

Neles™ top entry rotary control valve

Series Top5™

Installation, maintenance and
operating instructions

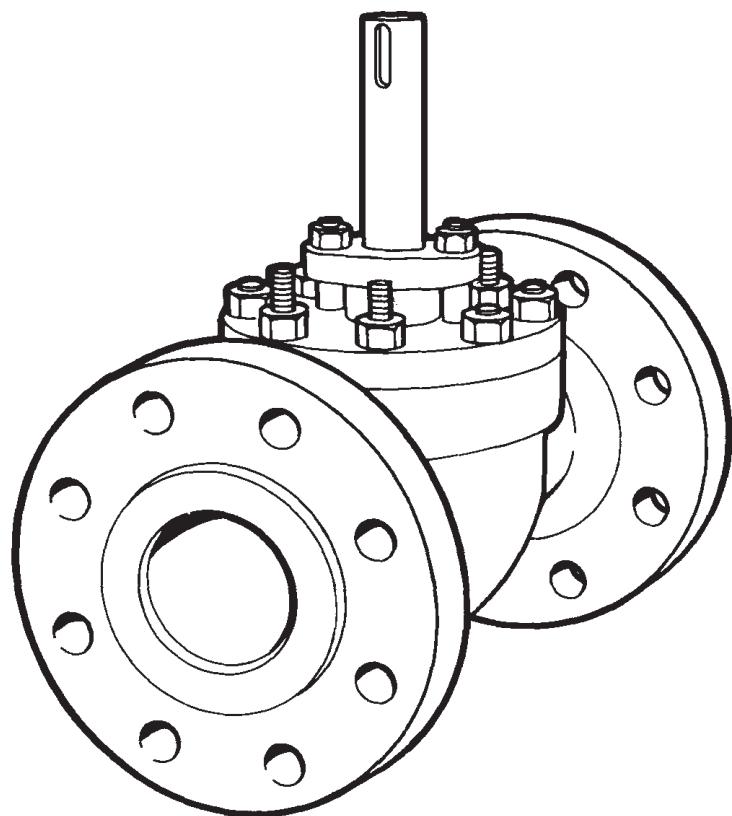


TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL	3	INSTALLING THE ACTUATOR	13
Introduction	3	Installing the BC/B1C-series actuator	13
Valve structure	3	Installing the BJ/B1J-series actuator	13
Markings	3		
Technical specifications	4		
Valve approvals	4		
CE marking	4		
Recycling and disposal	4		
Safety precautions	4		
Welding notes	5		
TRANSPORTATION, RECEPTION AND STORAGE	5	TROUBLE SHOOTING TABLE	14
INSTALLATION IN THE PIPELINE	5	TOOLS	14
Valve insulation	6	ORDERING SPARE PARTS	14
COMMISSIONING	6	EXPLODED VIEW	15
MAINTENANCE	6	PARTS LIST	16
Maintenance general	6	DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS	17
Gland packing	7		
Dismantling the valve	9		
Assembly	9	TYPE CODING	26
TESTING THE VALVE	13		

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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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

Addresses and phone numbers are printed on the back cover.

1 GENERAL

1.1 Introduction

These instructions describe the installation, operation and maintenance of series Top5™ top entry rotary control valves. Neles™ Top5™ is a generic name for a product series group comprising the following valve series:

- T5 — flanged, reduced bore, single seated
- T4 — like T5, with weld ends
- T25 — full bore, flanged, otherwise like T5, OBSOLETE
- T35 — like T25, with weld ends. OBSOLETE

When the valve is equipped with a control ball reducing the flow rate and thus preventing noise and cavitation, it is called Q-T5 etc.

Further information on the installation, operation and maintenance of actuators is given in the individual manuals for each actuator model.

NOTE:

Selection and use of the valve in a specific application requires close consideration of detailed aspects. E.g. Q2G-trim is for relatively clean gas applications, note possibility of clogging. Due to the nature of the product, this manual cannot cover all the individual situations that may occur when installing, using or servicing the valve.

If you are uncertain about use of the valve or its suitability for your intended purpose, please contact Valmet for more information.

For valves in oxygen service, please see also the separate installation, maintenance and operating instructions for oxygen service (see Neles document id:10O270EN.pdf).

1.2 Valve structure

The Top5 valve series is intended for either control or special shut-off applications. It is tight in one direction. The ball may be equipped with an attenuator element (Q attenuator). The ball has been mounted on the body and on the bonnet with bearings.

Thanks to its top entry structure, the valve is also applicable for use as a butt weld end version, because the valve can be serviced without removing it from the pipeline.

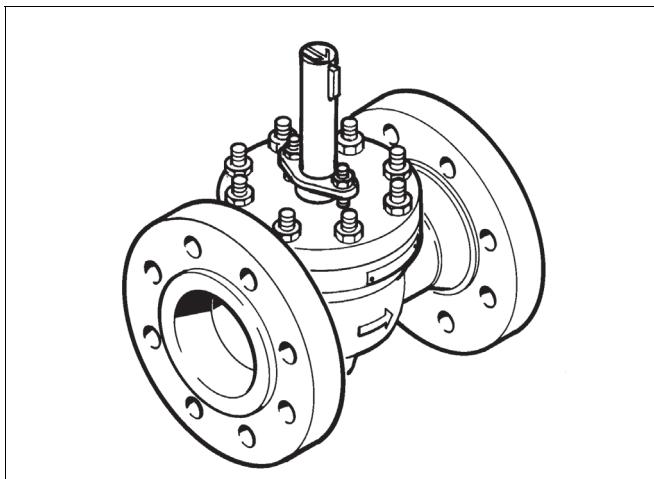


Fig. 1 The valve bonnet is bolted to the body

1.3 Markings

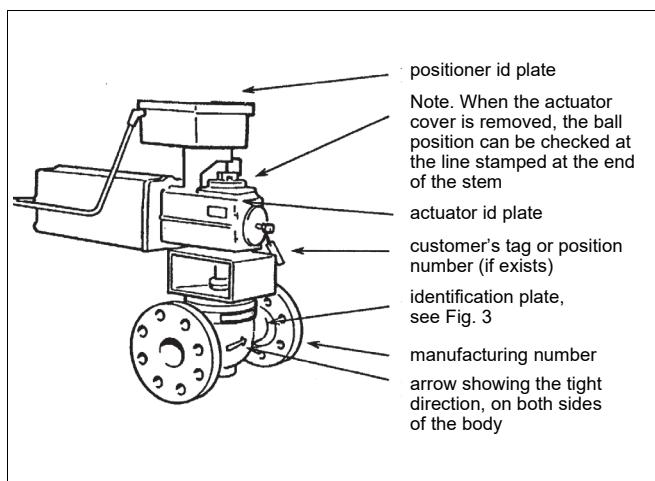
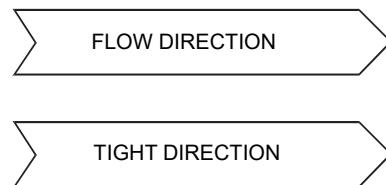


Fig. 2 Valve markings

In addition to the markings shown in Figure 2, the valve may have directional arrows:



When standard seats are used, the arrow on the body shows the tight direction.

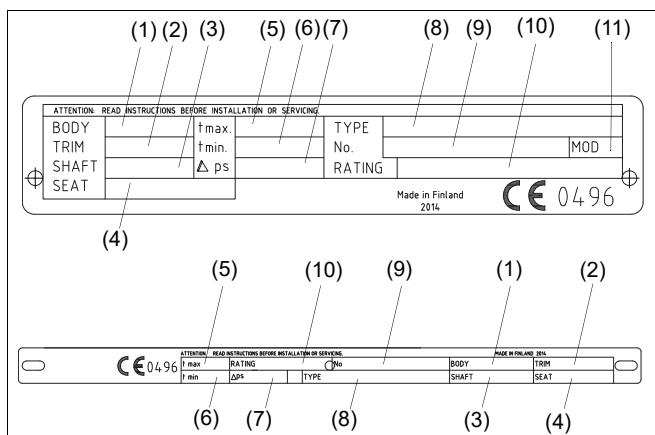


Fig. 3 Identification plate markings

Identification plate markings:

1. Body material
2. Ball material (TRIM)
3. Stem material (SHAFT)
4. Seat material
5. Maximum operating temperature
6. Minimum operating temperature
7. Maximum shut-off pressure differential
8. Type code
9. Number of the list of valve manufacturing parts
10. Pressure class
11. Model

The type designation is explained in Section 11.

1.4 Technical specifications

The identification plate must be checked for the essential safety limits in the extreme range, such as pressure and temperature resistance and the highest operable pressure difference.

The selected actuator size or the available instrument air pressure may place restrictions on the highest operable pressure so that it becomes lower than the limits determined by the mechanical strength of the valve.

Face-to-face length:

series T5 ANSI/ISA S75.03,
 IEC 534-3-3

series T25, T4, T35 API Class 600

Body pressure and
temperature rating: ANSI B16.34*), see Table 1

Bearings:
code E Metal-reinforced PTFE
 easy, low Δp use:
 max. +230 °C

 demanding, high Δp use:
 max +200 °C
code B Cobalt based alloy
 +450 °C
 max. pressure difference
 according to a separate
 specification

Dimensions: See pages 14...20

Weights: See pages 14...20

*) Unless the selected bearings or flange standards impose a lower pressure and temperature restriction.

1.5 Valve approvals

The valve is fire safe for hydrocarbon applications according to API 607, 4th edition and BS 6755, part 2. Packing constructions to meet German "TA-Luft" and US Clean Air Act requirements..

1.6 CE marking

The valve meets the requirements of the European Directive 2014/68/EU relating to pressure equipment, and has been marked according to the Directive.

1.7 Recycling and disposal

Most valve parts can be recycled if sorted according to material. Most parts have material marking. A material list is supplied with the valve. In addition, separate recycling and disposal instructions are available from the manufacturer. A valve can also be returned to the manufacturer for recycling and disposal against a fee.

1.8 Safety precautions

CAUTION:

Do not exceed the valve performance limitations!

Exceeding the limitations marked on the valve may cause damage and lead to uncontrolled pressure release. Damage or personal injury may result.

CAUTION:

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

Dismantling or removing a pressurized valve will result in uncontrolled pressure release. Always isolate the relevant part of the pipeline, release the pressure from the valve and remove the medium before dismantling the valve. Be aware of the type of medium involved. Protect yourself and the environment from any harmful or poisonous substances. If the valve is equipped with an actuator, do not forget to close and detach the actuator pressure supply pipeline. Failure to do this may result in damage or personal injury.

CAUTION:

Beware of the cutting movement of the ball!

Keep hands, other parts of the body, tools and other objects out of the open flow port. Leave no foreign objects inside the pipeline. When the valve is actuated, the ball functions as a cutting device. Close and detach the actuator pressure supply pipeline for valve maintenance. Failure to do this may result in damage or personal injury.

CAUTION:

Protect yourself from noise!

The valve may produce noise in the pipeline. The noise level depends on the application. It can be measured or calculated using the Neles Nelprof software. Observe the relevant work environment regulations on noise emission.

CAUTION:

Beware of a very cold or hot valve!

The valve body may be very cold or very hot during use. Protect yourself against cold injuries or burns.

CAUTION:

Potential electrostatic charging hazard. Ensure the protection in the process.

Table 1 Body materials commonly used by Neles valves and their resistance to pressure and temperature according ANSI 16.34, (bar)

Pressure class 1)	Flange code 1)	Body material	Material code	°C								
				38	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400
ANSI 300	D	A216 gr WCB Carbon steel	D	51.1	50.1	46.4	45.2	43.8	41.7	38.7	37.0	34.5
		A351 gr CF8M Stainless steel	A	49.6	48.1	42.2	38.5	35.7	33.4	31.6	30.4	29.1
ANSI 600	F	A216 gr WCB Carbon steel	D	102.1	100.2	92.8	90.5	87.6	83.4	77.5	73.9	69.0
		A351 gr CF8M Stainless steel	A	99.3	96.3	84.4	77.0	71.3	66.8	63.3	60.8	58.2

1) Flange codes according to PN standards, see Chapter 13. Max resistance to pressure and temperature depending to the flange and its material. Resistance in the middle part of the valve up to size DN 400 (16") according to table A600.

1.9 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.

2 TRANSPORTATION, RECEPTION AND STORAGE

Check the valve and the accompanying devices for any damage that may have occurred during transport. Store the valve carefully before installation, preferably indoors in a dry place. Do not take the valve to the intended location and do not remove the flow port protectors until the valve is installed. The valve is delivered in the open position, with the exception of valve packages where the actuator spring closes the valve.

NOTE:

Valves with a carbon steel body may become badly corroded on the inside if the inside is left damp during storing.

CAUTION:

Never lift the valve or valve package by the actuator, positioner, limit switch or their piping. Place the lifting ropes securely around the valve body.

3 INSTALLATION IN THE PIPELINE

Remove the protecting plates around the valve and check that the valve is clean. Flush and blow the pipeline carefully before installing the valve. Foreign particles, such as sand or pieces of welding electrode, will damage the valve.

Check that the pipeline is supported properly. Do not attempt to correct any pipeline misalignment by means of the flange bolting or welding of the valve. Do not support the pipeline using the valve as help.

An arrow pointing at the tight direction of a seat that is tight in one direction (the most commonly used version) is cast on both sides of the valve. This is usually the flow direction. If the flow direction and the tight direction can be opposite to each other, the piping plan must be checked for the correct position.

Check that the unbroken side of the ball faces the seat when the valve is in the CLOSED position.

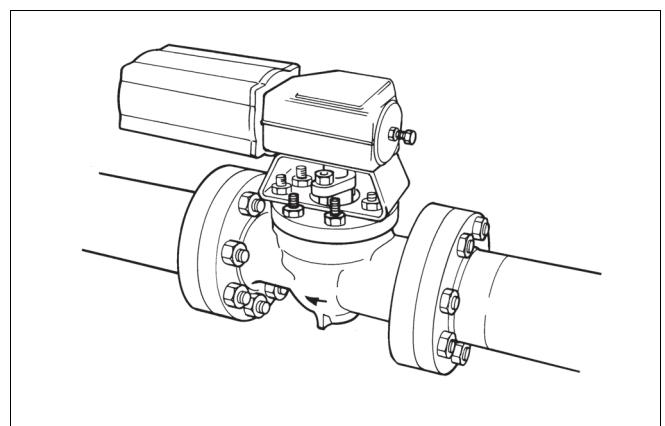


Fig. 4 Installation of the valve into the pipeline

Install the valve in the position shown in the piping installation drawing. The position code shows the installation position that should be used when the actuator has been installed at the factory. The position code has been given either on the specification sheet or in the dimensional drawing of the valve.

There should be enough free space around the valve so that the actuator can be removed and the valve dismantled without detaching the valve from the pipeline.

Check that the indicator arrow on the actuator is parallel to the ball flow opening.

The actuator must not touch the pipeline or any permanent structures, because pipeline vibration may damage it or interfere with its operation. If the pipeline drawings show a support for the actuator, the support must be installed.

Make sure that the valve is in the OPEN position when welding a weld end valve into the pipeline.

Note! A valve equipped with a BJ actuator is in the CLOSED position when it is not pressurized. Direct compressed air into the cylinder to turn the valve open.

When welding a valve into a pipeline, protect the valve from welding spatter, see Fig. 5. Always ground the welding apparatus on the side of the pipeline.

5.1 Maintenance general

Although Neles valves are designed to work under severe conditions, proper preventative maintenance can significantly help to prevent unplanned downtime and in real terms reduce the total cost of ownership.

The inspection and maintenance interval depends on the actual application and process condition.

The inspection and maintenance intervals can be specified together with your local Valmet experts. During this periodic inspection the parts detailed in the Spare Part Set should be replaced.

Time in storage should be included in the inspection interval.

Maintenance can be performed as presented below. For maintenance assistance, please contact your local Valmet office.

The part numbers in the text refer to the exploded view in section 10 and to the parts list in section 11, unless otherwise stated.



Fig. 5 Protecting the valve during welding

3.1 Valve insulation

If necessary, the valve may be insulated. Insulation must not continue above the upper level of the valve body, see Figure 6.

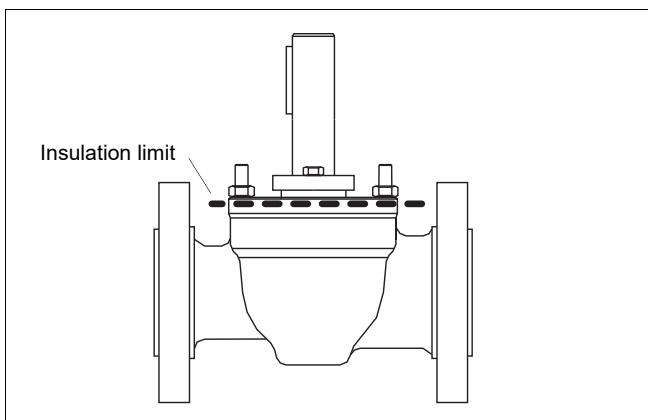


Fig. 6 Insulation of the valve

NOTE:

When sending goods to the manufacturer for repair, do not disassemble them. Clean the valve carefully and flush the valve internals.

For safety reasons, inform the manufacturer of the type of medium used in the valve (include material safety datasheets (MSDS)).

NOTE:

In order to ensure safe and effective operation, always use original spare parts to make sure that the valve functions as intended.

NOTE:

For safety reasons, replace pressure retaining bolting if the threads are damaged, have been heated, stretched or corroded.

4 COMMISSIONING

The gland packing may leak after long storage. If the packing leaks, tighten it steadily until the leaking stops. Do not tighten the packing unnecessarily as this will increase the required torque and impair the control properties. (More information about the gland packing in section 5.1.).

Check that the valve has been installed correctly in relation to the flow direction.

5 MAINTENANCE

CAUTION:

Observe the safety precautions mentioned in Section 1.8 before maintenance!

CAUTION:

When handling the valve or the valve package as a whole, bear in mind the weight of the valve or the entire package.

5.2 Gland packing

The gland packing of the valve may be made of graphite with a PTFE finish or it may be a model where the lowest graphite ring has been replaced with a metallic O-ring sleeve, see Fig. 7. If the gland packing is tightened too much, the control properties of the valve may suffer. The need to tighten the packing may be reduced by means of the O-rings.

Even if the O-rings were damaged, there will be enough graphite rings to enable tightening of the packing and to ensure reliable operation.

The standard is a graphite gland packing with a PTFE finish.

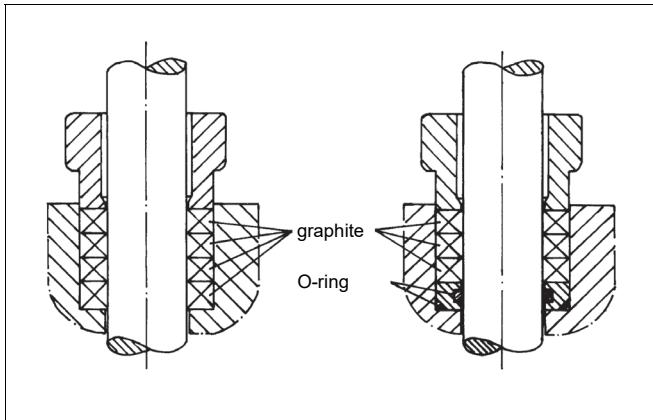


Fig. 7 Gland packing

Changing the gland packing

CAUTION:

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

- Remove the actuator.
- Make sure the valve is not pressurized.
- Detach the gland (9).
- Remove the old packing rings (69), see Fig. 8.

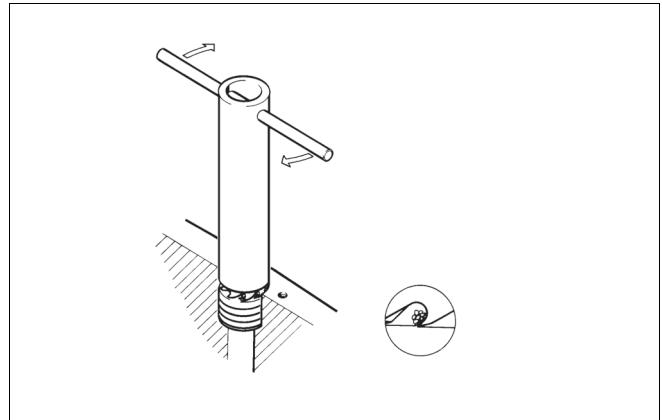


Fig. 8 Using a special tool to remove the gland packing

- Clean the packing ring counterbore.
- Check that there are no burrs on the edges of the key slot.
- Install the new packing rings one by one using the gland as a tool. Cover the stem key slot with tape, a plastic bag or other similar material that protects the O-ring when you push the gland over the key slot.

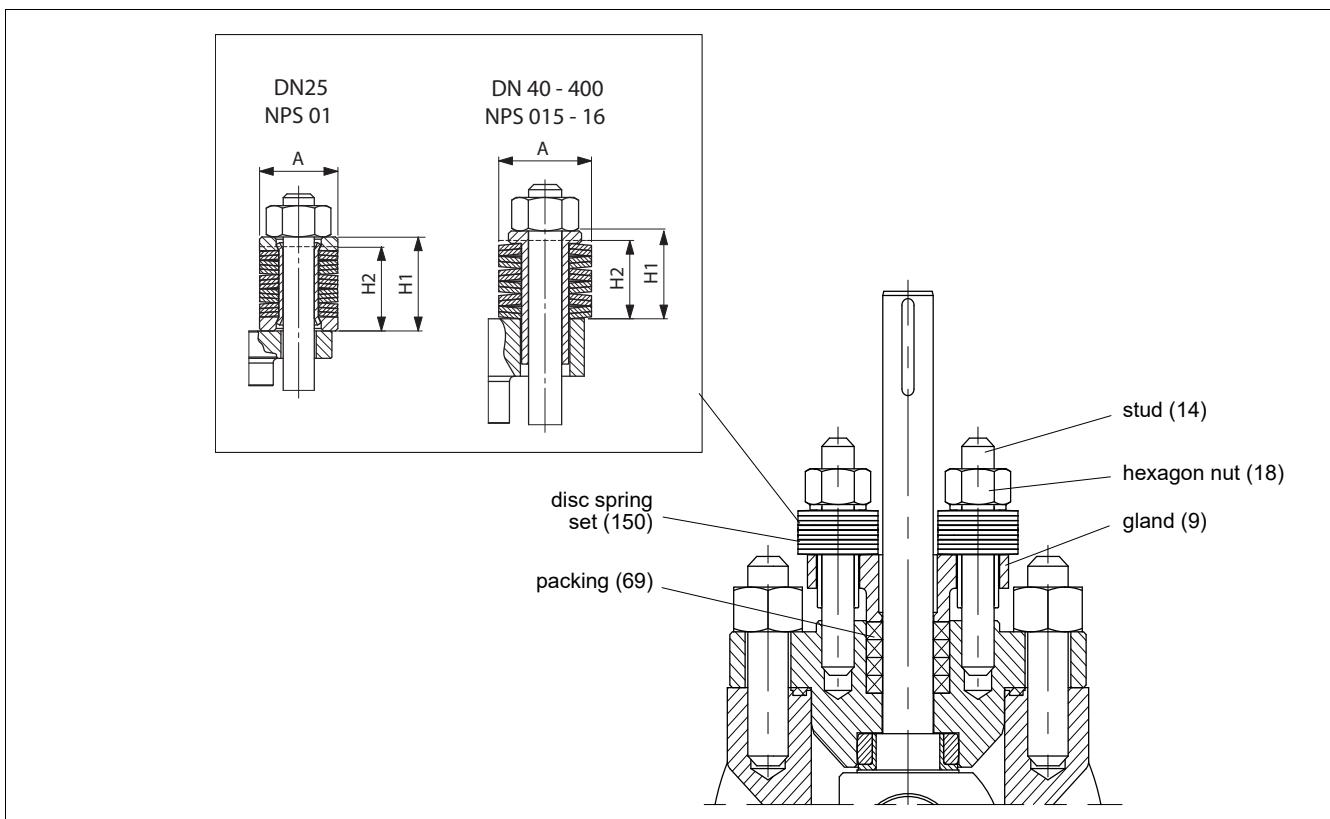


Fig. 9 Gland packing

If the packing has O-rings, lubricate them with silicone grease before installation. Put the outer O-ring on the bottom of the packing ring counterbore and the inner O-ring on the gland.

Gland packing tightening

Gland packing without disc springs:

- Pre-compress the packing rings (69) first tightening the gland nuts (18) to the torque T_t . See Fig. 9 and the value from Table 2.
- 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.
- Retighten the nuts (18) to the torque T_t , see table 2.
- Check leakage when the valve is pressurized. If the leakage still occurs when the valve is pressurized, re-tighten the nuts (18) but don't exceed the torque T_t value in the Table 2 by 50 %.

Gland packing with disc springs:

- Pre-compress the packing rings (69) first tightening the disc springs (150) to the height H_2 . See Fig. 9 and the value from Table 2.
- 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.
- Retighten the disc springs (150) to the height H_2 , see table 2.
- Check leakage when the valve is pressurized. If the leakage still occurs when the valve is pressurized, re-tighten the disc springs (150) but do not fully compress (totally flat) them.

Table 2 Tightening of gland packing

Valve size		Shaft dia	Spring dimensions (free)		Graphite	
			A, mm	H_1 , mm ⁽¹⁾	Disc spring	Nut
DN	NPS	mm			H_2 , mm ⁽¹⁾	T_t , Nm ⁽²⁾
25	01	15	20	24	23	4
40	015	20	31.5	27.2	24.5	20
50	02	20	31.5	27.2	24.5	20
80	03	25	35.5	33.6	30.9	25
100	04	35	40	35.5	31.5	50
150	06	45	50	51.3	46.3	110
200	08	55	50	45.6	40.7	120
250	10	60	50	45.6	40.7	130
300	12	70	63	53.5	47.6	170
350	14	85	63	53.5	47.2	200
400	16	85	63	53.5	47.2	200

⁽¹⁾ Use H_1 and H_2 dimensions (mm) when construction is with liveloaded packing.

⁽²⁾ Use torque (Nm) values when construction is without liveloaded packing.

5.3 Dismantling the valve

CAUTION:

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

- Remove the actuator and the actuator mounting shelf.
- Remove the key (10). Check that there are no burrs on the edges of the key slot.
- Loosen the gland packing by unscrewing the nuts (18).
- Remove the hexagon nuts (16) on the bonnet.
- Lift the bonnet. You may use an extractor as help, see Fig. 10.

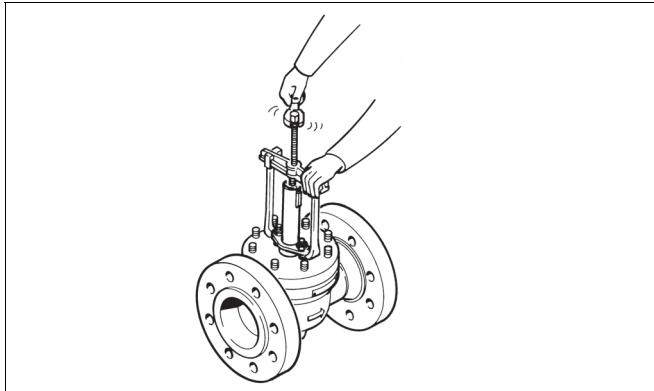


Fig. 10 Detaching the bonnet

- Turn the valve ball 180 degrees from the CLOSED position, see Fig. 11.

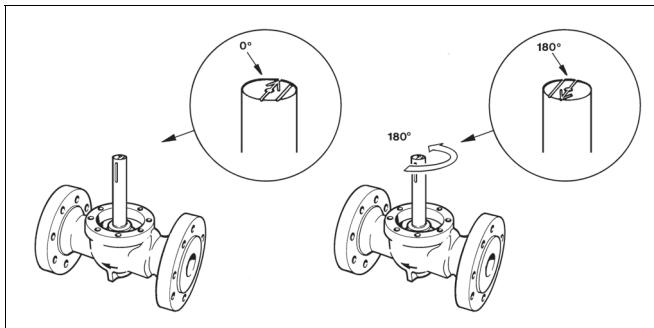


Fig. 11 Turning the ball

- Lift the ball. Check that the unbroken side of the ball does not rest on the seat, see Fig. 12.

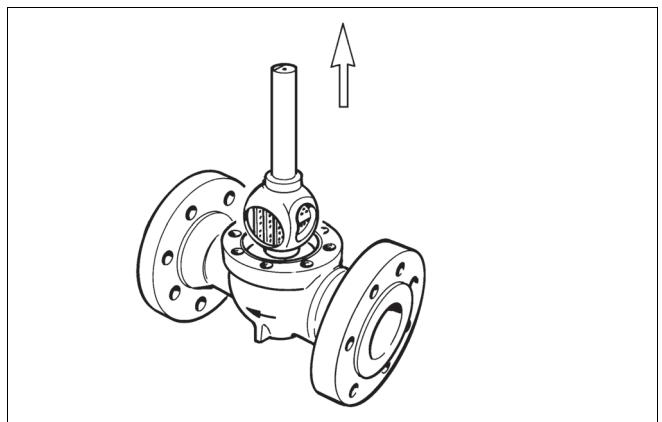


Fig. 12 Lifting the ball from the body

- Remove the seat (7).

5.4 Assembly

Check all sealing surfaces with care. If necessary, lap the sealing surfaces with diamond powder and thereafter with water sanding paper no. 1200. Clean all parts carefully.

Spray the sealing surfaces of the ball and the seat thinly with e.g. Molykote 321R dry lubricant. Wipe the surfaces with a soft cloth after the lubricant has dried. Check the gland packing. If it shows any signs of damage, remove it and clean the packing ring counterbore. Do not install a new gland packing until you have put the bonnet back.

Installing a seat

The same seat selection is available for all Top5 series valves. The dimensions of seat recesses have been standardized to be of equal sizes since June, 1990.

Push the seat into the body by hand (see Fig. 13).

Final installation can be done using a plastic hammer if needed.

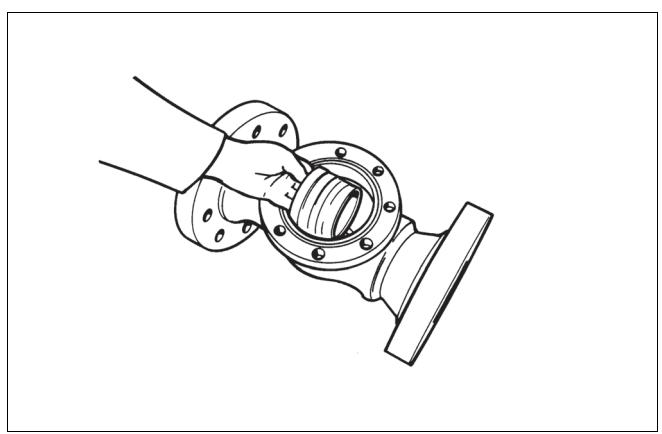


Fig. 13 Installing the seat

A-seat (A, A1, A3),

Metal seat

See Fig. 14.

- Check the sealing surfaces.
- Install the back seal (130) on the seat (7).
- Install the ring (129).
- Install the spring (62) into the seat body.
- Install the support ring (35).
- Spread some anticorrosive agent, e.g. Cortec VCI-369, in the seat recess of a carbon steel body.
- Push the seat into its place.

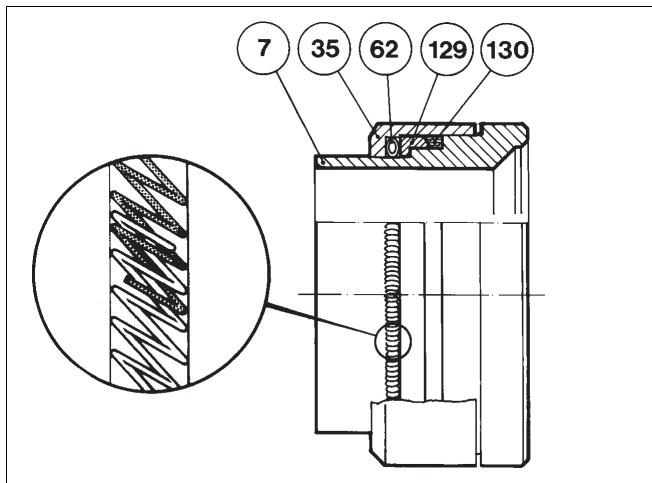


Fig. 14 A seat

F-seat (F, F1, F3, F7, F8)

Bellows seat, (SS steel, Monel 400, Inconel 626)

See Fig. 15.

- Check the sealing surfaces.
- Check the sealing surfaces at the ends of the spring (62).
- Check the spring countersurface in the body.
- Spray both ends of the spring and their countersurfaces thinly with dry lubricant.
- Install the spring on the seat (7).
- Spread some anticorrosive agent, e.g. Cortec VCI-369, on the countersurface of the spring in a carbon steel body.
- Push the seat into its place.

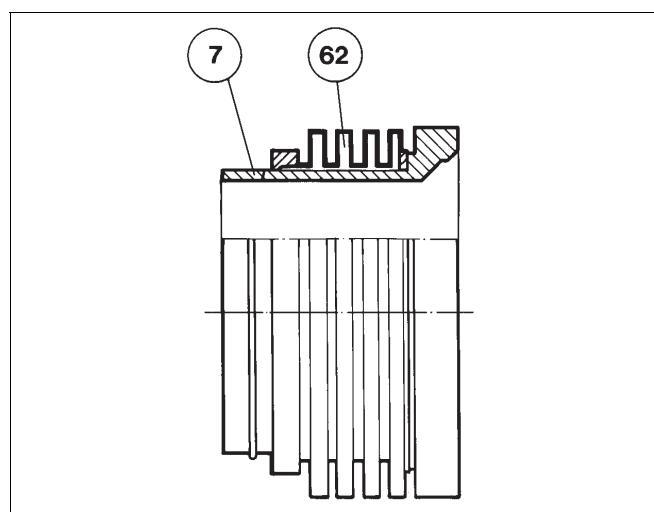


Fig. 15 F seat

- Install the spring support ring (131).

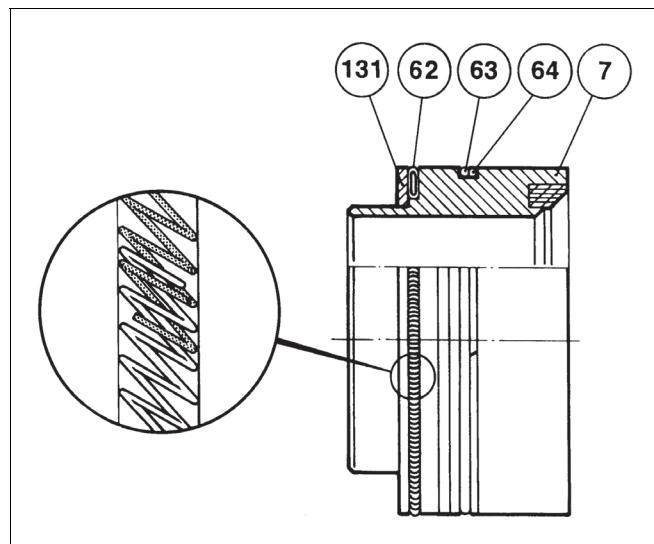


Fig. 16 R-seat. Delivered after 4/95 only as a spare part.

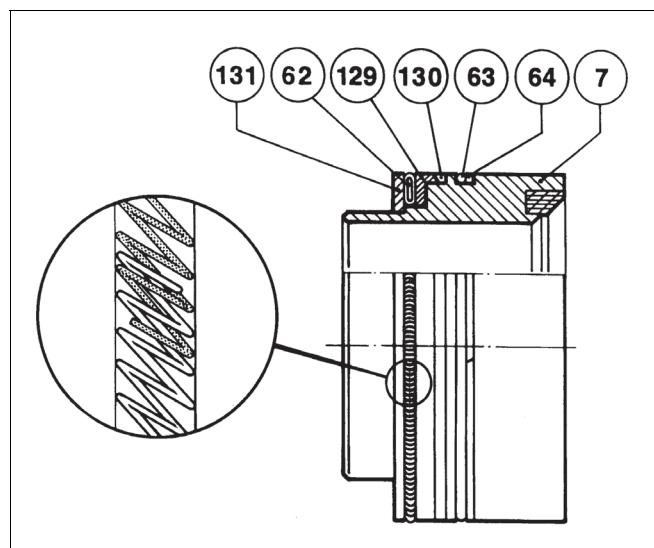


Fig. 17 R-seat (Fire Safe)

E1-seat (E1, E2, E4)

Metal seat for control service.

See Fig. 18.

- Check the sealing surfaces.
- Install the back seal (130) on the seat (7).
- Install the ring (129).
- Install the spring (62) into the seat body.
- Install the ring (133).
- Install the seal (135).
- Install the support ring (35).
- Spread some anticorrosive agent, e.g. Cortec VCI-369, in the seat recess of a carbon steel body.
- Push the seat into its place.

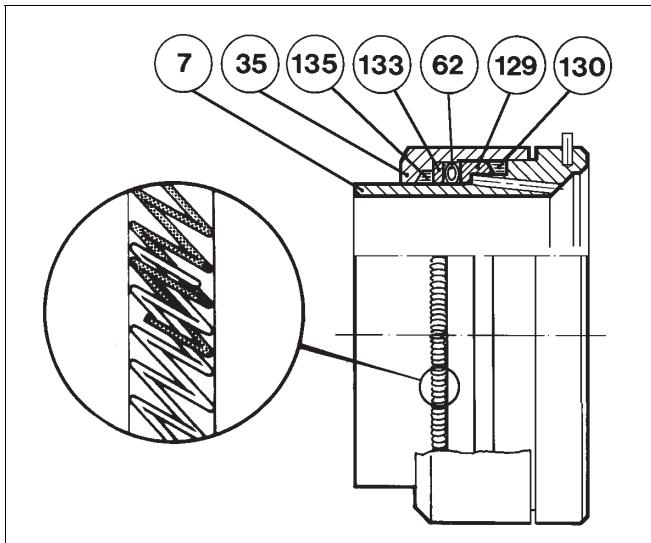


Fig. 18 E1-seat

Installation of bearings

Check the bearings and the bearing surfaces. If necessary, grind the bearing surfaces with an abrasive cloth and replace worn bearings. Spray the bearing surfaces lightly with dry lubricant.

Standard bearings

The bearing material is PTFE reinforced with an acid-resistant steel net. If the bearings are so worn that the net is visible on the wear surface, you should replace the bearings (60, 61, 89, 94). See Fig. 19.

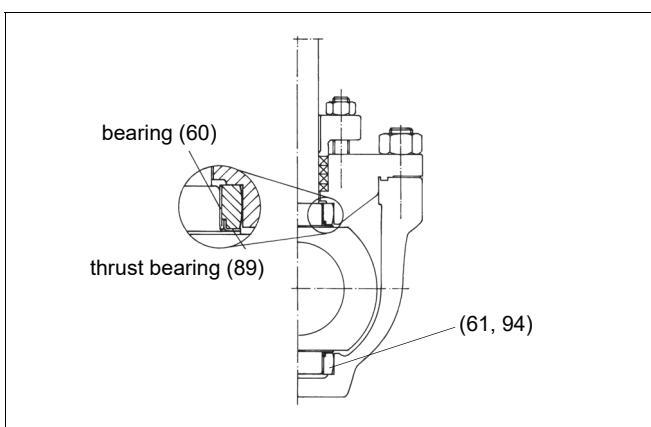


Fig. 19 Standard bearings

Heat-resistant bearings

The position of the ball in the direction of the stem is determined by means of the bearings (4, 60). Pipeline pressure causes a pressure force towards the cross section of the ball stem; this force removes the clearances against the bearings (4, 60) supported on the bonnet. The bearings (4, 5) are precision-machined cobalt based alloy sleeves.

The bearing countersurface is a sleeve (60, 61) of special steel, which has been installed against the ball using a press-on fit. See Fig. 20.

If the surfaces are badly damaged and cannot be 'restored' using an abrasive cloth, the bearings and the ball must be replaced.

When installing new bearings (4, 5), lock them securely to the bonnet and the body using a nail punch.

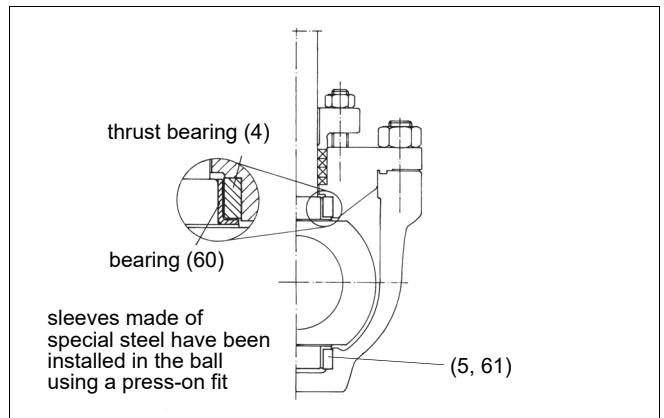


Fig. 20 Heat-resistant bearings

Installing the ball

If the ball surface has deep scratches that cannot be removed using an abrasive cloth or if it is not completely round, you should send the ball to the manufacturer for repair.

Adjust the seat to the ball by lapping them together with diamond powder before you install the ball (and the seat) into the body.

Install the ball into the body with the 'cut' side against the seat. Take care not to damage the bearing and the seat with the ball. In valves that have PTFE bearings and have a size of 6" or more, the bearings (94, 61, 5) are ready-fitted on the ball and locked using a lock ring (27).

When the ball is in its place, turn the ball against the seat and check visually that the ball has enough room to complete the operating circle and that it turns easily against the seat.

Installing the bonnet

The bonnet is installed in the reverse order compared to the disassembly, see section 5.2. Spray the bolts lightly with Molykote 321R dry lubricant.

Twist the bonnet gasket (graphite ribbon) around two times so that the ends overlap for about 25 mm, see Fig. 21.

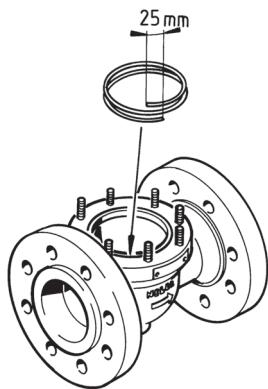


Fig. 21 Installing a gasket for the bonnet

Pull at the stem to make the ball perpendicular. The bonnet settles in the correct position, and the necessary pre-compression between the ball and the seat is achieved, see Fig. 22.

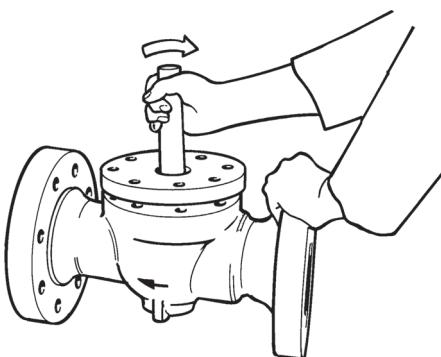


Fig. 22 Adjusting the bonnet by pulling at the ball stem

Tighten the bonnet nuts crosswise as shown in Table 3.

Stages 1 to 4: all bolts are tightened crosswise.

Stage 5: the bolts are tightened in succession along the circumference.

Install the gland packing as explained in section 5.1.

Table 3 Torques for the bonnet nuts

Valve size NPS	Screws			Stage 1 $0,2xM_{final}$ (Nm)	Stage 2 $0,5xM_{final}$ (Nm)	Stage 3 $0,8xM_{final}$ (Nm)	Stage 4 $1xM_{final}$ (Nm)	Stage 5 $1xM_{final}$ (Nm)
	Size UNC	Pcs.	Wrench opening					
01	3/8	8	1 1/16	4	10	16	20	20
015	5/8	6	1 1/16	20	50	80	100	100
02	5/8	6	1 1/16	20	50	80	100	100
03	5/8	8	1 1/16	20	50	80	100	100
04	3/4	8	1 1/4	35	90	145	180	180
06	1	8	1 5/8	80	200	320	400	400
08	1	12	1 5/8	80	200	320	400	400
10	1	16	1 5/8	80	200	320	400	400
12	1 1/4	16	2	165	415	665	830	830
14	1 1/4	22	2	165	415	665	830	830
16	1 1/4	22	2	165	415	665	830	830

Note! torque values shown on table 3 apply only for standard bolt materials B8M/8M and L7M/2HM. In case of non-standard bolt material, please consult manufacturer.

6 TESTING THE VALVE

CAUTION:

Pressure testing should be carried out using equipment conforming to the correct pressure class!

We recommend that the valve body be pressure tested after the valve has been assembled.

The pressure test should be carried out in accordance with an applicable standard using the pressure rating required by the pressure class or flange bore of the valve. The valve must be in an open position during the test.

If you also want to test the tightness of the closure member, contact the manufacturer.

- Push the actuator carefully onto the valve stem. Avoid forcing it, since this may damage the ball and seats. We recommend mounting the actuator so that the cylinder is pointing upwards.

- Align the actuator as accurately as possible using the valve as help. Lubricate the mounting screws. Install the washers and tighten all screws. Final tightening may not change the position of the fixture.

- Adjust the ball open and closed positions (limits to piston movement) by means of the actuator stop screws (see Fig. 25). An accurate open position can be seen in the body flow bore. Check that the yellow arrow indicates the direction of the ball flow bore.

Keep your fingers out of the flow bore!

There is no need to adjust the stop screw if the actuator is re-installed in the same valve. Drive the actuator piston to the housing end (open position). Turn the actuator by hand until the valve is in the open position (unless it is already open). Fasten the actuator in this position.

- Check the tightness of the stop screw at the end of the cylinder during cylinder operation. An O-ring is used for sealing.
- Check that the actuator is functioning correctly. Check the ball flow bore position and the actuator movement relative to the valve (clockwise: close, counterclockwise: open) after installing the actuator. The valve should be closed when the piston is in the extreme outward position.
- Check that the yellow arrow indicates the direction of the flow bore. If necessary, change the position of the arrow.

7 INSTALLING THE ACTUATOR

CAUTION:

Beware of the cutting movement of the ball!

Installation of the actuator must not cause bearing loads on the valve. The valve has two bearings, and the actuator serves as the third bearing. They must all be aligned.

If the actuator causes extra torsion on the stem, it is seen as increased need for torque and impaired control properties.

More detailed information on actuators can be obtained from the installation, operation and maintenance instructions for each actuator type.

- The above represents common actuator mounting positions. For the code of other positions, consult your local Valmet representative.
- If the desired position is not specified, the factory will mount the actuator in position: B-HR when the valve size is \leq DN 100, and in B-HU when the valve size is \geq DN 150.
- Recommended mounting positions are B-HR, B-HU and A-VU.

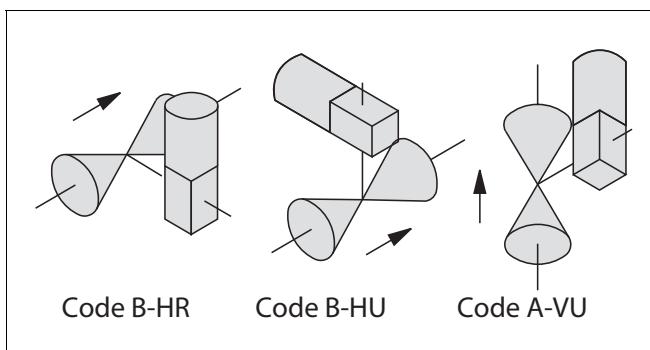


Fig. 23 Mounting positions

7.1 Installing the BC/B1C-series actuator

- Drive the actuator piston to the extreme outward end and turn the valve into the closed position.
- Clean the stem bore and file off any burrs.
- If a coupling is needed between the actuator and the valve stem, install it into the stem bore. Lubricate the coupling and stem bore. Note the correct position. The line at the end of the stem indicates the direction of the ball flow bore.
- Fasten the bracket loosely to the valve.

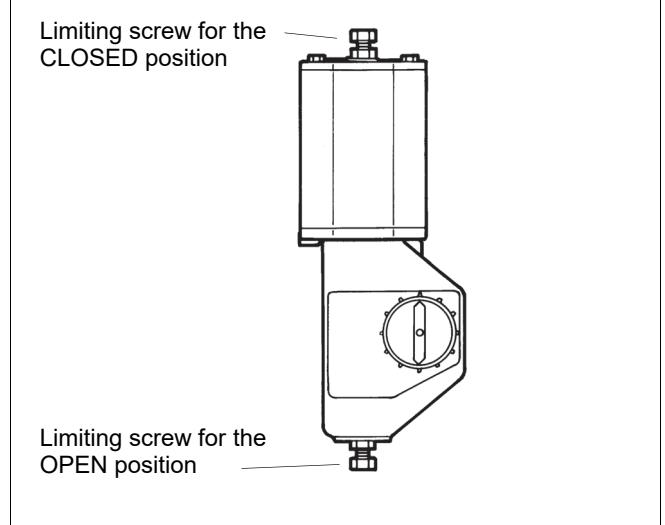


Fig. 24 Open and closed position in a B1 actuator

7.2 Installing the BJ/B1J-series actuator

Spring-return actuators are used in applications where valve opening or closing movement is needed in case the air supply is interrupted. The BJ/B1J type is used for spring-to-close operation; the spring pushes the piston towards the cylinder end, the extreme outward position. In turn, the BJA/B1JA type is used for spring-to-open operation; the spring is between the piston and the cylinder end and pushes the piston towards the housing.

Spring-return actuators are installed in a manner similar to BC/B1C-series actuators, taking into account the following.

BJ/B1J-type

Install the actuator so that the piston is in the extreme outward position. The cylinder must not be pressurized and air supply connections must be open. The valve must be in the closed position.

BJA/B1JA-type

Install the actuator so that the piston is in the cylinder-end position at housing side. The cylinder must not be pressurized and the air supply connection must be open. The valve must be in the open position.

The rest of the installation procedure is the same as for the BC/B1C actuator.

8 TROUBLE SHOOTING TABLE

Table 4 lists malfunctions that might occur after prolonged use.

Table 4 Trouble shooting

Symptom	Possible fault	Recommended action
Leakage through a closed valve	Wrong stop screw adjustment of the actuator	Adjust the stop screw for closed position
	Faulty zero setting of the positioner	Adjust the positioner
	Damaged seat	Replace seat
	Damaged closing member	Replace the closing member
	Closing member in a wrong position relative to the actuator	Select the correct keyway in the actuator
Leakage through body joint	Damaged gasket	Replace the gasket
	Loose body joint	Tighten the nuts or screws
Irregular valve movements	Actuator or positioner malfunction	Check the operation of the actuator and positioner
	Process medium accumulated on the sealing surface	Clean the sealing surfaces
	Closing member or seat damaged	Replace the closing member or seat
	Crystallizing medium has entered the bearing spaces	Flush the bearing spaces
Gland packing leaking	Gland packing worn or damaged	Replace the gland packing
	Loose packing	Tighten the packing nuts

9 TOOLS

To remove the actuator:

- Extractor tool (ID-code table in actuator's IMO)

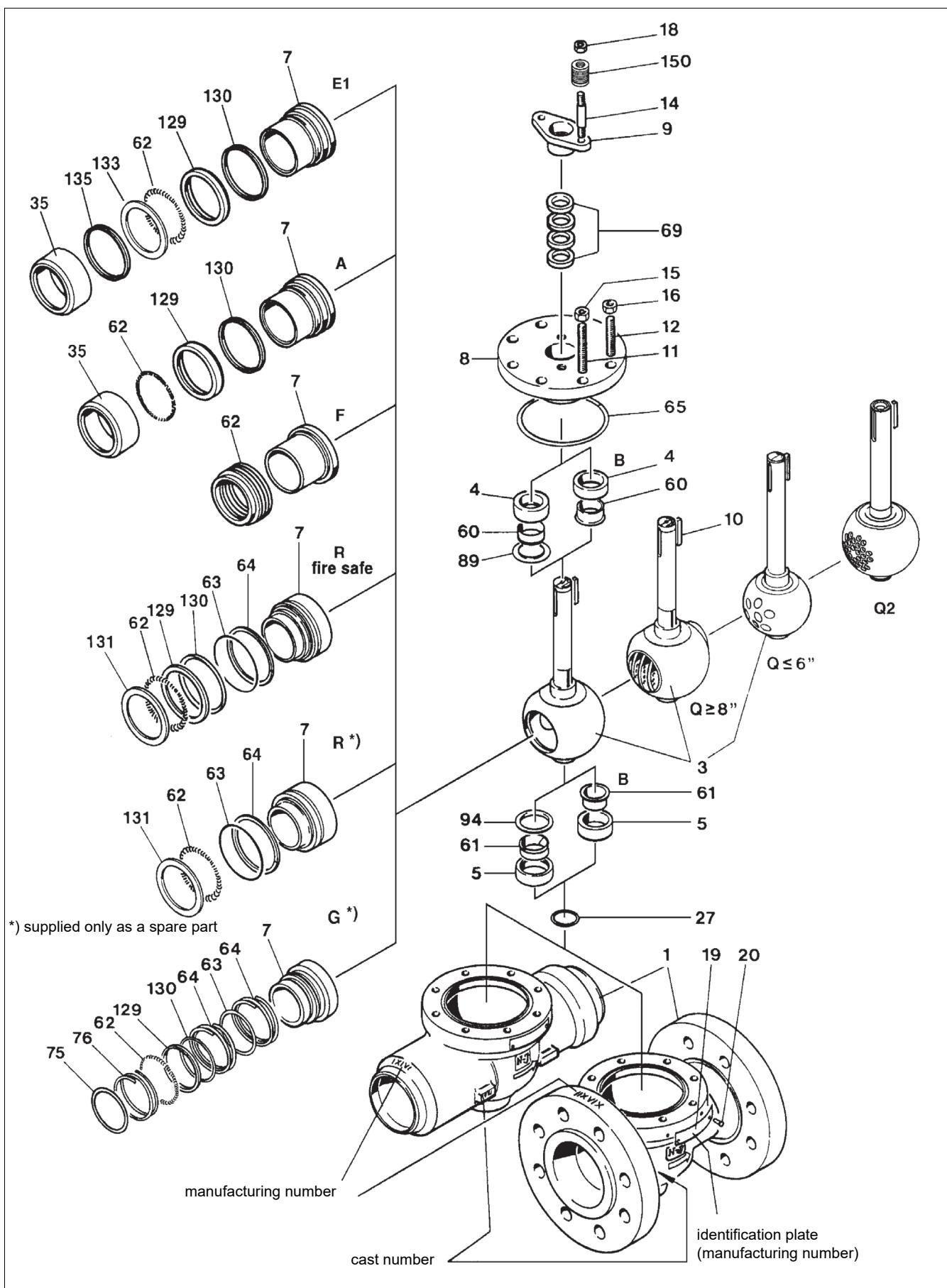
10 ORDERING SPARE PARTS

When ordering spare parts, always include the following information:

- type code, sales order number, serial number (stamped on a valve body)
- number of the parts list, part number, name of the part and quantity required

This information can be found from the identification plate or documents.

11 EXPLODED VIEW



12 PARTS LIST

Item	Qty.	Description	Spare part category
1	1	Body	
3	1	Ball	3
4	1	Thrust bearing	3
5	1	Trunnion bearing	3
7	1	Seat	2
8	1	Bonnet	
9	1	Gland	
10	1	Key	3
11		Stud	
12		Stud	
14		Stud	
15		Hexagon nut	
16		Hexagon nut	
18		Hexagon nut	
19	1	Identification plate	
20	2	Screw	
27	1	Lock ring	
35	1	Support ring	2
60	1	Bearing	3
61	1	Bearing	3
62	1	Spring	2
63	1	O-ring	
64	1 (G-seat: 2)	Support ring	
65	1	Gasket	1
69		Gland packing	1
75	1	O-ring	
76	1 (4")	Support ring	
89	1	Thrust bearing	1***
94	1	Thrust bearing	1***
125	1	O-ring sleeve	
129	1	Ring	2
130	1	Back seal	2
131	1	Spring retainer	
133	1	Ring	
135	1	Seal	

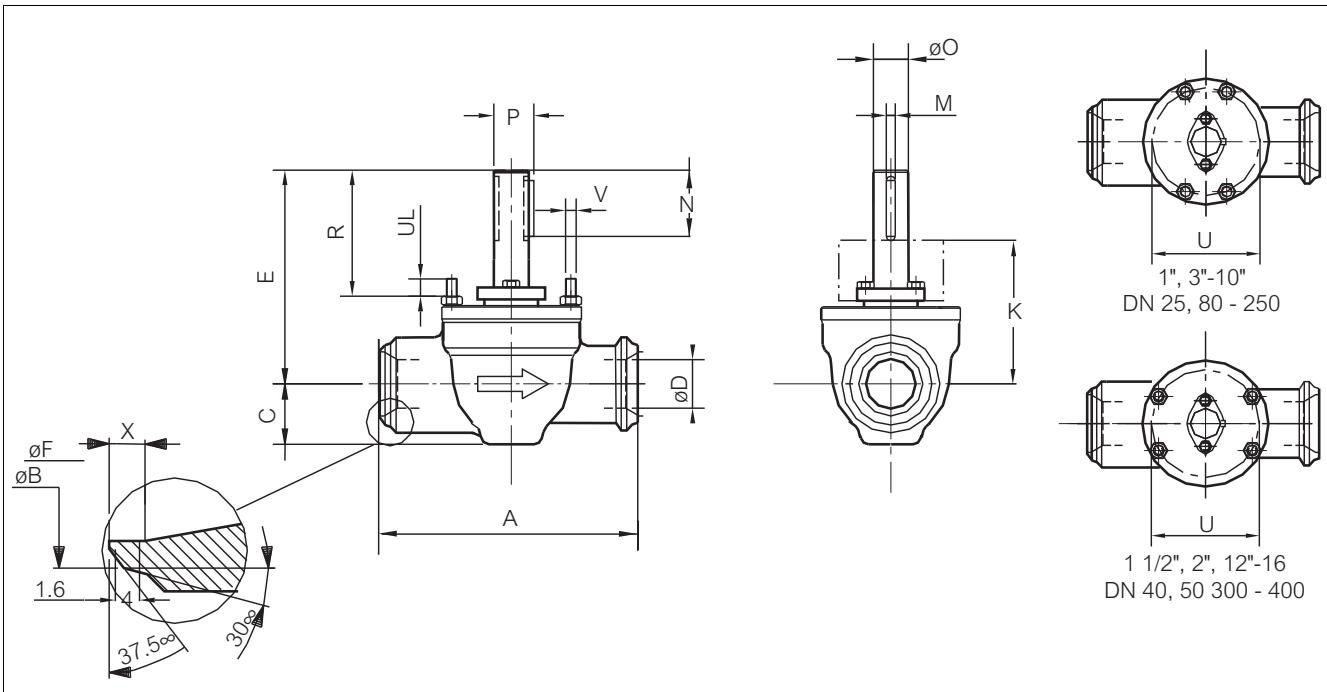
Spare part set category 1: Recommended soft parts, always needed for the repair. Delivered as a set.

***) Bearing set

Spare part category 2: Parts for replacing of the seat. Available also as a set.

Spare part category 3: Parts for replacing of the closing element.

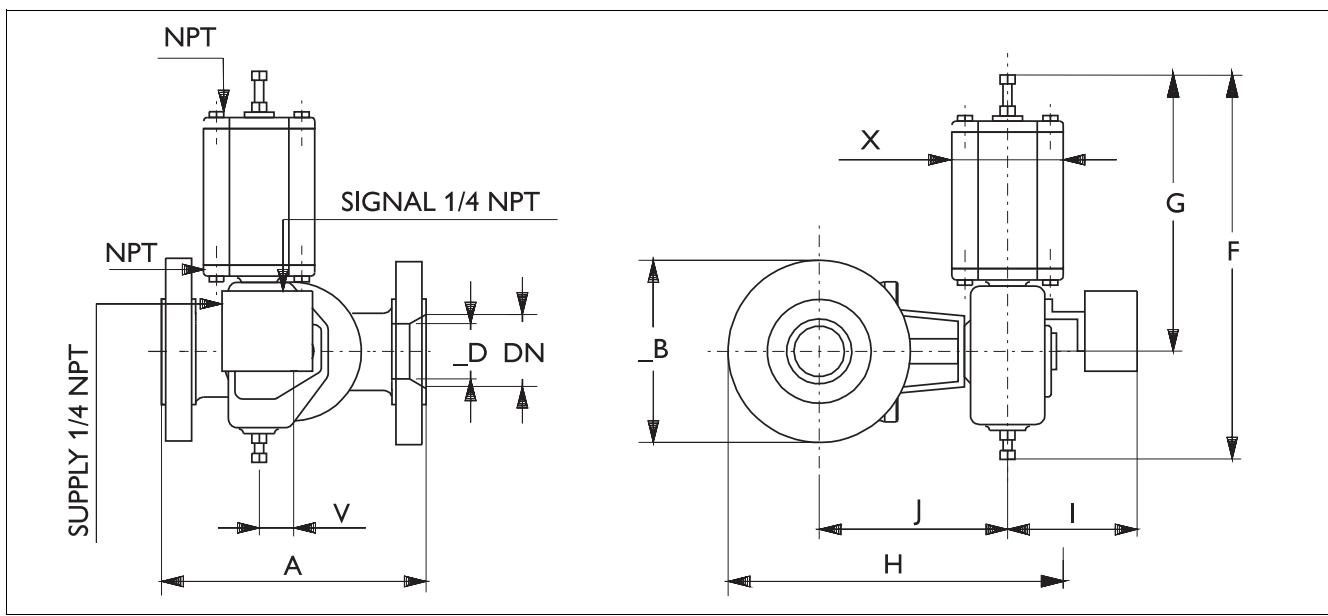
Spares for the full overhaul: All parts from the categories 1, 2 and 3



T4D/T4F

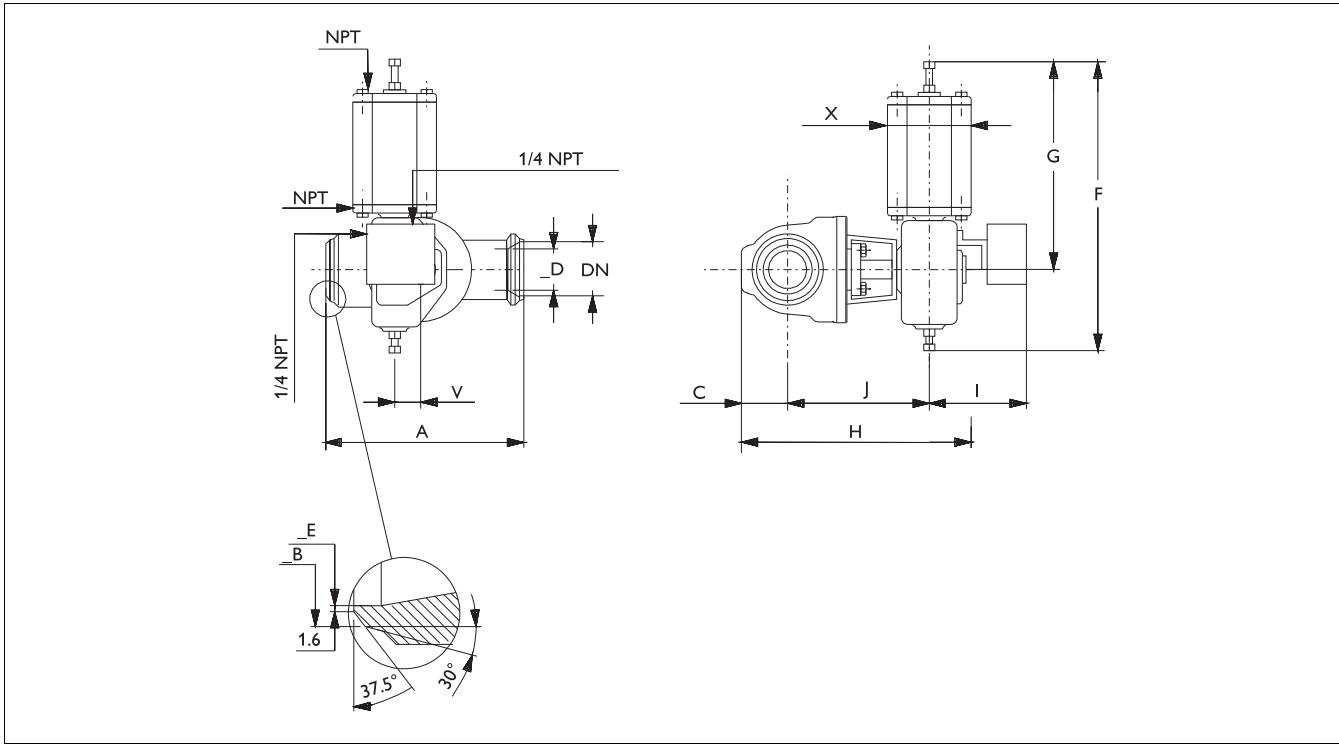
Type	DN	A	Ø B	C	Ø D	E	DIMENSIONS, mm										T4D Xmin	T4F Xmin	kg	
							T4D Ø F	T4F Ø F	K	M	N	Ø O	P	R	U	V	UL			
T4_01	25	210	36	38	25	158	26.6	24.4	133	4.76	25	15	16.95	89	84	3/8 UNC	22	-	-	10
T4_015	40	251	52	60	38	200	40.6	37.8	165	4.76	35	20	22.22	105	110	5/8 UNC	30	-	-	15
T4_02	50	292	62	60	38	200	52.5	49.3	165	4.76	35	20	22.22	105	110	5/8 UNC	30	7	9.5	18
T4_03	80	356	91	71	50	230	77.9	73.7	184	6.35	46	25	27.8	124	128	5/8 UNC	28	10	13	32
T4_04	100	432	117	90	76	280	102.3	97.1	222	9.52	58	35	39.1	138	173	3/4 UNC	43	11	15	65
T4_06	150	559	172	122	102	362	154.1	146.3	280	12.7	80	45	50.4	185	220	1 UNC	44	13	20	125
T4_08	200	660	223	140	125	415	202.7	188.9	325	12.7	90	55	60.6	208	272	1 UNC	44	15.2	25.5	210
T4_10	250	787	278	170	152	420	254.4	242.8	330	12.7	90	55	60.6	195	319	1 UNC	40	17.7	26.5	275
T4_12	300	838	329	210	202	520	303.2	288.8	401	19.05	119	70	78.2	235	400	1 1/4-8 UN	56	19.3	30	475
T4_14	350	889	362	275	254	730	333.4	317.6	584	22.225	146	85	94.6	389	480	1 1/4-8 UN	60	30	30	930
T4_16	400	991	413	275	254	730	381	363.6	584	22.225	146	85	94.6	389	480	1 1/4-8 UN	60	35	30	960

Type	DN	A	Ø B	C	Ø D	E	DIMENSIONS, inch										T4D Xmin	T4F Xmin	lbs	
							T4D Ø F	T4F Ø F	K	M	N	Ø O	P	R	U	V	UL			
T4_01	1	8.27	1.42	1.50	0.98	6.22	1.05	0.96	5.24	0.19	0.98	0.59	0.67	3.50	3.31	3/8 UNC	0.87	-	-	22
T4_015	1.5	9.88	2.05	2.36	1.50	7.87	1.60	1.49	6.50	0.19	1.38	0.79	0.87	4.13	4.33	5/8 UNC	1.18	-	-	33
T4_02	2	11.50	2.44	2.36	1.50	7.87	2.07	1.94	6.50	0.19	1.38	0.79	0.87	4.13	4.33	5/8 UNC	1.18	0.28	0.37	39.6
T4_03	3	14.02	3.58	2.80	1.97	9.06	3.07	2.90	7.24	0.25	1.81	0.98	1.09	4.88	5.04	5/8 UNC	1.10	0.39	0.51	70.4
T4_04	4	17.01	4.61	3.54	2.99	11.02	4.03	3.82	8.74	0.37	2.28	1.38	1.54	5.43	6.81	3/4 UNC	1.69	0.43	0.59	143
T4_06	6	22.01	6.77	4.80	4.02	14.25	6.07	5.76	11.02	0.50	3.15	1.77	1.98	7.28	8.66	1 UNC	1.73	0.51	0.79	275
T4_08	8	25.98	8.78	5.51	4.92	16.34	7.98	7.44	12.80	0.50	3.54	2.17	2.39	8.19	10.71	1 UNC	1.73	0.60	1.00	462
T4_10	10	30.98	10.94	6.69	5.98	16.54	10.02	9.56	12.99	0.50	3.54	2.17	2.39	7.68	12.56	1 UNC	1.57	0.70	1.04	605
T4_12	12	32.99	12.95	8.27	7.95	20.47	11.94	11.37	15.79	0.75	4.69	2.76	3.08	9.25	15.75	1 1/4-8 UN	2.20	0.76	1.18	1045
T4_14	14	35.00	14.25	10.83	10.00	28.74	13.13	12.50	22.99	0.88	5.75	3.35	3.72	15.31	18.90	1 1/4-8 UN	2.36	1.18	1.18	2046
T4_16	16	39.02	16.26	10.83	10.00	28.74	15.00	14.31	22.99	0.88	5.75	3.35	3.72	15.31	18.90	1 1/4-8 UN	2.36	1.38	1.18	2112



T05D-BC, B1C

Type	DN	A	B	D	F	G	H	I	J	V	X	NPT	kg
T5D01 - B1C6	25	197	124	25	400	260	335	215	191	36	90	1/4	14
T5D01 - B1C9	25	197	124	25	455	315	330	220	192	43	110	1/4	20
T5D015 - B1C6	40	235	155.4	38	400	260	380	215	223	36	90	1/4	19
T5D015 - B1C9	40	235	155.4	38	455	315	380	220	225	43	110	1/4	25
T5D015 - B1C11	40	235	155.4	38	540	375	390	225	230	51	135	3/8	31
T5D02 - B1C6	50	267	165.1	38	400	260	385	215	223	36	90	1/4	23
T5D02 - B1C9	50	267	165.1	38	455	315	385	220	225	43	110	1/4	29
T5D02 - B1C11	50	267	165.1	38	540	375	395	225	230	51	135	3/8	35
T5D03 - B1C11	80	317	209.5	50	540	375	430	225	245	51	135	3/8	48
T5D03 - B1C13	80	317	209.5	50	635	445	460	235	260	65	175	3/8	63
T5D04 - B1C13	100	368	254	76	635	445	525	235	303	65	175	3/8	87
T5D04 - B1C17	100	368	254	76	770	545	555	255	315	78	215	1/2	110
T5D04 - B1C20	100	368	254	76	840	575	590	270	337	97	215	1/2	129
T5D06 - B1C17	150	473	317.5	102	770	545	645	255	375	78	215	1/2	169
T5D06 - B1C20	150	473	317.5	102	840	575	680	270	397	97	215	1/2	188
T5D06 - B1C25	150	473	317.5	102	1040	710	735	310	415	121	265	1/2	245
T5D08 - B1C20	200	568	381	125	840	575	755	270	440	97	215	1/2	312
T5D08 - B1C25	200	568	381	125	1040	710	815	310	465	121	265	1/2	369
T5D08 - B1C32	200	568	381	125	1330	910	895	350	505	153	395	3/4	489
T5D10 - B1C25	250	708	444.5	152	1040	710	865	310	480	121	265	1/2	445
T5D10 - B1C32	250	708	444.5	152	1330	910	940	350	515	153	395	3/4	565
T5D10 - B1C40	250	708	444.5	152	1660	1150	1040	370	565	194	505	3/4	760
T5D12 - B1C25	300	775	520.7	202	1040	710	960	310	539	121	265	1/2	660
T5D12 - B1C32	300	775	520.7	202	1330	910	1040	350	576	153	395	3/4	780
T5D12 - B1C40	300	775	520.7	202	1660	1150	1140	370	626	194	505	3/4	975
T5D14 - B1C32	350	927	584.2	254	1330	910	1250	350	755	153	395	3/4	1300
T5D14 - B1C40	350	927	584.2	254	1660	1150	1350	370	805	194	505	3/4	1495
T5D14 - B1C50	350	927	584.2	254	1970	1350	1455	415	855	242	610	1	1880
T5D16 - B1C32	400	1057	647.7	254	1330	910	1280	350	755	153	395	3/4	1350
T5D16 - B1C40	400	1057	647.7	254	1660	1150	1385	370	805	194	505	3/4	1545
T5D16 - B1C50	400	1057	647.7	254	1970	1350	1485	415	855	242	610	1	1930



T4D-BC, B1C

Type	DN	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	V	X	NPT	kg
T4D01 - B1C6	25	210	36	38	25	26.6	400	260	275	215	191	36	90	1/4	20
T4D01 - B1C9	25	210	36	38	25	26.6	455	315	365	220	192	43	110	1/4	26
T4D015 - B1C6	40	251	52	60	38	40.6	400	260	365	215	223	51	135	1/4	22
T4D015 - B1C9	40	251	52	60	38	40.6	455	315	360	220	225	43	110	1/4	27
T4D015 - B1C11	40	251	52	60	38	40.6	540	375	370	225	230	51	135	3/8	33
T4D02 - B1C6	50	292	62	60	38	52.5	400	260	365	215	223	43	110	1/4	22
T4D02 - B1C9	50	292	62	60	38	52.5	455	315	360	220	225	43	110	1/4	30
T4D02 - B1C11	50	292	62	60	38	52.5	540	375	370	225	230	51	135	3/8	36
T4D03 - B1C11	80	356	91	68	50	77.9	540	375	395	225	245	51	135	3/8	50
T4D03 - B1C13	80	356	91	68	50	77.9	635	445	425	235	235	65	175	3/8	65
T4D04 - B1C13	100	432	117	90	76	102.3	635	445	425	235	300	65	175	3/8	100
T4D04 - B1C17	100	432	117	90	76	102.3	770	545	515	255	315	78	215	1/2	125
T4D04 - B1C20	100	432	117	90	76	102.3	840	575	552	270	337	97	215	1/2	205
T4D06 - B1C17	150	559	172	122	102	154.1	770	545	610	255	375	78	215	1/2	185
T4D06 - B1C20	150	559	172	122	102	154.1	840	575	645	270	397	97	215	1/2	198
T4D06 - B1C25	150	559	172	122	102	154.1	1040	710	700	310	415	121	265	1/2	265
T4D08 - B1C20	200	660	223	140	125	202.7	840	575	705	270	440	97	265	1/2	283
T4D08 - B1C25	200	660	223	140	125	202.7	1040	710	765	310	465	121	265	1/2	350
T4D08 - B1C32	200	660	223	140	125	202.7	1330	910	845	350	505	153	395	3/4	480
T4D10 - B1C25	250	787	278	170	152	254.4	1040	710	810	310	480	121	265	1/2	425
T4D10 - B1C32	250	787	278	170	152	254.4	1330	910	885	350	515	153	395	3/4	545
T4D10 - B1C40	250	787	278	170	152	254.4	1660	1150	995	370	565	194	505	3/4	735
T4D12 - B1C25	300	838	329	210	202	303.2	1040	710	960	310	539	121	265	1/2	605
T4D12 - B1C32	300	838	329	210	202	303.2	1330	910	990	350	576	153	395	3/4	745
T4D12 - B1C40	300	838	329	210	202	303.2	1660	1150	1090	370	626	194	505	3/4	945
T4D14 - B1C32	350	889	362	275	254	333.4	1330	910	1230	350	755	153	395	3/4	1210
T4D14 - B1C40	350	889	362	275	254	333.4	1660	1150	1335	370	805	194	505	3/4	1400
T4D14 - B1C50	350	889	362	275	254	333.4	1970	1350	1435	415	855	242	610	1	1790
T4D16 - B1C32	400	991	413	275	254	381.0	1330	910	1230	350	755	153	395	3/4	1260
T4D16 - B1C40	400	991	413	275	254	381.0	1660	1150	1335	370	805	194	505	3/4	1450
T4D16 - B1C50	400	991	413	275	254	381.0	1970	1350	1435	415	855	242	610	1	1840

14 TYPE CODING

Neles™ top entry rotary valve, Top5™ series T5										
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	T5	F	B	04	A	A	F	03		/ -

1. PRODUCT DESIGN Q- TRIM and V-PORT OPTIONS	
Q	Low noise trim for gas and liquid applications (in sizes NPS 08" and larger).
QX	Multichannel Q-ball for gas and liquid applications. (in sizes NPS 06" and smaller)
Q2G	Q2-trim for gas applications
Q2GH	Q2-trim for gas applications, high capacity version
QA	Low noise trim + attenuator plate in downstream flow port of body for gas applications. (in sizes NPS 08" and larger).
QXA	Multichannel Q-ball + attenuator plate in downstream flow port of body for gas applications. (in sizes NPS 06" and smaller).
A	Attenuator plate in downstream flow port of body for gas application *
QXR	Reduced capacity multichannel Q-ball for gas and liquid applications. (in sizes NPS 06" and smaller)
QRA	Reduced capacity multichannel Q-ball + attenuator plate in downstream flow port of body for gas applications. (in sizes NPS 06" and smaller).
V_ _	V-port (only for T5/T4 1", 1 1/2", 2"/DN 25, 40, 50).

*) For liquid applications customized baffle plates are used. Code "A" must be replaced with "Y" and explanation must be given.

2. SERIES / DESIGN	
T5 SERIES Top entry body, trunnion mounted	
T5	Reduced bore, flanged, single seated, face-to-face lenght acc. to IEC 534-3 and ANSI/ISA S75.03-1985.
T4	Reduced bore 2" - 16", full bore 1" & 1 1/2", weld-ends.
T25	Full bore, flanged. OBSOLETE
T35	Full bore, weld ends, OBSOLETE

3. PRESSURE RATING	
C	ASME Class 150, face-to-face is according to Class 300
D	ASME Class 300
F	ASME Class 600
L	PN 25, DIN 2544, size 08" and bigger (sizes 01" - 06", use PN40)
M	PN 40, DIN 2545, size 01" and bigger
N	PN 63, DIN 2546, size 02" and bigger (sizes 01" and 1H", use PN100)
P	PN 100, DIN 2547, size 01" and bigger
U	JIS 30K
W	JIS 40K
Z	JIS 63K

4. CONSTRUCTION	
E	General, PTFE bearings. Temperature range -50 °C ... +230 °C.
B	High and low temperature, metal bearings. Temperature range -50 °C...+450 °C.
C	Cryogenic, metal or PTFE bearings F-seat only. Temperature ranges: PTFE bearings -200 to +230 °C and metal bearings -200 to +400 °C.
Z	OXYGEN CONSTRUCTION BAM tested non-metallic materials - T = -50 °C... +200 °C - Max pressure based on body rating - Metal bearings, cobalt based alloy - seat type F, WC-Co coated ball and seats - Oxygen cleaning acc. to Neles internal procedure

5.	SIZE
	inch(es) 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 code01, 015, 02, 03, 04, 06, 08, 10, 12, 14, 16,

6.	BODY	BOLTING
A	CF8M	B8M / 8M
D	WCB	L7M / 2HM

7.	BALL
A	CF8M + hard chrome with metal seats
D	CF8M + NiBo
R1	CF8M / AISI 316 + WC-Co, Dry gas, high pressure, T < 400 °C
R3	CF8M / AISI 316 + CrC, High temperature, T > 400 °C

8.	SEAT
A	Metal seat, T= -50 ... +450 °C. General service and fire safe applications.
E	Metal seat for control service. T= -50...+450 °C. Ejector style seat, lower torque in modulating control.
F	Bellows seat, T= -200 ... +400 °C (600 °C). Shut-off applications at low and high temperatures.
R	Standard soft seat, T= -30 ... +100 °C. Control and shut-off applications for high pressure gas.

9.	Seat seal	Bonnet gasket	Gland packing	Spring / Bellows	Bearings
02	Graphite, (seat A or E)	Graphite	Graphite	Inconel X-750 / W.no. 1.4418	PTFE
03	Graphite, (seat A or E)	Graphite	Graphite	Inconel X-750 / W.no. 1.4418	Metal
63	Viton G O-ring and Graphite (seat R)	Graphite	Graphite	Inconel X-750	PTFE or metal

10.	GLAND PACKING OPTION
G	Standard, Live loaded graphite packing,
G1	Live loaded graphite packing, ISO 15848-1 certified construction.
-	Without sign, Graphite packing

11.	FLANGE FACING
-	ASME B16.5 Raised Face (Ra 3.2-6.3) EN 1092-1 Type B1 (Ra 3.2 - 12.5) without sign
05	ASME B16.5 Ring Joint

12.	CONSTRUCTION CODE
+D	Drain plug

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