

## SPECTACLE BLIND, SPADE & SPACER

### KEY DATA

- Simple hollow shutter (or spacer), simple solid shutter (or spade) or reversible shutter (also called spectacle blind)
- Mounted on a pipework, it can be used to isolate a specific section of pipe or a particular piece of equipment (for maintenance purposes, for example).
- Suitable for all types of fluids and pipes



fig 1 (from left to right): spacer RTJ-F, spade RF, spectacle blind, RTJ-F version

### ➤ BENEFITS ◀

- Cost-effective solution for opening or closing pipes with complete safety
  - 100% sealing between upstream and downstream
  - Quick and easy pipe insulation



A spectacle blind or spade is used as a safety device to isolate a section of piping or equipment when it is due for inspection or decommissioning.

- Depending on the size and the pressure rating of the flanges, it may be more appropriate to offer two separate components instead of a spectacle blind to limit weight and avoid handling heavy parts:
  - simple hollow shutter (or spacer): in normal position, the fluid circulates
  - simple solid shutter (or spade): in position for intervention on the line; the line is isolated
- In normal operation, the reversible shutter (or spectacle blind) is mounted in the open position (or use a simple hollow shutter - spacer) to allow the fluid to flow. If maintenance is required, the spectacle blind should be turned to the closed position (or use a simple solid shutter - spade) to stop the flow of fluid.
- The spectacle blind can be rotated by means of the threaded rod placed in the hole drilled in the central fitting.
  - Depending on the size of the part, it may be needed to hold it (by slinging, for example) to prevent the shutter absorbing potentially dangerous kinetic energy.
  - The bolts must then be loosened, some removed and the reversible shutter turned into the desired position. The seals are then changed and the bolts reassembled and tightened.
- Note: a valve cannot be considered a reliable isolation device.

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Standards : ASME B16.48  
Flanges according to ASME B16.5
- Fluid type: gas, steam, liquid
- Nominal diameter: according to the nominal diameter of the flange
- Operating pressure: limited by the flange rating
- Materials: carbon steel, stainless steel or others depending on your application
- Thickness: calculated according to flange pressure rating
- Assembly between flanges: ISO PN 2,5 to 420 or ASME 150# to 2500#
- All types of faces : RF/FF, RTJ, male or female face
- Complies with the Pressure Equipment Directive PED 2014/68/EU

## DRAWINGS - examples

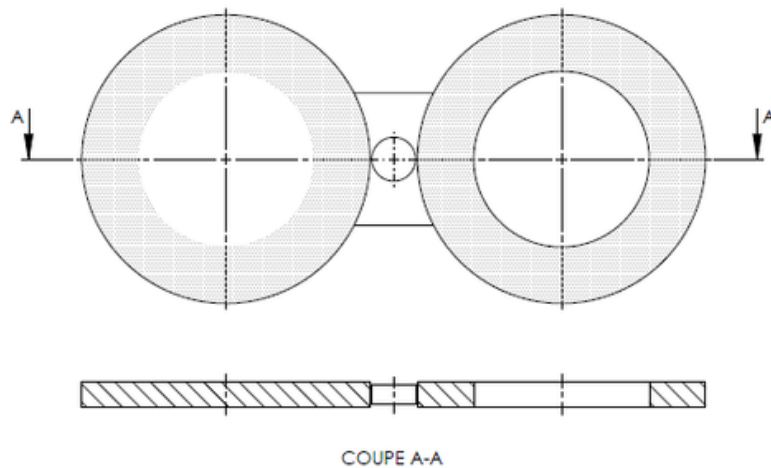


fig 2 : spectacle blind,  
RF version

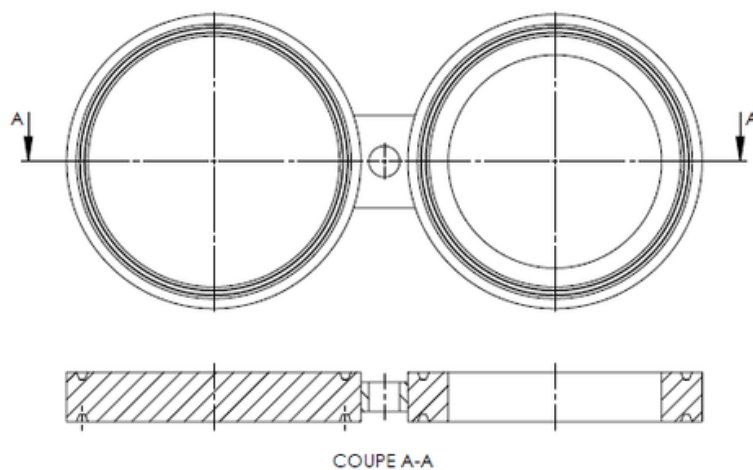


fig 3 : spectacle blind,  
RTJ-F version

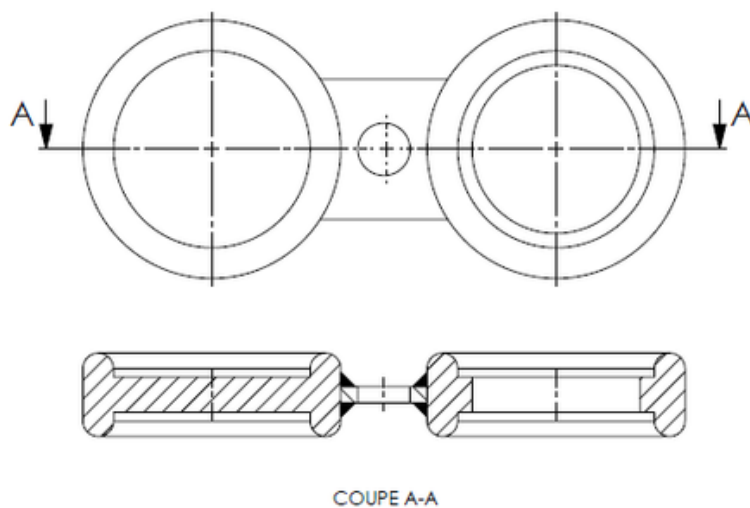


fig 4 : spectacle blind,  
RTJ-M version

## ITEM CODES

- Reversible shutter: AOBTR-DN-PN-Type of face-Material  
Simple solid shutter (spade) : AOBTP-DN-PN-Type of face-Material  
Simple hollow shutter (spacer) : AOBTC-DN-PN-Type of face-Material

AOBT	DN	PN	Type of face	Material
Nominal diameter - ASME	1/2" to 16"	150# to 300#	RF RTJ SEM <sup>(1)</sup> SEF <sup>(1)</sup> DEM <sup>(1)</sup> DEF <sup>(1)</sup>	AC (carbon steel) 304L 316L Others
OR				
Nominal diameter - ISO	DN15 to 600	PN20 to 50		

- Examples shutters codes:

- AOBTR-2-150-RF-316
- AOBTP-DN100-PN50-RTJF-304
- AOBTP-8-600-RTJM-AC

(1) Specify large or small male/female face if flanges according to ASME B16-5 / EN 1092-1 / EN 1759-1 standards



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