

Butterfly valve SKA/SKG/HTB/SKAH/SKGH/HK



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CHARACTERISTICS

- SKA/SKG/HTB is used in conjunction with actuator to automatically switch or adjust the room temperature air, fuel gas, hot air or flue gas respectively.
- SKAH/SKGH/HK has a handle for manual adjustment.
- Valve plate and valve stem are made of stainless steel, and the valve has a large flow area and low resistance.
- The valve body of SKA/SKAH/SKG/SKGH is made of aluminum alloy, lightweight design, used for room temperature gas or air.
- The valve body of HTB/HK is made of ductile iron, and is suitable for gas media with a temperature not exceeding 450 °C.

APPLICATIONS

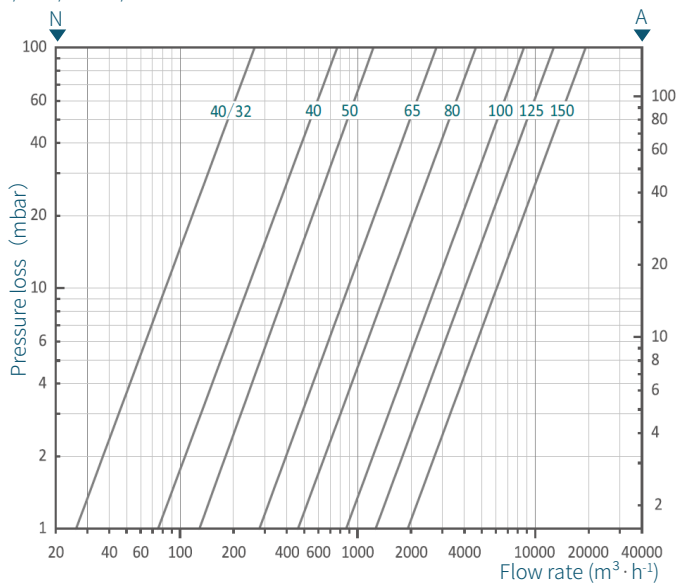
SKA/SKG/HTB/SKAH/SKGH/HK is mostly used for manual adjustment of air, gas or flue gas or used as an automatic control valve with an actuator.

2024/05

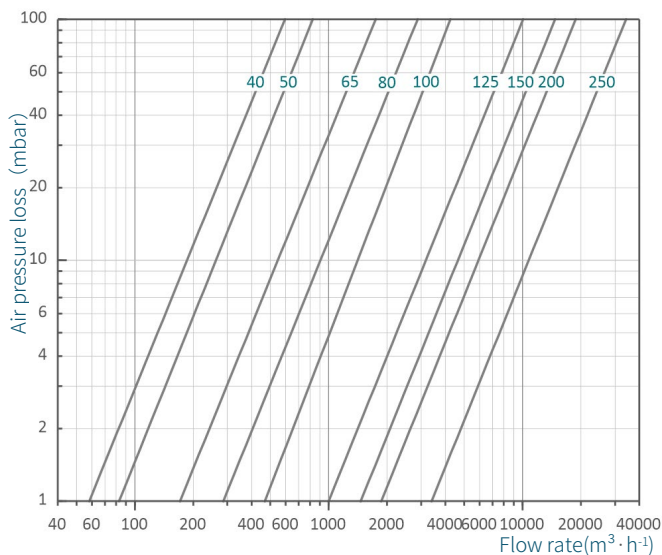
SPECIFICATION

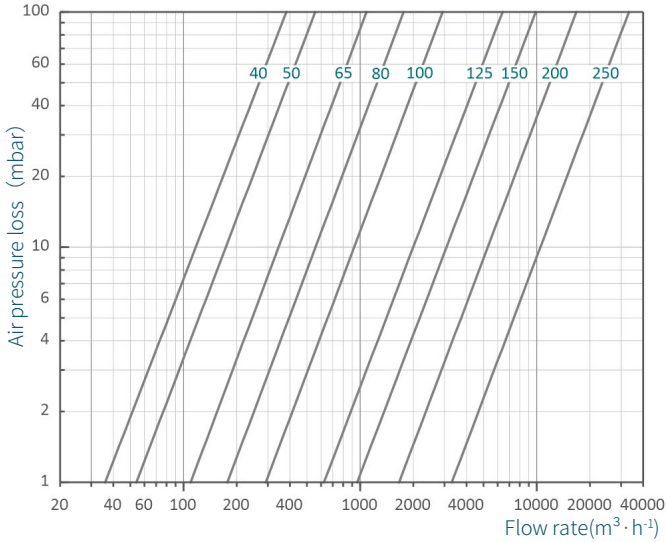
Pressure loss

SKA/SKG/ SKAH/SKGH



HTB/HK





Note:

The temperature of test gas is 20 °C.

N: natural gas, 0.75 kg/m³,

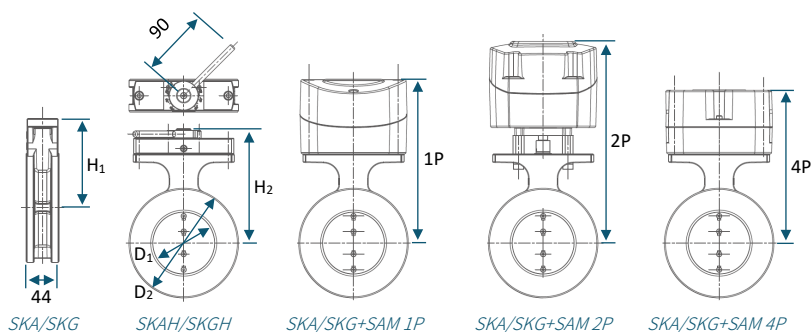
A: air, 1.20 kg/m³.

Type table

HTB	40	S
SKA: For cold air	Nominal diameters	
SKAH: Manual valve for cold air	SKA/SKAH/SKG/SKGH:	S: Low leakage, only for HTB.
SKG: For gas	40/32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 125 ,150	Generally used in conjunction
SKGH: Manual valve for gas	HTB/HK:	with MC, SAM 4P or SAM 5P
HTB: For hot air	40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 125, 150, 200, 250	with closed/low valve posi- tion function.
HK: Manual valve for hot air		

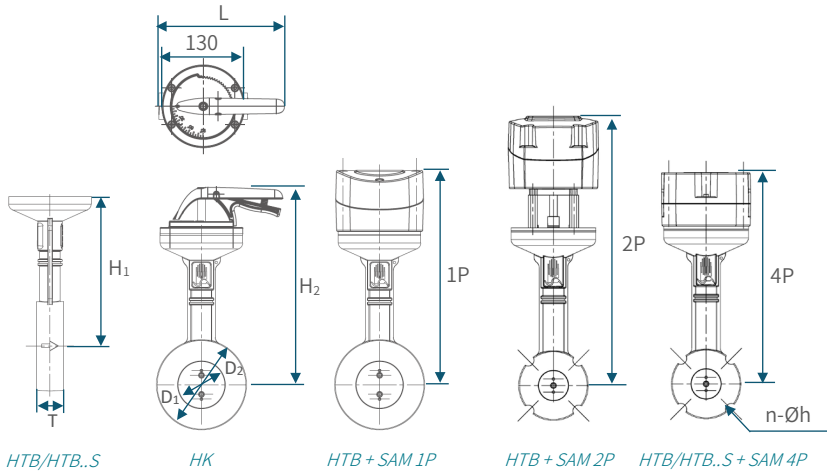
Dimensions

SKA /SKG/ SKAH/SKGH



Connection	D ₁ /mm	D ₂ /mm	H ₁ /mm	H ₂ /mm	1P/mm	2P/mm	4P/mm
DN 40	42	91	96	128	192	241	177
DN 50	50	106	100	132	196	245	182
DN 65	64	126	115	148	212	260	197
DN 80	80	142	115	148	212	260	197
DN 100	100	162	125	158	222	270	207
DN 125	125	190	150	182	246	295	232
DN 150	150	218	150	182	246	295	232

- The butterfly valve is fitted between two flanges, which are plate flat-welded steel pipe flanges of PN 1.6 MPa series I in GB/T9119-2010.
- The handle of SKAH/SKGH is equipped with a fixing bolt for locking the handle after the adjustment is completed.



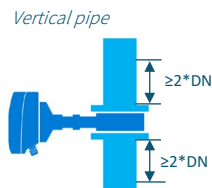
Connection	T	D ₁	D ₂	L	H ₁	H ₂	1P	2P	4P	n	h
DN 40	42	47	107	193	235	310	338	413	324	4	18
DN 50	42	47	107	193	235	310	338	413	324	N/A	N/A
DN 65	42	62	125	193	235	310	338	413	324	N/A	N/A
DN 80	42	75	139	198	235	310	338	413	324	N/A	N/A
DN 100	42	96	162	208	245	320	349	423	334	N/A	N/A
DN 125	50	123	200	229	257	332	360	436	345	N/A	N/A
DN 150	50	148	231	244	270	345	373	448	359	8	22
DN 200	50	197	285	288	320	395	N/A	498	N/A	12	22
DN 250	50	247	340	342	345	420	N/A	523	N/A	12	26

Unit: mm.

- The butterfly valve is fitted between two flanges, and the flanges are plate flat-welded steel pipe flanges of PN 1.6 MPa series I in GB/T9119-2010.
- The body of DN 40, DN125~250 have bolt holes.
- HK has a dial, and a handle which can be stuck on the slot of dial.

INSTALLATION

- Installation position: in pipelines in any direction. Ensure that there is sufficient space for operating, especially for electrical butterfly valve with actuator, which needs enough space to open the cover of actuator, connect the wires, operate and observe the valve position indicator.



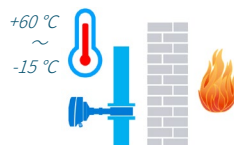
- The arrow on HTB..S indicates the flow direction. Determine the installation direction according to the arrow. Other butterfly valves have no direction requirements.

Horizontal pipe



- Do not weld the pipe around the valve after installing to prevent foreign matter from blocking or damaging the valve.
- Normally, the length of straight pipe section in front of and behind the valve should be longer than $2 \times DN$.

- Ambient temperature: $-15 \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C}$, install away from heat sources.



- The max. inlet pressure of butterfly valve SKA/SKG/SKAH/SKGH is 300 mbar, and the max. inlet pressure of HTB/HTB...S is 150 mbar, do not exceed the max. inlet pressure when using.
- Generally, when being used as an automatic regulating valve, to ensure the performance of valve, the pressure loss when the valve is fully open should be about 30% of inlet pressure, and the diameter of pipe in front of and behind the valve must be changed.