



Overview |

LPH113/LPG113 Series linear motion single-seat lined control valve adopts full fluorine lined body and trim structure to effectively prevent the corrosion of metal materials in the valve by corrosive media. The metal body cavity is subjected to serrated machining treatment so as to make the lining materials fully fit into the metal and prolong the service life and performance of lining materials. The stem seal is the compound seal of PTFE/PFA bellows seal and V PTFE packing which can eliminate the possibility of media leaking from the stem to the outside. The unbalanced full lined control valve is especially suitable for very corrosive media under low pressure and normal temperature service conditions.

Specifications

DN (mr	n)			G3	3/4"			20			25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	
Diamete	er (mm)	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
KV		0.08	0.12	0.20	0.32	0.50	0.80	1.2	2	3.2	5	8	12	20	32	50	70	100	240
Flow characteristic Linear Linear Linear, Equal percentage						ge													
PN (MPa) 1.0 1.6																			
	Туре			ZΗ	^A -1				ZH	\ 3-2		ZH A	-2	ZH ^A	3-3	ZHA	-4	ZH A	-5
Pneuma	Active area cm ²	200			280			28	0	4(00	63	30	100	00				
tic actuator	Rated travel			1	0			10			1	6	2	5	4	0	60)	
	Spring range KPa	20~100 4						40 ~ 200			20 ~	100	40 ~	200	20	0 ~ 100	40 ~	200	

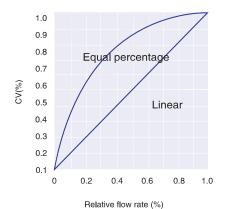


DN (m	nm)			G3/4	1"				20)		25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
Diamet	ter (mm)	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
Туре			PLSA-20									PLS	4–30		PLSA-50		PLS	A-65	
	Movement velocity mm/s	2.1										3.5				1.7		3	3.4
actuator	Rated travel	16								25					10	(60		
	Input signal	0 ~ 10mA DC.4 ~ 20mA DC 1 ~ 5VDC																	
Operatir									-	-20 ~	150°ໃ								
Intrinsic adjustable ratio R			30:1																

Performances

I tem	Technical performance
Basic error %	≤ ± 8
Hysteresis error %	≤8
Dead-section %	≤6
Rated flow coefficient error	≤ ± 10%(Kv≤5 ÷ ± 15%)
Leakage	± 0.01%Maximum valve capacity

Characteristics



Flow characteristics(Linear (LV))

Allowable Differential Pressure for Pneumatic Control Valve

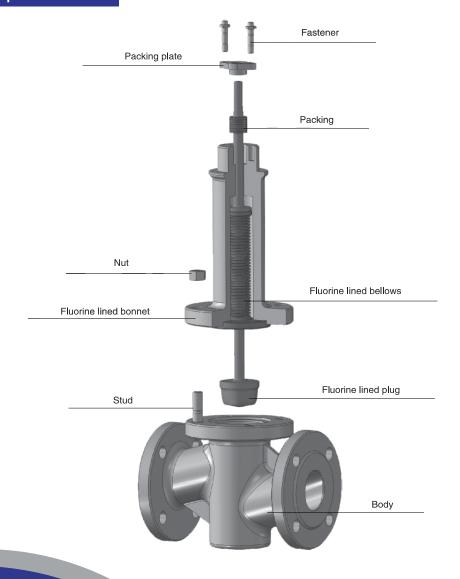
Supply	Spring range	DN	G3/4"		20	0		25	232	40	50	65	80	100	150
pressure (MPa)		Diameter	3–8	10	12	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
0.14	20 ~ 100	Allowable						0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.25	0.2	0.12	0.08
0.24	40 ~ 200	differential pressure							1.2	1.1	0.7	0.65	0.45	0.28	0.20
0.4	80 ~ 240	(MPa)							1.2	1.1	0.7	0.65	0.45	0.28	0.20



Allowable Differential Pressure for Electric Control Valve

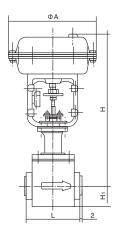
DN			G3	3/4"					20		25	4	0	50	65	80	100	150
Diameter mm	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125 150
Allowable differential pressure MPa	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.32	0.50	0.80		6.4		5.6	3.7	3.4	2.1	1.40	1.4	0.9	0.50	0.47 0.33

Exploded View

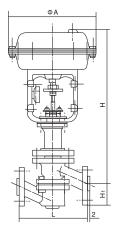




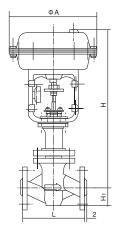
Dimensions and Weight



G3/4 " Integral type

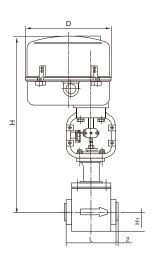


DN20~32 Separate type

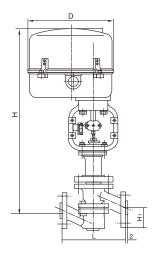


DN40-150 Integral type

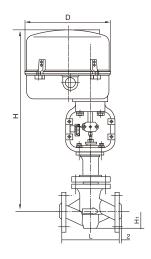
DN	3/4"	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
L	116	180	185	200	220	250	275	300	350	480
А	245	245	245	245	290	290	362	362	362	454
Н	401	445	485	495	523	532	697	699	699	817
H ₁	50	65	70	80	71	88	102	140	170	190
Weight (kg)	17	17	19	21	28	31.5	54	64	80	120



G3/4 " Integral type



DN20~32 Separate type



DN40-150 Integral type





DN	3/4"	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
L	116	185	185	200	220	250	275	300	350	480
D		260/280					290/310			360
Н	547	547	564	720	720	730	845	867	890	1190
Hı	50	65	70	80	71	88	102	140	170	190
Weight (kg)	14	14	15	26	26	30	34	42	52	152

PFA Material

PFA exhibits thermal characteristics similar to PTFE, with outstanding temperature resistance that is able to withstand super low to high temperatures (maximum continuous service temp 2600C).

PFA is transparency and mechanically strong under high temperature, therefore it is not only easily workable but also applicable with extrusion molding to the same degree as general thermoses plastic. It is used where purity is important, such as semiconductor wafer basket, piping couplings and anti corrosive linings. PFA has much better mechanical properties compare with FEP, and excellent molding process method such as extrusion, compression, blow, transfer and injection. PFA and PTFE demonstrates nearly the same outstanding capabilities in the temperature range between -200'C and 260'C, and the reason would be the high bonding strength of carbon, fluorine and oxygen atoms.

PTFE Material

The fluorine atoms completely cover the carbon chain backbone and protect the carbon-carbon bond from attack. The fluorine acmes are also responsible for the low surface energy and exceptional frictional characteristics of PTFE. PTFE does not flow above its melting point because of its high melt viscosity. It requires special polymer processing like paste extrusion, compression molding and sintering.

Among all the fluoric plastics products, PTFE offers the highest heat resistance at 260'C (maximum temp. for continuous use).lt would not be corroded by most chemicals and has good electrical insulation and dielectric characteristics. Moreover, it has a unique non-stick property and the lowest coefficient of friction amongst solids. It is the most widely used fluoroplastics, now found in O-rings, gaskets, bearings, tube, wiring, hot plates and irons due to its non-stick property, as well as chemical valve linings.





Performance

PFA

Property	Testing Method	Value	Unit
Specific Gravity	ASTM D-3307	2.12~2.16	-
Melting Point	ASTM D-3307	304	$^{\circ}$
Tensile Strength	ASTM D-3307	340~398	kg/cm²
Elongation	ASTM D-3307	360~420	%
Melt Flow Rate	ASTM D-3307	7~8	g/10 min
Chemical Resistance	_	Excellent	

PTFE

Property	Testing Method	Value	Unit
Specific Gravity	ASTM D-792	2.14~2.20	_
Melting Point	-	327	°C
Tensile Strength	ASTM D-638	140~350	kg/cm²
Elongation	ASTM D-638	100~300	%
Melt Flow Rate	ASTM D-696	10	10–5/℃
Chemical Resistance	-	Excellent	

Pressure and Temperature Rating

