



I Application

The INNOVA G-type valve is a pneumatic flow control single seat valve for hygienic applications. Its main function involves regulating flow, controlling pressure and level.

The plug's design enables equal percentage flow control to obtain the required Kv factor. This type of control is recommended for systems with significant flow or differential pressure variations.

Positioning is controllable either manually or using a process parameter via the positioning sensor.

I Design and features

Normally closed (NC) valve without seal in the plug.

Equal percentage control plug.

Dual function positioner: position controller (PD) or process controller (PID).

Easy assembly/disassembly of internal parts by loosening a clamp fastener.

Open lantern allows visual inspection of shaft sealing.

360° adjustable body.

I Technical specifications

Materials:

Parts in contact with the product *AISI 316L (1.4404)*

Other stainless steel parts *AISI 304 (1.4301)*

Gasket *EPDM*

Surface finish:

Internal

Bright polish Ra ≤ 0,8 μm

External

Matt

Available sizes:

DIN 11850

DN 25 – DN 100

ASME BPE

OD 1" – OD 4"

Connections:

Weld

Operating limits:

Temperature range (EPDM)

-10 °C to +121 °C 14 °F to 250 °F

SIP temperature, max. 30 min.

140°C 284°F

Maximum working pressure

10 bar 145 PSI

Minimum working pressure

Vacuum Vacuum

Compressed air pressure

6-8 bar 87-116 PSI

*Equal percentage
regulating plug*

I Options

Double-acting pneumatic actuator.

Gaskets: FPM, HNBR.

Seat seal.

Other connection types.

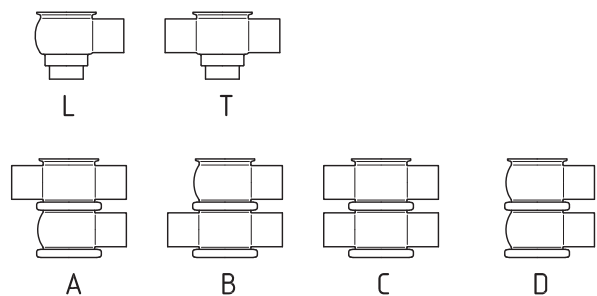
Surface finish: Ra ≤ 0,5 μm.

Jacketed body.

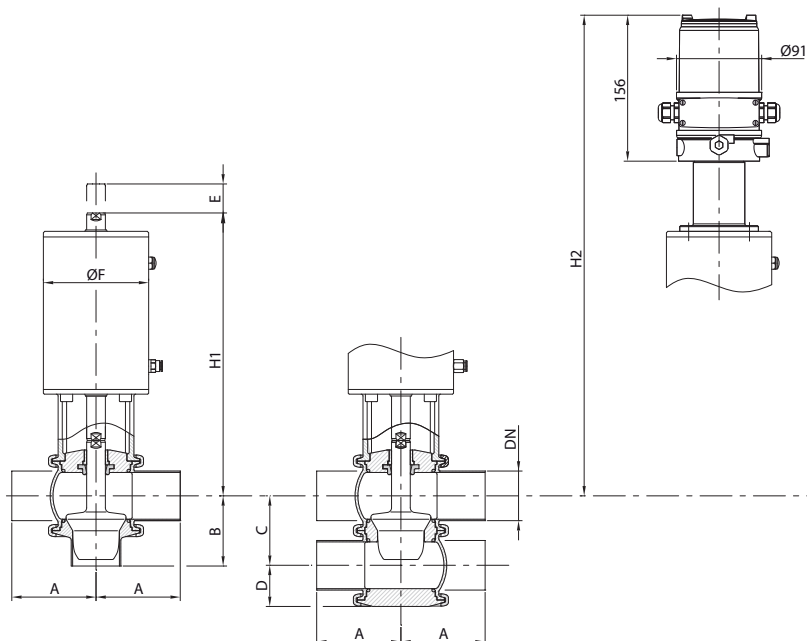
Steam barrier.



I Housing combinations



I Dimensions



| | DN | Pipe Ø | A | B | C | D | E | Ø F | H ₁ | H ₂ | kg |
|------------|-----|--------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----------------|----------------|-----|
| DIN | 25 | 29 x 1,5 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 32 | 15 | 87 | 239 | 436 | 4,5 |
| | 40 | 41 x 1,5 | 85 | 60 | 62 | 38 | 23 | 87 | 242 | 446 | 5,5 |
| | 50 | 53 x 1,5 | 90 | 70 | 74 | 44 | 31 | 112 | 303 | 517 | 10 |
| | 65 | 70 x 2,0 | 110 | 90 | 92 | 53 | 36 | 143 | 350 | 569 | 17 |
| | 80 | 85 x 2,0 | 125 | 90 | 107 | 60 | 35 | 143 | 358 | 576 | 19 |
| | 100 | 104 x 2,0 | 150 | 125 | 127 | 70 | 30 | 216 | 387 | 603 | 34 |
| OD | 1" | 25,4 x 1,65 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 30 | 11 | 87 | 241 | 438 | 4,5 |
| | 1½" | 38,1 x 1,65 | 85 | 60 | 59 | 36 | 20 | 87 | 243 | 448 | 5,5 |
| | 2" | 50,8 x 1,65 | 90 | 70 | 72 | 43 | 29 | 112 | 304 | 518 | 10 |
| | 2½" | 63,5 x 1,65 | 110 | 90 | 86 | 50 | 30 | 143 | 353 | 572 | 17 |
| | 3" | 76,2 x 1,65 | 125 | 90 | 99 | 56 | 27 | 143 | 362 | 580 | 18 |
| | 4" | 101,6 x 2,11 | 150 | 125 | 124 | 69 | 28 | 216 | 388 | 601 | 34 |



I Sizing

Use the Kv factor to size the control valves, which relates the drop in pressure with the flow.

The Kv factor indicates the flow in m³/h for a 1 bar drop in pressure.

The Kv values are calculated for water at temperatures of 5°C to 30°C.

The following formula can calculate the required Kv for products with a similar density and viscosity to water:

$$Kv = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{\Delta p}}$$

where:

Q = flow in m³/h

Δp = drop in pressure in the valve

The selected Kv_S factor should be higher than the required Kv factor to ensure enough margin for the control function. This involves applying a safety coefficient

$$Kv_S > Kv_r = \frac{Kv}{0,7}$$

Example:

Q = 18 m³/h

Δp = 0,5 bar

$$Kv = \frac{18}{\sqrt{0,5}} = 25,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$Kv_r = \frac{25,5}{0,7} = 36,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

This value indicates that the DN-50 (Kv_S = 40) would be the most suitable valve.

Ask the technical department regarding cases involving viscous products.

