KOSO HAMMEL DAHL

CONTROL VALVES

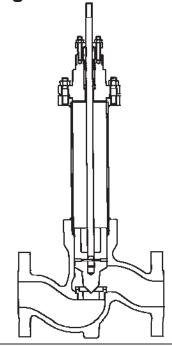
KOSO HAMMEL DAHL

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Installation, Maintenance & Operating Instructions

IMO - V817

1"-6" SERIES V817
CRYOGENIC GLOBE VALVES
ANSI CLASS 150 — 600



Read these instructions carefully before installation or servicing.

WARNING!

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND PROTECTION, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS BE TAKEN PRIOR TO REMOVING THE VALVE FROM SERVICE OR BEFORE ANY DISASSEMBLY OF THE VALVE:

- 1. At all times during this procedure, keep hands out of the valve. A remotely actuated valve could close at any time and result in serious injury.
- 2. Know what media is in the line. If there is any doubt, check with the proper authority.
- 3. Wear any protective clothing or equipment normally required when working with the media involved.
- 4. Depressurize the line and valves as follows:
 - a. Open the valve and drain the line.
 - b. Close and open the valve to relieve any residual pressure that may be in the valve prior to removing the valve from service.
 - c. After removal and prior to any disassembly, drain any remaining media by placing the valve in a vertical position and carefully opening and closing the valve several times.
- 5. The practical and safe use of this product is determined by the trim, packing, seal rings and body ratings. Read the name tags and check the maximum temperature and rating listed. This product is available with a variety of trim materials. Some of the trim materials have pressure ratings that are less than the body ratings. All of the body and trim ratings are dependent on valve type and size, packing, seal rings, trim material, bolting material, and temperature. Do not exceed these ratings.

IMO- V817

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These instructions provide information about safe handling and operation of the valve and are subject to change without notice.

INTRODUCTION

The following instructions should be thoroughly reviewed and understood prior to installing, operating, or performing maintenance on this equipment. Throughout the text, safety and/or caution notes will appear and must be strictly adhered to; otherwise, serious injury or equipment malfunction could result.

A regularly scheduled training program is conducted to train customer service and instrumentation personnel in the operation, maintenance and application of control valves and instruments. Arrangements for these services can be made through your local representative. When performing maintenance, use only KOSO AMERICA replacement parts. Parts are obtainable through your local representative. When ordering parts, always include model and serial number of the unit being repaired. The model number, serial number, size, and rating of the valve are shown on the identification tag located on the actuator.

WARNING: When valves are provided for hazardous services, please consult site or plant for approved lubricants, sprays and materials of construction for replacement parts.

General

These installation and maintenance instructions apply to all sizes and ratings of the V817 Series cryogenic globe valves. These instructions assume this valve has been supplied with a KOSO HAMMEL DAHL D/R Series pneumatic actuator. However, this valve is available with other types of actuators. When an actuator other than the D/R or D52/R52 series has been provided, refer to the actuator manufacturer's literature for proper installation, maintenance, and operation instructions.

Storage

- When a valve is to be stored for an extended period, internals with rust inhibitor or replace with use only plant approved sprays and lubricants if appropriate for service, and remove the line connection covers. Replace the covers to prevent foreign matter from entering the valve body.
- 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.

Unpackaging

Care must be exercised when unpacking the valve to prevent damage to the accessories and component parts. Should any problems arise, contact your local representative.

INSTALLATION

- The best performance will be obtained if the valve is installed in a straight run of pipe away from elbows, restrictors, or other areas where abnormal velocities may occur. The valve may be installed in any position; however, the vertical upright position is strongly recommended.
- 2. There should be at least one foot of clearance above the actuator to perform in line maintenance operations.
- A conventional three valve bypass should be installed for systems which must continue in service during periods of control valve maintenance.
- 4. Care should be taken in rigging the valve for installation to assure that instruments or instrument lines are not damaged.
- 5. Before installing the valve in the line, clean the piping and the valve of all foreign material such as welding chips, scale, oil, grease, or dirt. Gasket surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned to insure leak- proof joints.
- Pipe threads should be clean and sharp. Apply pipe compound or joint sealer to the male threads only. Be sure that the compound or sealer is compatible with the process fluid.
- 7. The valve must be installed so that the controlled substance will flow through the valve in the direction indicated by the flow arrow located on the body.
- 8. Where insulation of the valve body is required, DO NOT INSULATETHE VALVEBONNET.
- 9. An air supply pressure regulator with filter should be installed in the air line ahead of any valve- mounted instruments. Factory mounted positioners are piped and adjusted at the factory.

Final Check

- 1. Turn on the instrument air supply and (a) for reverse actuators, set pressure 5 psig greater than required by the bench set listed on the label plate, or (b) for direct actuators, see valve data sheet for air pressure setting.
- 2. Check the air lines to the actuator for leaks.
- 3. Vary the air supply or control signal to the actuator to ascertain that the actual valve travel (stroke) corresponds with the data in Table 1.
- 4. Check to be sure that the combined actions (direct and reverse) of the controller, positioner, etc. and valve, produce desired direction of movement, and will ensure the required valve position in the event of air supply failure.

NOTE: Under actual operating conditions the pressure drop across the valve may differ from the calculated figures. Some actuators may require readjustment of the spring preload in order to provide adequate shutoff force. In this situation check to ensure that the actuator is still capable of full valve travel with the available supply air pressure.

5. Tighten the packing flange stud nuts evenly to assure optimum sealing pressure on the stem and packing box walls. In most cases, packing flange stud nuts should be tightened within the range shown in Table 5 to provide adequate sealing and prevent packing box leakage. Refer to Packing Box instructions for additional information. Over tightening will restrict stem movement and adversely affect the process control.

DISASSEMBLY

Read these instructions completely. For your safety, it is important that the following precautions be taken prior to removal of the unit from the line or before any disassembly.

- 1. Wear any protective equipment normally required when working with the fluid involved during removal and disassembly.
- 2. Depressurize and drain the pipeline with the valve open prior to disconnecting service lines.
- 3. Before removing the instrument connections from the actuator, shut off the air pressure and bleed the air lines.
- 4. Have adequate rigging transport means available at the valve before attempting to remove it from the pipeline or before breaking the body/bonnet joint for in-line service.

Removal from Pipeline (for flanged end valves)

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

- 1. Disconnect all instrument air and electrical lines from the actuator.
- 2. Remove all inlet and outlet line flange studs and nuts and lift the valve out of the pipeline.
- 3. Secure the valve and actuator assembly firmly on a work bench in an upright position in a manner to prevent tipping or falling over.

Actuator Removal

 For Reverse acting actuators: Connect instrument air to the actuator and apply signal pressure sufficient to move the plug to a position only slightly off the seat. This will remove the spring force from the coupling before disassembly. Disconnect the actuator coupling from the valve stem by disengaging the coupling bolts (Figure 1). Disconnect air supply.

CAUTION: In reverse acting actuators, the stem and plug may move when air supply is removed.

- 3. Unscrew the clamp nut from the bonnet by placing a metal rod or blunt nosed chisel on the clamp nut lugs and striking with a mallet.
- 4. Unbolt the clamp nut from the stems and lift the nut over the plug stem.
- 5. Lift or hoist the actuator unit off the valve, taking care to avoid damaging the plug stem, instruments, or tubing.

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

6. If maintenance is required on the actuator consult the appropriate actuator IMO.

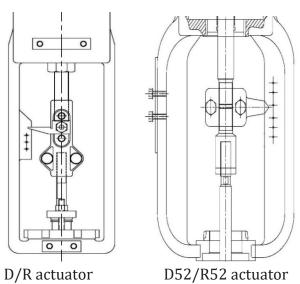
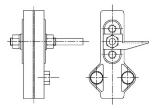
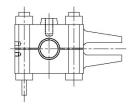


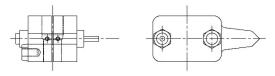
FIGURE 1 Actuator Removal





D/R stem connector





D52/R52 stem connector FIGURE 2 Stem Connector

VALVEBODY DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Unscrew the packing flange nuts and remove packing flange and packing follower.
- 2. Remove the bonnet/body stud nuts.
- Lift the bonnet while holding the plug stem, (to prevent the plug from dropping out) carefully lift off the valve body.
- Withdraw the plug and stem downward out of the bonnet.
 - CAUTION: Care must be taken to avoid damage to the plug and stem.
- 5. Using a narrow hook or bent wire, pull the packing rings and lantern ring/spacer out of the packing box.

CAUTION: When removing packing rings from the packing box, use a hook, bent wire or tool which is softer than the bonnet material to prevent scratching or marring of the packing box surfaces.

- 6. Clean the packing box thoroughly before replacing packing.
- Bonnet, plug and seat ring may now be inspected for wear and service damage. After determining the maintenance required, proceed to the appropriate section of this IMO.

MAINTENANCE/REPAIR

The purpose of this section is to assist maintenance personnel by suggesting methods of component maintenance which may be largely dependent on the tools and machine shop equipment available. Each section should be read and understood before proceeding.

Replacement of Soft Seat

Note: The soft seats are installed in the plug as shown in Figure 3. For valves with Cv of 5.4 or smaller, the soft seat is installed in the seat ring.

- Using a punch, drive out the pin between the plug and soft seat retainer. A drill bit somewhat smaller than the pin should be used to remove the remainder of the pin driven out.
- 2. Unscrew the retainer from the back of the plug and remove the old soft seat.
- 3. Clean the plug head and retainer taking care to remove any sharp edges that may damage a new soft seat.
- 4. Lay new soft seat insert on the back of the plug head with seating surface orientated as shown in Figure 4.
- 5. Thread the soft seat retaining ring into the back of the plug and tighten securely.
- 6. Place the plug on a V-block and using a suitable drill bit, drill a hole through the plug using the existing holes in the retainer as a guide.
- 7. Remove any burrs from the plug by making a slight counterbore.
- 8. Select the correct size pin, apply a small amount of grease on it and press into the hole.

Note: The pin should be recessed approximately 1/16" below the retaining ring surface.

Seat Ring Removal

 Threaded set rings are installed tightly at the point of manufacture, and after years of service they are often difficult to remove. To facilitate removal, seat ring tools are available from the factory for rent or purchase. If the ring is exceptionally resistant to 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.

Note: Special KOSO HAMMEL DAHL tools are available for seat removal.

CAUTION: When using heating devices, ensure that proper safety practices are observed, such items as the flammability and toxicity of the controlled substance must be considered and proper precautions taken.

Plug/Stem Disassembly

- 1. Using a punch, drive out the pin, a drill bit somewhat smaller than the pin should be used to remove the remainder of the pin.
- 2. Unscrew the plug from the stem.

Packing Box

Packing box maintenance is one of the principle chores of routine servicing. Tightness of the packing is maintained by packing compression. Compression is achieved by evenly tightening the packing flange nuts against the packing flange. Care must be taken not to over tighten, as this could prevent smooth operation of the valve. If all compression is used up and the valve leaks, new packing is required.

In live-loaded packing, the compression is provided by the Belleville spring washers. Proper adjustment of the spring washers is required to achieve and maintain packing tightness.

Packing box maintenance may be performed as a part of major disassembly and repair or as a separate routine with the valve installed in the process line. In either case the following steps should be closely adhered to, otherwise serious injury or equipment damage could result.

- 1. Loosen and remove packing flange nuts.
- Raise packing flange and packing follower up the valve stem.

NOTE: If the new packing rings are solid endless rings (i.e.: TFE V-ring, grafoil, etc.), the actuator stem coupling will have to be disconnected. Refer to the actuator removal section of these instructions for details of coupling removal. If the coupling is to be removed, the packing box flange and follower can be removed completely.

3. Using a narrow hook or bent wire, pull the old packing rings and lantern ring or spring out of the packing box.

CAUTION: When removing packing rings from the packing box, use a hook, bent wire or tool which is softer than the bonnet material to prevent scratching or marring of the packing box surfaces.

4. Replace packing referring to Figures 5 - 8 for correct amount of packing and the correct sequence of installation.

NOTE: A thin film of silicone lubricant will ease assembly.

CAUTION: Avoid damage to packing ring when slipping them over the stem threads.

- 5. Slide the packing follower over the stem.
- 6. Place the packing flange, flat side up, over the stem and flange studs to rest on the packing follower.
- 7. Screw the packing flange nuts onto the studs and tighten them evenly to avoid cocking the flange.

Note: An initial torque is place on the packing nuts to seal the packing box for testing purposes. 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.

Table 5 has typical minimum, and maximum torques for sealing during testing, for use as a reference guide.

8. In some applications, packing boxes are designed for use with a lubricator. The lubricator is provided with a ball check valve to prevent back flow of the process fluid. On some valves, an isolating valve is added for positive protection against back flow. The lubricator should be kept filled with the specified lubricant and turned in firmly but not tightly. One or two turns of the lubricator, once every two weeks should suffice to provide the desired seal.

Live-Loaded Packing Designs

1. Loosen and remove packing flange nuts.

CAUTION: Valve must be isolated, and the pressure vented before performing packing box maintenance.

Raise packing flange and packing follower up the valve stem.

NOTE: If the new packing rings are solid endless rings (i.e.: TFE V-ring, grafoil, etc.), the actuator stem coupling will have to be disconnected. Refer to the actuator removal section of these instructions for details of coupling removal. If the coupling is to be removed, the packing box flange and follower can be removed completely.

3. Using a narrow hook or bent wire, pull the old packing rings and lantern ring or spring out of the packing box.

CAUTION: When removing packing rings from the packing box, use a hook, bent wire or tool which is softer than the bonnet material to prevent scratching or marring of the packing box surfaces.

4. Replace packing referring to Figures 9 or 10 for correct amount of packing and the correct sequence of installation.

Note: A thin film of silicone lubricant will ease assembly.

CAUTION: Avoid damage to packing ring when slipping them over the stem threads.

5. Replace DU bearing in the packing follower and slide

over the stem.

- 6. Replace the spring washers in the proper orientation (refer to figures 9 and 10) for the packing material.
- 7. Place the packing flange over the stem and flange studs to rest on the packing follower.
- 8. Screw the packing flange nuts onto the studs and tighten them evenly to void cocking the flange.

Note: Packing flange stud nuts should be tightened until the scribed line on the packing follower becomes visible above the packing flange.

VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY

After completion of the required maintenance the valve should be reassembled using the following procedures:

Plug/Stem Assembly

- 1. Screw the stem completely into the plug.
- 2. Place the plug shank on a v-block and using a suitable size drill-bit, drill the stem using the hole in the plug as a guide.
- 3. Remove any burrs from the plug guide by making a slight counterbore.
- 4. Select the correct size pin, apply a small amount of grease on it and press into the hole.
 - Note: The pin must be recessed approximately 1/16" below the plug guide surface.
- 5. After the plug has been pinned, it should be placed in a lathe to insure it is running "true." If it is not, strike the plug with a soft faced mallet to straighten.

Seat Ring Installation

- 1. Apply a small amount of sealant to the seat ring threads and sealing shoulder and install.
- 2. Using a seat ring tool fabricated for removal, tighten the seat ring only enough to insure a seal.

Note: Special KOSO HAMMEL DAHL tools are available for seat ring installation

CAUTION: Do not over tighten. Do not strike seat ring lugs; this could distort the seat ring resulting in unwarranted seat leakage.

Body Assembly

- 1. Clean gasket surfaces.
- 2. Lower the plug and stem assembly into the body.
- Place new bonnet gasket on the body and lower the bonnet carefully over the plug stem and body studs to its place on the body.
 - **NOTE:** The bonnet must be positioned so the packing flange studs are at a right angle to the flow center line.
- 4. Install the stud nuts and tighten them evenly to

- finger tight only.
- 5. Reinstall packing according to instruction on page 6.
- 6. Using the stem, move the valve plug up and down through the rated travel.
 - **NOTE:** If there is any evidence of binding, loosen the body stud nuts and reposition the bonnet until the binding disappears.
- 7. Tighten the body stud nuts to the proper torque listed in Table 1 using the tightening sequence in Figure 3.
 - **NOTE:** Tighten in 1/3 increments stopping after each sequence to check for binding as described in step 6 above.

ACTUATOR MOUNTING AND ADJUSTMENT

The following instructions are for the D/R or D52/R52 series spring/diaphragm actuator. Instructions for other actuators can be obtained from your local representative.

Actuator Mounting

- 1. Lower the actuator over the plug stem and packing flange to seat squarely on the bonnet shoulder.
- 2. Rotate the actuator to a convenient position, then screw the clamp nut onto the valve bonnet threads and tighten it securely.
- 3. Connect a regulated air supply to the actuator diaphragm connection. The supply should be at least 5 psig greater than the pressure needed to stroke the actuator.
- 4. The actuator must be moved into the down position on the down travel stop.
- 5. **NOTE:** For "R" or "R52" series actuators, the spring will maintain the actuator on the down travel stop and no air pressure is required. For "D" or "D52" series actuators, regulate the supply pressure to the actuator to move the actuator stem downward until the downward motion is the same as the travel listed in Table 1.
- 6. The valve plug must be on its seat while the actuator stem is being connected.
- 7. Press half of the actuator coupling against the actuator stem and valve plug stem so that each stem is engaged in the coupling half at least one stem diameter.
 - **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 coupling threads.
- 8. Apply the other half of the coupling, carefully engaging threads, then insert the coupling cap screw and tighten it by hand (Refer to Figure 1).

Establishing Seat Load

- 1. Maintain the actuator stem at its lowest position of travel.
- If the plug moved off the seat during the stem connection procedure, prevent the stem coupling from rotating, and unscrew the valve plug stem out of the coupling until the plug is seated.

CAUTION: Unscrew the plug stem until the seat is contacted. Do not continue to unscrew. Rotating the valve plug while in contact with the seat ring can cause destruction of the seat and galling.

- Move the plug off the seat by adding air supply to the "R" or "R52" series actuator or decreasing air supply to the "D" or "D52" series actuator. Unscrew the valve plug stem an additional onehalf turn out of the actuator coupling to ensure positive seating.
- 4. Tighten the connector cap screws securely.
- 5. Seat the valve plug firmly by means of the actuator.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

If these steps have been performed correctly the valve plug is on the seat ring, the actuator has been raised upward off its down travel stop, the actuator thrust is applied to the valve trim, and valve leakage will be within acceptable limits. If maintenance work has been performed and seat leakage is exceptionally high, these steps should be repeated in order to ensure that adequate seat load has been established.

Valve/Actuator/Travel

- Adjust the travel indicator scale on the actuator yoke leg so that the "St" (shut) mark is opposite the travel indicator on the actuator stem coupling.
- 2. Stroke the valve/actuator combination by regulating the air supply to the diaphragm case. Note the travel on the indicator scale.
- 3. The actual travel should agree with the travels listed in Table 1.

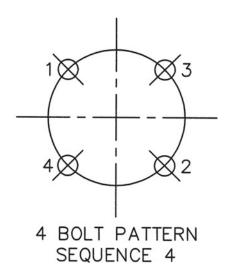
NOTE: If the actual travel is less than the travel listed in Table 1, the actuator coupling should be removed and the steps in the previous sections repeated.

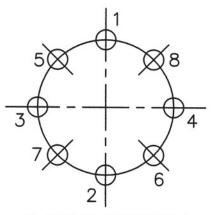
Actuator Bench Set and Span

- The actuator bench set (spring preload) is stamped on the identification tag located on the actuator leg.
- 2. Using a regulated air supply with a gage connected between the regulator and the diaphragm case, stroke the valve actuator combination.
- Record the actuator air pressure at the actuator full up and full down position. This is the bench set and should agree with the bench set stamped on the identification tag.
- 4. If the actual bench set does not agree with the identification tag, the bench set can be adjusted by rotating the actuator spring adjuster.
- The actuator spring span is the arithmetic difference between the bench set upper limit and lower limit.

Table 1

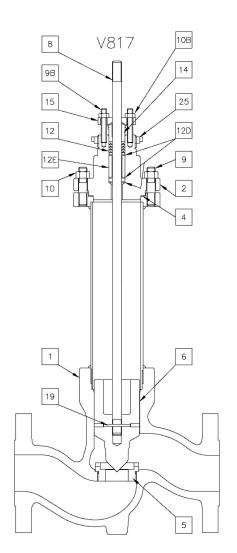
Valve	Press Class	Valve	Stud Size	Qty.	Req'd Torque Ib·ft		Torque
Size		Travel			В7	B8M, CL2	Sequence
1"	Up to 600 CL.	1.00"	1/2 - 13	4	50 - 60	50 - 60	Seq. 4
1-1/2"	Up to 600 CL.	1.12"	1/2 - 13	8	50 - 60	50 - 60	Seq. 8
2"	Up to 600 CL.	1.12"	1/2 - 13	8	50 - 60	50 - 60	Seq. 8
3"	Up to 600 CL	1.50"	1/2 - 13	8	50 - 60	50 - 60	Seq. 8
4"	Up to 600 CL	1.50"	5/8 - 11	8	80 - 90	80 - 90	Seq. 8
6"	Up to 600 CL	2.25"	3/4 - 10	8	125 - 150	125 - 150	Seq. 8

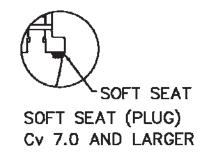


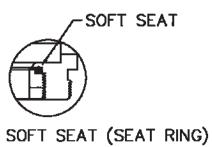


8 BOLT PATTERN SEQUENCE 8

FIGURE 3 Bolt Tightening Sequence







Cv 5.4 AND SMALLER

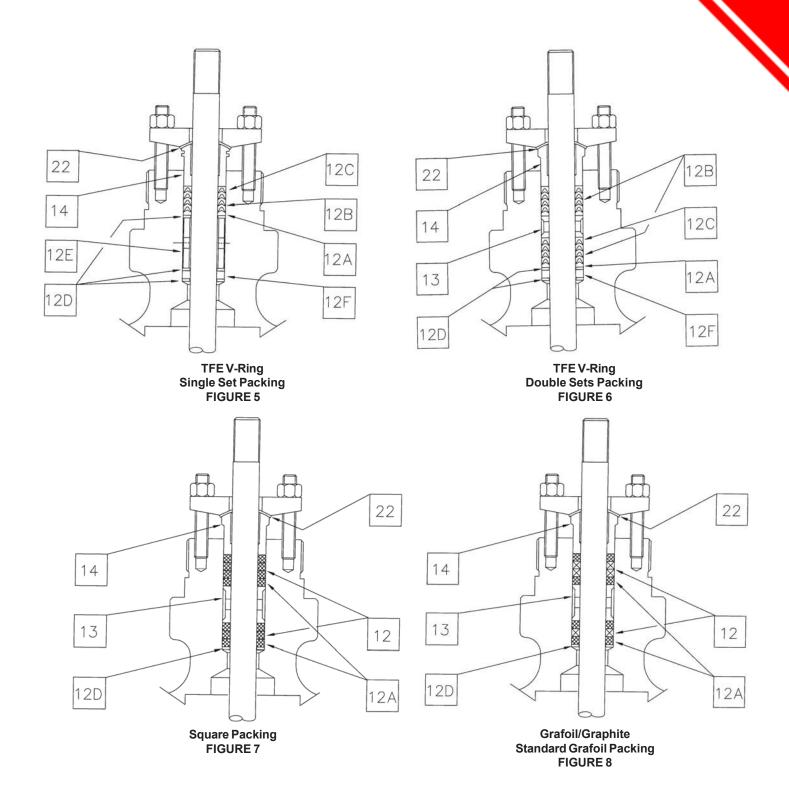
1"-6" Series V817 ANSI Class — 600 Cryogenic Globe Valves

FIGURE 4 Parts Identification

Table 2

PARTS LIST

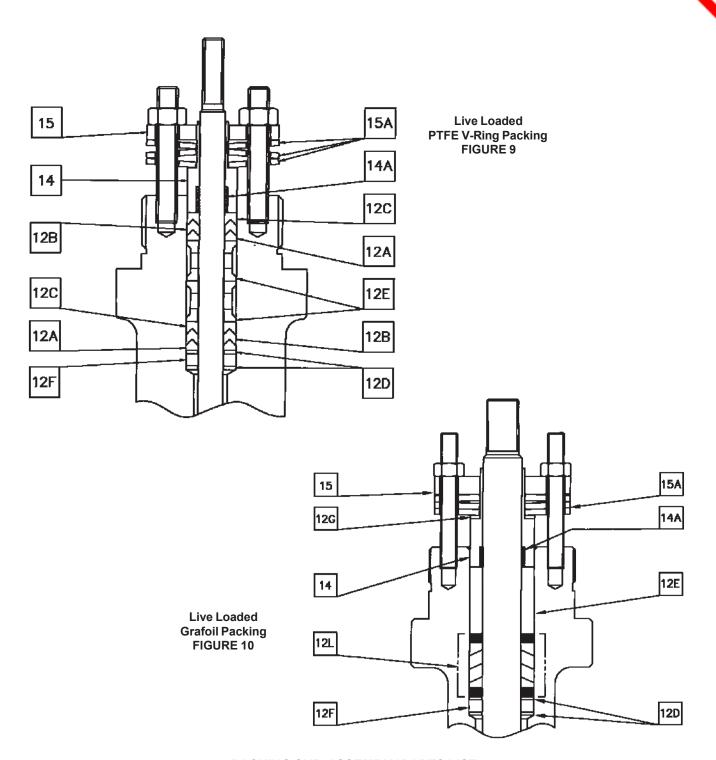
Table 2									
Item	Description	Item	Description	Item	Description	Item	Description		
1	Body	8*	Plug Stem	12*	Packing Ring	19	Plug Stem Pin		
2	Bonnet	9	Body Stud	12D	Packing Washer	25	Clamp Nut		
4*	Bonnet Gasket	9B	Packing Stud	12E	Packing Spacer				
5*	Seat Ring	10	Body Stud Nut	14	Packing Follower				
6*	Valve Plug	10B	Packing Stud Nut	15	Packing Flange				
	* Recommended Spare Parts								



PACKING SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Table 3

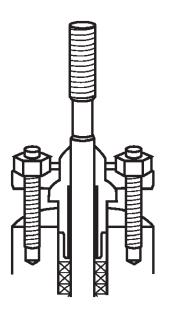
Item	Item Description		Item	Description			
12*	Packing Set		12F*	Wiper Ring			
12A*	Male Adapter		12G*	Packing Ring			
12B* V-Rings			13	Lantern Ring			
12C* Female Adapter			14	Packing Follower			
12D	Packing Washer		22*	Felt Wiper			
12E	Packing Spacer						
* Recommended Spare Parts							



PACKING SUB-ASSEMBLY PARTS LIST

Table 4

Item	Item Description		Item	Description			
12*	Packing Set		12G*	Packing Ring			
12A*	Male Adapter		12L*	Packing Set			
12B*	V-Rings		13	Lantern Ring			
12C*	Female Adapter		14	Packing Follower			
12D Packing Washer			14A	DU Bearing			
12E	Packing Spacer		15	Packing Flange			
12F* Wiper Ring			15A	Spring Washers			
* Recommended Spare Parts							



Icebreaker Packing Box FIGURE 11

Table 5

V817 Series Packing Torque

		PTFE packing								
Valve Size	ANSI	ANSI 150#		300#	ANSI 600#					
valve size	Low Torque	High Torque	Low Torque	High Torque	Low Torque	High Torque				
	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)				
1-inch	2	25	5	25	10	25				
1½-inch	2	25	5	25	10	25				
2-inch	2	30	5	30	15	30				
3-inch	3	30	5	30	15	30				
4-inch	5	50	10	50	25	50				
6-inch	9	85	20	85	45	85				

	Graphite Packing							
Valve Size	ANSI	150#	ANSI	300#	ANSI 600#			
Valve Size	Low Torque	High Torque	Low Torque	High Torque	Low Torque	High Torque		
	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)	(in-lb)		
1-inch	4	45	10	45	25	45		
1 ½-inch	4	45	10	45	25	45		
2-inch	5	55	15	55	30	55		
3-inch	6	55	15	55	30	55		
4-inch	10	95	25	95	50	95		
6-inch	18	165	45	165	95	165		

Notes:

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