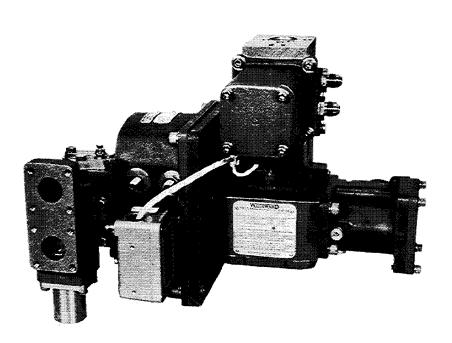


Product Manual 45009 (Revision A)

Original Instructions



Liquid Fuel Valve and TM-55 Integrating Actuator

Installation and Operation Manual



General Precautions Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment.

Practice all plant and safety instructions and precautions.

Failure to follow instructions can cause personal injury and/or property damage.



Revisions

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The latest version of most publications is available on the *publications page*. If your publication is not there, please contact your customer service representative to get the latest copy.



Proper Use

Any unauthorized modifications to or use of this equipment outside its specified mechanical, electrical, or other operating limits may cause personal injury and/or property damage, including damage to the equipment. Any such unauthorized modifications: (i) constitute "misuse" and/or "negligence" within the meaning of the product warranty thereby excluding warranty coverage for any resulting damage, and (ii) invalidate product certifications or listings.



If the cover of this publication states "Translation of the Original Instructions" please note:

Translated Publications

The original source of this publication may have been updated since this translation was made. Be sure to check manual 26311, Revision Status & Distribution Restrictions of Woodward Technical Publications, to verify whether this translation is up to date. Out-of-date translations are marked with . Always compare with the original for technical specifications and for proper and safe installation and operation procedures.

Revisions—Changes in this publication since the last revision are indicated by a black line alongside the text.

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Warnings and Notices

Important Definitions



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

- DANGER—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING**—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- **CAUTION**—Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTICE**—Indicates a hazard that could result in property damage only (including damage to the control).
- **IMPORTANT**—Designates an operating tip or maintenance suggestion.

∴WARNING

Overspeed /
Overtemperature /
Overpressure

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed shutdown device to protect against runaway or damage to the prime mover with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

The overspeed shutdown device must be totally independent of the prime mover control system. An overtemperature or overpressure shutdown device may also be needed for safety, as appropriate.

MARNING

Personal Protective Equipment The products described in this publication may present risks that could lead to personal injury, loss of life, or property damage. Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the job at hand. Equipment that should be considered includes but is not limited to:

- Eye Protection
- Hearing Protection
- Hard Hat
- Gloves
- Safety Boots
- Respirator

Always read the proper Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for any working fluid(s) and comply with recommended safety equipment.



Start-up

Be prepared to make an emergency shutdown when starting the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover, to protect against runaway or overspeed with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.



Automotive Applications On- and off-highway Mobile Applications: Unless Woodward's control functions as the supervisory control, customer should install a system totally independent of the prime mover control system that monitors for supervisory control of engine (and takes appropriate action if supervisory control is lost) to protect against loss of engine control with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

NOTICE

Battery Charging Device To prevent damage to a control system that uses an alternator or battery-charging device, make sure the charging device is turned off before disconnecting the battery from the system.

Electrostatic Discharge Awareness

NOTICE

Electrostatic Precautions

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the following precautions to prevent damage to these parts:

- Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).
- Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.
- Do not touch the components or conductors on a printed circuit board with your hands or with conductive devices.

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules.

Follow these precautions when working with or near the control.

- Avoid the build-up of static electricity on your body by not wearing clothing made of synthetic materials. Wear cotton or cotton-blend materials as much as possible because these do not store static electric charges as much as synthetics.
- Do not remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the control cabinet unless absolutely necessary. If you must remove the PCB from the control cabinet, follow these precautions:
 - Do not touch any part of the PCB except the edges.
 - Do not touch the electrical conductors, the connectors, or the components with conductive devices or with your hands.
 - When replacing a PCB, keep the new PCB in the plastic antistatic
 protective bag it comes in until you are ready to install it. Immediately
 after removing the old PCB from the control cabinet, place it in the
 antistatic protective bag.

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Chapter 1. General Information

Liquid Fuel Valve

The liquid fuel valve is a device for metering fuel to the gas turbine. A differential pressure regulator incorporated in the fuel valve maintains a constant pressure drop across the metering port so the fuel flow at a given position of the fuel valve will be unaffected by discharge pressure or inlet flow variations. The fuel valve is available in various flow ranges for different applications. The exact range of each valve is selected to meet the requirements of the installation. The port in the metering valve sleeve is capable of metering fuel from 150 to 25 000 lb/h (68 to 11 340 kg/h).

Fuel Type

The valve is compatible with most types of diesels, kerosenes, gasolines, heavy and light distillates including naphtha, gas turbine fuels and fuel oils, and other liquid fuels such as biodiesel that are compatible with fluorocarbon (FKM) type elastomers and conform to international standards for utility, marine, and aviation gas turbine service. Ultra low sulfur diesels are also acceptable with proper lubricity additives. Other fuels such as ethanol or methanol may be acceptable with internal seal compound substitutions. Contact Woodward for these and other special fuel applications.

Fuel Viscosity

Fuel viscosity must be between 0.5 and 12.0 centistokes.

Fuel Cleanliness

Liquid fuel must be filtered to limit particulate size to 20 μm or smaller. Water content must be limited to 0.1% by volume. Solids, sediment, and particulates must be limited to 1.0 mg per liter of fuel.

TM-55 Actuator

The TM-55 integrating actuator provides the positioning mechanism for the fuel valve. In combination with a Woodward electronic control, the actuator can provide exact positioning of the fuel valve for a full range of demands.

The TM-55 has an aluminum case with through-hardened stainless steel internal parts.

In operation, the electric signal from the control is converted into a hydraulic pressure to cause a mechanical response. An electrical position feedback transducer is then used to report to the electric control system the exact location of the actuator output shaft and also of the fuel valve.

The TM-55 actuator is UL approved for Class I, Division 1 requirements and is designed for safe operation in hazardous environments.

References

Product specification 82767, *TM-55 Integrating Actuator* Manual 82768, *TM-55 Integrating Actuator* Manual 45002, *1907 Large Liquid Fuel Valve*

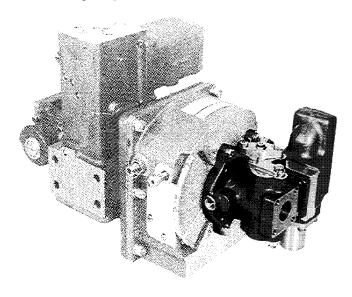


Figure 1-1. Liquid Fuel Valve

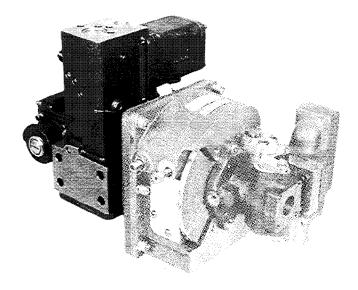


Figure 1-2. TM-55 Actuator

Chapter 2. Installation

Introduction



The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed shutdown device to protect against runaway or damage to the prime mover with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

The overspeed shutdown device must be totally independent of the prime mover control system. An overtemperature or overpressure shutdown device may also be needed for safety, as appropriate.

Use care while handling and installing the valve/actuator. Abuse can damage seals, installation surfaces, and factory adjustments. Hydraulic and fuel connections must be protected by plastic shipping caps or covers whenever the valve/actuator is not connected to the normal service connections. The hydraulic oil inlet fitting in the TM-55 actuator contains a 40 μ m (nominal) protective screen, and this should not be removed.

Receiving

The Liquid Fuel Valve/TM-55 Actuator is assembled, calibrated, and drained of test fluid at the factory. The assembly is then bolted to a transportation skid and packed in a protective box for delivery to the customer. Additional cleaning or calibration is not necessary prior to installation or operation of the unit.

Storage

The valve/actuator may be stored as received from the factory for a period of time before installation (see Woodward manual 25075, *Commercial Preservation Packaging for Storage of Mechanical-Hydraulic Controls*).

Installation

See the outline drawing (Figure 2-1) for:

- overall dimensions
- installation hole locations
- hydraulic fitting sizes
- adjustment locations
- electrical connections

Installation attitude does not affect actuator or fuel valve performance, but a vertical position is recommended for ease of making electrical, fuel line, and hydraulic connections.

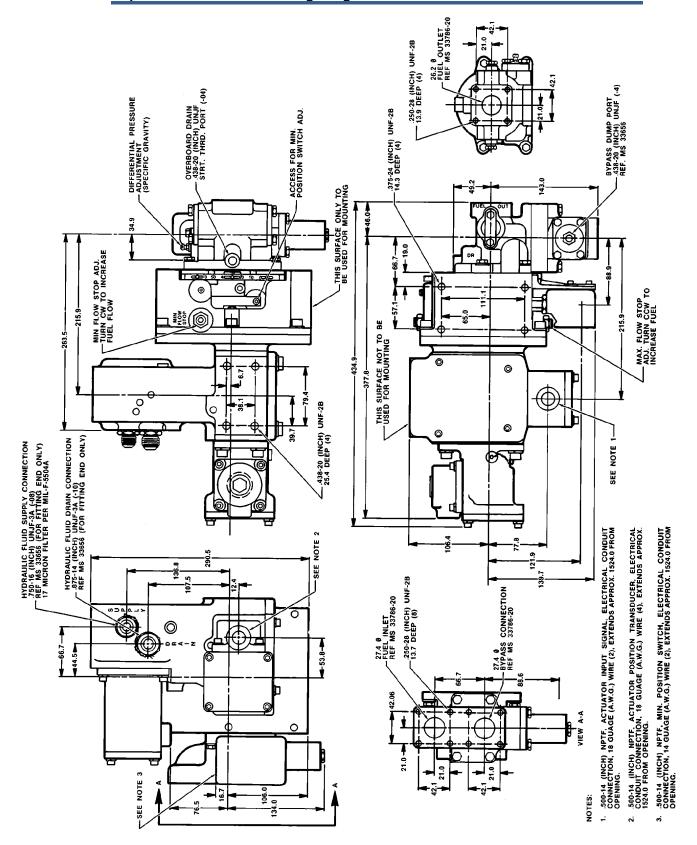


Figure 2-1. Outline of Liquid Fuel Valve with Orifice, Relief Valve Assembly, and TM-55 Actuator

Hydraulic Fluid

Make provisions for proper filtration of the hydraulic fluid that will supply the TM-55 actuator. A 10 μ m (nominal) metal element filter must be installed in the supply line to the actuator. The absolute rating of the filter should not exceed 30 μ m. Keep the immediate area clean and free of dirt and other contaminants.

Make all hydraulic connections that are needed. Supply pressure for the TM-55 actuator can be from either positive displacement or centrifugal type pumps. Woodward recommends the use of a pressure switch to ensure that correct supply pressure is established prior to start-up and continually thereafter.

Make all electrical connections that are required using applicable Woodward electric control manuals. A plant wiring diagram will be supplied upon request. In applications where the Woodward fuel valve and actuator are not being used with a Woodward electric control, electrical input requirements will also be supplied.

Specifications

Supply characteristics and requirements of the TM-55 actuator are:

Fluid Types Mineral or synthetic based oils, diesel fuels, or

kerosenes

Specific Gravity 0.6 to 1.0

Recommended Viscosity 0.6 to 400 centistokes

External Filter: 10 µm (nominal)

Supply Pressure ±20% of any nominal level between 400 and 1000

psig (2758 and 6895 kPa)

Steady Flow: 0.3 to 0.5 US gal/min (1.1 to 1.9 L/min)

Transient Flow: 2.5 to 2.7 US gal/min (9.5 to 10.2 L/min)

Chapter 3. Operation and Adjustments

Initial Operation

Before initial operation of the valve/actuator, check that all previous installation and hookup steps are successfully accomplished, and that all electrical connections and hydraulic and fuel fittings are secure and properly attached.

Make certain that correct hydraulic supply pressure to the actuator is established before start-up. Consult the applicable Woodward manuals for the particular Woodward electric control prior to prime mover operation.



Trapped air within the hydraulic system may cause erratic behavior of the actuator during the first few minutes of Initial operation. Trapped air soon dissipates.



Be prepared to make an emergency shutdown when starting the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover, to protect against runaway or overspeed with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

Adjustment

All operating adjustments are made to the Liquid Fuel Valve/TM-55 Integrating Actuator during factory calibration according to specifications provided by the customer. The unit should not require further adjustment.

Minimum Flow Stop

The minimum flow stop can be adjusted in the field should it be necessary.

To change the minimum flow:

- Remove the lock wire.
- Loosen the jam nut.
- Turn the screw clockwise to increase minimum flow, counterclockwise to decrease minimum flow.



Do not adjust the maximum flow setting, as an overspeed or runaway could



Do not attempt adjustment to the actuator unless thoroughly familiar with the proper procedures. The fuel valve cannot be adjusted in the field. Should additional or new calibration be required, the unit must be returned to a Woodward approved facility.

Chapter 4. Principles of Operation

Liquid Fuel Valve

The liquid fuel valve meters fuel as a function of the angular position of its ported metering sleeve. The metering sleeve is positioned by the rotary output of the TM-55 actuator with which it is interfaced. See Figure 4-1 for a schematic diagram of the liquid fuel valve.

To accurately meter fuel, the valve maintains a constant pressure drop across the fuel metering ports in the metering sleeve. The valve regulates the inlet pressure to maintain this constant pressure differential.

Given the constant pressure differential within the fuel valve, the fuel flow through the metering ports is always proportional to the area of the port opening.

Fuel flow through the metering port of the valve is described by the equation:

Fuel flow = area of port opening x square root of the pressure differential across the valve x a constant which is a combination of fuel specifications and port characteristics.

Under operating conditions, fuel at pump discharge pressure (P_1) flows to the metering sleeve, to one side of a bellows, to the bypass valve P_3 , and to an orifice (O_1). Metered fuel at pressure (P_2) is directed to the turbine and the opposite side of the bellows.

The bellows takes a position at which the sum of the force from pressure P_1 acting on the bellows effective area and the force of spring S_1 is equal to the sum of the forces from pressure P_2 acting on the bellows effective area and the force of spring S_2 . When the balance of forces has been established, the difference between the spring forces (S_2-S_1) acting on the effective area of the bellows is equal to the difference between the pressures (P_1-P_2) .

By varying the force of spring S_1 , the pressure difference can be adjusted to suit the requirements of a particular application.

The position of the bellows determines the position of the ball bleed valve. The pressure P_4 is regulated to values less then P_1 by bleeding the flow from orifice O_1 to P_2 pressure.

Pressure P_4 plus the force of spring S_3 closes the bypass valve piston. These are opposed by pressure P_1 , which opens the bypass valve piston. The bypass valve piston then takes a position at which pressure P_1 is equal to the sum of pressure P_4 and the force of spring S_3 divided by the area of the bypass valve piston. By varying the amount of fuel bypassed, pressure P_1 is maintained at a constant differential above pressure P_2 , regardless of variations in pressure P_2 .

Opening the metering port to increase fuel flow to the turbine results in an increase in pressure P_2 . This unbalances the forces across the bellows, increases the force on spring S_1 and allows the ball bleed valve to partially close, reducing the rate of fuel flow through the bleed valve. With reduced bleed flow, pressure P_4 increases and results in an unbalance of the forces across the bypass valve piston. The piston moves to decrease the bypass flow and direct a greater amount of fuel to the metering port. With more fuel being directed to the metering port, pressure P_1 increases until the balance of forces across the bypass valve piston and the bellows is established and further movement of the piston or bellows is stopped.

Closing the metering port to decrease fuel flow to the turbine results in a decrease in pressure P_2 . The resulting unbalance of forces across the bellows forces the ball bleed valve further off its seat and increases the rate of flow through the orifice. With the resulting decrease in pressure P_4 , the unbalance in forces across the bypass valve piston causes the piston to move further open and bypass a greater amount of fuel with less fuel directed to the metering port. Pressure P_1 then decreases until the balance of forces across the piston and bellows is established and further movement of the piston and bellows is stopped.

The purpose of the orifice in the relief valve in Figure 4-1 is to eliminate bypass valve damping when a sudden increase in bypass flow is needed. The damping is needed for pressure differential stability in normal operation, and when change in inlet or metered outlet flows are relatively small. Damping is provided by an orifice restriction between the ball bleed valve and the bypass valve piston. When large decreases in metered outlet flow occur rapidly, it is essential that the bypass valve open immediately to prevent a transient rise in valve inlet pressure. If the pressure drop across this restriction exceeds 50 psi (345 kPa) when the bypass valve is moving in the open direction, the check valve opens to bypass flow around the damping restrictor. This allows the bypass valve to open rapidly and prevents a high pressure transient which could damage the bellows.

TM-55 Integrating Actuator

A schematic drawing (Figure 4-1) illustrates the working relationships of the various parts of the actuator.

The TM-55 Integrating Actuator consists of three basic sections:

- A torque motor servo valve
- A spring centered, four-land, spool valve
- A double-sided, equal area, servo piston linked to the rotary output shaft

The basic element of the TM-55 is the torque motor servo valve which uses a double nozzle and flapper to generate a differential pressure to operate the second stage spool valve. The torque motor receives dc current signals from the electric control and applies torque to the single piece armature and flapper which is supported on a torsional flexure. The servo valve flapper acts as a variable flow restrictor that throttles the flow of hydraulic fluid from nozzles on each side of the flapper. The two nozzles are supplied hydraulic fluid from a remote high pressure oil supply via separate, fixed orifices. During steady state operation, the flapper is centered between the nozzles and the two pressures, Pc₁ and Pc₂, are approximately equal.

Current to the torque motor causes the flapper to move from its normal centered position, restricting hydraulic flow from one nozzle and opening flow from the other nozzle. The resulting differential pressure is applied to the end of the spool valve, moving it from the spring centered, null position.

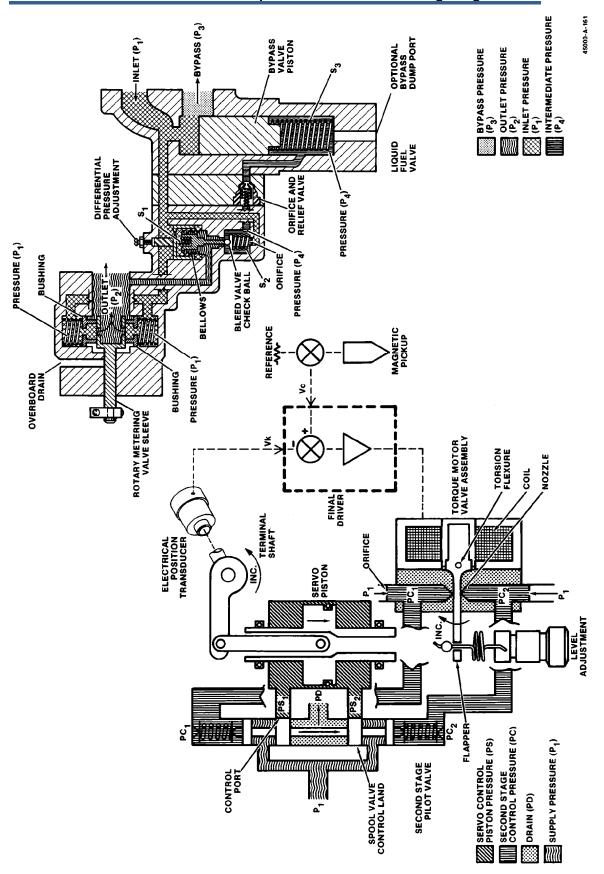


Figure 4-1. Liquid Fuel Valve/TM-55 Actuator Schematic

Moved from its centered position, the spool valve directs supply pressure to one side of the servo piston and simultaneously vents the other side, causing a corresponding movement of the output shaft.

The electrical position transducer provides a voltage signal proportional to the position of the terminal shaft. This signal is fed back to the electronic final driver circuit to obtain a constant relation between the input signal and the fuel valve location. In operation, the system provides accurate scheduling of fuel flow and shutdown should the actuator position loop exceed a predetermined limit.

Adapter Assembly

The TM-55 Integrating Actuator provides 45 degrees of terminal shaft movement, and the fuel valve input shaft allows 60 degrees of rotation to provide accurate metering over the required flow range.

This ratio is compensated for within the adapter (Figure 4-2) which connects the two assemblies. A combination of levers in the assembly changes the 45 degrees of actuator output to 60 degrees of fuel valve shaft rotation. This assembly is set up at the factory, and because the adjustment of the linkage is critical to accurate fuel flow scheduling, the fuel valve and actuator should not be separated except under test stand conditions.

Also located in the adapter assembly are the minimum and maximum fuel stops, a visual position indicator scale, and the minimum position indicator switch.

The four 0.375-24 tapped holes in the assembly provide the best mounting location for the fuel valve/actuator.

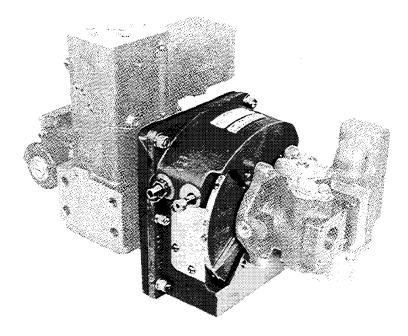


Figure 4-2. Fuel Valve Adapter

Chapter 5. Maintenance and Troubleshooting

General

Woodward recommends a yearly visual inspection of the bypass housing and bypass sleeve in the area where cavitation is expected due to high differential fuel pressure. Cavitation will be more pronounced on valves that are operated in high pressure applications or are in continuous service. Remove the customer fuel piping from the "Bypass" flange on the valve and visually inspect the bypass sleeve and internal surfaces of the bypass housing for cavitation and erosion wear. If significant wear is observed, replacement parts can be procured from Woodward.

Filter Cleaning

The TM-55 Integrating Actuator is equipped with a 40 μ m protective filter fitting at the supply inlet. See the outline drawing (Figure 2-1) for the supply inlet location. Should the filter become clogged as evidenced by sluggish response, the filter may be cleaned ultrasonically and back flushed with a light solvent. Be prepared to replace the O-ring (part no. 24, Figure 6-1) after cleaning the filter (part no. 25, Figure 6-1).

The actuator should not be removed from the fuel valve since the liquid flow calibration of the system may be changed if the interfacing adapter is disturbed (Figure 5-1).



Do not run the actuator with the inlet filter fitting or the in-line filter removed or bypassed, as extensive repairs can be made necessary by only momentary exposure of the interior of the torque motor to contaminants.

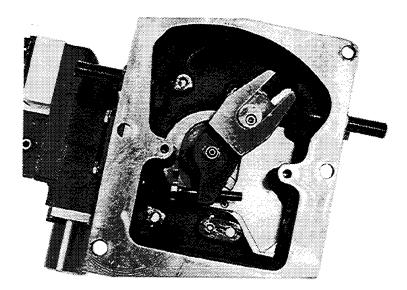


Figure 5-1. Interior of 45/60 Degree Adapter

Troubleshooting

Faults in the governing system are usually revealed as speed variations of the prime mover, but it does not necessarily follow that such speed variations indicate control system faults. When improper speed variations appear, check all components for proper operation and the fuel supply for proper pressure. Refer to the applicable Woodward control manuals for assistance in isolating the trouble. If the actuator does not respond to electric control input during the starting sequence, check the actuator pressure supply and supply filters.

Disassembly of the TM-55 actuator or the Liquid Fuel Valve in the field is not recommended. Under unusual circumstances, where disassembly becomes necessary, all work and adjustments should be made only by personnel thoroughly trained in the proper procedures.

When requesting information or service help from Woodward, it is important to include the part number and serial number of the liquid valve/actuator in your communication.

Chapter 6. Replacement Parts

When ordering replacement parts, it is essential to include the following information:

- Serial number and part number shown on the nameplate of the actuator
- Manual number (this is manual 45009)
- Part reference number in parts list and name and description of part

Figure 6-1 illustrates the replacement parts for the TM-55 Integrated actuator. The numbers assigned are used as reference number and are not specific Woodward part numbers.

Since the fuel valve/actuator should not be disassembled in the field, the parts lists and accompanying figures are provided for the information of the governor operator only.

Parts List for Figure 6-1

Ref. No.	Part NameQuantity	Ref. No.	Part Name	Quantity
45009-1	Screw, 0.375-24 x 1.5004	45009-39	Washer	1
45009-2	Washer, 0.375 4	45009-40	Inner race	2
45009-3	Mounting plate assembly1	45009-41	Headed Pin	1
45009-4	Preformed pckng, 1.174 ID x 0.10322	45009-42	Cover	1
45009-5	Step seal, 0.8121	45009-43	Preformed Packing	1
45009-6	Preformed packing, 0.914 ID x 0.103.1	45009-44	Bowed retaining ring	1
45009-7	Shaft seal plug1	45009-45	Piston rod guide tube	1
45009-8	Bearing assembly1	45009-46	Link assembly	1
45009-9	Output shaft1	45009-47	Preformed packing	1
45009-10	Preformed packing (included with	45009-48	Pin, 0.375 OD x 1.062	1
	torque motor assembly)1	45009-49	Servo piston	1
45009-11	Preformed packing (included with	45009-50	Preformed packing	1
	torque motor assembly)2	45009-51	Seal, 1.250	
45009-12	Plug, 0.438-201	45009-52	Servo sleeve	
45009-13	Preformed packing, 0.351 ID x 0.072.2	45009-53	Preformed packing	
45009-14	Extension spring level adjustment 1	45009-54	Ring seal	1
45009-15	Plug 1	45009-55	Nameplate	
45009-16	Plunger bushing1	45009-56	Drive screw	4
45009-17	Preformed packing, 0.551 ID x 0.070.6	45009-57	Body assembly	1
45009-18	Expansion plug1	45009-58	Torque motor	
45009-19	Spring support assembly2	45009-59	Housing assembly	
45009-20	Preformed packing, 0.737 ID x 0.103.2	45009-60	Cover	
45009-21	Plunger spring assembly2	45009-61	Screw. 6-32 x 0.250	
45009-22	Retainer assembly1	45009-62	Washer	
45009-23	Pilot valve plunger1	45009-63	Clamp	
45009-24	Preformed packing1	45009-64	Cover	
45009-25	Filter fifing1	45009-65	Preformed packing ID x 0.070	
45009-26	Preformed packing1	45009-66	Transducer	
45009-27	Connector assembly1	45009-67	Screw 4-40 cleat	
45009-28	Washer 13	45009-68	Bellows coupling	
45009-29	Screw, 0.250-18 x 1.0011	45009-69	Preformed packing	
45009-30	Plug 1	45009-70	Seal, 0.312	
45009-31	Preformed packing3	45009-71	Washer	
45009-32	Step seal3	45009-72	Kearfott housing assembly	
45009-33	Shim 2	45009-73	Clamp	
45009-34	Shim 2	45009-74	Washer	
45009-35	Bearing assembly1	45009-75	Screw, 6-32 x 0.250	
45009-36	Cover1	45009-76	Plug	
45009-37	Preformed packing. 4.489 ID x 0.070.1	45009-77	Cover	
45009-38	Retaining ring 1	45009-78	Lever assembly	1

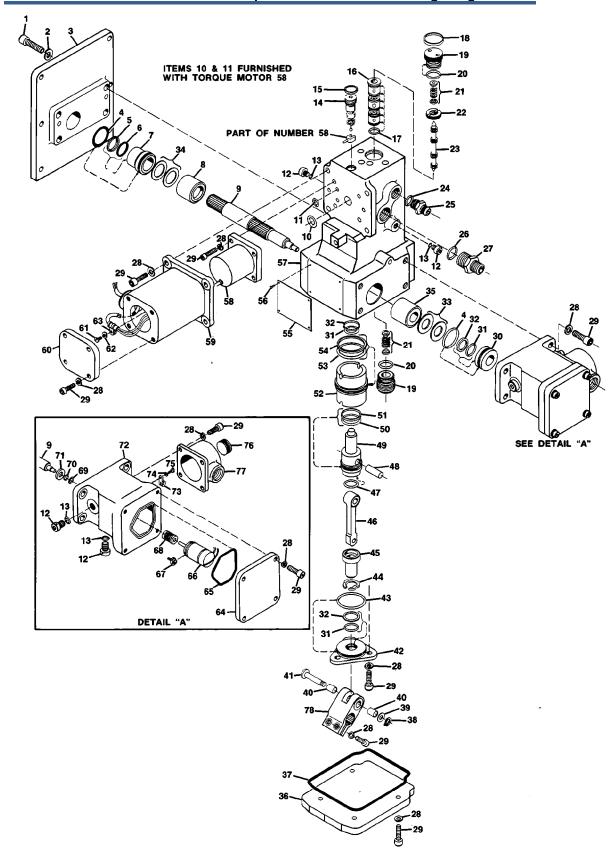


Figure 6-1. TM-55 Integrated Actuator Parts

Parts List for Figure 6-2

Ref. No.	Part NameQuantity	Ref. No.	Part NameQuantity
45009-101	Check valve plate1	45009-135	Screw, 0.250-28 x 0.8752
45009-102	O-ring, 1.112 ID x 0.1032	45009-136	Valve clamp1
45009-103	Retaining ring, 0.346 dia1	45009-137	Valve cap1
45009-104	Spring seat1	45009-138	O-ring, 1.049 ID x 0.1031
45009-105	Check valve spring1	45009-139	O-ring, 0.239 ID x 0.0701
45009-106	Check valve orifice1	45009-140	Straight pin, 0.247 x 0.5001
45009-107	O-ring, 0.489 ID x 0.0702	45009-141	Spring seat1
45009-108	Check valve bushing1	45009-142	Spring1
45009-109	0-Ring, 0.739 x 0.0701	45009-143	O-ring, 0.801 ID x 0.0702
45009-110	Washer 0.250114	45009-144	Bellows1
45009-111	Screw, 0.250-28 x 0.7508	45009-145	Ball. 0.1561
45009-112	Bypass valve cover1	45009-146	Spring seat1
45009-113	Orifice cup 0.029 dia1	45009-147	Spring1
45009-114	O-ring. 1.362 ID x 0.1031	45009-148	Sleeve1
45009-115	Bypass spring1	45009-149	O-ring, 0.864 ID x 0.0701
45009-116	Bypass valve piston1	45009-150	Valve angle bracket1
45009-117	Bypass valve sleeve spacer1	45009-151	Valve angle plate1
45009-118	O-ring, 1.051 ID x 0.702	45009-152	O-ring spacer2
45009-119	Bypass valve sleeve1	45009-153	Bearing2
45009-120	O-ring, 1.299 ID x 0.1031	45009-154	Retaining ring, 0.3381
45009-121	Screw, 0.250-28 x 2.0004	45009-155	Valve angle pointer1
45009-122	Bypass valve housing1	45009-156	Spring retainer1
45009-123	O-ring. 0.676 ID x 0.0702	45009-157	Metering Sleeve Spring1
45009-124	Nameplate1	45009-158	Soc. Hd. Screw, 5-40 x 0.5003
45009-125	Drive screw #2 x 0.125 5	45009-159	Washer, split lock, 0.130 ID3
45009-126	O-ring, 0.614 ID x 0.0702	45009-160	Dowel Pin, 0.125 x 500 SS2
45009-127	Metering valve shoe2	45009-161	Pin, 0.2515 x 1.2501
45009-128	Valve sleeve loading spring2	45009-162	O-ring, 0.364 ID x 0.0702
45009-129	O-ring, 0.799 ID x 0.1032	45009-163	Dowel pin, 0.188 x 0.6881
45009-130	Metering cap2	45009-164	Valve housing1
45009-131	Metering valve strap2	45009-165	Flow plug1
45009-132	Spacer 1	45009-166	Valve sleeve1
45009-133	Hex nut 10-32 1	45009-167	Retaining ring1
45009-134	Screw, 10-32 x 0.6251	45009-168	Drive screw3

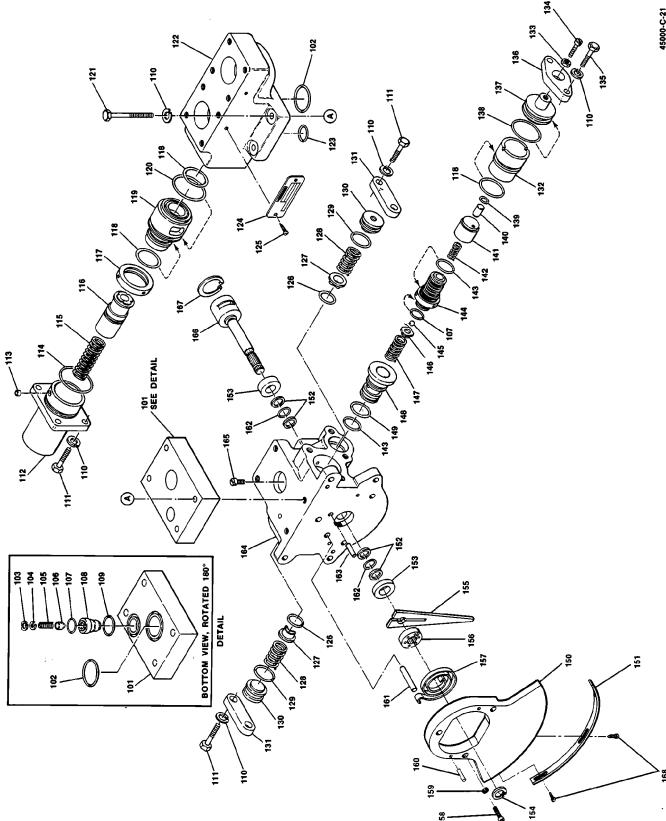


Figure 6-2. Liquid Fuel Valve Parts

Chapter 7. Service Options

Product Service Options

If you are experiencing problems with the installation, or unsatisfactory performance of a Woodward product, the following options are available:

- Consult the troubleshooting guide in the manual.
- Contact the manufacturer or packager of your system.
- Contact the Woodward Full Service Distributor serving your area.
- Contact Woodward technical assistance (see "How to Contact Woodward" later in this chapter) and discuss your problem. In many cases, your problem can be resolved over the phone. If not, you can select which course of action to pursue based on the available services listed in this chapter.

OEM and Packager Support: Many Woodward controls and control devices are installed into the equipment system and programmed by an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or Equipment Packager at their factory. In some cases, the programming is password-protected by the OEM or packager, and they are the best source for product service and support. Warranty service for Woodward products shipped with an equipment system should also be handled through the OEM or Packager. Please review your equipment system documentation for details.

Woodward Business Partner Support: Woodward works with and supports a global network of independent business partners whose mission is to serve the users of Woodward controls, as described here:

- A Full Service Distributor has the primary responsibility for sales, service, system integration solutions, technical desk support, and aftermarket marketing of standard Woodward products within a specific geographic area and market segment.
- An Authorized Independent Service Facility (AISF) provides authorized service that includes repairs, repair parts, and warranty service on Woodward's behalf. Service (not new unit sales) is an AISF's primary mission.
- A Recognized Engine Retrofitter (RER) is an independent company that
 does retrofits and upgrades on reciprocating gas engines and dual-fuel
 conversions, and can provide the full line of Woodward systems and
 components for the retrofits and overhauls, emission compliance upgrades,
 long term service contracts, emergency repairs, etc.
- A Recognized Turbine Retrofitter (RTR) is an independent company that
 does both steam and gas turbine control retrofits and upgrades globally, and
 can provide the full line of Woodward systems and components for the
 retrofits and overhauls, long term service contracts, emergency repairs, etc.

You can locate your nearest Woodward distributor, AISF, RER, or RTR on our website at:

www.woodward.com/directory

Woodward Factory Servicing Options

The following factory options for servicing Woodward products are available through your local Full-Service Distributor or the OEM or Packager of the equipment system, based on the standard Woodward Product and Service Warranty (5-01-1205) that is in effect at the time the product is originally shipped from Woodward or a service is performed:

- Replacement/Exchange (24-hour service)
- Flat Rate Repair
- Flat Rate Remanufacture

Replacement/Exchange: Replacement/Exchange is a premium program designed for the user who is in need of immediate service. It allows you to request and receive a like-new replacement unit in minimum time (usually within 24 hours of the request), providing a suitable unit is available at the time of the request, thereby minimizing costly downtime. This is a flat-rate program and includes the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205).

This option allows you to call your Full-Service Distributor in the event of an unexpected outage, or in advance of a scheduled outage, to request a replacement control unit. If the unit is available at the time of the call, it can usually be shipped out within 24 hours. You replace your field control unit with the like-new replacement and return the field unit to the Full-Service Distributor.

Charges for the Replacement/Exchange service are based on a flat rate plus shipping expenses. You are invoiced the flat rate replacement/exchange charge plus a core charge at the time the replacement unit is shipped. If the core (field unit) is returned within 60 days, a credit for the core charge will be issued.

Flat Rate Repair: Flat Rate Repair is available for the majority of standard products in the field. This program offers you repair service for your products with the advantage of knowing in advance what the cost will be. All repair work carries the standard Woodward service warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205) on replaced parts and labor.

Flat Rate Remanufacture: Flat Rate Remanufacture is very similar to the Flat Rate Repair option with the exception that the unit will be returned to you in "likenew" condition and carry with it the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205). This option is applicable to mechanical products only.

Returning Equipment for Repair

If a control (or any part of an electronic control) is to be returned for repair, please contact your Full-Service Distributor in advance to obtain Return Authorization and shipping instructions.

When shipping the item(s), attach a tag with the following information:

- return authorization number:
- name and location where the control is installed;
- name and phone number of contact person;
- complete Woodward part number(s) and serial number(s);
- description of the problem;
- instructions describing the desired type of repair.

Packing a Control

Use the following materials when returning a complete control:

- protective caps on any connectors;
- antistatic protective bags on all electronic modules;
- packing materials that will not damage the surface of the unit;
- at least 100 mm (4 inches) of tightly packed, industry-approved packing material:
- a packing carton with double walls;
- a strong tape around the outside of the carton for increased strength.



To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules*.

Replacement Parts

When ordering replacement parts for controls, include the following information:

- the part number(s) (XXXX-XXXX) that is on the enclosure nameplate;
- the unit serial number, which is also on the nameplate.

Engineering Services

Woodward offers various Engineering Services for our products. For these services, you can contact us by telephone, by email, or through the Woodward website.

- Technical Support
- Product Training
- Field Service

Technical Support is available from your equipment system supplier, your local Full-Service Distributor, or from many of Woodward's worldwide locations, depending upon the product and application. This service can assist you with technical questions or problem solving during the normal business hours of the Woodward location you contact. Emergency assistance is also available during non-business hours by phoning Woodward and stating the urgency of your problem.

Product Training is available as standard classes at many of our worldwide locations. We also offer customized classes, which can be tailored to your needs and can be held at one of our locations or at your site. This training, conducted by experienced personnel, will assure that you will be able to maintain system reliability and availability.

Field Service engineering on-site support is available, depending on the product and location, from many of our worldwide locations or from one of our Full-Service Distributors. The field engineers are experienced both on Woodward products as well as on much of the non-Woodward equipment with which our products interface.

For information on these services, please contact us via telephone, email us, or use our website: www.woodward.com.

How to Contact Woodward

For assistance, call one of the following Woodward facilities to obtain the address and phone number of the facility nearest your location where you will be able to get information and service.

Electrical Power Systems FacilityPhone Number Brazil+55 (19) 3708 4800 China+48 (512) 6762 6727 Germany+49 (0) 21 52 14 51 India+91 (129) 4097100	Engine Systems FacilityPhone Number Brazil+55 (19) 3708 4800 China+86 (512) 6762 6727 Germany+49 (711) 78954-510 India+91 (129) 4097100	Turbine Systems <u>FacilityPhone Number</u> Brazil+55 (19) 3708 4800 China+86 (512) 6762 6727 India+91 (129) 4097100 Japan+81 (43) 213-2191
Japan+81 (43) 213-2191	Japan+ +81 (43) 213-2191	Korea+ +82 (51) 636-7080
Korea+82 (51) 636-7080	Korea+ +82 (51) 636-7080	The Netherlands - +31 (23) 5661111
Poland+48 12 295 13 00	The Netherlands- +31 (23) 5661111	Poland+ +48 12 295 13 00
United States +1 (970) 482-5811	United States +1 (970) 482-5811	United States +1 (970) 482-5811

You can also locate your nearest Woodward distributor or service facility on our website at:

www.woodward.com/directory

Technical Assistance

If you need to telephone for technical assistance, you will need to provide the following information. Please write it down here before phoning:

Your Name	
Site Location	
Phone Number	
Fax Number	
Engine/Turbine Model Number	
Manufacturer	
Number of Cylinders (if applicable)	
Type of Fuel (gas, gaseous, steam, etc)	
Rating	
Application	
Control/Governor #1	
Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter	
Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type	
Control Description or Governor Type	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #2	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #3	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number	
Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #2 Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter Control Description or Governor Type Serial Number Control/Governor #3	

If you have an electronic or programmable control, please have the adjustment setting positions or the menu settings written down and with you at the time of the call.

We appreciate your comments about the content of our publications.

Send comments to: icinfo@woodward.com

Please reference publication 45009A.





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Email and Website—www.woodward.com

Woodward has company-owned plants, subsidiaries, and branches, as well as authorized distributors and other authorized service and sales facilities throughout the world.

Complete address / phone / fax / email information for all locations is available on our website.