

## **Control Valves for Severe Service Applications**



# DFT<sup>®</sup> HI-100<sup>®</sup>

## **Control Valves for Severe Service Applications**

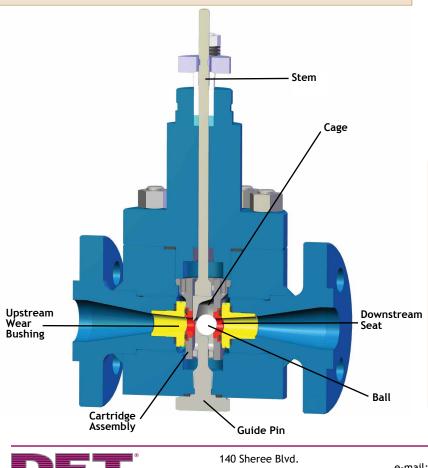
### DFT° Model HI-100° Severe Service Parameters

- Pressure differential > 1000 psi (69 bar)
- Temperatures > 800°F (427°C)
- Highly erosive and/or corrosive service
- Service with entrained water droplets such as wet steam and mixed phase applications
- Light slurry service
- Buffeting or pulsating fluid

### Valve Design

The **HI-100<sup>®</sup> Control Valve** features an in-line straight-thru venturi flow design. The control element, a spherical ball, is contained by a cage that positions the ball relative to the downstream seat by means of linear stem travel.

There are no close clearances between the moving parts (i.e. cage, ball and seat). These features enable the valve to operate smoothly and efficiently at high or low temperatures and/or in fluids carrying suspended particles such as slurries. FCI 70 Class V shutoff is standard.





DFT designs products using the latest CAD, FEA, and CFD design technology software and manufactures in Exton, PA.

### HI-100° Product Line

- Valve Body Sizes: 1" to 12"\*
- Trim Sizes: ¼" to 8"
- Pressure Class: ASME 150 to 4500
- Standard Body Materials: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel and Chrome-moly
- End Connections: Weld End and Flanged
- Stem Seal: Live-loading Packing
- Top or Bottom Entry to Internal Trim
- Flow Characteristics: Linear or Equal Percentage

\* Larger sizes, consult factory.

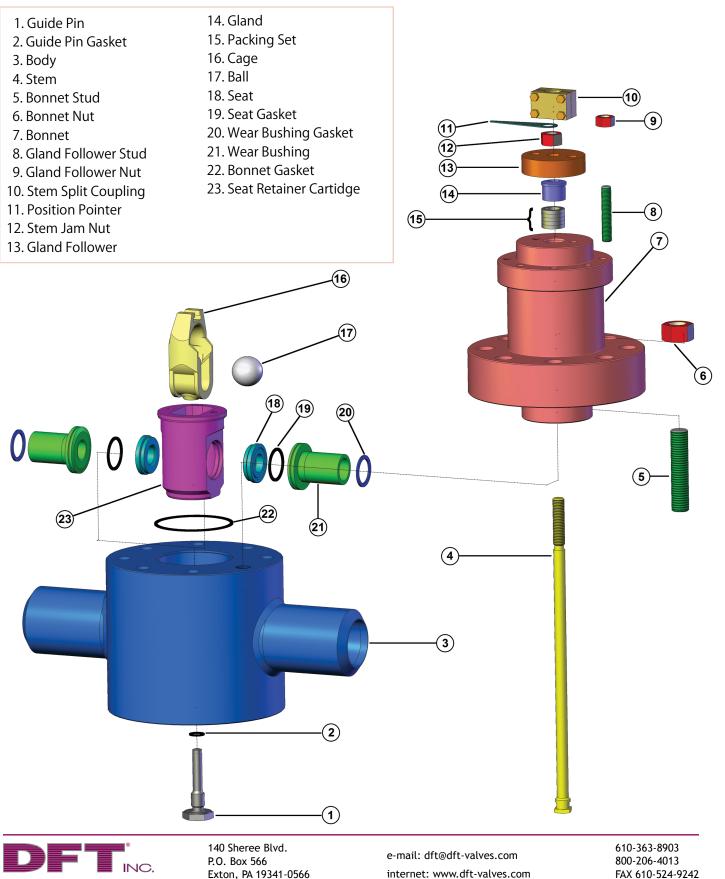


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## Nomenclature

### HI-100° Control Valve



## DFT<sup>®</sup> HI-100<sup>®</sup>

### Materials of Construction\* and Application Guide

	BODY						
Body / Bonnet (normally matches pipe)	A105 F22 or F11		A479-316				
Cage: 1/4" to 2"	Cast Stellite® #6						
Cage: 2-1/2" & Larger	WC6 w/Stellite® #6 Hardfacing CF8M/Stellite®						
Cartridge	A351 CF8	BM					
Guide Pin	A193 B7 A193 B8						
Gland/ Follower	303 SS						

TRIM STYLE						
Max Recommended Temp	350° F	800°F	1000°F	1200°F		
Trim Code	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)		
Stem Trim	1	17-4 PH	A286			
Ball: 1/4" to 4"	PSZ Ceramic	440C	Stellite®			
Ball: 6" and Larger		Stellite®	#6			
Seat: 1/4" to 2"		440C	Stellite® #6			
Seat: 2-1/2" & Larger		440C	316 SS/Stellite®			
Wear Bushing		440C	422 SS Stellite® #6			
Packing**	Gra	aphite	High Temperature Graphite			

APPLICATION	TRIM CODE	APPLICATION	TRIM CODE
Boiler Feed Pump Bypass	А	Drum Level Control	В
Auxiliary Steam Control	С	Attemperator Spray Control	С
Sootblower Control (Hi-Temp)	D	Turbine Bypass	С
Feed Water Control	В	Turbine and Boiler Drain	В

\*Standard materials of construction are shown. NACE, corrosion resistant, and other special trims available upon request. Contact the factory for more information.

\*\*Teflon<sup>®</sup> packing available upon request, max temp (400°F). Low emission packing available upon request.

DFT<sup>®</sup> and HI-100<sup>®</sup> are Registered Trademarks of DFT Inc. All other trademarks are the properties of their respective owners and are used for purposes of identification only.

## Accessories

The following accessories are available for the DFT® Control Valves							
ACTUATORS	ACTUATOR ACCESSORIES	PACKING	SPECIAL TRIM				
Pneumatic Diaphragm	Air Filter Regulator	Graphite	Feedwater				
Pneumatic Piston	Air Set	Teflon <sup>®</sup> (CVH)	Steam				
Electric	Limit Switches	Live Loaded	Catalyst				
Electro-Hydraulic	Manual Override	Emission Compliant	Slurry				
Hydraulic	Positioner						
Manual	Solenoid						
	Transducer						

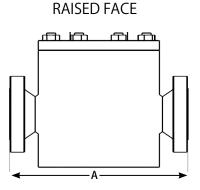


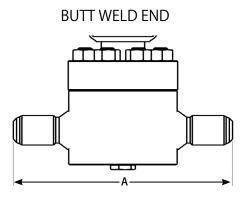
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## DFT<sup>®</sup> HI-100<sup>®</sup>

### **Face to Face Dimensions**





Nomina	l Valve	HI-100 Face to Face Dimensions*											
Siz	Size		ASME Class 150		ass 300	ASME CI	ass 600	ASME Class 900		ASME Class 1500		ASME Class 2500	
NPS	DN	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm
1/4	8	4.00	102										
3/8	10	4.00	102										
1/2	15	4.25	108	6.00	152	6.50	165	8.50	216	8.50	216	10.38	264
3/4	20	4.62	117	7.00	178	7.50	190	9.00	229	9.00	229	10.75	273
1	25	5.00	127	8.00	203	8.50	216	10.00	254	10.00	254	12.12	308
1 1/4	32	5.50	140	8.50	216	9.00	229	11.00	279	11.00	279	13.75	349
1 1/2	40	6.50	165	9.00	229	9.50	241	12.00	305	12.00	305	15.12	384
2	50	8.00	203	10.50	267	11.50	292	14.50	368	14.50	368	17.75	451
2 1/2	65	8.50	216	11.50	292	13.00	330	16.50	419	16.50	419	20.00	508
3	80	9.50	241	12.50	318	14.00	356	15.00	381	18.50	470	22.75	578
4	100	11.50	292	14.00	356	17.00	432	18.00	457	21.50	546	26.50	673
6	150	16.00	406	17.50	445	22.00	559	24.00	610	27.75	705	36.00	914
8	200	19.50	495	22.00	559	26.00	660	29.00	737	32.75	832	40.25	1022

\* Dimensions per ASME B16.10. Valves can be supplied to meet end user requirements. Class 4500 and higher pressure valves are supplied to meet end user requirements.

HI-100 Maximum Valve Flow Coefficient							
Trim Size	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2
Cv (Kv)	1 (0.9)	2.5 (2.2)	4.5 (3.9)	10 (8.6)	20 (17)	31 (27)	45 (39)

Trim Size	2	2 1/2	3	4	6	8	
Cv (Kv)	80 (69)	125 (108)	180 (155)	320 (275)	720 (621)	1280 (1103)	

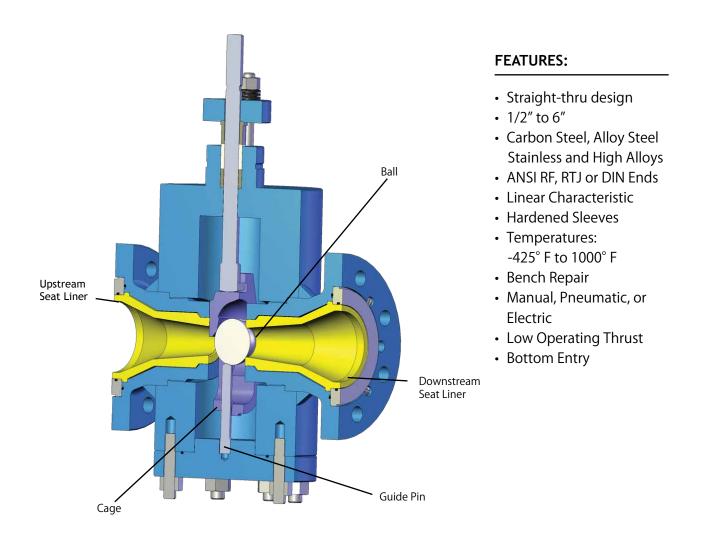
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\* Larger sizes consult factory.



# **DFT<sup>®</sup> ULTRA-TROL<sup>®</sup>**

The DFT ULTRA-TROL<sup>®</sup> Control Valve features hardened sleeves for slurry applications. This style valve is designed for flanged end applications and bench replacement of the seat insert. The internal design is the same in-line venturi flow design used for the HI-100<sup>®</sup>. The control element, a spherical ball, is contained by a cage which positions it relative to the downstream seat. Stem travel is linear and operating thrusts are low. The result is excellent control in tough environments. The ball, cage and stem can be replaced in-line through the bottom cover.



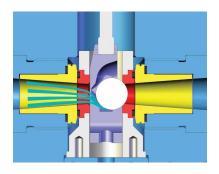
Ultra-Trol Maximum Flow Coefficient										
Trim Size	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2.5	3	4	6
Cv (Kv)	4.5 (3.9)	10 (8.6)	20 (17)	31 (27)	45 (39)	80 (69)	125 (108)	180 (155)	320 (275)	720 (621)



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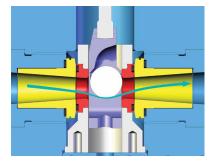
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# **DFT<sup>®</sup> Control Valve Operation**



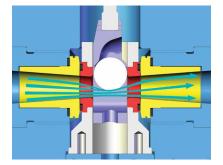
### **Closed Position**

In the closed position, pressure moves the ball into the conical seating surface and holds it in place. Line contact between the ball and the seat results in high surface loads between the seat and the ball producing tight closure. As pressure increases, the seat load increases improving the seal. During each valve stroke, the ball rotates and repositions itself presenting a new sealing surface to the seat, prolonging the tight shutoff capability. Temperature changes do not affect the tight shutoff since there is freedom of movement between the ball and the seat. The ball cannot become wedged into the seat. The guide pin is used to set the valve position. During normal operation, it has no function.



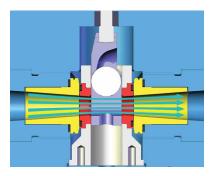
### **Close Throttling Position**

As the valve opens, it operates in the close throttling position. In this position, the ball is supported by the two forward inclined pads on the cage and the seat surface which oppose the pressure differential force caused by the Bernoulli effect. The ball is supported and stable throughout the valve stroke and does not pinwheel or chatter.



### **Intermediate Throttling Position**

In the intermediate throttling position, the ball rests on the four cage pads and is opposed by the same differential pressure force. The stable suspension of the ball throughout the valve stroke permits extremely close and repeatable control throughout the entire valve stroke.



### **Full Open Position**

In the full open position a straight-thru flowpath exists and the valve operates with the inherently high flow capacity of a venturi. The ball is firmly held out of the flow stream by four inclined pads on the cage which oppose the pressure differential force. The Bernoulli pressure differential moves the suspended particles towards the center of the fluid stream, preventing them from settling out into the body. This keeps the valve clean and free of material deposits in all positions during the valve stroke.

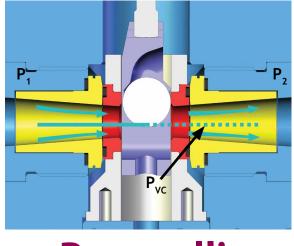


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# **Cavitation Control**

Using the illustration below, at P<sub>1</sub> the fluid stream is all liquid. Liquid flashes at the valve port when the pressure at the vena contracta ( $P_{VC}$ ) drops below the liquid vapor pressure. As the velocity decreases in the exit nozzle, the pressure increases (or recovers) to P<sub>2</sub> and the vapor bubbles collapse. This is known as the potentially damaging phenomena called cavitation. Unlike tortuous path valves, our control valves manage cavitation. Bubbles form at the lowest pressure (highest velocity) which is at the center of the fluid stream. The subsequent collapse is within the hydraulic barrier, not on metal surfaces. Our nozzle design provides a smooth recovery prior to the fluid exiting the valve.



Bernoulli

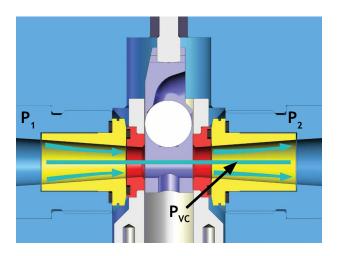
### The Bernoulli Principle

Energy per unit volume at inlet = Energy per unit volume at outlet

 $P_1 + 1/2 \rho v_1^2 + \rho gh_1 = P_2 + 1/2 \rho v_2^2 + \rho gh_2$ 

Where:  $P = Pressure Energy; 1/2 \rho v^2 = Kinetic Energy; \rho gh_1 = Potential Energy$ 

The best example of the Bernoulli Principle is often called the "Bernoulli Effect" which states that fluid pressure decreases as fluid velocity increases.



The illustration shows the typical change in pressure as the fluid moves through the valve. At inlet, the pressure is  $P_1$ . Velocity increases through the valve to a maximum as it moves through the valve port. At the valve port, the pressure drops to  $P_{VC}$  (pressure at the vena contracta), which is the lowest pressure in the valve. As the fluid exits the valve, pressure recovers to  $P_2$  which is lower than  $P_1$ .



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# **Codes & Standards**

ASME B16.5 – Pipe Flanges & Flanged Fittings
ASME B16.10 – Face to Face & End to End Dimensions of Valves
ASME B16.34 – Valves – Flanged, Threaded & Welding Ends
ANSI/FCI 70-2 – Control Valve Seat Leakage – HI-100° & Ultra-Trol° seat test
ANSI/ISA 75.01 – Flow Equations for Sizing Control Valves
ANSI/ISA 75.08.01 Face-to-Face Dimensions for Flanged Globe-Style Control Valve Bodies - LSV-100°
MSS-SP 25 – Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges & Unions

# **Sizing DFT<sup>®</sup> Control Valves**

DFT<sup>®</sup> Control Valves are sized using standard ISA sizing formulae for liquid, gas and steam applications.

Please complete the Application Data Sheet on page 13 so that we can specify the proper valve for your application. Additional information concerning any valve that is being replaced by our valve such as the Cv of that valve and the original data sheet can be used to effectively specify the proper valve as well.





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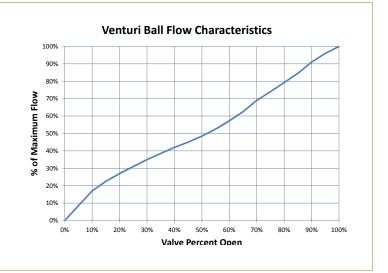
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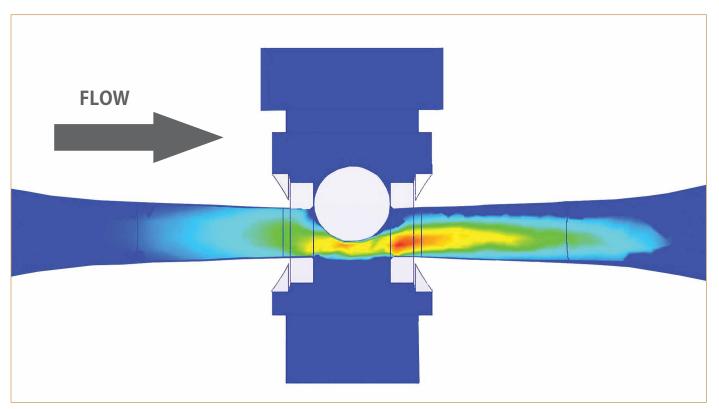
### **Flow Characteristics**

#### HI-100<sup>®</sup>/MSV-100<sup>®</sup>/Ultra-Trol<sup>®</sup>

#### **Flow Characteristics**

The classic DFT design has a linear flow characteristic. This characteristic gives the best flow control over the widest range. DFT's venturiball design is the only design that actually works with the physics of the fluid flow. Incoming flow enters through the nozzle to the control area. The smoothly converging nozzle lowers turbulence as the flow moves around the curved control path. Note that only rounded surfaces and cones are used for the control function. As the flow exits the valve, the diverging nozzle controls expansion and recovery so that no turbulence is added to the flow stream. This design provides a superior, smooth flow control. The preferred operating range of the valve is between 15% and 90% open.





Shown above is a CFD model of the velocity field in a HI-100<sup>®</sup> Control Valve.



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# **Applications**

#### Aerospace

- Air
- Fuel Oil
- Gas
- High Pressure Water with fines
- Methane Vapor

#### Chemical

- Abrasive Slurry Control
- Hot Hydrogen Gas
- Pitch Blend Control
- Powerhouse Applications
- Super Critical Water Oxidation

#### **Government/Military Test**

- Air
- Cryogenic
- Nitrogen Gas
- Steam
- High Pressure Water

### Pulp & Paper

- Powerhouse
- Steam Control

#### Power

- Bottom Ash
- Condensate Drain
- Drum Emergency
   Blowdown
- Drum Level Control
- Feedwater Control
- Feedwater Recirculation
- Fuel Oil Control
- Geothermal Water Injection
- Power Operated Relief
- Soot Blower Control
- Spray Control (Attemperator, Reheat/Superheat)
- Steam PRV
- Thermal Drain
- Turbine Bypass
- Turbine Steam Extraction

#### Steel

Powerhouse

#### Refinery

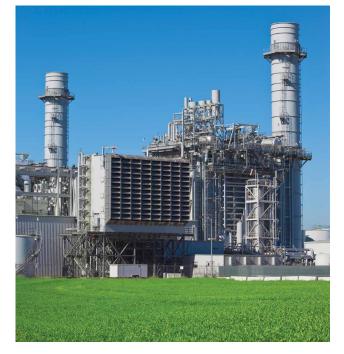
- Abrasive Slurry Control
- Amine Service
- Butadiene
- DEA
- Desulphurization Sour Water
- H2S, NH3, Hydrocarbon
- Hydrocarbon Sluicing
- Level Control
- Pitch Blending Control
- Platinum Catalyst Slurry
- Quench Water to Coker
- Sour Water
- Sulfur Recovery Throttling Valve

#### Pipeline

- Gas Plant Pigging
- Pipeline Control

#### Petrochemical

Heavy Oil Upgrading







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			SEVERE SERVIC							
	DFT Rep:			DFT Quote #:						
		-	Highlighted items a	are req	uired information					
	CUSTOMER:			CL	ISTOMER REFERENCE #:					
	ADDRESS:				RESPONSE DUE DATE					
					REQUIRED DELIVERY:					
	CONTACT:				PHONE:					
	EMAIL:				FAX:					
	<u>General</u>				Process Data					
1	End User			18	Fluid (water/steam etc)					
2	Application						Operating C	Conditions		
	Tag Number					Min	Normal	Max	Units	
-	Inlet Pipe		Size/schedule	_	Inlet Pressure					
_	Outlet Pipe		Size/schedule		Outlet Pressure					
6	Pipe Material				Flow Rate					
	1			22	Temperature					
	Valve T	ype	Choose From:		Fluid properties (if know	<u>n)</u>			Units	
	Style		Hi-100 <sup>®</sup> , Ultra-Trol <sup>®</sup> , UniFlo <sup>®</sup>	_	Specific Volume					
	Material		A105,F22,316, * other		Specific Gravity					
	End Connections		RF, RTJ, BW, SW, * other	_	Density					
	Pressure Class				Vapor Pressure					
-	Entry		Top or Bottom	27	Viscosity					
	Orientation		Horizontal, Vertical, * other							
12.1	Flow Direction		Right-Left; Left-Right		Valve Design Conditions	<u>i</u>	Units	1		
	1			-	Pressure					
	<u>Trim</u>	<u>)</u>	Choose From:		Temperature					
13	Туре		Std, Steam, Feedwater, *other	30	Max Differential Press.					
14	Packing		Teflon <sup>®</sup> , Graphite, *other		Process Notes					
			Live Load, Emission Compliant		Service Type		Modulating; On/Off			
15	Seals		Spiral Wound; O-ring; *other	32	Cycles per day					
-	• • •									
	Actuator				Actuator Accessori	es				
	Choose Type		Model Required		Manual Override			; Side; * spec		
16.1				34	Positioner			gital/EP/Typ		
10.0	Min psig avail.		4		Signal			5 psig; 4-20 r	nA	
16.2	Electric				Solenoid		Type/Model			
10.2	Volts AC/DC			36	Limitswitch *Notes		Quantity/Lo			
10.3	Hydraulic			27			Type/Model	/voitage		
	psig Capacity (gpm)				Air Filter Regulator Gages					
16.4	Manual		+		Special		Add to notes			
	Failure Mode		Open/Close/In Place	39	эресіаі		Aud to notes	>		
/	and c mode			L						
	Notos									
<u> </u>	<u>Notes</u>									
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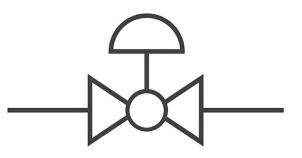
### **Specifying Reliable Severe Service Valves**

When specifying severe service control valves, it is critical to have the most current operating information available. Even in well-maintained systems, operating parameters can change over time, affecting flow rate, pressure, temperature, and piping configurations.

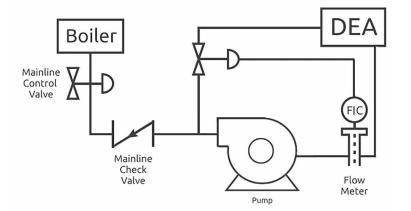
#### Other factors to consider include:

### **APPLICATION & OPERATION INFORMATION**

- Flow rates
- Inlet and outlet pressures
- Temperature
- Fluid type



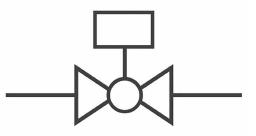
**PIPING DESIGN** 



- Size and schedule
- Material
- ISO piping layout

### **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Fluid state (mixed phase, contains erosive or corrosive particles
- Valve actuation (electric or pneumatic)
- Details concerning feedback system





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# **Our Unique Venturi-Cage Valve**

#### Straight-thru Design- solves your performance problems

- 1. Eliminates Damage: Our unique nozzle design smoothes turbulence which eliminates body, trim and piping damage caused by high velocity fluid impingement in your system.
- 2. Handles Greater Flow: Since we have no tortuous path through our valve, our valves have a higher Cv than that of the same size valve made by competitors, often saving you money.
- 3. Precision Modulation & Control: A turndown ratio of up to 200:1 and linear flow characteristic gives you precise control over the entire operating range.

#### Unique Trim Design – lowers your cost of ownership

- 1. In-Line Repair: All styles can be repaired in-line without the need for expensive special tools saving you time and money.
- 2. Long Life: Our trim design uses wear components at the critical places along the flow path maximizing design life for the application.
- 3. Low Replacement Costs: Our unique ball, cage and wear bushing design allows you the flexibility to replace only the worn parts, lowering your cost of repair significantly when compared to our competition.

### Wide Application Range- can be used in nearly any service

- 1. ANSI 150 to 4500: Handles all ANSI applications, pressures up to 16,000psi and temperatures from -425°F to 1900°F.
- 2. Liquid, Gas, Steam, Slurry: Our non-tortuous path design handles liquids, gases, steam (including mixed phase flow), abrasives and many slurry applications.
- 3. Materials: Standard body materials are Carbon, Alloy and Stainless Steel. High nickel and exotic alloys are also available any weldable alloy that is available as a forged material can be used.

#### Venturi Nozzle Design – reduces turbulence in your piping system

- 1. Cavitation Control: Our nozzle design controls cavitation and reduces the associated noise and vibration.
- 2. Particulate and Mixed Phase Flow: Our nozzle design moves particles and water droplets to the middle of the flowstream avoiding costly damage.
- 3. Prevents Erosion: Our nozzle design smoothes the flow and reduces the potential for valve body and pipe erosion.

### • Class V Shutoff - tighter shutoff than Class IV, found in most other control valves

- 1. Reduced leakage will result in improved operational efficiency in thermal system applications.
- 2. Extends the life of the product.
- 3. Position seated design superior sealing across large pressure differentials.



# **Benefits of DFT<sup>®</sup> Control Valves**

Compact Size & Straight-thru Design	Low Cost of Spare Parts and Quick Change Trim
Easier to install	The DFT HI-100 is serviceable in-line without special
<ul> <li>Design provides smooth flow transitions through valve because fluid does not have multiple right angle turns.</li> </ul>	tools. A 1" valve can be serviced in less than 2 hours.
• A straight through flow path is less turbulent and it	Low Actuator Cost
will not clog from solid particles. It also leads to non-turbulent pressure recovery.	<ul> <li>DFT HI-100 is position-seated design. Globe valves are force seated. Therefore, less actuator forces are required to operate valve and therefore allows the</li> </ul>
Modulating Control	use of smaller, less expensive actuator packages.
<ul> <li>Design offers better modulating control than any other control valve on the market today.</li> </ul>	
	Prevents sediment build-up with Self-purging Design
High Flow Capacity and Larger Cv's	Due to the venturi flow path and resulting increase in
<ul> <li>2-3 times the flow capacity of nominal size control valves.</li> </ul>	velocity, the body cavities are purged preventing sediment build up within valve body. This occurs due to a vacuuming effect.
Low Leakage and Tight Metal-to-Metal Sealing	-
Per FCI 70-2 Class V	

# Warranty

Each DFT<sup>®</sup>Inc. product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after being placed in service, but not exceeding 18 months after shipment, when these products are properly installed, maintained and used within the service and temperature and pressure ranges for which they were designed and manufactured, and provided they have not been subject to accident, negligence, alteration, abuse, misuse or the like. This warranty extends to the first purchaser only. All defective material must be returned to the person from whom you purchased the product, transportation prepaid, free of any liens or encumbrances and if found to be defective will be repaired free of charge or replaced, at the warrantor's or DFT's option.

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