

Installation, Maintenance & Operating Guide



This document contains information pertaining to American Valve models 4000, 4000D, and 4001. American Valve reserves the right to change design features from time to time. Diagrams and descriptions in this guide may not exactly match your particular valve. If you are unsure of or do not completely understand a particular procedure, please consult the factory.

WARNING

For your personal safety and protection, it is important that you observe the following precautions before removing the valve from service or disassembling the valve.

- 1. Never adjust exterior screws or bolts while the valve is pressurized.
- 2. Keep hands and fingers out of valve. Actuated valves may close without warning, resulting in serious injury.
- 3. It is possible that residual media or pressure may be trapped inside the valve cavity. Ensure that the line and valve are properly depressurized and be aware of any residual harmful substances that may still be present.
- 4. To depressurize the valve:
 - A. Repeatedly open and close the valve to both drain the line and relieve any residual pressure in the valve cavity. Leave the valve in the open position.
 - B. Repeat this procedure once the valve is removed from the line and standing in the vertical position.
- 5. Exercise caution when handling a valve that has been used to control hazardous media. It is recommended that the valve and line be thoroughly flushed prior to removal and/or disassembly. Cycle the valve slowly while flushing to clear the cavity.

CAUTION

3700 Series Ball Valves feature a double "o"-ring stem with non-adjustable packing. Do not remove the stem retainer plate while the valve is under pressure.

1. Installation

- 1. Prior to installation, all valves and mating flanges should be inspected to ensure gasket surfaces are free from defects.
- 2. The valve and line should be free from dirt and debris, which can damage valve seats.
- Piping should be checked for proper alignment and appropriate supports. Valves should never be used to align or brace improperly positioned pipe.
 OVER-TIGHTENING FLANGE BOLTS TO COMPENSATE FOR EXCESS FLANGE SPACING COULD CAUSE THE VALVE BODY TO CRACK.
- 4. 4000 Series valves can be installed for flow in either direction. Visually inspect valve for foreign matter.
- 5. Install valve into pipeline and tighten flange bolts evenly according to recommendations of gasket manufacturer.
- 6. DO NOT TIGHTEN OR OTHERWISE ADJUST BODY BOLTS. THEY ARE AT A PRE-SET EVENLY DISTRIBUTED TORQUE. OVERTIGHTENING OF ONE SIDE MAY CAUSE LEAKAGE, AND NECESSITATE BODY SEAL REPLACEMENT.

2. Operation

- 1. The operation of 4000 Series ball valves consists of rotating the handle 90° (¼ turn) counterclockwise to open.
- 2. When the valve is in the open position, the handle is parallel to the pipeline.
- 3. When the valve is in the closed position, the handle is perpendicular to the pipeline.
- 4. Media which can solidify, crystallize, or polymerize should not be allowed to stand in ball valve cavities.

3. General Maintenance

- 1. Any disassembly of the valve body requires that the body gasket be replaced. We strongly recommend replacing the seats as well.
- 2. Body bolts are tightened to pre-set torques evenly distributed around the body. Any tightening or loosening of these bolts may result in leakage through the body gasket. Should this occur, replace the gasket and consult the factory for recommended torque settings and assembly procedures.
- 3. No special tools are needed for maintenance of American Valve 4000 Series valves.



4. Troubleshooting

- 1. Manually operated valves from time to time require tightening of the two allen bolts on top of the gland plate. This will compress the packing and ensure a tight stem seal. If this does not solve the problem, then the stem packing may need to be replaced.
- 2. In-line leakage of actuated valves is usually caused by a faulty limit switch or setting. Actuators can be out of alignment, not allowing the valve to close completely. Debris may also cut the seating surfaces, allowing a leak path to develop.
- 3. Complete repair kits are available and include replacement seats, body seal, and packing set. When ordering, please note what model 4000 you have. (Cast Iron is painted black, Ductile Iron is painted gray, and Stainless Steel is unpainted.) Other replacement parts are available on request.

5. Procedure For Converting Handle-Operated Valve To Gear-Operated (2½" - 4")

- 1. Items to remove to prepare valve for gear operator:
 - A. Handle Bracket and assembly (discard)
 - B. Retaining Ring (discard)
 - C. Spring (discard)
 - D. Indicator (discard)
 - E. (2) Allen screws (save)
 - F. Leave packing collar on valve
- 2. Kit needed to install gear operator includes:
 - A. Gear Operator
 - B. Gear Operator adapter bracket (tubular steel drilled on both ends)
 - C. Gear Operator stem adapter
 - D. (8) Bolts
 - E. (8) Lock-washers
 - F. Collar
- 3. Procedures for mounting gear operator:
 - A. Place adapter bracket (item B-2) onto top of valve, aligning six (6) holes. Insert (4) bolts with washer into outside holes and tighten.
 - B. Place collar (item B-6) over stem, slide down onto packing collar (item A-7).
 - C. Slide gland plate (item A-6) over stem, slide down to sit on collar.
 - D. Screw (2) Allen screws (item A-5) through gland plate and adapter bracket, tighten into top of valve.
 - E. Place stem adapter (item B-3) onto stem.
 - F. Place gear operator (align with square on stem adapter). Handle should end up to side of valve.

6. Procedure For Converting Handle-Operated Valve To Gear-Operated (6" - 10")

- 1. Items to remove to prepare valve for gear operator:
 - A. Handle Bracket and assembly (discard)
 - B. Retaining Ring (discard)
 - C. Spring (discard)
 - D. Indicator (discard)
 - E. (2) Allen screws (save)
 - F. Leave packing collar on valve
- 2. Kit needed to install gear operator includes:
 - A. Gear Operator
 - B. Gear Operator adapter bracket (tubular steel drilled on both ends)
 - C. Gear Operator stem adapter
 - D. (8) Bolts
 - E. (8) Lock-washers
- 3. Procedures for mounting gear operator:
 - A. Place adapter bracket (item B-2) onto top of valve, aligning six (6) holes. Insert (4) bolts with washer into outside holes and tighten.
 - B. Place collar (item B-6) over stem, slide down onto packing collar (item A-7).
 - C. Slide gland plate (item A-6) over stem, slide down to sit on collar.
 - D. Screw (2) Allen screws (item A-5) through gland plate and adapter bracket, tighten into top of valve.
 - E. Place stem adapter (item B-3) onto stem.
 - F. Place gear operator (align with square on stem adapter). Handle should end up to side of valve. Arrow on top of gear operator should indicate open or closed position of valve. Lower gear operator onto valve.
 - G. Insert (4) bolts with washer through gear adapter into gear operator and tighten.
 - H. Turn valve to each open and closed position and set adjustment screws (2) on side of gear operator. Protect with black plastic cap.





	Part	Material	ASTM
1	Body	Cast Iron	ASTM A126 Class B
2	PFA* Fused Ball	Cast Iron	ASTM A48 Class-35
3	Stem	Stainless Steel	ASTM SA 479 -10a
4	Gland Plate	Steel	ASTM A53M
5	Handle	Steel	ASTM A53M
6	Handle Bracket	Stainless Steel	ASTM A536
7	Packing Follower	Stainless Steel	ASTM SA 479 -10a
8	Stem Indicator	Steel	ASTM A53M
9	Handle Bracket Spacer	Stainless Steel	ASTM SA 479-10a
10	Stem Stud	Steel	ASTM A193
11	Gland Stud	Steel	ASTM A53M
12	Body Stud	Steel	ASTM A53M
13	Body Nut	Steel	ASTM A53M
14	Handle Bracket Bolt	Steel	ASTM A193
15	Packing	PTFE	ASTM D3294
16	Body Gasket	PTFE	ASTM D3294
17	Seat Ring	RPTFE 15% GF	ASTM D4894
18	Back Seat O-Ring	PTFE	ASTM D3294
19	Handle Grip	Red Foam Rubber	ASTM D 749
20	Body Cap	Cast Iron	ASTM A126 Class B

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IOM 4000 V1:6-19

*PFA is an ingredient commonly branded as Teflon $^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$