DFT® HI-100®

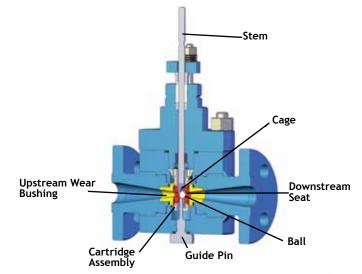
The **HI-100 Control Valve** features an in-line straight-thru venturi flow design. The control element, a spherical ball, is contained by a cage that positions it relative to the downstream seat by means of linear stem travel. There are no close clearances between the moving parts (i.e. cage, ball and seat). These features enable the valve to operate smoothly and efficiently at high or low temperatures and/or in fluids carrying suspended particles such as slurries. The Quick Change Trim feature permits in-line replacement of the internal trim (ball, stem, cage, seats, seat retainer cartridge and wear bushings). Interchangeability of the upstream and downstream seats and wear bushings extends the life of the valve at no extra cost. Class V shutoff is standard.



FEATURES:

- · Straight-thru design
- ¼" to 8" *
- ANSI 150 to 4500 and special High Pressure
- Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel Stainless and High Alloys
- Weld End, Flanged, or Custom End Prep
- Linear Characteristic

- Temperatures:
 -425° F to 1900° F
- In-line Repair
- Quick Change Trim
- Top or Bottom Entry
- Low Operating Thrust
- Manual, Pneumatic, Electric or Hydraulic Actuation



HI-100 Maximum Valve Flow Coefficient									
Size NPS	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2		
SizeDN	8	10	15	20	25	32	40		
Cv (Kv)	1 (0.9)	2.5 (2.2)	4.5 (3.9)	10 (8.6)	20 (17)	31 (27)	45 (39)		
Size NPS	2	2 1/2	3	4	6	8			
SizeDN	50	65	80	100	150	200			
Cv (Kv)	80 (69)	125 (108)	180 (155)	320 (275)	720 (621)	1280 (1103)			

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^{*} Larger sizes consult factory.



DFT® HI-100®

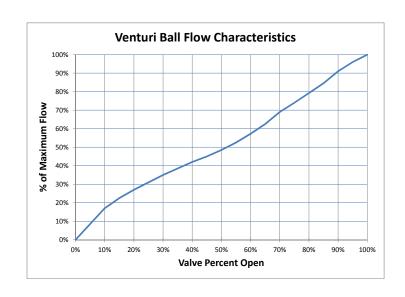
MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION*								
COMPONENT	CARBON STEEL	ALLOY STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL					
Body	A105	A182 F22 or F11	A479 316					
Bonnet/Bottom Cover	A105	A182 F22 or F11	A479 316					
Stem	410SS Heat Trea	ated & Hardened	17-4PH					
Cage - 1/4" to 2"	Stellite® #6							
2-1/2" & Larger	Valve Bod	y Base Material w/ Stellite® #6 H	Hardfacing					
Cartridge		316 SS						
Guide Pin	A19	3 B7	A193 B8M					
Gland		303 SS						
Follower	Carbo	n Steel	316 SS					
	TRIM	STYLE						
	Standard	Feedwater	Steam					
Ball - 1/4" to 4" 6" & Larger	440C	Ultra-Loy™ Ceramic	Stellite®					
o a Laigei	Stellite®							
Seat - 1/4" to 2"	422 SS Heat Trea	Stellite®						
2-1/2" & Larger	422 33 Heat Hea	316 SS/Stellite®						
Wear Bushing	422 SS Heat Trea	ated & Hardened	17-4PH					
	SEA	ALS						
	Low Temperature	e <350° F (177° C)	350 - 1000° F (177 - 538° C)					
Packing	Teflon Che	evron Style	Graphite					
Bonnet or Bottom Cover and Guide Pin Seal	9	Spiral Wound Gasket 304/Graphit	e					
Seat Seal		Spiral Wound Gasket 304/Graphit	-0					
Wear Bushing Seal	Spirat would dasket 304/ draphite							
		VALVES						
Yoke	Carbo	n Steel	Stainless Steel					
Handwheel								
Stem Nut	Stem Nut Bronze							

^{*}Standard materials of construction are shown. These materials can be modified for special applications. Contact the factory for more information. DFT® and HI-100 are Registered Trademarks of DFT Inc. All other trademarks are the properties of their respective owners and are used for purposes of identification only.

Flow Characteristics

HI-100°/MSV-100™/Ultra-Trol™ Flow Characteristics

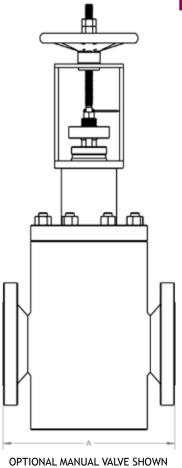
The classic DFT design has a linear flow characteristic. This characteristic gives the best flow control over the widest range. DFT's venturi-ball design is the only design that actually works with the physics of the fluid flow. Incoming flow enters through the nozzle to the control area. The smoothly converging nozzle lowers turbulence as the flow moves around the curved control path. Note that only rounded surfaces and cones are used for the control function. As the flow exits the valve, the diverging nozzle controls expansion and recovery so that no turbulence is added to the flow stream. This design provides a superior, smooth flow control. The preferred operating range of the valve is between 10% and 90% open.



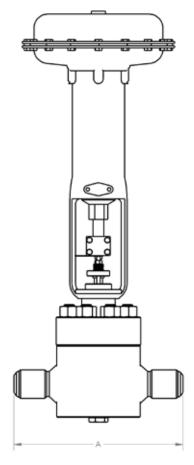
e-mail: dft@dft-valves.com



DFT® HI-100®



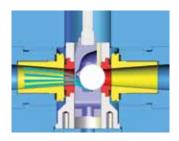
Face to Face Dimensions



Nomina	minal Valve HI-100 Face to Face Dimensions*													
Size		ANSI Class 150		ANSI Class 300		ANSI Class 600		ANSI Class 900		ANSI Class 1500		ANSI Class 2500		
NPS	DN	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	
1/4	8	4.00	102											
3/8	10	4.00	102											
1/2	15	4.25	108	6.00	152	6.50	165	8.50	216	8.50	216	10.38	264	
3/4	20	4.62	117	7.00	178	7.50	190	9.00	229	9.00	229	10.75	273	
1	25	5.00	127	8.00	203	8.50	216	10.00	254	10.00	254	12.12	308	
1 1/4	32	5.50	140	8.50	216	9.00	229	11.00	279	11.00	279	13.75	349	
1 1/2	40	6.50	165	9.00	229	9.50	241	12.00	305	12.00	305	15.12	384	
2	50	8.00	203	10.50	267	11.50	292	14.50	368	14.50	368	17.75	451	
2 1/2	65	8.50	216	11.50	292	13.00	330	16.50	419	16.50	419	20.00	508	
3	80	9.50	241	12.50	318	14.00	356	15.00	381	18.50	470	22.75	578	
4	100	11.50	292	14.00	356	17.00	432	18.00	457	21.50	546	26.50	673	
6	150	16.00	406	17.50	445	22.00	559	24.00	610	27.75	705	36.00	914	
8	200	19.50	495	22.00	559	26.00	660	29.00	737	32.75	832	40.25	1022	

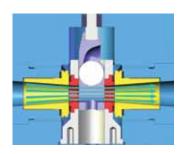
^{*} Dimensions per ANSI B16.10. Valves can be supplied to meet end user requirements Class 4500 and higher pressure valves are supplied to meet end user requirements

DFT Control Valve Operation



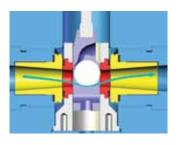
Closed Position

In the closed position, the ball is compressed into the conical seating surface by the system pressure. Line contact between the ball and the seat loads the seating surface producing tight closure. As pressure increases, the seat load increases and the seal improves. During each valve stroke, the ball rotates and repositions itself presenting a new sealing surface to the seat, prolonging the tight shutoff capability. Temperature changes do not affect the tight shutoff since there is freedom of movement between the ball and the seat. The ball cannot become wedged into the seat. The guide pin is used to set the valve position, but has no function during normal operations.



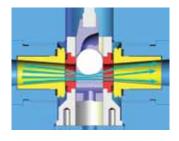
Full Open Position

In the full open position a straight-thru flowpath exists and the valve operates with the inherently high flow capacity of a venturi. The ball is mechanically held out of the flow stream by four inclined pads on the cage which oppose the pressure differential force. The Bernoulli effect moves the suspended particles towards the center of the fluid stream, preventing them from settling out into the body. This keeps the valve clean and free of material deposits in all positions during the valve stroke.



Close Throttling Position

As the valve opens, it operates in the close throttling position. In this position, the ball is supported by the two forward inclined pads on the cage and the seat surface which oppose the pressure differential force caused by the Bernoulli effect. The ball is supported and stable throughout the valve stroke and does not pinwheel or chatter.



Intermediate Throttling Position

In the intermediate throttling position, the ball rests on the four cage pads and is opposed by the same differential pressure force. The stable suspension of the ball throughout the valve stroke permits extremely close and repeatable control throughout the entire valve stroke.

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Bernoulli

The Bernoulli Principle

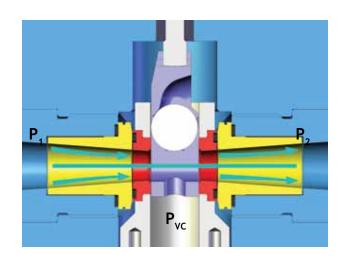
Energy per unit volume at inlet = Energy per unit volume at outlet

$$P_1 + 1/2 \rho v_1^2 + \rho gh_1 = P_2 + 1/2 \rho v_2^2 + \rho gh_2$$

Where:

P = Pressure Energy; $1/2 \rho v^2$ = Kinetic Energy; ρgh_1 = Potential Energy

The best example of the Bernoulli Principle is often called the "Bernoulli Effect" which states that fluid pressure decreases as fluid velocity increases.

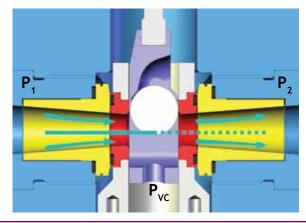


The illustration shows the typical change in pressure as the fluid moves through the valve. At inlet, the pressure is P_1 . Velocity increases through the valve to a maximum as it moves through the valve port. At the valve port, the pressure drops to P_{VC} (pressure at the vena contracta), which is the lowest pressure in the valve. As the fluid exits the valve, pressure recovers to P_2 which is lower than P_1 .

Cavitation Control

At P_1 the fluid stream is all liquid. Liquid flashes at the valve port when the pressure at the vena contracta (P_{vc}) drops below the liquid vapor pressure. As the velocity decreases in the exit nozzle, the pressure increases (or recovers) to P_2 and the vapor bubbles collapse. This is known as the potentially damaging phenomena called cavitation. Unlike tortuous path valves, our control valves manage cavitation. Bubbles form at the lowest pressure (highest velocity) which is at the center of the fluid stream. The subsequent collapse is within the hydraulic barrier, not on metal surfaces. Our nozzle design provides a smooth recovery prior to the fluid exiting the valve.

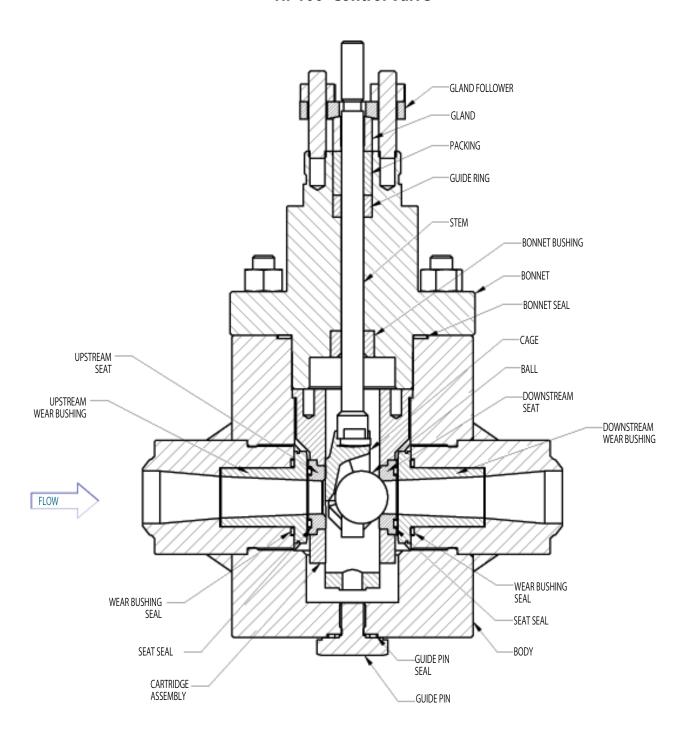
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Nomenclature

HI-100° Control Valve



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Our Unique Venturi-Cage Valve

• Straight-thru Design-solves your performance problems

- 1. Eliminates Damage: Our unique nozzle design smoothes turbulence which eliminates body, trim and piping damage caused by high velocity fluid impingement in your system.
- 2. Handles Greater Flow: Since we have no tortuous path through our valve, our valves have a higher Cv than that of the same size valve made by competitors, often saving you money.
- 3. Precision Modulation & Control: Our 200:1 turndown ratio and linear flow characteristic gives you precise control over the entire operating range.

Unique Trim Design – lowers your cost of ownership

- 1. In-Line Repair: All styles can be repaired in-line without the need for expensive special tools saving you time and money.
- 2. Long Life: Our trim design uses wear components at the critical places along the flow path maximizing design life for the application.
- 3. Low Replacement Costs: Our unique ball, cage and wear bushing design allows you the flexibility to replace only the worn parts, lowering your cost of repair significantly when compared to our competition.

Wide Application Range- can be used in nearly any service

- 1. ANSI 150 to 4500: Handles all ANSI applications, pressures up to 16,000psi and temperatures from -425°F to 1900°F.
- 2. Liquid, Gas, Steam, Slurry: Our non-tortuous path design handles liquids, gases, steam (including mixed phase flow), abrasives and many slurry applications.
- 3. Materials: Standard body materials are Carbon, Alloy and Stainless Steel. High nickel and exotic alloys are also available any weldable alloy that is available as a forged material can be used.

Venturi Nozzle Design – reduces turbulence in your piping system

- 1. Cavitation Control: Our nozzle design controls cavitation and reduces the associated noise and vibration.
- 2. Particulate and Mixed Phase Flow: Our nozzle design moves particles and water droplets to the middle of the flowstream avoiding costly damage.
- 3. Prevents Erosion: Our nozzle design smoothes the flow and reduces the potential for valve body and pipe erosion.

· Class V Shutoff

 <u>Actuation</u> – The actuator (Linear: pneumatic, hydraulic, electric etc.) and accessories (positioners, limit switches, manual over-rides, etc.) of your choice can be mounted on the valve.



DFT® HI-100® Applications

Aerospace

- Air
- Fuel Oil
- Gas
- High Pressure Water with fines
- Methane Vapor

Chemical

- Abrasive Slurry Control
- Hot Hydrogen Gas
- Pitch Blend Control
- Powerhouse Applications
- Super Critical Water Oxidation

Government/Military Test

- Air
- Cryogenic
- Nitrogen Gas
- Steam
- · High Pressure Water

Power

- Bottom Ash
- Condensate Drain

- Drum Emergency Blowdown
- Drum Level Control
- Feedwater Control
- Feedwater Recirculation
- Fuel Oil Control
- Geothermal Water Injection
- Power Operated Relief
- Soot Blower Control
- Spray Control (Attemperator, Reheat/Superheat)
- Steam PRV
- · Thermal Drain
- Turbine Bypass
- Turbine Steam Extraction

Refinery

- Abrasive Slurry Control
- Amine Service
- Butadiene
- DEA

- Desulphurization Sour Water
- H2S, NH3, Hydrocarbon
- Hydrocarbon Sluicing
- Lével Control
- Pitch Blending Control
- Platinum Catalyst Slurry
- Quench Water to Coker
- Sour Water
- Sulfur Recovery Throttling Valve

Pipeline

- Gas Plant Pigging
- Pipeline Control

Petrochemical

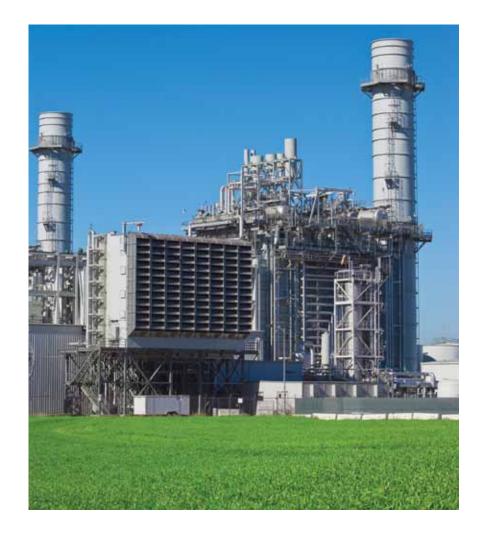
Heavy Oil Upgrading

Pulp & Paper

- Powerhouse
- Steam Control

Stee

Powerhouse





Codes & Standards

ANSI B16.5 – Pipe Flanges & Flanged Fittings

ANSI B16.10 – Face to Face & End to End Dimensions of Valves

ANSI B16.34 – Valves – Flanged, Threaded & Welding Ends

ANSI/FCI 70-2 - Control Valve Seat Leakage - HI-100° & Ultra-Trol° seat test

ANSI/ISA 75.01 – Flow Equations for Sizing Control Valves

ANSI/ISA 75.08.01 Face-to-Face Dimensions for Flanged Globe-Style Control Valve Bodies - LSV-100™

API 598 – Valve Inspection & Testing – Uniflo® seat test

MSS-SP 25 – Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges & Unions

Sizing DFT Control Valves

DFT[®] Control Valves are sized using standard ISA sizing formulae for liquid, gas and steam applications.

Please complete the Application Data Sheet on page 10 so that we can specify the proper valve for your application. Additional information concerning any valve that is being replaced by our valve such as the Cv of that valve and the original data sheet can be used to effectively specify the proper valve as well

Accessories

The following accessories are available for the DFT® Control Valves								
ACTUATORS	ACTUATOR ACCESSORIES	PACKING	SPECIAL TRIM					
Pneumatic Diaphragm	Air Filter Regulator	Graphite	Feedwater					
Pneumatic Piston	Air Set	Teflon® (CVH)	Steam					
Electric	Limit Switches	Live Loaded	Catalyst					
Electro-Hydraulic	Manual Override	Emission Compliant	Slurry					
Hydraulic	Positioner							
Manual	Solenoid							
_	Transducer							





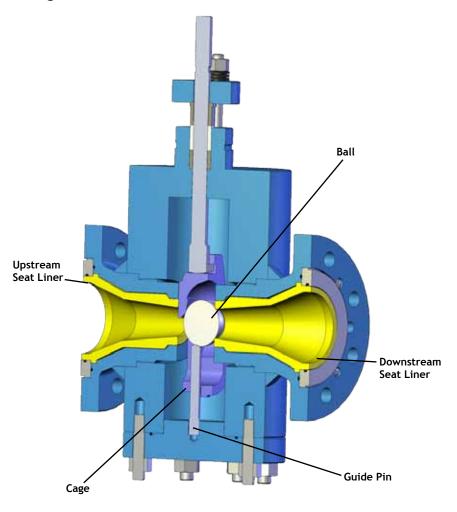
			SEVERE SERVIO APPLICATI		NTROL VALVES ATA SHEET				
	DFT Rep:				DFT Quote #:				
			Highlighted items	are req	uired information				
	CUSTOMER:			CL	ISTOMER REFERENCE #:				
	ADDRESS:				RESPONSE DUE DATE				
	•				REQUIRED DELIVERY:				
	CONTACT:				PHONE:				
	EMAIL:				FAX:				
	General				Process Data				
1	End User			18	Fluid (water/steam etc)				
	Application			10	riaid (water/steam etc)		Operating (onditions	
	Tag Number				L	Min	Normal	Max	Units
	Inlet Pipe		Size/schedule	19	Inlet Pressure	141111	- Itomiai	IVIGA	- Onnes
	Outlet Pipe		Size/schedule		Outlet Pressure				
	Pipe Material		,		Flow Rate		1		1
					Temperature				
	Valve Ty	pe	Choose From:		Fluid properties (if know	n)		l	Units
7	Style	<u></u>	Hi-100™, Ultra-Trol™, UniFlo™	23	Specific Volume	<u>-</u>			1
	Material		A105,F22,316, * other		Specific Gravity				
	End Connections		RF, RTJ, BW, SW, * other		Density				
	Pressure Class				Vapor Pressure				
	Entry		Top or Bottom		Viscosity				
	Orientation		Horizontal, Vertical, * other						
	Flow Direction		Right-Left; Left-Right		Valve Design Conditions		Units	-	4
			3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	28	Pressure			1	
	Trim		Choose From:	29	Temperature				
13	Туре		Std, Steam, Feedwater, *other		Max Differential Press.				
			Teflon®, Graphite, *other		Process Notes		-	ı	
14	Packing		Live Load, Emission Compliant	31	Service Type		Modulating;	On/Off	
15	Seals		Spiral Wound; O-ring; *other		Cycles per day		1	•	
	<u>Actuator</u>				Actuator Accessorie	<u>es</u>			
16	Choose Type		Model Required	33	Manual Override		Тор	; Side; * spe	cial
16.1	Air			34	Positioner		Di	igital/EP/Typ	е
	Min psig avail.				Signal		3-1	5 psig; 4-20	mA
16.2	Electric			35	Solenoid		Type/Model	/Voltage	
	Volts AC/DC			36	Limitswitch		Quantity/Lo		
16.3	Hydraulic				*Notes		Type/Model	/Voltage	
	psig	<u></u>		37	Air Filter Regulator			<u></u>	
	Capacity (gpm)			38	Gages				
	Manual			39	Special		Add to note:	s	
17	Failure Mode		Open/Close/In Place						
	Notes								
<u> </u>									

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DFT® ULTRA-TROL®

The DFT ULTRA-TROL features hardened sleeves for slurry applications. This style valve is designed for flanged end applications and bench replacement of the seat insert. The internal design is the same in-line venturi flow design used for the Hi-100. The control element, a spherical ball, is contained by a cage which positions it relative to the downstream seat. Stem travel is linear and operating thrusts are low. The result is excellent control in tough environments. The ball, cage and stem can be replaced in-line through the bottom cover.



FEATURES:

- Straight-thru design
- 1/2" to 6"
- Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel Stainless and High Alloys
- ANSI RF, RTJ or DIN Ends
- Linear Characteristic
- Hardened Sleeves
- Temperatures:
 -425° F to 1000° F
- · Bench Repair
- Manual, Pneumatic, or Electric
- · Low Operating Thrust
- Bottom Entry

	Ultra-Trol Maximum Flow Coefficient										
Size NPS	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2.5	3	4	6	
Size DN	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	
Cv (Kv)	4.5(3.9)	10(8.6)	20(17)	31(27)	45(39)	80(69)	125(108)	180(155)	320(275)	720(621)	

Trim	Туре	Description	Service	Leakage	Trim characteristic
LSV-100™ Top Guided Trim	-1	Top guided, unbalanced, single seat trim. This style trim is suitable for pressure drops up to 600 psi in a non-cavitating environment. Your most economic choice for standard control applications.	Up to 6" Standard Class 150 Class 300	Class IV	Fast Opening Linear Equal %
LSV-200™ Cage Guided Trim		Cage guided balanced and unbalanced trim. This is the preferred trim style for modulating control when moderate flow rates exist. The balanced trim is used for sizes over 2" to reduce actuator force requirements.	Up to 6" Standard Class 125/150 Class 250/300 Class 600	Class IV, Class VI Optional	Linear Equal %
MSV-100™ Venturi Ball Design		Our unique venturi ball design provides superior control, long life and low maintenance costs for moderate pressure drop applications. The MSV-100 is designed for flanged applications. Seat replacement is accomplished on the bench.	Up to 8" Moderate Class 600 Class 900 Class 1500	Class V	Linear
Hi-100° Venturi Ball Design		This unique venturi ball design provides superior control, long life and low maintenance costs for severe pressure drop applications. The Hi-100 is designed for in-line repair using quick change trim.	Up to 12" Severe All Classes	Class V	Linear

Warranty

Each DFT °Inc. product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year after being placed in service, but not exceeding 18 months after shipment, when these products are properly installed, maintained and used within the service and temperature and pressure ranges for which they were designed and manufactured, and provided they have not been subject to accident, negligence, alteration, abuse, misuse or the like. This warranty extends to the first purchaser only. All defective material must be returned to the person from whom you purchased the product, transportation prepaid, free of any liens or encumbrances and if found to be defective will be repaired free of charge or replaced, at the warrantor's or DFT's option.

FOR A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE LEGAL RIGHTS AND REMEDIES, AND THE PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS, PLEASE REFER TO THE "LIMITATION AND DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIABILITIES," AVAILABLE ON REQUEST FROM DFT. THE EXPRESS WARRANTIES SET FORTH IN THAT DOCUMENT AND THE OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES OF DFT THEREUNDER ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES OF DFT. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPRESS TERMS IN THE "LIMITATION AND DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIABILITIES." UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL DFT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, ECONOMICAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, GENERAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, EXPENSES OR LOSSES RELATING TO ANY BREACH OF WARRANTIES.

It is expressly understood and agreed that unless a statement is specifically identified in this brochure as a warranty, the statements made herein relating to DFT's products are not express warranties, but are merely for informational, illustrative and identification purposes only.



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