About our Teaming Partner

ITT Industrial Process (IP) Valves is a global supplier with 60 years of experience in the development, design, manufacture, installation and automation of diaphragm and ball valves. The ITT valve line earned its reputation in the chemical, process and power industry providing high reliability valves for process isolation, diversion and modulating service for hazardous duty and highly corrosive applications.

Headquartered in Lancaster, PA, ITT IP valves includes the Dia-Flo® diaphragm valve and the Cam-Tite® top entry high performance ball valve. Incorporating Lean processes and the latest technology, ITT manufactures, designs and performs test and QA processes to meet the global nuclear power industry needs.

The nuclear industry depends on the Dia-Flo® diaphragm valve and the Cam-Tite® ball valve for performance and value. Since 1963, ITT has supplied over 40,000 valves to the global nuclear power industry in many systems such as: service water, demineralizer, radwaste handling, instrument air and containment isolation.
ITT Engineered Valves
Dia-Flo® and Cam-Tite® Ball Valves

ITT’s history originated with the Grinnell diaphragm valve in 1969. ITT’s success has grown by developing unique product solutions that address specific nuclear industry problems.

All valves receive a thorough series of quality inspections using industry standards including specialized radiography and PMI. ITT continues to meet the rigorous needs of the nuclear power industry by retaining the ASME Section III “N” stamp and compliance with nuclear industry QA programs:

- ASME B&PV, Section III, Class 2 & 3
- NQA – 1 1994
- 10CFR50, Appendix B
- ISO 9001 QA Program

Dia-Flo® Diaphragm Valves

ITT diaphragm valves are the workhorse of the nuclear industry:

- Ultra smooth flow path, no crevices or pockets for fluid entrapment
- Bubble tight shutoff with minimum stem force
- No packing or gland seals for trouble free operation
- Absolute isolation from the process
- Simplified maintenance

Dia-Flo diaphragm valves are the nuclear industry choice for dependable and cost effective system isolation and process control. ITT is a leader in valve technology and the foremost innovator of diaphragm type valves. The Dia-Flo diaphragm valve is engineered for tough work environments including the borated water, spent fuel pool temperature control, radwaste handling and essential service water flow control. The Dia-Flo is designed for long life and economical operation. The maintenance friendly design allows for easy replacement of the diaphragm to restore the valve to a near new condition. A variety of pneumatic and electric motors allow for simple automation and control.

General Specifications

- Size: 1/2” to 12”
- Ratings: ANSI Class 150# and 300#
- Body design: weir or straightway
- Connections: threaded, flanged, socket weld and buttweld
- Quality Class: Commercial and Safety-Related
- Materials: carbon steel, 300 series stainless steel, alloy 20, hastelloy

Cam-Tite® Ball Valves

Unique design for nuclear applications:

- Caged Bonnet with Integral Trim (reduced ALARA exposure)
- Weld In-Line without Disassembly
- Beveled Edge Seat Design
- Single Body Construction
- Top Entry Design

Cam-Tite ball valves are engineered to provide the very best performance for demanding hazardous and corrosive applications. They are designed to overcome inherent valve problems like high operating torque and stem leakage. Cam-Tite ball valves feature a unique, non-spherical ball to minimize pressure on the seating areas. This reduces cold flow and prolongs seat life. In addition, it is available with a Caged Bonnet option to facilitate rapid removal of the ball and seat assembly.

General Specifications

- Size: 1” to 6”
- Ratings: ANSI Class 150 to 600
- Connections: raised face, threaded, socket weld and buttweld
- Quality Class: Commercial and Safety-Related
- Materials: carbon steel, 300 series stainless steel, alloy 20, hastelloy

Enertech is your authorized sales and services distributor for ITT Engineered Valves products used in U.S. nuclear power plants.