

START-UP PROCEDURE

Manual Operated Butterfly Valves

The manually operated valves should be fully cycled from close to open and back to the closed position to verify operation. DO NOT force the valve in the closed position if tight shutoff is not achieved; make adjustments to the operator per the maintenance instructions.

Cylinder Operated Butterfly Valves

For valves equipped with power cylinder actuators, connect the specified hydraulic pressure to the cylinder and controls. All hydraulic supplies must be filtered to prevent contamination and clogging of the controls. The valve can be cycled open and closed by powering the solenoid valves mounted on the cylinder.

Motor Operated Butterfly Valves

Refer to the motor actuator instruction manual for start-up information.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT remove the actuator with water in the pipe, or the valve may suddenly open and cause physical damage or personal injury.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of valves by owner is generally limited to actuators and shaft seals. In some instances, valve design permits field adjustment seats when leakage occurs. Unless the owner has skilled personnel and proper equipment, any major rework will require removal of the valve from the line. Depending on condition, valve may require return to the manufacturer.

Annual Maintenance

1. Cycle valve to verify operation and no interference in line.
2. Close valve and check for leakage. If leakage is found, check actuator stops to verify that the disc is fully closed. If leakage persists, remove valve to inspect seat. Contact the Pratt Field Service Department for information regarding adjustment or replacement of seat.
3. Check flange connections for leakage. Tighten bolts accordingly.

4. Check top trunnion area for shaft leakage. If leakage is detected, replace valve packing.

5. If access to line is possible, then removal of scale that may interfere with the disc travel is suggested. The seat should be inspected for wear and taper pin nuts should be tight.

⚠ WARNING: Removal of actuator from valve shaft will cause disc to rotate, striking persons or objects in the disc path, causing injury to persons and damage to valve. Block or lock disc before removing actuator.

Typical maintenance would be shaft packing replacement and actuator adjustment. Seal leakage, broken parts and difficult operation should be discussed with the Pratt Service Department before valve repairs are attempted. Pratt Service Engineers are available to perform or supervise valve repairs in the field.

Stop line flow and isolate from line pressure prior to performing any corrective maintenance.

After completing repair, cycle valve through one complete operating cycle and after line pressure has been restored, inspect for leakage.

Lubrication

No lubrication is required.

Spare Parts

Stocking of spare parts not recommended.