The simplest method of operation the valve is by using a wrench directly on top of the valve plug.

Straight–way valves open and close by rotating through 90° while three–way and four–way valves have rotary motions through 90° – 180° – 270° – 360°.

The wrench can be fitted on the square of the valve plug in eight different positions. This is a big advantage in places with limited space.

The wrench is available in a short and a long version as type 8K and type 8L.

Wrench operation is used on relatively small valve sizes, as indicated on the dimension sheets.

Gear, type C, is enclosed in a water–proof casing, with the hand-wheel located vertically on side of the valve.
Worm and worm wheel are embedded in heavy bronze bearings, and the axial load stress is absorbed by ball bearings.
Both bearings and tooth racks are lubricated with concentrated molybdenum grease to resist high temperatures. (See lubrication of gear, page A6.
The gear has fixed stops at extreme position, plus position indicator.

Gear, type C, is available in all pressure classes and valve sizes.

Type C can be fitted with electric, pneumatic or hydraulic actuator.

Gear, type D, is enclosed in a water–proof casing, with the hand-wheel located horizontally on top of the valve.
Worm and worm wheel are embedded in heavy bronze bearings, and the axial load stress is absorbed by ball bearings.
Both bearings and tooth racks are lubricated with concentrated molybdenum grease to resist high temperatures. (See lubrication of gear, page A6.

The gear has fixed stops at extreme positions, plus position indicator.

Gear, type D, is available in all pressure classes. (For valve sizes – see dimension sheets).

Gear, type D, can be fitted with electric, pneumatic or hydraulic actuator.