

Sampling diaphragm valve

Model 65519 Sampling diaphragm valve - 316L stainless steel



Specifications

Connections: plain ends to be welded

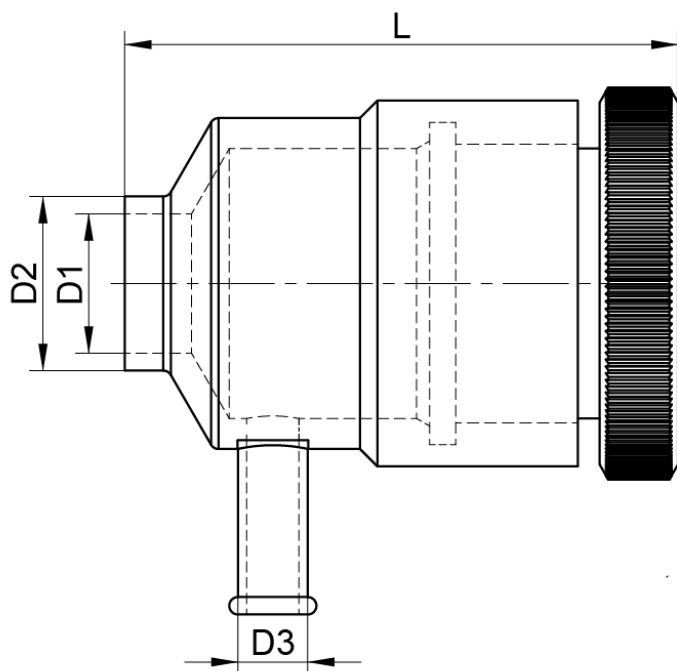
Max. operating pressure: 10 bar

Temperature: -20°C to +200°C

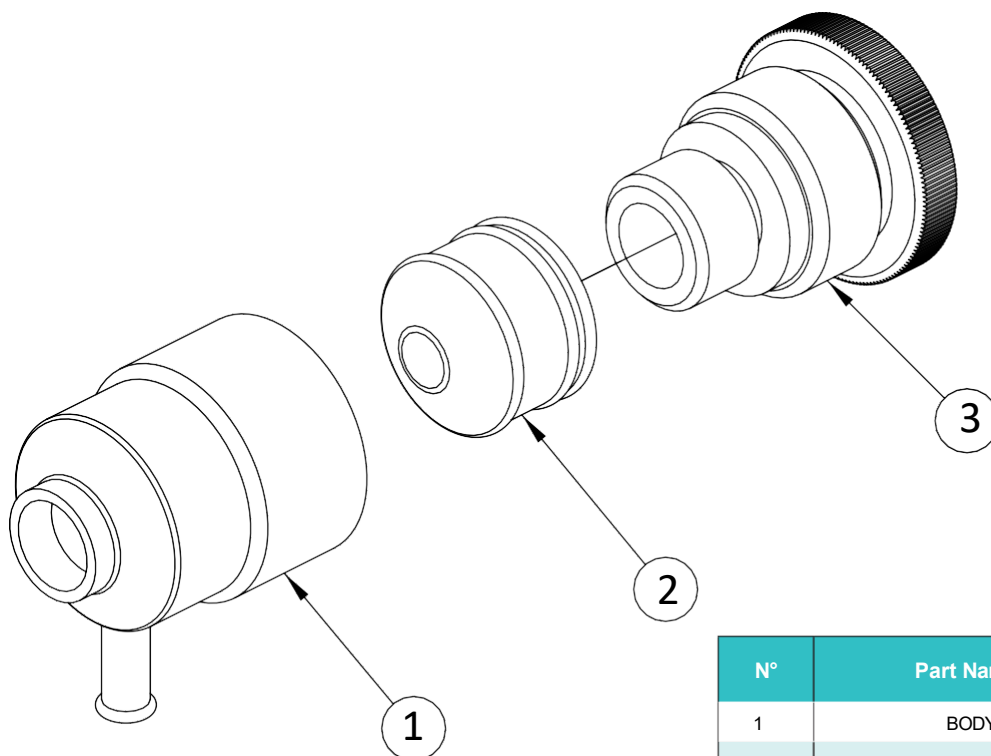
Material: 316L stainless steel

Silicone diaphragm

FKM diaphragm on request



D1 (mm)	D2 (mm)	D3 (mm)	L1 (mm)	Weight (kg)	Part number
16	8	20	62	0.35	665519-8



N°	Part Name	Material
1	BODY	316L STAINLESS STEEL
2	DIAPHRAGM	SILICONE/FKM
3	OPERATING SCREW	316L STAINLESS STEEL

Assembly and maintenance instructions

Installation

Check that there is enough space to carry out maintenance operations where you are planning to install the valve.

How to install a sampling valve requiring welding:

Welding must be carried out by qualified personnel.

Before welding, you must unscrew the knurled screw to release the valve's mechanism.

You can connect the sampling valve's Ø 8 outlet pipe with a flexible pipe + clamp.

Use

2 usage modes:

- You can use this valve as a standard valve by unscrewing and screwing the operating screw to open and close the valve.

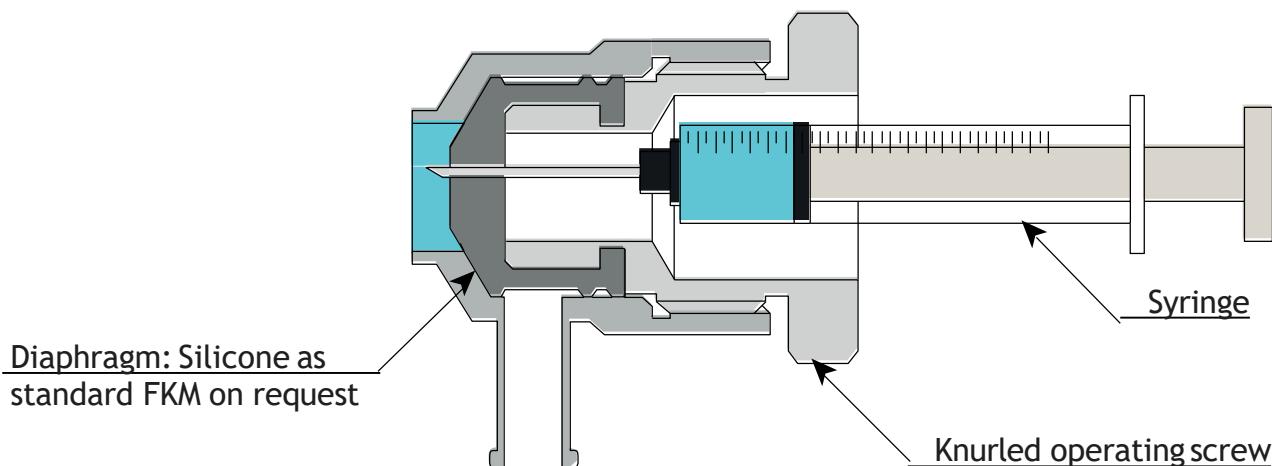


Warning: You must not unscrew the operating screw by more than 3 turns when the equipment it is attached to is in use.

- You can use this valve for sterile sampling by using a syringe to pierce the diaphragm



Warning: If the valve is used with fluids that have a temperature above 60°C then people could burn themselves if they touch the valve.
Beware of hazardous materials - follow the instructions provided by the suppliers.



Maintenance



Warning: Before you carry out maintenance, check that the installation is empty and is not pressurised.

If you need to change the diaphragm, completely unscrew the operating screw.

Unclip the diaphragm from the operating screw.

Replace the worn diaphragm and follow the disassembly steps in reverse order to reassemble the valve.

The service life of the diaphragm will vary considerably depending on operating conditions and the way the sampling valve is used.

If the valve is used as a "conventional" valve, i.e. it is not used with syringe sampling, only the chemical compatibility between the diaphragm and the fluid carried through the valve will affect the diaphragm's service life.

If you carry out sampling by using a syringe to pierce the diaphragm, the diaphragm's service life will be reduced. This will also vary with the size of the needle you use. You can pierce the diaphragm up to 100 to 200 times before there is a risk of it leaking. However, to avoid sample contamination, you must avoid piercing the diaphragm in the same place and limit sampling according to the safety level you need for your process.