1. **ERIKS operating companies**

ERIKS ball valves are being delivered by several ERIKS operating companies on a worldwide basis. In this manual these will be referred to as ‘ERIKS’, the individual terms of delivery of the ERIKS operating company having executed the order are applicable.

2. **Product description**

The ECON ball valves are designed according the information published in our latest catalogue or on our website [www.eriks.com](http://www.eriks.com) and should be used in accordance with the applicable pressure-temperature rating as stated in the catalogue or on this website. Ball valves are provided with marking, according to EN 19. The marking makes the identification of the valve easier and contains:

- size (inch)
- pressure rating class
- body material marking
- ECON logo

3. **Requirements for maintenance staff**

The staff assigned to assembly, operating and maintenance tasks should be qualified to carry out such jobs and in any circumstance, ensure personal safety.

4. **Transport and storage**

During transport and storage the valves should be in open position and protected against external forces and influence. The valves should be stored in an unpolluted space and should also be protected against all atmospheric circumstances. There should be taken care of the temperature and humidity in the room, in order to prevent condensate formation.

5. **Function**

ERIKS ball valves are designed to stop the flow of a medium. The valve is closed by turning the lever clockwise; please don’t use tools to increase the torque on the lever.

6. **Application**

ERIKS ball valves are used for clean fluids and gasses, such as compressed air, HVAC and water systems. Figure 1619 special used in gas installations for buildings (EN 331). The valves are designed for standard operating conditions. For the use in extreme conditions e.g. aggressive or abrasive media, it is recommended to mention this at the ordering stage, to verify whether the valve is suitable. The installation designer is responsible for the valve selection, suitable for the working conditions. The valves are unsuitable, without written permission of an ERIKS company, to apply for hazardous media as referred into Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
7. **Installation**  
During the installation of the ball valves, following rules have to be considered:

- see also the safety notes in chapter 10.
- check before assembly if the ball valves are not damaged during transport or storage.
- check if the applied ball valves are suitable for working conditions, medium, the system connections and according to pressure and temperature limits.
- remove the protective plastic cap and the threaded ends when applicable.
- the valve may be fitted in any position.
- the internals of the ball valve and pipeline must be free from foreign particles.
- the valve must be fitted in the pipeline with the ball in open position, check of the threaded ends of the pipe and the valve are according the same standard. Clamp the valve only on the hexagon ports during the installation.
- to avoid leakage, use professional sealant (e.g. PTFE tape) on the threads.
- install the pipeline in such a way that thrust forces, bending forces, tension forces and intensive vibrations will be avoided.
- before start-up of the installation, certainly after repairs, the pipeline must be flushed, of course with open valve.
- during use, do not partially open the ball valve (regulation function): the pressure drop and/or flow of the medium can bring damage to the seat rings and/or ball.
- when in use do not open or close the ball valve too fast: this can cause waterhammer.
- for any further information please contact the ERIKS company that has supplied the valves. Contact information can be found on [www.eriks.com](http://www.eriks.com)

8. **Maintenance**  
Before starting any service jobs, make sure that the medium supply to the pipeline is cut off, pressure was decreased to ambient pressure, the pipeline is completely cleaned and ventilated and the plant is cooled down. Always keep safety instructions into account and take all personal safety precautions.

During maintenance, the following rules should be observed:

- keep always personal safety precautions into account and always use appropriate protection e.g. clothing, masks, gloves etc.
- be alert that the temperature still can be very high or low and can cause burns.
- be alert that the ball valve can trap pressurized fluids in the ball cavity, when in close position.
- check the valve on all possible leaking possibilities.
- dust, grease and medium residual, must be frequently cleaned of the valve body and all moving parts, such as stem to maintain all operating functions.
- the valve must be checked regularly to ensure safe operation. An interval of three months is to be advised.

Long life and maintenance-free valves can be maintained under normal working conditions and in accordance with pressure/temperature and corrosion data chart.

9. **Service and repair**  
All service and repair jobs should be carried out by authorized staff, using suitable tools. Original spare parts must be used.

- welding repair and drilling of the valve is forbidden.
- it’s not possible to replace the seat rings or stem sealing, because of the design of the ball valves.
- after installation it is necessary to check the valve operation and tightness of all connections. Leakage test should be carried out.
- in use, the valve should be checked regularly. An interval of three months is to be advised.
10. Safety notes

- Pressure limits: The Gas valve figure 1619 is designed, built and tested for a pressure MOP 5 – 20 bar up to max. dimension 2". Gas application carries the MOP 5 mark. MOP refers to 20°C.
- Before fitting, check the MOP 5 operating limits for use with gas of I,II,III category, c PN for use with liquids or other fluids.
- Temperature limits: With gas of the I,II,III category from -20 to +60°C. From -20 to +130°C with other fluids.
- Avoid using ball valves in brass CW617(N) (ECON standard) with aggressive fluids. We strongly recommend to use ball valves in DZR brass (CW602) or stainless steel in case of aggressive fluids. In these cases the supplying ERIKS company must be contacted for advice.
- Do not perform maintenance on fitted valves, with the system under pressure.
- Do not stress the fitted valve with external loads.
- Make sure the valve is not damaged in any way as this could impair good operation.
- During storage the valve must be kept away from heat sources that might impair good operation.
- We suggest to install an y-strainer upstream of the valve.
- Periodically the valves have to be operated in order to avoid that the ball seat will stick to the ball, with the natural consequence of an increasing of the operating torque. This period is to be decided by the operator, depending of the application. An interval of maximum three weeks is to be advised.

11. Troubleshooting

It is essential that the safety regulations are observed when identifying the fault.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Corrective measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No flow</td>
<td>The ball valve is closed</td>
<td>Open the ball valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dust caps were not removed</td>
<td>Remove dust caps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little flow</td>
<td>Valve not completely open</td>
<td>Open valve completely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Piping system clogged</td>
<td>Check piping system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve difficult to open</td>
<td>Stuffing box seal too tight</td>
<td>Loosen gland nut*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong direction of rotation</td>
<td>Turn counter clockwise to open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seats damaged by foreign</td>
<td>Replace the ball valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>particles.</td>
<td>Cool down the ball valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Expanded medium behind the ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage along the stem</td>
<td>Stuffing box gland not tight</td>
<td>Tighten stuffing box gland, if necessary replace the ball valve*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>enough.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage along valve seat</td>
<td>Valve not properly closed</td>
<td>Pull lever tight without tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seat damaged by foreign</td>
<td>Replace the ball valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>particles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium contaminated</td>
<td>Clean valve and install strainer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating failure</td>
<td>Packing too tight</td>
<td>Loosen gland nut*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*only for ECON Fig. 1602, 1604 and 1607ISO

12. Removal

Dismantled and rejected valves cannot be disposed with household waste. The valves are made of materials which can be re-used and should be delivered to designated recycling centers.
General warning:

**General note for products which may be used for seawater:**
Although our products can be used in seawater systems it should always be noted that, in case of installation in a piping system made of materials which are frequently used because of their excellent seawater resistance (e.g. Cunifer), large potential differences may occur possibly causing corrosion which could permanently damage the proper functioning and integrity of our product. A combination of different materials should always be mentioned prior to the purchase of our products in order for us to give the best possible advise on a safe functioning.