

BETTIS

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

DISASSEMBLY & REASSEMBLY

FOR MODELS

T80X

DOUBLE ACTING SERIES

HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS

PART NUMBER: 074922

REVISION: "A"

RELEASE DATE: October, 1994

REPLACES: Service-051 (SE-051)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This service procedure is offered as a guide to enable general maintenance to be performed on Bettis T80X, T80XA, T80XB and current model double acting series hydraulic actuators. When the actuator model number has "-S" as a suffix then the actuator is special and may have some differences that are not included in this procedure.

1.2 **SAFETY STATEMENT:** Products supplied by Bettis, in its "as shipped" condition, are intrinsically safe if the instructions contained within this Service Instruction are strictly adhered to and executed by a well trained, equipped, prepared and competent technician.

WARNING: For the protection of personnel working on Bettis actuators, this procedure should be reviewed and implemented for safe disassembly and reassembly. Close attention should be noted to the **WARNINGS, CAUTIONS and NOTES** contained in this procedure.

WARNING: This procedure should not supersede or replace any customers plant safety or work procedures. If a conflict arises between this procedure and the customers procedures the differences should be resolved in writing between an authorized customers representative and a authorized Bettis representative.

1.3 DEFINITIONS:

WARNING: If not observed, user incurs a high risk of severe damage to actuator and/or fatal injury to personnel.

CAUTION: If not observed, user may incur damage to actuator and/or injury to personnel.

NOTE: Advisory and information comments provided to assist maintenance personnel to carry out maintenance procedures.

1.4 **BASIC SERVICE INFORMATION:** Complete actuator refurbishment requires the actuator be dismantled from the valve or device it is operating.

1.5 The maximum recommended service interval for this actuator series is five years. Storage time is counted as part of the service interval.

1.6 This procedure is applicable with the understanding that all electrical power and hydraulic pressure has been removed from the actuator. Also, it is understood that the actuator has been removed from the valve as well as all piping and accessories that are mounted on the actuator have been removed.

2.0 SUPPORT ITEMS AND TOOLS

2.1 Support Items - Service/Seal Kit, razor sharp cutting instrument, seal removal tool, commercial leak testing solution, and non-hardening thread sealant.

- 2.2 Tools - All tools are American Standard inch. Large adjustable wrench, two (2) large screwdrivers, allen wrench set, set of open/box-end wrenches, rubber or leather mallet, torque wrench (up to 5,000 in.lbs.), breaker bar, 1/4" drift punch and a 1/2" drive socket set. For recommended tool list refer to Chart No. 1 on page 13.

3.0 REFERENCE BETTIS MATERIALS

- 3.1 Assembly Drawing part number 037106.
- 3.2 Exploded Detail Drawing part number 065550 (included in the Bettis Service/Seal Kit).

4.0 GENERAL DETAILS

- 4.1 This procedure should only be implemented by a technically competent technician who should take care to observe good workmanship practices.
- 4.2 Numbers in parenthesis, (), indicate the bubble number (reference number) used on the Bettis Assembly Drawing, Exploded Detail Drawing, and Actuator Parts List.
- 4.3 This procedure is written using the stop screw side of the housing (1-10) as a reference and this side will be considered the front side of the actuator. The housing cover (1-20) will be the top of the actuator.
- 4.4 Mating parts should be marked for ease of reassembly, i.e. left and right stop screws and cylinder to housing.
- 4.5 When removing seals from seal groove, use a commercial seal removing tool or use a small standard screwdriver with the sharp edges rounded off.
- 4.6 Use a non-hardening thread sealant on all pipe threads.

CAUTION: Apply the thread sealant per the manufacture's instructions.

- 4.7 Disassembly should be done in a clean area on a work bench.
- 4.8 LUBRICATION REQUIREMENTS: For use in the actuator housing only. Lubricants, other than those listed in steps 4.8.1 and 4.8.2, should not be used without prior written approval of Bettis Product Engineering.
- 4.8.1 Standard and high temperature service (-20°F to + 350°F) use Bettis ESL-5, Kronaplate 100 lubricant. ESL-5 is contained in the Bettis Service/Seal Kit.
- 4.8.2 Low temperature service (-50°F to + 150°F) use Kronaplate 50 lubricant. Kronaplate 50 is not contained in the Low Temperature Service/Seal Kit.
- 4.9 FLUID REQUIREMENTS: For use in the hydraulic power cylinder (2-10). The hydraulic fluids listed in steps 4.9.1 and 4.9.2 are recommended fluids and are optional when used in hydraulic power cylinder (2-10). When using hydraulic fluid in the hydraulic power cylinder (2-10) use hydraulic fluids compatible with supplied seals and coatings.
- 4.9.1 Standard and high temperature service (-20°F to + 350°F) use Dexron II Automatic Transmission Fluid.

4.9.2 Low temperature service (50°F to +150°F) use Exxon Univis J13 Hydraulic Fluid.

5.0 GENERAL DISASSEMBLY

- 5.1 If not already removed disconnect all operating pressure from actuator power cylinder (2-10).
- 5.2 Mark stop screws (1-60) left and right. The setting of stop screws (1-60) should be checked and setting recorded before stop screws are loosened or removed. NOTE: Stop screws will be removed later in this procedure.
- 5.3 Remove socket cap screws (1-180) from position indicator (1-170), yoke weather cover (3-130), and remove position indicator/yoke weather cover.
- 5.4 Unscrew and remove snubber valve (1-190) from housing cover (1-20).
- 5.5 Mark and record location of the hydraulic inlet ports on cylinder outer end cap (2-30) and inner end cap (2-40).
- 5.6 On cylinders (2-10) open bleed valves (2-240).

CAUTION: The bleed valves are 1/8 npt and are made out of brass. Use only the correct size wrench. Refer to tool list at the end of this procedure for recommended wrench style and correct wrench size. Do not use pliers or other style adjustable wrench for bleed valve removal or adjustment.

- 5.7 Drain the hydraulic fluid from hydraulic cylinders (2-10) by removing cylinder pipe plugs (2-230).
- 5.8 Mark and record location of the hydraulic inlet ports on cylinder outer end cap (2-30) and inner end cap (2-40).
- 5.9 Mark and record location of bleed valves (2-240) in relationship to end caps (2-30) and (2-40).

6.0 HYDRAULIC CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY

- 6.1 Remove socket cap screw (2-120), washer (2-110) and nut retainer (2-100) from end of outer end cap (2-30).
- 6.2 Remove hex nuts (2-90) from tie bars (2-60).
- 6.3 Remove outer end cap (2-30). The fit between cylinder (2-10) and the outer end cap is very tight. NOTE: Break the outer end cap free by tapping with a breaker bar on the lip provided on the end cap.

CAUTION: When separating cylinder (2-10) from outer end cap (2-30) do not damage o-ring seal groove.

- 6.4 Pry inner end cap (2-40) away from housing (1-10). Break the inner end cap free from cylinder (2-10) by tapping with a breaker bar on the lip provided on the end cap.

CAUTION: When separating cylinder (2-10) from inner end cap (2-40) do not damage o-ring seal groove.

- 6.5 Remove cylinder (2-10). NOTE: When sliding cylinder off of piston, tilt cylinder 15° to 30° degrees to the piston rod.
- 6.6 Remove socket cap screw (6-90), lock-washer (6-80), and nut retainer (6-70) from between heavy hex nuts on outboard end of housing (1-10).
- 6.7 Remove heavy hex nuts (6-20) with gasket seals (6-30) from blind end cap (6-10). NOTE: Flats are provided on the outboard end of the tie bars for wrench placement.
- 6.8 Remove blind end cap (6-10) from housing (1-10).
- 6.9 Remove tie bars (2-60) by pulling them out through housing (1-10), inner end cap (2-40) and piston (2-20).
- 6.10 Remove split ring retainer (2-80) and split rings (2-70) from outboard side of piston (2-20). NOTE: Disregard this step and step 6.13 if the actuator has the piston retained in place with a hex nut and refer to section 13 step 13.1 for actuators not equipped with split rings and split ring retainers.

CAUTION: Keep the split rings in matched sets.

- 6.11 Remove piston (2-20) from piston rod (2-170).
- 6.12 Remove o-ring seal (3-40) from piston rod (2-170).
- 6.13 Remove split ring retainer (2-80) and split rings (2-70) from inboard side of the piston.

CAUTION: Keep the split rings in matched sets.

- 6.14 Remove inner end cap (2-40).

7.0 HOUSING GROUP DISASSEMBLY

- 7.1 Unscrew piston rod (2-170) from yoke pin nut (1-30) and remove. Flats are provided on the outboard end of the piston rod for wrench placement. NOTE: Removal of piston rod may require extra amount of torque for break out due to the use of Loctite - 242 during assembly.

CAUTION: Do not use a pipe wrench on the piston rod as it may mark the rod and cause seal leakage.

- 7.2 Remove rod bushing (2-50) from the housing or the piston rod.
- 7.3 Remove cover hex cap screws (1-90) and (10-90) with gasket seals (3-100).
- 7.4 Remove housing cover (1-20). NOTE: The cover will have a very tight fit due to cover pins (10-130) and (1-130). It is not necessary to remove cover pins (10-130) and (1-130) from the cover.

7.5 Remove top two yoke rollers (1-50) and two roller spacers (1-110) from top of yoke pin (1-40).

NOTE: Early model actuators did not use roller spacers (1-110). When replacing rollers refer to section 13 step 13.2 and it's CAUTION.

7.6 Remove yoke pin (1-40).

7.7 Remove yoke pin nut (1-30).

7.8 Remove lower two yoke rollers (1-50) and roller spacers (1-110) from the bottom of yoke and housing.

CAUTION: The yoke/housing bearing must be lubricated and inspected to extend service life and prevent degradation of torque output. This can only be accomplished by removing the yoke from the housing which requires removing the actuator from the valve.

NOTE: Step 7.9 is done if housing cover is equipped with a upper yoke bushing (1-140). The addition of upper yoke bushing (1-140) was implemented during the year 1989. All replacement housing covers will be machined to accept a upper yoke bushing (1-140) and will automatically come fitted with a upper yoke bushing (1-140).

7.9 Remove yoke bushing (1-140) from top of yoke (1-160).

7.10 The yoke (1-160) can now be removed by lifting it from the housing.

NOTE: Step 7.11 is done if housing is equipped with a lower yoke bushing (1-140). The addition of lower yoke bushing (1-140) was implemented during the year 1989. All replacement housings will be machined to accept a lower yoke bushing (1-140) and will automatically come fitted with a lower yoke bushing (1-140).

7.11 Remove yoke bushing (1-140) from the lower housing area.

7.12 Remove stop screws (1-60), stop nuts (1-120), and gaskets (3-110).

7.13 It is not necessary to remove the pipe plug (1-80) or grease fittings (1-70) to service the actuator. NOTE: Grease fittings are optional as of March, 1983.

8.0 GENERAL RE-ASSEMBLY

CAUTION: Only new seals, that are still within the seals expectant shelf life, should be install back into actuator being refurbished.

8.1 Remove and discard all seals and gaskets.

8.2 All parts should be cleaned to remove all dirt and other foreign material prior to inspection.

- 8.3 All parts should be thoroughly inspected for excessive wear, stress cracking, galling and pitting. Attention should be directed to threads, sealing surfaces and areas that will be subjected to sliding or rotating motion. Sealing surfaces of the cylinder, tie bars and piston rod must be free of deep scratches, pitting, corrosion and blistering or flaking coating.

CAUTION: Actuator parts that reflect any of the above listed characteristics must be replaced with new parts.

- 8.4 Coat all moving parts and all seals with a complete film of lubricant. Parts used in the actuator housing assembly will be assembled using lubricant as identified in step 4.8. Parts used in hydraulic cylinder assemble (2-10) will be assembled using the hydraulic fluid identified in step 4.9.
- 8.5 T-seal set installation - The T-seal is composed of one rubber seal and two split skive-cut back-up rings.
- 8.5.1 Install the T-seal into the seal grooves.
- 8.5.2 Install a back-up ring on each side of the T-seal.
- 8.5.3 When installing the back-up rings, do not align the skive-cuts.
- 8.5.4 If the back-up rings are too long and the rings overlap beyond the skive-cuts, then the rings must be trimmed with a razor sharp instrument.

9.0 CENTER HOUSING GROUP RE-ASSEMBLY

- 9.1 If removed install drain plug (1-80) in actuator housing (1-10).
- 9.2 If removed, install grease fitting (1-70) in actuator housing (1-10) and cover (1-20). The fitting in the housing is located on the bottom of the housing, next to the lower yoke bearing area. The fitting in the cover is located on top of the cover in the upper yoke bearing area. NOTE: Grease fittings are optional as of March, 1983.
- 9.3 Inside housing (1-10) apply lubricant to the track and yoke bore.
- 9.4 Coat one of the o-ring seal (3-50) with lubricant and install into housing (1-10).
- NOTE: Step 9.5 is done if housing is equipped with a lower yoke bushing (1-140). The addition of lower yoke bushing (1-140) was implemented during the year 1989. All replacement housings will be machined to accept a lower yoke bushing (1-140) and will automatically come fitted with a lower yoke bushing (1-140).
- 9.5 Coat lower yoke bushing (1-140) with lubricant and install into lower area of housing (1-10)
- 9.6 Apply lubricant to the slots in the upper/lower yoke arms and the lower bearing surface.

- 9.7 Install yoke (1-160) into housing (1-10) as follows: Arrange the yoke arms to approximately a 45° degree position in either direction and lower into the housing. NOTE: The yoke hub with tapped holes faces up. Rotate the yoke back to approximately mid-stroke (center) position.
- 9.8 Apply lubricant to all surfaces of two yoke rollers (1-50) and two roller spacers (1-110).
- 9.9 Place one yoke roller in the track in bottom of housing and position it under the slot in the yoke arms.
- 9.10 Place a roller spacer (1-110) on top of lower yoke roller (1-50).
- 9.11 Place a second yoke roller on top of the roller spacer in the slot in the lower yoke arm.
- 9.12 Place a second roller spacer (1-110) on top of the second yoke roller (1-50) and align the holes in the roller spacer and the yoke rollers.

NOTE: T80X actuators manufactured before 1978 did not use roller spacers (1-110) with yoke rollers (1-50), refer to section 13 step 13.2 when replacing rollers or roller spacers.

- 9.13 Coat upper and lower surfaces of yoke pin nut (1-30) with lubricant and insert into position between the yoke arms, parallel to the track in the housing. Align the yoke pin hole with yoke rollers (1-50) and roller spacers (1-110).
- 9.14 Lubricate yoke pin (1-40) and insert through yoke pin nut (1-30), two yoke rollers (1-50) and two roller spacers (1-110).
- 9.15 Apply lubricant to all surfaces of the two remaining yoke rollers (1-50) and two remaining roller spacers (1-110).
- 9.16 Place one roller spacer over yoke pin (1-40) and on top of yoke pin nut (1-30).
- 9.17 Install third yoke roller (1-50) over yoke pin (1-40) and on top of roller spacer (1-110).
- 9.18 Place the last roller spacer over yoke pin (1-40) and on top of third yoke roller (1-50).
- 9.19 Place the fourth and final yoke roller over the yoke pin (1-40) and on top of roller spacer (1-110).

NOTE: The top roller will remain above the yoke arm and will engage the cover track when the cover is installed.

- 9.20 Apply lubricant to piston rod (2-170) and rod bushing (2-50). Install rod bushing over the piston rod.

NOTE: Rod bushing (2-50) should be replaced each time actuator is refurbished (refer to section 1 for recommend service interval). The Bettis Service/Seal Kit should contain a new rod bushing (2-50).

CAUTION: If the cycle speed of the actuator is two seconds or faster, apply Loctite 242 to the external threads of the piston rod (2-170). NOTE: loctite cure time is 10 - 30 minutes.

- 9.21 Install lubricated piston rod (2-170) with rod bushing (2-50) into the right side of housing (1-10). Slide rod bushing along the piston rod and into the housing counter bore. Screw the piston rod into yoke pin nut (1-30). NOTE: Do not tighten piston rod until the housing cover is installed later in this procedure.
- 9.22 Place gaskets (3-110) and jam nuts (1-120) on stop screws (1-60). Install both assemblies into the housing.
- 9.23 Place housing cover gasket (3-20) on housing (1-10).
- 9.24 Coat o-ring seal (3-50) with lubricant and install into housing cover (1-20).
- 9.25 Apply lubricant to yoke bore and the track in housing cover (1-20).
- 9.26 Apply lubricant to the yoke upper bearing surface.

NOTE: Step 9.27 is done if housing cover is equipped with a upper yoke bushing (1-140). The addition of upper yoke bushing (1-140) was implemented during the year 1989. All replacement housing covers will be machined to accept a upper yoke bushing (1-140) and will automatically come fitted with a upper yoke bushing (1-140).

- 9.27 Coat upper yoke bushing (1-140) with lubricant and install onto yoke (1-160).
- 9.28 Install housing cover (1-20), being careful not to damage gasket (3-20) or o-ring seal (3-50).
- 9.29 Install seal gaskets (3-100) on to cover screw (3-90) and 10-90.
- 9.30 Install cover screws (1-90) and (10-90) with seal gaskets (3-100).

NOTE: Leave cover screws finger tight - do not tighten.

- 9.31 Do this step only if you have pulled cover pins (1-130) and (10-130) or if you are replacing the cover pins. Drive the pins through cover (1-20) and into housing (1-10) until the pins are flush with the cover. NOTE: The pins are deeply grooved at one end, tapering to a smooth diameter at the other end. The pin should be installed smooth end first.
- 9.32 Tighten cover screws (1-90) and (10-90), torque to 16 ± 1 foot pounds lubricated.
- 9.33 Tighten piston rod (2-170) to a torque of 150 ± 7 foot pounds. NOTE: Flats are provided on the outboard end of the piston rod. These flats should be used to put a wrench on to tighten the piston rod.

CAUTION: Do not use a pipe wrench or similar tool to tighten piston rod.

- 9.34 Rotate the yoke to a position that will leave a minimum of the piston rod (2-170) protruding from the actuator housing.

10.0 PRESSURE CYLINDER RE-ASSEMBLY

10.1 Coat the rod seal (3-70) with lubricant and install, lip first, into the recess provided in the inner end cap (2-40).

CAUTION: Install rod seal with energizer ring facing outboard side (away from housing).

10.2 Install end cap gasket (3-10) over piston rod (2-170) and rod bushing (2-50).

10.3 Coat two o-ring seals (3-30) with lubricant and install into inner end cap (2-40).

NOTE: Some tie bar o-rings are held in place by "staked" washers. Check end cap to ensure washers are secured. If needed re-stake washers.

10.4 Install inner end cap (2-40) over piston rod (2-170) and rod bushing (2-50). Install with the large raised boss toward the housing (flat side outward). **NOTE:** The pressure inlet port should be toward the top of the actuator.

CAUTION: Exercise extreme care during end cap installation, in order to prevent damage to rod seal (3-70).

10.5 Apply lubricant to o-ring seal (3-60) and install onto inner end cap (2-40).

10.6 Apply lubricant to two sets of piston tie bar T-seal components (3-80) and install into the piston internal seal groove. **NOTE:** Refer to section 8 for proper T-seal installation instructions.

10.7 Coat ends of piston rod (2-170) with lubricant.

10.8 Apply lubricant to o-ring (3-40) and place onto piston rod (2-170).

10.9 Install a matched set of split rings (2-70) into the inner most groove in the piston rod and retain with one split ring retainer (2-80), retaining ring groove away from piston. **NOTE:** Disregard this step and step 10.12 if the actuator has the piston retained in place with a hex nut and refer to section 13 step 13.1 for actuators not equipped with split rings and split ring retainers.

10.10 Install piston (2-20) onto the piston rod against split rings (2-70). **NOTE:** When installing cast pistons install with ribbed section of piston facing away from housing.

10.11 Install a matched set of split rings (2-70) into the outer most groove in the piston rod and retain with one of the split ring retainers (2-80), retaining ring groove away from piston.

10.12 Apply lubricant to the threads and end of tie bars (2-60), end without wrench flat.

10.13 Install by carefully inserting tie bars through piston (2-20), inner end cap (2-40) and housing (1-10) until tie bars protrude from housing on the left side. **NOTE:** Tie bars (2-60) must protrude through the housing far enough to install blind end cap (6-10) and associated hardware.

- 10.14 Install end cap gasket (3-10) onto left end of housing (1-10).
- 10.15 Install blind end cap (6-10) onto left end of housing and retain using hex cap screws (6-20) and seal gaskets (6-30).
- 10.16 Install nut retainer (6-70), securing in place with socket cap screw (6-90) and washer (6-80).
- 10.17 Lubricate all exposed surfaces of piston rod (2-170) and tie bars (2-60).
- 10.18 Apply a light coat of lubricant to the bore of cylinder (2-10).
- 10.19 Coat the piston T seal components (3-90) with lubricant and install into the piston external seal groove. Refer to section 8 for proper "T" seal installation.
- 10.20 Install lubricated cylinder (2-10) over piston (2-20) and onto inner end cap (2-40). Bleed valves (2-240) should be arranged so the bleed valves will be at cylinder's highest point when actuator is mounted in it's final operational position. Refer to section 5 for correct location of bleed valves (2-240) prior to disassembly.

NOTE: When sliding the cylinder over the piston seal tilt cylinder 15° to 30° degrees to piston rod.

CAUTION: If needed when installing cylinder (2-10), hammer on the end of cylinder only with a non metallic object.

CAUTION: Make certain back-up rings, components of piston T-seal (3-90), are seated into piston external seal groove. Should the back-up rings or seal member be pinched between the piston and cylinder, the component could be damaged, becoming a potential source of leakage.

- 10.21 Install pipe plugs (2-230) into cylinder (2-10).
 - 10.22 Apply lubricant to two o-ring seals (3-30) and install into outer end cap (2-30).
- NOTE: Some tie bar o-rings are held in place by "staked" washers. Check end cap to ensure washers are secured. If needed re-stake washers.
- 10.23 Apply lubricant to o-ring seal (3-60) and install onto outer end cap (2-30).
 - 10.24 Install outer end cap (2-30) onto tie bars and into open end of cylinder (2-10). NOTE: Make certain that the inlet port(s) are toward the top of the actuator.
 - 10.25 Install two hex nuts (2-90) on to tie bars (2-60), using them to draw all of the cylinder components into position. Torque alternately, in 50 ft. lb. increments until a final torque of 110 ± 11 foot pounds has been achieved.
 - 10.26 Install nut retainer (2-100), securing in place with retainer screw (2-120) and lockwasher (2-110). It is necessary that the flats on hex nuts (2-90) be aligned and parallel before nut retainer (2-100) can be installed.

- 10.27 Rotate yoke to the full clockwise (CW) position (as shown on the assembly drawing).

- 10.28 Install weather cover (3-130) and position indicator (1-170) on yoke (1-160). Arrange the position indicator's pointer perpendicular with piston rod (2-170) and facing the front of the actuator (stop screw side of the housing).
- 10.29 Secure weather cover (3-130) and position indicator (1-170) to yoke (1-160) with four socket cap screws (1-180).

11.0 ACTUATOR TESTING

- 11.1 Leak Test - General - A small amount of leakage may be tolerated. Generally, a small bubble which breaks about three seconds after starting to form is considered acceptable.
- 11.2 All areas, where leakage to atmosphere may occur, are to be checked using a commercial leak testing solution.

WARNING: Pressure is not to exceed the maximum operating pressure rating listed on the name tag.

- 11.3 All leak testing will use 65 psig pressure. NOTE: When testing the actuator use a proper adjusted regulator to apply pressure to the actuator.
- 11.4 Before testing for leaks, alternately apply and release 65 psi pressure to the each side of the piston to stroke the actuator fully. Repeat this cycle approximately five times. This will allow the new seals to seek their service condition.
- 11.5 Apply 65 psig pressure to the pressure port in the outer end cap (2-30).
- 11.6 Apply a leak testing solution to the following areas:
- 11.6.1 Joint between outer end cap (2-30) and cylinder (2-10). Checks cylinder to end cap o-ring seal.
 - 11.6.2 Around tie bar nuts (2-90) on the cylinder outer end cap (2-30). Checks tie bars to outer end cap o-ring seals.
 - 11.6.3 The pressure inlet port in inner end cap (2-40). Checks piston to cylinder, piston to tie bar, and piston to piston rod seals.
 - 11.6.4 Remove pressure from pressure inlet port in the outer end cap.
- 11.7 Apply 65 psig pressure to the pressure port in inner end cap (2-40).
- 11.8 Apply a leak testing solution to the following areas:
- 11.8.1 Joint between inner end cap (2-40) and cylinder (2-10). Checks cylinder to inner end cap o-ring seal.
 - 11.8.2 Around the joint of inner end cap (2-40) and housing (1-10). Checks tie bars to inner end cap o-ring seals and the inner end cap to housing gasket seal (3-10).

11.8.3 The snubber valve port hole in housing cover (1-20). Checks the rod seal and tie bars to end cap o-ring seals.

11.8.4 Remove pressure from pressure inlet port in the inner end cap.

11.9 If an actuator was disassembled and repaired, the above leakage test must be performed again.

12.0 RETURN TO SERVICE

12.1 Replace the software components of snubber (1-190) and then install the snubber in housing cover port.

12.2 Adjust both stop screws (1-60) back to settings recorded in section 5 under General Disassembly.

12.3 Tighten both jam nuts (1-120) securely, while holding stop screws (1-60).

12.4 After actuator is installed on the valve all accessories should be hooked up and tested for proper operations and replaced, if found defective.

13.0 INFORMATION NOTES

13.1 Actuators manufactured before 1973 will have a hex lock nut retaining the piston on the piston rod. This hex lock nut is used in place of the split rings and split ring retainers. Actuators of this age will use a Service/Seal Kit that has the term "Pre A" in the description after the actuator model number, i.e. SERV K.T807/SR*PRE A*.

13.2 Actuators manufactured before 1978 did not use roller spacers (1-110) with yoke rollers (1-50).

CAUTION: When replacing the rollers on pre 1978 actuators order a complete set of both rollers and roller spacers. NOTE: A complete set consists of: four rollers (1-50) and four roller spacers (1-110). The original rollers are the same part number as model T80X actuators shipped after 1978, but the new rollers are shorter than pre 1978 rollers. Due to the difference in size the top or bottom yoke roller may not engage the actuator track sufficiently, unless roller spacers are used, and may cause actuator failure.

13.3 On outer and inner end caps some tie bar o-rings are held in place by "staked" washers. NOTE: Check all end caps to ensure washers are secured. If needed re-stake washers.

CHART NO. 1 - TOOL STYLE AND WRENCH SIZE TABLE

ITEM NO.	ITEM QTY.	WRENCH SIZE	DESCRIPTION OR LOCATION	RECOMMENDED WRENCH STYLE
1-60	2	15/16"	Stop Screw	Open End or Adjustable
1-80	1	7/16"	Housing Drain Plug	Open End or Adjustable
1-90	8	9/16"	Cover Screws	Socket
1-120	2	1-7/8"	Stop Screw Nut	Box End (1)
1-180	4	3/16"	Weather Cover Screws	Allen (1)
1-190	1	7/8"	Snubber Valve	Deep Socket
2-60	2	5/8"	Tie Bar Flats	Open End or Adjustable
2-90	2	1-5/8"	Tie Bar Nuts	Socket
2-120	1	3/16"	Nut Retainer Screw	Allen (1)
2-170	1	1-3/8"	Piston Rod Flat	Crows Foot (1)
2-230	2	9/32"	1/8 NPT Drain Plug	Open End or Adjustable
2-240	2	13/32"	Bleed Valves	Open End or Box
6-20	2	1-5/8"	Hex Nuts	Socket
6-90	1	3/16"	Nut Retainer Screw	Allen (1)
10-90	4	9/16"	Cover Screws	Socket

(1) No alternate style tool recommended or wrench placement not provided.

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