



ECOLOGICAL BALL VALVES: GREEN DVGW

377 Green DVGW ball valve, full flow

Ecological ball valves in compliance with the new European regulation for drinkable water.

Approved in accordance with standard EN 13828 and Code of Practice DVGW W 570 for the distribution of water intended for human consumption.

Equipped with a ball designed to avoid the stagnation of water and eventual proliferation of bacteria inside the valve.

GREEN DVGW

DRINKABLE WATER. ANTILEGIONNAIRE'S DISEASE.



SIZE	PRESSURE	CODE	PACKING
1/4" (DN 8)	50bar/725psi	377B014	12/156
3/8" (DN 10)	50bar/725psi	377B038	12/156
1/2" (DN 15)	50bar/725psi	377B012	10/80
3/4" (DN 20)	40bar/580psi	377B034	8/64
1" (DN 25)	40bar/580psi	377B100	6/48
1"1/4 (DN 32)	30bar/435psi	377B114	4/24
1"1/2 (DN 40)	30bar/435psi	377B112	2/18
2" (DN 50)	25bar/362.5psi	377B200	2/14

CERTIFICATIONS



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Female/female or male/female threads.

Flat lever handle in lined steel or T handle in aluminium.

Body in nickel-plated brass.

Minimum and maximum working temperatures: -20°C, 150°C in absence of steam.

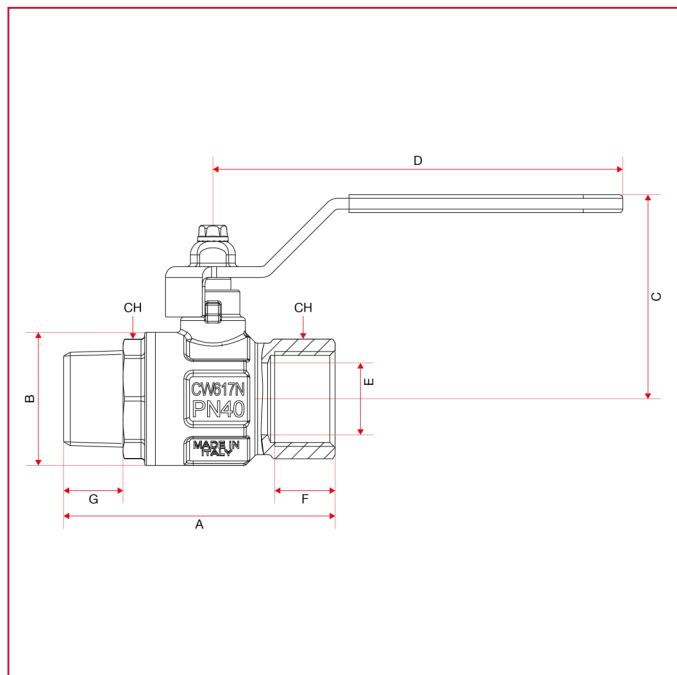
Female threads: ISO 7/1 Rp parallel (equivalent to DIN EN 10226-1 and BS EN 10226-1).

Male threads ISO 7/1 R taper (equivalent to DIN EN 10226-1 and BS EN 10226-1).



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OVERALL DIMENSIONS



	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1"1/4	1"1/2	2"
DN	8	10	15	20	25	32	40	50
A	56,9	58,9	68	75,5	90,5	105	115,5	135,5
B	23,5	24	30,5	37	45,5	58	71	85
C	42,3	42,3	50,8	56,8	60,8	76,8	92,3	99,3
D	86	86	93	114	114	138,5	158,5	158,5
E	8	10	15	20	25	32	39	50
F	11	11,4	15	16,3	19,1	21,4	21,4	25,7
G	11	11,5	15	16,5	19	21,5	21,5	26
CH	18	21	25	31	38	47	54	66
Kg/cm2 bar	50	50	50	40	40	30	30	25
LBS - psi	725	725	725	580	580	435	435	362,5



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INSTALLATION

The Itap S.p.A.'s valves are bi-directional, that means they manage the flow in both the directions.

The valves are composed by a ball, two seal in PTFE material, one stem, two sailing rings (O-Rings), one handle and a couple of parts made of brass (body and end adapter) that contain them and that are assembled by means of threat and a sealed material to obtain their aim.

In order to avoid that the sealed material gets broken and then the valve loses the connection between the body and the end-adaptor, it's necessary to avoid to submit the two parts under the influence of a torque.

For the installation normal hydraulic practices must be used, and especially:

- ones have to be sure that the two pipes are correctly aligned;
- during the assembling process the installer has to apply its assembling tools at the end that is nearest to the pipe;
- the application of the sealing materials by the fitter (PTFE or hempen cloth) must be limited at the threat zone. An excess should interfere in the ball-gasket's closure zone, compromising the tightness.
- in the case that the fluid transported presents some impurities (dust, water too hard, etc.) ones have to remove these impurities by the means of a filter. Otherwise they could damage the seals.

DISASSEMBLY

To remove the valve from the pipe line or anyhow before to unscrew the junctions linked to it:

- wear the clothing protective normally required to work with the fluid transported within the line;
- depressurize the line and operate in this way:
 - positioning the valve in opened position and then empty the line;
 - handle the valve to put down the residue pressure contained inside the space between the ball and the body before of remove it from the line;
- during the disassembly apply the screw tool at the end of the valve nearest the pipe;

MAINTENANCE

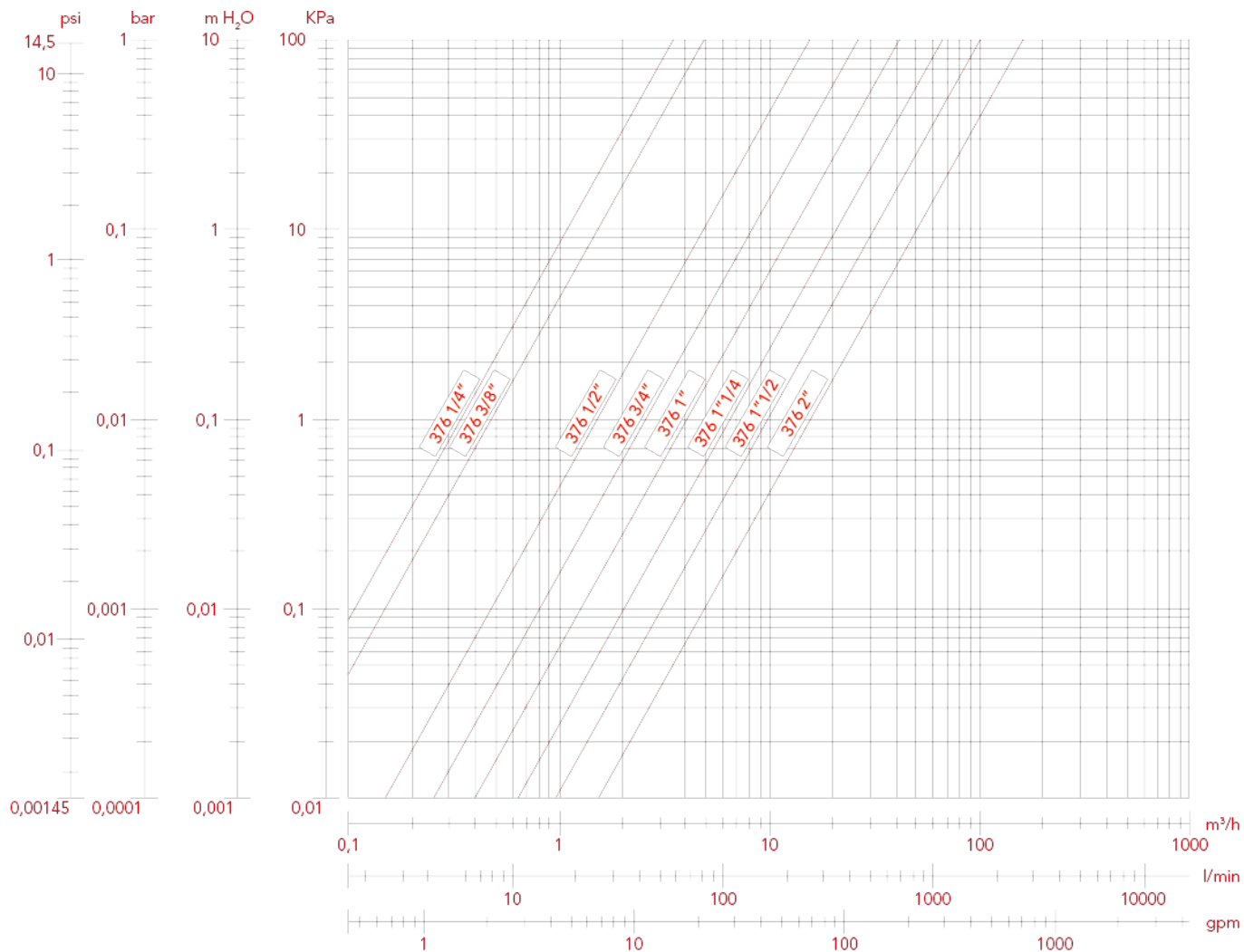
Verify the valve periodically, according to its application's field and its works' field and its work's conditions, in order to be sure that the valve works correctly.



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LOSS DIAGRAM (With water)

	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1"1/4"	1"1/2"	2"
KV	3,21	4,88	15,32	25,96	41,29	63,27	100	167





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PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE DIAGRAM

The values shown by the dropping lines state the maximum limit of employment of the valves.
The shown values are approximate.

