DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



22/05/2019

EASFAEURLMMLA00

BUTTERFLY VALVE EUROSTOP LM

Manual and with actuator

BUTTERFLY VALVE WITH INTEGRATED DISMANTLING JOINT



Description:

Butterfly valve with integrated 3-flange type dismantling joint suitable for installation of the two elements in the pipeline at the same time (valve and joint), which results in a significant reduction in assembly time.

The valve/joint assembly is delivered already in a suitable position for installation, in the intermediate resting condition.

The joint is divided into three parts (1-2-3): flanges are drilled according to EN1092; the parts are joined together by tightening threaded tie bars (5). The valve with the integrated joint is tested on the bench after assembly.

To ensure tightness, the joint is equipped with an elastomeric gasket (4) positioned between the seal press ring (2) and the fixed sleeve of the valve body (1).

Range

The following sizes are available: DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10 - 16

Manual version:

DN	Codes PN10	Codes PN16			
mm	Codes FNT0				
300	261639	261640			
400	261641	261642			
500	261643	261644			
600	261645	261646			



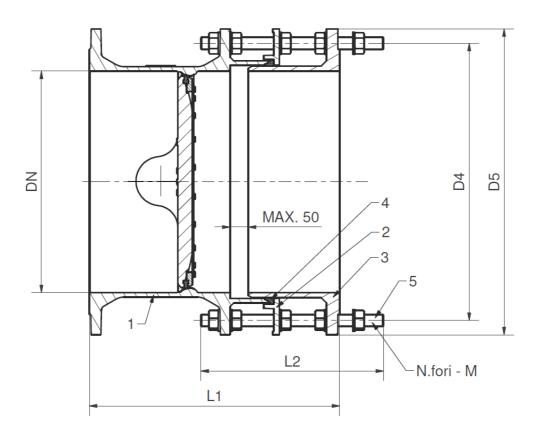
DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



Motorized version:

DN	Codes PN10	Codes PN16			
mm	Codes FNT0	Codes rivio			
300	261648	261649			
400	261650	261651			
500	261652	261653			
600	261654	261655			

Materials and dimensions



Butterfly valve (1)Refer to specific technical data sheets for the different versionsSeal press ring (2):Ductile iron GJS400-15, in compliance with UNI EN 1563;Long part (3)Ductile iron GJS400-15, in compliance with UNI EN 1563;Gasket (4)EPDMTie bars (5)Dacromet coated steel, with metric threading ISO type 8G UNI 5541, including medium hexagonal nuts according to UNI 5588 and flat washers according to UNI 6592;



DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



EASFAEURLMMLA00

Item	Description	Material	Coating
1	Butterfly valve	refer to technical data sheets	
2	Seal press ring		Epoxy painting RAL 5005, min. thickness 250 microns
3	Sliding sleeve		Epoxy painting RAL 5005, min. thickness 250 microns
4	Gasket	EPDM	
5	Tie bars	Steel S235JR	Dacromet

Dimensions PN10

DN	L1	L2	D5	D4	No. of holes	М	Weight for manual version	Weight for version with actuator	Weight for motorised version
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg	kg
300	523	390	455	400	12	M20	134	134	152
400	584	420	565	515	16	M24	216	216	238
500	644	440	670	620	20	M24	316	316	338
600	685	460	780	725	20	M27	449	457	479

Dimensions PN16

DN	L1	L2	D5	D4	No. of holes	М	Weight for manual version	Weight for version with actuator	Weight for motorised version
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg	kg	kg
300	523	410	455	410	12	M24	139	141	162
400	584	450	580	525	16	M27	263	263	285
500	644	500	715	650	20	M30	446	454	475
600	685	500	840	770	20	M33	624	627	650

PAINTING:

Cast iron components undergo a RAL 5005 epoxy paint treatment with a minimum thickness of 250 microns, according to EN 14901.



DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



Regulations

Hydraulic test

Each butterfly valve is submitted to pressure test on a hydraulic test bench before leaving the factory, in compliance with EN 12266-1 and EN1074:

- Body resistance and leak test to 1.5 times allowable operating pressure (open valve);
- Leak test on body sides of the disc to 1.1 times allowable operating pressure (open valve).

Tests on the product

- Check of maximum operating torque (MOT) and minimum allowable strength torque (mST) according to EN1074.
- Check of painting: thickness test, holiday test, impact test, MIBK test. Compliance with EN 14901 regulation.

Compliance with regulations

Product:

- EN 1074 1 and 2
- EN 593

Factory testing:

- EN 12266-1 (ISO 5208)
- EN 1074

Face to face dimensions in compliance with:

ISO 5752 series 14

Drilling of connection flanges:

- EN 1092-2
- ISO 7005-2

Control unit connection:

- ISO 5210
- ISO 5211



DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



22/05/2019

EASFAEURLMMLA00

Marking

Body marking according to EN19:

- Nominal diameter in mm (DN);
- Nominal pressure in bar (PN);
- Type of ductile iron;
- Manufacturer logo;
- Model code;
- Melting date.

On the label according to EN19:

- Nominal diameter in mm (DN);
- Nominal pressure in bar (PN);
- Allowable operating pressure (PFA);
- Closing direction;
- Product code;
- Work order, Order confirmation;
- Manufacturer mark.

On the disc:

- Nominal diameter in mm (DN);
- Nominal pressure in bar (PN);
- Type of ductile iron;
- Manufacturer logo;
- Model code.

The marking of the valves manufactured by Saint-Gobain PAM complies with EN 1074-2 and EN 19.

The markings can be integrally cast with the body, or they can be marked on metal plates or labels securely fixed to the body, according to EN 19 specifications.

	EN19 specifica	Saint-Gobain valves		
	Table1–Valve marking	Requirements		
1	DN		Integrally cast	
2	PN	EN 19 § 4.2.1	Integrally cast	
3	Material	Mandatory markings must be integrally cast or marked on a metal label	Integrally cast	
4	Manufacturer name or logo		Plate	
11	Reference to standard	EN 10.8.4.2	Integrally cast	
12	Casting identification	EN 19 § 4.3 Additional marking	Integrally cast	
16	Quality test	Items 7 to 21 in Table 1 are optional	Marked on the body	
18	Manufacturing date		Plate	



EUROSTOP BUTTERFLY VALVES DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16					22/05/2019		
		SAINT-GOBAIN		EASFAEURLMMLA00			
EN19 spe				ions		Saint-Gobain valves	
	Table1–Valve marking			Requirements			
	21	Closing direction				Plate + sticker on the body	





DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



Size

The butterfly valves are generally used as isolating devices type on/off. In some particular case, in which there's low differences of pressure and low flow rate variation can be used like regulating devices, considering the hydraulic parameters necessary to avoid the cavitation risk.

To do the right dimensioning of butterfly valve it's necessary to know the followings parameters:

• Upstream hydrostatic pressure (that is the hydrostatic pressure with valve in closed position)

• The maximum speed in water pipe (generally expressed in I/s) or the nominal diameter and the project flow rate from which it is gained the speed V=Q/A

Moreover it's necessary to control that the maximum speed in water pipe have to be equal or inferior to 5m/s, and the exercise temperature have to be between 0°C and 40 °C.

Hydraulic features

The head loss Δh are variable in function of valve open degree and can be calculated with the following expression:

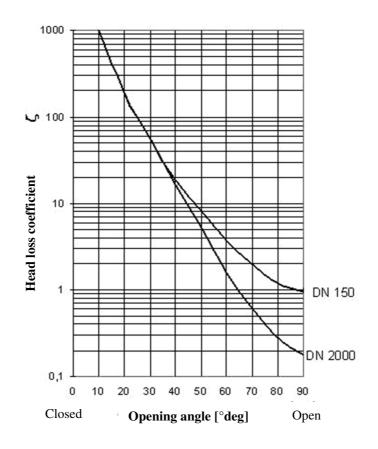
$$\Delta h = \frac{\zeta \cdot v^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

 $\Delta h = head loss [m]$

 ζ = head loss coeff. [dimensionless]

v = nominal speed [m/s]

Head loss coefficient can be estimated based the following diagram:



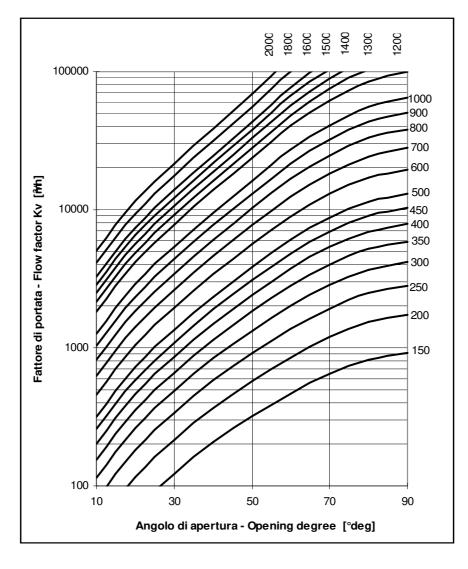




Once the head losses Δh have been determined, it is possible to calculate the flow rate Q in m³/h using the following formula (if the design flow rate Q is known, the same formula can be used to determine the head losses Δh without using the head loss coefficient):

$$Q = Kv \sqrt{\frac{\Delta h}{10.2}}$$

where 10.2 is a correction factor in meters, and Kv is the flow rate coefficient in m^3/h , which can be obtained from the following diagram as a function of the valve opening angle:



Example:

Valve DN 600 mm - $\Delta h = 3$ m

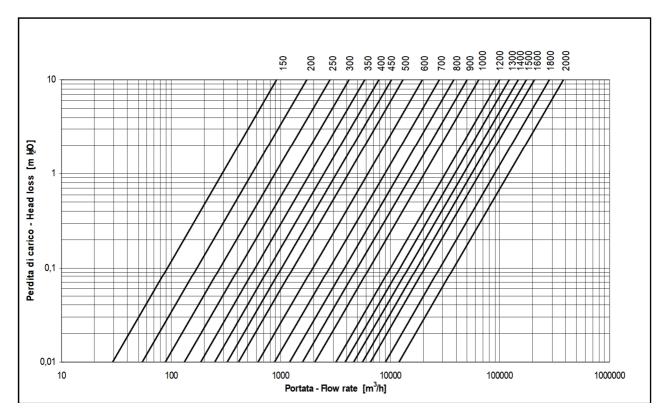
From the previous diagram, Kv can be obtained = $20,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ - with valve 100% open -by entering data in the previous formula:

$$Q = 20000\sqrt{3}/10, 2 = 10850$$
 m³/h





Alternatively, head losses can be calculated when the valve is fully open if the design flow rate Q is known, as a function of the DN diameter, using the following diagram:



Cavitation

If the butterfly valve is only used as a shut-off device, there is no risk of cavitation. It is possible to use it for adjustment, if the following parameters are considered:

- The opening angle of the valve must remain between 30° and 90° (valve fully open).
- Downstream pressure P₂ in meters of water column must be:

$$P_2 \ge 0, 7 \cdot P_1 - 2, 8$$

with P1 upstream pressure.



DN 300-400-500-600 PN 10-16



22/05/2019

EASFAEURLMMLA00

Instructions for use

Storage

If possible, the butterfly valve must be located in covered places, as far away as possible from the sun (maximum allowed temperature of 70 °C according to EN 1074), rain and atmospheric agents in general. In addition, the sealing gasket of the valves must be prevented from coming into contact with dust or soil.

Installation

The valve is bidirectional. However, it is advisable to install the valve with the operating element on the hydraulic right side of the pipeline.

The dismantling joint is in the intermediate rest position, allowing the installer to extend it further if necessary. Do not compress it during installation to allow future axial travel, which proves useful for the maintainer to disassemble the valve.

Maintenance

The butterfly valve does not need particular maintenance, all parts subject to wear are in fact perfectly self-lubricating. However, if it remains unused for a long time, it is necessary to check its conditions by performing some opening and closing operations at least once a year.

All maintenance operations must be carried out after the pipeline has been completely emptied (total absence of flow and zero pressure) to avoid any danger to people during these operations.

In the presence of particular operating conditions or damage due to external causes, some maintenance operations may still be necessary. In these cases, the particular construction of the butterfly valve Eurostop allows the gasket to be easily replaced.

Accessories

To adapt the butterfly valves to the different operating and installation conditions, they can be equipped with special accessories in combination with control devices: refer to the data sheet for accessories.

The technical specifications in this document are not contractual and may be changed without notice due to continuous technical progress of the product.

