HAITIMA

Instruction Manual

3-PCS Ball Valve

2012CM /2013CM

HIM-029 Version: E

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Date

Ε

CONTENTS

1. Introduction and Safety Information	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Safety Information	1
2. General Precautions	2
2.1 Material Selection	2
2.2 Pressure-Temperature Rating	2
2.3 Fluid Thermal Expansion	2
2.4 Hydrostatic Test	2
2.5 Liquids with High Fluid Velocity	3
2.6 Throttling Service	3
3. Storage and Preparation	4
3.1 Storage	4
3.2 Preparation	4
4. Operation	5
4.1 Operation	5
4.2 Manual Operation	5
4.3 Supersonic Washer SOP	5
5. Maintenance and Repair	6
5.1 Inspection and Maintenance	6
5.2 Trouble-Shooting	7
5.3 Stem Packing Replacement	8

	FIMA Dration	3-PCS Ball Valve	Version	E	
Document No.	HIM-029	2012CM/2013CM	Date	Oct.11,2023	
6. Quality Assurance a	nd Service			9	
6.1 Quality Assura	ance			9	
6.2 Service					
7. Technical Parameters and Valve Structure					
7.1 Specification List					
7.2 Bolts & Gland Nut Torque					
7.3 Pressure-Tem	perature Ratings				
7.4 Repair Parts L	ist				



1. INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY INFORMATION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This manual has been prepared to serve as a guide to insure continuous satisfactory service and assist in restoring a valve to proper working condition.

It is 3 pieces 1000WOG tube ends, clamp ends stainless steel ball valves.

The installation, storage, operation, inspection and repair, service problems, maintenance and preventive maintenance, quality assurance and service, technical parameters covering these valves are also included in this manual.

All these valves are widely used in water system, petroleum, chemical, power plant and allied industries.

1.2 SAFETY INFORMATION

The following general safety notices supplement the specific warnings and cautions appearing elsewhere in this manual. They are recommended precautions that must be understood and applied during operation and maintenance of the equipment covered herein.

- a. Always wear eye shields, gloves and overalls. Wear protective footwear and headgear.
- b. To avoid injury, never attempt disassembly while there are pressures either upstream, or downstream. Even when replacing packing rings, caution is necessary to avoid possible injury.
- c. Do not attempt to disassemble a valve while there is pressure in the line. Make sure both upstream and downstream pressures are removed. Disassemble with caution in the event all pressures have not been relieved.
- d. Prior to replacing packing rings remove all pressure from the valve.
- e. To prevent valve distortion, inefficient operation, or early maintenance problems, support piping on each side of the valve.
- f. Do not touch surface of valve on high temperature.
- g. Valves are not to be used with unstable fluids.
- h. If provided, the Locking device on the handle is to avoid improper use of the valve by unauthorized people. This can be locked with a patch lock.



HIM-029

3-PCS Ball Valve 2012CM/2013CM

2. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Document No.

2.1 MATERIAL SELECTION

The possibility of material deterioration in service and the need for periodic inspections is depended on the contained fluid. Carbide phase conversion to graphite, oxidation of ferrite materials, and decrease in ductility of carbon steels at low temperature (even in applications above 29°F) and susceptibility to inter-granular corrosion of austenitic materials or grain boundary attack of nickel-base alloys are among those items. Information about corrosion data is provided in this I.O.M, the user is requested to take attention or consideration to determine if the used materials are suitable for the application.

2.2 PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RATING

The Pressure-Temperature rating, published by manufacturer is usually considered an appropriate guide to the maximum temperature and pressure those ball valves may withstand. The principle of pressure-temperature rating is depending on static pressure. For reference client can ask the valve distributor or manufacturer for assurance of suitability when ball valves are subjected to the following conditions:

- Valves are left closed for long periods of service under high-temperature or high-pressure service conditions
- Valves are operated frequently for long periods with high-temperature or high-pressure service conditions.

2.3 FLUID THERMAL EXPANSION

It is possible, with the ball in closed condition; the sealed cavity inside the valve body is filled with liquid. If this liquid is not released, by partially opening the valve, and the valve is subject to a temperature increase, excessive pressure can occur inside the body. These HAITIMA ball valves have self-relieving pressure seats to prevent pressure built up. Our client is recommended to prevent a pressure build-up inside the valve exceeding the design pressure, by means of piping design, installation, or operation procedure.

2.4 HYDROSTATIC TEST

Before delivery, all valve body's are tested 1.5 times the working pressure in open position. After installation, the pipeline system may be subject to a system test not to exceed the above mention pressure.

(For example: 1000 WOG is hydrostatic tested 1.5 X 1000 = 1500 psi testing pressure)

HAITIMA Corporation		3-PCS Ball Valve	Version	E
		2012CM/2013CM	Date	Oct.11,2023
Document No.	HIM-029		Page	3

2.5 LIQUIDS WITH HIGH FLUID VELOCITY

When ball valves must be operated frequently on liquids with very high velocity, a check shall be made with the valve distributor or manufacturer for appropriate advice to minimize the possibility of seat deformation, especially when working pressure and temperature is reaching maximum ranges.

2.6 THROTTLING SERVICE

Standard ball valves are generally not recommended for throttling service. The fluid flow can damage the leading edge of the ball and/or damage or deform the resilient ball seats causing leakage. High fluid velocity and/or the presence of solid particles in the media will reduce the lifetime of seat and ball during throttling applications.



3. STORAGE AND PREPARATION

3.1 STORAGE

3.1.1 Temporary Storage

If valves are to be stored before installation, the following should be observed.

- a. Keep the valves wrapped and protected as shipped from the manufacturer.
- b. Do not remove the plastic bag or protective end covering until the valve is ready for installation. This will reduce the possibility of foreign material damaging internal valve components.
- c. Valves stored outdoors should be positioned such that water dose not accumulate in the valve body.

3.1.2 Long Term Storage

If the valves are to be stored more than of one year, they should be prepared in the following manner.

- a. Remove the packing and apply a preservative to the packing chamber.
- b. Do not remove the protective end covering.
- c. Valve which will remain in storage for an excessive period of time should have a preservative applied to the external surface.
- d. Do not store the valves outdoors.

3.2 PREPARATION

- a. Remove the plastic bag or valve end protection (if any).
- b. Prior to shipment from the manufacturer, a preservative may have been applied to the inner body of the valve. This preservative maybe removed with a solvent.
- c. The inside of the valve should be inspected and blown out with compressed air. Adjacent piping must be clean and free from debris to prevent damage to the valve.
- d. To prevent valve distortion, inefficient operation or early maintenance problems, support piping on each side of the valve.
- e. Make sure the valve is positioned such that there is sufficient space so that the handle is easily and safely reached.
- f. The 3 piece ball valves can be installed in any position without regard for the direction of the flow, unless marked in the flow direction.
- g. The 3 piece ball valves are not designed for throttling and should be kept in the fully open or closed position. Should the valve be used in a partially open or closed position, the ball and seats may become eroded in a very short time.
 This may also cause a chatter noise in the line.



HIM-029

3-PCS Ball Valve 2012CM/2013CM

Document No.

4.1 OPERATION

HAITIMA valves provide tight shut off when used under normal conditions and in accordance with pressure/temperature chart. If these valves are used in partially open (throttled) position seat life may be reduced. Any media which might solidify, crystallize or polymerize should not be allowed to stand in the ball valve cavities unless regular maintenance is provided.

4.2 MANUAL OPERATION

The basic type of handle which is fitted to all sizes of valve is sheet steel with integral stop. The 3 pieces ball valves have 1/4 turn operation closing in a counter-clockwise direction. It is possible to see when the valve is open or closed by the position of the handle. When the handle is across the pipeline, the valve is closed.

4.3 SUPERSONIC WASHER SOP

The Ball Valves must be fully disassembled for COP cleaning according to the following procedure:

- a. Fill each washer tank up to the marked water line.
- b. Turn on the main power switch, check the heating pipe for proper operation.
- c. Mix the solution with the correct ratio in the washer tank, then begin heating.
- d. Water in the tank is to be kept clean everyday and maintained at a temperature between 70~100°C to accelerate air-drying of the product.
- e. Bleaching solution is mixed at a ratio of 1:4 into the bleacher tank. The bleacher tank does not need to be heated but must be kept clean.
- f. The washer operator will align and place the product in the frame, activate the crane to lower into the washer tank, and then turn on power to the supersonic generator. The crane should be operated with up/down movements during the washing process to get the best results within 1-2 minutes.
- g. After the product has finished washing, move the product from the washer tank to the bleacher tank, and bleach for1 minute to further clean the product exteriors. Use the blowgun to blow off excess bleaching solution.
- h. Bleached product will be washed in the clean water tank for 30 seconds to 1 minute. Use the blowgun to blow off excess water and transfer the product to the workstation with a trolley. Lineup the products to be assembled after cooling down.
- i. Keep the machine surroundings clean and remember to turnoff the power after your shift.
- j. The operator shall not pull at an angle during washing to avoid accidents.



5. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

5.1 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A periodic inspection and maintenance schedule should be established for each valve. The time frames given for the implementation of these schedules are to be used as a guide only in establishing routine inspection and maintenance schedules. Exact time periods for performing these procedures cannot be provided due to the unknown nature of the service conditions each valve is in.

5.1.1 Periodic Inspection

A periodic inspection should be performed on each unit. The time frame should be adjusted depending on usage and service conditions. An infrequently used unit may have more time between inspections than a valve in constant service. A periodic inspection should include the following:

- a. Open and close the valve. The actions should be smooth without any binding of the stem and ball through full travel.
- b. If valve is in service and under pressure:
 - (1) Examine the body to caps connection for leakage through the gasket. If leakage is found, tighten the bolt nuts evenly in a star pattern until the leakage slops. Do not exceed the maximum torque values in Table 3. If the leakage persists, see section 5.2
 - (2) Check the stem packing for any leakage during the opening and closing action. If a leak is found tighten the gland nut alternately with no more than a quarter turn on it until the leak stop. If the leakage persists, see section 5.2
 - (3) Inspect the exterior of the valves for cleanliness. Remove any dirt, grime or oil from the valve body and caps.

5.1.2 Post Inspection

After completion of a periodic inspection, valves that are providing satisfactory service require no further disassembly or inspection. Should a valve be found which is not performing satisfactorily, see section 5.2 "Trouble-Shooting".

5.1.3 Maintenance

Other than periodic inspection, no routine maintenance is required. Routine replacement of parts, such as gasket and packing is not usually performed until required. Once in service, it may become apparent that these and other parts require repair or replacement due to usage and service conditions. A maintenance schedule should be developed taking these conditions into consideration. Parts can be replaced during a routine overhaul.



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5.2 TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Document No.

The following chart will cover the various problems which are common to most valves.

The information provided will aid in isolating and correcting these problems.

HIM-029

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
		a. Tighten gland nut
	a. Gland nut loose	b. Replace packing
	b. Packing aged or failure	c. Install additional packing rings
Leakage through the	c. Inadequate amount of packing rings	See section 5.3
Stem and packing	d. Packing is hard and dry	d. Replace with new packing
	e. Thrust washer is damaged	See section 5.3
	f. Stem is damaged	e. Replace with new thrust washer
		f. Repair or replace as required
	a Cland put over weer	g. Replace gland nut
	g. Gland nut over wear	h. Check torque on gland nuts. Proper
Problems in	h. Packing is exerting excessive force on	loose gland nut.
operating valve	the stem	i. Repair or replace as required
	i. Stem is damaged	j. Disassemble the valve. Inspect ball, seat,
	j. Internal components may be damaged	stem and repair as needed
Lashara katuran	k. Bolt nuts are loose	k. Tighten to values listed in Table 3
Leakage between	I. Gasket is damaged	i. Disassemble and install a new gasket
body and cap	m. Body or cap faces are damaged	m. Repair and install a new gasket
		n. Check to see if valve is fully closed
	n. Valve not properly seated	o. Inspect internal components (ball, seat,
Continue	o. Internal components (ball, seat, stem)	and stem) and repair or replace as
Seat Leakage	are damaged or worn	required
	p. Leakage by foreign material	p. Disassemble and clean the ball and seats
		and repair or replace as required
	g. Tolerance	q. The ball and flow bore deviating +/-
	r. The valve does not open or close	1degree is within normal tolerance
The flow bore is not in	completely	range
alignment	s. The space between stem and handle is	r. Check to see if the valve is fully open or
	too large	close
		s. Replace the new handle

HAITIMA Corporation		3-PCS Ball Valve	Version	E
		2012CM/2013CM	Date	Oct.11,2023
Document No.	HIM-029		Page	8

5.3 STEM PACKING REPLACEMENT

WARNING

To prevent injury ensure that all pressure is removed from the valve both upstream and downstream before disassembly.

- a. Check original tightness of valve operation. Remove stem nut, washer, handle, and gland nut. Clear the packing chamber.
- b. Remove the existing or defective packing rings with a sharp tool or packing remover.
- c. Examine the machined surfaces of the stem and packing chamber. Remove any scoriae or burrs with emery cloth or hand filing. Clean the stem with a solvent soaked rag.
- d. Install new packing. Install rings individually using a split ring spacer, compressing each ring by hand tightening the gland nut.
- e. When packing chamber becomes filled with packing, reassemble gland nut. Tightening the gland nut until gland nut begin to get tight. (Tighten gland nut torque value show in table 3.)
- f. Compare valve operation to original tightness. If valve operation is considerably tighter than original operating tightness, back off 1/4 turn on the gland nut and recheck tightness.
- g. Several hours after a repacked valve has been returned to service, inspect the packing area to ensure full compression, tight bolting and no leakage. Should leakage occur, tighten the gland nut at 1/4 turn increments until leakage stops.



6. QUALITY ASSURANCE AND SERVICE

6.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

HAITIMA's warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of eighteen (18) months from the date of shipment or twelve (12) months from the date of installation whichever comes first. This warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of the defective item providing that it was handled, installed, used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and applicable standard industry practices. HAITIMA will not be liable for any additional direct or indirect costs beyond the repair or replacement of the defective item.

This warranty is in lieu of any other warranty expressed or implied.

6.2 SERVICE

Manufacturer may provide field installation and debugging where contractually specified.

Manufacturer will follow up the quality of the valve provided and offer service in accordance with customer requirements.

HAITIMA Corporation		3-PCS Ball Valve	Version	E
		2012CM/2013CM	Date	Oct.11,2023
Document No.	HIM-029		Page	10

7. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS AND VALVE STRUCTURE

7.1 SPECIFICATION LIST

Type Technical Parameters	2012CM/2013CM
Nominal pipe size	DN15 ~ DN100, (1/2" ~ 4")
Nominal pressure	PN 63, (1000WOG)
Working temperature	-20°C ~ 200°C, (-4°F ~ 392°F)
Medium	Water, Steam, Oxygen, Vacuum, Chemical, Oil, Food Processing
Pressure test	API 598

Table 2 - Specification List

7.2 BOLTS & GLAND NUT TORQUE

NDC			olt	Gland	l Nut
NPS	DN N-m	N-m	in-lb	N-m	in-lb
1/2"	15	16	142	25	221.3
3/4"	20	16	142	25	221.3
1"	25	16	142	25	221.3
1-1/2"	40	26	230	45	398.3
2"	50	26	230	45	398.3
2-1/2"	65	42	372	50	442.5
3"	80	50	443	58	513.3
4"	100	50	443	68	601.8

Table 3 – Bolts & Gland Nut Torque

HAITIMA Corporation		3-PCS Ball Valve	Version	E
		2012CM/2013CM	Date	Oct.11,2023
Document No.	HIM-029		Page	11

7.3 PRESSURE-TEMPERATURE RATINGS

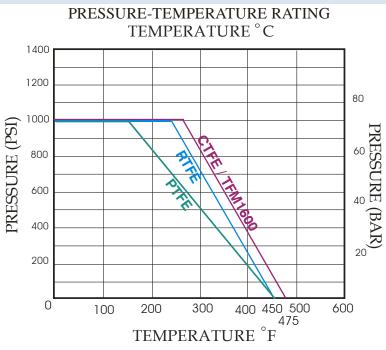


Table 4 - Pressure-Temperature Ratings

7.4 REPAIR PARTS LIST

Parts	Quantity
Ball	1 piece
Seat	1 Set
Seal (Gasket)	1 Set
Thrust Washer	1 piece
O-Ring	1 piece
Packing	1 Set

Table 5 - Repair Parts List