

# KLINGER Ballostar® KHE

## Split body ball valve

### DN 15 (1/2") – 200 (8")

**CE 0408**  
Conformity with Pressure  
Equipment Directive 97/23/EC

Edition 2008

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# KLINGER Ballostar® KHE: This ball valve offers more



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***The advantages of a  
unique sealing system  
and a modular  
construction design***

***Define the field of  
application of your valve***

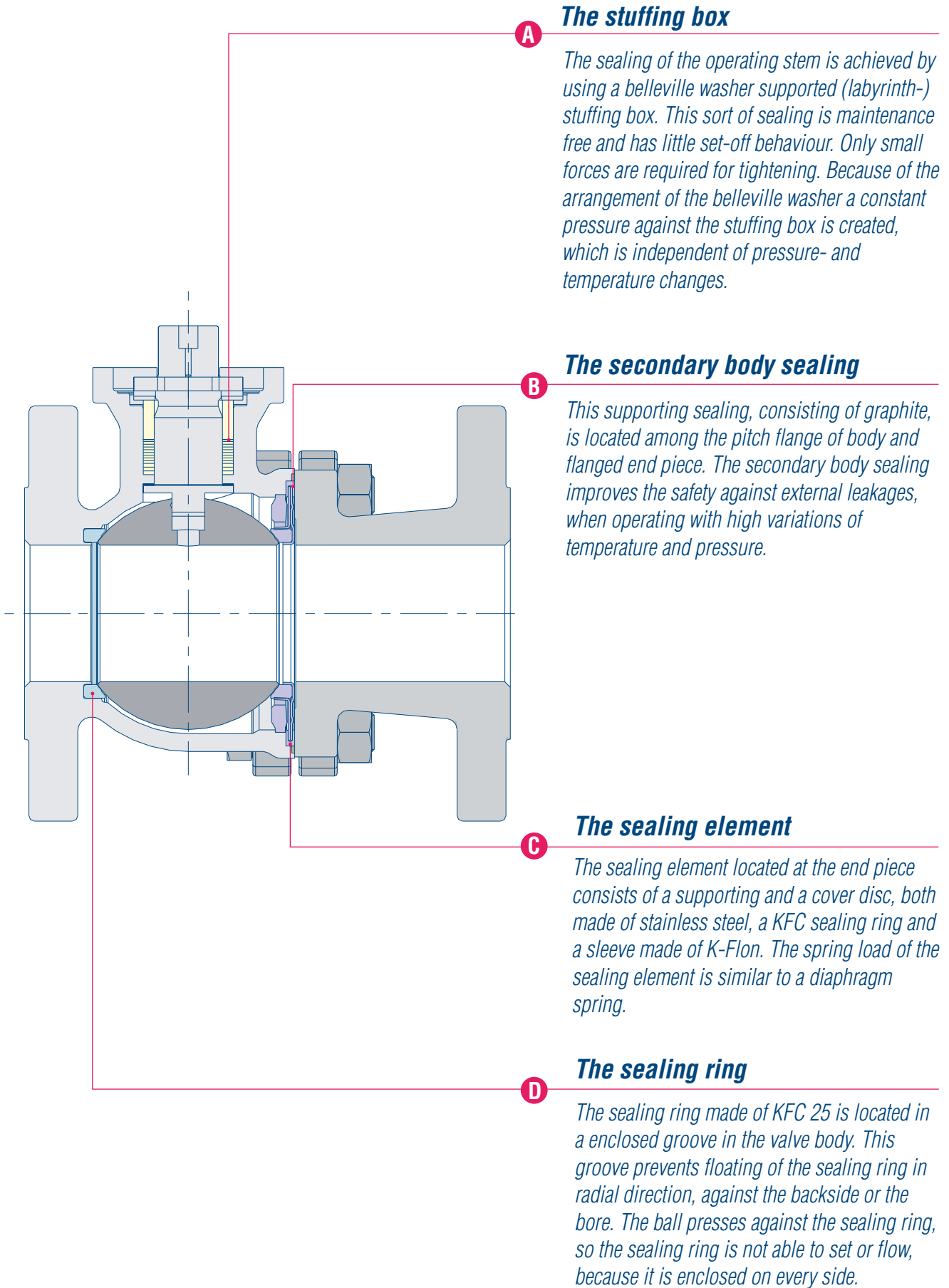
***The technical details of  
the ball valve types at  
one glance***

***A safe way to choose  
your actuator***

***Table of chemical  
resistance***

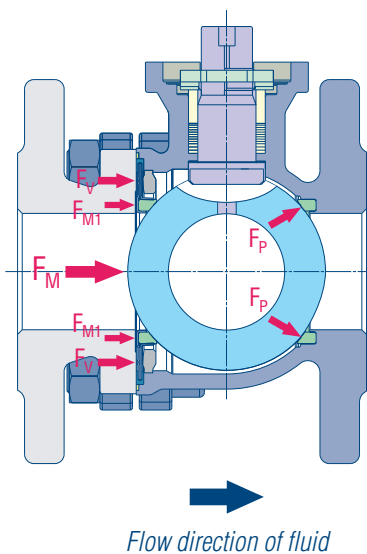


# The design of the sealing systems



# The functional principle of the seat sealing system

Basically the Ballostar KHE ball valve can be pressurised in both flow directions. In consequence of the different design of the sealing systems two operating conditions depending on the mounting direction are possible:

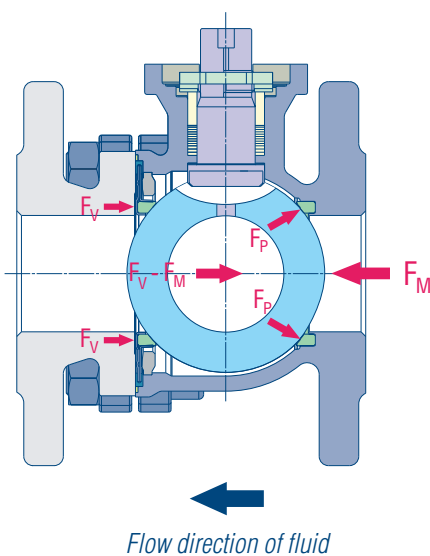


## Mounting direction: flange end piece upstream

If the flange end piece is mounted upstream, the fluid pressure (characterized by force  $F_M$ ) presses the ball to the downstream situated sealing ring ( $F_P$ ). The pre-stressed, elastic sealing element ( $F_V$ ) located upstream, presses against the ball too. The elastic sealing element is additionally effected by the fluid pressure ( $F_{M1}$ ), which leads to an increase of the force effect onto the ball and simultaneously means a stress relief for the diaphragm spring.

The elasticity of the KLINGER sealing system continuously provides two sealing areas in the bore.

Therefore we recommend this situation of installation as **preferred mounting direction** for standard applications. Additionally this direction is marked with an arrow on the valve body.



## Mounting direction: body flange upstream

If the body flange is mounted upstream, the pressure of the fluid ( $F_M$ ) takes effect against the spring force ( $F_V$ ) of the downstream located elastic sealing element.

If the pressure of the fluid ( $F_M$ ) is higher than the spring force ( $F_V$ ) of the sealing element, the ball lifts from the sealing ring. The pressure of the ball, which acts against the downstream sealing element rises and it takes over the sealing function.

If the differential pressure is low, the spring force of the sealing element is high enough to press the ball against the sealing ring too ( $F_P = F_V - F_M$ ). A second sealing area is created and enables an outstanding effective sealing system.



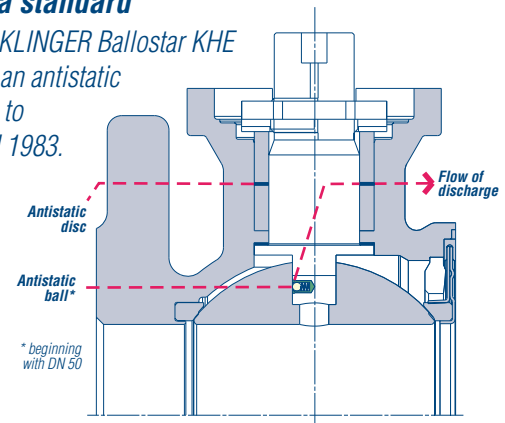
To ensure it can cope with different needs and is fit to face any application, the KLINGER Ballostar KHE ball valve satisfies with a modular system of stuffing boxes and sealing elements.

### **CE-Marking**

Due to the "Conformity with Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC" KLINGER Fluid Control is authorized to issue the CE-Marking. It is applied on each Ballostar ball valve to symbolize our high standard of quality.

### **Antistatic as a standard**

As standard, the KLINGER Ballostar KHE is equipped with an antistatic device according to ISO 7121 and EN 1983.

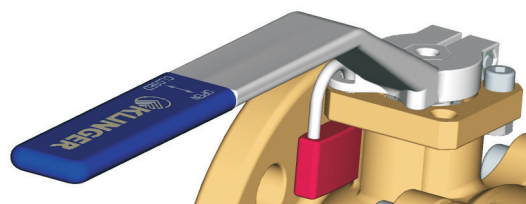


### **Fire safety as a standard**

The requirements of DIN EN ISO 10497 and API 607 are clearly fulfilled. Due to the additional graphite sealing ring between body and end piece KLINGER Ballostar KHE ball valves are fire-safe in the "standard" product version. There is no need to equip special fire-safe sealing elements!



**Lever stop unit**



**Lever interlocking device**

### **The functions of the lever**

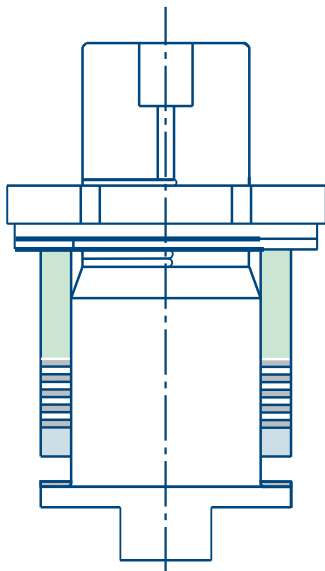
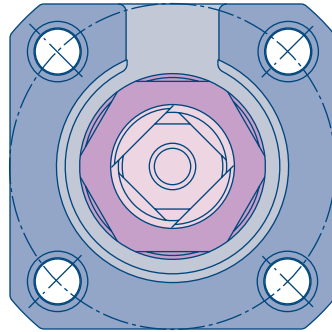
Both lever stop and interlocking device are standard features. A hexagon socket screw defines the end position. The usage of a screw or a padlock makes it possible to connect lever and body of the ball valve. It's the easiest way to prevent unauthorised or unintentional operation.

The two images show the new hand lever design made of fine casted steel (1.4408). This type of lever is used for the sizes DN 15 up to DN 65 (1/2" up to 2 1/2").

# Product features, certificates and approvals

## Actuators

The flange acc. to ISO 5211 is connected to the actuator either directly or via a bracket and coupling. You can mount and demount the required actuator type at any time, even when the plant is in operation, which makes changing the actuator a piece of cake.



The labyrinth stuffing box

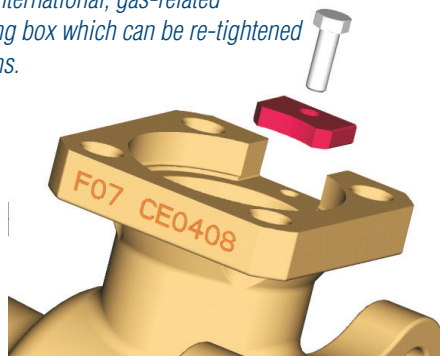
## Leak tight in series

KLINGER is the only manufacturer in the world who offers both valves and seals. The synergistic effect of these two fields of knowledge can be seen in the seals for the seat and the stuffing box. The requirements for limiting emission to prevent air pollution are met demonstrably.

## Special valve typ for gas applications: G-KHE

According to the restrictions of international, gas-related standards, the usage of an stuffing box which can be re-tightened is not allowed for gas applications. Therefore KLINGER uses O-Ring stuffing boxes. The requirement, for an additional stop which defines the end position if the hand lever is dismantled, is fulfilled too. This device can be mounted on the valve body optionally.

For KLINGER Ballostar GKHE ball valves only one direction of installation is allowed. The correct flow direction is indicated by an arrow on the valve body.



## Safety with guarantee

Summary of the current type approvals

## Valve according to the clean air regulations (TA-Luft):

The requirements for limiting emissions to prevent air pollution according to VDI 2440 are clearly fulfilled.

## Fire safety:

The Fire-safe test according to EN ISO 10497 was certified by Lloyd's Register.

## Valve with leakage rate A tightness:

The approval according EN 12266-1 is issued for soft seat sealings.

## Valve for natural gas transportation in pipelines:

The requirements of the European Standard EN 14141 for valves with operating pressures over 16 bar are fulfilled.

## Valve for gas distribution systems with operating pressures up to 16 bar:

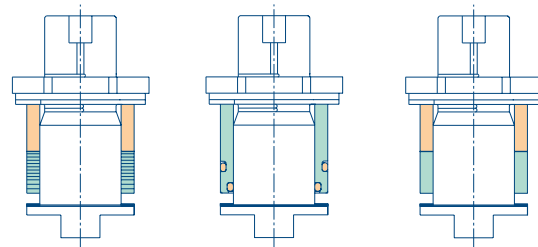
Type approval according to EN 13774 is issued.

## Valve for applications with operating media oxygen:

Suitability for oxygen (max. 60°C, max. PN 16) is confirmed by BAM (Germany).



The ball valves are by default equipped with the stuffing box "PTFE labyrinth" and the sealing element "KFC-25" as standard. The other versions listed may be requested optionally when placing the order.



		<b>Stuffing box</b>	<b>Stuffing box</b>	<b>Stuffing box</b>
		<i>LABYR.</i>	<i>VIT.</i>	<i>GRAF.</i>
		<i>PTFE labyrinth</i>	<i>Viton*</i>	<i>Graphite compact</i>
<b>Fluids</b>	<i>Water/hot water</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Mineral oil</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Heat transfer oil</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Liquid gas/low temperature</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Saturated steam</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Misc. gases</i>	■	■	
	<i>Vacuum</i>	■	■	■
	<i>Superheated steam (max. 300 °C)</i>	■	■	■
	<b>Conditions of use</b>	<i>Standard application</i>	■	
<i>High no. of cycles</i>		■	■	■
<i>Frequent temp. changes</i>		■	■	■
<i>High temperature</i>		■	■	■
<i>Chemical industry</i>		■	■	■
<i>Abrasive fluids</i>		■	■	■
<b>Approvals and certificates</b>		<i>EN 13774</i>	■	■
	<i>EN 14141</i>	■	■	
	<i>Fire Safe: DIN EN ISO 10497/ API 607</i>	■		
	<i>VDI 2440</i>	■	■	

■ recommended    ■ less suitable    ■ not recommended

\* (with O-rings)







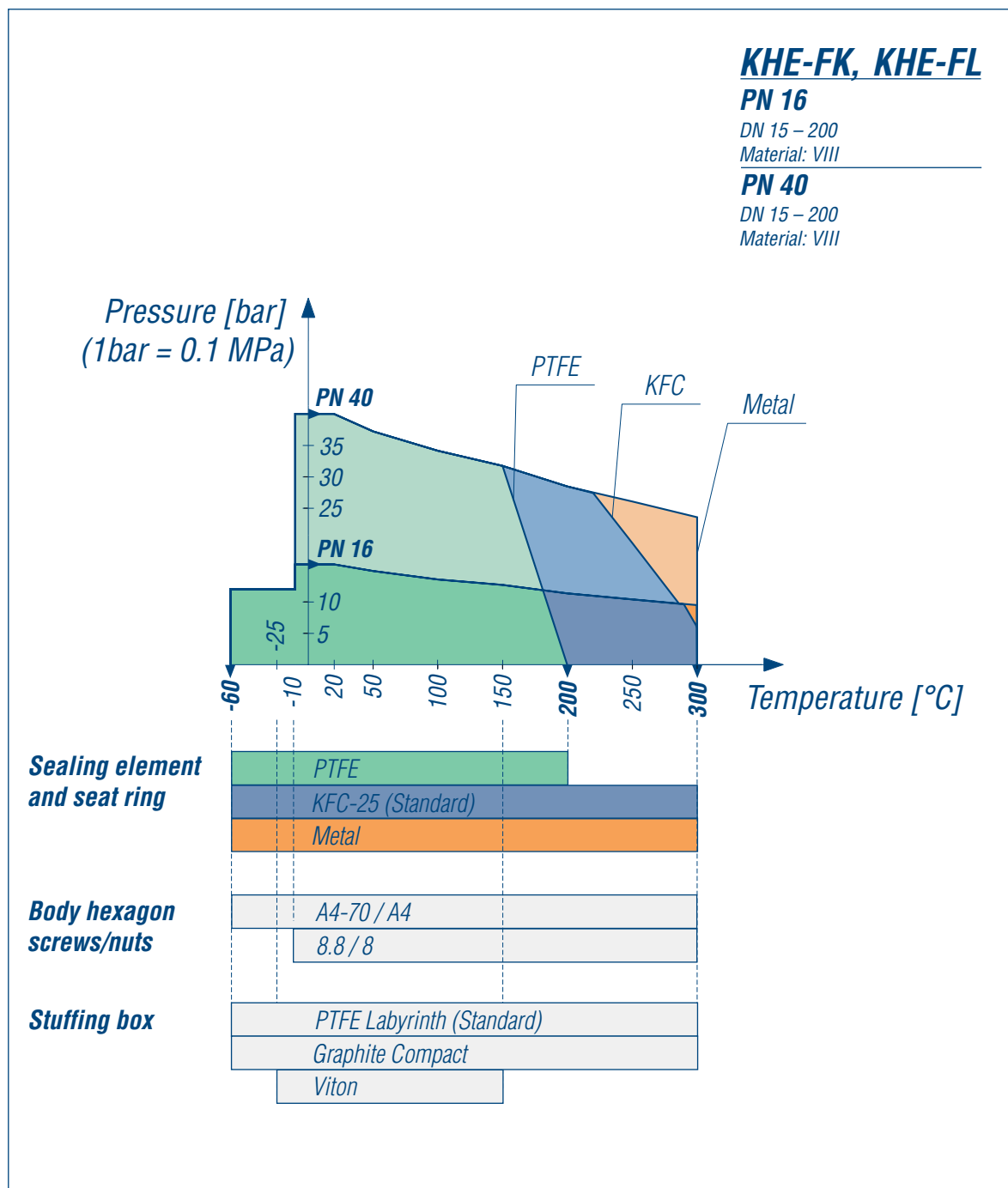
# Pressure and temperature limits of KHE ball valves made of carbon steel

P/T-diagrams are an important tool to visualise the application field of a ball valve.

The strengthness of the body material restricts and standardises the application limits of pressure and temperature.

A general rule for valve bodies consisting of steel:

**A decrease of operating pressure in the nominal pressure range extends the field of application in the temperature range**

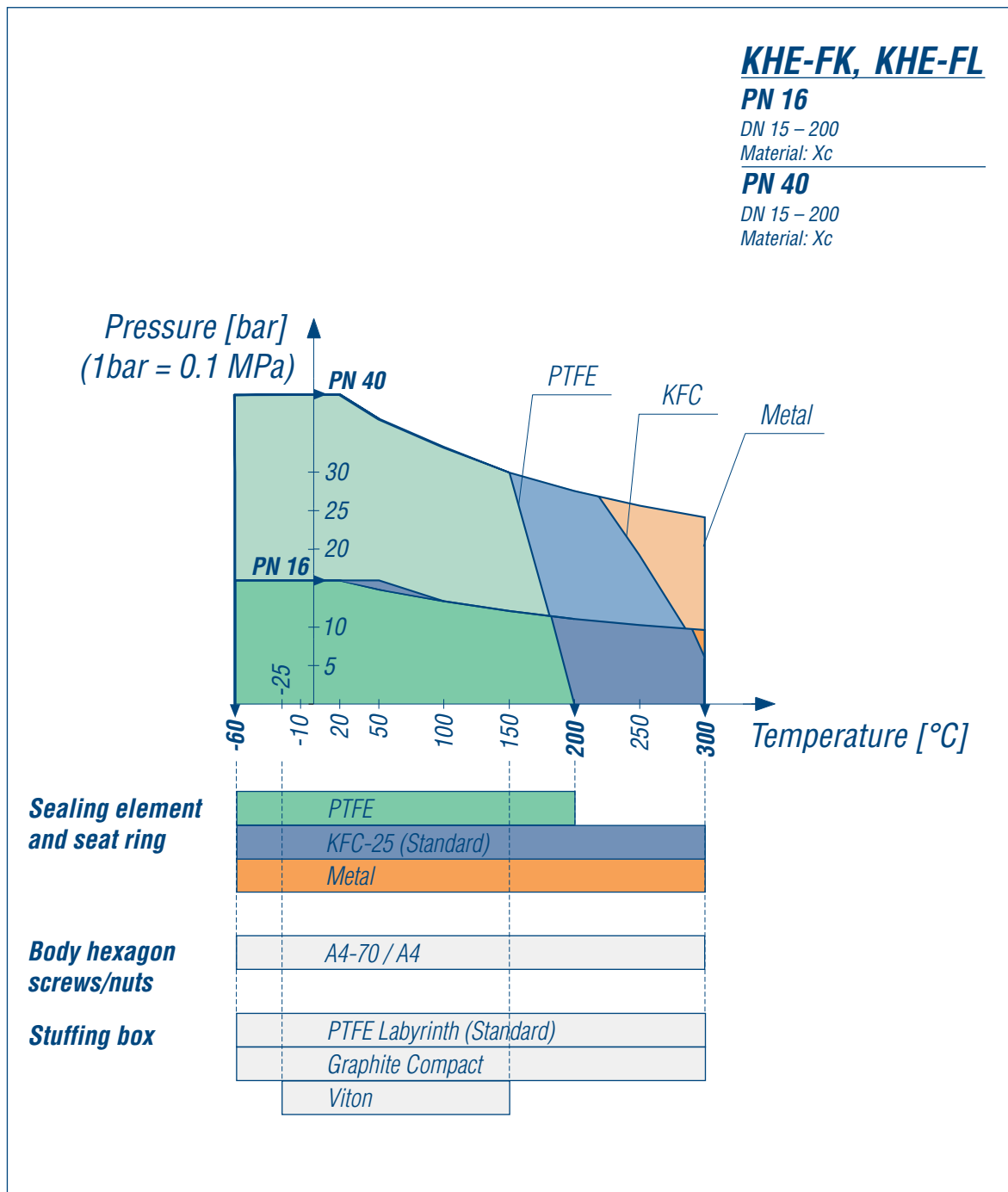


# Pressure and temperature limits of KHE ball valves made of stainless steel

Additionally the influence of the body materials, the sealing materials and the screws on the range of application of the ball valve is clearly shown in the P/T-diagrams.

Plot your operating point in the diagram fields to find out whether the safety margins meet your requirements or not. At the same time you can see which parameters have to be changed.

Choosing your ball valve this way means optimizing the economy and safety of the valve.





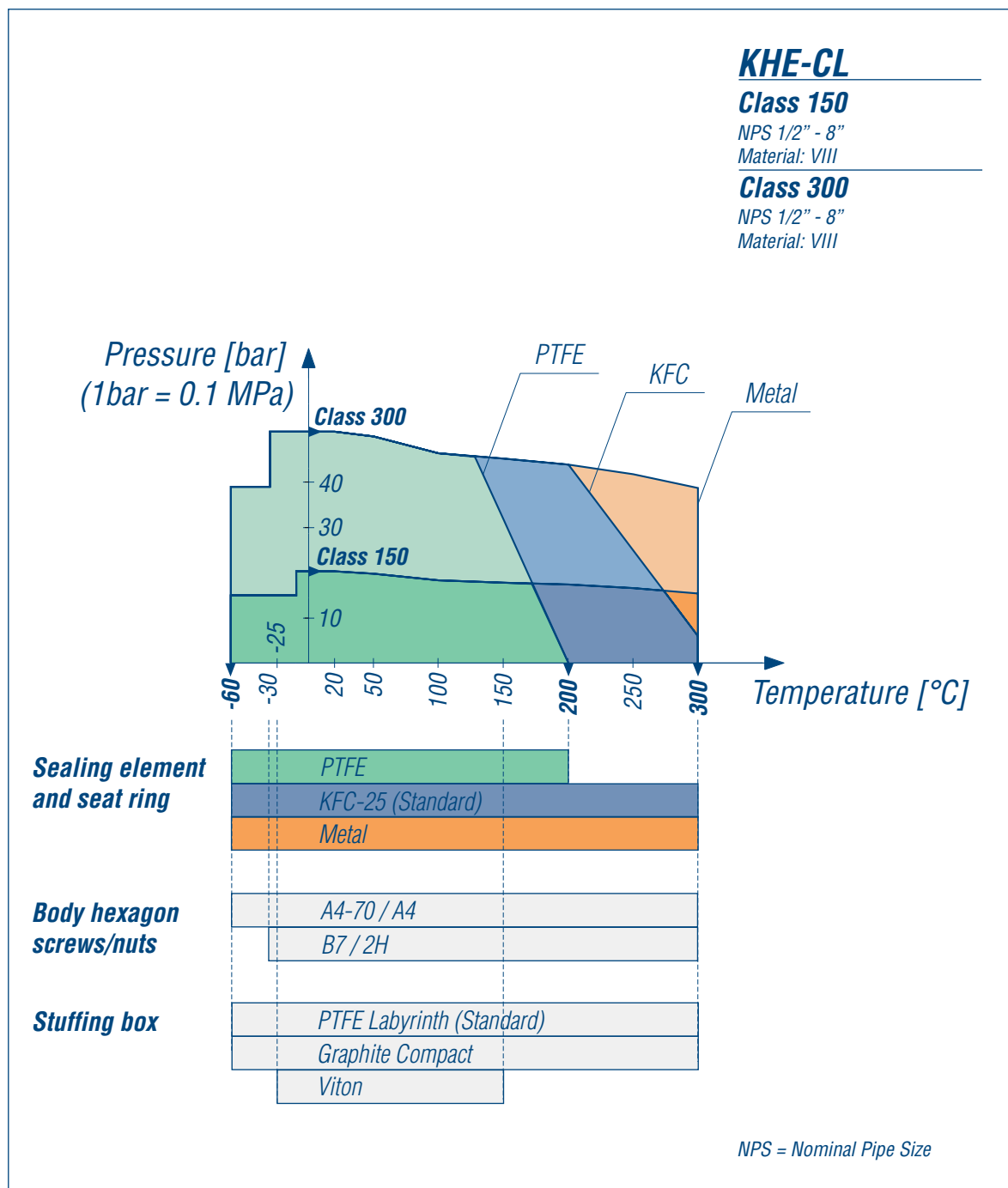
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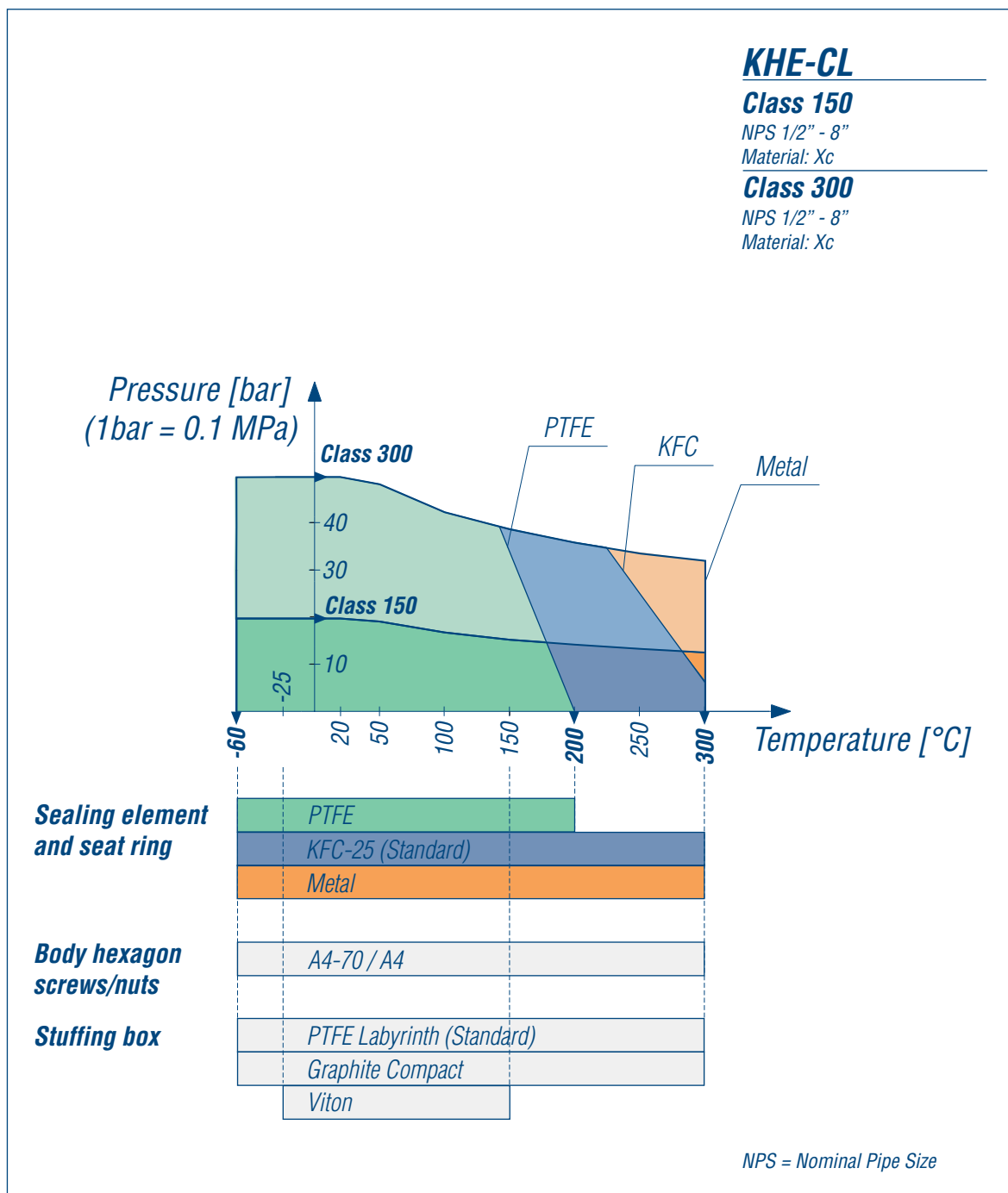


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Choosing your ball valve this way means optimizing the economy and safety of the valve.





# Material overview and flow characteristic values

## KLINGER material codes

m.c. *	Body and flange end piece	Internal parts	Surface
VIII	carbon steel	without copper alloy parts	black, phosphated
Xc	stainless steel	stainless steel	blanc pickled

\*m.c. = material code

## Flow characteristic values

The coefficients quoted in the table can be used to calculate the correct sizes or pressure drops of Ballostar KHE ball valves. Both Zeta and  $K_V$  values are listed.

$K_V$  values are valid for water with a density of 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

DN	NPS	Zeta $\zeta$	$K_V$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)
15	1/2"	0.23	18.8
20	3/4"	0.20	35.8
25	1"	0.14	66.8
32	1 1/4"	0.12	118
40	1 1/2"	0.11	193
50	2"	0.10	316
65	2 1/2"	0.076	607
80	3"	0.067	980
100	4"	0.058	1645
125	5"	0.051	2742
150	6"	0.045	4203
200	8"	0.038	8131

## Comparison of materials

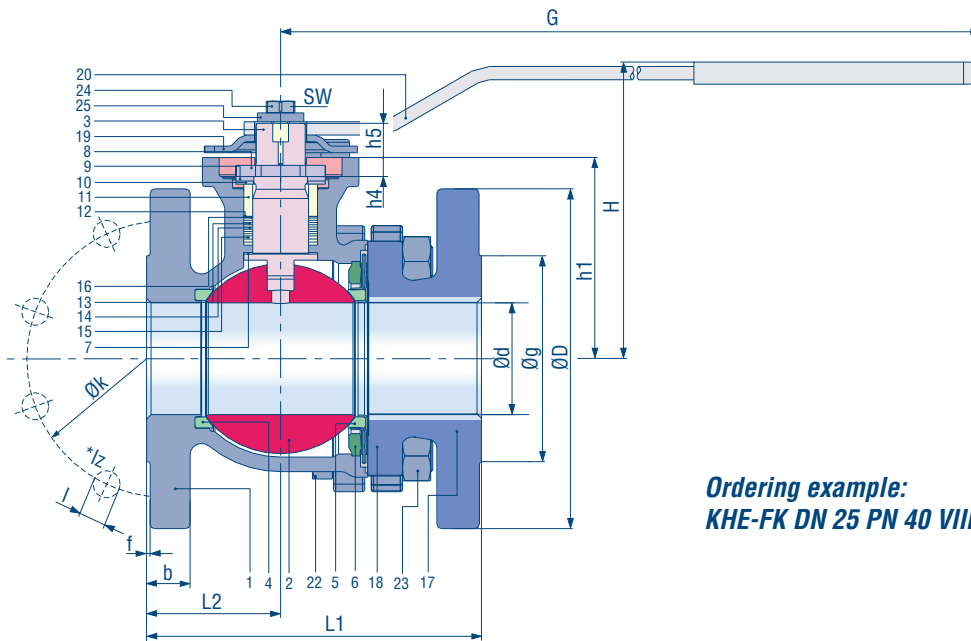
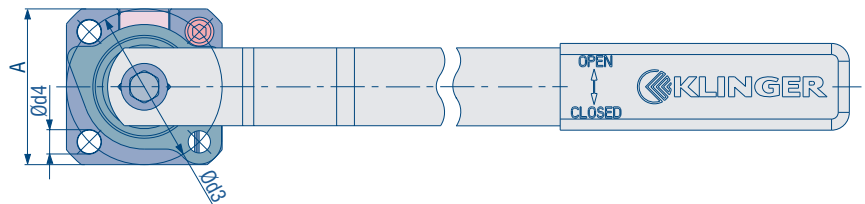
Material name in Klinger catalogue	Material description	Material number	Short term	ASTM resp. AISI short term*
0.6020	cast iron with scaled graphite, perlitic	EN-JL1030	EN-GJL-200	A 48 (30B)
1.0037	general construction steel	1.0037	S235JR+CR	-
1.0254	non-alloy quality steel, weldable	1.0254	P235TR1	-
1.0308	non-alloy quality steel	1.0308	E235	-
1.0460	non-alloy quality steel, high temperature	1.0460	P250GH	+/-A105
1.0540	non-alloy quality steel	1.0540	C50	-
1.0553	non-alloy quality steel	1.0553	S355J0	-
1.0715	non-alloy quality steel, machining steel	1.0715	11SMn30	-
1.0619	non-alloy quality cast steel for pressure vessels	1.0619	GP240GH	A216-WCB
1.1181	non-alloy stainless and heat-treatable steel	1.1181	C35E	AISI 1035
1.4006	chemically resistant stainless steel	1.4006	X12Cr13	AISI 410
1.4016	chemically resistant stainless steel	1.4016	X6Cr17	A182-F430
1.4021	chemically and acid resistant steel	1.4021	X20Cr13	A176-420
1.4034	acid resistant stainless steel	1.4034	X46Cr13	-
1.4086	alloyed stainless cast steel	1.4086	GX120Cr29	-
1.4104	chemically resistant stainless steel	1.4104	X14CrMoS17	AISI 430 F
1.4122	acid resistant stainless steel, temperable	1.4122	X39CrMo17-1	-
1.4301	chemically resistant stainless steel	1.4301	X5CrNi18-10	A182-F304
1.4305	acid resistant stainless steel	1.4305	X8CrNiS18-9	A194 Gr. 8F
1.4310	acid resistant stainless steel, strain hardening	1.4310	X10CrNi18-8	AISI 301
1.4401	acid resistant stainless steel, cold upsettable	1.4401	X5CrNiMo17-12-2	A182-F316
1.4404	acid resistant stainless steel	1.4404	X2CrNiMo17-12-2	AISI 316L
1.4408	stainless cast steel, austenitic	1.4408	GX5CrNiMo19-11-2	A351-CF8M
1.4571	stainless steel, austenitic	1.4571	X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2	AISI 316Ti
1.4581	stainless cast steel, austenitic	1.4581	GX5CrNiMoNb19-11-2	-
1.7709	screws and nuts for high temperatures	1.7709	21CrMoV5-7	-
2.0401	special brass	CW614N	CuZn39Pb3	-
EN-JS1025	cast iron with nodular graphite, ferritic	EN-JS1025	EN-GJS-400-18-LT	-
EN-JS1030	cast iron w. nodular graph., preponderant ferritic	EN-JS1030	EN-GJS-400-15	A536 (60-40-18)
EN-JL1040	cast iron with scaled graphite, perlitic	EN-JL1040	EN-GJL-250	A 48 (40B)
EN-JL1060	cast iron with scaled graphite, perlitic	EN-JL1060	EN-GJL-350	A 48 (50B)

\*Please note, that the listed ASTM and AISI materials are only the nearest equivalents

# Split-body ball valves KHE

Flanges acc. to EN 1092-1 / PN 40 or PN 16, short design

Materials: carbon steel, stainless steel



## KHE-FK

### PN 40

DN 15 - 200  
Materials VIII, Xc

### PN 16

DN 15 - 200  
Materials VIII, Xc

**Face-to-face  
dimensions  
acc. to EN 558-1,  
basic series 27**

**Ordering example:**  
KHE-FK DN 25 PN 40 VIII-KFC-Laby.

## Components and materials of standard type

### Pressure range PN 40

DN	PN	Body dimensions				Flange dimensions								Weight Kg/piece	
		d	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l		lz <sup>1</sup>
15	40	15	115	50	80	132	35	95	45	2	16	65	14	4	2.3
20	40	20	120	45	94	162	46	105	58	2	18	75	14	4	3.4
25	40	25	125	45	98	162	50	115	68	2	18	85	14	4	4.1
32	40	32	130	50	106	252	65	140	78	2	18	100	18	4	6.2
40	40	40	140	50	113	252	72	150	88	3	18	110	18	4	7.8
50	40	50	150	60	131	317	90	165	102	3	20	125	18	4	11.4
65	40	65	170	65	144	317	100	185	122	3	22	145	18	8	16.2
80	40	80	180	65	162	502	122	200	138	3	24	160	18	8	23.9
100	40	100	190	75	176	502	135	235	162	3	24	190	22	8	31.6
125	40	125	325	125	211	652	175	270	188	3	26	220	26	8	64
150	40	150	350	3	3	3	3	300	218	3	28	250	26	8	3
200	40	200	400	3	3	3	3	375	285	3	34	320	30	12	3

### Pressure range PN 16<sup>2</sup>

DN	PN	Body dimensions				Flange dimensions								Weight Kg/piece	
		D	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l		lz <sup>1</sup>
65	16	65	170	65	144	315	100	185	122	3	22	145	18	4	16.2
80	16	80	180	65	162	500	122	200	138	3	24	160	18	8	23.9
100	16	100	190	75	176	500	135	220	158	3	24	180	18	8	31.6
125	16	125	325	125	211	650	175	250	188	3	26	210	18	8	64
150	16	150	350	150	234	650	195	285	212	3	32	240	22	8	3
200	16	200	400	170	300	3	264	340	268	3	34	295	22	12	3

<sup>1</sup> Number of drilling holes

<sup>2</sup> DN 15-50 and DN 80: the flange dimensions of pressure stage PN 16 are equal to the measurements of PN 40 flanges.

<sup>3</sup> Dimensions on request

Pos	Part	Material	
		VIII	Xc
1	Body	1.0619	1.4408
2	Ball	1.4401	1.4401
3	Operating stem	1.4104	1.4571
4	Sealing ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
5	Sealing element	KFC-25	KFC-25
6	Supporting ring	SINT C39	1.4404
7	Slip ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
8	Stuffing box nut	1.4404	1.4404
9	Loading ring	1.4404	1.4404
10	Belleville washer	1.4310	1.4310
11	Fem. Supporting ring	1.4404	1.4404
12	Antistatic disc	1.4401	1.4401
13	Disc	1.4401	1.4401
14	Stuffing box lamella	K-Flon	K-Flon
15	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
16	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
17	End piece	1.0619	1.4408
18	Sealing ring	Graphite	Graphite
19	Stop*	1.4310	1.4310
20	Hand lever**	1.4006	1.4006
22	Heavy hex screw	8.8	A4-70
23	Heavy hex nut	8	A4
24	Heavy hex screw	A4-70	A4-70
25	Disc	A4	A4

### Lever design varies:

\*part exists only for sizes from DN 80 to DN 200

\*\* material 1.4408 for sizes DN 15 to DN 65



# Split-body ball valves KHE

Flanges acc. to EN 1092-1 / PN 40 or PN 16, long design

Materials: carbon steel, stainless steel

## KHE-FL

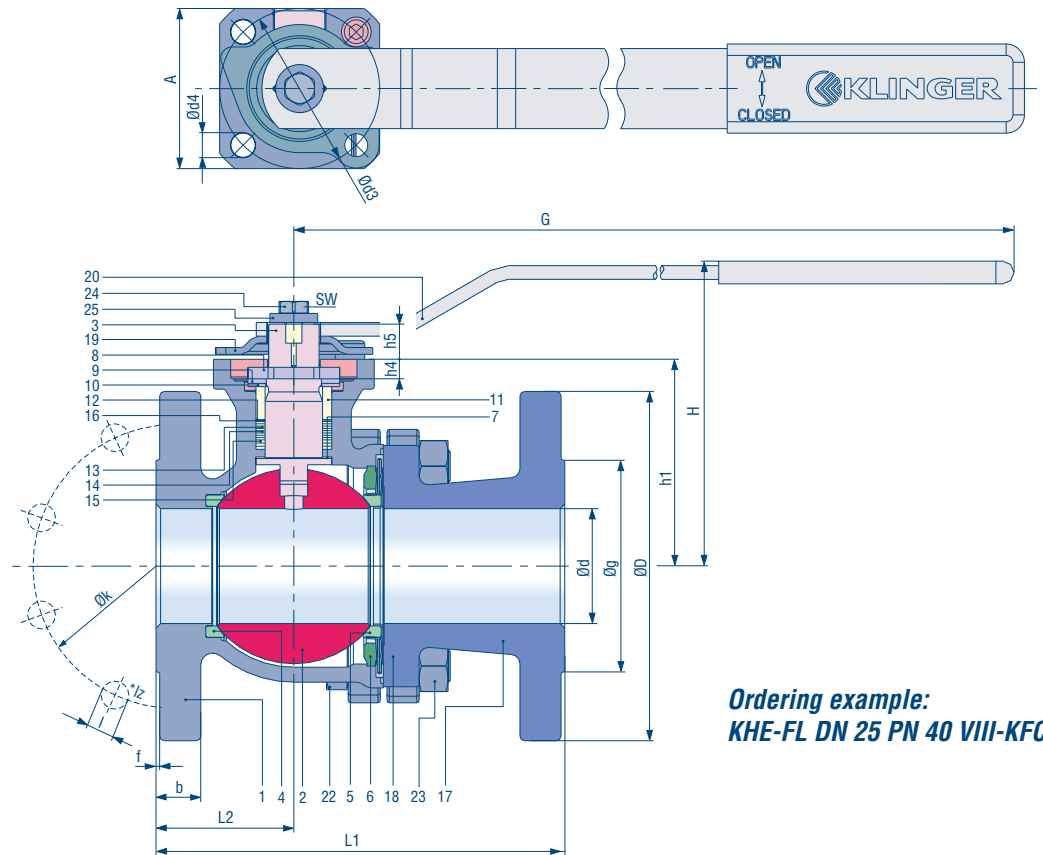
### PN 40

DN 15 - 200  
Material VIII, Xc

### PN 16

DN 15 - 200  
Material VIII, Xc

Face-to-face  
dimensions  
acc. to EN 558-1,  
basic series 1



Ordering example:  
KHE-FL DN 25 PN 40 VIII-KFC-Laby.

### Pressure range PN 40

DN	PN	Body dimensions						Flange dimensions							Weight Kg/piece
		d	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l	Iz <sup>1</sup>	
15	40	15	130	50	80	130	35	95	45	2	16	65	14	4	2.4
20	40	20	150	45	94	160	46	105	58	2	18	75	14	4	3.6
25	40	25	160	45	98	160	50	115	68	2	18	85	14	4	4.5
32	40	32	180	50	106	250	65	140	78	2	18	100	18	4	6.9
40	40	40	200	50	113	250	72	150	88	3	18	110	18	4	8.8
50	40	50	230	60	131	315	90	165	102	3	20	125	18	4	13.6
65	40	65	290	65	141	315	100	185	122	3	22	145	18	8	19.5
80	40	80	310	65	162	500	122	200	138	3	24	160	18	8	28.4
100	40	100	350	75	176	500	135	235	162	3	24	190	22	8	38.7
125	40	125	400	125	211	650	175	270	188	3	26	220	26	8	67.4
150	40	150	480	3	3	3	3	300	218	3	28	250	26	8	3
200	40	200	600	3	3	3	3	375	285	3	34	320	30	12	3

### Pressure range PN 16<sup>2</sup>

DN	PN	Body dimensions						Flange dimensions							Weight Kg/piece
		d	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l	Iz <sup>1</sup>	
65	16	65	290	65	141	315	100	185	122	3	22	145	16	4	19.5
80	16	80	310	65	162	500	122	200	138	3	24	160	18	8	28.4
100	16	100	350	75	176	500	135	220	158	3	24	180	18	8	38.7
125	16	125	400	125	211	650	175	250	188	3	26	210	18	8	67.4
150	16	150	480	150	234	650	195	285	212	3	32	240	22	8	3
200	16	200	600	170	300	3	264	340	268	3	34	295	22	12	167.3

<sup>1</sup> Number of drilling holes

<sup>2</sup> DN 15-50 and DN 80: the flange dimensions of pressure stage PN 16 are equal to the measurements of PN 40 flanges.

<sup>3</sup> Dimensions on request

### Components and materials of standard type

Pos	Part	Material	
		VIII	Xc
1	Body	1.0619	1.4408
2	Ball	1.4401	1.4401
3	Operating stem	1.4104	1.4571
4	Sealing ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
5	Sealing element	KFC-25	KFC-25
6	Supporting ring	SINT C39	1.4404
7	Slip ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
8	Stuffing box nut	1.4404	1.4404
9	Loading ring	1.4404	1.4404
10	Belleve washer	1.4310	1.4310
11	Fem. Supporting ring	1.4404	1.4404
12	Antistatic disc	1.4401	1.4401
13	Disc	1.4401	1.4401
14	Stuffing box lamella	K-Flon	K-Flon
15	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
16	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
17	End piece	1.0619	1.0619
18	Sealing ring	Graphite	Graphite
19	Stop*	1.4310	1.4310
20	Hand lever**	1.4006	1.4006
22	Heavy hex screw	8.8	A4-70
23	Heavy hex nut	8	A4
24	Heavy hex screw	A4-70	A4-70
25	Disc	A4	A4

#### Lever design varies:

\*part exists only for sizes from DN 80 to DN 200

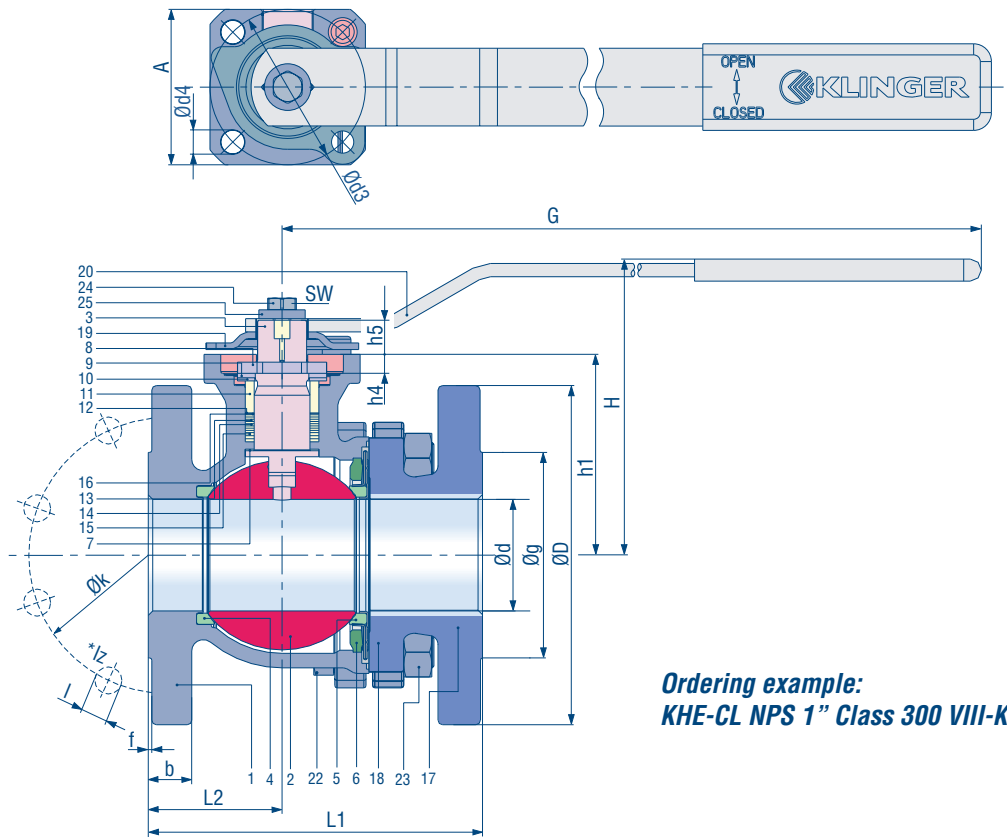
\*\* material 1.4408 for sizes DN 15 to DN 65



# Split-body ball valves KHE

Flanges acc. to ANSI B16.5, Class 150/300

Materials: carbon steel, stainless steel



## KHE-CL

### Class 150

NPS 1/2" - 8"  
Material: VIII, Xc

### Class 300

NPS 1/2" - 8"  
Material: VIII, Xc

**Face-to-face  
dimensions  
acc. to  
ANSI B16.10**

**Ordering example:  
KHE-CL NPS 1" Class 300 VIII-KFC-Laby.**

### Pressure range Class 150

NPS	Class	Body dimensions					Flange dimensions							Weight Kg/piece	
		d	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l		lz <sup>*1</sup>
1/2"	150	1/2"	108	43	81	130	35	89	34.9	1.6	11.5	60.3	16	4	1.6
3/4"	150	3/4"	117	42	95	160	46.5	98	42.9	1.6	13	69.9	16	4	2.5
1"	150	1"	127	47	98	160	50	108	50.8	1.6	14.5	79.4	16	4	3.3
1 1/2"	150	1 1/2"	165	64	114	250	72.5	127	73	1.6	17.5	98.4	16	4	7
2"	150	2"	178	60	131	315	90	152	92.1	1.6	19.5	120.6	20	4	11.2
2 1/2"	150	2 1/2"	191	66	141	315	100	178	104.8	1.6	22.5	139.7	20	4	17.1
3"	150	3"	203	83	163	500	121	191	127	1.6	24	152.4	20	4	24.3
4"	150	4"	229	83	176	500	135	229	157.2	1.6	24	190.5	20	8	34.8
6"	150	6"	267	150	234	650	195	279	215.9	1.6	25.5	214.3	23	8	92.3
8"	150	8"	292	229	300	2	264	343	269.9	1.6	29	298.4	23	8	159.3

### Pressure range Class 300

NPS	Class	Body dimensions					Flange dimensions							Weight Kg/piece	
		d	L1	L2	H	G	h1	D	g	f	b	k	l		lz <sup>*1</sup>
1/2"	300	1/2"	140	70	81	130	35	95	34.9	1.6	14.5	60.7	16	4	2.3
3/4"	300	3/4"	152	65	95	160	46.5	117	42.9	1.6	16	82.5	20	4	3.8
1"	300	1"	165	75	98	160	50	124	50.8	1.6	17.5	88.9	20	4	4.7
1 1/2"	300	1 1/2"	191	75	114	250	72.5	156	73	1.6	21	114.3	23	4	9.7
2"	300	2"	216	90	131	315	90	165	92.1	1.6	22.5	127	20	8	13.4
2 1/2"	300	2 1/2"	241	111	141	315	100	191	104.8	1.6	25.5	149.2	23	8	19.8
3"	300	3"	282	127	163	500	121	210	127	1.6	29	168.3	23	8	30.9
4"	300	4"	305	135	176	500	135	254	157.2	1.6	32	200	23	8	46.4
6"	300	6"	403	2	2	2	2	398	215.9	1.6	37	269.9	23	12	2
8"	300	8"	419	2	2	2	2	381	269.9	1.6	41.5	330.2	26	12	2

<sup>1</sup> Number of drilling holes

<sup>2</sup> Dimensions on request

### Components and materials of standard type

Pos	Part	Material	
		VIII	Xc
1	Body	WCB	CF8M
2	Ball	CF8M	CF8M
3	Operating stem	430F	316Ti
4	Sealing ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
5	Sealing element	KFC-25	KFC-25
6	Supporting ring	SINT C39	316L
7	Slip ring	KFC-25	KFC-25
8	Stuffing box nut	316L	316L
9	Loading ring	316L	316L
10	Belleville washer	301	301
11	Fem. supporting ring	316L	316L
12	Antistatic disc	316	316
13	Disc	316	316
14	Stuffing box lamella	K-Flon	K-Flon
15	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
16	Washer	Graphite	Graphite
17	End piece	WCB	CF8M
18	Sealing ring	Graphite	Graphite
19	Stop*	301	310
20	Hand lever**	1.4006	1.4006
22	Heavy hex screw	B7	A4-70
23	Heavy hex nut	2H	A4
24	Heavy hex screw	A4-70	A4-70
25	Disc	A4	A4

#### Lever design varies:

\*part exists only for sizes from DN 80 to DN 200

\*\* material 1.4408 for sizes DN 15 to DN 65

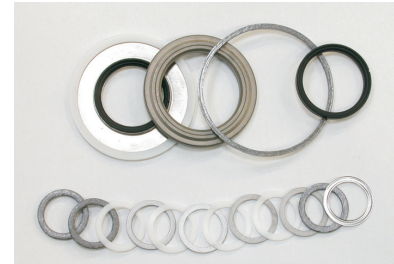


# Spare parts, accessories and special designs

## **KLINGER Ballostar® KHE ball valves are maintenance-free!**

### **Spare parts:**

The modular construction design of the ball valve makes it easy to change components, which are damaged because of wear out or corrosion. The installation of original KLINGER spare parts enables the original quality of the valve, even after years of operation.



Spare parts: sealing ring, sealing element and washers for the labyrinth stuffing box

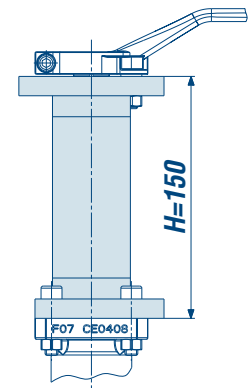


Spare part ball (standard)

The modular system of the valve components also ensures the technical upgrading or adaption to special requirements. For example it is possible to replace a KFC-25 sealing element with a metal-sealing element. For detailed information feel free to contact our sales team.

### **Special designs**

Our customers and their needs are in center of attention. In close cooperation innovative and tailor-made solutions are developed to fulfill the specified needs. Our main objective is to achieve customer satisfaction:



KLINGER Ballostar® KHE with operating stem extension and protection pipe

### **Among other things we offer the following special designs and equipment:**

- Valve for vacuum application
- Valve for gas application (O-ring stuffing box)
- Metal sealing element for abrasive media
- Operating stem extension, optional with protection pipe (standard length 150 mm)
- Mounting kits (bracket and coupling) for actuator attachment

# Automation

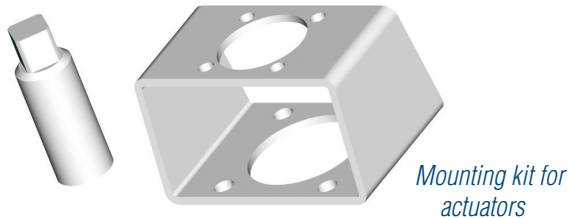
Without automation hardly any cost-effective industrial process is imaginable. Rising requirements for operating and controlling valves in installations are challenges we face. The application of actuators helps to realise the customer specific demands for valve-automation.

## Type overview of actuators and specifications

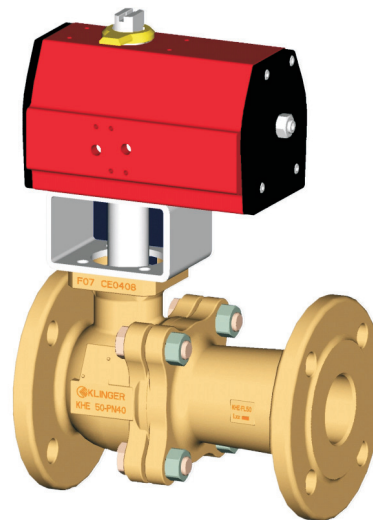
KLINGER Ballostar® KHE ball valves can be equipped with all types of actuators.

Absolutely necessary information for dimensioning of actuator:

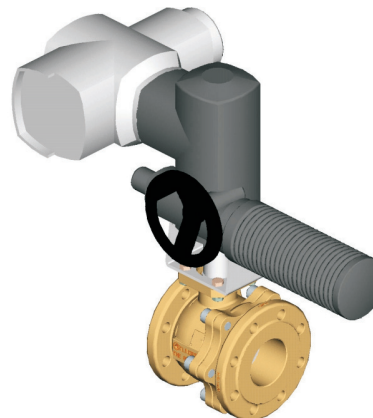
1. Size of the ball valve and the operating torque  
(the following two pages show how to choose the correct nominal size and torque)
2. Type of actuator: – electro-mechanic (operating voltage and frequency)  
– pneumatic (single or double acting, air control pressure)  
– hydraulic
3. Type of mounting: directly or with bracket and coupling  
(direct mounting is not recommended for temperatures above 80°C)



4. Positioning time
5. Accessories: limit switch, solenoid valve, controlling device a.o.

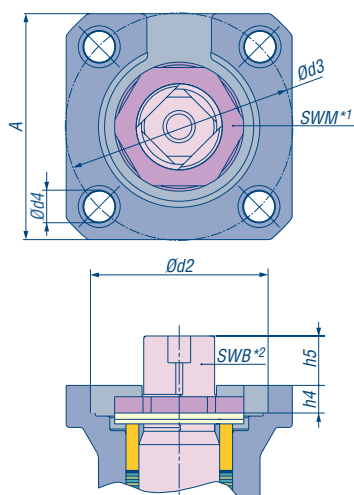


**KHE-FL**  
with pneumatic actuator



**KHE-FK**  
with electro-mechanic actuator

## Dimensions of top flange (acc. to ISO 5211)



Size		Top flange for actuator attachment									
DN	NPS	ISO	A	d3	SWM*1		d2	d4	h4	h5	SWB*2
					DIN	ANSI					
15	1/2"	F04	42	42	16	5/8"	30	5.8	6.5	7	8
20	3/4"	F04	42	42	22	7/8"	30	5.8	6.5	9.5	11
25	1"	F04	42	42	22	7/8"	30	5.8	6.5	9.5	11
32	1 1/4"	F05	50	50	24	1 1/8"	35	7	7.5	12.3	14
40	1 1/2"	F05	50	50	24	1 5/16"	35	7	7.5	12.3	14
50	2"	F07	70	70	36	1 7/16"	55	10	8.5	15.3	17
65	2 1/2"	F07	70	70	36	1 7/16"	55	10	8.5	15.3	17
80	3"	F10	102	102	46	1 13/16"	70	12	9	20.5	22
100	4"	F10	102	102	46	1 13/16"	70	12	9	20.5	22
125	5"	F12	125	125	50	2"	85	15	11	25.5	27
150	6"	F12	125	125	50	2"	85	15	11	25.5	27
200	8"	F14	140	140	65	2 9/16"	98	18	10	36	36

\*1 = Wrench size of hexagonal stuffing box nut

\*2 = Wrench size of square operating stem



# The way to the right actuator

## Choice of actuator:

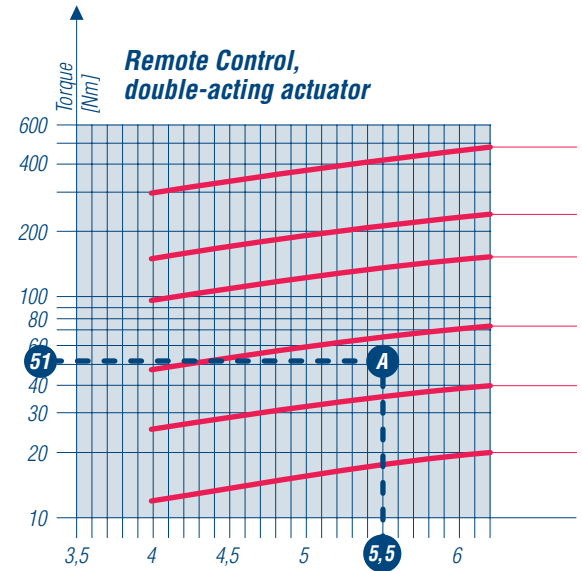
### Valve operating torques for all available seat ring materials

1		KFC									
Size		Differential pressure (bar)									
NPS	DN	0	5	10	16	Class 150	25	30	40	Class 300	
inch	mm	Torque Nm									
1/2"	15	6	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7	7.2	7.6	8	
3/4"	20	12	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.8	15.5	
1"	25	14	15	16.1	17.3	18.1	19.2	20.2	22.3	24.3	
1 1/4"	32	17	18.4	19.9	21.6	22.7	24.1	25.6	28.4	31.3	
1 1/2"	40	25	27.8	30.6	33.9	36.1	38.9	41.7	47.2	52.8	
2"	50	37	40.6	44.3	48.6	51.5	55.1	58.8	66	80	
2 1/2"	65	60	66.23	72.5	80	85	91.3	97.5	110	200	
3"	80	96	114	132	153.6	168	186	204	240	300	
4"	100	160	183.8	207.5	236	255	278.8	302.5	350	420	
5"	125	270	317.5	365	422	460	507.5	555	650	720	

2		PTFE									
Size		Differential pressure (bar)									
NPS	DN	0	5	10	16	Class 150	25	30	40	Class 300	
inch	mm	Torque Nm									
1/2"	15	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.2	
3/4"	20	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.7	13.3	14.0	
1"	25	12.6	13.5	14.5	15.6	16.3	17.2	18.2	20.0	21.9	
1 1/4"	32	15.3	16.6	17.9	19.4	20.4	21.7	23.0	25.6	28.2	
1 1/2"	40	21.3	23.6	26.0	28.8	30.7	33.1	35.4	40.1	44.9	
2"	50	30.3	33.3	36.3	39.9	42.2	45.2	48.2	54.1	75	
2 1/2"	65	51.0	56.3	61.6	68.0	72.3	77.6	82.9	93.5	180	
3"	80	72.0	85.5	99.0	115.2	126.0	139.5	153.0	180.0	250	
4"	100	120.0	137.8	155.6	177.0	191.3	209.1	226.9	262.5	350	
5"	125	202.5	238.1	273.8	316.5	345.0	380.6	416.3	487.5	600	

3		Metal									
Size		Differential pressure (bar)									
NPS	DN	0	5	10	16	Class 150	25	30	40	Class 300	
inch	mm	Torque Nm									
1/2"	15	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.8	
3/4"	20	15	15.7	16.4	17.2	17.8	18.5	19.2	20.6	22	
1"	25	18	19.4	20.9	22.6	23.7	25.1	26.6	29.4	32.3	
1 1/4"	32	25	26.7	28.3	30.3	31.7	33.3	35.0	38.3	41.7	
1 1/2"	40	40	44.8	49.5	55.2	59	63.8	68.6	78.1	87.6	
2"	50	55	64.4	73.8	85	92.5	101.9	111.3	130	180	
2 1/2"	65	85	101.9	118.8	139	152.5	169.4	186.3	220	300	
3"	80	140	172.5	205	244	270	302.5	335	400	500	
4"	100	250	293.8	337.5	390	425	468.8	512.5	600	750	
5"	125	450	580	710	866	970	1.100				

**KLINGER recommends to use a safety factor of 1.5 i.e. plus 50% for standard calculations**



Transfer the design torque and the control pressure to obtain the working point A. Now you choose the actuator with the next higher torque. In this case it is RC 230-DA.

## Important information:

Please note, that KLINGER Ballostar KHE ball valves can be equipped with various types of gears and actuators from lots of other manufacturers!

# The way to the right actuator

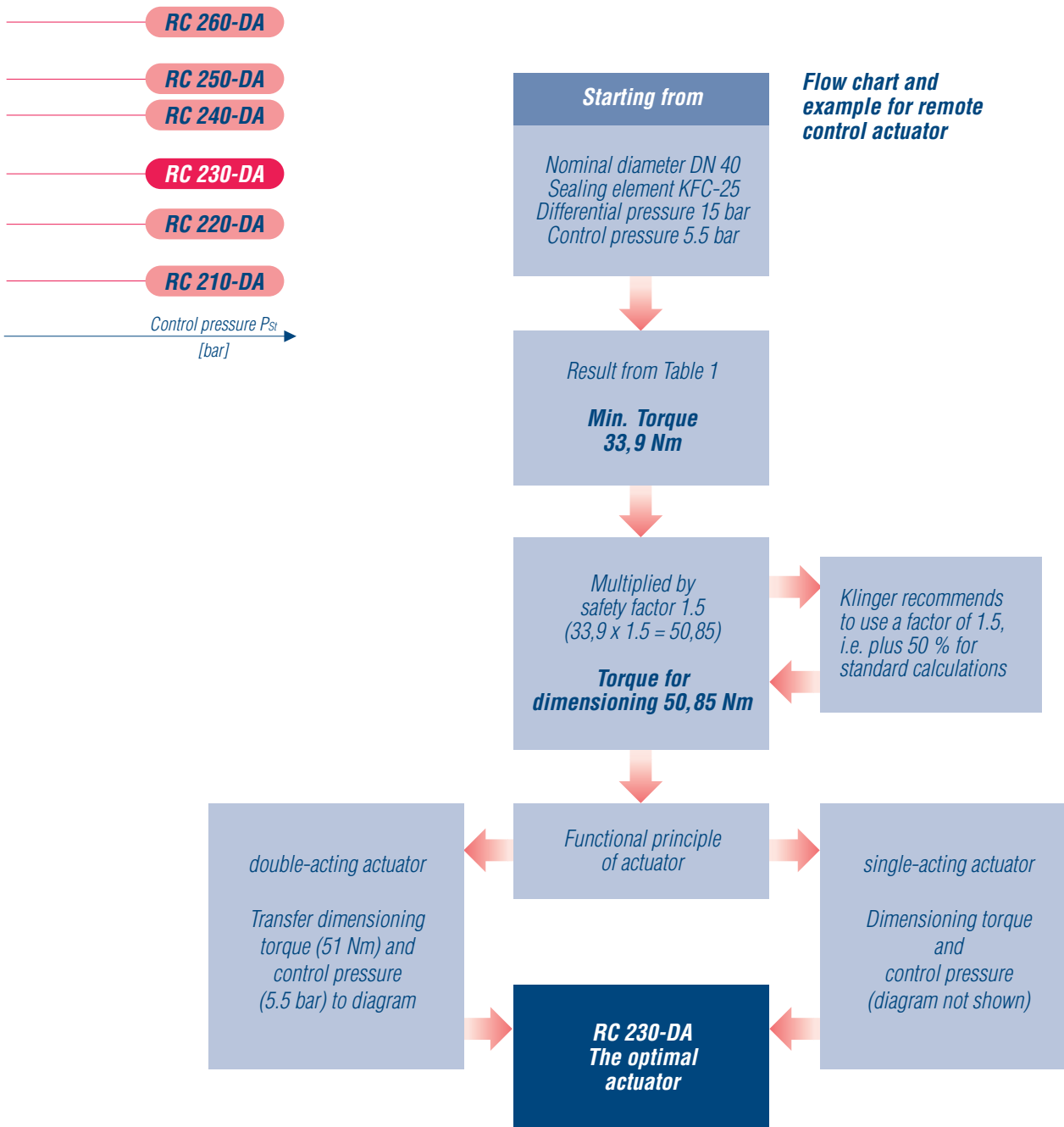
You can save on investment and additional costs by designing the actuator for your ball valve assuming not the possible but the necessary maximum.

**The torque of the actuator is determined by the required differential pressure, not by the nominal pressure.**

What's more, the KLINGER Ballostar® KHE ball valve has the same, relatively low torque in all operating states.

When both aspects are considered, the actuator can often be smaller by one or two performance stages, which leads to a smaller overall size and fitting dimension, which is an important advice for a plant constructor.

Small size also means lower power and energy requirement for the kinematics. And this day by day, for many years.





# Table of chemical resistance

The recommendations in this table should help you to choose suitable materials and types. We cannot assume a guarantee since the function and durability of the products are largely dependent on factors which can't be influenced by the manufacturer.

In the event of specific conditions of approval, these must be observed. Please contact us if in doubt. Wherever solids are named in the list, what is meant are their aqueous solutions or suspensions.

## Designation of sealing materials:

KFC-25 = KLINGERflon® carbon-reinforced

PTFE = KLINGERflon® PTFE

Metal = 1.4436 sealing ring coated with STELLITE

Viton = Fluorinated rubber (O-rings)

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VII	Xc
Acetone	CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>		20	●	●	●	✗	●	●
Acetylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Air, dry				●	●	●	●	●	●
Alum	KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10	20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Alum	KAl(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	10	100	●	●	●	●	■	●
Aluminium acetate	(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>3</sub> Al			●	●	●	✗	✗	●
Aluminium ethylate	Al(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	✗	●	●
Aluminium chlorate	Al(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>			●	●	●	✗	■	●
Aluminium fluoride	AlF <sub>3</sub>			●	●	●	✗	●	●
Aluminium oxyde	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>			●	●	●	✗	●	●
Ammonia <sup>1)</sup>	Nh <sub>3</sub>	10	20					●	●
Ammonium hydroxyde	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	10	20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium hydroxyde	NH <sub>4</sub> OH	10	100	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ammonium bicarbonate	(NH <sub>4</sub> )HCO <sub>3</sub>			●	●	●	✗	●	●
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	5	20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	10	20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	10	100	●	●	●	●	✗	●
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	50	20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Ammonium diphosphate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>			●	●	●	●	■	●
Ammonium carbonate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	✗	▲	●
Ammonium nitrate	NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Ammonium sulphate	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	✗	●
Aniline	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Arsenic acid	H <sub>3</sub> AsO <sub>4</sub>			●	●	●	●	▲	●
Asphalt (tar)				●	●	●	●	■	●

<sup>1)</sup> Special version for Ammonia available. For more information please contact our sales team!

# Our contribution to fluid safety

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VIII	Xc
<b>Beer</b>				●	●	●	●	✘	●
Benzene	$C_6H_6$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Benzine				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Bleaching liquor (chloride of lime)				●	●	●	●	■	■
Borax	$Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$			●	●	●	●	■	●
Borsäure	$H_3BO_3$	4	20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Borsäure	$H_3BO_3$	4	100	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Borsäure	$H_3BO_3$	100	100	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Butan	$C_4H_{10}$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Buttermilch			20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Butylacetat	$CH_3COOC_4H_9$			●	●	●	✘	●	●
Butylalkohol	$C_4H_9OH$			●	●	●	✘	●	●
Calcium bisulphite	$Ca(HSO_3)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Calcium bisulphite	$Ca(HSO_3)_2$		200	●	●	●	●	■	●
Calcium chloride	$CaCl_2$		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Calcium chloride	$CaCl_2$		100	●	●	●	●	▲	■
Calcium hydroxide (Kalkmilch)	$Ca(OH)_2$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium hydroxide	$Ca(OH)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium hydroxide	$Ca(OH)_2$		Kp	●	●	●	●	●	●
Calcium hypochlorite	$Ca(ClO)_2$			●	●	●	●	▲	■
Calcium sulphat	$CaSO_4$			●	●	●	✘	●	●
Carbon dioxyde	$CO_2$		150	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon dioxyde	$CO_2$		400	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon disulfide	$CO_2$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Carbon tetrachloride	$CCl_4$			●	●	●	●	■	●
Chloroform	$CHCl_3$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Chloroform	$CHCl_3$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chlorosulphonic acid	$HO SO_2 Cl$		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	■
Chromic acid	$H_2CrO_4$	10	20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chromic acid	$H_2xCrO_4$	10	Kp	●	●	●	●	■	●
Chromic acid	$H_2CrO_4$	50	20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citric acid	$(CH_2COOH)_2C(OH)COOH$		20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Citric acid	$(CH_2COOH)_2C(OH)COOH$		Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Clophen T 64				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Coagulating baths (up to 10%)	$H_2SO_4$		80	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Copper acetate	$(CH_3COO)_2Cu$		20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Copper acetate	$(CH_3COO)_2Cu$		Kp	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Copper sulphate	$CuSO_4$		20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Copper sulphate	$CuSO_4$		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●

#### Abbreviations:

Kp = boiling point  
sat. sol. = saturated solution  
aq. sol. = aqueous solution  
conc. = concentrated

#### Explanation:

for metallic materials:  
● practically resistant,  
removal up to 2,4 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
■ fairly resistant,  
removal up to  
2,4–24 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
▲ hardly resistant,  
removal up to  
24–72 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
✘ not resistant,  
removal up to 72 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
■ not tested or  
not common

for sealing materials:

● suitable  
✘ unsuitable

1) Discolorations may occur.

2) 150°C



# Table of chemical resistance

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VIII	Xc
Diazotation bath (weakly acid)			20	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Diazotation bath (weakly acid)			80	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Diesel oil			20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Diphyl				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Dowtherm A				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Dye liquor, alkaline or neutral			20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Dye liquor, alkaline or neutral			Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Dye liquor, organic acid			20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Dye liquor, organic acid			Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Dye liquor, strongly sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$ over 0,3%		20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Dye liquor, strongly sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$ over 0,3%		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	■
Dye liquor, weakly sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$ under 0,3%		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Ethane	$C_2H_6$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethanol	$C_2H_5OH$			●	●	●	✘	●	●
Ethyl ether	$C_2H_5OC_2H_6$			●	●	●	✘	■	●
Ethyl acetate	$CH_3COOC_2H_5$		Kp	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Ethylene	$C_2H_4$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Ethylen chloride (dichlorethane)	$(CH_2Cl)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Fatty acids from C6				●	●	●	●	■	●
Formaldehyd	HCHO		40 20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Formaldehyd	HCHO		40 Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Formic acid	HCOOH		10 20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Formic acid	HCOOH		10 100	●	●	●	✘	✘	■
Formic acid	HCOOH		100 20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Formic acid	HCOOH		100 100	●	●	●	✘	✘	■
Freon 12, Frigen 12				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		20	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		10 20	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		10 Kp	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		10 20	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		50 Kp	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		50 20	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Glacial acetic acid	$CH_3COOH$		80 Kp	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Glycerine	$(CH_2OH)_2CHOH$		80 20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Glycerine	$(CH_2OH)_2CHOH$		100	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Grape vinegar			20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Heat transfer oils				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Hydrochloric acid, dry	HCl		20	●	●	●	●	■	■
Hydrochloric acid, dry	HCl		100	●	●	●	●	■	▲
Hyroxylamine sulphate	$(NH_2OH)H_2SO_4$		10 20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Hyroxylamine sulphate	$(NH_2OH)H_2SO_4$		10 KP	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Hydrochloric acid	HCl		0,2 20	●	●	●	●	✘	●



# Our contribution to fluid safety

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VIII	Xc
Hydrochlorid acid	HCl	0,2	50	●	●	●	●	✘	■
Hydrochlorid acid	HCl	1	20	●	●	●	●	✘	■
Hydrogen sulphide, gas, dry	H <sub>2</sub> S		20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Hydrogen sulphide, gas, wet	H <sub>2</sub> S		20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Hydrogen peroxide	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Illuminating gas				●	●	●	●	●	●
Kreosot			20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Kreosot			Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Lead acetate (lead sugar)	Pb(CH <sub>3</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub>	100	Kp	●	●	●	✘	✘	▲
Lead arsenate	Pb <sub>3</sub> (AsO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	✘	■	●
Linseed oil			20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Linseed oil			100	●	●	●	●	■	●
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO <sub>4</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO <sub>4</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	■	●
Manganous chloride	MnCl <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Manganous chloride	MnCl <sub>2</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●
M.E.K. (Butanone)	CH <sub>3</sub> COC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Mercury	Hg		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Mercury (II) chloride (sublimate)	HgCl <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Mercury (II) nitrate	Hg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH		20	●	●	●	✘	● <sup>1)</sup>	● <sup>1)</sup>
Methyl alcohol	CH <sub>3</sub> OH		Kp	●	●	●	✘	● <sup>1)</sup>	● <sup>1)</sup>
Methylen chloride	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Methylen chloride	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Milk				●	●	●	●	▲	●
Natrium acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COONa			●	●	●	✘	■	●
Natural gas				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	10	20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	10	Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	40	20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	40	Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	conc.	20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Nitric acid	HNO <sub>3</sub>	conc.	Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	■
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils (lubricating oils, mineral)			20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oils (vegetable)			20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Oleic acid	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>33</sub> COOH			●	●	●	✘	●	●

#### Abbreviations:

Kp = boiling point  
sat. sol. = saturated solution  
aq. sol. = aqueous solution  
conc. = concentrated

#### Explanation:

for metallic materials:  
● practically resistant,  
removal up to 2,4 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
■ fairly resistant,  
removal up to  
2,4–24 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
▲ hardly resistant,  
removal up to  
24–72 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
✘ not resistant,  
removal up to 72 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
■ not tested or  
not common

for sealing materials:  
● suitable  
✘ unsuitable

<sup>1)</sup> Discolorations may occur.

<sup>2)</sup> 150°C



# Table of chemical resistance

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VIII	Xc
Oxalic acid	COOHCOOH			●	●	●	●	▲	●
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pentyl acetate	CH <sub>3</sub> COOC <sub>5</sub> H <sub>11</sub>			●	●	●	✘	●	●
Petroleum ether			20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Phenol	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH			●	●	●	●	▲	●
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10	20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10	Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	50	20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	50	Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	■
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	80	20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Phosphoric acid	H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	80	Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	▲
Potassium acetat	CH <sub>3</sub> COOH		Kp	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	50	20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium carbonate	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium chlorate, at 100°, saturated sol.	KClO <sub>3</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Potassium chromium sulphate	KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Potassium chromium sulphate	KCr(SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·12H <sub>2</sub> O		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	✘
Potassium cyanide solution	KCN	5	20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	25	20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Potassium dichromate	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	✘	▲	●
Potassium hydrogentartrate	COOH(CHOH) <sub>2</sub> COOK		20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Potassium hydrogentartrate, at 100°, sat. sol	COOH(CHOH) <sub>2</sub> COOK		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	■
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	25	20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	25	Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	50	20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Potassium hydroxide	KOH	50	Kp	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Potassium hydrochlorite	KOCI		20	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Potassium hydrochlorite	KOCI		40	●	●	●	✘	▲	■
Potassium iodide	Kj		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Potassium iodide	Kj			●	●	●	●	■	●
Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Potassium permanganate	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Potassium permanganate	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Propan	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Salicylic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OHCOOH		20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Salpeter				●	●	●	●	●	●
Salt (rock salt)	NaCl		20	●	●	●	●	✘	■
Sea water			20	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Sea water			Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Silicone oil				●	●	●	●	●	●
Soap				●	●	●	●	●	●

# Our contribution to fluid safety

Fluid	Chemical formula	Concentration & temperature		Sealing materials				Body (material code)	
		%	°C	KFC-25	PTFE	Metal	Viton	VIII	Xc
Sodium carbonate (soda solution, cold sat.)	$Na_2CO_3$		20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Sodium carbonate (soda solution)	$Na_2CO_3$		Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH		20 20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH		20 Kp	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH		35 20	●	●	●	✘	●	●
Sodium hydroxide	NaOH		35 Kp	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Sodium sulphate	$Na_2SO_4$			●	●	●	●	●	■
Starch solution				●	●	●	●	▲	●
Steam				●	●	●	✘	●	●
Stearic acid	$C_{17}H_{35}COOH$			●	●	●	●	▲	●
Sugar			20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Sugar			80	●	●	●	●	■	●
Sulphite lye	$Ca(HSO_3)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
(fresh cooking liquor, spent liquor)	$Ca(HSO_3)_2$		80	●	●	●	●	■	●
Sulphur dioxide	$SO_2$			●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$		1 20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$		10 20	●	●	●	✘	✘	●
Sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$		90 20	●	●	●	✘	■	●
Sulphuric acid	$H_2SO_4$		conc. 20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Sulphurous acid	$H_2SO_3$			●	●	●	●	✘	●
Tannic acid	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$		10 20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Tannic acid	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$		10 Kp	●	●	●	●	✘	●
Tannic acid	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$		50 20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Tar			180	●	●	●	●	■	●
Tartaric acid	$(CHOHCOOH)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	▲	●
Toluene	$C_6H_5CH_3$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Trichlorethylene	$C_2HCl_3$			●	●	●	●	■	●
Turpentine oil			20	●	●	●	●	●	●
Urea	$(NH_2)_2CO$		20	●	●	●	●	■	●
Water (fresh and drinking water)	$H_2O$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Water glass (K- and Na-silicate)	$K_2SiO_3Na_2HCl_3$			●	●	●	●	●	●
Xylene	$C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$		20	●	●	●	●	●	●

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✘ not resistant,  
removal up to 72 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day  
■ not tested or  
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for sealing materials:  
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✘ unsuitable

1) Discolorations may occur.

2) 150°C



# KLINGER product range

## Product range

### **Ballostar®KHA**

3-piece ball valve made of grey cast iron, steel and stainless steel

### **Ballostar®KHI**

2-piece ball valve with trunnion mounted ball, made of grey cast iron, steel and stainless steel

### **Ballostar®KHE**

2-piece ball valve with floating ball, made of steel and stainless steel

### **Monolith KHO**

One-piece fully welded ball valve made of casted steel

### **KLINGER Monoball®**

One-piece ball valve made of steel

### **KLINGER Ball-o-top**

Brass ball valves

### **Piston valves KVN**

made of grey cast iron, nodular cast iron, steel and stainless steel

### **KLINGERMATIC®**

Actuator for piston valves and ball valves

### **Reflex and transparent gauge glasses**

### **Circular sight-glasses**

### **AB cocks**

Packing-sleeve cocks and pressure-gauge cocks in brass, steel and stainless steel

