Slim Line Double Block and Bleed Valve Instruction Manual

The purpose of the monoflange block and bleed valve is to facilitate the replacement, repair or calibration of an instrument connected to a process without having to disconnect the process medium.

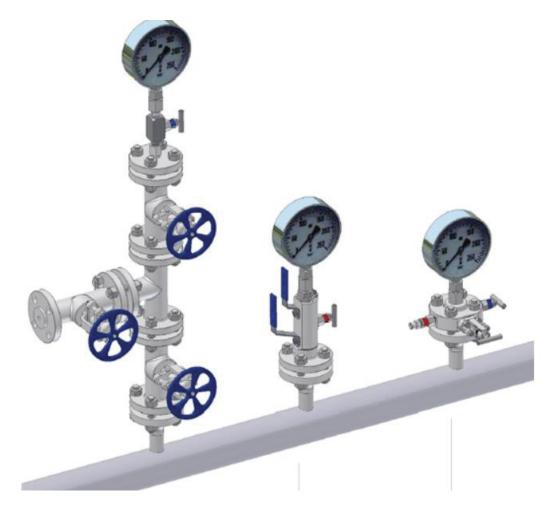
That the valve is designed as a monoflange means that there are connecting flanges, an instrument coupling and three valves in the same unit.

The connecting flange can be RTJ or RF (raised face) and the instrument coupling is usually ½" NPT or RTJ flange.

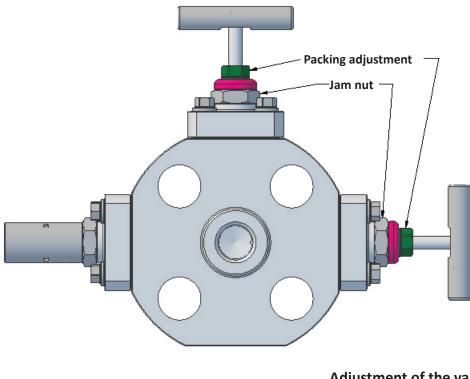
The principle is shown on the left and the SLDBB can be found on the right. The function, however, is exactly the same.

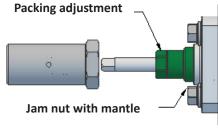
Proceed as follows to replace, calibrate or repair an instrument:

- 1) Close the connection to the process media using the bottom valve, which corresponds to ISOLATE on an SLDBB valve.
- 2) Open the top valve (INSTR) and the middle valve (VENTILATE) in order to ensure that all air is removed from the system.
- 3) The top valve (INSTR) can now be closed and the instrument can be removed/replaced.
- 4) Once the instrument is mounted again, proceed as follows:
- 5) Open the top valve (INSTR), open VENT and open the ISOLATE valve until all air is removed from the system.
- 6) Finally, close all three valves again.



MAINTENANCE GUIDE Monoflange Instrument Valves





Adjustment of the valve packing rings

- 1. Loosen the jam nut. Wrench A/F 22 mm. On the key actuated valve, the jam nut and mantle is one part and will need to be removed.
- 2. Turn the top clockwise until the valve is tight. Wrench A/F 13 mm.

