

Direct contact and metal-to-metal seating make the T-pattern globe stop valve ideal for most shut-off applications.

Features

- Heavy integral Stellite hardfacing on both body and disc seating surfaces.
- Conical seat, line contact seating.
- Socket weld ends are available as standard.
- All valves feature "No Bonnet Joint" design.
- Standard body materials are carbon steel (ASME SA105), alloy steel (ASME SA 182 Gr. F22).
- Small bodies (1" and smaller) are machined from forged bar.
- Larger sizes manufactured using die forgings.
- All yokes are made from die forged materials.
- GRAFOIL[®] packing with braided graphite non-extrusion rings on top and bottom.
- All 7000 Series valves are available in ANSI Standard and Limited Classes and are in full compliance with Section I of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and ASME/ANSI B16.34.



Sizes

1/2" to 2"

Class 1690 STD and LTD

Class 2680 STD and LTD

Class 4350 STD and LTD

Options

- Motor operators
- Handwheel
- Impact handles and handwheels

Features



General Description

Direct contact, metal-to-metal seating makes this globe valve ideal for most shut-off applications. The basic design eliminates the inherent wedge gate valve problem of "wedge sticking" caused when high thermal transients or piping load stresses exert such force that the valve won't open. Positive, direct closure discs allow for accurate control over the initial portion of stem travel, permitting smooth, linear flow, thereby preventing mechanical and/or thermal shock to the valve, downstream piping or expensive machinery.

An outstanding feature of a conventional globe valve is its ability to handle flow around the full seat diameter from the instant it starts to open. The high velocities occurring during the initial opening of a conventional globe valve are distributed evenly and simultaneously across the entire seating surface. It is this characteristic that helps protect the seating surfaces from erosion and helps to prevent high velocity fluid and cavitation from damaging the valve's downstream body walls or related piping.

The availability of metal-to-metal seating gives globe valves the ability to withstand high temperatures. Hard faced seats enhance the globe valve's ability to hold up in abrasive and high velocity environments. A wide variety of body and trim materials permit its use in severe and corrosive service applications.

The globe valve's top entry design makes it easy to service and maintain. T-Pattern designs, by virtue of their tortuous flow path, reduce velocity and are ideal where throttling is required during initial opening.

Selection

T-Pattern Globe Stop valves can be used in a wide variety of services and applications. They are especially well suited for applications requiring:

- Tight shut-off, high pressures and temperatures
- · Slow initial opening times
- Rapid actuation or high speed remote operation
- Valve operation during, or after, high thermal or piping stress transient conditions
- Isolation, draining, venting or filling at high pressures and/or temperatures, while having to maintain tight shut-off at maximum operating conditions
- Pressure or temperature equalizing of systems or large valves

When selecting globe valves, utilization of a top entry design, with a non-welded bonnet closure, will permit easy access to internal components for service and parts replacement, without having to remove the valve from the line. The ability to make quick repairs is especially important at start-up time when valve damage from fabrication debris is most likely to cause expensive down time and project delays.

Materials of Construction



Materials of Construction

Handwheel
Impactor Handle
m

Impactor Handwheel

No.	Part	Alloy Steel	Carbon Steel				
1	Body	ASME SA182 Gr. F22	ASME SA105				
2	Yoke	ASME SA182 Gr. F22	ASME SA105				
3	Stem		ASTM A582 Type 416 Condition T				
4	Disc		Stainless Steel ASTM A276 Type 410 Condition T				
5	Disc Nut		Stainless Steel ASTM A276 Type 420, Heat Treated				
6	Disc Pad		Alloy Steel -Haynes Alloy 25				
7	Disc Facing (Integral)		Stellite 6 or equal				
8	Seat Facing (Integral)		Stellite 6 or equal				
9	Packing Gland ¹		Silicon Alloy/ASTM B371 Alloy 694				
10	Packing Gland Flange		Carbon Steel ASTM A105				
11	Packing Gland Stud		Alloy Steel ASTM A193 Gr. B7				
12	Packing Gland Stud Nut		Carbon Steel/ASTM A194 Gr. 2H				
13	Marker Plate		Stainless Steel				
14	Packing		Compressed Graphite				
14A	Non-Extrusion Ring		Braided Graphite Filament				
15	Packing Stop Ring		Stainless Steel ASTM A276 Type 410 Condition T				
16	Yoke Bushing		Stainless Steel ASTM A276 Type 420, Heat Treated				
17	Yoke Bushing Nut		ASTM A582 Type 410 Stainless Steel, Heat Treated				
18	Thread Bushing		ASTM B371 Alloy C69400 Silicon Brass				
19	Handle		Malleable Iron ASTM A47 Gr. 32510				
19A	Impactor Handle ²		Malleable Iron ASTM A47 Gr. 32510				
19B	Impactor Handwheel ²		Malleable Iron ASTM A47 Gr. 32510				
19C	Hi-Tork Bushing ²		Malleable Iron ASTM A47 Gr. 32510				
20	Handle Nut		Carbon Steel, Self Locking Type				
21	Handwheel ²		Malleable Iron ASTM A47 Gr. 32510				

Notes

Split packing gland is made in two halves.
Optional item.

1690 Class Dimensions, Weights and C_v Values

								Weight		
Size	Α	в	С	D	Е	F	κ	М	Lbs.	Cv
1/2"	1.62	2.50	5.00	7.12	8.87	8.46	0.86	0.37	11	3.2
3/4"	1.62	2.50	5.00	8.12	11.25	10.63	1.07	0.50	18.5	4.9
1"	1.96	2.50	5.00	8.12	11.25	10.63	1.33	0.50	18.5	6.8
11/2"	2.91	4.25	8.50	12.50	16.75	15.31	1.92	0.50	52	23.0
2"	3.50	4.25	8.50	12.50	16.75	15.31	2.41	0.62	52	23.5

2680 Class Dimensions, Weights and C_v Values

									Weight	
Size	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	К	М	Lbs.	Cv
1/2"	1.62	2.50	5.00	7.12	8.18	7.75	0.86	0.37	11	0.91
3/4"	1.93	2.50	5.00	8.12	11.00	10.37	1.07	0.50	18.5	4.3
1"	2.25	2.50	5.00	8.12	11.00	10.37	1.33	0.50	18.5	4.2
11/2"	3.15	4.25	8.50	12.50	15.50	14.06	1.92	0.50	63.5	16.5
2"	3.93	4.25	8.50	12.50	15.50	14.06	2.41	0.62	63.5	16.5

4350 Class Dimensions, Weights and C_v Values

								Weight			
Size	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	κ	М	Lbs.	Cv	
1/2"	1.05	1.38	5.00	7.12	10.00	9.43	0.86	0.37	16	*	
3/4"	1.28	1.75	5.00	8.12	13.00	12.06	1.07	0.50	26	3.0	
1"	1.56	1.75	5.00	8.12	13.00	12.06	1.33	0.50	26	4.2	
11/2"	2.17	2.38	8.50	12.50	16.81	15.37	1.92	0.50	77	10.0	
2"	2.38	2.38	8.50	12.50	16.81	15.37	2.41	0.62	77	14.2	

* Contact your sales representative.

Maintenance Features

Service and Repair Tools for In-Line Valve Maintenance

Hancock High Pressure "No Bonnet Joint" valves are designed to meet the requirements of the electrical power industry's high pressure/high temperature steam generating plants, as well as the high pressure requirements of the process industry. This valve's one piece body design offers simplicity of disassembly and maintenance without removing the valve from the line. There are no bonnet bolts to undo, no welds to break and no gaskets to replace.



Step #1: Upset material holding thread bushing to yoke is removed first, by filing.

The maintenance tools illustrated, and the procedures described in the maintenance manual, are designed to facilitate in-line valve service and repair in a minimum of time, without sacrificing maintenance quality or requiring special training of maintenance personnel.

These valves offer design simplicity for long trouble-free service and easy in-line maintenance. In five simple steps, the Hancock valve can be completely disassembled, ready for inspection and easily accessible for in-line repair.



Step #2: Packing gland nuts are then removed, gland flange is lifted and split glands removed. Thread bushing and handwheel nut are loosened.



Step #3: Using stem as a jack screw, it is turned as when opening valve, to lift packing out of stuffing box. When the last thread of the stem makes up on the thread bushing, bushing is backed off and split glands inserted, as shown in photo. This allows more jacking height when removing packing from stuffing box.



Step #4: Stem assembly is completely removed. Valve is ready for lapping.



Step #5: Valve is completely disassembled, ready for inspection and accessible for repair, if necessary.

Hancock 7000 Series T-Pattern Globe Stop Valves

Ordering Information

Figure Numbers

Hancock forged steel valves are available with a variety of standard and special materials, trims and operators. The diagram below is an explanation of Hancock figure numbers.



How to Order

When ordering Hancock High Pressure 7000 Series valves, please specify quantity, figure number and applicable data below:

- A. Quantity Required
- B. Nominal Valve Size 1/2", 3/4", 1", 11/2", 2"
- C. ASME/ANSI Rating 1690 STD or LTD 2680 STD or LTD 4350 STD or LTD
- D. Type of Valve Hancock T-Pattern Globe Valve
- E. Valve Style No Bonnet Joint, OS&Y, Loose Backseat No Bonnet Joint, OS&Y, Fixed Backseat
- F. Body Material ASME SA 105 Carbon Steel ASME SA 182 Gr. F22 Alloy Steel
- G. Trim Material 13% Cr, Hardfaced Seat and Disc

- H. Type of End Connection Socket Weld End
- I. Operator Type Standard (T-Handle) Handwheel Motor
- J. Figure Number See chart above
- K. Operating Conditions Working Pressure Working Temperature Design Pressure Design Temperature Flow Media Flow Capacity (if applicable)
- L. Operator Specifications Electrical requirements Manual override Limit switch(es)

EXAMPLE: 2 each, 1¹/2" Hancock Figure No. 7150W-219, ANSI 1690 Class T-Pattern, No-Bonnet design globe valve, manually operated, OS&Y, ASME SA 182 Gr. F22 body with 13% chrome trim. Both seat and disc shall be integrally hardfaced with Stellite or equal. End connections shall be socket weld. Valves must meet the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section I and ASME/ANSI B16.34, and be suitable for the following service conditions:

Operating conditions:

Fluid = _____ at _____ psig and _____°F;

Required flow rate = ____ lbs/hr

Design conditions: Fluid = ____ psig and °F;

Design flow rate = ____ lbs/hr