

INFORMATION SHEET

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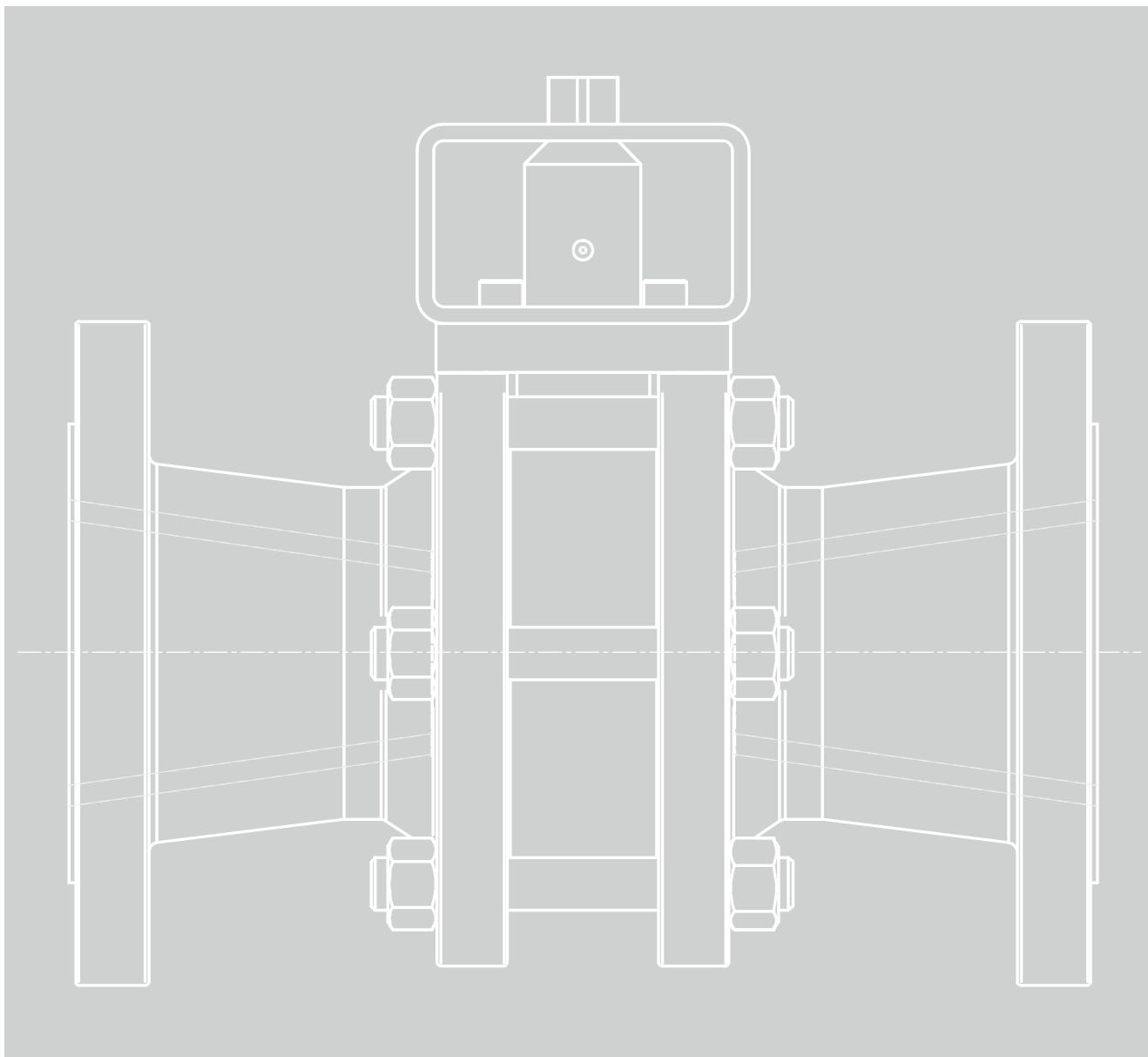
CERA1000 · Ball Valves with Ceramic Lining



CE

Application

The Series CERA1000 Ceramic-lined Ball Valves are used for on/off or throttling service to meet high requirements concerning resistance to wear, corrosion and high temperatures.



Overview of types

- Standard version; ◊ Special version/option

Customized ball valve versions are also possible to meet special requirements.

Type	KSV	KST	KAT	KAV	
Markets	Chemicals and petrochemicals	•	•	•	
	Industrial gases			•	
	Power and energy	•	•	•	
	Oil and gas				
	Food and beverages				
	Pharmaceuticals and biotechnology				
	Metallurgy and mining	•	•	•	•
	Pulp and paper	•	•	•	
	District energy and building automation				
	Marine equipment				
Application	Water and wastewater	•	•	•	•
	General industry	•	•	•	•
	Other markets	•	•	• ²⁾	• ²⁾
	On/off	•	•	•	•
Suitability	Throttling	•	•	•	•
	Fibrous media				
	Media containing suspended matter				
	Corrosive media	•	•	•	•
	Highly viscous media				
	Abrasive media	•	•	•	•
	Seawater				
Version	Oxygen				
	DIN	•	•	•	•
	ANSI	•	•	•	•
Connecting flange	DIN EN 1092-1	•	•	•	•
	ASME B16.5	•	•	•	•
Nominal size	Flange	DN NPS	15 to 300 ½ to 12	15 to 300 ½ to 12	15 to 300 ½ to 12
	Middle body	DN NPS	15 to 150 ½ to 6	15 to 150 ½ to 6	15 to 150 ½ to 6
	PN	10 to 40 ¹⁾	10 to 40 ¹⁾	10 to 40 ¹⁾	10 to 40 ¹⁾
	Class	150 and 300 ¹⁾	150 and 300 ¹⁾	150 and 300 ¹⁾	150 and 300 ¹⁾
Temperature range ⁸⁾ in °C	Standard	-10 to +160	-10 to +180	-10 to +180	-10 to +160
	Deviation With FFKM	-	Up to +260	Kalrez® 6375: up to +260 Kalrez® 4079: up to +310	-
	With Fluoraz®	-	-	-	-
Face-to-face dimensions	Acc. to EN 558-1 Series 1, 27	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾
	Acc. to ASME/ANSI B16.10/ EN 558-2 Series 37,38, 3	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾

	KZT	KGT	KST-HT	KST-XHT	Type
			•	•	Chemicals and petrochemicals
	•		•	•	Industrial gases
		•			Energy
					Oil and gas
					Food and beverages
					Pharmaceuticals and biotechnology
	•	•			Metallurgy and mining
		•			Pulp and paper
					District energy and building automation
					Marine equipment
					Water and wastewater
	•	•	•	•	General industry
	•	•	•	•	Other markets
	•	•	•	•	On/off
	•	•	•	•	Throttling
					Fibrous media
					Media containing suspended matter
	•	•	•	•	Corrosive media
					Highly viscous media
	•	•	•	•	Abrasive media
					Seawater
					Oxygen
	•	•	•	•	DIN
	•	•	•	•	ANSI
	•	•	•	•	DIN EN 1092-1
	•	•	•	•	ASME B16.5
65 to 300	65 to 300	15 to 300	15 to 300	DN	Flange
2½ to 12	2½ to 12	½ to 12	½ to 12	NPS	
65 to 150	65 to 150	15 to 150	15 to 150	DN	Middle body
2½ to 6	2½ to 6	½ to 6	½ to 6	NPS	
10 to 40 ¹⁾	PN				
150 and 300 ¹⁾	Class				
-10 to +180	-10 to +180	-10 to +450	-10 to +950	Standard	
-	-	-	-	With FFKM	Deviation
Up to +260	Up to +260	-	-	With Fluoraz®	
• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	Acc. to EN 558-1 Series 1, 27	
• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	• ²⁾	Acc. to ASME/ANSI B16.10/EN 558-2 Series 37,38, 3	Face-to-face dimensions

Type	KSV	KST	KAT	KAV	
Materials					

	KZT	KGT	KST-HT	KST-XHT	Type
					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4571, ◦ P250GH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4876(H) 	Body
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	Seat ring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	Ball socket
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZrO₂ ◦ Si₃N₄, ◦ 1.4112 (58HRC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ZrO₂ ◦ Si₃N₄, ◦ 1.4112 (58HRC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Si₃N₄ ◦ ZrO₂, ◦ 1.4112 (58HRC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Si₃N₄ 	Ball
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ 1.4301/1.4408 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ 1.4301/1.4408 	-	-	Retaining ring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462 	-	-	Thrust ring (spring)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462 	-	-	Thrust ring (seat)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4571, ◦ P250GH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4876(H) 	Stuffing box
	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4571, ◦ P250GH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4571 	Packing gland
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4462 ◦ 1.4542 (hardened), ◦ 17PH4, ◦ 1.4539 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4462 ◦ 1.4542 (hardened), ◦ 17PH4, ◦ 1.4539 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4542 ◦ 17PH4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4876(H) 	Shaft
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4571, ◦ P250GH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4876(H) 	Connecting flange
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃ ◦ SSiC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSiC ◦ Si₃N₄ 	Liner
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4310 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4310 	-	-	Compression spring
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4301/1.4408 ◦ 1.4462, ◦ 1.4571, ◦ 1.4539, ◦ P250GH, ◦ 3.7035 	-	-	Trunnion bearing
	-	-	-	-	Bonnet flange
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 10 ◦ Type 11, 12, 13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 10 ◦ Type 11, 12, 13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphite 	Seal/packing sets
	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphite ◦ Packing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphite ◦ Packing 	Packing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTFE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PTFE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stellite™/graphite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stellite™/graphite 	Bearing bushing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A2-/A4-70 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A2-/A4-70 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A2-/A4-70 ◦ 21CrMoV57/24CrMo5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4876(H) 	Nuts and bolts

Materials

Type	KSV	KST	KAT	KAV	
					
Mounting and seal of closure member	Floating design Trunnion design	• -	• -	• -	-
	Spring-loaded seat ring	Upstream Downstream	- -	• -	• -
Characterized ball	Equal-percentage characteristic V-shaped	Round V-shaped	• •	• •	• •
Cross-sectional area of flow	Full bore ³⁾ Reduced bore ⁴⁾	• •	• •	• •	• •
Leakage class	IEC 60534-4	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾
Accessories and special versions	TA Luft ⁵⁾	-	○	○	○
Connection to mount actuator	DIN EN ISO 5211	•	•	•	•
Recommended actuator	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	
Suitability/special features	- Alternative to PTFE/PFA-lined valves	- Can be manufactured in all commonly available body materials - To meet special requirements concerning temperature or fugitive emissions	- Can be manufactured in all commonly available body materials - To meet special requirements concerning temperature or fugitive emissions - At low pressure drops and/or slow pressure build-up	- Alternative to PTFE/PFA-lined valves - At low pressure drops and/or slow pressure build-up	
Conformity	CE	CE	CE	CE	

1) Other pressure ratings on request

2) Series 1 and 3 are only to be used in exceptional circumstances and only after consulting SAMSON CERA SYSTEM.

3) The cross-section is **not** restricted when the valve is fully open.

4) The cross-section is restricted when the valve is fully open.

5) Approved up to max. 400 °C

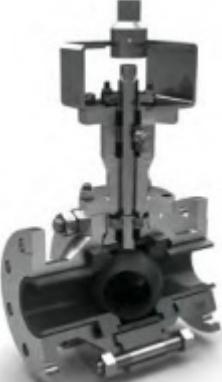
6) DN 125 and larger

7) For example, dyes and pigments, fertilizer, polysilicon, waste incineration, lithium, salt solutions, desulphurization

8) Observe thermal shock resistance (see Fig. 5)

9) Only after consulting SAMSON CERA SYSTEM

10) Leakage class I, IV or V depending on requirements

	KZT	KGT	KST-HT	KST-XHT	Type	
						
-	-	-	•	•	Floating design	
•	•	•	-	-	Trunnion design	Mounting and seal of closure member
•	•	•	-	-	Upstream Spring-loaded seat ring	
•	-	-	-	-	Downstream seat ring	
•	•	•	•	•	Round	
•	•	•	•	•	V-shaped	
•	•	•	•	•	Equal-percentage characteristic	
•	•	•	•	•	Full bore ³⁾	
•	•	•	•	•	Reduced bore ⁴⁾	
○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	○ ¹⁰⁾	IEC 60534-4	Leakage class
○	○	○	○	○	TA Luft ⁵⁾	Accessories and special versions
•	•	•	•	•	DIN EN ISO 5211	Connection to mount actuator
Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)	Type 31 (SAMSON PFEIFFER)		Recommended actuator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can be manufactured in all commonly available body materials - To meet special requirements concerning temperature or fugitive emissions - At high pressure drops - Pressure can be applied to both sides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can be manufactured in all commonly available body materials - To meet special requirements concerning temperature or fugitive emissions - At high pressure drops - Only seals on one side to avoid dead spaces - With pneumatic conveying system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service temperatures up to 450 °C are possible through the use of special body and ceramic materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service temperatures up to 950 °C are possible through the use of special body and ceramic materials. 			Suitability/special features
CE	CE	CE	CE	CE		Conformity

Why ceramic valves?

Ceramic-lined valves are preferably used for corrosive media (possibly containing solid matter) or (very) abrasive media. Ceramic linings are particularly suitable to meet high temperature, pressure, abrasion or corrosion requirements where other linings, e.g. made of PTFE or PFA, reach their limits.

Ceramic materials

The following ceramic materials are used for valve linings:

- Alumina (Al_2O_3)
- Zirconium dioxide (ZrO_2)
- Silicon carbide (SSiC)
- Silicon nitride (Si_3N_4)

The benefits and special features of ceramics include:

1. Corrosion resistance

The corrosion resistance of ceramics is significantly superior to other materials. Ceramics are fully resistant to most solvents. In most cases, alkaline solutions do not pose any difficulties. The ceramics used exhibit good resistance properties to most acids up to relatively high temperatures. However, there are various factors that need to be taken into account. For example, all oxide ceramics are not resistant to fluorides. Some ceramics, e.g. Yttria-partially-stabilized zirconia (Y-PSZ), react sensitively to steam, i.e. are hydrothermally unstable. It is essential to be aware that mixtures of reagents usually react differently than when handled separately.

2. Compression and flexural strength

In contrast to metal, the flexural, tensile and compression strength properties of ceramics vary significantly. While the compression strength of almost all dense ceramics is superior to that of metals, more attention must be paid especially to the tensile and flexural strength.

The extremely high compression strength of Al_2O_3 is particularly suitable for the seat of the ball valve.

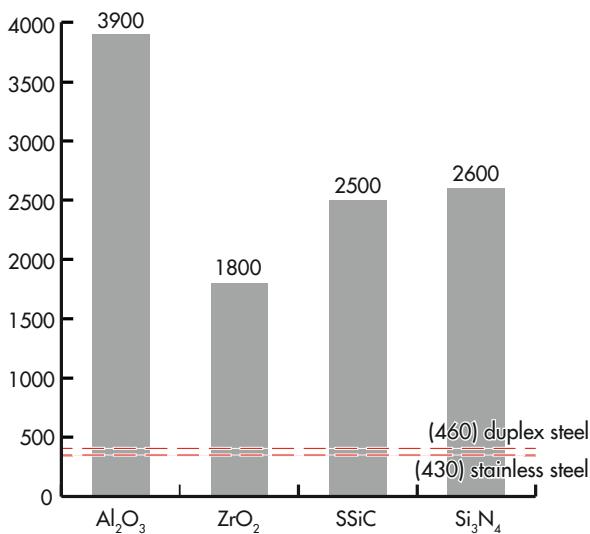


Fig. 1: Compression strength in MPa

The diagrams illustrate the difference between metals and ceramics even though comparing their strength properties is not clear-cut.

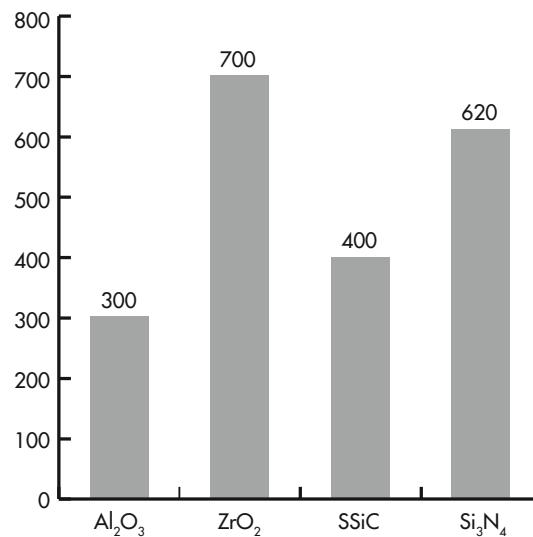


Fig. 2: Flexural strength in MPa

Due to the high torque load, the ball must be made of a material with a high flexural strength. As a result, balls are either made of ZrO_2 or Si_3N_4 .

3. Density

Generally, ceramic valves are lighter than valves made of other materials. For example, ceramics are up to 78 % less dense than carbide metal and up to 60 % less dense than stainless steel.

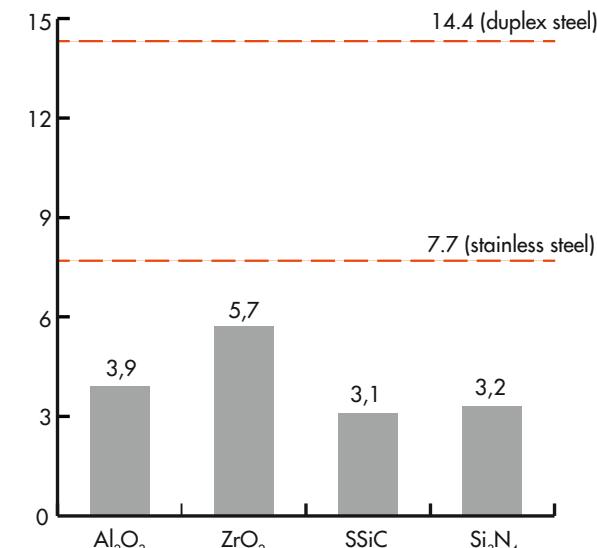


Fig. 3: Density in g/cm^3

4. Hardness and wear resistance

The wear resistance of components considerably depends on the type of stress they are exposed to. Ceramics are much harder and have better wear-resistance properties than metals. Frequently, a combination of different kinds of wear, such as abrasion, high velocity erosion, impact wear and cavitation, arise which ceramic components usually endure much better in comparison to metal components. Direct impact loads must be dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

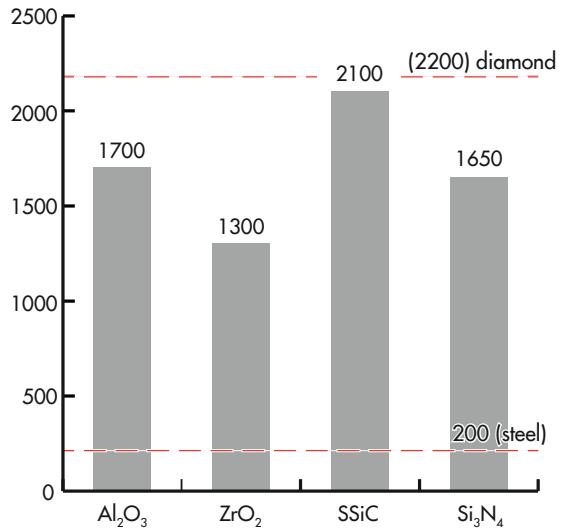


Fig. 4: Vickers hardness 1 in GPa

5. Thermal shock resistance

The thermal shock resistance is more relevant than the maximum service temperature. Ceramic components maintain their shape, material strength and physical properties even at very high temperatures. The thermal shock resistance significantly depends on the shape of the component and not just the material. Simple shapes, such as pipes, are more rugged than parts with greatly varying wall thicknesses.

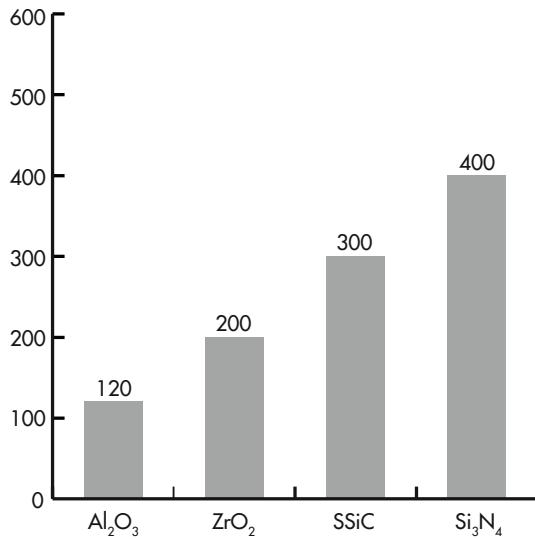


Fig. 5: Thermal shock resistance ΔT in °C

TA Luft packing

The current TA Luft regulations impose stringent fugitive emission limits for valve stem sealing. The TA Luft packing sets cover almost all applications and are suitable for use in new valves or for retrofitting existing valves.

The packing sets guarantee the leakage rates specified in the VDI directives over the entire temperature range. In precise terms, the sealing system must demonstrate a leakage rate of $10^{-4} \frac{\text{mbar} \times l}{\text{s} \times m}$ at a temperature of 250 °C or a leakage rate of $10^{-2} \frac{\text{mbar} \times l}{\text{s} \times m}$ above this temperature. The packing is live loaded in these applications to ensure continuous compression of the packing. The live loading system is designed and adjusted based on the operating temperature and operating pressure.

Available packing sets to meet TA Luft requirements:

BuraTAL® T1 9650/T1	
Temperature range	-10 to +250 °C
Pressure	40 bar
Chemical resistance	pH value: 1 to 13

BuraTAL® HT 9650/HT	
Temperature range	-200 to +400 °C
Pressure	80 bar
Chemical resistance	pH value: 1 to 13

Technical data

Table 1: K_{VS} and C_V coefficients and associated nominal sizes

Nominal size (flange)		Ball bore	Nominal size (middle body)														
			DN 15 NPS ½		DN 25 NPS 1		DN 40 NPS 1½		DN 65 NPS 2½		DN 80 NPS 3		DN 100 NPS 4		DN 125 NPS 5		DN 150 NPS 6
DN	NPS		K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	K_{VS}	C_V	
15	$\frac{1}{2}$	V-shaped	12.2	14.2													
		Round	14.6	17.0													
20	$\frac{3}{4}$	V-shaped	14.1	16.5													
		Round	19.1	22.3													
25	1	V-shaped	13.1	15.3	37.3	43.5											
		Round	19.2	22.4	45.9	53.6											
32	$\frac{1}{4}$	V-shaped	11.5	13.4	41.7	48.7											
		Round	17.3	20.2	62.1	72.5											
40	$\frac{1}{2}$	V-shaped	9.4	11.0	36.5	42.6	89.1	104									
		Round	15.5	18.1	62.4	72.8	127	148									
50	2	V-shaped	9.4	11.0	28.8	33.6	89.4	104									
		Round	14.1	16.5	54.0	63.0	166	193									
65	$\frac{3}{4}$	V-shaped			27.2	31.7	75.5	88.1	202	236							
		Round			46.5	54.3	169	197	342	398							
80	3	V-shaped			26.4	30.8	64.5	75.3	178	207	311	363					
		Round			39.8	46.4	140	163	433	505	529	617					
100	4	V-shaped					61.6	71.9	148	173	248	290	414	483			
		Round					108	125	385	450	670	782	825	962			
125	5	V-shaped					60.0	70.0	138	160	232	271	335	391			
		Round					101	118	285	333	573	668	922	1076	1392	1623	
150	6	V-shaped							132	154	215	250	297	346			
		Round							258	301	482	563	778	907	1711	1996	2031
200	8	V-shaped											273	319			
		Round											529	617	1458	1700	1917
250	10	V-shaped															
		Round													1147	1338	1917
300	12	V-shaped															
		Round														1532	1788
350	14	V-shaped															
		Round														1380	1610

Table 2: Torques

Values in table measured on the test bench (with air and water). These values may vary depending on the operating conditions (process medium, temperature).

Table 2.1: Floating ball

Type	Material	Shaft Max. tempe- rature in °C	Ball Material	Nom. size (middle body) DN NPS	Recommended torque in Nm at Δp up to ... bar								Max. perm. torque Nm	Max. differential pressure bar	
					1	2	3	4	6	10	16	25	40		
KS_	1.4462 or 2.4605 or 1.4539 or 1.4876 or 1.4542	180 or 450 ¹⁾	ZrO ₂ or Si ₃ N ₄	15 ½								27	34	40	80
				25 1								70	85	100	50
				40 1½						110	135			160	35
				65 2½				130	155					180	15
				80 3			135	165						190	10
				100 4			170	210						230	8
				125 5		240	290							340	6
			1.4112	150 6	350	425								500	4
				15 ½								35	43	50	160
				25 1								95	110	130	100
				40 1½					140	170				200	35
				65 2½				175	215					250	20
				80 3			240	290						340	12
				100 4			370	450						520	10
KA_	1.4462 or 2.4605 or 1.4539 or 1.4876 or 1.4542	180 or 450 ¹⁾	ZrO ₂ or Si ₃ N ₄	125 5		1260	1530							1800	10
				150 6		2100	2550							3000	10
				15 ½							28	34		40	40
				25 1					70	85				100	25
				40 1½				115	135					160	13
				65 2½			130	155						180	7
				80 3		135	165							190	5
			1.4112	100 4		200								230	3
				125 5		300								350	2
				150 6		425								500	2
				15 ½							35	43		50	40
				25 1						95	110			130	30
				40 1½				140	170					200	13
				65 2½			175	215						250	10

¹⁾ Depending on model selected

Table 2.2: Trunnion-mounted ball

Type	Material	Shaft Max. temperature in °C	Ball Material	Nom. size (middle body) DN NPS	Recommended torque in Nm at Δp up to ... bar								Max. perm. torque Nm	Max. differential pressure bar
					4	6	10	16	25	40				
KZ_	1.4462 or 1.4542 or 1.4539	180 or 260 ¹⁾	ZrO ₂ or Si ₃ N ₄	65 2½					220	240			280	25
				80 3			300	380					430	20
				100 4		390	470						560	16
				125 5		670	810						950	16
				150 6	1260	1500							1800	10
KG_	1.4462 or 1.4542 or 1.4539	180 or 260 ¹⁾	ZrO ₂ or Si ₃ N ₄	65 2½					220	260			280	28
				80 3				300	380				430	25
				100 4			390	470					560	20
				125 5			710	880					950	18
				150 6		1260	1530						1800	16

¹⁾ Depending on model selected

Table 3: Dimensions and weights**Table 3.1: Installation height (see DIN EN ISO 5211)**

Nom. size (middle body) DN-G		Installation height acc. to flanged version in mm													
		F05-VK14		F07-VK17		F10-VK22		F12-VK27		F14-VK36		F16-VK46			
DN	NPS	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2
15	½	124.0	224.0	124.0	224.0	144.0	244.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	142.5	242.5	142.5	242.5	162.5	262.5	162.5	262.5	162.5	272.5	—	—	—	—
40	1½	158.0	258.0	158.0	258.0	178.0	278.0	178.0	278.0	178.0	288.0	—	—	—	—
65	2½	201.5	321.5	201.5	321.5	201.5	321.5	201.5	321.5	201.5	331.5	241.5	361.5	—	—
80	3	216.0	336.0	216.0	336.0	216.0	336.0	216.0	336.0	216.0	346.0	256.0	376.0	—	—
100	4	232.5	382.5	232.5	382.5	232.5	382.5	232.5	382.5	232.5	392.5	272.5	402.5	—	—
125	5	—	—	—	—	253.5	403.5	253.5	403.5	253.5	403.5	273.5	423.5	—	—
150	6	—	—	—	—	282.5	—	282.5	—	282.5	472.0	328.5	472.0	—	—

Table 3.2: Face-to-face dimensions (see DIN EN 558)

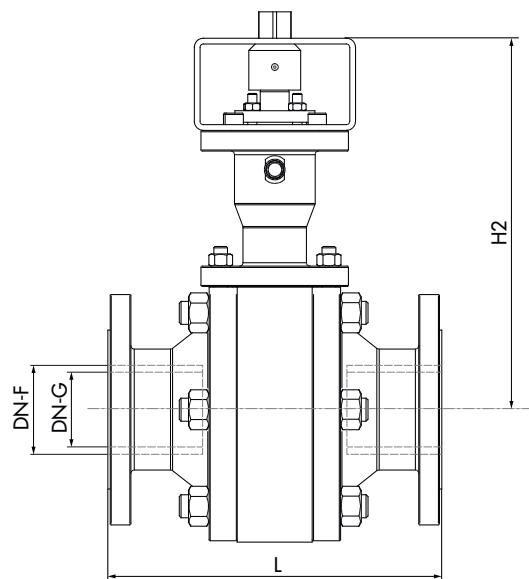
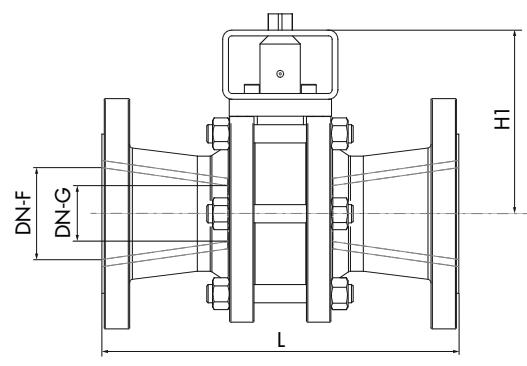
Nominal size (flange) DN-F		Face-to-face dimension L											
		Series 1 ¹⁾		Series 27		Series 37		Series 38		Series 3 ¹⁾		Series 12	
DN	NPS	mm	mm	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch
15	½	130	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	¾	150	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	160	125	184	7.25	197	7.75	127	5	—	—	—	—
32	1¼	180	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	1½	200	140	222	8.75	235	9.25	165	6½	—	—	—	—
50	2	230	150	254	10.0	267	10.5	178	7	—	—	—	—
65	2½	290	170	290	11.4	—	—	190	7½	—	—	—	—
80	3	310	180	298	11.75	317	12.5	203	8	—	—	—	—
100	4	350	190	352	13.88	368	14.5	229	9	—	—	—	—
125	5	400	325	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	9	—	—
150	6	480	350	451	17.75	473	18.62	—	—	394	14½	—	—
200	8	600	400	543	21.38	568	22.38	—	—	457	18	—	—
250	10	730	450	673	26.5	708	27.87	—	—	165	188	—	—
300	12	850	500	737	29.02	775	30.51	—	—	—	233	—	—

¹⁾ Series 1 and 3 are only to be used in exceptional circumstances and only after consulting SAMSON CERA SYSTEM.

Table 3.3: Weights in kg

Nominal size (flange)	DN	NPS	Nominal size (middle body)														
			15	½	25	1	40	1½	65	2½	80	3	100	4	125	5	150
15	½	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	¾	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	6.3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	1¼	6.9	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	1½	7.3	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	2	7.9	15	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	2½	—	18	21	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	3	—	22	24	39	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	4	—	—	28	40	50	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
125	5	—	—	—	44	54	77	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
150	6	—	—	—	51	58	81	110	165	140	177	—	—	—	—	—	233
200	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	165	188	—	—	—	—	—	—
250	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289

Dimensional drawings



Selection and ordering

Code system

Type	K	x	x -	x	x	x -	x	x
Ball valve	K							
Floating ball		S						
Spring-loaded seat		A						
Trunnion-mounted ball, bidirectional sealing	C							
Version for granulate, upstream seat sealing	G							
Full wear protection		V						
Partial wear protection		T		X	H	T		
Very high temperature (up to 950 °C)			X	H	T			
High temperature (up to 450 °C)				H	T			
TA Luft						T	A	

Ordering text

Criteria	Value
Nominal size (flange)	DN/NPS ...
Nominal size (middle body)	DN/NPS ...
Pressure rating	PN ...
Face-to-face dimension	Series ...
Flanges	
Temperature range	
Materials	See Overview of types on page 2.
Characterized ball	Round/V-shaped
Process medium	
Max. flow rate	in kg/h or m ³ /h
Pressure	p ₁ and p ₂ in bar
Required leakage class	
Industrial sector	