TopWorx™ D-ESD SIL-3 Rated Valve Controllers
Automated “Partial Stroke Testing” of Emergency Shutdown Valves

- Suitable for use in SIL-3 applications
- Certified for use in all hazardous areas
- Integrated solution with all controls in a single housing
- Onboard diagnostics for performance validation
SAFETY INSTRUMENTED SYSTEMS (SIS)

Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) are designed to protect employees, equipment, and the environment against the risks associated with the processing of toxic or flammable fluids.

A Safety Instrumented System consists of:

**Logic Solver**
PLC that compares process conditions to predetermined process limits

**Sensors**
Level, temperature, pressure, and flow sensors to monitor process conditions

**Final Control Element**
Valve, actuator, and solenoid assembly to shutdown the supply of toxic or flammable fluids in case of an emergency

**Determining SIL Values**
The IEC 61508 standard sets guidelines for how to determine the need for a Safety Instrumented System and to determine the level of safety required. The IEC standard uses two inputs to calculate Safety Integrity Levels (SIL Ratings) for a process and system – Level of Risk and Probability of Failure on Demand per year (PFD).

The Safety Integrity Level (SIL) of the Safety Instrument System (SIS) is obtained by adding the PFD value of each of the components in the SIS and then comparing this value to the figures in Table 3 (next page).

**Level of Risk**
The first input into assigning a SIL Rating is to determine the Level of Risk for a process and therefore the corresponding need for a Safety Instrumented System. This risk is normally assessed during a Hazardous Operations Study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIL</th>
<th>Qualitative View of SIL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Catastrophic Community Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for fatalities in the community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Employee and Community Impact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for multiple fatalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Major Property and Production Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible Injury to employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for major serious injuries or one fatality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Minor Property and Production Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential for minor injuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Severity</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>High</th>
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<tr>
<td>Catastrophic</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not Acceptable Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensive</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

Table 2
Probability of Failure on Demand (PFD)
There are three recognized techniques for determining Probability of Failure on Demand for a SIS. They are Simplified Calculation, Fault Tree Analysis, and Markov Analysis. Simplified Calculation is both the least complex and the most conservative:

$$PFD_{\text{avg}} = (\text{failure rate})^2 \times \text{test interval}$$
$$\text{Failure Rate} = \frac{1}{\text{MTBF}} \text{ (Mean Time Between Failure)}$$

The Safety Integrity Level (SIL) of the Safety Instrumented System (SIS) is obtained by adding the PFD value of each of the components in the SIS and then comparing the value to the figures in Table 3.

$$PFD_{\text{PLC}} + PFD_{\text{SENSOR}} + PFD_{\text{FCE}}$$

For example, if the value is between $10^{-4}$ and $10^{-3}$ the SIS will have a SIL 3 rating.

(PLC = Plant Logic Controller, SENSOR, FCE = Final Control Element)

Should PFD data not be available for a component in the SIS, generic values can be obtained from various agencies based on collected field data. For example, generic data is available for components such as ball and butterfly valves, scotch-yoke and rack-pinion pneumatic actuators, and 3-way solenoid valves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety Integrity Level</th>
<th>Probability of Failure on Demand</th>
<th>Risk Reduction Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIL 4</td>
<td>$\geq 10^{-5}$ to $&lt;10^{-4}$</td>
<td>100,000 to 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIL 3</td>
<td>$\geq 10^{-4}$ to $&lt;10^{-3}$</td>
<td>10,000 to 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIL 2</td>
<td>$\geq 10^{-3}$ to $&lt;10^{-2}$</td>
<td>1,000 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIL 1</td>
<td>$\geq 10^{-2}$ to $&lt;10^{-1}$</td>
<td>100 to 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3

Analysis of Safety Instrumented System Failures
The majority of failures in a Safety Loop are caused by the Final Control Element (valve, actuator, and solenoid assembly).

These failures can be split into two categories – Safe Failures and Dangerous Failures. Dangerous Failures are component failures which will cause the Final Control Element not to perform as required in an emergency situation. Typical causes of Dangerous Failures include:

- Valve packing/shaft damage
- Actuator spring fatigue/breakage
- Solenoid pilot exhaust blockage
- Solenoid spring failure
- Poor air quality
Partial Stroke Testing (PST)
Since an Emergency Shutdown Valve is typically static in the full open position for long periods of time, it is necessary to test its functionality from time to time to prove its reliability and availability in accordance with its SIL rating. In the past it was necessary to fully close the valve during testing, requiring the plant to undergo a costly shutdown or install an expensive bypass valve. Now, however, modern-day “Partial Stroke Test” devices promise to eliminate those costs while simultaneously improving safety.

During a Partial Stroke Test, an Emergency Shutdown Valve is partially closed just enough to prove the valve’s functionality but not interfere with the flow through the valve. Analysis of SIS failures has shown that performing a Partial Stroke Test regularly can dramatically extend the period of time between mandatory full stroke tests which shut down the process. This enables process plants to run continuously for a couple of years before a major shutdown is required and therefore often increases their profitability by millions of dollars.

Common Partial Stroke Test Methods

Mechanical Jamming
Limiting the valve movement mechanically with a stroke limiter in the actuator or on the valve

Limitations
• Emergency Shutdown Valve is NOT available during a partial stroke test!
• Larger sizes become proportionally more expensive to install
• No diagnostics or position feedback
• Labor intensive to perform a partial stroke test

Instrument Panel
Locally mounted control panel containing partial stroke test instrumentation

Limitations
• Expensive to design, build, and install
• Always custom-designed, never an off-the-shelf standard design with standard components
• Must buy multiple components from multiple vendors rather than a single solution from a single vendor
• Labor intensive to perform a partial stroke test
• Instrument Panel located on or near the valve

Digital Positioner
**Common Partial Stroke Test Methods (con’t)**

**The TopWorx Solution**

In effect, none of the conventional Partial Stroke Test devices that exist today deliver a high-value combination of functionality and price. Some have reasonable prices, but their functionality is too limited. Others have excellent functionality, but are too complex and excessively priced.

Fortunately, TopWorx™ has created TopWorx™ D-ESD Valve Controllers – a low-cost, high-functionality partial stroke testing solution. The D-ESD hits the “sweet spot” of the market by combining the advantages of common partial stroke test devices and leaving their disadvantages behind.

**Functionality & Flexibility**

The TopWorx™ D-ESD is so highly functional in part because it is also very flexible in its set-up. While many ESD/PST products limit the end-user to factory components only, the TopWorx™ D-ESD allows customers to use their preferred brand of solenoid valve. TopWorx solenoids are recommended, but many other site-preferred, “proven in use” solenoids may be integrated into the D-ESD while maintaining all of its best-in-class features. In fact, aside from the TopWorx 1.2 or 3.0Cv solenoids, the D-ESD may be fitted with a nipple-mounted solenoid that has a power consumption of 10 watts or less.

For example: in natural gas and hydraulic actuator applications, the D-ESD sensor communication module may be used in conjunction with a nipple/external solenoid to perform Partial Stroke Testing. Simply replace the failure rate values of the D-ESD integrated solenoid and pilot with that of the external solenoid to calculate the SIL rating for the final control element.

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**Notes:** The PST (sensors & diagnostics ccts) shaded box is the subject of the FMEA in Appendix 1.

PLC DO is the (fail safe) control signal:

- Hi = ESD Valve Open
- Lo = ESD Valve Closed

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**FAILURE RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub Assembly</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Dangerous Undetected Failure Rate (per hr)</th>
<th>Dangerous Undetected Failure Rate w/PST</th>
<th>Total Failure Rate (excluding no effect) (per hr)</th>
<th>Total Failure-Rate (excluding no effect) (per hr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valve</td>
<td>Valve</td>
<td>1.32E-07</td>
<td>7.44E-09</td>
<td>5.84E-07</td>
<td>2.25E-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot</td>
<td>Apkct</td>
<td>3.00E-09</td>
<td>3.00E-11</td>
<td>7.32E-08</td>
<td>5.27E-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solenoid</td>
<td>Aotol</td>
<td>1.01E-07</td>
<td>3.71E-09</td>
<td>5.53E-07</td>
<td>2.60E-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relay</td>
<td>Arel</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>0.00E+00</td>
<td>2.80E-08</td>
<td>2.80E-08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Aotol</td>
<td>2.30E-07</td>
<td>1.12E-08</td>
<td>1.24E-06</td>
<td>5.66E-07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TopWorx SIL-3 ESD Valve Controllers provide a complete Partial Stroke Test Solution with unique features and functionality that enable partial stroke testing of emergency shutdown valves without disrupting or shutting down the process.

The TopWorx Partial Stroke Test Solution comes complete with:

- Sensor Control Module to partially close the valve without disrupting the process
- Pass/Fail indication via high/low response on the return signal
- Open and Closed position sensors for feedback to the DCS or PLC
- Onboard Diagnostics to enable predictive maintenance and early-warning alerts
- Aluminum, Engineered Resin, and 316 Stainless Steel platforms certified for use in Flameproof/Explosion Proof, or Non-Incendive hazardous areas
- An optional local, lockable partial stroke Test Button integral to the unit

The TopWorx Partial Stroke Test Solution provides Onboard Diagnostics to alert the user to the following Dangerous Failures:

- Valve packing/shaft damage
- Actuator spring fatigue/breakage
- Solenoid pilot exhaust blockage
- Solenoid spring failure
Available in three platforms suitable for your particular application:

- **DXP** Tropicalized Aluminum Flameproof/Explosion Proof
- **DXS** 316 Stainless Steel Flameproof/Explosion Proof

**Capabilities**

- Suitable for use in SIL-3 applications
- Certified for use in hazardous areas
- Integrated solution with all controls in a single housing
- Onboard diagnostics for performance validation
Setup and Calibration
Once fitted to the valve and actuator and installed and powered up in the plant, the Partial Stroke Test position is set on the graduated cam to 10-20% from the fully open position. The unit is calibrated by pressing the push button provided on the Sensor Control Module and holding it for 5 seconds. During calibration a partial stroke test is automatically performed, recording the stroke time in the non-volatile memory. The unit is now completely calibrated.

Partial Stroke Testing
Partial Stroke Testing can now be performed in the field by pressing the external local Partial Stroke Test Button or by a pulsed DO from the PLC. In addition to partial stroke testing the unit is provided with open and closed position sensors as well as a pass/fail output for the PST function for feedback to the PLC or DCS.

This recorded time serves two functions:

1) Prevents accidental closing of the valve
   If during testing the partial stroke test position is not reached within the time recorded during calibration (an adjustable safety factor is added to accommodate for changes due to external factors), the solenoid is re-energized, returning the valve to the open position and eliminating the risk of all the air being exhausted from the actuator.

2) Diagnostics
   Should the partial stroke test fail as described above, an alert by means of an open circuit is shown on the feedback DI.

TopWorx™ D-ESD Integral Features and Functionality

Enclosure

- All Controls are Integral and contained in a single, standard housing
  - Limit switches, solenoid valve, test button, and diagnostics all in one device
  - Eliminates the process of designing and purchasing custom components from multiple vendors
- Fewer Components = higher reliability and easier maintenance
  - Uses standard valve controller platforms and components which have been field-proven in thousands of installations
- Rugged Aluminum, Engineered Resin, or Stainless Steel platforms certified for all hazardous areas
  - IECEx/ATEX Ex d, UL/cUL Class I Division 1 & 2
  - Conventional wiring solution enables Partial Stroke Testing on existing valves without the need for expensive controller upgrade
- Local, lockable Partial Stroke Test Button is integral to the device and fully protected
  - Eliminates external wiring and prevents tampering or accidental partial stroke test

Sensors and Diagnostics

- Simple Pass/Fail Diagnostics
  - No need for complex training or user interpretation
  - Regardless of how a failure is identified via valve signatures transmitted to an asset management system via HART or a simple Discrete Input to an existing DCS or PLC, the result is the same: Scheduled maintenance of the Final Control Element (FCE) must be performed to ensure the Safety Integrity Level of Safety Instrumented System
- ESD Function overrides the Partial Stroke Test in the event of an emergency
  - In an emergency, the partial stroke test will abort and the valve will fail closed
  - Peace of mind in knowing the valve will close (shutdown), even during a test
- Anti-Slam Closed feature prevents a valve from accidentally closing during a test
  - Eliminates the risk of spurious trips during a partial stroke test
- Open and Closed position feedback to the control system
  - Partial Stroke Test uses unique GO™ Switch technology for maximum reliability
  - All position sensors are hermetically-sealed, potential-free
  - All electronics are completely potted, sealed, and protected from the environment
Solenoid Valve

- Uses Standard Solenoid Valve Technology with flow rates of .86Cv, 3.7Cv
  - NO additional boosters or quick exhaust with piping required
  - NO continuous air bleed (positioner-type devices use in excess of 1.3m³/hr)

- Low Power Consumption (0.5 watts)
  - Less heat generation in the coil ensures longer life when continuously energized, which is typical in an SIS

- Built-in Flame Arrestors serve as 5-micron air filters
  - Protects the pilot valve against poor quality air supply, preventing one of the leading causes of Dangerous Failures in an SIS

- Full Air Pressure is transmitted by the pilot to the large cross-sectional area of the spool
  - Ensures maximum force is transmitted to shift the solenoid spool when needed

- Balanced Spool Design – all forces inside the spool are balanced
  - Only air pressure from the pilot is needed to overcome seal stiction and spring force

Notes: The PST (sensors & diagnostics ccts) shaded box is the subject of the FMEA in Appendix 1

PLC DO is the (fail safe) control signal:
Hi = ESD Valve Open
Lo = ESD Valve Closed

Often mounted on rotary scotch-yoke actuators, TopWorx™ SIL-3 ESD Valve Controllers are also good for Linear Valve Applications.
### Ordering Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enclosure</th>
<th>Area Classification</th>
<th>Visual Display</th>
<th>Shaft</th>
<th>Conduit</th>
<th>O-Rings</th>
<th>Pilot</th>
<th>Spool</th>
<th>Cv</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DXP-ES</td>
<td>Explosion proof / Flame proof (DXP/S only) North America Class I Div 1 &amp; 2 Groups C, D; Class II Div 1 Groups A, B, C, D. (Groups A &amp; B must be hermetically sealed) Type 4, 4X, ATEX/IECEx Zone 0 II2G, II2GD Ex d IIB+H2 Ex tb IIC Db, IP66/67 (O-Rings must be S or E for DUST certification)</td>
<td>G Standard 90° Green, OPEN Red, CLOSED</td>
<td>S 1/4” DD 304 stainless</td>
<td>DXP/DXS (Metal Conduit Entries) E (2) 3/4” NPT 4 (2) 3/4” NPT (2) 1/2” NPT M (2) M20 3 (4) M20 6 (4) 3/4” NPT</td>
<td>B Buna-N</td>
<td>S Silicone</td>
<td>1 (1) 24Vdc pilot, .5W, fail open/closed</td>
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<td>DXS-ES</td>
<td>General Purpose</td>
<td>C Flameproof; Conduit entries must be E or M ATEX/IECEx II2G, II2GD Ex d IIC Ex tb IIC Db, IP66/67</td>
<td>N NAMUR 304 stainless</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W No approvals Type 4, 4x IP 66/68</td>
<td></td>
<td>R 1/4” DD 316 stainless steel (Shaft &amp; external hardware)</td>
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### Suggested Specification

Emergency Shutdown Valve shall have Partial Stroke Test (PST) capability to periodically test the valve’s functionality without shutting down or disrupting the process. PST solution shall stroke the valve automatically rather than manually, shall provide end of stroke position feedback, and shall provide a means to test the functionality of the solenoid valve. ESD valve must be available to perform at all times during a test.
Emerson™ is the global leader in valve control and position sensing for the process industries. TopWorx product solutions enable plants, platforms, and pipelines to manage and control operations more intelligently and efficiently under the most demanding and extreme conditions.

**GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP**
TopWorx™ technology advancements are at the forefront of innovation in the process automation industry. TopWorx™ uses wireless technologies and fieldbus protocols such as FOUNDATION Fieldbus, DeviceNet, AS-Interface, Profibus, and HART to reduce installation costs and enable predictive maintenance.

**GLOBAL HAZARDOUS AREA CERTIFICATIONS**
In addition to high temperature (204°C), cold temperature (-60°C), and sub-sea (6,800 meters) applications, TopWorx products are suitable for use in Flame-proof/Explosion Proof, Non-Incendive, Intrinsically Safe hazardous areas with IECEx, ATEX, GOST, InMetro, UL, KOSHA, and NEPSI certifications.

**GLOBAL SERVICE & SUPPORT**
With company locations in the United States, United Kingdom, South Africa, Bahrain, and Singapore, TopWorx™ is strategically positioned to provide outstanding support. In addition, over 200 Certified Product Partners throughout the world are available to provide competent local support when needed.

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