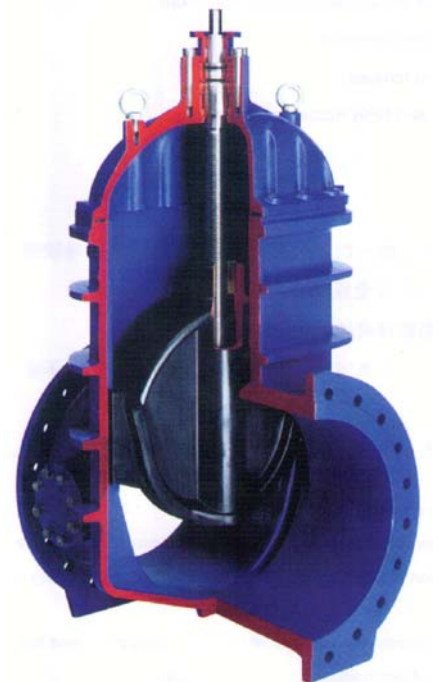


NON-RISING RESILIENT SEATED GATE VALVE



Features

- Structure design complies with BS 5150, AWWA C509 or other design available.
- Flange connection: ANSI/ISO/JIS/DIN
- Overall rubber encapsulated disc.
Completely isolates metal disc from medium. Corrosive-resistant
- Integrated copper nut provides long service life.
- Flat bottom seat
Straight and full flow area, Reliable sealing
- Unique bonnet structure
Simple sealing design
Self-sealing bonnet (Only available for valve size under DN250).
- Unique stem sealing
Reliable three o-rings sealing
On-line replaceable o-ring at any position
Low operation torque
- Compact design
Shorter Max. Operation height, Light weight
- Poison free Powder Epoxy coating(OPTION)



Large Diameter Gate Valve

High Corrosion Resistance and a Perfect Finish

1. The valves with three different coating types ensure long life even in extreme application conditions
2. All casting is blast cleaned ensuring that any unevenness in the surface of the castings is fully cleaned. This process ensures optimum adhesion of the coating.
3. The epoxy is applied electrostatically in an enclosed booth, where the powder melts and cures on contact with the cleaned and preheated component.
4. Thorough control of layer thickness, adhesive strength and impact resistance is made to ensure optimum corrosion protection according to DIN 3677.



JFS builds long life into your pipelines

1. The effective assembly of valve body and bonnet ensures a durable tightness. A round rubber bonnet gasket fits into a recess in the valve bonnet preventing it from being blown out by pressure surges.
2. The stainless steel bonnet bolts are countersunk in the valve bonnet, encircled by the bonnet gasket and sealed with hot melt. Thus there is no risk of corrosion.
3. All valves are pressure tested before they leave the factory. The testing is carried out according to GB/T 13927.



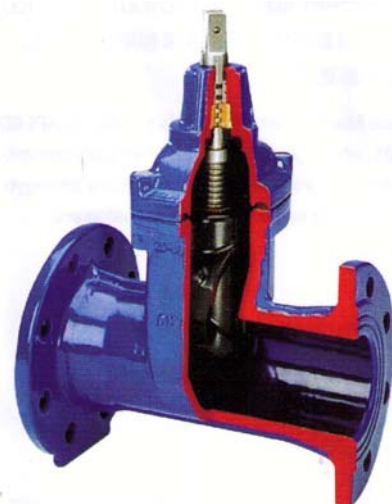
The rubber is characterized by:

1. High quality rubber and very low deformation ensuring optimum sealing.
2. High impact resistance preventing corrosion.
3. Low friction ensuring low closing torques.
4. EPDM rubber for water supply and NBR rubber for gas supply.



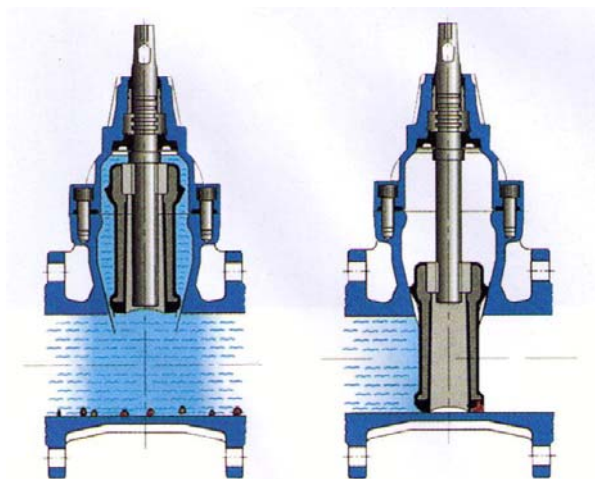
Additional benefits of the wedge design:

1. Guides in the wedge and on the valve body ensure a uniform closure irrespective of high pressure. Safe operation is ensured, as the guides prevent overloading of the stem.
2. The fixed integral wedge nut reduces the number of moving valve parts and the risk of malfunction. It is made of dezincification resistant brass.
3. The wedge has a large through bore and as there are no hollows in the core. The stagnant water or impurities cannot collect and cause pollution.
4. The full bore valve ensures minimum pressure loss, as the valve does not cause reduction in the flow path.



Advantage

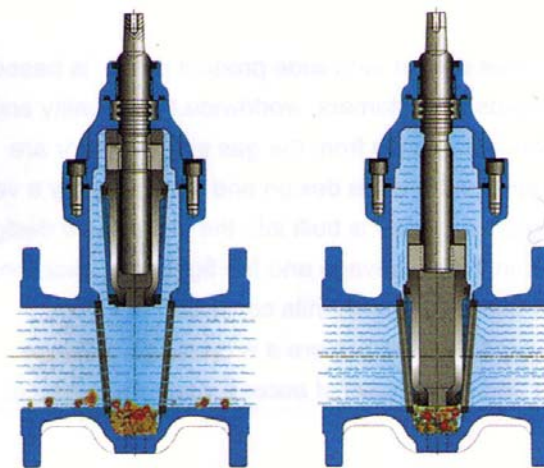
Resilient Seated Gate Valves



The straight bore structure

- A. Resilient seated gate valves are the perfect solution as a closing device in pipeline systems.
- B. Because of the straight bore all impurities can pass through the valve without doing any harm. Combined with the full bore it will prevent pressure loss caused by turbulence.
- C. The high quality rubber on the wedges is characterized by low deformation and high impact resistance which combined with the large valve seat area gives optimum tightness.
- D. The test has proved that impurities up to $\Phi 5\text{mm}$ can be handled by a DN150 valve without any problems. The same test has also proved that the rubber quality instantly returns to the original shape when the valve is opened again.

Metal Seated Gate Valves



The non-straight bore structure

- A. Sand and other impurities will gather in the sump no matter how carefully the valve is installed. Such impurities can become stuck during closing of a metal seated gate valve. The stem may be overloaded and the sealing rings permanently damaged. Consequently the valve will be leaking.
- B. The hardness of the wedges is very high for the metal seated gate valves. For the rush flow velocities and the granular impurities in the fluid, the sealing is easy to be worn and then cause leaking.
- C. Normal flow velocities can only push sand and small stones along the bottom of the pipe. The impurities will then be collected in sumps such as in a metal seated gate valve.

Specification

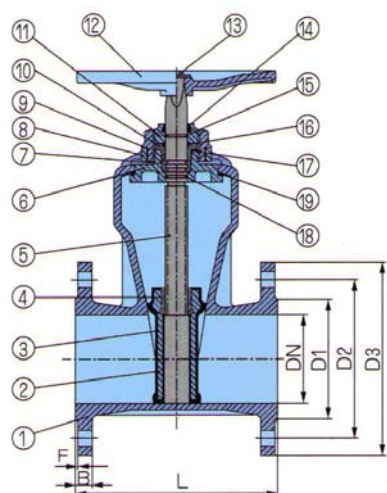
Valve size (mm)	Pressure rating (MPa)	Applicable temperature $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Applicable medium	Coating
DN40-DN1200	PN1.0/1.6/2.5	-10°C - 100°C	Clean water, sewage, raw water (EPDM), oil (NBR)	Poison free powder epoxy (option)

Pressure Test for PN1.0MPa

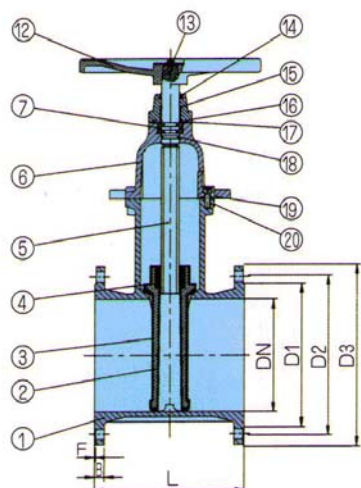
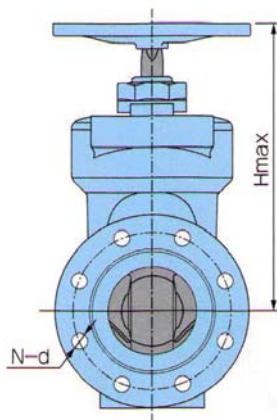
Item	Pressure PN (MPa)	Time (min)	
		DN100	DN250-400
Hydro Test	1.5	1	2
Leakage Test	1.0	1	2

Structure

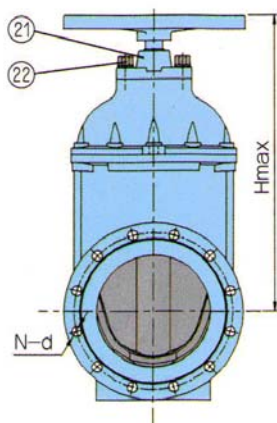
Parts List and Specification



DN40~150 Resilient-seated Gate Valves



DN200~1000 Resilient-seated Gate Valves



No.	Parts	Material
1	Body	Ductile Iron
2	Disc support	Ductile Iron
3	Overall rubber	EPDM or NBR
4	Nut	Bronze
5	Shaft	Stainless Steel
6	Bonnet	Ductile Iron
7	Bearing	Bronze
8	Y-Support	Ductile Iron
9	Bonnet Nut	Galvanized Steel
10	Gland	Bronze
11	Locking Nut	Ductile Iron
12	Hand Wheel	Ductile Iron
13	Bolt	Galvanized Steel
14	Dust-proof Ring	NBR
15	O-Ring	NBR
16	O-Ring	NBR
17	O-Ring	NBR
18	O-Ring	NBR
19	Bonnet sealing Ring	NBR
20	Bolt	Galvanized Steel
21	Shaft Bonnet	Ductile Iron
22	Bolt	Galvanized Steel

Dimension

PN1.0/PN1.6MPa

Diameter DN(mm)	L (mm)	D1(mm)		D2(mm)		D3(mm)		B(mm)		F (mm)	N-d(mm)		Bolt	
		PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16		PN10	PN16		
40	178	84		110		150		19		3	4-Φ19		M16	
50	178	99		125		165		19		3	4-Φ19		M16	
65	190	118		145		185		19		3	4-Φ19		M16	
80	203	132		160		200		19		3	8-Φ19		M16	
100	229	156		180		220		19		3	8-Φ19		M16	
125	254	184		210		250		19		3	8-Φ19		M16	
150	267	211		240		285		19		3	8-Φ23		M20	
200	292	266		295		340		20		3	8-Φ23	12-Φ23	M20	
250	330	319		350	355	395	405	22		3	12-Φ23	12-Φ28	M20	M24

Diameter DN(mm)	L (mm)	D1(mm)		D2(mm)		D3(mm)		B(mm)		F (mm)	N-d(mm)		Bolt	
		PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16		PN10	PN16	PN10	PN16
300	356	370		400	410	445	460	24.5		4	12-Φ23	12-Φ28	M20	M24
350	381	429		460	470	505	520	24.5	26.5	4	16-Φ23	16-Φ28	M20	M24
400	406	480		515	525	565	580	24.5	28	4	16-Φ28	16-Φ31	M24	M27
450	432	530	548	565	585	615	640	25.5	30	4	20-Φ28	20-Φ31	M24	M27
500	457	582	609	620	650	670	715	26.5	31.5	4	20-Φ28	20-Φ34	M24	M30
600	508	682	720	725	770	780	840	30	36	5	20-Φ31	20-Φ37	M27	M33
700	610	794		840		895	910	32.5	39.5	5	24-Φ31	24-Φ37	M27	M33
800	660	901		950		1015	1025	35	43	5	24-Φ34	24-Φ40	M30	M36
900	711	1000		1050		1125		47		5	28-Φ34	28-Φ40	M30	M36
1000	770	1115		1160	1170	1255		50		5	28-Φ36	28-Φ42		

PN2.5MPa

Diameter DN(mm)	L(mm)	D1(mm)	D2(mm)	D3(mm)	B(mm)	F(mm)	N-d(mm)	Bolt
40	178	84	110	150	19	3	4-Φ19	M16
50	178	99	125	165	19	3	4-Φ19	M16
65	190	118	145	185	19	3	8-Φ19	M16
80	203	132	160	200	19	3	8-Φ19	M16
100	229	156	190	235	19	3	8-Φ23	M20
125	254	184	220	270	19	3	8-Φ28	M24
150	267	211	250	300	20	3	8-Φ28	M24
200	292	274	310	360	22	3	12-Φ28	M24
250	330	330	370	425	24.5	3	12-Φ31	M27
300	356	389	430	485	27.5	4	16-Φ31	M27
350	381	448	490	555	30	4	16-Φ34	M30
400	406	503	550	620	32	4	16-Φ37	M33

* The information herein is subject to change without notice.