



## INSTRUCTIONS DE MONTAGE ET MAINTENANCE ROBINET FORGE

## **INSTRUCTIONS DE MONTAGE ET DE MAINTENANCE**

#### **REGLES GENERALES :**

- Bien vérifier l'adéquation entre le robinet et les conditions de service réelles (nature du fluide, pression et température)
- Prévoir suffisamment de robinets pour pouvoir isoler les tronçons de tuyauterie pour faciliter l'entretien des matériels.
- Vérifier attentivement que les robinets installés soient conformes aux différentes normes en vigueur.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS DE MONTAGE :**

- Avant la mise en place des robinets, les tuyauteries doivent être nettoyées soigneusement afin d'éliminer tous objets divers (particulièrement les gouttes de soudures et copeaux métalliques) qui pourraient encombrer les tuyauteries et endommager les portées d'étanchéité des robinets.
- Vérifier l'alignement des tuyauteries amont et aval ( un alignement imparfait peut entraîner une contrainte importante sur la robinetterie).
- Bien vérifier l'encombrement entre les tuyauteries amont et aval, la robinetterie n'absorbera les écarts. Les déformations résultant de cette pratique peuvent entraîner des problèmes d'étanchéité, des difficultés de manœuvre et même des ruptures. En conséquence, présenter l'appareil en position pour bien vérifier les conditions d'assemblage.
- Avant l'assemblage vérifier la propreté des embouts.
- Lors de l'opération de soudure des vannes pour les modèles SW ouvrir partiellement les robinets.
- Pour les assemblages soudés la température dans la zone du siège ne doit pas dépasser 350 à 400 °C.
- Les longueurs de taraudage étant le plus souvent plus petites que les longueurs théoriques ISO/R7, il est indispensable de limiter la longueur filetée du tube et de bien vérifier que l'extrémité du tube ne vient pas buter en fond de filet.
- L'étanchéité des raccordements taraudés doit se faire avec des produits compatibles aux conditions de service.
- Ne jamais serrer le corps des robinets dans un étau.
- Caler provisoirement les tronçons de tuyauterie qui non pas encore leur support définitif. Ceci afin d'éviter des contraintes importantes sur la robinetterie.
- Le nombre et la solidité des supports doivent être calculés pour éviter en fonctionnement toutes surcharges sur la robinetterie.
- Des éléments de compensation de dilatation doivent être mis en place afin d'éviter toutes contraintes sur le robinet dues aux variations dimensionnelles résultantes des changements de température.
- Un resserrage en fonctionnement des presse-étoupes peut être nécessaire en fonction de conditions de service (resserrage à chaud).
- Lors de la fermeture des robinets ne jamais utiliser d'outil augmentant le couple exercé sur les volants (clé à volant ou rallonge).
- Les fluides transportés doivent être exempts de particules solides pouvant endommagées les sièges et nuire à l'étanchéité.
- Pour le cas d'un montage en Zone ATEX, s'assurer de la continuité électrique entre le robinet, la tuyauterie amont et aval (à l'aide d'une tresse métallique si besoin) et vérifier que la tuyauterie soit reliée à la terre.

#### **MAINTENANCE :**

- Il est recommandé de faire une manœuvre complète (ouverture, fermeture) de la vanne 1 à 2 fois par an.
- Lors d'une intervention sur la vanne, s'assurer que la tuyauterie n'est plus sous pression, qu'il n'y a plus d'écoulement dans la tuyauterie, que celle-ci est isolée. Vidanger tout fluide dans la tuyauterie. La température doit être suffisamment basse pour effectuer l'opération sans risque. Si le fluide véhiculé est corrosif, inerter l'installation avant intervention.

Sferaco 90 rue du Ruisseau 38297 St Quentin Fallavier Tél: 04.74.94.15.90 Fax: 04.74.95.62.08 Internet: www.sferaco.fr E-mail: info@sferaco.fr



# FORGED STEEL GATE, GLOBE & CHECK VALVES, API 602

## **INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**



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All the information contained in this manual is the property of OMB Valves S.p.A. any use of the drawings, photographs, procedures or instructions, either expressed or implied, is forbidden without the official authorization of OMB Valves S.p.A headquarter.

IN ACCORDANCE TO LAW N. 257 OF 12 MARCH 1992, ALL VALVES MANUFACTURED BY OMB VALVES S.P.A (OR PROVIDED BY OMB VALVES S.P.A. PLANTS LOCATIONS) ARE WITHOUT ANY ALTERATIONS AND CONTAIN ONLY ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS, AND DO NOT CONTAIN ANY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL.OMB VALVES ARE MADE SOLELY FROM ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY MATERIALS. AFTER VALVES LIFE CYCLE OPERATION, THE VALVES CAN BE FULLY RECYCLED AS METAL WASTE.



#### **SECTION A**

## **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS & WARNINGS**





#### GENERAL WARNINGS $\mathbf{A}$

- Please read these safety warnings, cautions, and Instructions carefully before using the product. These instructions cannot cover every installation and situation. For more specific information, please ask for OMB supporting procedures.
- Do not install, operate, or maintain these products without being fully trained and qualified in valve, and accessory installation, operation, and maintenance.
- To avoid personal injury or property damage, it is important to carefully read, understand, and follow all of the contents of the associated instruction manual, including all safety cautions and warnings.
- If you have any questions concerning installation, or use of this product, contact **OMB Customercare Service** before proceeding.
- These valves are intended for a specific range of service conditions--pressure, pressure drop, process and ambient temperature, temperature variations, process fluid, and possibly other specifications. Do not expose the product to service conditions or variables other than those for which the valves were intended to be used.
- If you are not sure what these conditions or variables are, contact **OMB Customercare Service** for assistance. Provide the Valve Code, Job No. and all other relevant information that you have available.
- All valves must be inspected periodically and maintained as required. The schedule for inspection can only be
  determined based on the severity of your service conditions. Your installation might also be subject to inspection
  schedules set by applicable governmental codes and regulations, industry standards, company standards, or
  plant standards.
- In order to avoid increasing dust explosion risk, periodically clean dust deposits from all equipment. When equipment is installed in a hazardous area location, prevent sparks by proper tool selection and avoiding other types of impact energy.
- Proper care must be taken to avoid generation of static electricity on the non-conductive external surfaces of the equipment.

#### SPARE PARTS WARNINGS

 Whenever ordering spare parts for each valves, always specify the serial number/CV code of the Valve and provide all other relevant information that you can, such as product size, material, OMB Job. No, and general service conditions.



• USE ONLY ORIGINAL OMB REPLACEMENT (SPARE) PARTS. COMPONENTS, THOSE ARE NOT SUPPLIED BY OMB MUST NOT, BE USED IN ANY OMB PRODUCT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. USE OF COMPONENTS NOT SUPPLIED BY OMB VOID YOUR WARRANTY, ALSO AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT, AND COULD CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

#### INSTALLATION WARNINGS $oldsymbol{A}$

- Personal injury or equipment damage caused by sudden release of pressure or bursting of parts may result if the valve assembly is installed where service conditions could exceed the limits given on the appropriate nameplates, or the mating pipe flange rating.
- Use pressure-relieving devices as required by government or relevant industry codes and good engineering
  practices. If you cannot determine the ratings and limits for the valves, contact OMB Valves Customercare
  before proceeding.
- To avoid personal injury, always wear protective gloves, clothing, and eyewear and/or every required PPE when performing any installation operations.
- If lifting the valve, use a nylon sling to protect the surfaces. Carefully position the sling to prevent damage to the actuator tubing and any accessories. Be sure to use adequately sized lift and chains or slings to handle the valve.
- Personal injury could result from packing leakage. Valve packing was tightened before shipment; however, the packing might require some readjustment to meet specific service conditions.
- When ordered, the valve configuration and construction materials were selected to meet particular pressure, temperature, pressure drop and controlled fluid conditions. Responsibility for the safety of process media and compatibility of valve materials with process media rests solely with the purchaser and end-user.
- To avoid possible personal injury and because some valve/trim material combinations are limited in their pressure drop and temperature ranges, do not apply any other conditions to the valve without first contacting OMB Customercare Service.
- Ensure that the valve and adjacent pipelines are free of foreign material that could damage the valve seating surfaces.



#### MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

# To avoid personal injury or property damage from sudden release of process pressure or bursting of parts. Before performing any maintenance operations:

- Always wear protective gloves clothing, and eyewear and/or any required PPE.
- Disconnect any operating lines those providing air pressure, electric power, or a control signal to the actuator. Be sure the actuator cannot suddenly open or close the valve.
- Completely shut off the process to isolate the valve from process pressure. Do not remove the actuator from the valve while the valve is still pressurized.
- Relieve process pressure from both sides of the valve. Drain the process media from both sides of the valve.
- The valve-packing box might contain process fluids that are pressurized, even when the valve has been removed from the pipeline. Process fluids might spray out under pressure when removing the packing hardware or packing rings, or when loosening the packing box pipe plug. Cautiously remove parts so that fluid escapes slowly and safely. This point is critical for very High Pressure Valves, class above 2500 and could cause injury, damage or death
- Many valve parts those are moving can injure you by pinching, cutting, or shearing. To help prevent such injury, stay away of any moving part.
- Never apply pressure to a partially assembled valve.
- To avoid personal injury or property damage caused by uncontrolled movement of a valve bonnet, loosen the bonnet by following these instructions: Do not remove a stuck bonnet by pulling on it with equipment that can stretch or store energy in any other manner. The sudden release of stored energy can cause uncontrolled movement of the bonnet.
- As you remove parts, such as valve shafts, other parts, such as disks can fall from the valve body. To avoid injury from falling parts, be sure to support parts as you disassemble the valve.
- Check with your process or safety engineer for any additional measures that must be taken to protect against process media.



#### WARRANTY LIMITED

OMB VALVES S.P.A warrants that the licensed embodied in the products will execute the valves manufactured by OMB VALVES S.P.A, or services provided by OMB VALVES S.P. A, will be free from defects in materials or workmanship, under normal use and care until the expiration of the applicable warranty period. Valves are warranted for the agreed period of time between OMB and customer (written by OMB on contract). Buyer agrees that OMB has no liability for Resale Products beyond making a reasonable commercial effort to arrange for procurement and shipping of the Products. If buyer discovers any warranty defects and notifies OMB Valves Customercare Service thereof in writing during the applicable warranty period, OMB shall correct any errors, repair or replace those are found by OMB in the scope of services. All replacements or repairs necessitated by inadequate maintenance, normal wear and usage, unsuitable power sources or environmental conditions, accident, misuse, improper installation, modification, repair, storage or handling, or any other cause that is not the fault of OMB are not covered by this limited warranty and shall be at purchaser's expense. OMB shall not be obligated to pay any costs or charges incurred by purchaser except agreed upon in writing in advance by OMB. All costs of dismantling, re-installation, freight, the time and expenses of OMB's Technicians and representatives for site travel, and diagnosis under this warranty clause shall be paid by purchaser unless accepted in writing by OMB. This limited warranty is the only warranty made by OMB valves S.p.A Headquarter and can be amended only in a writing signed by OMB.

THE WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES SET ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVE. THERE ARE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER MATTER WITH RESPECT TO ANY OF THE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES.



#### **SECTION B**

# **GENERAL VALVE OPERATION INFORMATION**





FOR ANY UNCLEAR INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL PLEASE CONTACT OMB VALVES CUSTOMERCARE DEPARTMENT FOR ASSISTANCE:

EMAIL: customercare@ombvalves.com TEL: +39 035 04 38 711

OMB VALVES S.P.A TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAM INCLUDES EXPERIENCED ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS, PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED AND HIGHLY QUALIFIED TO OPERATE ON-SHORE AND OFF-SHORE SERVICES. OUR STAFF ARE READY AND AVAILABLE IN OMB VALVES S.P.A HEADQUARTER TO BE PRESENT IN YOUR SITE AND PROVIDE REQUIRED TECHNICAL SERVICE AND INFORMATION TO PROTECT YOUR SYSTEM.

#### **1. INTRODUCTION AND THEORY OF OPERATION**

**Gate Valves**: Gate valves are designed to close off or open up the flow in a pipeline. The wedge/Gate is designed to stop flow completely and form a tight seal against pressure in either direction. The wedge is completely out of the flow stream in the open position. Gate valves are not designed for throttling use.

#### Limitation:

- Not recommended to use for flow regulation or throttling.
- Must not use for slurries or fluids containing solids that can build up in valve cavities.

**Globe Valves:** Globe valves are designed to close off, open up or throttle the flow in a pipeline. The disc is designed to stop flow completely and form a tight seal with pressure under the disc.

#### Limitation:

- Not use if full flow at minimal pressure drop is required.
- Must not be used for slurries or fluids containing solids that can build up in valve cavities.

**Check Valves:** Swing check valves are designed to open by the system pressure in a line. The normal direction of flow in the line will open the valve, and any attempt by the flow to reverse will close the valve completely. The check valve typically does not require any outside force or signal to operate properly. Check valves allow flow in one direction only.

#### Limitation:

- Must be installed the same direction that shows with an arrows on the body.
- Must not be used for slurries or fluids containing solids that can build up in valve cavities.

#### 2. PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATING

Pressure and temperature rating of the valve shall be properly selected for the service requirement. Valves shall not be used for different services than specified on purchasing order at first place.



If system testing will subject the valve to a pressure in excess of its working pressure rating , then the intended testing pressure and a statement explaining whether the test pressure is through the opened valve or a differential across the closed valve, should be noticed to OMB in advance at the time of purchasing.

**Note:** Ask OMB Customercare for valves pressure/temperature rating.

#### **3. FIRE SAFETY**

All metal-to-metal seat OMB gate, globe and check valves are inherently fire-safe design and come standard with graphite packing and gasket.

**Note:** Customer should indicate on their purchasing order when requires fire-safe design.

#### **4. THROTTLING SERVICE**

Valves used to control the rate of fluid flow subject to severe fluid turbulence, which can have the effect of creating a high-energy conversion within the valve and piping system. This energy conversion is usually indicated by high noise levels. The possibility exists for mechanical damage to the valve and piping system. **OMB S.p.A** should be consulted on proper valve selection for throttling applications.

#### **5. TEMPERATURE CHANGES**

Forged steel expands with rising temperatures and contracts with falling temperatures. In general, increasing temperature causes a decrease of mechanical strength, which is regained on return to a lower temperature. A condition of non-uniform temperature in a structure may cause significant thermal stresses or distortion with possible adverse effect on valve performance.

#### **6. TRAPPED PRESSURE**

When a closed valve containing liquid is heated (e.g., from process Condition, radiation or solar heating) the cavity pressure will increase due to volumetric expansion or vaporization of the liquid. Conversely, cooling an un-drained cavity below the freezing point may also result in volumetric expansion of the media. These expansions can result in extremely high pressures occurring in the valve.

#### 7. MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY

It is important that Forged steel valves and lubricants be chemically compatible with the other piping system components, line fluids and the environment. Guidance should be obtained from **OMB Customercare Service** whenever there appears to be reason for such concern.



#### 8. IDENTIFICATION

All OMB valves are identified with metal tag that is attached to the handwheel include all identification details such as Identification Number, Marking, Size, Pressure Class and material and OMB Job. No to be referred during maintenance or ordering spare parts.





# **SECTION C**

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE





#### 1. HANDLING

OMB valves shall be handled in appropriate way and with care to avoid any damages. Valves shall not to be thrown or dropped; handwheel and stems, in particular, should not be used as lifting or rigging points for valves.

**Note:** It is highly recommended to keep them in the shipping containers before the valves are to be installed. **Note:** For any doubts, ask OMB Customercare Service support. Damaged or imperfection valves due to the inappropriate storage process will not be under cover of OMB warranty.

#### 2. STORAGE

To care the valve between the times it received in the site and installed on the system. Indoor-Storage of valves is always recommended.

- Valves must be protected from rain and snow whilst moving to storage area.
- Valve end protectors should not be removed unless necessary for inspection and installation.
- Storage building must be provided by weather control, heating, cooling, temperature and humidity control.
- Valves must be placed on pallets to permit air circulation but they must not exposure to outside environment, dust, physical damage and forces.
- Storage area must be fire-resistant, ventilated and drained equipped and not subjected to flooding.

#### **OMB Supporting Procedures:**

<u>PCQ0110100 - Long-Term/Short Term Indoor storage procedure</u> <u>PCQ0110200 - Long-Term/Short Term Outdoor storage procedure</u>



## **SECTION D**

## **INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE**





#### WARNINGS **A**

#### REPAIRING THE VALVES ON THE FIELD WITHOUT OMB AUTHORIZATION AND/OR OMB TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SPECIFIC SPARE PARTS WILL NOT COVER BY WARRANTY AND OMB IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

- No alteration or modification should be made to any OMB valve, except as sanctioned and/or authorized by OMB S.P.A.
- Only qualified and experienced person must carry out operation.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn during maintenance process.
- Installation, operation and maintenance of valves may involve proximity to fluids at extreme pressures and temperatures; every precaution should be taken into attention to prevent injury to personnel during the performance of any procedure consequently.
- Valves must NOT be installed immediately after welding. Shall wait until they completely cool down.
- Special knowledge of design and material is required for Oxygen service operation to prevent serious injury, or property damage.
- Before connecting valves to the source service, ensure existing pressure in the line is no greater than the maximum rated pressure of the valve.
- DO NOT attempt to remove the body-connectors bolts while the valve is under pressure.
- Ensure pressure of the system is completely released before tightening fittings.
- In case of leakage or malfunctioning, valves must be taken out of service immediately.
- Before starting maintenance process, ensure that the actuator (if any) is not connected to the electrical or pneumatic line.
- Bill of material and assembly drawing is required in advance of maintenance procedure.
- Maintenance instruction must be followed properly to avoid valve damage and personal injury.
- All valve parts and components must be free from dirt or dust in advance of assembly process.
- Before valves disassembly make sure, there is no pressure in the line and/or that the parts to be disassembled will not damage the line in any way.
- When fitting Threaded End valves into the line, never hold either the HandWheel or the yoke whilst screwing in and tightening, always hold the BODY.



- Improper repairs can cause damage and personal injury or death.
- Disconnect the actuator (if any) from any electrical/pneumatic/hydraulic lines to avoid accidental operation of the actuator. (For any actuator disassembly, please follow the actuator manufacturer's instructions and in case of any doubts ask for technical assistance.)

#### **1. INSPECTION**

- Nameplate specifications and all attached documents must be checked to be matched with ordered valve description in advance of installation. DO NOT install, or attempt to use, any valve that is not properly identified with material and pressure class.
- Ensure bolts and nuts and hand wheels are not over tightened and are as specified torque value at section E of this manual, to avoid leakage, damage and personal injury.
- Visual inspection of the valve to ensure it is free from any surface damage or possible damages cause by transportation.
- Inspect both ports to be completely clean and free from any obstruction, dirt, rust, sandblast or foreign/residual material, which can cause damage or seat leakage.
- DO NOT change the valve position from open to close before being sure that it's bore is completely cleaned, otherwise, it may damage to the valve seat.
- Remove the end caps only when ready for installation. (Remove caps before placing the valve in line).
- Ensure the valve is installed in accessible location for any further operative action on it.
- For valve with gear, correct gear material must be selected regarding the environmental operation condition. (offshore/onshore)
- Properly installed valves in constant use for particular service application are expected to have a long service life if adequate attention given to the specific components and parts in finish surfaces for proper operation and maintenance of valves throughout their service life. Under normal conditions, maintenance is limited to the complete replacement of the packing and gasket during the life of the valve whenever the valve has been disassembled. However sometimes it is necessary to repair or replace valve internals.

#### 2. TOOLS FOR MAINTANANCE

Standard tools and appropriate wrench for removal or replacement of seats are required for valve repair or maintenance.



#### **3. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

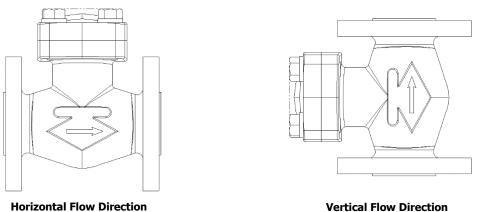
Inspection of the functionality of installed valves in one position by controlling lubrication, stem packing and stem threads, bonnet joint, seat and the end connections, surface corrosion of moving parts, leakage (especially on check valves), stem seals for high pressure and temperature operated valves. To avoid any possible malfunctioning of the installed valves, it is highly recommended to do the inspection every 2 days, or maximum every 2 months.

#### **4. LUBRICATION**

The valves are supplied with the stem threads engaging the yoke nut greased with BLASOLUBE 301 (see the SMDS on OMB web site (www.ombvalves.com) or equivalent grade. These components should be kept constantly lubricated, maximum every 2 months by applying the grease directly on the stem when the valve is in the open position or through the grease injector in the yoke nut when provided.

#### **5. DIRECTION**

Check and Globe valves are supplied with an arrow stamped on the body, which indicates flow direction. While ensured the inlet end is fitted against line pressure; the direction arrow may be embossed or stamped on the valve body. Cryogenic Gate Valves are unidirectional due to the hole drilled on upstream side of gate. These valves are supplied with HP marking on SS tag plate attached to the body, which indicates flow direction. When fitting ensure inlet end is fitted against line pressure.



Vertical Flow Direction

#### **6. ACTUATOR SETTING INSTRUCTIONS**

The torque and end- run micro switches and the various cabling setting must be in accordance with actuator manufacturer instructions.



#### 7. ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY

#### THREADED END VALVES:

- Threaded end valves are disassembled by loosening the thread bolt. (If permitted apply few drop of oil to thread helps loosen the bolt).
- For Threaded End Valves, it is important to ensure about tight sealing.
- Thread connection on valve and pipe must be checked to be correct, clean and without any imperfection.
- Internal length of the thread in the valve end and its distance with the seat and plug must be considered to avoid any possible damage could cause by pipe end to seat or wedge/disc whilst assembling.
- If no requirement for dry seal threading specified, using appropriate thread sealant tape or pipe dope or compound is recommended.
- Thread must be accurately aligned at the point of assembly.

#### FLANGED JOINT VALVES:

- For Flanged Joint Valves, safe sealing depends on the tension created in fasteners which clamp the joint components together , applied force must be great enough to resist failure of the seal but do not damage the fasteners , joint components and gasket.
- Flange facing must be check to assure they are clean and free from radial groove cut or dent across the face.
- Bolting size, length and material must be check.
- Gasket material must be checked, also ensure that they are free from any imperfection or damage.
- Flange to be assembled must be aligned correctly. It must be considered accurately parallel whilst the valve is assembling into the system.
- Torque wrench shall be used for final tightening of flange bolting.
- Using torque wrenches is highly recommended to ensure the correct bolt tightening and loading.

#### WELDED END VALVES:

- All types of valves supplied by OMB and manufactured with Screwed Ends, Socket Weld Ends (S.W.E.), and Butt Weld Ends (B.W.E.) have good welding properties.
- Welding end surface must be inspected before welding to be clean and have correct dimension.
- Socket weld and butt weld end valves shall be temporarily fitted in line, and the ends tack-welded to the piping for alignment and adjustment of pipe and valve end.
- Socket weld valve should be lightly closed prior to welding. Welding should be done in horizontal or flat position. If required vertical welding, upward progress should carry out.
- Carefully lift out the center section, making sure that the seats and body seals are held in position. Place the center section in a clean area where it will not be damaged, and complete the welding of the end caps to the piping.
- Weld thickness of Butt weld valves must be approximately equal to that of the pipe.
- Finished weld must be inspect and properly clean.



#### **OMB Supporting Procedure**:

#### SV-014-PWHT API 602 Forges Steel Valves Procedure

#### CAUTION 💖

- Before starting disassembly be sure enough, space is available to proceed the operation freely.
- Segregate different components in accordance with their materials of construction (metal, graphite, plastic, electrical, etc.)
- Bodies, bonnets, wedges gland flanges and Handwheels are in forged steel materials, and the remaining components such as stems, seats, glands and bolting are in steel bars.
- Gaskets and packings are composed of graphite or PTFE materials.
- Standard gaskets used in bolted bonnet valves are spiral wound type in stainless steel 316 and pure graphite.
- Standard packing is composed of a series of rings of pure graphite. The sets can be supplied with two antiextrusion rings, top and bottom, manufactured in braided graphite. Both internal and external rings are treated with a passive corrosion inhibitor.
- Bonnet-type small valves are simply disassembled by unscrewing the union nut or bonnet.
- Bolted-bonnet valves are disassembled by removing bonnet nuts, stud bolts and/or turning cover/screw cap, counter-clockwise until cap is removed.



# **I.GATE VALVES** Gate OS&Y - Bolted Bonnet Square - Gasket Joint Gate OS&Y - Cryogenic - Ext Bonnet 250mm - Union Body-Extension Bolted Gate OS&Y - Bolted Bonnet - Round Oval Ring Joint Gate OS&Y - Union Welded Full Penetration -Smooth Finish Gate OS&Y - Cryogenic - Ext Bonnet 250mm - Union Bonnet Gasket Joint Gate OS&Y - Pressure Seal - Union Bonnet Gasket Joint Supporting OMB Procedures: Gate Valve- Bellows Seal - Welded Bonnet - Full Penetration



#### DISASSEMBLY

- Valves must be in half-open position.
- Loosen and remove gland nuts (5) and stud nuts (37).
- Remove bonnet (13) using strap or appropriate device, lift up and away from Body (18) with care; ensure wedge (17) is not damaged.
- Remove the wedge (17) from the Stem (12). While holding the stem (12) turn the handwheel (3) in a clockwise direction to draw out the stem (12).
- Remove gland (8) and gland flange (6).
- Remove the old gasket (35) and clean the gasket contact surface to be free from any residual material and damaged or scratched.
- Remove the packing (9) using an appropriate tools with care to ensure no damage to the stuffing box surface.
- Remove the yoke nuts (4) and handwheel (3).

#### REASSEMBLY

- Clean all parts thoroughly. Seating surfaces shall be lubricated (type of lubricant must be advised by OMB).
- Correct new gasket (35) must be chosen and Install.
- Ensure that the body (18) seats correctly on the gasket (35) all the time.
- Install new packing (9). (If applicable).
- Install gland (8) and gland flange (6).
- Install stem (12) into bonnet (13) assembly.
- Reinstall gland nuts (5).
- Replace wedge (17) onto stem (12).
- Install bonnet (13) and wedge (17) assembly into the body.
- Reinstall and studs (36) stud nuts (37).
- First take up bolts with hand force, and then use the recommended torque by OMB to be tightened completely

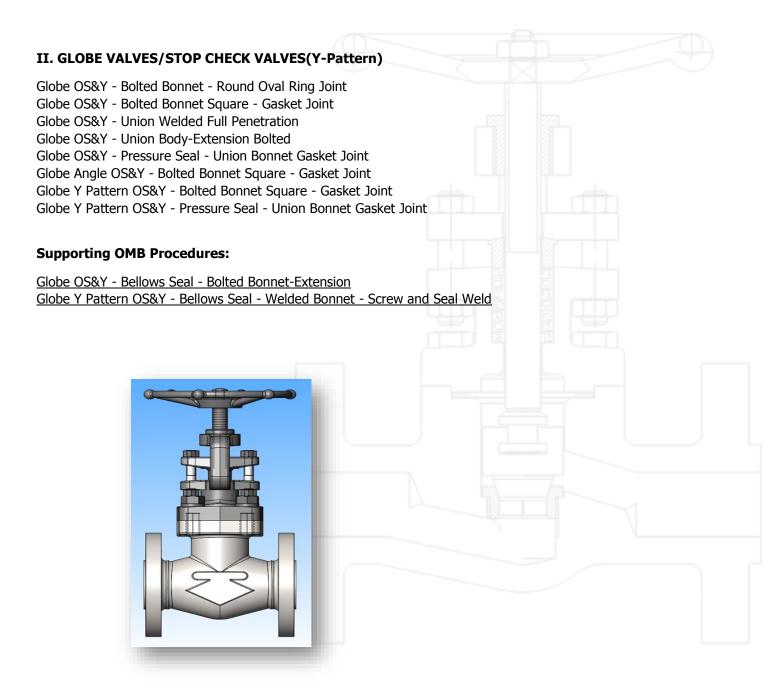
1	WHEELNUT/LEVERNUT
G002	NAMEPLATE
3	HANDWHEEL
4	YOKE NUT
5	GLAND NUT
6	GLAND FLANGE
7	GLAND STUD
8	GLAND
9	PACKING
12	STEM
13	BONNET
15	SEAT
17	WEDGE
18	BODY
35	RING JOINT/GASKET
36	STUDS
37	STUD NUT



#### SEAT REPLACEMENT:

- Depressurize the system; ensure that there is no pressure trapped inside the valve.
- Remove valves bonnet(13) and its subassemblies.
- Body(18), seat rings, wedge(17) and gland nuts (5) inspected to be clean, free from any residual material and damaged or scratched.
- If the wedge (17) is damaged seriously, it should be replaced.
- If seat rings are seriously damaged, valve must be taken out from the line to be repaired
- Ask OMB advise for correct seat rings selection according to the working pressure and the valve size.





**OMB Valves S.p.A**. Forged steel GATE, GLOBE & CHECK Valves Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual Rev.5- 2016 Via Europa,7 Cenate Sotto 24069 (BG) Italy •Tel: +39 035 4256711•Fax: +39 035 942638 • www.ombvalves.com

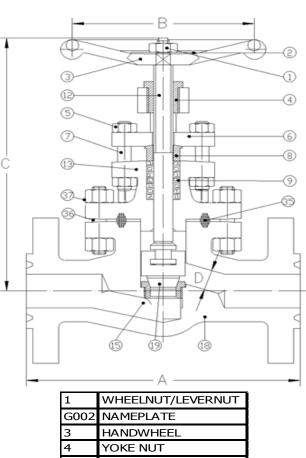


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- Valves must be in half-open position.
- Loosen and remove gland nuts (5) and stud nuts (37).
- Remove bonnet (13) using strap or appropriate device, lift up and away from Body (18) with care; ensure disc/piston (19) is not damaged.
- Remove the wheelnut (1) from Handwheel (3)
- Remove the stem (12) by turning and extract it from yoke nut (4).
- Remove gland (8) and gland flange (6).
- Remove the old gasket (35) and clean the gasket contact surface to be free from any residual material and damaged or scratched.
- Remove the packing (9) using an appropriate tools with care to ensure no damage to the stuffing box surface.

#### REASSEMBLY

- Clean all parts thoroughly. Seating surfaces shall be lubricated (type of lubricant must be advised by OMB).
- Correct new gasket (35) must be chosen and Install.
- Ensure that the body (18) seats correctly on the gasket (35) all the time.
- Install new packing (9). (If applicable).
- Install gland (8) and gland flange (6).
- Install stem (12) into bonnet (13) assembly.
- Reinstall gland nuts (5).
- Replace disc (19) on to stem (12).
- Install bonnet (13) and disc (19) assembly into the body.
- Reinstall studs (36) stud nuts (37).
- First take up bolts with hand force, and then use the recommended torque by OMB to be tightened completely.



0002	
3	HANDWHEEL
4	YOKE NUT
5	GLAND NUT
6	GLAND FLANGE
7	GLAND STUD
8	GLAND
9	PACKING
12	STEM
13	BONNET
15	SEAT
18	BODY
19	DISC \ PISTON
35	RING JOINT/GASKET
36	STUDS
37	STUD NUT



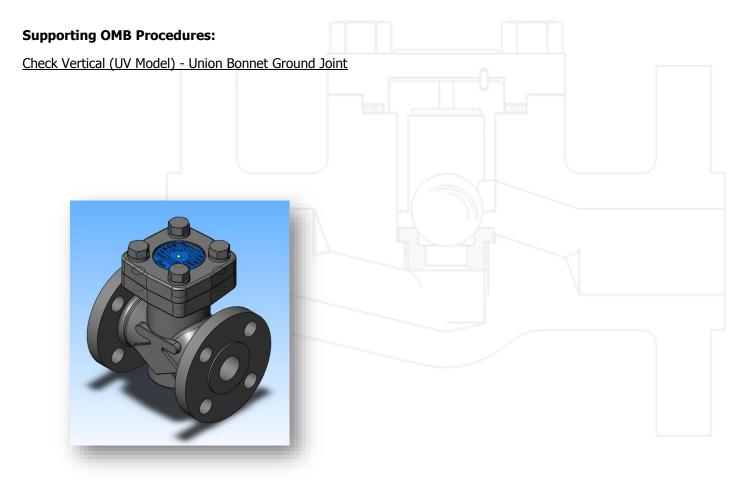
#### SEAT REPLACEMENT:

- Depressurize the system; ensure that there is no pressure trapped inside the valve.
- Remove gland nuts (5), bonnet (13), and Handwheel (3) and screw stem (12) down out of bonnet (13).
- Body(18), seat rings, disc/piston (19) and gland nuts (5), must be inspected to be clean, free from any residual material, rust and damage or scratch.
- If the disc/piston (19) is damaged seriously, it should be replaced.
- If there is rust, it must be clean properly, rusting cause an improper operation for the valve.
- If the disc/piston (19) is the loose type, secure to stem (12) with ordinary insulation tape, which is strong enough to hold in place for the grinding required.
- Seat must be lapped
- Reassemble the valve and test and place back to the line.



#### **III.CHECK VALVES**

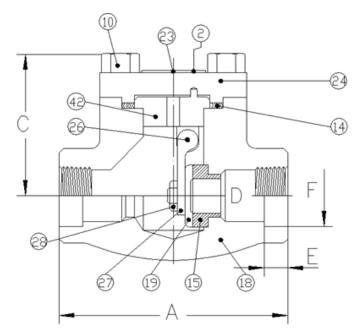
Check Ball - Bolted Bonnet Square - Gasket Joint Check Piston - Bolted Bonnet Square - Gasket Joint Check Swing - Bolted Bonnet Square - Gasket Joint Check Swing - Pressure Seal - Union Bonnet Gasket Joint





#### DISASSEMBLY

- Valves must be in half-open position.
- Loosen and remove bolts (10).
- Remove bonnet (24).
- Remove the old gasket (14) and clean the gasket surface.
- Remove the disc nut (28) and Disc (19) assembly with special care to not to be damaged.
- Remove the hinge (27) mount assembly from the valve.
- If necessary, remove the pin (26) from the hinge (27).



#### REASSEMBLY

- Clean all parts thoroughly.
- Reinstall the Hinge (27)/Disc (19) with special care to be taken to the locking devices on the disc(19)and disc nuts (28)
- Correct new gasket (35) must be chosen and Install
- First take up bolts with hand force, and then use the recommended torque by OMB to be tightened completely.

G002	NAMEPLATE
10	BOLTS
2014	SPIRAL WOUND GASKET
15	SEAT
18	BODY
19	DISC \ PISTON
23	RIVET
24	BONNET
26	PIN
27	HINGE
28	DISC NUT
42	GUIDE



#### SEAT REPLACEMENT:

- Depressurize the system; ensure that there is no pressure trapped inside the valve.
- Remove valves bonnet (24) and it's subassemblies.
- Body (18), seat ring, disc, piston or ball (19) inspected to be clean, free from any residual material and damage or scratches.
- If there is rust, it must be clean properly, rusting cause an improper operation for the valve.
- If the seat is damaged seriously, it should be lapped and replaced.
- Reassemble the valve, test, and place back in the line.
- Check Valves Cracking pressure must be advised by OMB Valves S.p.A.



## **SECTION E**

# **BOLTING SEQUENCES AND TORQUE VALUES**





#### 1. TORQUE VALUES FOR BONNET BOLTING (STANDARD-ISO)

Torque Values (Lbs-inch)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max
B7	159.3	177	309.7	354	548.7	619.5	876.2	991.2	1336.4	1513.4	2610.9	2965
B7M	123.9	141.6	238.9	274.3	415.9	477.9	672.6	761.1	1017.8	1150.6	1991.4	1991.4
B8 CL.1	44.2	53.1	88.5	97.3	159.3	177	247.8	283.2	380.5	433.6	743.4	840.8
B8M	44.2	53.1	88.5	97.3	159.3	177	247.8	283.2	380.5	433.6	743.4	840.8
L7	159.3	177	309.7	354	548.7	619.5	876.2	991.2	1336.4	1513.4	2610.9	2965
L7M	123.9	141.6	238.9	274.3	415.9	477.9	672.6	761.1	1017.8	1150.6	1991.4	1991.4
B16	159.3	177	309.7	354	548.7	619.5	876.2	991.2	1336.4	1513.4	2610.9	2965
Torque Values (Nmt)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max
B7	18	20	35	40	62	70	99	112	151	171	295	335
B7M	14	16	27	31	47	54	76	86	115	130	225	255
B8 CL.1	5	6	10	11	18	20	28	32	43	49	84	95
B8M	5	6	10	11	18	20	28	32	43	49	84	95
L7	18	20	35	40	62	70	99	112	151	171	295	335
L7M	14	16	27	31	47	54	76	86	115	130	225	255
B16	18	20	35	40	62	70	99	112	151	171	295	335
Torque Values (Lbs-ft)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max
B7	13.27	14.75	25.81	29.50	45.72	51.62	73.01	82.60	111.37	126.12	217.58	247.08
B7M	10.32	11.80	19.91	22.36	34.66	39.82	56.05	63.43	84.81	95.88	165.95	165.95
B8 CL.1	3.68	4.42	7.37	8.11	13.27	14.75	20.65	23.60	31.71	36.14	61.95	70.06
B8M	3.68	4.42	7.37	8.11	13.27	14.75	20.65	23.60	31.71	36.14	61.95	70.06
L7	13.27	14.75	25.81	29.50	45.72	51.62	73.01	82.60	111.37	126.12	217.58	247.08
L7M	10.32	11.80	19.91	22.36	34.66	39.82	56.05	63.43	84.81	95.88	165.95	165.95
B16	13.27	14.75	25.81	29.50	45.72	51.62	73.01	82.60	111.37	126.12	217.58	247.08

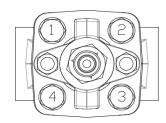


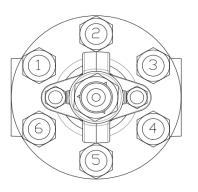
#### 2. STANDARD UNC

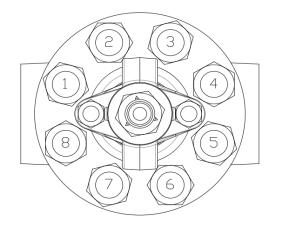
CH Bolt M	olt Material		2 15/1	6"	CH 3 1/2"			(	CH 3 7/8	"	CH 5 3/8"				
Torque Values (Lbs-in	inch) Id		l M	ax	Ideal	Ma	ix	Ideal		Max	Ideal		Max		
B7	B7		3.2 433	2 43368.6 6		75231.3		91102.	5 1	03553.7	254901.4		289419.3		
B7M	B7M			-		-		-		-	194716.4		220383.5		
B8 CL.1		10620	).8 123	391	19029.1	21684.33		26552.2 30092		0092.5	72576.1		82311.9		
CH Bolt Material		CH 2 15/16"		5"	СН	3 1/2"		CH 3 7/8"				CH 5 3/8"			
Torque Values (Lbs-	·ft)	Idea	l M	Max		eal Max		Ideal		Max	Ideal		Max		
B7		3171.	.5 36	14	5531.7	6269.2		7596.8		8629.4		21241.7		24118.2	
B7M		-		-	-			-		-	162	226.3	1836	65.2	
B8 CL.1		885	103	32.5	1585.7	5.7 1807		2212.6		2507.7	60	)48	685	9.3	
CH Bolt M	laterial	CH 2 15/16"			CH 3 1/2"			CH 3 7/8"			CH 5 3/8"				
Torque Values (Nm	t)	Idea	l Max		Ideal	Max		Ideal		Max		Ideal		Max	
B7		4300	) 49	4900		8500		10300 11		11700	28800		32700		
B7M	B7M			-		-				22000		24900			
B8 CL.1	B8 CL.1		) 14	00	2150	2450		3000 3400		8200		9300			
				-	1			-	-				1		
CH Bolt Material	CH 1	5/8"	/8" CH 46		CH 51		CH 2 3/16"		CH 2 3/8"		CH 65		CH 70		
Torque Values (Lbs-ft)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	
B7	442.5	508.9	649	730.1	885	1032.5	1253.8	1401.3	1622.6	1843.9	2065.1	2360.1	2581.4	2950.2	
B8 CL.1	132.7	147.5	184.3	213.8	258.1	295	346.6	390.9	449.9	516.2	582.6	656.4	737.5	848.1	
CH Bolt Material	CH 1	5/8"	5/8" CH 46		CH 51		CH 2 3/16"		CH 2 3/8"		CH 65		CH 70		
Torque Values (Lbs-inch)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	
B7	5310.4	6107	7788.6	8762.2	10620.8	12391	15046.2	16816.4	19471.6	22126.8	24782	28322.3	30977.6	35402.9	
B8 CL.1	1593.1	1770.1	2212.6	2566.7	3097.7	3540.3	4159.8	4690.9	5398.9	6195.5	6992	7877.1	8850.7	10178.3	
	1				1								1		
CH Bolt Material	CH 1	5/8"	CH 46		CH 51		CH 2 3/16"		CH 2 3/8"		CH 65		CH 70		
Torque Values (Nmt)	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	Ideal	Max	
B7	600	690	880	990	1200	1400	1700	1900	2200	2500	2800	3200	3500	4000	
B8 CL.1	180	200	250	290	350	400	470	530	610	700	790	890	1000	1150	

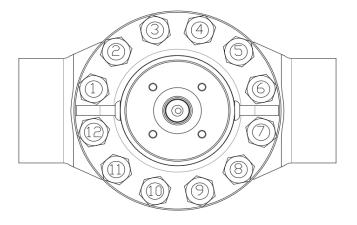


#### **3. TORQUE SEQUENCES**











## **SECTION F**

#### **SUPPORTING PROCEDURES & STANDARDS**





#### **1. OMB IOM MANUALS**

**IOM-**Bellows Seal Valves IOM-Eco-L Valves **IOM**-Gear and Actuated Valves **IOM-**Extended Bonnet/Lantern Ring Vacuum Service Valves **IOM-**Y-Pattern Globe and Check Valves **IOM-**Instrumentation –Needle Valves IOM-Self Closing (Spring Operated) Globe Valves IOM-Angle Valves **IOM-**Urea Service Valves **IOM-**Chlorine Service Valves **IOM-**Soft Seat Insert Valves **IOM-**Pressure Seal Valves from 1/2"Upwards **IOM-**Through Conduit Gate Valves (TCGV) **IOM-**Top Entry Ball Valve (BTE) IOM-Side Entry Ball Valves (BSE) **IOM-**Trunnion Ball Valves IOM-Modular Valves (Double Block and Bleed –DBB) **IOM-**Exotics Valves

#### 2. SPECIAL SERVICE APPLICATION PROCEDURES

SV-001-Bellows Seal Valves Specification
SV-002-Hydrogen Service-Testing Procedure
SV-003-Oxygen Service Condition
SV-004-Lantern Ring Vacuum Service Procedure
SV-005-Actuators Selection Procedure (Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electronic)
SV-006-Chlorine Service Features
SV-007-Steam System Service Procedure
SV-008-Cryogenic and Low Temperature Service Procedure
SV-009-Sour Oil and Gas Service Procedure
SV-010-High Temperature and High Pressure Service Procedure
SV-011-Alkylation Service Procedure
SV-012-Packing Replacement and Adjustment Procedure
SV-013-Chevron Packing Replacement and Adjustment Procedure
SV-014-PWHT API 602 Forges Steal Valves Procedure



#### 3. STANDARDS

#### American Petroleum Institute (API)

**API RP 574**-Inspection practices for piping system components **API 589**-Fire test for evaluation of valve stem packing

API RP 591-Process valve qualification procedure

API 594-Check valves-flanged, lug, wafer & butt-welding

API 597-Steel ventori gate valves, flanged, butt-welding ends API 598-Valve inspection & testing

**API 599**-Metal plug valves - flanged, welding ends

**API 601**-Metallic gaskets for raised-face pipe flanges & flanged connections (double-Jacketed corrugated & spiral wound)

**API 600**-Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for petroleum & natural as industries "ISO adoption from ISO 10434"

**API 602**-Steel gate, globe, & check valves for sizes DN100 and smaller for the petroleum & natural gas industries

**API 603**-Corrosion-resistant, bolted bonnet gate valves-flanged & butt-weld ends

API 604-Ductile Iron Gate valves, flanged ends

**API 605**-Large-diameter carbon steel flanges (replaced by ANSI/ASME B16.47)

**API 606**-Compact steel gate valves, extended body (included in API 602) "ISO adoption from ISO 10497-5"

**API 607**-Fire test for soft-seated quarter-turn valves "ISO adoption from ISO 10497-5"

**API 608**-Metal ball valves, flanged, threaded, & welding ends **API 609**-Butterfly valves-double flanged, lug- & wafer-type

**API RP 941**-Steel for hydrogen service at elevated temperatures & pressures in petroleum refineries & petrochemical plants

**API RP 520** Part 1 - Sizing, selection & installation of pressure relieving devices in refineries

**API RP 520** Part 2 - Sizing, selection & installation of pressure relieving devices in refineries devices in refineries

**API Spec 6A**-Specification for wellhead & Christmas tree equipment

**API Spec 6D**-Specifications for pipeline valves

**API Spec 14D**-Specifications for wellhead surface safety valves & underwater safety valves for offshore service

**API 5B** -Threading, gauging thread inspection of coring, tubing, & line pipe threads

API 6AM-Material toughness

API 6FA- Fire test for valves

API 6FC - Fire test for valves with backseats

**API 6FD** - Specification for fire test for check valves

**APIQ1**-Specification for quality programs for the petroleum, petrochemical, & natural gas

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

ASME Code - Boiler & pressure vessel code

**ASME A13.1**- Scheme for the identification of piping systems **ASME B1.1**-Unified inch screw threads, UN, & UNR thread form **ASME B1.5**- ACME screw threads

**ASME B1.7M**-Nomenclature, definitions, & letter symbols for screw threads

ASME B1.8 - Stub ACME screw threads

ASME B1.12 - Class 5 interference - fit thread

ASME B1.20.1 - Pipe threads, general purpose, inch

ASME B1.20.3 - Dry-seal pipe threads, inch

ANSI/ASME B16.1 - Cast iron pipe flanges & flanged fittings

ANSI/ASME B16.5-Pipe flanges & flanged fittings

**ASME B16.9** - Factory made wrought steel buttwelding fittings **ANSI/ASME B16.10**-Face-to-face & end-to-end dimensions of valves

**ASME B16.11** - Forged fittings, socket welding & threaded **ASME B16.20** - Metallic gaskets for pipe flanges: ring joint spiral wound & jacketed

ASME B16.21- Non-metallic flat gaskets for pipe flanges ASME B16.25 - Butt-welding ends

**ANSI/ASME B16.33** - Manually operated metallic gas valves for use in gas piping systems up to 125 PSI (sizes NPS 1/2" through 2")

ANSI/ASME B31.1- Power piping

ANSI/ASME B31.3- Process piping

ANSI/ASME B16.34-Valves flanged, threaded & welding end ANSI/ASME B16.36-Orifice flanges

ANSI/ASME B16.38- Large metallic valves for gas distribution

**ANSI/ASME B16.42**-Ductile iron pipe flanges & flanged fittings: classes 150 & 300

ANSI/ASME B16.47- Large diameter steel flanges

**ASME B31.4**-Pipeline transportation systems for liquid hydrocarbons & other ammonia & alcohols

ANSI/ASME B31.8- Gas transmission & distribution piping systems

ANSI/ASME B36.10-Welded & seamless wrought steel pip

ANSI/ASME B36.19- Stainless steel pipe

ANSI FCI-2- Control valve seat leakage American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) British Standards Institute (BS)

BS 1414 - Gate, wedge & double disk valves: steel

BS 1868 - Check valves: steel

BS 1873 - Globe & check valves: steel

BS 2080 obsolete - Flanged & butt-weld end steel valves

BS 6755 p.1 steel valves testing. BS 6755 p.2

BS 5152 - Globe & check: cast iron

BS 5153 - Check: cast iron



BS 5159 - Ball: cast iron & carbon steel

BS 5160 - Globe & check: steel

BS 5163 - Gate, wedge & double disk: cast iron

- BS 5351 Ball: steel
- BS 5352 Globe & check: steel

BS 5840 - Valve mating details for actuator operation

BS 6364 - Cryogenic

**BS 6683** - Guide: installation & use of valves

**BS 6755 Part 1**- Specification for production pressure testing requirements

**BS 6755 Part 2** - Specification for fire type-testing requirements **BS EN 19** - Marking of general purpose industrial valves

#### International Organization for Standardization

**ISO 5211/1**- Industrial valves- part-turn actuator attachments **ISO 5211/2**-Part-turn valve actuator attachment-flange & coupling performance characteristics

**ISO 5752**-Metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems face-to-face & center-to-face dimensions

 $\ensuremath{\text{ISO}}$  9000-Quality management systems and fundamentals & vocabulary

**ISO 10012-1-** Quality assurance requirements for measuring equipment

#### **Manufacturers Standardization Society**

**SP 6**-Standard finishes for contact faces of pipe flanges & connecting-end flanges of valves & fittings

SP 25-Standard marking system for valves, fittings, flanges & unions

**SP 42**-corrosion resistant gate, globe, angle, & check valves with flanged & butt-weld ends.

SP 44 - Steel pipeline flanges

**SP 45**-Bypass & drain connections

 ${\bf SP}$   ${\bf 51}\mbox{-}Class$  150/w corrosion resistant cast flanges & flanged fittings

**SP 53**-Quality standard for steel castings & forgings for valves, flanges, & fittings & other piping components: magnetic particle exam method

 ${\bf SP}$   ${\bf 54}\mbox{-}Quality standard for steel castings for valves, flanges, & fittings and other piping components: radiographic examination method$ 

**SP 55**-Quality standard for steel castings for valves, flanges other piping Components-visual method for evaluation of surface irregularities

 ${\bf SP}$  60-Connecting flange joint between tapping sleeves & tapping valves

SP 61-Pressure testing of steel valves

**SP 65**-High pressure chemical industry flanges & threaded stubs for use with lens gaskets

**SP 67**-Butterfly valves

**SP 69**- ANSI/MSS edition pipe hangers & supports, selection & application

SP-70-Cast Iron Gate valves, flanged & threaded ends

**SP-71**-Gray iron swing check valves, flanged & threaded ends **SP 72 Ball** valves with flanged or butt-welding ends for general service

SP-79-Socket-welding reducer inserts

SP-81-Stainless steel, bonnet-less, flanged knife gate valves

SP 82-Valve pressure testing methods

SP 84-Valves - socket welding & threaded ends

**SP 85** -Cast iron globe & angle valves, flanged & threaded ends **SP 86**- Guidelines for metric data in standards for valves, flanges, fittings & actuators.

SP 91-Guidelines for manual operation of valves

**SP 92-** MSS valve user guide

**SP 93-** Quality standard for steel castings & forgings for valves, flanges & fittings & other piping components- liquid penetrant exam method

 ${\bf SP}$   ${\bf 94}$  - Quality standard for ferritic & martensitic steel castings for valves, flanges, & fittings and others piping components - ultrasonic exam method

**SP 96-** Guidelines on terminology for valves & fittings

**SP 98** - Protective coatings for the interior of valves, hydrants, & fittings

SP 99-Instrument valves

**SP 110-** Ball valves threaded, socket welding, solder joint, grooved, & flared ends

**SP 117** - Bellows seals for globe & gate valves

**SP 118** - Compact steel globe and check valves-flanged, flangeless, threaded & welding ends (chemical & petroleum refinery service)

**SP 120**- Flexible graphite packing system for rising stem steel valves (design requirements)

**SP 121**- Qualification testing methods for stem packing for rising stem steel valves

#### National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE)

**MR0175** - Sulfide stress cracking resistant metallic materials for oil field equipment

**MR0103** - Materials resistant to Sulfide Street cracking in corrosive petroleum refining environment.

# NOTE: Latest Edition and Revision of all above standards are applicable.



## **OMB VALVES S.P.A BRAND RANGE CATALOGUES**

**OMB Valves S.p.A. Headquarter** Via Europa,7 Cenate Sotto 24069 (BG) Italy Tel: +39 035 4256711 Fax: +39 035 942638

#### **OMB Valves S.p.A Customercare Service** EMAIL: customercare@ombvalves.com TEL: +39 035 04 38 711





The OMB Valves group, headquartered in Cenate Sotto, Bergamo, Italy, is a diversified manufacturer of valves for the energy industries. OMB is a globally recognized manufacturer of forged steel valves for the oil and gas industry. The group operates four plants in Italy (OMB, Fluicon and Calobri), one in OMK Korea one in Singapore and one in Stafford, Texas. OMB has direct presence in UK, Japan, Korea, China and Canada with its own subsidiaries and a distribution network which covers all the major oil producing countries. The OMB group has knowledge and experience in design and manufacture of valves for the hydrocarbon and petrochemical processing plants, oil and gas off-shore and onshore production and transportation and the energy industry.

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#### **Omb Group Companies:**

OMB Valves, Inc Stafford, TX USA Tel: +1 281-313-8080 E-mail: sales americas@ombvalves.com

**OMB Valves Asia Pte Ltd** Woodlands-SINGAPORE Tel: +65 685 221 10 E-mail: <u>sales@ombasia.com</u>

IVM - OMB Saudi Al-Khobar-**SAUDI ARABIA** Tel: +966 3 889 3334 E-mail: basil@ivm-ombsaudi.com

#### **Representative Office:**

OMB Offshore Applications Ltd Dundee , Scotland-UK Tel: +44 (0) 138 277 2992 E-mail: <u>c.henderson@ombvalves.com</u>

OMB Valves -Rep Off. Canada Montreal, CANADA Tel: +1 514 457 0813 E-mail: j.toyota@ombvalves.com

**OMK - OMB Korea** Seoul, KOREA Tel: +82 31 982 3698 E-mail: <u>rfq@omkvalves.com</u> **OMB Valves - Rep Off. Asia Pacific** KL-MALAYSIA Tel: +60 (0) 3 806 275 96 E-mail: <u>rep.malaysia@ombvalves.com</u>

**OMB Valves - Rep Off. JAPAN** TOKYO, Japan Tel: +81 48 479 0960 E-mail: <u>h.abe@ombvalves.com</u>

**OMB Valves - Rep Off. CHINA** Beijing, PRC Tel: +86 134 01130025 Fax: +86 10 57926036 E-mail: rep.china@ombvalves.com