Delta complete knife valve 8 ”(200mm) series 150 with manual operation produced by Delta
Tested on Kremniy CJSC.


Fig # 1. Marking of a valve

Fig # 2. Image of the valve at the inlet

Fig # 3. Image of the valve at the outlet


Fig # 4. Valve flange at the inlet.

Fig # 5. Bottom part of the valve at the inlet.


Fig # 6. Valve flange at the outlet.

Fig # 7. Bottom part of the valve at the outlet.

As can be seen on the pictures presented below, the valve was not subjected to significant wear by abrasive inclusions present in the transferred fluid. The horizontal line we see across the gate leaving about an eighty millimeters crescent at the bottom of the gate is caused by the wiping action of the transverse seals and scrapers. This cleans the gate from any build up that accumulates. The gate is perfectly fine and unoxidized, just covered with silicium on the bottom where it never passes beyond the transverse seal. The cutting edge geometry of the gate is not changed. The gate is in operating perfect condition. Ring seal of the body did not lose its elasticity, which allows the valve to continue working with zero leakage.

Gate is in as-new shape

Wearing ring
subjected to slight wear by
abrasive inclusions.

Fig. # 8. Face of the gate at the inlet.


Fig. # 9. Face of the gate at the outlet.


Fig. # 10. Side surface of the valve.

As can be seen from the following photos below, under protection covers of the actuator significant quantity of dust and slag can be accumulated, which began settling on the manual operation stem. The standard Delta covers are not sealed to atmosphere. We can supply a sealed bonnet, but some preventative maintenance should be performed annually and easy removal of Lexan covers allows for easy access while preventing the bulk of external debris to accumulate.

Fig. # 11. Manual operation area.

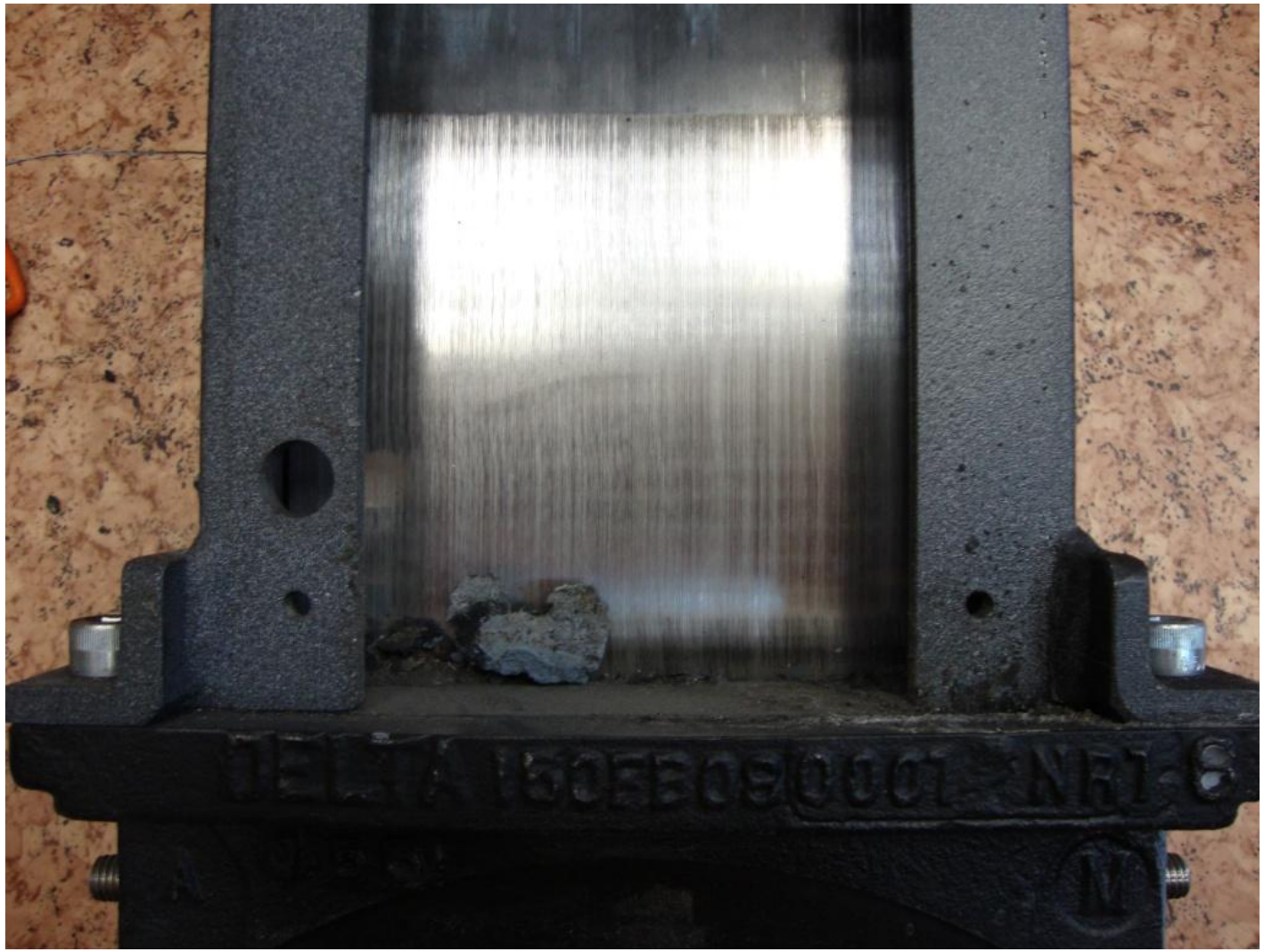

Fig # 12. Manual operation area.