



# **TBV Valves**

Unique range of products for gas processing and the downstream chemical market

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### Introduction

Cameron is a leading provider of valves and measurement systems to the oil and gas industry. Our products are primarily used to control, direct, and measure the flow of oil and gas as it is moved from individual wellheads through flowlines, gathering lines, and transmission systems to refineries, petrochemical plants, and industrial centers for processing.

We provide a wide range of valves for use in natural gas, LNG, crude oil, and refined products transmission lines. The traditional CAMERON T30 Series\* fully welded ball valve product line has been combined with the GROVE\* valve, RING-O\* subsea valve, TOM WHEATLEY\* check valve, ENTECH\* nozzle check valve, and TK\* trunnion-mounted ball valve product lines. This broad offering has strengthened Cameron's ability to serve as a single source for a wide scope of customer requirements. We also provide critical service valves for refinery, chemical, and petrochemical processing businesses and for associated storage terminal applications, particularly through our ORBIT\* rising stem ball valve and GENERAL\* valve brands. These brands are complemented by WKM\* valves, TBV\* valves, and TEXSTEAM\* plug valves and considerably expand the scope of our product offerings.

TBV valves have much to offer the marketplace. Since 1978, we have come a long way from simply supplying small titanium valves manufactured from bar stock. Today, Cameron offers a large portfolio of valves manufactured from a wide range of commercially available materials. This increased manufacturing capability has enabled Cameron to expand its product offerings and size ranges. TBV valves feature high alloys, advanced instrumentation, and cryogenic and severe service capabilities, including for LNG, high-pressure acid leaching (HPAL), petrochemical, and refining applications.

## Flanged Ball Valves

#### Series 2000

The TBV Series 2000 valve is a unibody, cast, standard-port flanged ball valve offering versatility of materials and modifiers to satisfy today's sophisticated process valve requirements. With no breaks in the body design, the Series 2000 valve is advantageous in applications in which external leakage is a concern. The valve body is designed to facilitate ease of automation by including both ISO and flange-boss mounting capabilities as standard. The TBV Series 2000 valve is available in ½ in to 8 in (diametre nominal [DN] 15 to DN 200) size bonnets with ASME Class 150 to 600 flanges.

Valve safety also is addressed with the standard blowout-proof stem design in conjunction with optional features, such as oval safety handles for sizes up to 1 in (DN 25), lockout devices, and FE bonnets. They are designed to comply with the fire-safe standards of API 607.



Series 2000 flanged ball valve.

Series 1800 flanged ball valve.



Series 2800 flanged ball valve.



Series 3300 flanged ball valve.

#### Series 1800 valve

The TBV Series 1800 flanged valve is manufactured from bar stock or forgings. It is available in standard- or full-port design and features a high-integrity, two-piece body. A welded FE bonnet is also offered. It is available in sizes from ½ in to 10 in (DN 15 to DN 250) in a variety of body and seat materials with ASME Class 150 to 1500 flanges.

#### Series 2800 valve

The TBV Series 2800 two-piece, cast, full-port flanged ball valve is specifically designed to overcome the challenges of severe service applications. This design includes a live-loaded dual stem seal (primary and secondary seal) as standard. The body and bonnet are cast as a single piece with no welds. The TBV Series 2800 valve is available in sizes from ½ in to 8 in (DN 15 to DN 200) with ASME Class 150 to 600 flanges.

#### Series 3300 valve

An enhanced version of the Series 1800 valve, the TBV Series 3300 valve is suited for erosive applications. The design includes a secured downstream seat, spring-loaded upstream seat, and enhanced ball and stem engagement. This valve is manufactured from bar stock or forgings from any commercially available material. It is offered in sizes from 1 to 14 in (DN 25 to DN 350) with ASME Class 150 to 1500 flanges.

## **Three-Piece Ball Valves**

### For threaded and welded end connections

#### Series 1100 valve

Along with all of the features and versatility of a three-piece valve, the TBV Series 1100 valve incorporates a raised face on the seat-bearing side of the endplate, which ensures positive alignment of the components and positive preset. The body seal is 100% enclosed. Its rugged construction features a heavy-duty handle and stop plate and body bolts with a variety of material options. The TBV Series 1100 valve is ASME Class 600-rated and is available in a wide variety of materials with NPT, socket-weld, and butt-weld end connections in 1/4 in to 3 in (DN 8 to DN 80) sizes. Other special end connections are available upon request.



Series 1100 three-piece ball valve.

#### Series 3100 valve

The TBV Series 3100 wafer three-piece valve combines the benefits of a standard three-piece valve with additional wafer features. The three-piece design uses raised-face endplates to ensure correct alignment with the body, totally encapsulated body seals, and a bottom-entry blowout-proof stem. The wafer configuration provides additional benefits, including reduction of the material mass of the valve and lower cost. The TBV Series 3100 valve can be used between ASME Class 150 to 600 flanges with a 1,500-psi pressure rating and is available in sizes from ½ in to 8 in (DN 15 to DN 200) in a wide variety of alloys.



Series 3100 three-piece ball valve.

### **Diverter Valves**

### For blending and mixing applications

Diverter valves'  $90^{\circ}$  operation enables diverting from the bottom or side port to either of the other two ports with a  $90^{\circ}$  turn of the handle, but the flow can never be shut off. The  $180^{\circ}$  operation enables diverting with a  $180^{\circ}$  turn of the handle, and flow can be shut off at the  $90^{\circ}$  position.

#### Series 5100 valve (fabricated from Series 1100 valve)

Cameron's TBV brand offers the Series 5100 diverter valve to accomplish what would otherwise require two or more two-way valves. The diverter valve uses all of the benefits of the two-way, three-piece TBV valve, including a blowout-proof stem, raised-face endplates to reduce radial piping stresses that could cause body seal leakage, a wide variety of seals, and a large selection of end connections. The TBV Series 5100 is available in either a diverter or a three-way format with bottom or side porting. It also is available for 90° or 180° operations in sizes from 1/4 in to 6 in (DN 8 to DN 150), making it beneficial for a variety of applications.



Series 5100 diverter valve.



Four-way diverter valve.

#### Four-way diverter

The TBV four-way diverter valve is used in applications in which several two-way valves would otherwise be needed. It is available in a wide array of flow patterns utilizing an L port, a T port, or a double-L ball. Four seats ensure leak-tight sealing. The four-way diverter can be produced in a large variety of body and seat materials in sizes from ½ in to 6 in (DN 15 to DN 150), and is available with screwed, socket-weld, butt-weld, or flanged end connections.

#### Series 51/20 valve (fabricated from Series 2000 valve)

The TBV Series 2000 flanged, unibody valve has a welded bottom port flange connection for use in applications that normally would require two or more two-way valves. It is available with bottom or side porting in 90° or 180° operations. The TBV Series 51/20 is available in sizes from ½ in to 8 in (DN 15 to DN 200) with ASME Class 150 to 600 flanges in a variety of alloys.



Series 51/20 diverter valve.

## **Cryogenic Ball Valves**

#### Series 2100 valve (fabricated from Series 1100 valve)

The unique design of the TBV Series 2100 three-piece cryogenic valve incorporates features that provide long life, safety, and low torque. The high-strength, blowout-proof stem is used in conjunction with a welded, extended bonnet and a five-chevron V-ring packing set to provide leak-proof stem seal integrity as well as live-loaded self-adjustment. The TBV Series 2100 valve has a temperature rating down to -452 degF [-269 degC]. It comes in 316 stainless steel, brass, and other commercially available materials with NPT, socket-weld, and butt-weld end connections in 1⁄4 in to 8 in (DN 8 to DN 200) sizes. For applications such as vent and bleed lines or intermittent cryogenic services, nonextended stems are available.



Series 2100 cryogenic ball valve.

#### Series 21/18, 21/20, and 21/28 flanged cryogenic valves

TBV flanged cryogenic valves provide operation down to -452 degF [-269 degC]. The integrity of the valve is further enhanced by the welded bonnet design. The stem is blowout proof and self adjusting to wear and pressure due to live loading. The standard body material is 316 stainless steel and is available with ASME Class 150 to 1500 flanges (model dependent) in ½ in to 8 in (DN 15 to DN 200) sizes. A wide variety of seating options are available. A nonextended bonnet option also is available.



Series 21/18 valve (fabricated from Series 1800 valve).



Series 21/20 valve (fabricated from Series 2000 valve).



Series 21/28 valve (fabricated from Series 2800 valve).



Series 21/80 cryogenic ball valve.

#### Series 21/80 valve

The TBV Series 21/80 valve is a large-bore, 10 in to 18 in (DN 250 to DN 450) cryogenic valve available with ASME Class 150 to 600 flanges. This series of valve is full port, trunnion-supported, and split body.

#### Series 21/51 valve (fabricated from a Series 5100 valve)

The TBV Series 21/51 cryogenic diverter valve incorporates all features found in the TBV Series 2100 valve and provides diverting capabilities for use where two or more two-way valves normally would be necessary. The TBV Series 21/51 valve is available in two porting arrangements, 90° and 180° operations, and operates like TBV standard diverter valves. It is offered as full port or standard port in sizes from 1/2 in to 8 in (DN 15 to DN 200), in 316 stainless steel or brass, and with or without an extended stem. NPT, socket-weld, and butt-weld end connections are available.



Series 21/51 cryogenic ball valve.

#### Series 21/51A valve

The TBV Series 21/51A high-flow cryogenic diverter valve assembly for dual safety relief systems is designed to meet the high flow requirements of stationary cryogenic containers. This valve features a 180° operation, provides positive porting with consistently high  $C_v$  during transfer, and is suitable for tank pressures up to 600 psi. The installation of cryogenic relief valves like the TBV Series 21/51A are vital for reducing the possibility of costly field repair fabrication because of the overpressurization of cryogenic piping systems.



Series 21/51A cryogenic ball valve.

### **Severe Service**

### Fugitive emissions (FE) valves

#### FE bonnet for high performance

For critical applications involving toxic or volatile organic compounds, the TBV valve brand provides the FE bonnet. The FE bonnet uses a unique design in which the stem packing is live loaded between the threads on the top of the stem and a shoulder on the stem rather than a shoulder in the packing box. Through this floating stem design, Cameron has eliminated the effect of temperature cycles on the packing arrangement. The packing consists of chevron V-rings sandwiched between the top and bottom adapter rings (wedge-style packing) and can be modified to accept a leak-off with a lantern ring. This unique design has been proven in thousands of installations in services including phosgene and chlorine. A fire-safe version is available.



FE 1100 severe service valve



FE 1800 severe service valve.



FE 2000 severe service valve

## **Check Valves**

#### Series 7100 valve

The TBV Series 7100 swing check valve uses a toggle arm and disc arrangement. This valve is available with integral metal seats. The TBV Series 7300 wafer swing check valve can be supplied for use with all ASME Class flanges up to 600, as standard. Both the TBV Series 7100 swing check and the TBV Series 7300 wafer swing check valves are available in sizes ranging from 2 in to 8 in (DN 50 to DN 200).



Series 7100 check valve.



The TBV Series 9100 ball check valve is available in sizes ranging from ½ in to 2 in (DN 15 to DN 200) in a wide variety of material choices, such as stainless steel, Monel®, Hastelloy®, and titanium. Cameron can provide the TBV Series 9100 valve with all available end connections, including socket-weld, butt-weld, screw-end, or ASME Class 150 to 900 flanged ends. The TBV Series 9100 valve is controlled by backpressure and can be supplied with a spring set calibrated from 5 to 25 psi [0.34 to 1.72 bar].



Series 9100 check valve.

## **Special Service**

#### **Chlorine service**

Cameron has developed special designs for the handling of chlorine compounds. TBV chlorine valves feature Inconel® Belleville-loaded stem seals for automatic compensation of temperature and pressure fluctuations, an upstream pressure-relief hole in the ball or a slotted upstream endplate to enable expanding chlorine to escape harmlessly upstream, and a wide variety of available materials to suit each individual application. TBV chlorine valves are cleaned, assembled, and bagged following the recommendations of the Chlorine Institute Pamphlet 6. The chlorine service option is available for all TBV ball valves.

#### **Oxygen service**

TBV valves are commonly applied on oxygen service in either the liquid (cryogenic) or gaseous phase. Because of the danger of oxygen explosively reacting with any grease, oil, or combustible material left in the piping system, TBV valves provided for oxygen service are

- inspected for chips, burrs, foreign matter, and any other defects in workmanship
- cleaned and degreased before assembly (including tools and handling apparatus)
- purged and dried with filtered, nonlubricated air
- Iubricated with oxygen-compatible Fluorolube<sup>®</sup> lubricant on gaseous oxygen valves; cryogenic valves are not lubricated
- black-light inspected before assembly
- assembled, tested, and air dried in a clean room
- capped on each end
- tagged "Cleaned for Oxygen Service"
- polybagged and sealed closed
- engineered in compliance with Praxair<sup>®</sup> Standard GS-38.

### **Control Seats**

The TBV V-seated control valve greatly expands the ability of a ball valve to provide accurate control over a wide range of flow conditions.

The metal V-seat can be installed upstream or downstream. For lower pressure drops, installing the V-seat upstream will ensure bubble-tight shutoff from the resilient downstream seat. For higher pressure drops with cavitation or erosion potential, installing the V-seat downstream will extend valve life.

Bubble-tight shutoff is attained by installing a soft seat downstream. Typically, a reinforced PTFE seat is used for tight shutoff. This seat is protected from high-velocity damage since the upstream V-seat already has significantly reduced the flow rate through the valve. For higher flow rates or for abrasive media, a metal seat can be used downstream, providing Class 5 shutoff.



15° control seat.



30° control seat.





### Advanced Wear and Corrosion-Resistant Coatings

Today's process requirements demand metal seat performance at an ever-increasing rate because metal seat technology has drastically improved over the years, which has resulted in elevated performance and usage.

TBV valves offer metal seats and coatings for some of the toughest applications. All TBV valves — from the smallest instrumentation valve to our largest cryogenic valve — employ our coating expertise, which was developed as the TBV valve entered the high-pressure acid leaching (HPAL) niche for metal extraction several years ago. Cameron continually reviews its coating technology for better performance.

Thermal spraying is a technology that uses a hot, fast-moving jet to partially melt and accelerate entrained particles toward a substrate. Three technologies are widely used for the deposition of materials onto the surface of a component:

- atmospheric plasma spraying (APS), which uses an extremely hot 9,032- to 27,032-degF [5,000- to 15,000-degC], relatively slow-moving (subsonic) plasma jet in an open environment
- vacuum plasma spraying (VPS), which uses a cooler (5,432–18,032 degF [3,000–10,000 degC]) but much faster (supersonic) plasma jet inside a controlled, reduced-pressure reactor
- high-velocity oxygen fuel (HVOF), which uses a lower-temperature, higher-velocity flame compared with APS or VPS technologies.

#### Salient features of VPS coatings

- Strong metallurgical bonding between the coating and the component
- Extremely dense coatings
- Oxide-free metallic coatings
- ASME Class VI shutoff at factory upon request (otherwise, Class V)

### **Instrumentation Valves**

TBV instrumentation valves were developed in response to concerns expressed by plant engineers. A center-tocenter spacing problem arises in competitive designs because the bonnet must be removed from the body to screw the valve into the orifice flange next to another valve. With TBV instrumentation valves, common problems such as center-to-center spacing in differential pressure installations, visual position indication, plugging of impulse lines, and tamper proofing have all been reduced.

TBV instrumentation valves can be installed on 2½-in [54-mm] centers<sup>†</sup> by removing the mating valve handle, leaving the valve's factory integrity intact. Visual position indication is achieved through the use of an oval safety handle. This handle enables easy position identification while maintaining safety. These tamper-proof valves incorporate additional safety through a full-penetration, all-welded design, which practically ensures that the body components cannot be separated. Standard valves have been subjected to bending loads exceeding 27,000 ft.lbf [36,607 N.m] without weld failure.

To avoid plugging of impulse lines, all TBV instrumentation valves are fully roddable. The bore through the ball and seats is larger than the body bore. This feature prevents accidental damage to the ball or seats during the rodding operation. TBV instrumentation valves are available in any commercially available material. TBV valves also can accommodate the entire spectrum of end connections on our instrumentation product line. All products are available with threaded, socket-weld, butt-weld, or flanged end connections, and all can be ordered as fire safe.

#### Series 4100 valve

The TBV Series 4100 valve is an all-welded, fully roddable, double-female valve. Standard sizes range from 1/4 in to 1 in (DN 8 to DN 25). Material options include all commercially available alloys. The valve also meets API 607 fire-safe requirements.

#### Series 41/61 valve

The TBV Series 41/61 valve is an all-welded, fully roddable design with one female NPT end and one male end. The male end is available with screwed, butt-weld, socket-weld, and flanged connections. Male and female ends may be different sizes upon request. Standard sizes range from ¼ in to 1 in (DN 8 to DN 25). Material options include all commercially available alloys.

#### Series 5500 valve

The TBV Series 5500 valve is a double-isolation valve. There are two closure members on each side of the bleed valve. For the bleed, a standard TBV instrumentation ball valve is recommended, although non-TBV brands can be used, such as needle or outside stem and yoke (OS&Y) depending on customer preference. The Series 5500 valve is offered in sizes up through 3 in (DN 80) and ASME Class 1500 in any commercially available material. The valve also meets API 607 fire-safe requirements.

#### Series 6100 valve

The TBV Series 6100 valve is fully roddable and provides three ½-in (DN-15) female ports with one male end for attachment to an orifice flange. The TBV Series 6100 valve accommodates different-sized male ends up to 1 in (DN 25) and is available in a variety of materials. The valve can be installed in pairs on 2½-in [54-mm] centers for transmitter hookups.

#### Series 61/41/61 valve

The double-male-end TBV Series 61/41/61 valve reduces the need for extensions to be used with female end valves. The all-welded design also reduces the number of leak paths, and extended male ends are available upon request.





Series 41/61 instrumentation valve.



Series 5500 instrumentation valve.



Series 6100 instrumentation valve.

### Instrumentation valves (can be used as process valves)

#### Series 6400 valve

The TBV Series 6400 valve includes all of the advanced TBV ball valve features in a fire-safe design that meets API 607 requirements. The TBV Series 6400 valve is available with a variety of seat materials in a carbon steel or stainless steel forged body from ½ in to 1 in (DN 15 to DN 25). Other materials are available upon request. The TBV Series 6400 valve is furnished with one NPT end and enables a choice of NPT, socket-weld, or integrally reinforced external body (IREB) end connections for the other end. This quarter-turn ball valve replaces leaky, extended body gate valves in process, block, bleed, and drain applications.



Series 6400 instrumentation valve.

#### Series 6500 valve

The TBV Series 6500 valve cast body process transmitter valve replaces gate valves with advanced TBV ball valve features in a fire-safe design, meeting stringent refinery and chemical plant requirements. The TBV Series 6500 valve features all-welded, tamper-proof construction, an internal blowout-proof stem, and an oval safety handle to prevent accidental operation. The unique design of the TBV Series 6500 incorporates backup metal fire lips to provide sealing should the soft seals sublimate in the event of fire, and optional graphoil stem seals that ensure fire-safe protection. The TBV Series 6500 valve offers reliability, safety, visibility, unique mounting capability, quality, and unsurpassed leakage protection.



Series 6500 instrumentation valve.

#### Series 6800 valve

The TBV Series 6800 valve is an instrumentation valve with a cast body that incorporates an integral lockout pad and a high-performance stem packing. The valve comes equipped with a locking oval handle as a standard feature. It is seal-welded to prevent tampering or accidental unthreading when removing from the line. The TBV Series 6800 is fire-safe when ordered with appropriate seals, and is fully roddable. Because of the cast lockout pad, it cannot be turned on 2½-in [54-mm] centers for transmitter hookups.



Series 6800 instrumentation valve.

#### Series 6900 valve

Similar to the TBV Series 6100 valve, the TBV Series 6900 valve uses a cast body that incorporates an integral lockout pad and high-performance stem packing. In addition, like the TBV Series 6100 valve, the TBV Series 6900 is intended as a gauge isolation valve with tapped NPT side ports for flush and drain functions. It incorporates all of the other features of the TBV Series 6100 valve — roddability, fire safety, and seal welding. The valve comes equipped with a locking oval handle as a standard feature. Because of the cast lockout pad, it cannot be turned on 21/8-in [54-mm] centers for transmitter hookups.



Series 6900 instrumentation valve.

## **Instrumentation Connection Systems**

Cameron's TBV valve instrumentation connection systems (ICSs) combine optimal measurement technology, proved mounting practices (close coupling), and hardware integration to produce not only accuracy and zero stability but a low installed cost unequalled in performance and constructability. This system can reduce installation costs by modularizing, preengineering, prefabricating, and locking in the optimal transmitter installation in a tamper-proof system that guarantees the rated performance of the transmitter while lowering the installed cost per instrument loop by 30% to 80%. TBV valves feature more than 325 manifold detail types for almost every conceivable installation situation.



Series 3411-00 flow applications.



Series 5571-00 pressure applications.



Series 5576-42 level applications.

## Seat Rating Chart

Graphite and metal seats are available for services up to 1,200 degF [649 degC] at varying pressures, dependent on media and service conditions.



Seat Material Identification Code					
Code	Material	Color			
Т	Virgin PTFE	White			
G	Reinforced PTFE	White with red speckles			
U	Ultrafil	Black			
F	Thermafil (carbon-filled PEEK)	Black			
Р	UHMWP	Translucent white			
D	Delrin	Dark brown			
К	Chlorotrifluoroethylene (CTFE)	Translucent			
Μ	Metal	Silver			
Н	Graphite	Black			

Extended pressures and temperatures can be achieved by altering the design for specific applications. Consult Cameron with service conditions.

## **Ordering Guide**

### Basic rules for ordering TBV valves

Please use the charts on the next two pages for part numbers and item descriptions when giving our customer service department information on quoting a job.

- TBV valve model numbers can be as long as 30 characters, including spaces.
- TBV valve model numbers contain spaces or dashes to separate major valve features.

The following list is in accordance with Cameron's TBV valve ordering charts on the next two pages:

- 1. Start with the valve size. The size will be two digits.
- 2. Follow the size with the designation for full (F) or standard (S) port.
- 3. A space will always follow the full or standard port designator.
- 4. Fill in the two character codes for the desired valve series.
- 5. A space is next.
- Pick the three-character code to designate end connections. If a combination is required, use the single codes as needed. An "×" is used to separate these combination codes. For example, an MNPT connection by an FNPT connection is designated as 1 × 3.
- 7. A space is next.
- 8. Pick the desired two-character code for body and endplate material.
- 9. Pick the desired two-character code for ball material. Do not skip a space between the body or endplate and ball material code. Pick the desired two-digit code for stem material. If the ball and stem are the same material, you can skip a space and go to the seat code. If differing ball and stem codes are required, use a third material to designate the stem, as required. Do not leave a space between material designation codes. For example, titanium Grade 2 body, end, and ball with titanium Grade 5 stem would be designated as T2T2T5.
- 10. A space is next.
- 11. Pick a seat code. This is a one-character code.
- 12. Pick a seal or packing code. This is a one-character code and follows the seat code. Pick body seal then stem seal, if different.
- 13. A space is next.
- 14. Pick a bolting code.
- 15. Pick option codes, as required. These are two-character codes. List the required two-character codes in numerical and alphabetical order. Do not put spaces between the option codes.

#### Example

#### 10S 20 300 LCHC UT 0CLVB

1-in, standard port, TBV 2000 Series valve (cast standard-port flanged) with ASME Class 300 flanges raised face (RF), low carbon steel body and endplate, Hastelloy C ball and stem, Ultrafil 25 seats, virgin TFE seals and packing. Bolting—none. Modifiers: cleaned for chlorine service, vented ball.

The number of options may exceed the 30-character limit, or the required valve may not be described by standard nomenclature. In this case, we will assign a Z number to designate a special valve.

Please list any nonspecified special features.

## How to Order

### 10S 20 300 LCHC UT OCLVB

1-in, standard port, TBV RF, low carbon steel bo and packing. Bolting-

Size, in           01 $1/_8$ 02 $1/_4$ 03 $3/_8$ 05 $1/_2$ 07 $3/_4$ 10         1           12 $11/_4$ 15 $11/_2$ 17 $13/_4$ 20         2           21 $2 \times 1$ 23 $1/_4 \times 3/_8$ 25 $21/_2$ 30         3           32 $3/_6 \times 1/_4$ 35 $31/_2$ 40         4           51 $1/_2 \times 1$ 52 $1/_2 \times 1$ 57 $1/_2 \times 3/_4$ 60         6           71 $3/_4 \times 1/_2$ 80         8           X0         10           X2         12           X4         14           X6         16           X8         18           1A $1 \times 1/_2$ 2A $1/_4 \times 1/_2$		
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$\begin{array}{cccc} 57 & \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ 60 & 6 \\ 71 & \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \\ 75 & \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 80 & 8 \\ \hline X0 & 10 \\ \hline X2 & 12 \\ \hline X4 & 14 \\ \hline X6 & 16 \\ \hline X8 & 18 \\ \hline 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	52	$1/_2 \times 1/_4$
$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 6 \\ \hline 71 & \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \\ \hline 75 & \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 80 & 8 \\ \hline X0 & 10 \\ \hline X2 & 12 \\ \hline X4 & 14 \\ \hline X6 & 16 \\ \hline X8 & 18 \\ \hline 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	57	1/2 × 3/4
$\begin{array}{cccc} 71 & \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \\ 75 & \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 80 & 8 \\ \hline X0 & 10 \\ X2 & 12 \\ \hline X4 & 14 \\ \hline X6 & 16 \\ \hline X8 & 18 \\ \hline 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	60	6
$\begin{array}{cccc} 75 & \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 80 & 8 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline$	71	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4 × 1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75	$3/4 \times 1/2$
$\begin{array}{c ccc} X0 & 10 \\ \hline X2 & 12 \\ \hline X4 & 14 \\ \hline X6 & 16 \\ \hline X8 & 18 \\ \hline 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \end{array}$	80	8
$\begin{array}{ccc} X2 & 12 \\ X4 & 14 \\ X6 & 16 \\ X8 & 18 \\ 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	X0	10
$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	X2	12
X6         16           X8         18           1A         1 × ½           2A         ¼ × ½	X4	14
$   \begin{array}{cccc}     X8 & 18 \\     \hline     1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\     2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}   \end{array} $	X6	16
$\begin{array}{ccc} 1A & 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 2A & \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	X8	18
$2A \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$	1A	1 × 1/2
	2A	$1/_4 \times 1/_2$

Porting						
S	Standard port					
F	Full port					

TBV	2000 Series valve (cast standard-port flanged) with ASME C	lass 30	0 flanges <b>Example</b>		
bod	y and endplate, Hastelloy C ball and stem, Ultrafil 25 seats,	virgin T	FE seals 10 C 20	າດ	
g—n	one. Modifiers: cleaned for chlorine service, vented ball.			ວເ	
			Size, in		
			Porting		
			Series		
			End connec	tions	
Seri	es	End Co	onnections	Bod	y and End Material;
11	1100—Three-piece	BWT	Butt-weld ext. and tube ends <sup>†</sup>	<b>Ball</b>	
16	1600—Tank bottom	B	Butt-weld + schedule	AZ	Alloy ZU
18	1800—Bar stock split-body flanged	CDE	(B40—Schedule 40)		Brass
20	2000—Cast unibody flanged		NPT fomale thread		Carbon stool
21	2100—Cryogenic three piece	EG/M/	Fomale apple the	<u>C5</u>	A105 Carbon stool
28	2800—Cast split-body flanged	GRE	Graylos® ands	03 D1	Super dupley LINS-32205
2A	Switching diverter extended stem bottom port	MED	Manifold connection		Super duplex stainless
2B	21/20—Cryogenic unibody flanged			DZ	UNS-32750
20	21/31 — Cryogenic water	MSE	NPT male thread	DS	Duplex stainless AL6XN
2D	21/51 — Cryogenic diverter three piece	MST	Straight thread with O-ring	HB	Hastelloy B
2F	21/51/20— Cryogenic unibody flanged diverter	MSW	Male socket weld	HC	Hastelloy C
20	21/18 — Cryogenic split-body bar stock flanged	MWF	Male weld end	H3	Hastelloy B-3
2H	21/61 — Cryogenic multiported Instrumentation valve	SOF	OD tube end socket weld	H2	Hastelloy C-22
21	21/63 — Cryogenic Instrumentation valve with I-hange	SPL	Special	IN	Inconel
2L 2D	21/64 — Cryogenic torged Instrumentation valve	TCF	Triclamp end	IY	Incoloy®
20	21/51/18—Split-body bar stock flanged cryogenic diverter	TF	Tube end (K_L_M) socket weld	LC	LCB carbon steel
2R 20	Switching diverter non-extended stem bottom port	UNE	Union end	M4	Monel 400
23 2T	Switching diverter per extended stem side port	150	ASME 150# flanged RF	M5	Monel K500
21	21/28 Cryagonic cost split body flanged	15L	150 lap joint flange	N2	Nickel 200
21	21/20 — Grydyeffic cast split-body flanged (truppion)	15R	Class 150 RTJ	T2	Titanium Grade 2
21	2100 — Mafar three niece	300	ASME 300 flanged RF	T5	Titanium Grade 5
33	3300 — metal seated with secured (holted in) downstream seat	30L	300-lbm lap joint flange	T7	Titanium Grade 7
30	31001 — Lugged wafer	30R	Class 300 RTJ	T12	Titanium Grade 12
<u></u>	A100—Instrumentation valve with female ends	600	ASME 600 flanged RF	ΤN	Tantalum
41	4300 — Welded with downstream relief	60R	Class 600 RTJ	ZR	Zirconium
46	4600 — Instrumentation valve with one male and one	900	ASME 900 flanged RF	17	17-4 pH stainless steel
10	female connection	005	ASME 1500 flanged RF	0.4	(SS)
50	51/20—Diverter cast flanged unibody	05R	Class 1500 RTJ	34	304 55
51	5100—Diverter three piece	025	Class 2500	30	310 55
53	51/18—Diverter bar stock flanged split body	For M	ixed Combination of Connections	3/	JI/ SS
61	6100—Instrumentation valve, multiported	0	IREB	39	
64	6400—Instrumentation valve, forged	1	MSE	42	20/11 55
65	6500—Instrumentation valve with I-flange	2	MSW	4L 61	216L CC
66	6600—Instrumentation valve with double make ends	3	FSE	<sup>‡</sup> Sten	n blocks are ontional if the ball and
68	6800-Instrumentation valve with integral lockout, forged	4	FSW	sterr	n are made from the same material.
69	6900—Instrumentation valve with integral lockout, cast	5	l-flange		
71	7100—Swing check, flanged	6	BW80		
73	71/31—Swing check, wafer	7	BW40		
91	9100—Ball check	8	BW160		
		9	l-flange neutral		

Example 1×3 MSE×FSE

<sup>†</sup>Specify OD wall thickness and length.

#### Bolting and Modifiers<sup>§</sup>

**OCLVB** \_\_\_\_

Т

	Modifiers							
	Modifiers							
	Bolting							
Sea	al material							
Sea	at material							
Sea	at and Seal	Bo	ting	Mod	ifiers		Modi	fiers
Ma	iterial	В	ASTM A193 B7M × A194 7M	01	90° operation (diverter valve)		MB	Boronized surface treatment
A	Arlon <sup>®</sup> 1555 PEEK	С	ASTM A193 B8 CL2 × A194 Grade 8	02	180° operation (diverter valve	;)	MC	Chrome-carbide coating
B	Buna	D	Alloy 20	04	Four seated (diverter valve)		MD	Titanium dioxide ceramic coating and
C	Cryofil	E	ASTM A193 B8 CL1 × A194 Grade 8F	AH	Actuator prep. with standard	handle		tantalum bond layer
D	Delrin AF	F	ASTM A540 B21 × A194 Grade 2H	AI	Actuator installed		MN	Tungsten carbide coating
E	EPR	G	ASTM A320 L7 × A194 Grade 4	AP	Prepared for actuation		MT	Chromium oxide ceramic coating/
F	Thermafil PEEK	Н	Inconel 718	CA	Cutaway sample			tantalum bond layer
G	15% GF TFE	J	410 SS A193 Grade B6	СВ	Enclosed bolting		NE	Nonextended
Н	Graphoil/Graphite	К	304L SS	CS	Crusher seats		OH	Uval handle
J	TFM	L	Hastelloy B2	CF	Cavity filler		05	Stainless steel oval handle
K	CTFE	Μ	Monel 400	CL	Chlorine service			Uxygen-cleaned
L	Vespel®	Ν	ASTM A320 Grade B8P	EB	Extended bonnet		PC	Phosgene-cleaned
Μ	Metal	0	A193 Grade B8 × ASTM A194 Grade 8	EC	Corrosion evaluation		PM	Panel-mounted
Ν	Nylon	W	All welded	EE	Extended ends		RS	Self-relieving seats
Р	UHMWP	0	None	EP	Electropolish		SC	Split collar stem
0	EPDM	1	Carbon steel	ES	Extended stem		SJ	Steam jacket
S	Stellite®	2	300 SS	FD	FE bonnet (TFE × graphite)		SL	Spring-loaded 9100
Т	Virgin TFE	3	ASTM A193 B7 × A194 2H	FE	Fugitive emissions bonnet		SP	Side port 5100
U	Ultrafil 25	4	ASTM A193 B8M × A194 8M	FL	Fire lip		SR	Spring-return handle
V	Viton	5	Monel K-500	FS	Fire safe		IR	Irunion
1	Tefzel®	6	Hastelloy C	GO	Gear operator		VB	Vented ball
2	Kalrex®	7	316 SS	GS	Grounding spring		VS	Vacuum service
3	PFA	8	Titanium Grade 5	HF	Hydrofluoric service		W1	Spiral-wound metal body seal —
4	FEP	9	Hastelloy C-276	HP	High pressure		\M/2	Shiral-wound metal hody seal
		Y3	ASTM A320 B8M	LG	Locking gear operator		VVZ	316 SS with Grafoil filler
				LH	Locking handle		W3	Spiral-wound metal body seal—
				LO	Locking oval handle			titanium Grade 2 with TFE filler
	For valves with a n	nixed	combination of end	LR	Lantern ring		W4	Spiral-wound metal body seal—

complination connections, indicate upstream (first) and downstream (second).

All flanged valves, if not to ASME B16.10 face to face, must state face-to-face length; in all cases, all flanged diverter valves must state face-to-face and centerlineto-bottom face dimensions as no ASME specification exists; example:  $9 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ .

Lever handle

15° control seat

30° control seat

45° control seat

60° control seat

90° control seat

120° control seat

Locking stainless steel oval handle

LS

LV

M1

M3

M4

M6

M9

ΜZ

titanium Grade 2 with Grafoil filler

Spiral-wound metal body seal -

Hastelloy C with Grafoil filler

W5

### **TBV Valves**



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