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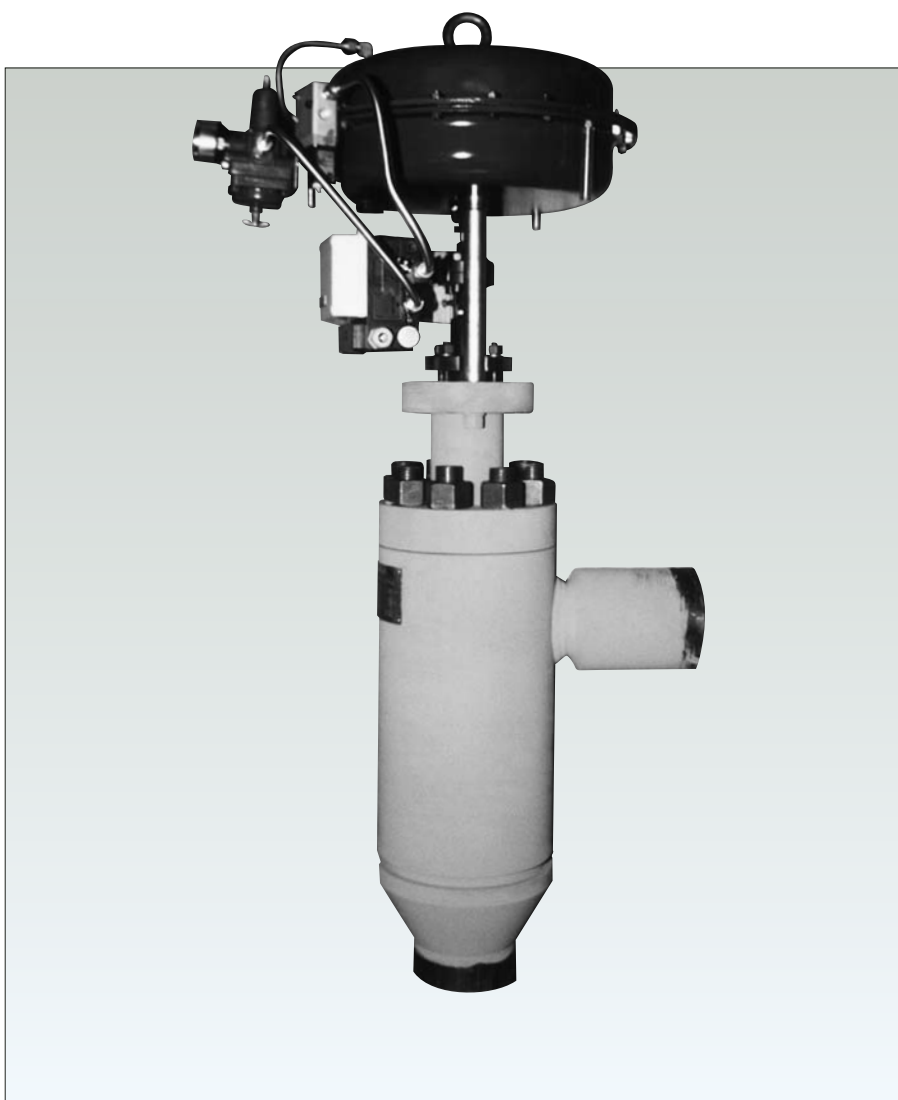
Flow Control

NARVIK

Narvik covers requirements for High Pressure Reducing Valves with a wide range of models, sizes and materials to satisfy all the specifications of the Power and Process Industry.

Features

- Universal actuator adaptor boss fits a variety of yokes.
- Inlet nozzle is available to various standards.
- Separate seating surface opening and closing in "zero - flow" condition.
- Cascade bushing provides multi - stage pressure reduction. Casted flutes split and reverse flow in each stage.
- Body forging in various materials. Construction in accordance with ANSI B16. 34 and TRD 110.
- Outlet nozzle is available to various standards.
- Stuffing box contains no asbestos components.
- Stem sized to balance hydraulic forces. Surface rolled and nitrated for low friction.
- Snubber ring prevents chattering.
- Radial bushing seal offering high sealing integrity.
- Cascade piston dissipates energy in high pressure discharge. Lands stellited to secure long service life.
- Outlet orifice provides back pressure.



Narvik is constantly developing his range of products, therefore additional models, sizes, and materials outside the standard range can be offered. Please contact Narvik with your requirements.



General application

Let down valve for water and other liquids.
 Max DeltaP = 407 Bar
 Max temperature = 450°C

Technical data

Size: 1"-1 1/2"-2"-3"-4"-6"
 (DN 25-40-50-80-100-150)

Turbo – Cascade (Model 39) – High Pressure Reducing Valve

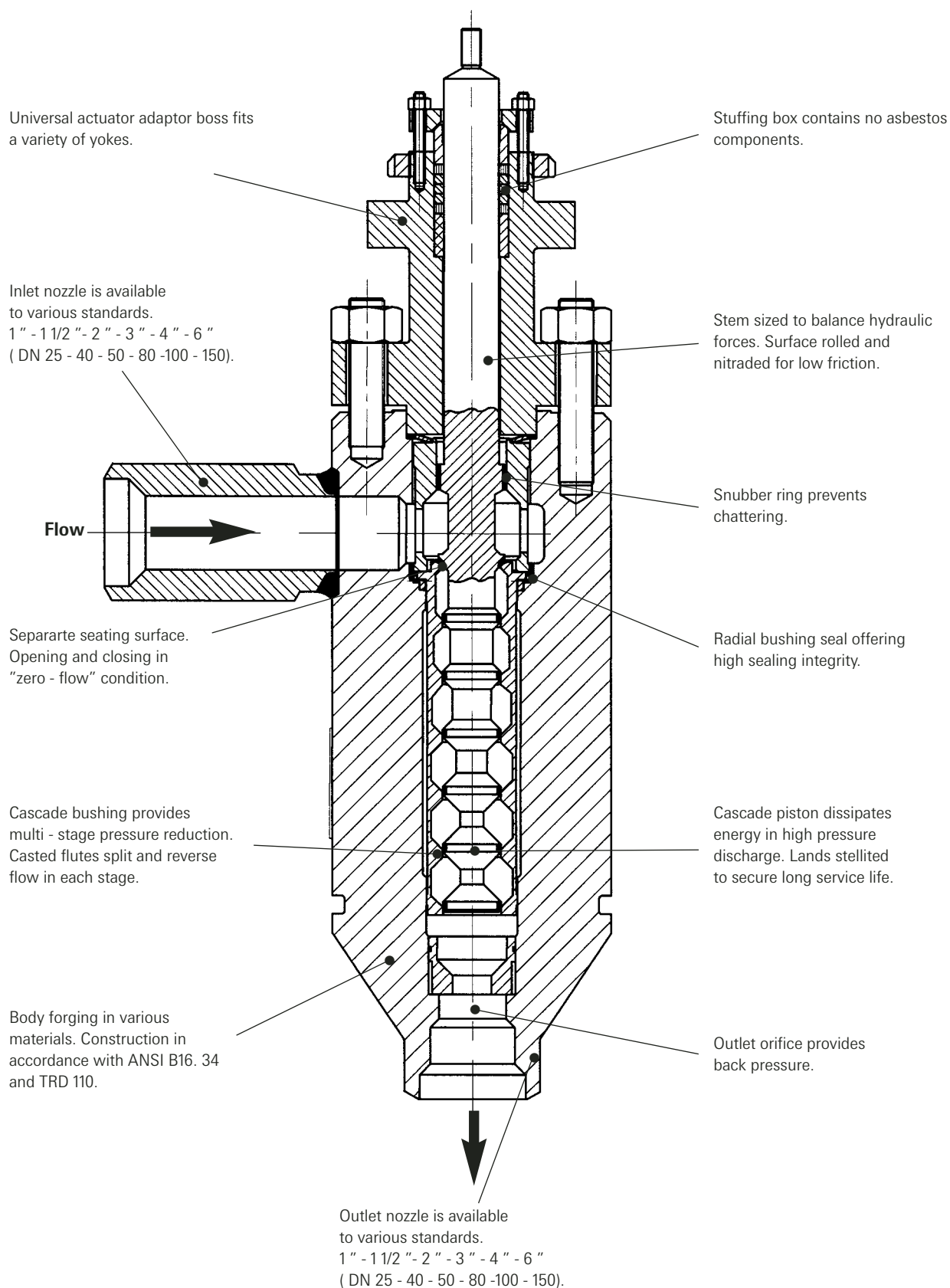


Fig. 1

Operation principle

The Narvik Turbo - Cascade Valve splits the fluid flow into multiple streams and breaks down the high pressure in separate stages by including 90° changes in flow direction to dissipate energy. As shown in Figure 2, the cage or bushing has cast grooves which increase in depth or flow area as the fluid passes through the valve. The Turbo - Cascade Valve stem has precisely machined lobes that move up and down inside the fluted bushing. Varying the position of the lobes within the fluted bushing bears the area exposed to flow and thus controls valve capacity.

To increase flow area further, the diameter of the stem between the lobes decreases toward the valve outlet.

The increasingly larger flow area forces higher pressure drop on the upper inlet stages. This is to assure that the pressure at all points within the valve remains above the vapor pressure of the liquid, thus preventing cavitation. The greater the pressure reduction, the greater the possibility of cavitation, as shown in Figure 4 / Page - 04.

* Pressure breakdown lands.

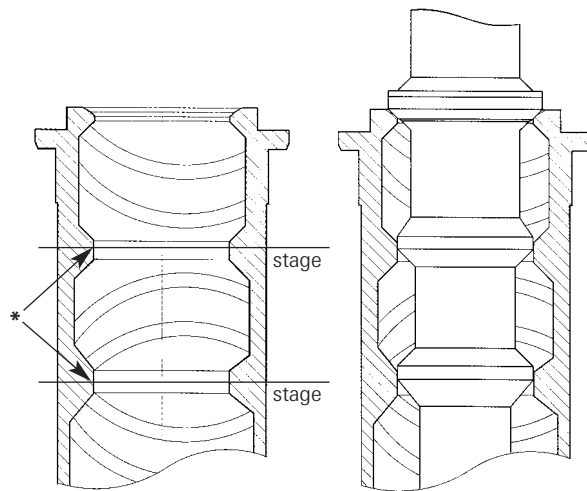


Fig. 2

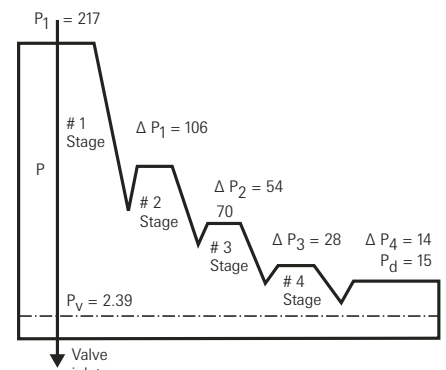


Fig. 3

Cut - away section of a Turbo - Cascade Valve bushing shows fluid passages (left) that provide staged pressure breakdown. With the cascade piston in the position shown (right), throttling of the flow is achieved. Although only two stages are shown, up to six can be provided for very high pressure differentials.

Application conditions

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|-------|------------|
| Q_b | = 137 m ³ /h | T | = 126°C |
| P_1 | = 217 bar | P_v | = 2,39 bar |
| P_d | = 15 bar | S.G. | = 0,94 |
| ΔP | = 202 bar | K_v | = 9,35 |

Controlled pressure reduction in Narvik valves helps prevent cavitation, which can occur if pressure drops below the vapor pressure of the liquid. Consult Narvik-Yarway for recommendations if the pressure at the outlet of the Turbo- Cascade Valve is near liquid vapor pressure.

Field of application

The Turbo - Cascade Valve find it' s greatest suitability in those applications involving pressure drops of the highest magnitude. In modern power station these are identified as:

- Desuperheater spray water control in main and reheat cycles.
- Boiler feed pump by - pass system (see Fig. 8 / Page - 06).
- Boiler feed water control valve by - pass at start up or slow roll.
- Main steam line condensate drain.
- Pressure reducing of injection water for steam conditioning valves or low pressure desuperheating stations.
- In on - and off - shore water injection control for oil and gas wells.
- High pressure crude oil reduction.
- Assurance of drop - tight shut - off and longest periods of erosion free throttling make the Turbo - Cascade Valve the choice over all other control valves.

Pressure reduction capacity

The Turbo - Cascade Valve pressure reduction capability depends on the number of pressure reduction stages incorporated into a given valve for a given set of conditions. Normally 1500 Psi (103 Bar) is the upper limit for two stages, four stages for 3000 Psi (207 Bar) and six stages for pressures up to 5900 Psi (407 Bar). All sizes can incorporate as many as six pressure - reduction stages. The fluted flow configuration of the internals effectively limits fluid velocity at all points within the valve thus preventing a high operation sound pressure level in even the most severe pressure letdown situation. The design of the valve places the seating surfaces on the upstream or high pressure side with flow over the seat. This protects the seating surfaces from cavitation. To protect against wiredrawing or erosion at the instant of opening or closing, a deadband on opening allows the sealing or seating surfaces to separate before appreciable flow begins. The valve seat is not a part of the pressure reduction train. These features combine to provide lasting tight shutoff in high pressure service.

Fights erosion and cavitation damage

With conventional control valves, the normal erosive force of high velocity flow is evident in wear and wiredrawing. There can be the even greater destructive force of cavitation depending upon internal design of the valve. In addition, the uncontrolled discharge of the fluid to the piping may lead to deterioration of the downstream system. At any point in a high velocity flow stream where pressure is lower than the vapour pressure of the flowing media, the liquid boils or vaporizes. Vapour bubbles are entrained in the liquid and carried to a point in the system where the pressure may again be higher than vapour pressure, causing the bubbles to collapse, see Fig. 4. The implosions, accompanied by a crackling noise, release vast amounts of energy that can erode the metal surfaces. Narvik Turbo-Cascade Valve works on the unique concept of splitting the main valve flow into multiple streams. The dimensions of the flutes determine the flow capacity and the number of stages is determined by the pressure differential. Pressure drops of the highest magnitudes are handled quietly and cavitation is avoided.

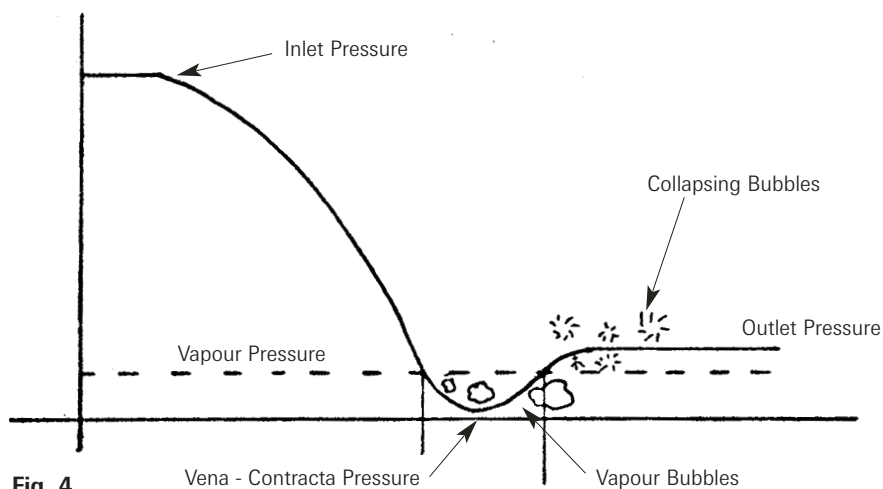


Fig. 4

Turbo - Cascade Valves are manufactured from three different standard materials. These are to the standards shown in the parts list (see Table - 2 / page - 08). Connections can be flanged, butt weld or socket weld to ANSI or DIN standards. All Turbo - Cascade Valves normally have equal inlet and outlet connections. Oversized connections may be available upon request. Turbo - Cascade Valves have standard and reduced capacity trim available for each size.

Ordering/sizing data

Liquid Data

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Fluid type | |
| Inlet pressure | Bar |
| Outlet pressure | Bar |
| Inlet temperature | °C |
| Flow normal | t / hr |
| Flow max | t / hr |
| Flow min | t / hr |

Definition

| | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| Kv | $= Q \sqrt{\frac{S.G.}{\Delta P}}$ |
| Q | = m ³ /hr. |
| S.G. | = kg/dm ³ |
| Δ P | = Bar |

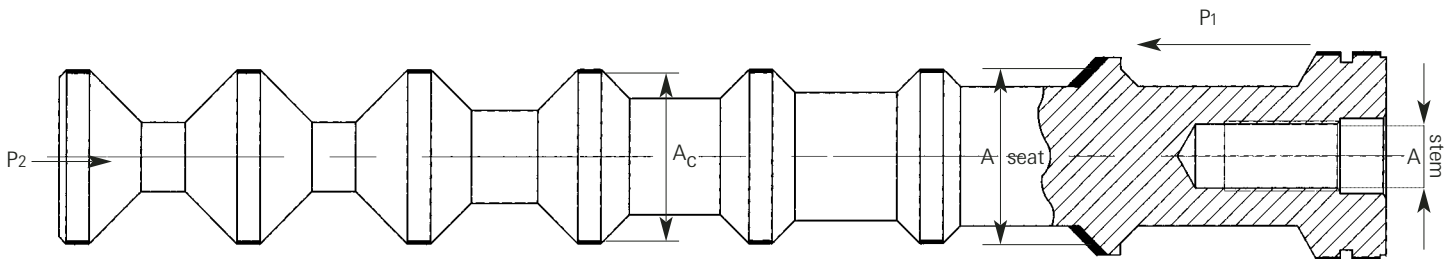
General

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Pipe size | mm |
| Pipe schedule | |

Table 1 - Selection and Sizing Data of Unbalanced Turbo-Cascade Valves

| Valve Size | | Trim Size | | Kv (Cv) - value at nr. of Stages | | | | | | Valve Stroke | | A seat | Ac | A stem | Ff |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|--------|------|--------|----------------|
| mm | inch | mm | inch | 2 | | 4 | | 6 | | mm | inch | cm 2 | cm 2 | cm 2 | Kg / Kg / cm 2 |
| DN 25 | 1 | 14,3 | 9/16 | 2,00 (2,30) | 0,93 (1,10) | 0,74 (0,87) | 9,53 | 3/8 | 2,06 | 1,610 | 1,265 | 0,516 | | | |
| | | 17,5 | 11/16 | 3,70 (4,40) | 1,90 (2,20) | 1,40 (1,60) | 9,53 | 3/8 | 2,90 | 2,394 | 1,265 | 0,516 | | | |
| DN 40 | 1 1/2 | 17,5 | 11/16 | 3,70 (4,40) | 1,90 (2,20) | 1,40 (1,60) | 9,53 | 3/8 | 2,90 | 2,394 | 1,265 | 0,516 | | | |
| | | 25,4 | 1 | 6,80 (8,00) | 4,00 (4,80) | 3,00 (3,50) | 13,49 | 17/32 | 6,54 | 5,065 | 2,850 | 0,774 | | | |
| DN 50 | 2 | 35,0 | 1 3/8 | 15,30 (18,00) | 7,60 (9,00) | 5,40 (7,00) | 15,88 | 5/8 | 11,57 | 9,580 | 7,920 | 1,610 | | | |
| | | 47,6 | 1 7/8 | 22,50 (26,50) | 14,00 (16,50) | 11,00 (13,00) | 19,05 | 3/4 | 20,50 | 17,810 | 7,920 | 1,610 | | | |
| ΔP max. at water serviceBar : | | 103 | | 207 | | 407 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Psi : | | 1500 | | 3000 | | 5900 | | | | | | | |

Actuator stem forces



Unseating force

$$F_u = 1,25 P_1 (A_{seat} - A_{stem}) - (P_2 \times A_c) + (P_1 \times F_f) \quad P \text{ in Bar, } A \text{ in cm}^2$$

Operating force

$$F_o = 1,25 P_1 (A_c - A_{stem}) - (P_2 \times A_c) + (P_1 \times F_f)$$

Actuators

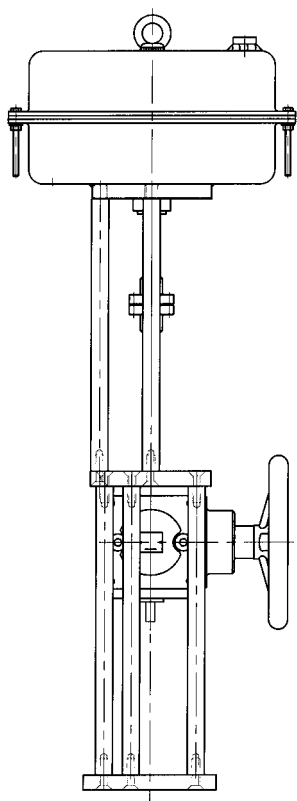


Fig. 5

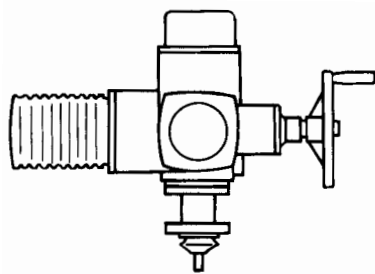


Fig. 6

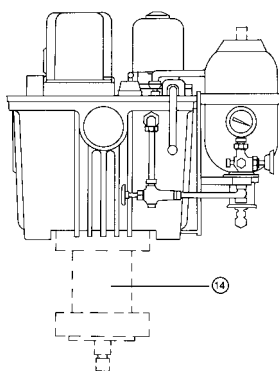


Fig. 7

Pneumatic Diaphragm

Pneumatic actuators are available from Narvik. The actuator sets the valve in the open position in the event of air failure.

Other proprietary makes, and / or "fail - safe" requirements are available upon request.

Valve positioners are available in pneumatic or electro-pneumatic operation, depending upon customer preference.

Electric Actuators

Because of the adapted trim construction the Turbo-Cascade Valve can be equipped with "low - thrust" electric actuators. Narvik utilizes, as their standard electric actuator "AUMA" - units in both standard and Ex. drives.

Hydraulic Actuators

Upon request.

Each actuator - valve assembly is fully function tested at the Narvik-Yarway factory. A functional test certificate is issued for all valves supplied.

Boiler Feed Pump By - pass System

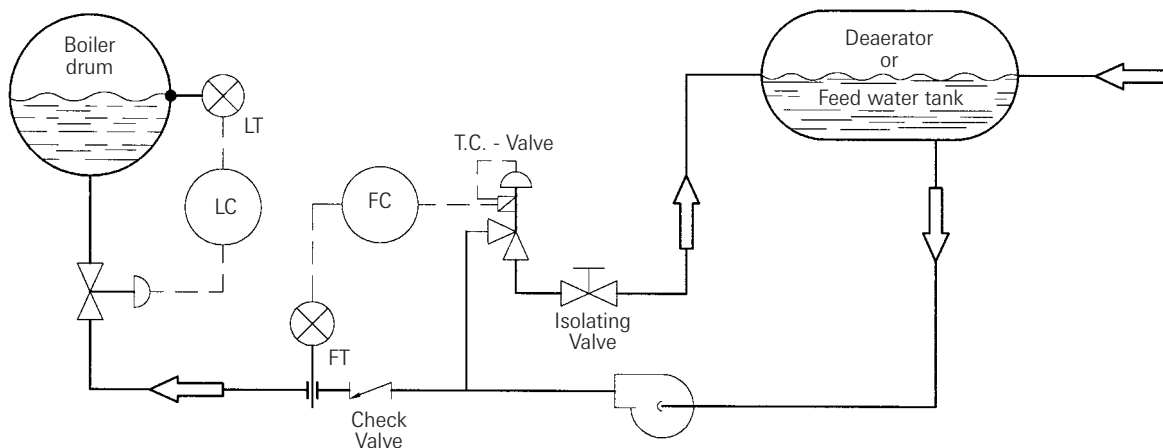
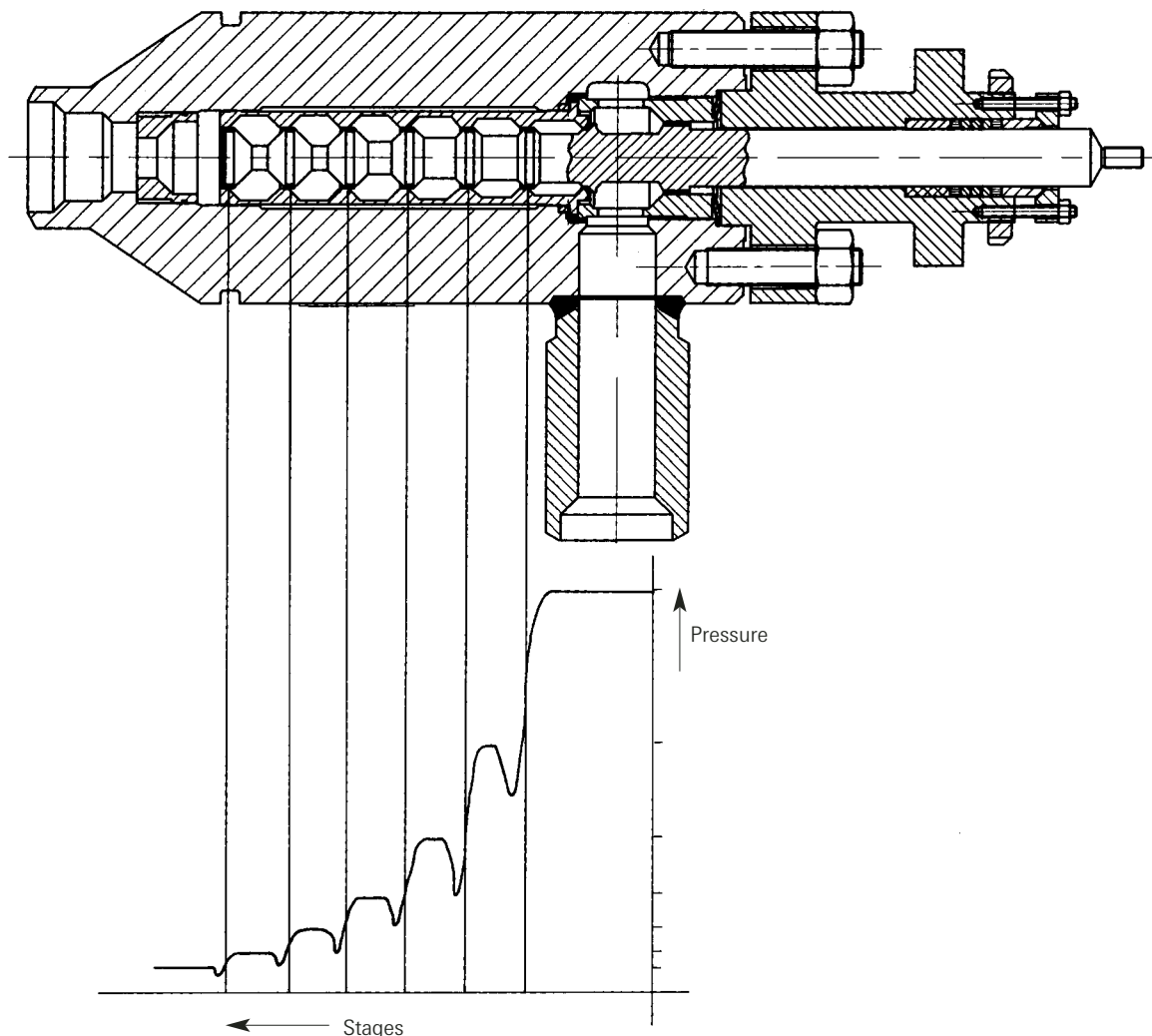


Fig. 8



Typical pressure reduction per stage

Fig. 9

| Pressure drop pro stage | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 stages | 4 stages | 6 stages |
| 1st stage 76% of ΔP | 1st stage 43% of ΔP | 1st stage 44% of ΔP |
| 2nd stage 24% of ΔP | 2nd stage 28% of ΔP | 2nd stage 25% of ΔP |
| | 3rd stage 18% of ΔP | 3rd stage 15% of ΔP |
| | 4th stage 11% of ΔP | 4th stage 8% of ΔP |
| | | 5th stage 5% of ΔP |
| | | 6th stage 3% of ΔP |

Turbo – Cascade (Model 39) – High Pressure Reducing Valve

Table 2 - Standard Materials

| Item | Name | Material | Equipment |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Valve body | A105 | C22 N |
| 2 | Orifice | A182 F 316 | 1. 4404 |
| 3 | "O" - ring | Viton | Viton |
| 4 | Cascade bushing | 17 - 4 PH | 1. 4542 |
| 5 | Radial Seal | Turcite 51 | |
| 6 | Venting ring | A564 Gr. 630 | |
| 7** | Cascade piston | AISI 410 | 1. 4006 |
| 8 | Spacer sleeve | AISI 410 | 1. 4006 |
| 9 | Outlet nozzle | A105 | C22 N |
| 10 | Inlet nozzle | A105 | C22 N |
| 11 | Belville washer | PH 15 - 7 Mo | |
| 12 | Spacer | AISI 431 * | 1. 4057 * |
| 13 | Bonnet | A105 | C22 N |
| 14 | Nut | A194 2H | 1. 4923 |
| 15 | Packing set | Graphite | Graphite |
| 16 | Stud | A193 B7 | 1. 4923 |
| 17 | Gland | AISI 431 * | 1. 4057 * |
| 18 | Gland plate | AISI 304 | 1. 4301 |
| 19 | Nameplate | AISI 304 | 1. 4301 |
| 20 | Nut (FAG) | C. Steel | C. Steel |
| 21 | Piston ring (Snubber) | AISI 420 | 1. 4021 |
| 22 | Gasket | St.St./Graphite | St.St./Graphite |
| 23 | Securing washer | Steel | Steel |
| 24 | Nuts | A194 2H | 1. 4923 |
| 25 | Studs | A193 B7 | 1. 4923 |

* Nitrided

** Stellite lands upon request

Note

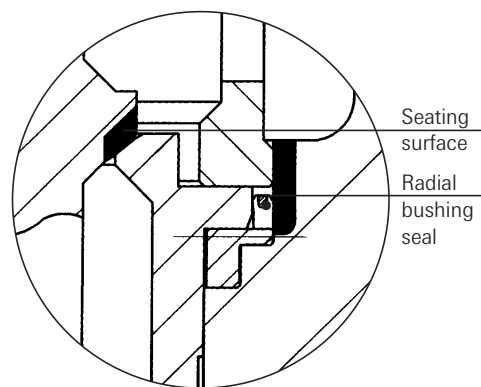
Other materials are available upon request.

Certification

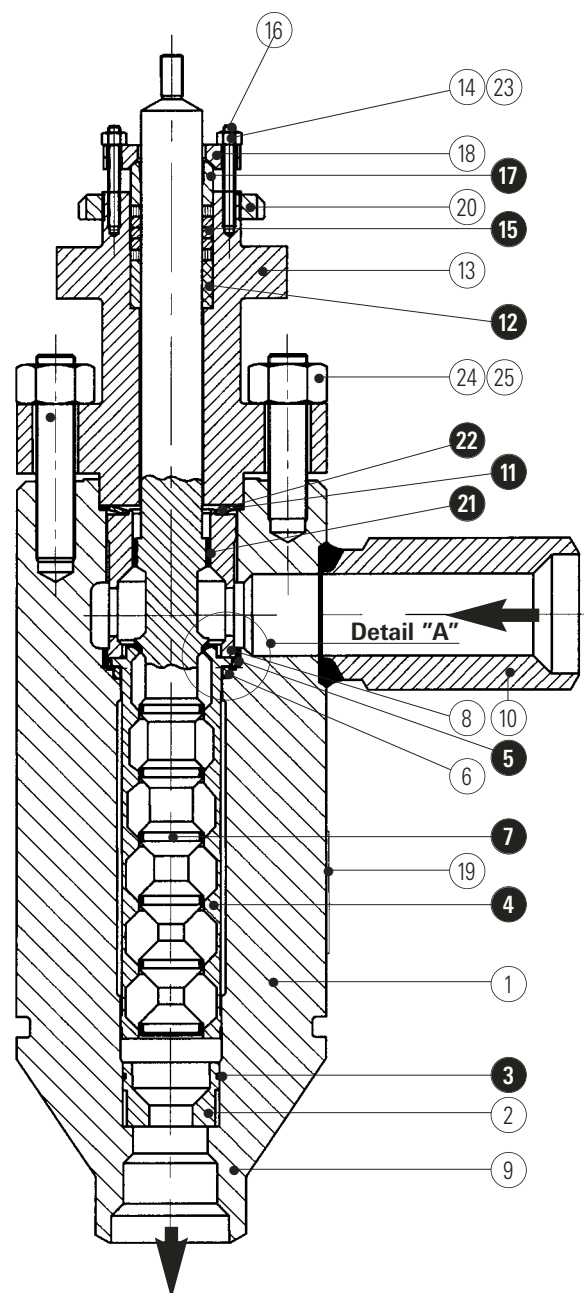
Turbo - Cascade Valves are approved by authorized.

Authorities to comply with the requirements of ANSI B16. 34 and TRD 110.

All data subject to changes.



Detail "A"



● Recommended spares

Table 3 - Dimensions (in mm)

| Diameter | 1 " | 1 1/2 " | 2 " |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------|------|
| Nominal | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| A | Depending on nos. of Stages | | |
| B | 165 | 197 | 210 |
| C | 250 | 267 | 281 |
| D • | 722 | 1074 | 1074 |
| E | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| F | M16 x 2, 00 | | |
| G | M90 x 2, 00 | | |
| H | 91 + 0 / - 0,2 | | |

* For stroke, see Table 1/ Page - 05.

• Total height depends on Actuator type.

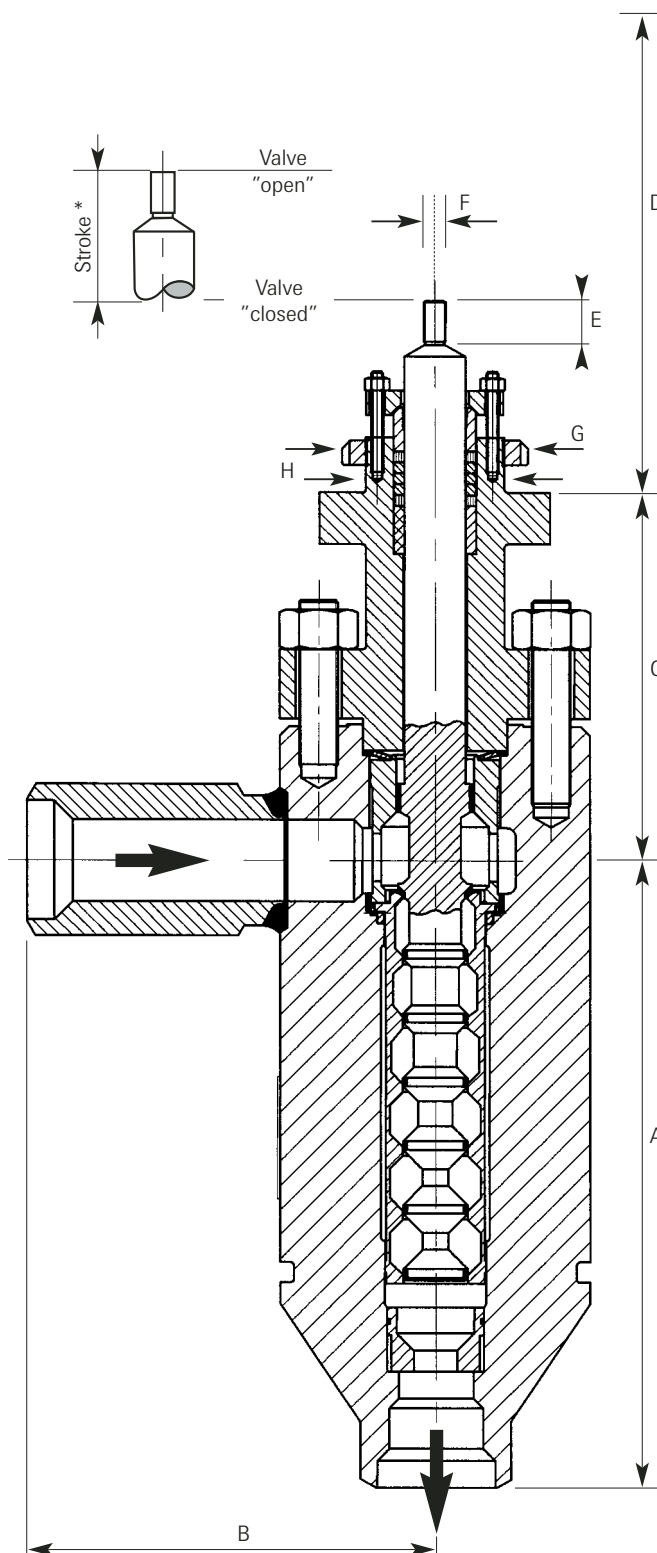
Note

Dimensions may be subject to change without prior notification. Narvik will provide a certified dimensional drawing upon request.

Table 4 - Connections *

| Model 39 | | |
|----------|---------|------------|
| 2 Stages | 1" | class 900 |
| | 1 1/2 " | class 1500 |
| | 2 " | class 2500 |
| | DN25 | PN 160 |
| | DN40 | PN 250 |
| 4 Stages | 1" | class 1500 |
| | 1 1/2 " | class 2500 |
| | 2 " | |
| | DN25 | PN 160 |
| | DN40 | PN 250 |
| 6 Stages | 1" | class 2500 |
| | 1 1/2 " | |
| | 2 " | |
| | DN25 | PN 320 |
| | DN40 | PN 400 |

* In - and outlet connections are available with flanged ends in accordance with ANSI B16. 34 (DIN 2600) and butt weld ends in accordance with ANSI B16. 25 (DIN 2559) up to 6 " (DN150).



Materials and Data of units supplied, may deviated from this Brochure. Please consult Order documents in case of doubt.