

Saunders[®] HC4 Diaphragm Valves

Para Bonnet Assembly

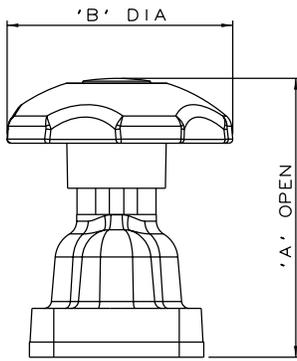
The Para Bonnet represents an excellent value in design, construction & features.

Key features include:

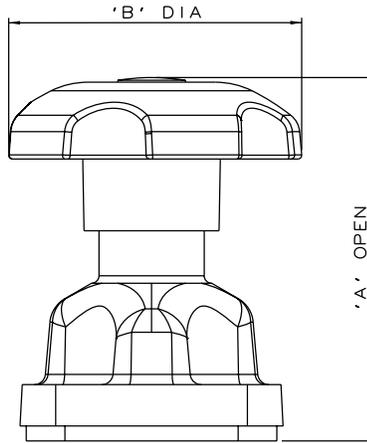
- 1 FDA conforming Polyaryl amide bonnet shell and hand wheel
- 2 Smooth exterior contour.
- 3 Resistance to wash down chemicals
- 4 Suitable for process lines subject to Steam-In-Place (SIP)
- 5 Polymer hand wheel reduces heat transfer.
- 6 Stainless steel compressor
- 7 High visibility yellow indicator sleeve.
- 8 Available in size range DN15-DN50 (0.50" - 2.00")



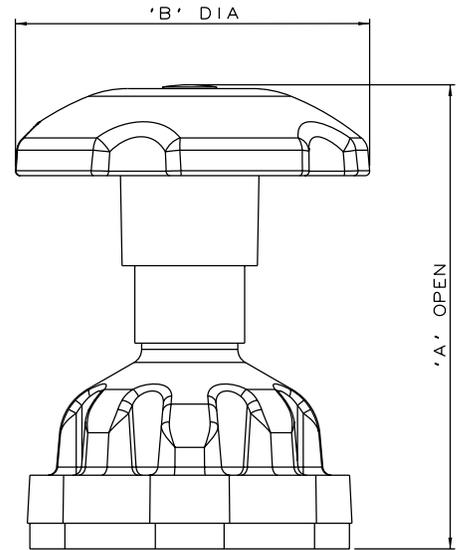
PARA (Polyaryl Amide Manual Bonnet)



DN15 to DN20 only
0.5" - 0.75"



DN25 only
1.0"



DN40 to DN50 only
1.5" - 2.0"

Valve Size

Valve Size		A		øB	
mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch
DN15	0.50	75	2.95	62	2.44
DN20	0.75	75	2.95	62	2.44
DN25	1.00	97	3.80	80	3.15
DN40	1.50	141	5.55	120	4.72
DN50	2.00	155	6.08	120	4.72

Weights

Size	Weight (kg)	Weight (lbs)
DN15 (0.5")	0.2	0.4
DN20 (0.75")	0.2	0.4
DN25 (1.0")	0.3	0.7
DN40 (1.5")	0.7	1.5
DN50 (2.0")	1	2.2

PARA Manual Bonnet

The PARA bonnet is manufactured by injection moulding in Polyaryl Amide (PARA). Polyaryl Amide is a glass reinforced high performance resin, that retains its mechanical properties in humid environments, offers improved heat ageing, retains its strength and stiffness at elevated temperatures and has excellent chemical resistance for use in hostile environments.

The chemical resistance of PARA has been investigated and a summary of its resistance to various chemicals is given below. However, in common with most thermoplastics, the resistance of PARA to chemicals is also dependent on stress levels and on temperature. These conditions, particularly those of stress and strain, are difficult to reproduce in the laboratory. The table, therefore, should be used as a guide, and the user should satisfy themselves beforehand of the suitability of PARA for the in-service environment.

Chemical Compatibility: (R = Recommended NR = Not recommended Q = Questionable)

Chemical	PARA	Chemical	PARA	Chemical	PARA
Acetic acid (100%)	NR	Heptane	R	Oils vegetable	R
Acetone	R	Hexane	R	Oleic acid	R
Alcohol (all types)	R	Hydrochloric acid (20%)	NR	Oxalic acid (50%)	NR
Ammonia (10%)	R	Hydrochloric acid (35%)	NR	Ozone, ppm range	R
Benzene	R	Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	NR	Palmitic acid	R
Brake Fluid	R	Hydrogen peroxide (30% + A90)	NR	Perchloric acid (10%)	NR
Carbon dioxide	R	Hydrogen Sulphide	R	Perchloric acid (70%)	NR
Carbon disulfide	Q	Iodine (wet)	R	Perchloroethylene	R
Chloroacetic acid (50%)	NR	Isocane	R	Phenol (10%)	NR
Chlorine gas	NR	Kerosene (jet fuel)	R	Phosphoric acid (30%)	NR
Chlorine water (max. 5ppm)	R	Lactic acid (80%)	NR	Phtalic acid	R
Chlorobenzene	R	Lead acetate	R	Polyvinyl acetate	R
Chloroform	R	Lubricating oil	R	Silver nitrate	R
Chromic acid (50%)	NR	Mercuric chloride	NR	Sulfamic acid (20%)	NR
Citric acid	R	Methyl chloride	R	Sulfer chloride	NR
Cresol (Metacresol)	NR	Methylene chloride	NR	Sulfer dioxide	R
Cyclohexane	R	Methyl ethyl ketone	R	Sulfuric acid (60%)	NR
Detergents	R	Mineral oil	R	Tetrahydrofuran	R
Ethyl acetate	R	Mineral spirits	R	Toluene	R
Ethyl ether	R	Motor oil	R	Tributyl phosphate	R
Ethylene glycol	R	Naphtha	R	Trichloroacetic acid	NR
Formaldehyde (37%)	R	Nitric acid (30%)	NR	Trichloroethylene	R
Formic acid	NR	Nitric acid (50%)	NR	Turpentine	R
Fuel oil	R	Nitric acid (fuming)	NR	Urea	R
Gasoline	R	Nitrobenzene	NR	Vinegar	NR
Glucose	R	Nitrous acid	NR	White Spirit	R
Glycerol	R	Nitrous oxide (dry)	NR	Zinc chloride/sulfate	NR

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