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Company Profile

National Oilwell Varco (NOV) is a worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and sale of equipment and components used in oil and gas drilling and production operations. We are also the providers of oilfield services to the upstream oil and gas industry.

Headquartered in Houston, Texas, with more than 60,000 employees operating as a global family in 67 countries, we work with our customers in every part of the world to meet their needs by delivering exceptional products and services. Through our broad capabilities and vision, our family of companies is positioned and ready to serve the needs of this challenging, evolving industry. We have the technical expertise, advanced equipment and readily available support necessary for our customers’ success.

NOV Completion & Production Solutions

NOV Completion & Production Solutions integrates technologies for well completions and oil and gas production. We design, manufacture and sell equipment and technologies needed for hydraulic fracture stimulation, well intervention and artificial lift systems. In addition, we focus on offshore production with floating production systems and subsea production technologies.

In every type of environment, we bring together engineering operational expertise and field-proven solutions with a foundation of safety and risk management that helps you control costs and achieve lasting success.

Pressure Performance Systems (PPS)

We are a group within the Intervention and Stimulation Equipment (ISE) business unit, servicing the global upstream oil and gas industry. Pressure Performance Systems (PPS) formerly known as Mission Well Service Products (MWS), has been meeting our customers’ needs since 1995 when our first centrifugal pump was manufactured. Since then we have grown our product offering and sales channels with a diverse workforce of over 800 employees in 15 countries around the world.

From concept to completion, we deliver best-in-class solutions through alignment with our customers. We aim for exceptional customer service by anticipating needs, while continuing to create shareholder value.

We serve the following market segments:

- Pressure Pumping
- Workover
- Well Testing & Flowback
- Well Intervention
- Exploration and Production (E&P)
**Introduction**

NOV has one of the largest offerings of remote controlled monitoring and actuator systems in the industry. We design and manufacture a complete line of pneumatic, hydraulic, electric and direct controlled actuators for Christmas tree gate valves and pipeline protection applications. NOV actuators can be found on many of the world’s Christmas trees via major wellhead companies, as well as via direct purchases from national and international companies. Obstacles such as low supply pressure, compact space limitations, special metallurgy or wire-cutting capabilities can be satisfied by our technology team.

Many actuators are custom designed to meet unique customer requirements or applications.

**Standard Wellhead Actuators**

Standard wellhead actuators include pneumatic and hydraulic type.

**Pneumatic-Type**

Pneumatic-type actuators include the AUP and AUD actuators. The AUD actuator features a stamped cylinder design utilizing a nylon reinforced diaphragm for pneumatically operated safety systems, while the AUP actuators are piston actuators which offer a wide range of sizes for pneumatically operated safety systems.

**Hydraulic-Type**

The NOV hydraulic actuators which include the AUH and AWC wireline-cutting actuators, are designed for easy use and feature fewer parts than other actuators—improving field performance.

**Typical wellsite automated safety system components:**

- A. casing pressure transmitter
- B. wellhead pressure transmitter
- C. production choke/actuator assembly
- D. flowline temperature transmitter
- E. flowline pressure transmitter
- F. electrical lines
- G. hydraulic lines
- H. radio system
- I. solar power system
- J. hydraulic/pneumatic/battery section
- K. electronics section
- L. accumulator
- M. surface safety valve

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Surface Safety Products (SSP)

**Introduction**

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Many actuators are custom designed to meet unique customer requirements or applications.
Pipeline Actuators

AUP Pneumatic Surface Safety Shutdown Gate Valve

Large Bore 6D Actuator

Special Application Actuators

Electric-Type

Pneumatic-Type

Actuator Description and Principle of Operation

The surface safety valve is a full-opening, pressure-actuated, normally closed gate valve. When control pressure is released, the valve is designed to close even when subjected to high flow line pressure. Flowline fluid does not enter the operator mechanism, nor exhaust to the atmosphere when the valve operates.

The surface safety valve assembly consists of a hydraulic or pneumatic actuator which operates a reverse-acting gate valve. The actuator design makes it an integral part of the valve assembly by adapting directly to the valve bonnet. Pressure applied above the piston pushes the piston, stem and gate down. This downward movement opens the gate in reverse-acting gate valves. Pressure in the valve body is sealed at the lower stem and prevented from entering the actuator assembly. The area below the piston is vented to the atmosphere.

When control pressure above the piston is exhausted by the operation of the pilot system, the valve closes. Valve body pressure works across the area of the lower stem to force it out of the valve body, drawing the gate into the closed position. With no pressure (less than 100 psi) in the valve body, the spring returns the valve to the closed position.

A visual indication the valve is in the open position is when the stem is protruding approximately 1/4 in. above the cylinder. If the stem is protruding visually more than 1/4 in. more than the stroke of the valve, this is an indication the valve is closed.
Gate Valve and Actuator with Trim Codes

Service Applications with Trim Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/Regulatory Service</th>
<th>General Service, Slight CO₂</th>
<th>Corrosive Service, High CO₂, No H₂S</th>
<th>Corrosive Service*, H₂S, No CO₂</th>
<th>Corrosive Service, H₂S, CO₂</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>API 6A</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>(CC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDV</td>
<td>Std Alloy</td>
<td>Std Alloy</td>
<td>Std Stainless</td>
<td>H₂S Stainless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>Stainless</td>
<td>Trim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMC/OCT</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>FB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray/VETCO</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>BB</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>DO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>N-1</td>
<td>N-2</td>
<td>N-3</td>
<td>N-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These trims conform to NACE MR-01-75 standards.

API 6A Table 302.2
Temperature Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature Classification</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>-20</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Effect Of API 6A Product Specification Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>PSL-1</th>
<th>PSL-2</th>
<th>PSL-3</th>
<th>PSL-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tensile Testing</td>
<td>One tensile test required to qualify heat lot</td>
<td>Slightly stricter requirements than PSL-1</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact Testing</td>
<td>Required on select wetted parts only for temps K and L</td>
<td>Required on all wetted parts for temps K, L, and F</td>
<td>Stricter reject criteria than PSL-1</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2, but stricter acceptance criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness Testing</td>
<td>One hardness punch each on bonnet and stem, sampling permitted</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2 but each part must be tested</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2 but additional punch on bonnet face</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface NDE</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>Magnetically particle on all surfaces, can use wet or dry mag method</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2 but all surfaces must be tested. Must use wet mag method</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volumetric NDE</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>100% volumetric testing by radiography or ultrasonic testing</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3 but stricter acceptance criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traceability</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>Each wetted part must carry a unique serialization number</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Analysis</td>
<td>No requirement</td>
<td>Verification of material chemistry required</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2 but stricter acceptance criteria</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional/</td>
<td>Basic function/hydropressure tests required</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2</td>
<td>Same as PSL-2 but extended hold periods on hydropressure testing</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3 with addition of gas testing, no leakage acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydropressure Testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation/Landmark</td>
<td>No requirements</td>
<td>Certificate of compliance for assembly, assembly trace records, pressure test records with strip charts</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3 with addition of: NDE, hardness material and heat treat records for bonnets and stems</td>
<td>Same as PSL-3 with addition of: 1. NDE, hardness material and heat treat records for bonnets and stems 2. Certificate of compliance for seals 3. Gas test records for assembly 4. PSL3G gas testing available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Surface Safety Products (SSP)

Surface Safety Products (SSP)

Surface Safety Products (SSP)
AUD Fail-Safe Pneumatic Diaphragm Actuator

The NOV AUD pneumatic actuator is designed for simplicity, ease of maintenance and adaptability. Its modular design and few components help improve field performance. This actuator is designed to close upon loss of control pressure (fail-safe). The actuator’s nylon-reinforced diaphragm has a large piston area allowing for a low control pressure (see charts). The maximum control pressure is 150 psi.

Due to its fail-safe design, the actuator is ideally suited for wellhead, flowline, header, pipeline system and casing relief blowdown valve applications. Actuators are available for API gate valve sizes from 1-13/16 in. through 12 in. and larger upon request.

Limit switches, valve position indicators, fusible and standard lockout caps, stem protectors, mechanical and hydraulic opening assemblies are also available.

Benefits
• Less maintenance – Rolling diaphragm design eliminates moving o-ring seals and leads to longer seal life.
• Proven reliability – API 6A, PR2 Appendix F qualified packing.
• Lightweight – Easy to install and maintain. Can be redressed without special tools or external pressure sources.
• Quick disconnect – Actuator can be removed from the valve without the use of special tools or an external pressure source.
• Large diaphragm area – Permits use of a low pressure air or gas control system. A relief valve on the cylinder acts to protect against damage to the diaphragm in case of excessive pressure increases.
• Visual open-close indication – Upper stem extension indicates gate position at a glance.

AUD Pneumatic Diagram
Actuator Mounted on Reverse-Acting Gate Valve

AUD Actuator Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size</th>
<th>Nominal Diaphragm Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in.</td>
<td>7 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12/16 to 2-5/16</td>
<td>29/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-9/16 to 2-5/8</td>
<td>26/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-9/16 to 3-1/8</td>
<td>23/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/8 to 4-1/8</td>
<td>19/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-1/8 to 6-5/8</td>
<td>15/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5/8 to 8</td>
<td>11/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>7/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Body Size</th>
<th>Control Pressure (PSI)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16-in.</td>
<td>2/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/8-in.</td>
<td>3/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the pneumatic pressure opening requirement, multiply internal valve body pressure times 2 and divide by the actuator ratio.

AUD Fail-Safe Pneumatic Diaphragm Actuator

Operation
Pneumatic control pressure enters the cylinder. The extended stem travels downward indicating the valve is open. The adjustable down-stop prevents further downward movement. The gate valve is now fully open. The actuator is designed to maintain the valve (reverse-acting) in the open position with pneumatic pressure on top of the diaphragm.

Loss of pneumatic pressure allows pressure in the valve body and spring force to move the stem and gate into the closed position. The extended stem indicates the valve is closed. The metal-to-metal seat between the actuator bonnet and lower stem serves as a secondary seal.

Upstream valve body pressure helps to hold the gate in the closed position. The spring allows the gate to close with less than 100 psi in the valve body.

Maximum Control Pressure Required**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Body Size</th>
<th>12D Actuator</th>
<th>15D Actuator</th>
<th>18D Actuator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16-in.</td>
<td>2/12</td>
<td>2/12</td>
<td>2/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/8-in.</td>
<td>3/12</td>
<td>3/12</td>
<td>3/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 150 psi Maximum
** Maximum pressure required is break-open pressure. Hold-open pressure required would be approximately 15-55% of this value.
### Standard Actuators

#### AUD Fail-Safe Pneumatic Diaphragm Actuator

**AUD Actuator Dimensional Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (in.)</th>
<th>Valve Rating</th>
<th>Stroke (in.)</th>
<th>Actuator Type</th>
<th>A (in.)</th>
<th>B (in.)</th>
<th>C (in.)</th>
<th>E (in.)</th>
<th>F (in.)</th>
<th>G (in.)</th>
<th>Wt/lb PDV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>2-1/2 AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>20-3/4 (57.7)</td>
<td>14-3/4 (37.4)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>47-7/8 (1216.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2-1/2</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>2x12D AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>30-1/2 (76.2)</td>
<td>23-1/2 (591.1)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>50-7/8 (1300.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3-3/4</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>18D AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>30-1/2 (76.2)</td>
<td>23-1/2 (591.1)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>50-7/8 (1300.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3-3/4</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>2x12D AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>30-1/2 (76.2)</td>
<td>23-1/2 (591.1)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>50-7/8 (1300.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3-3/4</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>18D AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>30-1/2 (76.2)</td>
<td>23-1/2 (591.1)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>50-7/8 (1300.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3-3/4</td>
<td>15-1/2 (380.0)</td>
<td>2x12D AUD</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>3-1/4 (8.2)</td>
<td>30-1/2 (76.2)</td>
<td>23-1/2 (591.1)</td>
<td>5-1/2 (13.2)</td>
<td>50-7/8 (1300.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reference only. Dimensions may change with manufacturer.
Pneumatic AUP Piston Actuator

The NOV pneumatic AUP piston actuator provides a wide range of sizes available for pneumatically operated safety systems. The actuator is designed to close a reverse-acting gate valve upon loss of pneumatic pressure.

The actuator can be installed on secondary master valves, wing valves, flowline valves, header valves, pipeline system valves and casing relief blowdown valves.

The piston area provides high operating ratios. This design is suitable where low control line pressure is required to open and hold the valve in the open position.

Maximum actuator working pressure is 375 psi.

Actuators are available in various sizes for API gate valves from 1-13/16 in. through 48 in.

AUP Actuator Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size</th>
<th>Nominal Piston Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in.</td>
<td>13.5 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-13/16 to 2-9/16</td>
<td>116/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3-1/8</td>
<td>69/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 4-1/8</td>
<td>40/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 5-1/8</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 6-1/8</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the pneumatic pressure opening requirement, multiply the internal valve body pressure times 2 and divide by the actuator ratio.

Features

• Simple proven design – The proven design features make it simple to service with standard tools.
• Easy disconnect – Actuator can be removed from the valve without the use of an external pressure source and with minimal tools.
• Visual open-close indication – Upper stem extension indicates gate position at a glance.

Pneumatic AUP Piston Actuator

Operation

Pneumatic control pressure enters the cylinder above the piston. The extended stem travels downward indicating the valve is open. The adjustable internal down-stop prevents further downward force. The gate valve is now fully open. The actuator is designed to maintain the valve (reverse-acting) in the open position with pneumatic pressure on top of the piston.

Loss of pneumatic pressure allows pressure in the valve body to move the stem and gate into the closed position. The extended stem indicates the valve is closed. The metal-to-metal up-stop between the actuator bonnet and lower stem serves as a secondary seal when high temperatures have melted or distorted lower stem packing.

The upstream valve body pressure helps to hold the gate in the closed position. The internal spring ensures the actuator will return if there is no valve body pressure.

Valve Shown Open

Valve Shown Closed
# Pneumatic AUP Piston Actuator

## AUP Actuator Dimensional Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (in.)</th>
<th>Valve Rate</th>
<th>Stroke (in.)</th>
<th>Actuator Type</th>
<th>A (in. (mm))</th>
<th>B (in. (mm))</th>
<th>C (in. (mm))</th>
<th>E (in. (mm))</th>
<th>F (in. (mm))</th>
<th>G (in. (mm))</th>
<th>Ext. Asm. (Wt/lb)</th>
<th>FSD in. PDV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2-1/16 13R AUP</td>
<td>1.85 (47)</td>
<td>0.54 (13.7)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>200 (905)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16</td>
<td>0.000 5,000</td>
<td>2-1/16 13R AUP</td>
<td>1.85 (47)</td>
<td>0.54 (13.7)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>200 (905)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2-1/16 13R AUP</td>
<td>1.85 (47)</td>
<td>0.54 (13.7)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>200 (905)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16</td>
<td>0.000 5,000</td>
<td>2-1/16 13R AUP</td>
<td>1.85 (47)</td>
<td>0.54 (13.7)</td>
<td>2.0 (51)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.26 (6.6)</td>
<td>0.1 (2.5)</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>200 (905)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## AUH Hydraulic Actuator

### Benefits
- Fewer parts – Improves performance and reliability
- Standardized lower stem sizes – Simplifies spare parts requirements
- Proven reliability – API 6A, PR-2 Appendix F qualified package
- Easy maintenance – Can be redressed without special tools or external pressure sources
- Piston and upper stem packing is easily removable utilizing actuator service disconnect bolts
- Visual open-close indication – Upper stem extension indicates gate position at a glance

### AUH Actuator Ratios

### Valve Bore Size (in.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size (in.)</th>
<th>70AUH3 5-in. Piston</th>
<th>70AUH425 4-1/4-in. Piston</th>
<th>70AUH625 6-1/4-in. Piston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-5/8 to 3-3/4</td>
<td>7.1/1</td>
<td>3.0/1</td>
<td>2.0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5/8 to 4-1/2</td>
<td>8.1/2</td>
<td>4.1/2</td>
<td>3.1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5/8 to 3-3/4</td>
<td>7.1/2</td>
<td>3.1/2</td>
<td>2.1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the hydraulic pressure opening requirement, multiply internal valve body pressure loss times 2 and divide by the actuator ratio.

---

Standard Actuators

**Novo Actuator**

**AUP Piston Actuator**

**AUH Hydraulic Actuator**

**AUH Actuator Ratios**

- Fewer parts – Improves performance and reliability
- Standardized lower stem sizes – Simplifies spare parts requirements
- Proven reliability – API 6A, PR-2 Appendix F qualified package
- Easy maintenance – Can be redressed without special tools or external pressure sources
- Piston and upper stem packing is easily removable utilizing actuator service disconnect bolts
- Visual open-close indication – Upper stem extension indicates gate position at a glance

**AUH Actuator Ratios**

**Valve Bore Size (in.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size (in.)</th>
<th>70AUH3 5-in. Piston</th>
<th>70AUH425 4-1/4-in. Piston</th>
<th>70AUH625 6-1/4-in. Piston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-5/8 to 3-3/4</td>
<td>7.1/1</td>
<td>3.0/1</td>
<td>2.0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5/8 to 4-1/2</td>
<td>8.1/2</td>
<td>4.1/2</td>
<td>3.1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-5/8 to 3-3/4</td>
<td>7.1/2</td>
<td>3.1/2</td>
<td>2.1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the hydraulic pressure opening requirement, multiply internal valve body pressure loss times 2 and divide by the actuator ratio.
Standard Actuators

AUH Hydraulic Actuator

Operation
Hydraulic control pressure enters the cylinder. The extended stem travels downward until it is practically flush with the top of the cylinder, indicating the valve is open. The piston shoulders against the packing retainer and stops further downward force. The gate valve is fully open. The actuator is designed to maintain the valve (reverse-acting) in the open position with hydraulic pressure on top of the piston.

Loss of hydraulic pressure allows pressure in the valve body and spring force to move the stem and gate into the closed position. The extended stem indicates the valve is closed. The metal-to-metal seat between the actuator bonnet and lower stem serves as a secondary seal.

Upstream valve body pressure holds the gate in the closed position. The spring allows the gate to close with less than 100 psi pressure on the valve body.

Maximum Control Pressure Required*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Pressure (psi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.00&quot;</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.25&quot;</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Break-open pressure is maximum pressure required. Hold-open pressure required would be approximately 45-55% of this value.

AUH Actuator Dimensional Data

API: 5,000 psi Water, Oil, or Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>2-1/16 in.</th>
<th>2-9/16 in.</th>
<th>3-1/8 in.</th>
<th>4-1/16 in.</th>
<th>5-1/8 in.</th>
<th>6-3/8 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>End To End</td>
<td>See Valve</td>
<td>See Valve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>5.6 in.</td>
<td>5.5 in.</td>
<td>8.15 in.</td>
<td>9.25 in.</td>
<td>10.12 in.</td>
<td>12.29 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>5.6 in.</td>
<td>5.5 in.</td>
<td>9.25 in.</td>
<td>13.7 in.</td>
<td>13.3 in.</td>
<td>15.3 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>24.5 in.</td>
<td>24.4 in.</td>
<td>43.8 in.</td>
<td>43.3 in.</td>
<td>44.6 in.</td>
<td>50.2 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Spared)</td>
<td>31.5 in.</td>
<td>31.1 in.</td>
<td>30.0 in.</td>
<td>39.5 in.</td>
<td>38.7 in.</td>
<td>42.3 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Actuator OD</td>
<td>5.0 in.</td>
<td>5.0 in.</td>
<td>6.0 in.</td>
<td>6.0 in.</td>
<td>7.25 in.</td>
<td>9.25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Actuator Weight with Bonnet - Approximate</td>
<td>175 lb.</td>
<td>170 lb.</td>
<td>205 lb.</td>
<td>230 lb.</td>
<td>750 lb.</td>
<td>825 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Piston Displacement Volume</td>
<td>35 in.³</td>
<td>16 in.³</td>
<td>30 in.³</td>
<td>44 in.³</td>
<td>44 in.³</td>
<td>51 in.³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

API: 10,000 psi Water, Oil, or Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>2-1/16 in.</th>
<th>2-9/16 in.</th>
<th>3-1/8 in.</th>
<th>4-1/16 in.</th>
<th>5-1/8 in.</th>
<th>6-3/8 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>End To End</td>
<td>See Valve</td>
<td>See Valve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>4.14 in.</td>
<td>4.14 in.</td>
<td>8.20 in.</td>
<td>11.6 in.</td>
<td>11.97 in.</td>
<td>14.51 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>11.7 in.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>24.5 in.</td>
<td>24.4 in.</td>
<td>44.0 in.</td>
<td>43.8 in.</td>
<td>49.3 in.</td>
<td>54.25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Spared)</td>
<td>31.5 in.</td>
<td>31.1 in.</td>
<td>40.0 in.</td>
<td>43.8 in.</td>
<td>49.3 in.</td>
<td>54.25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Actuator OD</td>
<td>5.0 in.</td>
<td>5.0 in.</td>
<td>6.0 in.</td>
<td>6.0 in.</td>
<td>13.5 in.</td>
<td>13.5 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Actuator Weight with Bonnet - Approximate</td>
<td>105 lb.</td>
<td>125 lb.</td>
<td>130 lb.</td>
<td>200 lb.</td>
<td>460 lb.</td>
<td>600 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Piston Displacement Volume</td>
<td>25 in.³</td>
<td>16 in.³</td>
<td>23 in.³</td>
<td>47 in.³</td>
<td>73 in.³</td>
<td>122 in.³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reference only. Dimensions are approximate and based upon Otis® actuators of similar size, pressure and design.
AWC Wireline-Cutting Hydraulic Actuator

Should an emergency occur during a wireline operation, time may not permit the removal of the wireline toolstring. As a leader in state-of-the-art safety equipment, NOV offers a successful solution to this problem. NOV has developed and extensively tested an actuator which supplies the gate valve with a closing force designed to cut wireline and shut in the well.

The AWC wireline-cutting actuator is a hydraulically operated concentric design that adapts to a reverse-acting gate valve. The actuator/gate valve combination can cut 7/32 in. ID braided wireline with only the actuator closing spring force (zero valve body pressure).

When positioned as the upper master safety valve, the assembly can often become the primary safety device during wireline operations. The assembly also enhances conventional surface safety protection during routine production.

Features

- 8,000 lb closing force – Coil compression spring assembly designed to cut wireline even with 100 psi or less in valve body. The closing force rises in proportion with increases in valve body pressure. Higher closing forces are available on special order.
- Fast closure – Possible with the lower actuator ratio.
- Compact design – Outer cylinder protects bonnet and studs against high temperature and impact damage due to flush mounting of actuator to valve body. The short profile saves space and keeps service clearance to a minimum.
- Easy to maintain – Can be redressed by one person without special tools or external pressure sources. The actuator design allows for safe maintenance. Once the stem is completely unscrewed, the spring should be relaxed. A thrust bearing reduces turning effort on the torque applied to stem. The upper stem packing can be changed without disturbing the rest of the actuator. The lower stem packing is accessible without removing the bonnet.

To calculate the hydraulic pressure opening requirement, multiply internal valve body pressure times 2 and divide by the actuator ratio.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size</th>
<th>704WCC425 4-1/4-in. Piston</th>
<th>704WCC625 6-1/4-in. Piston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-3/16 to 2-1/16</td>
<td>6.3/1</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3-3/8</td>
<td>6.3/1</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 4-1/8</td>
<td>4.3/1</td>
<td>7.3/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 5-1/8</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7.3/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 6-5/8</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4.1/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Open

Operation

Hydraulic control pressure enters the cylinder. The extended stem travels downward until it is practically flush with the top of the cylinder, indicating the valve is open. The piston shoulders against the packing retainer and stops further downward force. The gate valve is fully open. The actuator is designed to maintain the valve (reverse-acting) in the open position with hydraulic pressure on top of the piston.

Loss of hydraulic pressure allows pressure in the valve body to move the stem and gate into the closed position.

The extended stem indicates the valve is closed. The metal-to-metal seat between the actuator bonnet and lower stem serves as a secondary seal when high temperatures have melted or distorted lower stem packing. Upstream valve body pressure helps to hold the gate in the closed position. The spring allows the gate to close with less than 100 psi in the valve body.
### AWC Actuator Dimensional Data

#### API 5,000 psi Water, Oil, or Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>3-1/8 in.</th>
<th>4-1/16 in.</th>
<th>5 in.</th>
<th>6 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A End to End (Flanged Ring Joint)</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>7.12 in.</td>
<td>7.19 in.</td>
<td>10.12 in.</td>
<td>13.29 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Center of Port to Bottom of Actuator</td>
<td>7.4 in.</td>
<td>10.2 in.</td>
<td>13.1 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>35.6 in.</td>
<td>38.5 in.</td>
<td>44.6 in.</td>
<td>59.2 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Opened)</td>
<td>31.8 in.</td>
<td>33.6 in.</td>
<td>38.7 in.</td>
<td>51.2 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Actuator OD</td>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>13.8 in.</td>
<td>20.3 in.</td>
<td>23.1 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator Weight with Bonnet - Approximate</td>
<td>345 lb.</td>
<td>390 lb.</td>
<td>880 lb.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piston Displacement Volume</td>
<td>20 in.³</td>
<td>43 in.³</td>
<td>108 in.³</td>
<td>261 in.³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### API 10,000 psi Water, Oil, or Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>3-1/8 in.</th>
<th>4-1/16 in.</th>
<th>5 in.</th>
<th>6 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A End to End (Flanged Ring Joint)</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>8.74 in.</td>
<td>9.22 in.</td>
<td>13.27 in.</td>
<td>14.5 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Center of Port to Bottom of Actuator</td>
<td>14.2 in.</td>
<td>15.2 in.</td>
<td>20.37 in.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>44.3 in.</td>
<td>43.8 in.</td>
<td>53.85 in.</td>
<td>57.7 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Opened)</td>
<td>46.4 in.</td>
<td>38.9 in.</td>
<td>45.77 in.</td>
<td>53.2 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Actuator OD</td>
<td>12.86 in.</td>
<td>11.8 in.</td>
<td>20.3 in.</td>
<td>20.1 in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator Weight with Bonnet - Approximate</td>
<td>345 lb.</td>
<td>440 lb.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piston Displacement Volume</td>
<td>53 in.³</td>
<td>44 in.³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For reference only. Dimensions may change with manufacturer.*
PA Pneumatic Surface Safety Shutdown Gate Valve

The NOV PA pneumatic surface safety shutdown gate valve is designed to open or close automatically in response to a programmed signal. In addition, the unit is designed to automatically fail-safe during a predetermined emergency condition, a control pressure loss, or a mechanical seal failure within the device. This fail-safe function may involve closing or opening the valve depending on customer requirements. This versatility of function allows the PA valve to be used as a safety shutdown valve, a diverter valve, or a blowdown valve.

The PA automatic valve is designed to meet the requirements of ANSI B36.34 and API 6D Specifications. It was developed to replace power-operated gate valves, ball valves, butterfly valves, globe valves and plug valves on installation where the fail-safe function is desired to protect personnel, the installation and the environment. The unit may also be adapted with a manual hand-wheel to override the automatic function. Other accessories include heat sensitive lock-open caps and hydraulic overrides.

**Features**
- Versatile – PA automatic gate valves are manufactured to ANSI B36.34 and API 6D Specifications for use on installations requiring automatic fail-safe shutdowns, blowdowns, or diverter valves. The PA automatic gate valve does not require an external power source to close (or open depending on application) in case of an emergency involving a power failure.
- Control pressures – Dependent on valve bore size, valve body pressure, and actuator size (see recommended control pressures chart).
- Unique seal design – A unique free-floating gate and seat design provides a means of maintaining body pressure while retaining bi-directional capabilities. The gate and seat design permits bi-directional pressure sensitive sealing, reduces the effect of erosion, and diminishes the possibility of pressure loss.
- Temperature range – -20°F (-29°C) through 250°F (121°C).
- Metal-to-metal seals – Located at the point of bonnet-to-body contact with a back-up elastomer seal and at the bonnet-to-stem contact.
- Seals without lubrication – No lubrication is required to ensure gate and seat seal. Fittings are provided to lubricate the packing.
- Open-closed indication – The position of the upper shaft indicates the position of the gate as it moves up or down with the diaphragm.
- Accessories – Manual override provides manual operation of the valve. Fusible manual override caps, hydraulic overrides, and adjustable fusible lock-open caps are also available.

**Benefits**
- Fail-safe – Automatic fail-safe function designed to shut down a system in response to a programmed signal, predetermined emergency conditions, control pressure loss, or mechanical seal failure within the device (fail-safe open options are also available). The PA automatic gate valve does not require an external power source to close (or open) in case of emergencies involving power failures.
- Diaphragm actuator – Use of a diaphragm actuator vs. a piston actuator provides a seal which is not affected by corrosion, galling, or pitting of a metal surface such as the inside diameter of the piston housing. The nylon-reinforced diaphragm does not require lubrication and will not wear due to friction or misalignment between the piston and housing. There is no O-ring to twist out of shape or to be affected by swelling of the elastomer.
- Lightweight – The diaphragm actuator on the valve is very light and can easily be removed by one person without special tools or external pressure sources.

**Recommended Control Pressures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (in.)</th>
<th>Class Rating</th>
<th>Actuator Shaft Diameter</th>
<th>Control Pressure to Actuator (psig)</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure (Valve Body) (psig)</th>
<th>Control Pressure to Actuator (psig)</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure (Valve Body) (psig)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>150 RF</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF RF J</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>1480</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>150 RF</td>
<td>1-3/4</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF RF J</td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>1480</td>
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<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>150 RF</td>
<td>2-1/4</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF RF J</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pipeline Actuators**
Pipeline Actuators

Actuators for Large Bore API 6D Safety Gate Valves

NOV provides manumatic piston and diaphragm actuators for NOV API 6D gate valves as well as other manufacturer’s gate valves. These actuators can be adapted to valves in the following sizes:

- Piston actuators – Valve sizes 2 in. through 48 in.
- Diaphragm actuators – Valve sizes of 2 in. through 12 in.

For more information pertaining to these actuator adaptations, or special applications, please contact your local NOV representative.

Special Application Actuators

LEO™ Linear Electric Operator Actuator

The LEO™ linear electric operator actuator is a totally electric actuator. The actuator is designed to be installed on either a conventional reverse (fail-closed) or direct-acting (fail-open) gate valve for use on master valves and/or wing valves of christmas trees and on pipeline and storage facility valves. The actuator can be manufactured to adapt to most API 6A and 6D makes, models, and sizes of gate valves.

Electrical current powers the motor that operates the valve through a gear train and high-efficiency ball screw. A separate electrical current engages the solenoid and latch. When the valve reaches the fully stroked position, the electrical power is disengaged from the motor by means of a position indicator or a timing device within the control panel. The system also incorporates two additional safety devices:

- An automatic motor, shut off due to excessive current increase, is recognized and activated by the control panel.
- A mechanical torque limiter within the gear train provides motor protection.

Interruption of electrical current to the solenoid disengages the latch and allows the coil springs plus any valve body pressure (acting across the cross-sectional area of the stem) to force the gate to the original position. The coil springs in the LEO actuator generates enough force to return to the gate even if valve body pressure is zero.
**Special Application Actuators**

**LEO™ Linear Electric Operator Actuator**

**Operation**

An electrical signal is supplied to the solenoid in the control module (latch), engaging the gear train which extends the ball screw. The ball screw engages the stem and strokes the valve while simultaneously compressing the return spring. Thrust is sufficient to overcome valve body pressure at maximum conditions.

When the position indicator signals that the valve is fully stroked, the motor power is shut off, and the solenoid remains energized. This low power level (typically 11.6 watts or less) maintains the valve in the fully stroked position.

When solenoid power is removed, the valve body pressure acting on the stem plus the spring load forces the valve to its normal position. A controlled return is assured with a mechanical dampener which does not back-drive the motor.

**Features**

- **Field conversion/repair** - Manual valves may be converted in the field, usually without removing the valve from the flowline.
- **Explosion-proof** - The thermally protected electric motor and solenoid used in the LEO actuator are fully explosion-proof and can meet required certification (e.g., UL, BASEEFA).
- **Position indicators** - May be equipped with electrical position indication (PHE) and/or visual position indication (PIV). Each provides the position of the gate valve (open or closed) during operation.
- **Torque free application** - There is no transmission of torque from the actuator to the stem or gate. Torque is resolved entirely within the actuator gearbox.
- **Fusible lock open device** - Designed to accept a fusible lock-open device which provides manual locking of the valve in the open position. The fusible feature allows valve closure in emergency fire conditions.

**Valve Bore Size (in.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size</th>
<th>1-1/16 to 2-9/16</th>
<th>3 to 3-1/8</th>
<th>4 to 4-3/8</th>
<th>5-1/8 to 6</th>
<th>7/16 to 8</th>
<th>9 to 10</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal Thrust for Valve Pressure Shown</strong></td>
<td>25 KLbf</td>
<td>75 KLbf</td>
<td>150 KLbf</td>
<td>275 KLbf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-1/16 to 2-9/16</td>
<td>5-10K Class 2500</td>
<td>10-15K</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3-1/8</td>
<td>3-5K Class 1500-2500</td>
<td>10-15K</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 4-3/8</td>
<td>3K Class 900-1500</td>
<td>5-10K-15K</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1/8 to 6</td>
<td>3K Class 300-600</td>
<td>10K Class 2500</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/16 to 8</td>
<td>Class 300</td>
<td>5K Class 900</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 10</td>
<td>Class 150</td>
<td>2K Class 600</td>
<td>15-20K</td>
<td>20-25K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Class 150</td>
<td>Class 600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Under development

**LEO™ Actuator Applications**

**LEO™ Electric Actuator Dimensional Data**

**Class 600 (1,440 psi Working Pressure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>16 in.</th>
<th>20 in.</th>
<th>24 in.</th>
<th>28 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>20-1/4 in.</td>
<td>25-1/2 in.</td>
<td>30-1/4 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>12-7/8 in.</td>
<td>17-5/8 in.</td>
<td>22-3/4 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>20 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Open)</td>
<td>10 in.</td>
<td>15 in.</td>
<td>20 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Actuator OD</td>
<td>11 in.</td>
<td>16 in.</td>
<td>21 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Actuator OD to Maximum OD</td>
<td>16K</td>
<td>20K</td>
<td>25K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Total Weight of Valve and Actuator</td>
<td>6,000 lb</td>
<td>12,000 lb</td>
<td>17,000 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Additional Height for Disassembly</td>
<td>25 in.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>34 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Class 2500 (6,170 psi Working Pressure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>32 in.</th>
<th>36 in.</th>
<th>40 in.</th>
<th>44 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>25-1/2 in.</td>
<td>30-1/2 in.</td>
<td>35 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>18 in.</td>
<td>23-1/2 in.</td>
<td>28 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>15-1/2 in.</td>
<td>20-1/2 in.</td>
<td>25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Open)</td>
<td>15-1/2 in.</td>
<td>20-1/2 in.</td>
<td>25 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Actuator OD</td>
<td>24 in.</td>
<td>30 in.</td>
<td>36 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Actuator OD to Maximum OD</td>
<td>38 in.</td>
<td>44 in.</td>
<td>50 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Total Weight of Valve and Actuator</td>
<td>15,000 lb</td>
<td>17,000 lb</td>
<td>19,000 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Additional Height for Disassembly</td>
<td>38 in.</td>
<td>44 in.</td>
<td>50 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reference only. Dimensions are approximate and based upon actuators of similar size, pressure, and design.
Special Application Actuators

DF Dual Force Actuator

The DF dual force actuator provides the advantage of a compact size to reduce the amount of space on well installations — a particular benefit for offshore wells where space is at a premium.

A two-stage opening action delivers twice the valve opening power of similarly sized single piston actuators. It is delivered in the first 1 1/2 in. of stroke required for valve equalization. With the dual force actuator, it is no longer necessary to specify oversized actuators or boost the available pneumatic system supply in order to effectively operate highly pressurized gate valves.

For example, the dual force actuator, fitted with a standard 13-in. OD cylinder, and using less than 150 psi pneumatic system supply pressure, can open a 4 1/16-in. gate valve with 5,000 psi internal body pressure. Another benefit of its compact size is the elimination of interference problems from adjacent valves.

It is also available with a special wire cutter spring package capable of developing 8,000 lb of wire shear force sufficient to shear 1/32-in. steel cable.

Features
• Compact design - Allows operation with most highly pressurized gate valves with standard pneumatic system supply (100-150 psi).
• Value – More economical than larger, single pneumatic piston actuators.
• Durable – Internally metered inflow and outflow of gas between pistons helps prevent slam opening and closure.
• Rugged – Flush-mount cylinder covers bonnet bolts for added protection from impact and fire damage.
• Flexible – Available in wire cutter version for installation on upper master valves. Also available in extended bonnet version for recessed solid block trees.

DF Dual Force Actuator Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Bore Size (in.)</th>
<th>Cylinder (in.)</th>
<th>Ratio Valve Closed</th>
<th>Ratio Valve Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-13/16 to 2-1/16</td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td>173/1</td>
<td>89/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-1/2 to 2-9/16</td>
<td>143/1</td>
<td>143/1</td>
<td>74/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3-1/8</td>
<td>103/1</td>
<td>103/1</td>
<td>53/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 4-1/8</td>
<td>68/1</td>
<td>68/1</td>
<td>35/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-3/8</td>
<td>131/1</td>
<td>131/1</td>
<td>64/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 3-3/8</td>
<td>103/1</td>
<td>103/1</td>
<td>50/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7-1/8</td>
<td>58/1</td>
<td>58/1</td>
<td>28/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To calculate the pneumatic pressure opening requirement, multiply internal valve body pressure times 2, and divide by the actuator ratio.
Special Application Actuators

DF Dual Force Actuator

Pneumatic Piston Actuator Pressure/Sizing Data

Use these charts as a guide to determine the supply pressure required for a particular actuator to operate a particular size valve.

DF Dual Force Actuator Dimensional Data

API 5,000 psi Water, Oil, or Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>3 1/8 in.</th>
<th>4 1/16 in.</th>
<th>5 in.</th>
<th>6 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A End to End (Flanged Ring Joint)</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
<td>See Valve Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Center of Port to Bottom of Body</td>
<td>7.1 in.</td>
<td>8.03 in.</td>
<td>10.18 in.</td>
<td>13.29 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Center of Port to Top of Body</td>
<td>7.15 in.</td>
<td>8.05 in.</td>
<td>10.21 in.</td>
<td>13.33 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Center of Port to Bottom of Actuator</td>
<td>20.0 in.</td>
<td>24.5 in.</td>
<td>44.4 in.</td>
<td>53.82 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Closed)</td>
<td>26.5 in.</td>
<td>28.7 in.</td>
<td>36.4 in.</td>
<td>45.78 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Center of Port to Top of Actuator Stem (Opened)</td>
<td>30.0 in.</td>
<td>33.0 in.</td>
<td>39.0 in.</td>
<td>50.6 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Actuator OD</td>
<td>13.0 in.</td>
<td>13.0 in.</td>
<td>13.0 in.</td>
<td>18.0 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Actuator Weight with Bonnet - Approximate</td>
<td>285 lb.</td>
<td>320 lb.</td>
<td>590 lb.</td>
<td>685 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For reference only. Dimensions may change with manufacturer.
Safety Shutdown Valves and Systems

NOV Type DG-3 Surface Safety Shutdown Gate Valve

The NOV Type DG-3 surface safety shutdown gate valve is a low-pressure, low-cost device for many applications including low pressure wellheads, production headers, dump valve and gas lift installations. The Type DG-3 safety shutdown gate valve operates with pneumatic control supply pressure applied on top of the diaphragm. The valve is designed to return to its normal closed (or open) position upon loss of control supply pressure, be it from a system signal, a predetermined emergency condition, mechanical seal failure within the device, or from any other cause. Flowline pressure acting on the shaft of the valve closes the valve with spring assistance when flowline pressure is too low or nonexistent.

The DG-3 shutdown valve is offered in 2 in., with a reduced bore size of 1 1/4 in. It is available in screwed-end and flanged connections with a maximum body working pressure of 3,000 psi. It may be ordered as a normally closed (fail-close) or normally open (fail-open) valve depending on the requirements and functions of the installation.

Designed as a low pressure, low cost shutdown gate valve, the DG-3 valve has proven suitable for many other applications including:

- Low-pressure wellhead safety systems
- Prevention of siphoning of flowlines on pumping wells
- Diverter valves on production headers
- Liquid dump valves on coal de-gas separators
- Water injection wells
- Gas-lift installations
- Flange lift installations
- Casing blowdown
- Instrument air/gas shutdown and blowdown

Type DG-3 Gate Valve Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (in.)</th>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Maximum WPI (psi)</th>
<th>Maximum Control Pressure</th>
<th>Bore Size (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SE*</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>150 RF</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 RF</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RTJ</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 RF</td>
<td>1480</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 2- to 11-1/2-in. NPT Line Pipe

Features

- Fail-safe – Returns to its normal position upon loss of control pressure without an external force.
- Straight-through flow – Bore alignment reduces flow turbulence and erosion allowing a greater flow rate than equal globe type valves.
- Bi-directional sealing – Uni-directional valve with bi-directional sealing capability allows positive fail-safe operation under all flow conditions. Free floating gates and self-centering spacer and seal with soft nylon wiper ring keeps gate surface clean and provides low pressure seal. High pressure seal is the metal-to-metal contact of gate and seal.
- Seals without lubrication – Lubrication is used to reduce friction and reduce corrosion, not for sealing.
- Greater spring force – Additional preload on spring gives additional return-to-normal force for applications with low valve body pressures.
- Spring compression bolt – Designed to allow easy removal of the spring with utmost safety.
- Simple o-ring seals in bonnet – New seals simplify the design requiring less service than packing. A grease injection port between the seals prevents pressure lock. The bonnet with packing seals is still available for applications requiring it.
- Ease of maintenance – It is not necessary to remove the valve from the line for routine maintenance. All parts come through the top of the valve.
- Versatile – The valve is uni-directional, but may be installed vertically, horizontally at a 45° angle, or any other required position around the arc. It is also available with optional mounts on the upper diaphragm housing for use with pressure sensors or an intermitter.
- Trims available – Offered in two trims:
  - A-20: Stainless steel for service in fluids containing limited numbers of chlorides, CO₂, and suspended solids
  - A-40: Stainless steel (controlled hardness) for sour oil and gas service.

Safety Shutdown Valves and Systems

Operation

The DG-3 shutdown valve is operated by the application of control pressure on top of the diaphragm. Control pressure is dependent on a signal from either a high/low pressure sensor, a liquid level control, a time cycle unit or some other similar device that will respond to the specific system requirements.

The valve is designed to return to its normal position (open or closed) upon loss of this control pressure, be it from a system signal or from other causes. Flowline pressure within the valve body and a spring acting on the shaft ensure that the valve returns to its normal position without an external force.

The DG-3 requires a maximum of 60 psig of control pressure to operate, depending on valve body pressure (see Sizes).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (in.)</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Dimensions (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 RF</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>11.69 11.47 20.91 72 2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 RF</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>11.69 11.47 20.91 72 2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 RF</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td>11.69 11.47 20.91 72 2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 RTJ</td>
<td>11.63</td>
<td>11.69 11.47 20.91 72 2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6000 SE</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>11.69 11.47 20.91 72 2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special Application Actuators

Diaphragm/Actuator Pressure/Sizing Data

Use this chart as a guide to determine the supply pressure required for a particular actuator to operate a particular size valve.

![Diaphragm/Actuator Pressure/Sizing Data Chart](chart.png)

Self-Contained Systems

Self-Contained Surface Safety Shutdown Control System

**Economical Protection for Remote Wells**

The compact, self-contained hydraulic surface safety control system was designed specifically for wells in areas where power and instrument air or gas are not available.

- Designed to close the gate valve automatically when abnormal pressures are detected. Optional fusion plug provides shut-in protection in case of fire.
- System and actuator can be installed quickly.
- Can be retrofitted to existing actuators in a matter of minutes. Costly special actuators are not required.
- Uses standard, off-the-shelf components, reducing acquisition cost.
- Minimum number of components keeps initial and maintenance costs low.
- Can be mounted on actuator or remote.

The system works with reverse-acting gate valves from most manufacturers and is designed for 2 to 4-in. actuators with working pressures to 5,000 psi.

The self-contained system includes a pressure-sensing pilot, controls, hand pump, and hydraulic reservoir. Operating the hand pump pressurizes the actuator which opens the gate valve. The system maintains hydraulic pressure on the actuator to keep the valve open. If the integral pilot senses abnormal pressure, it opens, causing hydraulic fluid to exhaust from the actuator and the gate valve to close. Hydraulic fluid exhausts into the integral reservoir, eliminating a potential pollution problem.
Self-Contained Systems

Self-Contained Surface Safety Shutdown Control System

Easy Installation
The controller mounts on standard hydraulic actuators in a vertical position. The controller is strapped to the actuator, hydraulic connections made and the sensing pilot connected. The process usually takes only a few minutes. Models for horizontal and remote installation are also available.

Accessories Provide Additional Protection
Four accessories are available with the self-contained surface safety shutdown control system:

• Fusible plug – Fire in the area of the plug causes it to release hydraulic pressure, allowing the actuator to close the gate valve to minimize potential losses.
• Accumulator – Provides reserve hydraulic fluid capacity.
• Two-way solenoid valve – Allows valve to be closed remotely.
• Electrical valve position indicators – Provides remote indication of valve’s position.

Introduction

Valve Position Indicator
Transparent Stem Protector
Limit Switch
Electric
Lockout Caps
Fusible
Standard
Mechanical Opening Assembly
Hydraulic Opening Assembly

TUBING LEGEND
- HYDRAULIC PRESSURE
- HYDRAULIC RETURN
- HYDRAULIC CONTROL PRESSURE
- FLOWLINE PRESSURE
- HYDRAULIC SUPPLY

Actuator
**Actuator Accessories**

**Mechanical Reopening Assembly**

Clockwise rotation of the hand-wheel in this unit forces the valve stem down to open the valve. A roller thrust bearing is used to reduce the turning effort. The threaded opening stem of the unit is not exposed to well fluids. This type of reopening assembly is limited in load. It should only be used with differential pressures up to 3,000 psi across the valve.

**Mechanical Opening Jack**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thread</th>
<th>Stroke</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Relative Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>OD (in.)</th>
<th>Length (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2¾-8UN</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2¾-8UN</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4 ACME</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4 ACME</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>2.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lockout Caps**

Lockout caps are used to lock the safety valve out of service in its open position. During safety system maintenance or wireline operations, the cap is screwed onto the actuator’s top cylinder thread.

Two types are available: standard and fusible. A standard one-piece model is supplied with most pneumatic actuators. Also available is a fusible lockout cap designed to melt under extreme heat which permits the valve to close in the event of a fire. The fusible cap is available with a release temperature of 400°F.

**Fusible Lockout Cap**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Relative Temperature (°F)</th>
<th>OD (in.)</th>
<th>Length (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2¾-8UN</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4 ACME</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>8.52</td>
<td>2.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electric Valve Position Indicators

Electric valve position indicators complement the safety valve actuators.

**Benefits**
- Explosion-proof rated for use in extremely hazardous locations. (UL Class 1, Division 1, CSA listed)
- Gives positive open or closed position as position indicator stem moves in conjunction with gate in the valve body.
- Auxiliary equipment can be adapted to the indicator.
- Rated at 10 watts AC resistive and 250 volts maximum. Higher ratings available on special order.

### Electric Position Indicator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stem Thread</th>
<th>Cylinder Thread</th>
<th>Net Length (in.)</th>
<th>OD (in.)</th>
<th>Stroke (in.)</th>
<th>Weight (lb.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-3/4-8UN</td>
<td>3/8-32UNC</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>2.20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3/4-8UN</td>
<td>3/8-32UNC</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.25-4UN</td>
<td>3/8-32UNC</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4 ACME</td>
<td>3/8-32UNC</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stem Protector**

The stem protector is designed to shield the stem against environmental hazards such as paint, mold, and dust buildup, which aids in the longevity of the stem packing and reduces maintenance.

The stem protector screws onto the actuator cylinder. It is made of clear acrylic, so the stem is visible.

*Acrylic stem cover with metal cylinder attachment. For reference only. Dimensions may change with manufacturer.
Proximity Switch

- **Size**: 5/8 in. (15.88 mm) dia. X 3-5/8 in. (92.08 mm) long with 5/8 in. - 18NF X 1-7/8 in. (47.66 mm) threads
- **Sensing Distance**: 0.100 in. (2.54 mm) end sensing
- **Differential**: 0.40 in. (1.02 mm) approximately
- **Response Time**: 8 milliseconds
- **Temperature Rating**: -40°F (-40°C) to 221°F (105°C)
- **Contacts**: Single pole, double throw, form C, silver cadmium oxide,gold finish
- **Rating**: 2 amp at 240 VAC 5mA at 24 VDC (CSA only), 250 VDC at .5 amp resistive (UL only)
- **Housing**: Stainless steel
- **Conduit Outlet**: 1/2 in.-14 NPT one location
- **Repeatability**: 0.0002 in. (0.05 mm) typical
- **Approvals**: BASE EFA Certificate No. Ex IIAibT6, Exd IIC T6; Tamb: -30°C to 70°C (T5, Tamb: -30°C to 80°C) (T4, Tamb: -30°C to 100°C)
- **Termination**: 18 in. (457.2 mm) potted in 18 gauge PVC insulated TEW stranded lead wires, rated at 221°F (105°C) 300V UL/CSA listed

Hydraulic Operator

Hydraulic operators are used to manually operate AU actuators and are available for 1-13/16 in. through 8-in. valves with working pressure up to 10,000 psi. The cylinder and pistons are fabricated from 410 stainless steel. The entire unit has been coated for corrosion resistance. (See Figure 1.)

The hydraulic operators recommended for various sizes and maximum body pressures of valves are listed in the table below. (See Figure 2.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve Size (in.)</th>
<th>Maximum Body Pressure (psi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-13/16, 2-1/16, 2-9/16</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/8 to 4-1/16</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1/8 to 4-3/16</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 and 8</td>
<td>1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 and 8</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 1](image1.png)
![Figure 2](image2.png)
Fusible Operators
Fusible manual operators are used to manually open (or close, depending on customer requirements) a surface safety valve using an AU series actuator. They are available for valves size 1-1/16 in. through 8 in.

Maximum operating (line) pressure for the manual operator is 5,000 psi. Maximum operating line pressure for the hydraulic operator is 10,000 psi.

Fusible Lock-Open Caps
Two types of adjustable fusible lock-open caps are available:
- Type R fusible lock-open cap
- Fusible-type lock-open cap

The fusible material melts at 400°F allowing the valve to return to its normally closed position. Both types of lock-open caps can be adjusted to make a perfect drift opening of the valve.

The type R fusible lock-open cap has an additional advantage over all other lock-open caps. It can be released manually and immediately in case of emergency allowing the valve to close.
Hydro-Pneumatic Dampener

This device is used with pneumatic actuators (piston and diaphragm) to reduce the effects of shock upon opening against valve differential pressures. The dampener has only a minor effect on valve-closing times. The dampener is pressure tested for a maximum working pressure of 250 psi.

The dampeners can be used with an actuator mounted horizontally or vertically. However, when a double diaphragm actuator is mounted vertically, the dampener must be mounted above the inlet ports of the top actuator section as shown in Figure 1.

All other applications can be mounted as shown in Figure 2. Always connect supply gas to the highest point of the tank. Connect the supply gas to the exit tank at the lowest point going to the actuator. Two ports are supplied so that the other high port is used as filler and as the location of a pressure safety device. Secure the tank with either the thread protector (piston) or a mounting bolt (diaphragm).

Limit Switch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuator Boss Thread Size</th>
<th>Actuator Assembly Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-8UN THD</td>
<td>9R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16D AUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 X 12D AUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12D AUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16D AUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½-8UN THD</td>
<td>13R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13R AUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18D AUP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Vertical Mount of Double Diaphragm

Figure 2: Can be Mounted on Top or Either Side — Not Bottom
Operation of Basic Safety System

Normal Operation
The normal operation schematic illustrates a typical single point high-low safety system. The high-low sensor (PSSL) is shown installed on a flow line with the flowline pressure within its predetermined working pressure range. In this position, the instrument pressure slows, passes through the sensors (PSSL), and acts against the relay piston. This action directs the relay to its open position allowing control pressure to pass to the surface safety valve (SSV) actuator, and opens the SSV valve. The surface safety valve will remain open until an abnormal pressure condition occurs in the flowline.

High Pressure Shut-In
The high pressure shut-in schematic illustrates a typical single point high-low safety system which has reacted to a predetermined undesirable event of a high pressure condition in the flow line. In this position, the high pressure sensor (PSL) shifts to its block and bleed position, blocking instrument pressure, and bleeding pressure from the relay piston. This action allows the relay to shift to block control pressure and bleed pressure from the SSV actuator. Flowline pressure, acting against the SSV actuator shaft, closes the SSV. The safety shut-in system may be locked out by the relay lockout feature, requiring manual reset to place the system back into service.

Low Pressure Shut-In
The low pressure shut-in schematic illustrates a typical single point high-low safety system which has reacted to a predetermined undesirable event of a low pressure condition in the flow line. In this position, the low pressure sensor (PSL) shifts to its block and bleed position, blocking the instrument pressure and bleeding pressure from the relay piston. This action allows the relay to shift to block control pressure and bleed pressure from the SSV actuator. Flowline pressure acting against the SSV actuator shaft, closes the SSV. The safety shut-in system may be locked out by the relay lockout feature requiring manual reset to put the system back in service.

Elementary Control System
The elementary control system is used to provide an economical shutdown or blowdown valve for oil and gas well applications in working pressures to 3,000 psi. The system shown in the schematic illustrates a shutdown valve and includes the necessary components to provide a total high-low safety shutdown for a flow line. The device is designed to shut off flow automatically in the event of abnormally low or high pressure, loss of instrument control pressure, or by manual operation of the relay.

Operation
The schematic illustrates a typical single point high-low safety shut-in system using a DG-3 diaphragm-operated gate valve, a pair of high-low pressure sensors, and a relay. The sensors are connected to flowline pressure. The unit is placed into operation by pulling the relay handle to admit instrument pressure to the sensors and DG-3 valve actuator. With flowline pressure within the predetermined working pressure range of the sensors, instrument pressure passes through the sensors to the relay pilot piston. This action maintains the relay in its open position, allowing instrument pressure to pass through the relay to the DG-3 valve actuator, opening this valve. Should a low or high pressure condition occur in the flow line, the affected sensor will shift to the block and bleed position, bleeding pressure from the relay pilot piston. This action allows the relay to shift to block instrument pressure from the DG-3 valve actuator. Flowline pressure acting against the actuator shaft closes the DG-3 valve.

Benefits
The fail-safe design of the valve uses both flowline pressure and a spring to assist in closing the valve. No external force is required to return the gate to its normal position when pressure is released from the actuator diaphragm. The DG-3 valve is a versatile general service device suited for many applications where a positive action fully open/closed automatic valve is required. The valve may be equipped with either a reverse (normally closed) or direct (normally open) gate, depending upon its required function and installation. The DG-3 is a reduced bore valve suitable for line pressures of up to 3,000 psi.

Features
• May be powered from natural gas, compressed air, or bottled (N) gas.
• May be programmed for automatic or manual reset by connecting the sensors and relay in the appropriate manner.
• DG-3 valve is fail-safe, designed to return to its normal position upon loss of actuator pressure.
• ECS pressure sensors are block and bleed devices designed for operating ranges from 20 to 2,700 psig.
• ECR relay is a normally closed block-and-bleed valve with manual override.
• It is not necessary to remove the valve from the line for routine maintenance.
• Stainless steel trim is standard in the DG-3 valve and gives excellent service in fluids containing limited levels of chlorides, CO₂, and suspended solids.

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Elementary Control System:

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Safety Systems

Operation of Basic Safety System

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- **Low Pressure Shut-In**
  - The low pressure shut-in schematic illustrates a typical single point high-low safety system which has reacted to a predetermined undesirable event of a low pressure condition in the flow line. In this position, the low pressure sensor (PSL) shifts to its block and bleed position, blocking the instrument pressure and bleeding pressure from the relay piston. This action allows the relay to shift to block control pressure and bleed pressure from the SSV actuator. Flowline pressure acting against the SSV actuator shaft, closes the SSV. The safety shut-in system may be locked out by the relay lockout feature requiring manual reset to put the system back in service.

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Safety Monitoring and Control Systems

Control expertise extends to the entire safety system. This knowledge is applied to develop and integrate surface-controlled subsurface safety valves, surface safety valves, and production automation equipment.

Safety Control Panels
Safety control panels control the operation of surface and subsurface safety valves. In normal applications, pneumatic control pressure operates the surface safety valve, and hydraulic pressure operates the subsurface safety valve. In most high pressure applications, hydraulic control pressure operates the surface safety valve.

The safety control panel contains all the logic circuits required to properly sequence the opening and closing of both the surface and subsurface safety valves. Stainless steel cabinetry and a weather-tight door protect panel-mounted components. Stainless steel fittings, tubing, and components are standard for offshore service.

For single well controls, the hand pump operation is mounted at the front of the unit for easy operation and easy reference of hydraulic gauges during pumping. Operating instructions and a system schematic are mounted on the door for permanent, quick reference.

Features
• Provides logic and control for both surface and subsurface safety valves.
• Portable, lightweight construction.
• Enclosure design provides protection for the panel-mounted components and easy maintenance.

Benefits
• Surface and subsurface valve control capability provide extra safety for operating personnel.
• Durable construction provides economic, long-term operation.
• Field personnel can monitor well pressure with just one glance and accurately adjust pressure limits.

Specifications
• Pressure rating: 6,000 psi (41.37 MPa); 10,000 psi (68.95 MPa); 15,000 psi (103.42 MPa)
• Temperature rating: 0 to 250°F (-18 to 121.1°C)

Options
• Single or dual hydraulic pumps.
• Sequential or non-sequential safety valve opening and shut-in
• Surface control only or surface and subsurface control
• Hydraulic or pneumatic output for surface control
• External pilot control or panel-mounted internal pilot control
• Standard or HPS service with captured exhaust
• Available with or without a telemetry interface

Typical remote-control surface and subsurface safety system components:
- a. surface-controlled safety valve
- b. manual gate valve
- c. pneumatic surface safety valve
- d. hydraulic surface safety valve
- e. control line
- f. emergency shut-down valve
- g. fusible plug
- h. monitor pilot
- i. safety control panel
- j. low-pressure air or gas source

Automated Safety Systems

Automated safety systems combine electronic monitoring and intelligent control for both land and offshore operations. These systems are designed to provide well control either from a central field location or from an engineering or operations location hundreds of miles away.

Benefits
• System allows operators to monitor numerous wells economically via a centralized master station computer.
• Unmanned wellsites add an extra measure of safety to operations.

Specifications
• Operating pressures: 0 to 15,000 psi (0 to 103.42 MPa)
• Standard temperature rating (others available): Hydraulic systems: -40 to 185°F (-40 to 85°C) Pneumatic systems: 0 to 185°F (-18 to 85°C)
• Safety compliance available in intrinsically safe or explosion-proof models.

Options
• Emergency shutdown station
• Hazardous-gas detectors
• Choke control
• Non-critical well-parameter monitoring
• Solar power
• Controls for multi-well platforms or wellhead clusters

Typical automated safety system components:
- a. casing pressure transmitter
- b. wellhead pressure transmitter
- c. production choke/actuator assembly
- d. downline temperature transmitter
- e. flowline pressure transmitter
- f. electrical lines
- g. hydraulic lines
- h. radio system
- i. solar power system
- j. hydraulic/pneumatic/battery section
- k. electronics section
- l. accumulator
- m. surface safety valve

Typical wellsite automated safety system components:
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- b. flowline temperature transmitter
- c. casing pressure transmitter
- d. flowline pressure transmitter
- e. production choke/actuator assembly
- f. pressure/temperature transmitter
- g. electronic control
- h. electrical lines
- i. hydraulic lines
- j. gas valve
- k. radio system
- l. solar power system
- m. hydraulic/pneumatic/battery section
- n. electronics section
- o. accumulator
- p. surface safety valve
Safety Systems

Single-Well Control Systems

Single well control panels are designed to operate and control the safety valves of a specific well without influencing the status of surrounding wells. A single well control panel is essentially a closed hydraulic system in which the same fluid is continuously used from reservoir to pump, then through a control valve to the safety valve, and back to the reservoir. The panels are designed to provide and control hydraulic pressure required to keep the safety valves open. Any loss of pressure to the hydraulic or pneumatic lines of the safety system or the reaction of a flowline pilot, an emergency shutdown system (ESD), or a fusible plug will signal the control panel to close the safety valve(s).

Control panels are complete power units and only require connection to the safety system. They can be designed to perform in any environment.

Multi-Well Control Systems

Multi-well hydraulic control panels are designed for safety systems that require operating of, and control for, more than a single well installation. Most of these multi-well control panels use either a removable or integral modular concept.

Each well control module contains the components and gauges essential for basic control of a specific well. Multi-well panels are custom designed and built to fulfill specific customer requirements. Any kind of control panel can be designed to fulfill our customers needs including: electric, hydraulic, pneumatic, solar, or a combination of sources. Describe your situation and we will put our experience and expertise in safety systems to work for you. You will receive the best possible system to obtain the best possible results.
PRV Relay

The PRV relay is a device which controls high pressure with a lower pilot pressure. Relays are available for both pneumatic and hydraulic control applications. The pneumatic relay is available in a three-way block and bleed convertible to either automatic or manual reset. Pressure ratings are 0 to 375 psi for control pressure and 25 to 250 psi for pilot pressure. The hydraulic relay is available in either two-way bleed only or three-way block and bleed with manual reset only and pressure rating of 150 to 10,000 psi.

Operation

All relays operate in much the same manner. Following is an example of the PRV pneumatic relay operation.

- **Manual reset** - The manual reset relay will remain in the normal (closed) position until the knob is pulled outward. The handle will remain in the outward position with the application of pilot pressure or with the use of the manual lock-in device. Loss of pilot pressure will allow the stem to move back to the closed position. The relay will remain closed until manually reset by pulling the knob outward. The knob may also be manually pushed inward at any time, even with pilot pressure applied, and it will remain in the closed position.

- **Automatic reset** - The automatic reset relay is fully responsive to the application of instrument pressure applied to the pilot port. Manual operation will override the pilot pressure in movement to either position. However, if manually closed and if the knob is released, the relay will re-open if pilot pressure is present.

Features

- Three-way block and bleed or two-way bleed only
- NACE compatible for sour service applications
- Large exhaust area for fast shut-in of safety valves
- Once actuated, provides means of locking the actuator in the fail-safe position until manually reset
- Provides manual operation of the system for startup or shutdown

ESP Pressure Sensor

ESP pressure sensors are designed to detect abnormal operating conditions in a safety system and transmit a signal to perform a specific shutdown function.

The ESP pressure sensor is a highly accurate and reliable device. It can be used as a high or low sensor, or two units can be connected in series and used for both high and low sensing. The combination high and low sensor is called the ESPHL. The ESP sensor has a sensing pressure range of 25 to 20,000 psig.

The pressure controller is a pressure sensor which includes full operation of a sensor and relay combination. It has a manual-type relay valve with manual trip and override capability. The pressure controller is available with a three-way block and bleed hydraulic relay, a two-way normally open hydraulic relay, or a three-way block and bleed pneumatic relay. Sensing pressure range is 1 to 20,000 psi.

Indicator scales are available as an option. This feature allows accurate field adjustment after initial calibration.

Operation

All pressure sensors operate much the same way. Following is an example of ESP sensor operation.

The sensor may be connected for detection of high pressure or low pressure by connecting the input instrument pressure to the appropriate port. When connected to either port, the other port becomes the exhaust port.

When used as a high-pressure sensor, the sensor allows flow through the instrument ports from high inlet to outlet. When the sensing pressure increases to the high-set point, the instrument inlet is blocked, and the outlet is bled to the exhaust port.

When used as a low pressure sensor, the sensor allows flow through the instrument ports from low inlet to outlet as long as the sensed pressure is above the low set pressure. When the sensing pressure decreases to the low set point, the instrument pressure is blocked, and the outlet is bled to the exhaust port.

Features

- Sensing pressure range 0.25 to 20,000 psig
- Instrument pressure up to 1840 psi
- Differential sensing unit available for sensing range of 0.5 to 40 psid
- NACE compatible for sour service applications
- Repeatability of within 3% of set point
- Dead band maximum 5% of range
ESPHL High-Low Pressure Controller

The high-low pressure controller is a basic safety system unit which provides a means for programming the automatic operation of a surface safety valve.

The ESP pressure sensors in the unit will sense predetermined high and low pressure limits selected by requirements of the installation. On sensing either of these limits, the unit is designed to close the surface safety valve.

Sensing range of the controller is 5 to 10,000 psi; maximum instrument pressure through the sensors to the bottom of the relay is 200 psi; maximum control pressure through the relay is 375 psi.

Type ECS Pressure Sensor

Operation

The ECS pressure sensor may be used as a high or low pressure sensor by selecting the proper instrument pressure inlet and setting the desired operating pressure.

Preselected pressure settings are made by adjusting the spring force acting against the sensor stem. Once in operation, the sensor is designed to allow instrument pressure to flow from the inlet to outlet until sensing pressure rises or drops beyond predetermined settings. When that happens, the sensor blocks the incoming instrument pressure and back-bleeds the downstream pressure to the atmosphere through the alternate port.

Features

- Operating pressure range from 20 to 2,700 psi
- Three-way block and bleed valve
- Designed for 5% repeatability of set point or 5 psi, whichever is greater
- Spring may be replaced with instrument and sensing pressures present in the sensor
- Designed for use with standard service
- Corrosion resistant materials
- Maximum working pressure of 10,000 psi
Erosion Monitor Pilots and Flowline Accessories

Erosion Probe
The erosion probe is available with various wall thicknesses in different materials to assist in most erosion applications. When information is desired to determine the combined effect of corrosion and erosion, alloy-steel probes may be used. However, it should be noted that this does not ensure correlation because subtle differences in corrosion conditions can be very significant.

Benefits
- May be used in almost any size flowline
- Is available in stainless material
- Various probe wall thicknesses are available to meet most well conditions

Operating Principle
If the erosion probe is eroded, pressure signals are transmitted to an attached pilot or gauge apparatus to shut the safety system or signal an alarm.

Remote Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Station

Auxiliary Valves for Sensing Equipment
Emergency shutdown valves are designed to be operated manually to shut down a safety system in an emergency or for routine maintenance. Typical locations for these valves include helicopter decks, rig floors, boat landings, etc. The valves are located in the pilot or ESD control line and are normally used with a relay valve. By pulling out the handle, control pressure is released to the atmosphere from the control line. The control line is designed to activate the relay valve, bleed off control pressure from the safety valve, and allow the safety valve to close.
**Remote Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Station**

**Sand Probe Valve**

The sand probe sensor is a three-way block and bleed valve which detects the presence of abrasive material in a flowstream that could cause the piping to be cut out. The valve shifts position when an abrasive gas or liquid erodes the sand probe sufficiently to allow flowline pressure to act against the sensor’s lower stem. The sand probe instrument pressure working range is from 0 to 250 psi with 1/4-in. NPT connections. The section attached to the flow line has a working pressure range of 100 to 10,000 psi and has a 1/2-in. 14 NPT mounting connection with a 1/4-in. NPT female port for connecting the probe.

**Operation**

The sand probe sensor is installed at any point in a flow line to detect the affects of abrasive fluid flow. The sand probe provides a manual override to shut in the safety system which also acts as an indicator. The knob is normally in a down position. This allows instrument pressure to pass from port A to port B of the sand probe sensor. The sand probe sensor will remain in its open position until abrasive erosion cuts through the sand probe and admits flowline pressure to the sand probe sensor’s lower stem. Line pressure acting against the sand probe sensor’s stem area forces the stem upward. Flowline pressure is sealed from atmosphere by the lower o-ring, and the metal-to-metal seal is affected between the lower stem, and lower body or sensor stop. Once the lower stem moves up in its sealing position, the three-way block and bleed valve of the main sensor body shifts to block instrument air at port A and back bleeds instrument pressure from port B to port D. This causes downstream safety shut-in components to react to close the SSV safety valve. The sand probe will remain in a locked-out block and bleed position until the sand probe is replaced. The sand probe cannot be overridden and placed back into service with flowline pressure applied to the lower stem. In normal condition (good probe) the three-way block and bleed valve of the sand probe can be pulled out to manually shut in the system but must be pushed downward to its in-service position to reactivate and open the SSV safety valve.

**Remote Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Station**

**Application**

Figure 1 shows one type of application installed directly on the flow line. Alternatively, Figure 2 shows the sensor remotely installed. The assembly provides the means to detect the erosion due to an abrasive fluid in the flow line and signals the safety system to shut in if erosion occurs to a certain level.
Remote Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Station

Sand Probe Sensor
This flowline erosion monitor can actuate ESD circuits or alarm devices. When sand blast abrasion penetrates the thin-walled sand probe sensor suspended in the flow stream, well fluids penetrating the sensor actuate the sand probe valve which closes the surface safety valve.

Internally supported sensors are available in various wall thicknesses, connection sizes, and varying length to suit requirements.

Sand Probe Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Connections Available</th>
<th>1/8-in. NPT through 1-in. NPT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>316 Stainless Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Sensor Wall Thicknesses</td>
<td>.020, .025, .030, .035, .050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measure probe length from base of NPT connection.

Quick Exhaust Valves

Hydraulic Quick Exhaust Valves
Hydraulic quick exhaust valves are designed to allow quick exhaust of hydraulic pressure from the safety valve actuator upon signal. The valves are designed to be activated whenever pressures upstream of the quick exhaust are relieved. The valves provide a full opening exhaust near the safety valve.

Operating Principle
The operating principle is based upon pressure differential. When back-flow occurs in the control line leading to the quick exhaust valve, upward movement of the flapper seal is designed to pull the valve off seat. With the valve off seat, an unobstructed path is created for exhausting of control line pressure. Control line pressure will then return to the hydraulic fluid reservoir.

Benefits
- Stainless steel construction provides corrosion protection
- Clearly marked 1/2-in. NPT ports simplify installation
- No adjustments or knobs to complicate installation
- Available in 5,000 and 10,000 psi working pressure
System Components

Pneumatic Quick Exhaust Valves

Pneumatic quick exhaust valves are offered for two types of service: low-pressure and high-pressure. Pneumatic quick exhaust valves are normally placed in the control line near a pneumatic safety valve.

Operating Principle
Control pressure is admitted to the quick exhaust valve and flows through to the safety valve. When control pressure is exhausted from the control line, the pressure differential should cause the diaphragm in the quick exhaust valve to move. The valve’s exhaust port is then opened and designed to allow quick exhaust of the control pressure from the safety valve.

Benefits
- Allows the safety valve to close at a faster rate than when control pressure is bled off entirely through the monitor pilot
- Designed for low pressure (up to 150 psi) control systems or high pressure (up to 500 psi) control systems

Hydraulic Control Valves

The three-way normally closed panel-mount hydraulic controller is designed to permit manipulation of hydraulic pressures up to 10,000 psi in response to low-pressure pneumatic control circuits. Proper installation of these valves permits automatic and manual pilot circuits to control closing sequences of subsurface safety valves in coordination with surface control systems. The design of the three-way normally closed controller permits use of a common hydraulic supply. Additionally, all connections are 1/4 in. NPT and the override plunger allows operation of the valve when no pilot pressure is available. Air pressure of 125 psi will operate up to 10,000 psi hydraulic.

CAUTION
The override plunger should always be left in the extended position for automatic service.

*Indicates parts included in a repair kit.

Material
316 Stainless Steel

Operating Temperature
-20°F to +250°F

Weight
7 lb.

Size Connections
1/4 in.-18 NPT

Panel Mount Hole
1-1/8 in.

Working Pressure
Pilot Port: 0-150 psi
Supply, Valve, Exhaust: 10,000 psi

Pilot Head Diameter
4-5/8 in.

Overall Height
6-1/2 in.
Quick Union Tree Caps

Quick union tree caps are used to connect the bottom of the wireline valve to the top tree connections. Wells which will require periodic wireline service in christmas trees with flanged components should be ordered from the wellhead manufacturer with the quick union flange-adapter as part of the christmas tree. Adapters are furnished to the wellhead manufacturer with a plug tapped for a valve and pressure gauge and a quick union collar. In order to rig up wireline, the plug and collar are removed and the wireline valve is set in place.

Otis quick union tree caps are designed to minimize rig-up heights when connecting the lubricator to the wellhead. Available in a variety of pressure ratings, these tree caps are offered in sizes for 2-1/16 in. and larger API flanges, and 5 in. - 4 to 12 in. - 4 Acme quick unions.

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### Standard Quick Union Connection Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Valve/Tree Size</th>
<th>Pressure (psi)</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Thread Size (in.)</th>
<th>Seal bore Diameter (in.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-1/16</td>
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<td>STD</td>
<td>5/4</td>
<td>3.500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>STD</td>
<td>5/4</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>H₂S</td>
<td>6 1/2 - 4</td>
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<td>STD</td>
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<td>H₂S</td>
<td>8 1/4 - 4</td>
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<td>H₂S</td>
<td>9 1/4 - 4</td>
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</table>
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