

# DURA EAGLE GATE VALVE TESTED

15mm – 50mm

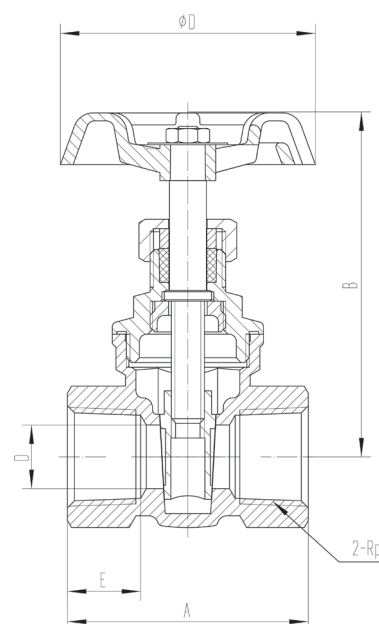
## SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Recommended use</b>	Suitable for line assembly in pipeline with the principle aim to open and close flow in distribution systems.
<b>Operating Temp</b>	-10°C to +110°C
<b>Working Pressure</b>	PN20 / 2000 kPa
<b>Standards</b>	AS1628
<b>Watermark</b>	WM-002793
<b>Warranty</b>	2 Years
<b>Threads</b>	Female Rp Series AS / ISO 7.1



## PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>1</b>	<b>Body</b>	DR Brass
<b>2</b>	<b>Bonnet</b>	DR Brass
<b>3</b>	<b>Wedge</b>	DR Brass
<b>4</b>	<b>Stem</b>	DR Brass
<b>5</b>	<b>Handwheel</b>	Cast Iron
<b>6</b>	<b>Packing</b>	PTFE
<b>7</b>	<b>Name Plate</b>	Aluminium
<b>8</b>	<b>Nut</b>	Stainless Steel

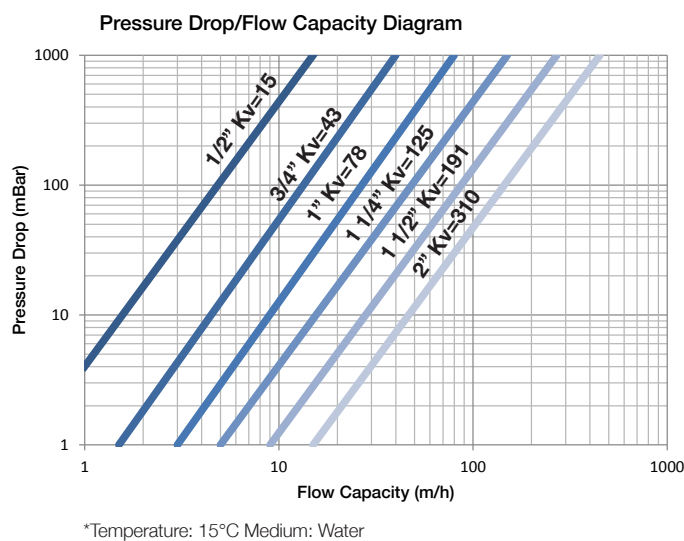
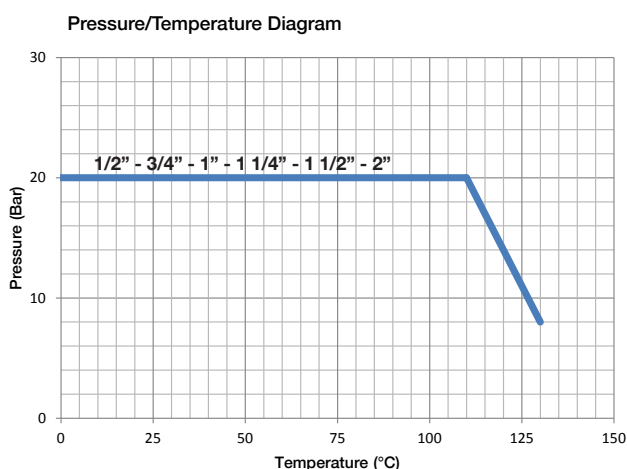


## SPECIFICATIONS

Product Code	Product Description	Size	D	ØD	A	E	B
		DN	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
1003200	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 15MM	15	13.5	52	56	19	73
1003205	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 20MM	20	19.5	58	62	20	89
1003220	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 25MM	25	25	58	73	23	94
1003225	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 32MM	32	32	70	84.5	25	113
1003230	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 40MM	40	39	78	87.5	25	128
1003235	DURA EAGLE TESTED GATE VALVE F&F 50MM	50	50	100	103	30	161

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## FLOW CURVES



## INSTALLATION NOTES

1. Ensure valve is suitable for the service conditions. Maximum operating pressure reduces with increase in service temperature. Pressure and temperature limitations are visible by reading the valve markings and pressure/temperature diagrams and must not be exceeded.
2. Gate valves should be handled with care and not dropped, thrown or exposed to an unclean environment before assembly into pipework. Whenever possible, gate valves should be located to allow easy operation and good access for maintenance.
3. Gate valves should normally be installed with valve stem pointing vertically upwards. An acceptable alternative is to install the gate valve with valve stem horizontal.
4. Pipe connections should be clean. The male thread on the pipe must have fully formed and undamaged threads.
5. To avoid distortion of the valve when fitting and tightening pipe, the valve must be held securely using the flats provided at the end of the valve to which the pipe is being fitted. Care should be taken to avoid 'pipe ending'. This is a condition where screwing the pipe in too far can result in distortion to the valve seat.
6. When screwing a gate valve onto pipework, the valve wedge should remain in the closed position.
7. Brass gate valves are designed to seat using the hand wheel fitted to the valve. Levers, wrenches or other tools should not generally be used to operate a valve. Excessive torque can result in damage to seating faces, valve stem and handwheel.
8. To avoid damage to body seats, wedge, stem and guides, gate valves should only be used in the fully open or closed positions and not be used as throttling valves.
9. After installation, the gate valve should be tested to make sure it opens and closes smoothly and that gland packing or pipe joints are not leaking.

## MAINTENANCE NOTES

### Gland Leaks

Leakage through gland packing can be stopped by tightening the packing nut. Do not overtighten as this may cause difficult operation of the valve and can cause damage to valve stem or packing nut. If the packing nut cannot be screwed down any further, the valve stuffing box could need repacking or the addition of more packing.

### Leakage through the Valve Seat

Leakage across the valve seat is usually due to foreign matter lodged in the seat. Opening the valve can sometimes flush the material away or the leakage may be overcome by tightening the valve further. If leakage persists, the valve could need disassembly, for close examination of seat surface on both wedge and valve body for scratches. Wedge face can be polished to remove minor scratches. Deep scratches inside the valve body seat are difficult to remove and generally require valve replacement to stop the leakage.

### Valves remaining open or closed for long periods

Occasionally operate gate valves sitting open or closed for long periods to ensure they remain in good working order.