1. **SCOPE:**

1.1 Title: Pressure Seal Bonnet Valve; repair (shop)

2. **REFERENCES:**

2.1 S9086-CJ-STM-010/CH-075, Fasteners

2.2. T9074-AS-GIB-010/271, Requirements for Nondestructive Testing Methods

2.3 MIL-STD-2035, Nondestructive Testing Acceptance Criteria

2.4 803-6074287, Repair Guide, Pressure Seal Valves

2.5 803-5001021, Pressure Seal Rings Standard and Oversize Valve Pressure Class 600-1500

2.6 S9253-AD-MMM-010, Maintenance Manual for Valves, Traps, and Orifices (Non-Nuclear), User's Guide and General Information

2.7 S9086-RJ-STM-010/CH-504, Pressure, Temperature and Other Mechanical and Electromechanical Measuring Instruments

2.8 S9086-RK-STM-010/CH-505, Piping Systems

3. **REQUIREMENTS:**

3.1 Matchmark valve parts.

(V) "INSPECT PARTS FOR DEFECTS"

3.2 Disassemble, clean internal and external surfaces free of foreign matter (including paint), and inspect parts for defects.

3.2.1 The removal of body-bound studs only to determine the condition of threads is not required.

3.2.1.1 Exposed portion of body-bound studs shall be inspected in accordance with Section 075-8.3 of 2.1.
3.2.2 Torque test each body-bound stud in accordance with Section 075-8.6.3.2(d) of 2.1.

3.2.3 Accomplish liquid penetrant inspection of seats (including back seat), discs, or gate and body inlay area in accordance with 2.2.

3.2.3.1 Acceptance criteria shall be in accordance with Paragraph 7 of 2.3, except hairline cracks in hard-faced areas of seats and discs or gate are acceptable provided the valve does not show evidence of leakage.

3.3 Repair valve as follows:

3.3.1 Straighten stem to within 0.002-inch total indicator reading. Polish stem to a 32 Root-Mean-Square (RMS) finish in way of packing surface and remove raised edges and foreign matter.

3.3.2 Chase and tap exposed threaded areas.

3.3.3 Dress and true gasket mating surfaces.

3.3.4 Inspect and repair sealing surfaces of inlay area and bonnet as follows:

(I) or (V) "VISUAL INSPECT" (See 4.3)

3.3.4.1 Inspect valve body to verify that stainless steel inlay is free of steam cuts and cracks and diameter of inlay area is round to within 0.003 inch and free of non-design taper. Measure diameter at top and bottom of inlay area in increments of 45 degrees, on each circle.

3.3.4.2 For the inlay, correct out-of-round, non-design tapered condition and provide 32 RMS finish. Finished inlay diameter shall provide 0.002 to 0.005 inch clearance on the standard size diameter for seal rings described by 2.4.

3.3.4.3 Machine valve bonnet tapered area for concentricity and design angle to within 0.002 inch total indicator reading and 32 RMS finish.

3.3.5 Machine, grind, or lap and spot-in discs or gate to seats (including back seat) to obtain a 360-degree continuous contact.

(I) or (V) "INSPECT CONTACT" (See 4.3)

3.3.5.1 Inspect contact using blueing method.
3.3.5.2 Transfer line for gate valve shall not exceed 3/16 inch in width and shall appear within the lower 75 percent of the gate seating surface.

3.3.5.3 Transfer line for globe valve shall not exceed 1/16 inch in width.

(I)(G) "VERIFY LEVEL I PARTS AND CLEANLINESS"

3.4 Assemble valve, using new fasteners for those removed in 3.2, in accordance with Attachment A.

3.4.1 Install new seal ring in accordance with 2.4, using 2.5 for guidance.

3.4.1.1 The SUPERVISOR must approve fitting new seal ring to inlay bores above first oversize.

3.4.1.2 Attach a metal identification tag to the valve bonnet indicating the size of seal ring installed, straight or tapered body neck, name of installing activity, and date of installation.

3.4.2 Install new valve stem packing conforming to MIL-P-24503/24583 combination in accordance with Chapter 6 of 2.6.

3.5 Hydrostatically test valve as follows:

3.5.1 Hydrostatic test equipment shall have the following capabilities:

3.5.1.1 Manual overpressure protection release valve.

3.5.1.2 Self-actuated and resetting relief valve with a set point no greater than 100 PSIG above the test pressure or 10 percent above the test pressure, whichever is less.

(V) "GAGE CHECK"

3.5.1.3 Master and backup test gages with gage range and graduation in accordance with Table 504-6-1 of 2.7. The backup gage shall be cross-checked to the master hydrostatic test gage up to the maximum test pressure just prior to start of testing. Master and backup gages shall track within 2 percent of each other.

3.5.1.4 Protection equipment shall be accessible and test gages shall be located where clearly visible and readable to pump operator and inspector.
3.5.2 Test for seat tightness alternately on each side of gate for double seated valves, and on outboard side only on single seated valves, with the opposite side open for inspection.

3.5.2.1 Do not exceed handwheel closing force specified in Table 505-11-2 of 2.8.

3.5.2.2 Test shall be continued for a minimum of 3 minutes if there is no evidence of leakage, or in the event of visible leakage, until accurate determination of leakage can be made. Maximum allowable leakage: 10 cubic centimeters (cc) per hour, per inch of nominal pipe size; 10 cc maximum per hour for valve sizes less than 1-1/2 inches.

3.5.3 Test globe valve in the direction tending to open valve.

3.5.3.1 Do not exceed the handwheel closing force specified in Table 505-11-2 of 2.8.

3.5.3.2 Test shall be continued for a minimum of 3 minutes if there is no evidence of leakage, or in the event of visible leakage, until accurate determination of leakage can be made. Maximum allowable leakage: 10 cubic centimeters (cc) per hour, per inch of nominal pipe size; 10 cc maximum per hour for valve sizes less than 1-1/2 inches.

4. NOTES:

4.1 The test pressures of 3.5.2 and 3.5.3 will be specified in Work Item.

4.2 Repair of valve operating gear will be specified in Work Item.

4.3 The paragraph referencing this note is considered an (I) if the valve is Level I. If the valve is not Level I, the paragraph is considered a (V).

4.4 The paragraph referencing this note is considered an (I)(G) if the valve is Level I. If the valve is not Level I, the paragraph is considered a (V)(G).

4.5 Reference 2.5 provides guidance with respect to applicable APLs and other information not in direct conflict with the material and hardness requirements for seal rings specified in 2.4.

4.6 Test medium will be specified in Work Item.
ATTACHMENT A

VALVE BODY MATERIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1/ Alloy Steel</th>
<th>Carbon Steel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Studs and Bolts to MIL-DTL-1222</td>
<td>Grade B-16</td>
<td>Grade B-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuts to MIL-DTL-1222</td>
<td>Grade 4 or 7</td>
<td>Grade 4 or 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socket Head Cap Screws</td>
<td>FF-S-86</td>
<td>FF-S-86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Alloy steel is of Composition A - 2-1/4 percent Chromium, one percent Molybdenum, Composition B - 1-1/4 percent Chromium, 1/2 percent Molybdenum, and Composition C - Carbon Molybdenum.

2/ Studs shall be Class 2 or 3 fit on the nut end and Class 5 fit on the stud end, except that a Class 3 fit with a thread locking compound may be used where temperatures do not exceed 250 degrees Fahrenheit. The thread locking compound shall conform to ASTM D 5363. Check Class 3 fit stud ends in accordance with SAE-J2270.