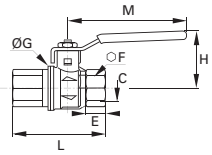
DVGW Series

BVG4-L 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Female BSPP Thread

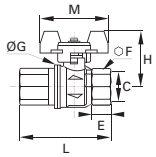
Nickel-plated brass , PTFE



C	DN		E	F	ØG	H	L	M	kg
G1/4	8	BVG4-1/4L	12	20	25	38	50	82	0.150
G3/8	10	BVG4-3/8L	12	20	25	38	60	82	0.150
G1/2	15	BVG4-1/2L	15.5	25	32.5	43	75	100	0.255
G3/4	20	BVG4-3/4L	17	32	39	50	80	120	0.390
G1	25	BVG4-1L	21	41	47.5	54	90	120	0.590
G1¼	32	BVG4-1,1/4L	23	50	59	73	110	158	0.980
G1½	40	BVG4-1,1/2/4L	23	55	71.5	79	120	158	1.205
G2	50	BVG4-2L	26.5	70	86	86	140	158	1.960

BVGT4-L 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Female BSPP Thread

Nickel-plated brass, PTFE



C	DN		E	F	ØG	H	L	M	kg
G1/4	8	BVGT4-1/4L	12	20	25	39	50	50	0.150
G3/8	10	BVGT4-3/8L	12	20	25	39	60	50	0.150
G1/2	15	BVGT4-1/2L	15.5	25	32.5	43	75	50	0.230
G3/4	20	BVGT4-3/4L	17	32	39	47	80	60	0.350
G1	25	BVGT4-1L	21	41	47.5	51	90	60	0.550

Compact lever

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Ball Valves, DVGW Series

The combination of long threads, a reinforced sealing system and **DVGW** certification makes this valve perfect for the **transmission of gas and water**.

Product Advantages

Reliability & Sealing
- Stem prevented from being ejected in the event of overpressure
- Two stem seals to prevent leakage
- Date coding to guarantee quality and traceability

Optimum Performance
- Full flow minimises pressure drop
- Nickel-plated brass provides improved corrosion resistance and increased chemical compatibility
- Can be operated at very low temperatures

Long Threads
- Excellent fitting compatibility:
  - dimensions compliant with DIN 3357
  - BSPP threads compliant with DIN 2999/ISO 228

Applications

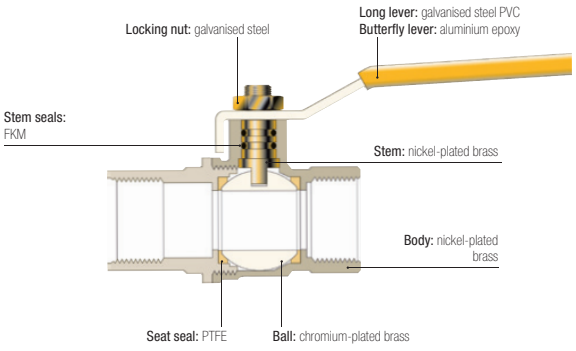
Robotics
Pneumatics
Water & Gas Handling
Machine Tools
Textile
Wood Industry

Technical Characteristics

Compatible Fluids	Compressed air, water, gas
Working Pressure	1/4" to 2": 0 to 40 bar
Working Temperature	-40°C to +170°C

Reliable performance is dependent upon the type of fluid conveyed.

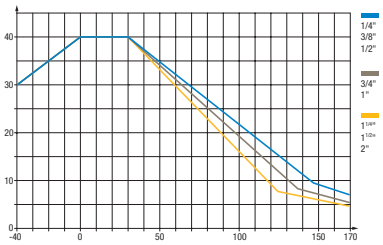
Component Materials



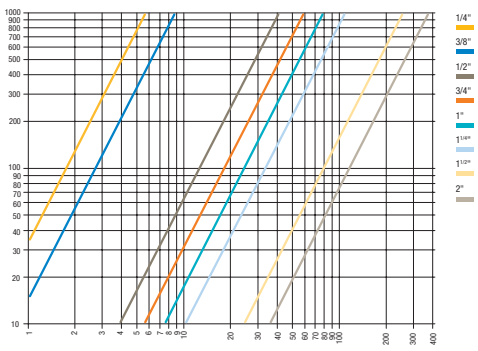
Silicone-free

Working Pressure and Temperature

Pressure - Temperature



Pressure Drop



Regulations

Industrial
DI: 97/23/EC
(PED B+D module EC 1115)

Water
DVGW: W 570-1
DIN EN 13228
BGA KTW
DVGW: W270

Gas
DIN EN 33

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Ball Valves: Usage Chart

The chart below shows the compatibility between valves and fluids along with their pressure and temperature characteristics.

Certain models have a maximum working pressure which differs from that given in this table. In this case, the pressure is shown in the heading for the model number in question.

N.B.: Above 32 mm or 1¼" diameters, divide the maximum pressure by 2.

If the fluid you are using is not shown in this chart, please contact us.

Chemical Description	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Temperature °C		Universal and Light Series	Standard Series	DVGW series	Customised Series					
		Min.	Max.				20	22	26	27	30	32
"Aromatic" hydrocarbons	20	-20	+60					●				
Acetone and other ketones	20	-20	+60									●
Acetophenone	20	-20	+60									●
Acetylene - Acetone	20	-20	+60									●
Acetylene (gas)	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Alcohol (100%)	20	-20	Boiling									●
Aluminium (liquid suspension, thick)	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						
Amyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Animal fats, greases	20	+5	+200		●	●			●			
Antifreeze or glycol (diluted)	40	-20	+40	●	●	●						
Argon (gas) Ar	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Barium - Hydroxide	20	-20	+40									●
Benzaldehyde	20	-20	+60									●
Benzene	20	-20	+60					●				
Benzyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling					●				
Borax (pastes or solutions)	20	-20	+60									●
Brake fluids (automobile)	20	-20	+90									●
Bromochlorotrifluorethane	20	-20	+60		●	●			●			
Butadiene (hydrocarbon)	20	-20	+60							●		
Butane	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Butanol	20	-20	Boiling					●				
Butyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling					●				
Butylene (hydrocarbon)	20	-20	+60					●				
Carbon dioxide gas CO_2	40	-20	+60	●	●							
Castor oil	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Compressed air	20	-25	+180					●				
Creosotes	20	-20	+60							●		
Cresols	20	-20	+60							●		
Crude oil	20	-20	+40				●					
Cutting oil	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Decalin (hydrocarbon, solvent)	20	-20	+60							●		
Detergents (solutions)	20	-20	+100									●
Diacetone alcohol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Diesel oils	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Di-Esters	20	-20	+90					●				
Di-Isobutylene	20	-20	+60							●		
Di-Pentane	20	-20	+60					●				

The above recommendations are given in good faith. However, since each application is different, it is advisable to undertake tests in actual working conditions.

Ball Valves: Usage Chart

Chemical Description	Max. Pressure (bar)	Temperature °C		Universal and Light Series	Standard Series	DVGW Series	Customised Series					
		Min.	Max.				20	22	26	27	30	32
Di-Pentene (solvents, varnish)	20	-20	+60					●				
Di-Phenyl-Oxide (thin detergents)	20	-20	+60							●		
Distilled water	40		+90	●	●	●						
Edible fats	20	+5	+200		●				●			
Edible oils	20	+5	+200		●				●			
Erytrene (see Butadiene)	20	-20	+60							●		
Ethane (gas) $CH_2 CH_3$	20	-20	+60	●	●							
Ethane (hydrocarbon gas)	20	-20	+60							●		
Ethyl alcohol	20	-20	+60									●
Ethylene glycol (antifreeze) - see Glycols	20	-20	+120									●
Fatty alcohols	20	-20	Boiling					●				
Fuel oils	40	-20	+40	●	●	●						
Fuels-Diesels	40	-20	+40	●	●							
Gaseous oxygen (ambient air)	20	-20	+40								●	
Glycerine	20	-20	+40	●	●							
Glycol (for antifreeze, lubricants)	40	-20	+40	●	●							
Graphite in suspension in water, oils and greases	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Greases (from petroleum)	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Helium (gas)	20	-20	+60								●	
Heptanal	20	-20	+50	●	●							
Hexane (solvent)	20	-20	+60								●	
Hydraulic oils (petroleum-based)	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Hydrogen (gas)	20	-20	+60								●	
Inks	20	-20	+60							●		
Insecticides	20	0	+40	●	●	●						
Iso-Butane (aliphatic hydrocarbon)	20	-20	+60							●		
Iso-Octane	20	-20	+60							●		
Isopropyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Krypton (gas) Kr	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Light water	40		+80	●	●	●						
Lighting gas	20	-20	+40			●						
Methane (gas) CH_4	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Methanol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Methyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Methylated spirit	40	-20	+40	●	●	●						
Mineral oils	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Natural gas	20	-20	+40			●						
Natural waxes (vegetable, beeswax, carnauba, Chinese, lignite)	40	-20	+90							●		
Neatsfoot oil	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						
Neon (Gas) Ne	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Nitrogen (gas) N^2	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						
Oil (petroleum-based) and water emulsions	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						

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Ball Valves: Usage Chart

Chemical Description	Max. Pressure (bar)	Temperature °C		Universal and Light Series	Standard Series	DVGW Series	Customised Series					
		Min.	Max.				20	22	26	27	30	32
Oils "synthetic"	20	-20	+100									●
Ordinary petrol	20	-20	+40	●	●							
Oxygenated water	40	-20	+30				●					
Paints and relevant solvents	20	-20	+60		●	●			●			
Paraffin oil	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						
Paraffins	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Pentane (liquid hydrocarbon)	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Pentanols 1 and 2	20	-20	Boiling									●
Petrol "super"	20	-20	+40				●					
Petroleum mineral oils	20	-20	+160					●				
Phenol (aqueous or alcoholic)	20	-20	+60		●	●			●			
Propane	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Propanols 1 and 2	20	-20	Boiling									●
Propanone 2	20	-20	+60									●
Propene or Propylene	20	-20	+60					●				
Propyl alcohol	20	-20	Boiling									●
Propylene or Propene	20	-20	+60					●				
Rapeseed oil	40	-20	+90	●	●							
Saponifying liquids	20	-20	+30	●	●	●						
Seawater	40		+80	●	●	●						
Seawater (high temperature)	20		+150			●				●		
Soaps	20	-20	+100									●
Soaps (liquid or paste)	40	-20	+40	●	●	●						
Sodium carbonate (with water)	20	0	+40	●	●	●						
Starch (gels or pastes)	40	+10	+40	●	●	●						
Steam	20	-20	+150									●
Toluene (terpenic hydrocarbon)	20	-20	+60		●	●			●			
Trichlorethylene	20	-20	+65					●				
Turpentine	20	-20	+50	●	●	●						
Varnish and paints	20	-20	+60		●	●			●			
Vaseline	40	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Vaseline oil	40	-20	+90	●	●	●						
Water (carbonated)	40		+90	●	●	●						
Water (high temperature)	20		+150			●						●
Xenon (gas) Xe	20	-20	+60	●	●	●						
Xylene	20	-20	+60					●				

The above recommendations are given in good faith. However, since each application is different, it is advisable to undertake tests in actual working conditions.