Type PF5 and PF6
Piston Actuated Valves

1. Safety information

Safe operation of these products can only be guaranteed if they are properly installed, commissioned, used and maintained by qualified personnel (see Section 1.11) in compliance with the operating instructions. General installation and safety instructions for pipeline and plant construction, as well as the proper use of tools and safety equipment must also be compiled with.

1.1 Intended use

Referring to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, name-plate and Technical Information Sheet, check that the product is suitable for the intended use/application. The products listed below comply with the requirements of the European Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC and carry the mark when so required. The products fall within the following Pressure Equipment Directive categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Group 1 Gases</th>
<th>Group 2 Gases</th>
<th>Group 1 Liquids</th>
<th>Group 2 Liquids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF51G</td>
<td>SEP DN15 - DN25</td>
<td>SEP DN32 - DN40</td>
<td>SEP DN50</td>
<td>SEP DN50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF6_G</td>
<td>SEP DN15 - DN25</td>
<td>SEP DN32 - DN40</td>
<td>SEP DN50</td>
<td>SEP DN50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The products have been specifically designed for use on steam, water, compressed air, inert industrial gases and certain oils which are in Group 2 of the above mentioned Pressure Equipment Directive. The PFSG and PF6G (1/2"-1" only) can also be used on propane or methane gases which are in Group 1 of the above Pressure Equipment Directive. The products’ use on other fluids may be possible but, if this is contemplated, Spirax Sarco should be contacted to confirm the suitability of the product for the application being considered.

Check material suitability, pressure and temperature and their maximum and minimum values. If the maximum operating limits of the product are lower than those of the system in which it is being fitted, or if malfunction of the product could result in a dangerous overpressure or overtemperature occurrence, ensure a safety device is included in the system to prevent such over-limit situations.

Determine the correct installation situation and direction of fluid flow.

Spirax Sarco products are not intended to withstand external stresses that may be induced by any system to which they are fitted. It is the responsibility of the installer to consider these stresses and take adequate precautions to minimise them.

Remove protection covers from all connections before installation.

Ensure safe access and if necessary a safe working platform (suitably guarded) before attempting to work on the product. Arrange suitable lifting gear if required.

Ensure adequate lighting, particularly where detailed or intricate work is required.

Consider what is in the pipeline or what may have been in the pipeline at some previous time. Consider: flammable materials, substances hazardous to health, extremes of temperature.

Consider: explosion risk areas, lack of oxygen (e.g. tanks, pits), dangerous gases, extremes of temperature, hot surfaces, fire hazard (e.g. during welding), excessive noise, moving machinery.

Consider the effect on the complete system of the work proposed. Will any proposed action (e.g. closing isolation valves, electrical isolation) put any other part of the system or any personnel at risk?

Dangers might include isolation of vents or protective devices or the rendering ineffective of controls or alarms. Ensure isolation valves are turned on and off in a gradual way to avoid system shocks.

Ensure that any pressure is isolated and safely vented to atmospheric pressure. Consider double isolation (double block and bleed) and the locking or labelling of closed valves. Do not assume that the system has depressurised even when the pressure gauge indicates zero.

Allow time for temperature to normalise after isolation to avoid danger of burns.

Before starting work ensure that you have suitable tools and/or consumables available. Use only genuine Spirax Sarco replacement parts.

Consider whether you and/or others in the vicinity require any protective clothing to protect against the hazards of, for example, chemicals, high/low temperature, radiation, noise, falling objects, and dangers to eyes and face.

All work must be carried out or be supervised by a suitably competent person. Installation and operating personnel should be trained in the correct use of the product according to the Instruction and Maintenance Instructions.

Where a formal ‘permit to work’ system is in force it must be complied with. Where there is no such system, it is recommended that a responsible person should know what work is going on and, where necessary, arrange to have an assistant whose primary responsibility is safety.

Post ‘warning notices’ if necessary.

Manual handling of large and/or heavy products may present a risk of injury. Lifting, pushing, pulling, carrying or supporting a load by bodily force can cause injury particularly to the back. You are advised to assess the risks taking into account the task, the individual, the load and the working environment and use the appropriate handling method depending on the circumstances of the work being done.

Within its working temperature range PTFE is a completely inert material, but when heated to its sintering temperature it gives rise to a gaseous decomposition product or fumes which can produce unpleasant effects if inhaled. The inhalation of these fumes is easily prevented by applying local exhaust ventilation to atmosphere as near to their source as possible.

Smoking should be prohibited in workshops where PTFE is handled because tobacco contaminated with PTFE will during burning give rise to polymer fumes. It is therefore important to avoid contamination of clothing, especially the pockets, with PTFE and to maintain a reasonable standard of personal cleanliness by washing hands and removing any PTFE particles lodged under the fingernails.

In normal use the external surface of the product may be very hot. If used at the maximum permitted operating conditions the surface temperature of some products may reach temperatures of 356°F.

Many products are not self-draining. Take due care when dismantling or removing the product from an installation (refer to ‘Maintenance instructions’).

Provision must be made to protect products which are not self-draining against frost damage in environments where they may be exposed to temperatures below freezing point.

Unless otherwise stated in the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, this product is recyclable and no ecological hazard is anticipated with its disposal providing due care is taken. However, if the valve is fitted with a Viton or PTFE seat, special care must be taken to avoid potential health hazards associated with decomposition/burning of these seats.

- Can be landfilled, when in compliance with National and Local regulations.
- Can be incinerated, but a scrubber must be used to remove Hydrogen Fluoride, which is evolved from the product and with compliance to National and Local regulations.
- Is insoluble in aquatic media.
PTFE:
- Can only be disposed of by approved methods, not incineration.
- Keep PTFE waste in a separate container, do not mix it with other rubbish, and consign it to a landfill site.

1. Returning products
Customers and stockists are reminded that under EC Health, Safety and Environment Law, when returning products to Spirax Sarco they must provide information on any hazards and the precautions to be taken due to contamination residues or mechanical damage which may present a health, safety or environmental risk. This information must be provided in writing including Health and Safety data sheets relating to any substances identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous.

2. General product information

2.1 Description
PF51G
A 2-port pneumatically actuated on/off valve for use on water, air, oil, and gases and can also be used on lower specification steam applications.
Note: These valves are not suitable for vacuum conditions.

PF6_G
A 2-port normally open pneumatically actuated on/off valve for use on steam, water, air, oil and gases.

PF51G and PF6_G
A pneumatic signal acts on the actuator piston (depending upon seat position top or bottom) to open or close the valve. The valve plugs have a PTFE soft seal to provide tight shut-off. A position indicator is included on standard and flow regulator models.

2.2 Technical details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leakage</th>
<th>PTFE soft seal</th>
<th>ANSI class V1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow characteristic</td>
<td>Fast opening</td>
<td>On/off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow direction</td>
<td>NC - Normally closed</td>
<td>Flow over seat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO - Normally open</td>
<td>Flow under seat</td>
<td>Port 2 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BD - Bi-directional</td>
<td>Flow over seat</td>
<td>Port 1 to 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flow under seat</td>
<td>Port 2 to 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot media</td>
<td>Air or water</td>
<td>140°F maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator rotation</td>
<td>360°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator type and size</td>
<td>Pilot connection</td>
<td>Maximum pilot pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 1 = 45 mm (1&quot;) diameter</td>
<td>1/8&quot; BSP</td>
<td>150 psig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 2 = 63 mm (2&quot;) diameter</td>
<td>1/4&quot; BSP</td>
<td>150 psig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 3 = 90 mm (3&quot;) diameter</td>
<td>1/4&quot; BSP</td>
<td>150 psig</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 CV values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>1/2&quot;</th>
<th>3/4&quot;</th>
<th>1&quot;</th>
<th>1-1/4&quot;</th>
<th>1-1/2&quot;</th>
<th>2&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CVs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG51G</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF6_G</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 1 2-port pneumatically actuated on/off valve
### 2.4 Pressure / temperature limits

![Pressure vs Temperature Graph]

- The product must not be used in this region or beyond the body design conditions quoted in the table below as damage to the internals will occur.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>PN10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>ANSI 150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Body design conditions

- **Screwed**, butt weld, socket weld 1/2" - 2"
- **Flanged ANSI**, 1/2" - 2", Class 150
- **Sanitary clamp compatible connections**, 1/2" - 2" (DN15 - DN50), PN10

**PMA**
- Maximum allowable pressure: Refer to the graph above

**TMA**
- Maximum allowable temperature: 356°F

**Minimum allowable temperature**: 14°F

**PMO**
- Maximum operating pressure for saturated steam service: 130 psi g @ 356°F

**TMO**
- Maximum operating temperature: 356°F

**Minimum operating temperature**: 14°F

*(Note: For lower operating temperatures consult Spirax Sarco.)*

*(Note: With internals fitted, test pressure must not exceed DPMX - see relevant TI.)*

### 2.5 Sizes, pipe connections and actuator combinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve type</th>
<th>Pipe connections</th>
<th>Actuator type</th>
<th>½&quot;</th>
<th>¾&quot;</th>
<th>1&quot;</th>
<th>1¼&quot;</th>
<th>1½&quot;</th>
<th>2&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PF51G</td>
<td>Screwed to BSP or NPT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF61G</td>
<td>Screwed to BSP or NPT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF63G</td>
<td>Flanged to ANSI Class 150 (welded on flanges)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF65G</td>
<td>Sanitary clamp to ISO 2852 Note: clamp and clamp gasket are not included</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Installation

Note: Before actioning any installation observe the ‘Safety information’ in Section 1.

Referring to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, name-plate and Technical Information Sheet, check that the product is suitable for the intended installation:

3.1 Check materials, pressure and temperature and their maximum values. Do not exceed the performance rating of the valve. Check the limiting conditions and the product label details for pilot pressure limitations. If the maximum operating limit of the product is lower than that of the system in which it is being fitted, ensure that a safety device is included in the system to prevent overpressurisation.

3.2 Determine the correct installation situation and the direction of fluid flow.

3.3 Remove protective covers from all connections.

3.4 Caution: Butt weld and Socket weld versions must have the actuator and valve stem removed prior to welding the body into the pipeline. Note: Butt and Socket weld versions are obsolete. This can be carried out in one of two ways:

i - Undo the actuator cover to relax the spring force while retaining the valve body, then remove the actuator and valve stem.

ii - Apply air pressure at the inlet port of the actuator, which will compress the spring and remove the downward force, then remove the actuator and valve stem.

3.5 Support pipework should be used to prevent stresses being exerted on the valve body.

3.6 These valves can be mounted in any orientation. The actuator can also be rotated 360° in the direction indicated on the product label to facilitate easy pilot mounting and connection.

3.7 Ensure adequate space is provided for the removal of the actuator from the valve body for maintenance purposes:

Type 1 (NC / NO / BD) = 52 mm,
Type 2 (NC / BD) = 92 mm,
Type 3 (NO) = 68 mm.

3.8 Isolate connecting pipework. Ensure it is clean from dirt, scale etc. Any debris entering the valve may damage the PTFE head seal preventing a tight shut-off.

3.9 A red travel indicator will appear in the actuator top cover when the valve is fully open. Note: The red travel indicator is fitted on all models with exception to those with the optional travel switch.

3.10 Check for leaks
4. Commissioning

4.1 Flow regulator
This option will regulate the maximum flow of either the normally closed (NC) or normally open (NO) valves. The regulator can be used as a manual override for NO valves.

Flow regulation - NC (normally closed) valves:
1. Isolate the primary upstream and downstream valves.
2. Undo the flow regulator lock-nut.
3. Rotate the adjustment knob clockwise until the valve is fully closed. A red travel indicator will appear in the top of the handle.
4. Apply sufficient pilot pressure required to overcome the maximum differential pressure condition.
5. Open the primary upstream and downstream valves.
6. Gradually open the valve until the desired maximum flowrate is achieved.
7. Tighten the flow regulator lock-nut.
8. Exhaust the pilot media pressure to check for valve tight shut-off.
9. Apply pilot pressure again to check maximum flow condition.

Flow regulation - NO (normally open) valves:
1. Ensure that the flow regulator is fully open. Undo the flow regulator lock-nut.
2. With the primary medium flowing gradually close the valve using the flow regulator until the desired flowrate is achieved.
3. Tighten the flow regulator lock-nut.
4. Apply sufficient pilot media pressure to ensure the valve achieves tight shut-off.
5. Exhaust the pilot pressure to check maximum flow once again - adjust if necessary.

4.3 Wiring connections

4.4 Solenoid valves (type DM - if fitted)
DM type solenoid valves should be mounted onto the piston actuator as shown below. To fit a solenoid valve onto a normally closed valve use the pilot connection marked 'NC', for normally open valves use the connection marked 'NO'. When using water as a pilot media, remove the cap from the exhaust connection and connect a drain line.

Note: Maximum torque setting 105 in-lbs.

4.2 Travel switch
The travel switch will provide an electrical signal provided by a magnetic sensor and non contact switch to indicate valve open or closed position.

Maximum rating:
Voltage (V) = 500 V
Current (I) = 0.5 A
Power (P) = 30 VA
5. Maintenance

Note: Before undertaking any maintenance on the valve observe the 'Safety Information' in Section 1.

5.1 General information

When removing the actuator and valve stem use one of the following methods:

i - Undo the actuator cover to relax the spring force while retaining the valve body, then remove the actuator and valve stem.

ii - Apply air pressure at the inlet port of the actuator, which will compress the spring and remove the downward force, then remove the actuator and valve stem.

5.2 How to fit a new seal kit:

A spare seal kit is available comprising: valve head seal (PTFE), stem ‘O’ ring, piston lip seal, body seal (and body ‘O’ ring for the type PF61G). To replace these items proceed as follows:

- Isolate the upstream and downstream valves.
- Vent the pilot pressure from the actuator and disconnect the pilot pipework / solenoid valve.
- Remove the piston actuated valve from the pipeline.
- Remove the valve body and inspect the valve head seal. Replace if necessary. Caution: Before removing the valve body on normally closed valves, the spring pressure acting down onto the valve head seal should be relaxed to prevent damage. This can be carried out in one of two ways, see Section 5.1.

If a replacement valve head seal is required, remove the retaining cap nut whilst holding the valve head firmly (two flats are provided on the valve head for this purpose). Fit a new (PTFE) valve head seal and refit the retaining cap nut applying Loctite 620 to the threaded portion of the stem. Tighten the cap nut to 130 IN-LBS. Replace the valve body and tighten the bonnet to the recommended torque as specified in Table 1.

- To inspect or replace the stem ‘O’ ring or piston lip seal, remove the actuator housing cover whilst holding the valve body firmly. Warning: The internal spring is under compression. Remove the valve body as previously described in Section 5.1.

- Whilst holding the valve head, unscrew the red travel indicator and stem lock-nut and remove together with the two washers.

- Remove the piston, stem ‘O’ ring and washer. Inspect the piston lip seal and ‘O’ ring and replace if required.

- Clean out any dirt or waste deposits from inside the piston housing area and carefully apply Viton compatible inert grease to the ‘O’ ring and piston lip seal.

- Reassemble in reverse order referring to the drawings showing correct location of components. Whilst holding the valve head, tighten the stem lock-nut. Replace the red travel indicator and finger tighten.

- Refit the actuator cover and tighten to 37 FT-LBS for Type 1 and Type 2 actuators, and 52 FT-LBS for Type 3 actuators.

### Table 1  Body/bonnet recommended tightening torque - FT-LBS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-1/4&quot;</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&quot;</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 6  NC (Normally Closed) valves

Fig. 7  NO (Normally Open) valves
6. Spare Parts

Available spares

A spare seal kit is available comprising: valve head seal (PTFE), stem 'O' Ring for the type PF6-G).

NC (Normally Closed) valves

NO (Normally Open) valves

BD (Bi-Directional normally closed) valves

How to order spare seal kits

Always order spares by specifying the valve size, type and date code (month and year) given on the actuator label i.e.: 06 / 02 (June 2002).

Example: 1-Seal kit for a 1" PF51G-2NO, date code 06 / 02.