Insulation Guidelines

MOGAS Power Valves

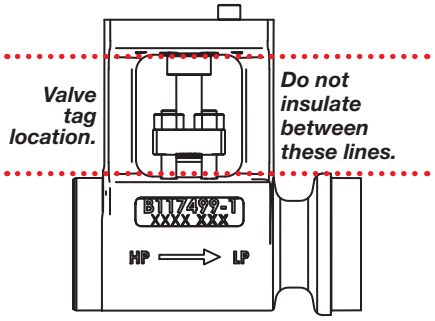
MOGAS valves are used in power generation facilities of all types worldwide. Depending on their location, different styles of lagging and insulation may be used to wrap the lines. This document illustrates proper insulation procedures, and shows examples of correct and incorrect valve installations.

Valve Insulation

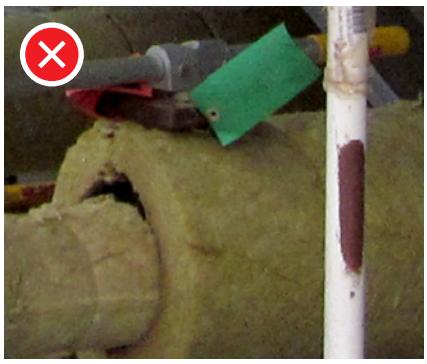
Shown is a typical MOGAS power valve — the iRSVP. You may see it with manual handlevers, manual gears, or a variety of automated actuators.

When insulating a MOGAS valve, avoid enclosing the packing box or stem area. All insulation should stop at the base of the packing studs.

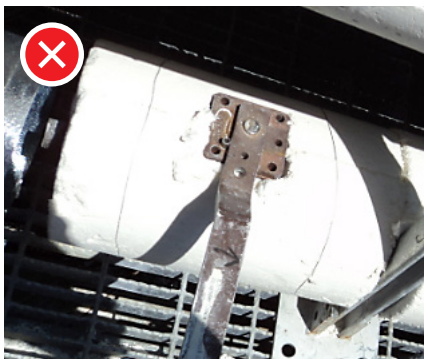
Covering this important area prevents visibility of the valve tag information and calibration marks. Minor problems, such as packing leaks, may go undetected and cause bigger problems that could lead to early valve failure.



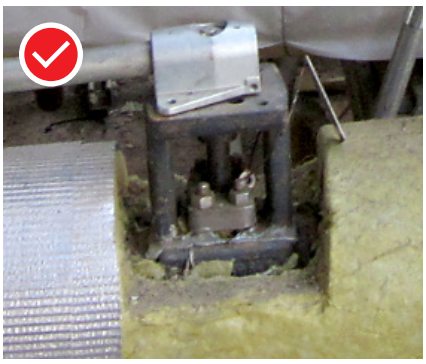
Fiber Insulation with Metal Lagging



INCORRECT. Do not insulate to the top.

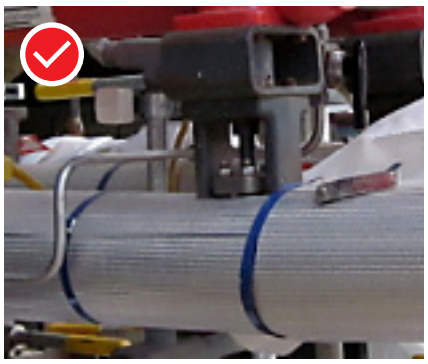


INCORRECT. Entire valve is covered.

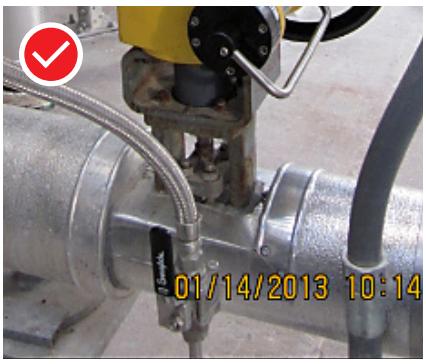


CORRECT. Cut a relief area down to main body.

INCORRECT. Entire valve is covered.



CORRECT. Packing and stem area exposed.



CORRECT. Cut a relief area down to main body.

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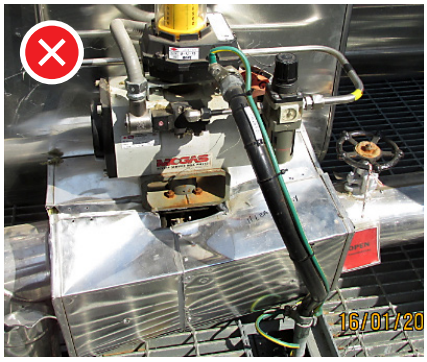
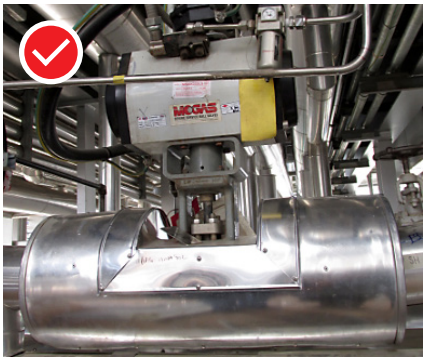
MOGAS Power Valves

Formed Casing Around Flanged Valve

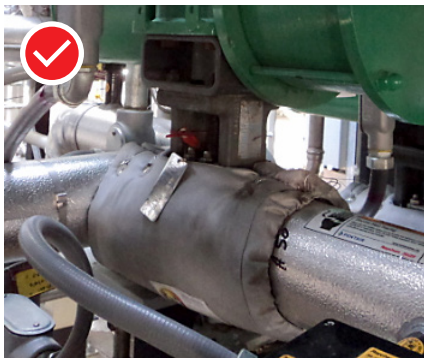


INCORRECT. Entire valve is covered.



CORRECT. Packing box and stem exposed.

Soft Wrap Around Valve



CORRECT. Inserted into metal clad line.