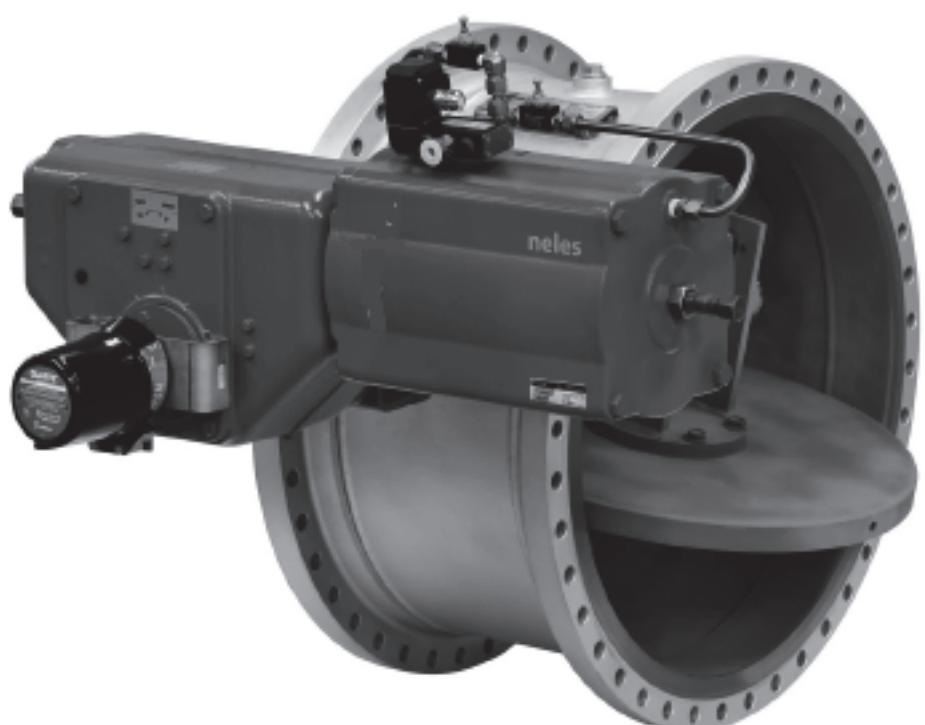


Neles™ 3-lever butterfly valves

Series BH

**Installation, maintenance and
operating instructions**



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READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST!

These instructions provide information about safe handling and operation of the valve.

If you require additional assistance, please contact the manufacturer or manufacturer's representative.

Addresses and phone numbers are printed on the back cover.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

1 General

1.1 Safety precautions

CAUTION:

Never exceed the performance limits of the valve!

Exceeding the limits indicated on the Identification plate of the valve may lead to damage and uncontrolled release of pressure. It may lead to injury to persons and damage to property.

CAUTION:

A valve under pressure may neither be opened nor removed from the pipeline!

Opening or dismantling valve under pressure will inevitably lead to uncontrolled release of pressure.

Before dismantling the valve, the relevant pipeline section should be shut off, the valve made pressure less and the medium removed. Please consider the properties of the existing medium.

People and environment must be protected sufficiently against dangerous and poisonous substances.

Ensure that no medium can get into that pipeline section during maintenance work on the valve.

Errors during these precautionary measures may lead to injury to persons and damage to property.

CAUTION:

Take note of the cutting action of the valve disc!

Keep hands, other parts of the body, tools and other objects far away from the opening.

Do not leave any objects inside the pipeline.

If the valve is actuated, the valve disc acts as a cutting device.

The position of the valve disc can change even when the body is moved.

Before starting work on the valve, the supply air pipes of the actuator must be shut off and released.

Errors here may lead to injury to persons and damage to property.

CAUTION:

Take note of the noise emissions!

The valve can produce noise in the pipeline.

The sound level depends on the type of application.

The sound level can be calculated in advance using Neles Nelprof computer program.

Please follow the occupational safety regulations applicable to noise emissions.

CAUTION:

If you lift the valve or valve unit only in horizontal position and using a crane, consider the weight!

The valve or the valve unit may never be raised at the actuator, positioner, end switch and their piping.

Place the lifting device securely around the valve body.

Falling parts may lead to injuries and damage to property.

Exercise caution while lifting: the valve can rotate!

1.2 Welding notes

WARNING: Welding and/or grinding stainless steel and other alloys containing chromium metal may cause the release of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium(VI) or Cr(VI), is known to cause cancer. Be sure to use all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when welding metals containing chromium.

NOTE: A qualified welder must do the installation welding. The welder and welding procedure should be qualified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX or other applicable regulation.

CAUTION: To prevent damage to the seat and seals, do not allow the temperature of the seat and body seal area to exceed 94 °C (200 °F). It is recommended that thermal chalks be used to check the temperature in these areas during welding.

CAUTION: Ensure that any weld splatter does not fall onto the valve closing members eg. ball or seats. This may damage critical seating surfaces and cause leaks.

Product & function description

The BH 3-lever-valve is special valve to shut off gas stream flow. It is mainly installed in air separation units (ASU) before mole sieve stations.

Body types:

- Wafer type for sizes ≤ DN400 / NPS16
- Double flanged for sizes up to DN1600 / NPS64
- Other body types / sizes are available on request.

Nominal sizes:

- NPS 8 ... NPS64
- DN200 ... DN1600
- Flange drillings available for ASME cl.150, PN10, PN16 and up to DN700 PN40

Operating Temperature range:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Standard operating temperature: | -20 °C ... +280 °C |
| • Max. limit soft seated valve: | + 200 °C |
| • Long term storage temperature: | -20 °C ... +80 °C |
| • Environment temperature: | -20 °C ... +80 °C |

Functional description:

The disc is moved by eccentric located shaft with lever arms acting the disc in the middle. The lever 1 is directly fixed on the shaft and moves the disc via disc lever. Due to the lever arrangements, the disc detaches from the sealing parallel and without any friction when opened. This means that the sealing sections are not subjected to any abrasion wear. The result is an extremely low torque level. BH 3-lever valves are operated by pneumatic Neles™ actuator types B1C. The actuator position can be selected either on left or right side in flow direction.

1.3 Intended use

The purpose of BH 3-lever-valves is to shut off gas flow. They are self-locking for a specified differential pressure. If this pressure setting is exceeded, the valve will no longer operate automatically. This is a mechanical inherent safety function of the valve. Depending on the medium and the configuration of the system, BH 3-lever valves can be used for gases at temperatures between – 20° C and + 280° C.

The movement of the valve disc and the end positions are indicated by mechanical stoppers at the actuator. Positioners or limit switches can be used as an option.

Proper use of the valve also requires that the operating, assembly and maintenance personnel have read and understood this manual. Assembly work shall be handled only by qualified personnel.

Valmet does not assume any liability for structural modifications that are undertaken without specific approval by Valmet.

Use original spare parts only.

These are to be installed by Valmet service personnel.

1.4 Scope of delivery

The BH 3-lever-valve typically is delivered completely along with a pneumatic actuator, equipped with positioner/solenoid valve and instrumentation.

1.5 Visual inspection

Prior to leaving Valmet factory, the BH 3-lever-valve has been checked by our quality assurance department for seal-tightness and function and set for operation according to the job-related documents.

Please check the BH 3-lever-valve for possible shipping damage prior to installation. Should parts of the delivery show damage, please report this immediately to our qualified personnel.

Check the valve for its function before installation. Please proceed as follows:

Depending on the size and weight of the valve, you will require a hoisting rope.

In horizontal transport position, always secure the round sling to the body (see Figure 1). The shaft may be damaged if you secure the slings to the actuator. Caution: Twisting hazard!

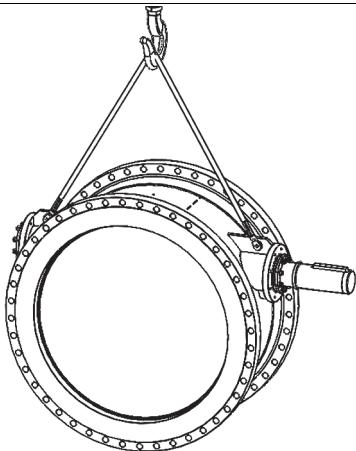


Fig. 1

Only in vertical transport position, always secure the round sling to the actuator (see Figure 2). Make sure that instrumentation and piping is not damaged if you secure the slings to the actuator.

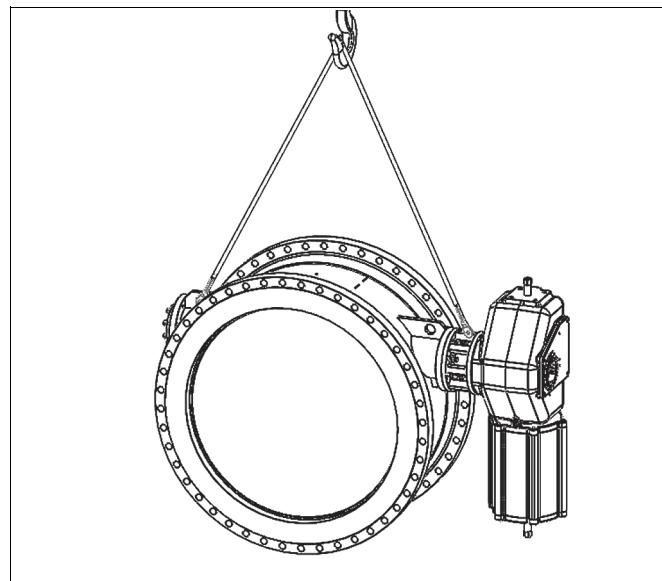


Fig. 2

Visual inspection – are all screws properly tightened?

Visual inspection for damage to following components:

- Disc
- Drive shaft
- Actuator and instrumentation
- Piping and tubing
- Gland packing
- Seat and seat surface
- Flange surfaces of the valve

The BH 3-lever valve may show uncontrolled movements during the functional test. Therefore, ensure that the valve does not move or tip over during functional test under any circumstances.



- Connect the power supply now. Re-assure yourself that the actuator opens into the correct direction of flow.
- Test the function of the valve. Allow the valve to open and close 2...3 times. The stop of the drive ensures that the disc cannot be turned beyond the factory-set closed position. Factory setting of stroking for <= NPS 16 is 20s - 30s; > NPS 16 is 30s - 60s. Faster stroking time is not allowed
- Disconnect the energy supply after the functional test.
- If the valve does not work flawlessly in the functional test, please contact our qualified personnel.

Indications for this may be:

- The valve does not move, moves too slowly or not uniformly
- Unusual running noise can be heard
- The disc does not move completely into the seated position
- The disc does not open completely

1.6 Marking and identification

The valve data are shown on the type plate attached to the valve body neck. (see Figure 3)

In the service case, the factory number (Serial No.) is the one that uniquely designates the valve. This number is also attached to the body in case the identification plate can no longer be found.



Fig. 3 Example of id-plate and pressure/flow direction

Further information:

Job no.	=	job number at Valmet
Serial-No	=	unique fabrication number
Type	=	Type code of the valve
BODY	=	body material
YEAR	=	Year of manufacture
NPS or DN	=	Size
CL or PN	=	pressure class
PS	=	Operating pressure of the valve
Tag no.	=	Valve and fittings number
TS.	=	Operating temperature range of the valve in °C (medium)
P.O.No.	=	Order number of the customer / consignment number
FREE OF OIL AND GREASE FOR O ₂		suitable for use in O ₂ applications

FREE OF OIL AND GREASE FOR O₂

1.7 Atex and CE marking

The valve fulfills the requirements of the European Directive 2014/68/EU regarding pressure-related equipment and is marked according to this directive.

The CE sign is displayed on the identification plate (see Figure 3: type plate).

1.8 Contact

Please contact your local Valmet partner.

You will find the contact information in the internet at:

www.valmet.com/automation

2 Transport, reception and storage

Check the valve including accessories for shipping damage.

Prior to installation, the valve is to be carefully stored in a dry roofed room.

Storage temperature = -20° to 80 °C Relative humidity 85% max. (Non-condensing)

The valve must be warehoused with the factory-mounted covers.

The valve should be transported on-site only a short while before the installation. The covers on the openings are to be removed for installing the valve.

Avoid any dust, water or other contamination of the valve internals during final assembly at construction site.

The valve is delivered in closed position. A valve with an actuator and a spring retainer is delivered in the position set by the spring (spring opens or closes).

3 Installation

Assembly work at the BH 3-lever- valve shall only be made by qualified and Valmet certificated personnel!



3.1 Installation planning

Consider following aspects before assembly:

- Valve had to be install to allow free access to the actuator at any time.
- Valve had to be install that shaft is always in horizontal position
- Actuators may be connected to the energy supply only after installing the valve.
- The flange holes of both pipeline ends must be exactly aligned axially with each other. The sealing surfaces of the opposite flanges must be parallel to each other. The flange holes may not be distorted from one another, so that the valve is not exposed to any stresses during assembly.

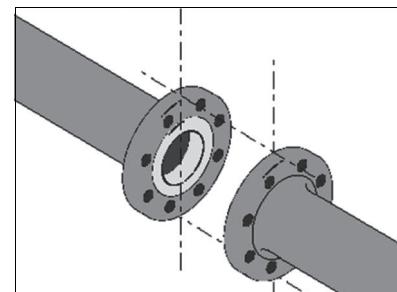


Fig. 4 Alignment of the flanged pipes

3.2 Preliminary

Prior to assembly, ensure that the pipelines are free from any contamination. Any contamination, such as welding spots, rust or dirt can impair the seal-tightness of the valve and damage the sealing surface of the disc or the seat.

This applies especially to the assembly of valves in the new installations. Even during operation, the medium may not carry any contamination that can deposit in the seat area.

Valves used in oxygen applications are delivered OIL AND GREASE FREE with very clean wetted surface conditions regarding any kind of hydrocarbons. There must be no use of any oil and grease usage during installation at any part of the valve!

Also do not touch the wetted parts of the valve without clean and dry gloves.



Lifting gear is required for installing larger valves in the piping. The weight of the valve including the actuator can be found in the job-related documentation.

3.3 Installation

Proceed as follows for installing the valve:

- Turn the valve in such a manner that the arrow (P for pressure) on the body points to the pressure direction of the process.
(see Figure 3)
- Close the valve for the assembly
- Shaft need to be in horizontal position
- Note the minimum inner diameter of the pipeline is in accordance with ASME B36.10M, ASME B36.19M and / or DIN EN 10305-2 and DIN EN 10305-5.
- Use a gasket that is suitable for your application on both sides of the valve between the body and the flanges facing each other. Both gaskets are not part of the standard delivery. Valmet delivers the required gaskets seals at your request.
- Use the dimensions of the stud bolts itemized in for assembly.
- Turn the flange screws or bolts facing one another crosswise and tighten uniformly using a torque wrench according to operator's specification (see Figure 5).
- Finally connect the energy supply.

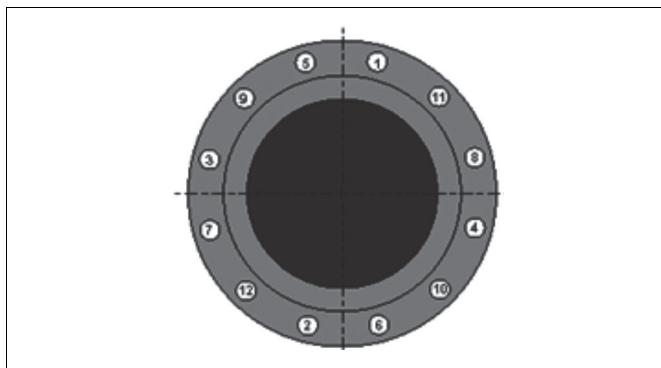


Fig. 5 Crosswise tightening flange bolts

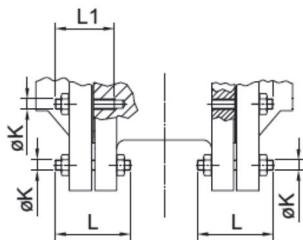


Fig. 6 Bolt dimensions for double flange

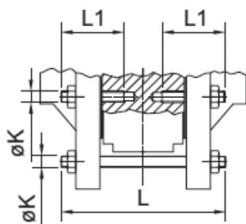


Fig. 7 Bolt dimensions for wafer

4 Detaching and mounting actuator

4.1 General

CAUTION:

Note the weight of the valve or the entire actuator unit while handling!

The actuator must not be detached from the valve if the pipeline is under pressure as a consequence of a dynamic torque!

NOTE:

Before detaching the actuator, note the mounting position and opening angle of the valve with respect to actuator and positioner/ limit switch so that the correct function is maintained in the following assembly.

You must install the actuator, so as to allow free access to it any time. This especially applies also to a possible "emergency stop" operation by hand.

4.2 Detaching preparation

If the actuator is mounted on a valve in a pipeline, following requirements must be check before detaching the actuator:

- Ensure that errors are not caused due to removing the actuator.
- Test carefully whether a hot medium has flown through the pipeline and whether the actuator is cooled off sufficiently, so as to prevent any hazard due to extreme temperatures.
- Reassure yourself that the worker does not face any risks from the medium that has recently passed through the valve.
- If you do not make the disassembly by yourself, warn the qualified personnel of eventual risks.

4.3 Detaching

Proceed in the following sequence for detaching the actuator:

When replacing the installed actuator on the piping / piping, make sure that:

- No pressure is applied to the piping and the target valve is removed from the process.
- Ensure that the valve is in closed position.
- Manually mark the position of the stem to the stuffing box with a water proof marker.
- Disconnect the energy supply to the actuator. In addition, press the EMERGENCY STOP switch for energy supply to the actuator or activate the remote control, so that no one can reconnect the energy supply by mistake.
- Secure the actuator using secure ropes.
- Loosen the screws between the bracket and the actuator and then screw them carefully perpendicular to the drive shaft of the BH 3-lever-valve.
- Transport the actuator, so that it does not move during transport and eventually get damaged.

If you control the actuator using a remote control, then you must mount the device at the actuator to interrupt the energy supply for reasons of safety (for example: emergency stop).



4.4 Mounting actuator

Proceed as follows for installing the actuator:

- Before attaching the actuator, set the valve in its defined closed position. Check the mark that it is in line between stem and stuffing box.
- If a new Neles actuator is used, turn stopper screw completely in the actuator to avoid overturn of the disc.
- Push the selector shaft of the actuator carefully onto the valve shaft. Note that the actuator adjoins the bracket exactly and is aligned with it, so that no stresses may occur at the valve shaft.
- Note that the marking on the drive shaft corresponds to the position of the disc. Note that the closed disc may not be in zero position.
- Put actuator on the valve in that way, that the previous marking is accurate leveling position.
- Adjust the actuator that for closed position the marking is exactly in line.
- Secure the actuator to the bracket using the screws and tighten them on their cross tips.
- Limit stop screw of actuator need to be adjust for open positon of valve. 90° opening of disc is ~72° opening of acutator.
- Finally connect the energy supply.

5 Ordering spare parts

For ordering spare parts, the following information is necessary:

- Unique / Identification number of the valve (from type plate – see Figure 3)
- Type code of the valve (from type plate) with size and pressure specification.
- If possible, make a photo of the type plate
- Machine name, start-up date.
- ID number and number of "Spare sets" required.

6.2 BH 3-lever valve - weights

Table 9 BH 3-lever valve & actuator weights

	BH	NPS	CL	weight	ACTUATOR	weight	total weight
	Type			[kg]	Type	[kg]	[kg]
WAFER	BH_C;D8	8	150;300	90	B1CU6/20	5	95
	BH_C;D10	10	150;300	95	B1CU6/20	5	100
	BH_C;D12	12	150;300	160	B1CU9/25	10	170
	BH_C;D16	16	150;300	210	B1CU9/25	10	220
DOUBLE FLANGE	BH_C20	20	150	270	B1C13/55	30	300
	BH_C24	24	150	350	B1CU17/55	55	405
	BH_C28	28	150	455	B1CU25/95	130	585
	BH_C32	32	150	550	B1CU25/95	130	680
	BH_C36	36	150	775	B1CU32/105	255	1030
	BH_C40	40	150	800	B1CU32/105	255	1055
	BH_C48	48	150	1470	B1CU40/120	445	1915
	BH_C56	56	150	2200	B1CU40/120	445	2645
	BH_C64	64	150	3810	B1CU50/120	830	4640

	BH	NPS	CL	weight	ACTUATOR	weight	total weight
	Type			[kg]	Type	[kg]	[kg]
WAFER	BH_J;N200	200	10;40	90	B1CU6/20	5	95
	BH_J;N250	250	10;40	95	B1CU6/20	5	100
	BH_J;N300	300	10;40	160	B1CU9/25	10	170
	BH_J;N400	400	10;40	210	B1CU9/25	10	220
DOUBLE FLANGE	BH_J500	500	10	270	B1C13/55	30	300
	BH_J600	600	10	350	B1CU17/55	55	405
	BH_J700	700	10	455	B1CU25/95	130	585
	BH_J800	800	10	550	B1CU25/95	130	680
	BH_J900	900	10	775	B1CU32/105	255	1030
	BH_J1000	1000	10	800	B1CU32/105	255	1055
	BH_J1200	1200	10	1470	B1CU40/120	445	1915
	BH_J1400	1400	10	2200	B1CU40/120	445	2645
	BH_J1600	1600	10	3810	B1CU50/120	830	4640

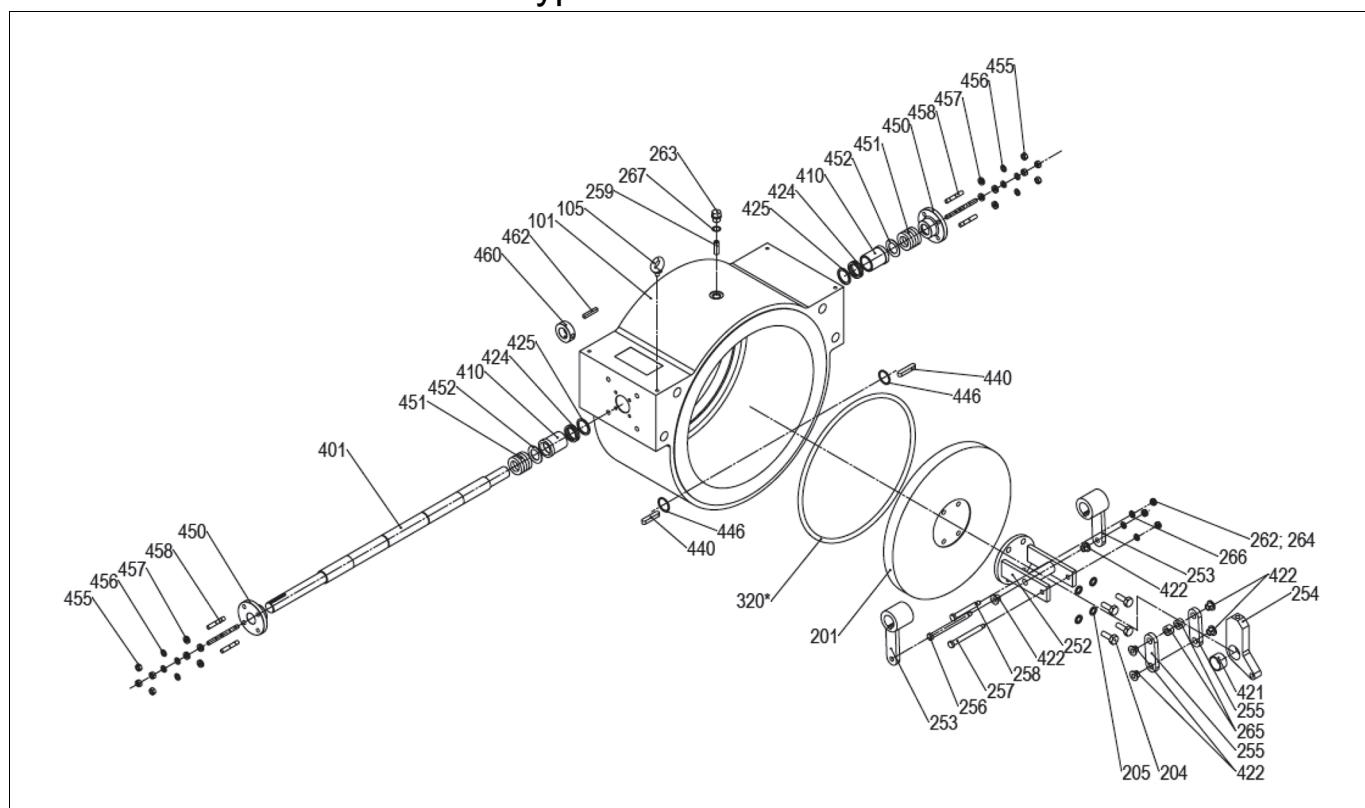
	BH	NPS	CL	weight	ACTUATOR	weight	total weight
	Type			[kg]	Type	[kg]	[kg]
WAFER	BH_K200	200	16	90	B1CU6/20	5	95
	BH_K250	250	16	95	B1CU6/20	5	100
	BH_K300	300	16	160	B1CU9/25	10	170
	BH_K400	400	16	210	B1CU9/25	10	220
DOUBLE FLANGE	BH_K500	500	16	290	B1C13/55	30	320
	BH_K600	600	16	375	B1CU17/55	55	430
	BH_K700	700	16	490	B1CU25/95	130	620
	BH_K800	800	16	590	B1CU25/95	130	720
	BH_K900	900	16	830	B1CU32/105	255	1085
	BH_K1000	1000	16	860	B1CU32/105	255	1115
	BH_K1200	1200	16	1575	B1CU40/120	445	2020
	BH_K1400	1400	16	2355	B1CU40/120	445	2800
	BH_K1600	1600	16	3810	B1CU50/120	830	4640

	BH	NPS	CL	weight	ACTUATOR	weight	total weight
	Type			[kg]	Type	[kg]	[kg]
WAFER	BH_N200	200	40	90	B1CU6/20	5	95
	BH_N250	250	40	95	B1CU6/20	5	100
	BH_N300	300	40	160	B1CU9/25	10	170
	BH_N400	400	40	210	B1CU9/25	10	220
DF	BH_N500	500	40	350	B1C13/55	30	380
	BH_N600	600	40	450	B1CU17/55	55	505
	BH_N700	700	40	980	B1CU25/95	130	1110

Actuator weights for dp=0.3bar linked to BH valve sizes. For other actuators take weights for relevant actuator type

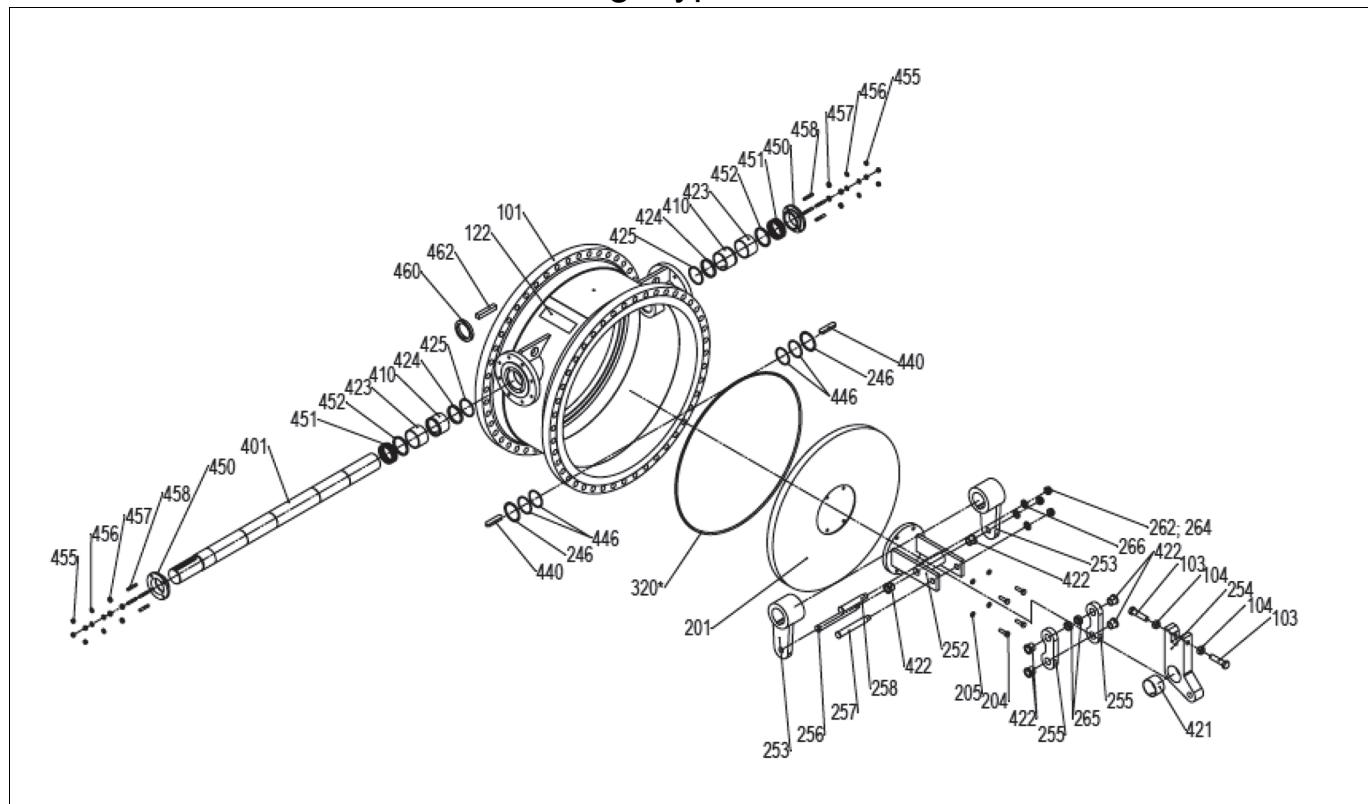
7 Exploded view

7.1 BH 3-lever-valve – wafer type



Pos	QTY	Description	Material
101	1	BODY	A516 gr. 70
105	4	LIFTING EYE	DIN 17210-1.0401
201	1	DISC	EN 10028-1.4571
204	4	HEXAGON	SCREW A2-70
205	4	LOCK WASHER	STAINLESS STEEL
252	1	DISC LEVER	1.4571
253	2	LEVER 1	1.4571
254	1	SUPPORTING ARM	1.4571
255	2	LEVER 2	1.4571
256	1	PIN	XM-19
257	1	PIN	XM-19
258	1	PIN	XM-19
259	1	PIN	XM-19
262	3	CASTLE NUT	A2-70
263	1	PLUG SCREW	CARBON STEEL+ZINC
264	3	SPLINT	A2-70
265	2	SPACER RING	1.4571
266	3	WASHER	AISI 316
267	1	O-RING	FKM
320	1	SEALING ELEMENT	FKM
401	1	SHAFT	1.4021
410	2	BEARING SLEEVE	1.4301 + BRONZE+PTFE
421	1	BEARING SLEEVE	BRONZE+PTFE
422	6	BEARING SLEEVE	BRONZE+GRAPHITE
424	4	PACKING RING	PTFE
425	2	BOTTOM RING	1.4301
440	2	FEATHER KEY	1.4057
446	2	RETAINING RING	1.4571
450	2	GLAND	1.4021
451	8	PACKING RING	PTFE
452	2 T	THRUST WASHER	BRONZE+PTFE
455	8	HEXAGON NUT	A2-70
456	8	WASHER	AISI 316
457	32	DISC SPRING	STAINLESS STEEL
458	8	THREADED PIN	A2-70
460	1	POSITION MARK	1.4301
462	1	KEY	1.4460

7.2 BH 3-lever-valve – double flange type



Pos	QTY	Description	Material
101	1	BODY	A516 gr. 70
103	2	HEXAGON SCREW	A2-70
104	2	HEXAGON NUT	A2-70
122	1	PLANE OF ID-PLATE	1.4301
201	1	DISC	1.0570
204	4	HEXAGON SCREW	A2-70
205	4	LOCK WASHER	STAINLESS STEEL
246	2	THRUST WASHER	BRONZE+PTFE
252	1	DISC LEVER	1.0037
253	2	LEVER 1	1.0037
254	1	SUPPORTING ARM	1.0037
255	2	LEVER 2	1.0037
256	1	PIN	XM-19
257	1	PIN	XM-19
258	1	PIN	XM-19
262	3	CASTLE NUT	A2-70
264	3	SPLINT	A2-70
265	2	SPACER RING	1.4571
266	3	WASHER	STAINLESS STEEL
320*	1	SEALING ELEMENT	FKM
401	1	SHAFT	1.4021
410	2	BEARING SLEEVE	1.4301 + BRONZE+PTFE
421	1	BEARING SLEEVE	BRONZE+PTFE
422	6	BEARING SLEEVE	BRONZE+GRAPHITE
423	2	PIPE	1.4301
424	4	PACKING RING	PTFE
425	2	BOTTOM RING	1.4571
440	2	FEATHER KEY	1.4057
446	4	RETAINING RING	1.4571
450	2	GLAND	1.4571
451	8	PACKING RING	PTFE
452	2	BOTTOM RING	1.4571
455	8	HEXAGON NUT	A2-70
456	8	WASHER	AISI 304
457	32	DISC SPRING	STAINLESS STEEL
458	8	STUD	DIN 267 PART 11 A2-70
460	1	POSITION MARK	1.4301
462	1	KEY	1.4460

8 Troubleshooting

8.1 BH 3-lever-valve does not close seal-tight

- Never close the valve by exerting excess force. This leads to the risk of irreparable damage.
- Test whether the energy supply is connected.
- Test whether the “closed” position of the actuator and the “closed” position of the disc are in alignment.
- Valve leakage is not always caused by a damaged seat or disc. The reason can also be that the disc is not in the correct closed position.
- Check the position of the actuator relative to the valve. The screws may be loose or the bracket damaged.
- Check the adjustment in the closed position
- The marking line parallel to the disc on the valve shaft head shows roughly the closed position of the disc.
- If closing position is not reached it can be any blocking inside of the valve (between disc and seat), anything blocking the lever system or something inside the actuator.
- Check the sealing surface of the disc and body and the sealing element for possible damage. Dismantle the valve. Test whether any foreign objects are present between the disc and seat. Remove the foreign objects or deposits, if necessary.
- There must be no scratches or damages at the surface from the disc (201) and seat contact area in the body (101). For soft seated BH valve, the seat (321) must be without damages.
- Replace damaged parts, if necessary.

In addition, please refer to the information in the "Cleaning and Maintenance" chapter in the Maintenance section of this IMO.

8.2 Leakage of gas

- Check if disc spring set (457) from the live loaded gland packing are proper and equal pre-stressed on both sides of the shaft.
- Check if the actuator is assembled well and valve drive shaft and actuator shaft connection are aligned with each other. Avoid lateral forces to be applied on the drive shaft.

8.3 High torque or no correct switching time

- Check if actuator is equipped with correct supply air
- Check if solenoid valve is operating well.
 - Remember that the actuator of the BH 3-lever valve only opens the valve if the internal differential pressure is significantly below 0.3 bar.
- Check if actuator itself is working properly.
- Check that gland packing is not tightened too strong.

If all pre-checks do not lead to a failure, the valve has to be maintained. Check if valve shows any internal damages, scratches or bumps at moving parts.

Check and substitute all metal parts. Check shaft bearings, lever bearings and sealing element, and replace, if necessary.

For disassembly, please read the maintenance section of this IMO at chapter 10ff of this IMO.

9 Safety instructions

Please follow the below-mentioned safety instructions during installation, maintenance and operation of the high performance valve:

1. For safety reasons, you must not do any modifications to the mode of operation of the BH 3-lever valve or its actuator.
2. Assembly work at the valve must be done only by qualified personnel!
3. A functional test is associated with the risk of sudden uncontrolled movement upon supply of energy. Therefore, ensure that the valve does not move during the functional test under any circumstances.
4. There is a significant risk of injury from accidental operation of the remote control during any maintenance work. If you intend to use a remote control for working with the valve, then an additional emergency stop switch that acts as a locking device is required at the actuator.
5. Make sure that cleaning agents do not cause any unwanted chemical reactions upon contact with possible residues in the high-performance valve.
6. While working in the area of the sealing surface of the disc, secure the disc using wooden wedges to exclude crushing hazard. Pay attention to the fact that you do not damage the sealing surface of the disc as a result.

9.1 Welding notes

WARNING:

Welding and/or grinding stainless steel and other alloys containing chromium metal may cause the release of hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium(VI) or Cr(VI), is known to cause cancer. Be sure to use all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when welding metals containing chromium.

NOTE:

A qualified welder must do the installation welding. The welder and welding procedure should be qualified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section IX or other applicable regulation.

CAUTION:

To prevent damage to the seat and seals, do not allow the temperature of the seat and body seal area to exceed 94 °C (200 °F). It is recommended that thermal chalks be used to check the temperature in these areas during welding.

CAUTION:

Ensure that any weld splatter does not fall onto the valve closing members eg. ball or seats. This may damage critical seating surfaces and cause leaks.

10 Maintenance

10.1 Cleaning and maintenance intervals

Butterfly valves of the BH 3-lever valve series are mainly maintenance-free. The BH 3-lever valves are designed for a 5-year maintenance free operation.

- Check the valve regularly for its tightness. Valmet recommends replacement of the sealing element (320) and the packing rings (451+424) on demand but at latest after 5 years.
- Check and replace shaft bearing and bearing protection of the valve.
- Check movability of lever system. Change bronze bearings (422) and pins (256...258) of the lever system and replace, if necessary.
- If the medium is contaminated with particles that may impair the seal-tightness of the valve, then the sealing surface of the disc must be cleaned regularly. Contamination may damage the sealing surface of the metal seated disc or the sealing element.
- Auxiliaries that may attack the sealing surface. Use water, soap-suds or other liquid solvents and a lint-free rag.
- Inspect all bolts and nuts after cleaning. Evidence of corrosion, cracking, galling, stretching or thread deformation (by thread gauge) or other damage is cause for rejection and replacement with new bolting.

Never use cutting, scraping or grinding tools such as files or sandpaper to clean seat surface. Moreover, do not use any solvent based cleaning agents that may cause unwanted chemical reactions upon contact with residues of the medium or attack the seal.



While assigning cleaning and maintenance work to qualified external firms and / or qualified external personnel, it is mandatory to make them aware of the dangers of the used medium and possibly present residues. The IMO must be handed over to the responsible service person always.

For proper maintenance, the valve must be removed from the pipeline. Follow the instructions in following chapters.

10.2 Preliminary

Suitable spare parts sets should be kept ready and / or provided on time to avoid longer downtimes during maintenance work. Please take into account the delivery and transport times.

Before dismantling the BH 3-lever valve, the following prerequisites must be met:

- Ensure that the pipelines are pressure less and free of process-related gases and fluids.

Check whether the valve has already cooled down or warmed up to the extent that there are no more hazards due to extreme temperatures.

- Inform yourself about the medium that last passed through the valve. Residues may occur in the valve. Make sure that there is no poisoning or acid-burn risk when coming in contact with the residues. Protect yourself using appropriate protective clothing, safety goggles and a breathing mask, where appropriate. It is mandatory to follow the safety instructions for operating personnel.
- If you do not make the disassembly by yourself, instruct the qualified personnel and provide them with protective clothing, if necessary. While assembling, and disassembling the BH 3-lever valve, the BH 3-lever valve must be closed to exclude any incidental damage.

10.3 Removing valve from the pipeline

CAUTION:

Do not dismantle the valve or remove it from the pipeline while the valve is pressurized!

- The pipeline is pressure less and cleaned well.
- The relevant valve must be disengaged from the process and completely depressurized.
- The valve is in a defined position – “closed” in general. It is mandatory to follow the safety instructions of the operator! Proceed in the following sequence for dismantling the valve:
- Close the valve.

It is generally most convenient to detach the actuator and its auxiliary devices (see chapter 4), before removing the valve from the pipeline. If the valve package is small or difficult to access, it may be more practical to remove the entire package at the same time.

- If the actuator must be removed for dismantling the valve, mark its direction to the bracket and the body with a waterproof felt-tip pen before dismantling the actuator. In this manner, you can correctly reposition the actuator during reinstallation and prevent it from triggering any faulty function.

Disconnect the energy supply to the actuator. In addition, press the EMERGENCY STOP switch for energy supply to the actuator or activate the remote control, so that no one can reconnect the energy supply by mistake.

Dismantle the actuator. Refer to chapter 4ff on page 8 of the IMO for this.

- Secure the valve carefully using lifting ropes. Handle the valve with actuator or the bare-shaft valve as described in chapter 1.2 page 3. See especially Figure 1 and Figure 2).
- Release the valve by loosening the screws opposite to one another or the nuts in a crosswise manner.
- Transport the valve securely, so that they do not move during transport and eventually get damaged.

11 Assembly of the valve

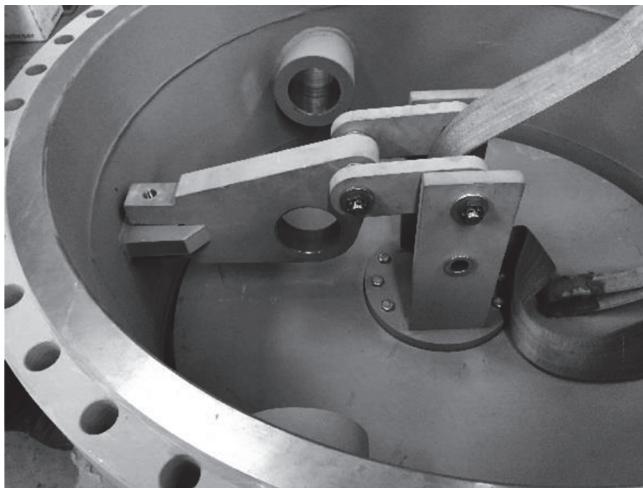
Maintenance at BH 3-lever-valve should only be executed by authorized and trained Valmet personnel.

- Place shut off disc (201) with seat groove down on a suitable support.
- Avoid any damages, or scratches to the seat surface of the disc or a damage of the inserted soft seat.
- Place disc lever (252) on the back side of the disc and tighten screws (204) with the Nordlock washers (205) underneath.
- Assemble levers 2 (257) to disc lever.
- The bronze bearings (422) of the lever system need an initial lubrication. Use a thin layer on pin/bearing surface of lever system.
- Use only Klüberalfa YV 93-1202 grease for that



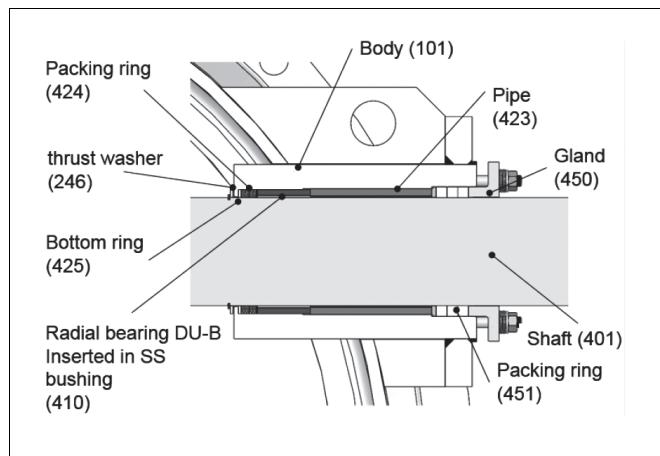
BH disc with disc lever and lever 2

- Check, that seat surface in the valve body is clean without any particles before you place the disc.
- Lift the disc inside the body and place it centered inside the body (101) on the seat surface.



Assembly of support arm

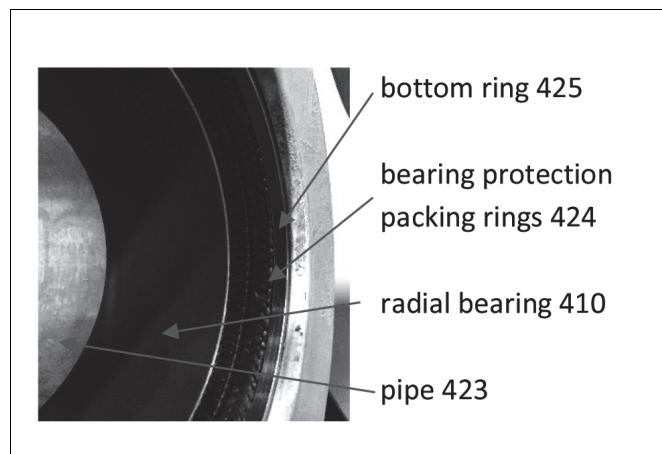
- Insert and assemble support arm (254) with already inserted DU-bearing (421).
- Insert shaft bearing on both sides:



BH 3-lever valve shaft bearing with bearing protection

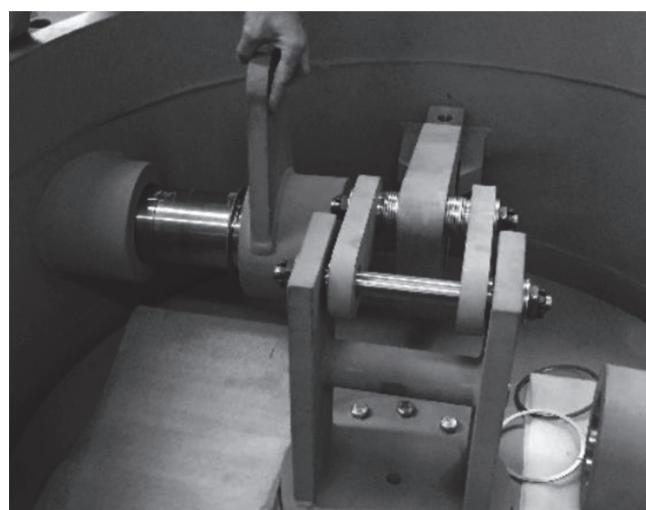
- Insert bottom ring (425)
- Insert packing ring (424) as bearing protection
- Insert radial bearing (410)
- There is no grease necessary at the radial bearings.
- Insert pipe (423)

- At first step it is recommended to insert a PTFE bushing instead of the packing ring (451). Add gland and slightly fix it with bolt and nuts.



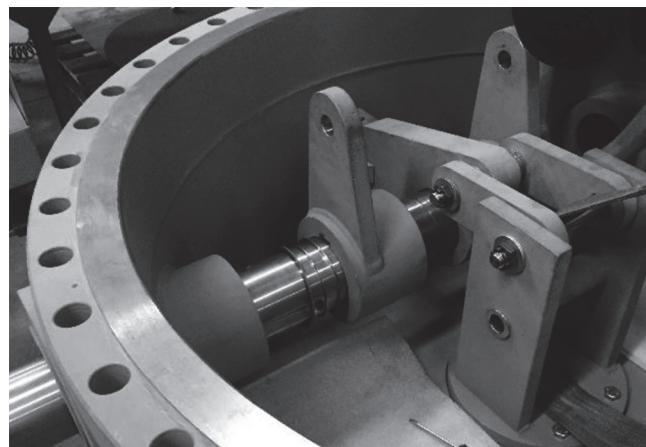
Bearing protection

- Insert shaft (401) in the assembled bearing from one side.



Shaft assembly – lever 1

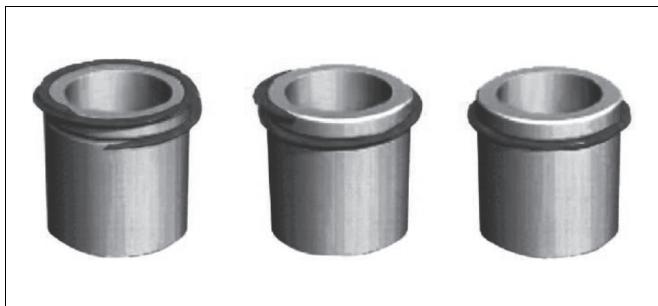
- Take care, that shaft (401) with the actuator connection is located on the correct side of the body.
- Put thrust washer (246) and then 2 spiral formed lock washers (446) on the shaft.
- Put first lever 1 (253) on the shaft and push shaft through bearing of support arm (254).
- Push shaft further and move all rings to outer site, insert key (440) in shaft and move lever 1 (253) over shaft key.



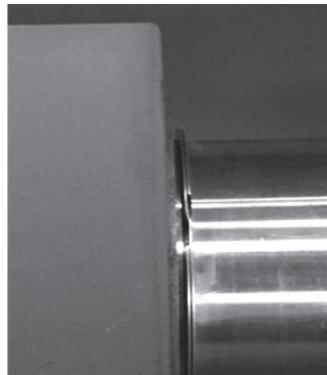
Shaft assembly

- Repeat this in reverse order for the other side

- The shaft is in correct position, when all 4 retaining rings (446) are snapped in their groove.
- The spiral retaining rings (446) can be easily twisted without any tool in the groove until they snap in.



Retaining ring principle



Assembled retaining ring

- For disassembly, the retaining ring can be simply lifted with a screw driver at one open end and pulled or twisted out of the groove.
- Insert hexagon screws (103) and counter nut (104) to support arm and fix and counter its position
- Turn shaft that bores of lever 1 (253) comes in line with bearings of disc lever (252), insert pin (256), crown nut (266) and lock nut with splint (264).
- The bronze bearings of the lever system need an initial lubrication. Use a thin layer on pin/bearing surface of lever system.
- Use only Klüberalfa YV 93-1202 grease for that.
- Do this for all pins and crown nuts of the lever system and ensure movability of the entire lever system.
- Make final assembly of stuffing box (451) and gland (450) with live loaded disc spring sets (455 ... 457) at both ends.
- Assemble position marker (460) to shaft (401).
- Place valve in upright position that flanges are vertical and shaft is horizontal aligned. Ensure a save support for assembled valve.
- Assemble bracket and actuator to the valve. (see 4.4).
- Check correct function of the valve:
 - Tightness
 - Valve must not open when inside pressure is higher than specified opening differential pressure of the valve.

11.1 Replacing the gland packing

The gland packing (451) must be changed if leakage occurs even after the hex nuts (455) have been tightened as recommended.

Stuffing box BH 3-lever valve

- This BH valve types are equipped with 4 stud bolts at the gland. Sizes bigger the 40 inch / DN1000 have 8 bolts.
- The BH valve shaft (401) has one stuffing box at each side.
- Make sure the valve is not pressurized.
- Unfasten the nuts (444) and remove the disc springs kits (457) and the gland (450).
- Remove old packing rings (451). Do not damage the surfaces of the packing ring counterbore and shaft. It is not necessary to change anti-extrusion ring (452).
- Clean the gland and packing ring counter bore. Install new set of packing rings. Slip the rings onto the shaft. Ensure that there are no burrs in the keyway groove which could damage the packing.
- Install the gland.
- Mount the disc spring kits. There are 4 disc springs at each stud. The disc springs are stacked normal – no parallel stack.
- Place the nuts on the studs.
- Pre-compress the gland packing by tightening the nuts with a wrench until the disc springs have value of compression given in Table 5 and depending from rated pressure of the valve. (compression values for other pipeline pressures in between can be interpolated)
- Carry out 3...5 operation cycles with the valve. Suitable range of movement is about 80 %.
- It is not necessary to fully close or open the valve during the operation.
- Unfasten the nuts and disc springs.
- Measure the height h1 of uncompressed the disc springs and use these values as a basis when defining the final height of the springs (as compressed condition).
- Re-install the disc springs and tighten the nuts with the wrench. Tighten the nuts until the set value of compression ($h_1 - h_2$) of disc springs is achieved, see Table 5 and Table 6 depending on size and pressure class.

12 Valves in oxygen service

12.1 Maintenance / Repair work



ATTENTION

Oxygen applications are high risky applications and a lot of special precautions have to be considered to avoid all kind of incidents!

If the needed minimum requirements for oxygen application would not carefully and accurately be kept it could cause terrible incidents like explosions or similar.

In the worst case people could get terrible injured or they could get died.

Valmet has a lot of experience with valves for oxygen applications. We have special trained people who know, what they have to do and we have special assembly and testing environments for this oxygen cases.

size	BH 3-lever valve							
	NPS/DIN	packing diameter	spring set diameter	Thread	no of studs	10 bar	20bar	40 bar
	spring compression							
8/200	20	16	M8			0.7	1.3	2.5
10/250	20	16	M8			0.7	1.3	2.5
12/300	25	16	M8			0.8	1.5	2.9
16/400	25	16	M8			0.8	1.5	2.9
20/500	45	20	M10			1.0	2.0	3.9
24/600	60	20	M12			1.3	2.5	5.0
28/700	65	25	M12			0.8	1.6	
32/800	80	25	M12			1.4	2.7	
36/900	90	25	M12			1.2	2.3	
40/1000	90	25	M12			1.2	2.3	
48/1200	120	25	M12			1.2	2.4	
56/1400	120	25	M12			1.2	2.4	
64/1600	120	25	M12			1.2	2.4	

Table 10 tightening of gland packing BH 3-lever valve

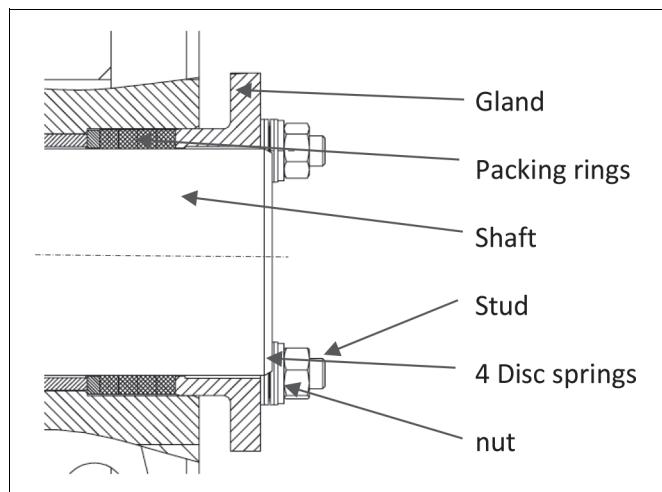


Fig. 8 Gland packing BH 3-lever valve

Due to this

Valmet highly recommend the customer not to carry out any repair or maintenance themselves on valves for oxygen service. Just contact the Valmet specialists. They will take care about your needs.

In addition, please note that the valve will automatically lose the Valmet warranty if it would have been maintained or repaired outside Valmet.

On the next page are just some very brief basic information concerning valves for oxygen application.



12.2 Minimum requirements for oxygen application valves



The following four things are just a few of the minimum things which have to be considered during maintenance or repair of a valve for oxygen applications.

1. All installed parts must fulfill the required cleanliness level. This is valid for each single part as well as for the whole assembled valve.
2. All used non-metallic parts must have as minimum an oxygen compatibility approval based on the worst case process conditions.
3. If grease has to be used based on technical needs then only grease, which has as minimum an oxygen compatibility approval based on the worst case process conditions.
4. A final inspection concerning the achieved cleanliness level has to be carried out.

Do never install a valve when you are not sure if all of these 4 things are fulfilled!!

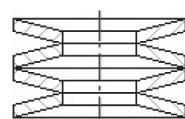


Fig. 9 Disc spring stack for BH 3-lever valve

12.3 General HSE Requirements (Health Safety Environment):

Take care that all local and international necessary health, safety and environment laws and instructions are fulfilled before starting any service, maintenance or repair work. Keep these HSE requirements during the whole work until it is finished.

All construction activities shall be carried out with the utmost safety. Related safety procedures shall be verified and approved by the local responsible HSE Management of the plant site before any work would have been started.

12.4 Cleaning during and after service:

We just will highlight once more, that as minimum the shown Minimum requirements for

oxygen application valves (chapter 12.2) have to be fulfilled very carefully and accurately if any kind of maintenance or repair or service job has been carried out.

We will not give any more details here. Please follow strictly to our recommendation given in paragraph 12.1.2 on this page!

12.5 Tightening torques of valve screws

Allowable tightening torques for screws of the steel type A2- 70.2 and A4-70 with metric coarse-pitch thread according to DIN 13. The utilization is 70% of Rp0.2, friction coefficient 0.16.

Table 7 - tightening torques for valve screws

Ø	Stressed cross section	Load 1) Force a the screw		Pre-stressing force	Tightening torque
		AS [mm²]	Rp0.2 [N]		
M4	8.8	3951	6146	2489	2.13
M6	14.2	6390	9940	4026	4.19
M7	20.1	9045	14070	5698	7.3
M8	36.6	16470	25620	10376	17.5
M10	58.0	26100	40600	16443	35.2
M12	84.3	37935	59010	23899	60.3
M14	115.0	51750	80500	32603	95.8
M16	157.0	70650	109900	44510	146.2
M18	192.0	86400	134400	54432	203.1
M20	245.0	110250	171500	69458	285.7
M22	303.0	75750	151500	47723	212.4
M24	353.0	88250	176500	55598	273.9
M27	459.0	114750	229500	72293	405.3
M30	561.0	140250	280500	85358	549.0

1) values correspond to 100% of yield strength

