



FULL FLOW BALL VALVES: IDEAL

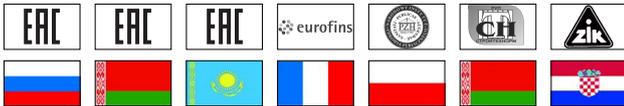
098S Ideal ball valve with o-ring, full flow for manifolds

Suitable for domestic water services, heating and air-conditioning plants, compressed air systems.



SIZE	PRESSURE	CODE	PACKING
1/2" (DN 15)	50bar/725psi	0980012S	8/88
3/4" (DN 20)	40bar/580psi	0980034S/SB	6/48
3/4"X1" (DN 20)	40bar/580psi	0980034100S/SB	6/48
1" (DN 25)	40bar/580psi	0980100S/SB	6/48
1"1/4 (DN 32)	30bar/435psi	0980114S	4/32

CERTIFICATIONS



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Male/female threads.

T handle in aluminium.

Body in nickel-plated brass.

Minimum and maximum working temperatures: -20°C, 150°C in absence of steam.

Threads: ISO 228 (equivalent to DIN EN ISO 228 and BS EN ISO 228).

3/4" and 1" available also with blue handle.

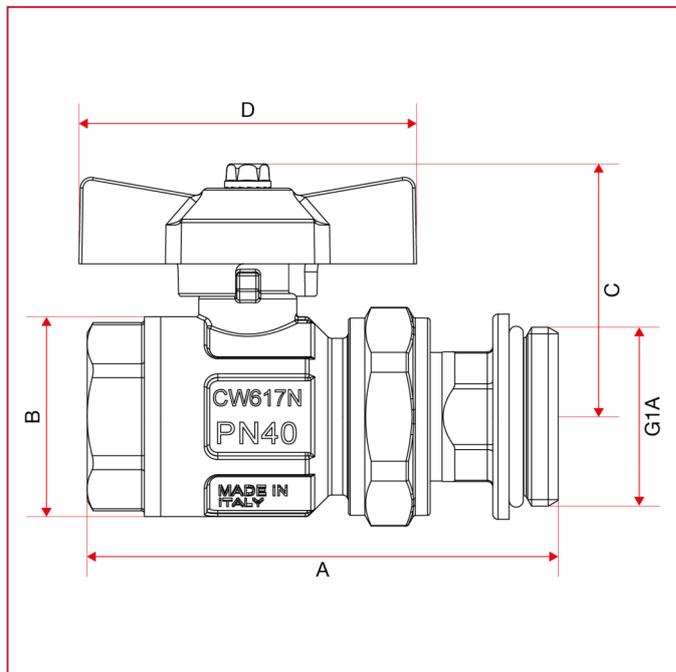
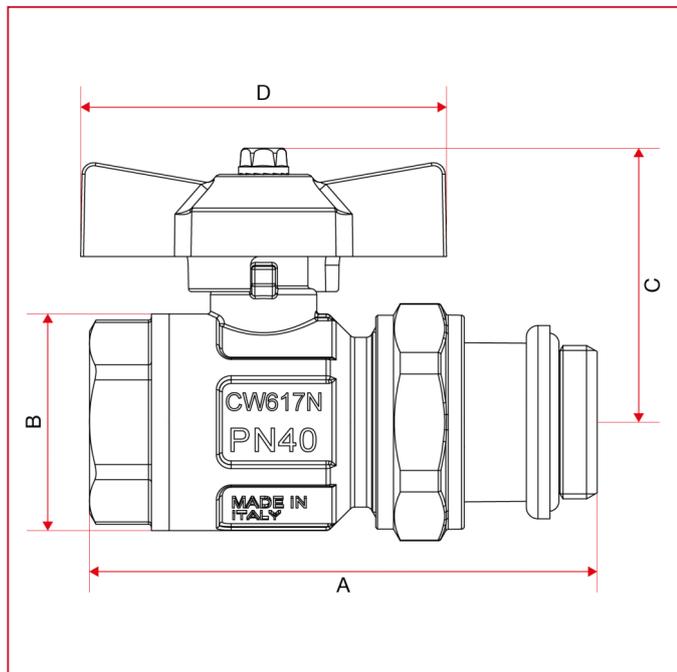
Mention "SB" in the code only to order the blue handle.

Code 0980034100S: 3/4"Fx1"M



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OVERALL DIMENSIONS



	1/2"	3/4"	3/4"X1"	1"	1"1/4
DN	15	20	20	25	32
A	74	86	86,5	98	113
B	30,5	37	37	45,5	57
C	41	47	47	50,8	63,5
D	47	62	62	62	70
Kg/cm2 bar	50	40	40	40	30
LBS - psi	725	580	580	580	435



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INSTALLATION

The Itap S.p.A.'s valves are bi-directional, that means they manage the flow in both the directions.

The valves are composed by a ball, two seal in PTFE material, one stem, two sailing rings (O-Rings), one handle and a couple of parts made of brass (body and end adapter) that contain them and that are assembled by means of thread and a sealed material to obtain their aim.

In order to avoid that the sealed material gets broken and then the valve loses the connection between the body and the end-adaptor, it's necessary to avoid to submit the two parts under the influence of a torque.

For the installation normal hydraulic practices must be used, and especially:

- ones have to be sure that the two pipes are correctly aligned;
- during the assembling process the installer has to apply its assembling tools at the end that is nearest to the pipe;
- the application of the sealing materials by the fitter (PTFE or hempen cloth) must be limited at the thread zone. An excess should interfere in the ball-gasket's closure zone, compromising the tightness.
- in the case that the fluid transported presents some impurities (dust, water too hard, etc.) ones have to remove these impurities by the means of a filter. Otherwise they could damage the seals.

DISASSEMBLY

To remove the valve from the pipe line or anyhow before to unscrew the junctions linked to it:

- wear the clothing protective normally required to work with the fluid transported within the line;
- depressurize the line and operate in this way:
 - positioning the valve in opened position and then empty the line;
 - handle the valve to put down the residue pressure contained inside the space between the ball and the body before of remove it from the line;
- during the disassembly apply the screw tool at the end of the valve nearest the pipe;

MAINTENANCE

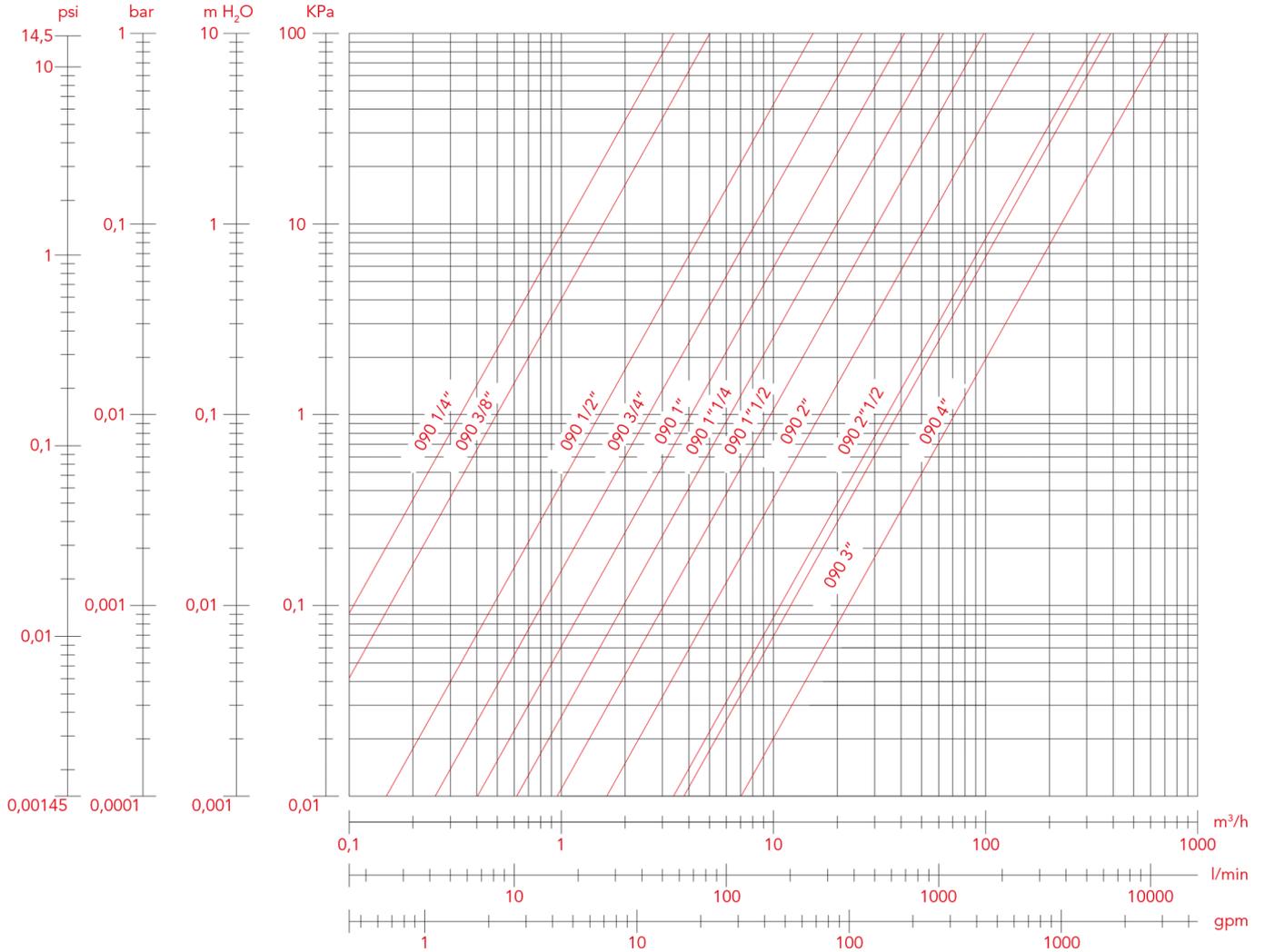
Verify the valve periodically, according to its application's field and its works' field and its work's conditions, in order to be sure that the valve works correctly.



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LOSS DIAGRAM (With water)

	1/2"	3/4"	3/4"X1"	1"	1"1/4"
KV	15,65	26,26	26,26	41,44	63,69





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PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE DIAGRAM

The values shown by the dropping lines state the maximum limit of employment of the valves.
The shown values are approximate.

