Questionnaire for GEMÜ multi-port valves

Criteria			
1. Batch sizes of at least 10 pc./batch		yes	no
2. Net turnover of at least €30,000/year		yes	no
Customer/company Address Date			Contact person E-mail GEMÜ contact person
1. 1.1			
1.2	Are there dimensional and geometric no yes	specifica	tions that need to be taken into account in the design?
1.3	an images of the installation situation be made available?		
1.4	no yes (please add as an attachmen What are the expected annual quant	t)	
1.5	What batch sizes are required?		
1.6	How long in years can you expect to use it for without having to make adaptations or changes (product life cycle)?		



1.7 What is the realistic target price from a customer perspective? On what basis was it determined/adopted?

Please also always complete the specification sheet in order to record the precise customer requirements.

2. Cost-saving potentials

2.1 Welding configurations can be used as an alternative.

Effect:

Larger dead space, additional weld seams, reduced product variety

no yes

2.2 The cavity is bored and only a shallow depth is milled out in the area of the valve seat.

Any recesses that are not carried out cause the Kv value to reduce

Effect:

Reducing the Kv value

irrelevant relevant

Increasing the flow velocity

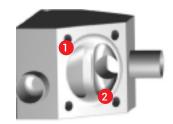
irrelevant relevant

Limited self-draining (dependent on the installation position)

irrelevant relevant



Horizontal sealing weir.
Optimized draining
design in this installation
position



Vertical sealing weir. Limited self-draining in this installation situation

- Smaller valve seats may be used as there are already reductions in the piping.

Effect:

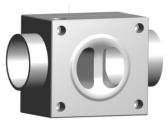
2.3

Standard cavity
 Bored cavity

Changing the Kv value

irrelevant relevant

Smaller valve seats can be used.



An allocation of the diaphragm size to the connection diameter that differs from the GEMÜ standard. The valve seat has smaller dimensions.



2.4 Rather than having a deep enclosed thread, boring is carried out from two sides and one side is resealed.

Depending on the type of seal, an additional dead space may be generated. In addition, a minimal offset is possible.

Effect:

Hole must be resealed using a: Female thread with a blanking plug



Welded-on cap



Welded-on clamp with a blind cover



Other

2.5 The valve body can have a modular structure.

no yes

If you have ticked "Yes", please complete the section below:

Possible joints:

Single modules bolted together and joined by a seal



Single modules joined by a weld seam



Other



2.6 Are there areas in the valve body that are not wetted but which only come into contact with auxiliary media and enable lower grades of surface finish?

no yes

If you have ticked "Yes", please complete the section below:

Please state the areas in which it is possible to have a different surface finish:

2.7 Different connection options are possible, e.g. similar to NA-Connect (clamp directly machined into the valve body) rather than a welded-on clamp.

no yes

If you have ticked "Yes", please complete the section below:

Possible joints:

NA-Connect mounting parts (or similar) are required and procured by the customer



Pipe spigots with an orbitally welded clamp



Directly (not orbitally) welded clamp



Other

2.8 The spigots are designed to be smaller than the standard; if necessary only as an annular groove.

Standard weld spigot lengths: Up to DN15: 20 mm long From DN20 to DN40: 25 mm long From DN50: 30 mm long

Effect

If applicable, orbital welding is not possible or only to a limited extent

irrelevant relevant

If you have ticked "Relevant", please complete the section below:

How long does the spigot need to be for orbital welding?

Can the spigot also be bored and equipped with an annular groove?

no yes



- Shortened spigot
 Bored and equipped with an annular groove
 Standard spigot
- Do the weld seams need to be smoothed in the wetted area? 2.9

yes no

2.10 Can an alternative material be used?

yes, which one? no

3. **Notes**

