VALVE TROUBLESHOOTING

Take a close look at your operating and gas conditions and compare your valve with the pictures below. Be sure to contact your local OEM, M&J Service Center representative to assist with the right solution.

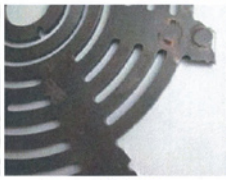
High Impact

Too much lubrication

Plate damage caused by sticktion.

Damped valve with broken damping plates caused by high opening impacts due to sticktion.

Change in field operating conditions



Severe plate failure.

Broken springs caused by excessive opening impacts.

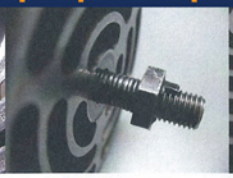
Damaged plate caused by high impacts (late closing valve) from a change in gas pressures.

Only OEM replacement parts can give you the highest valve performance. Ask for OEM parts.

If you have valve issues try to analyze the problem and consult an industry specialist, your local M&J Valve Service Center.

Improper Repair

Seat is past retirement thickness.



Improper torque.

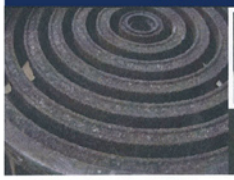
Plate was flipped, then reused.

Improper Installation

Suction valve that was loose in the valve pocket due to improper torque of cover bolts.

Damage to multiple elements due to improper torque.

Corrosion



Wet chlorine attacking alloy steel.

Wrong seat material chosen for corrosive gas.

Liquids in Gas

Damaged plates caused by liquid going through the valve.

Pulsation / Flutter

Excessive end coil wear (sharp ends). High spring load can cause high flutter.

Damage to spring pocket caused by broken spring due to pulsation in piping.

Foreign Objects - Particulates in Gas Stream

Debris imbedded on sealing plate.

Damaged sealing plate caused by weld slag in the gas stream.

Embedded slag.

Seat damage caused by upstream valve failure.

Rust particulates in the gas stream.

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