

Universal Light Series

0492 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Female BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	F	H	L	L1	M	kg		
		G1/4	4	0492 04 13	9	17	34	39.5	17	35	0.073
		G3/8	7	0492 07 17	11	22	38	45	20	43	0.128
		G1/2	10	0492 10 21	12	24	44	54	25	50	0.162
		G3/4	13	0492 13 27	14	30	46	62	28	50	0.240
Technical polymer handle											

0492..64 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Short Handle, Female BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	F	H	L	L1	M	kg		
		G1/4	4	0492 04 13 64	9	17	36	39.5	17	25	0.090
		Short handle in zamak									

0491 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Male/Female BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	E1	F	H	L	L1	M	kg		
		G1/4	4	0491 04 13	9	7	17	34	39.5	17	35	0.070
		G3/8	7	0491 07 17	11	8	22	38	45	20	43	0.124
		G1/2	10	0491 10 21	12	10	24	44	53	24	50	0.160
		G3/4	13	0491 13 27	14	12	30	46	59	25	50	0.238
Technical polymer handle												

0491..64 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Short Handle, Male/Female BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	E1	F	H	L	L1	M	kg		
		G1/4	4	0491 04 13 64	9	7	17	36	39.5	17	25	0.092
		Short handle in zamak										

0490 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, Male BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	F	H	L	L1	M	kg		
		G1/4	4	0490 04 13	7	17	34	39	17	35	0.070
		G3/8	7	0490 07 17	8	22	38	44	20	43	0.109
		G1/2	10	0490 10 21	10	24	44	53	24	50	0.160
		G3/4	13	0490 13 27	12	30	46	59	25	50	0.233
Technical polymer handle											

Ball Valves
 Industrial Valves

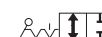
Universal Light Series

0494 2/2 In-Line Ball Valve, 2 Vent Plugs, Female BSPP Thread



	Nickel-plated brass, NBR 	C	E	F	F1	H	L	L1	L2	M	kg
		G3/8 7 0494 07 17	11	22	16	38	60	20	15	43	0.178
Technical polymer handle											

0497 2/2 Ball Valve, Square Stem, Female BSPP Thread



	Brass, NBR 	C	E	F	H	J	L	L1	kg
		G1/4 4 0497 04 13	9	17	25	7	39	17	0.066
		G3/8 7 0497 07 17	11	22	26	7	45	20	0.122
		G1/2 10 0497 10 21	12	24	29	10	54	25	0.148
		G3/4 13 0497 13 27	14	30	30	10	62	28	0.230

0496 2/2 Ball Valve, Square Stem, Male/Female BSPP Thread



	Brass, NBR 	C	E	E1	F	H	J	L	L1	kg
		G1/4 4 0496 04 13	7	9	17	25	7	39	17	0.065
		G3/8 7 0496 07 17	8	11	22	26	7	45	20	0.118
		G1/2 10 0496 10 21	10	12	24	29	10	53	24	0.150
		G3/4 13 0496 13 27	12	14	30	30	10	59	28	0.222

Ball Valves, Universal Light Series

Using the Universal Series technology, the Parker Legris light series valves offer the advantages of **compactness**, **ease of operation** and **long-term reliability**.

Product Advantages

- Easy-to-Use** | Ease of operation due to the low friction design
 The short levers may be repositioned and exchanged
 Extremely compact
 Wide range of configurations
- Maximum Efficiency** | Excellent performance under vacuum
 Full flow
 Chemical nickel-plated brass with high phosphorous content for outstanding corrosion resistance
 Automatic seal wear compensation system
- Reliability** | Tried-and-tested technology
 Forged brass provides mechanical strength and long service life
 100% leak-tested in production
 Date coding to guarantee quality and traceability



- Applications**
- Vacuum
 - Transportation
 - Packaging
 - Textile
 - Pneumatics
 - Sawmills
 - Rubber & Plastics

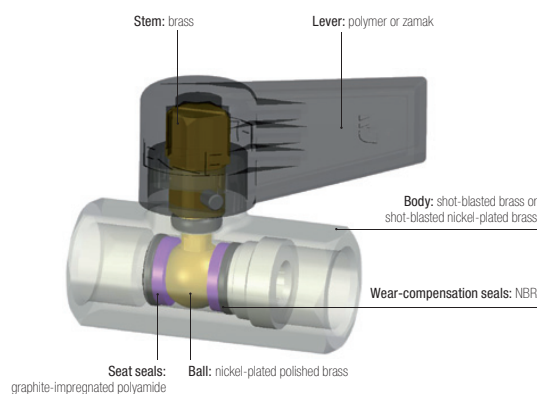
Technical Characteristics

Compatible Fluids	Compressed air Other fluids: see compatibility chart at the end of this chapter
Working Pressure	Vacuum to 12 bar
Working Temperature	-20°C to +80°C

Tightening Torques	Threads	G1/8	G1/4	G3/8	G1/2	G3/4
	daN.m	0.10 to 0.20	0.10 to 0.20	0.15 to 0.25	0.20 to 0.35	0.50 to 0.70

Reliable performance is dependent upon the type of fluid conveyed, component materials and tubing being used.
Guaranteed for use with a vacuum of 755 mm Hg (99% vacuum).

Component Materials



Silicone-free

Regulations

- DI: 97/23/EC (module PED A - diameters greater than 25 mm)
- DI: 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive)
- DI: 2002/95/EC (RoHS)
- RG: 1907/2006 (REACH)

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											●
Bromochlorotrifluoroethane	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					●						

Ball Valves
Industrial Valves

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	●	●	●								

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

