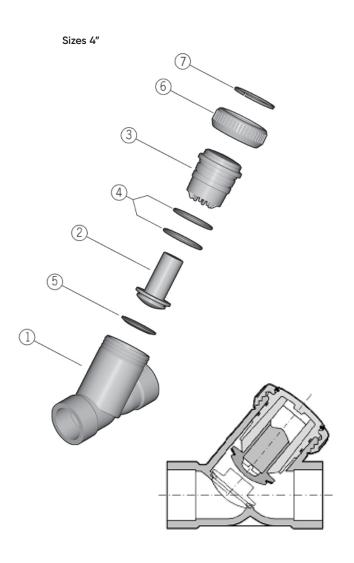
Sizes 1/2" through 2"





#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	piston	PVC	1
3	bonnet	PVC	1
4	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	1
5	flat gasket	EPDM or FKM	1
6	lock nut	PVC	1
7	split ring	PVC	1
8	socket o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
9	end connector	PVC	2
10	union nut	PVC	2

#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	piston	PVC	1
3	bonnet	PVC	1
4	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	1
5	flat gasket	<b>EPDM</b> or FKM	1



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	piston	PVC	1
3	bonnet	PVC	1
4	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	2
5	flat gasket	EPDM or FKM	1
6	lock nut	PVC	1
7	split ring	PVC	1

#### **Installation Procedures**

#### True Union Style

- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #10 on previous pages) and slide them onto the pipe. For flanged connections, remove the union nut / flange assemblies from the valve.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (9) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - b. For threaded style, thread the end connectors (9) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
  - c. For flanged style, join the union nut / flange assemblies to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- Ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation. and that the socket o-rings (8) are properly fitted in their grooves. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- Tighten both union nuts and the lock nut (6). Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the nut, and may even cause the nut to crack.

## Non True Union Style

- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation then solvent cement the end connections of the valve body (1) to the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - b. For threaded style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation then thread the pipe ends into the valve body (1). For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
  - c. For flanged style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation then join to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- Ensure that the bonnet (3, size 3") or lock nut (6, size 4") is sufficiently tightened. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the nut, and may even cause the nut to crack.

#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- 2. For true union style, loosen both union nuts (10) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (8), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- 3. For sizes 1/2" through 2" and 4":
  - a. Loosen the lock nut (6) bonnet (3) assembly and remove from the valve body (1).
  - b. Remove the split ring (7) to separate the lock nut from the bonnet.
  - c. Remove the o-ring seal(s) (4) from the bonnet.
- 4. For size 3":
  - a. Loosen the bonnet (3) and remove from the valve body (1).
  - b. Remove the o-ring seal (4) from the groove on the valve body.
- 5. Remove the piston (2) from the valve body and then the flat gasket (5) from the piston.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

#### Assembly

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- I. Properly fit the flat gasket (5) in the groove on the piston (2) then insert into the valve body (1).
- 2. For sizes 1/2" through 2" and 4":
  - a. Properly fit the o-ring seal(s) (4) onto the bonnet.
  - b. Place the lock nut (6) over the bonnet (3) then fit the split ring (7) in the groove to lock in position.
  - c. Insert the lock nut (6) bonnet (3) assembly into the valve body and tighten.
- 3. For size 3":
  - a. Properly fit the o-ring seal (4) in the groove on the valve body.
  - b. Tighten the bonnet (3) into the valve body.
- For true union style, ensure that the socket o-rings

   (8) are properly fitted in their grooves, place the end connectors into the union nuts (10), then tighten onto the valve body.

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

## Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.





IPEX SC Swing Check Valves combine superior flow rate with maximum versatility. Stainless wetted parts and hardware, a top entry design, and integral flanged ends are just a few key features. With extremely low back pressure requirements, these valves are ideal for back-flow prevention in large diameter lines, both horizontal and vertical. SC Swing Check Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.





## VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC
Size Range	3" - 8"
Pressure	100 psi (3") 70 psi (4" to 8")
Seals	EPDM, or Viton® (FKM)
End Connections	Flanged (ANSI 150)

## Sample Specifications

#### 1.0 Ball Valves - SC

#### 1.1 Material

 The valve body, bonnet, swing arm, and disc shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of EPDM.
   or
- The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of FKM.

#### 1.3 Bolts

 The bolts, nuts, and washers shall be made of 304 stainless steel.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Flanged style

 The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connections shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.

## 3.0 Design Features

- · All swing check valves shall be full flow.
- All valves shall be gravity operated.
- The valve shall have a full face disc seal.
- The valve shall have a full open disc stop to prevent over-travel.
- The valve shall have no wetted metal parts.
- Service of the valve shall be possible without removal from the system line.
- All check valves may be installed in either horizontal or vertical orientations.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- Valve sizes 3" shall be rated at 100 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes 4" through 8" shall be rated at 70 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- **4.0** All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## **Valve Selection**

Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Number Flanged	Pressure Rating @ 73°F
3	PVC	EPDM	052289	100 mai
<u> </u>	PVC	Viton®	053875	100 psi
/.	PVC	EPDM	052290	70 psi
4	PVC	Viton®	053876	70 psi
	D) (C	EPDM	052291	70 mai
6	PVC	Viton®	053877	70 psi
8	PVC	EPDM	052292	70 psi
	PVC	Viton®	053878	70 psi

## Size (inches):

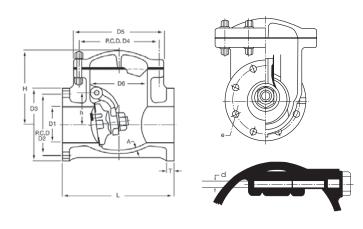
□ 3 □ 6 □ 4 □ 8

## Seals:

□ EPDM□ Viton® (FKM)

**IPEX Part Number:** 

## **Dimensions and Weights**



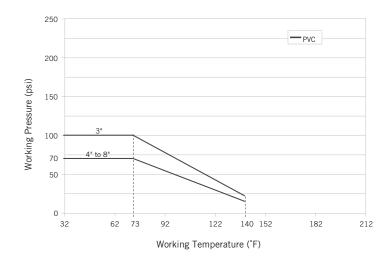
## Dimension (inches)

Size	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	е	# holes
3	3.16	6.00	7.50	7.13	8.06	5.13	0.75	4
4	3.94	7.50	9.00	9.25	10.44	6.69	0.75	8
6	5.53	9.50	11.00	13.00	14.56	9.84	0.88	8
8	7.88	11.75	13.50	15.31	16.71	11.81	0.88	8

#### Dimension (inches)

Size	L	Т	Α		Н	d	W (lbs)
3	10.25	0.79	0.34	2.75	6.72	0.47	8.25
4	11.82	0.90	0.41	3.53	8.38	0.63	19.40
6	15.75	1.20	0.63	5.31	10.56	0.78	28.66
8	16.69	1.22	0.72	6.69	12.06	0.78	46.30

## Pressure - Temperature Ratings



## Minimum Back Pressure to Seal

Size	PSI
3	8.5
4	9.7
5	9.7
6	11.9
8	11.9

## Flow Coefficients

The flow coefficient (C<sub>v</sub>) represents the flow rate in gallons per minute (GPM) at 68°F for which there is a 1 psi pressure drop across the valve in the fully open position. These values are determined from an industry standard testing procedure which uses water as the flowing media (specific gravity of 1.0). To determine specific flow rate and pressure loss scenarios, one can use the following formula:

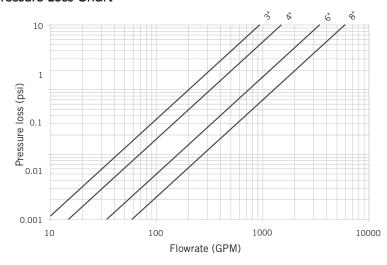
Size	C <sub>v</sub>
3	300
4	480
6	1100
8	1900

$$f = sg \ \mathsf{X} \left( \frac{Q}{C_V} \right)^2$$

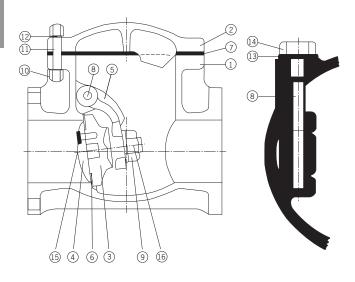
#### Where,

- f is the pressure drop (friction loss) in psi,
- sg is the specific gravity of the fluid,
- Q is the flow rate in GPM,
- C<sub>V</sub> is the flow coefficient.

## **Pressure Loss Chart**



#### Components



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	bonnet	PVC	1
3	disc	PVC	1
4	gasket holder	PVC	1
5	swing arm	PVC	1
6	disc gasket	EPDM or Viton®	1
7	bonnet gasket	EPDM or Viton®	1
8	shaft	PVC	1
9	disc holder	PVC	1
10	bolts	SUS 304	6 (3"), 8 (4" to 8")
11	nuts	SUS 304	6 (3"), 8 (4" to 8")
12	washers	SUS 304	6 (3"), 8 (4" to 8")
13	o-ring	EPDM or Viton®	1
14	shaft holder	PVC	1
15	set bolts	PVC	3 (3"), 4 (5" to 6"), 8 (8")
16	set pin	PVC	1

#### **Installation Procedures**

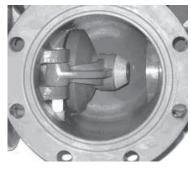
- 1. Ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation then carefully place the valve in the system between the two pipe flanges.
- Join each end of the valve to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".



## Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Loosen end of the valve from the pipe flanges.
   Please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods
   Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual
   Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" for a
   recommended bolt tightening pattern diagram. Follow
   the same pattern when disassembling the flanged
   joints.
- 3. Carefully remove the valve from the line.
- 4. Loosen and remove the nuts (10), bolts (11), and washers (12) then remove the bonnet (2) and gasket (7) from the top of the valve body (1).
- 5. Loosen the shaft holder (14) and remove the o-ring (13).
- 6. Remove the shaft (8) then take the swing arm (5) assembly out of the valve.
- To disassemble the swing arm, loosen the set bolt(s)
   (15) then remove the gasket holder (4) and disc gasket
   (6) from the disc (3).
- 8. The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

Note: The disc and disc holder (9) are permanently fixed to the swing arm by the set pin (16) and cannot be disassembled.





#### Assembly

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Assemble the swing arm (5) components by placing the disc gasket (6) and gasket holder (4) on the disc (3) then tightening the set bolt(s) (15).
- 2. Place the swing arm assembly into the valve body (1) then insert the shaft (8) through the mounting holes.
- 3. Fit the o-ring (13) on the shaft holder (14) then sufficiently tighten into the valve body.
- 4. Taking care to line up all the holes, place the gasket (7) and bonnet (2) onto the valve body.
- Insert and tighten all nuts (10), bolts (11), and washers (12) according to a proper flange bolt tightening pattern.



#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

#### Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



IPEX VA Air Release Valves are of a unique design, controlled by media and not pressure. Intended for use with tanks, slurries, and start-ups amongst other things, these 232 psi pressure rated valves will economically and efficiently eliminate air or gas pockets. This no-spill valve also relieves potentially dangerous vacuums that may build up in the piping system. VA Air Release Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

# VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC
Size Range	3/4", 1-1/4", 2"
Pressure	232 psi
Seals	EPDM or FKM
End Connections	Bottom – Threaded (FNPT) Top – Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT)





#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Air Release Valves - VA

#### 1.1 Material

The valve body, piston, end connectors, and union shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 2.0 Connections

#### 2.1 Threaded style

The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall be of single union design.
- The valve sealing mechanism shall be a hollow piston.
- Opening and closing of the valve shall not be affected by pressure.
- The valve shall close when liquid is in contact with the piston.
- The valve shall open when air or gas is in contact with the piston.
- The valve shall also function as a vacuum breaker.
- The valve body and union nut shall have deep square style threads for increased strength.

## **Valve Selection**

Valve Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Number FNPT Threaded	Pressure Rating @ 73°F
3/4	F) (O	EPDM	053559	
3/4	PVC	FKM	153845*	
1-1/4	PVC	EPDM	053560	232 psi
1-1/4	PVC	FKM	153846*	232 β5ι
2	PVC	EPDM	053561	
2		FKM	153847*	

<sup>\*</sup> Part numbers are for FKM o-ring sets only. The EPDM version must be ordered to obtain the valve.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

All valves shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## Size (inches):

3/4
1-1/4

 $\square$  2

#### Seals:

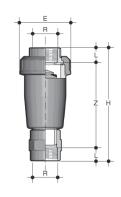
EPDM
FKM

## **IPEX Part Number:**

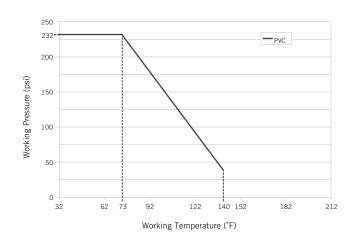
## **Dimensions and Weights**

## Dimension (inches)

Size	R	E	L	Z	Н	W (lbs)
3/4	3/4 NPT	2.60	0.64	4.58	5.87	0.45
1-1/4	1-1/4 NPT	3.43	0.84	6.19	7.87	1.05
2	2 NPT	4.72	1.01	7.74	9.76	2.49



## Pressure - Temperature Ratings



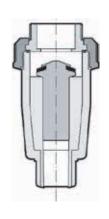
## **Air Flow Chart**

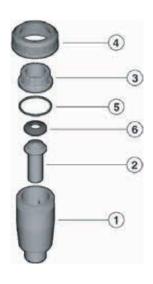
#### Maximum Air Flow / Air Velocity Relationship

Si	ze	20 p	osig	40 p	osig	60 p	osig	80 p	osig	100	psig	120	osig
(inc	hes)	F	V	F	V	F	V	F	V	F	V	F	V
3,	/4	19	39	36	47	54	52	72	54	91	57	110	58
1-1	1/4	67	54	127	65	188	70	250	74	313	76	376	78
	2	177	69	331	82	491	89	652	93	814	96	980	99

F = Air Flow (scfm), V = Air Velocity (ft/s)

## Components





#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC	1
2	piston	PVC	1
3	end connector	PVC	1
4	union nut	PVC	1
5	body o-ring	EPDM or FKM	1
6	piston o-ring	EPDM or FKM	1

#### **Installation Procedures**

- Remove the union nut (part #4 on previous page) and slide it onto the outlet stack pipe. The valve must always be installed in a vertical orientation with the union nut joint at the top.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connector (3) onto the outlet stack pipe end. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - b. For threaded style, thread the end connector (3) onto the outlet stack pipe end. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods - Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- Remove the piston (2) then thread the valve body (1) onto the inlet pipe and sufficiently tighten with a wrench.
- Ensure that the piston o-ring (6) is properly fitted in its groove, then replace the piston inside the valve body.
- Ensure that the body o-ring (5) is properly fitted in its groove, then install the outlet stack pipe and tighten the union nut. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.

Note: When used for corrosive chemical applications, a minimum 18 inch outlet stack must be installed.





#### Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- 2. Loosen the union nut (4) and remove the outlet stack pipe. If retaining the body o-ring (5), take care that it is not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- 3. Remove the piston (2) from the valve body (1).
- 4. Loosen and remove the valve body from the inlet pipe.
- 5. Remove the piston o-ring (6) from the piston.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

## **Assembly**

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- Properly fit the piston o-ring (6) in the groove on the piston (2).
- 2. Insert the piston into the valve body (1).
- 3. Properly fit the body o-ring (5) in the groove on the valve body.
- 4. Position the end connector (3) on the valve body.
- 5. Position the union nut (4) on the valve body and tighten.

## **Dimensions and Weights**

#### **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series,

"Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

## Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

# **NOTES**

# **SECTION SIX: SPECIALTY VALVES**

#### **RV SERIES SEDIMENT STRAINERS**



IPEX RV Sediment Strainers protect critical pipeline components by removing solids and suspended impurities. Clear PVC construction allows for inspection of the screen while in service, whereas the bottom-entry design permits maintenance on the valve while in-line. This Y-pattern strainer is also available in Xirtec® CPVC. RV RV Sediment Strainers are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.

## VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC, CPVC
Size Range	1/2" – 4"
Pressure	232 psi (1/2" to 1"), 150 psi (1-1/4" to 2"), 60 psi (3" to 4")
Seals	EPDM or FKM
End Connections	Socket (IPS), Threaded (FNPT), Flanged (ANSI 150)



ASTM D1784 ASTM F441 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F437 ASTM F439 ASTM F1498



ANSI B1.20.1 ANSI B16.5

#### **RV SERIES SEDIMENT STRAINERS**

#### Sample Specification

#### 1.0 Sediment Strainers - RV

#### 1.1 Material

- The valve body, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The valve body, end connectors, and unions shall be made of Corzan® CPVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of 23447 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.
- The o-ring seals shall be made of FKM.

#### 1.3 Mesh Screen

- The mesh screen shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.
- or The mesh screen shall be made of stabilized PP homopolymer compound, also containing a RAL 7032 pigment, which shall meet or exceed the requirements of Type I Polypropylene according to ASTM D4101-86.
- or The mesh screen shall be made of corrosion resistand 304 stainless steel.

#### 2.0 Connections

## 2.1 Socket style

- The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.
- or The IPS socket CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ASTM F439.

#### 2.2 Threaded style

- The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1
- The female NPT threaded CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM F437, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

#### 2.3 Flanged style

- The ANSI 150 flanged PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5.
- The ANSI 150 flanged CPVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standard ANSI B16.5

#### 3.0 Design Features

- Strainers shall be Y-pattern in style.
- Sizes 1/2" through 2" shall have true union ends.
- Sizes 3" and 4" shall have solid threaded or socket
- It shall be possible to service the valve without removing it from the line.
- PVC strainers shall have a transparent body for evaluation of filter screen condition.
- The filter screens shall be available in ASTM 18, 20, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 70 mesh sizes.

#### 3.1 Pressure Rating

- PVC valve sizes 1/2" through 1" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- CPVC valve sizes 1/2" through 2" shall be rated at 232 psi at 73°F.
- PVC valve sizes 1-1/4" through 2" shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F
- PVC valve sizes 3" through 4" shall be rated at 60 psi at 73°F.
- All sizes of flanged valves shall be rated at no greater than 150 psi at 73°F.

#### 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

#### 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall have transparent bodies with end connections colour-coded dark gray.
- or All CPVC valves shall be colour-coded light gray.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC or Xirtec® CPVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## **RV SERIES SEDIMENT STRAINERS**

## **Valve Selection**

Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Numb IPS FNPT Socket Threaded	oer ANSI Flanged	Pressure Rating	Body Material:		
		EPDM	053261	053935		□ PVC □ CPVC		
* 1/2	PVC	FKM	053233	053941				
	CPVC		053334	n/a		Size (inches):		
	DVC	EPDM	053262	053936		□ 1/2 □ 1-1/2		
* 3/4	PVC	FKM	053234	053942	232 psi	□ 3/4 □ 2 □ 1 □ 3		
	CPVC	FKM	053335	n/a		□ 1-1/4 □ 4		
	PVC	EPDM	053263	053937				
1	PVC	FKM	053235	053943				
	CPVC	FKM	053336	n/a		Seals:		
	DVC	EPDM	053264	053938	150:	□ EPDM		
1-1/4	PVC	FKM	053236	053944	150 psi	☐ FKM		
	CPVC	FKM	053337	n/a	232 psi			
PVC 1-1/2	EPDM	053265	053939	1FO mai	End Connections:			
	PVC	FKM	FKM 053237					150 psi
	CPVC	FKM	053338	n/a	232 psi	<ul><li>☐ Socket (IPS)</li><li>☐ Threaded (FNPT)</li></ul>		
	PVC	EPDM	053266	053940	1FO mai	☐ Flanged (ANSI 150)		
2	PVC	FKM	053238	053946	150 psi			
	CPVC	FKM	053339	n/a	232 psi			
7	PVC	EPDM	053211 053267	n/a				
3	PVC	FKM	054012 053239	n/a	40 mai	IPEX Part Number:		
4	D) : 2	EPDM	053212 053268	n/a	60 psi			
	PVC	FKM	054013 053240	n/a				

**Note:** Standard screens are 40 mesh PVC for PVC strainers and 20 mesh PP for CPVC strainers

<sup>\* 18</sup> mesh PP

## Mesh Availability

ASTM	Hole Pitch		Material			
Mesh Size	(in)	PVC	PP	304 SS		
18	0.059	-	✓	-		
20	0.059	-	✓	-		
30	0.098	✓	-	-		
35	0.079	✓	-	-		
40	0.059	✓	-	-		
45	0.028	-	-	✓		
70	0.039	1	-	-		

#### PVC 70 Mesh PVC 30 Mesh

Strainer Size	Part Number
1/2	053947
3/4	053948
1	053949
1-1/4	053950
1-1/2	053951
2	053952
3	053953
4	053954

Part Number
053971
053972
053973
053974
053975
053976
053977
053978

## PVC 35 Mesh

Strainer Size	Part Number
1/2	053955
3/4	053956
1	053957
1-1/4	053958
1-1/2	053959
2	053960
3	053961
4	053962

## PP 20 Mesh

Strainer Size	Part Number
* 1/2	053332
* 3/4	053340
1	053341
1-1/4	053342
1-1/2	053343
2	053344

\* PP 18 Mesh

# Strainer Size (inches):

1/2		1-1/2
3/4		2
1		3
1-1/4		4
	3/4	3/4

## Screen Material:

PVC
304 SS
PP

# Mesh Size:

ASTM 18
ASTM 20
ASTM 30
ASTM 35
ASTM 40
ASTM 45
ASTM 70

# **IPEX Part Number:**

# PVC 40 Mesh

Strainer Size	Part Number
1/2	053963
3/4	053964
1	053965
1-1/4	053966
1-1/2	053967
2	053968
3	053969
4	053970

# 304 SS 45 Mesh

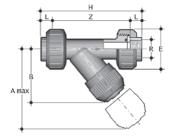
Strainer Size	Part Number
1/2	053979
3/4	053980
1	053981
1-1/4	053982
1-1/2	053983
2	053984
3	053985
4	053986

# **Dimensions**

# A max

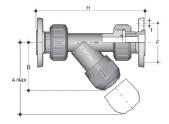
# IPS Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size	d	L	Z	Н	Е	В	AMAX
1/2	0.84	0.63	4.06	5.31	2.17	2.83	4.92
3/4	1.05	0.75	4.72	6.22	2.60	3.31	5.71
1	1.32	0.87	5.20	6.93	2.95	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	1.66	1.02	6.10	8.15	3.43	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	1.90	1.22	7.13	9.57	3.94	4.72	8.27
2	2.38	1.50	8.72	11.73	4.72	5.47	9.45



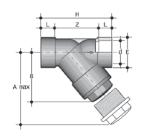
## Female NPT Threaded Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	E	В	AMAX
1/2	1/2-NPT	0.59	4.45	5.63	2.17	2.83	4.92
3/4	3/4-NPT	0.64	5.02	6.30	2.60	3.31	5.71
1	1-NPT	0.75	5.70	7.20	2.95	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	1-1/4-NPT	0.84	6.74	8.43	3.43	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	1-1/2-NPT	0.84	7.57	9.25	3.94	4.72	8.27
2	2-NPT	1.01	9.20	11.22	4.72	5.47	9.45



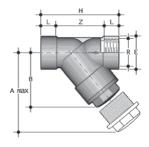
# ANSI 150 Flanged (Vanstone) Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	# holes	f	F	Н	В	AMAX
1/2	4	5/8	2-3/8	7.13	2.83	4.92
3/4	4	5/8	2-3/4	8.16	3.31	5.71
1	4	5/8	3-1/8	9.05	3.74	6.50
1-1/4	4	5/8	3-1/2	10.34	4.37	7.48
1-1/2	4	5/8	3-7/8	12.07	4.72	8.27
2	4	3/4	4-3/4	14.48	5.47	9.45



# IPS Socket Connections - Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	Е	В	AMAX
3	3.50	2.01	6.30	10.31	4.57	7.56	12.80
4	4.50	2.40	7.99	12.80	5.43	9.09	15.16



# Female NPT Threaded Connections – Dimension (inches)

Size	R	L	Z	Н	E	В	AMAX
3	3-NPT	1.31	7.69	10.31	4.57	7.56	12.80
4	4-NPT	1.55	9.70	12.80	5.43	9.09	15.16

# Screen Data

Total Strainer Area (in²)
2.48
3.64
5.58
8.22
10.70
15.66
38.29
61.38

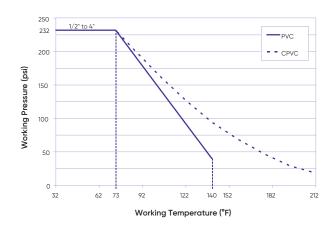
ASTM Mesh Size	Hole Pitch (in)	Hole Diameter Microns (µm)	Screen Material
18	0.059	1,016	PP
20	0.059	889	PP
30	0.098	580	PVC
35	0.079	550	PVC
40	0.059	420	PVC
45	0.028	370	304 SS
70	0.039	200	PVC

# Weights

# Approximate Weight (lbs)

		PVC		CF	PVC
Size (in)	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	ANSI Flanged	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded
1/2	0.47	0.46	0.87	0.51	0.51
3/4	0.79	0.78	1.37	0.86	0.86
1	1.16	1.15	1.94	1.27	1.27
1-1/4	1.62	1.64	2.62	1.77	1.79
1-1/2	2.41	2.44	3.61	2.64	2.67
2	4.06	4.13	5.94	4.45	4.52
3	6.56	6.54	n/a	n/a	n/a
4	10.16	9.71	n/a	n/a	n/a

# Pressure – Temperature Ratings

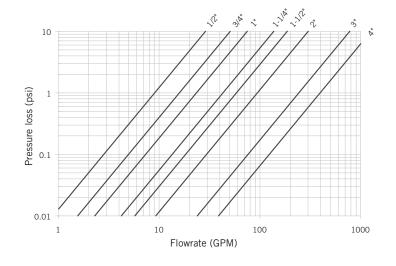


# Flow Coefficients

Size	C <sub>v</sub>
1/2	2.80
3/4	4.90
1	7.21
1-1/4	13.2
1-1/2	17.9
2	28.7
3	73.5
4	119



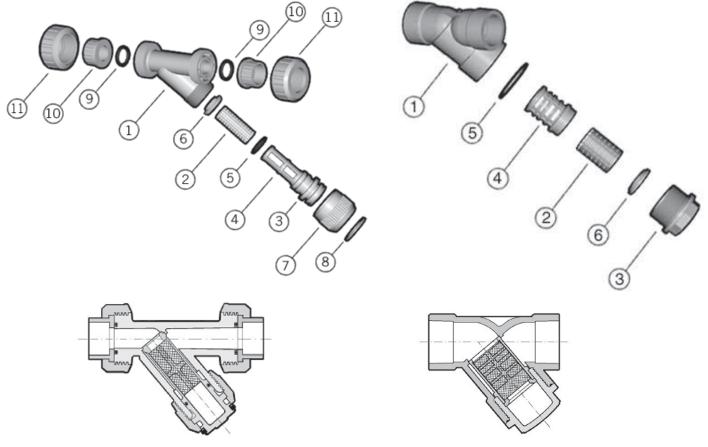
# **Pressure Loss Chart**



Sizes 3"

# Components

Sizes 1/2" - 2"



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC / CPVC	1
* 2	screen mesh	PVC / PP / 304 SS	1
* 3	bonnet	PVC / CPVC	1
* 4	screen support	PVC / CPVC	1
* 5	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	1
* 6	retaining ring	PVC / CPVC	1
* 7	lock nut	PVC / CPVC	1
* 8	split ring	PVC / CPVC	1
* 9	socket o-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
* 10	end connector	PVC / CPVC	2
* 11	union nut	PVC / CPVC	2

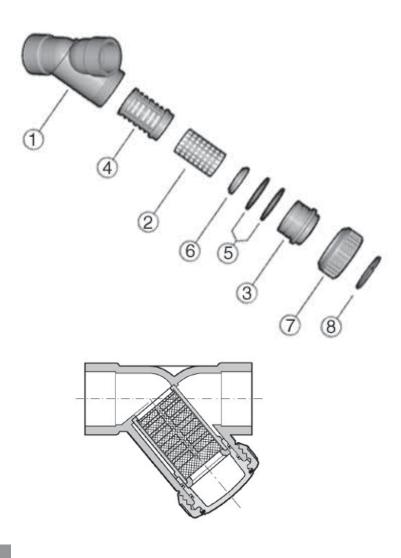
* Spare	parts	avai	lab	le.
---------	-------	------	-----	-----

#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC / CPVC	1
* 2	screen mesh	PVC / 304 SS	1
* 3	bonnet	PVC	1
* 4	screen support	PVC	1
* 5	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	1
* 6	retaining ring	PVC	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

# Components

Size 4"



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	body	PVC / CPVC	1
* 2	screen mesh	PVC / 304 SS	1
* 3	bonnet	PVC	1
* 4	screen support	PVC	1
* 5	o-ring seal	EPDM or FKM	1
* 6	retaining ring	PVC	1
* 7	lock nut	PVC	1
* 8	split ring	PVC	1

<sup>\*</sup> Spare parts available.

## **Installation Procedures**

# True Union Style

- For socket and threaded style connections, remove the union nuts (part #11 on previous pages) and slide them onto the pipe. For flanged connections, remove the union nut / flange assemblies from the valve.
- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, solvent cement the end connectors (10) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - For threaded style, thread the end connectors (10) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
  - c. For flanged style, join the union nut / flange assemblies to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- 3. Ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation (the bonnet should be suspended in a downward direction), and that the socket o-rings (9) are properly fitted in their grooves. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- 4. Tighten both union nuts and the lock nut (7). Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the nut, and may even cause the nut to crack.

# Non True Union Style

- Please refer to the appropriate connection style sub-section:
  - a. For socket style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation (the bonnet should be suspended in a downward direction) then solvent cement the end connections of the valve body (1) to the pipe ends. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Solvent Cementing" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems". Ensure that no excess solvent runs into the body as this would cause severe damage to internal components and render the strainer inoperative. Be sure to allow sufficient cure time before continuing with the valve installation.
  - b. For threaded style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation (the bonnet should be suspended in a downward direction) then thread the pipe ends into the valve body (1). For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled, "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
  - c. For flanged style, ensure that the valve is in the correct orientation (the bonnet should be suspended in a downward direction) then join to the pipe flanges. For correct joining procedure, please refer to the section entitled,
    - "Joining Methods Flanging" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems".
- Ensure that the bonnet (3, size 3") or lock nut (7, size 4") is sufficiently tightened. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the nut, and may even cause the nut to crack.



## Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- 2. For true union style, loosen both union nuts (11) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (9), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- For sizes 1/2" through 2" and 4":
  - a. Loosen the lock nut (7) bonnet (3) assembly and remove from the valve body (1).
  - b. Remove the split ring (8) to separate the lock nut from the bonnet.
  - c. Remove the retaining ring (6) and slide the screen mesh (2) out of the screen support (4).
  - d. Remove the o-ring seal(s) (5) from the bonnet.
- For size 3":
  - a. Loosen the bonnet (3) and remove from the valve body (1).
  - b. Remove the retaining ring (6) and slide the screen mesh (2) out of the screen support (4).
  - c. Remove the o-ring seal(s) (5) from the groove on the valve body.
- The valve components can now be checked for problems and/or replaced.

## Assembly

Note: Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- For sizes 1/2" through 2" and 4":
  - a. Properly fit the o-ring seal(s) (5) onto the bonnet (3).
  - b. Insert the screen mesh (2) into the screen support (4) and fasten with the retaining ring (6).
  - c. Place the lock nut (7) over the bonnet then fit the split ring (8) in the groove to lock in position.
  - d. Insert the screen and lock nut bonnet assembly into the valve body (1) and tighten.
- 2. For size 3":
  - a. Properly fit the o-ring seal (5) onto the bonnet (1).
  - b. Insert the screen mesh (2) into the screen support (4) and fasten with the retaining ring (6).
  - c. Insert the screen assembly into the valve body.
  - d. Tighten the bonnet (3) into the valve body.
- For true union style, ensure that the socket o-rings (9) are properly fitted in their grooves, place the end connectors (10) into the union nuts (11), then tighten onto the valve body.





## **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

## Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.
- To eliminate any possible damage to the filter screen, the design of the system should ensure that reverse flow conditions cannot occur.
- Transparent PVC strainers:
  - Allow light into the process flow facilitating the growth of micro-organisms.
  - Are not protected against UV radiation, reducing its lifetime in open air use.
  - Must be protected against vibrating stresses in proximity to pumping stations.
- Always check the cleanliness of the filtering screen.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



IPEX LV Lab Valves are an ingenious PVC quarter turn product ideal for many simple plumbing applications. These compact, economical valves are supplied with an assortment of connections that match up with any kind of existing pipe or hose. LV Lab Valves are part of our complete systems of pipe, valves, and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance, and dimensional standards.



# VALVE AVAILABILITY

Body Material	PVC, CPVC
Size Range	1/4"
Pressure	150 psi
Seals	Teflon® (PTFE)
End Connections	Threaded (MNPT) Hose Adaptor



# Sample Specification

## 1.0 Lab Valves - LV

## 1.1 Material

 The valve body and ball shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seats

• The ball seats shall be made of Teflon® (PTFE).

#### 1.3 Seals

• The o-ring seals shall be made of EPDM.

## 2.0 Connections

## 2.1 Threaded style

 The male NPT threaded PVC end connections shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

## 2.2 Hose adaptor style

 Hose adaptors may be substituted for the male NPT threaded PVC end connections.

## 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall have a double stop polypropylene handle.
- · The valve shall allow for bi-directional flow.

## 3.1 Pressure Rating

• All valves shall be rated at 150 psi at 73°F.

## 3.2 Markings

 All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

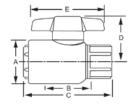
## 3.3 Colour Coding

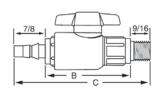
- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

## Valve Selection

Size (inches)	Body Material	O-ring Material	IPEX Part Number IPS Socket	Pressure Rating at 73°F
1/4	PVC	EPDM	052308	150 psi
1/4 w/kit	PVC	EPDM	052308	150 psi

# **Dimensions and Weights**

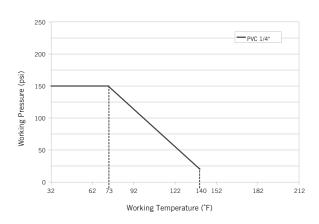




## Dimension (inches)

Size	Α	В	С	D	Е	W (lbs)
1/4	1.06	0.938	2.13	1.06	1.75	0.10
1/4 w/kit	1.06	2.44	3.88	1.06	1.75	0.14

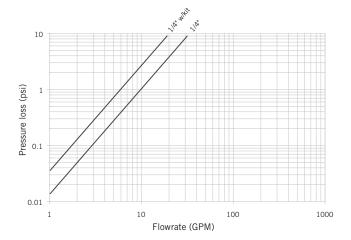
# Pressure - Temperature Ratings



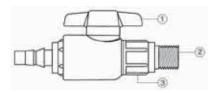
# Flow Coefficients

# 1/4 10.0 1/4 w/kit 6.00

# **Pressure Loss Chart**



# Components



#	Component	Material	Qty
1	handle	PP	1
2	end connector	PVC	1
3	body	PVC	2

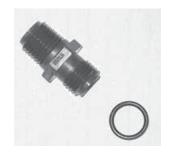
# **Installation Procedures**

- 1. Install the o-ring in the groove at the base of the threads on the desired end connector (part #2 on previous page).
- 2. Hand-tighten each end connector into the valve body (3). **Do not use Teflon® tape or thread sealant**.
- Tighten down the end connectors using the supplied plastic wrench.
   Caution: Over-tightening may cause damage to the valve body and/or end connectors.
- 4. Use the appropriate fittings or tube and ring clamps to connect the valve to the system.



- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- 2. Depending on the connection type, either loosen the fittings or ring clamps to remove the valve.
- 3. The valve can now be reused and/or replaced.

Note: The LV Lab Valve has a one piece valve body. It cannot be disassembled.







## **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

An onsite pressure test procedure is outlined in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piping Systems" under the section entitled, "Testing". The use of this procedure should be sufficient to assess the quality of a valve installation. In any test or operating condition, it is important to never exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated appurtenance in the system.

## Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.



The IPEX S12/22 Series True Union Solenoid Valves represent the latest innovation in valve manufacturing technology. The S12/22 Series replaces the well-received SF Series with a number of new features and is designed for industrial, OEM and water service applications. The S12/22 is direct acting, 2 way-2 position flow control valve, ideal for precise control and high-cycle service. The new high-performance electric solenoid actuator has been redesigned to exceed 5 million cycles without having to perform maintenance and a 100% duty cycle means no issues with overheating or "burnout". With their lever type shutter design, standard manual override, and LED position indicator, these valves will outlast and outperform more conventional diaphragm-style solenoid valves.

S12/22 Solenoid Valves are part of our complete system of IPEX pipe, valves and fittings, engineered and manufactured to our strict quality, performance and dimensional standards.

# VALVE AVAILABILITY

<b>Body Material</b>	PVC
Size Range	1/4" through 1/2"
Pressure	up to 90 psi
Seals	EPDM or FKM
End Connections	Socket (IPS),Threaded (FNPT)



ASTM D1784 ASTM D2464 ASTM D2466 ASTM D2467 ASTM F1498



......

# Sample Specification

## 1.0 Solenoid Valves - S12/22

## 1.1 Material

The valve body, end connectors, and unions shall be made of PVC compound which shall meet or exceed the requirements of cell classification 12454 according to ASTM D1784.

#### 1.2 Seals

- The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of EPDM.
- or The o-ring seals and shutter shall be made of FKM.

## 2.0 Connections

# 2.1 Socket style

The IPS socket PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2466 and ASTM D2467.

## 2.2 Threaded style

The female NPT threaded PVC end connectors shall conform to the dimensional standards ASTM D2464, ASTM F1498, and ANSI B1.20.1.

## 3.0 Design Features

- The valve shall have true union ends.
- The valve opening and closing mechanism shall be a lever type shutter.
- The valve shall have a standard LED indicator.
- The valve shall have an integrated manual override in the event of a loss of power to the valve.
- The electric solenoid actuator shall be designed to exceed 5 million cycles without having to perform maintenance.
- All metallic valve parts shall be isolated from fluids and the external environment.
- All screws shall be protected by polyethylene caps.

## 3.1 Pressure Rating

- Valve sizes ND 0.16" (1/4) and ND 0.31" (1/2) shall be rated at 90 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes ND 0.24" (1/4) and ND 0.39" (1/2) shall be rated at 60 psi at 73°F.
- Valve sizes ND 0.31" (1/4) and ND 0.59" (1/2) shall be rated at 30 psi at 73°F.

## 3.2 Markings

All valves shall be marked to indicate size, material designation, and manufacturers name or trade mark.

## 3.3 Colour Coding

- All PVC valves shall be colour-coded dark gray.
- 4.0 All valves shall be Xirtec® PVC by IPEX or approved equal.

# **Valve Selection**

S	Size		O-ring	IPEX Par	t Number	Pressure	
	ches)	Body Material	Material	IPS Socket	FNPT Threaded	Rating	
1/4	0.16	PVC	EPDM	353687	353723	90 psi	
1/4	0.10	FVC	FKM	353711	353699	70 psi	
1/4	0.24	PVC	EPDM	353688	353724	40 mai	
1/4	0.24	PVC	FKM	353712	353698	60 psi	
1//	0.71	PVC	EPDM	353689	353725	70:	
1/4	0.31	PVC	FKM	353713	353697	30 psi	
1/2	0.31	PVC	EPDM	353696	353734	00	
1/2	0.31	PVC	FKM	353722	353708	90 psi	
1/2	/2 0.39	0.70	DVC	EPDM	353709	353733	(0:
1/2		PVC	FKM	353721	353707	60 psi	
1/2	1/0 0.50	PVC	EPDM	353710	353732	70:	
1/ 2	1/2 0.59		FKM	353720	353706	30 psi	

# Size (inches):

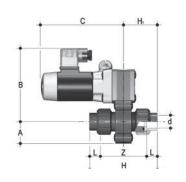
- □ 1/4" ND 0.16"
- □ 1/4" ND 0.24"
- $\Box$  1/4" ND 0.31"
- $\Box$  1/2" ND 0.31"
- □ 1/2" ND 0.39"
- □ 1/2" ND 0.59"

# Seals:

- ☐ EPDM
- ☐ FKM

**IPEX Part Number:** 

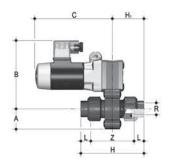
# **Dimension and Weights**



# IPS socket connections - Dimension (inches)

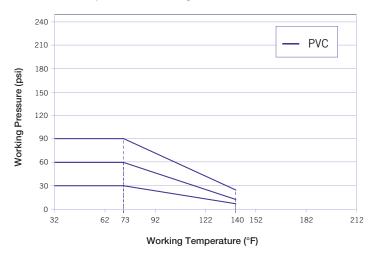
Туре	Size	d	ND	А	В	С	Е	н	H1	L	М	Z	Weight (lbs)
S12	1/4	0.54	0.16	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.62	1.81	0.63	2.05	2.36	0.88
S12	1/4	0.54	0.24	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.62	1.81	0.63	2.05	2.36	0.88
S12	1/4	0.54	0.31	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.62	1.81	0.63	2.05	2.36	0.88
S22	1/2	0.84	0.31	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.57	2.28	0.87	2.64	2.80	2.20
S22	1/2	0.84	0.39	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.57	2.28	0.87	2.64	2.80	2.20
S22	1/2	0.84	0.59	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.57	2.28	0.87	2.64	2.80	2.20





Туре	Size	R	ND	А	В	С	Е	н	H1	L	М	Z	Weight (lbs)
S12	1/4	1/4-NPT	0.16	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.58	1.77	0.59	2.05	2.40	0.88
S12	1/4	1/4-NPT	0.24	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.58	1.77	0.59	2.05	2.40	0.88
S12	1/4	1/4-NPT	0.31	0.94	3.94	4.06	1.65	3.58	1.77	0.59	2.05	2.40	0.88
S22	1/2	1/2-NPT	0.31	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.41	2.20	0.81	2.64	2.80	2.20
S22	1/2	1/2-NPT	0.39	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.41	2.20	0.81	2.64	2.80	2.20
S22	1/2	1/2-NPT	0.59	1.34	4.53	5.12	2.13	4.41	2.20	0.81	2.64	2.80	2.20

# **Pressure & Temperature Ratings**



**Note:** The maximum ambient temperature allowed for the solenoid is 122°F (50°C).

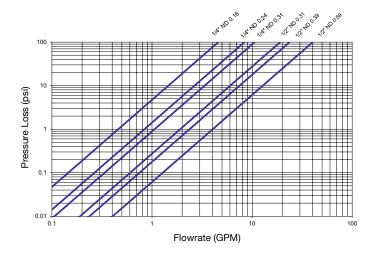
# **Electrical Data**

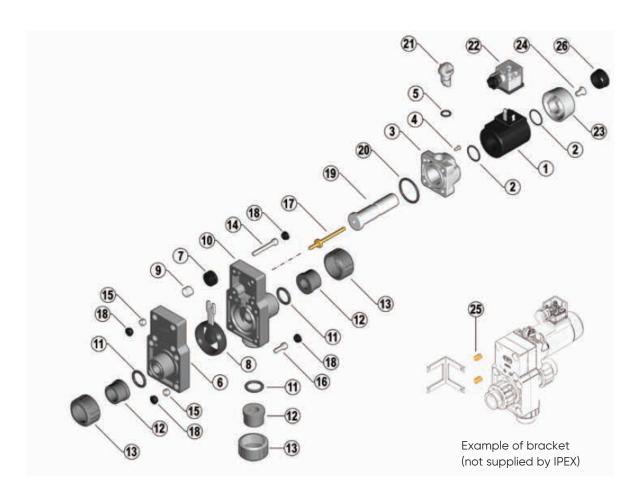
Duty Cycle	100% ED
Closing Time	~ 20 ms
Opening Time	~ 20 ms
AC Voltage	110 V
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Voltage Allowances	± 10%
Power Consumption, S12	10W
Power Consumption, S22	20W
Protection Class	IP65
Electrical Connection	DIN 43650 connector with LED (1)

# Flow Coefficients

Size	ND	C <sub>V</sub>
1/4	0.16	0.46
1/4	0.24	0.84
1/4	0.31	1.06
1/2	0.31	1.91
1/2	0.34	2.37
1/2	0.59	4.04
1/2	0.31	1.91 2.37

# **Pressure Loss Chart**





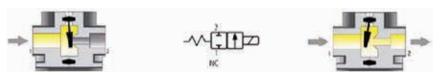
#	Component	Material	Qty
1	Coil	PA-GR	1
2	O-ring	EPDM	2
3	Housing for manual override	PP-GR	1
4	Screw	SS	1
5	O-ring	EPDM	1
6	Upper body	PVC	1
7	Spring slide	PP-GR	1
8	Shutter	EPDM or FKM	1
9	Return spring	SS	1
10	Lower body	PVC	1
11	O-ring	EPDM or FKM	2
12	End connector	PVC	2
13	Union nut	PVC	2
14	Screw	Zinc plated steel	4

#	Component	Material	Qty
15	Nuts	Zinc plated steel	8
16	Screw	Zinc plated steel	4
17	Control Spindle	Brass	1
18	Protection caps	PE	8
19	Operator	SS	1
20	O-ring	EPDM	1
21	Manual override	PP-GR	1
22	Connector	-	1
23	Coil cap	PPP-GR	1
24	Screw	SS	1
25	Bracketing nuts	Brass	2
26	Protection cap	PE	1

## **Installation Procedures**

- Remove the union nuts (part #13 on previous page) and slide them onto the pipe ends.
- Solvent cement or thread the end connectors (12) onto the pipe ends. For correct joining procedures, please refer to the sections entitled, "Joining Methods – Solvent Cement" and "Joining Methods – Threading" in the IPEX Industrial Technical Manual Series, "Volume I: Vinyl Process Piing Systems".
- Ensure that the desired direction of pipe flow matches the indicated direction on the valve and that the socket o-rings (11) are properly fitted in their grooves. Carefully place the valve in the system between the two end connections.
- 4. Tighten both union nuts. Hand tightening is typically sufficient to maintain a seal for the maximum working pressure. Over-tightening may damage the threads on the valve body and/or the union nut, and may even cause the union nut to crack.
- 5. Remove the connector (22) from the solenoid coil (1), disassemble, and then connect the electrical leads.
- 6. Reassemble the connector and reattach to the solenoid coil.

Note: It is advisable to support the valve with a mounting bracket as the weight of the solenoid may cause the pipeline to sag.



De-Energized Solenoid

Energized Solenoid



# Where,

- f is the pressure drop (friction loss) in psi,
- sg is the specific gravity of the fluid,
- Q is the flow rate in GPM,
- $C_V$  is the flow coefficient.

## Disassembly

- If removing the valve from an operating system, isolate the valve from the rest of the system. Be sure to depressurize and drain the isolated branch and valve before continuing.
- Remove the connector (22) from the solenoid coil and detach the electrical leads. Be sure to shut off the electrical source before detaching the leads.
- Loosen both union nuts (13) and drop the valve out of the line. If retaining the socket o-rings (11), take care that they are not lost when removing the valve from the line.
- 4. Remove the protection cap (26), unscrew the screw of the coil (24) and remove the cover of the coil (23).
- 5. Remove the coil (1) and the O-ring (2).
- Remove the protective caps (18) and unscrew the screws (14).
- 7. Separate the actuator group from the valve body, remove the control spindle (17) and the O-ring (20).
- 8. Unscrew the screw (4) and remove the manual override (21) and the O-ring (5). Remove the operator (19) from the housing of the manual override (3).
- 9. Unscrew the screws (16) and separate the two half bodies (6 -10) and remove the shutter (8).
- 10. Remove the spring (9) from the spring slide (7) and then detach the spring slide from the shutter (8).

## Assembly

**Note:** Before assembling the valve components, it is advisable to lubricate the o-rings with a water soluble lubricant. Be sure to consult the "IPEX Chemical Resistance Guide" and/or other trusted resources to determine specific lubricant-rubber compatibilities.

- 1. Insert the spring slide (7) on the shutter rod (8) and the spring (9) onto the spring slide housing (7).
- 2. Put the shutter (8) on the upper body (6) taking care that the spring (9) is properly positioned into its groove.
- 3. Assemble the two half-bodies (6-10) tightening the screws (16) observing a cross pattern and the torque values suggested on the instruction sheet.
- 4. Insert the operator (19) into the housing for the manual override (3) up to the stop.
- 5. Place the O-ring (5) on the manual override (21) and tighten the screw (4). Verify that the manual override is free to rotate. Set it in "close" position.
- Insert the control spindle (17) into the hole of the operator (19), place the o-ring (20) on the housing of the manual override groove.
- Reassemble the actuator group on the valve body by tightening the screws (14) observing a cross pattern and the torque values suggested on the instruction sheet.
- 8. Insert all protective caps (18), place the coil (1), the coil cap (23) and fix it by tightening the screw (24). Refer to the maximum torque recommendation on the instruction sheet. Replace the protection cap (26).
- 9. Ensure that the socket o-rings (11) are properly fitted in their grooves then attach the end connectors (12) and union nuts (13).

## **Testing and Operating**

The purpose of system testing is to assess the quality of all joints and fittings to ensure that they will withstand the design working pressure, plus a safety margin, without loss of pressure or fluid. Typically, the system will be tested and assessed in sub-sections as this allows for improved isolation and remediation of potential problems. With this in mind, the testing of a specific installed valve is achieved while carrying out a test of the overall system.

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## Important points:

- Never test thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or other gases including air-over-water boosters.
- When testing, do not exceed the rated maximum operating pressure of the valve.
- Avoid the rapid closure of valves to eliminate the possibility of water hammer which may cause damage to the pipeline or the valve.

Please contact IPEX customer service and technical support with regard to any concern not addressed in this data sheet or the technical manual.

## **SECTION SEVEN: STANDARDS**

## **STANDARDS**

Standards exist to ensure that thermoplastic piping systems meet the required level of performance for a particular application. IPEX engineers and technical staff actively participate in thermoplastic standards development throughout North America. These activities result in new standards and improvements to existing standards for thermoplastic piping.

# **Standards Organizations**

IPEX products comply with standards developed by several standards organizations. Additional information on standards and compliance can be obtained by contacting the following organizations.

## ASTM International, www.astm.org

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania USA 19428-2959

#### ANSI, www.ansi.org

1819 L Street, NW., Suite 600, Washington DC USA 20036

#### ISO, www.iso.org

1 rue de Varembé, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

## NSF International, www.nsf.org

P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd, Ann Arbor, Michigan USA 48113-014

# **Applicable Standards**

**NSF 14** 

NSF 61

The following is a list of applicable standards for IPEX thermoplastic valves and related piping systems. This list is up-to-date at the time of printing.

ASTM	
D178	4 Standard Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds
D178	Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
D246	4 Standard Specification for Threaded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
D246	Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
D246	Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
D322	Standard Specification for Unmodified Poly(Vinylidene Fluoride) (PVDF) Molding Extrusion and Coating Materials
D410	1 Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials
F43	Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
F43	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
F441/F4411	Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80
F149	Standard Specification for Taper Pipe Threads 60° for Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
ANSI	ISO
B1.20	1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose 10931 Plastics piping systems for industrial applications – Poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) – Specifications for
B16.	
	11922-1 Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids – Dimensions and tolerances – Part 1: Metric series
NSF	

Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials

Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects

# **NOTES**

# SALES AND CUSTOMER SERVICE

IPEX Inc.

Toll Free: (866) 473-9462

ipexna.com

## **About IPEX by Aliaxis**

As leading suppliers of thermoplastic piping systems, IPEX by Aliaxis provides our customers with some of the world's largest and most comprehensive product lines. All IPEX by Aliaxis products are backed by more than 50 years of experience. With state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities and distribution centers across North America, we have established a reputation for product innovation, quality, end-user focus and performance.

Markets served by IPEX by Aliaxis products are:

- · Electrical systems
- · Telecommunications and utility piping systems
- Industrial process piping systems
- · Municipal pressure and gravity piping systems
- Plumbing and mechanical piping systems
- PE Electrofusion systems for gas and water
- · Industrial, plumbing and electrical cements
- Irrigation systems
- PVC, CPVC, ABS, PE, PEX, PVCO, PP and PVDF pipe and fittings (1/2" to 60")

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