

ANSI Class 150, 300 Butterfly Valves

F6, F7 ANSI Class 150 SHP High Performance Butterfly Valves

Technical Data	
Service	chilled, hot water, 60% glycol, steam to 50 psi
Flow characteristic	F6 modified equal percentage, unidirectional F7 linear
Sizes	2" to 24"
Type of end fitting	for use with ASME Class 125/150 flanges
Materials	
Body	carbon steel full lug
Disc	316 stainless steel
Seat	RPTFE
Shaft	17-4 PH stainless steel
Gland seal	PTFE
Bushings	glass backed PTFE
Media temperature range	-20°F to 400°F [-30°C to 204°C]
Body pressure rating	ANSI Class 150
Close-off pressure	285 psi
Rangeability	100:1 (for 30 deg to 70 deg range)
Maximum velocity	32 FPS
Leakage	bubble tight

F6, F7 ANSI Class 300 SHP High Performance Butterfly Valves

Technical Data	
Service	chilled, hot water, 60% glycol, steam to 50 psi
Flow characteristic	F6 modified equal percentage, unidirectional F7 modified equal percentage
Sizes	2" to 24"
Type of end fitting	ANSI 300 flanges
Materials	
Body	carbon steel full lug
Disc	316 stainless steel
Seat	RPTFE
Shaft	17-4 PH stainless
O-ring	PTFE
Bushings	glass backed PTFE
Media temperature range	-20°F to 400°F [-30°C to 204°C]
Body pressure rating	ANSI Class 300
Close-off pressure	740 psi
Rangeability	100:1 (for 30 deg to 70 deg range)
Maximum velocity	32 FPS
Leakage	bubble tight

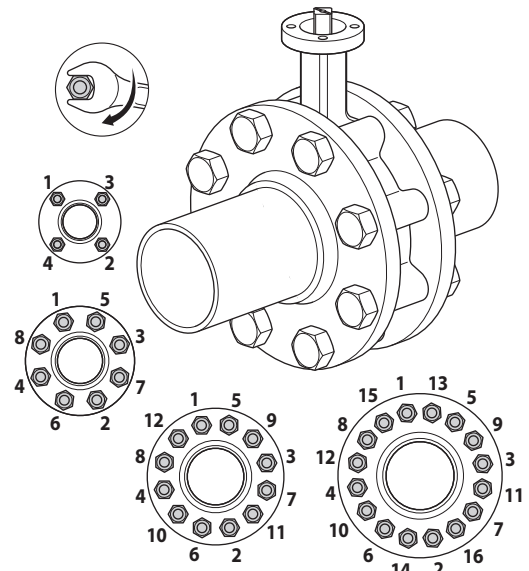
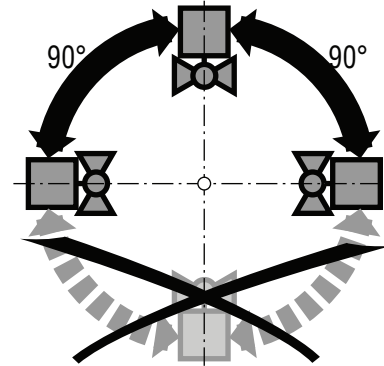
Application Notes- 2-Way, 3-Way, ANSI 150 SHP

- Valves are rated at 285 psi differential pressure in the closed position @ 100°F media temperature.
- Valves are furnished with lugs tapped for use between ANSI Class 125/150 flanges conforming to ANSI B16.5 Standards.
- 2-way assemblies are furnished assembled, calibrated and tested, ready for installation. 3-way assemblies are furnished assembled with Tee, calibrated and tested, ready for installation. All 3-way assemblies require the customer to specify the 3-way configuration code prior to order entry to guarantee correct placement of valves and actuator(s) on the assembly.
- Weather shields are available, dimensional data furnished upon request.
- For 3-way valves- Dual actuated valves have single actuators mounted on each valve shaft.
- Flange gaskets (2 required for 2-way valves, 3 required for 3-way valves, are not provided with valve) MUST be used between valve and ANSI flange.
- Flange bolts are not included with the valve. These are furnished by others.

Application Notes- 2-Way, 3-Way, ANSI 300 SHP

- Valves are rated at 725 psi differential pressure in the closed position @ 100°F media temperature.
- Valves are furnished with lugs tapped for use between ANSI Class 250/300 flanges conforming to ANSI B16.5 Standards.
- 2-way assemblies are furnished assembled, calibrated and tested, ready for installation. 3-way assemblies are furnished assembled with Tee, calibrated and tested, ready for installation. All 3 way assemblies require the customer to specify the 3-way configuration code prior to order entry to guarantee correct placement of valves and actuator(s) on the assembly.
- Dimension "D" allows for actuator(s) removal without the need to remove the valve from the pipe.
- Weather shields are available, dimensional data furnished upon request.
- Dual actuated valves have actuators mounted on a single common shaft.
- Flange gaskets (2 required for 2-way valves, 3 required for 3-way valves, are not provided with valve) MUST be used between valve and ANSI flange.
- Flange bolts are not included with the valve. These are furnished by others.

Installation Recommendations



Valve Design

1. The SHP Series High Performance Butterfly Valve features a double offset (or, double eccentric) shaft design to minimize seat abrasion and lower torque. This double offset design allows the disc to lift off and "cam" away from the seat as it rotates open.
2. The SHP valve always rotates clockwise to close (when viewed from above) and counterclockwise to open.
3. The valve body has an Overtravel Stop which prevents the disc from over rotating into the wrong quadrant. This stop is not to be used as a disc position stop; if the disc contacts the Overtravel Stop, this means it has rotated beyond the seat.
4. The SHP valve is bidirectional, but the preferred installation position is with the seat in the upstream position (SUS). Note the arrow on the metal tag attached to the valve body.

Safety Precautions

1. Be sure the line is depressurized and drained.
2. Be sure of the pipeline media. Proper care should be taken for protection against toxic and/or flammable fluids.
3. Never install the valve without an Operator (Manual or Automatic) already attached to the valve shaft.
4. Never remove the Operator from the valve while the valve is in the pipeline under pressure.
5. Always be sure that the disc is in the full-closed position before installing the valve.
6. Take care in handling the valve; if you treat it like a machine, it will operate like a machine...if you treat it like a piece of pipe, it may work like a piece of pipe.

Flange Compatibility

The SHP valve is designed to fit between flanges as follows:

ANSI Class 150	2" to 24"
MSS SP-44 Class 150	30" to 48"
ANSI B16.47 Class 150 A Flanges	
ANSI Class 300	2" to 24"
MSS SP-44 Class 300	30"
ANSI B16.47 Class 200 A Flanges	

Gasket Compatibility

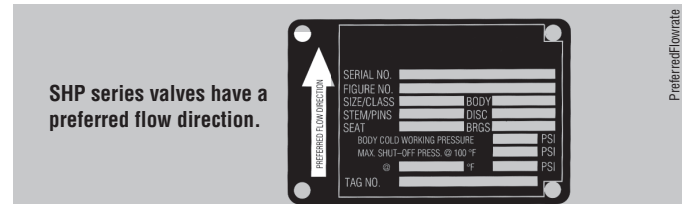
The SHP valve is designed to accommodate the use of standard fiber gaskets (such as non-asbestos, flexible graphite, asbestos or equivalent gasket materials) of 1/16" or less, meeting the dimensional requirements of ANSI B16.21-1978. Thick elastomeric gaskets are not recommended. Metallic wound (Flexitallic) gaskets may also be used.

Installation Practices

- SHP series butterfly valves are designed to be installed between ANSI 125/150 flat-faced or raised face, slip-on weld neck flanges.
- Valve should be installed a minimum of 6 pipe diameters from upstream or downstream elbows, strainers, pumps, etc.
- For chilled water, condenser water or hot water applications, the valve should be installed with the stem in a vertical orientation, with the actuator mounted above the valve.
- For applications in which there is a possibility of sediment in the flow, the valve should be installed with the stem in a horizontal position and the bottom of the disc should close FROM the downstream side, rather than from the upstream side.
- **Flange gaskets must be used on SHP series BF valves.**
- Make sure the flange faces are clean and free of rust, scale and debris to prevent damage to the flange gasket.
- Follow the recommended flange bolting sequence found in the "Installation Recommendations" section of this guide.

Product Identification

1. Every SHP valve has a metal identification tag attached to the valve body. Information includes the Figure Number, the Size and Pressure Class, the Materials of Construction, and the Operating Pressures and Temperatures.
2. Every SHP valve is hydrostatically tested before it is shipped. The metal tag also includes a Serial Number; this number, unique for each valve, is recorded by the Belimo Quality Control Department along with the test results and material certification data, for individual traceability and verification of every valve produced.



Unpacking and Storage Instructions

1. Check the packing list against the valve received to verify that the quantities, sizes and materials are correct.
2. Check to make sure that the valve and operator were not damaged during shipment.
3. If the valve is to be stored before being installed, it should be protected from harsh environmental conditions.
4. Store the valve with the disc in the closed position to protect the sealing edge and the seat.
5. Keep the valve in a clean location, away from dirt, debris and corrosive materials.
6. Keep the valve in a dry area with the flange protectors attached.
7. Keep the valve in a cool location if possible, out of direct sunlight.
8. If not in use, exercise the butterfly valve (full open and close) at least once a month.

Installation Using Welded Flanges

- Mount flanges on both sides of valve body and install bolts to properly align valve body and both flanges.
- Make sure the valve I.D. and flange internal diameters are in alignment.
- Take valve body / flange pair assembly and align with piping ends.
- TACK weld the flanges to the piping in several places. Do NOT seam weld at this time!
- Remove the lug bolts and carefully remove the valve body from the flanges.
- Seam weld the entire flange / piping connection for both flanges.
- Let the piping components cool completely before re-inserting the valve body.
- **WARNING!** Seam welding with the valve body installed between the flanges can damage the valve seats due to heat migration through the flange to the valve body.

Storage of Butterfly Valve Assemblies

- Assemblies must be stored indoors, protected from the elements.
- Materials received on job sites that have long installation lead times should receive extra protection from construction damage.
- Valve faces must be protected from abrasion, cutting and nicking, as this will damage the face and may cause flange area leaks.
- Electric actuators cannot be stored in wet, damp or caustic areas.
- Do not store construction material on top of valve assemblies.