

# Electric Actuated PPH UPVC Ball Valve

This electric actuated ball valve is constructed from PPH and UPVC for excellent chemical resistance. It features a mini motor for precise and reliable operation in various industrial applications.



## ADDITIONAL IMAGES



## Overview

### High-Performance Electric Actuated Ball Valve

This electric actuated ball valve is designed for reliable flow control in demanding industrial environments, featuring a robust PPH and UPVC construction for superior chemical and wear resistance. Equipped with a high-performance brushless motor and internal overload protection, it offers a service life of over 20,000 cycles. Its simple yet effective sealing structure makes it an ideal choice for applications involving silicon powder, mineral powder, and mud pump systems.

## Technical Specifications

### Rated Torque

**20 Nm**

Torque @ 24V

**15 Nm**

Torque @ 12V

### Rated Voltage Options

DC12V, DC24V

### Pressure Rating

1.6 MPa

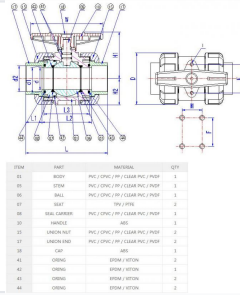
### Angle of Rotation

90° ± 2° (Max 360°)

### Running Time (per 90°)

10s (DC24V) / 15s (DC12V)

## Material Composition



Detailed material breakdown and internal structure of the valve body and sealing components.

## Component Materials

Component	Material
Body / Stem / Ball	PVC / CPVC / PP / CLEAR PVC / PVDF
Seat	TPV / PTFE
O-Rings	EPDM / VITON
Handle / Cap	ABS

## Actuator Features

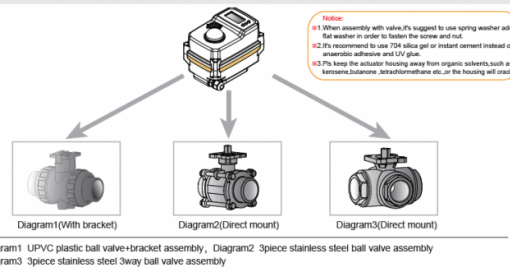
### Safety Features

- Internal motor overload protection
- Manual operation via hexagon wrench (no power)
- Parallel operation support for multiple actuators

Motor Type	High performance brushless motor
Sound Power Level	50 dB(A)

## Installation & Maintenance

### Mounting instructions



Guidance for bracket and direct mounting configurations with various valve types.

### Wiring & Feedback Models

B3 • BD3 • B3S • BD3S • B3C • BD3C

### Mounting Options

- Bracket assembly
- Direct mount

### Housing Protection

Keep the actuator housing away from organic solvents such as kerosene, butanone, and tetrachloromethane to prevent housing cracks. Use 704 silica gel for assembly rather than anaerobic adhesives.