

HABONIM

F26 Series

Installation, Operating & Maintenance 3-Piece Ball Valves

Series included:

F26, 26X, 26P

Sizes included:

2"- 8" (DN50-DN200)

1. GENERAL

This Installation, Operating & Maintenance manual present the instructions required for safe use of Habonim 3-piece ball valves type F26 series. The manual relates to full bore only. Before using any of these series valves, read the entire IOM carefully and make sure you understand everything. Where in doubt, please consult with Habonim.

WARNINGS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Habonim cannot anticipate all of the situations a user may encounter while installing and using Habonim valves. The user **MUST** know and follow all applicable industry specifications on the safe installation and use of these valves. Misapplication of the product may result in injuries or property damage. Refer to Habonim product catalogues, product brochures and installation, operating and maintenance manuals for additional product safety information or contact Habonim.

1. Keep hands and objects away from the valve ports at all times. Actuated valves could be accidentally operated, resulting in serious injury or valve damage.
2. Before removing a valve from the line, always make sure the line has been depressurized and drained. Cycle the valve a few times to relieve any pressure that could be trapped in the body cavity.
3. Utmost caution must be taken when handling a valve that has toxic, corrosive, flammable or a contaminant nature media flowing through its pipeline. The following safety precautions are recommended when dismantling valves with hazardous media:
 - a. Wear eye shield, protective headgear, clothing, gloves and footwear.
 - b. Have available running water.
 - c. Have a suitable fire extinguisher when media is flammable.flammable.
4. Do not try to operate a valve that exhibits any sign of leakage. Isolate the valve and either repair or replace it.
5. Do not use or substitute non Habonim components or parts in Habonim valves and assemblies.



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DEDICATED TO INNOVATION

2. SIL

Under normal operating conditions the Habonim valve should be inspected for proper functioning and signs of deterioration every 50,000 cycles or 6 months (whichever comes first). Under severe operating conditions inspection should be more frequently; detected defects should be repaired promptly.

Severe operating conditions can be defined as:

- Application temperature less than -60 deg C
- Application temperature higher than +200 deg C
- Flow velocity higher than 5 m/sec for liquids, and 200 m/sec for gaseous
- Acidic media PH < 5 or alkaline media PH > 9

Habonim recommend a proof test interval of 12 months; in case of Fail to Open ESD system a partial stroke is acceptable to confirm that the installation is functioning properly.

For ESD systems with a Fail-To-Close demand, it is necessary to plan a system shut-down; de-energize the system and inspect the valve turning to its fully closed position.

It is essential to log-in the following parameters on site QA records as a proof for preserving SIL capabilities: date, hour, name and signature of the responsible engineer, air pressure on site, time to close the valve, time to open the valve.

Habonim recommend valve full maintenance operation every 500,000 cycles or 4 years, whichever comes first (refer to para. 7 in this IOM for maintenance instructions). The combined corrosion and erosion allowance for the valve body wall thickness is 1 mm. When this allowance has been eroded or corroded, mechanically removed or otherwise, the valve should no longer be used. Inspect the valve wall thickness every time the valve is maintained. Refer to Habonim Corrosion Data Chart T-614 to determine the corrosion rate for your application.

The estimated mean time to repair (MTTR) a valve, i.e. time net (line draining or cooling down time excluded from the valve MTTR) of replacing old valve with a new one is 60 minutes. Maintenance team must read and understand the Habonim product IOM before starting the operation. In case of a doubt please consult the Habonim engineering team.

When a valve has been repaired or any maintenance is performed, check the valve for proper function (proof testing). Any failures affecting functional safety should be reported to the Habonim factory. Client should consult the Habonim factory in order to obtain the product assessment, FMEDA report, and other associated statistical data to satisfy SIL level.

3. LIMITATIONS

The correct selection of materials of construction, seats and seals, internal valve components and pressure/temperature ratings determines the safe use of the valves and the particular performance requirements for the application. This information can be found on the nameplate welded to the valve body.

As the extent of applications that these valves can be used in, is large, it is not possible to cover all installation and maintenance instructions for service of the valves. It is the user's responsibility to use the valves as recommended and in accordance with the pressure and temperature limits as stated in this manual. Where in doubt, please consult with Habonim.

Any unstable fluid or gas should be identified by its manufacturer and must not be used with Habonim valves.

CAUTION:

The valves should be used in a well designed, adequately protected system to ensure **that external and internal pressure and temperature limits do not exceed the valve limits.**

The valve body rating can be higher than the seat rating.

Valve surface temperature may become extremely hot or cold due to ambient or operating conditions. Prevent any type of direct contact with the valve that may cause harm or injury. Avoid direct contact with the valve by wearing protective gloves.

The valves should be used in a well designed, adequately supported piping system such that it will not be subjected to undue forces, stresses or shock loads during service.

The valves are not designed to operate during or after earthquakes or under fatigue conditions. It is the responsibility of the owner to determine if fatigue conditions exist.

Do not allow dust layers to build up on the equipment.

The process fluid temperature shall not exceed the ignition temperature of the dust.

4. STORAGE

Prior to storage, inspect the valve for shipping damage. Keep all protective packaging, flange covers and end caps attached to the valves during storage. It is recommended to keep the valves in a clean and dry environment until ready for use.

Carbon Steel valves have a "black oxide" and oil dipped finish.

This nontoxic process is performed to retard rusting during storage. It is not a substitute for paint or other means of protective coating to be applied to the valve once installed.

Stainless steel valves have their natural finish and do not require additional protection once installed.

5. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Habonim Valves provide tight shut off when used under normal conditions and in accordance with Habonim's published pressure/temperature chart. If these valves are used in a partially open (throttled) position, seat life may be reduced. Consult with Habonim for the proper seat material selection.

Valve operation works by operating the valve handle 90° turn counter clockwise to open, and 90° turn clockwise to close. On manual operated valves the valve is open when the handle or stem flats are parallel with the pipeline and closed when the handle or stem flats are perpendicular to the pipeline.

All standard valves are bidirectional and as such, can be installed for flow in either direction. Valves which are unidirectional will have a flow direction arrow welded to the body and separate assembly

instructions.

A silicone-based lubricant is applied to assist valve break in. The lubricant, if unacceptable, may be removed by a solvent wash.

If a shut-off valve is installed for end of line service, it must be ensured that it is closed with a blind end connection and the valve is secured against being opened unintentionally.

WARNING: Never look into the valve bore while the valve is in a flow line. Pressure and fluids could escape from the valve causing injury to operator or by-stander.

To prevent leakage, malfunctions resulting from internal wear or seal degradation, the user must establish a preventative maintenance and inspection program. This program must include:

- a. Inspection of parts to detect loss of wall thickness which may result in decreased pressure capacity (see para. 2 for acceptable reduction of wall thickness).
- b. Routine replacement of seals and inspection for proper operation (See para. 7 for maintenance instructions).

Valve operating torques as published in the Habonim literature are the normal expected maximum break-away torques. These torques have been confirmed by laboratory testing of each valve under controlled conditions. Highly viscous or abrasive media, frequency of operation and temperature fluctuations could cause an increase in valve torque.

6. INSTALLATION

The installation procedure for ball valves is critical to ensuring both long life and satisfying performance. Valves stored on site awaiting installation should be kept in their original packing, in dry conditions, where damage will not occur (see para. 4). Before carrying out the installation, it is important to follow the basic procedures described below:

6.1 General

- 6.1.1. Carefully unpack the valve and check valve nameplate for identification of materials (see **Figure 2**).
- 6.1.2. Remove any special packing materials, which were used for packing.
- 6.1.3. Check the valve for any flow direction indication marks. Appropriate care must be taken, to install the valve for proper flow orientation.
- 6.1.4. Inspect the valve interior through the end ports to determine it is clean and free from foreign matter.
- 6.1.5. Cycle the valve and inspect any functionally significant features.
- 6.1.6. Read all the literature and note any special warning tags or plates attached to the valve.
- 6.1.7. Before installation check to insure the ball is in the fully open position in order to prevent possible damage to the ball and seats. The valve performance depends on its original conditions. At any stage do not leave the valve in the partially open position.

6.2 Weld End Valves in-line

- 6.2.1. Welding of valves shall be performed by a qualified person

according to the ASME Boiler Construction Code Section IX. For valves to be welded within the EEA, refer to the requirements of ESR 3.1.2 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC.

- 6.2.2. Valves will be welded directly to the line, and must be in the fully open position to protect the ball and seats from excessive temperatures during the welding procedures (aside those mentioned in Para. 6.3.2).
- 6.2.3. It is recommended to remove the valve wrench during the welding procedure. Protect or remove actuators from weld splatter or arc strikes. Valves in the "Fail Close" position should be cycled to the open position.
- 6.2.4. Use a temperature stick and a wet cloth wrapped around the center section to prevent overheating. **DO NOT** heat the center section over 150°C (300°F).
- 6.2.5. Align valve to pipe line, ensuring proper fit to minimize pipe load. Tack weld only.
- 6.2.6. Complete welding in small segments. Allow enough time for cooling between each segment.
- 6.2.7. After completing the welds, wait for the valve to cool below 90°C (200°F). Tighten the body bolts to torque figures and tightening patterns according to **Figure 1**.
- 6.2.8. Reinst all the wrench or actuator.
- 6.2.9. **Do not rotate the valve before flushing the line.**

6.3 Flanged End Valves

- 6.3.1. Valves with flanged ends should be treated as a single unit and should not be dismantled when installing to pipeline.
- 6.3.2. Before installing the valves, make sure that the flanges on the mating pipe are free from excessive grit, dirt or burrs, and that there is no mechanical damage to the flanges on the pipe.

7. MAINTENANCE

HABONIM valves have a long and trouble free life, and maintenance is seldom required. When maintenance is necessary, valves can be refurbished on site.

To extend valve performance and reduce possible plant problems, the following procedures should be followed:

- 7.1. If leakage at the stem is noted, check that the stem nut is tightened according to value in table 1. If leakage continues, tighten the gland nut about a 1/6-turn as a routine maintenance procedure. This will compensate for any wear or settling of the gland packing.
- 7.2. **Caution:** Excessive tightening of the stem nut can result in accelerated seal wear and high valve operating torque
- 7.3. If the valve is removed from the line and disassembled, replacement of all seats and seals is recommended using the appropriate Habonim Repair kit. Examine all metallic sealing surfaces such as ball, stem, and the surfaces on the end connectors that contact the seats for wear, corrosion or damage.
- 7.4. Only Habonim's authorized spare parts should be used. Repair kits from Habonim consist of the following:
2 x hybrid seats

- 1 x stem gland packing
- 1 x stem thrust seal
- 2 x body seals
- 2 x O-Rings (2 x seat seals)

- 7.5. In addition to repair kits, other spare parts available from Habonim are: valve balls, stems, glands, bolts, screws and nuts. Should additional parts be required, it is recommended that the complete valve be replaced.
- 7.6. When ordering repair kits, please provide the valve size and full figure number code and series.

8. DISASSEMBLY

The following instructions are for off-line disassembly of valves sizes 2” to 8” (DN50-DN200).

- 8.1. Cycle the valve with the line pressure fully relieved before attempting to remove the valve from the pipeline, to insure pressure has also been discharged from the valve cavity.
- 8.2. Bring the valve handle to the open position. **Warning: trying to remove the valve body from the line in the closed position will damage the ball.**
- 8.3. With the valve in the open position, loosen all body bolts.
- 8.4. Remove all body bolts and bring out the body center section.
- 8.5. Support the ball from one side to prevent it from falling out of body and turn handle to the closed position for its removal. Set the ball aside in a clean secure area for reuse. Remove and discard the seats, seat O-Rings (seat seals) and body seals. Be careful not to damage the sealing surfaces.
- 8.6. Remove the wrench bolt, wrench head and handle, stem nut, locking clip, metal ring, stop plate and follower. Place all components removed, in clean secure area.
- 8.7. Push the stem down into the body and remove it. Discard the stem thrust seal, and stem gland packing, care taken not to scratch or nick the stem bore area of the body. Clean the stem and stem bore area.

The following instructions are for off-line disassembly of valves sizes 2” to 8”.

9. ASSEMBLY

The following instructions are for in-line assembly of valves sizes 2” to 8” (DN50 - DN200)

- 9.1. Lubricate the new stem thrust seal, stem gland packing, with appropriate lubricant. Place the stem thrust seal on the stem.
- 9.2. Insert the stem horizontally into the center body with the threaded side first and carefully guides it up through the stem bore.
- 9.3. Holding the stem up insert the new stem gland packing over the stem and into the stem bore. Place the follower, stop plate, metal ring, locking clip onto the stem.
- 9.4. Thread the gland nut onto the stem. Tighten the gland nut to the torque figures (table 1), and bend the locking clip, holding the stem nut firmly.
- 9.5. Place the wrench head on the stem making sure it is parallel to the stem groove for ball valve position. Insert the handle

through the wrench head and tighten with the wrench bolt.

- 9.6. Bring the handle to the closed position to insert the ball.
- 9.7. Place the ball in the center body until the stem tongue is engaged and bring the valve to the open position to prevent the ball from falling out.
- 9.8. Place the new body seats and O-rings (seat seals), and new body seals in the body.
- 9.9. Ease back the body assembly between end connectors, taking care not to score faces or damage seals, and reinstall body bolts and nuts.
- 9.10. To prevent galling of threads of bolts or nuts, lubricate threads with an anti-galling compound.
- 9.11. Tighten the body bolts to the torque figures (table 2), and according to tightening sequence illustrated in figure 1.
- 9.12. Leave the valve in the open position for flushing the line.

**TABLE 1
Stem Nut Tightening Torque**

Full Bore	Nut Thread	*PTFE Gland Packing		Graphite Gland Packing	
		Nm	Lb-In	Nm	Lb-In
2"	1"-14 UNS-2B	50	443	60	531
3"	1 1/2" 12-UNF-2B	100	885	120	1062
4"	1 1/2" 12-UNF-2B	100	885	120	1062
6"	2" UN 2B	250	2213	300	2655
8"	2 3/4" UN-2A	335	2965	400	3540

IMPORTANT:

An excessively tightened stem nut can cause excessive packing wear and increase stem torque.

**TABLE 2
Body Bolt Tightening Torque**

Full Bore	Bolt Thread	Tightening Torque	
		Nm	Lb-In
2"	M12	65	575
3"	M16	160	1416
4"	M20	300	2655
6"	M24	600	5310
8"	M30	900	7965

**FIGURE 1
Body Bolt Tightening Pattern**

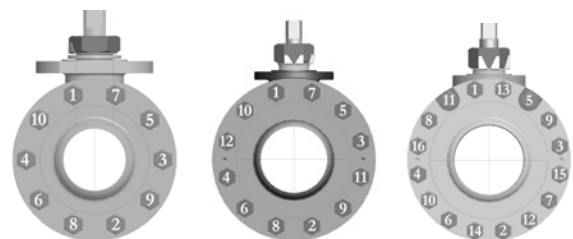
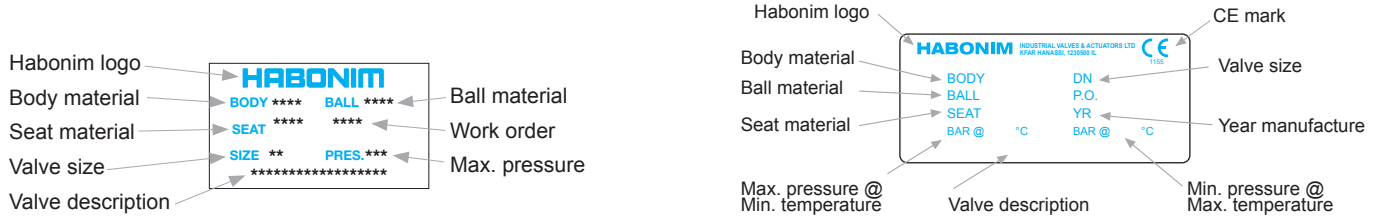
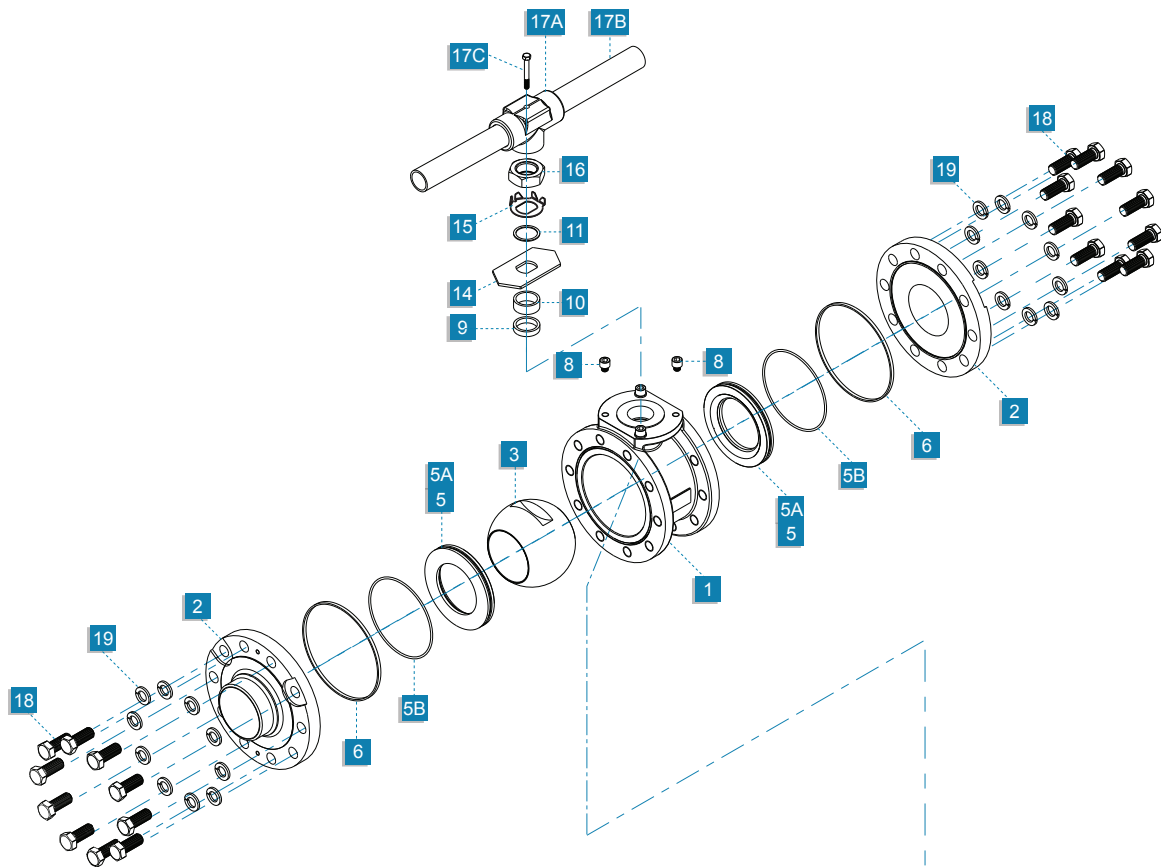


FIGURE 2
Valve Marking and Labeling

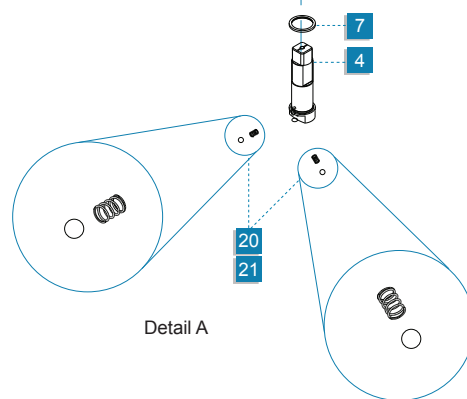
All valves marking is on a nameplate which is rivet mounted to the valve body. Valves for the European market carry the CE mark with the information required by the PED



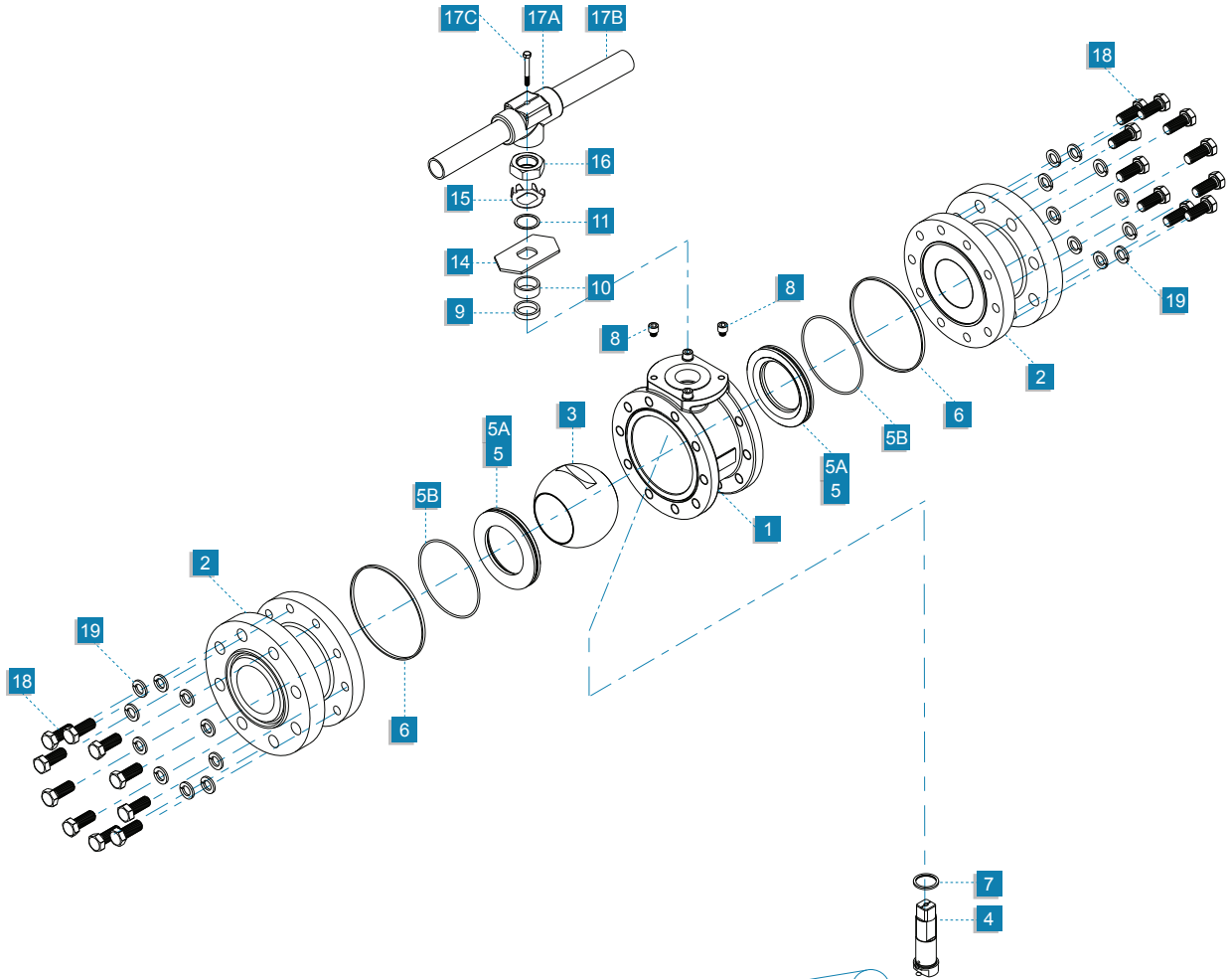
**2"- 8" (DN50-DN200)
XBW ENDS**



Item	Description	Material Specifications ASTM	Qty.
1	Body	A352 LC1, A352 LCB, A216 WCB, A351 CF8M (S.St. 316)	1
2	End	A352 LC1, A352 LCB, A216 WCB, A351 CF3M (S.St. 316L)	2
3	Ball	A351 CF3M (S.St. 316L), A350 LF2 + ENP	1
4	Stem	A479 316L, A564 630 (17-4PH)	1
5	Seat	PCTFE, Virgin PEEK, Devlon® V-API	2
5A	Seat Ring	A479 316L, A350 LF2 + ENP	2
5B	Seat Seal	Viton, NBR, Graphite, PTFE	2
6	Body Seal	Graphite, PTFE	2
7	Stem Thrust Seal	CF 25% PTFE, PEEK, Virgin PEEK, TFM, RPTFE	1
8	Stop Pin	A193 Gr.B8M (S.St. 316)	2
9	Stem Packing	Graphite, CF 25% PTFE, TFM	1
10	Follower	B783 316L	1
11	Washer	A240 410	1
14	Stop Plate	A240 430	1
15	Tab Lock Washer	A240 304	1
16	Stem Nut	A194 Gr.8 (S.St. 304)	1
17A	Wrench Head	A47 32510 zinc plated, A351 CF8M (S.St. 316)	1
17B	Wrench Handle	A675 Gr.50 zinc plated, A240 316L	1
17C	Wrench Bolt	A193 Gr.B8M (S.St. 316)	1
18	Body Bolts	A320 L7 ,F568M Class 8.8, ISO 3506-1 A2-70 (S.St. 304), ISO 3506-1 A4-80 (S.St. 316)	20 ,24, 32
19	Washers	A240 410	20 ,24, 32
20	Anti Static Spring	A313 302	2
21	Anti Static Plunger	A479 304	2
23	Tag (not shown)	A167 304	1



**2"- 8" (DN50-DN200)
Flanged**



Item	Description	Material Specifications ASTM	Qty.
1	Body	A352 LC1, A352 LCB, A216 WCB, A351 CF8M (S.St. 316)	1
2	End	A352 LC1, A352 LCB, A216 WCB, A351 CF8M (S.St. 316)	2
3	Ball	A351 CF3M (S.St. 316L), A350 LF2 + ENP	1
4	Stem	A479 316L, A564 630 (17-4PH)	1
5	Seat	PCTFE, Virgin PEEK, Devlon® V-API	2
5A	Seat Ring	A479 316L, A350 LF2 + ENP	2
5B	Seat Seal	Viton, NBR, Graphite, PTFE	2
6	Body Seal	Graphite, PTFE	2
7	Stem Thrust Seal	CF 25% PTFE, PEEK, Virgin PEEK, TFM, RPTFE	1
8	Stop Pin	A193 Gr.B8M (S.St. 316)	2
9	Stem Packing	Graphite, CF 25% PTFE, TFM	1
10	Follower	B783 316L	1
11	Washer	A240 410	1
14	Stop Plate	A240 430	1
15	Tab Lock Washer	A240 304	1
16	Stem Nut	A194 Gr.8 (S.St. 304)	1
17A	Wrench Head	A47 32510 zinc plated, A351 CF8M (S.St. 316)	1
17B	Wrench Handle	A675 Gr.50 zinc plated, A240 316L	1
17C	Wrench Bolt	A193 Gr.B8M (S.St. 316)	1
18	Body Bolts	A320 L7 ,F568M Class 8.8, ISO 3506-1 A2-70 (S.St. 304), ISO 3506-1 A4-80 (S.St. 316)	20 ,24, 32
19	Washers	A240 410	20 ,24, 32
20	Anti Static Spring	A313 302	2
21	Anti Static Plunger	A479 304	2
23	Tag (not shown)	A167 304	1

