Content

1. ERIKS operating companies
   ECON wafer type 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 wafer type ball valves are designed according to EN 1983 and should be used in accordance with EN 1092 pressure-temperature rating and the information in our latest catalogue or on our website www.eriks.com Ball valves are marked according to EN 19. The marking makes the identification of the valve easier and contains:
   - size (DN in mm or inch)
   - pressure class
   - body and bonnet material marking
   - ECON logo
   - heat numbers
   - tag plate

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
   Transport and storage should always be carried out with the ball complete closed and the valves should be protected against external forces, influence and destruction of the painting layer as well. The purpose of the painting layer is to protect the valve against rust, during transport and storage. 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
   ECON 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. It is recommended to use the ball valve in a complete open or closed position. An intermediate position must be avoided as much as possible, to protect the seats.

6. Application
   The ECON ball valves are used in industrial applications with clean gasses and liquids. The valves are designed for standard operating conditions. For the use in extreme conditions e.g. highly corrosive 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 wafer type ball valves, the following rules should be observed:

- make sure before an installation that the ball valves were not damaged during the transport or storage.
- make sure that applied ball valves are suitable for working conditions, medium used in the plant and the right system connections, according to pressure and temperature limits as per the tag plate.
- to take off dust caps if the valves are provided with them.
- the interior of the ball valve and pipeline must be free from foreign particles.
- the valve should be assembled in the pipeline in open position, for a correct functioning, the valve must be stress free mounted in the pipeline, supports must be arranged to prevent any additional stress, caused by the weight of the valve or the pipeline.
- mount the pipeline in such a way that harmful forces, excessive vibrations, bending and tensional forces are avoided.
- for easy operating, the clear distance around the lever shall be not less than 100 MM.
- before plant startup, especially after repairs carried out, flush the pipeline, with fully opened ball.

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

During maintenance, the following rules should be observed:

- keep always personal safety precautions in mind 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 a closed ball can contain medium under pressure and a opened ball can contain some medium in the cavity-space behind the ball.
- check the ball valve on all possible leakages.
- dust, grease and medium residual, must be frequently cleaned of the valve body and all moving parts, such as stem, to guarantee all operating functions.
- if required replace the stem seal, for safety reasons we recommend that the stem seal can only can be replaced when the valve is depressurized, drained and ventilated.
- to ensure a safe operation we recommend to check the ball valves at an interval of three months.

9. Service and repair
All service and repair jobs should be carried out by authorized staff, using suitable tools and use original spare parts (packing, gasket, etc.) of the same valve size.

- welding repair and drilling on the valve is forbidden.
- it is forbidden to disassemble the valve and replace seats or seals when the valve is under pressure.
- before new seats or seals are placed, the areas where they are placed, must be cleaned.
- after replacement of seats or seals it is necessary to check the valve operation and tightness of all connections. Tightness test should be carried out.
- after installation, we recommend to check the ball valve at an interval of three months.
10. 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>Slacken nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong direction of rotation</td>
<td>Turn counter clockwise to open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ball seat damaged by foreign particles.</td>
<td>Replace the ball seats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage across the stem</td>
<td>Stuffing box gland slack</td>
<td>Tighten stuffing box gland, if necessary renew stuffing box packing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage across 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 particles</td>
<td>Replace the ball seats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium contaminated</td>
<td>Clean valve and install dirt screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating failure</td>
<td>Packing too tight</td>
<td>Loosen gland nut</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Removal

All 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.