





# Axial flow slam shut valve with sleeve valve and manual reset

#### Introduction

BM5 series slam shut value is an automatic shut-off appliance suitable for installation as safety device in regulating stations and gas distribution piping.

The slam shut valve has the task to quickly shut off the gas flow when the pressure in control point(s) reaches a fixed set value.

Advantages to our customers coming from the use of BM5 series slam shut valves are summarized below.

The valve is sleeve-type and as a consequence does not need any external by-pass to facilitate the opening of the valve itself.

The valve re-opening can be made only through a manual operation.



- Axial flow.
- Flanged connections.
- Sleeve valve.
- Protected seal pad.
- Possible to fit in all positions.
- Pressure control in one or more points of the installation.
- Starting up following overpressure and/or underpressure.
- Push-button manual emergency release.
- Manual reset through rotation of the reset shaft only.



#### **Construction features**

Nominal diameters available (mm); DN: 25 - 40 - 50 - 65 - 80 - 100 - 150.

PN 16, PN 25, (UNI 2282) and ANSI 150, ANSI 300, ANSI 600 (ASME/ANSI B16.5) flanged connections. Flanges are normally supplied with step.

ANSI flange coupling surfaces are finished with semicircular profile phonographic groove.

UNI flange coupling surfaces are finished with three semicircular profile concentric grooves.

On request, they can be both supplied with smooth finish.

#### Available types

#### Low temperature

This version is available in all configurations and all diameters and is supplied with seals and NBR rubber elements for low temperature.

#### Sour gases

For use with sour gases, a version complying with NACE standards is produced. This version is available for DN 50, 65, 80, 100 only and is not possible to have the OS/80X-PN pilot controlled by servopilots.

The application range is represented by "A" zones in the following graph:

#### Application graph

The red line divides the graph into two zones. The zone "A" indicates the range where it is necessary to use the sour gases version. The zone "B" indicates the range where this version is not necessary.



#### Application

BM5 slam shut valve is used in natural gas regulating installations and air, propane, butane, LPG, city gas, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, hydrogen regulating or distribution installations.



## **Functional** BM5 series slam shut value is essentially made of an axial flow value and a pilot allowing to keep the value open.

The valve body features a sleeve valve (O) sliding axially and as a consequence no by-pass is needed for its opening even in the presence of pressurized gas. The valve opening can be made only manually by turning the eccentric shaft (A) anticlockwise.

The seal pad is not hit by the gas flow since it is protected by the pad holder (P) and as a consequence is not affected by any possible dirt present in the gas.

When the controlled pressure is within set values of the pilot, this remains set and prevents the rotation of the eccentric shaft (A).

When this pressure varies beyond setting limits, the pilot releases the eccentric shaft and the valve (O) is brought to its closing position following the spring (M) thrust.

The pilot is provided with a manual release push-button to quickly close the slam shut valve in case of emergency or during maintenance/checking operations.

Should the valve be used with pilot-operated pressure regulators, the supply to pilots should be taken downstream of the slam shut valve.

For this purpose, BM5 valves feature a threaded hole to be used for supply to pilots; the hole is normally kept closed by a dowel.

The supply to pilots can be made through a standard joint or through the suitable stud supplied on request.



#### Materials

#### Standard type

Half-bodies	ASTM A 105 Steel
Valve	Fe 510 UNI 7729 Steel
O-Ring	NBR rubber (*)
Pad	NBR rubber (*)
Pad holder	39 Ni Cr Mo3 UNI 7874-79 Steel
Screws	UNI 3740 Class 8.8

(\*) Viton on request





#### Technical and functional specifications (pressures in bar)

Flange rating		PN 16	PN 25	ANSI 150	ANSI 300	ANSI 600
Allowable pressure	P <sub>zul</sub>	16	25	20	50	100
Design pressure	Pd	16	25	20	50	100
Hydraulic test		24	37.5	30	75	150
Permissible inlet pressure	P <sub>e,max</sub>	16	25	19	50	100
Inlet pressure range	b <sub>pe</sub>	0 ÷ 16	0 ÷ 25	0 ÷ 19	0 ÷ 50	0 ÷ 100
Overpressure set range	Ŵ <sub>ho</sub>	0.03 ÷ 16	0.03 ÷ 25	0.03 ÷ 19	0.03 ÷ 50	0.03 ÷ 80
Underpressure set range	W <sub>hu</sub>	0.01 ÷ 16	0.01 ÷ 25	0.01 ÷ 19	0.01 ÷ 50	0.01 ÷ 80
Accuracy class	AG			up to 1		
Response time	t <sub>a</sub>			≤ 1 s		

### Temperature

Standard type and sour gases type

- working temperature
  ambient temperature
  -10 °C +60 °C
  -20 °C +80 °C

Low temperature type working temperature ambient temperature

-20 °C +60 °C -30 °C +80 °C



#### Calculation procedures

Symbols In the formulas below, following symbols are used:

- Q = Flow rate in Stm<sup>3</sup>/h
- P1 = Absolute inlet pressure in bar
- P2 = Absolute outlet pressure in bar
- $\Delta P$  = Power loss in bar

C<sub>q</sub> = Flow rate coefficient

C1 = Form coefficient

#### Flow rate calculation

In critical state with  $P2 \le \frac{P1}{2}$ :  $Q = 0.525 \cdot C_g \cdot P1$ In subcritical state with  $P2 > \frac{P1}{2}$ :  $Q = 0.525 \cdot C_g \cdot P1 \cdot sen\left(\frac{3417}{C1} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P1-P2}{P1}}\right)^2$ Note: The sine argument is expressed in sexagesimal degrees.

Power loss calculation

$$\Delta P = \frac{P1 \cdot \sqrt{P1^2 \cdot 4 \cdot \left(\frac{Q}{C_g \cdot 1.05}\right)^2}}{2}$$

Flow rate coefficients	DN	Cg	C1
	25	525	29
	40	1420	28
	50	2250	26
	65	3600	28
	80	5400	30
	100	8700	26
	150	18600	28

P1-P2

= 0.78

This formula can be applied only for flow rates lower than the maximum flow rate calculated with P1.

Air

Formulas are valid for natural gas only. For other gases, multiply the flow rate by the following correction factors:

City gas	=	1.17
Butane	=	0.55
Propane	=	0.63
Nitrogen	=	0.79
Carbon dioxide	=	0.63
Hydrogen	=	2.93

:hoice	of	the	slam	shut	valve	diameter	

Calculate the necessary C<sub>g</sub> by using the following formula: 
$$C_g = \frac{Q}{0.525 \cdot P1 \cdot sen \left(120 \cdot P1\right)}$$

Note: the above formula is valid only with flow rate referred to natural gas. For other gases, divide the flow rate by the correction factor.

Choose the slam shut value with the  $\mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{Q}}$  higher than the calculated value. (see table)

After having determined the slam shut valve diameter, it is suggested to check that the velocity on the seal seat is not higher than 120 m/sec. by using the following formula:

			V	= velocity (m/s)
	0	$1 - 0.002 \cdot P_{o}$	345.92	= numerical constant
V = 345.92 ·	·	<u> </u>	Q	= flow rate under standard conditions (Stm <sup>3</sup> /h)
	DN	1 + Pe	DN	= valve nominal diameter (mm)
			Pe	= inlet pressure in relative value (bar)

In case of velocities higher than indicated limits, increase the valve diameter.





#### Pilots

With BM5 series slam shut valves the following devices can be used:

- OS/80X Series spring-loaded pneumatic device
- OS/80X-PN Series PRX series servopilot-operated pneumatic device

For their operation, these pilots use the gas in the piping and thus do not need any external source.

Pilots can be preset for their starting up due to overpressure and underpressure or overpressure only or underpressure only.

#### **OS/80X Series Pilot**

In the pilot chamber (C) there is the controlled pressure which, under standard working conditions, is opposed to the overpressure spring load (M1) and wins over the underpressure spring load (M2).

Under these conditions, the leverage system (L, L1, L2) is hooked up and prevents the rotation of the lever (L3) integral to the shaft (A); the pilot is thus reset and keeps the valve (O) open.

If, because of any failure, the controlled pressure reaches the value set for the slam shut valve starting up, the lever (L) moves and, by pushing on lever (L1) projections, releases the bracket (L2).

The shaft (A) can rotate and the valve, following the thrust of the spring (M), is brought to its closing position (see figure at page 5).

By removing the spring (M2), OS/80X series pilot can be used for overpressure only.

To use it for underpressure only, it is sufficient to tighten the ring nut (R1) until the spring (M1) is fully loaded.



The OS/80X series pilot is supplied in different models according to set ranges required.



#### **OS/80X-PN Series Pilot**

Under standard working conditions, in the pilot chamber (C) there is the atmospheric pressure since the controlled pressure is shut off by the valve (V) of PRX pilots and the chamber is connected to the atmosphere through the jet.

Under these conditions, the pilot remains set since no starting up due to underpressure is foreseen.

An increase in the controlled pressure beyond the set value makes the PRX/182 valve (V) open; in the OS/80X-PN chamber (C) there is the controlled pressure which makes the lever (L) move with consequent closing of the slam shut valve.

A reduction in the controlled pressure makes the PRX/181 valve (V) open by allowing the closing of the slam shut valve.

The use for overpressure or underpressure only can be obtained by eliminating one of the two PRX pilots.

With the OS/80X-PN it is possible to use an unlimited number of PRX/181 and PRX/182 pilots to control pressures in different points of the installation.



It is supplied in two models:

#### OS/80X-PN:

Appliance made of an OS/80X-APA-D set at about 0.4 bar and a variable number of PRX/182 pilots for overpressure and PRX/181 pilots for underpressure.

#### OS/84X-PN:

Appliance made of an OS/84X set at about 20 bar and a variable number of PRX-AP/182 pilots for overpressure and PRX-AP/181 for underpressure.

Other combinations available on request.



Construction and functional specifications of OS/80X Series and OS/80X-PN Series Pilots

Pressures	in	bar
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Туре	Servomotor body resistance	Overpressure set range	Underpressure set range	
OS/80X-BP	5	0.03 ÷ 2	0.01 ÷ 0,60	
OS/80X-BPA-D	20	0.03 ÷ 2	0.01 ÷ 0,60	
OS/80X-MPA-D	100	0.50 ÷ 5	0.25 ÷ 4	
OS/80X-APA-D	100	2 ÷ 10	0.30 ÷ 7	
OS/84X	100	5 ÷ 41	4 ÷ 16	
OS/88X	100	18 ÷ 80	8 ÷ 70	
OS/80X-PN	100	0.5 ÷ 40	0.5 ÷ 40	
OS/84X-PN	100	30 ÷ 80	30 ÷ 80*	

\* On request, the underpressure set value can be reduced to 10.

#### OS/80X pilot materials

	OS/80X-BP	GD AI Si 12 Cu2Fe UNI 5076-74 Aluminium
Servomotor	OS/80X-BPA-D	P AI Cu5.5 Pb0.4 Bi0.4 UNI 9002/5-89 Aluminium
body	OS/80X-MPA-D	ASTM A 105 Steel
	OS/80X-APA-D	ASTM A 105 Steel
Diaphragm		Linen NBR/PVC rubber
O-Ring		NBR rubber

OS/84X and	Servomotor body	P-Cu Zn40 Pb2 UNI 5705-65 Brass
OS/88X pilot	Lip seal	Teflon (PTFE)
materials	O-Ring	NBR rubber

PRX series pilot	Body	Cf9 5 Mn Pb28 UNI 4838-80 Steel
materials	Diaphragm	Linen NBR rubber
	O-Ring	NBR rubber







#### Pressure and accuracy ranges

The reset differential indicates the minimum value to keep as compared to the line set point for the correct pilot reset.

Example: line set point 3 bar.

The choice is for an OS/80X-MPA-D with red spring, overpressure set value 3.5 bar or higher, underpressure set value 2.3 bar or lower.



	Spring	Overpressure	Reset	Underpressure	Reset	A	G	A	G
Model	Colour	range	Differential	range	Differential	- 20	°C	- 10	)°C
		Wao	$\Delta P$	Wau	ΔP <sub>WU</sub>	+ 60	°C	+ 60	O°C
		(bar)	(bar)	(bar)	(bar)	max.	min.	max.	min.
OS/80X Series									
OS/80X-BP	Black	0.03 ÷ 0.07	0.015	0.01 ÷ 0.03	0.01	10	20	2.5	10
OS/80X-BPA-D	Aluminium	0.07 ÷ 0.15	0.03	0.03 ÷ 0.07	0.02	10	20	2.5	10
	Yellow	0.15 ÷ 0.30	0.04	0.07 ÷ 0.14	0.03	5	15	2.5	10
	Blue	0.30 ÷ 0.70	0.07	0.13 ÷ 0.40	0.06	5	15	1	5
	Red	0.70 ÷ 2	0.15	0.40 ÷ 0.60	0.20	2.5	10	1	5
OS/80X-MPA-D	Yellow	0.50 ÷ 0.70	0.15	0.25 ÷ 0.40	0.15	10	20	2.5	10
	Blue	0.70 ÷ 2.50	0.30	0.40 ÷ 0.90	0.30	5	15	1	5
	Red	2.50 ÷ 5	0.50	0.90 ÷ 3.5	0.70	5	15	1	5
OS/80X-APA-D	Yellow	-	-	0.30 ÷ 0.80	0.25	-	15	-	10
	Blue	2 ÷ 4	0.40	0.80 ÷ 2	0.50	5	15	1	5
	Red	4 ÷ 10	1	2 ÷ 7	1.50	2.5	10	1	5
OS/84X	Blue	5 ÷ 25	3	4 ÷ 8	3	5	15	1	5
	Red	24 ÷ 41	5	7 ÷ 16	6	2.5	10	1	5
OS/88X	Yellow	18 ÷ 50	8	8 ÷ 30	8	2.5	10	1	5
	Blue	40 ÷ 80	12	20 ÷ 70	15	2.5	10	1	5
OS/80X-PN Series							_		
PRX/181	Yellow	0.5 ÷1.5	0.2	0.5 ÷1.5	0.3	2.5	2.5	1	1
PRX/182	Green	1 ÷ 3	0.3	1 ÷ 3	0.4	2.5	2.5	1	1
	Black	2 ÷ 8	0.4	2 ÷ 8	0.6	2.5	2.5	1	1
	Gold	5 ÷ 20	0.5	5 ÷ 20	0.6	1	2.5	1	1
	Red	15 ÷ 42	0.6	15 ÷ 42	0.8	1	2.5	1	1
PRX-AP/181 PRX-AP/182	Neutral	30 ÷ 80	0.8	30 ÷ 80	1	1	1	1	1

#### **Pilot reset**

The reset operation is possible only manually by simply rotating the shaft (A) (see figures at page 7 and 8).

a) Introduce the reset lever and slowly rotate it anticlockwise until the valve opens completely.

- b) Keep the lever in this position and wait for the outlet pressure stabilization. Make the shaft rotate a couple of times by making sure that the leverage keeps the pilot set.
- c) If the reset results to be uncertain or the pilot does not remain set, check connections, setting and eventually proceed to its maintenance.

### **Pilot setting**

**OS/80X** Series

Overpressure or underpressure values are adjusted independently by means of adjusting screws (R1) and (R2) of springs (M1) and (M2) respectively (see figure at page 7).

#### **OS/80X-PN** Series

Its setting is executed by means of PRX/182 pilot adjusting screws for overpressure starting up values and PRX/181 for underpressure.

The pilot is supplied already preset for normal operation and thus does not need any setting.



#### Accessories

#### NAMUR type proximity switch

In order to send the slam shut valve opening/closing signal, a proximity switch suitable for installation in hazardous area is used.

The use of this switch foresees the application of an intrinsic safety separation barrier which should be installed in safe area.

The distance between the proximity switch and the barrier should be calculated according to the type of gas and installation electrical specifications.

#### Technical data

IP 67 protection class in compliance with IEC 529 standards.

EEx ia IIC T4 protection mode in compliance with CENELEC EN 50014, 50020.

CESI EX-92.C.100 certificate of conformity

Working temperature	- 25 °C up to + 110°C				
Maximum current	≤	100	mA		
Starting up distance	٧	1.5	mm		
Applicable voltage	VI	13.5	V		
Applicable load	٧	2	mA		
Cable length		2	m		

On request it is possible to supply the version with two proximity switches in order to indicate the positions of the valve opening/closing.

#### Separation barrier for digital signals

Among the different separation barriers presently available, the installer can choose the one which most suits the installation design.

We suggest the use of  $\mu D$  type separation barrier available in two models.

Single channel separation barrier	µD 411
Two channel separation barrier	µD 412

#### Technical data

[EEx ia] IIC protection mode in compliance with CENELEC EN 50014, 50020 standards. CESI EX-95.D.025 certificate of conformity.

Working temperature	0 °C up to +60 °C	
Storing temperature	-20 °C +70 °C	
Power supply	98/250 V - AC	
	20/30 V - DC	
	110 V / 0.3 A - DC	
Relay type output	48 V / 0.5 A - DC	
	24 V / 2 A - DC	

#### Installation of the barrier

The distance between the switch and the barrier should be calculated according to the type of gas and installation electrical specifications.

In applications with natural gas, the connection between the proximity switch and the  $\mu$ D barrier can be executed with conductors featuring the specifications below.

#### **Technical data**

Wire section	1	mm <sup>2</sup>
Isolation	3	kV
Resistance	0.0195	Ω/m
Inductance	0.001	mH/m
Capacity	0.0002	μF/m
Maximum length	200	m



#### EL/3 type solenoid valve for remote closing

In addition to the normal use, i.e. to guarantee the installation safety against any possible pressure increase and/or reduction, BM5 slam shut valves can be also provided with a 3-way valves in explosion proof execution which allows the opening of the valve itself through a remote control.

This solenoid valve can be applied both to the OS/80X and OS/80X-PN when these are foreseen for underpressure starting up.



#### Technical data

IP 65 protection class in compliance with IEC 144 standards.

EEx d IIB T3 protection mode in compliance with CENELEC EN 50014, 50018 standards. CESI AD-89.B.047 certificate of conformity.

Permissible inlet pressure	24 bar			
Ambient temperature	-10 °C +55 °C			
Gas temperature	-10 °C +90 °C			
Orifice	0.8 mm			
Mass	0.8 kg			
Voltagos availablo	110 - 220 V/ 50 - 60 Hz			
voltages available	12 - 24 V - DC			

Built-in electrical terminal board with internal and external earth outlet. Body in AISI 316 stainless steel. Seals in VITON

Connections for 1/4" NPT female pneumatic fittings.

Connection for 1/2" NPT female explosion proof installation.

For the complete definition of the model, always indicate the supply voltage. Example: EL/3 - 220 V / 50 Hz

#### IT/3V 3-way valve for setting control

BM5 slam shut valves can be provided with a 3way valve to control the pilot operation and setting without varying the regulator setting.

IT/3V 3-way valve is spring-loaded type and is equipped with a plate for safety lock.

The pressure on the control knob permits the sensitive element to communicate with a pressure source by allowing to execute operation or setting tests.

Upon completion of operations, the knob release allows to restore standard working conditions.

#### **Technical data**

Permissible inlet pressure	50 bar
Ambient temperature	-20 °C +60 °C
Orifice	6 mm
Mass	0.5 kg

Body in GD AI Si2 Cu2 Fe UNI 5076 die-cast aluminium.

Seals in NBR rubber.

Connections for 1/4" NPT female pneumatic fittings.

Connection on piping: R 3/4" UNI ISO 7/1.



#### Installation

BM5 series slam shut values can be installed on the piping with both horizontal axis and vertical axis and with any gas flow orientation.



The pilot can be turned by 90° steps to allow the orientation in vertical position with the adjusting screws turned upwards in order to obtain an optimal operation and an easier setting control.

This slam shut valve has been designed to work even in the presence of relatively dirty gas since the seal pad is not hit directly by the gas flow. However, being a safety device, it is suggested to install a filter upstream of it.

Installation example in a low pressure regulating unit



Installation example to control the overpressure and underpressure downstream of regulators and the pressure in the exchanger shell.





#### **Overall dimensions (mm)**



	Гуре/DN	BM5/25	BM5/40	BM5/50	BM5/65	BM5/80	BM5/100	BM5/150
Α		100	125	145	155	165	195	250
В		220	235	245	255	275	295	365
С		200	205	215	225	245	270	380
D		125	155	165	190	230	275	410
Ε		260	280	300	320	360	410	585
Ι	PN 16	184	222	254	276	298.5	352.5	451
Ι	PN 25	184	-	254	-	298.5	352.5	451
Ι	ANSI 150	184	222	254	276	298.5	352.5	451
Ι	ANSI 300	197	235	266.5	292	317.5	368.5	473
Ι	ANSI 600	210	251	286	311	336.5	394	508

Note: Dimensions C are indicative and refer to models with the greatest overall dimensions. The threaded hole for the control piping connection is 1/4" NPT female.



### Weights [in Kg]

Type/DN	BM5/25	BM5/40	BM5/50	BM5/65	BM5/80	BM5/100	BM5/150
PN16/25 - ANSI150	15	21	26	38	54	83	170
ANSI 300/600	17	25	30	41	62	105	280

Weight of the valve complete with pilot



#### **Purchase description**

To order the slam shut valve, specify:

- valve,
- pilot,any possible accessory.



Separation barrier: eg. µD 411- 98/250 V-AC Solenoid valve: eg. EL/3 - 24 V - DC IT/3V 3-way valve





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