SAFETY MANUAL



SH 28a

Translation of original instructions



BR 28a / BR 28a/x / BR 28u Metering Valve

Edition November 2023

CONTENTS

1.	GENERAL	4
1.1	Definition of signal words	4
1.2	Purpose of this manual	4
1.3	Further documentation	4
2.	SCOPE	4
2.1	General	4
2.2	Use in safety-instrumented systems	5
2.3	Versions and ordering data	5
2.4	Mounting	5 5
3.	TECHNICAL DATA	5
4.	SAFETY-RELATED FUNCTIONS	6
4.1	Safety-related fail-safe action	6
4.2	Fail-safe action	6
4.3	Protection against unauthorized changes to the configuration	6
5	INSTALLATION AND START-UP	7
6.	REQUIRED CONDITIONS	7
6.1	Selection	7
6.2	Mechanical and pneumatic installation	7
6.3	Operation	7
6.4	Maintenance	8
7.	PROOF TESTING	8
8.	VISUAL INSPECTION TO AVOID SYSTEMATIC FAILURE	8
9.	FUNCTION TESTING	9
9.1	Safety-related fail-safe action	9
9.1 9.2	Safety-instrumented function of valve accessories	9
7.2	Safety-Instrumented function of valve accessories	5
10.	REPAIRS	9
11.	CUSTOMER REQUEST FORM FOR SIL APPLICATIONS	9

1. GENERAL

	DANGER	Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury
	WARNING	Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury
	NOTICE	Property damage message or malfunction
i	Note	Additional information
	Тір	Recommended action

1.1 Definition of signal words

1.2 Purpose of this manual

The Safety Manual **SH 28a** contains information relevant for the use of the **BR 28a**, **BR 28a/x** and **BR 28u** metering valve in safetyinstrumented systems according to IEC 61508 and IEC 61511.

The safety manual is intended for planners, constructors, and operators of safety-instrumented systems.

NOTICE	Risk of malfunction due to incorrect installation or start-up of the device. Refer to the respective maintenance instructions or mounting and operating instructions on how to install and start-up the device. Observe the warnings and safety instructions written in the maintenance instructions or mounting and operating instructions.
--------	--

1.3 Further documentation

The documents listed below contain descriptions of the start-up, functioning and operation of the metering valve. You can download these documents from the PFEIFFER website.

• Data sheet BR 28a	► TB 28a
• Data sheet BR 28a/x	► TB 28a/x
• Data sheet BR 28u	► TB 28u
 Mounting and operating instructions BR 28a 	► EB 28a
 Mounting and operating instructions BR 28a/x 	► EB 28a/x
 Mounting and operating instructions BR 28u 	► EB 28u
 Functional safety of globe valves, rotary plug valves, ball valves and butterfly valves 	► WA 236

In addition to the metering valve documentation, observe the documentation for the actuator and valve accessories.

2. SCOPE

NOTICE

2.1 General

The **BR 28a** / **BR 28a/x** / **BR 28u** metering valve can be used in combination with an actuator, e.g. B. the pneumatic rotary drive **BR 31a**, intended for metering liquid media into a piggable pipe system.

2.2 Use in safety-instrumented systems

The metering valve can be used in safety-instrumented systems according to IEC 61508 and IEC 61511. The metering valve can be used in safety-instrumented systems up to SIL 2 (single device) and SIL 3 (redundant configuration) on observing the requirements of IEC 61508.

The safety-instrumented function of the valve is to be regarded as a Type A element in accordance with IEC 61508-2.

1 Note	The architecture and the interval between proof tests must be considered concerning the safety integrity level.
	Through the use of a positioner with diagnostic features on the control valve, the diagnostic coverage can be increased, and, as a result, the probability of failure on demand reduced.

2.3 Versions and ordering data

Metering valve combined with actuators with travel stop and/or handwheel as well as manual override are not suitable for use in safety-instrumented systems.

All other versions are suitable for use in safety-instrumented systems.

Actuators with adjustable limit stops are adjusted after adjustment against subsequent adjustment, e.g. with sealing wax, secured.

2.4 Mounting

The metering valve and actuator are normally delivered already assembled by PFEIFFER.

3. TECHNICAL DATA

Table 1: DIN version

Туре	28a	28a/x	28u	
Nominal size	DN 50 200	DN 50 200	DN 50 200	
Nominal pressure	PN 25, PN 40	PN 25, PN 40	PN 25, PN 40	
Material ¹⁾	1.4571 / 1.4408			
Face to face	Special face-to-face dimensions			
Flanges	DIN 2430-2 (VS) / DIN EN 1092-1, various forms			
Seat-ball seal	soft seal			
Heating jacket	on request			
Compliance	C E . ERI			
Temperature ranges Permissible operating pressures acc. to pressure-temperature diagrams, see Data sheet ► TB 28a, ► TB 28a/x or ► TB 28u				
Body	-10 +200 °C (14 °F 392 °F)			
Leakage class acc. to DIN EN 12266-1, Test P12				
Metal seal	-	-	-	
Soft seal	А	А	А	

¹⁾Other materials optionally available

Table 2: ANSI version

Туре	28a	28a/x	28u	
Nominal size	NPS 2 8	NPS 2 8	NPS 2 8	
Nominal pressure	cl150, cl300	cl150, cl300	cl150, cl300	
Material ¹⁾	A182 F316 / A351 CF8M			
Face to face	Special face-to-face dimensions			
Flanges	DIN 2430 / ASME B16.5			
Seat-ball seal	soft seal			
Heating jacket	on request			
Compliance	C E . EAL			
Temperature ranges Permissible operating pressures acc. to pressure-temperature diagrams, see Data sheet ► TB 28a, ► TB 28a/x or ► TB 28u				
Body	-10 +200 C (14 °F 392 °F)			
Leakage class acc. to DIN EN 12266-1, Test P12				
Metal seal	-	-	-	
Soft seal	А	A	А	

¹⁾Other materials optionally available

4. SAFETY-RELATED FUNCTIONS

4.1 Safety-related fail-safe action

The metering valve, in combination with a pneumatic rotary actuator, controls the process medium flowing through it.

When the signal pressure acting on the actuator is changed, the springs in the actuator move the actuator stem downward or upward to close or open the valve.

The fail-safe action is triggered when no signal pressure is applied to the actuator.

4.2 Fail-safe action

The signal pressure is normally applied to the pneumatic rotary actuator. The actuator is vented upon demand of the safetyinstrumented function. As soon as the actuator is vented, the spring forces cause the actuator stem to move to the fail-safe position. The ball valve is completely open or completely closed.

Depending on the location of the pistons the actuators direction of action is either clockwise (CW) or counterclockwise (CCW).

Depending on the actuator's direction of action (see the associated actuator documentation), the valve has one of the following failsafe positions:

- ⇒ Metering valve with actuator "Spring closes": When the air supply fails, the valve closes [FC = Fail Close]. The ball valve opens when the air control pressure increases acting against the force of the springs.
- Metering valve with actuator "Spring opens": When the air supply fails, the valve opens [FO = Fail Open]. The valve closes when the air control pressure increases against the force of the springs.

Because of the valve application in a pigging pipe-system, the safety position "Spring closes" should be preferred at all times.

4.3 Protection against unauthorized changes to the configuration

The metering valve's fail-safe position depends on the mounted actuator's direction of action. The actuator's direction of action can be reversed. However, this is not possible while the process is running.

5 INSTALLATION AND START-UP

The metering valve is delivered ready to install and can be installed into the piggable pipeline without the need for any additional installation work.

Refer to the valve documentation on how to install and start-up the metering valve.



WA

PFEIFFER recommend checking the installation and start-up using a checklist. Examples of such checklists are included in VDI 2180-5 and the SAMSON brochure WA 236 (Functional safety of globe valves, rotary plug valves, ball valves and butterfly valves).

6. **REQUIRED CONDITIONS**

	<i>Risk of malfunction due to incorrect selection or wrong installation and operating conditions.</i> Only use metering valves in safety-instrumented systems after the necessary conditions in the plant have been fulfilled.	
ARNING	Only use melering valves in salely-instrumented systems after the necessary conditions in the plant have been fulfilled.	
	PFEIFFER recommend checking the necessary conditions using a checklist. Examples of such checklists are included in VDI 2180-5 and the SAMSON brochure WA 236 (Functional safety of globe valves, rotary plug valves, ball valves and butterfly valves).	

6.1 Selection

- ⇒ The suitability of the entire metering valve assembly (ball valve, actuator, valve accessories) for the intended use (pressure, temperature) has been checked.
- \Rightarrow The metering valve materials are suitable for the process medium.
- ⇒ The design of the metering valve is suitable for the required leak rate and for the indicated switching cycles.
- ⇒ The actuator is correctly sized based on the required transit time and thrust.
- ⇒ For the actuator design, the longest period of the non-operation must be specified and taken into account.

6.2 Mechanical and pneumatic installation

- ⇒ The metering valve is installed properly into the pipeline as described in the mounting and operating instructions and the actuator mounted on it. Valve accessories are mounted correctly.
- ⇒ The prescribed direction of flow is observed. An optional arrow on the metering valve indicates the direction of flow.
- \Rightarrow The metering value is configured with the correct fail-safe position.
- ⇒ The tightening torques (e.g. for the flanged joints) are observed, see mounting and operating instructions ► EB 28a, ► EB 28a/x and ► EB 28u.
- ⇒ The end connection of the pipeline is aligned with the metering valve's end connections and their ends have parallel planes. Connection flanges that are not parallel can damage the metering valve and lead to increased operating torques!

6.3 Operation

- \Rightarrow The control shaft is not blocked.
- ⇒ The medium flow through the metering valve is not blocked.
- ⇒ The metering valve is only used in applications that meet the specifications used for sizing at the ordering stage.

6.4 Maintenance

- ⇒ Maintenance is only performed by fully trained, qualified operating personnel.
- \Rightarrow Only original parts are used for spare parts.
- Adintenance is performed as described in the section on servicing or maintenance in the associated valve documentation.



Contact PFEIFFER concerning any work not described in the section on servicing or maintenance in the associated valve documentation.

7. PROOF TESTING

The proof test interval and the extent of testing lie within the operator's responsibility. The operator must draw up a test plan, in which the proof tests and the interval between them are specified. We recommend summarizing the requirements of the proof test in a checklist.



Risk of dangerous failure due to malfunction in the event of emergency (metering valve does not move to the fail-safe position). Only use devices in safety-instrumented systems that have passed the proof test according to the test plan drawn up by the operator.

Malfunction due to a non-observance of the required inspection requirements. To test the fail-safe action properly, the following requirements must be met: - Metering valve and actuator are assembled together properly. - The metering valve is installed properly into the plant.

Regularly check the safety-instrumented function of the entire SIS loop. The test intervals are determined, for example on calculating each single SIS loop in a plant (PFD_{avg}).



PFEIFFER recommend performing the proof tests based on a checklist. An example of such a checklist is included in the SAMSON brochure WA 236 (Functional safety of globe valves, rotary plug valves, ball valves and butterfly valves).

8. VISUAL INSPECTION TO AVOID SYSTEMATIC FAILURE

To avoid systematic failure, inspect the metering valve regularly. The frequency and the scope of the inspection lie within the operator's responsibility. Take application-specific influences into account, such as:

- ⇒ Blockage of control shaft
- ⇒ Corrosion (destruction primarily of metals due to chemical and physical processes)
- ⇒ Material fatigue
- ⇒ Wear induced by the process medium
- ⇒ Abrasion (material removed by solids contained in the process medium)
- ⇒ Medium deposits
- Aging (damage caused to organic materials, e.g. plastics or elastomer, by exposure to light and heat)
- ⇒ Chemical attack (organic materials, e.g. plastics or elastomer, which swell, leach out or decompose due to exposure to chemicals)



Risk of malfunction due to the use of unauthorized parts. Only use original parts to replace worn parts.

9. FUNCTION TESTING

Regularly check the safety function according to the test plan drawn up by the operator.

i Info

Record any faults in the metering valve and inform PFEIFFER of them in writing.

9.1 Safety-related fail-safe action

- 1. Supply the actuator with the signal pressure to allow the metering valve to move to the end position (completely open or closed).
- 2. Disconnect the signal pressure. This must cause the metering valve to move to its fail-safe position.
- 3. Check whether the metering valve reaches the end position within the required time.
- 4. Check whether the maximum permissible leakage is observed.

9.2 Safety-instrumented function of valve accessories

⇒ Check the safety-instrumented function of valve accessories. Refer to the associated safety manuals.

10. REPAIRS

Only perform the work on the metering valve described in the ball valve documentation.



Fail-safe action impaired due to incorrect repair. Service and repair work must only be performed by trained staff.

11. CUSTOMER REQUEST FORM FOR SIL APPLICATIONS



The following form helps to collect relevant information for SIL applications.

KUNDENABFRAGE DOKUMENTATIONSAUFTRAG FÜR SIL

CUSTOMER REQUEST DOCUMENTATION FOR SIL



			PFEIFFER Chemie-Armaturenbau GmbH Classification: Public
Kunde / customer:			Datum / date: 21. February 2024
Auftrags-Nr. / Anfrage: Order no. / request			
Armatur / valve:	BR / BR	DN / NPS	PN / cl
-	rstellung der SIL-Herstellererk or SIL - manufacturer declaration		iche Informationen für jede Ilowing additional information for each
• Medium: Medium			
• Eigenschaft des Medium Property of medium	abrasiv / <i>abrasive</i> 🗌 ausk	nicht schmierend / <i>sticking</i> [kristallisierend / <i>crystallizing</i> [hart / <i>hard</i> [] weich / <i>soft</i> []	
• Druck: [bar] Inlet and outlet pressure			
• Temperatur: [°C] Medium temperature			
• Dichtigkeitsklasse: <i>Tighten class</i>	1		
• Längste Dauer der Nicht Longest period of non-oper	betätigung (betriebliche Anfo ration (operation mode)		(Schaltzyklen pro Jahr) (quantity of cycles/year)
• Schaltzeit (wenn erforde <i>Cycle time (if required)</i>	rlich): AUF [sec.] OPEN	ZU [sec.] CLOSE	
• Einbauort: Location for installing (insid	de or outside)		
• Einbaulage: Installing orientation (horiz	ontal or vertical)		
	tinuierliche Fahrweise 🗌	Batchfahrweise	
• Funktion des Stellgliedes Function of the valve	: AUF/ZU ON/OFF	Regel Control	Sonstiges Other
• Armaturen Isolierung: jo Valve heat insulation	a / yes 🗌 / nein / no 🗌	Isolierstärke in mm insulation thickness	
• Für die Antriebsauslegur For the actuator design we	ng benötigen wir den Zuluftdr need the air supply	uck: min. [bar]	max. [bar]
Datum, Name und Untersch	rift des Kunden		

Date, name and sign of customer