

Applications

- Duty** : 1. Stopping & Starting flow. 2. Moderate Throttling. 3. Flow Diversion.
Caution : These valves are not recommended for Flow Control purposes.
Service : 1. Gases. 2. Liquids. 3. Non-Abrasive slurries. 4. Vacuum. 5. Cryogenic.

Installation

Please adhere to the below mentioned instructions prior and during installation

1. Check to ensure that the i) Size ii) Pressure Rating iii) Material of construction iv) End connection are suitable for the service condition of your application.
2. Remove all end protectors and covers provided, except those provided on the Handles and Levers.
3. Blow air to clean any grit and dirt which may have entered the valve during storage. Caution: Non compliance will result in damage to the critical components in the valve.
4. Pipeline strainers should be provided upstream to prevent any abrasive particles from entering the valve and damaging the seat.
5. Do not subject the valve to line distortion stress by ensuring that flat flanges and pipeline are square and true. The pipes should be properly supported to prevent line buckling under the weight of the valve (**especially in larger size valves**).
6. All the PTFE soft seats should be removed prior to welding any valve onto the pipeline. Proper re-fitment should be carried out at site by competent engineers. Caution : Heat generated by welding may damage PTFE. (**This point is not valid in Fire-Tested valves**).
7. Slag splatter should be removed from the pipeline. Extreme Caution : Slag splatter is extremely detrimental to the critical components of the valve, and is the chief cause for failure of valves on new pipelines.
8. Although all valves are tested prior to despatch, it is possible that some minor adjustments are required, especially in the Gland, when the valve is on stream.

Maintenance

Regular maintenance is the most efficient means of ensuring continued operational efficiency. Regular scheduled inspections of all valves is essential, especially those valves which are operated occasionally, such as isolation and emergency valves. Caution : We will not be responsible for any jamming and dis-satisfactory performance of our valves due to extended periods of disuse.

1. All gland packing should be checked to see if pressure seal is being maintained, replace/add where necessary.
2. All discs/balls/seatings should be examined to ascertain the exact extent of wear and damage. If necessary, either replace on site or refer to our Service Department.
3. Cover and flange gaskets should be inspected and replaced where necessary.
4. Handles/Levers should be re-aligned, and care should be taken to ensure that the valve closes fully.
5. All nuts/bolts should be appropriately tightened and the condition of the threads on them should be checked.
6. All soft components should be replaced routinely, and compulsorily after 2000 operations.

Trouble Shooting & Remedies To Common Problems

PROBLEM	REMEDY
Leakage from Gland/Bonnet	Appropriate tightening of Gland Nuts/ / Bolts and Stem Nuts. Alternatively : Replace Gland Packing.
Leakage from Seat	Appropriate tightening of Body Bolts / Nuts. Alternatively : Replace Seat / Ball Seal.
Leakage from Connector Seal	Appropriate tightening of Body Bolts / Nuts. Alternatively : Replace Connector Seal.

Note : Since, constant worldwide advancement in technology, We keep our rights reserved to make changes time to time in Technical specifications and Dimensions without prior notice.

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