KTM METALTITE® BALL VALVES - FLOATING TYPE
INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

Before installation these instructions must be fully read and understood

1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
Precautions for using KTM valves safely are highlighted with the following two warning signs to indicate the level of danger posed. Please read the postscript carefully to ensure safety and prevent any damage before starting to use the product.

WARNING
A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION
A potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

2 SPECIFICATION
The safety of the valves and conformity with your equipment should be checked by the design engineer or those who determine the specification based on the catalog or other technical data. Upon arrival, the applicable conditions (temperature, pressure, fluid-characteristics, environmental conditions, mounting gauge etc.) should be first checked to make sure they are correct.

Please read through this manual completely before operating the valves. Floating Type Metaltite® Ball Valves are usable for high temperature fluid, corrosive fluid, slurry and solid containing fluid. Please use the valves according to warnings and cautions described in this document. Failure to do so could result in an accident due to wrong storage, installation, operation, maintenance and disassembling and/or serious damage. Please keep this manual in a handy place for immediate reference; be sure to provide it to purchaser, contractor, piping designer, user, operator or maintenance technician.

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For the standard specifications, refer to the table below and the catalog.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example:</th>
<th>EB11</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>J10</th>
<th>EB12</th>
<th>AY</th>
<th>A15</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valve codes</td>
<td>ASME 150</td>
<td>EB12</td>
<td>ASME 300</td>
<td>JIS10K</td>
<td>JIS20K</td>
<td>JPI 150</td>
<td>JPI 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-codes</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Metal seat</td>
<td>Body codes</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>CF8/ SC513A</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>CF8M / SC514A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim codes</td>
<td>Ball hard facing</td>
<td>Temperature range</td>
<td>17/4</td>
<td>stem</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Hard chrome plating</td>
<td>-29º~250ºC</td>
<td>Max. limited line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Ni alloy overlay</td>
<td>-29º~350ºC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>-29º~500ºC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flange codes</td>
<td>A15</td>
<td>ASME 150</td>
<td>J20</td>
<td>JIS20K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A30</td>
<td>JIS 300</td>
<td>P013</td>
<td>JPI 150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>J10</td>
<td>JIS10K</td>
<td>P033</td>
<td>JPI 300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Size DN and NPS
DN 15 - DN 200; NPS ½ - NPS 8

* The lowest temperature for models with body material SCPh2 is -5ºC.

3 RANGE OF APPLICATION

Pressure/temperature ratings
Floating type Metalrite ball valves have a range of application defined by temperature and pressure. Please operate the valve within the range shown below. Operating the valve outside that range may result in failure of valve body or parts and leakage of the fluid. (The pressure/temperature rating is defined by body, ball and stem material.)

TYPE: FLOATING

| Range of production: Class 150 - 300, Size DN 15 - DN 200; NPS ½ - NPS 8 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Backup seal | Range of temperature | Hard facing | Trim code | Typical application |
| Reinforced PTFE | -29ºC~250ºC (-20~480ºF) | Ball: hard chrome plated Seat: stellited | AY | For slurries, paper and pulp, fluids containing solid particles etc. |
| | | Ball: nickel alloy overlay Seat: stellited | BY | On-off and throttling. |
| Graphite | -29ºC~350ºC (-20~662ºF) | Ball: hard chrome plated Seat: stellited | AG | For high temperature fluids, slurries, pulp stocks, steam, fluids containing solid particles etc. |
| | | Ball: nickel alloy overlay Seat: stellited | BG | On-off, throttling, fire-safe |
| Graphite | -29ºC~500ºC (-20ºC~932ºF) | Ball: nickel alloy overlay Seat: stellited | BX | For high temperature, high pressure fluids and high frequency. Fire-safe |
4 STORAGE AND PRESERVATION BEFORE INSTALLATION

The storage of the valves should be in accordance with the following criteria:
1. Storage warehouse should be clean and dry.
2. The ball must be in open position and the end flanges must be protected with appropriate seal discs.
3. Do not remove the bore protection cover until installation to avoid rust and contamination with foreign substances.
4. Periodical checks have to be carried out in the storage area to verify that the above mentioned conditions are maintained.

CAUTION
1. The ball valves are delivered with the ball in full-open position and should be stored as they are. Keeping the ball in other positions, incl. half-open position, for an extended period of time could cause seat leakage.
2. Do not place the consignment package directly on the ground.
3. Do not expose consignment packages to the rain/wind or directly to the sun.
4. Storage in an open area for a limited period can be considered only if the valves have appropriate packing (packed in cases covered with vinyl sheets protecting from rain, wind, dust etc).
5. Store in a dry and well ventilated condition.
6. If storage is anticipated for an extended period, the desiccant bags (if supplied) should be changed every six months.

5 TRANSPORTATION

CAUTION
1. When handling valves, the correct equipment and accessories (sling, fasteners, hooks etc.) must be sized and selected, taking into consideration the individual and/or overall valves weight indicated in the packing list and/or delivery note.
2. Lifting and handling must be done only by qualified personnel. Improper hoisting can cause valve deformation or damage from dropping the valve.
3. Do not lift the valve by using lifting points or lugs located on the actuator, as these lifting points/lugs are for the actuator only.
4. Do not lift the valve by its hand-lever as these levers are not designed to take the load of the whole valve. Doing so may cause the lever to brake off or be disconnected from the valve, resulting in possible valve damage or a person’s injury.
5. Avoid lifting over people’s heads, equipments or any other things, that can possibly be damaged or cause of injury in the event that the lifted load falls off the handling equipment.
6. All local safety regulations must be observed and complied with at all times.

6 INSTALLATION

The following instructions will make for a satisfactory and long life service of the valve.
1. Remove the valve from the shipping package (box or pallet) carefully to avoid any damage to the valve and actuator (plus accessories where applicable).
2. Confirm that the materials of construction listed on the valve nameplates are appropriate for the intended service and according to specifications. When in doubt, contact KTM or your local Emerson facility.
3. Define the preferred mounting orientation with respect to the system pressure. Where applicable, the arrow on the body helps to identify the upstream side (high pressure) and downstream side (low pressure).
4. Fasteners like bolts and nuts at each connecting portion on the valve should be checked and retightened in case they were loosened during transportation. When tightening nuts, use a closed wrench for safety.
5. Before installation, the protection cover on the bore must be removed.
6. Manually operated valves may be installed on pipes at any angle, horizontally, vertically or any other direction. It is however recommended to consider facilitating maintenance and operation of the valve.
7. Maintenance space must be provided.
7 OPERATION

7.1 Operation instruction
Valve adjustment is performed through lever handle/ gear operation. Turning the stem clockwise shuts the valve. Check the operation of the valve by stroking it to “fully open” and “fully closed”. Either the hand lever or the direction of the parallel flats on the top of the stem indicate the open or close position of the KTM ball valves (Figure 2). For gear operated valves, the position is indicated by the arrow-indicator (Figure 3).

CAUTION
1. Ensure that there are no solid objects such as pieces of wood, plastic or packing materials within the valve or on the valve seat. It is recommended to flush pipes before installing the valve. If this is not possible, the installed valve must be in its open position before flushing takes place.
2. Unless otherwise recommended by KTM, the valves should be installed with the ball in open position to ensure that the seat rings are not damaged during installation.
3. Use appropriate gaskets which comply with standards or specifications.
4. Tighten the flange bolts with a closed wrench, using a “crisscross” pattern that alternately tightens the bolts located 180 degrees apart (see Figure 1). Unequal partial tightening places stress on lined pipes which may damage the flange or produce excessive operation torque.
5. Failure to fabricate pipes without excessive stress will result in leakage, poor operation or failure of the valves.
6. When conducting a pressure test of the pipe system, the valves should be in a partially open position. Testing at closed position will impose too much load and will cause leakage from seats. Check for any leakage from the joint flange and gland portion during the pressure test. After conducting the pressure test, return to fully open/closed position at once.
7. If the piping system is pressurized with water for testing, and if the piping system has been shut down for a long time after testing, the following measures should be taken:
   - Use corrosion inhibitor with water to pressurize the piping system.
   - After testing, the piping system should be depressurized and the test water completely drained.
   - Ensure that the corrosion inhibitor does not leave a residue within the system as the particulates may damage the valve sealing surfaces.

WARNING
1. Operate the valve taking up a stable posture, after checking that the specified handle is fastened by bolts/nuts or snap ring/set screw. Also, when operating the valve with a spare handle, please make sure that the handle is reliably inserted into the stem’s end. Insufficient insertion and forced operation of the handle may result in damage or injury if the handle slips out.
2. Excessive handle operation may break the lever, injure the operator, and/or deform the stopper or the stem, which may also result in seat leakage.
3. Be careful in handling the valve where high temperature fluid flows in the pipeline. The heated valve may cause burn injury of bare hands.

7.2 Gear operated valve adjustment
If the gear-operated mechanism indicator does not correctly indicate whether the valve is completely open or shut, adjust the opening with the adjustment screw. For details, refer to document No. C325-330, “Instruction Manual of A, B, C and D typed Gear Operational Valves”.

7.3 Key-lock (option)
A locking device at the open and shut positions can be provided to prevent unauthorized or incorrect operation. Unlock and detach the padlock when you open/shut the valves, otherwise locking pins and stopper might break.
To lock the floating type Metaltite ball valves, use locks of the sizes indicated in the table below.
8 MAINTENANCE

The following instructions will contribute to a long life service of the valve. Periodical checks and maintenance are required to keep valves in good working condition. Parts to be checked periodically and maintenance items are shown in below Figures 6 to 8.

CAUTION
If leakage is observed through the gland packing, tighten the gland bolts slowly and evenly until the leakage stops. This must be accomplished without affecting the torque. Do not over-tighten the packing gland bolts, since this will increase the torque required to operate the valve. This procedure should be performed every 3000 operation cycles or every six months of service. When gland packing is expected to be loosened due to the heat cycle, retighten the screws every two months of service or every 1000 operational cycles.

Gland seals on gear operational valves are almost same as nominal diameters 125 mm to 250 mm. The stems have been designed as “anti-blow out” to improve safety during system operation. This means that the stem cannot be removed from the valve body through the top of the body. It must be removed from within the valve body.

CAUTION
The sealing portion between body and body cap is provided with reinforced PTFE or a graphite gasket as shown in Figure 8. In case of slight leakage, the fastening bolts should be moderately tightened.


9 TROUBLESHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trouble examples</th>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Countermeasures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsmooth operation</td>
<td>1. Jamming due to solids or slurry in the fluid</td>
<td>1. Clean the inside of the valve. If necessary, replace parts (ball, seats, stem bearing, thrust bearing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ball is corroded by fluid.</td>
<td>2. Replace with ball made of corrosion resistant material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Fluid sticks to ball and seats.</td>
<td>3. Clean the inside of the valve. If necessary, replace ball or seats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Unusual pressure rise exceeding seat rating limit when shutting the valve</td>
<td>4. Take measures to prevent abnormal pressure rise in pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside leakage</td>
<td>1. Sealing performance of gasket and gland packing decreases gradually when operation frequency is high or the high temperature fluid flows.</td>
<td>1. The fastening nuts or bolts at gasket and gland packing are required to be tightly tightened, or gasket and gland packing replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sealing performance of gasket and gland packing decreases when shutting the valve during abnormal pressure rise in the piping</td>
<td>2. Take measures to prevent pressure rise and replace seats, gaskets and gland packing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat leakage</td>
<td>1. Fluid sticks to ball and seats.</td>
<td>1. Clean the inside of the valve. If necessary, replace ball or seats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ball is corroded by fluid.</td>
<td>2. Replace with ball that is made of corrosion resistant material.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 VALVE DISASSEMBLY

Assemble/disassemble the valves in a clean, well-lit and well ventilated place.

WARNING

Before removing the valve from the piping, ensure that the system has been fully depressurized and any dangerous fluids have been drained off. Failure to do so may cause serious personal injury and/or damage to the valve.

Maintenance of the valves must be performed only by qualified personnel.

Never operate/disassemble the valves before checking the safety. The valve is extremely heavy; ensure a stable position to prevent it from falling down when assembling/disassembling.

There is a cavity inside the ball valve when a ball is fully open or fully closed. For a safe disassembly, following instructions must be carried out.

1. Half open the valve when still installed in piping, and make sure no pressure remains in the cavity. Failure to do so may result in injury, explosion or fire caused by the remaining pressure.
2. Before disassembling the valve, make sure that it has been decontaminated of any harmful gasses or fluids, and disassembly is done at a well ventilated place and within a safe temperature range for maintenance.

3. Pressure of flammable gas and other dangerous fluids must be checked only at well ventilated places outdoors, far away from any fire source.

Refer to below construction drawing for disassembly. The numbers of parts vary slightly depending on the valve size, but the basic structures are identical.

[Sending the valves back to us and requesting repair]

CAUTION

1. The ball valve has a cavity in its interior when a ball is fully open or fully closed. Since some pressure and fluid may remain inside the cavity, be sure to release pressure and purge fluids completely by keeping the valve half-open when removing the valve from the piping or sending them back to us.
2. Please return the valve without disassembling.

11 WARRANTY

The warranty period is one year from the date of installation by the first use of the goods, or eighteen (18) months from the date of shipment to the first user, whichever occurs first.

FIGURE 9

Parts construction (nominal diameter - 50 mm)