

GENERAL

- A. Safety – consult Blakeborough publication ‘Safety’ before starting any work.
- B. The valve should be handled and installed with care. Consult Blakeborough publication ‘Description, lifting, storage, installation & trouble shooting’ for details.
- C. Refer to separate instructions for valve and actuator maintenance. Before any maintenance work it is essential to ensure that the valve is isolated and depressurised.
- D. See the attached instruction book supplement for actuator maintenance.

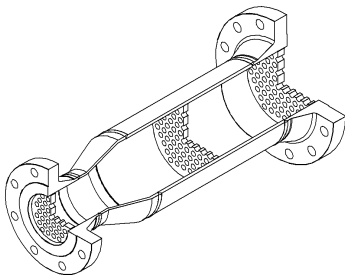
SILENCERS

Silencers are used mainly on gas or vapour services to control fluid velocity and to produce dynamic attenuation.

Silencers are designed specifically to suit the application and therefore two silencers are never the same.

The silencer is designed with one or more baffle plates. The plates are welded into the silencer body and are drilled with a series of holes. As the process fluid passes through each baffle stage the velocity and noise attenuation takes place. The nature of the baffle plate means that if there is debris in the system then it can collect at the baffle plates. If the line is to be flushed then the silencer section should be removed, and a temporary spool piece fitted.

Silencers can either be either flanged or welded. A typical flanged silencer is shown below. When refitting a flanged silencer ensure that all gasket joint are clean. Ensure that bolts are tightened evenly to avoid placing a strain on the body or cracking the flange.



OUTLET SECTION WITH DESUPERHEATER

Steam power generating units associated with industrial process plants are designed to provide ‘pass out steam’ at various pressures and temperatures for use in various parts of the plant. It is essential that the flow of this steam be maintained even though the turbine may trip out.

Valves fitted with a desuperheating section are specifically designed for this duty. They can also be used for operating in parallel with the turbine to supplement the supply of steam to the process. Basically the valve controls the amount of pressure reduction while in the outlet section spray water is injected into the steam to condition the steam so that the outlet temperature is suitable for the process.

Angle valves should be installed in a vertical position to ensure that the unit is self draining. Globe valve systems should be provided with good drainage points.

It is recommended that the piping on the downstream side of the valve should provide a minimum of about 5 to 6 metres of straight pipe following the unit. Any bends in the system should be of generous radius. It is recommended that for valves having a butt weld inlet connection that a flanged spool piece is arranged in the downstream line which can be withdrawn if it is required to dismantle the valve and outlet section. This would enable the silencer section to be lowered away from the main valve.

For outlet sections fitted with the probe type desuperheater, such as the BV985 or the BV988, refer to the specific maintenance instructions for that unit.

Typical examples of outlet sections are shown on this page, but the examples are by no means exhaustive as each unit is designed specifically.

