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**Content Based
Chemical Engineering**

Relief Valve(s) - Conventional Steam, Liquid, & Gas/Vapor Relief
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BASIS: Sizing Relief Valves; based on "Alternate Sizing Method for Relief Valves" - ASME Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. VIII, Div. I, App.X1. Calculations for overpressure and viscosity correction factors are from fitted equations.

NOTES: Always begin a new case by retrieving the original file. Direct entry of data in cells that originally contain table lookups could cause functions to be lost, or incorrect calculations. I format cells requiring entry colored **RED**; calculated values are black.

· Relief Valve - Steam

- 1.) Enter the identification at [C4].
- 2.) Enter the required flow of steam at [E6].
- 3.) Enter set pressure at [E7].
- 4.) Enter valve's discharge back-pressure [E8]. Assure the specific volume is correct for the lower discharge relieving pressure, many discharge lines are undersized due to this detail.
- 5.) Enter the percent over pressure at [E9].
- 6.) The temperature for saturated steam is looked up from the steam tables and shown at [E10]. If a "super-heated" value is necessary manually enter this temperature at [E10].
- 7.) The "super-heat" sizing factor is looked up from the tables, based on the entered press/temp relationship.
- 8.) The "NAPIER" sizing factor is calculated and shown at [E12].
- 9.) The "absolute relieving pressure" is calculated and shown at [E13].
- 10.) Required area "A" is calculated and shown at [F16]. After selecting a valve that provides this minimum area, enter its MAXIMUM rate at [E21]. The valve's percent utilization is shown at [D22] for its maximum capacity to allow more effective change control decision making.
- 11.) Also calculated and shown at [G29] is the valve's reaction forces required for stress analysis.

· Relief Valve - Liquid

- 1.) Enter the identification at [C4].
- 2.) Enter fluid name at [C5], use [=], then go to liquid table. eg. [=A88] is "WATER", or directly enter if not in the table.
- 3.) Enter the required flow at [D7], in mass units the equivalent volumetric flow will show at [G7].
- 4.) If the liquid [C5], is in the liquid table, a representative specific gravity will show at [D9], otherwise directly enter it at [D9]. Check that the sp. gr. value is appropriate for the particular application. The same conditions apply for the viscosity located at [G9].
- 5.) Enter the required set-pressure at [E11].
- 6.) Enter valve's discharge back-pressure [E12].
- 7.) Enter the percent over pressure at [E13].
- 8.) The overpressure sizing factor will be calculated and shown at [E14].
- 9.) The specific gravity sizing factor will be calculated and shown at [E15].
- 10.) The viscosity correction factor will be calculated and shown at [E16].
- 11.) Required area "A" is calculated and shown at [G20]. After selecting a valve that provides this minimum area enter this valve's MAXIMUM rate at [E25]. The valve's percent utilization is shown at [D26] for its maximum capacity to allow more effective change control decision making.
- 12.) Enter the relief valve discharge nozzle nominal size at [G29]. This valve's reaction forces are calculated and

· Relief Valve - Gas/Vapor

- 1.) Enter the identification at [C4].
- 2.) Enter fluid name at [C5], use [=], then go to fluid table. eg. [=A62] is "METHYL ALCOHOL", or directly enter the gas temperature at [D8].
- 3.) The gas molecular weight will be looked up and reflected at [D9], if in the table, otherwise enter directly.
- 4.) Enter set pressure at [F10].
- 5.) Enter valve's discharge back-pressure at [F11].
- 6.) Enter the percent over pressure at [F21].
Data for cells [F13:F16] is calculated if the gas is in the tables, if not enter directly in the appropriate cell. Manual entry will over-write the built-in lookup functions; DO NOT SAVE THE FILE WITH THE SAME NAME.
- 7.) Required area "A" is calculated and shown at [F19]. After selecting a valve that provides this minimum area; enter this valve's MAXIMUM rate at [E24]. The valve's percent utilization is shown at [D25] for its maximum capacity to allow more effective change control decision making.
- 8.) Also calculated and shown at [G32] is the valve's reaction forces required for stress analysis.

Print out using direct EXCEL commands.

<<<<<<< Psafety © January 2001, by Don Coffman >>>>>>>

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Consistent with GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE, the burden rests with the USER of these spreadsheets to review ALL calculations, and assumptions. The USER IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE for the results or decisions based on calculations.

This Spreadsheet Requires MACROS to be ENABLED to ASSURE proper operation. See the Workbook Help Sheet for Additional Instructions on Use.

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Relief Valve - Conventional Steam Relief - Find Area
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SERVICE: Yankee Dryer Protection; PSV-616046

Steam Flow Rate :	21300	lb/hr
Set Pressure :	100	psig
Back Pressure :	0	psig
Over Pressure :	10	%
Steam Temperature :	337.88	°F
Super Heat Factor :	1.00	Ksh
Napier Correction Factor :	1.00	Kn
Absolute Relieving Pressure :	124.7	P, psia

$$A := \frac{W_s}{49 \cdot P \cdot K_{sh} \cdot K_n} = 3.486 \text{ sq in}$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity: 23600 lb/hr
- This Valve will be @ 90.3% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

$$F := \frac{\left[W \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(k \cdot T)}{(k + 1) \cdot M_w}} \right]}{366} = 322.58 \text{ lbs.}$$

Relief Valve - Conventional Steam Relief - Find Area

SERVICE: Yankee Dryer Protection; PSV-616046

Steam Flow Rate : 2.6837549 kg/sec
 Set Pressure : 379211.65 Pa
 Back Pressure : 32405.359 Pa
 Over Pressure : 3 %
 Steam Temperature : 287.07 °K
 Super Heat Factor : 1.00 Ksh
 Absolute Relieving Pressure : 458535.83 Pa..abs

$$A := \frac{720 \cdot W_s}{P \cdot K_{sh}} = 0.004214 \text{ sq. meter}$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity: 2.9734534 kg/sec
- This Valve will be @ 90.3% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

$$F_R := 129 \cdot W_s \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(k \cdot T)}{(k + 1) \cdot MW}} = 1038.86 \text{ newton}$$

Relief Valve - Conventional Liquid ASME Code, Find Area

VALVE: Seal Water System Protection; 6G-091
SERVICE: WATER

Liquid Flow Rate :	120000	lb/hr	vol, VL :	240	gpm
Temperature :	70	°F	temp, abs :	530	°R
Specific Gravity :	1.000		viscosity, μ	0.974224	cps
Set Pressure :			180	psig	
Back Pressure :			0	psig	
% Overpressure :			10	%	
Overpressure Sizing Factor :			0.6	Kp	
Specific Gravity Sizing Factor :			1.00	Kg	
Viscosity Correction Factor :			1.00	Ku	

$$A := \frac{V_L}{24.3 \cdot K_p \cdot K_g \cdot K_u \cdot \sqrt{(1.25 \cdot P_1) - P_2}} = 1.097 \text{ in}^2$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity 295 gpm.
- This Valve will be @ 81.4% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

Relief Valve Discharge Dia. = 2.067 inches

$$F_R := \frac{(0.00176 \cdot SG \cdot GPM^2)}{D^2} = 35.85 \text{ lbs.}$$

Relief Valve - Conventional Liquid ASME Code, Find Area

VALVE: Seal Water System Protection; 6G-091

SERVICE: WATER

Liquid Flow Rate : 15.119746 kg/sec	vol, VL : 0.015119746 m ³ /sec
Temperature : 21.111111 °C	temp, abs : 294.261111 °K
Specific Gravity : 1.000	viscosity, μ 9.74224E-07 m ² /sec

Set Pressure : 1241056.3 Pa
Back Pressure : 0 Pa
% Overpressure : 10 %
Overpressure Sizing Factor : 0.6 Kp
Specific Gravity Sizing Factor : 1.000 Kg
Viscosity Correction Factor : 1.000 Ku

$$A := \frac{34.9 \cdot V_L}{K_p \cdot K_g \cdot K_u \cdot \sqrt{(1.25 \cdot P_1) - P_2}} = 0.000706103 \text{ meter}^2$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity : 0.0186116 m³/sec
- This Valve will be @ 81.2% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

Relief Valve Discharge Dia. = 0.05248 meter

$$F_R := \frac{(1268 \cdot SG \cdot V_L^2)}{D^2} = 159.477491 \text{ newton}$$

Relief Valve - Vapors and Gases LB/HR, Find Area

VALVE: TEST
SERVICE: HYDROGEN BROMIDE

Gas Flow Rate :	91600	lb/hr	Vol, V _G :	7287.4	scfm
Temperature :	282.2	°F	Temp, abs :	742.2	°R
Gas Molecular Weight :	80.92	MW	Spec Heat :	1.42	Ratio

Set Pressure :	100	psig			
Back Pressure :	0	psig			
Over Pressure :	10	%			
Molecular Weight Sizing Factor :	8.9956	Km			
Temperature Sizing Factor :	0.8370	Kt			
Specific Heat Sizing Factor :	1.1359	Kc			
Absolute Relieving Pressure :	124.70	psia			

$$A := \frac{W}{(13.2 \cdot P \cdot K_m \cdot K_t \cdot K_c)} = 6.506534 \text{ in}^2$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity 100000 lb/hr
- This Valve will be @ 91.6% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

$$F := \frac{W \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot T}{(k + 1) \cdot M_w}}}{366} = 633.85 \text{ lbs.}$$

Relief Valve - Vapors and Gases LB/HR, Find Area

VALVE: TEST
SERVICE: HYDROGEN BROMIDE

Gas Flow Rate : 11.541406 kg/sec	Vol, V_G : 40325.4	Nm ³ /sec
Temperature : 139 °C	Temp, abs : 412.15	°K
Gas Molecular Weight : 80.92 MW	Spec Heat : 1.42	Ratio

Set Pressure : 689475.73 Pa
Back Pressure : 0 Pa
Over Pressure : 10 %
Molecular Weight Sizing Factor : 8.9956 Km
Temperature Sizing Factor : 0.8374 Kt
Specific Heat Sizing Factor : 1.1359 Kc
Absolute Relieving Pressure : 859748.30 Pa

$$A := \frac{2670 \cdot W}{(P \cdot K_m \cdot K_t \cdot K_c)} = 0.004189 \text{ meter}^2$$

SELECTION:

- Valve MAXIMUM Capacity 12.599788 kg/sec
- This Valve will be @ 91.6% of its design capacity.
- Reaction forces, for this maximum discharge rate are

$$F_R := 129 \cdot W \cdot \sqrt{\frac{(k \cdot T)}{(k + 1) \cdot MW}} = 2809.89 \text{ newton}$$

REQUISITION NO.: _____

DEVICE NO.: _____

INSTRUMENT TAG NO.: _____

PLANT	PROJECT	APPROVAL	# REQ'D	SUPPLIER

ITEM: **RELIEF VALVE**

DATE: _____

VENDORS DATA REQ'D: **CAPACITY CERTIFICATION**

FLWSHEET: _____

DESIGN BASIS: **(CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION NOT FOR USE ON INQUIRY OR P.O.)**
 Protects the downstream low pressure steam users from excess pressure, resulting from the high pressure steam supply.

• **SPECIFICATION** •

SUGGESTED VENDORS: TELEDYNE FARRIS
 VENDOR DESIGNATION: 26PC10S-170/SP
 TYPE OF VALVE: SAFETY RELIEF VALVE
 NOZZLE DESIGNATION: "P" - (6.38" Orifice Area)
 PRESS./TEMP. RATING: 185 psig/450 deg.F.

WHEN SUBMITTING BID, SUPPLY
 TYPE & DIMENSIONAL INFO AS
 REQUIRED IN THE BOX.

• **MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION** •

• BODY: SA-216 GR. WCB
 • BONNET: SA-216 GR. WCB
 • SPRING: CARBON STEEL

OPEN OR ENCLOSED SPRING: OPEN

LIFTING GEAR: OPEN LEVER

SET PRESSURE: 65 PSIG

• **FLUID OR CHARACTERISTICS OF FLUID USED** •

SATURATED STEAM - NORM. 50 PSIG. - 298 DEG. F.

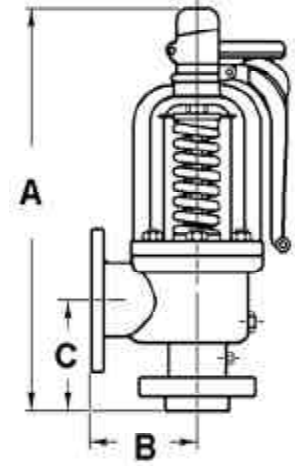
CAPACITY REQUIRED: 19325 LB/HR, MAX = 26960

% OVER PRESSURE: 10%

BACK PRESSURE: 0 PSIG

• **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS** •

- 1.) SP = Special O Ring Seat = Ethylene Propylene
- 2.)
- 3.)

FILL IN DIMENSIONS		
		
DIMENSIONS		
A =	<u>31</u>	inches
B =	<u>9</u>	inches
C =	<u>7-1/8</u>	inches
Weight =	<u>190</u>	lbs.
CONNECTIONS		
	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
INLET:	<u>4</u>	<u>150# RF</u>
OUTLET:	<u>6</u>	<u>150# RF</u>

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