International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

# HAMMEL-DAHL 175 Past Road, Warwick, R. 1. 02888 Telephone (401) 781-6200 Process Instruments and Controls

CONTROL ENGINEERING DATA V810/V811 VALVE BODY SINGLE SEAT CLORE/ANCLE MICROFLO SERIES

EFFECTIVE 9/1/67 SUPERSEDES 5/1/67

#### CONTROL ENGINEERING DATA

CONTROL ENGINEERING DATA IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE A SINGLE SOURCE FROM WHICH ONE CAN DETERMINE, IN DETAIL, THE FULL SCOPE OF THE PRODUCT LINE. IN ADDITION TO MATERIAL, PRESSURE RATING, AND DESIGN VARIATION, IT ALSO PROVIDES CAPACITY RATINGS, DIMENSIONAL DATA, AND A MEANS OF DETERMINING THE DEGREE OF AVAILABILITY, 1.e. BLACK PRINT, STANDARD; RED PRINT, SEMI-STANDARD. CONTROL ENGINEERING DATA ALSO PROVIDES A MEANS OF COMMUNICATING BY WAY OF A CODE NUMBER WHICH IS FULLY DESCRIPTIVE OF THE PRODUCT SELECTION.

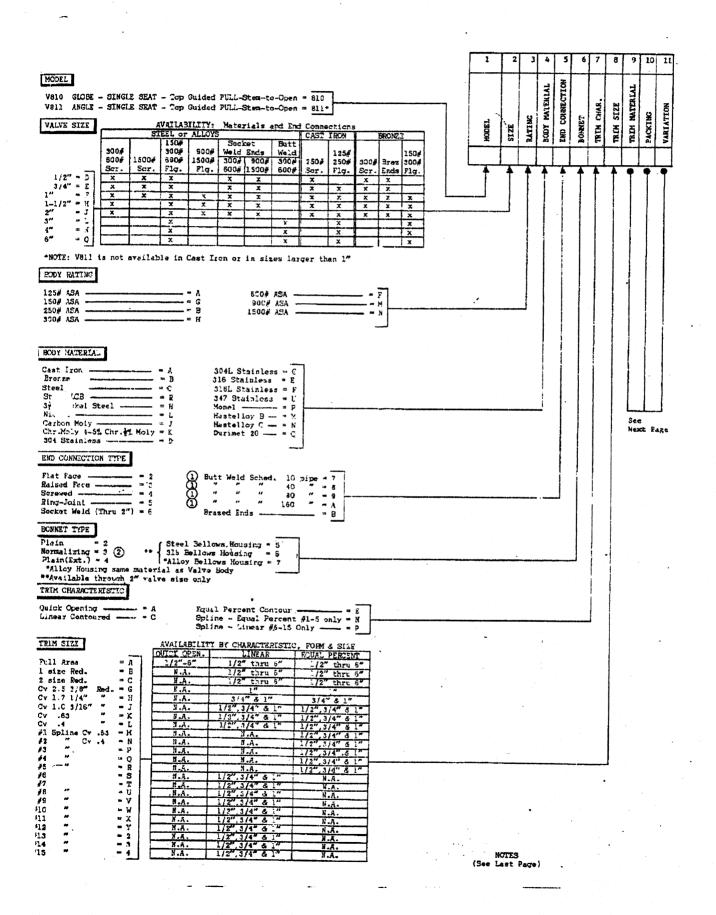
#### V810/V811

SINGLE SEATED TOP GUIDED, THIS VALVE CONTAINS FEWER PARTS AND BECAUSE OF A SMALLER SEAT RING BORE CAN HANDLE HIGHER PRESSURE DIFFERENTIALS WITH A GIVEN ACTUATOR THAN A TOP AND BOTTOM GUIDED VALVE OF
EQUAL LINE SIZE. UNLIKE THE TOP AND BOTTOM GUIDED VALVE IT IS NOT
INVERTIBLE AND A REVERSE ACTING ACTUATOR IS REQUIRED FOR AIR TO OPEN
ACTION.

IE COMPANY'S WARRANTY AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, COPIES OF WHICH WILL BE FRRMISHED LIPCH RECE

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# TTT Process Instruments and Controls

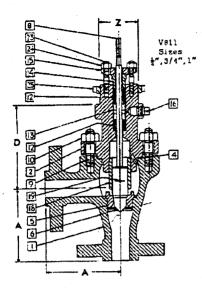


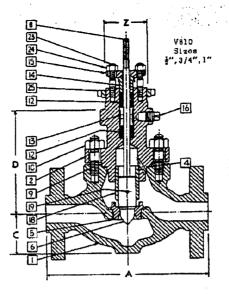
# III Process Instruments and Controls

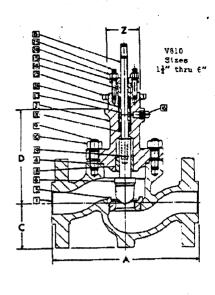
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TRIM MATERIAL COMBINATIONS		†	$\Box$	_	8	+	$\dashv$	+			
Valve Plug(6)         Seat Ring (5)         Plug Stem(8)         Guide Bushing (18)         Pkg.Fcll.(14)           316         316         440C         316         = A           316         316         316         = B				MATERIAL	COMMECTION		انے		ERIAL		
valve Find (5)         Seet Auth (5)         Find Stem(6)         State (11)         Fig. (11) <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>ادا</td> <td>Y.</td> <td>죍</td> <td>_</td> <td>GA.R.</td> <td>SIZE</td> <td>MATTER</td> <td>2</td> <td>VAREATION</td>		1	ادا	Y.	죍	_	GA.R.	SIZE	MATTER	2	VAREATION
916 G P S 913 G F S 916 AARC 916	HODEL	18	RATING	BODY		BORNET	TRIM	MIK	HIE	PACKING	ğ
316 S.F.S. 316 316 316 5 D	₽ €	SIZE	≱	2	83	2	Ĕ	2	E	M	3
V1 V1 V1			П			7	$\neg$		$\neg$	$\neg$	$\sqcap$
Ronel   Rone				لب						ᆛ	لبها
Durimet 20									Ť	T	Ť
Kickel Nickel Nickel Nickel K									1	1	
440C 316 S.F.S 316 216 = L									_		1
Stellite Spline Stellite insert 316 None 316 Stellite Spline Stellite insert 316										1	-
315 FORE IN 316 KING										1	
Tung Carb Spline Tung Carbide — 316 — None — 315 — T										1	
315 Post insert in 316 Ring Honel Spline Nonel Monel Honel Office Honel Honel					•						l
(#1 thru 5 only) Hast. D Spline - Mastellov D - Hastellov D - None - Hastellov D = V										1	ı
Hast D Spline											
316 & Teflon — 216 — 316 — 316 — = X											
PACKING											1
Teflon Impregnated Asbestos with oil JM2012 No Lubricator										1	
" " without oil JM2011 No Lubricator - = C											
Mica Imprograted Lebestos IM-199 No Lubricator											
" Wirt Lubricator & Isolating Valve = F Teflon V-Ring with packing spacer & No Lubricator = G											
Teflon V-Ring Spring Loaded No Lubricator and Isolating Valve - H  With Lubricator Elsolating Valve - K  With Lubricator & Isolating Valve - K											
Shredded Teflon No Lubricator = L											
## Mith Lubricator										1	
Crane 187 No Lubricator = Q				-						_	
" With Lubricator - R  Curametallic Packing No Lubricator - S											
With Lubricator T											
Garlock #5888 No Lubricator = U											
" With: Lubricator = V  Crane Superseal #3 without Grease (No Lubricator) = W  " " with Lubricator & Isolating Valve = X  Rod PAX Grade B No Lubricator = 2											
" with Lubricator & Isolating Valve = X											
Rod PAX Grade B No Lubricator											
" " " With Lubricator & Isolating Valve = 3 316 Ballown Assembly = 4											1
347 Bellows Assembly = 5											
Monel Bellows Assembly == 5											1.
Income Beilows Assembly = 7											
VARIATIONS*											
"Use when one of the listed variations from our standard offering is required. When no variat required enter dash (-); when more than one (1) variation is required or the variation is not	ion from	n sta ente	ndar er 2.	d is	;						
Teflon Body Gasket 2 Soft Iron Body Gasket 3											
Flexitallic 316 Clad Teflon Body Gasket											1
Flexitallic 316 Clad Asbestos Body Gaske: = 6											
Flexitallic Monel Clad Teflon Body Gaske: - 7 Stainless Steel Stude 6 Nuts - 8	1 1			****							_
Stainless Steel Lubricator & Isolating Valve = 9											
Steel Lubricator & Stainless Isolating Valve = 0								٠.			
						•					
MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION OF BODY SUB-ASSEMBLIES EXCLUD	NG TRIM								•		_

	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION OF BODY SUB-ASSEMBLIES EXCLUDING TRIM															
æ.	NO.	PART	CAST I RON	BRONZE	STEEL	304 SST		316L SST	NICKEL SOL.31/2	CARBON MOLY	CHROME MOLY	NICKEL	HAST. B	HAST. C	MONEL	DURIMET 20
1		Body	C.I.	Bronze	Steel	304	316	316L	N: .St 1 .3 12	Car.Moly	Chr.Moly	Nickel	Hast. B	Hast. C	Monel	Dur. 20
2		Bonnet	C.I.	Bronze	Steel	304	316	3161	N: .St1.3-%					Hest. C		Dur.20
1 1		Bon Gark.	Asa,	Asb.	St.S.	3.€	316	315	316	316	316	Aso.	Asb.	Asb.	Asb.	Asb.
9	(b)	Body S.ud	Steel	Steel	57	B7	B7	B7	87	B7	B7	27	B7	B7	B7	87
10		Body Stud Nut	Stoel	Steel	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H	2H
16	<b>a</b>	Lub. Plug	Steel	Bronze	Steel	316	316	316	316	316	316				Monel	
21		Lubricator	Steel	Brenze	Steel	Steel	Steel	Stee_	Steel	Steel	Steel					
22		Isol.Valve	Steel	Bronze	Steel	316	316	316	316	316	316					

<sup>(</sup>a) Supplied only with bellows seal construction as plug for tell-tale gauge connection.
(b) Tomperature limitations for study and note of B7 and 2H are minus 40°? plus 1000°F. For other temperatures consult factory.







PAGE TO FACE DIMENSIONS FOR VAIO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISA RECOMMENDED PRACTICE RP4.1 FLG. DIM. FOR CAST IRON, CAST STEEL & ALLOY BODIES, MSS STD. FLG. DIM. FOR BRONZE BODIES

٢			A DIMENSIONS(	FLANGED)		٨	Α			D			
	VALVE SIZE (Inch.)	125# ASA* 150# MSS* 150# ASA**(2)	250# ASA** 300# ASA**(2)	600# ASA 1/4" R.F.	900# AND 1500# ASA 1/4" R.F.	SCR'D N.P.T. SCCK.WELD	BUTT	С	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>3</sub>	SOCKET END CO	ONN.
t	1/2(1)		7-1/2	8	-	7	-	2-7/15	5-9/16		12-7/8	.853	3/8
-	3/4	7-1/4	7-5/8	8-1/3	-	7	-	2-7/15	5-9/16	9-3/4	12-7/8	1.055	1/2
r	1	7-1/4	7-3/4	3-1/4	9 3/6	7	-	2-7/15	5-9/16	9-3/4	12-7/3	1.330	1/2
۲	1-1/2	3-3/4	9-1/4	3-7/3	-	9-7/8	-	3/16	6-1/2	11-3/8	14-5/3	1.915	1/2
۲		10	10-1/2 .	11-1/4	-	11-1/4	-	3-3/8	6-7/8	11-3/4	15-1/2	2,406	5/E
۲	<del></del>	11-3/4	12-1/2	13-1/4	-		13-1/4	3-1/2	7-1/4	13-1/4	-		
۲	<del></del>	13-7/8	14-1/2	15-1/2	<del></del>		15-1/2	41/16	9-1/2	15-1/2	-	_	
}	5	17-3/4	18-5/8	20	-	-	20	6-3/4	10-1/4	16-1/4	<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	

- \* Flat Face \*\*1/16" Raised Face
- Plain Bonnet
   Normalizing Bonnet  $D_2$
- D<sub>3</sub> Bellows Bonnet
- 1/2" Flanged valves available in steel and alloys only.
- $\bigcirc$  1/2" Flanged valves available in steel and alloys only.  $\bigcirc$  For 150 Lb. and 500 Lb. cast steel or alloy bodies with flat face flanges, reduce A by 1/8"

BODY DIMENSIONS FOR V811 ANGLE MICROFLO VALVES ASA STANDARD FLANGE DIMENSIONS - - STEEL AND ALLOYS

			1110/1110						D 110001				
	*SCR.0	SOCK	T WELD			FLANG	ED END	CONNE	CTIONS				
VALVE	END	CONNECT	rions	SOCKET	SOCKET WELD		A						
SIZE	STEE	L or Al	LOYS	SMD C	ONN.	SI	EEL an	d ALLO	YS				
(Inch]									900#				
1	A <sub>1</sub>	A2	C ·	J	K	150#	300#	630#	1500#	$D_1$	02	$D_3$	
	•	•	MPT	1		ASA	ASA	ASA	ASA				
1	71	25	1	.855	3	-	_	-	_	43	87	121	
2	8	-8	2		8					4	8	8	
3	71	25	3	1.065	7	35	313	4=	_	43	87	124	
4	21/8	3	4		2	-8	15	4 <del>-</del> 16		4	8	. 8	
1	<u>z</u> _	2 <u>\$</u>	1	1.330	Ī	35	3 <del>7</del>	41	411	43	87	121	
	8	8			1 2	8			16	1	1 8	9	

- D2- NORMALIZING BONNET D1- PLATH BONNET D3- BELLOWS BONNET A1= FROM SIDE OF BODY TO CENTER LINE OF THE BOTTOM CONNECTION.
  A2= FROM BOTTOM OF BODY TO CENTER LINE OF SIDE CONNECTION.
- \* Screwed or Socket Weld Valves are Barstock.

	FLON	CORFFICIENTS	<u>:</u>					
VALVE		CONTOUR	D					
SIZE (Inch)	FULL AREA	REDUCED						
1/2	3.5	*2.5 1.6 0.40	**	1.7 0.63				
3/4	5.0	43.5 1.7 0.63 0.40	**	2.5 1.0				
l	13.0	#8.0 2.5 1.0 0.40	**	3.5 1.7 0.63				
1/2	30.0	*13.C	**	6.0				
2	48.0	*30.0	**	13.0				
3	105.0	*48.0	**	30.0				
4	190.0	*105.0	**	48.0				
6	390.0	*190.0	**	105.0				

\* One Size Reduced
\*\* Two Size Reduced

PLOW COEFFICIENTS										
SPLINE (1)										
EQUAL PERCENT	LINEAR									
#163	#6063 #7040									
#240	#6025 #9016									
#325	#10010 #110063									
#416	#120040 #130025									
#510	#140016									

Tor valves thru 1" only

SIZE (Inch)	TRAVEL (Inch)	STEM CONN. (Inch)	TAUCM AID Z	POSITION	STEM DIA. (Inch)
$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, 1$	V1.	<u>5</u> 15	$2\frac{1}{8}$	4 <u>1</u>	8 2 8
11, 2	11/9	7 16	2 <u>1</u>	4 <u>1</u>	7 16
3	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$	<u>5</u> 8	2 <u>13</u> 16	5 <u>3</u> 4	<u>5</u>
4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	<u>5</u>	$2\frac{13}{16}$	5 <u>3</u>	314
6	2 <u>1</u>	<u>7</u> 8	3 <u>9</u> 16	7 <u>1</u>	l

VALVE BODY DATA

VALVE VALVE PLUG BONNET

PARTS LIST BODY BONNET BONNET GASKET SEAT RING VALVE PLUG PLUG STEM

\*6 \*8 BODY STUD 10 \*12 BODY STUD NUT PACKING

12A PACKING RING 12C PACKING WASHER 13 LANTERN RING

PACKING FOLLOWER PACKING FLANGE BONNET LUB. PLUG

16 19

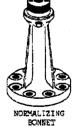
GUIDE BUSHING PLUG STEM FIN PACKING STUD

24 PACKING NUT 25 CLAMP NUT

\*RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS



SOCKET WELD. END CONN.



PLUG

 V010 only.
 Normalizing bonnet not available with bellows seal, as standard bellows seal bonnets. have sufficient heat transfer surface for both high & low

NOTES

temperature service.

3 S.F.S. & P. = Stellite Faced Suct & Post.



#### Service and Installation

HDC 13004-9
Single Seat Globe Valve
V810 Series
Effective 5/1/77

# MICROFLO VALVE BODY ASSEMBLIES V810 Series Globe Body 1/2 - 6 Inch

#### Storage

When a valve is to be stored for an extended period, remove the line connection covers and spray a light coating of machine oil on the internals. Replace the covers to prevent foreign matter from entering the valve body. Exposed parts should also be sprayed with a protective film of oil.

A packing list, containing a complete description of the valve and accessories (such as a valve positioner etc.), accompanies each valve when shipped. This list should be checked soon after the shipment has been received.

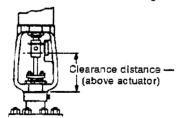
When hoisting the valve, make sure that ropes or cables are of sufficient strength and are positioned so that any tubing or accessories will not be damaged.

#### Installation

The valve performs best when placed in a straight run of the main line away from pipe bends or sections of abnormal velocity. The valve may be installed in any position provided the correct direction of flow is maintained.

Clearance should be provided above the actuator to permit its removal for servicing, or for inspection of the pull-stem-top-open plug.

Clearance determination for servicing valve in line:



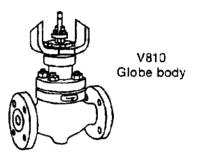
By-Pass: The conventional three valve by-pass should be installed if it is necessary to continue operation during periods of control valve servicing.

Connections: Pipe threads should be clean and sharp. Use pipe compound on the male threads only.

When making flanged connections, tighten the bolts

evenly to avoid placing a strain on the body or cracking a flange.

Instruments: An air supply pressure regulator with filter should be installed in the air line ahead of any valve-mounted instruments. Mounted positioners are piped and adjusted at the factory.



Excessive delay in response occurs when air control instruments are placed more than 100 feet from the valve.

Packing Adjustment: Standard teflon impregnated asbestos — Tighten packing flange nuts (24) evenly for optimum seal pressure on valve stem and packing box walls. Slightly more than hand tightening is adequate to stop any stem leakage. Overtightening will restrict stem movement.

See page 6 for other packing materials.

Special bonnets: The special valve bonnets shown on page 3 are designed to protect the stem packing from extremes of line temperature. Radiation fin bonnets dissipate heat and must not be wrapped with any form of insulating material.

Final check: After the valve has been installed, make a final check of the following: (1) Valve travel—vary air supply to the actuator to ascertain that actual travel corresponds with the nameplate indication. (2) Air lines to the actuator—check for leaks. (3) Control instruments/valve action—check to be sure that the combined actions (direct or reverse) of controller, positioner (if any), and valve will provide the desired direction of valve movement, and will

ensure the required valve position in the event of air failure.

Under actual operating conditions, pressure drop across the valve may differ from the calculated fig-

ure. Diaphragm actuators on single seated valves may require readjustment of the spring in order to provide full valve travel and shutoff. See Actuator instructions Supplement for this procedure.

#### Maintenance

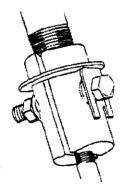
#### I. General

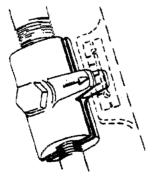
A. Maintenance such as diaphragm, packing, or trim replacement can be done without removing the valve from the line.

#### II. Removal of actuator from body assembly

Note: The valve plug must be off the seat ring while the stem connector is being separated — apply air to the actuator if necessary.

- A. Remove any existing checknut or other attachment from the end of the stem connector cap screw actuator yoke will pass over the packing flange.
- B. Separating the stem connector (split-coupling)
  - Type 1 with separate brass ring travel indicator
    - a. Unscrew the connector screw enough to release the slotted tongue of the travel indicator, then slide the indicator ring above the top of the connector.
    - Bemove the connector capscrew to free the connector halves, then remove the connector halves and travel indicator.
  - 2. Type II with integral travel indicator fingers
    - a. Unscrew the connector screw and remove the halves of the connector.
    - b. Remove the rubber dust boot from the end of the actuator packing box.





Type I — with brass travel indicator ring

Type II — with integral indicator fingers

Stem connectors

#### C. Dismounting the actuator

The actuator is removed from the body as a unit, without disturbing the packing box bolting. Clamp nut and actuator yoke will pass over the packing flange.

- 1. Disconnect the air supply and/or any electrical connections to the actuator.
- 2. Unscrew the hammer lug clamp nut (25) from the bonnet threads and lift the nut over the plug stem.
- 3. Lift or hoist the actuator unit off the valve, taking care to avoid damaging the plug stem, instruments, or tubing.

#### III. Disassembly of valve body

- A. Removing packing
  - 1. Unscrew the packing flange nuts (24), and remove packing flange (15) and packing follower (14).
  - 2. Remove the bonnet/body stud nuts (10) and lift the bonnet (2), while holding the plug stem (8) (to prevent the plug from dropping out) carefully off the valve body. Discard the body gasket (4).

CAUTION: Spiine plugs are seat guided, so that a straight upward pull is required until the plug clears the seat.

- 3. Withdraw the plug and stem (6 & 8) out of the bonnet through the guide (18).
- Using a narrow hook or bent wire, pull the packing rings and lantern ring (12 & 13) out of the packing box.
- Clean the packing box thoroughly before replacing packing as instructed on page 6.
- B. Complete disassembly

With the plug and stem removed from the bonnet as per paragraph A, and providing that one of these parts is to be replaced or machined, (contoured plug only), proceed as follows:

- 1. Drive out the plug stem pin (19) and unscrew the stem (8) from the plug (6).
- 2. Unscrew and remove the seat ring.

Note: The seat ring should be removed only for remachining or replacement. It should not be removed for cleaning purposes. Special Hammel-Dahl wrenches are available for seat removal. A lathe or boring mill can be used for unscrewing seat rings. Heating the valve body or chilling the seat ring may be required to loosen an extremely tight seat.

16.55 fr

V810

Globe body

 The pressed-in guide bushing (18) should be removed from the bonnet (2) only for replacement. A stud welded into the guide will serve as a jackscrew puller.

#### /. Assembly of valve body

8

23

24

14

25

12

18

A. A new plug and stem are pinned together at the factory. If only one of these parts is to be replaced, the old plug stem pin (19) must be driven out and the stem unscrewed. After screwing together the new combination, drill through the plug and stem, countersink, insert

and peen the pin, then machine the pin flush with the plug shank surface. The pin diameter must not exceed 3/8 of the plug stem diameter.

1. Apply pipe compound to the seat ring (5)

threads, then install the set ring in the body.

CAUTION: Each spline plug and seat is a matched set, precision ground to a selective fit. Never install a new seat or plug only. Extreme care should be taken with splines to avoid chipping or breakage.

Lower the plug and stem assembly (6 & 8) into the body. With spline plugs, be ex-

#### **Parts List**

- 1 Body
- 2 Bonnet
- \*4 Bonnet gasket
- \*5 Seat ring
- \*6 Valve plug
- \*8 Plug stem
- 9 Body stud
- 10 Body stud nut
- \*12 Packing
  - 13 Lantern ring
- 14 Packing follower
- 15 Packing flange
- 16 Lubricator plug
- 18 Guide bushing
- \*19 Plug stem pin
- 23 Packing stud
- 24 Packing nut
- 25 Clamp nut

Bonnet



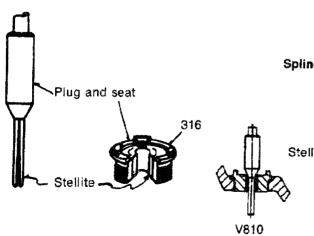
Extension neck



Stellite spine trim

Spline Trim

Spline trim illustrated at left shows the "V" (spline) groove in the valve plug. As the plug is drawn out of the seat ring, more of the "V" is exposed to pass an increasingly greater flow. Section views below illustrate the seat ring as installed in the valve bridge and with the spline plug in the full down (closed) position.



<sup>\*</sup>Recommended spare parts

65 30

#### Maintenance

tremely gentle when inserting the plug into the seat ring to avoid damaging the plug tip.

- Place a new bonnet gasket (4) on the body, and lower the bonnet carefully over the plug stem and body studs to its place on the body.
  - Install the stud nuts (10) and tighten them evenly.
- B. Install packing
  - Slip three packing rings (12) over the stem
     to the bottom of the packing box.
  - Place the lantern ring (13) on top of the three rings, then place four rings on top of the lantern ring.

Note: Check to be sure that the channel in the lantern ring is opposite the lubricator hole in the valve bonnet.

- Slip the packing follower (14) over the stem to rest on the packing and check to see that it enters the packing box at least 1/8".
- 4. Place the packing flange (15) flat side up, over the stem an flange studs (8 & 23) to rest on the packing follower.
- Screw the packing flange nuts (24) onto the studs and tighten them evenly to avoid cocking the flange (15). Finger tightening is sufficient.

#### V. Mounting the actuator

Assemble and adjust the actuator as instructed in the appropriate Actuator Instructions.

- A. Lower the actuator over the plug stem and packing flange to seat squarely on the bonnet shoulder.
- B. Rotate the actuator to a convenient position, then screw the hammer lug clamp nut (25) onto the valve bonnet threads and tighten it securely.
- C. Connecting actuator stem to valve plug stem.

The valve plug must be on its seat while the actuator stem is being connected: On pull-stem-to-open valves, the actuator stem must be at its lowest position of travel.

- 1. Type I stem connector with separate brass ring travel indicator.
  - a. Place the brass travel indicator (tongue downward) on the actuator stem. Tape the indicator to the actuator stem temporarily while the stem connector is being applied.
  - b. Press the half of the stem connector which is threaded for the connector capscrew against the actuator stem and valve plug so that:
    - (1) The ends of the stems are equidistant from the tapped connector screw hole, and

(2) The tapped connector screw hole is on the same side of the actuator as the positioner or other accessories which may require attachment to the connector screw.

Note: It may be necessary to move the valve plug off its seat a slight distance in order to mesh the valve plug stem threads with the lower connector threads.

- c. Apply the other half of the connector, carefully engaging threads, then insert the connector cap screw and tighten it by hand.
- d. Slide the travel indicator ring over the connector, and back off the connector cap screw enough to permit the slotted tongue of the indicator to slide behind the cap screw head. Position the indicator approximately opposite the "Shut" marking on the travel indicator scale, then retighten the connector cap screw by hand.
- 2. Type II stem connector with integral travel indicator fingers.
  - a. Push the dust boot upward on the actuator stem while applying the connector.
  - b. Follow steps (b) and (c) above, for the Type I connector, but note that the indicator fingers of the Type II connector must straddle the indicator scale boss.
- Establishing valve travel and plug seating tension
  - 1. Pull-stem-to-open valves
    - a. Maintain the actuator stem at its lowest position of travel.
    - b. In case the plug was moved off the seat during the stem connection procedure: Prevent the stem connector from rotating, then unscrew the valve plug stem from the connector until the plug is firmly seated.
    - c. Move the plug off the seat, then unscrew the valve plug stem an additional onehalf turn out of the connector to ensure positive seating.
    - d. Tighten the connector capscrew securely.
    - e. Seat the valve plug firmly by means of the actuator.
    - f. Adjust the travel indicator scale so that the "Shut" mark is opposite the travel indicator ring (Type I connector), or finger arrows (Type II connector).
    - g. Disconnect the airline used for assembly procedure, then apply the check nut or attachments (if any) to the connector cap screw.

6.540

#### Contoured Trim Identification

Spline Trim illustrated on page 3. Never lap Spline Trim

#### **FULL AREA TRIM**



Quick Linear opening



Equai percent

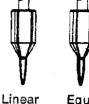


Seat ring

## REDUCED AREA TRIM







Quick opening

Equal percent

### **Contoured Trim Lapping Instructions**

(1" Valve Only)

#### I General

A. Assembly of the valve for lapping (as outlined below) establishes the exact areas of plug and seat surface which will make contact when the valve is closed. The lapping operation then ensures minimum leakage by creating an extremely smooth, uniform contact between these seating surface areas.

CAUTION: Never lap a spline plug and seat ring.

B. Lapping can correct shallow scratches or slight roughness only. Excessive lapping produces a groove in the plug, therefore plugs or seats having relatively deep scratches must be remachined.

CAUTION: Never lap a spline plug and seat ring.

#### II. Machining of trim

A. Plugs or seats having a hard facing such as Stellite can be remachined before being lapped, but care should be taken to leave sufficient hard facing material intact.

#### III. Lapping

#### A. General

- 1. Grinding compound should be grade "A" or finer.
- 2. Apply grinding compound to the seating surface of the seat ring only. Compound on the characterized portion of the plug could increase the clearance between plug and seat, thus changing the flow characteristic and rangeability of the valve.
- 3. A film of light machine oil on the valve plug stem will facilitate stem movement during the lapping procedure.
- 4.. Thoroughly clean the seat ring and the plug before and after lapping.

#### B. Fabricating the lapping tool

1. A "T" handle for the valve plug stem can be made by welding a nut (with threading to match the plug stem threads) to the center of a rod.

C. Assembling the valve for lapping

- 1. Assemble seat ring, cage, and gaskets into body as described in Maintenance, Section IV, paragraph A.
- 2. Carefully insert the valve plug and stem assembly (6 & 8) into the bonnet (2) from the bottom. Avoid damaging the stem threads or the walls of the guide bushing (18).
- 3. Position the bonnet and the plug assembly on the body and install and tighten two or three body stud nuts (10) to secure the bonnet during lapping.
- 4. Install temporary packing so that the valve plug stem will be aligned during the lapping operation. Any rope packing may be used for this purpose.
- 5. Screw a lock nut onto the valve plug stem, then screw the lapping tool onto the stem and lock it in position:

#### D. Lapping procedure

- 1. Lap with short, oscillating strokes. The weight of the plug, stem, and lapping tool provides ample pressure for lapping - do not bear down.
- 2. Raise the plug occasionally, lower it to another position and resume the oscillating strokes. This ensures an even lap over the entire seating surfaces of plug and seat.
- 3. Approximately 5 to 10 minutes lapping time, with grade A compound, is usually required to obtain a satisfactory fit between a new plug and seat.
- 4. Clean the plug and seat, then, holding the plug on the seat by hand, apply compressed air to the inlet side of the valve to check the tightness of the lapped parts. Repeat the lapping procedure if necessary.
- 5. Disassemble the valve and clean all parts thoroughly. Remove all traces of grinding compound. Remove the temporary packing and clean the packing box.

Note: Do not loosen or remove the seat ring for cleaning purposes.

#### Packing Instructions

Before proceeding with the appropriate packing operation below, clean the valve packing box thoroughly and assemble the valve body as per Maintenance Section IV. Teflon or Mica packings normally do not require periodic lubrication.

CAUTION: All packings without spring loading —

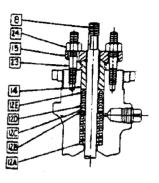
Finger tightening of the packing flange nuts (24) should provide ample sealing pressure to the packing rings. When the valve is placed in service this adjustment should be checked, and the nuts tightened just enough to prevent any leakage. Excessive tightening will bind the valve stem and prevent sensitive response.

#### **Spring-loaded Chevron Teflon**

- Lubricate the five tefion rings lightly with silicone lubricant for ease in assembly (one male adapter, one female adapter, and three chevron rings).
- Slide the compression spring (12A) over the valve plug stem to the bottom of the packing box.
- 3. Drop the packing washer (12B) over the stem to rest on the packing spring.
- 4. Place the teflon male adapter (12C) flat side down, against the packing washer (12B), then fit the three chevron rings (12D) into the packing box, with grooved sides down. Seat the female adapter (12E), flat side up, on the topmost chevron ring.

Note: Avoid damage to the teflon rings when slipping them over the stem threads, and be sure each ring is pushed firmly into the packing box.

- 5. Slide the packing follower (14) over the stem to rest on the female adapter.
- Place the packing flange (15), flat side up, over the stem and flange studs (8 & 23) to rest on the



packing follower.

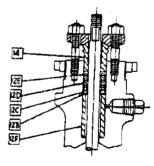
7. Screw the packing flange nuts (24) onto the studs and tighten them evenly until the packing follower shoulder contacts the top of the bonnet. No further packing adjustment is required because packing spring compression maintains the proper sealing pressure on the chevron rings.

#### Chevron Teflon

- Lubricate the five teflon rings lightly with silicone lubricant for ease in assembly (one male adapter, one female adapter, and three chevron rings).
- Slide the packing spacer (12F) over the valve plug stem to the bottom of the packing box.
- 3. Drop the packing washer (12B) over the stem to rest on the spacer.
- 4. Place the teflon male adapter (12C) flat side down, against the packing washer (12B), then fit the three chevron rings (12D) into the packing box, with grooved sides down. Seat the female adapter (12E), flat side up, on the topmost chevron ring.

Note: Avoid damage to the teflon rings when slipping them over the stem threads, and be sure each ring is pushed firmly into the packing box.

5. Slide the packing follower (14) over the stem to



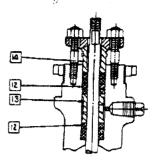
rest on the female adapter.

- Place the packing flange (15), flat side up, over the stem and flange studs (8 & 23) to rest on the packing follower.
- 7. Screw the packing flange nuts (24) onto the studs and tighten them evenly to avoid cocking the flange (15). Finger tightening is sufficient.

15 m

#### **Teflon or Mica Impregnated Asbestos**

- For the purpose of assembly only, lubricate the seven packing rings (12) lightly with silicone lubricant.
- 2. Slide three packing rings over the valve plug stem to the bottom of the packing box.
- Place the lantern ring (13) on top of the packing. Check to be sure that the channel in the lantern ring is opposite the lubricator hole in the valve bonnet.
- 4. Insert the remaining four packing rings above lantern ring (13).
- 5. Slide the packing follower (14) over the stem and guide it into the packing box at least 1/8".
- Place the packing flange (15), flat side up, over the stem and flange studs (8 & 23) to rest on the



packing follower.

7. Screw the packing flange nuts (24) onto the studs and tighten them evenly to avoid cocking the flange (15). Finger tightening is sufficient.

#### TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

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