



## 1.Introduction

The cage single-seat control valve adopts the top guided unbalanced structure, featured by high strength, heavy load, S type flow channel, low pressure drop loss, high flow coefficient, wide adjustable range, high flow characteristic precision, etc. Featured by tight shut-off, this kind of control valve is suitable for applications with relatively low differential pressure. It is suitable for controlling medium flow or pressure.

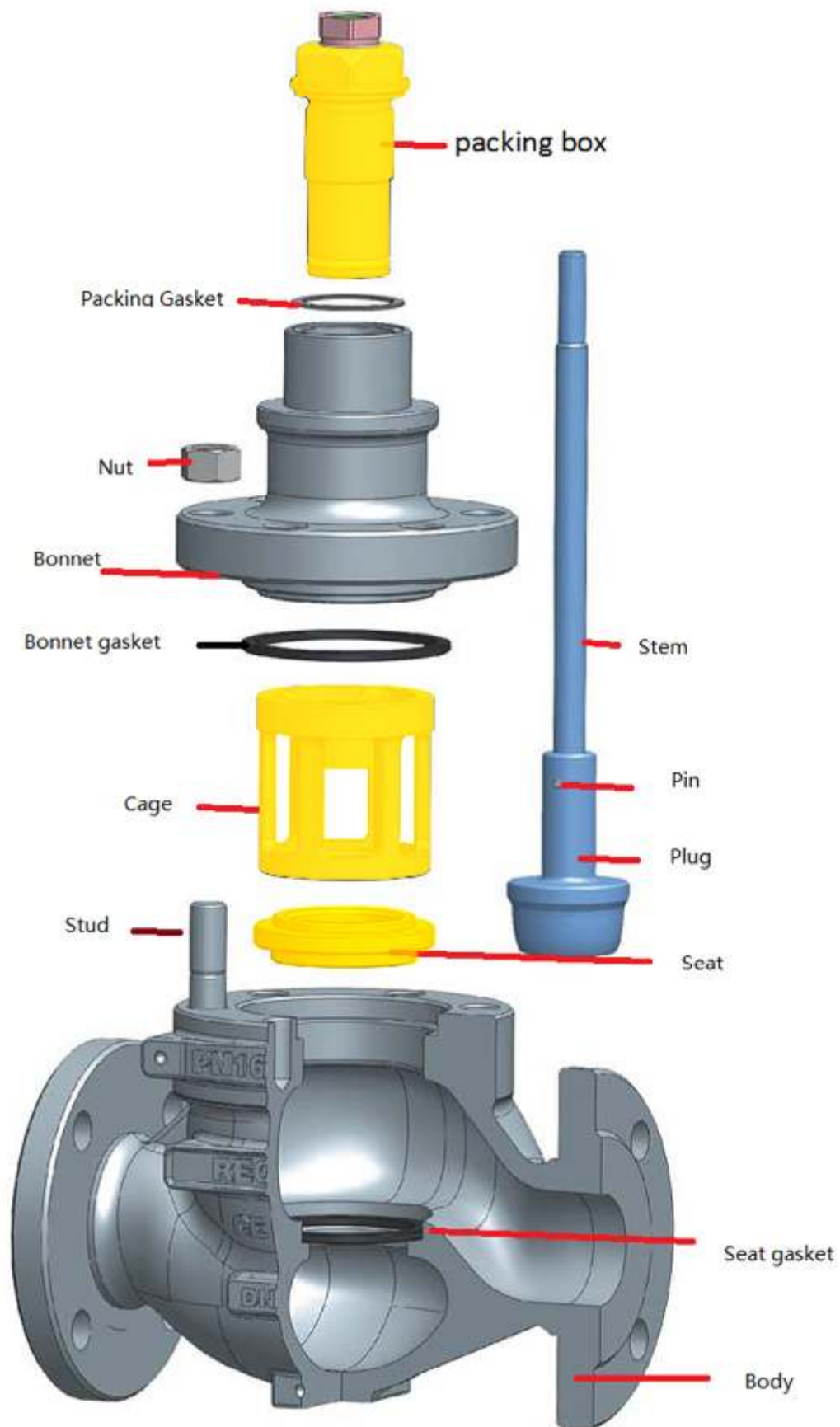


The cage adopts the press-in type seat design, which solves the problems of difficult disassembly and high leakage of the traditional thread screw-in type seat and prolongs the service life. The flow to open design is adopted, and the medium flow direction tends to the opening direction of the valve with good controllability of small opening and low flow characteristic distortion. Special cages with noise reduction and anti-cavitation functions can be offered according to the requirements in different service conditions.

### Parámetros de válvulas de control:

Trim features:	top guided
	unbalanced trim structure
	quick disassembly type structure
Body type:	straight-through type
	angle type
Bonnet type:	standard type
	heat dissipation type
	cryogenic type
	bellows type
Flow characteristic:	equal percentage
	linear quick open
Size:	DN15-200(1/2"-8")
	(small flow control valve DN1-DN10)
Pressure class:	PN1.6 . 4.0 . 6.3Mpa (ANSI 150. 300. 600LP)
Leakage class:	ASME B16.104 V (standard type metal seat)
	ASME B16.104 VI (shut-off soft seat)
Pipe connection type:	flange type
	butt welding type
Applicable temperature range:	-196C° ~ 550C°
Actuator type:	pneumatic diaphragm actuator/pneumatic piston actuator/ electric actuator

### 3.Exploded view of Control Valve



## 4. Diaphragm actuator

The L1000 Series pneumatic actuator is a multi-spring diaphragm actuator with such features as light weight, small volume, stable output force, etc. Through acting on the diaphragm inside the actuator, the air supply conquers the reaction force of the spring and makes upward and downward linear movements. When there is no air pressure, the compression spring releases pressure and pushes the push shaft of the actuator to move upwards or downwards. The actuators of this series can be classified into direct action type and reverse action type. According to different diaphragm effective areas and travels, the actuators include the following 5 specifications



Diaphragm effective area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Travel (mm)	Reverse action	Direct action
360	16	L112B/C	L122B/C
360	25	L113B/C	L123B/C
560	40	L114B/C	L124B/C
900	60	L115B/C	L125B/C
1400	100	L116B/C	L126B/C