

<p>The butterfly valve has won its own place in the contemporary world, as it is a basic component in the majority of industrial installations.</p> <p>Its advance and use are due both to the studies and technological improvements in its materials (mainly the Elastomers) and to the characteristics of adaptability within the activities where a simple, efficient solution is required.</p>		

<p>The butterfly advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimum load loss.Permanent and total watertightness, both inside and outside.Bi-directional flow.Easy assembly and disassembly, with all the components interchangeable.Hardly any maintenance. <p>As can be seen, the valve is basically composed of a body, shafts, a disc and an elastomer sleeve to make it water-tight.</p> <p>Body.- This is of metal and can be manufactured in various alloys according to its use and the work for which it is required.</p> <p>Shafts and Disc.-These form a unit with an overall movement and are manufactured from suitable materials according to the fluids with which they may make contact and they are selected from a wide range (covered and treated cast iron, stainless steel, special alloys, etc.).</p> <p>The disc is machined in a spherical form to achieve a reduction in torque required by the valve and greater duration of the elastomer sleeve.</p> <p>Sleeve.-The composition of the elastomer sleeve is determined according to the temperature, resistance and service conditions imposed by the circulating media. It insulates the interior of the body and ensures watertightness inside and outside the valve, at the service pressure required.</p>		<p>(1) - Zegi ring</p> <p>(2) - Washer</p> <p>(3) - Bushing</p> <p>(4) - sealing ring</p>
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