



## VALVOLE DI CONTROLLO E INTERCETTAZIONE, SISTEMI DI AZIONAMENTO, DISCHI DI ROTTURA E DISPOSITIVI DI SICUREZZA UTILIZZATI NELL'INDUSTRIA DI PROCESSO

**Milano, 18 Aprile 2018**

**Auditorio TECNIMONT**

### Rising Stem Globe Control Valves vs Ball Control Valves.

A comparison in terms of mass,  
fluid dynamic performance, fields of application.

# When a Ball Valve can be used as a Control Valve?

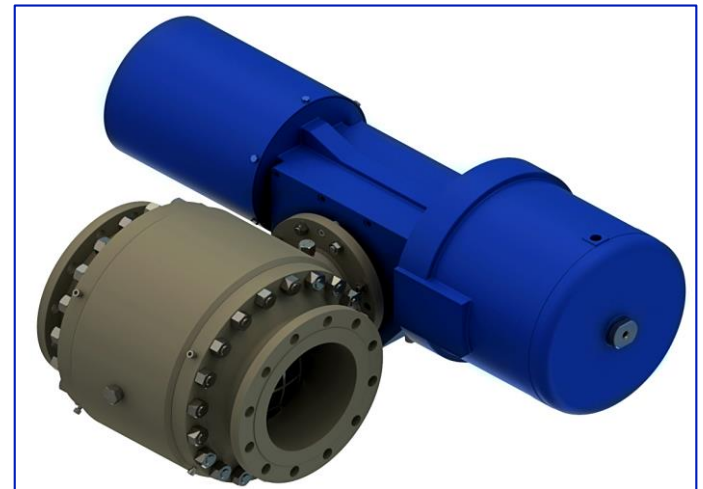
## Can it replace a Globe Valve?



A Ball Valve is typically a quarter-turn valve with a perforated ball in the middle to control flow. These valves are known for being durable with excellent shutoff, but do not always offer very precise control.

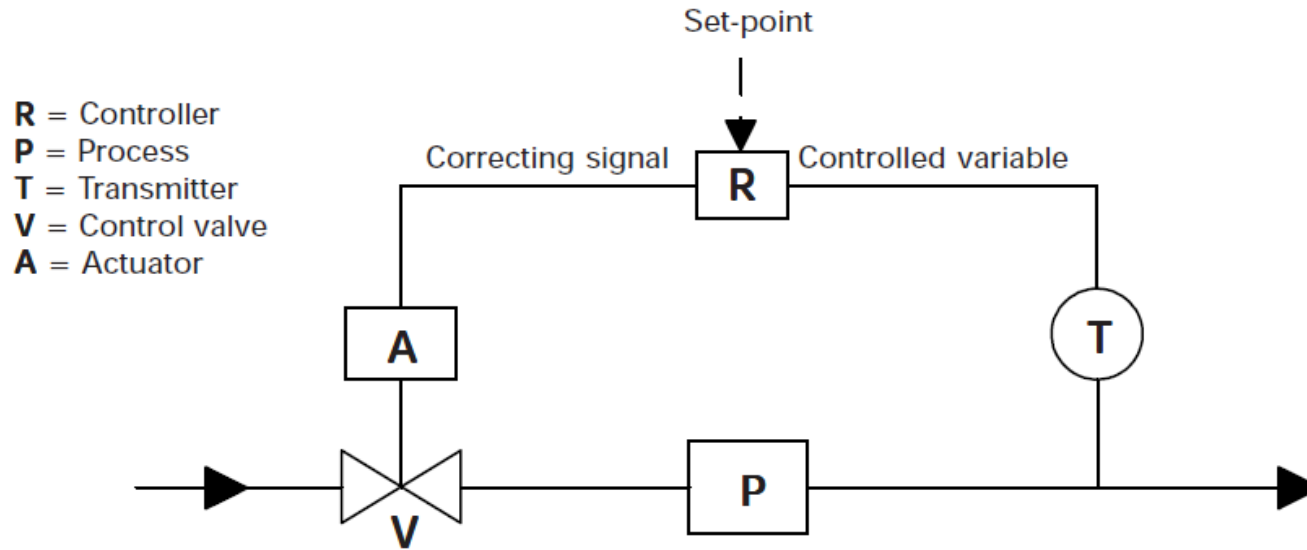
In recent years the use of Ball Valves for regulating service has increased, moving also in the field of severe applications, where the use of multi-stage trims is required.

For some control applications there is nowadays the possibility to install a Ball Valve or a Globe Valve, and the choice of the best model for the application is not always clear to the EPCs or to the End Users.



Scope of this work is to highlight the main features of Control Globe and Ball Valves, and to suggest guidelines in choosing one or the other.

# Control Valves Working Principle



Process Control System (or Control Loop) usually consists of:

- ✓ a Sensor that measure a Process Variable
- ✓ a Transmitter
- ✓ a Controller that compares the Process Variable received from the Transmitter with the Set Point.
- ✓ a final control element, composed by an actuated Control Valve, that receives the Correcting Signal by the Controller

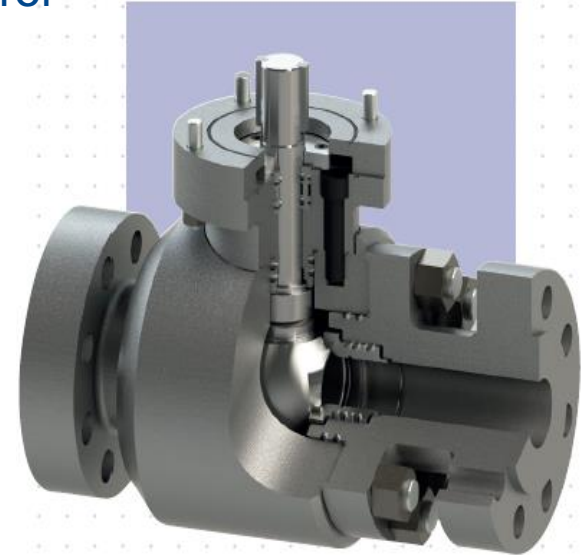
# Main Features

## Globe Control Valve



- Linear motion of the closure member (Plug)
- In-line or angle body design
- Body and bonnet (flanged, welded or screwed)
- Regulating (contoured) Plug or Cage trim
- Unbalanced or P/B trim
- Manually or Power actuated
- Pneumatic, Electric, Hydraulic actuators

## Ball Control Valve



- Rotary motion of the closure member (Ball)
- In-line design
- Top Entry or Side Entry
- Trunnion or Floating trim
- Unbalanced trim
- Manually or Power actuated
- Pneumatic, Electric, Hydraulic actuators

# Main Features

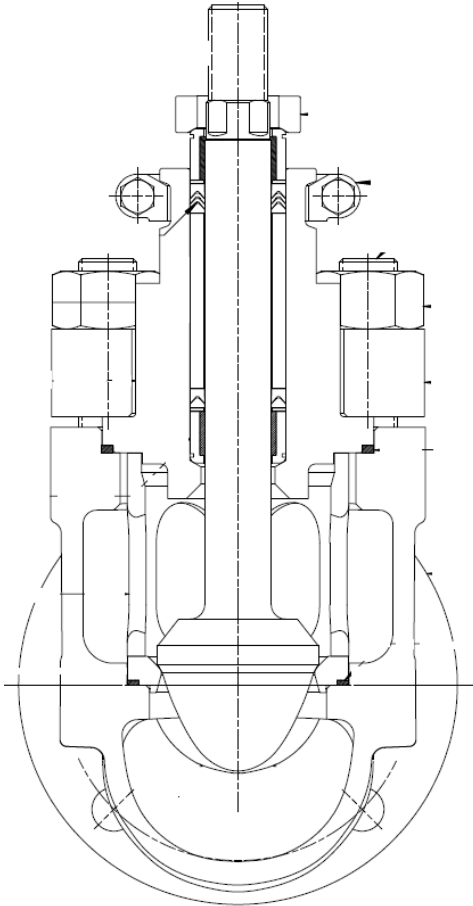
	Globe Control Valve	Ball Control Valve
<b>ND</b>	0,5 to 36'' (24'' more reasonable limit)	2 to 60'' (and more)
<b>Pressure Class</b>	Up to: ANSI 4500 (775 bar/11240 PSI) API 20000 (1380 bar/20000 PSI)	Up to: ANSI 900 (150 bar/2175 PSI) (up to ANSI 2500 for special applications)
<b>Temperature Limits</b>	From -196°C to 600°C and more	From -196°C to 250°C (extreme applications up to 450°C on small valves)
<b>End connections</b>	Flanged, BW, SW	
<b>Fluid</b>	Gas, Liquid, Mixtures, Flashing, Slurry	
<b>Allowable Pressure drops</b>	300 bar on gas and liquid Up to 700 bar on choke applications	Up to 100 bar
<b>Seat Leakage Class (ANSI/FCI 70-2)</b>	UP to: Class V metal Class VI soft Bidirectional (depending on trim type)	UP to: Class V metal Class VI soft Bidirectional
<b>Reduced Port Option</b>	Available	
<b>Packing options</b>	Single, double, leak off, low emission...	

The characteristics listed here are indicative and refer to the most common applications.

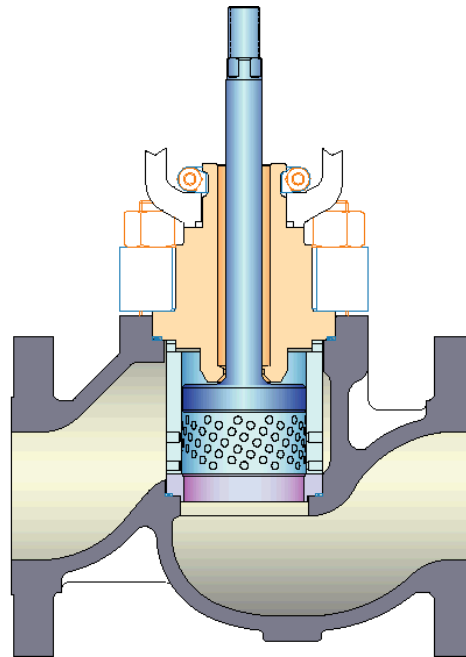
Special projects can exceed these limits

# Typical Trim Types

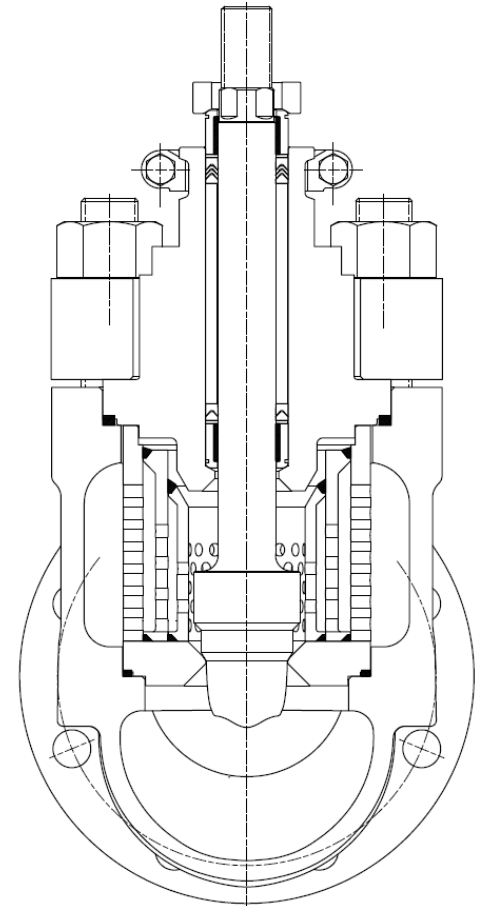
## Globe Valves



Contoured Plug



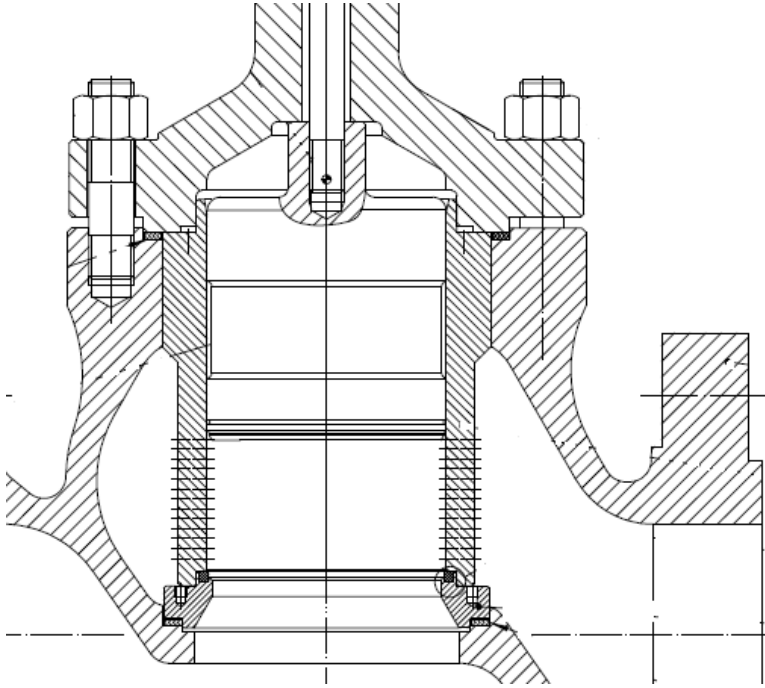
Cage Trim



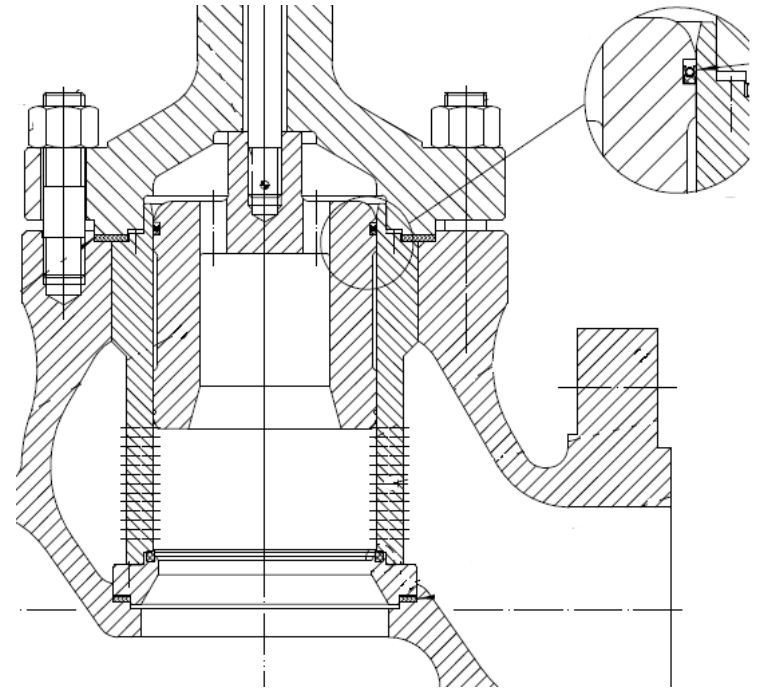
Multicage and  
Special Trim

# Typical Trim Types

## Globe Valves



Unbalanced Trim



Pressure Balanced  
trim

# Typical Trim Types

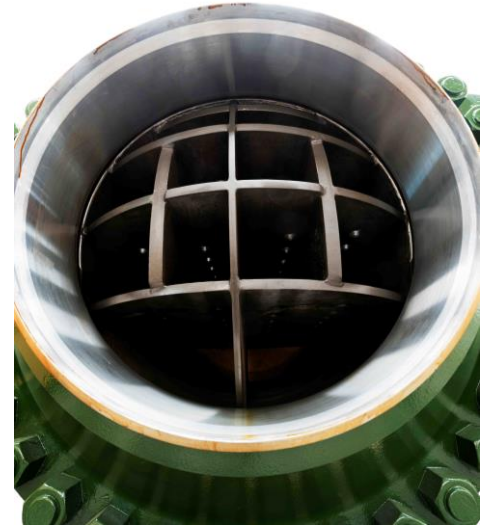
## Ball Valves



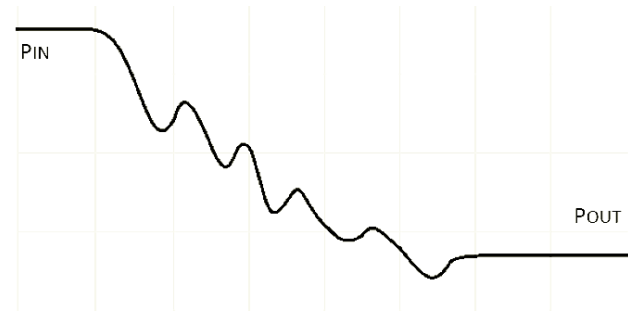
Full bore



Drilled Disk Trim



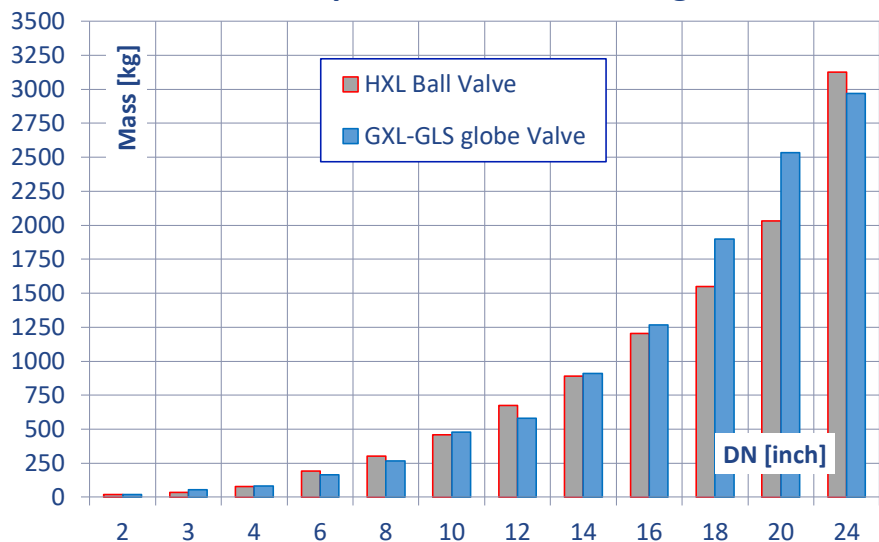
Multicage and  
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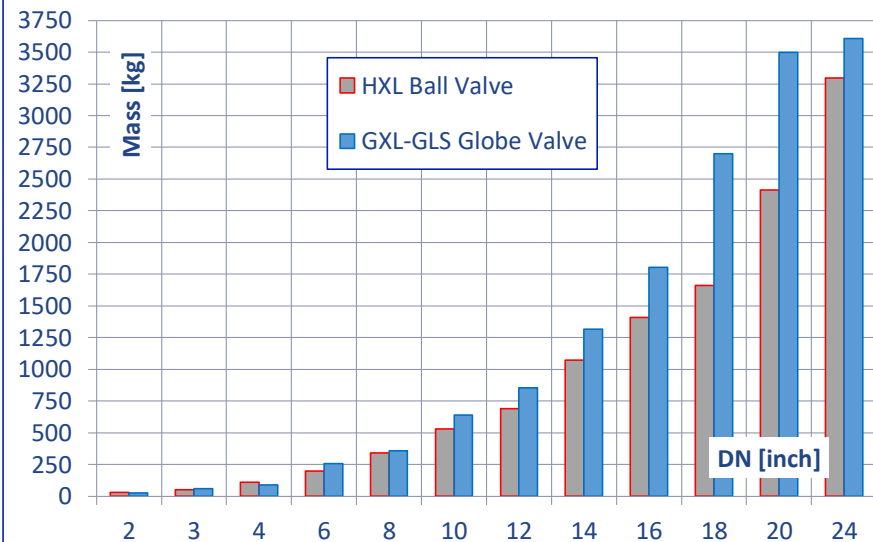


# Mass Comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve

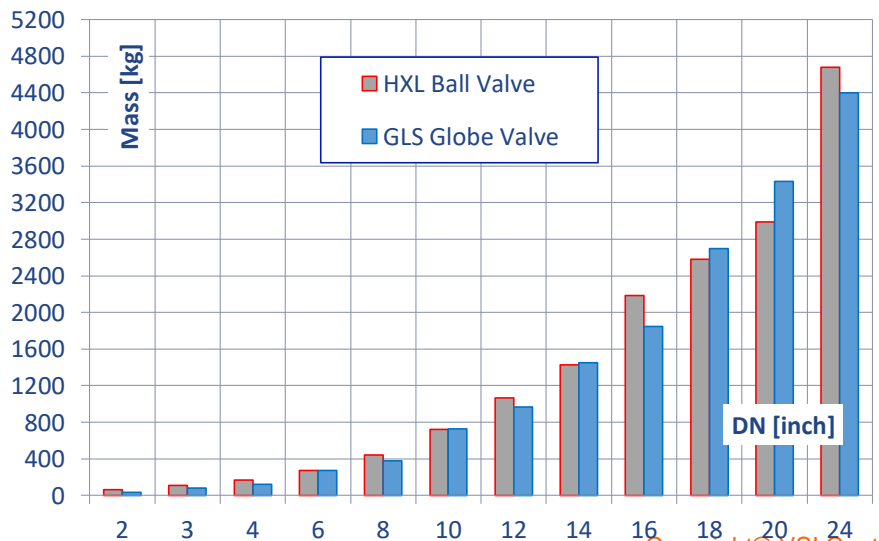
## Mass Comparison Class 150 Flanged



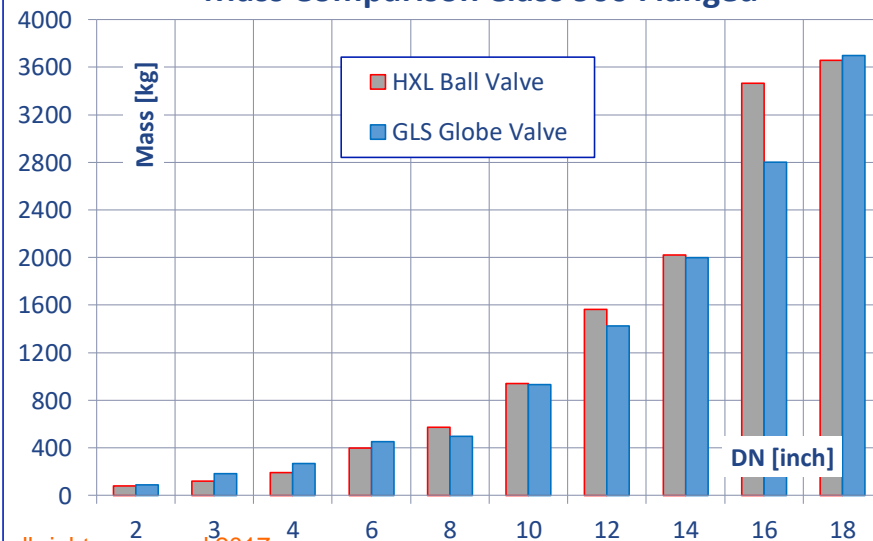
## Mass Comparison Class 300 Flanged



## Mass Comparison Class 600 Flanged

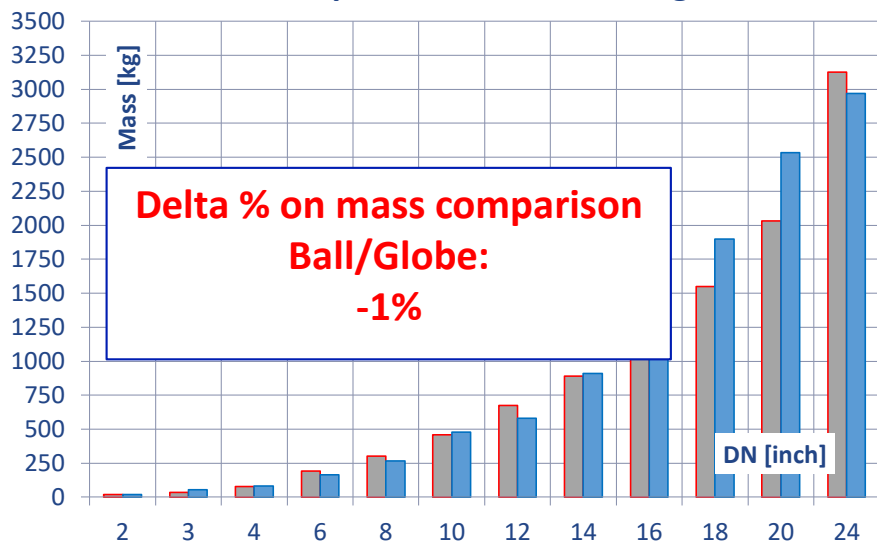


## Mass Comparison Class 900 Flanged

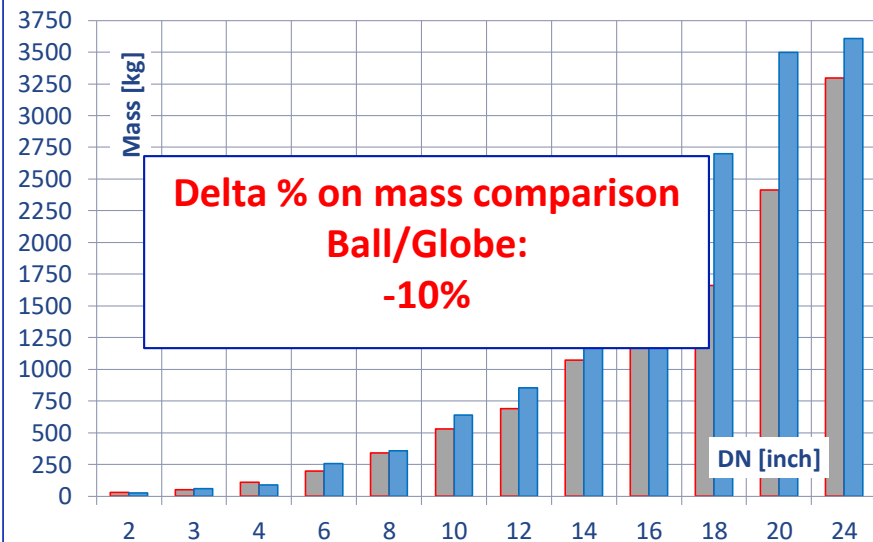


# Mass Comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve

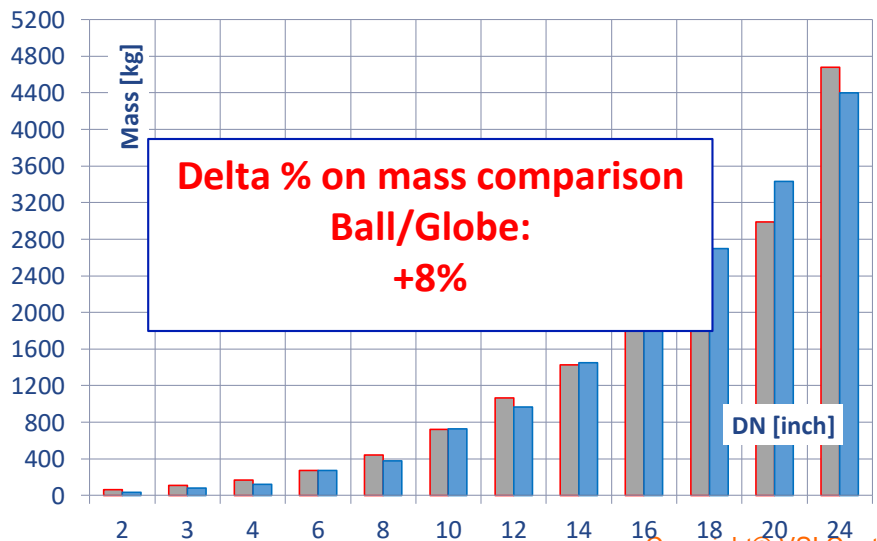
## Mass Comparison Class 150 Flanged



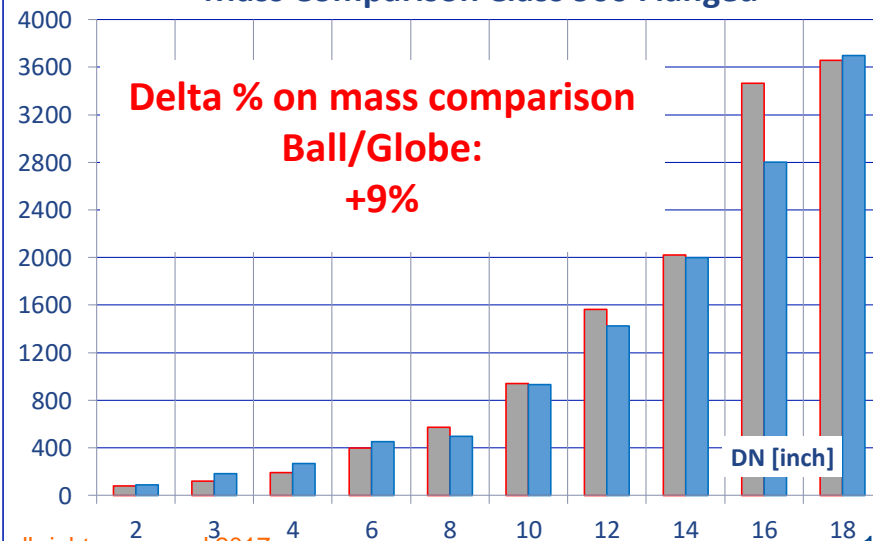
## Mass Comparison Class 300 Flanged



## Mass Comparison Class 600 Flanged



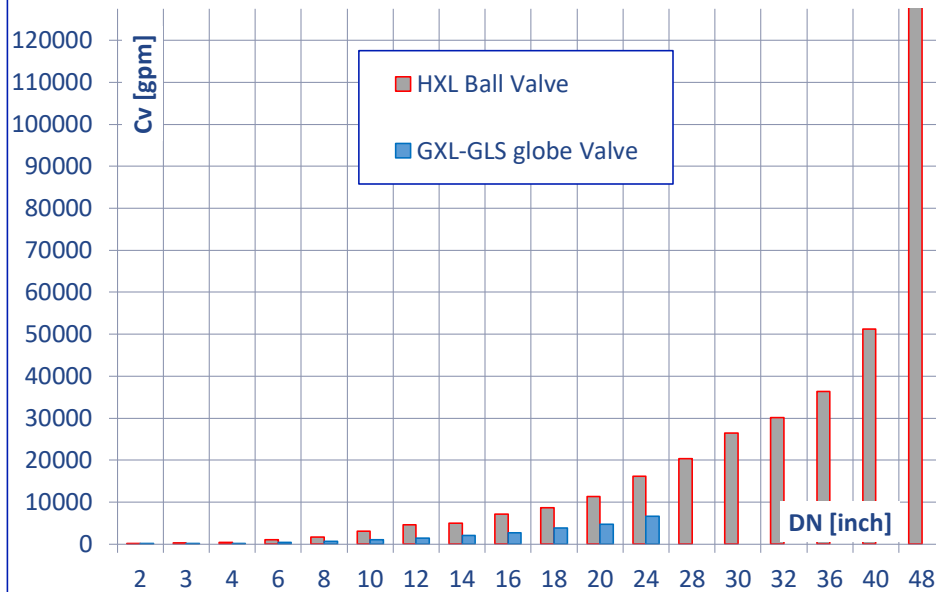
## Mass Comparison Class 900 Flanged



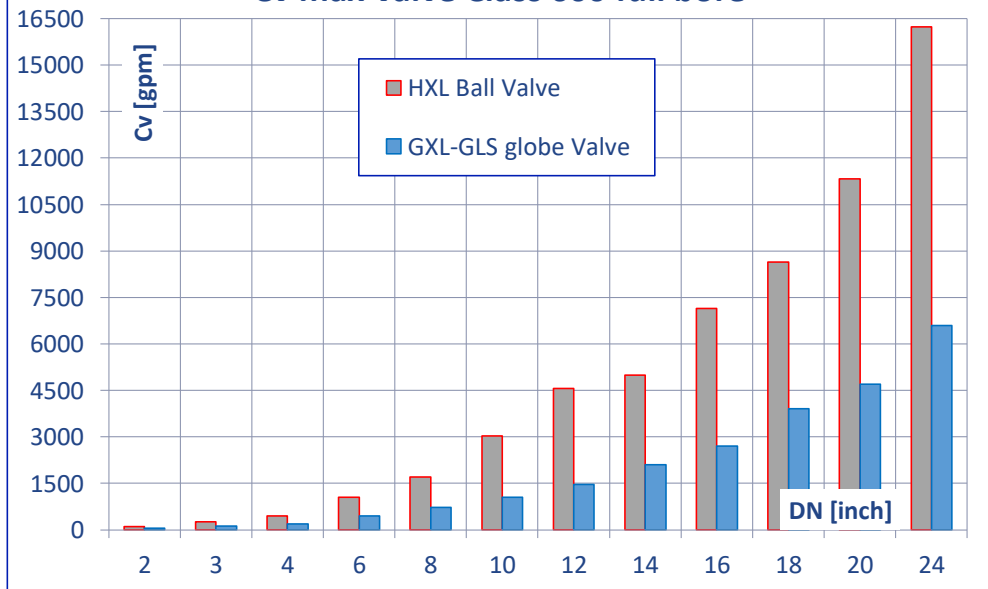
# Cv Comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve

- ✓ HXL full bore.
- ✓ GLS full port, contoured plug.

**Cv max Valve Class 600 full bore**

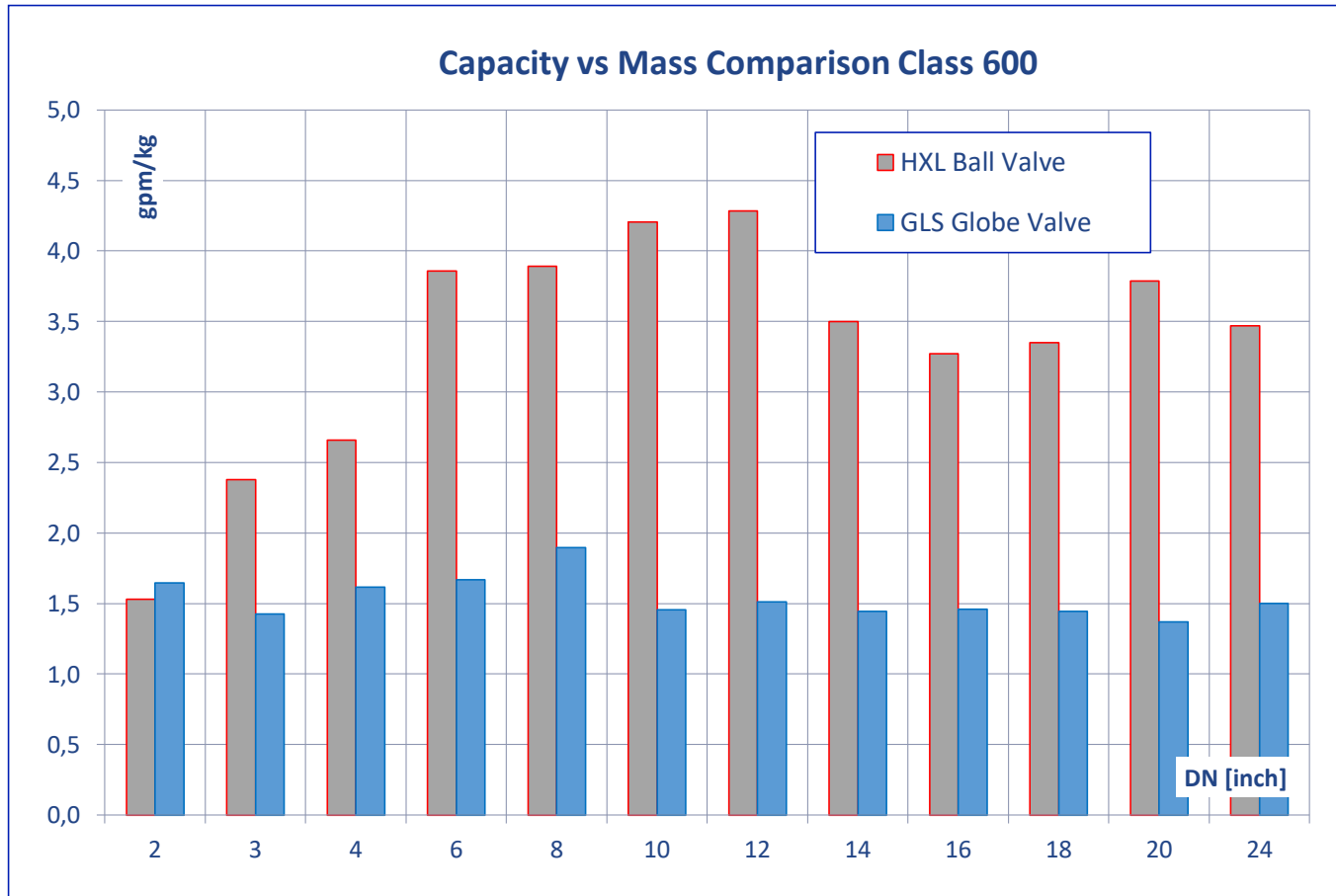


**Cv max Valve Class 600 full bore**



# Capacity vs Mass Comparison:

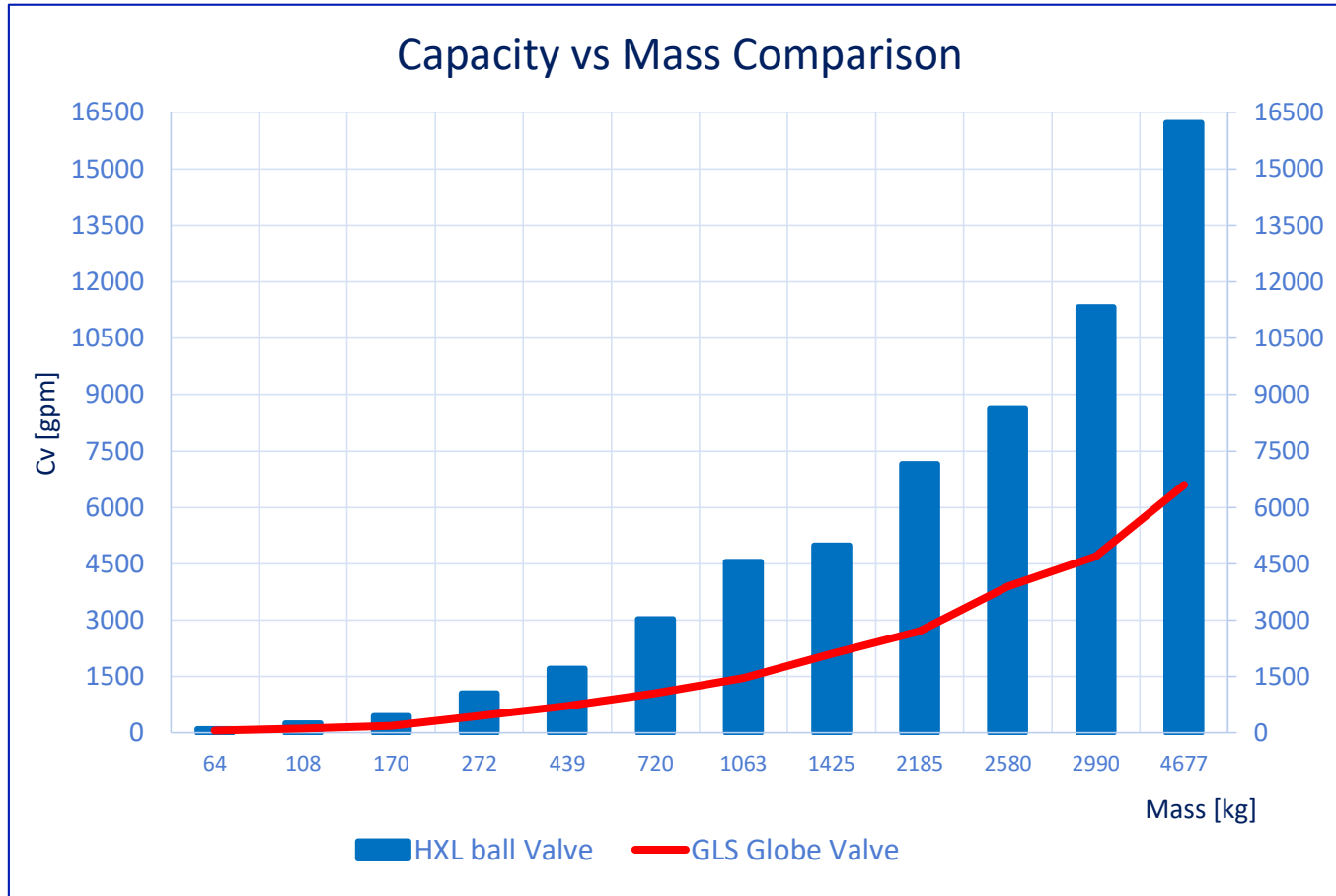
## VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve



- ✓ HXL full bore.
- ✓ GLS full port, contoured plug.

**Delta %**  
**Ball/Globe:**  
**+218%**

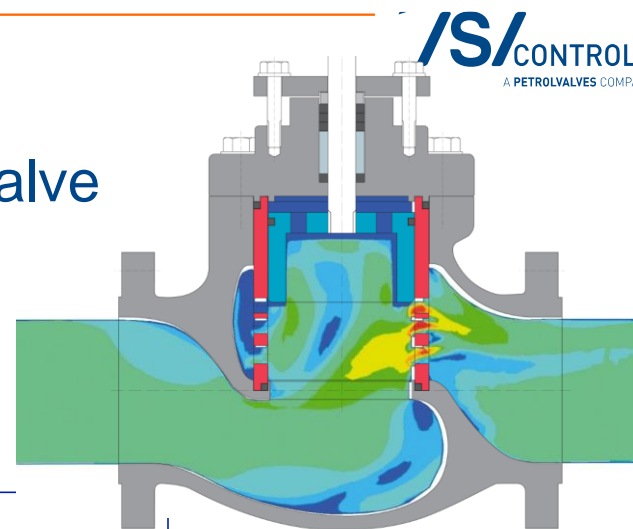
# Capacity vs Mass Comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve



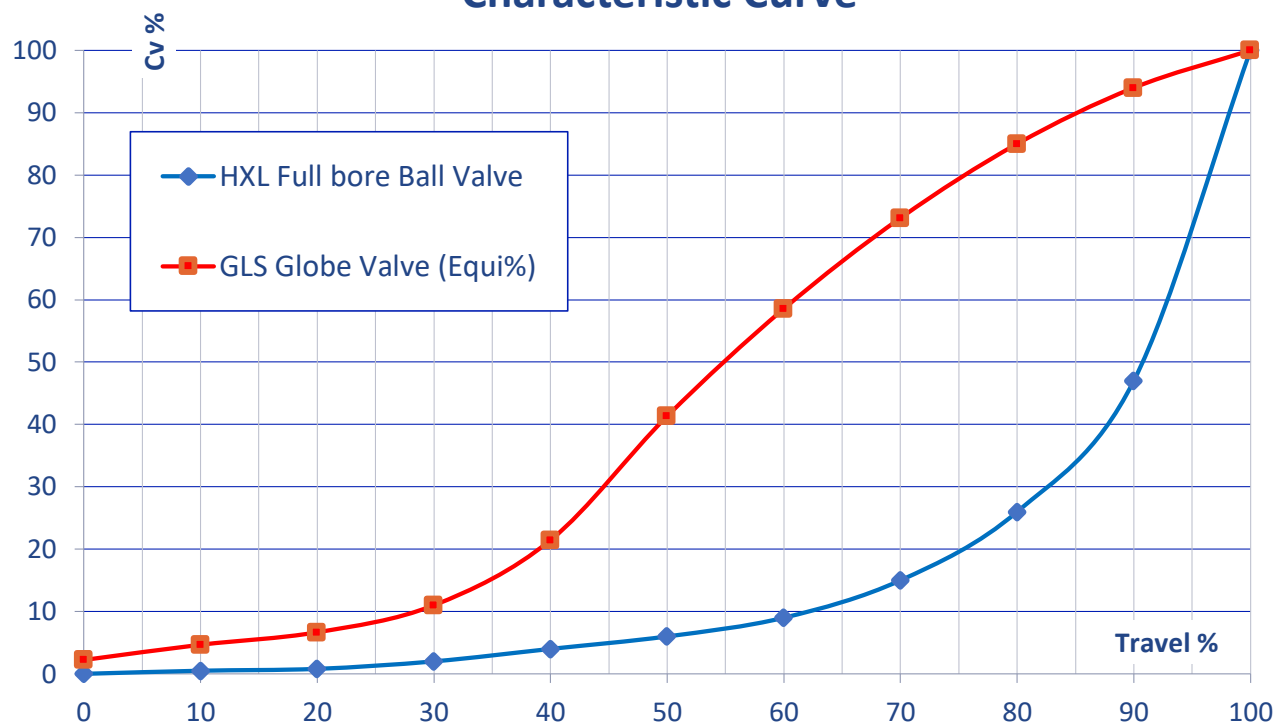
- ✓ HXL full bore.
- ✓ GLS full port, contoured plug.

**Delta %**  
**Ball/Globe:**  
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# Characteristic Curve Comparison : VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve

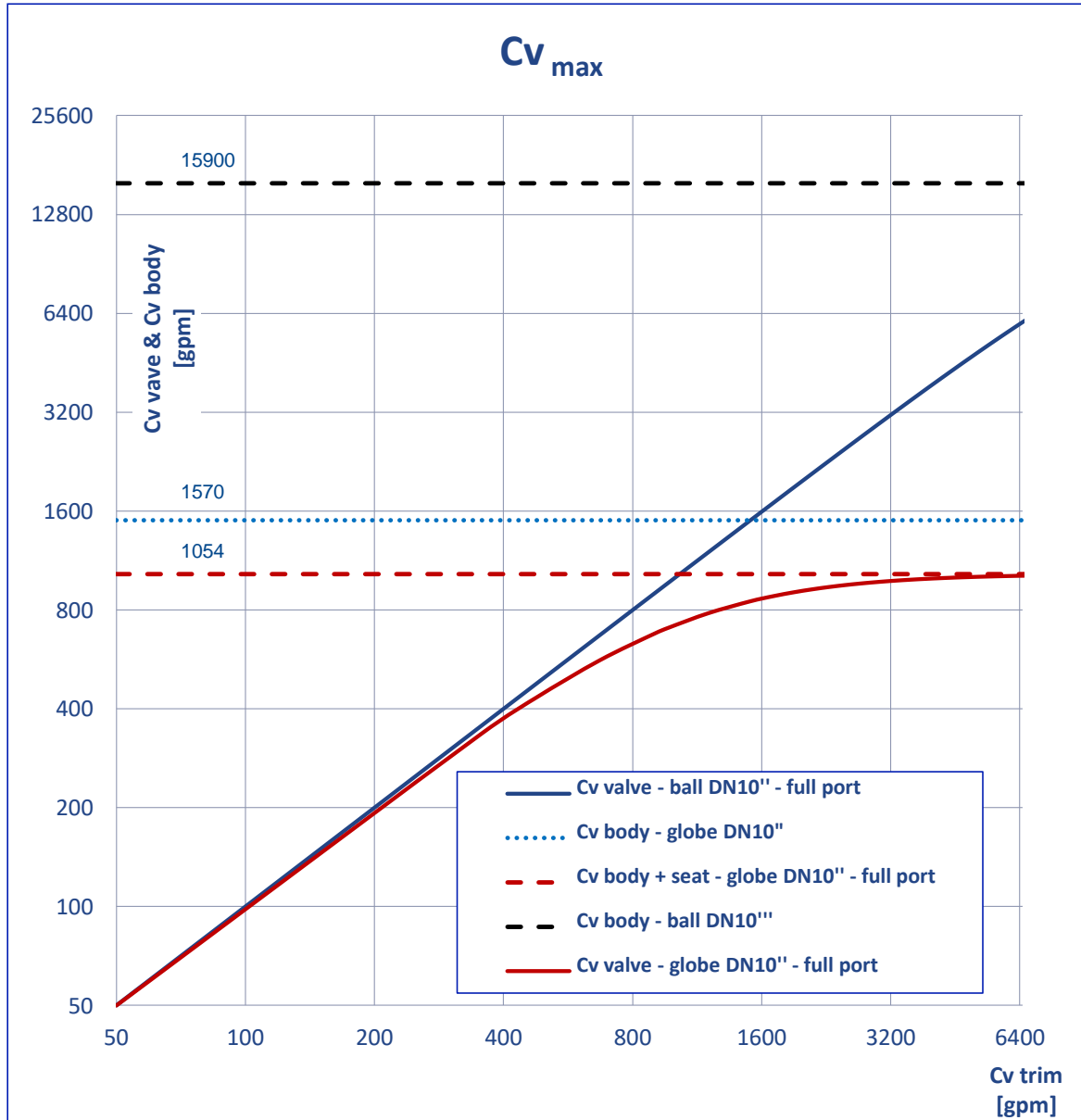


**Characteristic Curve**



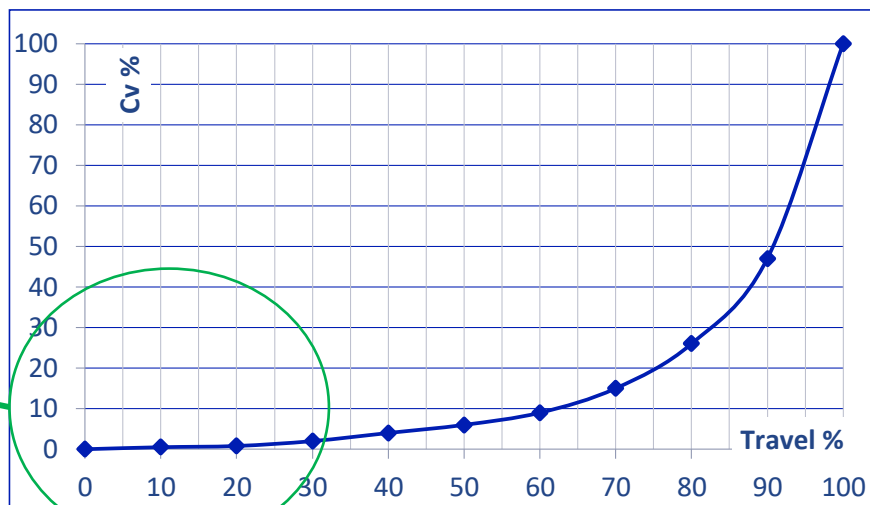
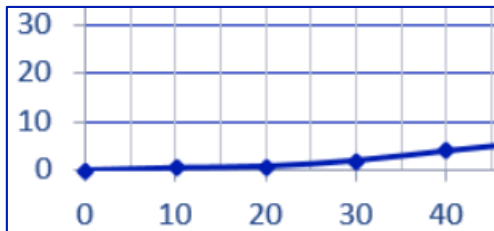
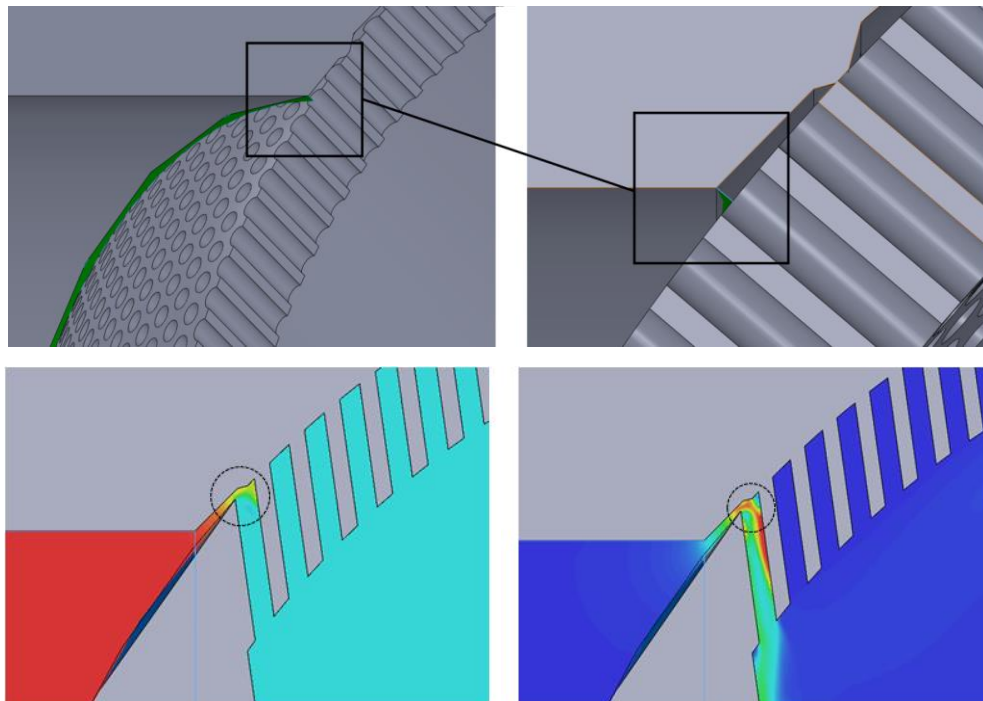
- ✓ HXL full bore.
- ✓ GLS full port, contoured plug, equi% char.

# Cv Comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve



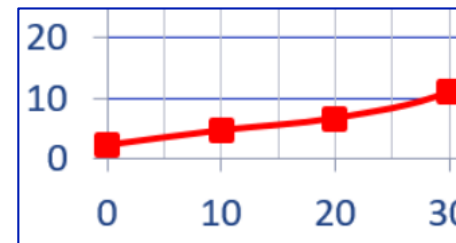
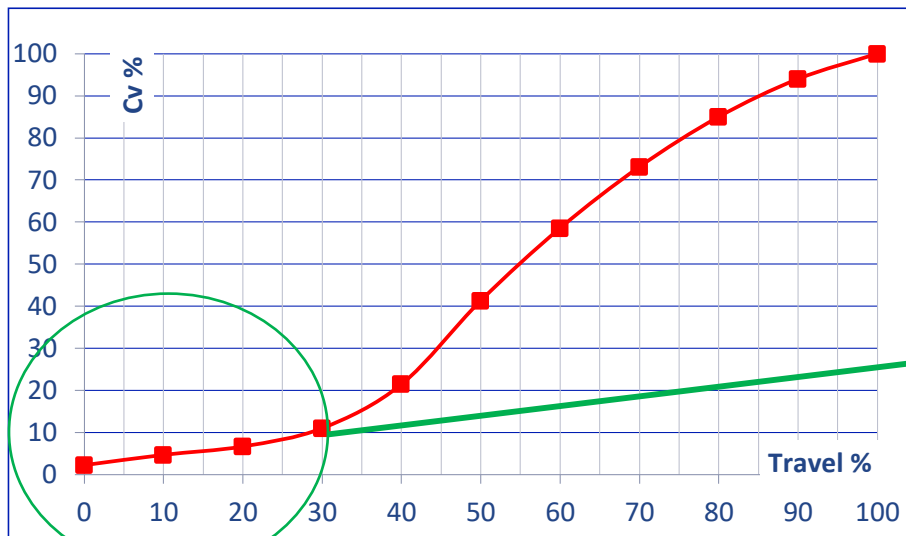
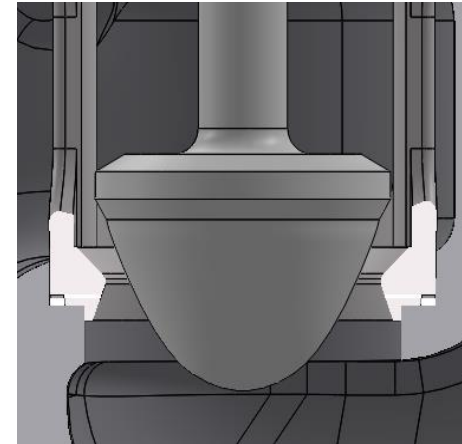
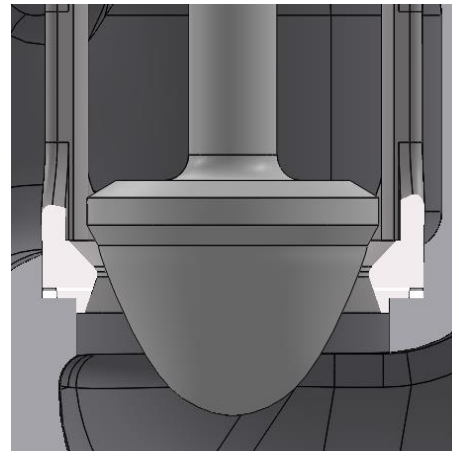
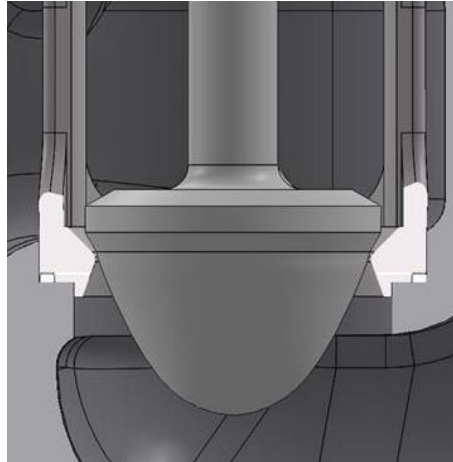
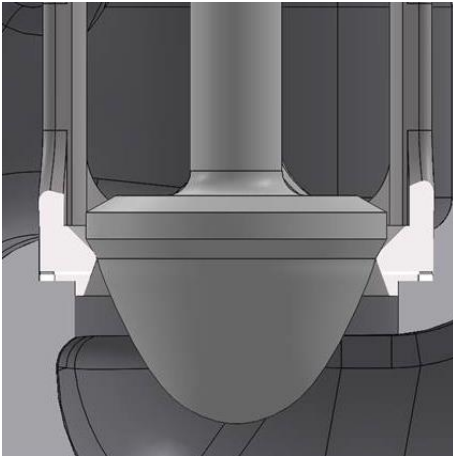
- ✓ HXL full bore.
- ✓ GLS full port, contoured plug

# Rangeability comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve





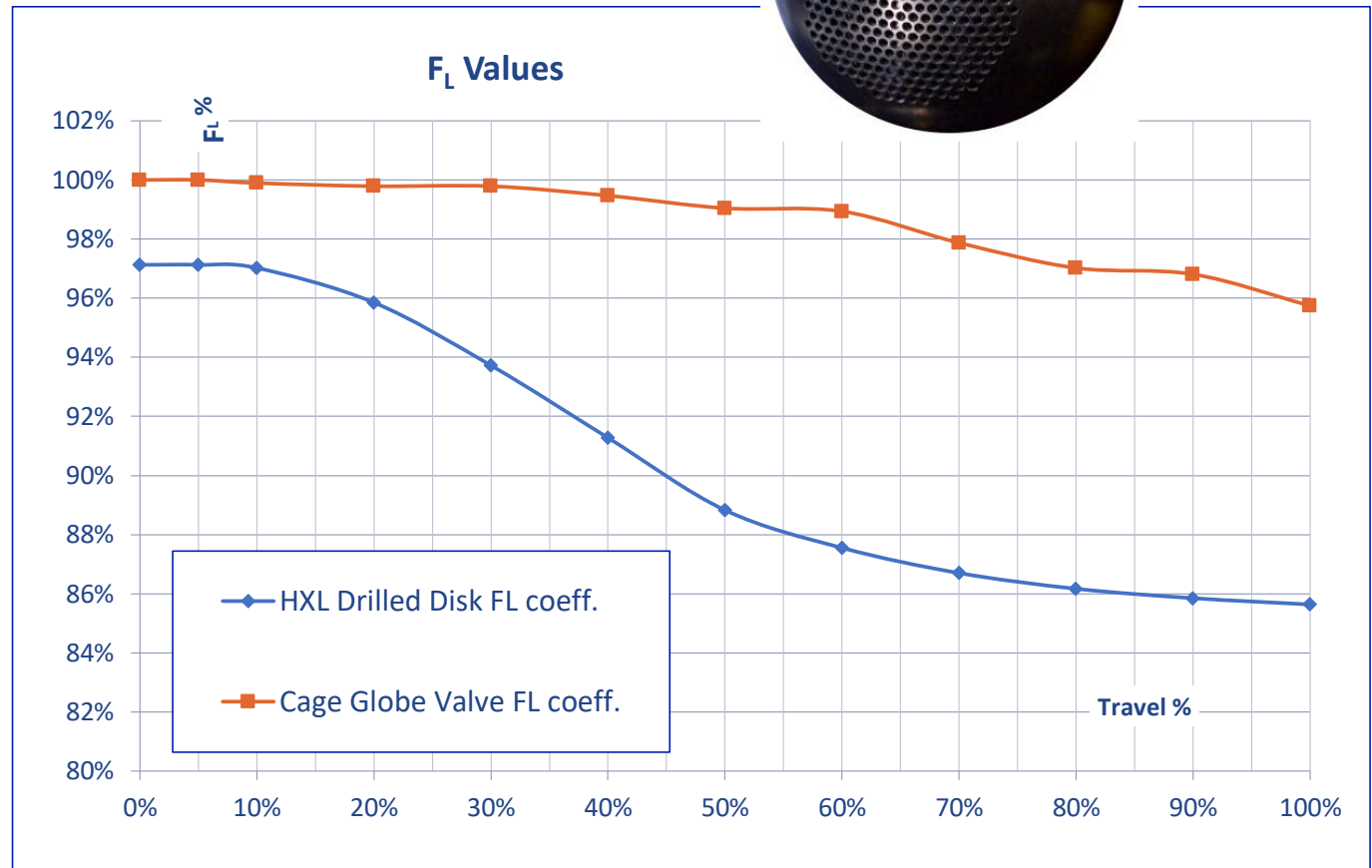
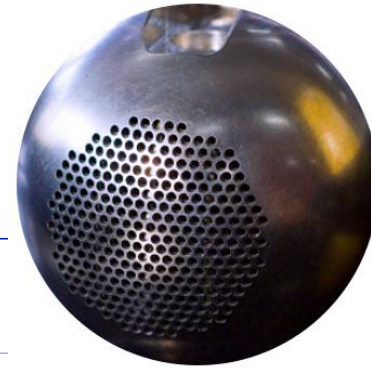
# Rangeability comparison: VSI Controls GLS Globe Valve vs HXL Ball Valve



# Fluid Dynamic Comparison: Cage trim Globe Valve vs Drilled Disk Ball

## $F_L$ Coefficient

$$F_L = \sqrt{\frac{P_1 - P_2}{P_1 - P_{VC}}}$$



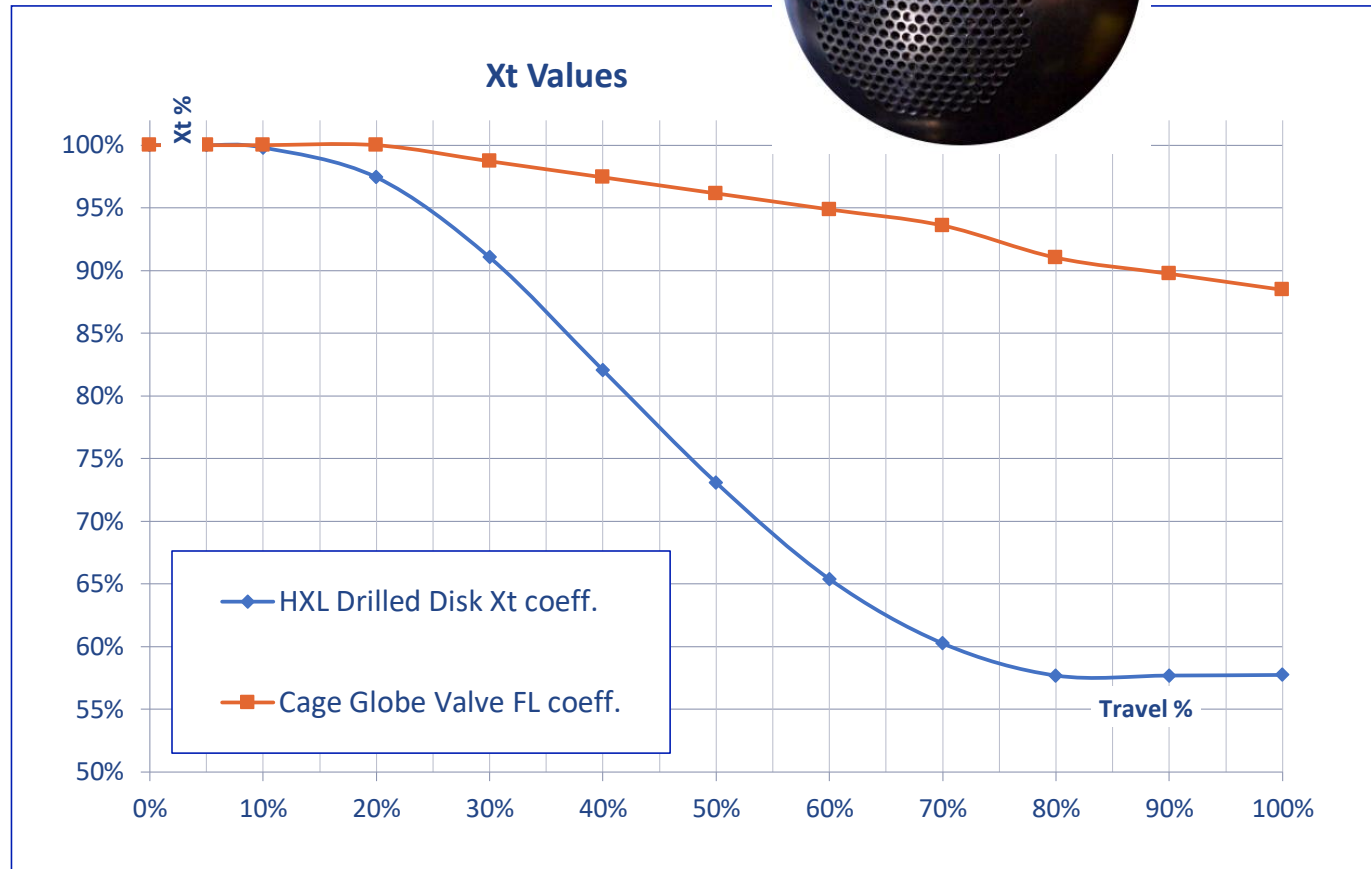
Curves related to:

- ✓ single cage globe valve trim
- ✓ single drilled disk on full bore for ball valve

# Fluid Dynamic Comparison: Cage trim Globe Valve vs Drilled Disk Ball

## Xt Coefficient

$$X_t = \frac{\Delta P}{P_1} \text{ limit}$$

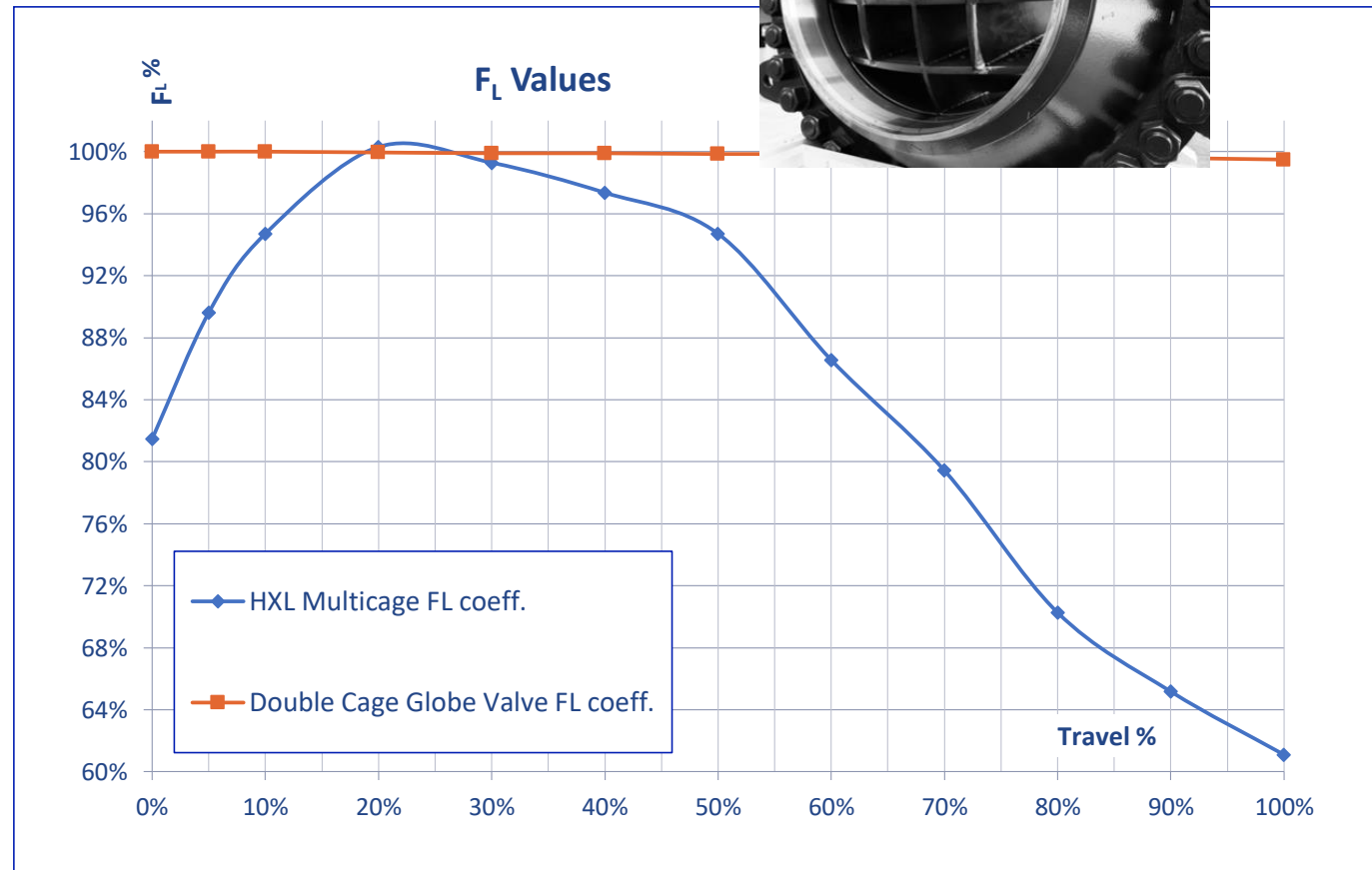
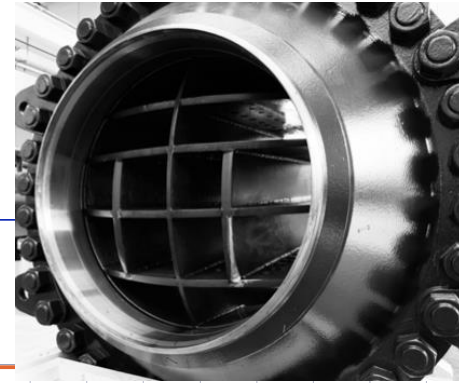


Curves related to:

- ✓ single cage globe valve trim
- ✓ single drilled disk on full bore for ball valve

# Fluid Dynamic Comparison: Multicage trim Globe Valve vs Multicage Ball Valve $F_L$ Coefficient

$$F_L = \sqrt{\frac{p_1 - p_2}{p_1 - p_{VC}}}$$

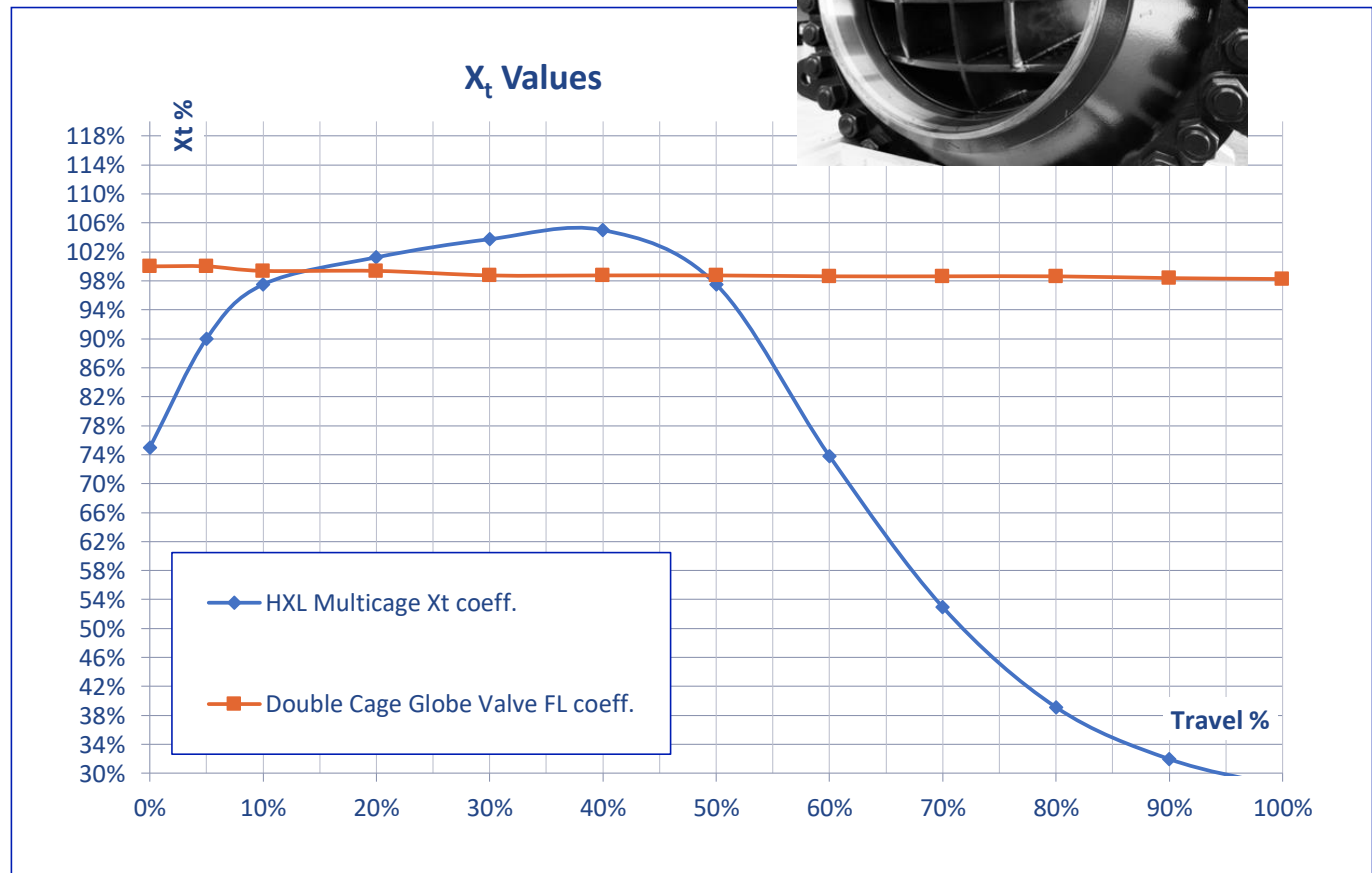
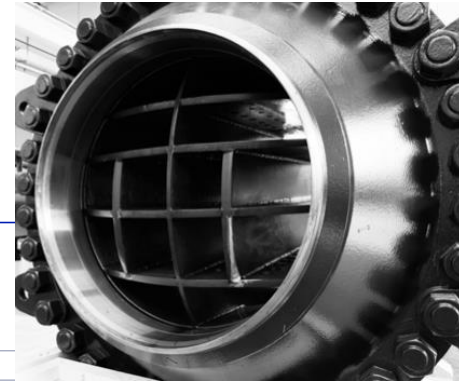


Curves related to:

- ✓ double cage globe valve trim
- ✓ multicage 3 stages ball valve trim

# Fluid Dynamic Comparison: Double Cage trim Globe Valve vs Multicage Ball Valve $X_t$ Coefficient

$$X_t = \frac{\Delta P}{P_1} \text{ limit}$$

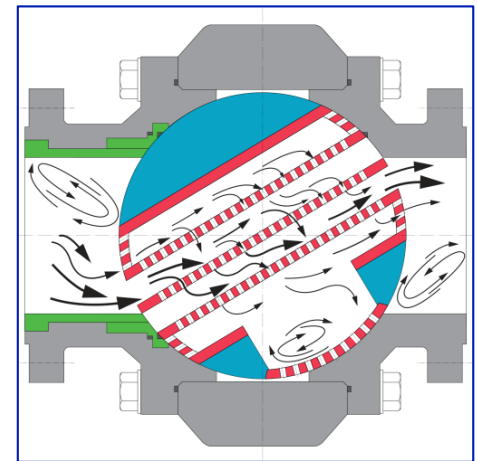
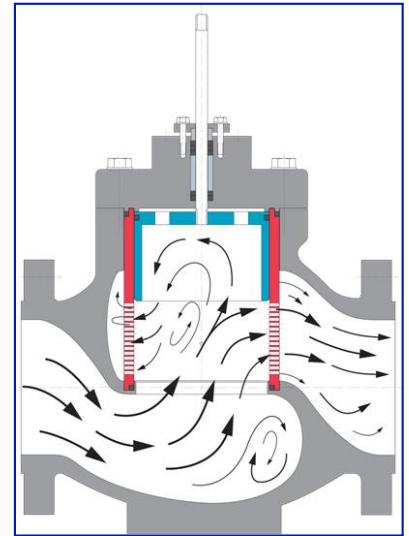


Curves related to:

- ✓ double cage globe valve trim
- ✓ multicage 3 stages ball valve trim

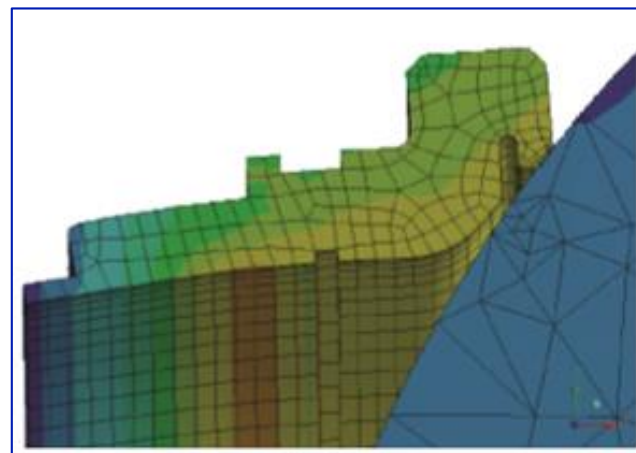
# Conclusions

- ✓ Both Globe Valves and Ball Valves are used for Control applications. Both could be equipped with several kind of trims, to fit with several industrial applications.
- ✓ Some geometrical features make the Ball Valve less suitable when an accurate control is required: over a certain opening, especially on full bore trims, a large amount of flow rate change with a minimum variation in opening degrees. There is also some 'play' between the stem and ball that hinders precise control. Lastly, the amount of torque required to adjust Ball Valves do not allow for fine adjustment near the "closed" and "open" position.
- ✓ The use of trunnion mounted ball design, as well as precise coupling between ball and stem, and the possibility to equip Control Ball Valves with disk or cage trim partially limit this disadvantages.
- ✓ When a precise control at any flow rate is mandatory, the Globe Valve still have a significant margin of advantage.



# Conclusions

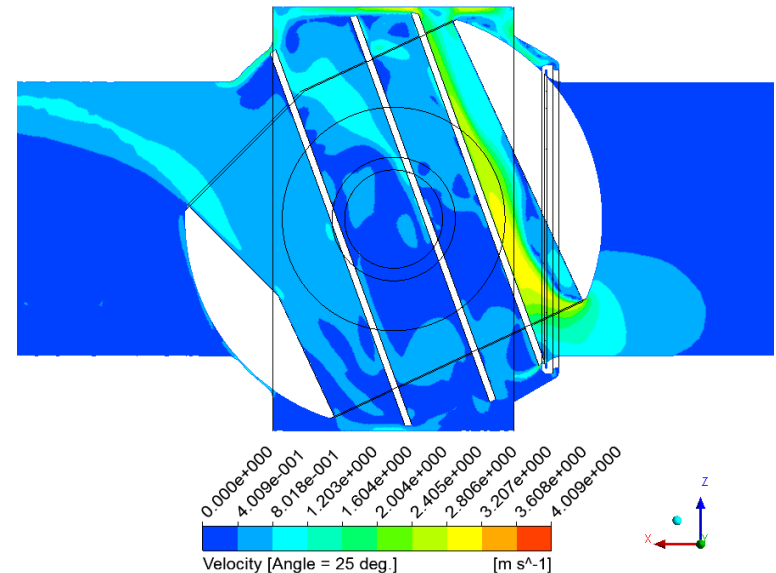
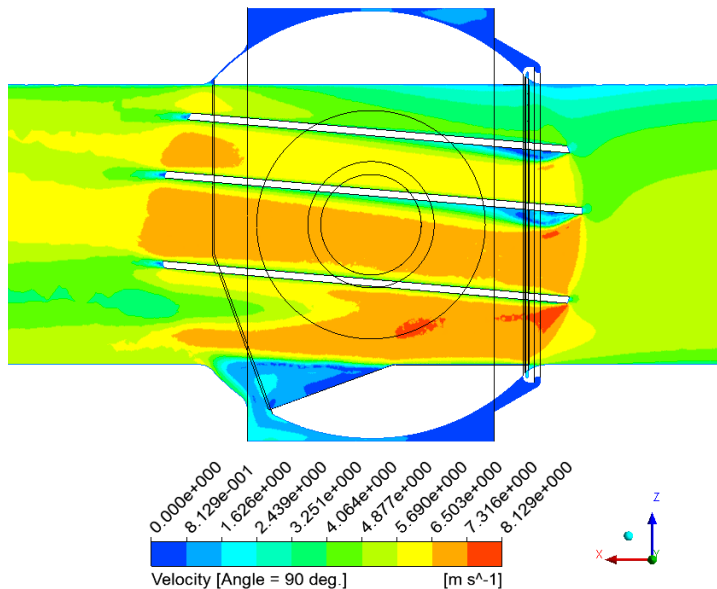
- ✓ The possibility to install P/B trims in Globe Valves, for high size valves and/or with high pressure drop, allows the reduction of actuating thrusts. This possibility is not available for Control Ball valves, which are therefore often equipped with large size actuators.
- ✓ An additional advantage of Globe Valves is related to the possibility of being used for high temperature applications, where the complex tolerance chain and the criticality of differential thermal expansion limit the use of a Ball Valve.
- ✓ The high and reliable sealing performance of the Ball Valve place it in advantage when the shutoff class is the fundamental requirement.
- ✓ Comparing the Control Globe Valve with the Control Ball Valve from the point of view of valve weight for same ND/Class a clear advantage of one over the other can not be identified.
- ✓ A comparison in terms of Capacity shows instead a huge advantage for the Ball Valves. This advantage is evident both in terms of capacity for a given ND and Class, than in terms of net capacity for mass unit.





# Conclusions

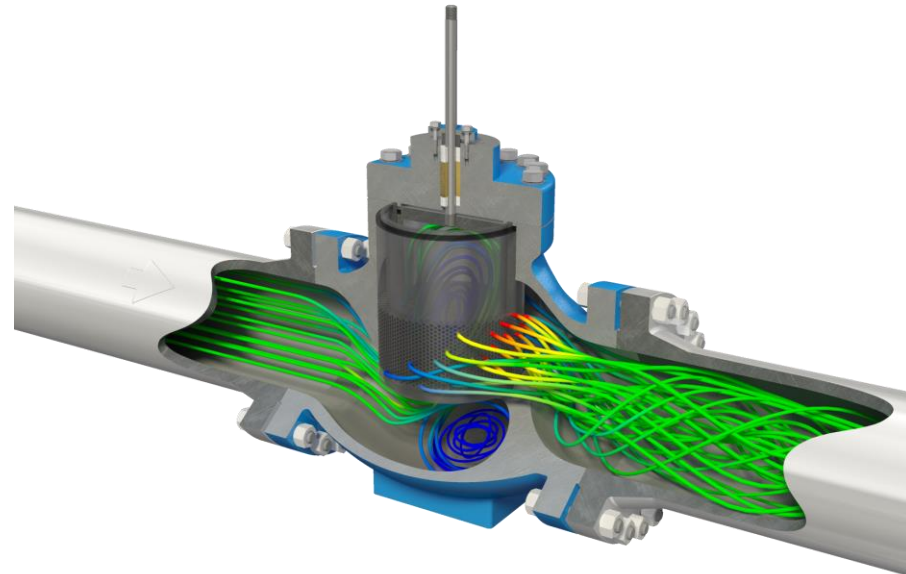
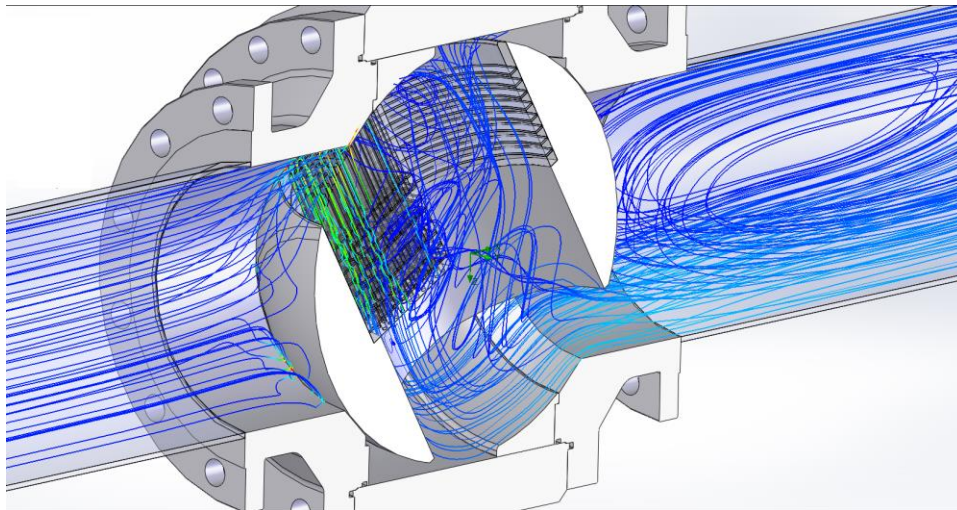
- ✓ From the point of view of the Characteristic Curve the Ball Control Valve is not affected in any way to valve body Cv, and the resulting curve is determined solely by the trim Cv.
- ✓ The possibility to regulate small clearance flow rate at first openings, combined with the possibility to discharge huge flow rates at valve completely open allows the Control Ball Valve to reach rangeability values theoretically infinite.





# Conclusions

- ✓ Fluid Dynamics coefficients are higher for Control Globe Valves, both regarding anti cavitation performances on liquid flows, and regarding velocity control and noise reduction on gas flows. The advantage of Globe Valves is significant both in case of full bore valves, and in case of application of cage or multicage trims.
- ✓ Control Ball Valve can reach  $F_L$  and  $X_t$  values comparable to those of a Globe Valves only in correspondence of some range of openings, while the globe valve assure a more constant value of coefficient over the entire stroke of the valve.



# Thanks for Your Attention

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