



Collins Quick Tips: S.T.A.M.P.E.D

At Collins, we want you to be able to select the best valve for your application and not duplicate a problem that you have had with an existing valve by just replacing it. The more information we can gather from your plant personnel in your original request, the quicker we can get you the proper price and delivery for the correct valve for your application. In this article, we highlight the importance of knowing all of the necessary parameters for selecting that valve with an invaluable acronym called “STAMPED”.

Size

When choosing the right size, people will naturally want to give us the pipe size, which could be correct; however, it can also be important to consider the flanges that mate up to the valve. For flanged connections, we would also require the ANSI rating of the flange and for butt weld applications; we would require the pipe schedule to assure the proper end prep for the valve. Note that when you are sizing control valves, it is equally important to consider your flows and the characteristics of your application to ensure the valve can handle the actual service.

Temperature

Identify the operating and design pressure of the media in the system, while also taking into account any potential temperature spikes in your process application.

Application

This is a very critical component. We want to understand not only the media but how the valve will operate. A few examples would be On/Off; Control, Flow requirements, Number of daily cycles, Uni-Direction or Bi-directional shut off, possible backpressure, manual or automated, and the actual environment. That the valve will be placed in.

Material

Typically, we will match the MATERIAL of the body with the pipe. However, it is important to correctly pick the material for the trim, the seat and the internals of the valve based on the application and the potential corrosiveness of the media flowing through the valve.

Pressure

Similar to temperature, we also need to know the operating pressure of the valve, as well as any information that you may have on possible pressure spikes based on the operating conditions of the plant. As always, the safety of your plant personnel is by far the most important factor. In getting the correct information, here.

End

Identify how you would like to mate to the existing piping or equipment. A few examples would be Flanged, Socket Weld, Butt Weld, Lugged or Wafer. Just as a point of additional information, higher-pressure applications will almost always require a butt-weld end connection.

Delivery

Clearly communicating when the valve needs to be onsite is essential, especially if it is a part of a larger project or shutdown, as this information will definitely help us in the valve selection process. At times, we have several manufacturers from which we can order a specific type of valve and making sure that they can deliver the finished product on time could make or break the “on-time” completion of your project and/or avoid any costly expediting charges.