#### Work Instruction: TI-0150-01-01 Phase 1/Module FA4 – Process Valves Page 1 of 16

## **Process Valves**

- **Types**
- Classification
- **Materials of Construction**
- **Operations**
- Identification
- **Uses and Limitations**
- **Faults**
- **Variations**

## What are Valves used for ?

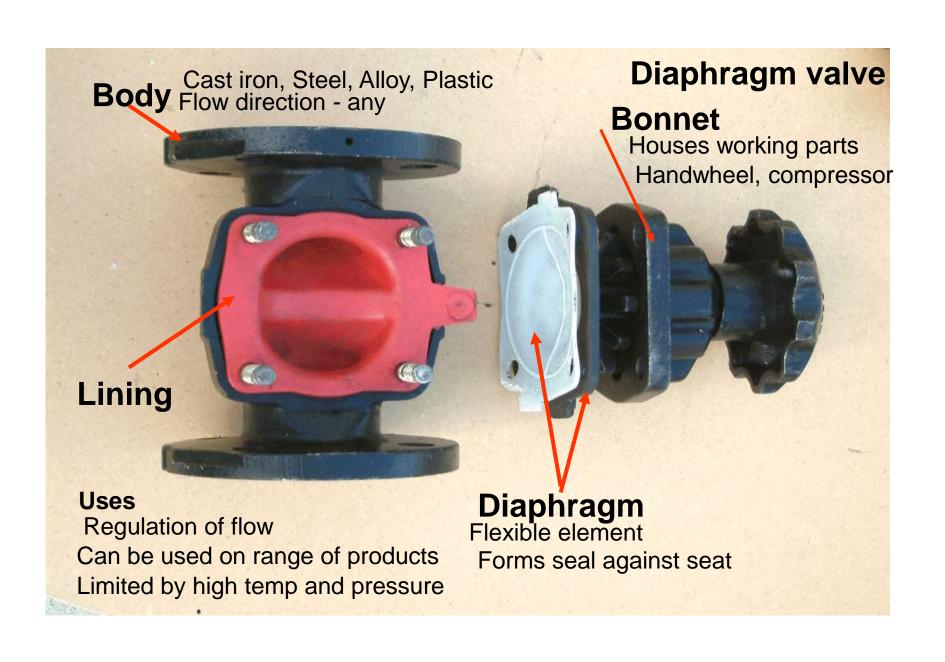
- Regulating Control of flow, pressure or volume
- Isolation Complete shut off
- Non return Allow flow in one direction and prevent back flow
- Safety relief Safe discharge to prevent over pressurisation of equipment (eg: boilers and compressed air systems)

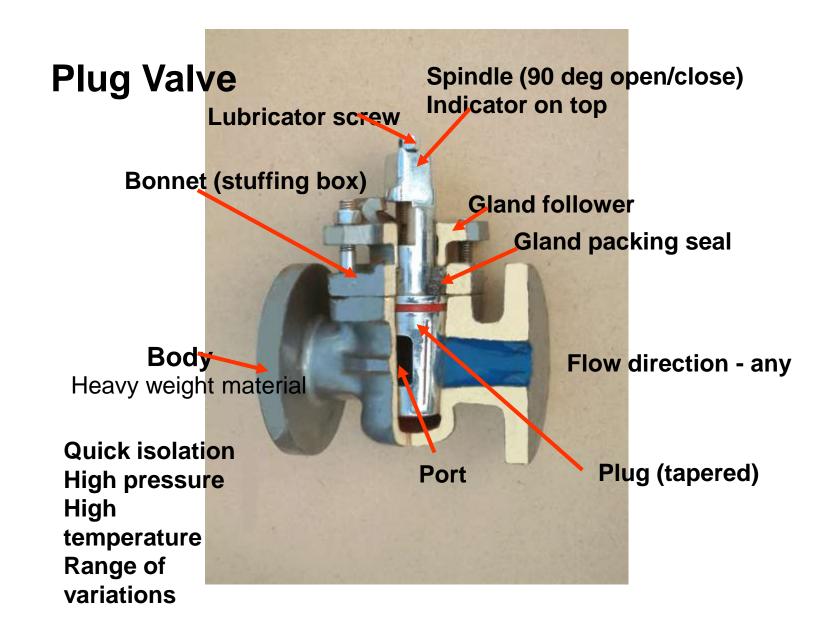
## Valve selection criteria

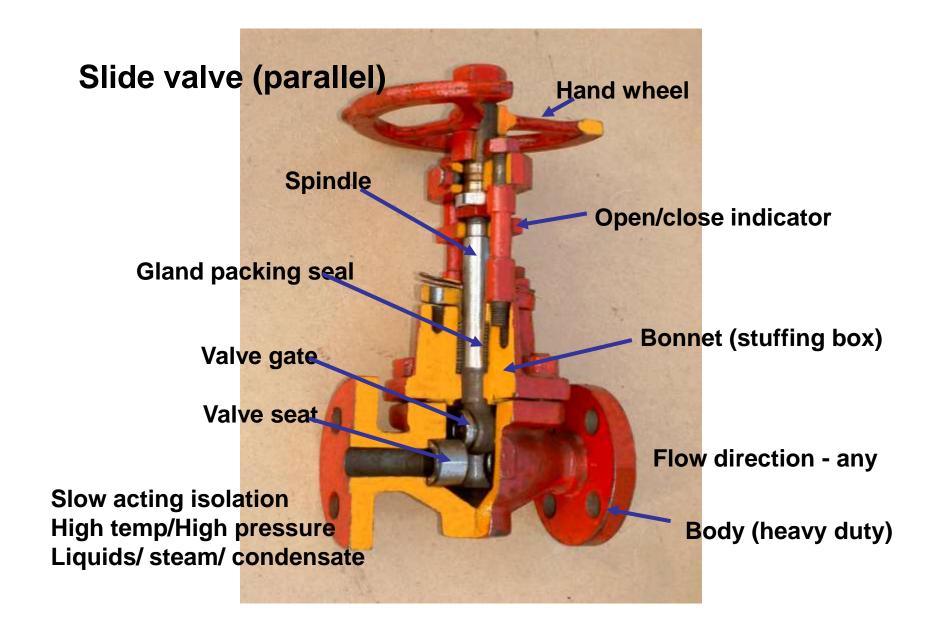
- **Temperature** Refrigeration, superheat, ambient
- Pressure Positive, vacuum,
- Volume amount of product flow
- Product Liquid, gaseous, slurry, powder, solid Acidic, abrasive, corrosive
- Method of operation Manual, automatic
- Environment Access to operate, position (horizontal, vertical)
- Size May restrict access or operability, space availability
- Weight May require extra or independent support

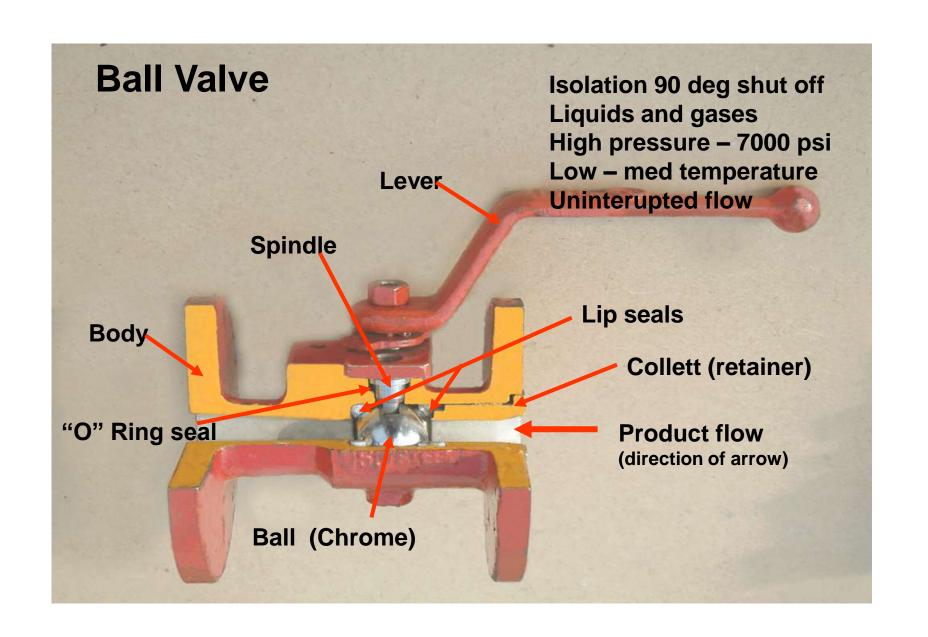
# Valve types - manual

- 1) Diaphragm
- 2) Plug
- 3) Slide
- 4) Globe
- 5) Ball
- 6) Butterfly
- 7) Needle
- 8) Check non return
- 9) Safety relief
- 10) Rotary Star



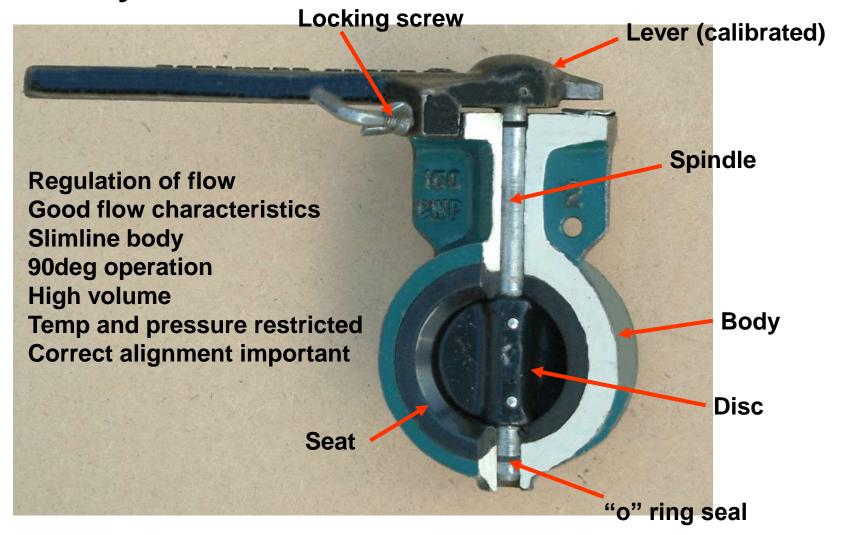


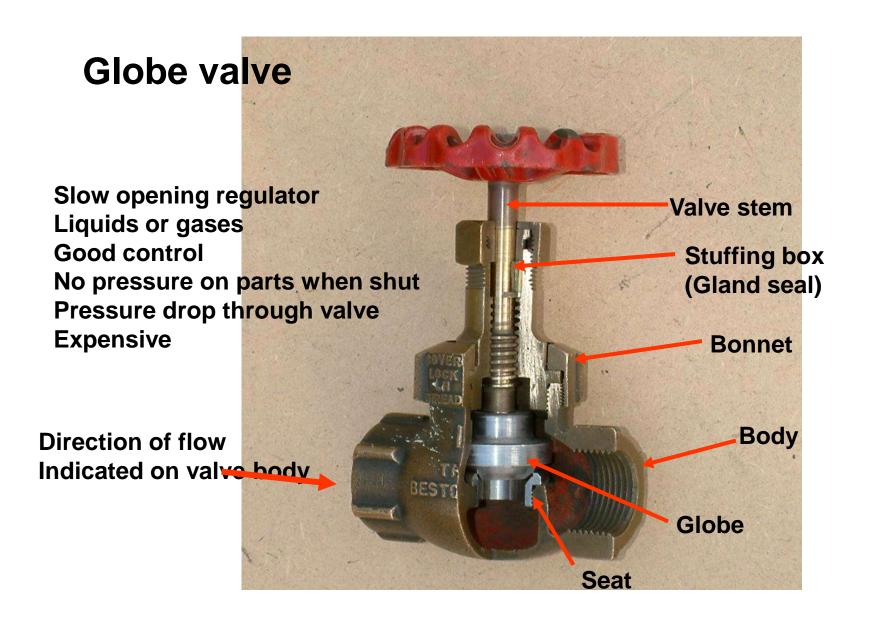




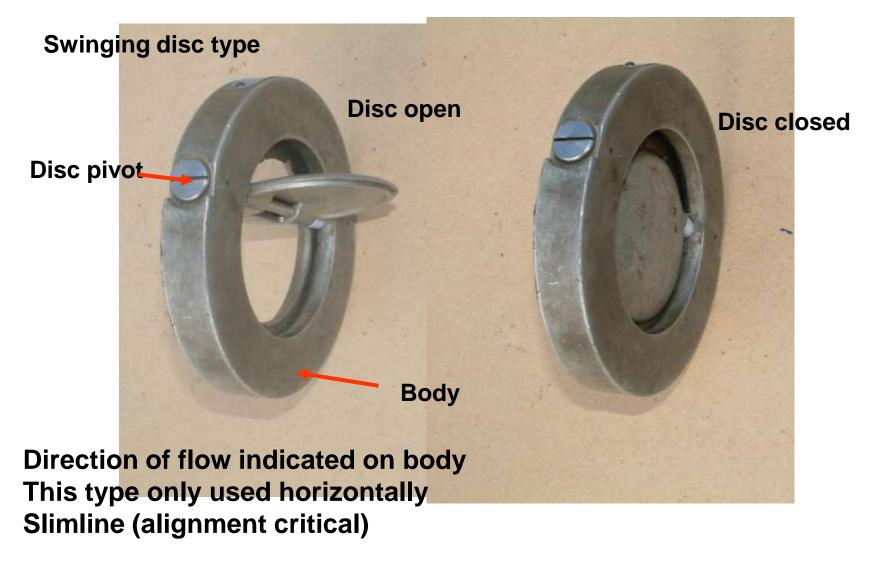


## **Butterfly Valve**



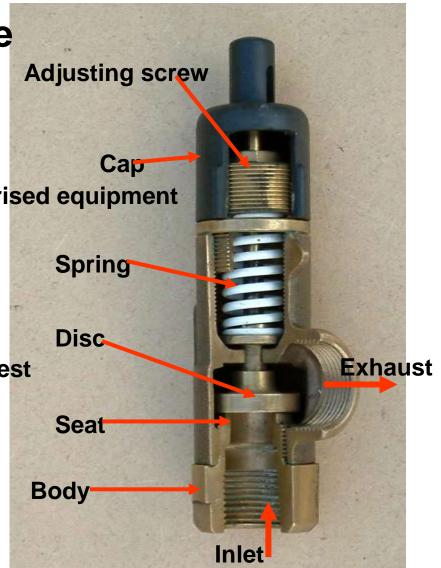


### **Check or Non – return valves**



Safety relief valve

Protection device on pressurised equipment
Gas or Fluid systems
Automatic operation
Quick response
Precision set up
Registered and calibrated
Individual and independent test
Statutory overhaul

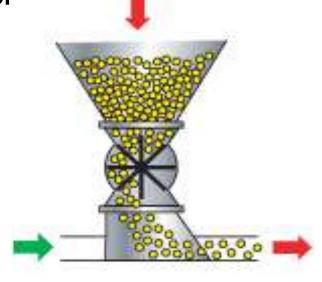


### **ROTARY VALVES**

Rotary valves are used in applications such as pneumatic conveying and dust filtration, particularly where air leakage needs to be minimised and the material requires metering at an even, quick speed.

They are ideally suited to control delivery or discharge of powder or pelletized products to and from conveying systems, bag filters and centrifugal separator





## **Rotary Valve**

