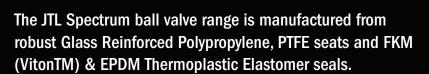
# JTL SPECTRUM MULTI-PURPOSE BALL VALVES

Suitable for a wide range of **chemical** applications, including industrial and agricultural chemicals, **and potable and non potable water**\*

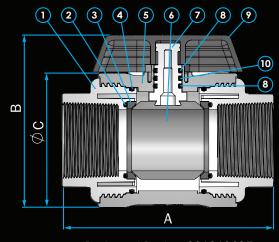


Incorporating a special feature unmatched by its competitors, the shaft is fitted with 2 o-rings of differing materials (FKM and EPDM). The combination of these two materials provides coverage over a broader spectrum of chemical applications, where possible leakage could occur through the shaft in standard valves. Having also attained approval to the latest Australian/NZ Standard for drinking water, this is truly a multi-purpose valve.

Whatever your usage requirements, use JTL Spectrum multipurpose valves to mitigate your risk.



- · FULL FLOW non directional
- AS/NZS4020:2018 approved
- Excellent chemical resistance
- UV stabilized
- Corrosion resistant
- · Ergonomic removable handle
- · 90° on/off action
- Pressure rating: up to 1600 kPa @ 20° C
- Operating temperature: > 0° C < 60° C
- · Lilac handle option for grey water
- · Date stamped body for traceability
- 100% individually leak tested
- Over 30 years of design experience incorporated in this valve.



Registered	Design: 201813	637

VALVE SIZE	15mm	20mm	25mm	32mm	40mm	50mm
(BSPT)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 ½"	2"
(Fl x Fl)	JBV15	JBV20	JBV25	JBV32	JBV40	JBV50
(MI x FI)	JBV15M	JBV20M	JBV25M	JBV32M	JBV40M	JBV50M
HANDLE COLOUR: GREY = General Use LILAC = Grey Water Identification						

DIM (mm)	15mm	20mm	25mm	32mm	40mm	50mm
A (mm)	98	98	112	124	142	170
B (mm)	82	82	91	105	118	138
C (mm)	58	58	67	79	90	108

VALVE PART	BODY (1 & 5)	STEM (7)	HANDLE (9)	SEATS (3)	BALL (6)	SEALS (2, 4 & 8)**
MATERIALS	GRPP	GRPP	GRPP	PTFE	GRPP	FKM/EPDM (10)

\* Chemical resistance varies dependent on type of chemical. For more information see: www.plasticsintl.com/chemical-resistance-chart www.graco.com/au/en/products/ad/chemical-compatibility



### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

### Body / Ball / Shaft / End Caps

Glass Reinforced Polypropylene (GRPP)

- · Offers good resistance to non-oxidizing acids and bases, fats and most organic solvents
- At elevated temperatures Polypropylene can dissolve in nonpolar solvents such as Xylene, Tetralin and Decalin
- The low melting point of Polypropylene is 160°C (320°F)
- · Low temperature threshold: Polypropylene becomes brittle below 0°C
- · NOT compatible with strong oxidants.

### **Ball Seats**

### Polytetraflouroethylene (PTFE)

- · PTFE is the most versatile plastic in terms of chemical compatibility
- · Highly resistant to most acids, alcohols, detergents and solvents
- Ideal for use with reactive and corrosive materials
- The melting point of PTFE is 327°C (620°F)
- Low temperature threshold: maintains high strength, toughness and self-lubrication as low as -286°C (-450°F)
- Good flexibility at -79°C (-110°F)
- · NOT compatible with certain alkali metals and fluorinating agents such as Xenon, Diflouride and Cobalt (111) fluoride.

### **0-Rings**

### FKM (VITON™)

- The range of chemicals which FKM is resistant against is one of the broadest of all the elastomers. It also has a high temperature tolerance and chemical resistance rating
- · It is a synthetic rubber that resists many hydrocarbons, biodiesel and petrochemicals
- · Excellent resistance to oils, fuels, lubricants and most mineral acids
- · Extremely low permeability to a broad range of substances, including oxygenated automotive fuels
- · Resistant to aliphatic hydrocarbons that dissolve other rubbers
- Exceptionally good resistance to compression set even at high temperatures
- · Exceptionally good resistance to atmospheric oxidation, sun and weather
- · Excellent resistance to fungus and mold
- · The range of chemicals in which FKM is resistant is so broad it is far easier to just list the few chemicals in which FKM will be chemically attacked or swollen:
  - in general, low molecular weight ketones and esters will swell a vulcanizate of FKM. In fact, ketones such as methyl ethyl ketones are used as solvents for FKM (uncured). The more polar a material the more likely it will swell FKM
  - amines affect FKM differently from ketones and esters. Generally, amines will react with the polymer backbone and result in embrittlement of the vulcanizate
- · NOT compatible with acetone, esters, amines, organic acids, MEK, ethyl acetate and highly polar chemicals.

## EPDM Rubber (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer)

- · EPDM is a synthetic rubber, derived from polyethylene. Rubbers with saturated polymer backbones, such as EPDM, have much better resistance to heat, light and ozone than un-saturated rubbers such as natural rubber.
- · EPDM is compatible with polar substances, eg. fireproof hydraulic fluids, ketones, hot and cold water, and alkalis.
- EPDM exhibits excellent resistance to heat, ozone, steam and weather. Service temperature: -50°C (-58°F) to 150°C (302°F)
- · NOT compatible with most hydrocarbons, such as oils, kerosene, aromatic, gasoline, as well as halogenated solvents.



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