







**Size:** DN 1/4" to 2"

**Ends:** Threaded Female BSP

Min Temperature : -10°C Min Temperature : + 120°C Max Pressure : 16 Bars

**Specifications:** PTFE packing + 2 NBR o-ring

2 Positions

Tightness on 3 ways

Materials: Brass



### **SPECIFICATIONS:**

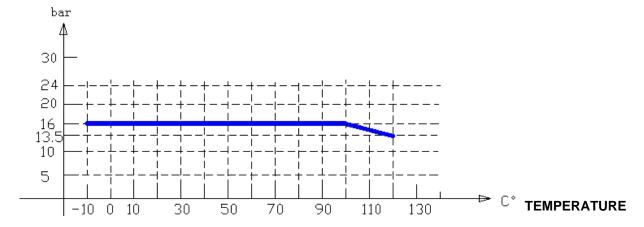
- Reduced bore
- 2 Positions
- PTFE packing + 2 NBR o-ring
- Tightness on 3 ways
- L or T port

### USE:

- For all common fluids
- Min and max Temperature Ts: -10°C to + 120°C
- Max Pressure Ps: 16 bars ( see graph )
- Differential pressure : 5 bars maxi

### PRESSURE / TEMPERATURE GRAPH ( STEAM EXCLUDED ) :

#### **PRESSURE**



### RANGE:

- Threaded female BSP cylindrical, L port Ref. 513 from DN 1/4" to 2"
- Threaded female BSP cylindrical, T port Ref. 514 from DN 1/4" to 2"

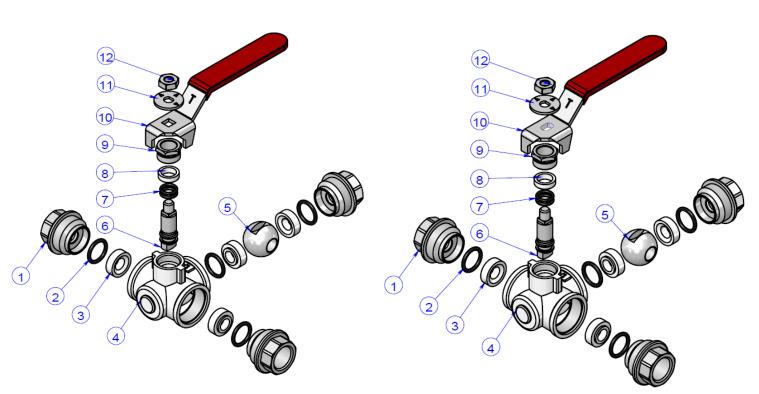
#### ENDS:

• Threaded BSP female cylindrical ends



### **MATERIALS**:





Item	Designation Materials				
1	Bonnet	Brass			
2	O ring	NBR			
3	Seat	PTFE			
4	Body	Brass			
5	Ball	Brass			
6	Stem Brass				
7	O ring NBR				
8	Packing	PTFE			
9	Packing nut	Brass			
10	Handle	Steel			
11	Washer	Aluminium			
12	Handle nut Steel				



### POSSIBLE POSITIONS DN 1/4" - 3/4":

<u>L port</u> ( only 2 consecutive positions are possible )

Position L1	Position L2	Position L3	Position L4	Position L5	
3 3 1 2 2	3	3 1 2	3	3 3 2 2 1	
3 1	3 2			3 1	

### <u>T port</u> ( only 2 consecutive positions are possible )

Position T1	Position T1 Position T2		Position T3 Position T4		
3 1 4		3 3 4 4	3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 3 4 4	
2	3 2		3 1	2	



### POSSIBLE POSITIONS DN 1" - 2":

### L port

Position L1	Position L2			
3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7			
3 1	3			

OR

Position L3	Position L4
3 1 2	3 3 2 2
	3

T port

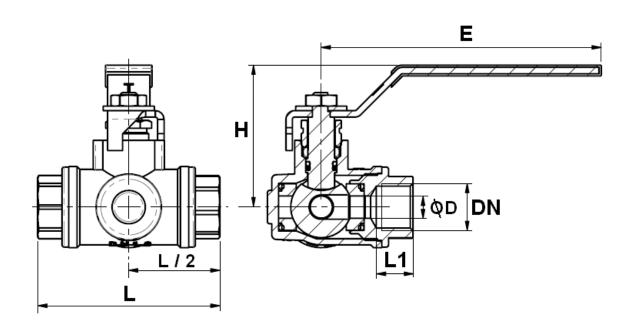
Position T1	Position T2
	3
2	3

OR

Position T3	Position T4
3 3 4 4	3 PATION 1
3 2	3 1



### SIZE ( in mm ):



Ref.	DN	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1"1/4	1"1/2	2"
513 / 514	ØD	10	10	10	15	20	25	32	40
	L	81	81	82	90.5	105	116	140	164
	L1	15	15	16.5	19	21	23	28	30
	E	125.8	125.8	125.8	125.8	130	161	220	220
	Н	63.7	63.7	63.7	66.7	66.5	78.5	92	98
513	Weight ( Kg )	0.688	0.657	0.661	0.873	1.443	1.954	3.666	5.314
514	Weight ( Kg )	0.684	0.653	0.661	0.865	1.423	1.904	3.557	5.501



### **STANDARDS:**

- Fabrication according to ISO 9001 : 2008
- DIRECTIVE 97/23/CE: Products excluded from (Article 1, § 3.2)
- Threaded female BSP cylindrical ends according to ISO 228-1

**ADVICE**: Our opinion and our advice are not guaranteed and SFERACO shall not be liable for the consequences of damages. The customer must check the right choice of the products with the real service conditions.



### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### **GENERAL GUIDELINES:**

- Ensure that the valves to be used are appropriate for the conditions of the installation (type of fluid, pressure and temperature).
- Be sure to have enough valves to be able to isolate the sections of piping as well as the appropriate equipment for maintenance and repair.
- Ensure that the valves to be installed are of correct strength to be able to support the capacity of their usage.
- Installation of all circuits should ensure that their function can be automatically tested on a regular basis (at least two times a year).

#### **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Before installing the valves, clean and remove any objects from the pipes (in particular bits of sealing and metal) which could obstruct and block the valves.
- Ensure that both connecting pipes either side of the valve (upstream and downstream) are aligned (if they're not,the valves may not work correctly).
- Make sure that the two sections of the pipe (upstream and downstream) match, the valve unit will
  not absorb any gaps. Any distortions in the pipes may affect the thightness of the connection, the
  working of the valve and can even cause a rupture. To be sure, place the kit in position to ensure the
  assembling will work.
- Before starting the fitting, ensure that the threads and tapping are clean.
- If sections of piping do not have their final support in place, they should be temporarily fixed. This is to avoid unnecessary strain on the valve.
- The theoretical lenghts given by ISO/R7 for the tapping are typically longer than required, the lenght of the thread should be limited, and check that the end of the tube does not press right up to the head of the thread.
- Position the pipe clips on both sides of the valve.
- If mounting on an air conditioning with PER tubing and hoses, it is necessary to support the tubes and hoses with the fixing to avoid strain on the valve.
- When screwing the valve, ensure that you only rotate on screwed side by the 6 ended side. Use an open ended spanner or an adjustable spanner and not a monkey wrench.
- Never use a vice to tighten the fixings of the valve.
- Do not over tighten the valve.Do not block with any extensions as it may cause a rupture or weakening of the casing.
- In general, for all valves used in buildings and heating, do not tighten above a torque of 30 Nm.