

Pure-Flo® & EnviZion® High Purity Diaphragm Valves

ENGINEERED FOR LIFE

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These symbols are used throughout this catalog to indicate information that is applicable to either the standard Pure-Flo valve or the EnviZion valve.



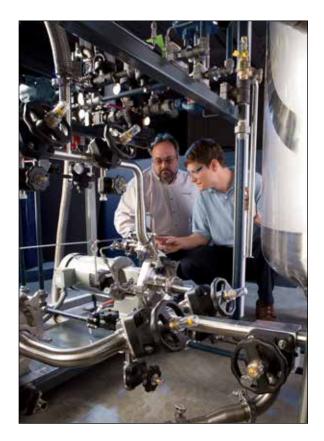
EnviZion

Global presence ... local feel

World class manufacturing facilities and engineering resources located throughout the world allows Pure-Flo to support customers with local expertise backed up by the strength and reliability of a global corporation. Manufacturing locations are located in Lancaster, Pennslyvania, Axminster, UK, and Mumbai, India. Please contact us for more information about our manufacturing locations.

Partnership for success

Consistently atop the Forbes lists for best run companies, ITT is a strong, ethical company with visions and values that reflect those of our customers and our employees. By forming partnerships with our customers based on respect, responsibility and integrity your success will be our success.





Engineered Valves, LLC Lancaster, Pennslyvania



Tecnik Fluid Controls Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai, India



ITT Industries Ltd. Axminster, UK



Standard Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] Valves

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Standard Pure-Flo Valve

The Pure-Flo valve has earned a reputation for innovation, quality and performance. Providing products from standard forged valves to the most innovative block technology, each and every Pure-Flo valve is engineered to the highest standards. ITT Pure-Flo offers high quality hygienic valves and process components. Through both standard and custom valve assemblies, ITT is committed to helping the industry operate more effectively, efficiently and safely.



EnviZion Valve

ITT's breakthrough technology, the EnviZion valve, sets a new standard for the future of hygienic diaphragm valves. The EnviZion valve is designed specifically to help customers install, operate, and maintain their valves more efficiently. This unique design provides a significant reduction in total cost of ownership while supporting the industries' goals to increase productivity, improve reliability and enhance cleanability.

| | Pure-Flo | EnviZion |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Size Range | .25-4" (DN 6-100) | .5-2" (DN 15-50) |
| Valve Body | Forged, Cast, Wrought | Forged, Wrought |
| Surface Finish | 10 – 25 Ra (.25μm - 0.6 μm) | 10 – 25 Ra (.25μm - 0.6 μm) |
| | Interior & exterior | Interior & exterior |
| | Electropolish available | Electropolish available |
| Diaphragms | E1, TME, B, P, W1 | TMZ |
| Topworks | Manual and Pneumatic | Manual and Pneumatic |
| Standard Features | Working parts are isolated | Pure-Flo features plus: |
| | from process fluids | Fasteners eliminated, no |
| | Top entry design allows for | tools required |
| | in-line maintenance | Thermal compensation |
| | Diaphragm and weir | system provides an active |
| | assures positive closure | 360° seal |
| | Hygienic design complies | Quick change bonnet |
| | to industry standards (FDA, | Safety lock-pin |
| | USDA, ASME BPE, USP) | No loss of seal integrity |
| | Resists alcohol and most | during thermal cycling |
| | caustic washdowns | |



Pure-Flo[®] Valve

The Pure-Flo brand is synonymous with the highest quality, precision engineered hygienic diaphragm valves. Pure-Flo valves offers superior hygienic processing components for the global hygienic processing industries (Pharmaceutical, Bioprocessing and Fine Chemical). Through both standard and custom designed valve assemblies, ITT Pure-Flo is committed to providing the best quality and value in engineered solutions for your unique flow-control needs.

The Pure-Flo valve product line began in 1978 as an extension to the venerable Dia-Flo product line. Since then ITT has been delivering to the Biopharm industry a reliable and process proven stainless steel hygienic diaphragm valve.





Process Proven Hygienic Diaphragm Valve

Providing products from standard forged valves to the most innovative block technology, each and every Pure-Flo valve is engineered to the highest standards.

- Bonnet isolation: The diaphragm isolates the working parts of the valve from process fluids.
- Streamlined fluid passage: The smooth contoured body, streamlined flow path, and high quality interior surface prevents accumulation of process fluids or contaminants.
- Minimual contact surface: The process contact surfaces (i.e. body and diaphragm) are minimal, enhancing the ease of cleaning and sterilization.
- Positive closure: The resilient diaphragm bead in contact with the metal weir assures positive closure.
- Ideal for CIP and SIP: Clean in place and steam in place operations may be performed in line without valve disassembly or operation.
- In-line maintenance: The top entry design allows for in-line maintenance.



EnviZion[®] Valve

Experience the Future with EnviZion

The Biopharm industry relies on hygienic diaphragm valves for demanding process applications due to their unique balance of clean-ability, drain-ability and pressure/ temperature capability. For more than 40 years the technology of these valves has changed very little. Advances in performance have been nominal as the basic design concept has remained the same: body, diaphragm, topworks, and four fasteners. This design requires experienced personnel and stringent maintenance practices to assure consistent, reliable valve performance. All while the industry is forced to increase productivity, extend preventative maintenance intervals, and reduce operating costs.

The EnviZion valve utilizes a breakthrough mount and turn design that allows for quick and easy valve disassembly.

- Tool-less maintenance no tools required for valve installation and diaphragm replacement, simplifying the maintenance process.
- Fasteners eliminated no more handling loose parts or accessing fasteners in tight spaces.
- Save time diaphragm changes reduced from an industry average of 23 minutes to 3 minutes, resulting in a 90% reduction in maintenance time.





Reliable Sealing and Improved Cleanability with No Re-Torques

The EnviZion valve eliminates the effects of thermal cycling with an integrated thermal compensation system.

- Active sealing technology the constant force of the thermal compensation system provides a reliable seal that does not degrade over time (unlike other diaphragm valve designs that use passive sealing technology).
- No retorquing the seal is maintained over varying operating conditions, eliminating the need to adjust fasteners after thermal cycling.

The EnviZion valve improves clean-ability by reducing the potential for fluid entrapment.

• Diaphragm seal - the valve body and diaphragm create a seal on the leading edge of the D-section, preventing fluid from getting into areas which would be difficult to clean and possibly lead to process contamination.

Net result - reduced maintenance hours, commissioning costs and potential for system contamination.

Diaphragm Valve Bodies

| | | E CONTRACTOR | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Туре | Forged (2-Way) | Forged (2-Way) | Wrought ² (Block Bodies) | Cast |
| Size Range | 0.25-4 in. DN6–100 | 0.5-2 in. DN15–50 | 0.25-4 in. DN6–DN100 | 0.5-4 in. DN15–100 |
| End Connections | Hygienic clamp ends 14, 16, 18, 20 O.D. Gauge Tubing ISO Ends SMS 1146 Ends DIN 11850 Ends | Hygienic clamp ends 14, 16, 18, 20 O.D. Gauge Tubing SMS 1146 Ends DIN 11850 Ends | Hygienic clamp ends 14, 16, 18, 20 O.D. Gauge Tubing Schedule 5, 10, 40 Piping ISO Ends SMS 1146 Ends DIN 11850 Ends | Hygienic clamp ends 14, 16, 18, 20 O.D. Gauge Tubing Schedule 5, 10, 40 Piping ISO Ends DIN 11850 Ends |
| Material | 316L Stainless Alloy Tri Certi- fied to ASTM A182 Grade 316L,S9, EN 10222-5 EN 1.4435, BN2 | 316L Stainless Alloy Tri Certi- fied to ASTM A182 Grade 316L,S9, EN 10222-5 EN 1.4435, BN2 | 316L Stainless Alloy ASTM A479, A240, A276, 316L | 316L Stainless Alloy ASTM A351 Grade CF 3M |
| Special Alloys ¹ | | | C22, C276, AL6XN | |
| Dimensional Standards | USOD Tubing, ISO/DIN/SMS | USOD Tubing, DIN/SMS | USOD Tubing, Pipe, ISO/DIN | USOD Tubing, Pipe, ISO/DIN |

Other materials available upon request
 Standard on tank bottom valves, divert valves and any block bodied fabrications.



Diaphragms

| | P P | P | P | | P | |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Туре | В | Р | W1 | E1 | TME | TMZ |
| Material | Black Butyl Rubber | Buna N | White Butyl Rubber | EPDM ¹ | PTFE Enhanced Backing | PTFE Enhanced Backing |
| | | | Size Range | | | |
| 0.25" (DN6) | | | | • | • | |
| 0.375" (DN10) | | | | • | • | |
| 0.5" (DN15) | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 0.75" (DN20) | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1" (DN25 | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1.5 (DN32/40) | ٠ | ٠ | • | • | ٠ | • |
| 2" (DN50) | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 2.5" (DN65) | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 3" (DN80) | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 4" (DN100) | ٠ | ٠ | • | ٠ | ٠ | |
| Temperature | -20–250°F -29–121°C | 10–180°F -12–82°C | 0–225°F -18–107°C | -22–302°F ² -30–150°C ² | -4–329°F -20–165°C | -4–329°F -20–165°C |
| Compliance | FDA USDA | FDA USDA | FDA USDA | FDA USP | FDA USP | FDA USP |

¹ For high temperature and/or high cycle applications, contact ITT.

² Temperature range is as follows:

-4–194°F (-20–90°C) for liquid applications -22–285°F (-30–140°C) for continuous steam

-22-302°F (-30-150°C) for intermittent steam

Manually Operated Topworks

| | | | | | | P | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Туре | Bio-Pure | Bio-Pure COP | Bio-Tek | 903 | 913 | 963 | 970 | ZH,ZHS |
| | | | | Size Range | | | 1 | |
| 0.25 (DN6) | • | • | • | | | | | |
| 0.38 (DN10) | • | • | • | | | | | |
| 0.5" (DN15) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 0.75" (DN20) | | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1" (DN25) | | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 1.5 (DN32/40) | | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 2" (DN50) | | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 2.5" (DN65) | | | | • | • | • | | |
| 3" (DN80) | | | | • | • | • | | |
| 4" (DN100) | | | | • | • | • | | |
| Material | Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel Handwheel: Polyether- sulfone (PES) | Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel Handwheel: Polyether- sulfone (PES) | Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel Handwheel: Polyethersul- fone (PES) | Cast Iron coated White Epoxy or PVDF | Bonnet and Handwheel: Stainless Steel | Bonnet and Handwheel: Glass rein- forced poly- ethersulfone (PES) | Bonnet: 316 Stainles Steel Handwheel: Glass rein- forced poly- ethersulfone (PES) | Bonnet: Stainless Steel Handwheel/ Bonnet Cover: Polyethersul- fone (PES) |
| | | | | 0.5–1": 200 psig 13.8 bar | 0.5–1": 200 psig 13.8 bar | | 0.5–1": 200 psig 13.8 bar | |
| Maximum Service Pressure | 150 psi 10.34 bar | 150 psi 10.34 bar | 150 psi 10.34 bar | 1.5–2" 175 psig 12.1 bar | 1.5–2": 175 psig 12.1 bar | 150 psig 10.34 bar | 1.5–2": | 150 psig 10.34 bar |
| | | | | 3–4": 150 psig 10.3 bar | 3–4": 150 psig 10.3 bar | | 175 psig 12.1 bar | |
| Maximum Service Temperature | 329°F (165°C) | 329°F (165°C) | 329°F (165°C) | See page D-9 | See page D-9 | 300°F (149°C) | See page D-9 | See page D-9 |
| Pressure/ Temperature Limitations | | | | See p | bage D-9 | | | |
| Autoclavable | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sealed Option | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |



Pneumatic Actuators

| Туре | Advantage 2.1 Actuator | Advantage Compact Stainless | Advantage Actuator Series 33 | Advantage Actuator Series 47 | Dia-Flo Actuator | EnviZion Actuator |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| | | | Size Range | | | |
| BP - 0.25-0.5 (DN6-15) | | • | | | | |
| BT - 0.25-0.5 (DN6-15) | • | | | | | |
| 0.5" (DN15) | • | • | | | • | • |
| 0.75" (DN20) | • | • | | | • | • |
| 1" (DN25 | • | • | | | • | • |
| 1.5 (DN32/40) | • | • | | | • | • |
| 2" (DN50) | • | • | | | • | • |
| 2.5" (DN65) | | | • | • | • | |
| 3" (DN80) | | | • | • | • | |
| 4" (DN100) | | | • | • | • | |
| Material | Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel Actua- tor: Glass reinforced polyethersul- fone (PES) | 316 Stainless Steel | Bonnet: Nylon coated ductile iron (4 inch); Stainless Steel (3 inch): Actuator: Vinyl-Ester Thermoset | Bonnet: Nylon coated ductile iron Actuator: Vinyl-Ester Thermoset | Bonnet: Ductile iron Actuator: Aluminum | 316 Stainless Steel |
| Maximum Service Pressure | 150 psig 10.34 bar | 150 psig 10.34 bar | 150 psig 10.34 bar | 150 psig 10.34 bar | See Dia-Flo Catalog | 150 psig 10.34 bar |
| Maximum Service Temperature | 300°F (149°C) | 300°F (149°C) | 300°F (149°C) | 300°F (149°C) | See Dia-Flo Catalog | See page D-9 |
| Autoclavable | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| Sealed Option | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Automation

| | P | P | | P |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Туре | VSP & VSP+ | SP2 | 73 Series Positioner | TMP-3000 Positioner |
| | Si | ze Range | | |
| 0.25" (DN6) | • | • | | |
| 0.375" (DN10) | • | • | | |
| 0.5" (DN15) | • | • | | • |
| 0.75" (DN20) | • | • | • | • |
| 1" (DN25 | • | • | • | • |
| 1.5 (DN32/40) | • | • | • | • |
| 2" (DN50) | • | • | • | • |
| 2.5" (DN65) | | • | • | |
| 3" (DN80) | | • | • | |
| 4" (DN100) | | • | • | |
| Cover Material | Polysulfone, FDA compliant | Polyarylsulfone (PAS) Thermoplastic FDA compliant (Transpar- ent Plastic) | Aluminum Brass Stainless Steel | Polycarbonite |
| Base Housing Material | Polyamide, FDA com- pliant | Polyarylsulfone (PAS) Thermoplastic FDA compliant. (Black Plastic) | Aluminum Brass Stainless Steel | PPS |
| Temperature Rating | 140°F (60°C) | 150°F (65°C) | 150°F (65°C) | 140°F (60°C) |
| Autoclavable | No | No | No | No |
| Electric Con- nection | One M20 conduit port (1/2" NPT adapter available). | Two 1/2" NPT conduit ports | N/A | M16x1.5 (with screw terminals) |
| Rotation | 360° | Increments of 45° | No | 360° |
| Mechanics | Proximity and Me- chanical Switches | Proximity and Me- chanical Switches | Proportioned valve control | Proportioned valve control |
| Approvals | FM / CSA / Cenelec Zones 0, 1, 2 / UL | FM / CSA / Cenelec Zones 0, 1, 2 / UL | N/A | |





Section B

Diaphragm Valve Bodies

ITT Pure-Flo has developed a line of valve bodies that help address the needs of the Bioprocessing and Pharmaceutical industries for high quality, welded process systems.

By providing valve bodies with controlled sulfur 316L/1.4435 stainless steel material and weld tangents long enough to accept the most common orbital weld heads in the industry, we have eliminated two of the most common concerns in valve-to-tube welding known today. Automatic welding of 316L process components is greatly affected by the sulfur content of the mating process components. A disparity of sulfur content can result in reduced orbital weld quality and potentially incomplete fusion of the mating components. By controlling valve body sulfur content to the same chemistry as that required for ASME BPE fittings, welding problems due to material chemistry differences will be greatly reduced.





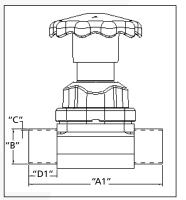


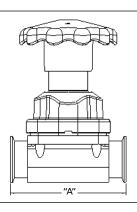
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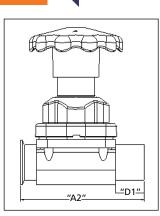
| Body Dimension Charts B2-3 |
|----------------------------|
| Pure-Flo Valve Bodies |
| Manufacturing Methods B5-6 |
| Surface Finish |
| ElecropolishingB8 |
| Marking |
| Process Fabrications |

Body Dimension Charts

Dimensions for Standard Pure-Flo Valve







Body Dimension Charts US & SMS

| | | | USOD (| ANSI) Forgin | gs & Castings | • | | • | | SN | 1S |
|--------------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--------|--------|
| В | | А | A1 | D1 | A2 | | (| 2 | | В | с |
| End Connect | ion Size | Overall Length | Overall Length | Weld Tangent | Overall Length | 20 GA. 0.035″ | 18 GA. 0.049″ | 16 GA. 0.065″ | 14 GA. 0.083″ | | |
| IN | DN | Tri Clamp | Extended BW Forging | Extended BW Forging | TC x BW | Extended BW Forging | Extended BW Forging ASME BPE | Extended BW Forging | Extended BW Forging ASME BPE | BW Fo | orging |
| | | | ^ | | Forgings | ^ | | ^ | | | |
| BP/BT 0.25" | DN6 | 2.5" (64) | 3.5" (89) | 1″ (25) | 3.0" (76,2) | S | 0 | | | | |
| BP/BT 0.375" | DN10 | 2.5" (64) | 3.5" (89) | 1″ (25) | 3.0" (76,2) | S | 0 | | | | |
| BP/BT 0.5" | DN15 | 2.5" (64) | 3.5" (89) | 1" (25) | 3.0" (76,2) | | 0 | S | | | |
| 0.5″ | DN15 | 3.5" (89) | 5.06"(128) | 1.5" (38) | 4.28" (108,7) | 0 | 0 | S | 0 | | |
| 0.75″ | DN20 | 4" (102) | 5.5" (140) | 1.5" (38) | 4.75" (120,7) | 0 | 0 | S | 0 | | |
| 1" | DN25 | 4.5" (114) | 5.93" (151) | 1.5" (38) | 5.22" (132,6) | | 0 | S | 0 | (25) | (1,2) |
| 1.5″ | DN40 | 5.5" (140) | 6.8" (173) | 1.5" (38) | 6.15" (156,2) | | 0 | S | 0 | (38) | (1,2) |
| 2″ | DN50 | 6.25" (159) | 7.42" (188) | 1.5" (38) | 6.84" (173,7) | | | S | 0 | (51) | (1,2) |
| 2.5"2 | DN65 | 8.75″ (222)¹ | 9.94" (252) | 1.75" (44,5) | 9.34" (237,2) | | | S | | (63,5) | (1,6) |
| 3″ | DN80 | 8.75" (222) | 9.94" (252) | 1.75" (44,5) | 9.34" (237,2) | | | S | 0 | (76,1) | (2) |
| 4″ | DN100 | 11.5" (292) | 13" (330) | 2.0" (51) | 12.25" (311,2) | | | 0 | S | | |
| | | | | | Castings | | | | | | |
| 0.5″ | DN15 | 3.5" (89) | N/A | N/A | 3.5" (89) | 0 | 0 | S | 0 | | |
| 0.75″ | DN20 | 4" (102) | N/A | N/A | 4" (102) | 0 | 0 | S | 0 | | |
| 1" | DN25 | 4.5" (114) | N/A | N/A | 4.5" (114) | | 0 | S | 0 | (25) | (1,2) |
| 1.5″ | DN40 | 5.5" (140) | N/A | N/A | 5.5" (140) | | 0 | S | 0 | (38) | (1,2) |
| 2″ | DN50 | 6.25" (159) | N/A | N/A | 6.25" (159) | | | S | 0 | (51) | (1,2) |
| 2.5″ | DN65 | 7.62" (194) ¹ | N/A | N/A | 7.62" (194) | | | S | 0 | (63,5) | (1,6) |
| 3″ | DN80 | 8.75" (222) | N/A | N/A | 8.75" (222) | | | S | 0 | (76,1) | (2) |
| 4″ | DN100 | 11.5" (292) | N/A | N/A | 11.5" (292) | | | 0 | S | | |

¹ For 2.5" overall length does not comply with ASME BPE dimensions

² 2.5" size uses 3" topworks

Note: Extended Weld Tangents are available only with USOD (ANSI) end connections.

Dimensions in () are mm

S = Standard, O = Optional, BT = Bio-Tek Body, BP = Bio-Pure



Body Dimension Charts

Ρ

Dimensions for Standard Pure-Flo Valve

ISO/DIN Forgings

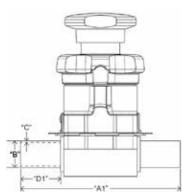
| | | | | ISO | | | | | | | DIN Series 1 | | DIN Series 2 | | DIN Series 3 | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|---|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|----|--------------|----|----|
| End Connec- | Topworks | Α | D1 | В | | | | с | | | | В | с | В | с | В | с |
| tion Size | Size | mm | mm | mm | 1 | 1,2 | 1,6 | 2 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 2,9 | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm |
| DN6 | Bio-Tek | 891 | 251 | 8 | S | 0 | | | | | | 8 | 1 | | | | |
| DN10 | Bio-Tek | 89 ¹ | 25 ¹ | 13,5 | 0 | | S | 0 | | | | 10 | 1 | | | | |
| DN15 | Bio-Tek | 89 ¹ | 251 | 17,2 | 0 | | S | 0 | | | | 12 | 1 | 13 | 1,5 | 14 | 2 |
| DN15 | 0.5″ | 106 | 25 | 21,3 | | | S | 0 | | | | 18 | 1 | 19 | 1,5 | 20 | 2 |
| DN20 | 0.75″ | 118 | 25 | 26,9 | | | S | 0 | | | | 22 | 1 | 23 | 1,5 | 24 | 2 |
| DN25 | 1″ | 127 | 25 | 33,7 | | | 0 | S | | | | 28 | 1 | 29 | 1,5 | 30 | 2 |
| DN32 | 1.5″ | 174 | 35 | 42,4 | | | 0 | S | | | | 34 | 1 | 35 | 1,5 | 36 | 2 |
| DN40 | 1.5″ | 174 | 35 | 48,3 | | | 0 | S | | | | 40 | 1 | 41 | 1,5 | 42 | 2 |
| DN50 | 2″ | 191 | 35 | 60,3 | | | | S | 0 | 0 | Cast Only | 52 | 1 | 53 | 1,5 | 54 | 2 |
| DN65 | | | | | | | | | 70 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| DN80 | 3″ | 254 | 44.5 | 88,9 | | | | | S | 0 | | 85 | 2 | | | | |
| DN100 | 4″ | 330 | 51 | 114,3 | | | | | S | 0 | | 104 | 2 | | | | |

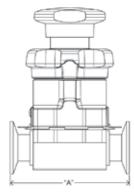
 $^{\rm 1}$ BT TC x BW and TC x TC bodies are 64 mm overall length with 13 mm tangent

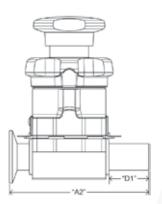
Note: All measurements are mm unless otherwise noted.

S = Standard, O = Optional

Dimensions for Standard Pure-Flo EnviZion Valve







| | | | USOD (AN | SI) | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| В | | A | A1 | D1 | A2 | С |
| End Connect | ion Size | Overall Length | Overall Length | Weld Tangent | Overall Length | 16 GA. |
| IN | DN | Tri Clamp | Extended BW | Extended BW | TC x BW | Extended BW |
| | | | Forgings | | | |
| 0.5″ | DN15 | 3.5" (89) | 5.22"(133) | 1.5" (38) | 4.36" (111) | .065" (1,7) |
| 0.75″ | DN20 | 4" (102) | 6.00" (152) | 1.5" (38) | 5.00" (127) | .065" (1,7) |
| 0.75"R | DN20 | 4" (102) | 6.00" (152) | 1.5" (38) | 5.00" (127) | .065" (1,7) |
| 1″ | DN25 | 4.5" (114) | 6.00" (152) | 1.5" (38) | 5.25" (133) | .065" (1,7) |
| 1.5″ | DN40 | 5.5" (140) | 7.08" (180) | 1.5" (38) | 6.29" (160) | .065" (1,7) |
| 2" | DN50 | 6.25" (159) | 7.14" (181) | 1.5" (38) | 6.70" (170) | .065" (1,7) |

Dimensions in () are mm

Pure-Flo Valve Bodies

Benefits of the new Pure-Flo Body:

- No welded tube extensions required for most welding equipment
- Less over-all valve body length compared to welded tube extensions
- Fewer welds in the process system
- Less validation paperwork due to fewer material certifications
- Higher quality field welds
- No narrow or off-set weld heads required. All these benefits add up to lower installation costs and improved production schedules.

End Connections

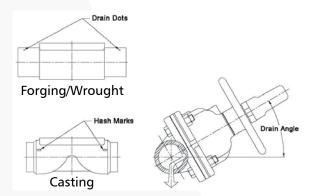
Pure-Flo Diaphragm Valve bodies are available in a variety of end connections:

- Hygienic Tri-Clamp
- 14, 16, 18, 20 O.D. Gauge Tubing
- Schedule 5, 10, 40 Piping
- ISO Ends
- SMS 1146 Ends
- DIN 11850 Ends

Drainability

Pure-Flo diaphragm valves may be installed in vertical or horizontal lines as required. Drain marks are provided as standard on cast and forged bodies to facilitate installation and optimize drainability. One mark must be located in the vertical plane, cutting the centerline of the pipe.

The slope of process piping must be designed to provide proper pitch in order to optimize drainability. Drainability in a process system is ultimately the responsibility of the system designer end user.



Note: Wrought bodies are machined from bar stock.

Weld Installation

Bio-Pure and Bio-Tek valves, 1/4"–1/2" (DN 6–15) and ISO End valves have minimum 1" (25 mm) cutbacks and generally do not require tube extensions for standard TIG orbital weld-ing equipment.

Pure-Flo valves, 0.5–4" (DN15–100) have ASME BPE fitting compatible cutbacks and generally can be welded without disassembly using most standard TIG orbital welding equipment.

| Valve | Sta Pure-Fl | ndard o Forg | | Stand Pure Invest Cast | -Flo ment | EnviZion | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|------|
| Inch | DN | ANSI⁵ | ISO | DIN | ANSI | ISO | ANSI |
| 0.25 ¹ | 8 ¹ | 30°2 | 20° | 20° | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 0.375 ¹ | 10 ¹ | 30°2 | 20° | 20° | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 0.50 ¹ | 15 ¹ | 30°2 | 20° | 20° | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 0.50 | 15 | 30° | 13° | 16° | 30° | 17° | 27° |
| 0.75 | 20 | 30° | 21° | 25° | 30° | 18° | 36° |
| 0.75R | 20 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16° |
| 1.00 | 25 | 30° | 22° | 26° | 31° | 20° | 30° |
| 1.25 | 32 | N/A | 22° | 25° | N/A | 28° | N/A |
| 1.50 | 40 | 28° | 17° | 22° | 30° | 20° | 25° |
| 2.00 | 50 | 23° | 16° | 19° | 25° | 19° | 19° |
| 2.50 | 65 | 28°³ | 23° | 23° | 19° | N/A | N/A |
| 3.00 | 80 | 23° | 14° | 18° | 25° | N/A | N/A |
| 4.00 | 100 ⁴ | 16° | 11° | 14° | 20° | N/A | N/A |

¹ Bio-Pure and Bio-Tek sizes.

² Bodies manufactured prior to 2010 have a 20° drain angle for the Bio-Tek buttweld bodies with 1" (25.4 mm) cutbacks and a 30° drain angle for Bio-Tek TC bodies. Consult engineering drawings for drain angles on Bio-Tek fabrications. Bio-Pure and Bio-Tek forgings have been standardized on 30° draing angle regardless of body type.

³ 3" forged body with 2.5" end connection.

⁴ DN 100 bodies to DIN/ISO dimensions are wrought.

⁵ Forging drain angles apply to all end connections. Note: As a rule of thumb drain angle tolerances of +/- 2° will assure optimal drainability.



Manufacturing Methods

Ferrite

The selection of process components in the Pharmaceutical/Bioprocessing Industry, especially in cell culture applications, demonstrates a distinct movement toward lower ferrite materials. However, in many applications the use of higher ferrite content components may have no effect on the product, service life, or performance of the component and the inherent cost of the component is reduced. The nature of the process, utility protocols (i.e. passivation, cleaning, sterilization, fabrication), as well as additional surface preparation of the material such as electropolishing, will impact the extent of the components corrosion resistance. ITT provides customers a choice in body types based on the needs and requirements of the customers process application.

Ferrite can be defined as the ferromagnetic, bodycentered, microstructural constituent of variable chemical composition in iron-chromium-nickel alloys. This may be formed upon solidification from molten metal (delta ferrite) or by transformation from austenite or sigma phase on cooling in the solid state (alpha ferrite). The formation of ferrite is therefore a natural occurrence in stainless alloy products. Ferrite levels can be determined utilizing several techniques including chemical analysis, metalographic examination and magnetic attraction. Ferrite is depleted as the material is worked, i.e. castings having the highest content and forgings having the lowest. Free delta ferrite contained in components in a process system may or may not be of concern to the end user.

Metallurgy

ITT Pure-Flo customers have a choice of valve body types based on the needs and requirements of the process application. Pure-Flo standard body material for forged bodies is 316L, 1.4435 sulfur controlled to ASME BPE standards.

Wrought bodies are available in 316L,1.4435 or other special materials. Biopharmaceutical applications may require special alloys or materials to provide a desired performance. Consult a Pure-Flo representative for availability and application information.

All valve bodies are fully material heat traceable to EN 10204 3.1B. Certified Mill Test Reports are provided as standard.

Manufacturing Methods

Forged

Pure-Flo bodies are produced from round stock or plate which has been processed from an ingot. The round stock or plate is compressed between two halves of a forging tool at elevated temperatures. The result is a shape which is then machined to create the shape required. Machining required is more extensive than a casting. Ferrite content for the ANSI Pure-Flo and ISO/DIN forged product lines is 0.5%.

Wrought

The tank bottom valves, divert valves and block body fabrications are produced from wrought material. Wrought material is worked material such as plate or round stock. Rather than forging a shape between two halves of a tool, as in the case of a forged body, the shape required is machined directly from wrought material. Ferrite content in wrought material may vary depending primarily on the metallurgy of the material used.









Cast

Pure-Flo bodies are produced utilizing the lost wax or investment cast method. A wax impression is created for the shape required. The wax impression is dipped or sprayed with ceramic material and then fired in a kiln. The wax evaporates leaving behind a hard ceramic shell into which molten material is poured. The solidification of molten metal may cause sub-surface porosity, which varies in occurrence depending on casting techniques, machining and interior finish specifications. The result is a product complete with flow path, bolt holes, drain marks and body identification marks cast into the required shape. Machining is, therefore, minimal. Pure-Flo castings go through a rigorous qualification program to ensure the highest attainable quality is achieved. The levels of porosity are the absolute minimum possible. Conformance to ASME BPE surface finish requirements are not guaranteed.





Surface Finish

Pure-Flo valve bodies are available in a complete range of mechanically polished and electropolished internal surface finishes to satisfy system design requirements. Pure-Flo valves are available in a complete range of ASME BPE compliant internal surface finishes.

ITT Pure-Flo provides a complete range of both internal and external electropolish options. Electropolish surface finishing creates a superior surface finish for biopharmaceutical applications. Electopolishing improves corrosion resistance, removes inclusions and contaminants, and improves the over-all surface for cleaning and sterilization.

Mechanical Polish Surface Finish (Interior Only)

| Code | Non-EU Service Microinch Max | EU Service Micron Max |
|------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | No Mechanical Polish | No Mechanical Polish |
| 2 | 35 Ra | 0.8 Ra |
| 6 | 25 Ra | 0.6 Ra |
| 8 | 20 Ra | 0.5 Ra |
| 7 | 15 Ra | 0.38 Ra |
| 9 | 11 Ra | 0.28 Ra |
| 10 | 10 Ra | 0.25 Ra |

Electropolish Surface Finish (Interior & Exterior)

| Code | Surface Finish | |
|------|--|--|
| 0 | No Electropolish | |
| 2 | Exterior Electropolish only | |
| 3 | Both Interior and Exterior Electropolish | |
| 4 | Interior Electropolish only | |

Surface Finishes per ASME BPE

Mechanical Polished Surface Finish (Interior Only)

| Code | R _a , MAX | | |
|------|----------------------|------|--|
| Code | μ-in | μm | |
| SF1 | 20 | 0.51 | |
| SF2 | 25 | 0.64 | |
| SF3 | 30 | 0.76 | |

General Notes:

1. All Ra readings are taken across the lay, wherever possible.

2. No single Ra reading shall exceed the Ra max. value in this table.

3. Other Ra readings are available if agreed upon between owner/user and manufacturer, not to exceed values in this table.

Mechanical Polished & Electropolished Surface Finish (Interior Only)

| Code | R _a , MAX | |
|------|----------------------|------|
| Code | μ-in | μm |
| SF4 | 15 | 0.38 |
| SF5 | 20 | 0.51 |
| SF6 | 25 | 0.64 |

Electropolishing

Electropolishing is the electrochemical method of removing metal from a surface. Formally, electropolishing is defined as anodic dissolution in the presence of an electrolyte and an imposed current potential.

The inherent benefits derived from electropolishing are as follows:

- Provides a continuous, tenacious, chromiumrich oxide layer on the surface resulting in an excellent passive film enhancing corrosion resistance
- Surface leveling reduces the total surface height and relieves much of the surface tension inherent in mechanical polishing
- Enhances the optimization of cleanability and sterilization

Diagram of a Typical Electropolising Cell

С

⇒Δ.

b

⇒M+

d

Heater and Temperature Regulator

а

Anode

Cathode

Electrolyte

Cooling Coil

Metal Ion

Anion

Power Source

Cathode

f

Andoe

(+)

е

Legend

а

b

с d

e

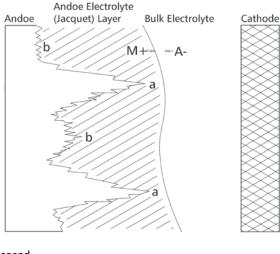
f

M+ A–

- Provides a guality control mechanism exposing surface pits and defective welds
- Exposes and removes impurities within the surface layer
- Provides a lusterous, aesthetically pleasing appearance

For the reasons mentioned, the use of electropolishing over a mechanically polished surface is becoming more prevalent on the surfaces of system components in critical pharmaceutical and bioprocessing applications. The Pure-Flo product line is available with electropolished interior and exterior surfaces, sizes 0.25-4" (DN 6-100).





Legend

Region of Macropolishing а

- b **Region of Micropolishing** M+ Metal Ion
- Α-
 - Anion

Diagram Illustrating Micropolishing and Macropolishing



Marking

Pure-Flo valve bodies are marked directly on the valve body, typically on the bottom of the valve or underside of the bonnet flange. Additional information such as customer tag number is available upon request.

Validation

ITT provides critical validation information to meet the needs of the Pharmaceutical and Bioprocessing industries.

Certified Mill Tests Reports

All Pure-Flo Valve bodies contain a permanently etched heat number traceable per EN 10204 3.1. Certified Mill Test Reports (CMTRS) are provided as standard on all Pure-Flo valves.

Standard Marking (Old Generation)



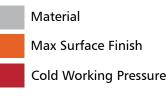
Standard Marking (New Generation)



S-N 300002567-190000136 <mark>1-</mark>316L-<mark>RA25MAX-CWP-150</mark> XV109

Legend:





Certificate of Compliance to Specifications

A Certificate of Compliance to customer specification is provided as a standard on all Pure-Flo valves.

- Certification of compliance to CFR Title #21 section 177
- Certification to USP Class VI compliance and/or physical testing document

Additional Validation information available on request

- Interior Surface Characterization documentation
- Quality assurance manual
- ISO 9001 certification
- Certification of testing to MSS-SP-88

Certificate and document packages can be downloaded from www.engvalves.com

European Union Service Valve Marking

HC S-N 6677002-001-001 DN25-316L-RA0.5MAX-PN16 Group 1 GAS TEST 16 BARG XV109

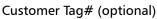
Standard Marking (India)

HC S-N 1700001-10-1 DN25-316L-RA0.5MAX-PN16 XV109



PED Class (EU only)

Test Pressure (EU only)



Process Fabrications

Process fabrications consist of multiple 2-way valves ported in various ways to fit the application. The intent is to reduce hold up volume and improve drainability versus using standard valves and fittings. Process fabrications minimize the distance between valves improving cleanability and reducing risk of contamination. Fabrications are utilized when hold up volumes are a consideration but not critical. Many process fabrication combinations can comply with the cGMP requirements.

There are three styles of standard two valve fabrications:

GMP Option:

The GMP fabrication is typically oriented in the vertical position. The design is utilized to reduce dead legs on point-of-use outlets in a typical WFI distribution loop.

Sterile Access Option:

The Sterile Access orientation is designed for use when the orientation of the main valve is horizontal and the secondary or purge valve or outlet is in the vertical position. The main valve is ported at the low point of the main valve waterway to achieve optimum drainability when the main valve is on its drain angle.

Horizontal Sterile Access Option:

The Horizontal Sterile Access orientation is similar in configuration to the Sterile Access configuration, but is employed when both the main valve and secondary valve have horizontal orientation.

Typical Applications:

Sampling, steam condensate drain, divert port, and block and bleed.

Size Range

0.25–4" (DN6–100) main valve 0.25–4" (DN6–100) purge valve

Body Material

316L Stainless Steel Forging, ASTM A-182 (Standard on EnviZion 0.5-1.5" main valve; Standard on Pure-Flo 4") 316L Stainless Steel Wrought, ASTM A479 (Standard for main valve Bio-Pure and Bio-Tek up to Pure-Flo 3") Other materials available upon request

End Connections

Buttweld:

- 14, 16, 18, 20 Gauge O.D. Tubing
- Schedule 5, 10, and 40 Pipe
- DIN/ISO Ends

Hygienic clamp ends:



Note: Available in standard Pure-Flo and Pure-Flo Envizion bodies. Body types can be the same or different.



Section C

Integrated Block Valves

The Pure-Flo IBV - Integrated Block Valve product line is available in standard Pure-Flo and EnviZion body types. The valves are constantly changing to meet the rigorous demands of the Biopharmaceutical processing industry. An extensive array of innovative integrated block valves specifically designed to achieve the utmost in process efficiency. Pure-Flo developed the first integrated block body diaphragm valves over 30 years ago. We have a history of listening to customers and industry needs to develop valve solutions for the toughest applications.

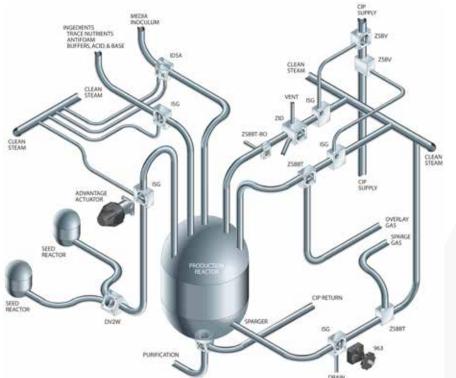
Biopharm processes are complex and sensitive to system and environmental factors. Drug purity and process yield is greatly affected by system design. Integrated block valves can play a substantial role in developing a robust high yield process. Many valve solutions can produce acceptable results, but Pure-Flo integrated block valve technology can make a marginal process better and a good process great.

Integrated block technology is a cost effective means of reducing total cost of ownership. By optimizing drainability, hold-up volume, deadlegs and cleanability, block technology can decrease cleaning cycle times and increase process efficiency. Combining multiple valves into a single valve body can substantially reduce total installation and validation costs. Efficient designs pay for themselves over and over again.

Utilizing powerful 3D modeling software we can create almost any valve configuration imaginable. Working hand in hand our engineers will develop the valve configuration that fit your needs to a "T".

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| P&ID Cross Reference | . C5-6 |
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| Divert & Sterile Access Valves | 212-17 |
| Vessel Valves | 218-20 |



Integrated Block Valves in a Typical Bioreactor Process

Block Valve Benefits

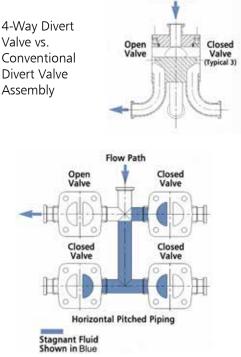
Drainability and Hold Up Volume

ITT Pure-Flo hygienic weir style diaphragm valves have become the most important control element of process piping systems utilized in the Pharmaceutical and Bioprocessing industries. The weir style diaphragm valve has become the standard due to its unique ability to provide maximum drainability and minimized product hold up volumes.

Integral Block technology further improves drainability and minimizes hold up volumes by reducing the process pipe volume between control elements.

Utilizing the unique characteristics of the weir style diaphragm valve, valve manufacturers have helped develop many process fabrications that have reduced product contact surfaces, reduced hold up volumes, and minimized piping deadlegs. The theory is that as contact surfaces are minimized, and hold-up volume are reduced in a process piping system, product yields and product purity will be improved. In the not so distant past, typical process fabrications were produced by welding of standard forged valve bodies in configurations designed specifically for certain applications and orientations. This fabrication has served the industry well, but has limitations. In many instances the dead leg between the two can fall outside FDA expectations.

Flow Path



Deadlegs

The FDA Guidelines for High Purity Water Systems has "defined dead legs as not having an unused portion greater in length than six diameters of the unused pipe, measured from the axis of the pipe in use. It should be pointed out that this was developed for hot (75-80° C) circulating systems. With colder systems (68-75° C) any drop or unused portion of any length of piping should be eliminated if possible, or have special sanitizing procedures". In case where process piping falls outside of FDA expectations, as noted from the High Purity Water Guide reference above, the owner of the system is expected to have special sanitizing procedures. These special sanitizing procedures can be costly in production time and processing cost and should be avoided whenever possible



Block Valve Benefits

Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP)

The cGMP regulation is a total quality concept applicable to processes and associated operations that assure the desired quality product. cGMP compliance, like quality, is fundamental and must be designed and built in from the earliest stages of a drug production project.

Drug manufacturers are required to maintain current Good Manufacturing Practices. This means that manufacturers must stay current with:

- New Technology
- New Methodology
- New Thinking
- New Requirements
- New Trends

Block Valves: Total Cost of Ownership

Total cost of ownership for a process system can not be calculated by material costs alone. Installation and ongoing operational costs should be taken into account when making any component purchasing decision. In many cases the cost of integrated block valves are greatly offset by reductions in installation costs, space requirements and improvements in operational efficiency.



One of the most critical factors in the production of drugs is the ability to clean and validate the drug production process. cGMPs require that processing equipment be designed to be cleaned and sterilized to minimize the potential for contamination, assuring the purity of the end drug product.

Hygienic weir style diaphragm valves have become the most important control element of process piping systems utilized in the Pharmaceutical and Bioprocessing industries, due to their unique ability to provide drainability with minimized product entrapment areas. Integrated block valve designs take these characteristics to an even higher level.

Integrated Block Valves can improve production efficiencies by:

- Minimizing internal valve volume
- Minimizing hold up
- Minimizing dead-legs
- Reducing CIP cycle times
- Increasing product purity
- Reducing qualification and validation efforts

Integrated Block Valves also reduce:

- Installation time and cost
- Expensive field welds
- Process piping footprint

6D Rule vs. ASME BPE L/D

Dead-legs - What ever happened to 6D?

Basically, a "dead-leg" is defined as a one-way water system. Dead-legs result in process systems that are difficult to clean. The FDA reference document "Guide to Inspections of High Purity Water Systems" indicates that dead-legs for hot (75-80° C) circulating water systems (self sanitizing) shall be no greater than 6 diameters of the unused pipe, measured from the axis of the pipe in use. Colder water systems (65-75° C) are not self sanitizing and therefore should eliminate dead-legs, if possible, or have special sanitizing procedures in place.

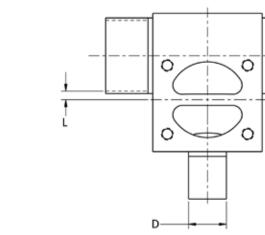
This 6D requirement has been the basic standard for many years when designing high purity water systems. Due to the method of measurement however, 6D as defined was not truly representative of what dead-leg characteristics are critical to designing a cleanable process piping system. Defining a deadleg from the axis of the main pipe simply does not address the characteristics that affect the ability to clean and sanitize the dead-leg in question.

ASME BPE L/D = 2:1

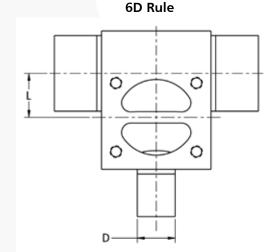
The Bioprocessing industry has found that 6D piping standards are not sufficient to assure optimal clean-able and sterilizeable process systems. The sensitive nature of the production processes and the substantial value of the end product have required the industry to develop even more stringent requirements in critical systems. In 1997 the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) addressed this need by creating the ASME Bioprocessing Equipment Standard. The ASME BPE standard suggests that high purity water, clean steam systems and bioprocessing systems such as fermentation, purification and filtration systems can be designed to meet an L/D ratio of 2:1. L is defined as the Length of the dead-leg extension measured from the ID wall normal to the flow pattern. D is the nominal size dimension of the extension of a valve or instrument.

The ASME BPE standard states that the L/D ratio of 2:1 should be considered a target, not an absolute requirement, but the system designer/manufacturer should make every attempt to eliminate system dead-legs, and identify where exceptions exist.

Since the L/D ratio of 2:1 is a target, the system designer must make the determination of what L/D ratio is warranted for a particular system or project. In many cases L/D ratios of 2:1, 3:1 or sometimes 4:1 are utilized.







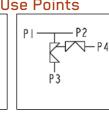
C-4 Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves

P&ID Cross Reference

Zero Static Use Points



Zero Static Block Body Code: ZSBT

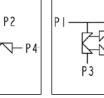


Back Sample

Code: ZSBBS

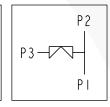
Zero Static Back to Zero Static with **Downstream Purge** Code: ZDPT, ZDPB

ΡI



Zero Static with **Upstream Sample** and Downstream Purge Code: ZUD

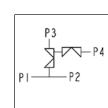
P 5



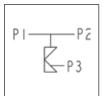
Zero Static Block Body with Vertical Run Code: ZSBV

Ρ2 ΡI P.3

Zero Static Dual Inline Code: ZDI



Zero Static Inverted with Drain (ZID)



Zero Static Block Body with Back Outlet Option (ZSBT-BO)

Divert and Sterile Access Valves



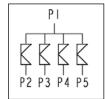
2-Way Divert Valve

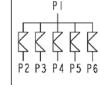
P3

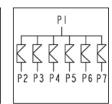


3-Way Divert Valve

Code: DV3W



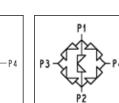




5-Way Divert Valve Code: DV5W

6-Way Divert Valve Code: DV6W

Code: DV2W



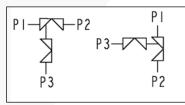
Chromatography without Bypass Code: CHN

Chromatography with Bypass Code: CHRO

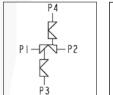


P&ID Cross Reference

Divert and Sterile Access Valves (cont.)



Integral Sterile Access and GMP Code: ISG



Integrated Dual

Sterile Access

Code: IDSA



Sterile Access

Code: IDSA



Integrated Dual

Sterile Access

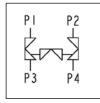
Code: IDSA

P4 P3 P1

Integrated Dual

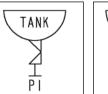
Sterile Access

Code: IDSA

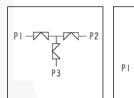


Crossover Code: CRO/CROD

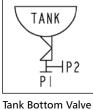
Vessel Valves



Tank Bottom Valve Code: TBV



Block & Bleed Block & Bleed Code: BBD Code: BBV



with CIP/SIP Port

P 3

 $\nabla \perp P$

Code: TBV

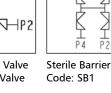
Tank Bottom Valve with CIP/SIP Valve Code: TBV

Ρ5

PR

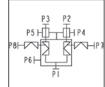
P

TANK

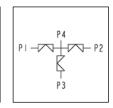


P2 P4 P5 P5 P6 P6

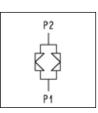
Sterile Filter Shunt Valve Code: DV2WS



Sterile Filter Shunt Valve with Condensate Drain Valves Code: DV2WS



Block & Bleed with Vent Port Code: BBD-VP



Dual Flow Code: DF





Bypass Code: BYP



Zero Static Tee (ZSBT)

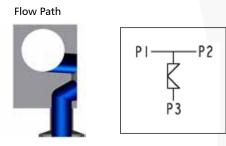
Zero Static use points are some of the most critical valves utilized in the Biopharmaceutical industry. Use point valves allow process fluids to be transferred, sampled, drained or diverted with minimal impact on critical systems such as WFI and purified water.

Zero Static Tee

Zero static Tees are some of the most critical valves utilized in the Biopharmaceutical Industry. They substantially reduce dead leags and minimize the potential for contamination.

Typical Applications:

- Point-of-use valves
- Piping Branch valves



Integrated Block Valves

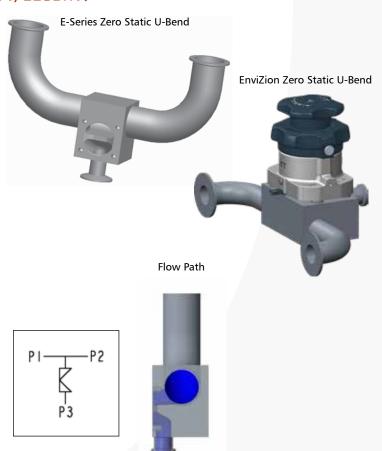
Zero Static U-Bend (ZSBBVV, ZSBBHV, EZSBVV, EZSBHV)

Zero Static use points are some of the most critical valves utilized in the Biopharmaceutical industry. Use point valves allow process fluids to be transferred, sampled, drained or diverted with minimal impact on critical systems such as WFI and purified water.

The E-Series zero static u-bend maintains the essential functional characteristics of the original zero static valve design while improving the cost effectiveness of block body assemblies. The design also utilizes ASME autoweld elbow fittings, resulting in an increased u-bend centerline dimension as compared to the original zero static valve design. All elbow welds are left in the as-welded condition. Outlet fitting welds are polished to valve surface finish requirements.

Typical Applications:

- Point-of-use valves
- Piping branch valves



Zero Static Back to Back Sample (ZSBBS)

The ZSBBS process fabrication is a modification of a standard Zero Static Tee. An integral valve located on the back of the valve assembly provides access to a sample port upstream of the Zero Static Tee weir. This sample port is utilized to take samples of the main process flow. The sample valve typically utilizes a .5" Bio-Tek or Pure-Flo valve.

The integral sample valve greatly reduces contact surfaces, hold up volume and possible deadlegs as compared to sample valves that are welded to the exterior of a standard Zero Static valve. The ZSBBS is an essential element of piping systems required to meet demanding L/D ratios suggested by the ASME BPE standard.

Typical Applications:

• Use point where sampling of loop water is required prior to opening main valve.

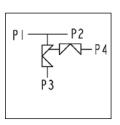
Zero Static Downstream Purge (ZDPT/ZDPB)

The ZDPT and ZDPB process fabrication is a modification of a standard Zero Static valve. An integral valve located on the back of the valve assembly provides access to a purge port downstream of the main weir. This purge can be utilized for a multitude of process and utility applications including steam, CIP solution or as a gas purge. The down stream integral purge valve typically utilizes a .5" Pure-Flo valve bonnet assembly. The integral purge valve greatly reduces contact surfaces, hold up volume and possible deadlegs as compared to purge valves that are welded to the exterior of a standard zero static valve. The ZDPT and ZDPB are an essential element of piping systems required to meet demanding L/D ratios suggested by the ASME BPE standard.

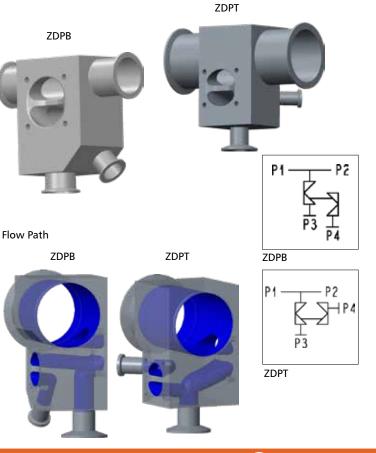
Typical Applications:

• Use point applications where cleaning (CIP), steam sterilization, and blow down of the downstream is required.









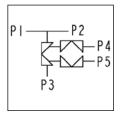


Zero Static with Upstream Sample and Downstream Purge (ZUD)

The Zero Static Upstream Sample and Downstream Purge valve allows for point of use sampling of the upstream flow, purging and sterilization of the downstream process, and sampling from the same Zero Static valve.

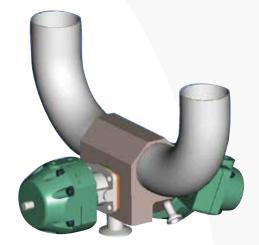
Typical Applications:

 A single use point with multiple outlets for purging and steam sterilization of the downstream line and sampling of the upstream line









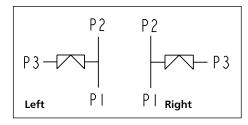
Zero Static Block Body with Vertical Run (ZSBV)

Zero Static use points are some of the most critical valves utilized in the Biopharmaceutical industry. Use point valves allow process fluids to be transferred, sampled, drained or diverted with minimal impact on critical systems such as WFI and purified water.

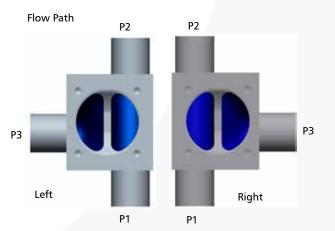
Standard Zero Static valves are limited to horizontal main runs by vertical outlet orientations. The ZSBV greatly expands the use of the Zero Static valve by allowing optimal drainability and hold up volumes with the main run in the vertical orientation and the outlet in the horizontal orientation.

Typical Applications:

• Vertical run use point, sampling and diverting.







Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves C-9

Zero Static Inverted with Drain (ZID)

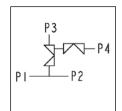
Zerostatic Inverted Drain valves integrate the benefits of a zero static for low point feed or return lines while allowing for cleaning, sterilization and draining of the connected process piping.

Typical Applications:

• For line feed applications that require the ability to drain the up stream line







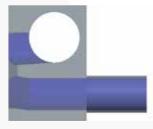
Zero Static Block Body with Back Outlet Option (ZSBT-BO)

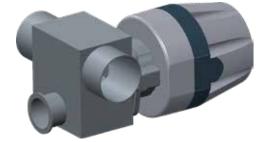
The ZSBT-BO valve provides all the advantages of the standard zero static valve for transferring, sampling, draining and diverting critical fluids, while minimizing the vertical space required. Porting the outlet from the back of the valve substantially reduces the space necessary when piping would require a 90° elbow to change the direction.

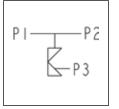
Typical Applications:

- Low clearance areas below WFI and process vessels.
- Skidded process systems such as CIP.

Flow Path











Zero Static Dual Inline (ZDI)

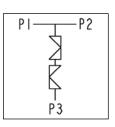
Zero Static use points are some of the most critical valves utilized in the Biopharmaceutical industry. Zero Statics are used extensively on Water for Injection (WFI) and purified water loops. These water loops supply nearly every manufacturing process. Water loop maintenance is typically scheduled for annual shutdowns so as not to affect production. Critical applications or use point locations that require maintenance on a more frequent basis or that would affect a large portion of the plant water loop may require additional valves to isolate the main water loop for maintenance. The Zero Static Dual Inline valve was designed specifically to allow for maintenance of two use points with minimum loop downtime.

Typical Applications:

• Use points where the loop service intervals need to be maximized



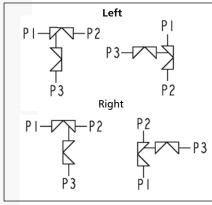
Flow Path



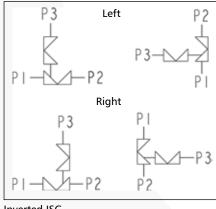




Patent # 6,401,756



ISG



Inverted ISG

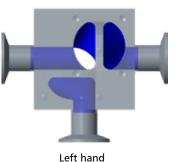
Integral Sterile Access and GMP (ISG)

The ISG combines the functionality of the two most common process fabrications (Sterile Access (SA) and GMP) into one assembly, greatly reducing the deadlegs of conventional SA and GMP fabrications when a purge valve is required.

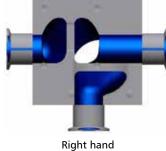
This is achieved by providing the purge valve integral to the main body design. By simply rotating the assembly, one fabricated block body can provide three process fabrication orientations: Standard Sterile Access Port (SA) and vertical GMP porting above and below the weir. The result is one integral valve assembly, which reduces contact surfaces and hold up volume, while minimizing dimensional envelope and increasing design flexibility.

Typical Applications:

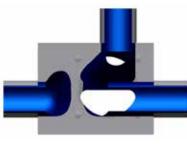
• Process diversion, steam barrier/block sampling



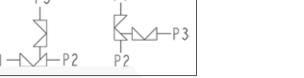
ISG Flow Path



Inverted ISG Flow Path



Right hand





2 through 6-Way Multiport Divert Valves

Divert valves are instrumental in achieving efficient, cost effective piping design. Divert valves allow process fluids to be diverted, mixed and/or sampled. ITT Pure-Flo is the first in the industry to incorporate the multiple weir block design. Divert valves minimize contact surfaces, minimize hold up volume, reduce CIP cycle times, improve product purity, minimize piping dimensional envelope, reduce number of system weldments, and are more easily actuated and validated then transfer panels.

Typical Applications:

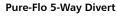
- Distribution of process flows (ie. mixing flow paths)
- 2-Way diverts are often used to switch between main and backup pumps on WFI loops
- Used in place of transfer panels
- Also used for bypass, drain and isolation
- CIP distribution
- Switching between buffers for Chromatography

Pure-Flo 2-Way Divert

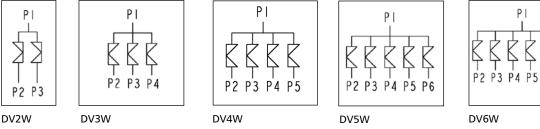


Patent for 2-Way # 6,237,637 and # 5,427,150 **EnviZion 2-Way Divert**









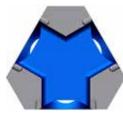
Flow Path

2-Way (DV2W)



5-Way (DV5W)





6-Way (DV6W)

3-Way (DV3W)

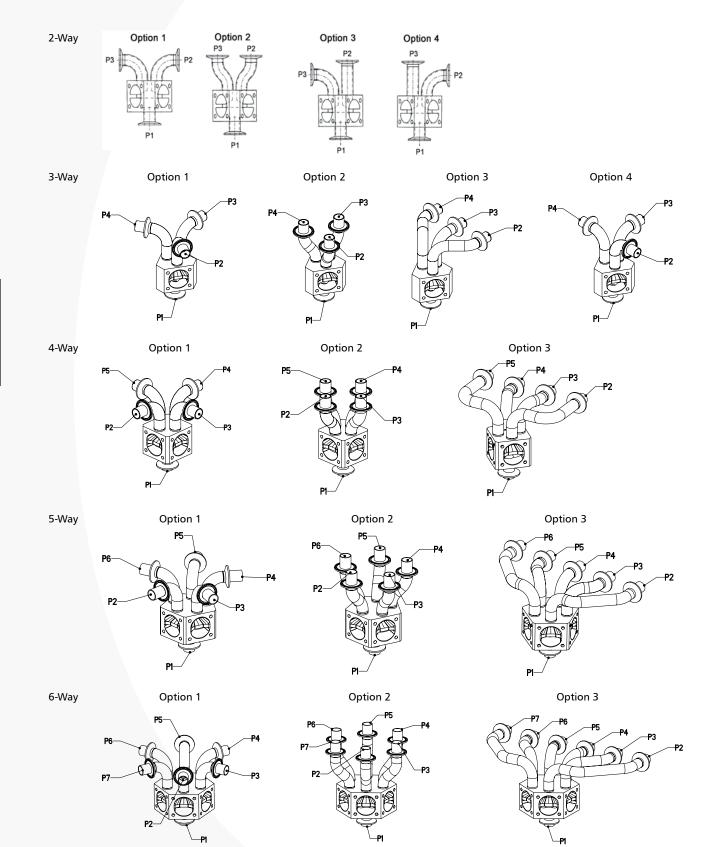




4-Way (DV4W)



Divert Outlet Options







Chromatography Valve (CHRO & CHN)

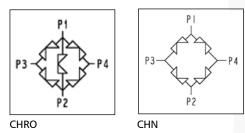
In a typical chromatography process, there is an assembly of five diaphragm valves that connect the chromatography column to the process piping. Manipulating those valves allows the process to flow through the chromatography column in the forward and reverse direction, as well as bypass the column completely. The Pure-Flo Integral Chromatography Valve Assembly accomplishes this task by integrating the required valves while retaining flexibility, minimizing dead legs in the process piping, and reducing the overall space needed for the assembly. The Integral Chromatography Valve provides the process needs of three (3) P&IDs, utilizing four or five valves in one integrally machined assembly, dramatically reducing contact surfaces and hold up volume.

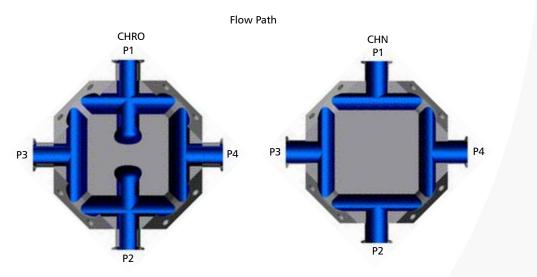
Typical Applications:

Chromatography



Patent # 6,112,767 and 5,906,223



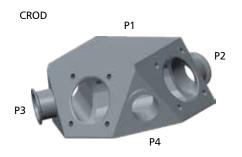


Crossover (CROD & CRO)

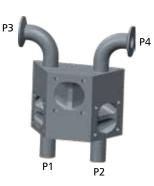
Bioprocessing often requires the use of flow through equipment that must be isolated for maintenance. To facilitate maintenance without shutting down the entire process a configuration of three valves is typically used to isolate and bypass when necessary. The crossover valve integrates these three valves into a single drainable block with minimized deadlegs and hold up volume.

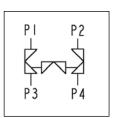
Typical Applications:

• Isolation and bypass or equipment such as filters, housings and bubble traps.



CRO



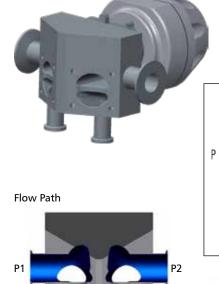


Integral Dual Sterile Access (IDSA)

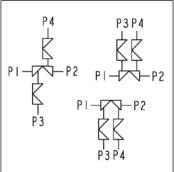
Sterile Access valves are widely used in the Biopharmaceutical industry. Sterile Access valves allow access to the process system for sterilizing, sampling, cleaning, diverting or draining. The Integral Dual Sterile Access valve integrates access on either side of the valve, with minimal deadlegs and hold up volumes. The integrated block design provides the possibility to orient the sterile access valves up or down, which can not be easily accommodated in a sterile access fabrication.

Typical Applications:

• Cleaning/Sterilization both upstream and downstream of the control point.



P3





C-16 Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves

Divert & Sterile Access Valves

Horizontal Divert Valve 3-Way (HDV3W)

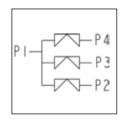
3-Way Divert valves are instrumental in achieving efficient, cost effective piping design. Divert valves allow process fluids to be diverted, mixed and/or sampled. Divert valves minimize contact surfaces, minimize hold up volume, reduce CIP cycle times, improve product purity, minimize piping dimensional envelope, and reduce number of system weldments. The Horizontal 3-way divert is specifically designed to be drainable in horizontal installations. The HDV3W is ideal for limited vertical space applications such as under process vessels.

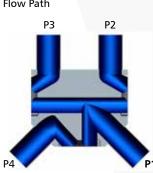
Typical Applications:

- Divert process flow, mixing flow paths, drain and isolation
- Low vertical space installations



Flow Path



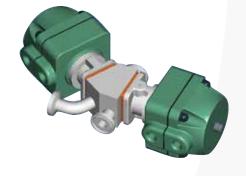


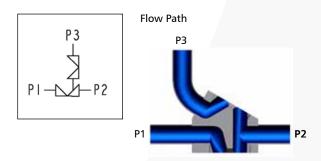
Integral Horizontal Sterile Access (IHSA)

The Integral Horizontal Sterile Access (IHSA) is designed for sterile access applications where the piping for the main valve and purge valve are both on a horizontal plane. The IHSA provides additional benefits over standard Horizontal Sterile Access (HSA) fabrications. The IHSA should be used whenever optimal drainability and minimal deadlegs are required in horizontal orientations.

Typical Applications:

- Integral block incorporating second horizontal valve
- Ideal for vertical space constraints





Vessel Valves

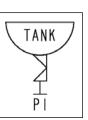
Tank Bottom Valve (TBV)

The Tank Bottom Diaphragm Valve is designed for use at the bottom of a tank or vessel to drain or sample while minimizing the interior sump and preventing any dead leg for bacteria or microorganism entrapment.

Typical Applications:

• Creating an aseptic barrier around bioreactors





Patent # 5,227,401

Sterile Tank Vent Filter Shunt (DV2WS)

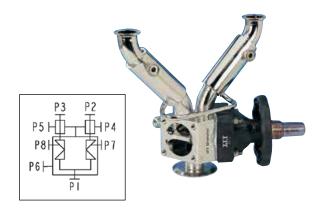
The DV2WS is a 2-Way Divert valve designed to facilitate changing from one vent filter to another on WFI storage tanks without interrupting operations.

Normally vent filter cartridges are not changed during operation due to potential for contamination. Large systems designed for continuous use often require two separate vent filtration units. The Sterile Filter Shunt valve is a sterilizable tank vent shunt valve assembly mounted on a single nozzle designed for this purpose.

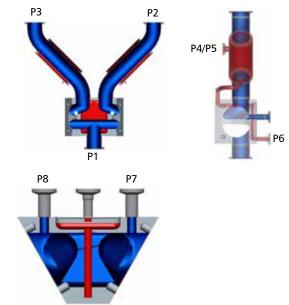
The steam traced version of this valve when used with a steam jacketed filter housing, will prevent condensation from forming inside the filter housing. The assembly consists of a 2-way divert valve. The upstream side of the valve is connected to the two filter housings. The common port is connected to the tank vent nozzle. A steam condensate discharge port is positioned tangential to the weir of both valves. Two additional valves are used to close the condensate port after sterilization. These valves in turn are connected to a steam trap which then goes to drain.

Typical Applications:

• Used to change a vent filter cartridge on a WFI tank while the system is in operation



Flow Path





Vessel Valves

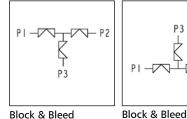
Block and Bleed (BBD, BBV)

The double block and bleed method of creating an aseptic barrier between two processes is widely utilized in the Bioprocessing industry. Traditionally three standard valves would be fabricated into the double block and bleed configuration. The Block and Bleed Drain (BBD) and Block and Bleed Vent (BBV) valves integrate these three valves into one compact block, minimizing hold up volumes and enhancing cleanability. The compact design allows for greater valve density and flexible system design.

Typical Applications:

- Create steam block, isolate and clean chamber for aseptic barrier
- Block line flow for the purpose of draining the line or filling from an auxiliary source





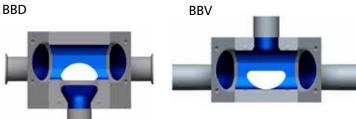
Code⁻ BBD



Code: BBV

Block & Bleed with Optional Vent Port Code: BBD-VP

Flow Path



Bypass or Dual Flow (BYP, DF)

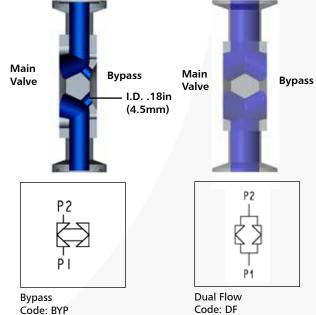
Typical Bioprocessing and Pharmaceutical processes utilize large quantities of water. Processes such as WFI storage, Media hold and Buffer preparation utilize large vessels for holding or preparing the process fluids. The Bypass valve is specifically designed to optimize the fill rate of these large vessels. By utilizing two different flow paths the process can be filled quickly with the larger valve and filled at a slower rate by the smaller valve for topping off the process, saving significant time in the process.

Typical Applications:

Tank filling applications



Flow Path



Vessel Valves

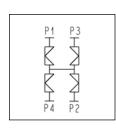
Integral Sterile Barrier (SB1)

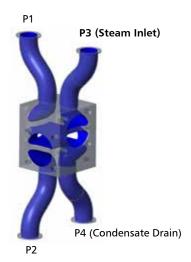
The Sterile Barrier block addresses the issues of achieving sterile barrier technology and utilizing a small dimensional envelope while minimizing contact surfaces and hold up volume. The Integral Sterile Barrier consists of four valves machined from a single block. The common chamber is located in the center of the block and the independent ports are located on the ends. The assemblies consist of two product valves, a steam injection valve and a condensate drain valve. When the two product valves are open and the steam injection and condensate valves are closed, product flows through to the reactor. When the product valves are closed, a chamber is formed between the two valves which, when injected with steam, provides a sterile barrier isolating the reactor.

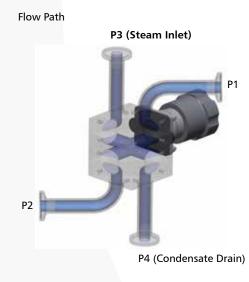
Typical Applications:

• Creating an aseptic barrier around bioreactors











Section D

ITT has manufactured diaphragm valves for nearly 60 years and takes great pride in its reputation for supplying the highest quality hygienic diaphragm valves to the Biopharm industry.

The diaphragm is the most critical component of a diaphragm valve. Diaphragms are the valve component that provide positive shut-off between process fluids, protects the process from the environment and in some cases protects the environment from the process.

Genuine ITT diaphragms feature:

- Designs specifically matched to Pure-Flo weir geometry
- Engineered safety
- Reliability
- Industry proven performance
- Reduced total cost of ownership
- Complete product range
- Pure-Flo Topworks compatibility
- Material traceability permanently marked on diaphragms
- Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) materials and specifications
- Global availability
- Global technical support
- Preventative maintenance program development assistance

Diaphragms

Regulatory Compliance to:

- FDA 21CFR Part 177
- Latest edition of the US Pharmacopea Class VI
- EMEA/410/01 TSE/BSE (Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy)

ITT Pure-Flo diaphragms are qualified and approved for use with Pure-Flo diaphragm valves. Other makes of diaphragms are not recommended and/or guaranteed by Pure-Flo for use with Pure-Flo valves.

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Standard Pure-Flo



EnviZion

Diaphragm Selection

The Pharmaceutical and Biotech industries consider a number of factors to determine the best diaphragm solution for a given process or application.

Key factors include:

- Regulatory Compliance
 - FDA
 - USP 31
- Biocompatability
- Material extractibles
- Application temperatures
- Cleaning in place (CIP)
- Steaming in place (SIP)
- Passivation
- Failure mode

Applications within the Biotech industry are particularly sensitive to diaphragm materials because of the fact that many of the processes within the industry utilize living organisms. A balance or compromise must be struck between all of the key factors listed. Regulatory compliance in most cases is not sufficient by itself to guarantee a properly functioning system.

The worldwide network of ITT Pure-Flo technical resources are available to assist in determining the proper diaphragm for your application.

| | Diaphragm Type | | Size | | Temperature | | Compliance | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|---------|--------------|------|--------------|
| | Grade | Material | Inch | DN | °F | °C | FDA | USDA | USP |
| Р | В | Black Butyl Rubber | 0.50-4 | 15-100 | -20–250 | -29–121 | ✓ | ~ | |
| P | E1 | EPDM ¹ | 0.25-4 | 6-100 | -22–302 ² | -30–150 | \checkmark | | \checkmark |
| Р | Ρ | Buna N | 0.50-4 | 15-100 | 10–180 | -12–82 | ~ | ~ | |
| P | TME | PTFE | 0.25-4 | 6-100 | -4–329 | -20–165 | ~ | | ~ |
| E | TMZ | PTFE | 0.50-2 | 15-50 | -4-329 | -20-165 | ~ | | ~ |
| Р | W1 | White Butyl Rubber | 0.50-4 | 15-100 | 0-225 | -18–107 | ~ | ~ | |

 $^{\rm 1}\,$ For high temperature and/or high cycle applications, contact ITT.

² Temperature range is as follows:

-4–194°F (-20–90°C) for liquid applications

-22–285°F (-30–140°C) for continuous steam -22–302°F (-30–150°C) for intermittent steam





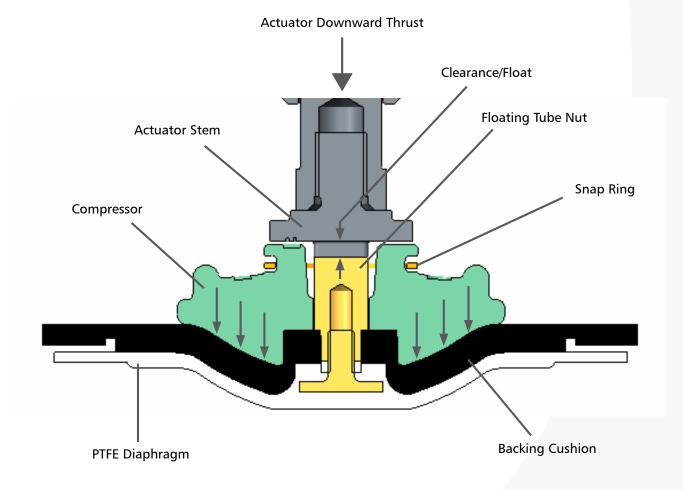
Principle of Operation

Pure-Flo's two-piece PTFE diaphragms have proven through years of outstanding service to be a robust and forgiving design. The two-piece construction eliminates the delamination problems inherent in competitive "PTFE faced" diaphragms.

PTFE diaphragms utilize a floating tube nut connection. The floating tube nut design assures that downward closing forces will be absorbed by the elastomer backing cushion and evenly distributed across the closing surface (weir) in the valve body.

Design Benefits:

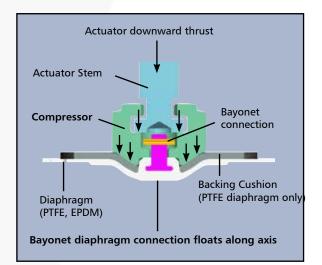
- Reduced cold flow
- Improved sealability
- Longer diaphragm life
- Reduced point loading
- Eliminates stud pullout



Mode of Operation

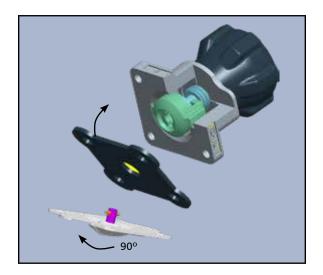
Bio-Pure Interchangeability

All Bio-Pure valves feature a common diaphragm connection. Elastomer and PTFE diaphragms can be interchanged as required on both the manual and actuated bonnets.

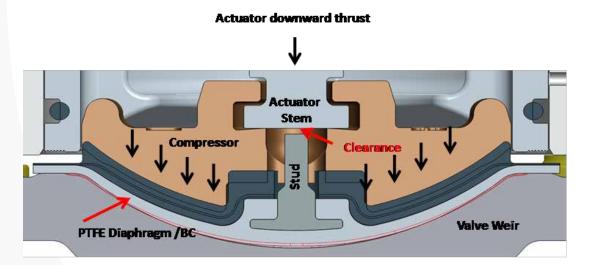


Bio-Pure Installation

Bio-Pure diaphragm installation is simplified by utilizing a bayonet diaphragm connection. The diaphragm is inserted into the compressor and turned 90 . The bayonet design provides float to eliminate point loading on PTFE diaphragms.



EnviZion





Diaphragm Construction

Pure-Flo elastomer diaphragms are produced by a compression molding process. The completed elastomer diaphragm is of a one-piece design. The diaphragm is constructed with layers of polymer material and a high performance woven fabric reinforcement for maximum strength and durability.

Elastomer diaphragms utilize a threaded connection to the valve compressor. PTFE and Elastomer diaphragm threads are not interchangeable.

Qualification Testing

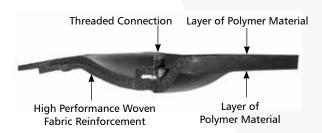
Quality, performance and reliability of all Pure-Flo diaphragms is assured through extensive testing and comprehensive controls on the diaphragm material manufacturing process. Pure-Flo has years of experience in the development of diaphragm materials for use in the challenging applications within the Pharmaceutical and Bioprocessing industries. This knowledge is applied to each new material development. Successful completion of all appropriate regulatory requirements and operational performance benchmarks must be met before any new diaphragm material is released to the industry.

Typical conformance and performance tests:

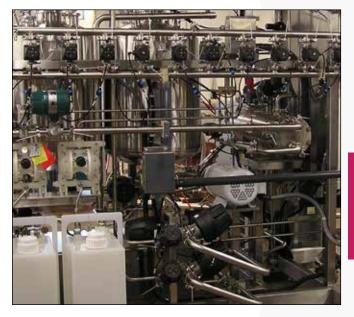
- FDA extraction per 21CFR177.2600 (Elastomers)
- FDA extraction per 21CFR177.1550 (PTFE)
- USP Class VI $<\!\!87\!\!>$ and $<\!\!88\!\!>$ (70°C and 121°C1)
- Cycle testing using air, water, and steam
- Cycle testing against vacuum and positive pressure at 100% and 0% ΔP conditions
- Cycle testing at ambient, cold, and elevated temperatures

¹ For PTFE Diaphragms

Note: ITT Pure-Flo diaphragms are qualified and approved for use with Pure-Flo diaphragm valves. Other makes of diaphragms are not recommended and/or guaranteed by Pure-Flo for use with Pure-Flo valves.



Diaphragm Development



USP Class VI

Pure-Flo PTFE diaphragms are tested to USP standards at 70°C and 121°C to provide assurance that diaphragm materials do not affect the process when subjected to typical protocols.

Grade TME & TMZ PTFE Diaphragms

Р

Standard Pure-Flo Diaphragm - TME

Grade TME combines the performance of the Grade TM PTFE diaphragm with a Grade B1 EPDM backing cushion that has been specifically formulated and processed to enhance material properties. Backing cushion compression and extrusion has been minimized with these changes. As a result diaphragm performance is improved in thermal cycling applications.



E EnviZion Diaphragm - TMZ

The EnviZion diaphragm TMZ has been developed to withstand the wear of today's production cycles and maintain a reliable seal, avoiding the risk of leakage and batch contamination. It combines advanced technology with proven materials that are used extensively in the Pharmaceutical and Biopharm industries.

Featuring a robust 2-piece construction, the EnviZion diaphragm utilizes the same modified PTFE material as the Pure-Flo series of valves with an enhanced EPDM backing cushion. The diaphragm design has been optimized to maximize sealing efficiency while minimizing stresses during operation.

PTFE Product Contact Surface

EPDM Backing Cushion





Diaphragms

P E PTFE Diaphragms

Type: TME & TMZ

Size Range: TME: BT-4" (DN6 - DN100) TMZ: .5-2" (DN15 - DN50)

Temperature Rating: -4°F to 329°F (-20°C to 165°C)

Pressure Rating: See Pressure & Temperature chart on page D-9

Material (2 Piece Construction): Product Contact Surface: Modified PTFE with PPVE* Backing Cushion: Grade B1 EPDM Regulatory Compliance: 21CFR 177.1550 (a) USP Class VI, Chapter <87>, <88> (70°C and 121°C) 21CFR177.2600 (Backing cushion)

*TME Material is considered a homopolymer according to ISO 12086, ASTM D-4894 due to < 1% perfluoropropyl vinyl ether (PPVE) modification





Grade E1 EPDM Diaphragm

Created with the latest advanced technology polymer science. The NGE (E1) diaphragm was developed specifically for the intense applications of the Biopharmaceutical industry, the Pure-Life NGE diaphragm outperform all previous classes of EPDM and EPM diaphragms in these applications. Testing in extreme conditions both at ITT's state of the art diaphragm development laboratory and prominent Biopharm end users has shown order of magnitude performance gains over current generation of EPDM diaphragms.

Type: E1

Size Range: BT-4" (DN6 - DN100)

Temperature Rating:

- -4–194°F (-20–90°C) for liquid applications¹
- -22–285°F (-30–140°C) for continuous steam¹
- -22–302°F (-30–150°C) for intermittent steam¹

Pressure Rating:

See Pressure & Temperature chart on page D-9 Consult factory for steam rating

Material: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer Peroxide Cured (EPDM)

Regulatory Compliance: 21CFR 177.2600 USP Class VI, Chapter <87>, <88>

¹ For high temperature and/or high cycle applications, contact ITT.

Benefits:

- Reduced total cost of ownership
- Extended service life
- Improved uptime
- Ease of validation
- Improved resistance to steam, WFI and commonly used CIP chemicals
- Maintains ITT valve warranty



Certifications:

USP Class VI standard, Chapters <87>, <88> compliant FDA 21CFR177.2600 compliant Animal Derived Ingredient Free EMEA /410/01 TSE/BSE (Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy) compliant



Diaphragms

European Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC

Diaphragm valves must comply with European Union Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. Valves must meet certain Essential Safety Requirements and design criteria. This includes diaphragms as they are an integral component of the valve pressure boundary.

The PED requires the manufacturer to maintain a technical file primarily consisting of:

- Design calculations or proof test
- Material testing
- Performance testing
- Declaration of Compliance to the PED 97/23/EC (available on request)

An excerpt from a guideline for the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC states:

"Pressure equipment which has been subject to important modifications that change its original characteristics, purpose and/or type after it has been put into service has to be considered as a new product covered by the directive."1

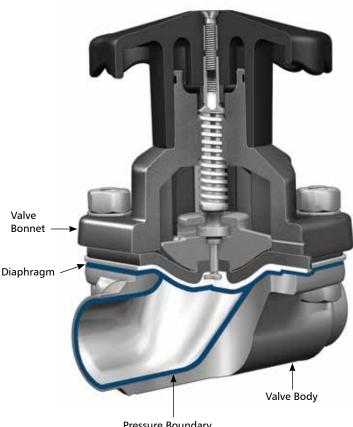
Note:

The use of unauthorized and therefore undocumented components within the valve constitutes a major modification to the valve and renders the original ITT Declaration and compliance to the Directive invalid. The end user or the supplier of the unauthorized replacement component must take the responsibility for compliance to 93/23/EC.

¹ http://europa.eu.int/comm/ enterprise/pressure equipment/ped

Pressure Boundary

The diaphragm is a critical pressure boundary component of a typical diaphragm valve in conjunction with the valve body, fasteners and manual or actuated bonnet. These components are designed, manufactured and tested to achieve specific pressure ratings and performance criteria. Changes in materials, dimensions or even tolerances of any of these components can have an adverse affect on the overall performance and safety of the valve. ITT Pure Flo conducts extensive testing to support the performance of the valve and pressure boundary.



Pressure Boundary



Pressure/Temperature Recommendations

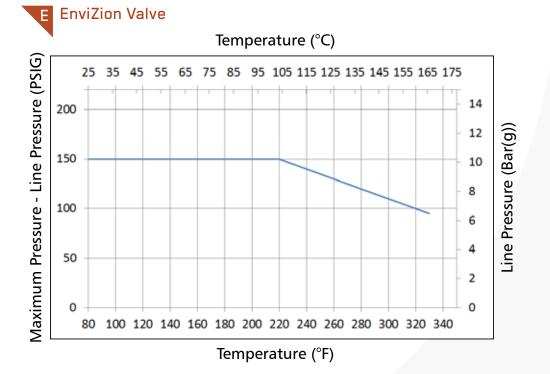
Temperature °C 30 40 120 140 140 150 160 165 PTFE 200 13 180 12 Line Pressure (Bar(g)) Line Pressure (PSIG) **Maximum Pressure** 160 140 120 100 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 329 Temperature °F

Standard Pure-Flo Valve

Ρ

* This line shows the limitation of plastic bonnets including the 963 and Advantage Actuators.

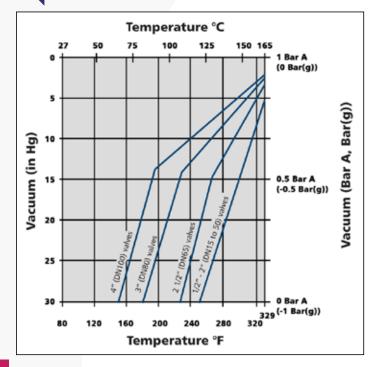
Note: Elastomer diaphragms may be used in vacuum service within above temperature recommendations. For services exceeding charted pressure/temperature recommendations, consult factory. The chart does not pertain to steam or corrosive services. Consult ITT Dia-Flo Technical Manual and Service Guide for specific recommendations.



PTFE Diaphragms for Vacuum Service

Р

Standard Pure-Flo Valve



Notes:

1. Service conditions falling to the right of these lines will require bonnet evacuation.

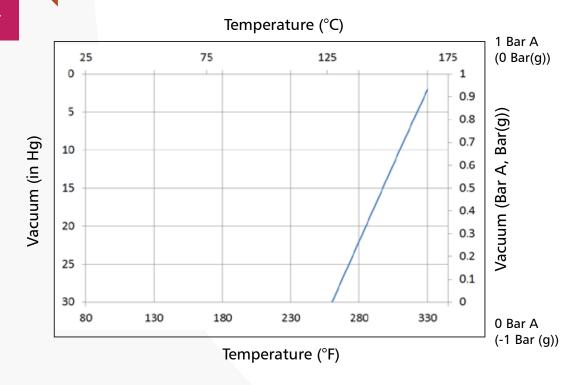
2. With evacuated bonnets any size PTFE-Diaphragms can be used up to 329° F (165°C).

3. See below for elastomer diaphragms for vacuum service

Pure Flo Elastomer Diaphragms for Vacuum Service

The standard Pure-Flo diaphragm valve is ideally suited for vacuum service, providing dependable performance and good service life from atmospheric pressure down to nearly full vacuum (-30 in Hg, 0 Bar A) The diaphragm is bi-directional and presents a smooth face with no hidden voids on either side of the valve, whether open, closed or throttling.

E EnviZion Valve







Validation & Compliance

ITT Pure-Flo recognizes the importance of product and process validation to the Pharmaceutical and Bioprocessing industries. A complete selection of documentation is available to facilitate the validation process.

- Diaphragm ingredients and processing aids are FDA compliant
- Physical properties, raw materials, compounding and molding process are documented
- All diaphragms are available with FDA Certificate of Conformance
- 21CFR177.2600 Elastomers
- 21CFR177.1550 Perflourocarbon
- All diaphragms are available with USP Class VI Certificate of Conformance
- Chapter 87 In-Vitro
- Chapter 88 In-Vivo
- Certificate of Compliance to EMEA/410/01 "Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Human and Veterinary Medicinal Products" available upon request
- Certificate of Traceability to EN 10204 3.1 B available upon request
- Third party testing and in-house performance data available upon request

Note: ITT Pure-Flo diaphragms are qualified and approved for use with Pure-Flo diaphragm valves. Other makes of diaphragms are not recommended and/or guaranteed by Pure-Flo for use with Pure-Flo valves.

Certificates of Compliance

| Sustomer Order Number: FT Order Number: FT Line Number: FT Part Number: Figure Number (Descript | Sample C XXXXXXX Sample E 001 46603 | 1 Diaphragnm | Quantity: | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| IT Part Number: | | | | | | |
| Figure Number (Descrip | | | | | | |
| Figure Number (Descrip | | | | | | |
| rigure number (Descrip | Pa 1 | | | | | |
| | | DIAPHRAGM WR 00. | EO NO EROM E1 | | | |
| Additional Informatio | | Sau Thoron vik UU. | SO INC EP DIN ET | | | |
| | | Description | Qty Date Code | Cure Date | Lot No | Exp. Date |
| | 46603 | DIAPHRAGM WR 00 50 MO EPDM E1 | 1 | 11/2016 | 5202170 | 11/2022 |
| St | "Tests fo 11: "Tes articles i does no food ". (EMEA/4 Grade E orage Storage: I ventilated | for intermittent steam. r cytotoxicity—In Vitre ts for Systemic Toxicity intended for repeated u comply with 177.2500 Srade E1 (EPDM) is A July 2011 1 (EPDM) is peroxide in Until the elastomer part and dry location in thi maintained between 4 | Methods" 10993-10: ," Grade E1 (EPDM) c ise in contact with aqui (f) "Rubber articles in imal Derived Ingredie I. Grade E1 (EPDM) m cured. Is are installed, they sh eir original containers. | Tests for Irritati omplies with 2' cous food." Exc ended for repe- t Free. Grade i eets ASME BP ould be kept in | on and Sensi ICFR 177.260 eption: Grade ated use in co B1 (EPDM) or E Part SG, Se a covered, ac | tization." 1095 20 (e) "Rubbe E 1 (EPDM) ontact with fatt omplies with action 3.3 & 3. |

Genuine Replacement Parts

Replace the diaphragm in your ITT hygienic diaphragm valve with imitation diaphragms and you might risk more than you thought. Only one diaphragm is specifically designed and manufactured to deliver the performance you demand from your ITT valve. With an ITT diaphragm valve you get compliance with FDA, USP, and ASME BPE requirements, a design that creates a tight repeatable seal, and materials that protect your process and are completely traceable. And just as importantly, you have a valve that provides essential pressure containment protecting your plant and your people.

Diaphragm Traceability

All diaphragm materials and physical properties are batch traceable via permanent codes molded into the diaphragm tabs. The molding date, material grade, and diaphragm size provide traceability to original batch records.

Elastomer Material Grade Codes

Elastomer material grades are listed on page D-2 (Type 1). For diaphragms with a clock (Type 2) the arrow points to the material grade.

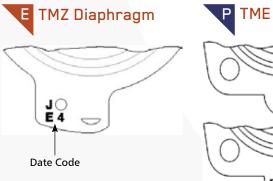
Elastomer Date Codes

The date is a two digit year code and dots corresponding to months Type 1: April 2014

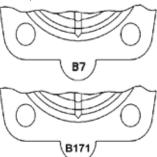
For diaphragms with a clock, the two digits in the middle are the year and the arrow points to the month. Type 2: December 2016

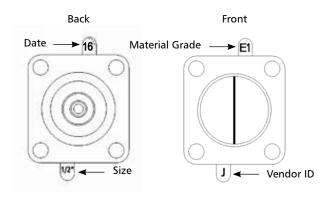
PTFE Date Codes

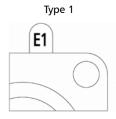
The first letter identifies the month the lot was manufactured. For a two digit code, the second digit is the year (Type 1: B7 = February 2017). For a four digit code, the next two digits indicate the year, and the last number indicates the batch number (Type 2: B171 = February 2017, batch 1).

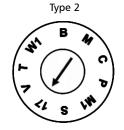




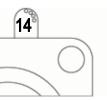


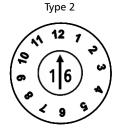












| PTFE C | ode - Months |
|--------|--------------|
| А | January |
| В | February |
| С | March |
| D | April |
| E | May |
| F | June |
| G | July |
| Н | August |
| Į | September |
| J | October |
| К | November |
| L | December |
| | |

| PTF | E Code - | Year |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Year | 4 Digit Code | 2 Digit Code |
| 2010 | 10 | 0 |
| 2011 | 11 | 1 |
| 2012 | 12 | 2 |
| 2013 | 13 | 3 |
| 2014 | 14 | 4 |
| 2015 | 15 | 5 |
| 2016 | 16 | 6 |
| 2017 | 17 | 7 |
| 2018 | 18 | 8 |
| 2019 | 19 | 9 |
| etc. | etc. | etc. |

D-12 Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves



Packaging & Storage

Packaging

All Pure-Flo diaphragms are sealed in individual tamper evident packages to prevent damage and contamination during transportation, handling and storage. Tamper evident packaging provides an extra level of assurance that the diaphragm has not been exposed to potential contamination during storage or maintenance activities prior to installation.



Storage Recommendations

- Storage temperature should be between 40-75°F (5-25°C). Higher temperatures may affect overall service.
- Diaphragms should be stored in a cool dry environment so that condensation does not occur.
- Diaphragms should be protected from direct sunlight and Ultra Violet light sources.
- Where possible diaphragms should be protected from circulating air. Storage in bags or other air tight containers is recommended for longest service life.
- Physical properties and performance of rubber diaphragms can deteriorate when stored for long periods. The diaphragm may become unsuitable for service due to environemental, physical, and chemical factors.

All Pure-Flo Diaphragm packages contain important information necessary for validation and maintenance.

- Diaphragm part number
- Description
- Material
- Pack date
- Cure date
- Installation graphic

Shelf Life

| Material | Grade | Shelf Life |
|----------|----------|------------|
| Butyl | B, W1 | 10 |
| EPDM | E1 | 6 |
| Buna N | Р | 6 |
| PTFE 1 | TME, TMZ | 10 |

¹ PTFE diaphragm face only.

Application

Pure-Flo diaphragms are suitable for a wide range of utility and process applications utilized in the Pharmaceutical and Biotech industries. However, not all diaphragm materials are suitable for all processes and conditions. The accompanying tables should be used as a reference.

The worldwide network of ITT Pure-Flo technical resources are available to assist in determining the proper diaphragm for your application.

Typical Process Applications:

- WFI
- Purified water
- Product solutions
- Buffer solutions
- Cell culture solutions
- Media
- Solvents
- Protein solutions
- Ultra filtration

Typical Utility Applications:

- Passivation protocols
- Cleaning protocols
- Sterilization protocols

Cleaning

| | Sodium Hydroxide NaOH | Sodium ypochlo- rite NaOCI | Potassium Hydrox- ide KOH | Phosphoric Acid H3PO4 | Hydrogen Peroxide H2O2 |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| PTFE | R | R | R | R | R |
| EPDM | R | R | R | R | R |

Consult factory for specific temperature and concentration limitations.

R = Resistant

U = Unsatisfactory

Sterilization

| | Satu | irated Ste | am¹ | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | 20 psi 1.4 Bar(g) | 30 psi 2.1 Bar(g) | 40 psi 2.8 Bar(g) | Dry Heat ² | Ozone ³ |
| PTFE | R | R | R | R | R |
| EPDM | R* | R* | R* | U | R |

1 20psi/1.4 Bar(g) = 259°F/ 126°C

30psi/2.1 Bar(g) = 274°F/ 135°C

 $40\text{psi}/2.8 \text{ Bar}(g) = 286^{\circ}\text{F}/142^{\circ}\text{C}$

2 329°F/165°C 3 3% at 80°F / 27°C

R = Resistant

U = Unsatisfactory

* Limited life and undesirable failure mode

Diaphragms

Passivation

| | Nitric Acid 15% ¹ | Phosphoric 10% ¹ | Citric Acid 15% ¹ | Mixed Chelants ² |
|------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PTFE | R | R | R | R |
| EPDM | U | R | R | R |

¹ At 140°F/60°C

² Amonium citrate Base at 176°F/ 80°C

R = Resistant

U = Unsatisfactory





Section E

Topworks

The Pure-Flo product offering continues to evolve to meet the needs of the Bioprocessing industry. A complete line of manual and pneumatically actuated options are available to suit most any requirement. All Pure-Flo topworks are robustly designed and constructed of durable FDA compliant materials. With decades of proven reliability and long cycle life, Pure-Flo actuators are the route to trouble free operation and reduced total cost of ownership.

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Manual

| EnviZion E2-3 |
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| 970 |
| 963 E5-6 |
| Bio-Pure E7-8 |
| Bio-Tek |
| 913 |
| 903 |

Actuated

| EnviZion | E12-13 |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Advantage 2.1 | E14-15 |
| Advantage Compact Stainless | E16-17 |
| Advantage Series 33 | E18 |
| Advantage Series 47 | E19 |
| Dia-Flo | E20 |

EnviZion[®] Manual Bonnet

ITT's breakthrough technology, the EnviZion valve, sets a new standard for the future of hygienic diaphragm valves. The EnviZion valve is designed specifically to help customers install, operate, and maintain their valves more efficiently. This unique design provides a significant reduction in total cost of ownership while supporting the industries' goals to increase productivity, improve reliability and enhance cleanability.

Type: ZH, ZHS (sealed)

Size Range: .5-2 inch (DN15-50)

Max Service Temperature: See page D-9

Bonnet Material: Stainless steel

Handwheel/Bonnet Cover: FDA 21CFR177.1660 compliant PES

Corrosion Resistance: Resistant to common industry washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Standard Features:

- Autoclavable
- Thermal compensation system
- Safety lock-pin
- Travel stop
- Visual position indication
- Weep hole

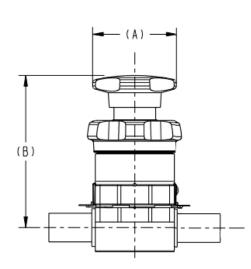
Patents can be found at; www.engvalves.com/Special-Pages/Pat/







EnviZion[®] Manual Bonnet



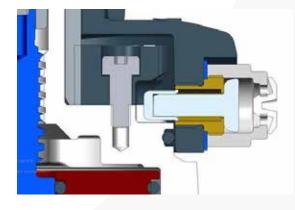
Е

| Valve | lve Size A B | | ize A | | 3 | Bonnet | Weight |
|-------|--------------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|--------|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Lbs | kg |
| 0.50 | 15 | 2.05 | 52,1 | 4.04 | 102,5 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| 0.75 | 20 | 2.95 | 74,9 | 5.30 | 134,6 | 3.5 | 1.6 |
| 0.75R | 20 | 2.05 | 52.1 | 4.04 | 102.5 | 3.5 | 1.6 |
| 1.00 | 25 | 2.95 | 74,9 | 5.30 | 134,6 | 3.5 | 1.6 |
| 1.50 | 40 | 3.89 | 98,8 | 7.09 | 180,1 | 7.3 | 3.3 |
| 2.00 | 50 | 3.89 | 98,8 | 7.69 | 195,4 | 8.5 | 3.8 |

EnviZion Bonnet Guard (EBG) Tamper Resistant / Submersible Option:

- Modified Plunger design maintains "drop in" feature for assembly
- Plunger cover seals & isolates plunger
 - Tool required to remove
- Autoclave capable stainless steel cover with small hex socket
- Umbrella vent seal to avoid pressurization if diaphragm fails
- Sealed hand wheel screw





Topworks

970 Stainless Steel Manual Bonnet



Resistant to standard washdown protocols, the 970 stainless steel bonnet is the compact, autoclavable solution for Pharmaceutical/ Bioprocessing applications.

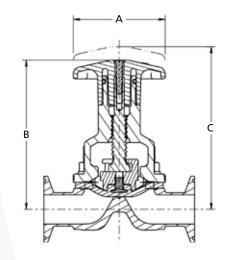
Type: 970

Size Range: 0.5-2" (DN15-DN50)

Max Service Pressure: 0.5–1" (DN15-25): 200 psig (13.8 bar) 1.5–2" (DN40-50): 175 psig (12.1 bar)

Max Service Temperature: See page D-9

Bonnet Material: 316 Stainless Steel



Handwheel Material: Glass reinforced polyethersulfone (PES) FDA compliant to 21CFR 177.1660

Corrosion Resistance:

Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Standard Features:

- Easy assembly and disassembly
- Rising handwheel
- Adjustable travel stop*
- Visual position indicator
- O-ring splash seal
- Stainless steel stem

* Patent # 6,241,213

 Bronze compressor/ Stainless Steel Optional



| Valve | e Size | Bonnet | Weight |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Inch | DN | lb. | kg. |
| 0.50 | 15 | 0.97 | 0,44 |
| 0.75 | 20 | 1.23 | 0,56 |
| 1.00 | 25 | 1.67 | 0,76 |
| 1.50 | 40 | 5.00 | 2,27 |
| 2.00 | 50 | 6.50 | 2,95 |

| Valve | e Size | ļ | 4 | I | 3 | (| C | |
|-------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 2.75 | 69,9 | 3.69 | 93,7 | 3.90 | 99,1 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 2.75 | 69,9 | 4.11 | 104,4 | 4.32 | 109,7 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 2.75 | 69,9 | 4.74 | 120,3 | 4.95 | 125,7 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 5.25 | 133,3 | 6.05 | 153,6 | 6.53 | 165,9 | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 5.25 | 133,3 | 6.05 | 153,6 | 6.53 | 165,9 | |

Note: Handwheel diameter and assembly heights are from body centerline to top of bonnet assembly.

¹ Tri Clamp, TC x BW, Short Tangent BW

² Extended BW Forging

3 ISO/DIN





963 Manual Bonnet



Capable of withstanding typical washdown media, the 963 bonnet is a fully featured, compact, lightweight, yet rugged design. The 963 is packed with features that fulfill the most demanding requirements of today's critical bioprocessing systems.

Type: 963 & 963S

Size Range: 0.5–4" (DN15-DN100)

Service Pressure/Temperature: Max Service Pressure: 150 psig (10.34 bar) Max Service Temperature: 300°F (149°C)

External Temperature Limitations: 300°F (149°C)

Bonnet & Handwheel Material: Glass reinforced polyethersulfone (PES) FDA compliant to 21CFR 177.1660

Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns.

For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Floating Tube Nut design prevents stud pull out and point loading at diaphragm center

PTFE and Elastomer Diaphragms available

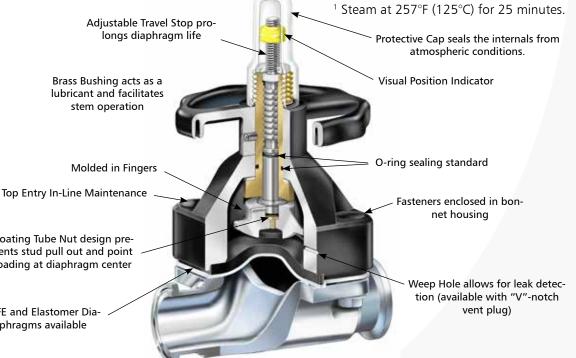
Standard Features:

- Autoclavable¹
- Rising stem
- Adjustable travel stop
- Protective PPS cap
- Brass stem bushing
- Visual position indicator
- Permanent lubrication
- O-ring seals
- Stainless steel compressor 0.5 - 2" (DN15-DN50), bronze compressor 3 - 4" (DN80-DN100)
- Enclosed fasteners 0.5–3" (DN15–DN80)
- Hygienic internals: 0.5–4" (DN15-DN100)

Optional Features:

- Sealed bonnets: 963S
- Hygienic internals (M2): 3-4"
- Lockable: 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4 in. sizes
- Available in blue, green, & yellow colored hand wheels (sizes 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2")

Note: Bonnets manufactured 2010 and beyond with model number 963 and 963S and stainless compressor are autoclavable as standard. Bronze compressor versions are autoclavable only with S2-M2-M17 options.



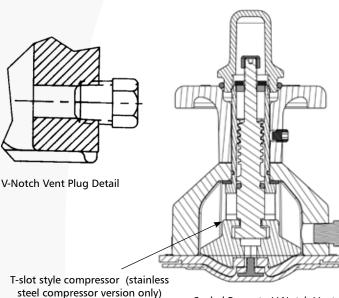
Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves E-5

963 Manual Bonnet



Sealed Bonnet Option:

A sealed bonnet provides a secondary containment area for process fluids if the diaphragm should ever fail. A v-notch vent plug is provided to serve as a leak detector and prevents the release of process fluids into the atmosphere. Sealed bonnets are an available option on 963 manual bonnets.



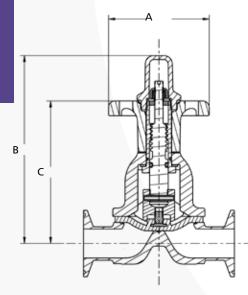
Sealed Bonnet - V-Notch Vent Plug

Colored Hand Wheel Option:

The colored hand wheel option available in blue, green, and yellow will help you organize your operation and maintenance practices to:

- Organize your preventative maintenance work flow
- Segregate your valves by suite or process
- Simplify your work instructions (close the yellow valve)





Weights and Dimensions for 963 Manual Bonnets

| DN | Inch | | | В | | | Bonnet Weight | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | men | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | lb | kg | |
| 15 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 3.62 | 92,1 | 2.75 | 70,0 | 0.6 | 0,27 | |
| 20 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 4.63 | 117,5 | 3.5 | 88,8 | 0.9 | 0,41 | |
| 25 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 5.50 | 139,8 | 4.17 | 106,0 | 1.3 | 0,59 | |
| 40 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.30 | 210,9 | 5.20 | 132,3 | 3.9 | 1,77 | |
| 50 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.90 | 226,2 | 5.80 | 147,4 | 5.3 | 2,41 | |
| 65 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | NA | NA | |
| 80 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | 11.7 | 5,32 | |
| 100 | 10.15 | 257,8 | 14.90 | 378,6 | 10.24 | 260,2 | 16.2 | 7,36 | |
| | 25 40 50 65 80 100 | 25 3.00 40 5.50 50 5.50 65 7.75 80 7.75 100 10.15 | 25 3.00 76,2 40 5.50 139,7 50 5.50 139,7 65 7.75 196,8 80 7.75 196,8 100 10.15 257,8 | 25 3.00 76,2 5.50 40 5.50 139,7 8.30 50 5.50 139,7 8.90 65 7.75 196,8 11.61 80 7.75 196,8 11.61 100 10.15 257,8 14.90 | 25 3.00 76,2 5.50 139,8 40 5.50 139,7 8.30 210,9 50 5.50 139,7 8.90 226,2 65 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 80 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 100 10.15 257,8 14.90 378,6 | 25 3.00 76,2 5.50 139,8 4.17 40 5.50 139,7 8.30 210,9 5.20 50 5.50 139,7 8.90 226,2 5.80 65 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 7.53 80 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 7.53 100 10.15 257,8 14.90 378,6 10.24 | 253.0076,25.50139,84.17106,0405.50139,78.30210,95.20132,3505.50139,78.90226,25.80147,4657.75196,811.61294,97.53191,3807.75196,811.61294,97.53191,310010.15257,814.90378,610.24260,2 | 25 3.00 76,2 5.50 139,8 4.17 106,0 1.3 40 5.50 139,7 8.30 210,9 5.20 132,3 3.9 50 5.50 139,7 8.90 226,2 5.80 147,4 5.3 65 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 7.53 191,3 NA 80 7.75 196,8 11.61 294,9 7.53 191,3 11.7 | |

The 2.5 in. (DN65) valve is a 3 in. (DN80) body and topworks with 2.5 in. (DN65) end connections.



Bio-Pure® Manual Bonnet

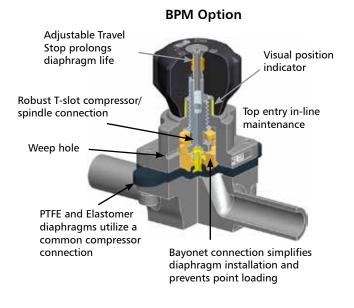
The Bio-Pure is the compact solution for the most demanding Biopharm applications. Available in fractional sizes and a wide selection of body materials and end connections the Bio-Pure is the ideal choice for sampling and other low flow, high value processes. Bioreactors, chromatography systems, filtration skids are just a small number of applications that will benefit from the compact, reliable performance. Bio-Pure is capable of withstanding typical Steam in Place (SIP) and Clean in Place (CIP) protocols. For demanding Clean out of Place (COP) requirements the manual BPMC option is the solution for reliable trouble free operation. A standard 2 piece PTFE diaphragm prevents separation of the diaphragm, which is common in laminated diaphragm designs.

Typical Applications

- Sampling
- Bioreactors
- Chromatography systems
- Filtration skids
- Portable vessels

Size Range 0.25", 0.31" 0.375", 0.5" (DN 6, 8, 10, 15)

Service Pressure/Temperature 150 psi at 220°F (10.34 bar at 104°C) Maximum external temperature: 300°F (149°C)





Standard Body Materials:

- ASTM A182 Grade 316, DIN 17440. 1.4435
- ASTM A479
- Other materials available upon request

Bonnet Materials:

- Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel
- Spindle: Stainless Steel
- Compressor: Stainless Steel Handwheel: PES

Available End Connections:

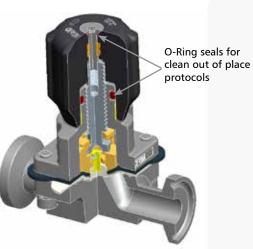
- 0.5" (DN 15) 16 Gauge
- 0.25", 0.375" (DN 6, 10) 20 Gauge
- DIN/ISO
- Hygienic Tri-Clamp®

Corrosion Resistance:

Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns.

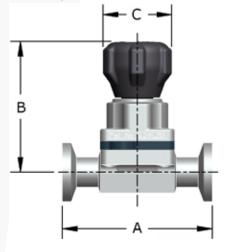
BPMC Option

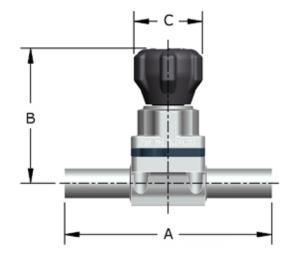
BPM features plus



Bio-Pure® Dimensions

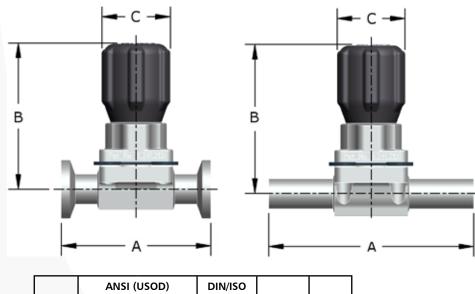
BPM Option





| | ANSI (| USOD) | DIN/ISO | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-------|---------|--------|------|--|
| | A A Tri-Clamp Buttw | | А | B Open | с | |
| ln. | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.34 | 1.25 | |
| mm | 63,5 | 89,0 | 89,0 | 59,4 | 31,8 | |

BPMC Option



| | ANSI (| USOD) | DIN/ISO | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------|--------|------|--|
| | A Tri-Clamp | A Buttweld | А | B Open | с | |
| ln. | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.71 | 1.25 | |
| mm | 63,5 89,0 | | 89,0 | 68,9 | 31,8 | |





Bio-Tek® Manual Bonnet

The Bio-Tek is a compact, lightweight solution ideal for Bioprocessing applications and utilized frequently as a sample or drain port in Pharmaceutical process systems and Pure-Flo fabrications.

Type: 18 & 18S

Size Range: 0.25", 0.375", 0.5" (DN6-DN15)

Service Pressure/Temperature: 150 psi at 220°F (10.34 bar, 104°C) Maximum external temperature: 300°F (149°C)

Bonnet Materials: Model 18

- Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel
- Spindle: Stainless Steel
- Compressor: Stainless Steel
- Handwheel: PES

Model 18S

- Bonnet: 316 Stainless Steel
- Spindle: Stainless Steel
- Compressor: Stainless Steel
- O-rings: Fluoropolymer, FDA compliant
- Handwheel: PES

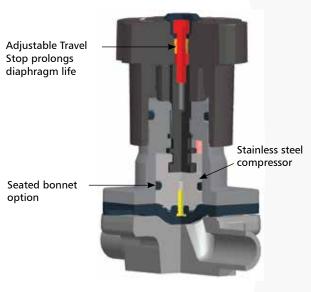
Handwheel Material: PES (Polyethersulphone)

Standard Features:

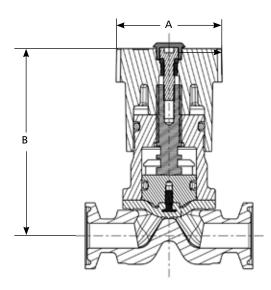
- Adjustable travel stop
- Autoclavable

Note: This bonnet is available for Bio-Tek type bodies only.





Dimensions for Bio-Tek Bonnet



| Valve | Valve Size | | 4 | B Open | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------|------|--------|------|--|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | |
| 0.25, 0.375, 0.5 | 6, 10, 15 | 1.62 | 41,2 | 2.82 | 71,6 | |

913 Stainless Steel Manual Bonnet

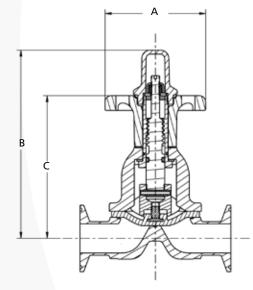


Satisfying the most stringent biopharm processing requirements, the 913 is available with many standard and optional features. Stainless steel construction and the availability of a sealed option make the 913 bonnet an excellent choice for critical applications requiring reliability, corrosion resistance and secondary product containment.

Type: 913 & 913S

Size Range: 0.5"-4" (DN15-DN100)

Max Service Pressure: 0.5–1" (DN15-25): 200 psig (13.8 bar) 1.5–2" (DN40-50): 175 psig (12.1 bar) 3–4" (DN80-100): 150 psig (10.3 bar)



Max Service Temperature: See Page D-9

Bonnet and Handwheel Material: Stainless Steel

Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol and most caustic washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Standard Features:

- Adjustable travel stop
- Protective cap
- Brass stem bushing
- Visual position indicator
- Permanent lubrication
- O-ring seals
- Bronze compressor
- Hygienic internals

Optional Features:

- Sealed bonnets: 913S
- Adjustable opening stop
- Lockable
- Extended handwheel

Autoclavable Options:

- 913 (Unsealed)
- 913S (Sealed)

| Valve | e Size | A | | E | В | | 2 | Weight | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | lb | kg | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 3.62 | 92,1 | 2.75 | 70,0 | 0.72 | 0,33 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 4.63 | 117,5 | 3.5 | 88,8 | 1.8 | 0,82 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 5.50 | 139,8 | 4.17 | 106,0 | 2.3 | 1,05 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.30 | 210,9 | 5.20 | 132,3 | 7.8 | 3,55 | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.90 | 226,2 | 5.80 | 147,4 | 8.4 | 3,82 | |
| 2.50 ¹ | 65 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | 13.0 | 5,90 | |
| 3.00 | 80 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | 19.0 | 8,64 | |
| 4.00 | 100 | 10.15 | 257,8 | 14.90 | 378,6 | 10.24 | 260,2 | 32.0 | 14,55 | |

¹ The 2.5 in. (DN65) valve is a 3 in. (DN80) body and topworks with 2.5 in. (DN65) end connections.





903 Cast Iron Bonnet



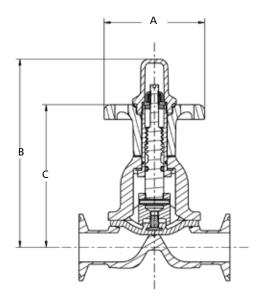
The 903 is an economical option for appli-cations that do not require autoclavability. A selection of coatings makes the 903 suitable for a range of sanitary service including USDA 3A requirements.

Type: 903 & 903S

Size Range: 0.5-4" (DN15-DN100)

Max Service Pressure: 0.5–1": 200 psig (13.8 bar) 1.5–2": 175 psig (12.1 bar) 3–4": 150 psig (10.3 bar)

Max Service Temperature: See Page D-9



Bonnet Material:

Cast iron with coating Coatings available: Atmospheric white epoxy and PVDF

Handwheel Material:

Glass reinforced polyarylsulfane (PAS) coated to match bonnet 0.5–1" (DN15–DN25) Cast iron with coating 1.5–4" (DN40–DN100)

Corrosion Resistance:

Resists alcohol and most semi-caustic washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Standard Features:

- Adjustable travel stop
- Protective cap
- Brass stem bushing
- Visual position indicator
- Permanent lubrication
- O-ring seals
- Cast iron or zinc compressor

Optional Features:

- Sealed bonnets: 903S
- Hygienic internals
- Adjustable opening stop
- Bronze compressor
- Extended handwheel
- Lockable

| Valve | e Size | A | А | | ВС | | В | | C | | ight |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|--|------|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | lb | kg | | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 3.62 | 92,1 | 2.75 | 70,0 | 0.72 | 0,33 | | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 4.63 | 117,5 | 3.5 | 88,8 | 1.8 | 0,82 | | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 3.00 | 76,2 | 5.50 | 139,8 | 4.17 | 106,0 | 2.3 | 1,05 | | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.30 | 210,9 | 5.20 | 132,3 | 7.8 | 3,55 | | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 5.50 | 139,7 | 8.90 | 226,2 | 5.80 | 147,4 | 8.4 | 3,82 | | |
| 2.50 ¹ | 65 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | 13.0 | 5,90 | | |
| 3.00 | 80 | 7.75 | 196,8 | 11.61 | 294,9 | 7.53 | 191,3 | 19.0 | 8,64 | | |
| 4.00 | 100 | 10.15 | 257,8 | 14.90 | 378,6 | 10.24 | 260,2 | 32.0 | 14,55 | | |

¹ The 2.5 in. (DN65) valve is a 3 in. (DN80) body and topworks with 2.5 in. (DN65) end connections.



EnviZion[®] Actuator

ITT's breakthrough technology, the EnviZion valve, sets a new standard for the future of hygienic diaphragm valves. The EnviZion valve is designed specifically to help customers install, operate, and maintain their valves more efficiently. This unique design provides a significant reduction in total cost of ownership while supporting the industries' goals to increase productivity, improve reliability and enhance cleanability.

Type: ZA1, ZA2, ZA3, ZA1S (sealed), ZA2S (sealed), ZA3S (sealed)

Size Range: .5-2" (DN15-50)

See sizing charts on page G2 for shutoff pressures

Max Service Temperature: See page D-9

Operating Modes: Fail Closed, Fail Open, **Double Acting**

Actuator Material: Stainless steel

Bonnet Material: Stainless steel

Corrosion Resistance: Resistant to common industry washdowns. Consult factory for specific chemical resistance

Standard Features:

- Autoclavable
- Thermal compensation system
- Safety lock-pin
- Visual position indication
- Weep hole
- 360 degree air port rotation (excludes .5" (DN15))

Patents can be found at; www.engvalves.com/Special-Pages/Pat/



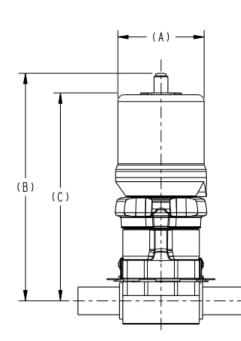


Fopworks





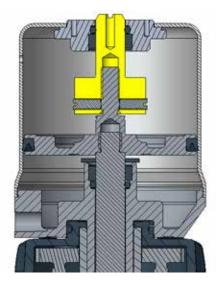
EnviZion Actuator



Е

| Valve | e Size | A | | E | В | | 2 | Bonnet Weight | | |
|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|--|
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Lbs | kg | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 2.62 | 66,5 | 6.56 | 166,7 | 6.04 | 153,4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 3.12 | 79,4 | 8.22 | 208,7 | 7.51 | 190,7 | 6.2 | 2.8 | |
| 0.75R | 20 | 2.62 | 66.5 | 6.56 | 166.7 | 6.04 | 153.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 3.12 | 79,4 | 8.22 | 208,7 | 7.51 | 190,7 | 6.2 | 2.8 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 4.62 | 117,3 | 12.08 | 306,8 | 11.18 | 284,0 | 17.9 | 8.2 | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 4.62 | 117,3 | 12.68 | 322,1 | 11.49 | 291,7 | 18.5 | 8.4 | |

Adjustable Opening Stop:



Advantage[®] 2.1 Actuator

Р

The Advantage 2.1 actuator is the latest evolution in performance of the time-tested Advantage actuator series, the mainstay of the bioprocessing industry for the past 20 years. The Advantage 2.1 has an innovative patent pending compressor attachment method that allows for interchangeability



between PTFE and elastomer diaphragms without actuator disassembly.

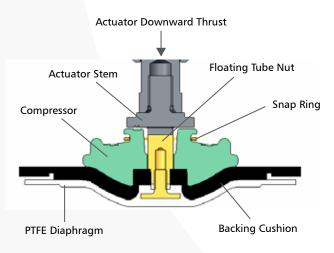
Type: Diaphragm Actuator Size Range: 0.5–2" (DN15–DN50) Operating Modes: Fail close, fail open, double acting Max Service Pressure: 10.3 bar (150 psig) See sizing charts on pages G3–G5 for exact shutoff pressures Max Service Temperature: 300°F (150°C) Max Actuator Chamber Pressure: 6.2 bar (90 psig) Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns Autoclavable¹

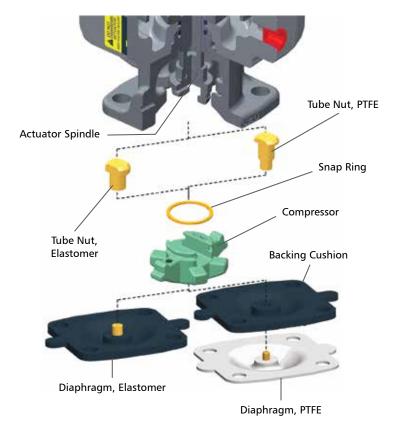
¹ Steam at 257°F (125°C) for 25 minutes.

Diaphragm Compressor Attachment

Advantage 2.1 and ACS feature a modular compressor design for quick changeover between PTFE and elastomer diaphragms. No actuator disassembly is required for diaphragm type changes. The modular design is compatible with all Pure-Flo diaphragm types.

The modular compressor design features a stainless steel compressor and tube. The key to the modular system is a robust stainless steel tube nut that allows compressor float, ensuring even distribution of actuation closing forces. This concept minimizes diaphragm point loading. Diaphragm change over kits will be available.





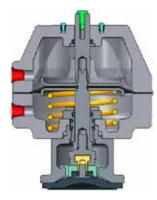
Note: Patent Pending Compressor Design



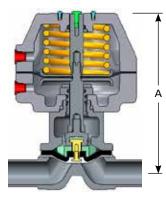
Advantage[®] 2.1 Weights & Dimensions

Dimensions

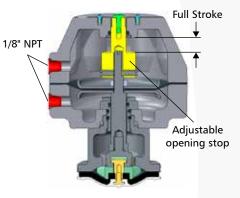
| Valve | e Size | | A e Open | (| 2 | D | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------------|------|-----|------|-----|--|
| Inch | DN | in | mm | in | mm | in | mm | |
| 0.25 | 6 | 4.31 | 109,5 | | | | | |
| 0.38 | 10 | 4.31 | 109,5 | | | | | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 4.31 | 109,5 | | | | | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 4.87 | 123,7 | 3.34 | 85 | 3.00 | 76 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 6.06 | 153,9 | 4.56 | 116 | 3.88 | 98 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 6.56 | 166,6 | 4.56 | 116 | 3.88 | 98 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 10.42 | 264,7 | 6.41 | 163 | 5.94 | 151 | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 11.16 | 283,5 | 6.41 | 163 | 5.94 | 151 | |



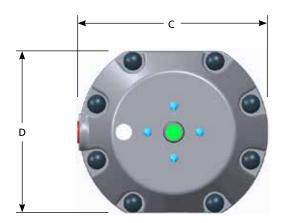
Fail Open (Spring-to-Open, Air-to-Close)



Fail Close (Air-to-Open, Spring-to-Close)



Optional Adjustable Opening Stop (AOS)



Actuator Weights (Less Body)

| Valve | e Size | Double | Acting | Fail (| Open | Fail Close | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------|------|------------|------|--|
| Inch | DN | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. Kg. | | Lbs. | Kg. | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 2.00 | 0,91 | 2.09 | 0,95 | 2.34 | 1,06 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 3.69 | 1,67 | 3.78 | 1,71 | 4.34 | 1,97 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 4.47 | 2,03 | 4.59 | 2,08 | 5.16 | 2,34 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 12.10 | 5,49 | 12.60 | 5,71 | 16.44 | 7,46 | |
| 2.00 | 50 | 15.16 | 6,88 | 15.66 | 7,10 | 19.50 | 8,84 | |

Advantage[®] Compact Stainless (ACS)

The Advantage[®] Compact Stainless (ACS) is the latest addition to the process proven Advantage Actuator product line. Designed as a maintenance-free actuator, it is engineered to handle the most demanding requirements of the bioprocessing and pharmaceutical industries. The stainless steel construction of the ACS is suited for severe duty applications, such as SIP and highcycle applications. It has been subjected to extensive life-cycle testing that far exceeds industry requirements.

The compact size of the ACS provides the utmost in design flexibility. It allows for space-saving system designs, further minimizing holdup volumes that are critical to increasing efficiency and saving time and money. Engineering improvements in the ACS offer a cost-effective alternative for clean-room use, lab environments and other critical applications. With a stainless steel exterior, the ACS is perfect for clean-room applications requiring both aesthetics and washdown compatibility.

All of this makes the ACS a versatile, featurepacked, cost-effective option for the demanding biopharm and food & beverage industries.

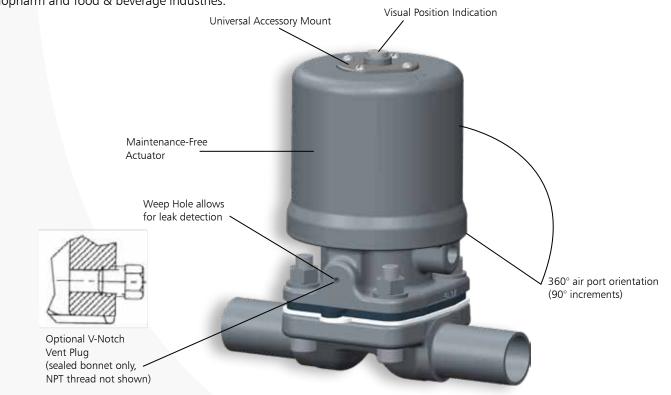


Type: Piston Actuator

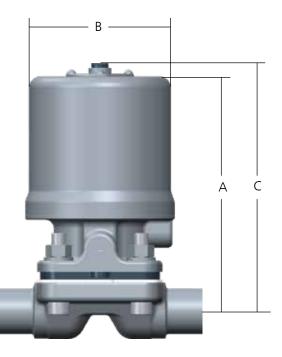
Size Range: 0.25–2" (DN6–DN50) (Bio-Pure size) Operating Modes: Fail close, fail open, double acting Max Service Pressure: 10.3 bar (150 psig) See sizing charts on pages G6–G8 for exact shutoff pressures

Max Service Temperature: 300°F (150°C) Max Autoclave Temperature: 273°F (134°C) Max Actuator Chamber Pressure: 6.2 bar (90 psig) Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns

> Engineered Valves



ACS Weights & Dimensions



Dimensions with Forged Body & Weights (less body)

| Valve | e Size | | 4 | В | | (| С | | Actuator Weight (less body) | | | | | |
|-------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|------|--------|--------|--|
| Inch | DN | in | | in | | | | Fail (| Close | Fail C | Open | Double | Acting | |
| inch | DN | 111 | mm | III | mm | in | mm | Lbs. | Kg | Lbs. | Kg | Lbs. | Kg | |
| BP | BP | 3.55 | 90,2 | 1.75 | 44,5 | 3.9 | 99,1 | 1.2 | 0,55 | 1.2 | 0,55 | 1.2 | 0,55 | |
| 0.50 | 15 | 4.24 | 107,7 | 2.62 | 66,5 | 4.49 | 114,0 | 2.4 | 1,1 | 2.1 | 1,0 | 2.3 | 1,0 | |
| 0.75 | 20 | 5.18 | 131,6 | 3.12 | 79,2 | 5.56 | 141,2 | 3.5 | 1,6 | 3.0 | 1,4 | 3.3 | 1,5 | |
| 1.00 | 25 | 5.44 | 138,2 | 3.12 | 79,2 | 5.94 | 150,9 | 4.0 | 1,8 | 3.1 | 1,4 | 3.4 | 1,5 | |
| 1.50 | 40 | 9.05 | 229,9 | 4.62 | 117,3 | 9.86 | 250,4 | 14.3 | 6,5 | 10.3 | 4,6 | 10.9 | 4,9 | |

Series 33 Advantage[®] Actuator

The Series 33 Advantage Actuators extend the size range of the Advantage Actuator product line to 3" and 4" valves. The Series 33 Advantage Actuators have been introduced to further reduce the dimensional envelope and weight for installations in the Pharmaceutical/ Bioprocessing industries. The Series 33 4" Spring to Close actuator is 25% smaller in diameter, has 22% reduction in height and offers a 32% reduction in weight than a comparable 4" Series 47 actuator.

Type: Series 33 Advantage Actautor Size Range: 3–4" (DN80–DN100) Operating Modes: Fail Close*, Fail Open, Double Acting Max Service Pressure/Temperature: 150 psig (10.34 bar) 300°F (149°C) External Temperature Limitations: 150°F (66°C)

Actuator Cover Material: Vinyl-Ester Thermoset (FDA compliant)

Bonnet Material: Nylon coated ductile iron (4 inch); Stainless Steel (3 inch)

Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

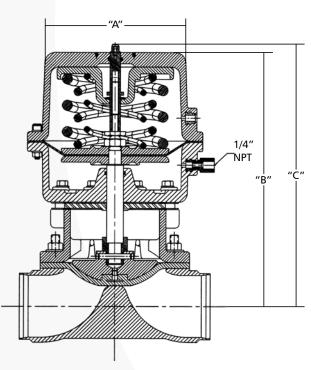
Standard Features:

- Visual position indicator
- O-ring seals
- Switch mounting bolt pattern

Optional Features:

- Hygienic internals
- Solenoids available

*Springs self-contained (Fail close only) Note: See page G-3 - G-5 for actuator sizing.



Dimensions & Actuator Weights (less body)

| Valve Size | | А | | В | | С | | Double Acting | | Fail Open | | Fail Close | | | |
|------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 60# | | 90# | |
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. | Kg. |
| 3.00 | 80 | 7.95 | 201,9 | 14.2 | 360,7 | 16.41 | 416,8 | 39.00 | 17,69 | 42.30 | 19,19 | 54.20 | 24,59 | 58.00 | 26,31 |
| 4.00 | 100 | 7.95 | 201,9 | 15.82 | 401,8 | 18.00 | 452,2 | 44.00 | 19,96 | 47.30 | 21,46 | 59.20 | 26,85 | 63.00 | 28,58 |





Series 47 Advantage® Actuator

The Series 47 Advantage Actuators extend the size range of the Advantage Actuator product line to 3" and 4" valves. Similar to the smaller valve sized Advantage Actuators, the 3–4" series 47 (DN80-DN100) actuator is also diaphragm driven, o-ring furnished and available in three modes of operation. The actuator design features the same dimensional envelope regardless of operation mode.

Type: Series 47 Advantage Actuator Size Range: 3–4" (DN80–DN100) Operating Modes: Fail Close*, Fail Open, Double Acting Max Service Pressure/Temperature: 150 psig (10.34 bar) 300°F (149°C) External Temperature Limitations: 150°F (66°C)

Centerline of valve

Reverse Acting

Dimensions & Actuator Weights (includes body)

| Valve | e Size | A | ۹ | E | 3 | Actuator Weights (includes body) | | | ly) | | |
|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----------------------------------|--------|--------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | Double | Acting | Fail Open Fa | | Fail Open Fail Close | |
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. | Kg. | Lbs. | Kg. |
| 3.00 | 80 | 21.28 | 540,5 | 14.00 | 356 | 72.09 | 32,70 | 75.39 | 34,20 | 107.49 | 48,76 |
| 4.00 | 100 | 22.90 | 581,7 | 14.00 | 356 | 82.50 | 37,42 | 85.80 | 38,92 | 117.50 | 53,30 |

Actuator Cover Material: Vinyl-Ester Thermoset (FDA compliant) Bonnet Material: Nylon coated ductile iron

Corrosion Resistance: Resists alcohol, chloride and most caustic washdowns. For specific chemical resistance, consult factory.

Standard Features:

- Visual position indicator
- O-ring seals
- Adjustable Opening Stop (AOS)
- Adjustable Travel Stop (ATS)
- Switch mounting bolt pattern

Optional Features:

- Hygienic internals
- Solenoids available

*Springs self-contained (Fail close only) Note: See page G3-G-5 for actuator sizing.



Dia-Flo® Actuator

The Dia-Flo actuator, diaphragm driven and pneumatically operated, is a process proven actuator suitable for both the Pure-Flo and Dia-Flo product lines. The Dia-Flo actuator is recommended as an alternative to the Advantage Actuator for applications in which the line pressure or available plant air pressure is not within the advantage actuator parameters.

Type: Dia-Flo

Size Range:

Available in seven interchangeable sizes and can be readily mounted to any size valve with the proper size bonnet. See Dia-Flo catalog DV for actuator sizing

Actuator Materials: Aluminum Ductile iron - optional

Corrosion Resistant Coatings: White epoxy PVDF Nylon

Bonnet Materials: Ductile iron Stainless steel – optional

Actuator Air Pressure: 5.9 bar (85 psi) max Options:

- Adjustable opening stop
- Adjustable travel stop¹
- Hygienic internals
- Visual position indicator
- Wrench or handwheel operated
- Manual overrides
- Solenoids available

¹Adjustable travel stop is standard on all fail close actuators (except 3212)

Dualrange[®] Control Valve

The Dualrange control valve is the first diaphragm valve designed expressly for control work. Available in 1–6" sizes, it combines all the advantages of ITT weir-type diaphragm valves with greatly improved throttling characteristics. The Dualrange utilizes the Dia-Flo actuator and has greater rangeability than other diaphragm valves, due to the dual nested compressors unique to Pure-Flo. Refer to the Dia-Flo catalog DV at www.engvalves.com for more information.





Section F

Automation & Controls

ITT is a world leader in the design and manufacture of aseptic diaphragm valves. We also strive to offer our customers the latest technology for the networking, monitoring and control of these valves. Whether it be as simple as on/off switch or a more complicated positioner or networked feedback device, we can supply our customer's needs for a complete automated valve with precise control requirements.

Our accessories are simple to mount and set, and are compact enough to be easily installed and maintained where space is at a premium.

Many of our accessories have been installed in other industries such as oil and petrochemical, chemical, pulp and paper, mining and power plants across the world, as well as in less demanding environments.

Our accessory portfolio includes our VSP, VSP+, and SP2 switch devices as well as our positioners.

While ITT strives for "One Valve – One Source – One Solution" for our customers' valve needs, we recognize that we may need to offer alternative solutions for their valve controls. We continue to utilize the latest emerging technologies in our product offerings. Along with our dedicated and experienced engineering staff, we can combine our own products with those of 3rd party suppliers to provide the customer with the best and most economical solution for their particular needs.

Providing a valve to fit your application and not your application to fit our valve; this is what ITT is all about.

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Valve Switch Package (VSP, VSP+)

P

The VSP and now the VSP+ switch package is engineered with cost effectiveness, simplicity and flexibility in mind. The VSP and VSP+ models maintain the same small dimensional envelope that is critical when space is at a premium. The VSP+ switch options expand on the VSP package capabilities and options. The plus (+) options provide added benefits of self calibrating open/closed positions in combination with high visibility LED illumination. The VSP and VSP+ switch packages are a perfect complement to all Pure-Flo Advantage actuators.





Specifications

| | US | Metric | |
|--|---|--------------|--|
| Size Range | 0.25–2" DN6-DN50 | | |
| Temperature | 140°F 60°C | | |
| Switch Selection | Mechanical and Proximity (see chart) | | |
| Housing Material | Polyamide, Fl | DA compliant | |
| Cover Material | Polysulfone, F | DA compliant | |
| Wire Gauge | 12 Gauge max. input | | |
| Conduit Port | One M20 conduit port, located radially at any position 360° (½"-NPT adapter available) | | |
| Enclosure Rating | Nema: Nema 4X Ingress Protection Rating: IP66 | | |
| Switch Certifications | VSPN & VSP+N: CE, cCSAus, FM, ATEX VSPP & VSP+P Sensor: CE, cULus VSPZ: CE, cULus VSPS48, VSPG30, VSP+S, & VSP+G: cULus Terminal Strip: CE, cULus | | |
| Hazardous Ratings for VSPN with Approved Amplifier/Barrier | Intrinsically Safe - FM, ATEX, cCSAus approved Group II, category 1D T6 Group II, category 1G/2G T6 Class I, II & III, Division 1, Groups A-G T6 Entity Parameters: Vmax=15V, Imax=50mA, Pmax=120mW, Ci=80nF, Li=110µH | | |





Note: VSP and VSP+ are not autoclavable. LEDs not available for Namur switch offering on the VSP+

VSP+ Self Calibration System

The VSP+ models feature a robust self calibration system that simplifies the switch setting process. The self calibration system features unique energized Open / Closed targets that adjust to the travel limits of the actuator. Calibration can be completed in seconds without any requirement for tools. Reducing the need for specially trained personnel. Countless maintenance hours can be saved and nuisance alarms eliminated.

VSP+ High Intensity LEDs

The VSP+ option features high intensity LEDs for outstanding 360 degree visual indication. An additional power LED assists in troubleshooting.



Value Switch Package (VSP, VSP+)

Basic VSP

| Order Code | Switch Type | Switch Contact/ Output | Amperage | Voltage | Auto Cali- bration | High Visibility LED |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| VSPG30 | Mechanical | Gold SPDT | 100 mA | 30VAC/DC | N/A | N/A |
| VSPS48 | Mechanical | Silver SPDT | 6A | 48VAC/DC | N/A | N/A |
| VSPS240 | Mechanical | Silver SPDT | 10A | 240VAC/DC | N/A | N/A |
| VSPN | Proximity | 2 Wire Namur | 30 mA | 30VDC | N/A | N/A |
| VSPP | Proximity | 3 Wire PNP | 200 mA | 30VDC | N/A | N/A |
| VSPZ | Proximity | 2 Wire "Z" | 200 mA | 36VDC | N/A | N/A |

VSP+

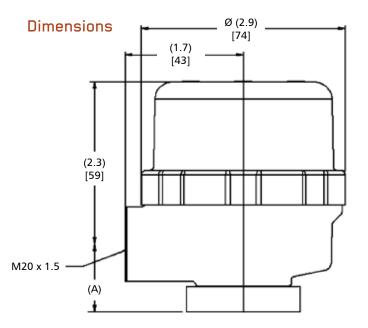
| | Order Code | Switch Type | Switch Contact/ Output | Amperage | Voltage | Auto Cali- bration | High Visibility LED |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|---------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Γ | VSP+G | Mechanical | Gold SPDT | 100 mA | 24VDC | х | Х |
| Γ | VSP+S | Mechanical | Silver SPDT | 1A | 24VDC | х | Х |
| Γ | VSP+N | Proximity | 2 Wire Namur | 50 mA | 15VDC | х | N/A |
| | VSP+P | Proximity | 3 Wire PNP | 200 mA | 24VDC | х | Х |



Mechanical



Proximity



| Valve | Α | | |
|-------|------|------|--|
| Size | in | mm | |
| BT | 1.00 | 25.4 | |
| 0.5 | 1.00 | 25.4 | |
| 0.75 | 1.00 | 25.4 | |
| 1 | 1.00 | 2.54 | |
| 1.5 | 1.50 | 38.1 | |
| 2 | 1.50 | 38.1 | |

Switch Package SP2

As automation becomes increasingly more important, the need for an accurate and reliable control system for your system is vital. The SP2 switch not only complies with industry standards but is a great solution for your automation needs. The SP2 product line is complete with a full range of mechanical switches and proximity sensors to meet your valve control system requirements.

Specifications

| | US | Metric | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Size Range | 0.25–4″ | DN6-DN100 | |
| Temperature | 150°F 65°C | | |
| Switch Selection | Mechanical and Pr | oximity (see chart) | |
| Housing Material | Polyethersulfone (PES) The Maximum temperat | rmoplastic FDA compliant. ure is 149°C (300°F). | |
| Cover Material | | moplastic FDA compliant. ure is 149°C (300°F). | |
| Wire Gauge | 12 Gauge Max | | |
| Conduit Port | Two 1/2" NPT conduit ports. Package can be rotated at 45° increments. | | |
| Enclosure Rating | Nema: Nema 4x Ingress Protection Rating: IP66 | | |
| Switch Certifications | SP2S:CSA, UL SP2G:CSA, UL SP2Z:CE, cULus SP2N:CE, cCSAus, FM, ATEX SP2P:ce, cULus SP2B:CE, CSA, cULus, CCC Terminal strip: UL, CSA | | |
| Hazardous Ratings for SP2N with Approved Amplifier/Barrier | Intrinsically Safe - FM, ATEX, cCSAus Approved Group II, category 1D T6 Group II, category 1G/2G T6 Class I, II & III, Division 1, Groups A-G T6 Entity Parameters: Vmax=15V, Imax=50mA, Pmax=120mW, Ci=80nF, Li=110µH | | |

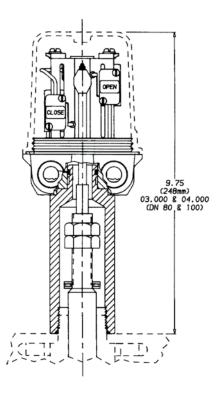
Note: SP2 is not autoclavable



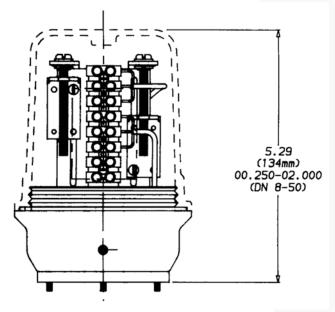


Switch Package SP2

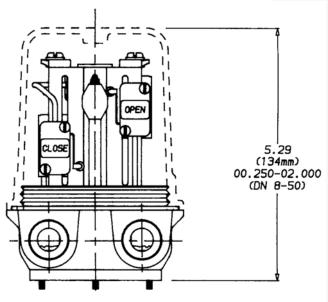
| Order Code | Switch Type | Switch Contact/ Output | Amperage | Voltage |
|------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|---------|
| SP2S | Mechanical | Silver | 15A | 250 VAC |
| 5P25 | Mechanical | Silver | 250 mA | 250 VDC |
| SP2G | Mechanical | Gold | 1 A | 125 VAC |
| SP2Z | Proximity | 2 Wire "Z" | 200 mA | 36 VDC |
| SP2N | Proximity | 2 Wire Namur | 50 mA | 15 VDC |
| SP2P | Proximity | 3 Wire PNP | 200 mA | 30 VDC |
| SP2NP | Proximity | 3 Wire NPN | 100 mA | 30 VDC |



3" - 4" (DN 80-100) Series 47 Only



Bio-Tek - 2" (DN 8-50) and Series 33 Back View



Bio-Tek - 2" (DN 8-50) and Series 33 Front View

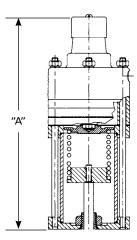
73 Series Positioner



For throttling and flow control applications, the direct mounted 73 Series Positioner mounted on an Advantage 2.1, Series 33 or Series 47 actuator is a compact and reliable solution.

Features:

- Pneumatic 73-series positioner
- Operates on 3-15 psi (0.2-1.0 bar)
- A transducer can be adapted to handle an I/P conversion from a typical 4-20 mA
- Close-coupled design allows for direct air loading from the positioner to the upper actuator chamber in Air to Open - Air to Close and Fail Open actuators
- The transparent tubing allows for visual position verification





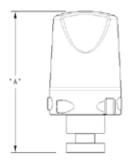
| Valve | e Size | 4 | 4 |
|-------|--------|------|-----|
| Inch | DN | Inch | cm |
| 0.75 | 20 | 8.34 | 212 |
| 1.00 | 25 | 8.34 | 212 |
| 1.50 | 40 | 9.06 | 230 |
| 2.00 | 50 | 9.06 | 230 |
| 3.00 | 80 | 9.81 | 249 |
| 4.00 | 100 | 9.81 | 249 |



TMP-3000 Positioner

| Item - Type | TMP -3000 | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Power Supply | 24VDC ± 10% | | |
| Input Signal | 0/420mA,05/10V Do not exceed 10V max* | | |
| Residual Ripple | 10%, Not industrial DC | | |
| Power Consumption | < 4W | | |
| Output | 4 ~ 20mA | | |
| Output Characteristics | Linea, EQ%, Quick Open user set (16 point) | | |
| Operating Temp | -10 ~ 60 °C | | |
| Supply Pressure | 0 ~ 0.7 MPa (0 ~ 7 bar) | | |
| Air Consumption | 0 LPM | | |
| Flow Capacity | 20 / 50 LPM | | |
| Filtering Size | 5 micron | | |
| Acting Type | Single 2 solenoid valves Double 4 solenoid valves | | |
| Stroke | 5 ~ 40mm | | |
| Air Connection | G1/8 (Ø6mm tube) | | |
| Conduit | M16x1.5 (with screw terminals) | | |
| Ingress Protection | IP67 | | |
| Body Material | PPS | | |
| Cover Material | РС | | |
| Weight | 820g (1.8lb) | | |

* Voltage for input signal in excess of 10V may cause irreparable damage to positioner unit



| Valve Size | A (inch) | A (cm) |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 0.5 | 7.45 | 19 |
| 0.75 | 7.45 | 19 |
| 1 | 7.45 | 19 |
| 1.5 | 7.82 | 20 |
| 2 | 7.82 | 20 |
| 33 Series | 10.63 | 27 |
| 47 Series | TBD | TBD |

A compact and easy to use solution for throttling and flow control applications. The TMP 3000 features digital programming and easy to run auto calibration. The TMP 3000 features an integral I/P converter and two choices of flow rates for the most demanding of applications.

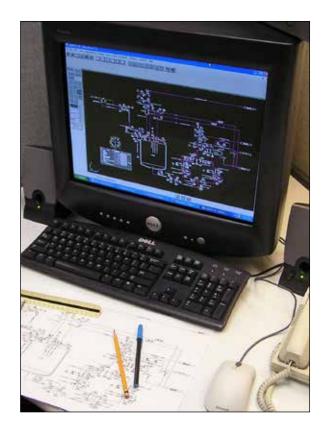


General Engineering

Section G

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EnviZion® Actuator

EnviZion Actuator Sizing

| Valve S | Size | 0.5" ([| DN 15) | 0.75" (| DN 20) | 0.75"R | (DN 20) | 1" (D | N 25) | 1.5" (E | ON 40) | 2.0" ([| ON 50) |
|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| ΔΡ | | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| Actuator Model | | | | | | | | cting - Spri ressure (psi, | 2 | | | | |
| ZA2/ZA2S | | 150 (10.3) | 135 (9.3) | 150 (10.3) | 70 (4.8) | 150 (10.3) | 135 (9.3) | 150 (10.3) | 70 (4.8) | 150 (10.3) | 90 (6.2) | 130 (9.0) | 65 (4.5) |
| Actuator Model | Line Pressure | | | | Air pr | | | ting - Sprin it-off line pi | | (bar)) | | | |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 20 | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 45 (3.1) | 32 (2.2) | 35 (2.4) | 42 (2.9) | 50 (3.4) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 40 | 48 (3.3) | 50 (3.4) | 50 (3.4) | 53 (3.7) | 48 (3.3) | 50 (3.4) | 50 (3.4) | 53 (3.7) | 36 (2.5) | 42 (2.9) | 46 (3.2) | 57 (3.9) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 60 | 51 (3.5) | 54 (3.7) | 54 (3.7 | 62 (4.3) | 51 (3.5) | 54 (3.7) | 54 (3.7 | 62 (4.3) | 40 (2.8) | 49 (3.4) | 50 (3.5) | 64 (4.4) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 80 | 54 (3.7) | 59 (4.1) | 59 (4.1) | 70 (4.8) | 54 (3.7) | 59 (4.1) | 59 (4.1) | 70 (4.8) | 44 (3.0) | 56 (3.9) | 54 (3.8) | 71 (4.9) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 100 | 57 (3.9) | 63 (4.3) | 63 (4.3) | 79 (5.4) | 57 (3.9) | 63 (4.3) | 63 (4.3) | 79 (5.4) | 47 (3.2) | 63 (4.3) | 59 (4.0) | 78 (5.4) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 125 | 61 (4.2) | 69 (4.8) | 69 (4.8) | 89 (6.1) | 61 (4.2) | 69 (4.8) | 69 (4.8) | 89 (6.1) | 52 (3.6) | 71 (4.9) | 64 (4.4) | 86 (5.9) |
| ZA1/ZA1S | 150 | 65 (4.5) | 75 (5.2) | 75 (5.2) | 100 (6.9) | 65 (4.5) | 75 (5.2) | 75 (5.2) | 100 (6.9) | 57 (3.9) | 80 (5.5) | 69 (4.8) | 95 (6.5) |
| Actuator Model | Line Pressure | | | | Air pr | | | to Open Ai it-off line pi | | (bar)) | | | |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 20 | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 30 (2.1) | 17 (1.2) | 18 (1.2) | 27 (1.9) | 27 (1.9) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 40 | 33 (2.3) | 35 (2.4) | 35 (2.4) | 38 (2.6) | 33 (2.3) | 35 (2.4) | 35 (2.4) | 38 (2.6) | 20 (1.4) | 26 (1.8) | 31 (2.1) | 35 (2.4) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 60 | 36 (2.5) | 39 (2.7) | 39 (2.7) | 47 (3.2) | 36 (2.5) | 39 (2.7) | 39 (2.7) | 47 (3.2) | 23 (1.6) | 35 (2.4) | 34 (2.3) | 44 (3.0) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 80 | 39 (2.7) | 44 (3.0) | 44 (3.0) | 55 (3.8) | 39 (2.7) | 44 (3.0) | 44 (3.0) | 55 (3.8) | 27 (1.9) | 43 (3.0) | 38 (2.6) | 52 (3.6) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 100 | 42 (2.9) | 48 (3.3) | 48 (3.3) | 64 (4.4) | 42 (2.9) | 48 (3.3) | 48 (3.3) | 64 (4.4) | 30 (2.1) | 51 (3.5) | 41 (2.8) | 61 (4.2) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 125 | 46 (3.2) | 54 (3.7) | 54 (3.7) | 74 (5.1) | 46 (3.2) | 54 (3.7) | 54 (3.7) | 74 (5.1) | 34 (2.3) | 62 (4.3) | 46 (3.1) | 72 (5.0) |
| ZA3/ZA3S | 150 | 50 (3.4) | 60 (4.1) | 60 (4.1) | 85 (5.9) | 50 (3.4) | 60 (4.1) | 60 (4.1) | 85 (5.9) | 38 (2.6) | 72 (5.0) | 50 (3.4) | 83 (5.7) |

Note: Fail closed actuators require 90 psi (6 bar) instrument air to achieve full open with 0 psi/bar line pressure

Cv/Kv Ratings for EnviZion Manual and Actuated valves

| Size (in) | 0.5" (I | ON 15) | 0.75" (| DN 20) | 0.75″R | (DN 20) | 1" (D | N 25) | 1.5" ([| ON 40) | 2" (D | N 50) |
|-----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Cv/Kv | Cv | Kv | Cv | Kv | Cv | Kv | Cv | Kv | Cv | Kv | Cv | Kv |
| 25% Open | 1.4 | 1.21 | 3.9 | 3.37 | 1.4 | 1.22 | 4.4 | 3.81 | 6.3 | 5.45 | 9.1 | 7.88 |
| 50% Open | 2.5 | 2.16 | 7.4 | 6.40 | 2.9 | 2.51 | 9.5 | 8.22 | 17.3 | 14.98 | 24.9 | 21.56 |
| 75% Open | 2.9 | 2.51 | 9.6 | 8.30 | 3.8 | 3.29 | 12.4 | 10.73 | 29.4 | 25.45 | 42.7 | 36.97 |
| 100% Open | 3 | 2.60 | 10 | 8.65 | 4.5 | 3.89 | 14 | 12.11 | 37.1 | 32.12 | 51.2 | 44.33 |

Cv units = GPM with 1 psi pressure drop across valve. $Kv = m^3/hr$ with 1 Kg/cm² pressure drop across the valve

Advantage[®] 2.1, Series 33, Series 47 Actuator Sizing - Fail Close



| | | | | Fa | il Clos | e Actua | ators - | Air-To- | Open, | Spring | -To-Clo | se (Rev | /erse A | (cting) | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------|-------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----|-----|-----|----------------------|
| | Actuator | | | | | | M | aximu | m Line | Pressu | re (psi | g) | | | | | | Air pressure |
| | | | | | | | | | Valv | e Size | | | | | | | | required to open |
| | and Spring | | | | 100 9 | % ∆ P | | | | | | | 0% | ∆P | | | | for full stroke at 0 |
| | Package | BT ² | 0.5″ | 0.75″ | 1″ | 1.5″ | 2″ | 3″ | 4″ | BT ² | 0.5″ | 0.75″ | 1″ | 1.5″ | 2″ | 3″ | 4″ | psi line presure |
| | A203/B203 60# | 150 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 150 | | | | | | | | 55 |
| | A204/B204 90# | 150 | | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | 75 |
| | A205/B205 60# | | 110 | | | | | | | | 90 | | | | | | | 50 |
| 3 | A206/B206 90# | | 150 | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 150 | | | | | | | 90 |
| g | A208/B208 60# | | 1 | 100 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 60 | | | | | | 45 |
| Diaphrag | A208/B208 60# | | 1 | | 70 | | | | 1 | 1 | | | 40 | | | | | 60 |
| d | A209/B209 90# | | 1 | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | 120 | 85 | | | | | 90 |
| Di i | A216/B216 60# | | | | | 100 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | 65 | | | | 50 |
| 5 | A216/B216 60# | | | | | | 70 | | | | | | | | 30 | | | 60 |
| stomer | A217/B217 90# | | | | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | 130 | 75 | | | 90 |
| 2 | A233 60# | | 1 | | | | | 95 | 70 | 1 | | | | | | 60 | 35 | 62 |
| Elas | A234 90# | | | | | | | 150 | 110 | 1 | | | | | | 92 | 50 | 85 |
| Ē | A247 60# | | 1 | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | 92 | | 57 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | | 119 | | | | | | | | 59 | 60 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | 150 | | 76 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | | 93 | 82 |
| | A203/B203 60# | 70 | | | | | | | | 55 | | | | | | | | 55 |
| | A204/B204 90# | 150 | | | | | | | | 125 | | | | | | | | 75 |
| | A206/B206 90# | | 150 | | | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | | 90 |
| - | A208/B208 60# | | 150 | 140 | | | | | | | 100 | 70 | | | | | | 60 |
| gm ¹ | A208/B208 60# | | ļ | | 100 | | | | | | | | 35 | | | | | 70 |
| ğ | A209/B209 90# | | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | 80 | 80 | | | | | 90 |
| Diaphra | A216/B216 60# | | | | | 125 | | | | | | | | 70 | | | | 50 |
| a. | A216/B216 60# | | | | | | 60 | | | | | | | | 45 | | | 60 |
| | A217/B217 90# | | | | | 150 | 150 | = 0 | | | | | | 125 | 70 | | | 90 |
| PTFE | A233 60# | | | | | | | 50 | 30 | | | | | | | 20 | 15 | 62 |
| РТ | A234 90# | | | | | | | 105 | 60 | | | | | | | 45 | 30 | 85 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | 133 | 70 | | | | | | | 68 | 4.4 | 61 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | 150 | 70 | | | | | | | 114 | 41 | 62 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | 150 | 150 | | | | | | | 114 | 70 | 82 90 |
| | A248 80# | l | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | I | 1 | /0 | 90 |

| | | | | | Fail Clo | se Act | uators | - Air-To | -Open, | Spring | -To-Clo | se (Re | verse A | (cting) | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|----------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| | Astrophen | | | | | | | Maxim | um Line | Press | ure (ba | ir) | | | | | | Air pressure |
| | Actuator | | | | | | | | Valve | e Size | | | | | | | | required to open |
| | and Spring | | | | 100 | % ∆P | | | | | | | 0% | ώΔP | | | | for full stroke at 0 |
| | Package | BT ² | DN15 | DN20 | DN25 | DN40 | DN50 | DN80 | DN100 | BT ² | DN15 | DN20 | DN25 | DN40 | DN50 | DN80 | DN100 | bar line presure |
| | A203/B203 60# | 10.34 | | | | | | | | 10.34 | | | | | | | | 3,79 |
| | A204/B204 90# | 10,34 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 5,17 |
| | A205/B205 60# | | 7,58 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | / | 6,21 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 3,45 |
| 3 | A206/B206 90# | 1 | 10,34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 10,34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 6,21 |
| Diaphragm | A208/B208 60# | | | 6,89 | | | | | | | | 4,14 | | | | | | 3,10 |
| i i i | A208/B208 60# | | | | 4,83 | | | | | | | | 2,75 | | | | | 4,14 |
| de | A209/B209 90# | | | 10,34 | 10,34 | | | | | | | 8,27 | 5,86 | | | | | 6,21 |
| ie l | A216/B216 60# | | | | | 6,89 | | | | | | | | 4,48 | | | | 3,45 |
| | A216/B216 60# | | | | | | 4,83 | | | | | | | | 2,07 | | | 4,14 |
| цщ | A217/B217 90# | | | | | 10,34 | 10,34 | | | | | | | 8,96 | 5,17 | | | 6,21 |
| Elastomer | A233 60# | | | | | | | 6,55 | 4,83 | | | | | | | 4,14 | 2,41 | 4,28 |
| ast | A234 90# | | | | | | | 10,34 | 7,59 | | | | | 1 | | 6,34 | 3,45 | 5,86 |
| ÷. | A247 60# | | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 6,34 | | 3,93 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | | 8,20 | | | | | | | | 4,07 | 4,14 |
| | A248 80# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 10,34 | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10,34 | | 5,24 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | 1 | | | 6,41 | 5,65 |
| | A203/B203 60# | 4,83 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3,79 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 3,79 |
| | A204/B204 90# | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 8,62 | | | | | | | | 5,17 |
| | A206/B206 90# | | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | | 6,21 |
| - | A208/B208 60# | | 10,34 | 9,65 | | | | | | | 6,89 | 4,83 | | | | | | 4,14 |
| 2 | A208/B208 60# | | | | 6,89 | | | | | | | | 2,41 | | | | | 4,83 |
| Diaphragm ¹ | A209/B209 90# | | | 10,34 | 10,34 | | | | | | | 5,52 | 5,52 | | | | | 6,21 |
| - L | A216/B216 60# | | | | | 8,62 | | | | | | | | 4,83 | | | | 3,45 |
| ap | A216/B216 60# | | | | | | 4,14 | | | | | | | | 3,10 | | | 4,14 |
| Ö | A217/B217 90# | | | | | 10,34 | 10,34 | | | | | | | 8,82 | 4,83 | | | 6,21 |
| щ | A233 60# | | | | | | | 3,45 | 2,07 | | | | | | | 1,38 | 1,03 | 4,28 |
| PTFE | A234 90# | | | | | | | 7,24 | 4,14 | | | | | | | 3,10 | 2,07 | 5,86 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | 9,17 | 4,83 | | | | | | | 4,69 | | 4,21 |
| | A247 60# | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,83 | 4,27 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 7,86 | | 5,65 |
| | A248 80# | | | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | | | 4,83 | 6,21 |

¹ The exposure of the diaphragm to steam may increase the air requirements to close by as much as 30%.

² Bio-Tek includes size 0.25" (DN8), 0.375" (DN10), and 0.5" (DN15).

Note: Values are also valid for the Advantage 2.0



Advantage[®] 2.1, Series 33, Series 47 Actuator Sizing - Fail Open

| | - | | | F | ail Op | oen Ao | tuato | ors - A | ir-To-C | Close, | Spring | g-To-O | pen (| Direct | Actin | g) | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | | | | Air P | ressur | e Requ | ired t | o Clos | e (psig | ı) | | - | | | | | |
| | Size | Bio- | Tek ² | 0. | 5″ | 0.7 | '5″ | 1 | " | 1. | 5″ | 2 | " | 3 | " | 4 | " | 3 | " | 4 | ." |
| | Actuator | A103/ | /B103 | A105/ | /B105 | A108, | /B108 | A108, | /B108 | A116, | /B116 | A116/ | ′B116 | A1 | 33 | A1 | 33 | A1 | 47 | A1 | 47 |
| | Line | | | | | | | | | | % | △P | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | 20 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 45 | 38 | 55 | 49 | 50 | 36 | 40 | 40 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 55 | 32 | 37 | 30 | 40 |
| <u>ہ</u> ہے | 40 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 50 | 42 | 60 | 52 | 61 | 38 | 44 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 58 | 55 | 69 | 41 | 44 | 36 | 47 |
| agm | 60 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 55 | 46 | 65 | 57 | 71 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 60 | 55 | 66 | 64 | 85 | 42 | 49 | 42 | 56 |
| hr to | 80 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 60 | 50 | 70 | 61 | 80 | 44 | 52 | 56 | 70 | 61 | 76 | 72 | 90 | 44 | 56 | 48 | 66 |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | 100 | 48 | 52 | 50 | 65 | 52 | 75 | 67 | 90 | 48 | 56 | 60 | 75 | 66 | 90 | 80 | - | 52 | 65 | 53 | 79 |
| | 125 | 52 | 56 | 54 | 70 | 60 | 85 | 73 | - | 50 | 60 | 64 | 80 | 78 | - | 90 | - | 63 | 73 | 59 | 90 |
| | 150 | 56 | 60 | 58 | 75 | 68 | - | 81 | - | 52 | 65 | 68 | - | 81 | - | - | - | 71 | 83 | 65 | - |
| | 20 | 42 | 50 | 46 | 66 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 52 | 48 | 50 | 64 | 60 | 78 | 80 | 36 | 53 | 46 | 48 |
| Ē | 40 | 44 | 52 | 50 | 68 | 58 | 60 | 55 | 60 | 50 | 56 | 50 | 60 | 68 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 44 | 60 | 52 | 66 |
| <u>o</u> | 60 | 48 | 56 | 52 | 72 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 60 | 56 | 70 | 74 | 88 | 90 | - | 51 | 75 | 56 | 74 |
| P I HE phra | 80 | 52 | 60 | 56 | 76 | 65 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 60 | 64 | 64 | 80 | 78 | - | - | - | 55 | 85 | 62 | 81 |
| <u>a</u> . | 100 | 54 | 65 | 60 | 82 | 68 | 75 | 70 | 80 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 90 | 84 | - | - | - | 57 | - | 70 | 90 |
| | 125 | 58 | 70 | 64 | 86 | 74 | 80 | 75 | - | 68 | 72 | 76 | - | 90 | - | - | - | 59 | - | 79 | - |
| | 150 | 62 | 75 | 68 | - | 80 | 85 | 80 | - | 72 | 76 | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | - | 83 | - |

| | | | | F | ail Op | oen Ao | tuato | ors - A | ir-To-C | lose, | Spring | g-To-O | pen (| Direct | Actin | g) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | Air P | ressur | e Requ | uired t | o Clos | e (bar |) | | | | | | | |
| | Size | Bio- | Tek ² | DN | 115 | DN | 20 | DN | 25 | DN | 40 | DN | 50 | DN | 80 | DN | 100 | DN | 80 | DN | 100 |
| | Actuator | A103, | /B103 | A105, | /B105 | A108, | /B108 | A108, | /B108 | A116, | ′B116 | A116, | /B116 | A1 | 33 | A1 | 33 | A1 | 47 | A1 | 47 |
| | Line | | | | | | | | | | % | ∆P | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | 1,38 | 2,62 | 2,76 | 2,62 | 3,10 | 2,62 | 3,79 | 3,31 | 3,44 | 2,48 | 2,76 | 2,76 | 3,10 | 3,03 | 3,17 | 3,31 | 3,79 | 2,21 | 2,55 | 2,07 | 2,76 |
| <u>ہ</u> ہے | 2,76 | 2,76 | 2,90 | 2,21 | 3,45 | 2,70 | 4,14 | 3,58 | 4,20 | 2,62 | 3,03 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 3,45 | 4,00 | 3,79 | 4,76 | 2,83 | 3,03 | 2,48 | 3,24 |
| me | 4,14 | 2,90 | 3,03 | 3,03 | 3,79 | 3,17 | 4,48 | 3,93 | 4,90 | 2,90 | 3,31 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 3,79 | 4,55 | 4,41 | 5,86 | 2,90 | 3,38 | 2,90 | 3,86 |
| br br | 5,52 | 3,17 | 3,31 | 3,31 | 4,14 | 3,45 | 4,83 | 4,20 | 5,57 | 3,03 | 3,56 | 3,86 | 4,83 | 4,21 | 5,24 | 4,97 | 6,21 | 3,03 | 3,86 | 3,31 | 4,55 |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | 6,89 | 3,31 | 3,59 | 3,45 | 4,48 | 3,59 | 5,17 | 4,62 | 6,21 | 3,31 | 3,86 | 4,14 | 5,17 | 4,55 | 6,21 | 5,52 | - | 3,59 | 4,48 | 3,65 | 5,45 |
| | 8,62 | 3,59 | 3,86 | 3,72 | 4,83 | 4,14 | 5,86 | 5,03 | - | 3,45 | 4,13 | 4,41 | 5,52 | 5,38 | - | 6,21 | - | 4,34 | 5,03 | 4,07 | 6,21 |
| | 10,34 | 3,86 | 4,14 | 4,00 | 5,17 | 4,70 | - | 5,59 | - | 3,59 | 4,48 | 4,69 | - | 5,59 | - | - | - | 4,90 | 5,72 | 4,48 | - |
| | 1,38 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 3,17 | 4,55 | 3,79 | 3,79 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 3,10 | 3,59 | 3,31 | 3,45 | 4,41 | 4,14 | 5,38 | 5,52 | 2,48 | 3,65 | 3,17 | 3,31 |
| Ē | 2,76 | 3,03 | 3,59 | 3,45 | 4,70 | 4,00 | 4,14 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,45 | 3,86 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 4,69 | 5,38 | 5,79 | 6,21 | 3,03 | 4,14 | 3,59 | 4,55 |
| PTFE Diaphragm ¹ | 4,14 | 3,31 | 3,86 | 3,59 | 4,97 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,86 | 4,83 | 5,10 | 6,07 | 6,21 | - | 3,52 | 5,17 | 3,86 | 5,10 |
| PTFE | 5,52 | 3,59 | 4,14 | 3,86 | 5,24 | 4,48 | 4,83 | 4,48 | 4,83 | 4,14 | 4,41 | 4,41 | 5,52 | 5,38 | - | - | - | 3,79 | 5,86 | 4,27 | 5,58 |
| iap | 6,89 | 3,72 | 4,48 | 4,14 | 5,65 | 4,69 | 5,17 | 4,83 | 5,52 | 4,41 | 4,69 | 4,83 | 6,21 | 5,79 | - | - | - | 3,93 | - | 4,83 | 6,21 |
| | 8,62 | 4,00 | 4,83 | 4,41 | 5,93 | 5,10 | 5,52 | 5,17 | - | 4,69 | 4,97 | 5,24 | - | 6,21 | - | - | - | 4,07 | - | 5,45 | - |
| | 10,34 | 4,27 | 5,17 | 4,70 | - | 5,52 | 5,86 | 5,52 | - | 4,96 | 5,24 | 5,65 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,34 | - | 5,72 | - |

¹ The exposure of the diaphragm to steam may increase the air requirements to close by as much as 30%.

² Bio-Tek includes size 0.25" (DN8), 0.375" (DN10), and 0.5" (DN15).

Note: Values are also valid for the Advantage 2.0

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Advantage[®] 2.1, Series 33, Series 47 Actuator Sizing - Double Acting

| | | | | | | | Doub | le Ac | tina A | ctuat | ors - A | ir-To- | Close, | Air-To | o-Oper | ı | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | o Clos | | | - | | | - | | | |
| ' | | Size | Bio- | Tek ² | 0. | 5″ | 0.7 | '5″ | 1 | | 1. | | 2 | | 3 | " | 4 | " | 3 | " | 4 | " |
| | | Actuator | A303/ | /B303 | A305, | /B305 | A308, | /B308 | A308, | /B308 | A316/ | /B316 | A316, | ′B316 | A3 | 33 | A3 | 33 | A3 | 47 | A1 | 47 |
| | | Line | | | | | | | | | | % | △P | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | | 20 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 32 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 40 | 18 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 25 |
| | ۔ د | 40 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 35 | 20 | 30 | 34 | 43 | 20 | 25 | 26 | 45 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 38 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 30 |
| | agn | 60 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 40 | 24 | 35 | 39 | 53 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 32 | 38 | 30 | 55 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 46 |
| | phra | 80 | 28 | 32 | 32 | 45 | 26 | 40 | 44 | 62 | 28 | 35 | 35 | 55 | 38 | 48 | 38 | 68 | 23 | 35 | 27 | 60 |
| | Elastomer Diaphragm | 100 | 30 | 34 | 34 | 50 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 72 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 60 | 42 | 58 | 48 | 84 | 26 | 43 | 32 | 68 |
| | " ∩ | 125 | 32 | 38 | 38 | 55 | 34 | 55 | 55 | 89 | 36 | 45 | 45 | 70 | 52 | 68 | 58 | - | 34 | 53 | 40 | 76 |
| | | 150 | 34 | 44 | 42 | 60 | 38 | 60 | 63 | - | 40 | 50 | 50 | 80 | 57 | 80 | 68 | - | 37 | 61 | 49 | 88 |
| | | 20 | 34 | 36 | 34 | 36 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 35 | 25 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 19 | 33 | 31 | 37 |
| | Ē | 40 | 36 | 40 | 36 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 50 | 41 | 49 | 50 | 60 | 21 | 40 | 35 | 53 |
| | - un | 60 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 46 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 35 | 42 | 50 | 60 | 47 | 58 | 56 | 74 | 29 | 46 | 44 | 59 |
| | P1 FE | 80 | 42 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 40 | 46 | 55 | 70 | 53 | 67 | 65 | 90 | 32 | 51 | 49 | 65 |
| | iap | 100 | 44 | 52 | 44 | 54 | 42 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 58 | 78 | 73 | - | 35 | 58 | 54 | 77 |
| | ā | 125 | 46 | 56 | 46 | 58 | 44 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 50 | 55 | 64 | 90 | 64 | 90 | 82 | - | 42 | 68 | 62 | - |
| | | 150 | 48 | 62 | 48 | 62 | 46 | 60 | 65 | 80 | 55 | 62 | 68 | - | 69 | - | 90 | - | 45 | 78 | 68 | - |

| | | | | | | | Doub | le Ac | ting A | ctuate | ors - A | ir-To- | Close, | Air-To | o-Opei | า | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | Air P | ressur | e Requ | uired t | o Clos | e (bar |) | | | | | | | |
| | | Size | Bio- | Tek ² | DN | 15 | DN | 20 | DN | 25 | DN | 40 | DN | 50 | DN | 80 | DN | 100 | DN | 80 | DN | 100 |
| | A | Actuator | A303/ | /B303 | A305/ | /B305 | A308, | /B308 | A308, | /B308 | A316/ | /B316 | A316/ | /B316 | A3 | 33 | A3 | 33 | A3 | 47 | A1 | 47 |
| | | Line | | | | | | | | | | % | △P | | | | | | | | | |
| | P | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | | 1,38 | 1,51 | 1,79 | 1,65 | 2,07 | 1,24 | 1,72 | 2,14 | 2,21 | 1,10 | 1,38 | 1,52 | 2,76 | 1,24 | 1,66 | 1,10 | 1,72 | 0,76 | 0,79 | 0,62 | 1,72 |
| _ | ۶ | 2,76 | 1,65 | 1,93 | 1,79 | 2,41 | 1,38 | 2,07 | 2,34 | 2,97 | 1,38 | 1,72 | 1,79 | 3,10 | 1,79 | 2,00 | 1,66 | 2,62 | 1,17 | 1,45 | 1,03 | 2,07 |
| me | agr | 4,14 | 1,79 | 2,07 | 1,93 | 2,75 | 1,65 | 2,41 | 2,69 | 3,66 | 1,65 | 2,07 | 2,07 | 3,45 | 2,21 | 2,62 | 2,07 | 3,79 | 1,52 | 1,93 | 1,52 | 3,17 |
| to | | 5,52 | 1,93 | 2,21 | 2,21 | 3,10 | 1,79 | 2,76 | 3,03 | 4,27 | 1,93 | 2,41 | 2,41 | 3,79 | 2,62 | 3,31 | 2,62 | 4,69 | 1,59 | 2,41 | 1,86 | 4,14 |
| Elastome | Diaphragm | 6,89 | 2,07 | 2,34 | 2,34 | 3,45 | 2,07 | 3,45 | 3,45 | 4,96 | 2,21 | 2,76 | 2,76 | 4,14 | 2,90 | 4,00 | 3,31 | 5,79 | 1,79 | 2,96 | 2,21 | 4,69 |
| <u> </u> | | 8,62 | 2,21 | 2,62 | 2,62 | 3,79 | 2,34 | 3,79 | 3,79 | 6,14 | 2,48 | 3,10 | 3,10 | 4,83 | 3,59 | 4,69 | 4,00 | - | 2,34 | 3,65 | 2,76 | 5,24 |
| | | 10,34 | 2,34 | 3,03 | 2,90 | 4,14 | 2,62 | 4,14 | 4,34 | - | 2,76 | 3,45 | 3,45 | 5,52 | 3,93 | 5,52 | 4,69 | - | 2,55 | 4,21 | 3,38 | 6,07 |
| | | 1,38 | 2,34 | 2,48 | 2,34 | 2,48 | 1,93 | 2,07 | 1,72 | 2,41 | 1,72 | 2,34 | 2,41 | 2,76 | 2,62 | 2,62 | 2,90 | 3,03 | 1,31 | 2,28 | 2,14 | 2,55 |
| - | _ | 2,76 | 2,45 | 2,76 | 2,76 | 2,48 | 2,34 | 2,41 | 2,41 | 2,76 | 2,07 | 2,62 | 2,76 | 3,45 | 2,83 | 3,38 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 1,45 | 2,76 | 2,41 | 3,66 |
| ш. | phragm | 4,14 | 2,76 | 3,03 | 2,76 | 3,17 | 2,62 | 2,76 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 2,41 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 3,24 | 4,00 | 3,86 | 5,10 | 2,00 | 3,17 | 3,03 | 4,07 |
| PTFE - | LL2 | 5,52 | 2,90 | 3,17 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 2,76 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 2,76 | 3,17 | 3,79 | 4,83 | 3,66 | 4,62 | 4,48 | 6,21 | 2,21 | 3,52 | 3,38 | 4,48 |
| | D | 6,89 | 3,03 | 3,57 | 3,03 | 3,72 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 5,52 | 4,00 | 5,38 | 5,03 | - | 2,41 | 4,00 | 3,72 | 5,31 |
| 6 | ב | 8,62 | 3,17 | 3,86 | 3,17 | 4,00 | 3,03 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 4,83 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 4,41 | 6,21 | 4,41 | 6,21 | 5,66 | - | 2,90 | 4,69 | 4,28 | - |
| | | 10,34 | 3,31 | 4,27 | 3,31 | 4,28 | 3,17 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 5,52 | 3,79 | 4,28 | 4,69 | - | 4,76 | - | 6,21 | - | 3,10 | 5,38 | 4,69 | - |

¹ The exposure of the diaphragm to steam may increase the air requirements to close by as much as 30%.

² Bio-Tek includes size 0.25" (DN8), 0.375" (DN10), and 0.5" (DN15).

Note: Values are also valid for the Advantage 2.0

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ACS Actuator Sizing - Fail Close

| D | | | Fa | ail Close / | Actuator | s - Air-To | -Open, S | pring-To- | Close (Re | everse Ac | ting) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Maxim | num Line | Pressure | (psig) | | | | | Air pressure |
| | | Actuator and | | | | | | Valve | e Size | | | | | | required to open for full |
| | | Spring Package | | 100%△P 0%△P | | | | | | | | | | stroke at 0 psi | |
| | | | BP | .5" | .75" | 1" | 1.5" | 2" | BP | .5" | .75" | 1" | 1.5" | 2" | line pressure |
| | | ACS26 (60#) | 150 | 120 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 70 | 125 | 50 | 60 | 45 | 65 | 30 | 58 |
| | Elastomer Diaphragm | ACS2 (90#) | 150 | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | 84 |
| | | ACS2 (90#) | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | | 150 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 75 | 90 |
| | | ACS26 (60#) | 150 | 60 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 40 | 100 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 30 | 30 | 58 |
| | PTFE Diaphragm | ACS2 (90#) | 150 | | | | | | 150 | | | | | | 84 |
| | | ACS2 (90#) | | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | | 150 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 70 | 90 |

| | | Fa | ail Close | Actuator | s - Air-To | -Open, S | pring-To- | Close (Re | everse Ac | ting) | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | Maxin | num Line | e Pressure | e (bar) | | | | | Air pressure |
| | Actuator and | | | | | | Valve | e Size | | | | | | required to open for full |
| | Spring Package | | | 100% | %∆P | | | | | 0% | △P | | | stroke at 0 psi |
| | | BP | DN15 | DN20 | DN25 | DN40 | DN50 | BP | DN15 | DN20 | DN25 | DN40 | DN50 | line pressure |
| | ACS26 (60#) | 10,34 | 8,27 | 6,89 | 5,52 | 6,89 | 4,82 | 8,62 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 3,1 | 4,48 | 2,06 | 4,00 |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | ACS2 (90#) | 10,34 | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | 5,79 |
| | ACS2 (90#) | | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | | 10,34 | 8,27 | 8,96 | 8,96 | 5,17 | 6,21 |
| | ACS26 (60#) | 10,34 | 4,14 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 4,14 | 2,75 | 10,34 | 2,07 | 2,75 | 3,45 | 2,06 | 2,06 | 4,14 |
| PTFE Diaphragm | ACS2 (90#) | 10,34 | | | | | | 10,34 | | | | | | 5,79 |
| | ACS2 (90#) | | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | 10,34 | | 10,34 | 5,52 | 5,52 | 6,21 | 4,83 | 6,21 |

ACS Actuator Sizing - Fail Open

F

| | | | | Air | Pressure | Require | d to Clos | e (psig) | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Size | В | Р | .5 | 5" | .7 | 5" | 1 | н | 1. | .5" | 2 | |
| | Actuator | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | :S1 |
| | Line | | | | | | % | ∆P | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| adm | n 20 | 46 | 43 | 38 | 45 | 38 | 55 | 28 | 40 | 36 | 40 | 40 | 45 |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | 40 | 49 | 48 | 40 | 50 | 42 | 60 | 32 | 45 | 38 | 44 | 45 | 50 |
| Di | 60 | 52 | 52 | 44 | 55 | 46 | 65 | 36 | 55 | 42 | 48 | 50 | 60 |
| ome | 80 | 54 | 57 | 48 | 60 | 50 | 70 | 40 | 60 | 44 | 52 | 56 | 70 |
| Elast | 100 | 57 | 61 | 50 | 65 | 52 | 75 | 45 | 70 | 48 | 56 | 60 | 75 |
| | 125 | 60 | 67 | 54 | 70 | 60 | 85 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 60 | 64 | 80 |
| | 150 | 63 | 72 | 58 | 75 | 68 | - | 55 | 85 | 52 | 65 | 68 | - |
| | 20 | 72 | 61 | 46 | 66 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 55 | 45 | 52 | 48 | 50 |
| E | 40 | 75 | 66 | 50 | 68 | 58 | 60 | 55 | 60 | 50 | 56 | 50 | 60 |
| | 60 | 77 | 70 | 52 | 72 | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 55 | 60 | 56 | 70 |
| Diaphragm | 80 | 79 | 74 | 56 | 76 | 65 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 60 | 64 | 64 | 80 |
| PTFE D | 100 | 81 | 78 | 60 | 82 | 68 | 75 | 70 | 80 | 64 | 68 | 70 | 90 |
| E C | 125 | 84 | 83 | 64 | 86 | 74 | 80 | 75 | - | 68 | 72 | 76 | - |
| | 150 | 86 | 88 | 68 | - | 80 | 85 | 80 | - | 72 | 76 | 82 | - |

| | | | | Air | Pressure | e Require | d to Clos | se (bar) | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|------|------|------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | Size | В | Р | DN | 115 | DN | 120 | DN | 25 | DN | 140 | DN | 150 |
| | Actuator | AC | :S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | S1 | AC | .S1 | AC | .S1 |
| | Line | | | | | | % | ∆P | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | 1,38 | 3,17 | 2,96 | 2,62 | 3,10 | 2,62 | 3,79 | 1,93 | 2,76 | 2,48 | 2,76 | 2,76 | 3,10 |
| aphr | 2,76 | 3,38 | 3,31 | 2,21 | 3,45 | 2,70 | 4,14 | 2,21 | 3,10 | 2,62 | 3,03 | 3,10 | 3,45 |
| er Dia | 4,14 | 3,59 | 3,59 | 3,03 | 3,79 | 3,17 | 4,48 | 2,48 | 3,79 | 2,90 | 3,31 | 3,45 | 4,14 |
| ome | 5,52 | 3,72 | 3,93 | 3,31 | 4,14 | 3,45 | 4,83 | 2,76 | 4,14 | 3,03 | 3,56 | 3,86 | 4,83 |
| Elast | 6,89 | 3,93 | 4,21 | 3,45 | 4,48 | 3,59 | 5,17 | 3,10 | 4,83 | 3,31 | 3,86 | 4,14 | 5,17 |
| | 8,62 | 4,14 | 4,62 | 3,72 | 4,83 | 4,14 | 5,86 | 3,45 | 5,17 | 3,45 | 4,13 | 4,41 | 5,52 |
| | 10,34 | 4,34 | 4,96 | 4,00 | 5,17 | 4,70 | - | 3,79 | 5,86 | 3,59 | 4,48 | 4,69 | - |
| | 1,38 | 4,96 | 4,21 | 3,17 | 4,55 | 3,79 | 3,79 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 3,10 | 3,59 | 3,31 | 3,45 |
| E | 2,76 | 5,17 | 4,55 | 3,45 | 4,70 | 4,00 | 4,14 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,45 | 3,86 | 3,45 | 4,14 |
| Irag | 4,14 | 5,31 | 4,83 | 3,59 | 4,97 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,86 | 4,83 |
| Diaphragm | 5,52 | 5,45 | 5,10 | 3,86 | 5,24 | 4,48 | 4,83 | 4,48 | 4,83 | 4,14 | 4,41 | 4,41 | 5,52 |
| PTFE C | 6,89 | 5,58 | 5,38 | 4,14 | 5,65 | 4,69 | 5,17 | 4,83 | 5,52 | 4,41 | 4,69 | 4,83 | 6,21 |
| Б | 8,62 | 5,79 | 5,72 | 4,41 | 5,93 | 5,10 | 5,52 | 5,17 | - | 4,69 | 4,97 | 5,24 | - |
| | 10,34 | 5,93 | 6,07 | 4,70 | - | 5,52 | 5,86 | 5,52 | - | 4,96 | 5,24 | 5,65 | - |



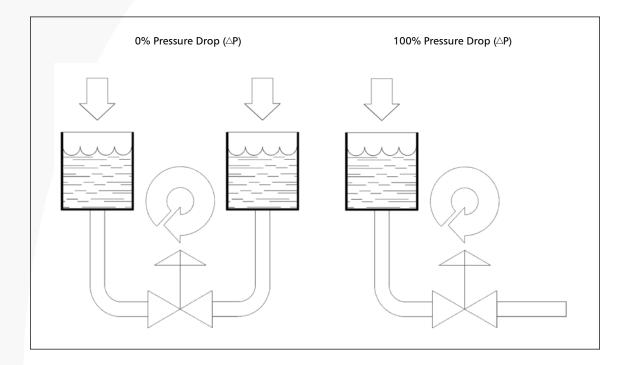
ACS Actuator Sizing - Double Acting

| | Air Pressure Required to Close (psig) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | Size | В | Р | .5" | | .7 | .75" | | 1" | | 5" | 2 | |
| | Actuator | AC | :S3 | AC | .S3 | AC | .S3 | AC | .S3 | AC | .S3 | AC | .S3 |
| | Line | | % △ P | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| gu | 20 | 21 | 15 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 25 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 22 | 40 |
| Diaphragm | 40 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 35 | 20 | 30 | 16 | 25 | 20 | 25 | 26 | 45 |
| Dia | 60 | 27 | 24 | 28 | 40 | 24 | 35 | 20 | 35 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 50 |
| Elastomer | 80 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 45 | 26 | 40 | 24 | 40 | 28 | 35 | 35 | 55 |
| lasto | 100 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 50 | 30 | 50 | 28 | 50 | 32 | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| ۳ (| 125 | 35 | 39 | 38 | 55 | 34 | 55 | 36 | 55 | 36 | 45 | 45 | 70 |
| | 150 | 38 | 44 | 42 | 60 | 38 | 60 | 44 | 65 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 80 |
| | 20 | 47 | 36 | 34 | 36 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 35 | 25 | 34 | 35 | 40 |
| _ [| 40 | 50 | 41 | 36 | 40 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 30 | 38 | 40 | 50 |
| agn | 60 | 52 | 45 | 40 | 46 | 38 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 35 | 42 | 50 | 60 |
| Diaphragm | 80 | 54 | 49 | 42 | 50 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 40 | 46 | 55 | 70 |
| EDi | 100 | 56 | 53 | 44 | 54 | 42 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 80 |
| PTFE | 125 | 59 | 58 | 46 | 58 | 44 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 50 | 55 | 64 | 90 |
| | 150 | 61 | 63 | 48 | 62 | 46 | 60 | 65 | 80 | 55 | 62 | 68 | - |

| | Air Pressure Required to Close | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | Size | В | P | DN15 | | DN | DN20 | | DN25 | | DN40 | | DN50 | |
| | Actuator | AC | .S3 | AC | :S3 | |
| | Line | | %∆P | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pressure | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | |
| ш | 1,38 | 1,45 | 1,03 | 1,65 | 2,07 | 1,24 | 1,72 | 0,83 | 1,38 | 1,10 | 1,38 | 1,52 | 2,76 | |
| hrag | 2,76 | 1,65 | 1,38 | 1,79 | 2,41 | 1,38 | 2,07 | 1,10 | 1,72 | 1,38 | 1,72 | 1,79 | 3,10 | |
| Elastomer Diaphragm | 4,14 | 1,86 | 1,65 | 1,93 | 2,75 | 1,65 | 2,41 | 1,38 | 2,41 | 1,65 | 2,07 | 2,07 | 3,45 | |
| mer | 5,52 | 2,00 | 2,00 | 2,21 | 3,10 | 1,79 | 2,76 | 1,65 | 2,76 | 1,93 | 2,41 | 2,41 | 3,79 | |
| asto | 6,89 | 2,21 | 2,28 | 2,34 | 3,45 | 2,07 | 3,45 | 1,93 | 3,45 | 2,21 | 2,76 | 2,76 | 4,14 | |
| Ξ | 8,62 | 2,41 | 2,69 | 2,62 | 3,79 | 2,34 | 3,79 | 2,48 | 3,79 | 2,48 | 3,10 | 3,10 | 4,83 | |
| | 10,34 | 2,62 | 3,03 | 2,90 | 4,14 | 2,62 | 4,14 | 3,03 | 4,48 | 2,76 | 3,45 | 3,45 | 5,52 | |
| | 1,38 | 3,24 | 2,48 | 2,34 | 2,48 | 1,93 | 2,07 | 1,72 | 2,41 | 1,72 | 2,34 | 2,41 | 2,76 | |
| ٦ | 2,76 | 3,45 | 2,83 | 2,48 | 2,76 | 2,34 | 2,41 | 2,41 | 2,76 | 2,07 | 2,62 | 2,76 | 3,45 | |
| Iragi | 4,14 | 3,59 | 3,10 | 2,76 | 3,17 | 2,62 | 2,76 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 2,41 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 4,14 | |
| Diaphragm | 5,52 | 3,72 | 3,38 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 2,76 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 2,76 | 3,17 | 3,79 | 4,83 | |
| PTFE D | 6,89 | 3,86 | 3,65 | 3,03 | 3,72 | 2,90 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 4,14 | 5,52 | |
| P | 8,62 | 4,07 | 4,00 | 3,17 | 4,00 | 3,03 | 3,79 | 4,14 | 4,83 | 3,45 | 3,79 | 4,41 | 6,21 | |
| | 10,34 | 4,21 | 4,34 | 3,31 | 4,28 | 3,17 | 4,14 | 4,48 | 5,52 | 3,79 | 4,28 | 4,69 | - | |

Pure-Flo[®] & EnviZion[®] High Purity Diaphragm Valves G-8

Pressure Drop Definition



Valve Stroke (approximate)

| | | | Р | | E | | Р | | Р | | Р | | Р |
|-------|---------|-------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|------|---------------|------|------|----------------|
| Valv | e Size | Pure Mai | e-Flo nual | Envi | Zion | A | cs | Adva 2 | | Adva Serie | | | ntage es 47 |
| Inch | DN | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm | Inch | mm |
| BP/BT | 6,10,15 | 0.16 | 4,1 | NA | NA | 0.16 | 4,1 | 0.16 | 4,0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 0.5 | 15 | 0.25 | 6,3 | 0.25 | 6,3 | 0.25 | 6,4 | 0.25 | 6,4 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 0.75 | 20 | 0.38 | 9,6 | 0.45 | 11,4 | 0.38 | 9,7 | 0.30 | 7,6 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 0.75R | 20 | NA | NA | 0.25 | 6,3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1 | 25 | 0.50 | 12,7 | 0.45 | 11,4 | 0.50 | 12,7 | 0.40 | 10,2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1.5 | 40 | 0.81 | 20,6 | 0.70 | 17,8 | 0.81 | 20,6 | 0.56 | 14,2 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2 | 50 | 1.00 | 25,4 | 1.00 | 25,4 | 1.12 | 28,4 | 0.78 | 19,8 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3 | 80 | 1.62 | 41,3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.62 | 41,3 | 1.62 | 41,3 |
| 4 | 100 | 2.12 | 53,8 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1.62 | 41,3 | 1.62 | 41,3 |

Engineered Valves



Actuator Chamber Volume

| Valve Si | ze | Upper C | hamber | Lower C | hamber |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| Inch | DN | in³ | cm ³ | in³ | cm ³ |
| 0.25, 0.375, 0.5 ¹ | 6, 10, 15 ¹ | 2.62 | 43 | 2.26 | 37 |
| 0.5 | 15 | 5.49 | 90 | 4.27 | 70 |
| 0.75 | 20 | 12.51 | 205 | 7.63 | 125 |
| 1 | 25 | 12.08 | 198 | 9.15 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 40 | 71.00 | 1163 | 34.78 | 570 |
| 2 | 50 | 71.00 | 1163 | 38.75 | 635 |
| 3 (33) | 80 | 160.35 | 2628 | 81.50 | 1336 |
| 4 (33) | 100 | 160.35 | 2628 | 81.50 | 1336 |
| 3 (47) | 80 | 463.80 | 7600 | 250.20 | 4100 |
| 4 (47) | 100 | 463.80 | 7600 | 250.20 | 4100 |

Advantage 2.1, Series 33, Series 47 Actuators

¹ Bio-Tek sizes



Ρ

Advantage Compact Stainless (ACS) Actuator

| | | Fail | Close | Fail (| Fail Open | | Acting | Double | e Acting |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|---------------|----------|
| Valve Size | | Lower Chamber | | Upper Chamber | | Lower Chamber | | Upper Chamber | |
| Inch | DN | in³ | cm³ | in³ | cm³ | in³ | cm³ | in³ | cm³ |
| 0.25, .31, 0.375, 0.5 ¹ | 6, 8, 10, 15¹ | 1.08 | 17,7 | 1.6 | 26,2 | 1.48 | 24,2 | 1.6 | 26,2 |
| 0.50 | 15 | 3.0 | 49,2 | 5.2 | 84,5 | 1.9 | 31,9 | 5.0 | 82,5 |
| 0.75 | 20 | 5.9 | 97,3 | 10.9 | 178,1 | 6.4 | 104,6 | 9.2 | 151,2 |
| 1.00 | 25 | 6.8 | 111,1 | 10.9 | 177,9 | 7.3 | 119,0 | 9.2 | 151,1 |
| 1.50 | 40 | 18.6 | 305,0 | 59.6 | 977,1 | 18.6 | 305,0 | 62.3 | 1020,9 |
| 2.00 | 50 | 22.0 | 361,3 | 59.6 | 977,1 | 23.4 | 384,3 | 62.1 | 1018,3 |

¹ Bio-Pure sizes

| _ | _ |
|---|----|
| | nl |
| | P |
| | |

EnviZion Actuator

| | | Fail | Close | Fail | Open | Double Acting | | Double Acting | |
|------------|----|------------------|-------|---------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Valve Size | | Lower Chamber | | Upper Chamber | | Lower Chamber | | Upper Chamber | |
| Inch | DN | in³ | cm³ | in³ | cm³ | in³ | cm ³ | in³ | cm ³ |
| 0.50 | 15 | 5.7 | 93,4 | 5.9 | 96,7 | 5.7 | 93,4 | 5.1 | 83,6 |
| 0.75 | 20 | 9.8 | 160,6 | 11.5 | 188,5 | 9.8 | 160,6 | 9.6 | 157,3 |
| 1.00 | 25 | 9.8 | 160,6 | 11.5 | 188,5 | 9.8 | 160,6 | 9.6 | 157,3 |
| 1.50 | 40 | 26.4 | 432,6 | 71.0 | 1163,5 | 26.4 | 432,6 | 62.1 | 1017,6 |
| 2.00 | 50 | 31.0 | 508,0 | 71.0 | 1163,5 | 31.0 | 508,0 | 62.1 | 1017,6 |

Flow Coefficients

Р

P C_v Ratings for Advantage, ACS, 903, 913, 963, and 970 Topworks

| Size (in) | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.00 ¹ |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| 10% Open | 0.19 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 6 | 16.0 | 24 | 25.6 |
| 20% Open | 0.38 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 11 | 29.6 | 44 | 56 |
| 30% Open | 0.67 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 17.5 | 16 | 41.6 | 68 | 104 |
| 40% Open | 1.14 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 22.5 | 21 | 52.0 | 92 | 160 |
| 50% Open | 1.43 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 27.5 | 25 | 60.0 | 108 | 212 |
| 60% Open | 1.90 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 31.5 | 31 | 66.4 | 124 | 232 |
| 70% Open | 2.28 | 5.7 | 12.2 | 35.0 | 35 | 71.2 | 132 | 256 |
| 80% Open | 2.66 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 35.0 | 41 | 75.2 | 136 | 288 |
| 90% Open | 2.85 | 6.2 | 13.6 | 33.5 | 45 | 76.0 | 140 | 308 |
| 100% Open | 3.33 | 6.2 | 13.6 | 28.0 | 51 | 76.0 | 144 | 320 |

 1 C, for 4" valve full open with Advantage Actuator is 272.



P C_v Ratings for Advantage 2.1

| Size (in) | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 10% Open | 0.19 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 5 |
| 20% Open | 0.38 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 10 |
| 30% Open | 0.67 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 15 |
| 40% Open | 1.14 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 16.5 | 19 |
| 50% Open | 1.43 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 20.0 | 23 |
| 60% Open | 1.90 | 4.6 | 8.9 | 23.5 | 28 |
| 70% Open | 2.28 | 5.0 | 10.2 | 27.0 | 33 |
| 80% Open | 2.66 | 5.5 | 11.3 | 30.5 | 38 |
| 90% Open | 2.85 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 33.5 | 42 |
| 100% Open | 3.33 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 35.5 | 46 |



P C, Ratings for Bio-Tek

| Size (in) | 0.25 | 0.375 | 0.50 |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| 100% Open | 0.89 | 1.92 | 3.03 |

C, Ratings for Bio-Pure

| Size (in) | 0.25 | 0.375 | 0.50 |
|-----------|------|-------|------|
| 100% Open | 0.47 | 1.10 | 1.60 |

Note: C_v values expressed in GPM per one psi pressure drop.

C, Ratings for EnviZion Manual and Actuated valves

| Size (in) | 0.5" (DN 15) | 0.75" (DN 20) | 0.75"R (DN 20) | 1" (DN 25) | 1.5" (DN 40) | 2" (DN 50) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 25% Open | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 9.1 |
| 50% Open | 2.5 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 17.3 | 24.9 |
| 75% Open | 2.9 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 12.4 | 29.4 | 42.7 |
| 100% Open | 3 | 10 | 4.5 | 14 | 37.1 | 51.2 |

Cv units = GPM with 1 psi pressure drop across valve.





Flow Coefficients

| Size (DN) | 15 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 ¹ | |
|-----------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|-------------------------|--|
| 10% Open | 0,16 | 1,0 | 1,7 | 5,2 | 5,2 | 13,6 | 20,4 | 21,8 | |
| 20% Open | 0,33 | 2,1 | 3,3 | 9,9 | 9,5 | 25,2 | 37,4 | 47,7 | |
| 30% Open | 0,58 | 2,9 | 5,0 | 15,1 | 13,8 | 35,4 | 57,8 | 88,5 | |
| 40% Open | 0,99 | 3,5 | 6,6 | 19,5 | 18,2 | 44,2 | 78,3 | 136,2 | |
| 50% Open | 1,23 | 4,1 | 8,0 | 23,8 | 21,6 | 51,0 | 91,9 | 180,4 | |
| 60% Open | 1,65 | 4,5 | 9,4 | 27,2 | 26,8 | 56,5 | 105,5 | 197,4 | |
| 70% Open | 1,97 | 4,9 | 10,6 | 30,3 | 30,3 | 60,6 | 112,3 | 217,8 | |
| 80% Open | 2,30 | 5,2 | 11,5 | 30,3 | 35,5 | 64,6 | 115,8 | 245,1 | |
| 90% Open | 2,47 | 5,4 | 11,8 | 29,0 | 38,9 | 64,6 | 119,1 | 262,1 | |
| 100% Open | 2,88 | 5,4 | 11,8 | 24,2 | 44,1 | 64,6 | 122,6 | 272,3 | |

K. Ratings for Advantage, ACS, 903, 913, 963, and 970 Topworks

| P K, Ratings for Bio-Tek | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| | Size (DN) | 6 | 10 | 15 | | | | |
| | 100% Open | 0,76 | 1,63 | 2,58 | | | | |

P K Ratings for Bio-Pure

| 100% Open | 0,40 | 0,95 | 1,36 |
|-----------|------|------|------|

 1 K, for DN100 valve full open with Advantage Actuator is 232.

E Kv Ratings for EnviZion Manual and Actuated valves

 $Kv = m^3/hr$ with 1 Kg/cm² pressure drop across the valve

| Size (in) | 0.5" (DN 15) | 0.75" (DN 20) | 0.75"R (DN 20) | 1" (DN 25) | 1.5" (DN 40) | 2" (DN 50) |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 25% Open | 1.21 | 3.37 | 1.22 | 3.81 | 5.45 | 7.88 |
| 50% Open | 2.16 | 6.40 | 2.51 | 8.22 | 14.98 | 21.56 |
| 75% Open | 2.51 | 8.30 | 3.29 | 10.73 | 25.45 | 36.97 |
| 100% Open | 2.60 | 8.65 | 3.89 | 12.11 | 32.12 | 44.33 |

K, Ratings for Advantage 2.1

| v | | | | | |
|-----------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| Size (DN) | 15 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| 10% Open | 0,16 | 0,9 | 1,4 | 3,5 | 4,3 |
| 20% Open | 0,33 | 1,6 | 2,8 | 7,8 | 8,7 |
| 30% Open | 0,58 | 2,4 | 4,2 | 10,8 | 13,0 |
| 40% Open | 0,99 | 3,0 | 5,4 | 14,3 | 16,4 |
| 50% Open | 1,23 | 3,5 | 6,6 | 17,3 | 19,9 |
| 60% Open | 1,65 | 4,0 | 7,7 | 20,3 | 24,2 |
| 70% Open | 1,97 | 4,3 | 8,8 | 23,4 | 28,5 |
| 80% Open | 2,30 | 4,8 | 9,8 | 26,4 | 32,9 |
| 90% Open | 2,47 | 5,0 | 10,8 | 29,0 | 36,3 |
| 100% Open | 2,88 | 5,2 | 11,5 | 30,7 | 39,8 |

Note: K_v values expressed in m3/h per one bar pressure drop.



Zerostatic Block Body T Flow Reduction (% Reduction) Estimate of Reduction of C, (Standard 2-Way Valve Baseline)

| | | | v | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Valve Size Run Size | BT 0.5" (DN15) | 0.5″ (DN15) | 0.75″ (DN20) | 1″ (DN25) | 1.5″ (DN40) | 2″ (DN50) |
| 0.5" (DN15) | 15.2 | 18.0 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 0.75" (DN20) | 14.5 | 17.2 | 16.2 | NA | NA | NA |
| 1" (DN25) | 13.8 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 23.5 | NA | NA |
| 1.5" (DN40) | 13.1 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 22.3 | 25.5 | NA |
| 2" (DN50) | 12.4 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 21.0 | 24.1 | 19.0 |
| 2.5" (DN65) | 12.0 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 20.3 | 23.3 | 18.4 |
| 3" (DN80) | 12.0 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 20.3 | 23.3 | 18.4 |
| 4" (DN100) | 11.6 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 19.7 | 22.6 | 17.8 |

Notes: Consider entrance loss (at valve inlet) is similar to flow through branch of standard tee.

Reduced Flow vs. Standard 2 Way Valve

Example: 1.5" (DN40) Zero Static Tee with 3" (DN80) Run

Approximate 100% open $C_v =$ 28 - (23.3%) (28) = 21.5 C_v = 18,3 K_v

Validation & Qualification Documentation

Pure-Flo can provide the following documentation to aid the validation and qualification process upon request.

Process Validation Documentation

- Certified Mill Test Reports
- Interior Surface Characterization
- Certification of compliance to specifications
- Certification of compliance to CFR Title #21 section 177
- Certification to latest edition of the USP Class VI compliance
- Quality assurance manual
- ISO 9001 certification
- Certification of testing to MSS SP-88

Qualification Assistance

To assist you in compliance to IQs, OQs and PQs, a preventative maintenance program can be established for the changeout of diaphragms based on your passivation, cleaning, sterilization and process protocols.



| | | Test Certificate Date Page | 2005/3004047 30/06/2005 1 |
|--|--|---|--|
| INDUSTRIAL INC. | | ITT ENGINEERED VAL | LVES |
| 550 TEST RD. | | 33 CENTERVILLE ROP | AD. |
| 17603 LANCASTER, PA | | 17603 LANCASTER, PA | |
| 869-STOCK | Delivery Note 2005/000/0031635 | Invoice O 0031689 | Delivered Q.ty 2.500,00 |
| Code Article 815002163106 | Piece Description BODY BIO TEK 11320 | 08 P/N 42409 | |
| Material - Type Speci F316LS9/1.4435 ASTM / | fication | DACEL CED DUC | |
| Heat Number 236913 | Steel Mill TEST INDUSTRIA | L | Mark Forgin Code |
| | CHEMICAL ANALY | SIS | |
| Ilam. Al C Cr C Lin 17,000 hm 0,010 0,030 10,000 hm 0,010 0,012 17,480 0 .h. | 0,5001 2,0001 3,0001 0,10 | 0 14,000 0,045 0,017 1,00 9 22,760 0,036 0,014 0,42 | 01 0,0501 1 1 |
| | | PROPERTIES | |
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| | | | nd Hydracere cuses e falf fon |

| | COMPLIANCE/ C | ONFORMAN | 33 La Ph Fa | T Engineered Va I Centerville Roa Incaster, PA, 171 Ionne: (800) 366- IX: (717) 509-23: | ad 603-2064 -1111 |
|--|---|-----------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Date Issued: March 7, 20 Customer: Customer Order Number: ITT Order Number: ITT Line Number: ITT Part Number: | Sample Cert XXXXXX Sample E1 Diaphragnm 001 46603 | Quantity: | 00 | и | |
| Figure Number (Description) |) 46603 - DIAPHRAGM WR 00 | 0.50 MO EPDM E1 | | | |
| Stora | Part No Description Oty Date Code Cure Date Let No Exp. Date 66033 DIAPHRACAM WR 1 - 110210 5202170 1102022 0.05 MO EPPORT - - 110210 5202170 1102022 Etra Description Grade E1 (EPCM) (depringment have a LMRTCD ENGINE THE C1 (Perdin Care) 1102022 1102022 Etra Description Grade E1 (EPCM) (depringment have a LMRTCD ENGINE THE C1 (Perdin Care) 1102022 1102022 Hardmann Care E1 (EPCM) (depringment have a LMRTCD ENGINE THE C1 (Perdin Care) 1102022 1102022 1102022 Hardmann Care E1 (EPCM) (depringment have a LMRTCD ENGINE THE C1 (Perdin Care) 1102022 1102022 1102022 Hardmann Care E1 (EPCM) (Figura E1) (EPCM) (Care) (Figura E1) (EPCM) (Care) (Figura E1) (Figura C1) (Figura | | | | |
| Kadeem Bhalla Manager, Quality Assurance (This Certificate was created ele | | gnature) | | | |





Compliance

100% Interior Surface Finish Inspection:

- 100% visual inspection
- Statistical profilometer checks

100% Visual Weld Inspection:

- 100% visual inspection of fabrication welds
- Welds by ASME Section IX certified welders.
- 100% pressure test of fabricated welds

Seat and Shell Test:

- Valves are seat and shell tested per MSS SP-88
- 100% inspection is available upon request

100% Final Assembly Inspection:

• All valve assemblies are 100% visually inspected prior to shipment

Certified Mill Tests Reports:

- All valve bodies contain a heat number traceable to a Certified Mill Test Report (CMTR)
- CMTRs for weld wire, tubing, and fittings used in valve fabrications.

Non-Destructive Testing:

(available upon request)

- Alloy Identity Testing identifies the chemical composition of material
- Liquid Penetration Inspection surface inspection capable of identifying subsurface porosity and weld defects
- Radiographic Inspection volumetric test capable of locating voids or inclusions within material



Leak and Shell Test



Alloy Identity Testing



Approvals

USDA Accepted

The Pure-Flo diaphragm valve is accepted by the USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants.

Selection from the following configurations is necessary to assure USDA acceptance.

Body:

- 316L casting
- 316L forging
- Sizes: 0.5-4" (DN15-100)

Interior Polishes:

- 35 μin (0,89 μm) 11 μin (0,28 μm), see page B-7 for Surface Finish chart.
- Electropolish exterior (optional)

End Connections:

- Hygienic Tri-Clamp
- Other options available upon request

Diaphragms:

- Black Butyl
- Buna N
- EPDM
- PTFE

Bonnets:

- White epoxy
- PVDF coatings
- Stainless steel

Stainless Steel Valve Bodies

Grade TME PTFE and Grade E1 EPDM Diaphragms





ASME Bioprocessing Equipment Standard (ASME BPE)

Scope:

The BPE standard was created to develop requirements for the design, materials, construction, inspection, and testing of vessels, piping, and related accessories such as pumps, valves, and fittings for use in the biopharmaceutical industry.

Pure-Flo valves are manufactured in accordance with applicable portions of the ASME BPE.

The BPE is divided into sections or "Parts"

Part SD - Design for Sterility & Cleanability

Outlines accepted practices for the fabrication of bioprocessing equipment that is both Cleanable and Sterilizable.

- Cleanability
- Sterility
- Dead Legs L/D = 2:1 target
- Drainability
- Preferred, recommended, and not recommended designs

Part DT - Dimensions and Tolerances

Establishes acceptable dimensions, tolerances, and markings. This section is not intended to cover valves.

Part DT - V - Dimensions and Tolerances - Valves

Addresses valve related criteria including:

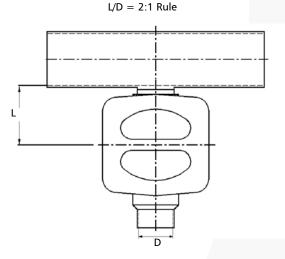
- Dimensions
- Tolerances
- Reduced sulfur content 316L specification
- Weld end tangent lengths
- Product marking information

The BPE standard applies to all parts of equipment and piping that contact:

- Finished product
- Raw materials
- Product intermediates

This includes systems such as:

- Water-for-injection (WFI)
- Clean steam
- Purified water
- Ultrafiltration
- Intermediate product storage



ASME Bioprocessing Equipment Standard (ASME BPE)

Part MJ - Materials Joining

Establishes requirements for the joining of bioprocessing equipment.

Weld beads acceptance criteria for:

- Misalignment
- OD / ID concavity
- Lack of penetration
- Convexity
- Width variation
- Meander

Part SF - Process Contact Surface Finishes

Specification of interior surface finishes for vessels, distribution systems, and other components having product contact.

- Ra measurements (profilometer)
- Mechanical polish and electropolish requirements
- Visual acceptance criteria

Part SG - Sealing Components

Establishes requirements for various mechanical seals and gaskets including valve diaphragms.

- Biocompatability compliance to USP Class VI
- Leakage rates
- Process compatability

ASME Table SF-2.4-1 R, Readings for Valves

Mechanically Polished or any other finishing method that meets the R_a Max

| Code | R _a N | IAX |
|------|------------------|------|
| Code | <i>μ</i> -in. | μm |
| SF1 | 20 | 0.51 |
| SF2 | 25 | 0.64 |
| SF3 | 30 | 0.76 |

| Mechanically Polishe | ed and Electropolished |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| | |

| Code | R _a N | ЛАХ | | | |
|------|------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Coue | <i>μ</i> -in. | μm | | | |
| SF4 | 15 | 0.38 | | | |
| SF5 | 20 | 0.51 | | | |
| SF6 | 25 | 0.64 | | | |

General Notes:

2. No single R_a reading shall exceed the R_a max. value in this table.

3. Other R_a readings are available if agreed upon between owner/user and manufacturer, not to exceed values in this table.

Chemical Compositions per ASME BPE MM 2.1-1 with controlled sulfur (.005-.017%)



^{1.} All Ra readings are taken across the lay, wherever possible.

European Union Directives

European Union Directives apply to categories of equipment. CE Marking is applied to products where applicable.

Relevant Directives for Valves

- Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 2014/68/EU
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) 2014/30/EU
- Low-Voltage Directive (LVD) 2014/35/EU
- Safety of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX) 2014/34/EU

PED - Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU

- The nominal size (DN)
- Maximum allowable pressure
- State of the intended fluid contents (gas or liquid)
- The classification of the intended fluid contents (Group 1 or 2 as defined in Council Directive Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
- Fluid categories (Liquid or Gas) Group 1
 - Explosive
 - Extremely flammable
 - Highly flammable
 - Flammable (where max allowable temp is above flashpoint)
 - Very toxic
 - Toxic
 - Oxidizing

Group 2

• All other fluids including steam

PED Compliance Categories

- Sound Engineering Practice "SEP"
- Valves < 1" (DN25) by definition
- "CE" can not be marked
- Category I
- Valves > 1"(DN25) and < 6"(DN150)
- "CE" is marked



| P Valve Size | | PN Rating Stainless | PN Rat- ing | Sui | table Flui | d Categoi | ries |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| DN | Inch | Steel Bonnet | PAS Bonnet | Liquid Group 2 | Liquid Group 1 | Gas Group 2 | Gas Group 1 |
| 6 ¹ | 0.25 ¹ | 10.3 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 10 ¹ | 0.375 ¹ | 10.3 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 15 ¹ | 0.5 ¹ | 10.3 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 15 | 0.5 | 13.8 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 20 | 0.75 | 13.8 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 25 | 1 | 13.8 | 10.3 | SEP | SEP | SEP | SEP |
| 40 | 1.5 | 12.1 | 10.3 | I | - I | I | I |
| 50 | 2 | 12.1 | 10.3 | I | 1 | I | I |
| 65 | 2.5 | 10 ² | 10 ² | I | 1 | I | I |
| 80 | 3 | 10 ² | 10 ² | I | I | I | I |
| 100 | 4 | 10² | 10 ² | 1 | I | I | Ι |

¹ Bio-Pure and Bio-Tek

² Derated to 145 psi / 10 bar from standard product

European Union Directives

EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU

The EMC Directive covers any apparatus liable to cause electromagnetic disturbance or can be affected by such disturbance.

Included Apparatus:

- Solenoid valves
- Proximity switches
- Electro Pnuematic positioners
- Electro Pnuematic transducers
- **Excluded Apparatus:**
- Limit switches
- "CE" Marked

LVD - Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU

- Electrical equipment rated between 50 1000 VAC, 75-1500 VDC
- EC Declaration of Conformity required
- "CE" marked

Safety of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

- An assembly of linked parts or components, at least one of which that moves
- Actuated valves are considered components and therefore require a Declaration of Incorporation
- Manual valves are excluded from this directive

GOULDS PUMPS ∻ ітт Engineered Valves ar, Devon EX13 5HU, UK (0)1297 639100 Declaration of Incorporation Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC Authorized Representative within the EU Manufacturing Site Goulds Pumps Engineered Valves Divisions of ITT Industries Ltd Goulds Pumps Engineered Valves Divisions of ITT Industries Ltd Millwey Rise Industrial Estate Axminster, Devon EX13 5HU, UK Tel: +44 (0)1297 639100 Millwey Rise Industrial Esta Axminster, Devon EX13 5HU, UK Tel: +44 (0)1297 639100 In accordance with The Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC we hereby declare that for the partly completed machinery identified as 'ACTUATED DIAPHRAGM VALVES' the EHSR's referred to in Annex 1 of the PED have been complied with and a Technical File has been compiled in accordance with Annex VII (B) of many control of the part of the second secon The Machinery Directive. Actuated Diaphragm valve Pure-Flo (Forged and Wrought) Advantage 2.0, Advantage 2.1, ACS, APA, AXS, Dia-Flo, ZA BW, Triclamp, Flanged and Screwed Valve Type Body Models Actuator Models End connections The incomplete machinery (value or value assembly) to which this Declaration of Incorporation relates must not be put in service until the relevant machinery into which it is to be incorporated has been declared in conformity with the provisions of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC IIT Industries Pure-Flo UK under take to transmit, in response to a reasoned request by national authorities, relevant information on the partly completed machinery by the following method of transmission: Parcel. Authorised representative: J. Venes Date: 22-11-2016

> ITT Industries Ltd. Registered in England No. 00814151 VAT No 108 2815 28 Registered Office: Jays Close, Viables Estate, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 48A, United Kingdom





ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU

- Institutes uniform controls on equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (PEAs) within the EU and European Economic Area (EEA)
- Compliance mandatory on July 1, 2003 All equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, defined as machines, apparatus, fixed or mobile devices, control components and instrumentation which, separately or jointly, are capable of causing an explosion through their own potential sources of ignition.
- Facility owners must classify potentially explosive atmospheres into Zones
- Products must be classified into Equipment Groups and Categories
- Pure-Flo valves are Equipment Group II products
 - Zone 0 environments require Category 1 hardware
 - Zone 1 environments require Category 1 or 2 hardware
 - Zone 2 environments require Category 1, 2, or 3 hardware
 - A facility must specify whether the hazard present is due to gas or dust. The ATEX Directive treats these hazards differently and outlines different methods of protection
 - An equipment manufacturer must provide
 - ambient temperature range
 - maximum surface temperature
- All products must be assessed as a system. The compliance of individual components is not sufficient justification for deeming the assembly as ATEX approved.
- All ATEX approved products must bear a CE mark
- A Declaration of Conformity and Instructions for Safe Use are supplied as required
- Manufacturers and Users are responsible for compliance

| Englesed Valves | Engineered Valves Divisions of ITT Industries Ltd Milwey Rise Industrial Estate Axminster, Devons EX15 SHU, Tei: - 444 (0)1297 639100 Fac: - 444 (0)1297 639100 |
|---|--|
| | 1 of Conformity /EU (ATEX) |
| Authorized Representative within the EU | Manufacturing Site |
| Goulds Pumps Engineered Valves Divisions of ITT Industries Ltd Millwey Rise Industrial Estate Axminster, Devon EX13 5HU, UK Tel: +44 (0)(1297 639100 | Goulds Pumps Engineered Valves Divisions of ITT Industries Ltd Millwey Rise Industrial Estate Axminster, Devon EX13 5HU, UK Tel: +44 (0)1297 639100 |
| Committée for the Harmonization of Legal Regula Protective Systems Intended for use in Potentially Assemblies of ITT valve wi A203/B203/A204/B204/A205/B205/A206/B2 A103/B103/A105/B1 | tisfy the requirements set forth in the Directives of the tions of Member States concerning Equipment and Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX 2014/34/EU). h Advantage* Actuator Models- 06/2008/B208/A209/E209/A216/B216/A217/B217 D5/A108/B108/A116/B116 D5/A08/B108/A136/B316 |
| The following standard was consulted with respect EN13463-1, 2009 Non-electrical equipment for po EN13463-5, 2003 Non-electrical equipment for po EN983 Safety of Machinery – Pneumatic Equipn | to the compliance with ATEX 2014/34/EU: tentially explosive atmospheres: Part 1 tentially explosive atmospheres Part 5 |
| ATEX Conformity Assessment Module A – Intern lodged with Notified Body The marking of the equipment listed above include | s the following: |
| Consult the Instructions for Safe Use for further in explosive environments. | |
| Authorized Representative J. Veness Director | |
| Date: 22-11-2016 | |
| ITT Industries Ltd. Registered in Engl | and No. 00814151 VAT No 108 2815 28 Basingstoke, Hampshire RG22 48A, United Kingdom |



Sample & Bleed Valves

Section H

Application

The Pure-Flo product line of Sample and Bleed Valves provides compact and economical means to extract process samples and bleed off excess condensate while maintaining product sterility.

Benefits

Stagnant fluid inherent to the take-off leg of a conventional diaphragm or ball valve sample valve is eliminated in the Pure-Flo Sample Valve. By providing a stainless steel metal to metal shut off directly at the Tri-Clamp®, the typical take-off leg is eliminated.

Pure-Flo Sample and Bleed Valves are available in Sample, Zero Static Sample, and Bleed, and with a number of standard and optional features to best suit your system design.

Sample and Bleed Valves are manufactured from 316L stainless steel and utilize a thermoplastic handwheel so that they can withstand typical cleaning and sterilization protocols, including autoclaving.

The relatively simple design utilizing "off the shelf" o-ring seals allows for easy replacement of sealing components.

The Sample Valve handle and stem are designed to provide smooth operation and limited wear on the internal components.

The Zero Static Sample Valve can be installed directly in line and allows a sample to be taken or condensate to be drained without the typical hold up volume or contact surfaces inherent to branch valve assemblies.

The Bleed valve is a simple but effective design for providing a quick and easy way to asperate or drain a system. These are often used for filter housings, bubble traps, and small tanks. An optional weld end allows the bleed valve to become an integral part of any assembly.





Standard Features

- Body Material: 316L
- O-Ring/Seal Material: EPDM FDA compliant, USP Class VI
- Handwheel Material: Polyphenylsulfone
- Standard Interior Surface Finish: 11μ in (0,3 μ m) Ra
- Electropolish: Interior and Exterior
- Inlet End Connection: Tri-Clamp®
- Outlet End Connection: Tri-Clamp[®], Buttweld, Hose Barb
- Maximum Temperature/Pressure: 135°C (275°F) 100 psi (7,0 bar)
- Autoclavable

Available Options

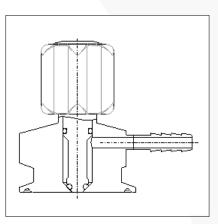
- Body Material: 1.4435, AL6XN, C276, C22
- O-Ring Seal Material: Viton FDA compliant, Viton - FDA compliant and USP Class VI
- End Connections: ISO/DIN
- Outlet Option: 2nd outlet, steaming port
- Operation: Toggle style handle available on sample valve and zerostatic sample valve
- Other options available upon request

All product contact materials are FDA compliant.

Sample Valves

Sample Valve



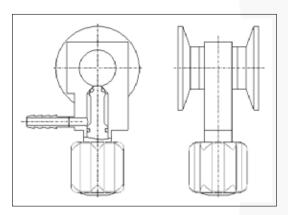


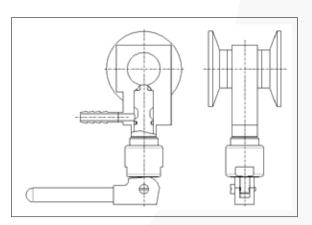
Zero Static Sample Valve



Toggle Style Operation

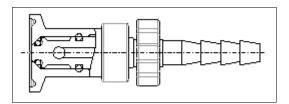






Bleed Valve





Drawing is an example of a customer specific sample valve drawing

Sample valve configurations

Standard configuration

SV - W - 1 - 419 - .38 - X41 - EPDM

| Code | SV | W | 1 | 419 | .38 | X41 | EPDM |
|-------------|------------|----------|------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Description | Valve type | Material | Inlet size | Inlet end connection | Outlet size | Outlet end connection | O-ring type |

Special configuration

SV-WD-.5-419-34-.25-X19S1-34-VIT-SPEC:2nd Outlet 0.25"-PER DRAWING:K18000-MAX FERR:3%

| Code | sv | WD | .5 | 419 | 34 | .25 | X1951 |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|------------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Description | Valve | Matorial | Inlet | Inlet end | Special inlet | Outlet | Outlet end |
| Description | type | watena | size | connection | Tri-clamp | size | connection |

| 34 | VIT | SPEC: 2nd Outlet 0.25" | Per Drawing: K18000 | MAX FERR:3% |
|-----------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Special outlet Tri-clamp | | Special outlet configurations | | Controlled ferrite |

Options

Valve Type (Block valve)

| Code | Description | Inlet/run sizes | End Connections | Outlet sizes | End Connections |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| SV | Sample valve | ¹ / ₄ - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 1/2 | TC / BW / HB / SPEC |
| ZSS | Zerostatic sample valve | ¹ /4 - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 1/2 | TC / BW / HB / SPEC |
| BV | Bleed valve | 1⁄4 - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 3/8 | HB ONLY |
| SV-TSH | Toggle sample valve | ¹ ⁄4 - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 1/2 | TC / BW / HB / SPEC |
| ZSS-TSH | Toggle zerostatic sample valve | ¹ /4 - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 1/2 | TC / BW / HB / SPEC |
| SPEC | Special sample valve | ¹ /4 - 4.0″ | TC / BW / SPEC | 1/8 – 1/2 | TC / BW / HB / SPEC |





Model Codes

Valve Type

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------------------|
| SV | Sample valve |
| ZSS | Zerostatic sample valve |
| BV | Bleed valve |
| SPEC | Special |

Operation option

| Code | Description |
|------|---------------------|
| TSH | Toggle style handle |

Material

| Description |
|-----------------|
| 316L SS |
| 1.4435 SS |
| AL-6XN |
| Hastelloy c-276 |
| Hastelloy c-22 |
| Other material |
| |

Inlet/run size

| Code | Description | | | |
|------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 0.25 | ¹ ⁄4″ (DN06) | | | |
| 0.38 | 3/8" (DN10) | | | |
| 0.5 | 1/2" (DN15) | | | |
| 0.75 | ³ ⁄4″ (DN20) | | | |
| 1.0 | 1" (DN25) | | | |
| 1.5 | 1 ½″ (DN40) | | | |
| 2.0 | 2" (DN50) | | | |
| 2.5 | 2 ½" (DN65) | | | |
| 3.0 | 3" (DN80) | | | |
| 4.0 | 4" (DN100) | | | |
| | | | | |

Inlet/run end connection

| Code | Description | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 41952 | Tri-Clamp 14 Gauge | | | |
| 419 | Tri-Clamp 16 Gauge | | | |
| 419S | Tri-Clamp 18 Gauge | | | |
| 419S1 | Tri-Clamp 20 Gauge | | | |
| 429 | Buttweld 14 Gauge | | | |
| 428 | Buttweld 16 Gauge | | | |
| 423 | Buttweld 18 Gauge | | | |
| 424 | Buttweld 20 Gauge | | | |
| SPEC | Special | | | |

Outlet size

| Code | Description |
|------|-------------------------|
| 0.13 | 1/8" (DN04) |
| 0.25 | ¹ ⁄4″ (DN06) |
| 0.38 | 3/8" (DN10) |
| 0.5 | ½″ (DN15) |

Outlet end connection

| Code | Description |
|-------|--------------------|
| X19 | Tri-Clamp 16 Gauge |
| X19S | Tri-Clamp 18 Gauge |
| X19S1 | Tri-Clamp 20 Gauge |
| X28 | Buttweld 16 Gauge |
| X23 | Buttweld 18 Gauge |
| X24 | Buttweld 20 Gauge |
| X40 | Hosebarb 16 Gauge |
| X41 | Hosebarb 18 Gauge |
| SPEC | Special |

O-ring type

| Code | Description |
|--------|-----------------------------------|
| EPDM | EPDM o-ring (FDA & USP CLASS VI) |
| VIT | Viton o-ring (FDA) |
| VITUSP | Viton o-ring (FDA & USP CLASS VI) |

Special inlet tri-clamp diameter

| Code | Description |
|------|------------------|
| 25 | 25mm Tri-clamp |
| 34 | 34mm Tri-clamp |
| 50.5 | 50.5mm Tri-clamp |

Special outlet tri-clamp diameter

| Code | Description |
|------|------------------|
| 25 | 25mm Tri-clamp |
| 34 | 34mm Tri-clamp |
| 50.5 | 50.5mm Tri-clamp |

Special outlet configuration

| Code | Description |
|------|--------------------|
| Spec | Special (text box) |

Special tagging

| Code | Description | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| RTAG | STN STL round tag | |
| STAG | STN STL square tag | |
| SPEC | Special tag | |
| CHAIN | STN STL chain | |
| TIE | Plastic tie wrap | |
| WIRE | STN STL wire | |
| SPEC CHAIN TIE | STN STL square tag Special tag STN STL chain Plastic tie wrap | |

Figure Number Cross Reference

Bleed Valve

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| S100855 | BV-BL-HB-BL-01 | - | BLEED VLV ASSY, BL X .125, BL X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S101490 | BV-NPT-HB-02-02 | - | BLEED VLV ASSY, .250 X .250, MNPT X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100856 | BV-BL-HB-BL-02 | - | BLEED VLV ASSY, BL X .250, BL X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100824 | BV-TC-HB-04-01 | BV-W5-41913-X41-EPVIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, .500 X.125, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100825 | BV-TC-HB-04-02 | BV-W5-41925-X41-EPVIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, .500 X.250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100826 | BV-TC-HB-12-01 | BV-W-1.5-41913-X41-EPVIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .125, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100827 | BV-TC-HB-12-02 | BV-W-1.5-41925-X41-EPVIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |
| S100828 | BV-TC-HB-16-02 | BV-W-2-41925-X41-EPVIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, 2.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPVIT |

Bleed Valve with Viton O-Rings

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| S102585 | - | BV-W5-41925-X41-VIT | BLEED VLV ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/VITON |

Sample Valve

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| S101848 | SV-TC-HB-04-01 | SV-W5-41913-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .125, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100829 | SV-TC-HB-04-02 | SV-W5-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100831 | SV-TC-HB-04-03 | SV-W5-41938-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101612 | SV-TC-HB-04-04 | SV-W5-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101849 | SV-TC-HB-12-01 | SV-W-1.5-41913-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .125, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100832 | SV-TC-HB-12-02 | SV-W-1.5-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S102228 | - | - | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X 45HB, 15 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100833 | SV-TC-HB-12-03 | SV-W-1.5-41938-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100834 | SV-TC-HB-12-04 | SV-W-1.5-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100835 | SV-TC-HB-16-02 | SV-W-2-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 2.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100836 | SV-TC-HB-32-02 | SV-W-4-419S225-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 4.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100837 | SV-TC-TC-04-02 | SV-W5-41925-X19S1-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100838 | SV-TC-TC-04-04 | SV-W5-4195-X19-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100839 | SV-TC-TC-12-02 | SV-W-1.5-41925-X19S1- EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100840 | SV-TC-TC-12-04 | SV-W-1.5-4195-X19-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .500, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101487 | SV-BL-HB-BL-02 | - | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, BL X .250, BL X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S102180 | - | - | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, BL X .250, BL X WE, ACT, 11 A 316L/EPDM |
| S102181 | - | - | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X TC, ACT, 11 A 316L/EPDM |





Figure Number Cross Reference

Sample Valve with Viton O-Rings

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| S102582 | - | SV-W5-41925-X41-VIT | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/VITON |
| S102583 | - | SV-W5-4195-X19-VIT | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/VITON |
| S102584 | - | SV-W-1.5-41925-X41-VIT | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/VITON |
| S102586 | - | SV-W5-41925-X19S1-VIT | SAMPLE VLV ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/VITON |

Zero Static Sample Valve

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| S100842 | ZSS-TC-HB-02-02 | ZSS-W25-419S125-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .250 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100843 | ZSS-TC-HB-04-02 | ZSS-W5-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100844 | ZSS-TC-HB-04-03 | ZSS-W5-41938-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .500 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100841 | ZSS-TC-WE-06-02 | ZSS-W75-41925-X24-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .750 X .250, TC X WE, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100845 | ZSS-TC-HB-06-02 | ZSS-W75-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .750 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100846 | ZSS-TC-HB-06-04 | ZSS-W75-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .750 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100847 | ZSS-TC-HB-08-02 | ZSS-W-1-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, 1.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101499 | ZSS-TC-HB-08-04 | ZSS-W-1-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, 1.00 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100848 | ZSS-TC-HB-12-02 | ZSS-W-1.5-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101500 | ZSS-TC-HB-12-04 | ZSS-W-1.5-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, 1.50 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100849 | ZSS-TC-HB-16-02 | ZSS-W-2-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, 2.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101545 | ZSS-TC-TC-04-04 | ZSS-W5-4195-X19-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV ZS ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |

Toggle Sample Valve

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | New Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| S100852 | TSV-TC-HB-04-04 | SV-TSH-W5-4195-X40-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV TOG ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100850 | TSV-TC-HB-04-02 | SV-TSH-W5-41925-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV TOG ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100851 | TSV-TC-HB-04-03 | SV-TSH-W5-41938-X41-EPDM | SAMPLE VLV TOG ASSY, .500 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |

Angle Bleed Valve

| PFCA Part Number | Old Figure Number | Elogia Figure Number | Description |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| S100819 | ABV-BL-HB-BL-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, BL X .250, BL X HB 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100821 | ABV-TC-HB-04-04 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, .500 X .500, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100815 | ABV-TC-HB-04-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101758 | ABV-TC-HB-04-03 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, .500 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100820 | ABV-TC-TC-04-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, .500 X .250, TC X TC, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100816 | ABV-TC-HB-12-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, 1.50 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S101759 | ABV-TC-HB-12-03 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, 1.50 X .375, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100817 | ABV-TC-HB-16-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, 2.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S100818 | ABV-TC-HB-24-02 | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, 3.00 X .250, TC X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |
| S102362 | - | OBSOLETE | BLEED VLV ANGL ASSY, .500 X .250 X .250, TC X HB X HB, 11 PG A 316L/EPDM |

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