



## Double Block and Bleed Valves

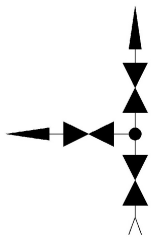
### Installation, Operation & Maintenance of Process Interface Valves

#### 1.- USE

Process Interface Valves are used to give a smooth transition from process to instrumentation system in a safe and compact assembly. The advantages are multiple, but the main benefit of these valves is the reduction of possible leaks, their reduced size and weight compared to other traditional systems.

The assembly incorporates two separate ball valves, and in the middle a bleed valve.

Between the ball valves there is a very reduced cavity where the bleed valve allows the operators to evacuate the space quickly. The reduction in volume of fluid removed from the valve also means less waste, reduced handling, lower costs and easier disposal.



We manufacture this valves flanged EN1092-1 or ASME B16.5 and threaded NPT ANSI B1.20.1 or BSP DIN ISO 228-1. For more information see our Technical Data Sheets.

**CAUTION: Double Block and Bleed Valves must be lifted in such a way that the body holds the whole weight. Don't lift the valve by the handles.**

#### 2.- INSTALLATION

- Valves must be installed in the direction of flow as indicated by the arrow on the body.

##### 2.1.- THREADED PROCESS INTERFACE VALVE INSTALLATION

- Pipe connections should be free of dirt and metal shavings.
- Several wraps of PTFE tape is recommended for use of pipe joint sealant.
- To provide a leak proof joint, the pipe should be threaded into the end connection "hand tight", using a wrench to tighten the joint an additional 1/2 to 1-1/2 turns past hand tight. Tightening beyond this point may induce excessive stress that could cause failure.

##### 2.2.- FLANGED PROCESS INTERFACE VALVE INSTALLATION

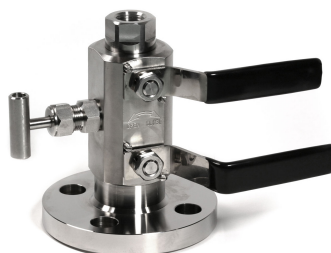
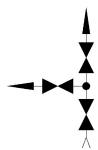
- Make sure flanges norm coincides.
- Use joints between flanges appropriate to the service and center it conveniently.
- Tighten gradually the screws, crossed, moderate and constant.
- Don't force the union of the flanges with the screws when space exists among them.

### 3.- OPERATION

- The block ball valves must work only in the positions "fully open" or "fully closed". To leave the valves in a intermediate position (half-open), may cause severe damage in the seats and seals.
- In valves operated with a handle, when it's aligned with the valve stem (pipe), it means "open", on the other hand, if the handle is perpendicular (90-degree) to the pipe, it means "closed".
- When valves are used at elevated temperatures, precautions must be taken during operation to prevent burns to hands.
- To close the bleed valve use hand force only. Never use spanners or bar extensions.
- Control conveniently the fluid removed from the bleed valve.
- It's not recommended to let the valve be a long time without operating. If possible, it should be moved at regular intervals to ensure proper and continuous operation.

THREADED DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED

FLANGED DOUBLE BLOCK AND BLEED



FLANGED SINGLE BLOCK AND BLEED



### 4.- MAINTENANCE

- Wait until the system is depressurized and cold.
- When using dangerous fluids, before carrying out any maintenance operations, drain the system and do a test in the workbench, before installing again.
- Perform atmospheric leakage tightness, and if necessary tighten again the screws.
- Inspect the good condition of seats and ball. Clean inner parts. If necessary, replace parts or full valve.
- Depending on the criticality of service, provide spare parts and gasket kit.

**CAUTION: Do not disassemble the valve in any case, specially while under pressure.**



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