



JC BALL VALVES SERIES SFF APPROVED TO ISO 10497:2004

Fire Safe prototype testing has gone through different Standards since OCMA issued its first type testing, OCMA FSV.1, in June 1971.

OCMA type testing was adopted by BSI as BS 5146 Standard in 1974 and **JC** ball valves were certified by Lloyd's Register in the early eighties in the split body ball valves and end entry ball valves with floating ball construction, Figures 512, 513, 515, 530, 715 and 730.

BS 5146 was replaced by BS 6755 Part 2 in 1989 in order to unify BS 5146 with API 6FA:1985 and API 607 3rd Edition:1985 and **JC** ball valves were already certified to the new standards.

In 1993, API 607 3rd Edition was replaced by a 4th Edition where quick cooling, spraying water, replaced the ambient cool down. Once again, **JC** ball valves were certified to the new standards.

Last August, 15th. 2004, ISO 10497 2nd. Revision replaced all BS and API Type testing Standards although valves previously tested to those Standards were accepted.

As you have been informed, **JC** has changed its spiral wound body gasket design in split body valves in order to add primary corrosion resistant PTFE filler to the graphite high temperature resistant filler, and, so, we have been obliged to prototype Fire testing those valves.

Now, we are glad to inform you that our valves have successfully passed also ISO 10497:2004 tests, witnessed by SGS, being, not only, one of the leaders in the new Fire Safe type test, but also in offering, in a single Fire Safe construction also a chemical, food safe and corrosion free valve

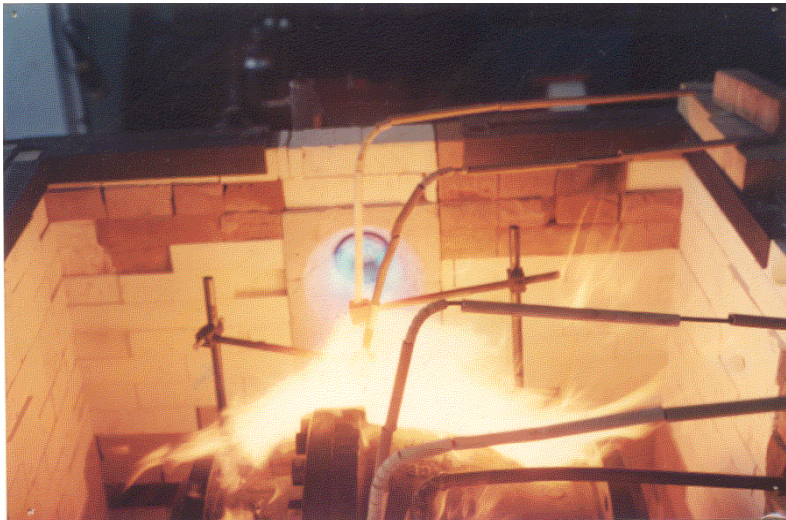


Fig. 515 IIT DN 80 during burning period. The valve and its standard manual actuating device shall be completely enveloped in flames with an average temperature between 760 and 980 °C for 30 minutes.

During the burn period the valve is in closed position with a differential pressure of 2 barg.

Sant Boi de Llobregat, April 30th. 2006