



Table 1

Pos.	Quant.	Description
1	1	Body
2	1	End cap
•• 3	1	Ball
• 4	2	Seat
•• 5	1	Stem
• 6	1	Stem seal
• 7	1	Stem packing
• 7d	1	Stem packing d
8	1	Gland packing
8a	1	Gland packing a
9	*	Spring washer
11	1	Cover
13	-	Cover bolt
• 14	1	Body seal 1
16	1	Handle
17	1	Handle bolt
•• 19	1	Spring
•• 20	1	Antistatic ball
22	2	Stop pin (1)
23	1	Handle pin (2)
24	1	Lengthening handle (2)
• 34	1	Body seal 2
• 35	1	Stem O-ring
50	1	Subjection ring
110	1	Subjection ring seal (2)
• 165	1	Stem bearing

* 2 up to NPS 8", 3 from NPS 10"

- (1) From NPS 1/2" up to NPS 1"
- (2) From NPS 6" up to NPS 12"

- Start-up: 5% of ordered quantity
- SOFT PARTS KIT
- METALLIC PARTS

Suggested materials to be checked at least every five (5) year service.

See point 5 (Maintenance)

1. SCOPE

This manual is intended as a guide to assist customers or end-users in the correct storage, installation and maintenance of PEKOS floating valves.

2. APPLICABILITY

This manual is applicable to PEKOS floating ball valves (Z system) as per norm ANSI one piece with reduced bore and 2 ways. Nominal sizes and pressures covered by this manual: Class 150 NPS 1" - 12", Class 300 NPS 1" - 6".

3. STORAGE

3.1 Supplying conditions

Cast iron and carbon steel ball valves are supplied with a phosphatising treatment to protect against corrosion. These conditions are standard, but they can be changed on demand.

3.2 Maintenance during the storage

- a. Stainless steel and carbon steel valves should be stored separately, to protect the stainless steel against corrosion.
- b. Valves must remain in open position with plastic end covers fitted.
- c. If possible it would be advisable to leave the ball valves in their own packing cases.
- d. Valves to be stored for a long time shall be checked by the quality control personnel every 6 months.
- e. Degreased valves shall only be unpacked before installation.

3.3 Environment conditions

- a. Valves shall be stored in dry conditions. Other corrosive environment conditions must be also avoided.
- b. Valves must be protected against ambient dust.

	MANUAL INSTRUCTION FOR STORAGE, INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PEKOS BALL VALVES	ANSI ZRB Class 150 NPS 1"- 12" Class 300 NPS 1"- 6"	Nr.119 12/06/19 Rev.5
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4. INSTALLATION

- a. Verify that valves have not been damaged during transit. Inspect inside of the valves and the pipeline of the installation to be able to verify there are no strange particles.
- b. It is advisable to use protective filters during the installation and check-in period while the possibility of dirt or even oxidation of the pipes exists. They have to be used until pipes are absolutely free of particles in suspension.
- c. If possible, valve shall be mounted in such way to allow periodic inspections.
- d. Valves are bidirectional, so fluid can run in both directions.
- e. Valves can be mounted in any position but it is advisable to mount the valves with the stem in vertical position.
- f. It is necessary to obtain correct alignment and parallelism to avoid any kind of stress.
- g. Once the installation is completed, valve must be operated for at least one opening and closing action to ensure perfect operation.
- h. After cleaning, protective filters could be removed.
- i. Protective filters should remain installed on dirty applications.

5. MAINTENANCE

Pekos recommends inspecting the valves at least every five (5) years. These inspection intervals could be affected by the process service (fluid, temperature, service, and cycles), and environmental condition.

5.1 Valves revision

PEKOS ball valves do not need lubrication and the packing does not need maintenance.

Seats (4), stem seal (6), stem packing (7 and 7d), body seals (14 and 34), stem o-ring (35), stem bearing (165), ball (3) and stem (5) can be replaced easily using common tools. As replacement pieces is advisable to follow the instructions below table 1 in page 1.

Prior to carrying out work on valves the pipeline must be completely empty, including the ball valve body cavity by half opening valve to allow any pressure build up to escape.

Care must be taken to avoid contact with dangerous or toxic chemical products. The valves must be thoroughly cleaned, in particular the body cavity, before handling and dismantling.

5.2 Stem leakage

The packing system of the *stem (5)* of PEKOS ANSI ball valves has been designed for a long life. The *spring washers (9)* compensate any looseness inside the packing. In case of leakage, the stem seals shall be replaced as it is shown:

- a. If the valve contains handle, loosen the *handle bolt (17)* and remove the *handle (16)*.
- b. Loosen the *cover bolts (13)* and remove the *cover (11)*.
- c. Remove the *spring washers (9)*, the *gland packing (8 and 8a)* and the *stem packing (7 and 7d)*.
- d. Replace the stem packing (7 and 7d) and reassemble the pieces accordingly as indicated in point 6.

5.3 Body leakage

These ANSI floating ball valves are constructed in 1 piece, *body (1)*, plus a threaded *end cap (2)*. If leakage occurs and if necessary, *body seals (14 and 34)* should be replaced as it is shown:

- a. By means of a suitable key, disassembly the *end cap (2)*. In case of necessity it can be provided by PEKOS.
- b. Substitute the *body seals (14 and 34)*.
- c. Reassemble the pieces accordingly as it is indicated in point 6.

5.4 Seat leakage

If leakage occurs, *seats (4)* must be replaced as it is shown:

- a. Maintaining the valve in the closed position; remove the *end cap (2)* (see point 5.3) from *body (1)* to check the *ball (3)* and the *seats (4)*. To remove the *ball (3)*, if necessary, bang it with a soft tool gently.
- b. Check the rest of components, and replace them if necessary.
- c. Assemble the pieces accordingly as it is indicated in point 6.

6. RE-ASSEMBLY

- a. Prior to re-assembly all components and body cavity should be cleaned of any incrustation, dirt, rust etc., especially in the locations of seats & seals.
- b. Put the *seats (4)* into their housings of the *body (1)* and the *end cap (2)*. Check if they are well settled, and if necessary bang it gently with a soft tool.
- c. Put the *stem seal (6)* and the *stem o-ring (35)* onto the *stem (5)*. Check the *antistatic devices (pos. 19, 20)*.
- d. Assemble the *stem (5)* into the valve as the arrow shows in the principal figure.
- e. Assemble the following components into the *body 1 (1)* introducing them through the *stem (5)* in this order: *stem packing (7)*, *gland packing (8)*, *stem packing d (7d)*, *gland packing a (8a)* and *spring washers (9)*, putting the *stem (5)* in closed position.
- f. Assemble the *stem bearing (165)* in the *cover (11)*, and put both of them in the body introducing through the *stem (5)*. Match them to the *body 1 (1)* by means of the *cover bolts (13)*.
- g. Introduce carefully the *ball (3)* into the *body 1 (1)* aligning the ball groove with the stem.
- h. Put the *body seals (14 and 34)* into their housing of the *body (1)* and *end cap (2)*.
- i. Maintaining the valve in its closed position, thread the *end cap (2)* inside the *body (1)*. The *end cap (2)* is properly assembled when it is aligned with the flange of the body (1). The allowed tolerance is $\pm 0,1\text{mm}$.
- j. Put the *subjection ring seal (110)* and the *subjection ring (50)*.
- k. If the valve contains handle, put the *handle (16)* into its housing in the *stem (5)*, and tighten the *handle bolt (17)*.
- l. Slowly cycle the valve until completing 1 cycle to ensure coupling between the *seats (4)* and the *ball (3)*.
- m. Carefully cycle the valve twice in order to check the correct working. Stem should rotate smoothly offering resistance as indicated by the manufacturers torque figures. Tests should be carried out according to API 598, at the pressure rating that corresponds to the valve, before reinstallation.

The end user is responsible, in case that the fluid is not communicated, checking the compatibility of the service media/ fluid with the valve materials.