Wheel operated cylinder valve in O-ring seal design for carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide gas mixtures





SWN-12/C (simple valve)



Robust construction and built to last
 High flow and reliable performance
 Low torque operation





ISO 9001 and TPED certified valve manufacturer

## 🕸®tekno valves

## Features and benefits for best-in-class performance

## Series SWN-12/C (taper inlet connection)

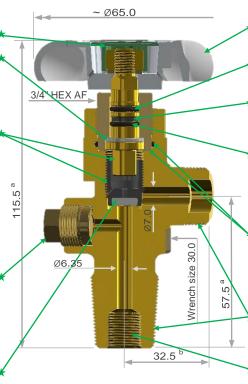
Customer logo can be provided\*

PA 66 thrust washer reduces friction when the upper spindle rotates under pressure, also assists in external tightness at high pressure

SS-303 lower spindle provides torque resistance and eliminates stress corrosion cracking associated with brass material in carbon dioxide service. In case of excessive torque being applied to the valve operating device, the upper spindle fails first to allow valve repair even when the cylinder is pressurized

Pressure relief device (PRD) uses of corrosion resistant Nickel disc. Internal plug capsule design using copper gasket provides secure sealing with valve body and protects the PRD from loosening or damage in service

PA 66 soft seat provides long life and low torque operation



Handwheel available in 30% glass filled PA 6 and Aluminium

- Secondary O-ring prevents moisture / contamination ingress
- High durometer EPDM back-up ring prevents extrusion of primary O-ring
- Primary EPDM O-ring provides external tightness past upper spindle over entire operating and storage temperature and pressure range
- Metal to metal seal prevents leakage past gland nut threads.
   Gland nut O-ring arrests leakage in case the metallic sealing is compromised by impact
- Available in different valve outlet and inlet connection (Refer valve selection guide)
- Tapped as per customer requirement for dip tube fitment

Dimensions are in mm

- Dimensions shown are for 1" BS inlet and BS-8 outlet
  - Depends upon inlet connection
- b Depends upon outlet connection
- \* Subject to MIN quantity

### **Design Specifications**

- MIN life
- Operating and storage temperature range

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- MIN closing torque
- Gland nut installation torque
- Handwheel retaining nut installation torque
- MAX test pressure (TP)
- Lubricant
- Flow coefficient (Cv)
  - MAX weight of package mass without valve protection - Valve body with low tensile brass
  - Valve body with brass as per IS 8737

: 2000 cycles :-46 °C to + 85 °C :3 Nm :60-70 Nm :8-10 Nm :360 bar :Krytox GPL 225 :0.70

:100 kg

:111 kg

#### **Testing and certification**

- ✓ Valve meets EN ISO 10297:2014, tested by BAM Berlin
- ✓ Production testing as per EN ISO 14246:2014
- ✓ Certified by BAM Berlin to European Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive (TPED) and available with IT mark

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## Features and benefits for best-in-class performance

## Series SWN-12/C (parallel inlet connection)

Customer logo can be provided\*

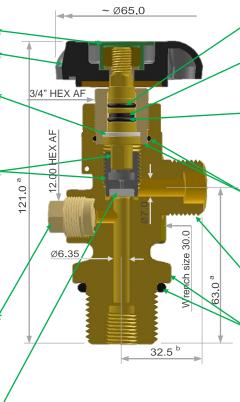
Handwheel available in 30% glass filled PA 6 and Aluminium

PA 66 thrust washer reduces friction when the upper spindle rotates under pressure, also assists in external tightness at high pressure

SS-303 lower spindle provides torque resistance and eliminates stress corrosion cracking associated with brass material in carbon dioxide service. In case of excessive torque being applied to the valve operating device, the upper spindle fails first to allow valve repair even when the cylinder is pressurized

Pressure relief device (PRD) uses corrosion resistant Nickel disc. Internal plug capsule design using copper gasket provides secure sealing with valve body and protects the PRD from loosening or damage in service

PA 66/PCTFE soft seat provides long life and low torque operation



- Secondary O-ring prevents moisture / contamination ingress
- High durometer EPDM back-up ring prevents extrusion of primary O-ring
- Primary EPDM O-ring provides external tightness past upper spindle over entire operating and storage temperature and pressure range
- Metal to metal seal prevents leakage past gland nut threads. Gland nut O-ring arrests leakage in case the metallic sealing is compromised by impact
- Available in different valve outlet, inlet and dip tube connections (Refer valve selection guide)
- Robust flange construction and generous undercut provides resistance to mechanical impact.
   High durometer EPDM O-ring facilitates leak proof seal with cylinder neck

Dimensions are in mm

- Dimensions shown are for M25 X 2 inlet and BS-8 outlet
- Depends upon inlet connection
- b Depends upon outlet connection
- \* Subject to MIN quantity

### **Design Specifications**

- > MIN life
- Operating and storage temperature range

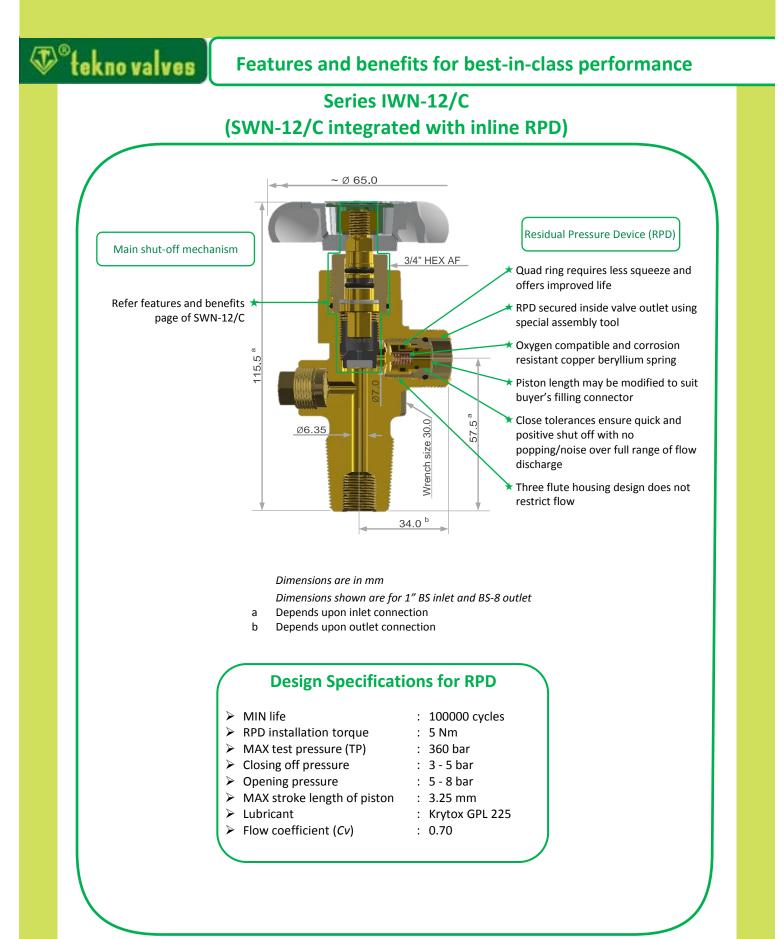
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- > MIN closing torque
- Gland nut installation torque
- Handwheel retaining nut installation torque
- MAX test pressure (TP)
- Lubricant
- ➢ Flow coefficient (Cv)
- MAX weight of package mass without valve protection
  - Valve body with brass as per IS 8737

:2000 cycles :-46 °C to + 85 °C :3 Nm :60-70 Nm :8-10 Nm :360 bar :Krytox GPL 225 :0.70

:41.6 kg

- **Testing and certification** 
  - ✓ Valve meets EN ISO 10297:2014, tested by BAM Berlin
  - ✓ Production testing as per EN ISO 14246:2014
  - ✓ Certified by BAM Berlin to European Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive (TPED) and available with IT mark



#### **Testing and certification**

- ✓ Valve meets EN ISO 10297:2014 and EN ISO 15996:2007, tested by BAM Berlin
- ✓ Production testing as per EN ISO 14246:2014
- ✓ Certified by BAM Berlin to European Transportable Pressure Equipment Directive (TPED) and available with IT mark

## Series SWN-12/C and IWN-12/C

### **Identifying features**

SWN-12/C is handwheel operated O-ring seal valve using two piece spindle construction suitable for carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide mixtures. The free floating upper spindle and the threaded lower spindle interface through a square drive. The design uses O-rings to create a seal around the upper spindle. Polyamide thrust washer makes contact with the collar of the upper spindle under pressure and acts as anti-friction ring as the upper spindle rotates to open and close the valve. Leakage through the gland nut threads is protected by metallic sealing with secondary protection provided by an O-ring below the gland nut threads. Lower spindle is manufactured from SS-303 to eliminate the problem of stress corrosion of the spindle skirting associated with brass material in carbon dioxide service. PA 66 / PCTFE soft seat ensures low torque closure.

IWN-12/C is SWN-12/C design fitted with an inline residual pressure device (RPD) with non-return function to maintain a positive pressure relative to atmosphere within the cylinder if the valve operating mechanism (main shut-off) is left open and prevent backflow. The positive pressure prevents moisture ingress and contamination which reduces potential for internal cylinder corrosion. Additional benefits of the RPD include productivity improvements in the cylinder fill operation and reducing cylinder maintenance.

#### **Recommended opening procedure**

It is recommended that the valves always be opened gradually in anticlockwise direction until the required flow is achieved. Opening the valve fully causes the lower spindle to ride upwards on its threads until it contacts the upper spindle. Valves in the fully open position can be mistaken as closed by inexperienced or untrained operators. The operator should always check the position of the valve by attempting to close the valve, never by trying to open the valve.

#### **Recommended closing procedure**

Close the cylinder valve by rotating the handwheel in the clockwise direction.

#### **Valve installation**

Valving procedure and torque guidelines should be as per EN ISO 13341.

#### **Recommended filling procedure**

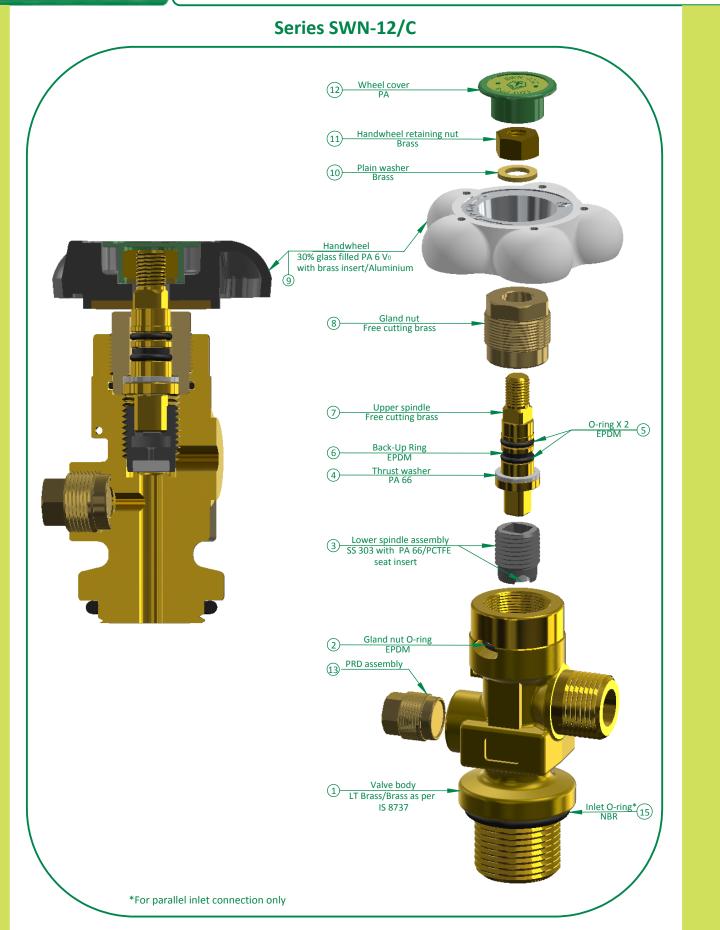
Fully open the valve before commencing gas filling to avoid any pressure shock in the lower spindle assembly. Pressurizing the valve from the outlet with the valve in closed position and subsequently opening the valve for filling may result in dislocation of soft seat.

#### A CAUTION

- 1. NEVER use wrenches or other persuaders to operate the valve.
- 2. Valving tools (e.g. sockets or jaws) used to screw the valve into the cylinder must make contact with the flats in the valve body and not touching any part of the PRD, if provided. The tools should fit the valve properly without causing damage.
- 3. Over-torquing the valve into the cylinder must be avoided as they cause high stresses in the cylinder neck, leading to overload failures. Over-torquing also leads to irreparable damage to the valve stem.
- 4. As upper spindle is non-rising, do not over torque the valve in open direction.
- 5. Do not attempt to replace soft seat in the lower spindle.
- 6. Repair and maintenance should be carried out by trained personnel.
- 7. Proper filling connectors should be used for filling and discharge ensuring contact only at the intended sealing surface.



## Material of construction and assembly arrangement





### Material of construction and assembly arrangement

Series IWN-12/C Wheel cover PA (12 11 Handwheel retaining nut Brass Plain washer Brass 10 Handwheel 30% glass filled PA 6 Vo with brass insert/Aluminium 9 Gland nut Free cutting brass 8 Upper spindle Free cutting brass O-ring X 2 EPDM 5 Back-Up Ring EPDM (6) Thrust washer PA 66 4 3 Lower spindle assembly SS 303 with PA 66/PCTFE seat insert 2 Gland nut O-ring EPDM (13) PRD assembly 14<u>\_\_\_\_\_RPD</u> 1 Valve body LT Brass/Brass as per IS 8737

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## Disassembly, inspection and assembly instructions

## Series SWN-12/C and IWN-12/C

#### **Disassembly of valve**

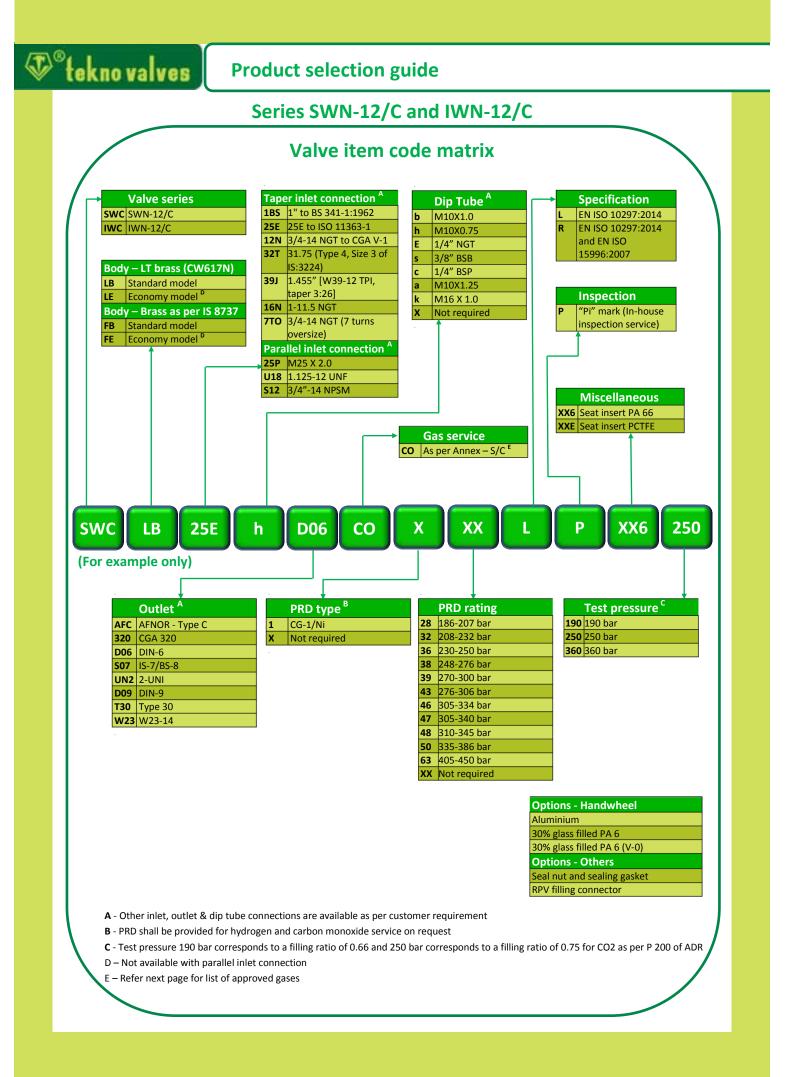
- 1. Place the valve assembly after removing from the cylinder in a vice or similar holding fixture. The holding fixture must securely grip the valve body (1) on the wrench flats so that there is no damage to the valve body plating, internal bores and inlet and outlet threads.
- 2. Remove handwheel cap (12) by pulling it away from the handwheel (9) using a screw driver or similar tool. Use 13 mm socket wrench or HEX box wrench to unscrew the handwheel nut (11) by turning it counter clockwise
- 3. Remove the handwheel from the upper spindle (7) square. The handwheel nut and plain washer (10) will come out with the handwheel.
- 4. Using a 3/4" socket wrench or hex box wrench, unscrew the gland nut (8) in counter clockwise direction. The upper spindle assembly with O-rings (5) and back-up ring (6) will remove with the gland nut. Remove the upper spindle assembly from the gland nut by pushing the upper spindle from the top. Be careful not to scratch the gland nut sealing surface.
- 5. Use the upper spindle to remove the lower spindle assembly (3) from the valve chamber, by rotating it counter clockwise.
- 6. For IWN-12/C, remove RPD (14) using special tool provided by manufacturer.
- 7. Remove the PRD (13) by rotating counter clockwise using a 12.00 mm socket wrench or HEX box wrench. Be careful not to scratch / damage the sealing surface of the PRD with the valve body.

#### Inspection of valve and components

- 1. Valve body (1)
  - a. Inspect the valve body chamber for dirt, debris or damage. Where possible, blow out the valve body chamber using clean, dry, compressed Air or Nitrogen to remove any foreign particles.
  - b. Inspect the valve body for seat damage and thread wear.
  - c. Inspect if gland nut O-ring (2) is in place inside the valve body groove.
  - d. Do not attempt to repair the valve body if damaged.
- 2. Components
  - a. Inspect all parts visually for wear, damage. Replace parts as necessary. In case of damage to upper spindle (7) and / or elastomers, replace with new upper spindle subassembly.
  - Inspect lower spindle (3) threads and soft seating for any sign of wear / damage. Inspect the thrust washer (4).
    Replace if necessary.
  - c. Inspect PRD (13) and RPD (14) (if installed) for any damage.
  - d. Handwheel (9) should only be reused if in good condition.
  - e. Replace inlet O-ring (15) if valve is removed from the cylinder.

#### Assembly of valve

- 1. Lubricate parts as per GA drawing.
  - NOTE Customer will receive parts / spare kits in lubricated condition.
- 2. Place thrust washer (4) to rest above the upper spindle (7) collar.
- 3. Use special tools to fit O-rings (5) and back-up ring (6) in upper spindle groove. Care should be taken to place the back-up ring above the O-ring in the lower groove and secondary O-ring in the upper groove.
- 4. Fit gland nut O-ring (2) inside the groove provided in the valve body (1) just below the gland nut threads.
- 5. Insert upper spindle subassembly inside gland nut (8) with a twisted motion to avoid damage to elastomers and insert till it rests on gland nut counter bore.
- 6. Place the lower spindle assembly (3) into the valve body. Position the upper spindle to engage with the lower spindle square and screw in gland nut into the valve body by rotating the upper spindle square. This will also drive the lower spindle assembly to rest with the valve body seat.
- Clamp valve body in bench vice between nylon clamps. Tighten gland nut using a 3/4" socket wrench or hex box wrench at 65 ± 2 Nm in clockwise direction.
- 8. Place handwheel (9) on the upper spindle square.
- 9. Fit handwheel by tightening handwheel retaining nut (11) over plain washer (10) using a 13 mm socket wrench or HEX box wrench at 9 ± 1 Nm in clockwise direction. Push fit wheel cover (12) in the handwheel.
- 10. Tighten PRD assembly (13) using a 12.00 mm socket wrench or HEX box wrench at  $32 \pm 1$  Nm in clockwise direction.
- 11. Tighten RPD (14), if applicable, at 5 Nm in clockwise direction.
- 12. For parallel inlet connection, fit inlet O-ring (15) so that it rests against the flange ring.



# Eist of approved gases

## Series SWN-12/C & IWN-12/C

SI.	UN No.	Na	Chemical formula		Soft seat options	
No.		Name of gas <sup>a</sup>		ASHRAE No.	PA 66	PCTFE
01	1002	Air	-	-	$\checkmark$	✓
02	1006	Argon	Ar	-	✓	✓
03	1009	Bromotrifluoromethane	CBrF3	R 13B1	$\checkmark$	~
04	1013	Carbon dioxide	CO2	-	√	✓
05	1016	Carbon monoxide <sup>c</sup>	СО	-	√	~
06	2517	Chlorodifluoroethane	CH <sub>3</sub> CCIF <sub>2</sub>	R 142b	✓	✓
07	1018	Chlorodifluoromethane	CHCIF <sub>2</sub>	R 22	√	~
08	1020	Chloropentafluoroethane	$C_2CIF_5$	R 115	$\checkmark$	✓
09	1022	Chlorotrifluoromethane	CCIF <sub>3</sub>	R 13	$\checkmark$	✓
10	1957	Deuterium	D <sub>2</sub>	-	$\checkmark$	✓
11	1958	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	$C_2Cl_2F_4$	R 114	$\checkmark$	✓
12	1030	Difluoroethane	$CH_3CHF_2$	R 152a	$\checkmark$	✓
13	1046	Helium	He	-	$\checkmark$	✓
14	1049	Hydrogen <sup>b</sup>	H <sub>2</sub>	-	$\checkmark$	✓
15	1056	Krypton	Kr	-	$\checkmark$	✓
16	1065	Neon	Ne	-	$\checkmark$	✓
17	1066	Nitrogen	$N_2$	-	$\checkmark$	✓
18	1976	Octafluorocyclobutane	$C_4F_8$	RC 318	$\checkmark$	✓
19	2424	Octafluoropropane	$C_3F_8$	R 218	$\checkmark$	✓
20	1080	Sulphur hexafluoride	SF <sub>6</sub>	-	$\checkmark$	✓
21	1984	Trifluoromethane	CHF₃	R 23	$\checkmark$	х
22	2036	Xenon	Xe	-	✓	✓

a - Valve may also be used for mixtures of the listed gases. PRD, if provided, shall be offered with nickel burst disc, unless mentioned otherwise.

b – Valves for hydrogen service, if equipped with PRD, shall be offered with copper burst disc.

c - Valves for carbon monoxide service / carbon monoxide gas mixture shall not be equipped with PRD.

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Natun Rasta, Bilkanda, 24 Parganas (N) Kolkata - 700 113, West Bengal, India Ph: +91 33 2595 6767 - 74, Fax: +91 33 2595 6779 Email: post@teknovalves.com, Web: www.teknovalves.com