



SED Flow Control GmbH
Valves for aseptic Applications

PRODUCTCATALOG



## **Overview Aseptic Valves**

	Steripur	КМА	KMD
Size	Manual	1	
MA 8			
DN 4-15mm	Type 206	Type 205	
	Page 34	Page 48, 49	
MA 10			
DN 8-20mm	Type 397	Type 295	Type 289
	Page 35	Page 50 , 51	Page 60
MA 25-50			
DN 15-50mm	Type 907	Type 905	Type 982
	Page 36	Page 52, 53	Page 61
MA 80-100			
DN 65-100mm	Type 997	Type 995	Type 985
	Page 37	Page 54	Page 62
	Pneumatically operated		
MA 8	الله ه		
DN 4-15mm	Type 217	Type 190	
	Page 38, 39	Page 55	
MA 10		<u> </u>	
DN 8-20mm	Type 317	Type 195	Type 188
	Page 40	Page 56	Page 63
MA 25-50	75		
DN 15 -50mm	Type 417	Type 395	Type 402
	Page 42, 43	Page 57	Page 64
MA 25-80 <sup>1</sup> MA 25-100 <sup>2</sup>	iii		
MA 80-100 <sup>3</sup>	Type 407 <sup>3</sup>	Type 495 <sup>1, 2</sup>	Type 385 <sup>1, 2</sup>
DN 15-100mm <sup>1, 2</sup> DN 65-100mm <sup>3</sup>	Page 41	Page 58	Page 65

Detailed diaphragm valve overview see page 26 - 27

## **Table of Contents**



1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
<b>3</b>	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58 60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
5	Angle Seat Valves  Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50  Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners  Overview Product Range	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139 140 - 143
	Glossary	145, 146



## **A Brief Overview**

**SAMSON** operates wherever there is controlled flow of oils, gases, vapors or chemical substances. Valves are our core business. With our valves, we are active in a market that has enormous potential for future innovations. We are further expanding the valves' decentralized intelligence. By developing new, smart systems, we are transforming process automation to the benefit of our customers and to achieve greater flexibility, safety and reliability in industrial processes.

Founded in 1907, SAMSON has grown into a world leading valves manufacturer with more than 600 million euros sales and 4500 employees in 50 subsidiaries all around the world.

**SED Flow Control** is an international operating company, leading in the development, production and worldwide sales of sophisticated valve technologies.

SED Flow Control was established in 1984 and became a member of the SAMSON Group in 2017. Thanks to the powerful support of a world leading valve company we are well prepared to all future challenges. Our mission is to provide high quality products for the life science and industrial market. A clearly defined range of products, our flexibility and our proximity to the clients are factors of considerable importance for our customers.

Our highly motivated employees in product management, engineering, sales and all other departments are pleased to work with our customers' challenges. Whether it is a big volume order, a short delivery time, or just an opportunity to find the most efficient process valve solution, SED is ready to take this challenge.

#### **Our Advantages:**

- Highly qualified employees with many years of experience in the development and manufacturing of valve components and systems.
- Valve technologies with an innovative design and creative customized solutions.
- Modular and compact assembly of our products.
- High vertical range of manufacturing allows for a high degree of flexibility.
- Comprehensive selection of accessories for valve monitoring and regulation.
- International sales network and a dedicated internal sales staff.



Headquater SAMSON AG Frankfurt (Main)



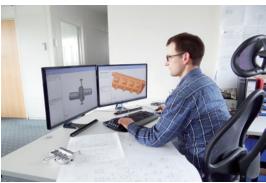
The office building is connected to the production building for direct communication with manufacturing.



Production building

## بي –

## The Company



CAD- CAM working station



Ultrasonic cleaning of valve bodies



Valve cluster assembled with patent Steripur and KMA actuation

The company has installed the most modern machinery and individual production facilities which are fully adapted to current market requirements.

#### Specifically:

- The 3D-CAD-CAM network connects all the CAD workstations with the 3 and 5 axis CNC machining facilities, bringing our products from conception to development.
- Injection molding manufacturing, special injection molding machines, and tools adapted to high performance plastics and specific processes.
- Assembly in clean room facilities with ultrasonic clean washing including other automated assembly capabilities.
- Work stations which are ergonomically designed for the health and safety of our employees.
- Programmable welding machine and polishing work stations for aseptic diaphragm valves in order to guarantee the greatest flexibility and quality.



CNC machining center



## **What Does Quality Mean at SED?**

The complete satisfaction of our customer is our ultimate benchmark for quality.

Only then, may a successful and sustained existence in the market be guaranteed.

The prerequisite for quality is not only a functional product but also that the quality concept is applied comprehensively to all areas of our business.

This includes research and development, production, suppliers, services and our sales team.

#### The Fundamental Areas of Our Quality Policy:

#### **Products and Services:**

An accelerated implementation of customized solutions is achieved with personal conversations and direct customer input.

This is supported by the specialization of SED through development and production areas with efficient experience and extensive training requirements.



Process system application with standard and multiport compact customized valve solutions

#### **Suppliers:**

The quality of our products is directly dependent on the performance of our suppliers.

Through a supplier qualification process, continuous assessments are performed, documented and form the basis of a close customer-supplier-relationship.



Spectrometer and RFA material analysis

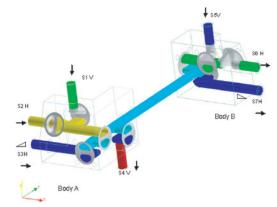
#### **Work Sequences:**

For each individual step of the manufacturing process the motto "My colleague is my customer" applies.

This means that everybody has to handle their production responsibility in a way that the internal customer is satisfied and that their best work is possible.

#### **Customers:**

Our customer is our employer and should see their visions and wishes realized. This means that our goal is to work together with our customers to develop solutions and implement these solutions with cost effective results.



3D modeling and flow direction of a multivalve cluster

#### **Employees:**

The greatest asset of our company is our employees. Embracing quality is not the result of an individual but the outcome of successful teamwork.

The ability to develop new ideas, to take on responsibility and to show initiative and creativity brings us continuous development and improvement.

Each level of the company believes in our quality and growth philosophy and this is reinforced with continued education.

## **Testing**



#### **Complete Valve Assembly Inspection**

• 100% according to checklist

#### **Diaphragm Valve Seal Test**

- Test according to DIN EN 12266-1
- 100% valve assemblies seal tested.

#### **Internal Surface Finish**

- 100% visual inspection
- Profilometer inspection as per specification

#### **Weld Seam Testing**

- 100% visual inspection
- 100% borescope inspection of all weld seams not directly visible with the eye or as per specification
- 100% pressure testing

# Non-Destructive Testing for media contacted body material (on demand or internal specification requirements)

- Of material composition
  - Spectrometer
  - Delta ferrite
- Of material structure
  - Visually
  - Porosity testing by liquid penetration
  - X-ray
- Dimensional control
  - Standard and specific measuring device
  - Coordinate measuring machine (CMM)

## Verification Certificates according to Specification DIN EN 10204

- 3.1 Analysis of the material traceability by heat number (U.S. Certified Mill Test Report-MTR). This also applies to all ASME BPE compliant material used in fabrications.
- 2.2 Confirmation of conformance by documentation of results
- 2.1 Confirmation of conformance with the specification



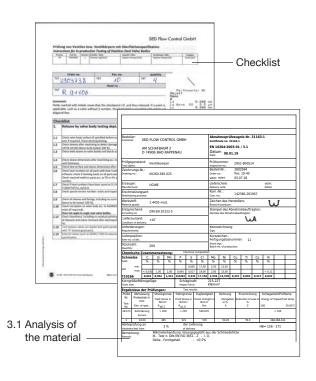
Zeiss Coordinate measuring machine (CMM)



Borescope inspection of the interior surface and weld seams of valves for aseptic applications



Delta Ferrite measurement of stainless steel





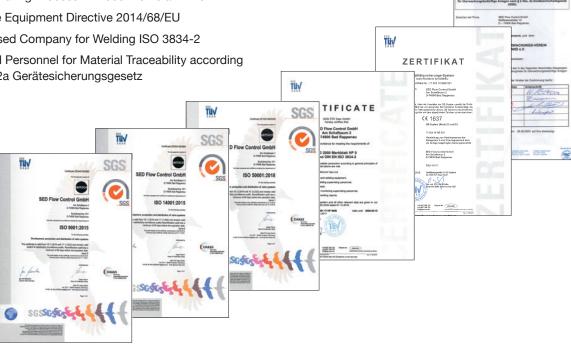
## Qualification, Certification and Documentation

Tüv

VEREINBARUNG

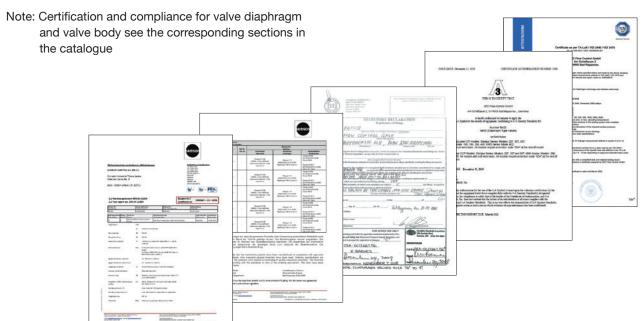
#### **Certified Process Qualification**

- Quality Management System ISO 9001
- Environment Management System ISO 14001
- Energy Management System ISO 50001
- Manufacturing Process AD2000 Merkblatt HP0
- Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU
- Specialised Company for Welding ISO 3834-2
- Qualified Personnel for Material Traceability according §2 Abs.2a Gerätesicherungsgesetz



#### Validation for the Aseptic Diaphragm Valve

- Compliance to 3-A Standard Section 54-02
- Compliance to CRN Canadian Standards Association
- Certification of Compliance according to EN 10204 2.2
- Certification of Compliance according to EN 10204 3.1
- Certification of an assessment according 2014/34/EU
- TA-Luft / VDI 2440 / VDI 3479



## Flow Rate and Valve Sizing



In order to design valves for a process system correctly, the valve size is determined by the required flow rate. The Kv-value serves as a calculation basis for the different process conditions.

This value is stated in the following table with regard to nominal diameter and standards.

#### K<sub>v</sub>-value

The  $K_V$ -value is a parameter defining the flow rate of valves. It describes the amount of water from 5° to 30°C which flows through the valve at a pressure loss of 1 bar. The  $K_{VS}$ -value describes the  $K_V$ -value when the valve is 100% open.

#### For water 5-30°C applies:

$$K_V = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}}$$

#### **General Liquid Flow Formula:**

$$K_V = Q \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{1000 \, \Delta \, p}}$$



Test stand to determine and document flowrates and K<sub>V</sub> (C<sub>V</sub>) values

#### Conversion:

For the correct  $K_V$  to  $C_V$  conversion calculation, use only the stated units formulas below.

The K<sub>V</sub>-value must be converted from (cubic meter / hour) by utilizing the following conversion factors.

In the US the flow rate of water is measured with the  $C_V$ -value in US-gallons per minute (gpm) with a pressure drop of  $\Delta p$  1 PSI.

Conversion of  $K_V$  in  $C_V$  $C_V = 1,17 \times K_V$ 

Conversion of  $C_V$  in  $K_V$  $K_V = 0.86 \times C_V$ 

#### **Explanations:**

$K_{V}$	m³/h	flow rate parameter
Q	m <sup>3</sup> /h	volume flow rate
ρ	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	specific gravity
$p_1$	bar	pressure before the valve
n <sub>o</sub>	har	pressure after the valve

 $\begin{array}{lll} p_2 & \text{bar} & \text{pressure after the valve} \\ \Delta p & \text{bar} & \text{pressure drop through the valve} \end{array}$ 

 $\Delta p = p_1 - p_2$ 

K <sub>VS</sub> -	-Value	(m <sup>3</sup> /h)				
			N	ominal diame	ter	e e
						Valve type
			ISO 1127	DIN 11850	ASME-BPE	alve
DN	NPS	MA	Code 40	Code 41-42	Code 45	>
4		0				~
	-	8	-	-	-	190/205/206/207 217/290/297
6	- 4/4	8	-	-	-	0/205/206/2 217/290/297
8	1/4	8	2,4	-	0,7	7/29
10	3/8	8	-	2,3	1,4	30/2 217
15	1/2	8	-	-	2,0	9
8	1/4	10	2,7	-	-	
10	3/8	10	3,9	2,5	1,4	188/195/295 289/317/392 394/397
15	1/2	10	5,3	4,7	2,2	38/195/29 39/317/39 394/397
20	3/4	10	-	5,5	4,6	18
15	1/2	25	10,5	9,5	_	
20	3/4	25	13,0	11,5	6,8	/592 37
25	1	25	15,5	14,2	12,0	495,
32	1 1/4	40	43,0	-	-	417/
40	1 1/2	40	50,0	43,0	40,0	107/ 2/98
50	2	50	64,0	52,0	48,0	385/395/402/407/417/495/592 905/907/982/985/995/997
65	2 1/2	80	95,0	89,0	85,0	95/4 /907
80	3	80	127,0	123,0	110,0	35/33 905
100	4	100	205	192,0	185,0	38

The  $K_{VS}$ -Values in the table refer to the specification with Two-Way valve bodies with EPDM diaphragm (Depending on the specification variations are possible).

The K<sub>VS</sub>-Values with PTFE diaphragm maybe lower due to higher stiffness of the material, particularly in applications with lower working pressure.



## **Surface Finish**

The consistency of the interior surface has a great impact on the quality of an aseptic system process. By means of polishing, the interior contact surface is reduced. The specified surface quality of the valve body is achieved through mechanical polishing and electro polishing. According to the standards SED offers surfaces with a surface finish up to a quality of 0,25 µm and 10 Ra. At SED the stated surface finish always describes the maximum surface roughness value.

The surface finish is reached by automatic or manual mechanical polish processing. The methods that are applied depend on the internal contour and size of the valve body.

The surfaces of the valve bodies with the highest quality are produced through polishing with different grit sizes up to size 400

The advantages of premium surfaces are a smoother interior surface as well as the reduction of the contact between the surface and the process medium.

Thus a more efficient cleaning and sterilization, lower risk of contamination by process fluids, and lower danger of product adhesion to the interior surface is achieved.



The surface finish, roughness, is measured and recorded at defined reference points according to DIN EN ISO 4287.

#### **Electro Polishing**

Electro polishing is an electrochemical process where the polishing part serves as anode and for example, copper as electrode.

The valve body is submerged into an electrolyte solution and a voltage between 2 and 25 volts is charged.

Through the current a strong chemical reaction develops which removes material from the anode.

According to the standardized procedure, the process has to be controlled in a way that at least 20  $\mu$ m of surface material is removed.

The highest metal removal is achieved at the peaks of the metal surface.

#### Microscopic view:



Microscopic view of mechanically polished surface with grit 400 Ra 0,25  $\mu m$  / 10  $\mu$ -inch

#### **Reasons for Electro Polishing**

- High lustrous appearance
- · Smoothing of the peaks of the surface finish
- Reduction of the surface tension and adhesion of the process medium
- Removal of non-metallic inclusions
- Improved corrosion resistance through accumulation of chromium of the surface



Microscopic view of mechanically polished and electro polished Ra 0,25  $\mu m$  / 10  $\mu$ -inch

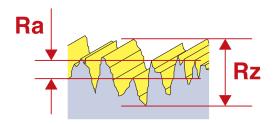
## **Surface Finish**



#### Ra-Value

The arithmetic average Ra is used as parameter for the surface finish profile.

 $L_t$  = 5,6 mm traversing length and  $I_n$  = 4,0 mm measuring range split in 5 single measuring sections  $I_r$  = 0,8 mm each measured transverse to the polished image.



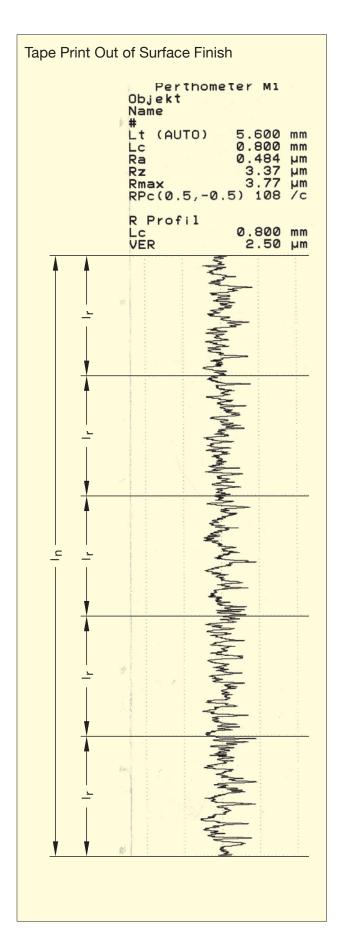
#### **Definition of the SED codes for Ra-Values**

Allocation to the standard DIN 11866:

SED		DIN 11866	Mechanically Polished	Mechanically Polished and Electro-
Code	Ra max	hygiene class		polished
02	0,8		•	
03	0,8	HE3c		•
07	0,6		•	
08	0,6			•
09	0,4		•	
10	0,4	HE4c		•
14	0,25		•	
16	0,25	HE5c		•

#### Allocation to the standard ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1:

SED and ASME BPE	Ra max		Mechanically Polished	Mechanically Polished and Electro-
Code	μ-inch	μm		polished
SF0		No Finish	Requirement	
SF1	20	0,51	•	
SF2	25	0,64	•	
SF3	30	0,76	•	
SF4	15	0,38		•
SF5	20	0,51		•
SF6	25	0,64		•





# Media Contacted Components

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## **Table of Contents**

1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
49	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58 60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations  Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
5	Angle Seat Valves Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50  Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139 140 - 143
	Overview Product Range	144
	Glossary	145, 146



The diaphragm is the most important component that determines the performance characteristics of a diaphragm valve. You could say the diaphragm is the heart of our valve. It is the dynamic part that controls and closes the flow of the process medium. At the same time, the diaphragm is the only part that is in contact with the process medium besides the valve body and separates the medium area from the actuator side and the atmospheric environment.

The development of the formulation for the elastomer compounds for our diaphragms is carried out in close cooperation with a highly specialized company which has been developing, testing and producing diaphragm formulations for aseptic applications together with SED for many years.

All diaphragms for aseptic applications used by SED have been tested and developed over many years on our own test benches and at third parties under a wide range of application-related operating conditions. By purchasing and installation our new Test bench we brought this very high level of development to a higher one.

In our bench, process conditions such as those that exist in the pharmaceutical and food industries can be realistically simulated, thus enables us finding the latest development of new valve diaphragms to be obtained.

In addition to these test scenarios, which reproduce customer-specific applications, tests can also be carried out on this bench, which have become so to speak industrial standards. Here, for example, the extensive tests described in the ASME BPE should be mentioned.

With these and the possibilities offered by the Rolf Sandvoss Innovation Center based at our headquarter SAMSON AG FFM, we are well prepared for future challenges.



Process test bench. Cycle and lifetime testing of diaphragms and valves with saturated steam and various cip media.

Material		EP	DM	PTFE/E	PTFE/EPDM	
МА		8 -	100	25, 40, 50 8, 10 25		25 - 100
Design			-piece ed open			two-pieces molded closed
(°C)		-40 to 150		-20 to	-20 to 160	
Temperaturerange	(°F)	-40 to 300		-4 to 300		-4 to 300
SED Code		20	28	30 51		44

The listed temperatures may apply to clean steam sterilization protocols and may not apply to continuous steam service. Upon request, other diaphragms are available with other materials, bigger sizes and for higher temperature up to 175°C/350°F.



Elastomer

PTFE/EPDM

#### **EPDM**

Ethylene-propylene elastomer peroxide cured. The SED EPDM is a specifically developed compound reinforced with a vulcanized woven fabric inlay and is always manufactured in the molded open position. This diaphragm construction achieves higher stability for the diaphragm at elevated temperatures and pressures. In addition, the woven fabric inlay is vulcanized over the embedded compressor stud in order to strengthen the elastomer-metal connection. Thus, the EPDM diaphragm is ideal for vacuum applications.

#### PTFE (TFM)

These PTFE diaphragms have been designed and offer the highest degree of chemical resistance, increased stability, longer flex life, less porosity, reduced cold flow and superior performance through temperature fluctuations between hot and cold and steam sterilization cycles.

#### MA8 and MA10

The diaphragm dimensions MA8 and MA10 are designed as one-piece diaphragms: This means that the EPDM back is bonded with the PTFE.

The diaphragm is always manufactured in the molded open position. These one-piece diaphragms have less surface area and are subject to shorter linear strokes which explain the excellent performance that has proved itself over time.

MA8 diaphragm incorporates an elastomer button for assembly with the valve operating mechanism. The MA10 utilizes a threaded stud assembly with the valve operating mechanism. Both these features eliminate the potential for point loading at the center of the diaphragm.

#### MA25 to MA100

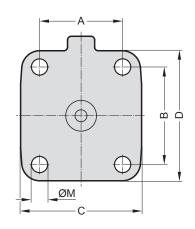
The diaphragm dimensions MA25 to MA100 are designed as two-piece diaphragms-consisting of a separate EPDM backing cushion and PTFE diaphragm. The diaphragm is always manufactured in the molded closed position. The advantage of this design for the MA25 to MA100 is that the diaphragm is in its molded shape while in the closed position of the valve. This reduces the force to close the valve and increases the life of the diaphragm.

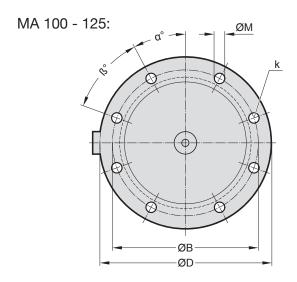
In the two piece diaphragms the threaded stud connection is embedded in the PTFE of the diaphragm. To eliminate the potential of point loading at the center of the diaphragm, a floating suspension connection to the valve operating mechanism is utilized.

Note: Other diaphragm sizes and materials on request.

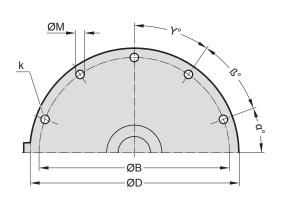


MA 8 - 80:

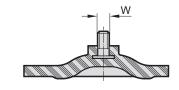




MA 150:



MA 10 - 150:



MA 8:



Dimensions (mm)

DN	NPS	MA	Α	В	С	D	ØM	k	W	α	β	γ
4 - 15	1/4" - 1/2"	8	22	22	31,5	31,5	5,5	4	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	3/8" - 1/2"	10	42.5	37.5	52	47	5.5	4	M4	-	-	-
15 - 25	1/2" - 1"	25	46	54	67	72	9	4	1/4"	-	-	-
32 - 40	1 1/4" - 1 1/2"	40	65	70	90	100	13.5	4	1/4"	-	-	-
50	2"	50	78	82	106	124	13	4	1/4"	-	-	-
65	2 1/2"	65	95.3	101.6	131.9	144.4	14.3	4	5/16"	-	-	-
65 - 80	2 1/2" - 3"	80	114	127	156	186	18	4	5/16"	-	-	-
100	4"	100	-	194	-	228	14.5	8	5/16"	20	42	-
125	5"	125	-	222	-	254	17.5	8	3/8"	43.5	43.5	-
150	6"	150	-	273	-	298.5	17.5	10	3/8"	35	35	35

Diaphragm Code 20

## samson

#### Diaphragm Code 28

# Metal Threaded Pin Elastomer Fabric Reinforcement is between the elastomer layers Metal Threaded Pin Fabric Reinforcement vulcanized on the back side of diaphragm

After a long and successful development accompanied by stringent testing, simulation of actual aseptic process applications and sterilization protocol, SED has released an improved elastomer formulation for our EPDM diaphragms. This EPDM diaphragm is produced out of an improved compound material targeting critical aseptic applications with SIP steam sterilizing cycles and processes.

Typically a diaphragm is manufactured with a woven fabric reinforcement positioned in the middle of the EPDM elastomer diaphragm to improve the mechanical properties, strength and durability. This is accomplished by vulcanizing the woven fabric reinforcement between two elastomer layers.

A specific manufacturing process has been developed to vulcanize the woven fabric reinforcement on the back side of the EPDM diaphragm. With this manufacturing process the diaphragm achieves better performance in SIP steam sterilizing cycles and processes with reliability in critical sterile processes.

#### **Features:**

- The elastomer formulation for our Code 28 EPDM diaphragm is identical to the Code 20 EPDM diaphragm which has a different design and manufacturing process.
- Woven fabric reinforcement is positioned between two elastomer layers.
- Increased lifetime expectancy under steam.
- All required approvals and conformities are available (See page 18).
- Diaphragm is interchangeable with all SED diaphragm valves.

#### Features:

- The elastomer formulation for our Code 20 EPDM diaphragm is identical to the Code 28 EPDM diaphragm.
- The fabric has a maximum distance from the media contact surface.
  - Damage to the fabric can be easily observed.
- Friction between the compressor and the back of the diaphragm is minimized.
  - Therefore reduced wear and longer cycle lifetime.
- Better load distribution because the height of pure elastomer is maximized when the fabric is on the back side.
- Process safety increases because of only one fabric layer. The position of the fabric on the back side is exactly geometrically defined.
- Production control is easier when the fabric is on the back side.
- All required approvals and conformities are available (See page 18).
- Diaphragm is interchangeable with all SED diaphragm valves.



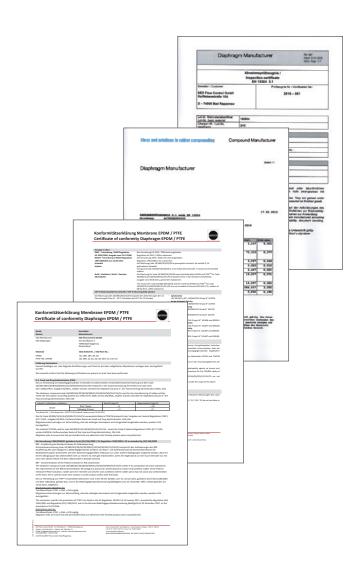
#### **Certification and Compliance for Validation**

At SED, we recognize the importance of the validation process in the aseptic industry.

This has led to an internal awareness and specific restructuring within the company to provide the highest level of reliability and regulatory compliance through the complete supply chain to provide a complete package of documentation for all components in contact with the process fluid.

Related to it the key performance component in the diaphragm valve is the diaphragm.

- All resin and additives used in the manufacturing process are FDA compliant.
- Compounding, physical properties and manufacturing process are documented
- · Certificate of Conformance with FDA for all diaphragms
  - 21CFR177.2600 for Elastomers
  - 21CFR177.1550 for Perfluorocarbon resins
- Certificate of Conformance with USP 28 Class VI, Chapter 87 In-Vitro and Chapter 88 In-Vivo
- Testing for extractable organic substances on the basis of ISO 10993-18 (detection by GC-MS)
- Certificate of Conformance with 3-A
- TSE/BSE (ADCF) Certification of Compliance to EMEA/410/01 "Guidance on Minimising the Risk of Transmitting Animal Spongiform Encephalopathy Agents via Human and Veterinary Medical Products"
- Certificate of Traceability according EN 10204 3.1 of compounding and molding process with material analysis
- Test data available upon request
- REACH-Verordnung (EU) 1907/2006/EG is observed
- RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU is observed
- Certificate of Conformance with (EG) 596/2009





#### **Diaphragm Traceability**

All diaphragms are clearly indentified and the material is batch traceable by a set of unique codes molded into the diaphragm.

Information provided on the order and shipping documents as well as on the packaging is described by the following. With the request of the Material Analysis Traceability Certificate DIN EN 10204 3.1 for manufacturing and formulation the additionally provided information is shown in bold type.

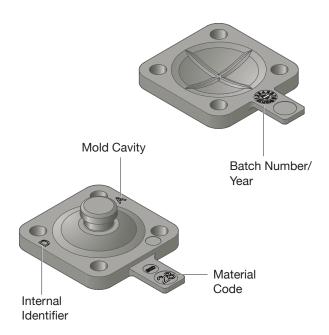
... on the order and shipping documents:

- SED article number, material code with description
- Customer article number on request
- Batch number
- Shelf Life

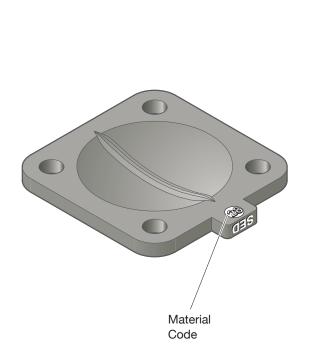
... on packaging in which the diaphragm is bagged and sealed in plastic:

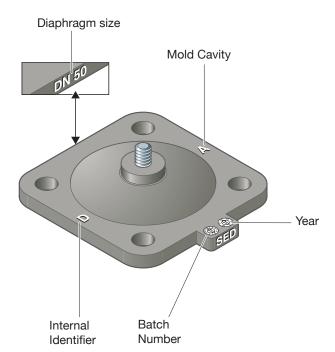
- SED article number, material code with description
- Internal order series number
- Packaging quantity
- Customer article number on request
- Batch number
- Shelf Life

#### **Example markings MA8**



#### **Example markings MA ≥ 25**





## **Valve Bodies**

The SED valve bodies as standard are manufactured of the material 1.4435 / S31603 ASME BPE Table MM-2.1-1 and according to EN 10204 inspection certificate 3.1/ Material Test Report (MTR). All valve bodies contain a stamped heat number that allows for traceability to the material properties and physical composition of the valve body. The interior body contour and contact surfaces are designed specifically to comply with the requirements of cGMP. Optimized cleanability and a cavity-free design eliminate entrapment areas and enhance diaphragm life. The SED valve bodies are produced out of raw forged, block material, or investment cast. Depending on the material and specification of the valve body, different manufacturing processes are used.

#### **Forged Bodies**

The forged body begins from a solid piece of stainless steel ingot. In the forging process the shape of the material is changed through pressure between forging tools at elevated temperatures.



Through the forging procedure a high density and homogeneous structure of the material is obtained. This reduces the possibility of porosity or that any inclusions can emerge. After that, the forged body is mechanically machined according to the specification.

#### **Block Bodies**

When producing bodies made of solid wrought block or bar stock material you obtain equal features to that of forgings. The individual raw valve bodies are cut from the block or bar stock and then are mechanically machined according to the specification.

All the finished bodies can be supplied with a Delta Ferrite content of less than 0.5%.

#### **Investment Cast**

The investment cast bodies are produced in a pattern filled with wax containing the shape of the final valve body. By dipping the wax formed body in a ceramic material, the complete wax valve body is covered with ceramic. After melting the interior wax body, the ceramic shell is filled with molten stainless steel. The surrounding ceramic coating is removed and a very high dimensional accuracy and a clean and smooth surface results. In order to achieve a high quality investment cast products, SED patterns are designed and optimized for high quality castings. The bodies are checked according to detailed test specifications to ensure a reliable quality regarding the material structure and density.

Component	Tube Size	Manufacturing Process
2/2 way body	4 - 80 mm / 1/4 - 3" 100 - 150 mm / 4 - 6" 4 - 100 mm / 1/4 - 4"	forged block material investment cast
Multiport body	4 - 150 mm / 1/4 - 6"	block material
Tank valve	4 - 150 mm / 1/4 - 6"	block material

#### **Chemical Composition**

Values listed in this Table are primary elements only and are not complete chemical compositions as listed in specific product type material specifications.

	1.4435
Element	Wt.%
Carbon, max.	0,030
Manganese, max.	2,00
Chromium	17,00-19,00
Nickel	12,50-15,00
Molybdenum	2,50-3,00

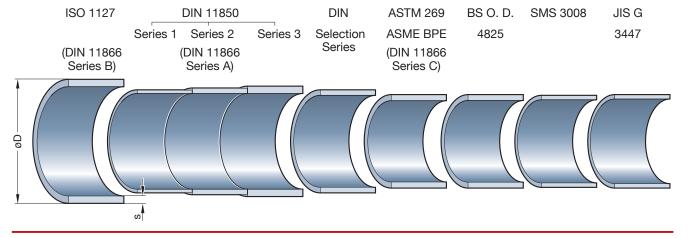
According ASME BPE Table MM-2.1-1 alloy comparable with material S31603 and listed in previous versions of ASME BPE as 316L.

Sulfur content ASME BPE always within 0,005 to 0,017. Other alloys are available on request, below is a list of materials machined from solid block:

- Super-Austenitic Stainless Steel
- Duplex Stainless Steel
- Nickel Alloys
- Titanium

#### **Tube End Standards**

The following chart of international standards of pipe diameters identifies the different diameters comparing the example of a nominal diameter of DN 25.



## **Butt Weld Tube Ends**

SED offers tube end outside diameter and wall thickness dimensions in accordance to the several international standards. These standards and dimensions are listed in the below table.

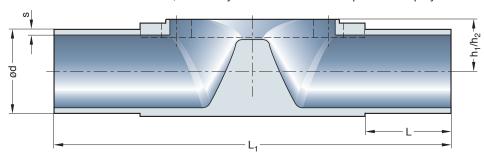
In order to install a proper aseptic process piping system, it is important that the correct and consistent international tube end standards be followed throughout the aseptic process piping system. If the connecting tube ends are not identical and of the same diameter standard, there may

result a reduction or step in the process piping system or the ability of self draining ends is not guaranteed.

The most common standard connection is the butt-welding of the tube endings without any additional material. Examples of butt welding include automatic and orbital

welding.
Besides the standard any customer-specified connection type is possible.

Some examples are displayed on the following pages.



h<sub>1</sub> = Investment cast bodies

h<sub>2</sub> = forged bodies

Butt weld Tube End Standard	ISO 1127	DIN 11850 Series 1 Series 2	DIN Selection	ASTM 269 ASME BPE	BS O.D. 4825	SMS 3008	JIS G 3447	JIS G 3459
	DIN 11866 Series B	DIN 11866 Series A		DIN 11866 Series C				
Code	40	41 42	39	45 ¹	94	49	97	98³
DN NPS <b>MA</b> L(min) L1 h1 h2	ød x s	ød x s ød x s	ød x s	ød x s	ød x s	ød x s	ød x s	ød x s

	Valve Type Manually Operated 205 / 206 / 290 /297														
	Valve Type Pneumatically Operated 190 / 207 / 217														
		_		70	_	_				0.40					
4	-	8	20	72	9	9	-	-	-	6x1,0	-	-	-	-	-
G		8	20	72	9	9			8x1.0 <sup>2</sup>	0.4 0					10 Ev1 0
6	-	0	20	12	9	9	-	-	δX 1,U -	8x1,0	-	-	-	-	10,5x1,2
8	1/4	8	20	72	9	9	13,5x1,6	_	10x1,0 <sup>2</sup>	10x1.0	6,35x0,89	_	_	_	13,8x1,65
0	1/4	0	20	12	Э	9	13,321,0	-	10.71,0	10.71,0	0,3380,69	-	-	-	13,001,03
10	3/8	8	20	72	9	9	_	12x1,0	13x1,5	_	9,53x0,89	_	_	_	_
10	0/0	U	20	12	J	J		1271,0	10,1,5		3,3000,03				
15	1/2	8	20	72	9	9	_	_	_	_	12,7x1,65	12,7x1,2	_	_	_
10	1/2	U	_0		9	9					,. x 1,00	12,171,2			

	Valve Type Manually Operated 289 / 295 / 397  Valve Type Pneumatically Operated 188 / 195 / 317 / 392 / 394														
8	- <b>10</b> 25 108 12 12 13,5x1,6														
10	3/8	10	25	108	12	12	17,2x1,6	12x1,0	13x1,5	-	9,53x0,89 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	17,3x1,65
15	15 1/2 <b>10</b> 25 108 12 12 <b>21,3x1,6</b> 18x1,0 <b>19x1,5</b> 18x1,5 12,7x1,65 12,7x1,2 21,7x2,1									21,7x2,1					
20	3/4	10	25	108	12	12	-	-	23x1,5	22x1,5	19,05x1,65	19,05x1,2	-	-	-

	Valve Type Manually Operated 905 / 907 / 982 / 985 / 995 /997 Valve Type Pneumatically Operated 385 / 395 / 402 / 407/ 417 / 495 / 592														
15	-	25	25	120	13	16	21,3x1,6	18x1,0	19x1,5	-	12,7x1,65 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	21,7x2,1
20	3/4	25	25	120	16	16	26,9x1,6	22x1,0	23x1,5	-	19,05x1,65	-	-	-	27,2x2,1
25	1	25	25	120	19	19	33,7x2,0	28x1,0	29x1,5	28x1,5	25,4x1,65	-	25,0x1,2	25,4x1,2	-
32															
40	1 1/2	40	25	153	24	26	48,3x2,0	40x1,0	41x1,5	-	38,1x1,65	-	38,0x1,2	38,1x1,2	-
50	2	50	30	173	32	32	60,3x2,0	52x1,0	53x1,5	-	50,8x1,65	-	51,0x1,2	50,8x1,5	-
65	2 1/2	50	30	173	32	32	-	-	-	-	63,5x1,65	-	63,5x1,6	63,5x2,0 <sup>3</sup>	-
65	2 1/2	80	25	216	47	47	76,1x2,0	-	70x2,0	-	63,5x1,65	-	63,5x1,6	63,5x2,0 <sup>3</sup>	-
80	3	80	30	254	47	47	88,9x2,3	-	85x2,0	-	76,2x1,65	-	76,1x1,6	76,3x2,0	-
100	4	100	30	305	61	58	114,3x2,3	-	104x2,0	-	101,6x2,11	-	101,6x2,0	101,6x2,1	-
125	5	150	30	450	100	90	139,7x2,6	-	129x2,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	6	150	30	450	100	96	168,3x2,6	-	154x2,0	-	152,4x2,77	-	-	-	-

Dimensions in mm; MA = Diaphragm size / Upon request, other tube end standards are available / Preferred standards bold

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ ASTM 269 ASME BPE tube diameter (Code 45) in forged version optional also available in tube end length according ASME BPE (Code 95); Tube Size 1/4" to 2 1/2" L = 1,5" (38,1 mm); Tube Size 3" L = 1,75" (44,45 mm); Tube Size 4" L = 2" (50,8 mm); Tube Size 6" L = 2,5" (63,5 mm)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DIN 11866 only <sup>3</sup> Available only in forged design



## **Aseptic Connections**

## **Clamps**

The clamp connection is the most popular connection for easy assembly and breakdown of process lines and valves. The clamp end connection is designed for a face-to-face joint that is leak proof and free of crevices.

The clamp end has a machined beveled seat and is used with specifically formed sealing gaskets made of EPDM or PTFF.

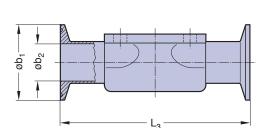
The gasket is inserted between the opposing clamp ends and is compressed tight with a wing nut quick disconnect clamp.

In general, the valve clamps ends are welded to the valve butt weld ends and polished according to the specified interior valve body surface finish. The welded clamp ends are 100% visually inspected and compression tested. The clamp connections are available for all current pipe standard diameters.

If the connecting clamp ends are not identical and of the same diameter standard, there may result a reduction or step in the process piping system or the ability of self draining ends is not guaranteed.

If assembled correctly, the clamp end process system offers a smooth, crevice-free, self-aligning joint that reduce the hazards of contamination but minimize turbulence and pressure drop through the system.





#### Dimensions Inch

	p End Id End Ide			SME BF	_	SME BF		
Code Stand	FtF ard FtF		DIN	645 I EN 55	8-1	545 E BPE D	T-V-1	
DN	NPS	MA	L <sub>3</sub>	$b_2$	b <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	$b_2$	b <sub>1</sub>
8 10	1/4 3/8	8	-	-	-	2,5 2,5	0,18 0,31	1
15	1/2	8	2,5	0,37	1	2,5	0,37	1
10	3/8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1/2	10	4,25	0,37	1	3,5	0,37	1
20	3/4	10	4,60	0,62	1	4,0	0,62	1
15	1/2	25	4,25	0,37	1	4,0	0,37	1
20	3/4	25	4,60	0,62	1	4,0	0,62	1
25	1	25	5,00	0,87	2	4,5	0,87	2
32	1 1/4	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	1 1/2	40	6,25	1,37	2	5,5	1,37	2
50	2	50	7,50	1,87	2,5	6,25	1,87	2,5
65	2 1/2	80	8,50	2,37	3	*8,75	2,37	3
80	3	80	10,00	2,87	3,5	8,75	2,87	3,5
100	4	100	12,00	3,83	4,5	11,5	3,83	4,5

#### Dimensions mm

	End Ide		Simi	lar <b>IS</b> SO 112	O 2852 7	_	IN 3267 IN 1185	-		SME BF	_		SME BF	_	_	MS 30 <sup>-</sup> MS 300	
Code F	ace to fa	ice (FtF)		640			641/642	)		645			545			649	
Standa	ard FtF		DIN	N EN 55	8-1	DIN	I EN 55	8-1	DIN	I EN 55	8-1	ASME I	BPE DT-	-4.4.1-1	DIN EN 558-1		
DN	NPS	MA	L <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	$b_2$	b <sub>1</sub>
8	1/4	8	*63,5	10,3	25,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,5	4,57	25,0	-	-	-
10	3/8	8	-	-	-	*63,5	10,0	34,0	-	-	-	63,5	7,75	25,0	-	-	-
15	1/2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	*63,5	9,40	25,0	63,5	9,40	25,0	-	-	-
10	3/8	10	108,0	14,0	25,0	108,0	10,0	34,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1/2	10	108,0	18,1	50,5	108,0	16,0	34,0	108,0	9,40	25,0	88,9	9,40	25,0	-	-	-
20	3/4	10	-	-	-	117,0	20,0	34,0	117,0	15,75	25,0	101,6	15,75	25,0	-	-	-
15	1/2	25	108.0	18,1	50,5	108,0	16,0	34,0	108.0	9,40	25,0	101.6	9.40	25,0	_		
20	3/4	25	117,0	23,7	50,5	117,0	20,0	34,0	117,0	15,75	25,0	101,6	15,75	25,0	-	-	_
25	1	25	127.0	29.7	50,5	127.0	26,0	50,5	127,0	22.10	50,5	114,3	22,10	50,5	127,0	22,6	50,5
32	1 1/4	40	146,0	38,4	50,5	146,0	32,0	50,5	146,0	28,45	50,5	139,7	28,45	50,5	146,0	31,3	50,5
40	1 1/2	40	159,0	44,3	64,0	159,0	38,0	50,5	159,0	34,80	50,5	139,7	34,80	50,5	159,0	35,6	50,5
50	2	50	190,0	56,3	77,5	190,0	50,0	64,0	190,0	47,50	64,0	158,8	47,50	64,0	190,0	48,6	64,0
65	2 1/2	80	216,0	72,1	91,0	216,0	66,0	91,0	216,0	60,20	77,5	*222,3	60,20	77,5	216,0	60,3	77,5
80	3	80	254,0	84,3	106,0	254,0	81,0	106,0	254,0	72,90	91,0	222,3	72,90	91,0	254,0	72,9	91,0
100	4	100	305,0	109,7	130,0	305,0	100,0	119,0	305,0	97,38	119,0	292,1	97,38	119,0	305,0	97,6	119,0

<sup>\*</sup>Length differing from standard; other lengths on request

## **Aseptic Connections**

## **Aseptic Threads**

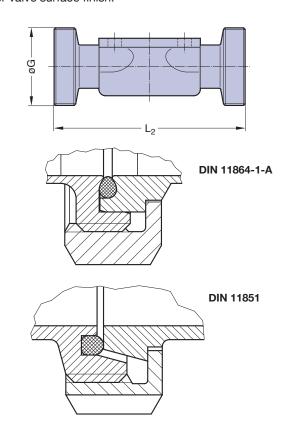
Threaded spigot, liner and the interjacent seal are compressed with a spigot nut.

- Milk-threaded ends DIN 11851 with form sealing
- Aseptic connection according to DIN 11864-1 A
  with partly open o-ring for optimized cleaning features
  and a reduced dead leg. The threaded spigot, the liner
  and the interjacent o-ring are compressed against a
  metallic block with a spigot nut.

The connections are available for the current pipe standards within the aseptic application.

The threaded spigot and liner are welded with the pipe ends and the weld seam is polished according to the specified interior valve surface finish.

L in m	m		DII	N 11851	DIN	11864-1-A
			C	ode 8	C	Code 4
DN	NPS	MA	$L_2$	G	L <sub>2</sub>	G
4	-	8	-	-	-	-
6	-	8	-	-	-	-
8	1/4	8	-	-	-	-
10	3/8	8	92	Rd 28 x 1/8	92	Rd 28 x 1/8
15	1/2	8	-	-	-	-
8	1/4	10	-	-	-	-
10	3/8	10	118	Rd 28 x 1/8	118	Rd 28 x 1/8
15	1/2	10	118	Rd 34 x 1/8	118	Rd 34 x 1/8
20	3/4	10	-	-	-	-
15	1/2	25	118	Rd 34 x 1/8	120	Rd 34 x 1/8
20	3/4	25	118	Rd 44 x 1/6	144	Rd 44 x 1/6
25	1	25	128	Rd 52 x 1/6	164	Rd 52 x 1/6
32	1 1/4	40	147	Rd 58 x 1/6	192	Rd 58 x 1/6
40	1 1/2	40	160	Rd 65 x 1/6	214	Rd 65 x 1/6
50	2	50	191	Rd 78 x 1/6	244	Rd 78 x 1/6
65	2 1/2	80	246	Rd 95 x 1/6	314	Rd 95 x 1/6
80	3	80	256	Rd 110 x 1/4	342	Rd 110 x 1/4
100	4	100	-	-	-	Rd 130 x 1/4



## **Aseptic Flanges**

Aseptic flanges according to DIN 11864-2 Form A are connections with a partly open o-ring for optimized cleaning features and a reduced dead leg. The round flange and the groove flange are welded with the pipe ends and the weld seam is polished according to the specified interior valve body surface finish.

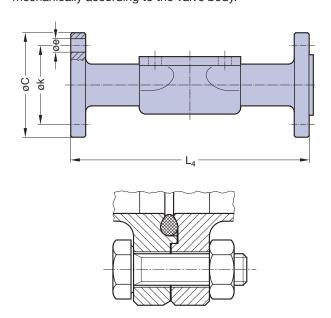




				<b>DIN 118</b>	864-2-A	
				Code 3	3 (mm)	
DN	NPS	MA	$L_4$	С	k	е
10	3/8	10	130	54	37	ø 9
15	1/2	25	130	59	42	ø 9
20	3/4	25	150	64	47	ø 9
25	1	25	160	70	53	ø 9
32	1 1/4	40	180	76	59	ø 9
40	1 1/2	40	200	82	65	ø 9
50	2	50	230	94	77	ø 9
65	2 1/2	80	290	113	95	ø 9
80	3	80	310	133	112	ø 11
100	4	100	350	159	137	ø 11

The connections are available for the current pipe standards within the aseptic application.

The round flange and the groove flange are welded orbital with the pipe endings and the weld seam is polished mechanically according to the valve body.





## **Aseptic Connections**

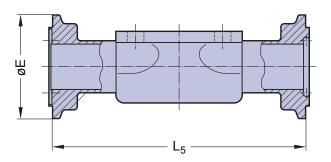
## **Aseptic Clamps**

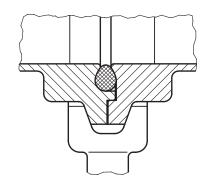
Aseptic connection according to DIN 11864-3 with partly open o-ring for optimized cleaning features and a reduced dead leg. The aseptic clamp with groove, the aseptic clamp with collar and the interjacent o-ring are compressed against a metallic block with a closure clamp.

The connections are available for the current pipe standards within the aseptic application. The aseptic clamp with groove and the aseptic clamp with collar are welded with the pipe ends and the weld seam is polished according to the specified interior valve surface finish.



DN	NPS	MA	<b>DIN 11</b> L <sub>5</sub>	<b>864-3</b> E
10	3/8	8	63,5	34
10	3/8	10	108	34
15	1/2	10	108	34
20	3/4	10	117	42
15	1/2	25	108	34
20	3/4	25	117	42
25	1	25	127	42
32	1 1/4	40	146	42
40	1 1/2	40	159	54
50	2	50	190	62
65	2 1/2	80	216	78
80	3	80	254	93
100	4	100	305	115





# septic D

## **Table of Contents**



1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
3	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58 60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations  Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
5	Angle Seat Valves  Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50  Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139 140 - 143
	Overview Product Range	144
	Glossary	145, 146



## **Overview Aseptic Valves**

Series	Description		Specif	ication						
	Control function available	Manual								
	Diaphragm size	MA 8	MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 80 - 100					
	Diameter in mm (inch)	4 - 15 (1/4 - 1/2)	8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	65 - 100 (2 1/2 - 4)					
l o	Туре	206	397	907	997					
Steripur Stainless Steel Actuation	Image  Max. working pressure with				DN 100					
	- diaphragm EPDM in bar (psi)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)					
	- diaphragm PTFE in bar (psi)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)	8 (115)					
	Max. working temperature °C (°F) 2		160	(320)						
	Details see page	34	35	36	37					

	Control function available		Mar	nual				
et	Diaphragm size	MA 8	MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 80 - 100			
l luo	Diameter in mm (inch)	4 - 15 (1/4 - 1/2)	8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	65 - 100 (2 1/2 - 4)			
1 m	Туре	205	295	905	995			
KMA with Stainless Steel Bonnet	Image							
Actuation	Max. working pressure with				DN 80			
l str	- diaphragm EPDM in bar (psi)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)			
₹	- diaphragm PTFE in bar (psi)	10 (150)	10 (150)	10 (150)	8 (115)			
	Max. working temperature °C (°F) 2		160	(320)	·			
	Details see page	48, 49	50, 51	52, 53	54			

	Control function available		Manual	
	Diaphragm size	MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 80 - 100
p <sub>0</sub>	Diameter in mm (inch)	8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	65 - 100 (2 1/2 - 4)
l ti	Туре	289	982	985
KMD ic Actuation directly mounted	Image  Max. working pressure with			DN 100
Plastic	- diaphragm EPDM in bar (psi)	6 (87)	10 (150)	10 (150)
	- diaphragm PTFE in bar (psi)	6 (87)	10 (150)	8 (115)
	Max. working temperature °C (°F), design HS <sup>2</sup>	150 (300)	NA	NA
	Max. working temperature °C (°F), design S <sup>2</sup>		80 (176)	
	Details see page	60	61	62

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> dependent on application

MA = Diaphragm size

Differentiations between the series see table page 30



		Specification			Series				
Pneumatically operated									
NO, DA	NC		NC, NO, DA						
MA 8		MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 80   100					
4 - 15 (1	/4 - 1/2)	8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	65 - 100 (2 1/2 - 4)					
217.25	217.30	<b>317</b> <sup>1</sup>	417 <sup>1</sup>	407	io				
					Steripur Stainless Steel Actuation				
4,5 (65)	8 (115)	8 (115)	10 (150)	7 (100)   6 (87)					
4 (60)	7 (100)	7 (100)	8 (115)	6 (87)   5 (72)					
		160 (320)		·					
38,	39	40	42, 43	41					

	Pneumatically operated			
	NC, NO, DA			
MA 8	MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 25 - 50   80   100	<u> </u>
4 - 15 (1/4 - 1/2)	8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	15 - 100 (3/4 - 4)	
190	195	395	495	Steel Bonnet
				KMA KMA Stainless Ste
8 (115)	8 (115)	10 (150)	10 (150)   7 (100)   6 (87)	]
7 (100)	7 (100)	8 (115)	8 (115)   6 (87)   5 (72)	] ~
	160 (320)			
55	56	57	58	

	Pneumatically operated	I	
	NC, NO, DA		
MA 10	MA 25 - 50	MA 25 - 50   80	
8 - 20 (3/8 - 3/4)	15 - 50 (3/4 - 2 1/2)	15 - 100 (3/4 - 4)	þe
188	402	385	ntu
		0	KMD Plastic Actuation directly mounted
8 (115)	10 (150)	10 (150)   7 (100)	asti
7 (100)	8 (115)	8 (115)   6 (87)	
150 (300)	150 (300)	NA	
80 (176)	NA	80 (176)	
63	64	65	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> available also with two-stage actuator, see page 44 to 46



## Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve?

The standard valve assembly consists of three components: the valve body, the diaphragm and the actuation. Due to its unique characteristics, the diaphragm valve has prevailed for aseptic processes. Demanding requirements for higher quality in process applications is proceeded by our developing innovative and advanced solutions. SED's priority is to commit the resources needed and achieve high quality standards based on continuous developments beneficial for the customer's application. These developments provide the latest applied knowledge and standards, the requirement of compliances, and recommendations of the admission organizations.

#### General and SED Specific Criteria:

#### 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.

#### Bonnet Isolation

The diaphragm isolates the working parts of the valve from the process media.

#### Streamline Fluid Passage

A smooth contoured body, streamlined flow path and high quality interior surface prevents the accumulation of process fluids or contaminants.

#### Minimal Contact Surfaces

The process contact surfaces (body and diaphragm) are minimal, enhancing the ease of cleaning and sterilization.

#### • One Centerline for Inlet and Outlet

One centerline for inlet and outlet simplifies installation and plant design work.

#### Modular Construction System

Modular valve construction system reduces complexity and maintenance expense.

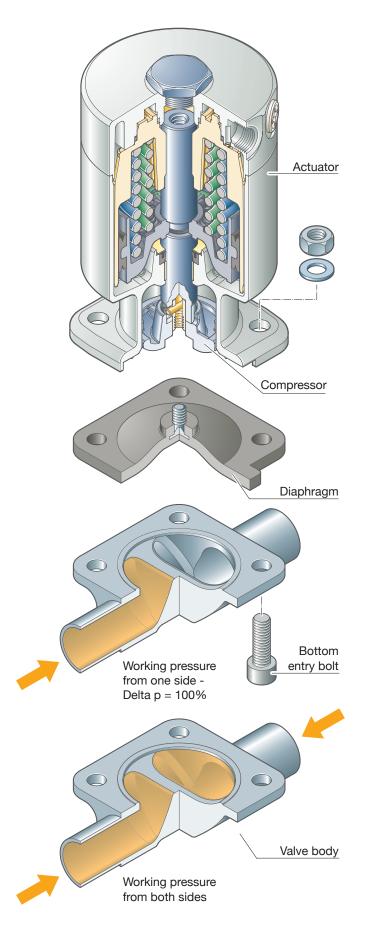
#### Working Pressure from One and Both Sides for Pneumatic Operation

(see illustration on the right)

The reference to the maximum possible working pressure in this catalogue is only valid for uni-directional media with a pressure drop (Delta p=100%) independent from the flow direction. Uni-directional working pressure corresponds to most applications.

If the media pressure is simultaneously the same on both sides (Delta p=0%) i. e. due to a certain applications of the valve in a loop installation, please ask a factory representative for the maximum possible working pressure or to specify for the correct layout of the valve.

If the sum of the two pressures does not exceed the maximum possible working pressure from one side, the valve can be applied for that application.



## **Self Draining - Two-Way Valve**

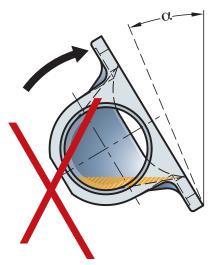


One of the most important criteria of all valves applied in aseptic processes is the drainability.

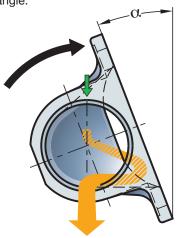
This feature has contributed substantially why the diaphragm valve has prevailed as the valve of choice for aseptic process applications.

To achieve optimum self draining for horizontal installed valves, the following criteria are relevant:

- Correct design and inner contours of the two-way body
- Internal surface quality of the two-way body
- · Cavity free valve assembly
- Self draining installation position
- End connections
- Slope of the installed two-way body
- · Consistency of the media



It is essential that the valve be installed at the specific angle allowing the media to fully drain in the open position. See the illustration below and the corresponding table showing the specific angle depended on tube size, standard, as well as the material selection of the two-way body. For optimum drainability it is recommended to install the tubing and valves with about 1% (10 mm/m) slope for long runs and 2% (20 mm/m) slope for short runs. This is recommended to ensure the complete drainability of the process system. Drainability in the process system is ultimately the responsibility of the system designer and/or end user. Upon request, the tube end of the valve body is marked with a hash mark. If installed correctly, the hash mark must vertically cross the centerline of the tube end and be perpendicular to the pipe line. In addition, a template may be supplied for easy installation and adjustment of the drain angle.



VALVE-		VALVE SIZE		SELF DRAINING ANGLE						
TYPE				FORGED BODIES INVESTMENT CAST BODIES						
	Tube end st	Tube end standard			DIN 11850-1/-2	ASME BPE	ISO 1127	DIN 11850-1/-2	ASME BPE	
				DIN 11866-B	DIN 11866-A	DIN 11866-C	DIN 11866-B	DIN 11866-A	DIN 11866-C	
	Code			40	41 / 42	45	40	41 / 42	45	
	DN (mm)	NPS (inch)	MA		a (Degree)			a (Degree)		
0 / /	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	22	-	
0 206 217 297	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	22	-	
6 / /	8	1/4	8	20,5	-	33,2	12,5	22	42	
205 207 290	10	3/8	8	-	22,4	28,4	-	13,5	28,8	
24 24 24	15	1/2	8	-	-	25	-	-	15,5	
10 00 01 5	8	-	10	26,6	-	-	31	-	_	
195 289 392 397	10	3/8	10	20,6	27,5	31,4	21	32	_	
	15	1/2	10	12,8	17,3	28,8	10,5	16	33	
188 295 317 394	20	1/2	10	12,0	9,6	17,4	10,5	7	16,5	
1 (4 () ()	20	-	10	-	9,0	17,4	-	ı	10,5	
	15	1/2	25	33,5	35,8	42,9	39,5	43	-	
22	20	-	25	27,3	31,5	36,1	29	36	43,5	
5 / 402 7 / 495 907 / 982 5 / 997	25	1	25	15,7	19,9	29,1	20	26	32,5	
/ 402 / 495 07 / 9	32	1 1/4	40	18,4	24,7	27,6	21	28,5	-	
15 / 7 / 90 90	40	1 1/2	40	12,3	17,7	21,5	14	21	25	
5 / 395 . 7 / 417 . 905 / 90 5 / 995 .	50	2	50	12,4	16,1	18,5	13,5	19,5	22,5	
385 / 407 / 2 / 909 985 /	65	2 1/2	50	-	-	12,4	23	30	9	
	65	2 1/2	80	21,1	23,3	26,6	23	30	30	
29	80	3	80	15,8	15,8	21,1	17	17	23	
	100	4	100	17,1	18	19,3	19,5	19,5	19,5	

MA = Diaphragm size

Drain angle tolerance is +/- 2 degrees for optimum drainability All valve bodies are marked with the valid self draining angle.



SED offers three different series of manual and pneumatically operated aseptic diaphragm valves.

The selection of each is influenced by different criteria, i. e. application, technical specification, process system and plant design, available space, and last but not least the TCO (total cost of ownership).

The following table shows an overview of the performance and features of the three different series: Steripur, KMA, and KMD.

This table can support your decision which makes it easy to find the optimum solution for your application.

<b>E</b>	Series	Steripur				KMA	KMD		
Position	MA Performance Features	8	10	≥ 25	8	10	≥ 25	10	≥ 25
1	Stainless steel piston actuation	•	•	•					
2	Actuation with stainless steel manual bonnet or distance pieces				•	•	•		
3	Plastic actuation direct mounted to the valve body							•	•
4.1	Compact Design	•	•	•		•	Type 395 / 905	•	Type 402
4.2	Optional orientation of the air inlet port	•	•	•	•		Type 395	•	Type 402
5	Actuation for two-way bodies and welded configurations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6	Actuation suitable for two-way bodies, welded configurations, T-bodies, multiport bodies and tank bottom bodies	•	•	•	•	•	•		
7	Optimized internal cleaning because of circumferential defined sealing angle between process diaphragm and valve body (CDSA-Design)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
8	Flexible diaphragm suspension	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
9	Encapsulated working diaphragm		•	•		•	•	•	•
10	Low weight						Type 395 / 905	•	•

MA = Diaphragm size

Positions 4 to 10 are explained individually and in detail on pages 31 to 33.



#### Compact Design - Optional Orientation of the Air Inlet Port

The selection of the valve is determined by the necessary flow rate from which the nominal diameter of the valve is determined. Due to physical limitations of space and the principle of the valve designs, the ability to improve the compactness of the valve assemblies is with the actuators. The innovative designs of SED valve actuators offer specific advantages.

New process system and plant design standards require dead legs to be minimized. Dimensions of valve assemblies have significance if it affects dead legs in the process system which must be minimized as much as possible. When selecting welded configurations and multiport valves, the actuators size plays an important role in minimizing dead legs.

SED offers actuators in a compact design with the following

- The outside diameter of the actuators is the same size or smaller as the bonnet flange of the body. The bonnet encapsulates the diaphragm and connects the diaphragm, actuator and body.
- The direction of the control air connection (air inlet port) for the valve actuation can be orientated either in the flow direction or 90° to the flow direction.

It is possible to combine any different actuation models.



#### **Actuation for Two-Way Bodies and Welded Configurations** Actuation suitable for Two-Way Bodies, Welded Configurations, T-Bodies, Multiport Bodies and **Tank Bottom Bodies**

Dependent on the valve body design two different ways of valve assembly are possible.

- Bottom Entry Assembly
  - Two-way bodies and two-way body welded configurations allow for this kind of assembly. The advantage is having no bolt holes in the actuator and therefore no exposed parts like bolt threads, nuts, and washers. Ease of assembly for maintenance.

This is the ideal design for sterile wash downs.



T-valve with U-bend Valve KMA Series manually operated

- Through Bolt Hole Actuator Assembly Through bolt hole assembly is suitable for all body versions.
  - two-ways, welded configurations, T-bodies, multiport, and tank bottom bodies. Through bolt holes are not possible in some valve body designs because of interference with the interior flow path. Therefore the holes are drilled in the actuators and assembled with stud bolts threaded into the valve body.

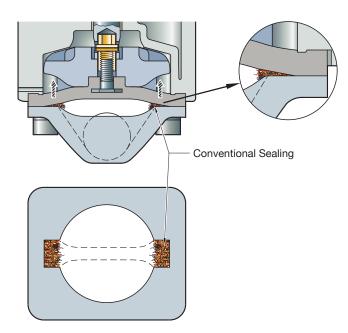




Two-Way Valve Steripur Series Manual



## Optimized Internal Cleaning because of Circumferential Defined Sealing Angle (CDSA-Design) between the Process Diaphragm and Valve Body



To achieve the highest level of sterility, the SED CDSA-Design Series was developed by utilizing new, qualified, and tested diaphragm valve technology. This unique design of the actuator reduces or eliminates product entrapment at the point beyond the radius of the weir on the body bonnet flange.

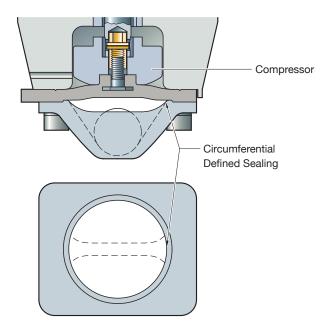
The CDSA sealing concept is achieved by the compressor being guided by the interior circular actuator lower housing providing a circumferential defined sealing angle at 360°. This reduces or eliminates entrapment because the seal over the weir and the circumference of the interior valve body is at the point and angle where the diaphragm and valve body meet.

The conventional weir style design in the market does not provide this feature because the interior actuator lower housing has guidance for the compressor. Typically, these compressors are designed with ends or fingers that extend beyond the radius of the weir onto the internal bonnet flange. Therefore, a circumferential defined sealing angle is not possible.

#### The effects of this design have the following advantages:

- Internal cleaning is more efficient and has been tested and qualified by EHEDG Document No. 08.
- Product entrapment reduced or eliminated on the body bonnet flange.
- Reduced cleaning time of SIP systems.
- Reduced use of chemicals and solutions in CIP systems.
- Improves valve drainability.
- Better sealing performance and evenly distributed closing force.
- Diaphragm lifetime is extended.

The same selection of diaphragms may be used for all SED series and versions of actuators.





#### Flexible Diaphragm Suspension

The flexible diaphragm suspension has different relevant performance depending on the selection of diaphragm material and type. The proper selection of diaphragm materials, type, and actuator components can eliminate point loading at center of the diaphragm. Point loading reduces the cycle life time of the diaphragm.

The smallest diaphragm size MA8 incorporates an elastomer button that is pressed into the compressor for connecting the diaphragm to the actuator. Because of the resilient elastomer material, it provides a flexible suspension throughout all the MA8 versions.

All other SED sizes have a threaded diaphragm stud for assembly to the spindle of the actuator. With the elastomer and one piece PTFE diaphragm versions, the threaded stud is vulcanized into the resilient elastomer material. This connection reduces the risk of point loading if properly assembled.

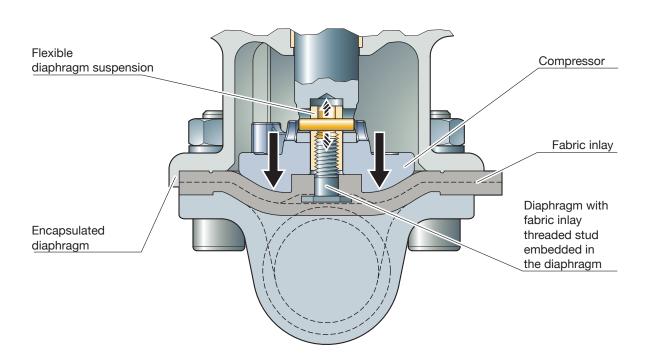
The two-piece PTFE and elastomer diaphragms have the threaded diaphragm stud embedded in the PTFE material. Point loading in center of the diaphragm in this case is almost unavoidable, resulting in diaphragm failure.

To eliminate point loading, SED supplies the flexible suspensions as standard for all valves that offer the option of using the two-piece diaphragm. The flexible diaphragm suspension assures that the closing force of the diaphragm will be absorbed by the elastomer of the diaphragm and the force evenly distributed across the weir of the body.

All of the SED diaphragms have the same assembly engagement by size regardless of the actuation or diaphragm materials and type. This is a tremendous advantage for diaphragm changes and replacement. There are systems in the market, i.e. bayonet connection and floating tube nut which require changing the spindle or compressor for different diaphragm materials and type.

This is not necessary with SED, select the valve and actuator and you may change to any of the SED diaphragm options without any additional parts or components.

The flexible diaphragm suspension is produced from a two-piece spindle in order to provide the necessary tolerance and scope between the two pieces. (See below illustration).



#### **Encapsulated Working Diaphragm**

All SED actuators partially encapsulate the process diaphragm.

This prevents the elastomer of the diaphragm from extruding beyond the body bonnet flange.

The encapsulated diaphragm offers a positive visual appearance of an assembled valve and reduces the risk of leakage to the exterior through the decrease of the diaphragm clamping. This is an important feature especially for higher temperature and pressure applications.



## Steripur 206

## Manual Valve DN 4 - 15 mm (1/4" - 1/2")



#### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and hand wheel
- Autoclavable
- Rising hand wheel
- Sealed bonnet with optical indicator
- Adjustable internal travel stop
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension

#### **Optional**

- Locking device



#### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

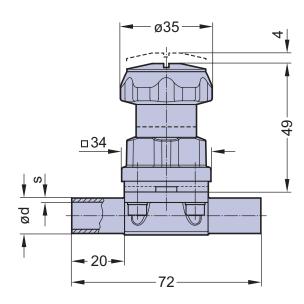
Welded configurations

T- bodies
Multiport bodies
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 8 Weight: ca. 0,3 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.



Valve type overview see page 26 and 27.

Ordering key see page 66 to 68.

## Manual Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



#### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and hand wheel
- Autoclavable
- Rising hand wheel
- Sealed bonnet with optical indicator
- Adjustable internal travel stop
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

#### **Optional**

- Locking device

#### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F)

dependent on application

EPDM or PTFE Diaphragm material:

Body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies / Welded configurations

T- bodies / Multiport bodies

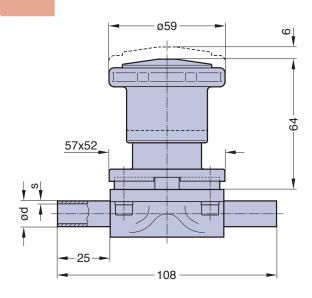
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

MA 10 Diaphragm size: Weight: ca. 0,8 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

Butt weld ends MA 10 Fold out page 21



Valve type overview see page 26 and 27. Ordering key see page 66 to 68.



## Steripur 907

## Manual Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



Steripur 907, T01

#### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and hand wheel
- Autoclavable
- Rising hand wheel with optical indicator and stroke indicator
- Sealed bonnet
- Internal travel stop
- Locking device
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

#### **Optional**

- Adjustable internal stroke limiter
- U-Lock for hand wheel
- Assembly of proximity switches

#### **Technical Data**

Flow rate:

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

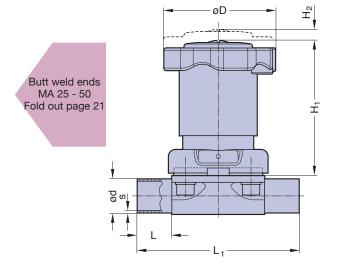
Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T- bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Kv in m 3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table Technical data also valid for multiport valve.



DN (mm)	MA		Dime	ensions	Total weight ca. (l Steripur 907			
		L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged
15-25	25	25	120	100	10	84	2,1	2,2
32-40	40	25	153	119	16	112	3,5	3,7
50	50	30	173	136	20	135	4,8	5,9

Valve type overview see page 26 and 27.

Ordering key see page 66 to 68.

# Manual Valve DN 65 - 100 mm (3/4" - 4")



DN 65 - 100

### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and hand wheel
- Non rising hand wheel with optical indicator
- Sealed bonnet
- Autoclavable
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

### **Optional**

- Adjustable internal travel stop or stroke limiter
- Sealed bonnet
- Locking device

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

DN 65-100 diaphragm PTFE 8 bar (115 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Forged 1.4435/316L ASME/BPE Valve body material:

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

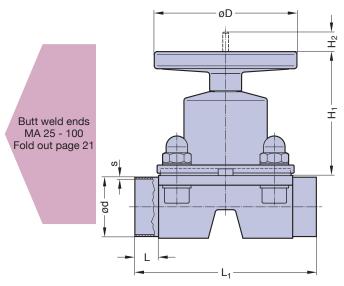
Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T- bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

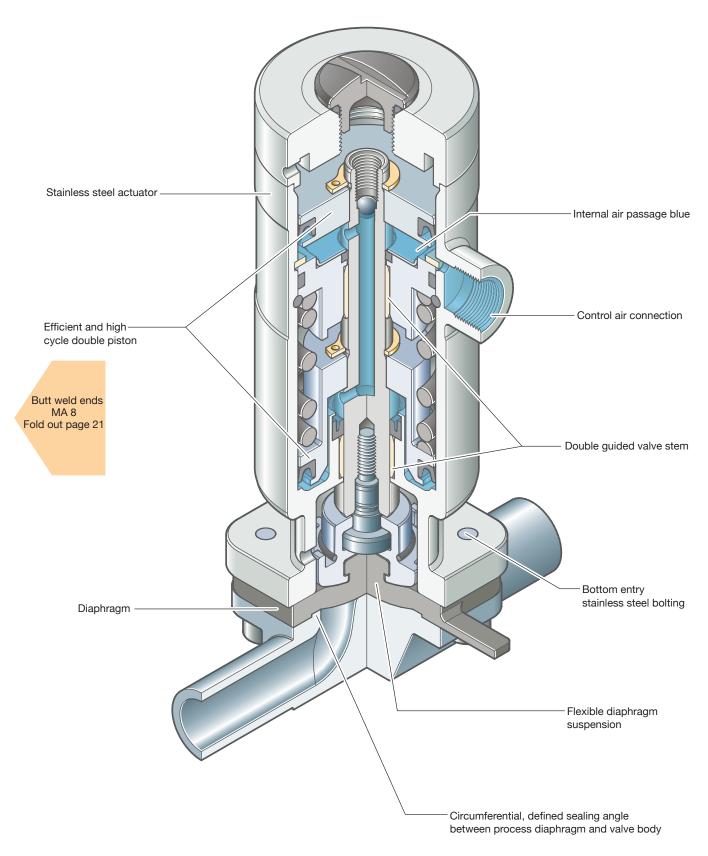


DN 65 - 100	(Drawing MA 80)

DN			Dime	ensions	Total weig	ht ca. (kg)		
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment	Forged
							cast	
65	80	30	216	180	38	198	13,0	15,0
80	80	30	254	180	38	198	13,0	15,0
100	100	30	305	220	50	252	22,0	20,0



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 4 - 15 mm (1/4" - 1/2")

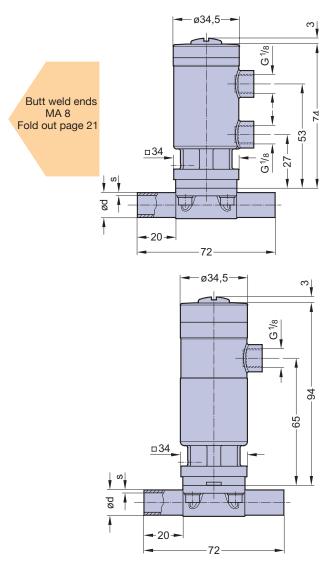


Sectional drawing shows Steripur 217.30

# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 4 - 15 mm (1/4" - 1/2")



217.25 Cf. 5 & 6



Valve type overview see page 26 and 27. Ordering key see page 66 to 68.

This valve is available in two different designs.

The type 217.30 is available in the control function fail safe close and performs at a higher working pressure for standard application. Advantages of the type 217.25 are a very high cycle life and a smaller overall dimensional height. Type 217.25 is available in control functions fail safe open and double acting for standard working pressures.

### **Features**

- High cycle stainless steel piston actuator
- Type 217.30 with double piston
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange connecting diaphragm and body
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Low control air volume, high switching speed
- High repeatability
- Control air connection on the top, away from the process product line
- Direction of control air connection is mountable in 90° rotations
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139 for this options
- Autoclavable

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated 217.30: Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 217.25: Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6 At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4, 5 & 6 in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

217.30: Cf: Fail safe close

> EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi) Cf: Fail safe open and double acting

217.25:

EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application Control pressure:

> Cf. 1 & 4 217.30: 4 - 7 bar (60 - 100 psi) 217.25: Cf. 1 & 4 5,5 -7 bar (80 - 100 psi) Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 5,5 - 7 bar (80 - 100 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies, Welded configurations,

T-bodies, Multiport bodies,

Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA8

217.30: ca. 0,45 kg Weight: 217.25: ca. 0,44 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

-		Filling vol	ume (NL)		
Type	MA	NC	NO/DA		
217.25	8		0,013		
217.30	8	0,013			





# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



### **Features**

- High cycle stainless steel piston actuator
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Autoclavable

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4
Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5
Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6
At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4, 5 & 6 in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 4,2 - 7 bar (60 - 100 psi) Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T-bodies

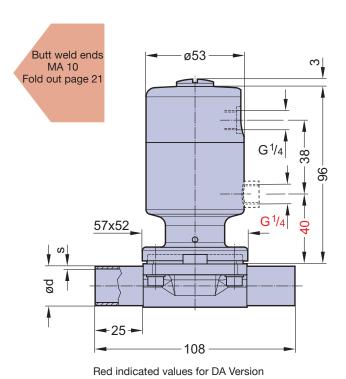
Multiport bodies
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 10 Weight: ca. 1,0 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN		Filling vo	lume (NL)
(mm)	MA	NC	NO/DA
8-20	25	0,035	0,030



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 65 - 100 mm (2 1/2" - 4")



# G 1/4 AxB pg

Butt weld ends MA 25 - 100 Fold out page 21

### **Features**

- High cycle stainless steel piston actuator
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Autoclavable

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6 At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

At Cf. 4, 5 & 6, in flow direction, standard Control connection:

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

Diaphragm	DN 65-80 (2,5"-3")	DN 100 (4")
EPDM	7 bar (100 psi)	6 bar (87 psi)
PTFE	6 bar (87 psi)	5 bar (72 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 DN 65-80 5 - 8 bar(72-115 psi) Cf. 1 & 4 DN 100 6 - 8 bar(87-115 psi) Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 DN 65-80 4,5-6 bar(65-87 psi) Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 DN 100 5,5-7 bar(80-100 psi)

Diaphragm material: **EPDM or PTFE** 

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Two-Way bodies Actuators suitable for:

Welded configurations

T-bodies

Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9 Flow rate:

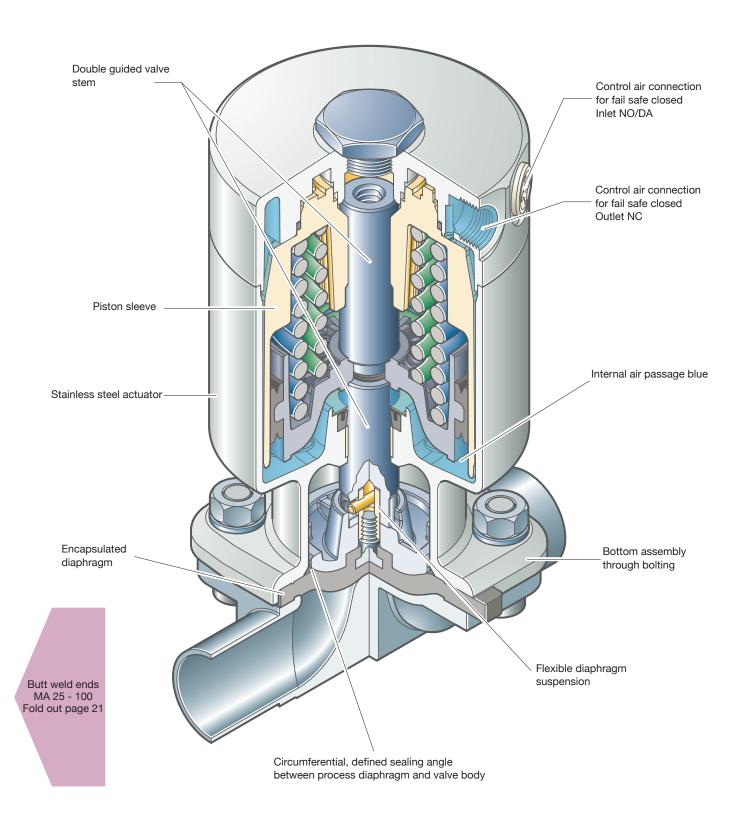
Diaphragm size: MA see table below Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN				Dimen	sions (m	Total weight ca. (kg)				
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	AxB	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>3</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged
65	80	30	216	170x190	309	135	285	179	23,0	26,0
80	80	30	254	170x190	309	135	285	179	23,0	26,0
100	100	30	305	ø238	318	143	295	179	33,0	1,0

<sup>\*</sup> Cf. 2, 3, 5, 6 = 170



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 50mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")

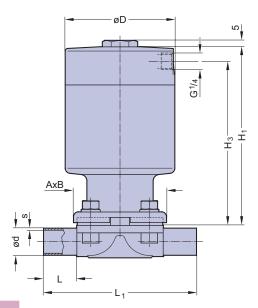




# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 50mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



DN 15 - 50 Cf. 4, 5, 6



Butt weld ends MA 25 - 100 Fold out page 21

### **Features**

- High cycle stainless steel piston actuator
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs

### Optional

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Autoclavable

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

> Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6

At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4, 5 & 6, in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

Diaphragm	DN 15-50 (1/2"-2")
EPDM	10 bar (150 psi)
PTFE	8 bar (115 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 DN 15-50 4,5 - 8 bar(65-115 psi)

Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 DN 15-50 4,5-6 bar(65-87 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE Valve body material:

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T-bodies

Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

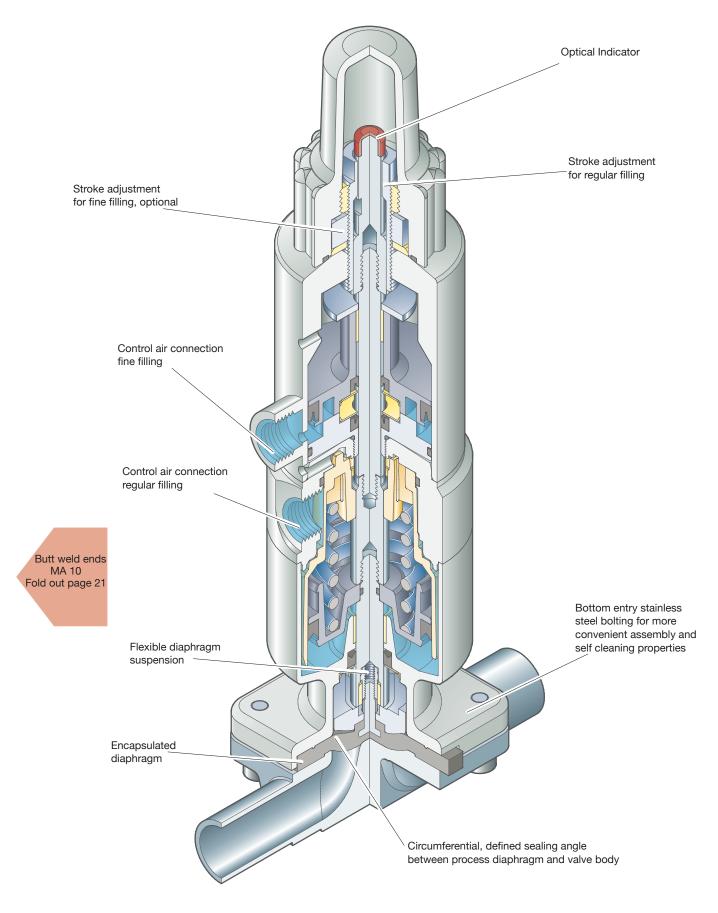
Diaphragm size: MA see table below Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN				Dimensions	s (mm)	Total weight c	Filling volume (NL)				
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	AxB	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>3</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged	NC	NO/DA
15-25	25	25	120	73x79	140	129	86	2,6	2,7	0,15	0,15
32-40	40	25	153	96x105	167	155	111	5,0	6,0	0,34	0,30
50	50	30	173	111x130	190	176	136	9,0	10,0	0,60	0,54





# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



# ø49 Butt weld ends Fold out page 21 80 ø53 78 AxB g 25 108

### **Features**

- Two stage stainless steel actuator
- Second position adjustable with reduced flow for filling
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs
- Optical indicator

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Autoclavable
- Indication of 3 positions with 024.50, see page 138 and 139
- Fine filling adjustment

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

> Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4 in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

> EPDM Membrane 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE Membrane 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 4,5 - 7 bar (60 - 100 psi)

EPDM or PTFE Diaphragm material:

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Two-Way bodies Actuators suitable for:

Welded configurations

T-bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 10 ca. 1,7 kg Weight:

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

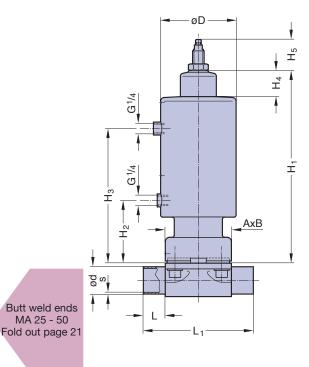
DN		Filling volume (NL)
(mm)	MA	NC
8-20	25	0,061



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



DN 50 Cf. 4



### **Features**

- Two stage stainless steel actuator
- Second position adjustable with reduced flow for filling
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Advantages in multiport bodies and manifold valve assemblies
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs
- Optical indicator

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Autoclavable
- Indication of 3 positions with 024.50, see page 138 and 139

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4 in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

Diaphragm	DN 15 - 50 (1/2" - 2")				
EPDM	10 bar (150 psi)				
PTFE	8 bar (115 psi)				

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Cf. 1 & 4 5 - 8 bar (72 - 115 psi) Control pressure:

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE Valve body material:

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other allovs

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies, Welded configurations,

T-bodies, Multiport bodies,

Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

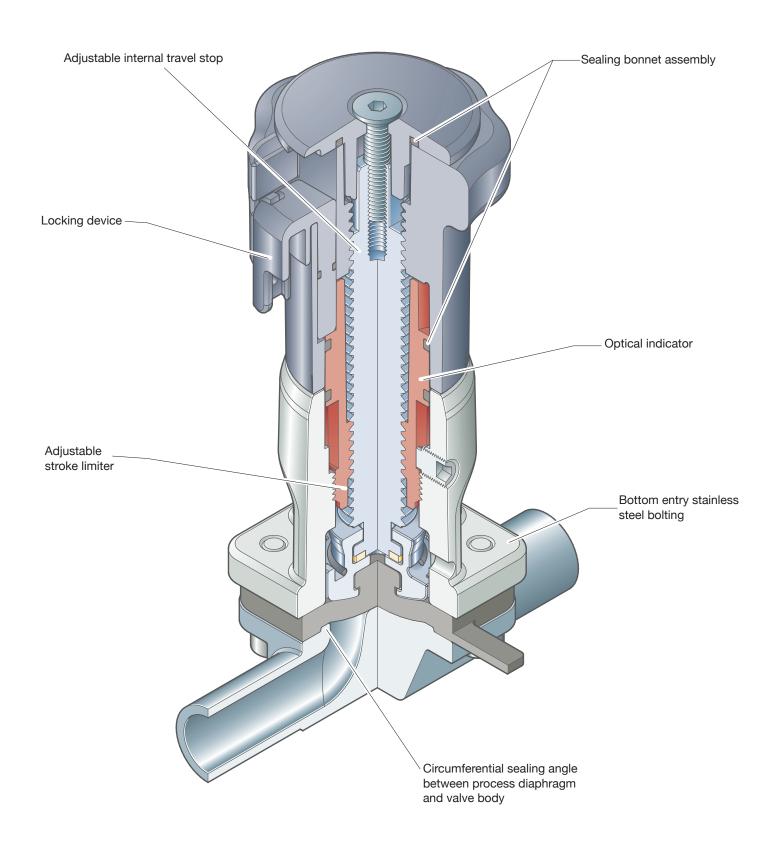
MA see table below Diaphragm size: Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN					Dimen	Total weig	ht ca. (kg)					
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	AxB	H <sub>1</sub>	Investment cast	Forged					
15-25	25	25	120	73x79	220	66	150	-	35	75	2,8	2,9
32-40	40	25	153	96x105	250	75	185	28	40	105	7,0	7,0
50	50	30	173	110x130	294	77	221	28	47	105	9,0	10,0

Valve type overview see page 26 and 27. Ordering key see page 66 to 68.

MA 25 - 50





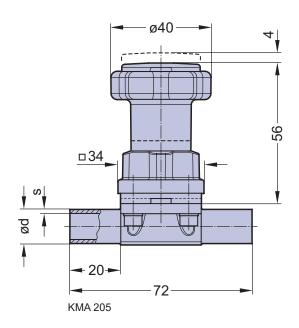
# Manual Valve DN 4 - 15 mm (1/4" - 1/2")



KMA 205, S03



KMA 205, S02



### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Manual diaphragm Valve with plastic hand wheel is suitable for a limited number of cycles of autoclaving.
- Rising hand wheel
- Sealed bonnet with optical indicator
- Adjustable internal travel stop
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension

### Specific features S02

- Adjustable internal stroke limiter
- Locking device

### **Optional features S02**

- U-Lock for hand wheel
- Assembly of proximity switches

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Forged 1.4435/316L ASME/BPE Body material: Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

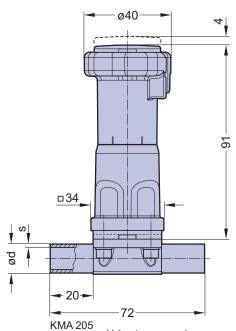
T- bodies Multiport bodies

Tank bottom bodies Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA8 Weight: ca. 0,2 kg

Flow rate:

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

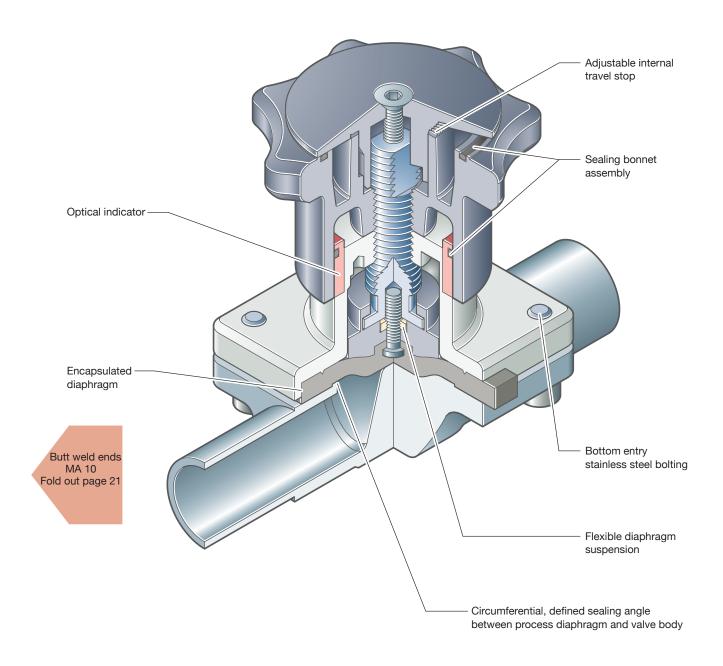


Valve type overview see page 26 and 27. Ordering key see page 66 to 68.





# Manual Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")





# Manual Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Manual diaphragm Valve with plastic hand wheel is suitable for a limited number of cycles of autoclaving.
- Rising hand wheel
- Sealed bonnet with optical indicator
- Adjustable internal travel stop
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F)

dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies / Welded configurations

T- bodies / Multiport bodies

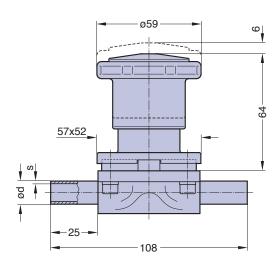
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 10 Weight: ca. 0,6 kg

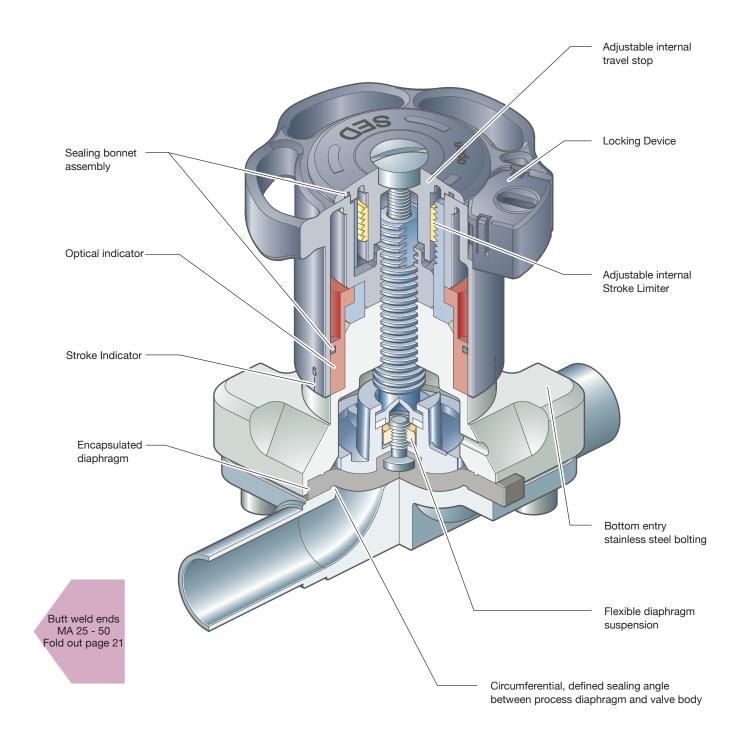
Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

Butt weld ends MA 10 Fold out page 21





# Manual Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")





Introduction Video <a href="http://www.sed-flowcontrol.com/en/service/movies">http://www.sed-flowcontrol.com/en/service/movies</a>

# Manual Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



KMA 905, S11

### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Manual diaphragm Valve with plastic hand wheel is suitable for a limited number of cycles of autoclaving.
- Rising hand wheel with optical indicator and stroke indicator
- Sealed bonnet
- Internal travel stop
- Locking device
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

### **Optional**

- Adjustable internal stroke limiter
- U-Lock for hand wheel
- Assembly of proximity switches

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/ 316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

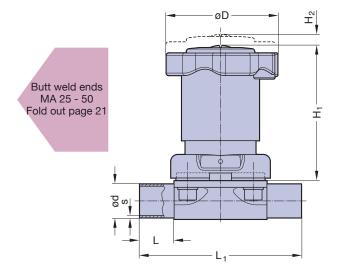
Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T- bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m 3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table
Technical data also valid for multiport valve.



DN (mm)	MA		Dime	nsions	s (mm)	Total weight ca. (kg) KMA 905		
(*****)		L L <sub>1</sub> H <sub>1</sub> H <sub>2</sub> D					Investment cast	Forged
15-25	25	25	120	100	10	84	1,4	1,6
32-40	40	25	153	119	16	112	2,8	3,0
50	50	30	173	136	20	135	3,8	4,6





# Manual Valve DN 65 - 100 mm (2 1/2" - 4")



DN 80, KMA 995

### **Features**

- Stainless steel bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Non rising hand wheel with optical indicator
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### **Optional**

- Adjustable travel stop or stroke limiter
- Sealed bonnet
- Locking device

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated
Max. working pressure: EPDM 10 bar (150 psi)
PTFE 8 bar (115 psi)

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE Investment cast 1.4435/ 316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

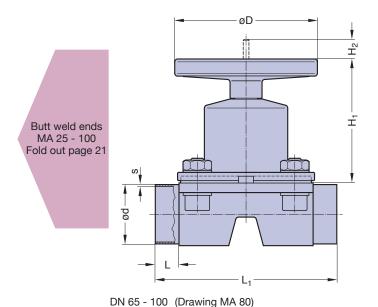
Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T- bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in  $m^3/h$  (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table Technical data also valid for multiport valve.



DN			Dime	nsions	(mm)		Total weight ca. (kg)		
(mm)	MA	L L <sub>1</sub>		H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment	Forged	
							cast		
65	80	30	216	180	38	198	10,0	13,0	
80	80	30	254	180	38	198	10,0	13,0	
100	100	30	305	220	50	252	19,0	17,0	

# samson

# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 4 - 15 mm (1/4" - 1/2")



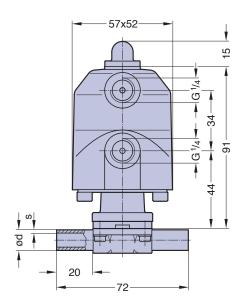
Cf. 1, 2 & 3



Cf. 4, 5 & 6

Butt weld ends MA 8

Fold out page 21



### **Features**

- Efficient plastic piston actuator with stainless steel distance piece
- Direction of control air connection is mountable in 90° rotations
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Optical indicator

### **Optional**

 Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4
Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5
Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6
At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction, standard

At Cf. 4, 5 & 6 in flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 3,5 - 4,5 bar (50 - 65 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T-bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 8 Weight: ca. 0,5 kg

Flow rate:

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN		Filling volume (NL)					
(mm)	MA	NC	NO/DA				
4-15	8	0,027	0,027				





# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")

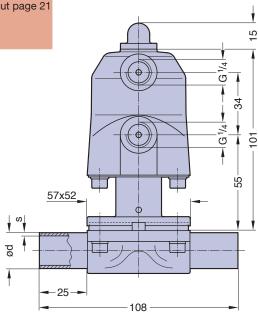


Cf. 1, 2 & 3

Cf. 4 & 5



Butt weld ends MA 10 Fold out page 21



### **Features**

- Efficient plastic piston actuator with stainless steel distance piece
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Optical indicator
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection in flow direction

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3

At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Control connection:

Direction

Max. working pressure: At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction, standard

Unidirectional (delta p = 100%) EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature:

Control pressure: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Cf. 1 4,2 - 7 bar (60 - 100 psi) Cf. 2, 3 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72 psi)

Diaphragm material: Cf. 2, 3 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72

Valve body material: EPDM or PTFE

Forged 1.4435/316 L ASME/BPE Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

End connection: Other alloys

Butt weld ends see fold out page 21 Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Actuators suitable for: Special ends

Two-Way bodies
Welded configurations

T-bodies Multiport bodies

Flow rate: Tank bottom bodies

Diaphragm size: Kv in m³/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9 Weight: MA 10

MA 10 ca. 0,8 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN		Filling vo	ume (NL)
(mm)	MA	NC	NO/DA
8-20	10	0,027	0,027

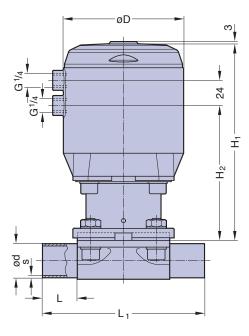
# Aseptic Diaphragm

# **KMA** 395

# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



Cf. 4, 5 & 6



Butt weld ends MA 25 - 50 Fold out page 21

### **Features**

- Plastic piston actuator with stainless steel distance piece
- Compact design
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

> Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6 At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4, 5 & 6, in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

EPDM Diaphragm 10 bar (150 psi) PTFE Diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 4,5 - 7 bar (65 - 100 psi) Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T-bodies Multiport bodies Tank bottom bodies

Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9 Flow rate:

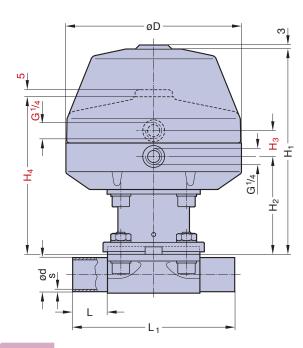
Diaphragm size: MA see table below Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

DN		Dimensions (mm)					Total weig	ht ca. (kg)	Filling volume (NL)	
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged	NC	NO/DA
15-25	25	25	120	160	107	95	1,9	2,0	0,17	0,20
32-40	40	25	153	190	129	115	3,9	4,2	0,31	0,34
50	50	30	173	236	171	144	7,0	8,0	0,68	0,80



# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 100 mm (3/4" - 4")





### **Features**

- Plastic diaphragm actuator with stainless steel distance piece
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### **Optional**

 Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3

At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction, standard

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

Diaphragm	DN 15-50 (1/2"-2")	DN 65-80 (2,5"-3")	DN 100 (4")
EPDM	10 bar (150 psi)	7 bar (100 psi)	6 bar (87 psi)
PTFE	8 bar (115 psi)	6 bar (87 psi)	5 bar (72 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature:160°C (320°F) dependent on application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 D

Cf. 1 DN 15-50 4,5 - 6 bar (65-87 psi)
Cf. 1 DN 65-80 4,5 - 7 bar (65-100 psi)
Cf. 1 DN 100 5,5 - 7 bar (80-100 psi)
Cf. 2 & 3 DN 15-80 4 - 5,5 bar (60-80 psi)
Cf. 2 & 3 DN 100 5 - 6,5 bar (72-93 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

T-bodies

Multiport bodies
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m³/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table below Technical data also valid for multiport valve.

Butt weld ends MA 25 - 100 Fold out page 21

DN				Dime	nsions	(mm)			Total weigl	ht ca. (kg)	Filling volume (NL)	
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>4</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged	NC	NO/DA
15-25	25	25	120	148	71	31	120	130	1,9	2,0	0,15	0,11
32-40	40	25	153	194	95	31	144	161	4,7	4,9	0,26	0,23
50	50	30	173	233	109	31	177	217	7,0	8,0	0,73	0,54
65	80	30	216	314	166	41	275	265	20,0	23,0	2,30	1,87
80	80	30	254	314	166	41	275	265	20,0	23,0	2,30	1,87
100	100	30	305	314	166	41	284	265	29,0	27,0	2,30	2,00
Note: H3	and H	4 only f	or valve	es with	Cf. 2 ar	nd Cf. 3	3 H1 d	nly for	valve with Cf. 1			



# Manual Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



### **Features**

- Plastic bonnet and hand wheel
- Rising hand wheel
- Sealed bonnet with optical indicator
- Adjustable internal travel stop
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated
Max. working pressure: 6 bar (87 psi)
Max. working temperature: S-Version: 80°C (176°F)
dependent on application

HS-Version: 150°C (300°F) dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Bonnets suitable for: Two-Way bodies / Welded configurations

T- bodies / Multiport bodies

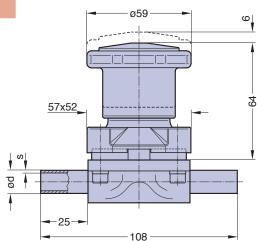
Tank bottom bodies

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 10 Weight: ca. 0,5 kg

Technical data also valid for multiport valve.







# Manual Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



### **Features**

- Plastic bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Non rising hand wheel with optical indicator
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Locking device

The system can be engaged by simply lifting the handwheel once the required position has been reached.

To release the operating mechanism, simply return the handwheel to its previous position by pushing it downwards. When the system is in the locked position, u-lock can be installed to protect the plant against unwanted interference.

### **Optional**

- Adjustable stroke limiter on top

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: 10 bar (150 psi) Max. working temperature: 80°C (176°F)

dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

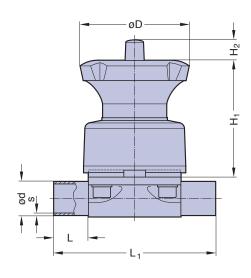
Suitable for: Two-Way bodies,

otherwise depending on design Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Continuous)

Diaphragm size: MA see table





DN			Dimer	nsions	(mm)		Total weight ca. (kg)			
(mm)	MA	L L <sub>1</sub>		H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged		
15-25	25	25	120	85	15	154	0,87	0,96		
32-40	40	25	153	102	24	194	1,59	1,83		
50	50	30	173	117	24	224	2,30	3,40		



# Manual Valve DN 65 - 100 mm (2 1/2" - 4")



DN 100, KMD 985

### **Features**

- Plastic bonnet and plastic hand wheel
- Non rising hand wheel with optical indicator
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### **Optional**

- Adjustable travel stop or stroke limiter on top
- Sealed bonnet
- Locking device

### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated
Max. working pressure: EPDM 10 bar (150 psi)

PTFE 8 bar (115 psi)

Max. working temperature: S-Version 80°C (176°F)

dependent on application

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316L

Other Alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

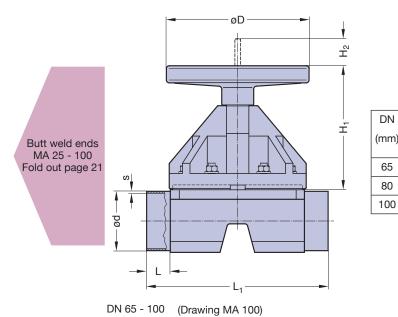
Suitable for:

Two-Way bodies
Welded configurations

T- bodies Multiport bodies

Tank bottom bodies
Flow rate: Kv in m³/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table



DN			Dime	nsions	(mm)		Total weight ca. (kg)			
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged		
65	80	30	216	180	38	198	7,0	9,0		
80	80	30	254	180	38	198	7,0	9,0		
100	100	30	305	220	50	252	14,0	12,0		

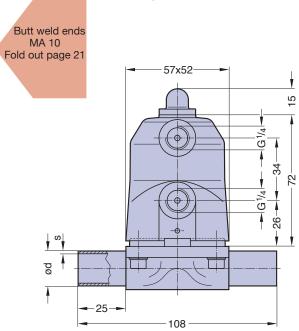
# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 20 mm (3/8" - 3/4")



HS-Version, Cf. 1, 2 & 3



HS-Version, Cf. 4 & 5



### **Features**

- Efficient plastic piston actuator direct assembled with the valve body
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction for side by side or other installations saving space
- Compact design, the outside diameter of the actuator is the same size as the bonnet flange
- Actuator high resistance to heat transfer
- Smooth exterior design ideal for wash downs
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Optical indicator
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### Optional

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection in flow direction

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3

At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction, standard Control connection:

At Cf. 4 & 5 in flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

EPDM diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi) PTFE diaphragm 7 bar (100 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: PS-Version 80°C (176°F)

HS-Version 150°C (300°F)

dependent on Application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 4,2 - 7 bar (60 - 100 psi) Cf. 2. 3 & 5 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72 psi)

Diaphragm material: **EPDM or PTFE** 

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21 Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA 10 Weight: ca. 0,6 kg

DN		Filling vo	lume (NL)
(mm)	MA	NC	NO/DA
8-20	10	0,027	0,027

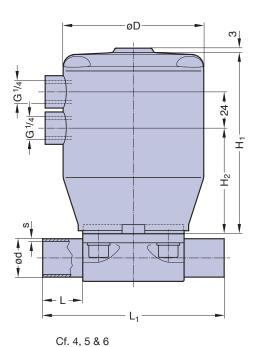




# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 50 mm (3/4" - 2 1/2")



Cf. 4, 5 & 6



### **Features**

- Plastic piston actuator
- Compact design
- Actuator high resistance to heat transfer
- Control air connection in flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Smooth exterior design ideal for wash downs

### **Optional**

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 & 4
Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 & 5
Double acting (DA): Cf. 3 & 6
At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 4, 5 & 6, in flow direction, standard

At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

EPDM Diaphragm 10 bar (150 psi) PTFE Diaphragm 8 bar (115 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: HS-Version 150°C (300°F)

dependent on application

Control pressure: Cf. 1 & 4 4,5 - 7 bar (65 - 100 psi)

Cf. 2, 3, 5 & 6 4 - 5 bar (60 - 72 psi)

Diaphragm material: EPDM or PTFE

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/ 316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

Diaphragm size: MA see table below

Butt weld ends MA 25 - 50 Fold out page 21

DN		Dimensions (mm)					Total weight	ca. (kg)	Filling volume (NL)		
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged	NC	NO/DA	
15-25	25	25	120	120	70	95	1,5	1,6	0,17	0,20	
32-40	40	25	153	133	75	115	2,8	3,1	0,31	0,34	
50	50	30	173	173	111	144	4,9	6,0	0,68	0,80	

# Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 15 - 80 mm (3/4" - 3")



Cf. 1

# G1/4 g s

### **Features**

- Plastic diaphragm actuator direct assembled with the valve body
- Actuator high resistance to heat transfer
- Smooth exterior design ideal for wash downs
- Control air connection 90° to flow direction
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32

### Optional

- Available with a wide range of control equipment and accessories see page 132 to 139, also for retrofitting

### **Technical Data**

Control function (Cf.): Pneumatically operated

> Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 Fail safe open (NO): Cf. 2 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3

At control function NO/DA higher control pressure than required may affect the lifetime of the working diaphragm.

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 1, 2 & 3, 90° to flow direction, standard

Max. working pressure: Unidirectional (delta p = 100%)

Diaphragm	DN 15-50 (1/2"-2")	DN 65-80 (2,5"-3")
EPDM	10 bar (150 psi)	7 bar (100 psi)
PTFE	8 bar (115 psi)	6 bar (87 psi)

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory representative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: S-Version 80°C (176°F)

Control pressure: Cf. 1 DN 15-50 4,5 - 6 bar (65-87 psi) DN 65-80 4,5 - 7 bar (65-100 psi)

Cf. 2 & 3 DN 15-80 4 - 5,5 bar (60-80 psi)

Diaphragm material: **EPDM or PTFE** 

Valve body material: Forged 1.4435/316 L ASME/BPE

Investment cast 1.4435/316 L

Other alloys

End connection: Butt weld ends see fold out page 21

Clamps and flanges see page 22 to 24

Special ends

Actuators suitable for: Two-Way bodies

Welded configurations

Flow rate: Kv in m3/h (Cv in GPM) see page 9

MA see table below Diaphragm size:

Butt weld ends MA 25 - 80 Fold out page 21

DN				Dime	nsions	(mm)			Total weight	ca. (kg)	Filling volume (NL)		
(mm)	MA	L	L <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>1</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	H <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>4</sub>	D	Investment cast	Forged	NC	NO/DA	
15-25	25	25	120	128	49	31	97	130	1,9	2,0	0,16	0,13	
32-40	40	25	153	176	77	31	131	161	3,8	4,1	0,36	0,28	
50	50	30	173	214	91	31	161	217	8,0	9,0	1,15	0,50	
65	80	30	216	269	121	41	229	265	16,0	18,0	1,15	0,50	
80	80 80 30 254 269 121 41 229 265 16,0 18,0 1,15 0,50												
Note: H3	Note: H3 and H4 only for valves with Cf. 2 and Cf. 3 H1 only for valve with Cf. 1												



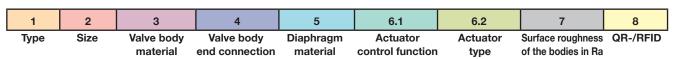
# **Ordering key**

1	2	3	4	5	6.1	6.2	7	8
Туре	Size	Valve body	Valve body	Diaphragm	Actuator	Actuator	Surface roughness	QR-/RFID
		material	end connection	material	control function	type	of the bodies in Ra	

Pos.	Description	Code	Specification
1	Type: See page 34 - 65		Steripur Series, stainless steel actuator, pneumatic Steripur Series, stainless steel actuator, manual Steripur Series, two stage stainless steel actuator, pneumatic KMA Series, actuator with stainless steel adaptation, pneumatic KMA Series, actuator with stainless steel adaptation, manual KMD Series, plastic actuator direct mounted, pneumatic KMD Series, plastic actuator direct mounted, manual
2	Size: See page: 21	04 - 100	DN 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100
3	Valve body material: See page: 20	7 77 78 20	Stainless steel, investment cast 1.4435/S31603, ASME BPE Table MM-2.1-1 Stainless steel, forged 1.4435/S31603, ASME BPE Table MM-2.1-1 Stainless steel, forged 1.4435/S31603 Fe < 0,5% Hastelloy, C-22 2.4602
4	Valve body end connections: (bolt letters most common versions)  Valve body end connection for assembly:	39 40 41 42 45 49 94 95 97 98 640 642 645 649 545 842 442	Butt weld end acc. DIN  Butt weld end acc. EN ISO 1127 (DIN 11866 Series B)  Butt weld end acc. DIN 11850 Series 1  Butt weld end acc. DIN 11850 Series 2 (DIN 11866 Series A)  Butt weld end acc. ASME BPE MFS length (DIN 11866 Series C)  Butt weld end acc. SMS 3008  Butt weld end acc. SMS 3008  Butt weld end acc. BS 4825 R1  Butt weld end acc. IS G 3447  Butt weld end acc. JIS G 3447  Butt weld end acc. JIS G 3447  Butt weld end acc. JIS G 3459  First digit stands for the end connection and last two digits for the tube standard Clamp ISO 1127, for tube EN ISO 1127, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp DIN 32676, for tube DIN 11850, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 7  Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face ASME BPE Table DT-4.4.1-1  Aseptic Union DIN 11851, for tube DIN 11850 series 2 double-sided threaded spigot Aseptic Union DIN 11864-1-A, for tube DIN 11850 series 2 double-sided threaded spigot
5	See page 21 - 24	342 242 28	Aseptic flange DIN 11864-2-A, for tube DIN 11850 series 2, double-sided grooved Aseptic clamp DIN 11864-3-A, for tube DIN 11850 series 2, double-sided grooved EPDM, FDA / USP compliant MA 8 -100
3	Diaphragm material: (Other diaphragm materials on request) See page 14 - 19	20 30 51 44	EPDM, FDA / USP compliant MA 8 -100, preferred for SIP applications PTFE(TFM) / EPDM one-piece, FDA / USP compliant, MA 25, 40, 50 PTFE(TFM) / EPDM one-piece, FDA / USP compliant, MA 8, MA 10 PTFE(TFM) / EPDM two-piece, FDA / USP compliant, MA 25 to MA 100
6.1	Actuator control function (Cf.) and orientation air inlet connection:	1 2 3 4 5 6	Manually operated Normally closed (NC), orientation 90° to flow direction Normally open (NO), orientation 90° to flow direction Double-acting (DA), orientation 90° to flow direction Normally closed (NC), orientation in flow direction Normally open (NO), orientation in flow direction Double-acting (DA), orientation in flow direction
6.2	Actuator type:	25 30 45 70 100 170 T T01 T02 T03 T11 T12	Steripur, actuator size 25 Steripur, actuator size 30 Steripur, actuator size 45 Steripur, actuator size 45 Steripur, actuator size 70 Steripur, actuator size 100 Steripur, actuator size 170 Steripur, manually operated Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster and locking device, Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, locking device and stroke limiter, Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster and locking device, Bonnet assembly through bolting Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, locking device and stroke limiter, Bonnet assembly through bolting Steripur, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, locking device and stroke limiter, Bonnet assembly through bolting
	See page 34 - 46		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

# **Ordering key**



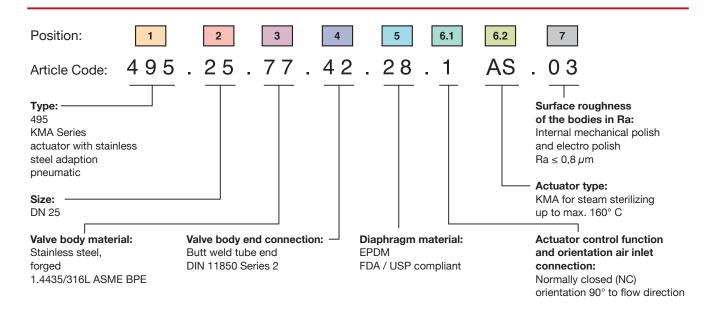


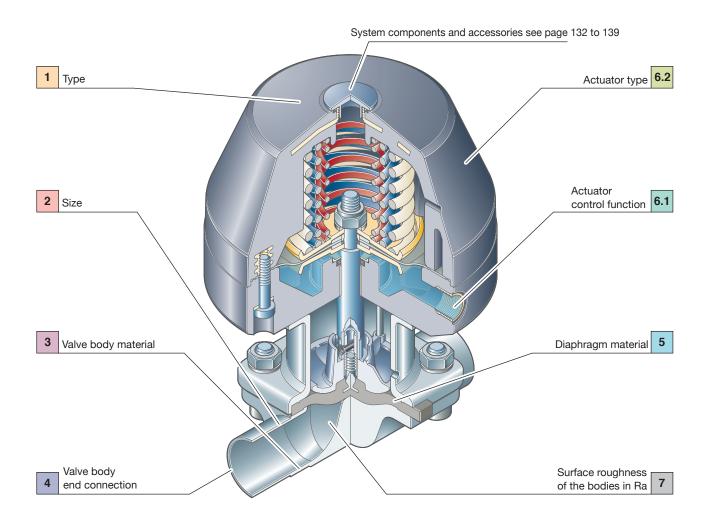
Pos.	Description	Code	Specification
6.2	Actuator type:	S	KMD, Type 289, 385, 402, 982, 985 max. 80°C
0.2	Actuator type.	PS	KMD, Type 188 max 80°C
		HS	KMD for steam sterilizing up to max. 150°C
		AS	KMA
		S01	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster and locking device,
		301	Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting
		S02	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, locking device and stroke limiter,
		002	Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting
		S03	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, Bonnet assembly bottom entry bolting
		S11	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster and locking device, Bonnet assembly through bolting
		S12	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, locking device and stroke limiter, Bonnet assembly through bolting
	See page 48 - 65	S13	KMA, manually operated, incl. seal adjuster, Bonnet assembly through bolting
7	Surface roughness	02	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,8 µm
	of the bodies in	03	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,8 µm + Electropolished
	Ra: (µm)	07	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,6 µm
	Optional surface code	08	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,6 µm + Electropolished
	SF 1-6 for spigot end	09	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,4 µm
	(Pos. 4) code 45 or 95	10	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,4 µm + Electropolished
	only.	14	Inside mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,25 µm
		16	Inside mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,25 µm + Electropolished
		SF0	No Finish Requirement
		SF1	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1 Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,51 µm (20 µ-inch)
		SF2	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1 Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,64 µm (25 µ-inch)
		SF3	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1 Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,76 µm (30 µ-inch)
		SF4	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1
		OFF.	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,38 µm (15 µ-inch) + Electropolished
		SF5	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1
		QE6	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,51 μm (20 μ-inch) + Electropolished ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1
	See page 10 - 11	SF6	ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1 Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,64 μm (25 μ-inch) + Electropolished
		ID.	Diaphragm including RFID. Valve body respectively actuator including laser etched
8	QR-Code / RFID:	ID	QR-Code.
9	S-Number:	S	To specify customized design and all the details for multiport valves

Preferred standards bold. Visit our website (Configurator) to specify the right product for your application



# **Ordering Example**







# **Table of Contents**



1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58 60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations  Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
5	Angle Seat Valves  Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139
	Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners	140 - 143
	Overview Product Range	144
	Glossary	145, 146



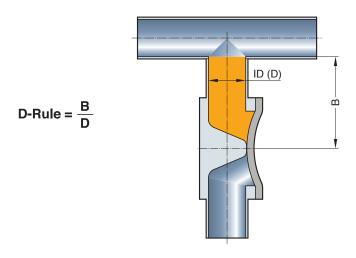
# **D-Rule**

### **D-Rule**

The D-Rule is the dead leg as a relationship between the B and D dimension as described in ASME BPE.

This definition is a helpful guideline to describe the maximum allowable dead leg of combined components which are installed into aseptic process systems or process skids. The dead leg is described with the B dimension in mm as absolute value or as a relationship of B/D.

Depending on the nominal diameters of the combinations and / or the positioning of the valve body, the relation can shift between 2:1 and 5:1. If the D-Rule is specified and the requirements can not be met with a welded valve configuration, the solution is manufacturing of the valve body as a multiport valve which is made from solid block material.



The B dimension and the relation of B/D are displayed in the dimensional data which can be provided on request.

## **Welded Valve Configurations**



Welded valve configurations are designed to improve the process in aseptic production facilities by reducing the dead legs in accordance to cGMP. Welded valve configurations may be as simple as a valve by tube fabrication or as complex as multiple valve bodies of different sizes welded into a valve cluster. All welded end connections are available.

The applications are endless and the challenge is to efficiently meet the process needs.

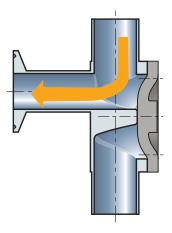
Strict quality control is followed for every welded valve configuration produced by SED. All weld seams that are accessible are polished according to the interior surface specification.

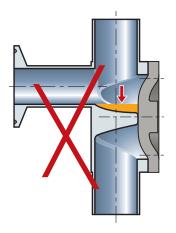
The completed welded valve configuration is visually inspected and 100% are pressure tested.

#### **Advantages of a Welded Valve Configuration:**

- Totally self draining
- Minimized dead legs
- Reduces surface contact and hold up volume of the medium
- Compact assembly
- Reduces number of welds
- Provides a ready-made assembly for field installation

During installation of welded valve configurations it is important to follow good piping practice to guarantee the valve assemblies drainability.







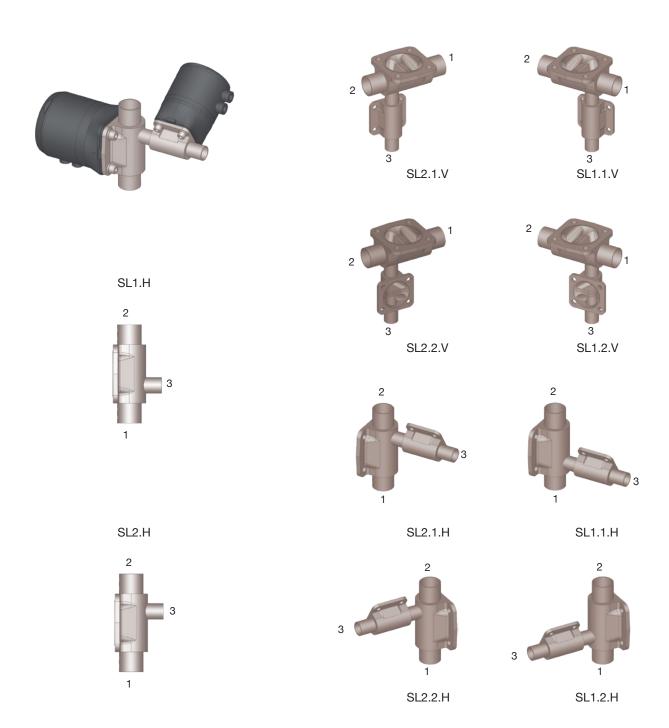
## **Welded Valve Configurations**

#### The main valve orientation distinguishes between the two different principles: SL or SA

#### 1) SL - L Pattern Configurations

The SL Fabrication is utilized in a vertical piping system to eliminate dead legs in point of use applications of high purity water systems or any other distribution systems. This valve design serves as a 90-degree elbow for the piping system or as a valve by valve configuration. In a valve by valve configuration the horizontal valve is orientated at the self-draining angle.

When the vertical main valve is opened it provides a sample untainted by bacterial growth or process contamination. The size range available is up to DN 100 (4") for both the main valve and L valve or tube port.



On request, all dimensional data sheets or 2D and 3D - CAD drawings are available. All fabricated 2/2 way SA and SL orientations will have a dead leg. Manufacturing these valve orientations from a solid block body will minimize or eliminate the dead leg. See page 77 – 87.

## **Welded Valve Configurations**



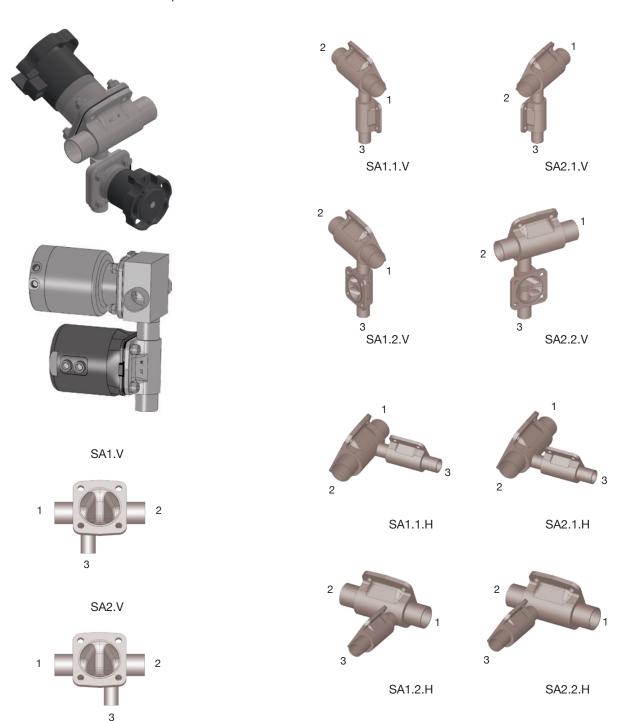
#### 2) SA - Sterile Access Configurations

The Sterile Access Fabrication is utilized in a horizontal piping system where the main valve is orientated at the self-draining angle and the access port is at the lowest drainable point of the waterway.

The sterile access maybe used for applications including sampling, steam, condensate or divert port.

The Sterile Access Fabrication is available with either a tube port or a vertical or horizontal valve port.

The size range available is up to DN 100 (4") for both the main valve and access valve or tube port. Sterile access fabrications use two standard 2/2 way valve bodies welded together per the required orientation. In some same size (i.e. DN25 x DN25) sterile access fabrications a block body main valve may be selected for manufacturing.



On request, all dimensional data sheets or 2D and 3D - CAD drawings are available. All fabricated 2/2 way SA and SL orientations will have a dead leg. Manufacturing these valve orientations from a solid block body will minimize or eliminate the dead leg. See page 77 – 87.



#### Why Multiport Valves?

A multiport valve consists of a valve body machined from a solid block material with a minimum of three tube ends. Multiport valves can be produced with up to 20 actuators and 40 tube ends or even more depending on the feasibility of multiport valve manufacturing. The selection and specification of multiport valves in the aseptic process industry becomes more and more important. The reason is found in the advantages the product offers in optimizing aseptic process purity and efficient product manufacturing.

Innovative conceptual designs and modern machining capabilities are integrated through the CAD-CAM system creating profitable individual solutions with a high degree of flexibility. A prerequisite for this is an operational structure which supports a close relationship between sales, engineering and manufacturing. With a high vertical range of manufacturing at its factory, SED is in an excellent position to meet these challenging market needs. The continuous innovative development of multiport block valve products is a main focus of SED.

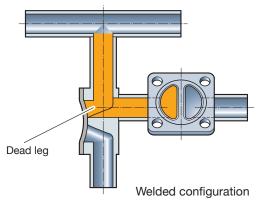
The ideal benefit for you, our customer, is achieved through active and cooperative teamwork of both parties during the design and specification of the valves. This refers especially to the process requirements dictated by the P&ID's for proper flow direction, drainability and installation restraints.

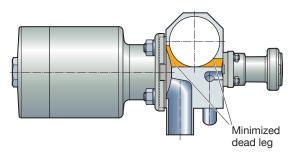
#### The Advantages at a Glance:

- Customer's specific design
- Compact design and smaller envelope dimension is achievable with the Steripur Series actuators
- Combination of many different nominal diameters
- Optimized drainability
- Minimized dead leg
- Reduces surface contact, hold up volume and cross contamination of the product
- Reduction of fittings, tubing and field welds in the system
- Reduces qualification and validation documentation requirements
- All end connections and materials are available according to the customer's specification

The application of multiport block valves is mainly for the distribution, point of use, sampling, diverting, mixing, bypass, drain and process sterilization (SIP/CIP).

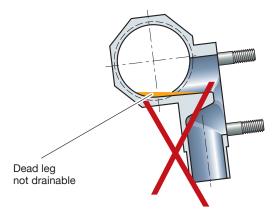
The below illustrations compare the hold up volume and the compact design of a multiport block valve to a welded valve configuration:

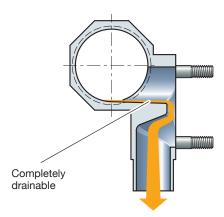




Multiport block valve

The complete drainability is an important consideration for the design of multiport valves. The following illustration shows the correct and incorrect installation of a standard T-valve:





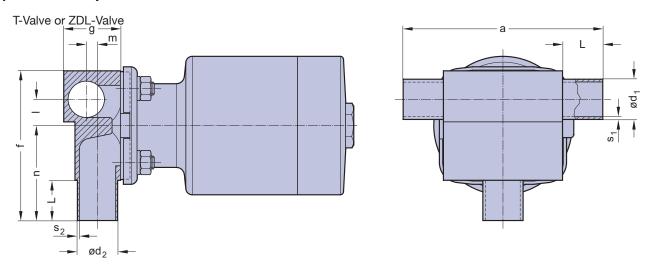


The following Multiport Valve pages display a selection of multiport block valves. These are examples that should assist in specifying the multiport block body. Up to size DN100 (4.0") and larger nominal diameters and nominal diameter combinations are available. Within this range, all tube standards, tube end orientations, and other application specific customized blocks can be specified. Some of the multiport block valves have become standard products for SED and years of development and manufacturing has allowed for efficiency in production.

For the differentiation in the following tables, two main criteria are considered:

- 1) Multiport blocks with main line open for circulation (page 77 to 81)
- 2) Multiport blocks with all lines and valve ports able to close (page 82 to 87)

#### 1) Main line open



On request, all dimensional data sheets or 2D and 3D - CAD drawings are available.

#### Description

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

Flow directionDrain direction

-Valve

#### Illustration

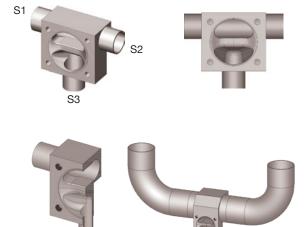
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

## 1.1) T-Valve or ZDL-Valve

1 x Point of use or sampling valve port Optional available with U-bend for easy fit into the loop

Recommended installation: S3 down







#### 1) Main line open

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

Flow direction
Drain direction
Valve

#### Illustration

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations



TL- Valve, actuation left side (illustration)

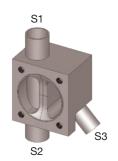
TR-Valve, actuation right side

1 x Point of use or sampling valve port
Main line vertical

Recommended installation: S3 - 45° down









1.16)

#### **TH- Valve**

1 x Point of use or sampling valve port Main line vertical and with

Recommended installation: S2 down

horizontal outlet port









1.2)

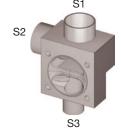
## LL 3/1 – S2 left side (illustration)

LR 3/1 - S2 right side

1 x Point of use valve port with integrated directional flow 90° to the main line

Recommended installation: S3 down







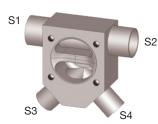
1.13)

#### TY-Valve

2 x Point of use or sampling valve ports Optional available with U-bend for easy fit into the loop

Recommended installation: S3 and S4 - 45°down







## samson

#### 1) Main line open

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

## 1.4) MZL 4/2 – S4 left side MZR 4/2 – S4 right side (illustration)

1 x Point of use valve port 1 x Integral loop sample valve port Sample valve be provides on either side of the valve body. Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 down

## 1.45) MTL 4/2 – S4 left side (illustration) MTR 4/2 – S4 right side

2 x Point of Use Valve Port or Double Zero Dead Leg Tee Valve with different diaphragm size. One port maybe used for sampling and the second port for downstream processing.

One side valve actuation Recommended installation: S3 and S4 down

## 1.6) MXL 4/2 – S4 left side MXR 4/2 – S4 right side (illustration)

1 x Point of use valve port 1 x Integral sample purge valve, valve port below the weir. Sample valve be provides on either side of the valve body. Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 down

#### 1.61) MKL 4/2 – S4 left side (illustration)

#### MKR 4/2 - S4 right side

1 x Point of use valve port 1 x Integral sample purge valve, valve port below the weir. Sample valve be provides on either side of the valve body.

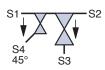
No valve actuation on the back side

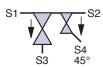
Recommended installation: S3 down

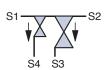
#### P&ID

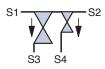
Flow direction

→ Drain direction
- Valve











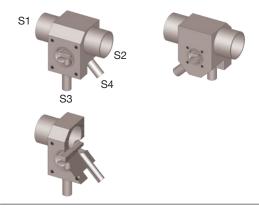




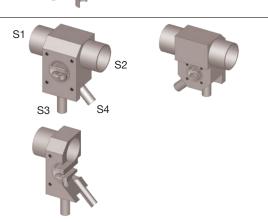


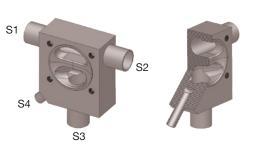
#### Illustration

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations











#### 1) Main line open

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

Flow directionDrain direction

-**I** Drain direc

#### Illustration

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

#### 1.7)

MWL 5/3 – S4 left side (illustration)

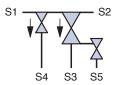
#### MWR 5/3 - S4 right side

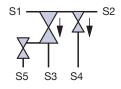
- 1 x Point of use valve port
- 1 x Integral loop sample valve port
- 1 x Integral sample purge valve port below the weir.

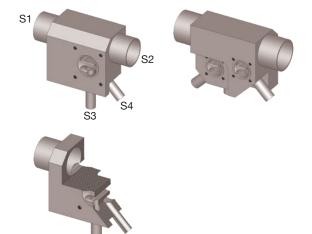
Sample and purge valve be provides on either side of the valve body.

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 down







#### 1.72)

MVL 5/3 – S4 left side (illustration)

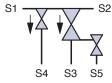
#### MVR 5/3 - S4 right side

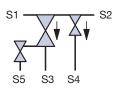
- 1 x Point of use valve port
- 1 x Integral loop sample valve port
- 1 x Integral sample purge valve port below the weir.

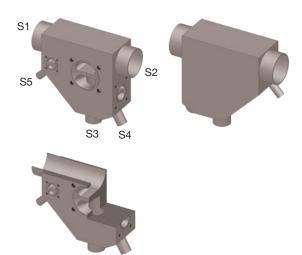
Sample and purge valve be provides on either side of the valve body.

## No valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S3 down





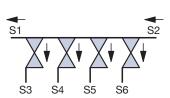


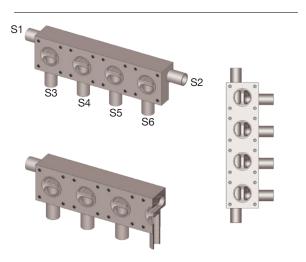
#### 1.9) MTE 6/4

4 x Point of use valve ports The Number of valve ports is variable.

## No valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S1 and S2 horizontal S3 to S6 vertical down or vertical up orientation. S1 and S2 can be vertical if tube outlets S3 to S6 are positioned to the lowest point of valve pocket like the picture shows





## samson

#### 1) Main line open

#### **Description**

1.11) MTD 7/5

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

5 x Point of use valve ports The number of valve ports is

Back to back valve actuation

S3 to S7 can be vertical if tube outlets S3 to S7 are positioned to the lowest point of valve pocket like the picture shows.

Recommended installation:

S1 and S2 horizontal

#### P&ID

Flow direction

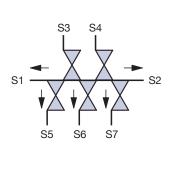
Drain direction

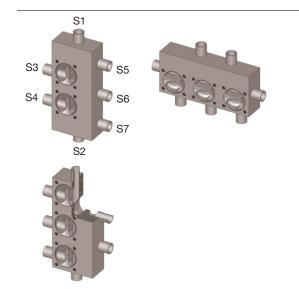
#### Drain direction t

#### -Valve

#### Illustration

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations



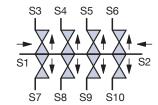


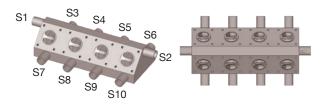
#### 1.14) MCE 4/2 to 16/14

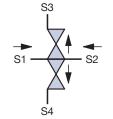
2 to 14 Point of use valve ports The number of valve ports is variable

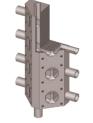
## No valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S1 and S2 horizontal S3 to S4 or max S16 down or vertical up orientation. S1 and S2 can be vertical if tube outlets S3 to S4 or max S16 are positioned to the lowest point of valve pocket like the picture shows.







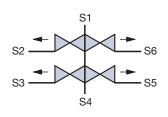


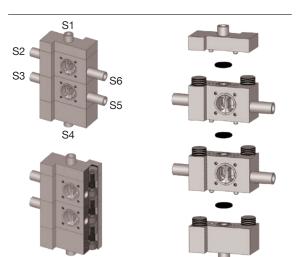


# 1.16) MFF 4/2 to 32/30 Up to 30 point of use valve ports as flexible manifold system Dependent on the requirements the number of valves installed

Dependent on the requirements the number of valves installed can be between 2 and 30. It is a mirror design to be suitable also for applying clamp connection. It allows standardizing skids and other system solutions. Aseptic O-ring connection according ASME/BPE and DIN 11864 see also catalogue page 23 Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S4 down







#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

→ Flow direction
→ Drain direction
- Valve

#### Illustration

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

#### 2.1) MFE 3/2

1 x Valve horizontal1 x Valve vertical

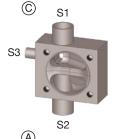
#### Back to back valve actuation

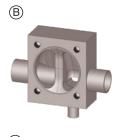
Recommended installation: Dependent on design and application



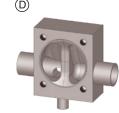
(B)











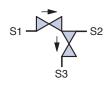
#### 2.15) MBE 3/2

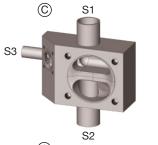
back side

application

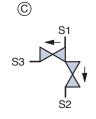
1 x Valve horizontal 1 x Valve vertical Function similar to pos. 2.1 but **No valve actuation on the** 

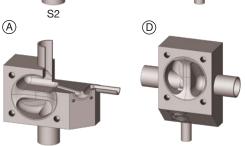
Recommended installation: Dependent on design and











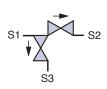
#### 2.17) MCE 3/2

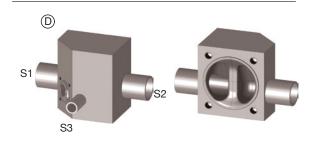
1 x Valve horizontal1 x Valve verticalIllustration shows one version only.

Function similar to pos. 2.1

Recommended installation: Dependent on design and application









## samson

#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

Flow directionDrain direction

-Valve

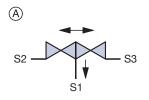
#### Illustration

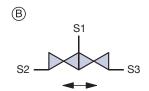
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

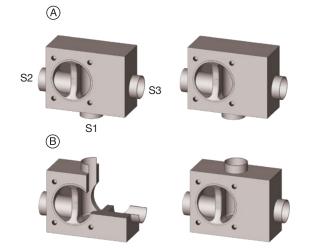
#### 2.25) MFE 3/2

2 x Valve horizontal **Back to back valve actuation** 

Recommended installation: S1 vertical down or vertical up Dependent on design and application



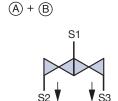


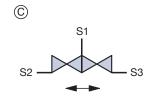


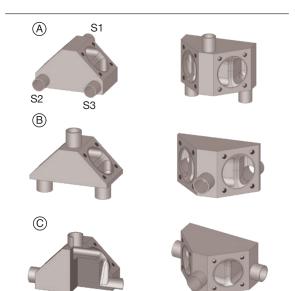
#### 2.31) MCE 3/2

2 x Valve horizontal Function similar to pos. 2.25 but no valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S1 horizontal or vertical The 2- way divert valve block body allows for many different inlet and outlet orientations. Some of them are illustrated







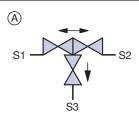
#### 2.35) MFE 3/3

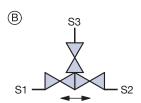
2 x Valve horizontal

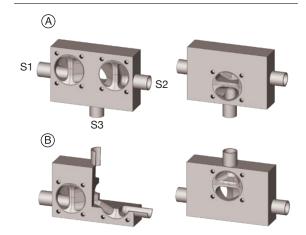
1 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 vertical down or vertical up









#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

→ Flow direction
→ Drain direction
- Valve

#### Illustration

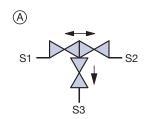
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

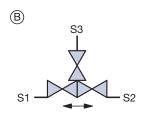
#### 2.38) MCE 3/3

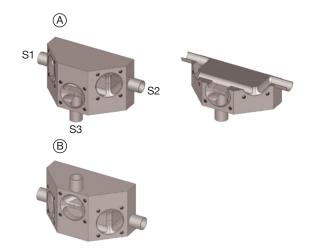
2 x Valve horizontal 1 x Valve vertical Function similar to pos. 2.35 but no valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S3 vertical down or vertical up The valve block body allows for many different inlet and outlet orientations.

Some of them are illustrated Dependent on design and application





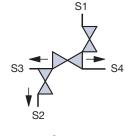


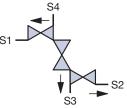
#### 2.41) MFE 4/3

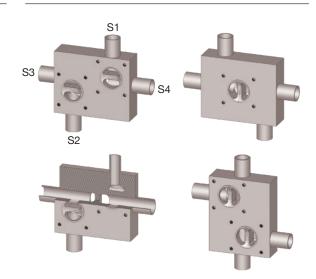
1 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: Main line isolation through S3 and S4, S1 vertical up sterilization valve port, S2 vertical down sterilization valve port. Or S3 and S4 vertical dependent on design and application.





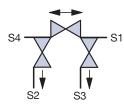


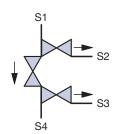
#### 2.43) MFE 4/3

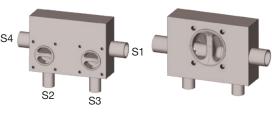
1 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S2, S3 vertical down or dependent on design and application S4 vertical down.









## samson

#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

Flow directionDrain direction

-Valve

#### Illustration

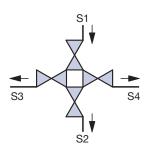
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

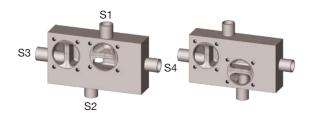
#### 2.49) MFE 4/4

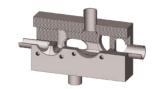
2 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S2 vertical down



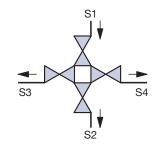


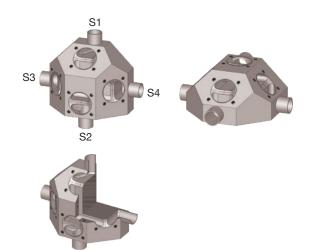


#### 2.51) MBE 4/4

2 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical Function similar to pos. 2.35 but no valve actuation one the back side

Recommended installation: S2 vertical down or S1 and S2 horizontal The valve block body allows for many different inlet and outlet orientations. Dependent on design and application



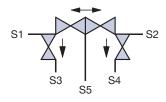


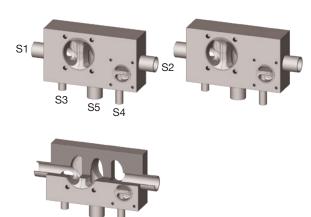
#### 2.71) MFE 5/4

2 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3, S4, S5 vertical down Dependent on design and application S3, S4, S5 vertical up







#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

→ Flow direction
→ Drain direction
- Valve

#### Illustration

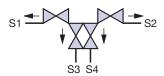
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

#### 2.72) MFE 4/4

2 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 and S4 vertical down Dependent on design and application S3 and S4 vertical up





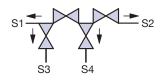


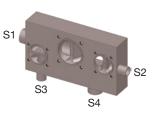
#### 2.73) MFE 4/4

2 x Valve horizontal 2 x Valve vertical

#### Back to back valve actuation

Recommended installation: S3 and S4 vertical down Dependent on design and application S3 and S4 vertical up









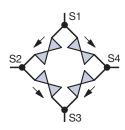
# 2.8) MDE 4/4 no valve actuation on the back side Chromatography valve withou

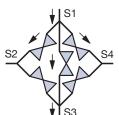
Chromatography valve without bypass

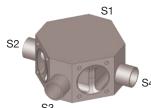
## MDE 4/5 no valve actuation on the back side

Chromatography valve with bypass

Recommended installation: S2 and S4 horizontal S1 and S3 horizontal. Or S1 to S4 horizontal











## samson

#### 2) All lines and valve ports able to close

#### **Description**

For valve specification see page 89 as guideline

#### P&ID

→ Flow direction
→ Drain direction
- Valve

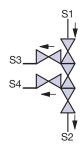
#### Illustration

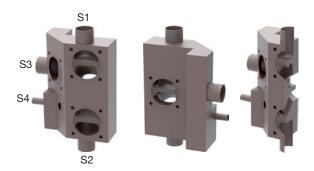
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

#### 2.81) MFE 4/5

3 x Valve vertical 2 x Valve horizontal

Recommended installation: S1 vertical up or down Dependent on design and application





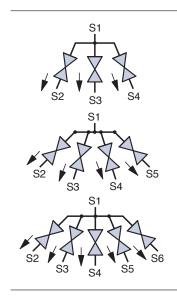
#### 2.9)

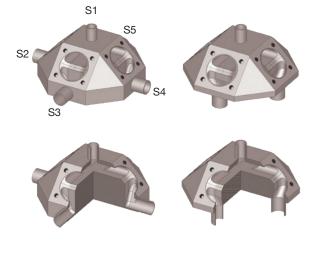
MCS 4/3 Star Design 3x Valves vertical

MCS 5/4 Star Design 4x Valves vertical

MCS 6/5 Star Design 5x Valves vertical no valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S1 vertical; Depending on the diameter the star design is available with up to 7 valves. The star design has also been manufactured with two opposing multiport block valves with one common port connection.



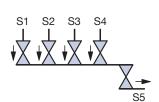


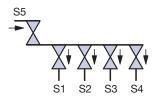
#### 2.91) MTA 5/5

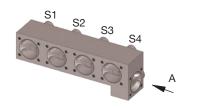
5 Valves horizontal with one for drainage

no valve actuation on the back side

Recommended installation: S5 as drainage valve. Different inlet and outlet orientations e.g. S5 as inlet valve.









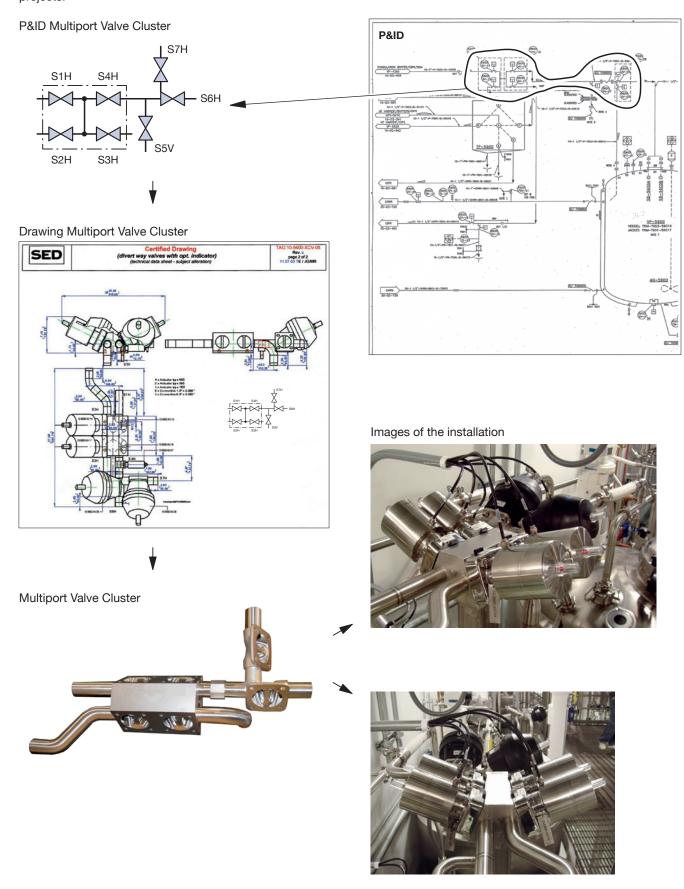


View A



#### The way of customized multiport valve designs

From the piping and instrumentation diagram (P&ID) to the finished plant installation of pharmaceutical and bio pharm projects.





For multiport valve configuration, please use our online configurator.



In case it is a version not yet to find in the configurator, please use this from.

#### **Specification form**

Your P&ID Sketch:	Example: P&ID	Working pressure:	bar
		Working temperature:	°C
		Multiport valve body material: 1.4435/316L 1.4435/316L (Fe < 0,5%) Other	
		Surface finish multiport body:  02 Ra ≤ 0,8 μm  03 Ra ≤ 0,8 μm e-polished	
Tube End:	S1, S2,	07 Ra ≤ 0,6 μm 08 Ra ≤ 0,6 μm e-polished	
Preferred Installation:	Horizontal (H) / Vertical (V)	09 Ra ≤ 0,4 μm 10 Ra ≤ 0,4 μm e-polished	
Flow Direction:	<b>→</b>		
Drain Direction:	<b>→</b>	Diaphragm material:	
Valve Seat:	<b>→</b> >>-	EPDM         Code            PTFE         Code            Other	

Page in catalogue:	Page 21	Page 26 - 27	Page 132 - 139

. ago oa		. ago L			. ugo 20		1 490 102 100		
Tube end	Preferred	Т	ube end	connectio	n	Actu	uator	Other	
No	Installation	DN	s[mm]	D[mm]	Code	Actuator Type	Control Function	Accessories / Comments	
S1									
S2									
S3									
S4									
S5									
S6									
S7									
S8									
S9									
S10									
S11									
S12									



The SED Tank Bottom Valve is designed for applications in the aseptic process industry offering a pocket-free interior surface, minimized sump, eliminating entrapment areas and minimizing flow resistance thus reducing the potential for process contamination. The SED tank bottom valve incorporates the same features and performance of a standard diaphragm valve utilizing the same valve components for a flush mounted tank bottom valve or side mounted tank and sample valve.

The tank valve body is machined as standard from solid bar stock material 1.4435/316L ASME BPE and other alloy materials are available according to the specification. The standard design offers one valve port outlet. There are a number of different options available for sampling, sterilization and multi-outlet configurations that are standard in the SED product range of customized solutions.

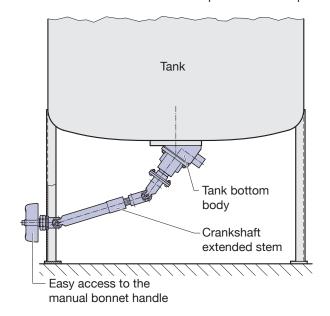
It is preferred to weld in the tank valve directly in the vessel. Mounting the valve directly to the tank minimizes the hold up volume, the most important criteria for this application. If removal of the tank valve from the tank is required, versions are offered with flange or clamp connections. Please consult an SED technical representative for these options.

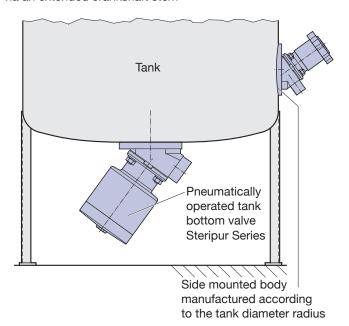
Tank bottom valves are typically used for tank discharge, draining, sampling, cleaning and/or sterilizing, rinsing and isolation of down stream processing.

The outlet port of the tank valve is available with all butt weld tube end standards (see fold-out page 21), aseptic clamp, screw connection (see page 22 and 24) or other special ends. The size range available is the same as the two-way valve.

#### **Features:**

- Tank body machined from a solid bar stock material
- Material 1.4435/316L ASME BPE
- Other alloy options available as specified
- Minimized dead leg and internal sump
- Suitable for mounting with SED Steripur Series and KMA Series Actuation
- Optional manual operation via an extended crankshaft stem



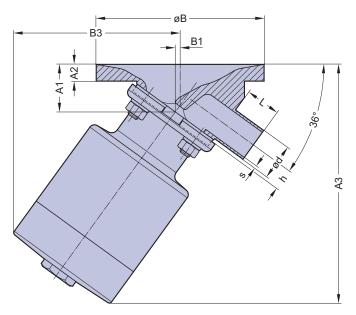




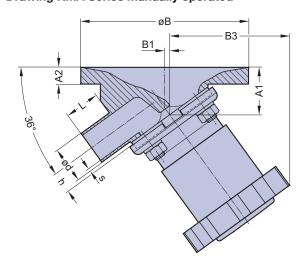


## samson

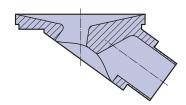
## Example: Drawing Steripur Series pneumatically operated



Example:
Drawing KMA Series manually operated



Common design



#### Advantages of the SED design:

- minimized hold up volume
- better mixability of media

On request, all dimensional data sheets or 2D and 3D - CAD drawings are available.

These include options for sampling, sterilization, and multi-outlet configurations.

The following two pages show a table of some examples of standard and customized designs of tank diaphragm valves.

#### **Description**

Select a tank valve or see page 89 to sketch and specify your solution

#### P&ID

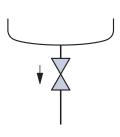
#### **Image**

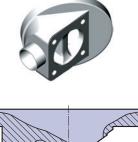
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

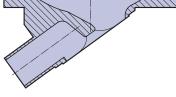
#### 1) RT

1x Valve port

Standard tank bottom body









#### **Description**

Select a tank valve or see page 89 to sketch and specify your solution

#### P&ID

Flow direction

→ Drain direction→ Valve

#### **Image**

Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations

#### 2

## 1x Valve machined from bar stock

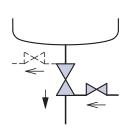
BZL 3/1 with one welded valve tank side left

**BZR 3/1** with one welded valve tank side right

BXL 3/1 with one welded valve outlet left

**BXR 3/1** with one welded valve outlet right

**BW 4/1** with one welded valve tank side left and one welded valve outlet right





For all options the welded valve is rotated into the self draining position and extended to eliminate interference with the tank bottom

#### 3

#### BZR 3/2 (Illustration)

1x Main Valve

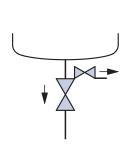
1x Sample valve tank side right

#### **BZL 3/2**

1x Main Valve

1x Sample valve tank side left

Like position 2 but includes an integral sample valve tank side. Right side and left side options are available and are fully drainable.





#### 4)

#### BXL 3/2 (Illustration)

1x Main Valve

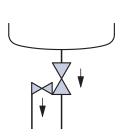
1x Sample valve outlet left

#### **BXR 3/2**

1x Main Valve

1x Sample valve outlet right

Like position 2 but includes an integral outlet valve. Right side and left side options are available and are fully drainable.







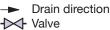


#### **Description**

Select a tank valve or see page 89 to sketch and specify your solution

#### P&ID

Flow direction



#### **Image**

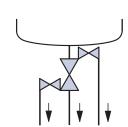
Actuators and other options are included in some of the illustrations



1x Main Valve

1x Sample valve tank side right 1x CIP/ SIP cleaning outlet valve left

Like position 2 but includes integral valves that are fully drainable.



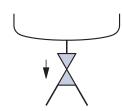




6) BT 3/1

1x Main valve

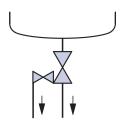
2x Outlet port for loop installation or as two access ports





6.5) BFL

Like position 4, but with flange for dismantling possibility

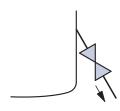




#### 8) BU

1x Tank wall side sample valve All previous position options are available with the tank side sample valve.

Machined welding pad to match the radius of the tank diameter.











### **Process Solutions**

#### **Sterile Sampling Unit**

The sampling unit is suitable to take sterile samples from all liquids in aseptic processes i.e. High purity water, High purity steam, Fermentation processes, Parenteral drugs, etc.

Samples can be taken in a continuous process with pneumatic controlled diaphragm valves or typically as a system with manual valves and a handle bring the complete unit in the laboratory for analyzing the sample in sterile conditions.

#### Advantages of the SED-Sterile Sampling Unit

- Integral valve unit directly mounted to the sampling bottle
- CIP/ SIP function in one single valve component
- Efficiency in sterilization direct from the point of use
- Autoclavable system
- · Less heat transfer
- Compact design
- Material traceability available acc. to EN 10204 3.1
- · Less weight

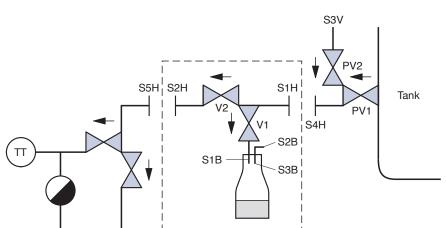
The recommended number of sampling units needed in a plant to qualify the process and continue the cycle of taking samples is:

- one unit in use for taking sample
- one unit in the cleaning
- one unit in the sterilization
- · one unit for safety

Eventually more units are needed if the testing of a sample takes longer, the frequency is high, or the laboratory is far away or external from the sampling point. Depending on the process, the locations of taking samples (i.g. parenteral drugs) can be several hundreds.

There are many different valve requirements when specifying the procedure for taking samples. There are not only the valves on the sampling unit but there is also a need for a valve combination or valve block on the tank and for the condensate and CIP solution as shown on the P&ID.

For applicable designs as valve configurations see page 74, 75 and for multiport valves see page 77-87.





Sampling bottle with manual valves and handle



Sampling bottle with pneumatic actuated valves

- [\_\_] Sterile Sampling Unit
- S1B Inlet sample
- S2B Vent outlet
- S3B Vent bottle
- S1H Sampling connection and CIP / SIP inlet
- S2H Outlet CIP / SIP

Condensate

CIP

#### **Process Solutions**



## **Purified Steam Sampling Unit**

The unit consists of a cooling coil with an integrated valve for sampling. Before taking a sample a simple sterilization of the unit is possible. By regulating the internal cooling circuit with the integrated diaphragm valve, the operator can control the temperature of the purified steam condensate. Also the diaphragm valve allows for shutting off the cooling circuit. All process connections are designed as butt weld or clamp end in order to integrate the unit easily into the process system as per customer request.

## Conforming to GMP the purified sampling unit may be permanently installed or for flexible mobile use.

- Integrated diaphragm valve for sampling
- Unit easy to sterilize
- Minimized dead leg and completely self draining
- High grade stainless steel 1.4435/316L

#### **Features**

- High condensation performance
- Time saving sampling
- · Compact design
- Tube end or clamp end connection according specification
- Integrated sampling and control valve for cooling circuit
- · Easy installation due to standardized compact unit
- Unit for mobile use

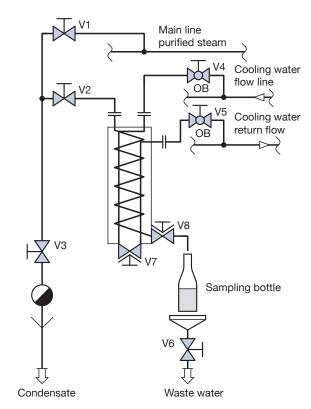
Cooling capacity: approx. 0,5 l/min<sup>1</sup> (132 gpm)

Condensate temperature: 30°C (86°F) Max. pressure vessel: 10 bar (150 psi)

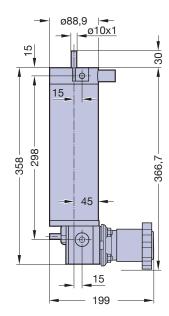
Max. pressure cooling helix: 10 to -0,9 bar (150 to -13 psi)

Max. temperature: 150°C (302°F)
Content cooling helix: 0,125 I (0,033 gallon)

Weight: 6,5 kg





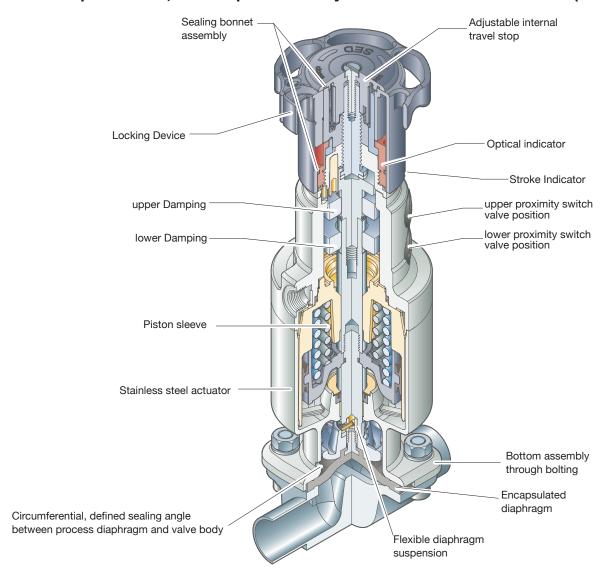


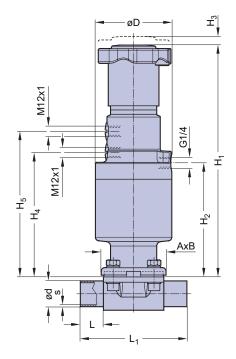
- V1 Shut off for main line purified steam
- V2 Shut off to purified sampling system
- V3 Shut off to steam trap
- V4 Shut off cooling water entering, valve blocked in open position
- **V5** Shut off to cooling return flow, valve blocked in open position
- V6 Shut off to drainage
- V7 Diaphragm valve for shut off and regulating the cooling circuit within the unit
- V8 Diaphragm valve for condensate sampling



## **Process Solutions**

#### Steripur 417 PM, manual pneumatically oversteerable DN 15 - 25 mm (3/4" - 1")





#### **Features**

- Stainless steel actuator
- Compact design
- Advantages where space is limited
- Excellent design options for multiport valves
- Control air connection in flow direction or  $90\ensuremath{^\circ}$  to the flow direction
- CDSA sealing concept, see page 32
- Flexible diaphragm suspension
- Encapsulated diaphragm
- Clean and polished exterior design ideal for sterile wash downs

#### **Optional**

- Integrated stroke limiter
- U-lock for handwheel
- Mounting of proximity sensors

#### Technical Data see page 42 and 43

DN						Dime	ensior	ns (mm)				
(mm)	MA	D	H1	H2	НЗ	H4	H5	АхВ	d	s	L	L1
15-25	25	86	261	128	9	140	164	73 x 79	29	1,5	26	120

## Angle Sea Valves

#### ...

## **Table of Contents**

1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
8	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58 60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations  Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
5	Angle Seat Valves  Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50  Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners  Overview Product Range Glossary	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139 140 - 143 144 145, 146



## **Description and Features**



The SED Angle Seat Valve is composed of a 2/2-way angle seat valve body and a pneumatically operated piston actuator, which is mounted with a stainless steel adaption to the valve body.

Depending on the size, the actuators are made of plastic or aluminium.

The plastic actuators consist of a high temperature resistant plastic.

A self-adjusting gland assures reliable longlife performance. The gland is protected against dust and damage by a wiper, which is located in front of the gland. The SED Angle Seat Valve is suitable for shut off, dosing, control and regulating liquid or gaseous media.

The angle seat valve can be designed to specific requirements.

Applications engineered for optimized flow characteristics is achieved by reduced Kv/Cv-values and equal percentage or linear flow curves.

Even simple solutions like noise reduction are possible.

#### **Features**

- High flow rate.
- Assembly of actuator is isolated from the media with sealing prior to the thread.
- 360° adjustable actuator orientation.
- Comprehensive modular accessories suitable for retrofitting after installation.
- Actuator options include normally closed, normally open, or double acting.
- Variety of valve body end connections including threaded socket, butt weld and socket weld in different international standards, flanged ends and sanitary clamps.

## **Applications**



Industries, applications, and media where the SED seat valves may be used.

#### Industry:

Pharmaceutical, medical, food, beverage, cosmetics, chemical, packaging, plastic, rubber, textile and color industry.

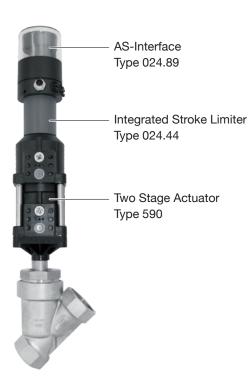
#### **Applications:**

Sterilization in CIP and SIP, autoclave, steam generation, washing and cleaning facilities, filling, cooling circuits, heating facilities, boiler construction, dosing, packaging, drying, temperature and pressure control and process flow.

#### Media:

Steam, water, cooling water, gases, nitrate, compressed air, oils and various chemicals.

2/2-way angle seat valves with two stage actuator, adjustable stroke limiter, AS-Interface and circumferential optical position indicator, used for the filling of production containers with weighing equipment.



Multiport valve for the control and shut off of heating or cooling media, heating of fermentation units and batch boilers.



Bioreactor from Solaris biotechnology with SED 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves for purified steam and diaphragm valves for aseptic media.





## **Technical Data**

#### **Operating Conditions**

Operating Medium: Neutral, agressive, gaseous, and

liquid media. Media must be compatible with the materials of

construction.

Viscosity: Max. 600 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec

Medium Temperature: -10 to +180°C for PTFE sealing

Working Pressure: See table

Control Medium: Neutral gases, air

Temperature

Control Medium: Max. +80°C Working Temperature: -10 to +90°C Size: DN 8-80

Valve Body Material: See ordering key page 118, 119

Sealing: PTFE capsuled (NBR, FKM, EPDM

on request)

Actuator Material: See ordering key page 118, 119

Filling Volume: Actuator 43, 45, 46 0,03 dm<sup>3</sup>

Actuator 70/71 0,13 dm<sup>3</sup> Actuator 125 0,63 dm<sup>3</sup>

Kv-Value Water (m <sup>3</sup> /h)												
Size	8	10	15	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	65	80
End connection Code												
Threaded socket	-	-	-	1,1N	1,1N	1,1N	1	1,1N	1,1N	-	1,1N	-
Butt weld ends	40	41, 42	45	40, 41, 42	40, 41, 42, 45	40, 41, 42,45,49	40, 41, 42	40, 41, 42,45,49	40,41, 42,45,49	45, 49	40, 42	40, 45, 49
Clamp ends	740	741, 742	745	740, 741, 742	740, 741, 742, 745		740, 741, 742	740, 741, 742, 745	740, 741, 742, 745	745, 749	740, 741, 742	740,745, 749
Flange	-	-	-	51	51	51	51	51	51	-	51	51
Kv-Value actuator type code 43	2,1	2,4	2,4									
Kv-Value for all actuator types except code 43				5,2	10,0	15,0	22,5	40,0	72,0	72,0	105,0	105,0

Measuring at 20°C, 1 bar pressure at the valve input and the free outlet, measured at the valve body with threaded socket.

Kv-Value Water (m <sup>3</sup> /h), end connection code 545							
Size	15	20	25	40	50	65	
Kv-Value for all actuator types except code 43	2,1	4,5	10	23	34	35	

## **Technical Data**



Working Pre	essure for Val	lves with flow	below the se	at, all end cor	nection	s excep	t code 5	545					
Actuator	Type	Ø Actuator	Control	Control Pressure					Size				
Type		Piston	Function	min max.	8-15	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80
Code			(Cf.)	(bar)			W	orking F	ressure	max. (b	ar)		
	580		Manually op.			16	16	16	10	10	10		
	581		Manually op.			10	10	10	10	10	10		
43	584	45	1 (NC)	4,5-7	16								
45	584	45	1 (NC)	4,5-7		11	6	2,5					
70	584/590	70	1 (NC)	4,5-7		25	20	10	7	4,5	3		
70	582	70	1 (NC)	4,5-7		10	10	10					
125	582	125	1 (NC)	4,5-7					10	10	10	10	
125	584	125	1 (NC)	4,5-7			25	25	25	20	15	10	7
43	584	45	2 (NO)	page 106	25								
45	584	45	2 (NO)	page 107		25	22	14					
70	584	70	2 (NO)	page 108		25	25	25	25	16	11		
70	582	70	2 (NO)	max. 7		10	10	10					
125	582	125	2 (NO)	max. 7					10	10	10	10	
125	584	125	2 (NO)	page 109			25	25	25	25	25	22	16
43	584	45	3 (DA)	page 106	25								
45	584	45	3 (DA)	page 107		25	25	20					
70	584	70	3 (DA)	page 108		25	25	25	25	17	11		
125	584	125	3 (DA)	page 109			25	25	25	25	25	22	16

Working Pre	Working Pressure for Valves with flow below the seat, end connection code 545									
Actuator	Type	Ø Actuator	Control	Control Pressure			S	ize		
Туре		Piston	Function	min max.	15	20	25	40	50	65
Code			(Cf.)	(bar)		Worki	ng Pres	sure ma	x. (bar)	
70	584	70	1 (NC)	4,5-7	25	25	20	7	5	3
70	584	70	2 (NO)	page 108	25	25	25	20	12	8
70	584	70	3 (DA)	page 108	25	25	25	20	12	8

Working Pres	ssure for Val	ves with flow a	above the sea	at (suitable to o	nly a lin	nited ex	tent for I	iquid me	edia, the	re is a d	anger of	waterha	ammer)
Actuator	Type	Ø Actuator	Control	Control Pressure					Size				
Type		Piston	Function	min max.	8-15	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80
Code			(Cf.)	(bar)			W	orking F	ressure	max. (b	ar)		
46	584	45	1 (NC)	page 107		10	10	10					
			` ′	, 0									
71	584	70	1 (NC)	page 108		10	10	10	10	10	10		
			( - /	1									

All pressures are gauge pressures.



	Kv value Correlation, operating pressure, regulating match code 42, 742  Valve body material: 1.4404 (code 7A)								
Nominal size	Kv-value Operating pressure (NC) Actuator size Regulating article number								
DN	[m³/h]	[bar]		linear	equal-percentage (mod.)				
	0,10 **	25	70	ALA15	APA15				
	0,16 **	25	70	ALB15	APB15				
	0,25 **	25	70	ALC15	APC15				
	0,40 **	25	70	ALD15	APD15				
15	0,63 **	25	70	ALE15	APE15				
	1,00 **	25	70	ALF15	APF15				
	1,60	25	70	ALG15	APG15				
	2,50	25	70	ALH15	APH15				
	1,60	20	70	ALA20	APA20				
	2,50	20	70	ALB20	APB20				
20	4,00	20	70	ALC20	APC20				
	6,30	20	70	ALD20	APD20				
	2,50	10	70	ALA25	APA25				
0.5	4,00	10	70	ALB25	APB25				
25	6,30	10	70	ALC25	APC25				
	10,00	10	70	ALD25	APD25				
	4,00	7	70	ALA32	APA32				
00	6,30	7	70	ALB32	APB32				
32	10,00	7	70	ALC32	APC32				
	16,00	7	70	ALD32	APD32				
	6,30	4,5	70	ALA40	APA40				
40	10,00	4,5	70	ALB40	APB40				
40	16,00	4,5	70	ALC40	APC40				
	25,00	20	125	ALD40	APD40				
	10,00	3	70	ALA50	APA50				
50	16,00	3	70	ALB50	APB50				
50	25,00	15	125	ALC50	APC50				
	40,00	15	125	ALD50	APD50				

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metal-seated

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Kv value Correlation, operating pressure, regulating match code 40, 740  Valve body material: 1.4404 (code 7A)					
Nominal size Kv-value		Operating pressure (NC) Actuator si		Regulating article number	
DN	[m³/h]	[bar]		linear	equal-percentage (mod.)
	0.40 **	0.5	70	BLA15	BPA15
	0,10 **	25	70	BLB15	BPB15
	0,16 **	25	70	BLC15	
	0,25 **	25	70	BLD15	BPC15 BPD15
15	0,40 **	25	70		
	0,63 **	25	70	BLE15	BPE15 BPF15
	1,00 **	25	70	BLF15	BPG15
	1,60	25	70	BLG15	
	2,50	25	70	BLH15 BLA20	BPH15 BPA20
	1,60	20	70	BLB20	BPB20
20	2,50	20	70		
	4,00	20	70	BLC20 BLD20	BPC20 BPD20
	6,30	20	70	BLD20 BLA25	BPA25
	2,50	10	70	BLB25	BPB25
25	4,00	10	70	BLC25	BPC25
	6,30	10	70		
	10,00	10	70	BLD25	BPD25
	4,00	7	70	BLA32	BPA32
32	6,30	7	70	BLB32	BPB32
	10,00	7	70	BLC32	BPC32
	16,00	7	70	BLD32	BPD32
	6,30	4,5	70	BLA40	BPA40
40	10,00	4,5	70	BLB40	BPB40
	16,00	4,5	70	BLC40	BPC40
	25,00	20	125	BLD40	BPD40
	10,00	3	70	BLA50	BPA50
50	16,00	3	70	BLB50	BPB50
	25,00	15	125	BLC50	BPC50
	40,00	15	125	BLD50	BPD50

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metal-seated



Kv value Correlation, operating pressure, regulating match code 45  Valve body material: 1.4404 (code 7A)					
Nominal size	Nominal size Kv-value Operating pressure (NC)		Actuator size	Regulating article number	
DN	[m³/h]	[bar]		linear	equal-percentage (mod.)
	0.40 **	0.5	70	OL 415	CDA15
	0,10 ** 0,16 **	25	70	CLA15 CLB15	CPA15 CPB15
		25	70	CLC15	CPC15
	0,25 **	25	70	CLD15	CPD15
15	0,40 **	25	70	CLD15 CLE15	CPE15
	0,63 **	25	70	CLF15	CPF15
	1,00 **	25	70		
	1,60	25	70	CLG15	CPG15
	2,50	25	70	CLH15	CPH15
	1,60	20	70	CLA20	CPA20
20	2,50	20	70	CLB20	CPB20
	4,00	20	70	CLC20	CPC20
	6,30	20	70	CLD20	CPD20
	2,50	10	70	CLA25	CPA25
25	4,00	10	70	CLB25	CPB25
	6,30	10	70	CLC25	CPC25
	10,00	10	70	CLD25	CPD25
	4,00	7	70	CLA32	CPA32
32	6,30	7	70	CLB32	CPB32
02	10,00	7	70	CLC32	CPC32
	16,00	7	70	CLD32	CPD32
	6,30	4,5	70	CLA40	CPA40
40	10,00	4,5	70	CLB40	CPB40
40	16,00	4,5	70	CLC40	CPC40
	25,00	20	125	CLD40	CPD40
	10,00	3	70	CLA50	CPA50
50	16,00	3	70	CLB50	CPB50
50	25,00	15	125	CLC50	CPC50
	40,00	15	125	CLD50	CPD50

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metal-seated

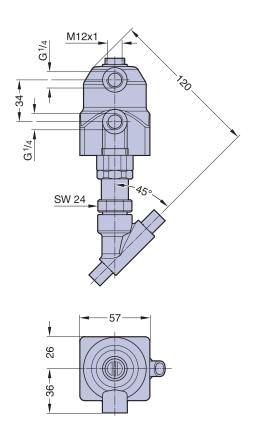
Kv value Correlation, operating pressure, regulating match code 545 Valve body material: 1.4435 (code 7)						
Nominal size	Kv-value	Operating pressure (NC) Actuator size		Regulating article number		
DN [m³/h]		[bar]		linear	equal-percentage (mod.)	
	0,10 **	25	70	DLA15	DPA15	
	0,16 **	25	70	DLB15	DPB15	
	0,25 **	25	70	DLC15	DPC15	
15	0,40 **	25	70	DLD15	DPD15	
10	0,63 **	25	70	DLE15	DPE15	
	1,00 **	25	70	DLF15	DPF15	
	1,60	25	70	DLG15	DPG15	
	2,50	25	70	DLH15	DPH15	
	1,60	25	70	DLA20	DPA20	
20	2,50	25	70	DLB20	DPB20	
	4,00	25	70	DLC20	DPC20	
	1,60	20	70	DLA25	DPA25	
	2,50	20	70	DLB25	DPB25	
25	4,00	20	70	DLC25	DPC25	
	6,30	20	70	DLD25	DPD25	
	9,00	20	70	DLE25	DPE25	
	4,00	7	70	DLA40	DPA40	
	6,30	7	70	DLB40	DPB40	
40	10,00	7	70	DLC40	DPC40	
	16,00	25	125	DLD40	DPD40	
	20,00	25	125	DLE40	DPE40	
	6,30	4,5	70	DLA50	DPA50	
	10,00	4,5	70	DLB50	DPB50	
50	16,00	20	125	DLC50	DPC50	
	25,00	20	125	DLD50	DPD50	
	30,00	20	125	DLE50	DPE50	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Metal-seated



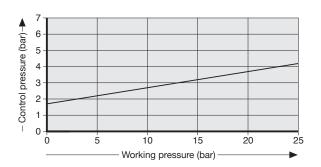
## Type 584, Actuator 43



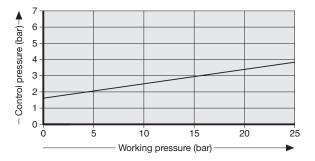


Weight ca. 0,7 kg Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

#### Actuator 43 (NO), flow below the seat



#### Actuator 43 (DA), flow below the seat



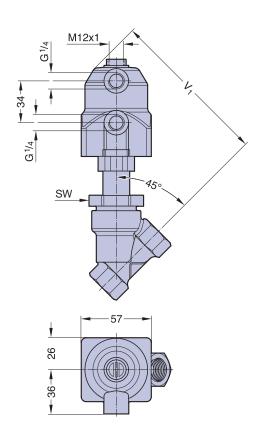
Working pressure normally closed (Cf. 1), flow below the seat as well as Working terms, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

Ordering key and cut view see page 118 and 119.

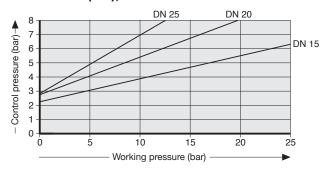
## Type 584, Actuator 45 and Actuator 46







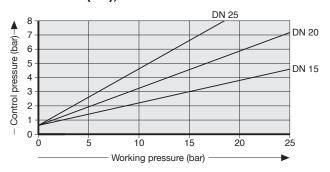
#### Actuator 45 (NO), flow below the seat



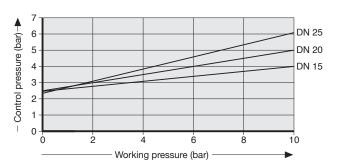
Measurement and weight table Actuator type 45 and 46					
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)		
15	36	130	0,8		
20	41	136	1,1		
25	46	140	1,2		

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

#### Actuator 45 (DA), flow below the seat



#### Actuator 46 (NC), flow above the seat



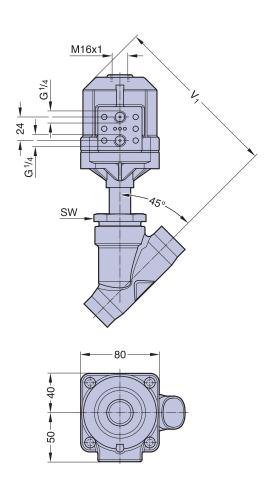
Working pressure normally closed (Cf. 1), flow below the seat as well as Working terms, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

Ordering key and cut view see page 118 and 119.

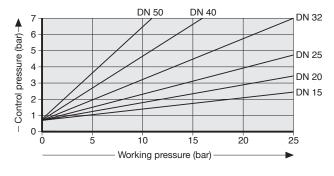


## Type 584, Actuator 70 and Actuator 71





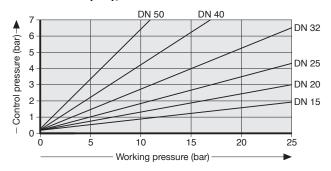
#### Actuator 70 (NO), flow below the seat



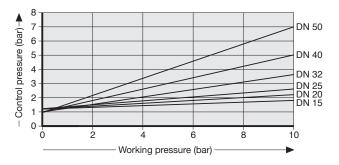
Measurement and weight table Actuator type 70 and 71					
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)		
15	36	162	1,2		
20	41	173	1,3		
25	46	173	1,6		
32	55	179	2,1		
40	60	185	2,2		
50	75	192	3,2		

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

#### Actuator 70 (DA), flow below the seat



#### Actuator 71 (NC), flow above the seat



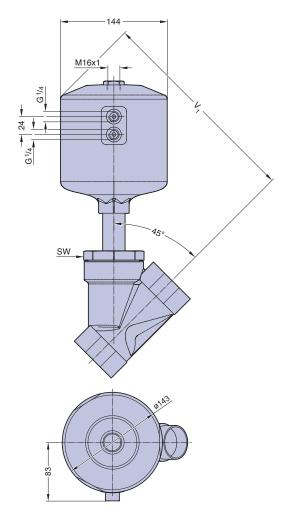
Working pressure normally closed (Cf. 1), flow below the seat as well as Working terms, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

Ordering key and cut view see page 118 and 119.

# Type 584, Actuator 125



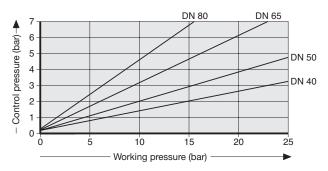




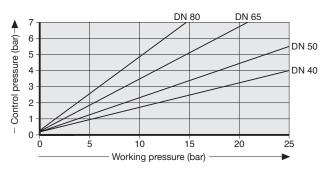
Measurement and weight table Actuator type 125							
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)				
20	41	258	3,7				
25	46	263	3,9				
32	55	269	4,4				
40	60	274	4,9				
50	75	282	5,9				
65	75	295	7,8				

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

#### Actuator 125 (NO), flow below the seat



#### Actuator 125 (DA), flow below the seat



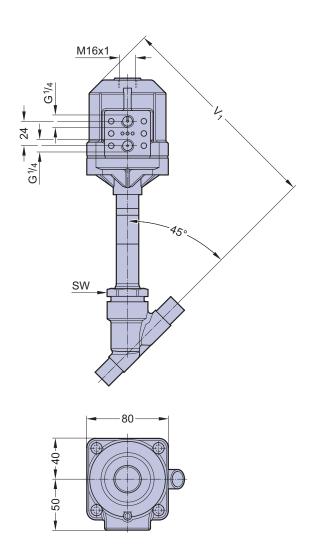
Working pressure normally closed (Cf. 1), flow below the seat as well as Working terms, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

Ordering key and cut view see page 118 and 119.



# Type 582, Actuator 70





#### **Advantages:**

- Hygenic design, easy cleaning
- High temperature resistance
- Stainless steel below
- Minimized dead leg design
- Easy maintenance
- Good regulation properties
- Clean and smooth exterior for sterile washdowns
- Regulating cone

#### Specific application:

• Pure or clean steam and gaseous media

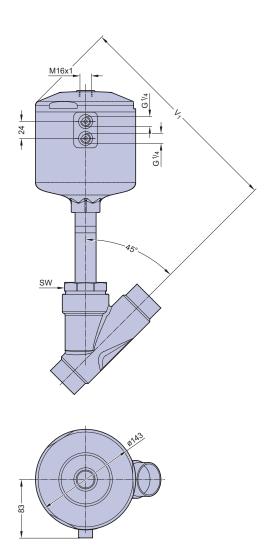
Measurement and weight table Actuator type 125							
DN	DN SW $V_1$ Total weight ca.						
15	36	209	1,8				
20	41	209	2,2				
25	46	209	2,8				

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

# Type 582, Actuator 125







#### **Advantages:**

- Hygenic design, easy cleaning
- High temperature resistance
- Stainless steel below
- Minimized dead leg design
- Easy maintenance
- Good regulation properties
- Clean and smooth exterior for sterile washdowns
- Regulating cone

#### Specific application:

• Pure or clean steam and gaseous media

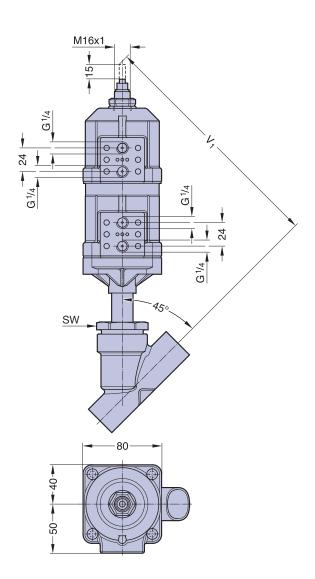
Measurement and weight table Actuator type 125							
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)				
32	55	310	5,9				
40	60	309	7,0				
50	75	309	9,0				
65	75	311	13,6				

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139



## Type 590, Two Stage Actuator 70





#### 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves with Two Stage Actuator

The pneumatically controlled two stage piston actuator is made of two plastic actuators. The two stages can be independently actuated from each other.

In order to open the valve completely with the full flowrate, the lower piston has to be actuated. Limited opening or flowrate is possible by actuating the upper piston. An adjustable stroke limiter allows to adjust the linear movement of the upper position. An optical indicator which is directly connected with the valve spindle shows the stroke.

The control function of the valve is normally closed (Cf.1).

#### **Application**

The valve is mainly used for filling with controlled filling of a tank, container or barrel. For filling, the valve is completely opened with the full flow rate. At the end of the filling cycle, the valve automatically reduces to the second stage of filling with a reduced flow rate for an accurate finish fill.

Measurement and weight table Actuator type 70							
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)				
15	36	232	1,9				
20	41	238	2,1				
25	46	243	2,2				
32	55	249	2,9				
40	60	255	3				
50	75	263	4				

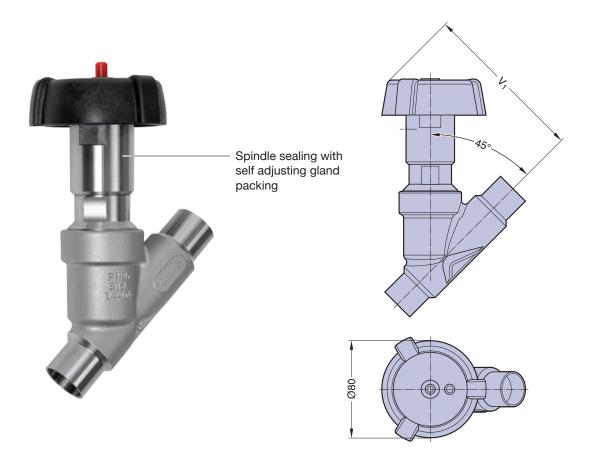
Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

Working pressure normally closed (Cf. 1), flow below the seat as well as Working terms, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

Ordering key see page 118 and 119.

# Type 580, Manually operated





#### **Advantages:**

- Hygenic design, easy cleaning
- High temperature resistance
- Minimized dead leg design
- Optical position indicator
- Easy maintenance
- Good regulation properties
- Clean and smooth exterior for sterile washdowns

Measurement and weight table							
DN	V <sub>1</sub>	Total weight ca. (kg)					
15	137	1,1					
20	135	1,3					
25	135	1,6					
32	154	2,3					
40	154	2,8					
50	154	4,3					

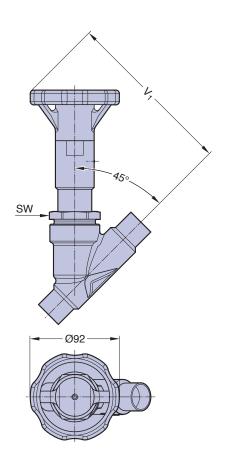
Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

Working pressure, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.



# Type 581, Manually operated





#### **Advantages:**

- Hygenic design, easy cleaning
- High temperature resistance
- Stainless steel below
- Minimized dead leg design
- Optical position indicator
- Easy maintenance
- Good regulation properties
- Clean and smooth exterior for sterile washdowns
- Regulating cone

#### Specific application:

• Pure or clean steam and gaseous media

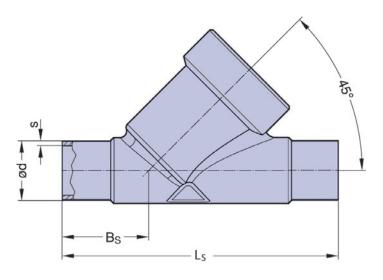
Measurement and weight table							
DN	SW	$V_1$	Total weight ca. (kg)				
15	36	177	1,8				
20	41	168	1,9				
25	46	175	2,1				
32	55	183	2,9				
40	60	189	3,4				
50	75	197	4,4				

Valve body types see page 115 - 117 Control equipment and accessories see page 132 - 139

Working pressure, see table page 101. All pressures are gauge pressures.

# Valve Body Threaded Socket and Butt Weld End



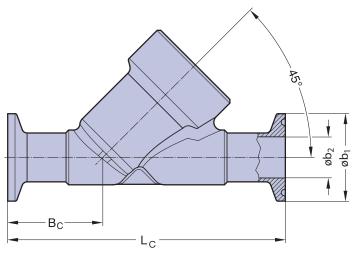


#### Butt Weld End, Valve Body Material 1.4404/316L (Code 7A) **Connection Code DIN 11850** ISO 1127 SMS **ASTM 269** Series 1 Series 2 3008 **ASME BPE** Code 42 49 40 LS BS **Actuator Type** ød ød 26 13,5 8 77 43, 44 1,6 26 43, 44 1,5 10 77 12 13 15 77 26 43, 44 12,7 1,65 15 105 35,5 45, 46, 70, 71, S, T 18 19 1,5 21,3 1,6 125 39 45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T 23 1,5 19,05 1,65 26,9 1,6 20 22 135 45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T 25 38,5 28 29 1,5 25 1,2 25,4 1,65 33,7 2 32 155 48 70, 71, 125, S, T 34 35 1,5 42,4 2 40 175 47 70, 71, 125, S, T 40 41 1,5 38 1,2 38,1 1,65 48,3 2 205 48 70, 71, 125, S, T 52 53 51 50,8 2 50 1,5 1,2 1,65 60,3 65 285 96 125 2 63,5 1,6 63,5 1,65 76,1 2 96 1,6 76,2 1,65 88,9 2,3 80 285 125 76,1

Measurements in mm, preferential standards in bold



# **Valve Body Clamp Socket and Flange**



Clamp End, Valve Body Material 1.4404/316L (Code 7A for 740, 741, 742, 745)										
Connection Code										
Clamp En	d ident.				Similar I	SO 2852	DIN 3	32676	ASM	E BPE
Tube End	ident.				ISO	1127	DIN 1	1850	ASM	E BPE
					74	740 741 / 742		745		
DN	NPS	LC	ВС	Actuator Type	øb1	øb2	øb1	øb2	øb1	øb2
8	1/4	102	39	43, 44	25	10,3	-	-	-	-
10	3/8	102	39	43, 44	-	-	34	10	-	-
15	1/2	102	39	43, 44	-	-	-	-	25	9,4
15	1/2	130	48	45, 46, 70, 71, S, T	50,5	18,1	34	16	-	-
20	3/4	150	54	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	50,5	23,7	34	20	25	15,75
25	1	160	56	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	50,5	29,7	50,5	26	50,5	22,1
32	1 1/4	180	60,5	70, 71, 125, S, T	64	38,4	50,5	32	-	-
40	1 1/2	200	67	70, 71, 125, S, T	64	44,3	50,5	38	50,5	34,8
50	2	230	73	70, 71, 125, S, T	77,5	56,3	64	50	64	47,5
65	2 1/2	290	-	125	91	72,1	91	66	77,5	60,2
80	3	310	_	125	130	109.7	_	_	91	72.9

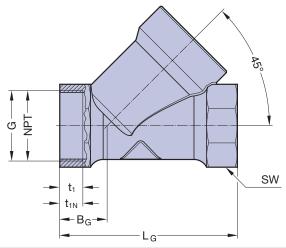
Measurements in mm, NPS inch

Clamp End, Valve Body Material 1.4435/316L (Code 7 for 545)									
Connection Cod									
Clamp End		IE BPE IE BPE							
				545					
DN	NPS	LC	ВС	Actuator Type	øb1	øb2			
15	1/2	101,6	28,5	45, 46, 70, 71, S, T	25	9,4			
20	3/4	101,6	35	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	25	15,75			
25	1	114,3	33	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	50,5	22,1			
40	1 1/2	139,7	40	70, 71, 125, S, T	50,5	34,8			
50	2	158,8	44	70, 71, 125, S, T	64	47,5			

Measurements in mm, NPS inch

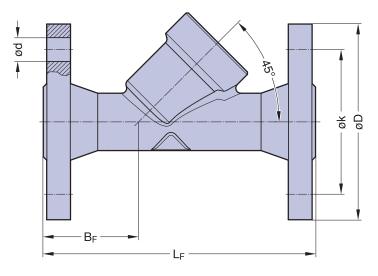
# Valve Body Threaded Socket and Butt Weld End





Threaded Socket, Connection Code 1 (DIN ISO 228) & 1N (NPT), Valve Body Material 1.4408 (Code 7B)											
				DIN ISO 228, Code 1 NPT, Code 1N							
DN	L <sub>G</sub>	$B_G$	Actuator Type	G	t <sub>1</sub>	NPT	t <sub>1N</sub>	S'	W		
15	65	17	45, 46, 70, 71, S, T	G 1/2	15,0	NPT 1/2	16	27	6-kt		
20	75	18	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	G 3/4	14,0	NPT 3/4	17	32	6-kt		
25	90	24	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	G 1	15,0	NPT 1	17	39	6-kt		
32	110	33	70, 71, 125, S, T	G 1 1/4	17,0	n.a.	n.a.	50	8-kt		
40	120	30	70, 71, 125, S, T	G 1 1/2	17,0	NPT 1 1/2	21	55	8-kt		
50	150	40	70, 71, 125, S, T	G 2	18,5	NPT 2	22	70	8-kt		
65	190	46	125	G 2 1/2	26,0	NPT 2 1/2	30	85	8-kt		

Measurements in mm, G-Thread



Flange, Connection Code 51, Valve Body Material 1.4404/316L (Code 7A)										
DN	L <sub>F</sub>	$B_F$	Actuator Type	øD	ød	øk	number of drilling			
15	130	42	45, 46, 70, 71, S, T	95	14	65	4			
20	150	54	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	105	14	75	4			
25	160	56	45, 46, 70, 71, 125, S, T	115	18	85	4			
32	180	59	70, 71, 125, S, T	140	18	100	4			
40	200	71	70, 71, 125, S, T	150	18	110	4			
50	230	83	70, 71, 125, S, T	165	18	125	4			
65	290	-	125	185	18	145	4			
80	310	-	125	200	18	160	8			

Measurements in mm



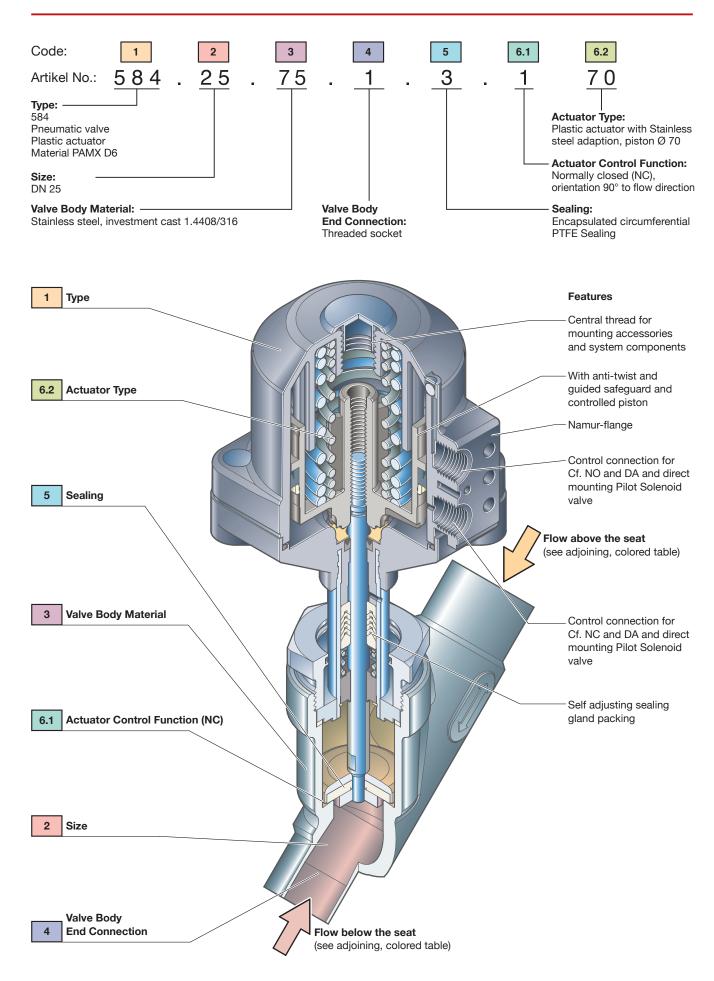
# **Ordering Key and Ordering Example**

Pos.	Description	Code	Specification
1	Type:	580	Manual valve, plastic hand wheel
		581	Manual valve, stainless steel hand wheel, metal bellow
		582	Pneumatic valve, plastic actuator material PAMX D6, metal bellow
		584	Pneumatic valve, plastic actuator material PAMX D6
		590	Pneumatic valve, two stage plastic actuator (only Cf. 1)
2	Size:	08-80	DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80
3	Valve body	7	1.4435/F316L ASME BPE st. steel investment cast (S = 0,005 – 0,017)
	material:	7A	1.4404/316L/31603 st. steel investment cast (S ≤ 0,030)
		7B	Stainless steel, investment cast 1.4408
4	Valve body end	1	Threaded socket BSP
	connection:	1N	Threaded socket NPT
		40	Butt weld end ISO 1127 (DIN 11866 Series B)
		41	Butt weld end DIN 11850 Series 1
		42	Butt weld end DIN 11850 Series 2 (DIN 11866 Series A)
		45	Butt weld end ASTM 269 ASME BPE (DIN 11866 Series C)
		49	Butt weld end SMS 3008
		51	Flange PN10/16 DIN 2564, face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 1
		740	Clamp ISO 1127, for tube EN ISO 1127 face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 1
		742	Clamp DIN 32676, for tube DIN 11850 face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 1
		745	Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE face to face DIN EN 558-1, Series 1
5	Sealing:	3	Encapsulated circumferential PTFE sealing
6.1	Actuator control		Manually operated
	function:	1	Normally closed (NC), orientation 90° to flow direction
		2	Normally open (NO), orientation 90° to flow direction
		3	Double action (DA), orientation in flow direction
6.2	Actuator type:	S	Plastic hand wheel
		T	Stainless steel hand wheel
		43	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 45
		44	Flow <b>below</b> the seat
		44	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 45
		45	Flow <b>above</b> the seat Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 45
			Flow <b>below</b> the seat
		46	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 45
			Flow <b>above</b> the seat
		70	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 70
			Flow <b>below</b> the seat
		71	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 70
			Flow above the seat
		125	Plastic actuator with Stainless steel adaption, piston Ø 125
			Flow <b>below</b> the seat
7	Surface roughness of	02	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,8 µm
	the bodies in Ra: (µm)	03	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,8 µm + Electropolished
		07	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,6 µm
		08	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,6 µm + Electropolished
		09	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,4 µm
		10	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,4 µm + Electropolished
8	Regulating Cone:	AL	Linear version for valve body end connection code 42, 742
		AP	Equal-percentage version for valve body end connection code 42, 742
		BL	Linear version for valve body end connection code 40, 740
		BP	Equal-percentage version for valve body end connection code 40, 740
		CL	Linear version for valve body end connection code 45, 745
		CP	Equal-percentage version for valve body end connection code 45, 745
		DL	Linear version for valve body end connection code 545
		DP	Equal-percentage version for valve body end connection code 545

Bold = preferential standards

# Type 584, Actuator 70







# **Table of Contents**



1	Introduction Overview	Page 4 - 11
2	Media Contacted Components Diaphragms Valve Bodies (fold out page) Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page) Aseptic Connections	14 - 19 20 21 <b>22 - 24</b>
\$	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve? Self Draining - Two-Way Valve Innovative Design Aseptic Diaphragm Valves STERIPUR Series KMA Series	26, 27 28 29 30 - 33 34 - 46 48 - 58
	KMD Series Ordering Key and Ordering Example	60 - 65 66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations  Multiport Valves Why Multiport Valves? Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve) All lines and valve ports able to close The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves  Tank Valves  Process Solutions	72 73 - 75 76 77 - 81 82 - 87 88 89 90 - 93
	Sterile Sampling Unit Purified Steam Sampling Unit	94 95
5	Angle Seat Valves  Description and Features Technical Data Regulating cone 2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions Ordering Key and Ordering Example	98, 99 100 - 101 102 - 105 106 - 114 115 - 117 118, 119
6	Ball Valves  Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features Technical Data Odering Key	123 124 125 - 128 129
7	System Components and Process Automation Overview  Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control  Detailed Information 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89. Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50  Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners  Overview Product Range	132 133 134 135, 136 137 138, 139 140 - 143
	Glossary	145, 146



# В

## STERIFLU 942

# samso

## Manual Valve DN 8 - 100 (1/4" - 4")



The Steriflu 942 is a manually operated ball valve with a stainless steel handle with a plastic sleeve.

#### **Features**

- End connection extended butt weld ends or clamp ends
- V-ring stem seals
- EN ISO 5211 mount plate ensures direct assembly of actuators
- Manual handle with locking device
- Standard seat material FDA compliant 21CFR177.1550
- Butt weld ends with controlled delta ferrit content
- Suitable for CIP and SIP cleaning processes
- Antistatic device

Working	pressure
DN	PS (bar) *
8	63
10	63
15	63
20	63
25	40
32	31
40	25
50	20
65	15
80	12
100	10
* El : 1	

<sup>\*</sup> Fluid group 2 only

#### **Technical Data**

Control function: Manually operated Max. working pressure: See table

Max. working temperature: 180°C (356°F) dependent on application
Sealing material: PTFE full cavity or non-cavity filler
Ball valve material: Body/Ball/Cap CF3M (316L)
End connection: Butt weld ends DIN 11850
Butt weld ends ASME RPF

Butt weld ends ASME BPE Butt weld ends ISO 1127 Clamp ends ASME BPE see page 126 and 127

Surface finish: Internal 0,6µm polished, electropolished

external

Flow rate: Kv in m3/h see page 125





## STERIFLU 342

## Pneumatically Operated Valve DN 8 - 100 (1/4" - 4")



The Steriflu 342 is pneumatically operated with a piston actuator alternatively single or double acting. The pneumatic actuator has an extruded aluminium housing with internal and external Alodur special hard anodization for corrosion protection.

#### **Features**

- End connection extended butt weld ends or clamp ends
- V-ring stem seals
- EN ISO 5211 mount plate ensures direct assembly of actuators
- Pneumatically operated actuator with optical indication as standard
- Standard seat material FDA compliant 21CFR177.1550
- Butt weld ends with controlled delta ferrit content
- Suitable for CIP and SIP cleaning processes
- Antistatic device

#### Optional

Stroke limiter

Working	pressure
DN	PS (bar) *
8	63
10	63
15	63
20	63
25	40
32	31
40	25
50	20
65	15
80	12
100	10

<sup>\*</sup> Fluid group 2 only

			ata

Control function: Pneumatically operated

Fail safe close (NC): Cf. 1 Double acting (DA): Cf. 3

Direction

Control connection: At Cf. 1 & 3, 90° to flow direction

Max. working pressure: See table

Higher working pressure may be achieved with different actuator. Please consult a SED factory represen-

tative for working pressure above the indicated maximum.

Max. working temperature: 80°C (176°F) dependent on application

Version > 100°C (>212°F) on request

Control pressure: 6 – 8 bar (87- 115 psi)

Sealing material:

Ball valve material:

End connection:

PTFE full cavity or non-cavity filler
Body/Ball/Cap CF3M (316L)

Butt weld ends DIN 11850

Butt weld ends ASME BPE

Butt weld ends ISO 1127

Butt weld ends ISO 1127 Clamp ends ASME BPE see page 126 to127

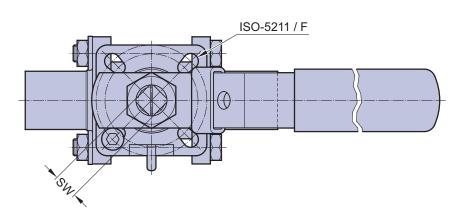
Surafce finish: Internal 0,6µm polished, electropolished

external

Flow rate: Kv in m<sup>3</sup>/h see page 125



,	All version	ons	ASME	BPE	DIN 118	351-2	EN ISO	1127
DN	NPS	Weight	EN ISO-5211		EN ISO-5211		EN ISO-5211	
DIN	INCH	Kg	F	SW	F	SW	F	SW
8	1/4"	0,6	-	-	-	-	F03-F04	9
10	3/8"	0,6	-	-	F03-F04	9	F03-F04	9
15	1/2"	0,7	F03-F04	9	F03-F04	9	F04-F05	11
20	3/4"	0,9	F04-F05	9	F04-F05	11	F04-F05	11
25	1"	1,2	F05-F07	11	F04-F05	11	F05-F07	14
32	1 1/4"	1,8	-	-	F05-F07	14	F05-F07	14
40	1 ½"	2,9	F05-F07	14	F05-F07	14	F05-F07	14
50	2"	4,3	F07-F10	14	F05-F07	14	F07-F10	17
65	2 ½"	8,6	F07-F10	17	F07-F10	17	F07-F10	17
80	3"	12,4	F07-F10	17	F07-F10	17	F07-F10	17
100	4"	21,0	F10-F12	22	F10-F12	22	F10-F12	22



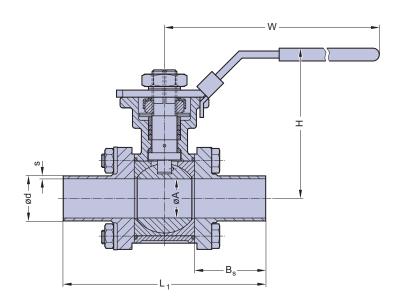
DN	NPS	Torque*	Kv-Valu	e (m3/h)
DIN	INCH	(Nm)	Butt weld ends / Clamp ends ASME BPE	Butt weld ends DIN / ISO
8	1/4"	9	-	7,0
10	3/8"	9	-	7,0
15	1/2"	10	9,0	13,0
20	3/4"	11	26,0	34,0
25	1"	16	55,0	60,0
32	1-1/4"	25	-	94,0
40	1-1/2"	27	170,0	213,0
50	2"	54	349,0	366,0
65	2-1/2"	73	510,0	595,0
80	3"	130	893,0	935,0
100	4"	158	1654,0	1700,0

<sup>\*</sup> incl. 30% safety margin



DN	NPS	Butt weld ends DIN 11850 series 2 (Code 42)						
DIN	INCH	L1	Bs	Ød	S	ØA	W	Н
8	1/4"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	3/8"	135	55,75	13	1,5	9,4	130,7	66,8
15	1/2"	135	53,50	19	1,5	14	130,7	75,6
20	3/4"	165	65,50	23	1,5	18,1	165,6	84,6
25	1"	165	65,50	29	1,5	22,1	165,6	84,6
32	1 1/4"	165	56,00	35	1,5	29,7	187	117
40	1 ½"	165	56,00	41	1,5	34,8	187	117
50	2"	190	62,75	53	1,5	47,5	187	124,5
65	2 ½"	205	60,00	70	2,0	60,2	265	162,2
80	3"	265	82,25	85	2,0	72,9	265	169,2
100	4"	306	92,25	104	2,0	97,4	393	189,5

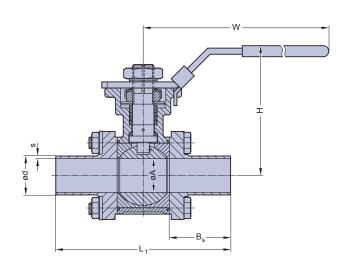
DN	NPS	Butt weld ends ISO 1127 (Code 40)							
DIN	INCH	L	Bs	Ød	S	ØA	W	Н	
8	1/4"	135	55,75	13,5	1,6	9,4	130,7	66,8	
10	3/8"	135	53,50	17,2	1,6	14	130,7	75,6	
15	1/2"	165	65,50	21,3	1,6	18,1	165,6	84,6	
20	3/4"	165	65,50	26,9	1,6	22,1	165,6	84,6	
25	1"	165	56,00	33,7	2,0	29,7	187	117	
32	1 1/4"	165	56,00	42,4	2,0	34,8	187	117	
40	1 ½"	190	62,75	48,3	2,0	44,3	187	124,5	
50	2"	205	60,00	60,3	2,0	56,3	265	162,2	
65	2 ½"	265	82,25	76,1	2,0	72,9	265	169,2	
80	3"	265	82,25	88,9	2,3	72,9	393	189,5	
100	4"	306	92,25	114,3	2,3	97,4	393	189,5	

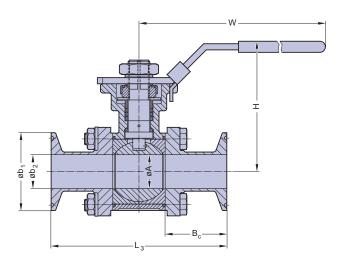


# 6 Ba



DN	NPS	Butt weld ends ASME BPE (Code 45)						
DIN	INCH	L1	Bs	Ød	S	ØA	W	Н
15	1/2"	135	55,75	12,7	1,65	9,4	130,7	66,8
20	3/4"	135	53,5	19,05	1,65	15,75	130,7	75,6
25	1"	165	65,5	25,4	1,65	22,1	165,6	84,6
40	1 ½"	165	56	38,1	1,65	34,8	187	117
50	2"	190	62,75	50,8	1,65	47,5	187	124,5
65	2 ½"	205	60	63,5	1,65	60,2	265	162,2
80	3"	265	80,25	76,2	1,65	72,9	265	169,2
100	4"	306	92,25	101,6	2,10	97,4	393	189,5

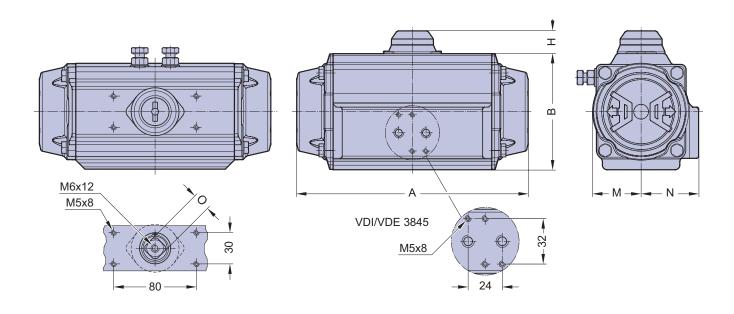




DN	NPS	Clamp ends ASME BPE (Code 545 / 745)						
DIN	INCH	L3	Вс	b1	b2	ØA	W	Н
15	1/2"	89,0	32,8	25	9,4	9,4	130,7	66,8
20	3/4"	101,0	36,5	25	15,75	15,75	130,7	75,6
25	1"	114,0	40,0	50,39	22,1	22,1	165,6	84,6
40	1 1/2"	140,0	43,5	50,39	34,8	34,8	187	117
50	2"	153,3	46,4	63,91	47,5	47,5	187	124,5
65	2 1/2"	197,0	56,0	77,39	60,2	60,2	265	162,2
80	3"	229,5	64,5	90,91	72,9	72,9	265	169,2
100	4"	243,5	61,0	118,92	97,4	97,4	393	189,5



Actuator type	0015	0030	0060	0100	0150	0220	0300	0450
ISO Flange	F04	F05/F07	F05/F07	F05/F07	F07/F10	F07/F10	F07/F10	F10/F12
Air connection	G 1/8	G 1/8	G 1/8	G 1/8	G 1/4	G 1/4	G 1/4	G 1/4
А	136,0	153,5	203,5	241,0	259,0	304,0	333,0	394,5
В	69,0	85,0	102,0	115,0	127,0	145,0	157,0	177,0
Н	20	20	20	20	20	30	30	30
М	29,0	36,0	42,5	49,5	55,5	64,0	69,5	80,0
N	43,0	48,5	50,5	56,5	63,0	72,0	77,0	86,0
0	11	14	14	17	17	22	22	27
				Weight (kg)				
DA	1,0	1,6	2,7	3,8	5,2	8,1	10,0	14,2
NC, NO	1,1	1,9	3,1	4,4	6,0	9,4	12,4	17,1



# (0

# **Ordering Key**



		materiai	connection material control function type of the bodies in ha						
Pos.	Description	Code	Specification						
1	Туре:	342 942	Aluminium actuator, pneumatic Stainless steel actuator, manual						
2	Size:	15 - 100	DN 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100						
3	Ball valve material:	7A	Body/Ball/Cap 1.4404/316L, CF3M Investment cast						
4	Ball valve connection:	40 42 45 545 745	Butt weld end acc. EN ISO 1127 (DIN 11866 Series B) Butt weld end acc. DIN 11850 Series 2 (DIN 11866 Series A) Butt weld end acc. ASME BPE MFS length (DIN 11866 Series C) Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face ASME BPE Table DT-4.4.1-1 Clamp ASME BPE, for tube ASME BPE, face to face, MFS length						
5	Sealing material:	3F 3S	PTFE, FDA compliant, full cavity sealing PTFE, FDA compliant, standard sealing						
6.1	Actuator control function:	1 2 3	Manually operated Normally closed (NC) Normally open (NO) Double-acting (DA)						
6.2	Actuator type:	T D0015 D0030 D0060 D0100 D0150 D0220 S0015 S0030 S0060 S0150 S0220 S0300 S0450	Stainless steel, hand lever Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0015 Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0030 Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0060 Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0100 Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0150 Aluminum actuator, double acting, Actuator size 0220 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0015 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0030 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0060 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0150 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0220 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0300 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0300 Aluminum actuator, single acting, Actuator size 0450						
7	Surface roughness of the bodies in Ra (µm):	08 SF1	Internal mechanically polished Ra ≤ 0,6 µm + Electropolished Mech. polished Ra ≤ 0,51 µm (20µ-inch), ASME BPE Table SF-2.4-1						



# **Table of Contents**



1	Introduction	Page
_	Overview	4 - 11
മ	Media Contacted Components	
2	Diaphragms	14 - 19
	Valve Bodies (fold out page)	20 21
	Butt Weld Tube Ends (fold out page)	
	Aseptic Connections	22 - 24
9	Aseptic Diaphragm Valves	
<b>3</b>	Overview Diaphragm Aseptic Valves	26, 27
	Why Aseptic Diaphragm Valve?	28
	Self Draining - Two-Way Valve	29
	Innovative Design  Aseptic Diaphragm Valves	30 - 33
	STERIPUR Series	34 - 46
	KMA Series	48 - 58
	KMD Series	60 - 65
	Ordering Key and Ordering Example	66 - 68
4	Aseptic Diaphragm Valve Configurations	70
	D-Rule Welded Valve Configurations	72 73 - 75
	Multiport Valves	7.5 7.5
	Why Multiport Valves?	76
	Main line open, Loop Valves (e.g. T-Valve)	77 - 81
	All lines and valve ports able to close	82 - 87
	The way of customized multiport valve designs Specification Multiport Valves	88 89
	Tank Valves	90 - 93
	Process Solutions	
	Sterile Sampling Unit	94
	Purified Steam Sampling Unit	95
R	Angle Seat Valves	
5	Description and Features	98, 99
	Technical Data	100 - 101
	Regulating cone	102 - 105
	2/2-Way Angle Seat Valves Valve Body Dimensions	106 - 114 115 - 117
	Ordering Key and Ordering Example	118, 119
	2 2 3 3, 2 2 2 3	-,
( <del>6</del> )	Ball Valves	400
$\circ$	Manual Ball Valve Description and Features Pneumatically Ball Valve Description and Features	123 124
	Technical Data	125 - 128
	Odering Key	129
-	System Components and Process Automation	
	Overview	132
	Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication	133
	Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control	134
	Detailed Information	105 106
	3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Control Head Switch 024.63 024.89.	135, 136 137
	Contact-Free Limit Switch 024.50	138, 139
	Process Automation, Electropneumatic Positioners	140 - 143
	Overview Product Range	144
	Glossary	145, 146



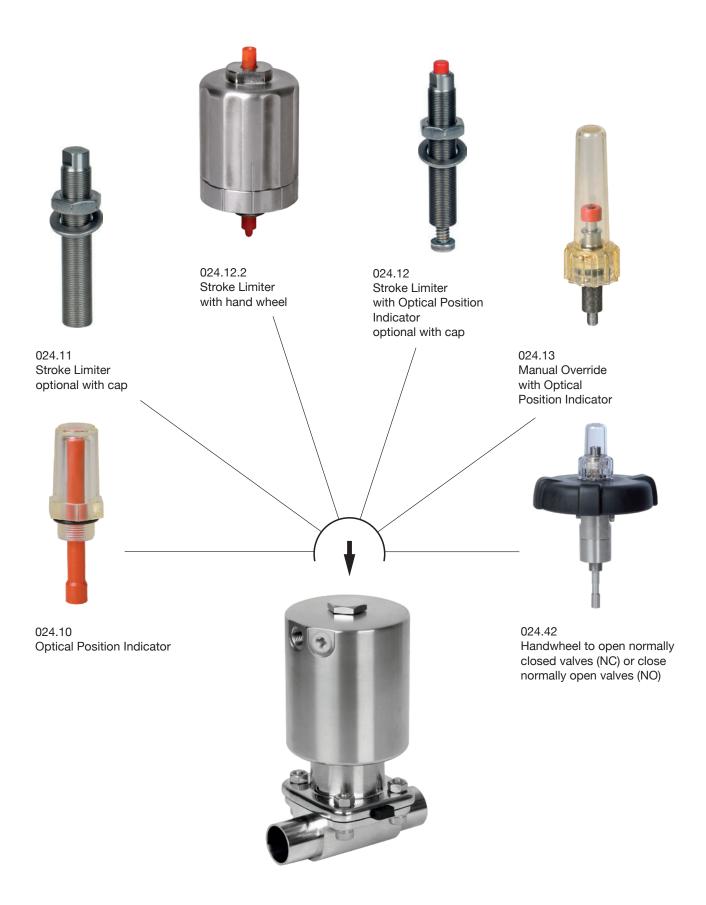
## **Overview**

ō	ngm A)		IIIy		
Ρ̈́	Diaphragm size (MA)	Range	Pneumatically operated	Manual	Detail see page
024.10	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•	•	133
024.11	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•	•	133
024.12.2	8	DN 8 - 15	•		133
024.12	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•	•	133
024.13	8 - 50	DN 4 - 50	•		133
024.42	25 - 100	DN 15 - 100	•		133
024.50	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•		134, 138, 139
024.63 024.64 024.65	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•		134, 137
024.89	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•		134, 137
024.90	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•	•	134
600	8 - 100	200 NL	•		135
602	8 - 100	60 NL	•		136
603	8 - 100	60 NL	•		136
605	8 - 100	200 NL	•		135
024.96	25 - 100	DN 15 - 100		•	
SO795	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•		
024.886	8 - 100	DN 4 - 100	•	•	
	024.11 024.12.2 024.12 024.13 024.42 024.63 024.64 024.65 024.89  024.90  600 602 603 605 024.96 SO795	024.10       8 - 100         024.11       8 - 100         024.12.2       8         024.12       8 - 100         024.13       8 - 50         024.42       25 - 100         024.50       8 - 100         024.63       8 - 100         024.65       024.89       8 - 100         600       8 - 100         602       8 - 100         603       8 - 100         605       8 - 100         80795       8 - 100	024.10       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         024.11       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         024.12.2       8       DN 8 - 15         024.12       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         024.13       8 - 50       DN 4 - 50         024.42       25 - 100       DN 15 - 100         024.50       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         024.63       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         024.64       024.65       024.89         024.90       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         600       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100         602       8 - 100       60 NL         603       8 - 100       60 NL         605       8 - 100       DN 15 - 100         SO795       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100	024.10       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.11       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.12.2       8       DN 8 - 15       •         024.12       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.13       8 - 50       DN 4 - 50       •         024.42       25 - 100       DN 15 - 100       •         024.50       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.63       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.64       024.65       •       •         024.89       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         600       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         602       8 - 100       60 NL       •         603       8 - 100       60 NL       •         605       8 - 100       DN 15 - 100         SO795       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •	024.10       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.11       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.12.2       8       DN 8 - 15       •         024.12       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.13       8 - 50       DN 4 - 50       •         024.42       25 - 100       DN 15 - 100       •         024.50       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.63       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         024.64       024.65       ODN 4 - 100       •         024.89       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         600       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •         602       8 - 100       60 NL       •         603       8 - 100       60 NL       •         605       8 - 100       DN 15 - 100       •         80795       8 - 100       DN 4 - 100       •

System Components and Accessories are shown on page 133 - 139.

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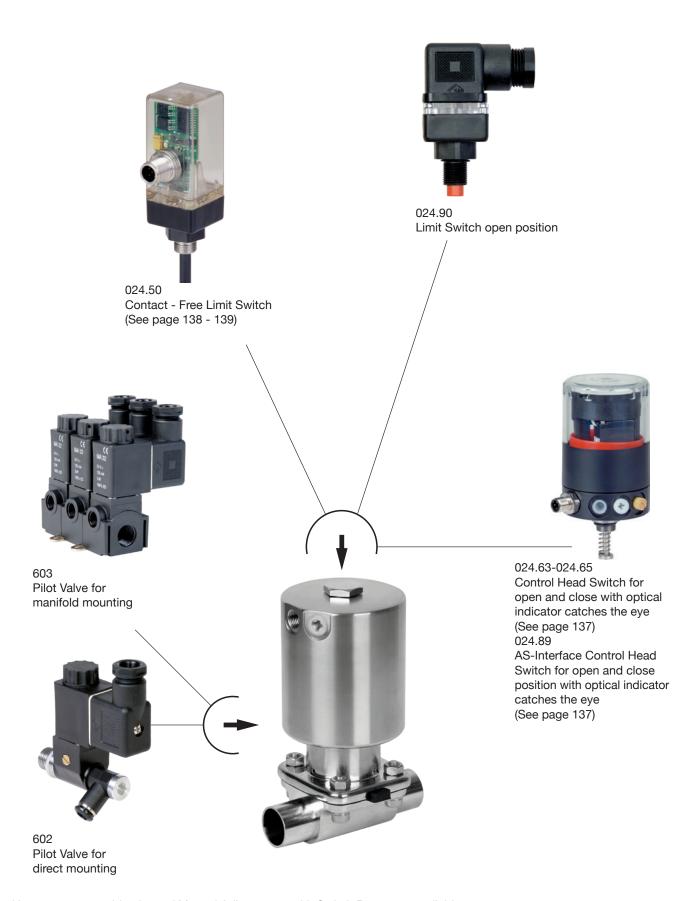
## **Manual Adjustment - Optical Indication**



Upon request combinations of Manual Adjustments with Switch Boxes are available



#### **Electrical Switch Boxes - Pilot Control**



Upon request combinations of Manual Adjustments with Switch Boxes are available



## 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Type 600 / 605

#### **Description**

Direct solenoid actuated poppet valve, normally closed and normally opend, direct and manifold mounting. Solenoid valve for filtered, lubricated or non lubricated air, neutral gasesous and liquid fluids.

#### **Features**

- Compact design
- Interchangeable solenoid system
- Plastic overmolded solenoid
- suited for coarse vacuum
- Exhuast port provided with silencer
- Standard manual override
- Current draw 5 W

#### **Type 600**

Connetions: Threaded socket 1/8" BSP. Inlet and Outlet arranged at an angle of 90°. Suitable for direct mounting on process valve, by hollow screw with 1/4" or 1/8" BSP thread.

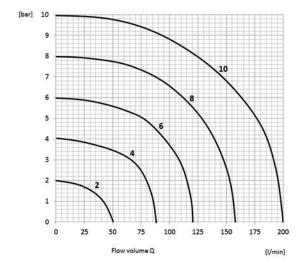
#### **Type 605**

Connections: threaded inlet G 1/4" outlet G 1/8". Inlet and outlet arranged at an angle of 90°. Suitable for manifold mounting. May also be used as a single valve.



Nominal size	1,6 mm
Line connection	G 1/8"
Operating pressure	0 - 10 bar
Flow rate	Qn 200 l/min
Voltages	
AC	24V40-60 Hz, 110V40-60 Hz, 220V40-60 Hz
DC	12V, 24V, 48V, 100V, 110V, 200V

Switching time appr.	On 14 ms
	Out 9 ms
Current draw	5W (6VA)
Protection Class ICE/EN 60529	IP 65
Temperature range	-10 to +60°C
AC	210 g
DC	PBT



The diagram illustrates the flow rate for gases in normal litres per minute.

For examples:

inlet pressure 6 bar and pressure drop (  $\Delta$  p) 2 bar. mark the point of intersection of the 6 bar curve and the horizontal line for 2 bar  $\Delta$  p.

Move vertically from this point tp the bottom scale and read off the flow rate in NL per minute.







## 3/2 Way Plastic Pilot Valve Type 602 / 603

#### **Description**

The solenoid valves are electromagnetic, direct actuated pilot valves to control pneumatically operated valve actuators. Applicable media are filtered, lubricated or non lubricated air and neutral gaseous fluids.

Type 602 is equipped with a hollow screw and made for direct mounting on the user.

Type 603 is designed for manifold mounting, where a variable amount of single pilot valves are assembled together and connected to the pneumatically operated valve actuators by pneumatic lines.

#### **Features**

- · Compact design
- Identical position of all ports for version normally open and normally closed (except connection M5)
- Plastic wrapped electromagnet
- Interchangeable solenoid system
- 360° adjustable position of electromagnet
- Also suitable for coarse vacuum
- Silenced exhaust port
- Manual override (depending on version)
- Any installation position possible
- Cable plug can be mounted turned by 180°
- Combined exhaust optional
- Optional
- ATEX-Version for explosion-risk areas
- UL-approval
- Mounting rail for manifold mounting Type 603 available as option



Type 602
Banjo with push-in connection for tube Ø 6mm



Type 602
Banjo with threaded socket G1/8"



Type 603
Manifold assembly

#### Standard versions

Туре	Cf.	Version	Connection	on		Manual-	Fig.
			P1	P2	P3	override	
602.1,2.32.24.2.1.S5.1.xx*	1	Direct mounting, Banjo	Push-in connection f. tube Ø 6mm	G1/8" or G1/4"	Plunger	Yes	1
602.1,2.32.24.2.1.35.1.xx*	1	Direct mounting, Banjo	Threaded socket G1/8"	G1/8" or G1/4"	Plunger	Yes	1
000 1 0 00 01 0 0 05 1*	0	Diversity of Devile	Durch in a constitute for the horizontal	04/01 04/41	DI	NI-	4
602.1,2.32.24.2.2.S5.1.XX	2	Direct mounting, Banjo	Push-in connection f. tube Ø 6mm	G1/8" or G1/4"	Plunger	No	1
602.1,2.32.24.2.2.35.1.xx*	2	Direct mounting, Banjo	Threaded socket G1/8"	G1/8" or G1/4"	Plunger	No	1
602.1,2.32.24.2.2.M5.1.xx*	2	Direct mounting, Banjo	Thread M5 at plunger	G1/8" or G1/4"	G1/8"	Yes	2
603.1,2.32.24.2.1.43.1.xx*	1	Manifold mounting	Threaded socket G1/4"	G1/8"	Plunger	Yes	3
603.1,2.32.24.2.2.43.1.xx*	2	Manifold mounting	Threaded socket G1/4"	G1/8"	Plunger	No	3

For detailed information please see TD130020



#### Control Head Switch 024.63. - 024.89.

The SED electrical control head is an innovative development based on years of experience in manufacturing electrical accessories for process valves.

Depending on the version, the electrical control head provides signals for both open and closed positions of the valve and includes an integral solenoid valve for a direct air line connection to the actuator.

#### Ease of Assembly:

Because of the design, the electrical control head is suitable for assembly with all linear valves. The threaded adapter of the electrical control head is designed to screw into the top of the valve actuator. A spring pushes the stem of the electrical control head onto the valve actuator stem. The spring allows for the electrical control head stem to follow freely the linear movement of the valve actuator stem. This electrical control head may be mounted on the valve actuator in the field without disassembly of any components.

#### **Self Positioning:**

After mounting the electrical control head, the two cams activating the switches in the electrical control head will be mechanically moved by overcoming their holding force on the spindle. To adjust the closed position, the electrical control head stem will be pushed down until contact is made with the valve actuator stem.

The adjustment of the open position takes place at the first stroke of the valve. The circumferential optical indicator is suspended on the cam for the closed position and represents the entire stroke of the valve.

For the electrical connection a pre-wired pin or Bus-connection is available. The electrical control head has a reliable output and service life and contributes considerably to cost savings when considering assembly, application, and self adjustment as compared to other conventional control head options available.

#### **Features:**

- Increased air flow rate 230 NI/min
- Circumferential catch the eye optical indicator representing the full stroke
- Ease of assembly and may be assembled with the valve actuator in the field
- Time saving electrical interface via pre-wired pin or a Bus-connection
- Compact design
- Position feedback versions with:
  - Electromechanical switch
  - Inductive initiators Namur or PNP
  - AS-Interface
- Suitable for mounting on linear valves
- Depending on the specification, LED indication is available

#### Optional:

- Integral solenoid valve with direct air line connection to actuator
- Stroke limiter for the valve stroke adjustment

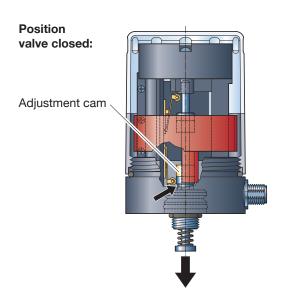
For more details see TD15 0094



# Position valve open:

Adjinstment cam

For process valve size < = DN 50 (2") = 116
For process valve size > DN 50 (2") = 178



#### Versions Control Head

Code	Electrical	Electro- mechani- cal limit		imity tch	Sole- noid Valves <sup>1</sup>
	Connection	switch Open/Close	Namur (2-wire)	PNP (3-wire)	
		(pcs)	(pcs)	(pcs)	(pcs)
024.63.	Pre-wired 8 pins M12 x 1	2			
024.64.	Pre-wired 8 pins M12 x 1		2		
024.65.	Pre-wired 8 pins M12 x 1			2	
024.89.6 AS-Interface	Pre-wired 4 pins M12 x 1	2			1
024.89.7 AS-Interface	Pre-wired 4 pins M12 x 1			2	1

The ASI version offers the integral solenoid valve as standard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On request, two 3/2 way solenoid valves can be integrated for all versions.



#### Contact - Free Limit Switch 024.50

Limit switches are used to control, monitor and view the position of the valve or to activate other system components.

There are different versions of on/off limit switches in the market. The most common are based on the principle of mechanical switches, proximity sensors or potentiometers.

SED has designed and engineered a contact-free limit switch with magnet field measurement technology. Apart from lifetime and among other features the advanced design allows also a more reliable sealing method.



Standard Version

#### **Features**

- For single and double acting valve control functions
- · Suitable for linear and rotary actuators
- Power supply and programming 24V DC or 8V DC
- Linear stroke measurement of 3-45 mm
- Indicates two or three positions
- Backlash free stroke transmission
- Short circuit proof
- M12, 5 pin A-coded connection

#### Optional:

- Atex II 3G
- **② IO**-Link



Application example

#### **Advantages**

- Contact-Free magnetic measuring design
- Colored LED light feedback of valve position visible for 360°
- Compact and robust design
- · Hermetically sealed
- · Easy mounting without additional adapter kits
- Mounts to all standard valves up to DN100
- 360° adjustable mounting position
- Initial programming by light or 24V Signal (5th pin)
- Set point protection
- High switching current (not valid for IO-Link)
- High chemical resistance



#### **Contact - Free Limit Switch 024.50**

#### **Technical Data**

Material Housing	PPSU
Mechanical Adaption	St. Steel M12x1, M16x1
Ambient Temperature	-10°C to + 70°C
Maximum Pressure	8 bar
Power Supply	Standard and II 3G = 24V optional 8V
Power Consumption	0,7 W
Maximum Power Input	30 mA
Electrical Connection	Multipol M12, 5 Pin, A-coded
Switching Current	1 800 mA
Stroke-/ Slewing- Range	3 - 45 mm / 360°
Accuracy	+/- 0,1 mm
Protection Class	IP67 according EN 60529
Conformity according CE	EMV 2014/30/EU
Mounting Position	any
Initialization	Light or 24V Trigger/IO-Link

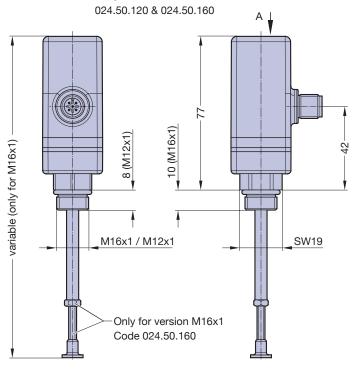
#### **Ordering Key**

	Code		
Assembly Thread	for Linear Actuator	for Rotary Actuator	
M12x1	024.50.120	n.a.	
M16x1	024.50.160	024.50.260	

#### **Optical Position Feedback**

Position	LED Indication	
open	permanent green	
interim, if any	permanent yellow	
closed	permanent blue	
moving open	blinking green	
moving closed	blinking blue	

#### **Dimensional Drawing**

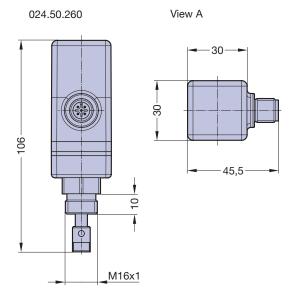


#### Accessories

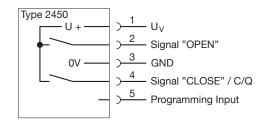
- 2 m cable with 4 pin female plug for explosion-risk areas, Code 00311.2450.006.4
- 5 m cable with 5 pin female plug, Code 00311.2450.006.1
- 10 m cable with 5 pin female plug, Code 00311.2450.006.2

#### **Optional**

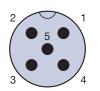
Teach-In cable for the programming via the  $5^{th}$  pin, Code 00311.2450.005



#### **Electrical Connection**



#### **Pin Configuration**



5 pin, M12, A-coded



## **Electropneumatic Positioners ECOCENT 024.16.7**

for central mounting on the top of the process control valves

#### **Main Features:**

- Compact stainless steel, high performance plastic design
- Contact- free continuous sensor measuring of the valve spindle position
- Easy start up

Type

- Pneumatic positioning for single acting actuators
- High air flow rate for type 024.16.720
- Close tight function



024.16.720

98.5

Valve assembled with Positioner 024.16.710



024.16.710

DN 8 - 50

−ø59 ·

I	ype	024.	16.	720
	<i>,</i>			

Recommended for valve size	DN 50 - 100	
	091	

		<del></del>
Body; Cocer; Sealing	PPS/stainless steel; PC transparent; EPDM	PPS/stainless steel; PC transparent; EPDM
Ambient temperature	0 - 55°C	0 - 55°C
Control medium	Neutral gases, air according DIN ISO 8573-1	Neutral gases, air according DIN ISO 8573-1
Pilot air ports	G 1/8	G 1/8
Supply pressure; Air flow rate	3 - 7 bar 1; 130 NI/min	1 - 7 bar 1; 7 NI/min
Intrinsic air consumption	0 l/min	0 l/min
Power supply	24 V DC +/- 10%	24 V DC +/- 10%
Power consumption	< 3,5 W	< 3,5 W
Electrical connection	Multipol M12 (8- pins), stainless steel	Multipol M12 (8- pins), stainless steel
Setpoint setting; Input resistance	4 to 20 mA; 180 Ohm	4 to 20 mA; 180 Ohm
Analogue feedback 4 - 20 mA	Standard	Optional
Stroke range valve spindle	3 - 45 mm	328 mm
Binary input	0 - 5 V = log "0", 10 - 30 V = log "1"	0 - 5 V = log "0", 10 - 30 V = log "1"
AS-Interface	optional	NO
Operation	2 Key button	2 Key button
Visualisation	2 LEDs	2 LEDs
	IP65/67 accord	ling to EN 60529
Protection class		cted properly and in compliance with the exhaust air atic connection of positioner")
Conformity	subject to CE according EMV2004/108/EG	subject to CE according EMV2004/108/EG
Approval	CSA on request.	CSA on request.
Process controller	Optional	NO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pressure stated in bar: are access to atmosphere; the supply pressure has to be 0,5 - 1 bar above the minimum required pilot pressure for the valve actuator

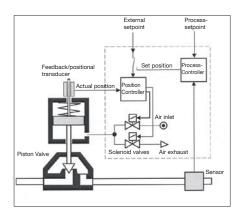


## **Electropneumatic Positioner ECOSIDE 024.16.420**

for process valves big stroke range and with remote control installation

#### **Main Features:**

- · Compact metal housing
- Contact- free continuous sensor measuring of the valve spindle position
- Simple start up using tune function
- Pneumatic positioning for single and double-acting actuators
- · High air capacity
- · Standardized for assembly according IEC 534-6 / VDI VDE 3845
- Available as remote version with position sensor
- · Close tight function
- ATEX-Version available





Type	024.16.420	
Recommended for valve size	DN25 - 200	
Body; Sealing	Aluminum plastic coated; EPDM	
Ambient temperature	0 - 60°C	
Control medium	Neutral gases, air according DIN ISO 8573-1	
Pilot air ports	G 1/4	
Supply pressure	1,4 - 7 bar 1)	
Air flow rate	Single and double-acting up to 150 NI/min $(Q_{Nn} = 100 \text{ NI/min acc. Definition with decrease in pressure from 7 to 6 bar absolute)}$	
Intrinsic air consumption	0 l/min	
Power supply	24 V DC +/- 10%	
Power consumption	< 3,5 W	
Electrical connection	M12 (8 Pins)	
Cable gland	2 x M20 x 1,5 (cable Ø 10 mm) on screw terminal	
Remote version	1 x M12 x 1,5 (cable Ø3 to 6,5 mm)	
Setting point; input resistance	4 to 20 mA / 180 Ohm (0 - 20 mA adjustable with configuration software)	
Binary Input	0 - 5 V = log "0", 10 - 30 V = log "1"	
Stroke range valve spindle	Min. 30° on the rotary shaft, depending on lever	
Operation	2 Key button	
Visualisation	3 LEDs	
Protection class	IP65/67 acc. EN 60529	
Type of ignition protection	II 3 G nA II B T4 II 3 D tD A22 T135°	
Conformity	EMV2004/108/EG	
Approval	CSA	
Optional	Process controller Analogue feedback 4 - 20 mA AS-Interface	

<sup>1)</sup> Pressure stated in bar: are access to atmosphere;

the supply pressure has to be 0,5 - 1 bar above the minimum required pilot pressure for the valve actuator



## **Electropneumatic Positioners ECOSIDE 024.16.402**

for process valves big stroke range and with remote control installation

#### **Main Features:**

- · Compact and robust metal housing
- Simple start up using tube function
- Pneumatic positioning for single and double-acting actuators
- High air capacity
- Close tight function
- ATEX approval II 2 (1) G Ex ia IIC T6 Gb



Туре	024.16.402
Body; Sealing	Aluminium, hard anodized and plastic coated
Ambient temperature	-25 +60 °C ¹)
Control medium	neutral gases, air according DIN ISO 8573-1
Pilot air ports	G 1/4
Supply pressure	1.4 - 6 bar <sup>3)</sup>
Air flow rate	55 I/min at 1.4 bar <sup>3)</sup>
	170 l/min at 6 bar 3 for pressurizing and venting
Intrinsic air consumption	0 l/min
Power supply	via setpoint input 4-20mA
Burden voltage	< 12 VDC
Burden resistance	590 Ω at 20mA and 11.8 VDC
	2 x M20 x 1.5-bushing
Electrical connection	Clamping range 6 12 mm
	Screw terminals for 0.14 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )
Remote version	available (only with the approved sensor)
Setting point; input resistance	$4$ $20$ mA; $590~\Omega$
Binary Input	mechanical NC/ NO contact
Positioning range	Linear actuator: 3 130 mm
	Part-turn actuator: 0 120 °
Operation	3 operating keys
Visualisation	Plain-text display (internal)
Protection class	IP65 acc. to EN 60529
Type of ignition protection	II 2 (1) G Ex ia IIC T6 Gb acc. to EN 60079-0:2012 and EN 60079-11:2012
Conformity	EMC 2004/108/EC
Approvals	ATEX EEx ia II C T6
Certication	PTB 04 ATEX 2027 / IECEx PTB 04.0016
Optional	Analogue feedback 4 - 20 mA
	Process value input (4 20mA)
	Use in the Ex area (Zone 1)
Assembly	Assembly set required

- 1) Up to +65 °C temperature class T4/T5 or without EEx i approval.
- 2) May be adapted to actuator size with throttle screw.
- 3) Pressure data in bar; overpressure to ambient.

# samson

## **Electropneumatic Positioner 024.16.251**

#### **Main Features:**

- Three touch-sensitive keys and display for convenient operation
- Intuitive operation with simple menu navigation
- · Automatic initialization
- UV-resistant housing
- Various attachment options
- Protected non-contact sensor for precise control
- ATEX approval II 2 G Ex ia IIC T4 Gb



Туре	024.16.251
Recommended for valve size	MA 25 - MA 100 (other sizes on request)
Body; Sealing	Housing Polyhtalamid (PPA); Top Polycarbonat (PC); PUR
Ambient temperature	-20°C to 80°C
Control medium	Neutral gas; air according to DIN ISO 8573-1
Pilot air ports	G1/4 or 1/4 NPT
Supply pressure	up to 7 bar
Air flow rate	at dp 6 bar 140 NI/min
Intrinsic air consumption	<= 100 NI/h.
Power supply	24 VDC +/- 10%
Power consumption	approx. 0,5 W
Electrical connection	Terminal connection block
Cable gland	M20x1,5
Setting point; input resistance	4-20 mA; 315 Ohm
Stroke range valve spindle	3,75-50 mm
Operation	3 capacitive buttons
Visualisation	LCD-Display
Protection class	IP66
Type of ignition protection	II 2G Ex ia IIc T4
Conformity	EMV/2004/108/EG
Approval	EAC
Optional	Pressure gauge



# **Overview Product Range**

# **Diaphragm Valve**



Aseptic Diaphragm Valve



Industrial Metal Diaphragm Valve



Plastic Diaphragm Valve

## **Angle Seat Valve**



# **Aseptic Process Solution**



## **System Components**



Contact - Free Limit Switch



Control Head



Digital Electropneumatic Positioner

## Flow Measurement





Measuring Sensor

# Glossary



Term	Acronym	Definition
3A Sanitary Standards and Accepted Practices	3A	Determines criteria for the cleanability of dairy processing equipment. They have been adopted by many other liquid processing industries outside of dairy.
Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	API	A substance used in a finished pharmaceutical product (FPP), intended to furnish pharmacological activity or to otherwise have direct effect in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, or to have direct effect in restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions in human beings.
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	ASME	Creates consensus standards for Mechanical Engineering
American Society for the Testing of Materials	ASTM	Creates consensus standards for material quality and material quality testing methods.
Approved for Construction	AFC	An Approved for Construction (AFC) means that drawings and documents are reviewed and approved by authorities of internal and external organisations including the client team members for the construction. A Construction team must use only AFC marked or stamped drawings and documents for the construction works and activities.
BioProcessing Equipment Committee	BPE	A sub-committee of ASME. It creates engineering standards for the design, specification, manufacture and documentation of equipment used for biopharm processes.
Clean in Place	CIP	The technique of cleaning process line components without the need for relocation or disassembly.
Circumferential Defined Sealing Angle	CDSA	Circumferential Defined Sealing Angle (CDSA-Design) SED sealing concept Innovation by SED Flow Control
Comite Européen de Normalisation	CEN	Committee for European Standardization Creates standards that reflect the best practices in each industry and is supported by DIN and ISO.
Current Good Manufacturing Practices	cGMP	Current design and operating practices developed by the pharmaceutical industry to meet FDA requirements as published in the Code of Federal Regulations. They reflect the least common denominator of practices in the industry at present.
Deionized Water	DIW	Process of the extraction of deionized water through ion exchange resins.
Deutsches Institut für Normung	DIN	German Institute for Standardization Creates engineering standards for Germany and is contributing body to CEN and ISO.
Design Qualification	DQ	Design Qualification is used at the stage where a design that has been developed from the, VMP / URS /GAMP 5 / cGMP / and other Health and Safety Guidelines, is reviewed and documented by competent persons to ensure that the designed equipment, if built, will satisfy all the detailed specified requirements.
Electro-Polish	EP or E/P	Electrochemical polishing process for metal components where metal ions are removed from the surface of the metal.
European Hygienic Equipment Design Group	EHEDG	The group's objective is to provide standardization organizations (CEN and ISO) with specialist views on hygienic and aseptic design by publishing requirements and test methods. Accredited bodies carry out cleaning tests which are certified if successful.
European Pharmacopoeia	EP	European counterpart to USP. A private, non-profit organization that sets standards for drugs, drug ingredients, medical devices and diagnostics.
Engineering, Procurement, and Construction	EPC	Engineering, Procurement, and Construction" is a particular form of contracting arrangement used in some industries where the EPC Contractor is made responsible for all the activities from design, procurement, construction, to commissioning and handover of the project to the End-User or Owner.
Factory Acceptance Test	FAT	Is usually preformed at the vendor prior to shipping to a client. The vendor tests the system in accordance with the clients approved test plans and specifications to show that system is at a point to be installed and tested on site.



# **Glossary**

Term	Acronym	Definition
Food and Drug Administration (USA)	FDA	Enforcement agency of the U.S. Government for food, drug and cosmetics manufacturing. Author of the U.S. cGMP's. Responsible for new product approvals, plant inspections and product recalls.
International Standards Organization	ISO	Creates consensus standards for engineering and quality systems.
International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering	ISPE	The world's largest not-for-profit association serving its Members by leading scientific, technical and regulatory advancement throughout the entire pharmaceutical lifecycle.
Installation Qualification	IQ	The Installation Qualification Protocol verifies the proper installation and configuration of a System.
Mill Test Report or Material Test Report	MTR	A document certifying the composition of a metal from a particular heat batch.
Operational Qualification	OQ	The Operational Qualification Protocol is a collection of test cases used to verify the proper functioning of a system.
Performance Qualification	PQ	Performance Qualifications are a collection of test cases used to verify that a system performs as expected under simulated real-world conditions.
Piping and Instrumentation Diagram	P&ID	American standard for process diagrams Diagrams on which the process, the instruments and the flow scheme are defined
Point of Use	POU	A valve outlet in a recirculation utility system (typically a water system).
Purified Water	PW	Ingredient water (not for injection) or rinse water for pharmaceutical products conforming to USP guidelines. Obtained by distillation, reverse osmosis, ion exchange or any other suitable process.
Site Acceptance Test	SAT	A SAT is a Site Acceptance Test the system is tested in accordance to client approved test plans and specifications to show the system is installed properly and interfaces with other systems and peripherals in its working environment.
Steam in Place	SIP	Sanitization of process line components by the use of steam without the need for relocation or disassembly.
Total Oxidizable Carbon or Total Organic Carbon	тос	A measure of the amount of organic compounds in a water sample. Carbon is oxidized and the level of CO2 is measured. The proposed USP water standards are based on TOC analysis.
United States Pharmacopoeia	USP	A private, non-profit organization that sets standards for drugs, drug ingredients, medical devices, and diagnostics. The FDA enforces the established standards.
User Requirement Specification	URS	The User Requirements Specification describes the business needs for what users require from the system. User Requirements Specifications are written early in the validation process, typically before the system is created.
Water for Injection	WFI	Water for use as a solvent for the preparation of parenteral products conforming to USP guidelines. Obtained most commonly by distillation.

Website



http://www.sed-flowcontrol.com/en/

**Product Configurator** 



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- Easy **configuration of products** live on the screen Automatic creation of **CAD- files** in various file formats
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Manual diaphragm valve type 905



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## SAMSON AT A GLANCE

#### **STAFF**

- Worldwide 4,300
- Europe 3,300
- Asia 500
- Americas 200
- Frankfurt am Main, Germany 1,800

#### **MARKETS**

- Chemicals and petrochemicals
- Power and energy
- District heating and cooling, building automation
- General industry
- Industrial gases
- Food and beverages
- Metallurgy and mining
- Oil and gas
- Pharmaceuticals and biotechnology
- Marine equipment
- Water and wastewater
- Pulp and paper

#### **PRODUCTS**

- Valves
- Self-operated regulators
- Actuators
- Valve accessories
- Signal converters
- Controllers and automation systems
- Sensors and thermostats
- Digital solutions

#### SALES SITES

- More than 50 subsidiaries in over 40 countries
- More than 200 representatives

#### PRODUCTION SITES

- SAMSON Germany, Frankfurt, established 1916 Total plot and production area: 150,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON France, Lyon, established 1962 Total plot and production area: 23,400 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON Turkey, Istanbul established 1984 Total plot and production area: 11,053 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON USA, Baytown, TX, established 1992 Total plot and production area: 9,200 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON China, Beijing, established 1998
- Total plot and production area: 10,138 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON India, Pune district, established 1999 Total plot and production area: 18,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON Russia, Rostov-on-Don, established 2015 Total plot and production area: 5,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON AIR TORQUE, Bergamo, Italy Total plot and production area: 27,684 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON CERA SYSTEM, Hermsdorf, Germany Total plot and production area: 14,700 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON KT-ELEKTRONIK, Berlin, Germany Total plot and production area: 1,060 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON LEUSCH, Neuss, Germany Total plot and production area: 18,400 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON PFEIFFER, Kempen, Germany Total plot and production area: 35,400 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON RINGO, Zaragoza, Spain Total plot and production area: 18,270 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON SED, Bad Rappenau, Germany Total plot and production area: 10,370 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON STARLINE, Bergamo, Italy Total plot and production area: 26,409 m<sup>2</sup>
- SAMSON VETEC, Speyer, Germany Total plot and production area: 27,090 m<sup>2</sup>



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