PROCESS SPECIFICATION 187

Design Criteria and Installation and Extraction Procedures for Lee Hydraulic Inserts



The Lee Company

PROCESS SPECIFICATION 187 Revision M

Design Criteria and Installation and Extraction Procedures for Lee Hydraulic Inserts



Unlimited Distribution

The Lee Company Technical Center 2 Pettipaug Road, Westbrook, Connecticut 06498-0424 USA

Printed 11/2016

Sheet	Rev	Date	Written By	Approved By	Description
1 - 20	А	06/07/72	R.E.	G.L.	Initial Release.
1 - 27	A1	02/09/77	R.E.	G.L.	Update & redrawn.
2 - 29	В	10/15/78	R.E.	G.L.	Updated with new information.
1 - 37	С	07/25/80	R.E.	G.L.	Updated with new information.
13	D	12/01/80	R.E.	G.L.	Updated with new information.
1, 11	Е	05/19/82	R.K.	G.L.	Updated with new information.
1,3,6,10,12,2 4,2628, & 38	F	08/03/83	B.S.	G.L.	Updated with new information.
1 & 4	G	03/16/84	S.A.	G.L.	Corrected part no. Figure 1.
1 - 38	G1	06/08/86	G.L.		Retyped for clarity.
Appendix B	Н	09/06/91	R.R.H.	J.C.D.	Complete rewrite and update.
1 - 39	J	02/03/99	A. Miller	B. Brelig	Complete rewrite and update.
1 - 38	K	04/14/11	D. E. P.	B. B.	Complete rewrite and update
34 - 36	L	5/15/13	D.E.P.	B. Brelig	Update addresses, telephone numbers & fax numbers
19-20 & 34- 36	М	8/29/16	R. Merrick	R. Merrick	Updated addresses & telephone numbers; updated Section III

Revision Status

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Sheet
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS
LIST OF TABLES
INTRODUCTION
SECTION I - Design Information
Installation Hole Parameters
Boss Stresses
SECTION II - Inspection & Handling
SECTION III - Installation & Extraction of Lee Inserts17
Lee Insert Installation
Lee Insert Extraction
CONCLUSION
LEE COMPANY OFFICES
APPENDIX A – Sample Certifications of Conformance
APPENDIX B - Tool Drawings

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Sheet

FIGURE 1	Housing Wall Thickness10
FIGURE 2	D/d for Dissimilar Material11
FIGURE 3	Installation Hole
FIGURE 4	Non-Uniform Bosses
FIGURE 5	Installation of Lee Inserts
FIGURE 6	Lee Dual Insert Adapter
FIGURE 7	Rivet Type Pin Jacking Tool27
FIGURE 8	T-Handle Type Pin Jacking Tool28
FIGURE 9	Pin Extraction Using Bolt and Striker
FIGURE 10	Extraction of Lee Insert
FIGURE 11	Nose/Compression Seal Extraction Tool

Process Specification 187 Revision M August 29, 2016

LIST OF TABLES

Sheet

TABLE I	Proof and Burst Pressures	7
TABLE II	Retention Pressures	8
TABLE III	Nose Seal Preloads	19
TABLE IV	Tool Set Numbers	22-24
TABLE V	Trouble Shooting Guide	25

INTRODUCTION

This process specification is a comprehensive design and procedural guide to the installation and extraction of Lee inserts. Section I, entitled Design Information, gives extensive information and recommendations to aid in safely designing housings for Lee insert installations. This section recommends installation hole parameters and discusses stress corrosion cracking and the prevention thereof.

Section II, entitled Inspection and Handling, discusses Lee Quality Control procedures, certifications, and important handling requirements.

Section III, entitled Installation and Extraction of Lee Inserts, describes the installation and extraction techniques for Lee Inserts. The tool set drawings pertaining to installation and extraction of Lee Inserts are included in Appendix B.

The information found here is more extensive than that found in the Lee Technical Hydraulic Handbook. Compliance with the more detailed procedures and recommendations provided in this report will ensure maximum performance.

SECTION I - Design Information

Proof, Burst, and Retention Pressure Ratings

Conventional hydrostatic proof and burst pressure testing applies equal pressure to all parts of a Lee restrictor or flow control insert. The Lee insert is therefore unaffected. Maximum hydrostatic pressure in this condition is limited only by the strength of the housing into which the Lee insert is installed.

With pressure applied in the flowing direction, conventional hydrostatic proof and burst pressure testing applies equal pressure to all parts of a check valve; in the case of a pressure relief valve, a pressure differential equal to the cracking pressure will result. The check or relief valve is therefore unaffected. The maximum hydrostatic pressure in this condition is also limited only by the strength of the housing into which the insert is installed.

A hydrostatic test for proof or burst pressure applied in the opposite direction (i.e. the checked direction) will stress the check or pressure relief valve.

Table I lists the proof and burst pressures for Lee inserts. These pressures are per MIL-H-5440 (H) and MIL-H-8891 (A).

NOMINAL SYSTEM PRESSURE	3,000 psid (21 MPa dif)	4,000 psid (28 MPa dif)	5,000 psid (34 MPa dif)	8,000 psid (55 MPa dif)
SYSTEM PEAK PRESSSURE	4,050 psid (28 MPa dif)	5,400 psid (37 MPa dif)	6,750 psid (47 MPa dif)	9,600 psid (66 MPa dif)
PROOF	4,500 psid	6,000 psid	7,500 psid	12,000 psid
PRESSURE	(31 MPa dif)	(41 MPa dif)	(52 MPa dif)	(83 MPa dif)
BURST	7,500 psid	10,000 psid	12,500 psid	16,000 psid
PRESSURE	(52 MPa dif)	(69 MPa dif)	(86 MPa dif)	(110 MPa dif)

 TABLE I

 Proof and Burst Pressures

Retention Pressure

Each Lee insert has a specified maximum working pressure or nominal system pressure. This is stated in the Lee Technical Hydraulic Handbook and on all inspection drawings. Table II gives the locking end minimum retention pressure for every insert. This pressure will always be sufficient to withstand full burst pressure per MIL-H-5440 (H).

INSERT MAXIMUM WORKING/NOMINAL SYSTEM PRESSURE	3,000 psid (21 MPa dif)	4,000 psid (28 MPa dif)	5,000 psid (34 MPa dif)	8,000 psid (55 MPa dif)
RETENTION	7,500 psid	10,000 psid	12,500 psid	16,000 psid
PRESSURE	(52 MPa dif)	(69 MPa dif)	(86 MPa dif)	(110 MPa dif)

TABLE IIRetention Pressures

Temperature Limits

Lee insert locking ends will show no degradation in retention pressure when exposed to temperatures in the range of $-65^{\circ}F(-54^{\circ}C)$ to $275^{\circ}F(135^{\circ}C)$. If the temperatures are expected to be outside this range, more information on the housing material and the overall application would have to be considered by The Lee Company. Contact your local sales office for assistance.

Installation Hole Parameters

The Lee locking end is purposely designed to perform well under adverse conditions. Therefore, if the specifications outlined in this section are not followed precisely, the locking end may still perform adequately but the margin of safety will be reduced relative to the degree to which the installation hole is out of specification. Of real concern is an installation hole with many parameters not within the specifications, or when any one parameter is grossly out of specification.

Surface Finish

The installation hole should be clean and dry. Its finish should be between 16 and 63 microinches RMS (0,4 - 1,6 micrometers) circular lay with no longitudinal scratch marks. A smoother finish may result in a reduction in retention pressure capability while rougher finishes may not permit positive sealing.

Surface Treatment

Retention pressure data for Lee components is given for installations in holes that have not had special surface treatment. Passivating stainless steel installation holes per ASTM-A-967 or AMS 2700 has no effect on the performance of Lee components. Passivation per other specifications may be acceptable, but should be verified by The Lee Company or by performance testing. For aluminum we recommend untreated installation holes, however, anodized holes per MIL-A-8625 Type II are generally acceptable. Anodizing aluminum alloy installation holes per MIL-A-8625 Type III (hard coat anodizing) is not approved as it degrades retention pressure and can cause leakage. We do not approve the use of some proprietary surface treatments which include the deposition of solid lubricants such as Teflon*, since they drastically reduce the retention ability of Lee inserts.

Installation Hole Tolerance

The installation hole diametral tolerance for 0.500" (12,70 mm) diameter inserts is 0.001" (0,025 mm); for Lubrication Jets it is 0.0025" (0,064 mm); for the 5K Lee Jet and for 0.125" diameter High Pressure Check Valves it is 0.0015" (0,038 mm). All other Lee inserts have an installation hole diametral tolerance requirement of 0.0005" (0,013 mm).

Boss Size

The amount of material surrounding the passage has an effect upon the retention performance of the insert and therefore must be taken into account. To obtain the boss diameter (D), use the known housing material yield strength and the given insert diameter (d) in conjunction with Figure 2 on page 11, and calculate D as shown in Figure 1 on page 10.

* Teflon is a registered trademark of E.I. Dupont de Nemours Co., Inc.

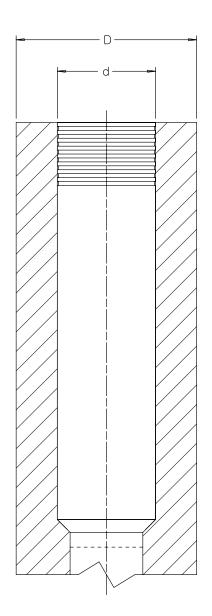
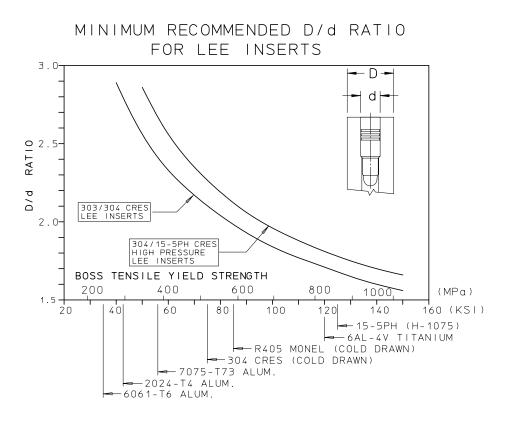


FIGURE 1 Housing Wall Thickness

Installation of Lee inserts into boss materials that have a D/d less than that recommended in Figure 2 should be substantiated by testing by the customer. During testing the expected conditions should be duplicated.

Minimum Recommended D/d Ratios for Lee Inserts used with Dissimilar Materials



SKPP0095.2 03/18/04

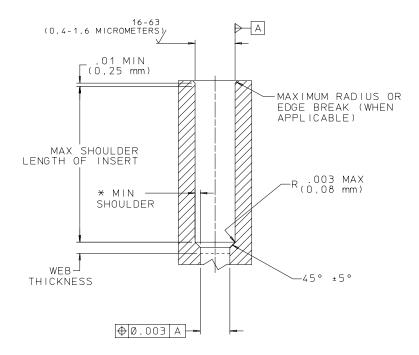
FIGURE 2 D/d for Dissimilar Material

Web Thickness

The web (the material directly below the 45 degree shoulder) should be capable of withstanding the force transmitted by driving the pin into the insert (See Figure 3 below). Generally, a minimum of 0.125" (3,2 mm) should be allowed for aluminum housings and a minimum of 0.063" (1,6 mm) for steel housings. Many inserts require significantly greater thickness due to their geometry or to protect protruding screens, which is shown on the inspection drawings for all inserts. Larger allowances should be made for weaker materials or special situations.

Support Shoulder

The support shoulder against which the insert is to be driven should be 45 degrees, otherwise the insert or nose seal may deform causing leakage. Insert movement during installation may result in low proof pressures and /or high installation forces. The minimum allowable width of the support shoulder is 0.011" (0,28 mm). This is necessary to resist the axial force transmitted while driving the pin (see Figure 3).



* SEE APPROPRIATE INSPECTION DRAWING FOR DIMENSION.

FIGURE 3 Installation Hole

Depth of Insert

The minimum depth of the installation hole should be such that the back of an insert having the maximum shoulder length will still be at least 0.010" (0,25 mm) below the surface of the boss material. This will allow the last land of the locking end to contribute to the holding capability. Some users may put a radius at the top of the installation hole as part of their machining process. If this is the case, the minimum hole depth should take this into account such that the insert is at least 0.010" (0,25 mm) below the maximum radius (See Figure 3 on Sheet 12).

Thin Walled Bosses

Lower installation forces occur when Lee Inserts are installed in thin walled bosses such as tubing, small diameter protruding bosses, or thin walled sections between adjacent passages. Low installation forces may be a sign that the boss is too thin and is deformed as a result of the expanded locking end after the pin has been installed. If this is the case, there may not have been positive sealing of the insert, and leakage or low retention pressures may result. In brittle housings, cracking may occur. Whenever possible, the D/d chart provided in Figure 2 should be used when determining wall thickness. This will help to avoid a thin wall condition.

Boss Stresses

The control of stresses at the I.D. of a Lee Insert boss is of little concern to the designer, provided that the housing material has an elongation of 3% or greater. Housings that fall into this category will not crack due to the installation of a Lee Insert. The control of boss stresses on the O.D. is important in those applications where Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC) can be a problem. SCC is a failure caused by the combined action of a corrosive agent and a tensile stress. Although most alloys are susceptible to SCC, each material has a threshold stress value below which cracking does not occur. (The threshold value is a function of the material and the application.) Therefore, a control of boss stresses below this threshold value will eliminate SCC. (As a general rule, this value is 40% of the tensile yield strength of the boss material.)

The expansion of a Lee Insert in an installation hole causes an increase in the I.D. of the boss and thus induces a tensile tangential stress on the O.D. of the boss. The factors which influence the magnitude of the boss stresses are the amount of interference, the insert material, the boss material, and the O.D. of the boss.

When the pin is driven into the insert, the insert expands causing the I.D. of the boss to be plastically deformed. If the boss diameter (D) is relatively small compared to the insert diameter (d), the plastic region will extend to the O.D. of the boss. If the boss diameter is larger, the plastic region extends only partially through the boss and the remainder is elastically deformed.

Calculation of Boss Stresses

The boss stresses, both tangential tensile and the radial compressive, vary throughout the boss. The radial stress reaches a maximum at the hole I.D. and drops to zero at the O.D. of the boss. The tangential stress (assuming a plastic/elastic situation) is low at the I.D. of the boss, reaches its maximum at the plastic/elastic interface, and drops to some intermediate value at the O.D. of the boss. When a Lee insert is installed in a boss material of dissimilar mechanical properties, the stress on the O.D. of the boss will be below 40% of the tensile yield strength of the boss material by observing the D/d ratios shown in Figure 2 on page 11. In most cases, the factor limiting the boss diameter will be the retention pressure requirements and not the stresses.

Stresses in Non-Uniform Bosses

The stress situation is different for bosses having a non-uniform wall thickness. Installing inserts in this type of boss results in a stress concentration adjacent to the minimum wall thickness. This is obtained because the thicker (and therefore stiffer) section of the boss resists deformation, thus concentrating the effects of insert expansion in the thinner section of the boss. Detailed testing at The Lee Company has determined the necessary T/d ratios for some non-uniform bosses (see Figure 4 on Sheet 15).

For wall thickness T and insert diameter d, the minimum recommended T/d ratios for several boss configurations are as shown in Figure 4.

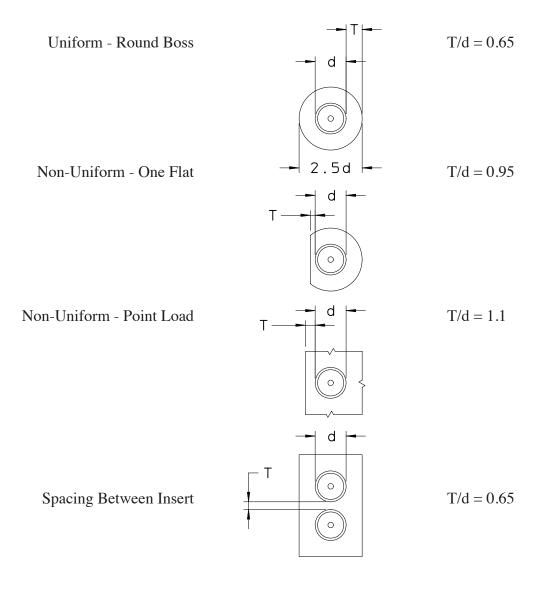


FIGURE 4 <u>Non-Uniform Bosses</u>

SECTION II - INSPECTION AND HANDLING

Lee Q.C. Procedures

The final inspection of inserts at The Lee Company is comprehensive and includes a 100% visual inspection for surface defects. All other dimensions are inspected per ANSI-ASQ Z1.4 LEVEL II.

Checking O.D.

All diametrical measurements of Lee Inserts should be made on the front or nose end of the insert to eliminate false readings due to permissible groove burrs.

Lot Control Certification

All Lee Pins and Inserts are manufactured and controlled by lots. These lot numbers are marked on the package so the insert body and pin can be traced back to the material certification from the mill. The material lot numbers and certificates of material certification are kept on file. (See example of certification in Appendix A.)

Wax Coating

Lee Insert Pins are coated with a wax that produces a thin solid lubricant film. This film has proven to reduce friction and prevent galling and seizing sufficiently to permit the pin to be driven flush with the back of the insert. The handling of pins should be kept to a minimum. In addition, Lee Insert Pins are not to be stored at temperatures exceeding 150° F (65° C). **Do not degrease the pins as this voids our warranty and may render the pin uninstallable.**

The Lee Company absolutely prohibits customers from rewaxing pins or using lubricants of any kind in assembling inserts and this action will also void our warranty. Although the taper angles of pins and inserts are small, the coefficient of friction can be reduced sufficiently by additional lubricants to cause properly installed pins to back out of the insert. Pin backout is a critical situation and must be avoided. Installation forces for pins are high by design.

SECTION III - Installation and Extraction of Lee Inserts

The performance of the Lee locking end is due to the independent seals and retaining rings created by the controlled expansion of the insert. Therefore, it is important that proper care is taken during installation. Of equal importance, the proper extraction procedure may allow the user to avoid the high cost of having housings reworked. Table V on Sheet 25 lists some of the common problems and probable causes. When using threaded installation or extraction tools, it is important to ensure that the pin is threaded all the way onto the tool so that the pin bottoms on the shoulder of the tool, thus avoiding thread damage.

Lee Insert Installation

Pins may be driven into the insert using an arbor press, hydraulic press, or hammer. If a hydraulic or other type of press is used, adjust the stroke by setting a mechanical stop to press the pin to the flush position. For experimental or prototype work, The Lee Company recommends using a properly sized hammer.

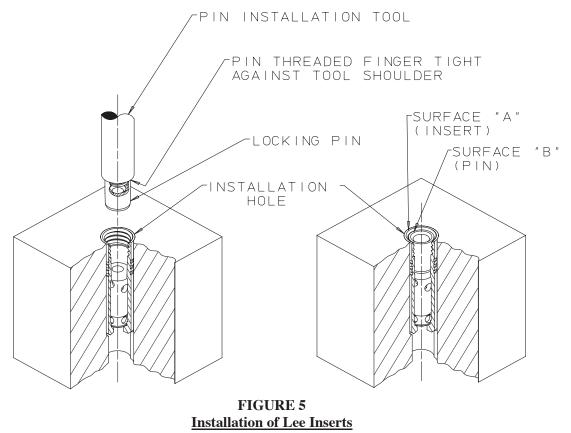
The following procedure should be followed for most Lee Inserts (see Figure 5 on Sheet 18). Inserts with a 0.125" (3.17mm) diameter and all Lee Biased Type Shuttle Valves are the exceptions and the procedures for these products follow.

Standard Installation

- 1. Firmly support the item in which the insert is to be installed.
- 2. Slip the insert into the hole until it is firmly seated on the support shoulder in the mounting hole. If the groove burrs cause an interference fit, then thread the appropriate body extraction tool from the tool set listed in Table IV on Sheets 22-24 into the insert and lightly press the insert until it is bottomed. Remove the extraction tool.
- 3. Thread the pin, larger end first, onto the appropriate pin installation tool from the tool set listed in Table IV. Press or drive the installation tool, which must be held square to the insert, until the pin is driven flush (to within ± 0.005 " (0,13mm)) with the back of the insert.

Installation of 0.093 (0.23mm), 0.125 (3.17mm) and 0.156 (3.96mm) Diameter Inserts

- 1. Firmly support the item in which the insert is to be installed.
- 2. Slip the insert into the hole until it is firmly seated on the support shoulder in the mounting hole. If the groove burrs cause an interference fit, lightly press the insert against the shoulder. There are no extraction threads in the body, therefore, in order to get the insert flush it may be necessary to push lightly on the back skirt of the insert. **Care must be taken, as it is possible to overload and crush the skirt of the body.**
- 3. Start the pin, smaller end first, into the body. There are no extraction threads in the pin and therefore, the installation tool has only a smooth protrusion to help locate the center of the pin. With the installation tool from the appropriate tool set in Table IV on Sheets 22-24 held against the pin and square to the back of the insert, drive or press the pin until it is flush (to within ±0.005" (0,13 mm)) with the back of the insert.



Notes:

- 1. Surface "A" to be .010" (0,25mm) minimum below surface of housing.
- 2. Surfaces "A" and "B" to be flush within $\pm .005$ " (0,13 mm).

Lee Multi-port Valves

Many Lee multi-port valves include a nose seal or compression seal that is required to isolate two ports from one another. When the valve is installed, the compression seal is forced up the taper, causing it to expand and seal on the ID of the installation hole. It is important that the seal be preset prior to the installation of the pin into the insert. Any movement of the insert during the pin installation can shear the grip that the insert had initiated thus greatly reducing the blowout pressure. The standard procedure for the installation of multi-port valves is provided in the following steps.

- 1. The tapered ID of the seal should already be placed over the tapered nose on the valve. The seal is installed onto the valve such that the outer dimension of the seal does not exceed the dimension found on the appropriate Lee inspection drawing.
- 2. Thread the insert onto the body installation tool from the appropriate tool set found on the Lee inspection drawing or in Table IV on Sheets 22–24. Gently push the insert until it is against the shoulder
- 3. Apply an axial force per the appropriate Lee inspection drawing. This force will expand the nose seal employing the locking end principle to provide an effective seal.
- 4. Thread the pin, larger end first, onto the appropriate pin installation tool from the tool set listed in the appropriate inspection drawing or Table IV on Sheets 22-24. Press or drive the installation tool, which must be held in line with the insert, until the pin is driven flush (to within + 0.005" (0,13 mm) with the back of the insert.

Lee Shuttle Valves

- 1. Thread the insert onto the body installation tool from the appropriate tool set in Table IV on Sheets 22–24 or listed on the appropriate Lee Inspection Drawing. Gently push the insert until it is against the shoulder.
- 2. Apply axial force as provided in the notes of the appropriate Lee Inspection Drawing. The forces in Table III (below) are for Lee Standard Shuttle Valves and are provided for reference. This force will expand the nose or compression seal, employing the locking end principle to effectively seal the nose. It is typically preferred to use a press and load cell to accurately apply the pre-load.

Insert Diameter (inches)	Seal Design	Force (lbf)	Force (N)
0.187 (4,75 mm)	Aluminum Nose Seal	200 - 250	900 - 1100
0.281 (7,14 mm)	Aluminum Nose Seal	400 - 500	1800 - 2200
0.500 (12,70 mm)	Aluminum Nose Seal	800 - 900	3600 - 4000
0.281 (7,14 mm) 0.375 (9,53 mm) 0.500 (12,70 mm)	Polymer Compression Seal	500 - 700	2200 - 3100

TABLE III <u>Nose/Compression Seal Preloads</u>

3. Thread the pin, larger end first, onto the appropriate pin installation tool from the tool set listed in Table IV on Sheets 22-24 or listed on the appropriate Lee Inspection Drawing. Press or drive the installation tool, which must be held squared with the

insert, until the pin is driven flush (to within ± 0.005 " (0,13 mm) with the back of the insert.

Dual Insert Adapters

It is possible to stack two Lee inserts of the same diameter in series with the use of the Lee Dual Insert Adapter. The adapter eliminates the need to machine an additional shoulder, which normally would be required to place a second insert behind the first. The second insert is no longer required to be a larger diameter than the first, allowing for a smaller boss. Machining is simplified and space and weight are reduced.

Dual insert adapters are available for 0.187 inch and 0.281 inch diameter Lee inserts, and are offered in two versions: one with crossport flow capability and the other without. They are not to be used in conjunction with Lee plugs.



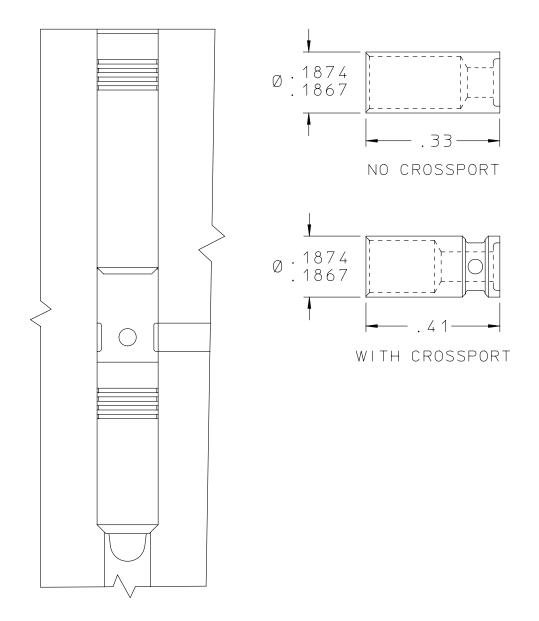


FIGURE 6 Lee Dual Insert Adapter

	TABLE IVTool Set Part Numbers for Lee Inserts		
	Installation/ Extraction Tool Sets	T-Handle Type Pin Jacking Tools	Rivet Tool Type Pin Jacking Tools
Lee Restrictors	1001,000		10010
156 Jet	CUTA1560104C	-	-
187 Jet	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 High Watt Jet	CUTA1870110C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 High Watt Jet (8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA1870210C	-	-
156 Bender Jet	CUTA1560104C		
187 Bender Jet	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 Bender Jet (8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA1870109C	-	-
250 H Bender Jet	CUTA2500406C	-	-
375 Bender Jet	CUTA3750306C	_	_
187 5K Jet	CUTA1870904C	CUTA1871604B	-
Axial Visco Jet (2502 short)		CUTA2500206B	CUTA2500313B
Axial Visco Jet (2500 short)		CUTA2000213B	CUTA2500706B
Axial Visco Jet (2503 long)	CUTA2500106C	CUTA2500206B	CUTA2500313B
Axial Visco Jet (2501 long)	CUTA2000113C	CUTA2000213B	CUTA2500706B
JEVA	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
Visco Jet (18 series)	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
125 Visco Jet (8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA1250306C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 MPa rated) (8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA1870109C	-	-
Deflector Jet	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
281 Kilowatt Jet	CUTA2810104C		
Micro Jets	CUTA2711004C	-	-
Lee Flow Controls			
Restrictor Chek	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 Flow Control	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
281 Flow Control	CUTA2810114C	CUTA2810214B	-
375 Flow Control	CUTA3750106C	CUTA3750206B	-
500 Flow Control	CUTA5000106C	CUTA5000216B	-
281 Flosert	CUTA2810114C	CUTA2810214B	-
500 Flosert	CUTA5000116C	CUTA5000216B	-
500 Flosert (5000 psi, 34 MPa rated)	CUTA5000716C	-	-
187 Flow Control (5000 psi, 34 MPa rated)	CUTA1870904C	CUTA1871604B	-
281 Flow Control (5000 psi, 34 MPa rated)	CUTA2810114C	CUTA2810214B	CUTA2810314B
(8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA3750106C	CUTA3750206B	-
500 Flow Control (8000 psi, 55 MPa rated)	CUTA5000206C	CUTA5000416B	-

		E IV -CONTINUED Imbers for Lee Insert	<u>s</u>
	Installation/ Extraction Tool Sets	T-Handle Type Pin Jacking Tools	Rivet Tool Type Pin Jacking Tools
Lee Nozzles			
Spin Jet	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 Lubrication Jet (Screened)	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
125 Lubrication Jet	CUTA1250801C	_	_
187 Lubrication Jet (Unscreened)		_	_
250 Lubrication Jet	CUTA2500801C	-	_
343 Lubrication Jet	CUTA3430801C	_	_
Lee Check Valves 187 Zero Leak Chek 250 Zero Leak Chek	CUTA1870110C CUTA2500506C	CUTA1870204B CUTA2500206B	CUTA1870404B CUTA2500313B
187 Lee Chek (Axial Flow)	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
250 Lee Chek (Axial Flow)	CUTA2500106C	CUTA2500206B	CUTA2500313B
187 Lee Chek (Side Exit)	CUTA1870306C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
187 Lo-Lohm Chek	CUTA1870110C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
250 Lo-Lohm Chek	CUTA2500306C	CUTA2500806B	CUTA2500606B
375 Lo-Lohm Chek	CUTA3750106C	CUTA3750206B	-
500 Lo-Lohm Chek	CUTA5000106C	CUTA5000216B	-
093 Chek	CUTA0930106C	-	-
125 Chek	CUTA1250306C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
156 Chek	CUTA1560106C	-	-
187 Chek	CUTA1870210C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
250 Chek (8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)	CUTA2500406C	CUTA2500806B	CUTA2500606B
375 Chek	CUTA3750306C	CUTA3750206B	-
(8000 psi 55 Mpa rated)			
500 Chek (8000 psi 55 Mpa rated)	CUTA5000206C	CUTA5000416B	-
500 Hi-Q Chek 250 Pilot Operated Chek	CUTA5000306C CUTX0503050B	CUTA5000216B CUTA2500806B	CUTA2500606B

	Installation/ Extraction Tool Sets	T-Handle Type Pin Jacking Tools	Rivet Tool Type Pin Jacking Tools
Lee Relief Valves			
187 PRI	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
281 PRI	CUTA2810114C	CUTA2810214B	_
375 PRI (Forward)	CUTA3750106C	CUTA3750206B	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CUTA3750214C	CUTA3750206B	-
	CUTA5000106C	CUTA5000216B	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CUTA5000116C	CUTA5000216B	-
Hi-Lohm PRI	CUTA2810114C	-	-
187 TRI	CUTA1870104C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
	CUTA2500406C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
	CUTA2810114C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
375 PRI (8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated	CUTA3750514C	-	-
	CUTA1870210C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
	CUTA2500406C	-	-
(8000 psi, 55 Mpa rated)			
	CUTA2810114C	-	-
Lee Shuttle Valves			
	CUTA1870137C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
	CUTA2810137C	CUTA2810214B	-
	CUTA5000137C	CUTA5000216B	- CUTE & 1050 40 4D
	CUTA1870137C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B
(5000 psi, 34 Mpa rated)	CUTT & 0010107C		
	CUTA2810137C	CUTA2810214B	-
(5000 psi, 34 Mpa rated) 500 Shuttle Valve	CUT & 5000227C		
	CUTA5000237C	CUTA5000416B	-
(5000 psi, 34 Mpa rated) 281 Detented Shuttle Valve	CUTA2810114C	CUTA2810214B	
500 Detented Shuttle Valve		CUTA5000516B	-
187 Selective Shuttle Valve		CUTA1870204B	-
250 Selective Shuttle Valve		CUTA2500806B	CUTA2500606B
500 Selective Shuttle Valve		CUTA5000516B	CUTA2500000B
500 Inverse Shuttle Valve		CUTA5000416B	-
	CUTAJ000200C	CUIAJ000410D	-
Lee Safety Screens			
Safety Screen (Insert Retained)	CUTA1870128C	CUTA1870204B	CUTA1870404B

TABLE V

	Trouble Shooting Guide
Problem	Probable Cause
High Installation Forces	Hole is out of round.
Pin Deformation	Pin is inserted upside down.
	Pin mushroomed due to too many light taps.
	Insufficient or incorrect support shoulder.
	No wax on pin.
Low Installation Forces	Oversize or tapered hole.
	Wall section is too thin.
	Use of high film strength lubricant.
	Hole out of round.
Leakage and/or Low Retention Pressure	Oversize or tapered hole.
Retention Pressure	Longitudinal scratch marks in installation hole.
	Installation hole too smooth (smoother than 16 microinches RMS (0,4 micrometers).
	Wall section is too thin.
	Insert not bottomed on support shoulder.
	Boss material is much harder than insert material.
	Improper surface treatment on installation hole.
	Thermally mismatched insert and boss material in large temperature variation application.
	Use of a lubricant on the installation hole.
Pin Backout	Use of a high film lubricant on the pin.
	Oversized installation hole.
	Flat Bottom support shoulder.

LEE INSERT EXTRACTION

It is sometimes necessary to remove inserts. The following procedures may permit removal of Lee Inserts without requiring rework of the boss or contamination of the passage.

Pin Extraction

There are three methods to remove a Lee Insert Pin. The preferred methods use pin jacking tools, where the extraction forces react against the rear of the insert. The two types of pin jacking tools available are the Rivet Tool and the T-Handle. At times the bolt and striker method may remove the insert with the pin. This tends to severely gall the installation hole. The pin jacking tools will prevent the body from being extracted with the pin and therefore leave the installation hole in better condition to receive another insert. Pin jacking tools are not available for all Lee inserts.

Pin Extraction - Rivet Tool (See Figure 7 on Sheet 27)

- 1. Thread the appropriate stud from the tool set listed in Table IV on Sheets 22 24 into the pin to be removed.
- 2. Slide the sleeve down over the stud until it is seated against the end of the body.
- 3. Engage the grooved end of the stud into rivet tool, allowing some space between the tool end of the sleeve. Squeeze the handle until the pin is free.

Pin Extraction – T-Handle (See Figure 8 on Sheet 28)

- 1. Select the appropriate T-Handle pin jacking tool from Table IV on Sheets 22 24.
- 2. Run the drive nut up the drive shaft until the extractor stud threads are clear of the extractor guide sleeve.
- 3. Hold the T-Handle to prevent the stud from turning, and run the wrenching nut down the drive shaft thread until the face of the extractor guide sleeve bears against the exposed face of the insert body.
- 4. While grasping the T-Handle, use an open-end wrench to turn the drive nut in a counterclockwise direction.
- 5. Diminished drive nut wrenching force indicates that the pin is free.

Pin Extraction - Bolt and Striker (See Figure 10 on page 31)

- 1. Use the extraction tools from the appropriate tool set listed in Table IV on Sheets 22 24.
- 2. Slide the striker onto the pin extraction tool and thread it completely into the pin.
- 3. Strike the head of the pin extraction tool with the striker until the pin is removed.

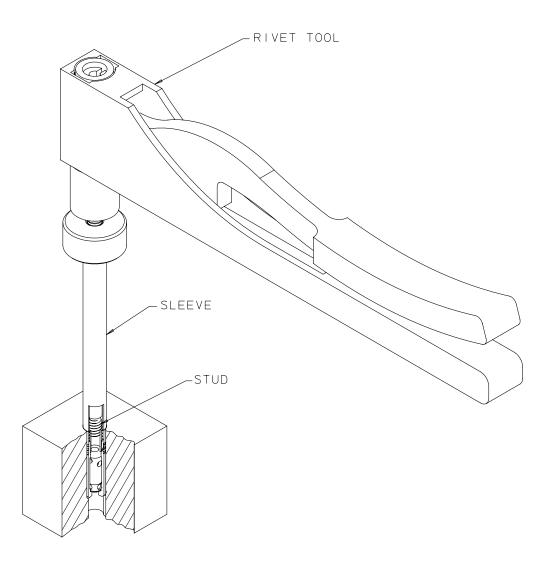


FIGURE 7 <u>Rivet Type Pin Jacking Tool</u>

Process Specification 187 Revision M August 29, 2016

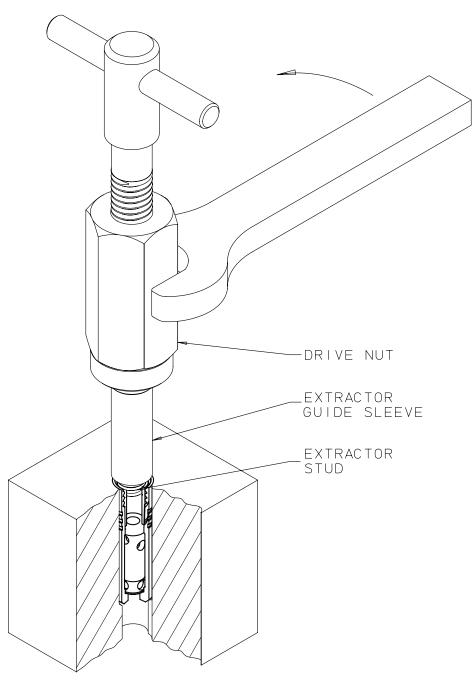


FIGURE 8 <u>T-Handle Type Pin Jacking Tool</u>

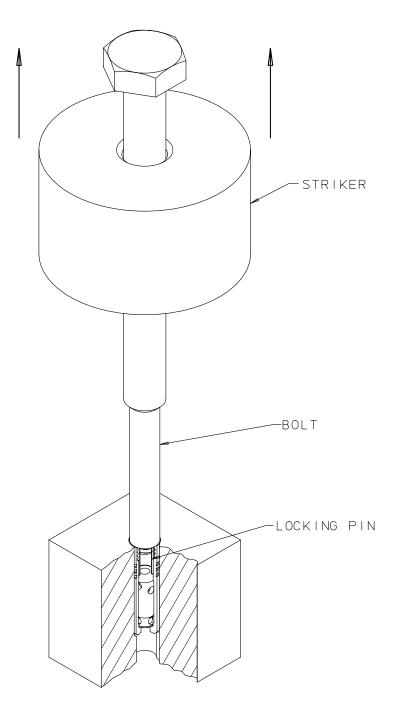


FIGURE 9 Pin Extraction Using Bolt and Striker

Insert Extraction

All Lee Inserts are readily removed with a bolt and striker. Some smaller diameter Lee Inserts do not have extraction threads and therefore threads must be tapped prior to extraction. The Shuttle Valves require a special tool to remove the nose/compression seal.

Extraction Method - (See Figure 10 on Sheet 31)

- 1. Use the extraction tools from the appropriate tool set listed in Table IV on Sheets 22–24.
- 2. Slide the striker onto the body extraction tool and thread the tool completely into the body.
- 3. Strike the head of the body extraction tool with the striker until the body is removed.

4. Lee Shuttle Valves Only.

- 4a. Having already extracted the insert, thread the nose/compression seal extraction tool assembly such that the sleeve is not expanded by the end of the body and the threads are still engaged.
- 4b. Slide the striker onto the tool.
- 4c. Insert the tool into the installation hole until the head of the sleeve is through and beyond the nose/compression seal. Thread the tool assembly together expanding the end of the tool sleeve. (See Figure 11 on Sheet 32)
- 4d. Lightly tap the nose seal from the hole with the striker.

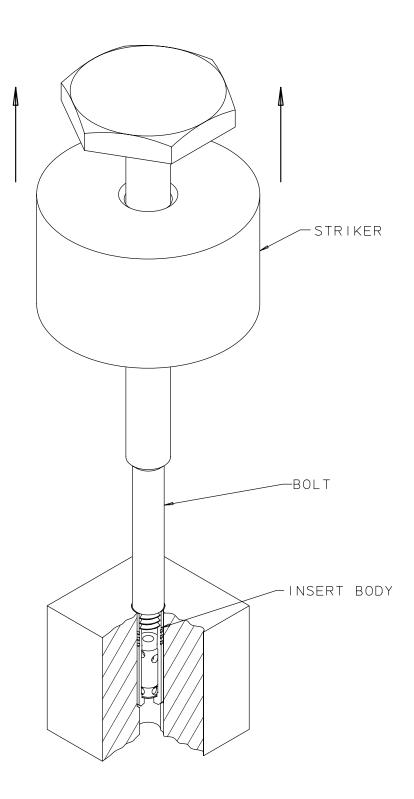


FIGURE 10 Extraction of Lee Insert

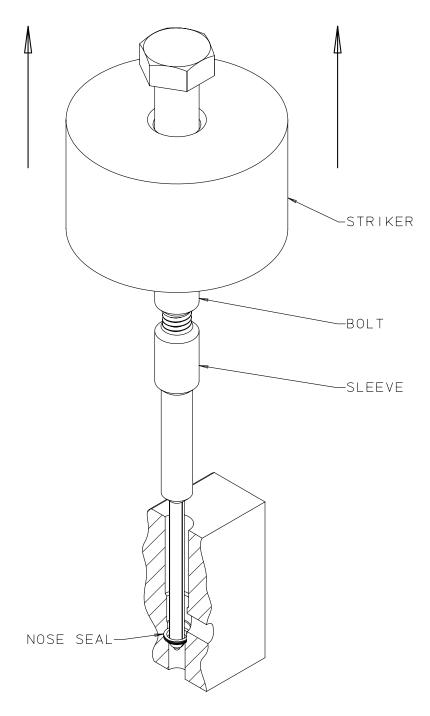


FIGURE 11 Nose/Compression Seal Extraction Tool

CONCLUSION

Adherence to the guidelines and procedures presented in this document will result in insert installations that are highly reliable, strong, and leak-free. Due to the multitude of environments and conditions to which the Lee Inserts may be exposed, retention testing by Lee Insert users is an essential part of the Lee Insert installation process. Retention pressure testing should be conducted by flow testing restrictors and reverse flow valves in the reverse direction at the maximum transient pressure listed in Table I. Forward flowing valves should be retention pressure tested by hydrostatically pressurizing the valve to the retention pressure listed in Table II. This testing serves to verify the integrity of the unit and indicates any inserts which may have been improperly installed. Installations must be fully shielded during testing in case an improperly installed insert should fail.

For any additional help or information, please feel free to contact a Lee Sales Engineer at any of the locations listed on the next few pages.

Lee Company U. S. Sales Offices

THE LEE COMPANY Technical CenterP. O. Box 424, 2 Pettipaug Road Westbrook, CT 06498-0424Tel: (860) 399- 6281 (800) 533-7584 (LEE PLUG)Fax: (860) 399-7058 Order Entry (860) 399-7037 Technical Information (860) 399-2270 AdvertisingWeb: www.theleeco.com E-mail: ct-sales@theleeco.com			
THE LEE COMPANY 1511 N. Westshore Blvd. Suite 200 Tampa, FL 33607 Tel: (813) 287-9293 Fax: (813) 287-9295 fl-sales@theleeco.com	THE LEE COMPANY 8600 W. Bryn Mawr Ave. Suite 160-N Chicago, IL 60631-3505 Tel: (773) 693-0880 Fax: (773) 693-1015 il-sales@theleeco.com		
THE LEE COMPANY	THE LEE COMPANY		
7755 Center Ave.	3000 Town Center		
Suite 1020	Suite 2580		
Huntington Beach, CA 92647	Southfield, MI 48075		
Tel: (714) 899-2177	Tel: (248) 827-0981		
Fax: (714) 899-2176	Fax: (248) 827-2144		
ca-sales@theleeco.com	mi-sales@theleeco.com		
THE LEE COMPANY	THE LEE COMPANY		
1250 Bayhill Drive	545 E. John Carpenter Fwy.		
Suite 113	Suite 875		
San Bruno, CA 94066	Irving, TX 75062		
Tel: (650) 238-2045	Tel: (972) 791-1010		
Fax: (714) 899-2176	Fax: (972) 791-1717		
ca-sales@theleeco.com	tx-sales@theleeco.com		

International sales	Offices and	Distributors	(continued)
---------------------	--------------------	--------------	-------------

International sales Offices and Distr	ibutors (continueu)
Subsidiary for the United Kingdom and Ireland LEE PRODUCTS LIMITED (LPL)	Subsidiary for Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Russia
3 High Street, Chalfont St. Peter, Gerrards Cross Buckinghamshire SL9 9QE ENGLAND Tel: + 44 1 753-886664 Fax: + 44 1 753-889588 sales@leeproducts.co.uk	THE LEE COMPANY SCANDINAVIA AB Pajalagatan 56 SE-162 65 Vällingby SWEDEN Tel: + 46 8 579 701 70 Fax: + 46 8 875252 sales@theleeco.se Helsinki, Finland Tel: + 358 44 0111 246 Fax: + 358 19 331 890 marko.koskinen@theleeco.net
Subsidiary for Germany, Austria, Eastern Europe and German speaking Switzerland LEE HYDRAULISCHE MINIATURKOMPONENTEN, GmbH (LPD) Am Limespark 2 65843 Sulzbach / Taunus Germany	Agent for South America TRUSTY COMÉRCIO E REPRESENTAÇÕES LTDA. Av. J.K. de Oliveira 580 Sala: 41, Guaratinguetá, Sáo Paulo, 12505-300 BRAZIL
Tel: + 49 6196-77369-0 Fax: + 49 6196-77369-69 info@lee.de Bonn Office: Tel: + 49 22 44 871263 Fax: + 49 22 44 871264	Tel: + 55 12 3132-3418 Fax: + 55 12 3132-3560 rui@tcr-brazil.com.br
Subsidiary for France, Spain and French speaking Switzerland LEE COMPANY S.A. (LPF) 44 rue Jean Bart 78960 Voisins-le-Bretonneux FRANCE Tel: +33 1 30 64 99 44 Fax: +33 1 30 64 91 26 info@leecompany.fr Toulouse Office: Tel: +33 5 67 31 00 92 Fax: +33 5 34 60 50 40 h.reberga@leecompany.fr Madrid Office: SPAIN & PORTUGAL Tel: +34 913 010 572 p.sanchez.martin@leecompany.fr	Distributor for Australia and New Zealand CGB PRECISION PRODUCTS PTY LTD Unit 9, 32 Silkwood Rise Carrum Downs VIC 3201 AUSTRALIA Tel: + 61 3 9775 1125 Fax: + 61 3 9770 8844 info@cgb.com.au
Subsidiary for Italy & Italian speaking Switzerland LEE SRL. (LPI) Via Rondoni, 1 20146 Milano ITALY Tel: + 39 02 43981750 Fax: + 39 02 461050 sales@leesrl.it	Distributor for Belgium, Netherlands & Luxemburg DENIS DE PLOEG BV Geneindestraat 33 6301 HC Valkenburg (L) NETHERLANDS Tel: + 31 43 820 0250 Fax: + 31 43 820 0251 bs.deploeg@ddp.nl

Process Specification 187 Revision M August 29, 2016

International sales Offices and Distributors (continued)

Agent for Israel ENL ENGINEERING AND LOGISTICS LTD. 35/8 Hasaifan Street P. O. Box 1074 Ramat-Hasharon 47100 ISRAEL Tel: + 972 3 549 3644 Fax: + 972 3 540 0262 enleng@netvision.net.il	Agent for Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia WINOVA PTE LTD. 31 Toh Guan Road East #05-08 LW Technocentre SINGAPORE 608608 Tel: + 65 6425 2116 Mobile: + 65 9655 9910 Fax: + 65 6425 1109 sales@winova.com.sg
Agent for India HIND INDUSTRIAL AND MERCANTILE CORP. PVT. LTD. 22, Neo Corporate Plaza, Ramchandra Lane - Ext. Kachpada, Malad-West, Mumbai 400 064 INDIA Tel: + 91 22 2809 2447 Fax: + 91 22 2866 1964 info@hindco.net	Distributor for Taiwan LOOP LINK ENTERPRISE, INC. 6F-7, No. 171, Sec. 5 Ming Shen E. Road Taipei, TAIWAN 10589 REPUBLIC OF CHINA Tel: + 886 2 2762 9614 Fax: + 886 2 2761 3407 looplink@ms9.hinet.net
Distributor for Japan JUPITOR CORPORATION 3-17-4 Minami Aoyama Minato-Ku, Tokyo 107-0062 JAPAN Tel: + 81 33 403 1313 Fax: + 81 33 403 1319 t_suzuyama@jupitor.co.jp	Distributor for Korea MIN SUNG GC CORPORATION Minsung Building, Jegi-Dong 89 Yangnyeongjungang – Ro, Dongdaemun – gu, Seoul, KOREA Tel: + 822 961 7833 Fax: + 822 961 6249 minsung@minsunggc.com
Distributor for People's Republic of China and Hong Kong EBS FLOW CONTROL LTD. Suite 2503, Block B Lead International Building No. 2 Zhong Huan Nan Lu Jia Wang Jing, Chaoyang District Beijing 100102 CHINA Tel: + 86 10 84721177 Fax: + 86 10 84721263 info@ebshk.com.cn	

Process Specification 187 Revision M August 29, 2016

APPENDIX A

Sample Certificate of Conformance

Process Specification 187 Revision M August 29, 2016

THE LEE COMPANY P.O. BOX 424 2 Pettipaug Road Westbrook, CT 06498 (860) 399-6281

Date:

This is to certify that the dimensional, functional requirements, special surface treatments, and all blueprint notes of The Lee Company drawings have been inspected and are in conformance to all applicable specification requirements.

We further certify that physical and chemical test reports demonstrating conformance to applicable specifications of the material used in the manufacturing of these units, listed below, shipped to you on your order # ______ are on file at The Lee Company and are available for your review.

Lee Co. P/N:

Customer P/N:

Item:

Signed: _____

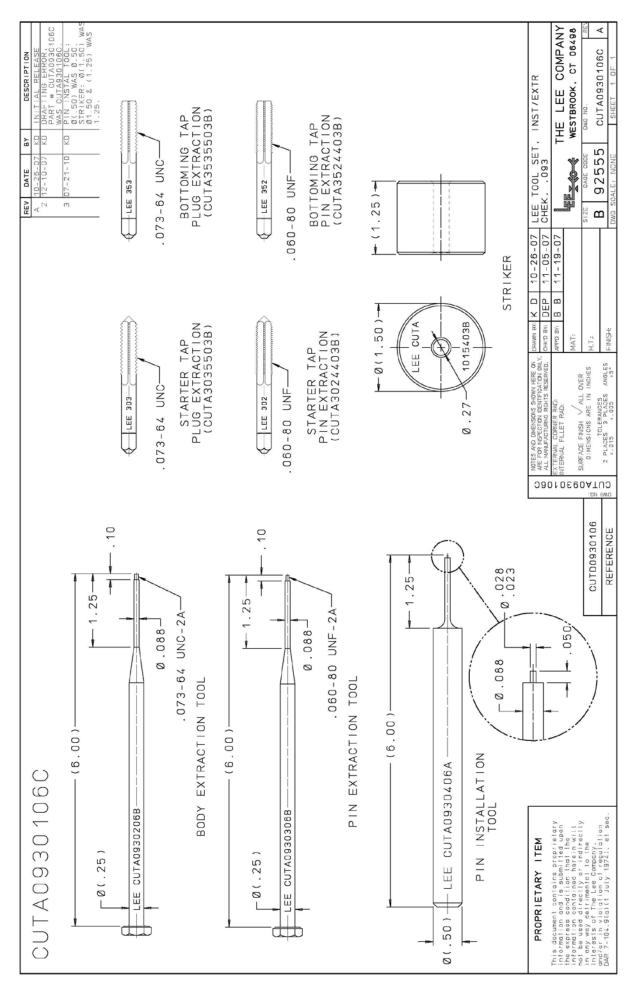
Quality Control Manager THE LEE COMPANY

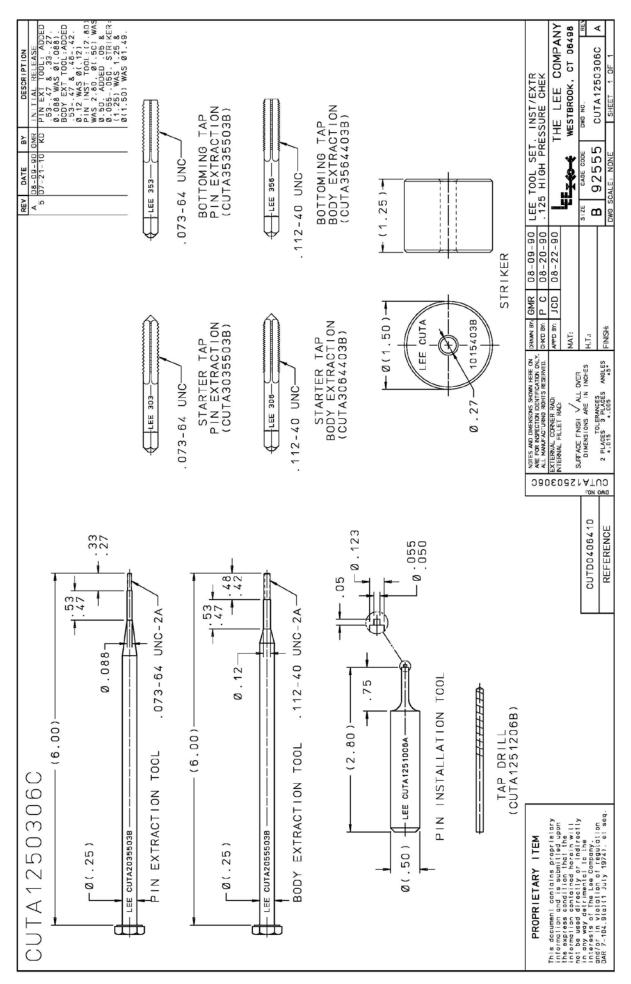
Lee Form No. 195

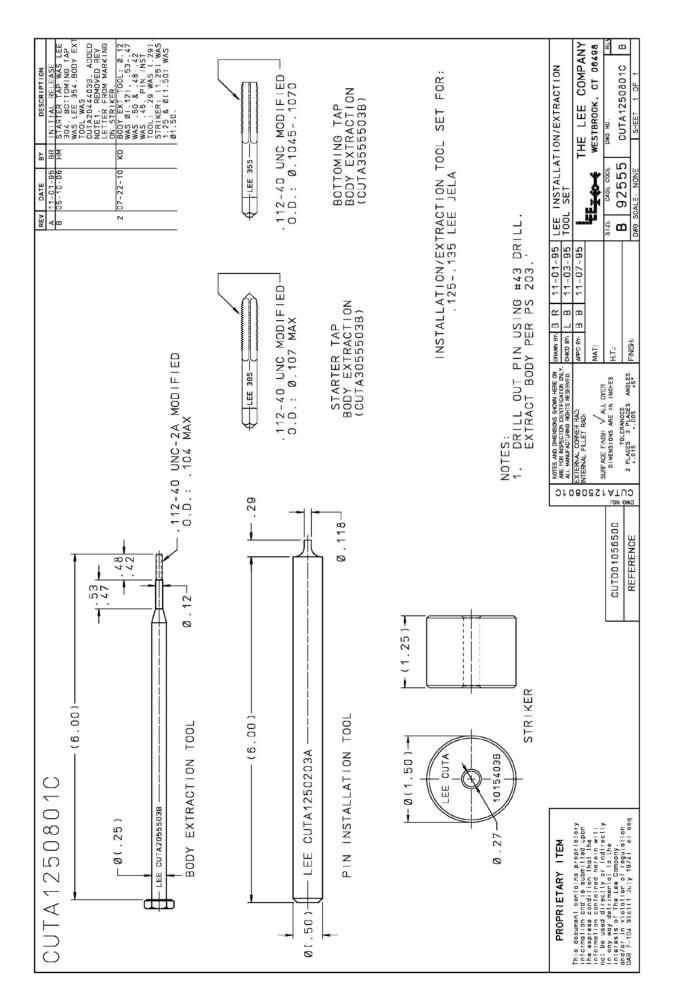
APPENDIX B

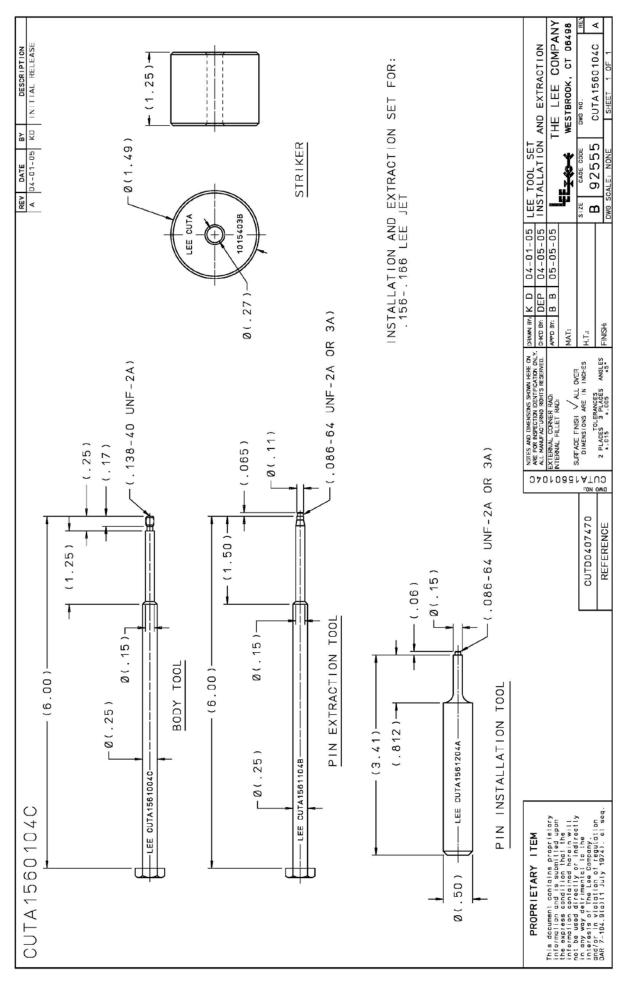
Tool Drawings (In alphanumerical order)

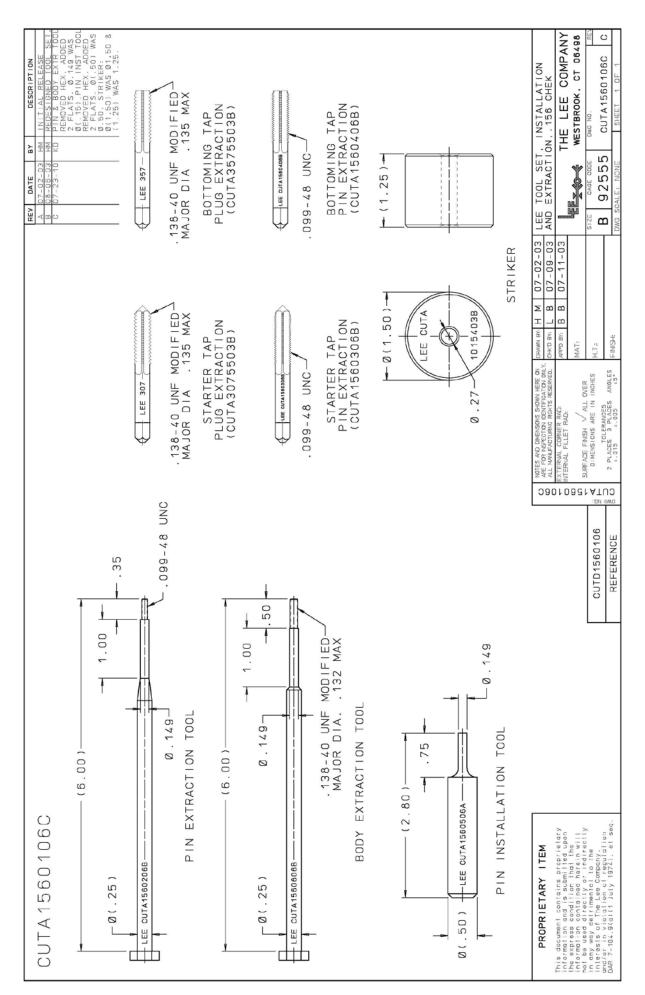
1 ooi Drawings (in appanumencal order)	
CUTA0930106C	
CUTA1250306C	B2
CUTA1250801C	B3
CUTA1560104C	B4
CUTA1560106C	B5
CUTA1870104C	B6
CUTA1870109C	B7
CUTA1870110C	B8
CUTA1870128C	B9
CUTA1870137C	B1
CUTA1870204B	B1
CUTA1870210C	B12
CUTA1870306C	B1
CUTA1870500C	B1
	B1
CUTA1870504B	
CUTA1870801C	B1
CUTA1870904C	B1
CUTA1871604B	B1
CUTA2000113C	B1
CUTA2000213B	B2
CUTA2500106C	B2
CUTA2500206B	B2
CUTA2500306C	B2
CUTA2500313B	B2
CUTA2500406C	B2
CUTA2500506C	B2
СИТА2500606В	B2
СИТА2500706В	B2
CUTA2500801C	B2
CUTA2500806B	B3
CUTA2810104C	B3
CUTA2810114C	B3
CUTA2810117C	B3
CUTA2810137C	B3
CUTA2810214B CUTA2810314B	B3
CUTA3430801C	B3
CUTA3750106C	B3
CUTA3750114C	B3
CUTA3750206B	
CUTA3750214C	B4
CUTA3750306C	B4
CUTA3750514C	B4
CUTA5000106C	B4
CUTA5000116C	B4
CUTA5000137C	B4
CUTA5000206C	B4
CUTA5000216B	B4
CUTA5000237C	B4
CUTA5000306C	B4
CUTA5000337C	B5
CUTA5000416B	B5
CUTA5000516B	B5
CUTX0503050B	B5
UU 1 / XUJUJUJU	03

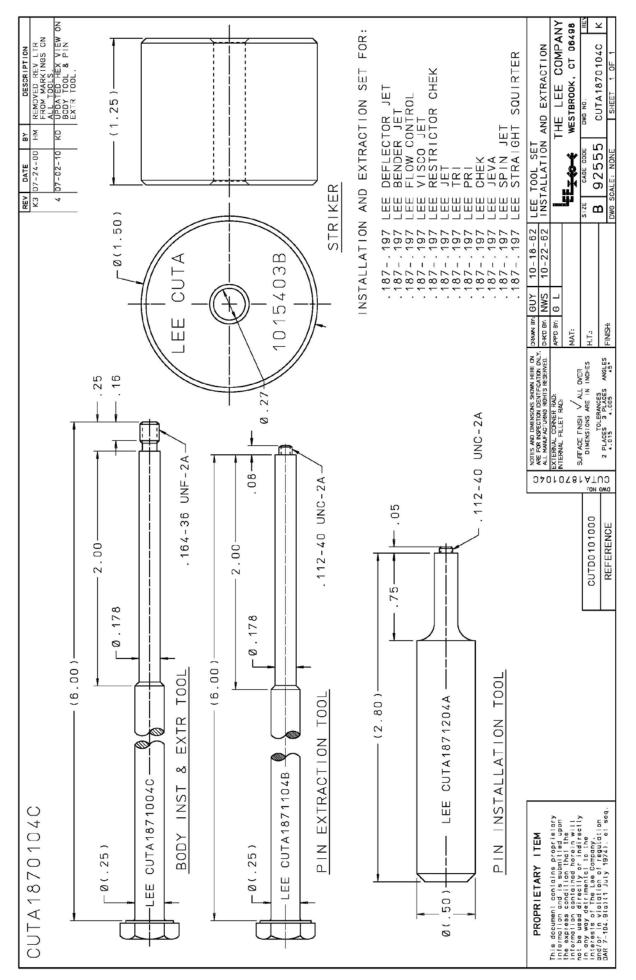


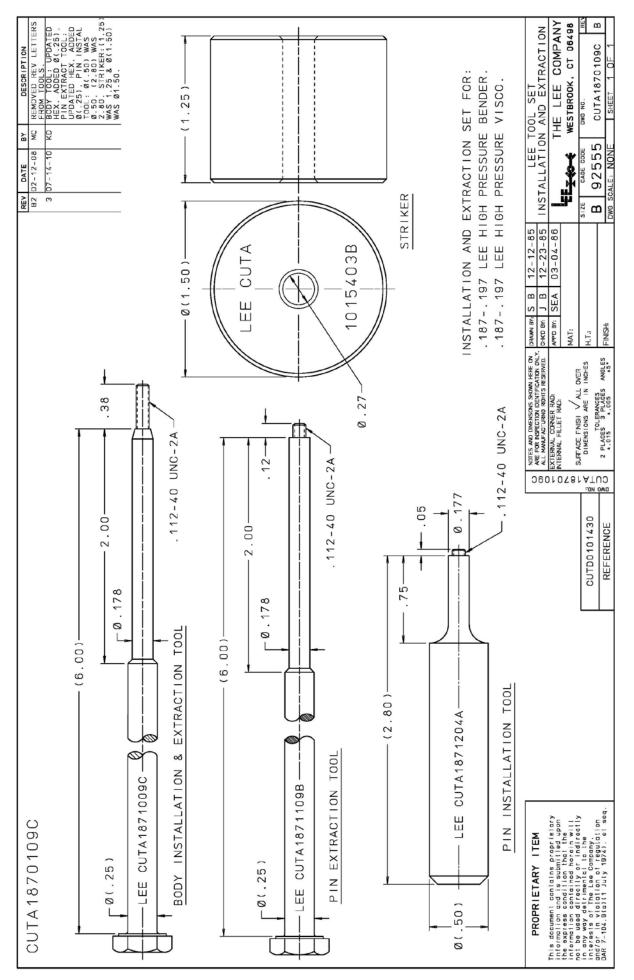


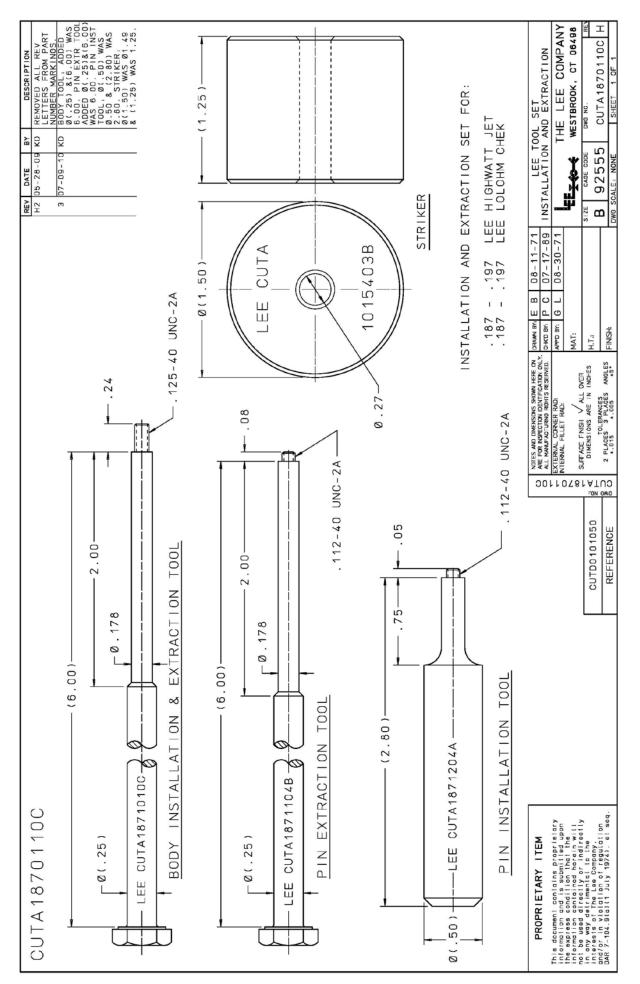


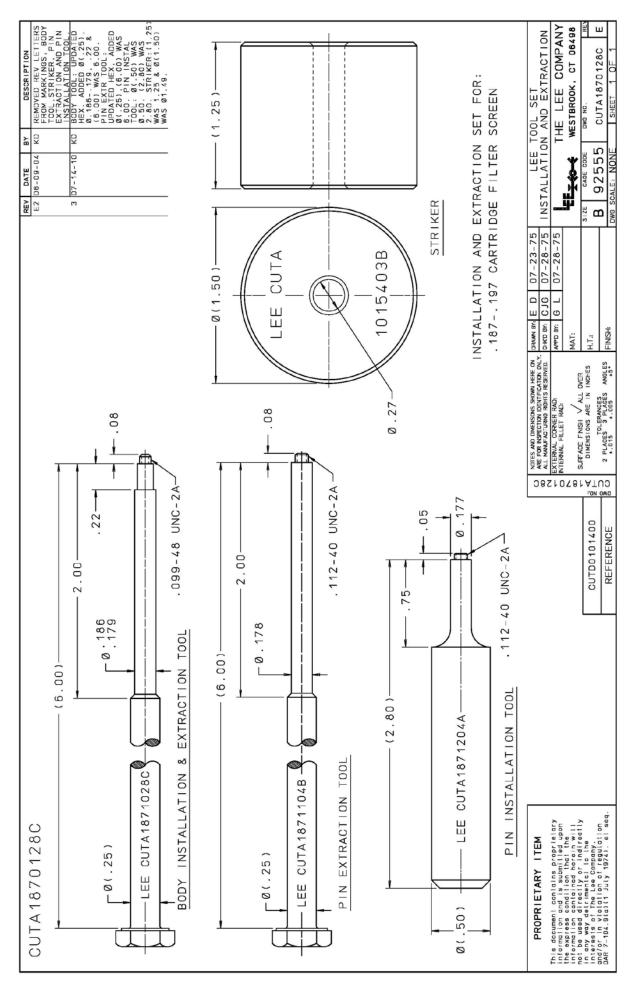


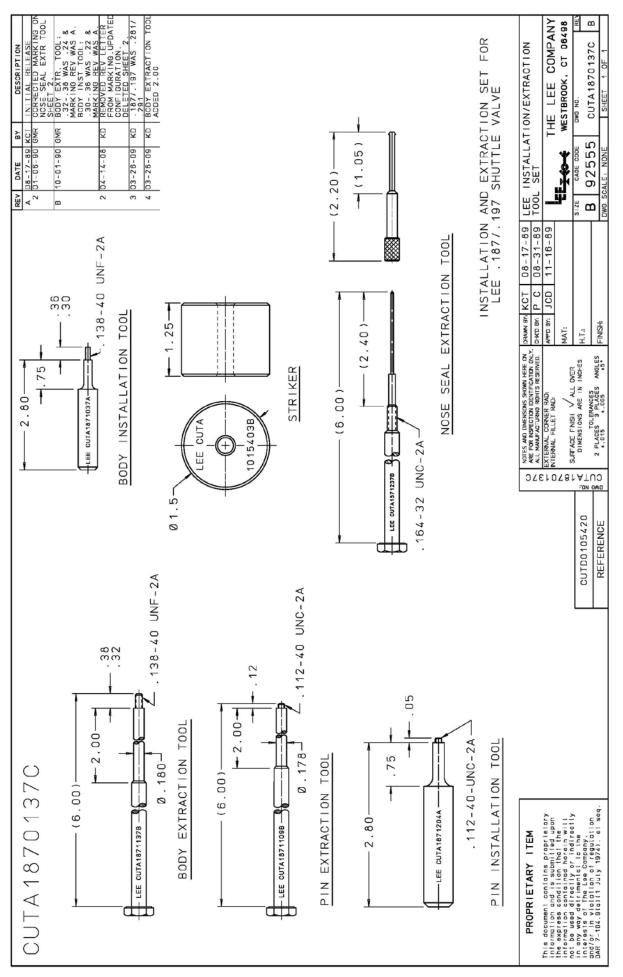


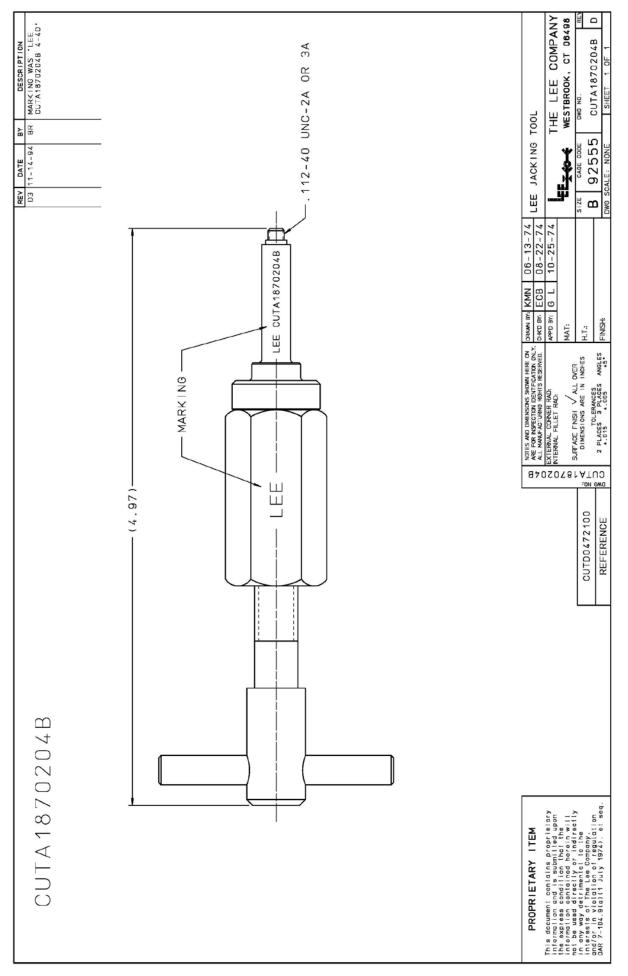


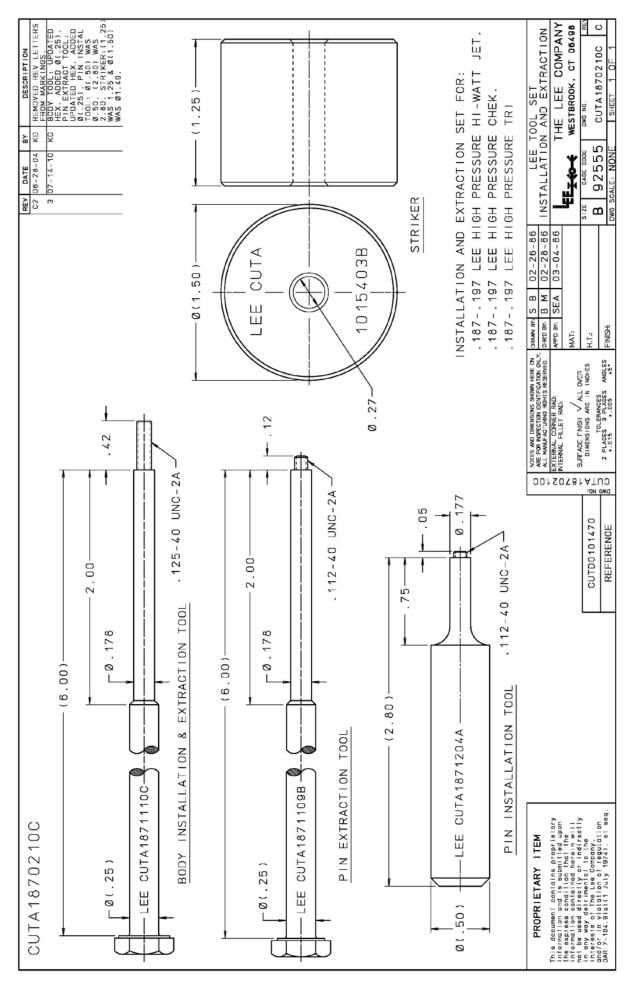


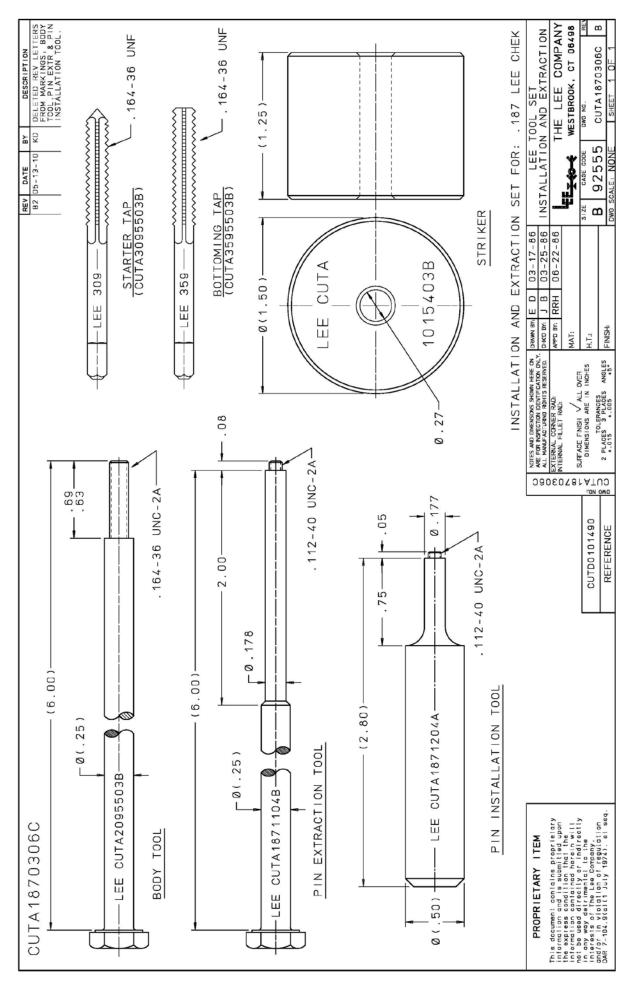


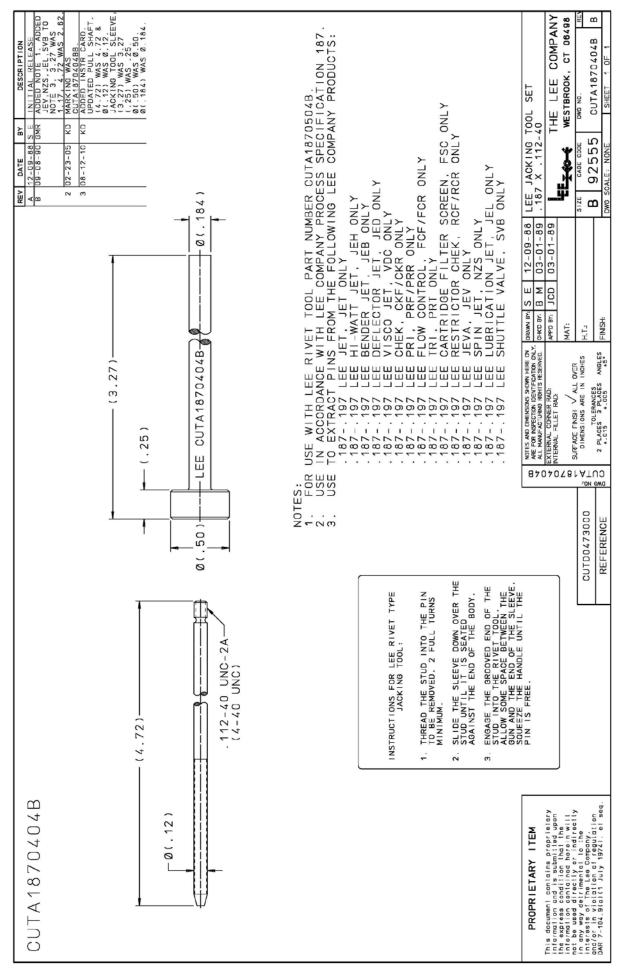




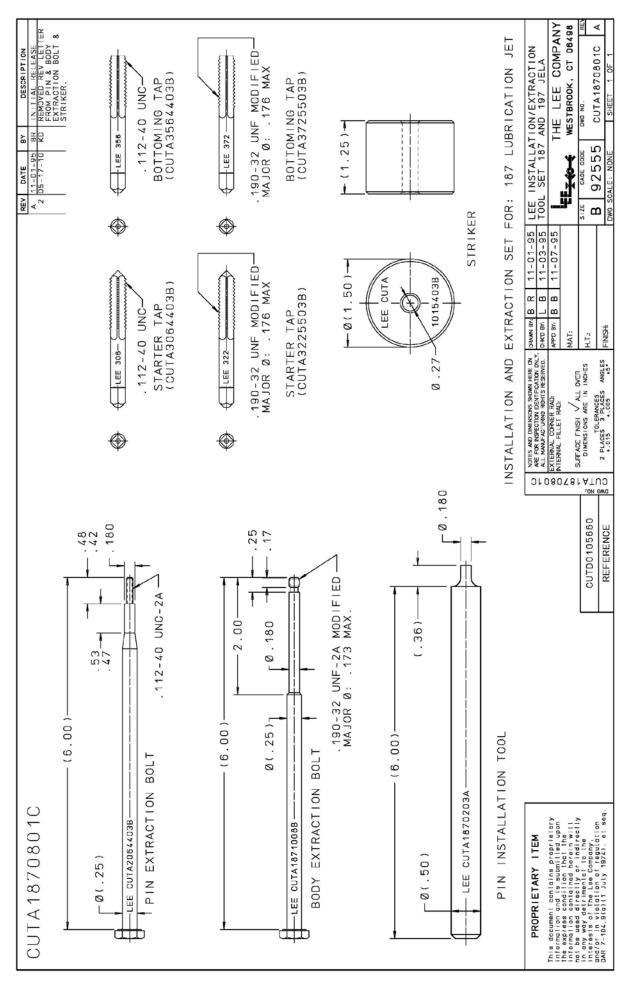


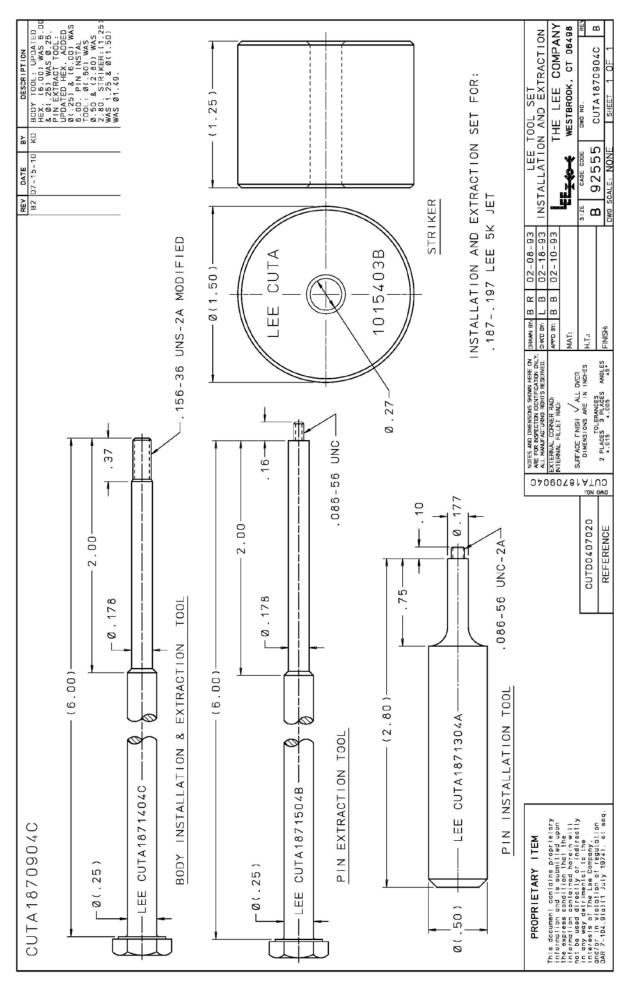


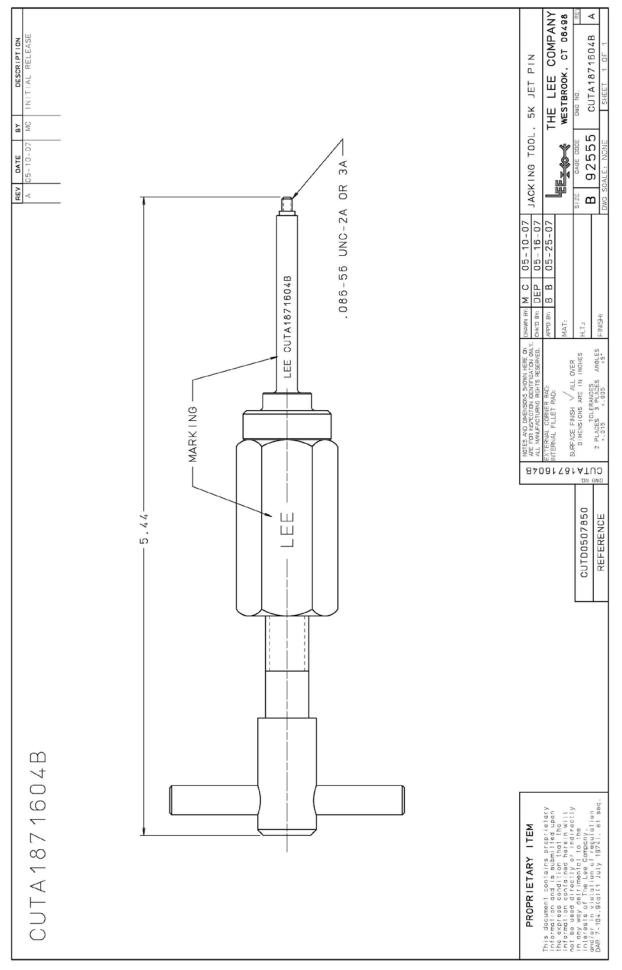


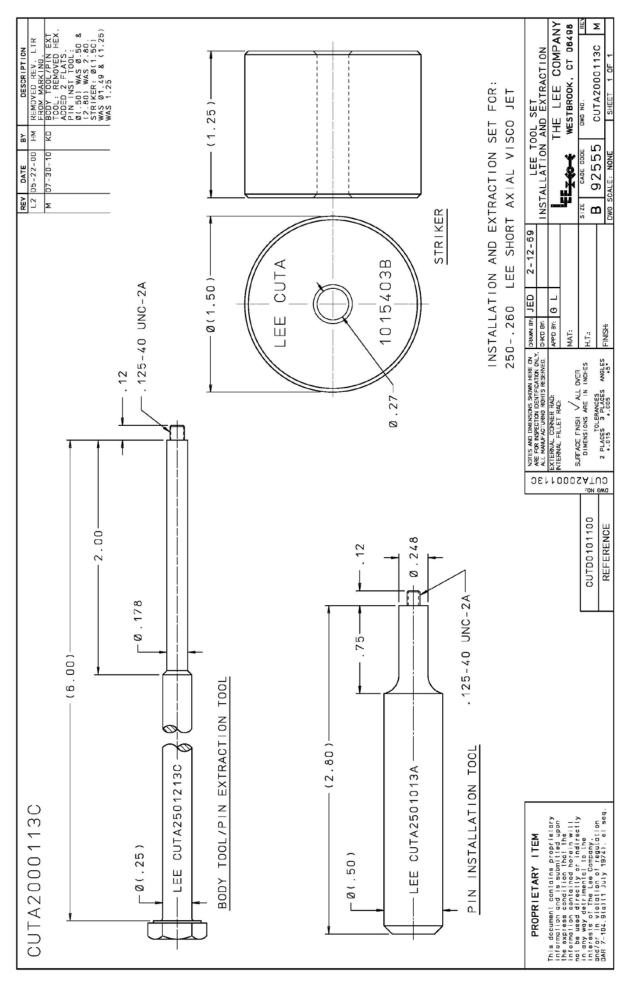


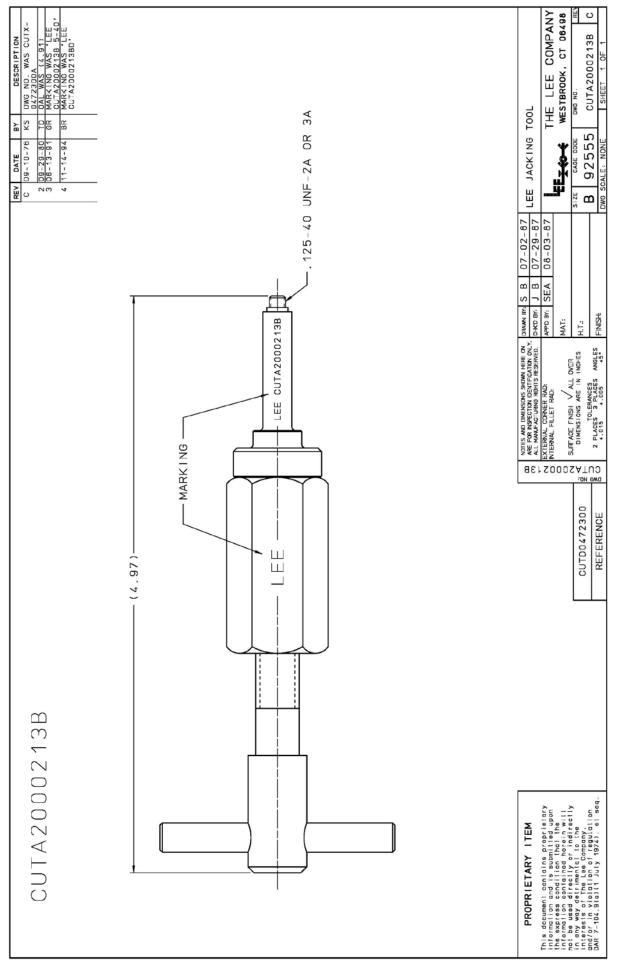
REV DATE BY DESCRIPTION A D1-27-89 SE INTLAL RELASE 2 09-05-90 GMR WAS CUTA2500306B CUTA2500306B CUTA250050B CUTA250050B	NOTES: 1. FOR USE WITH LEE EXTRACTION TOOLS CUTA1870404B. 2. USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEE PROCESS SPECIFICATION 187. 2. USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEE PROCESS SPECIFICATION 187. MITHOUSE AND AND CUTA2500313B AND CUTA2500706B. 2. USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH LEE PROCESS SPECIFICATION 187. MITHOUSE AND
CUTA1870504B	PROPRIETARY ITEM This document contains proprietary information and is submitted upon information contained hot the information contained hot the

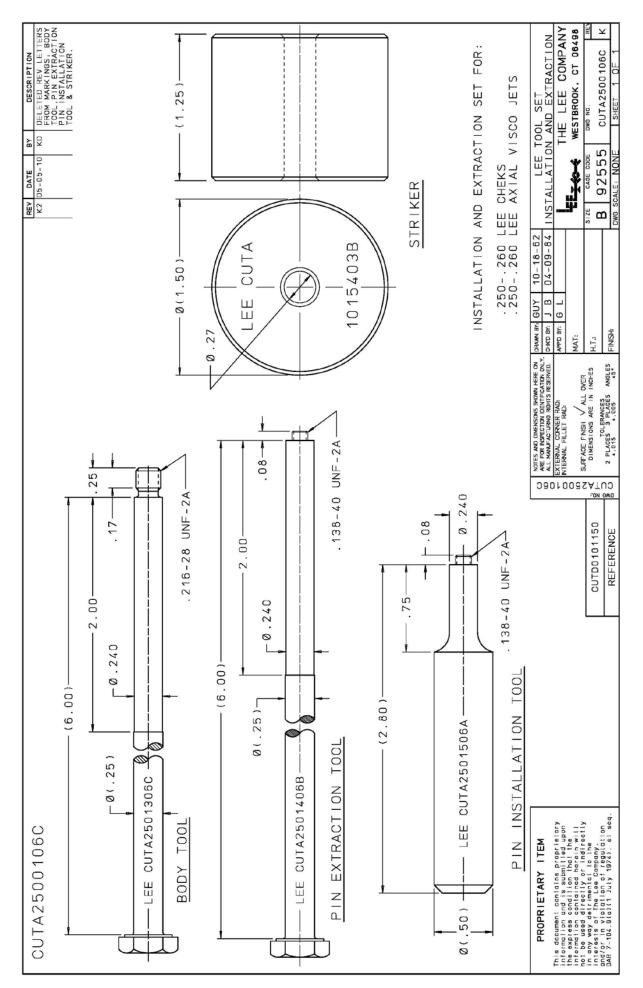


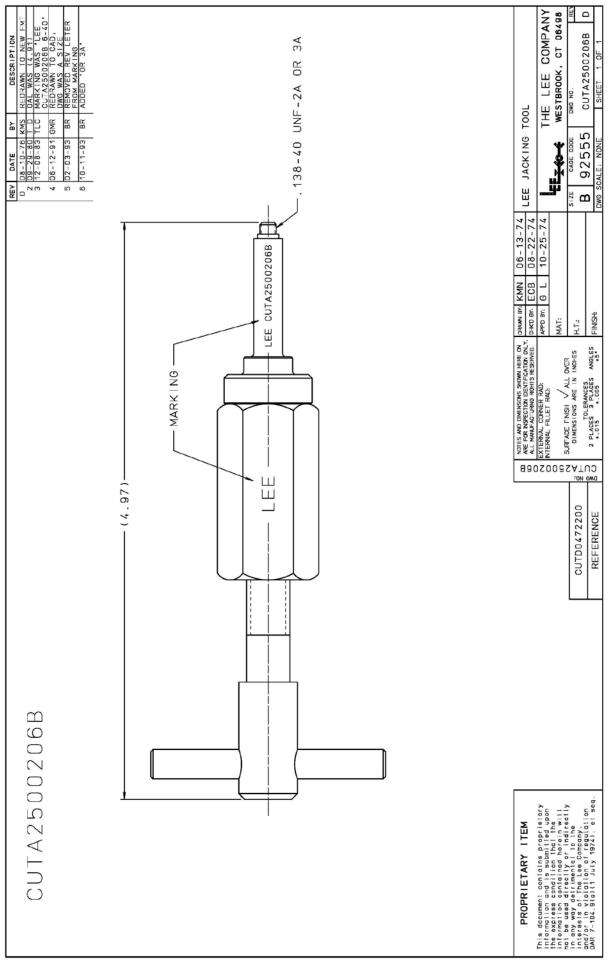


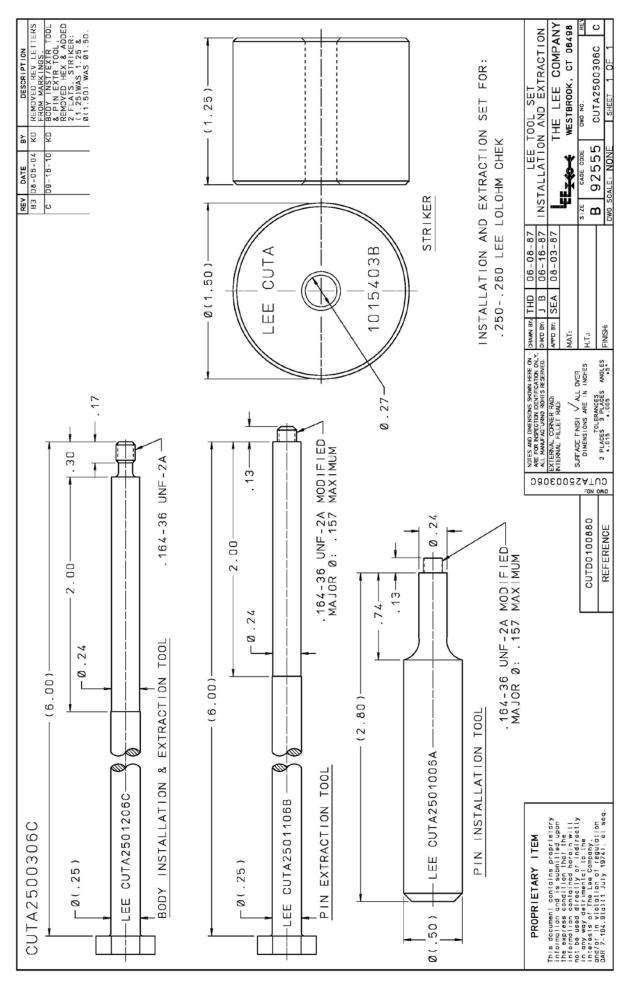


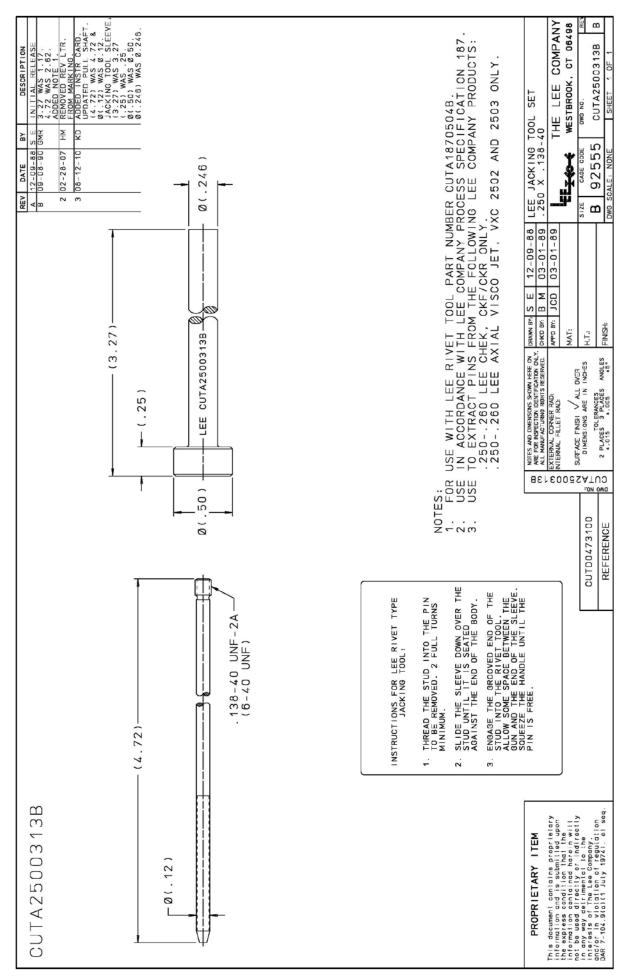


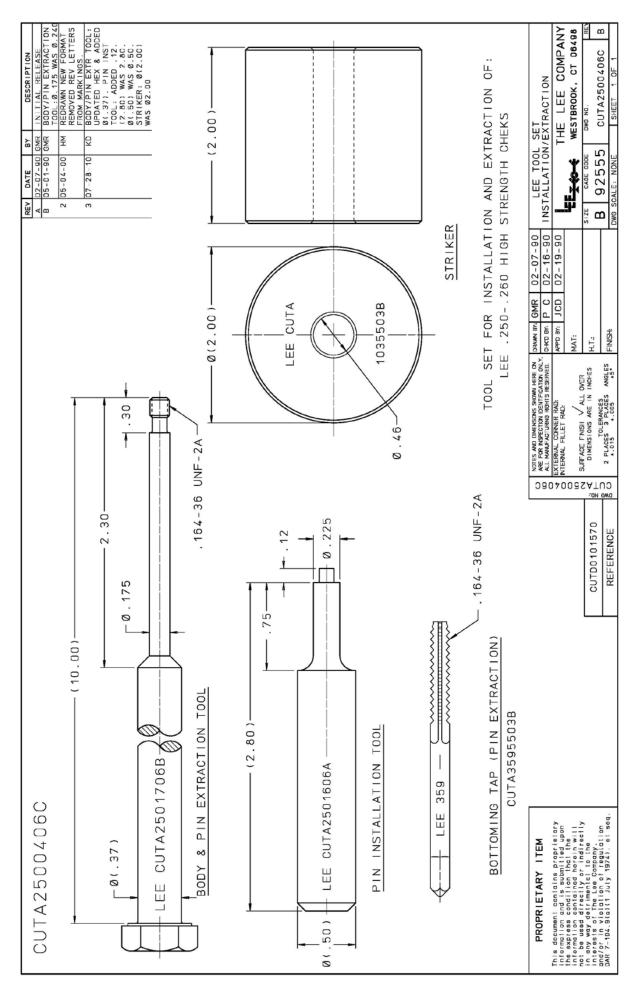


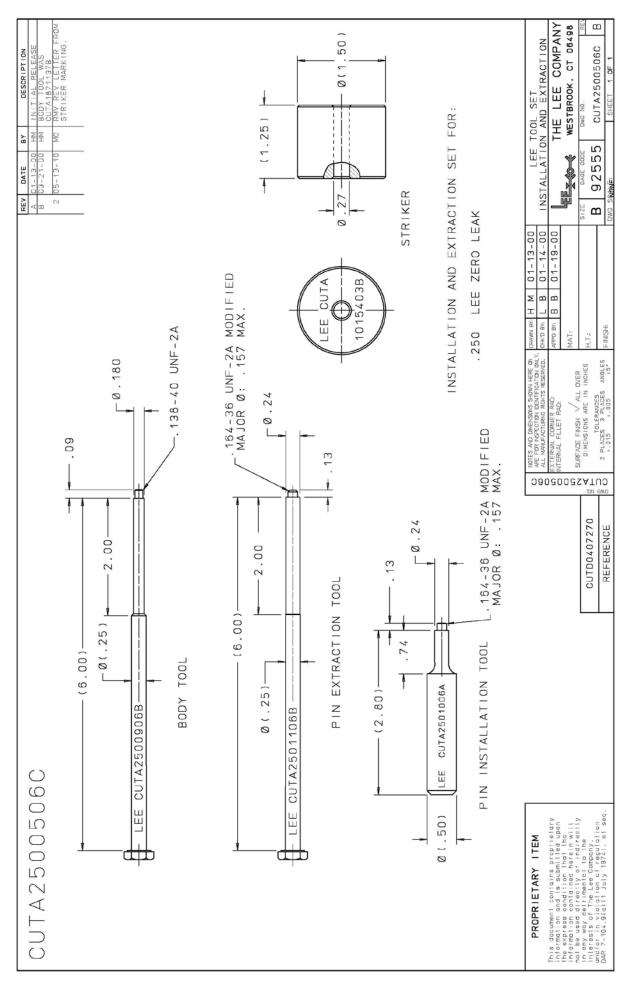


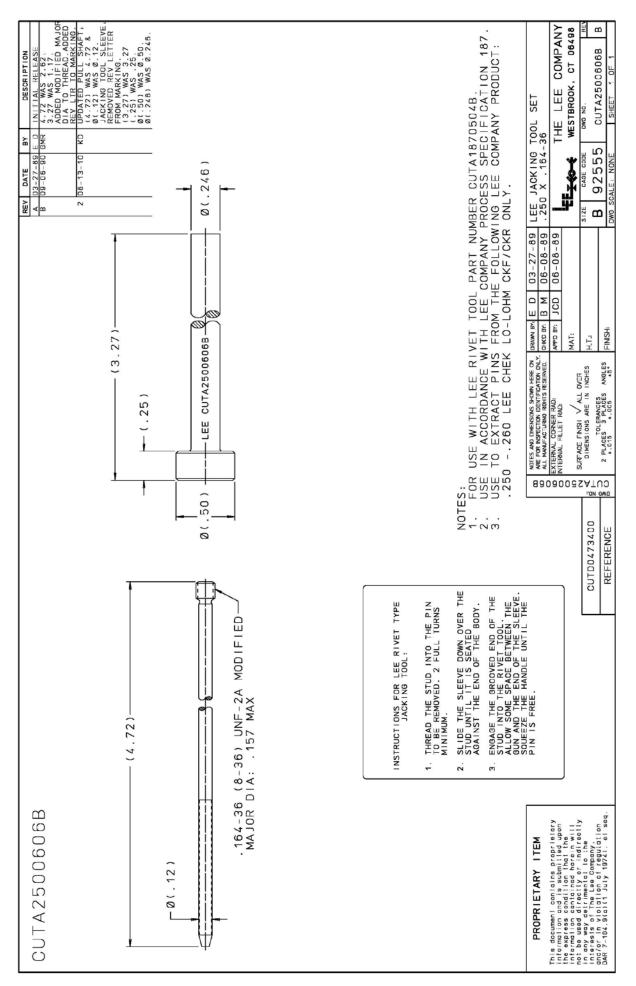


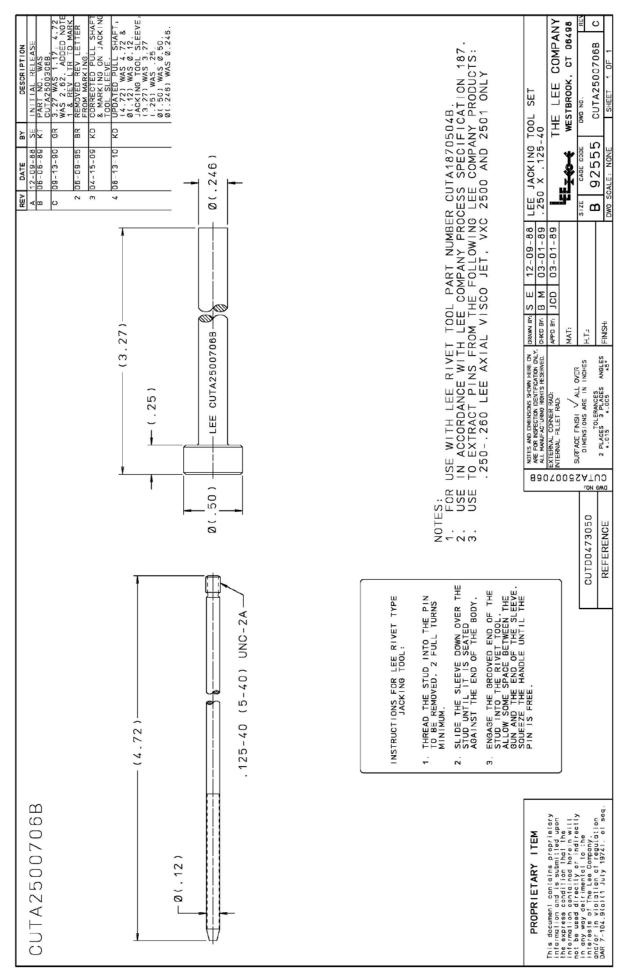


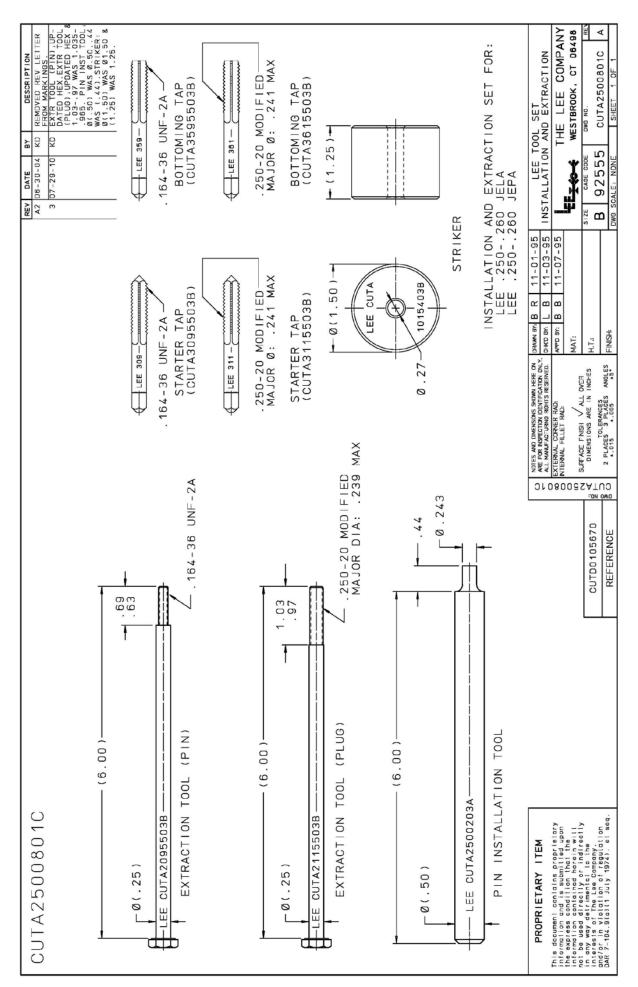


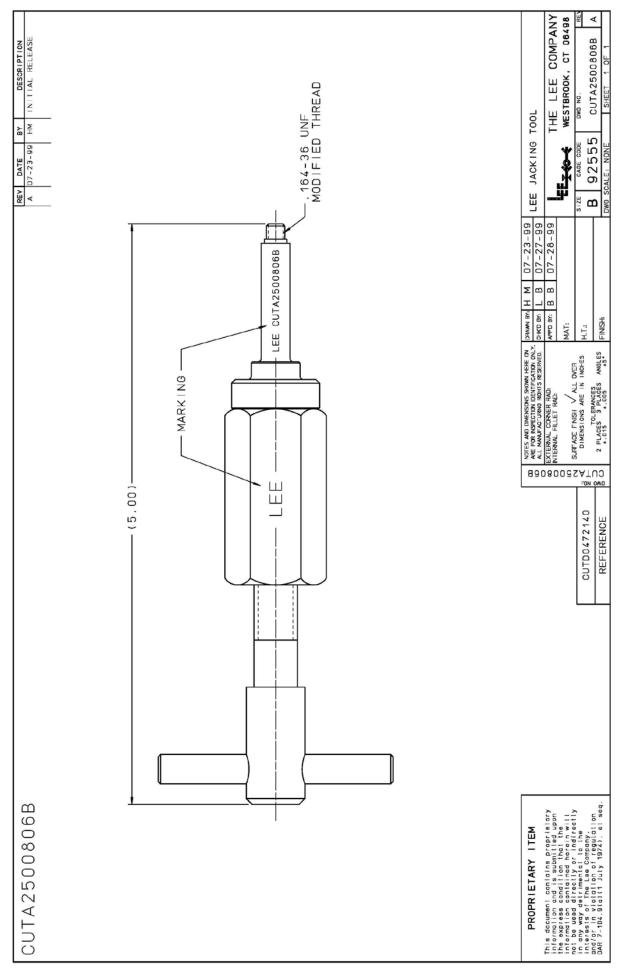


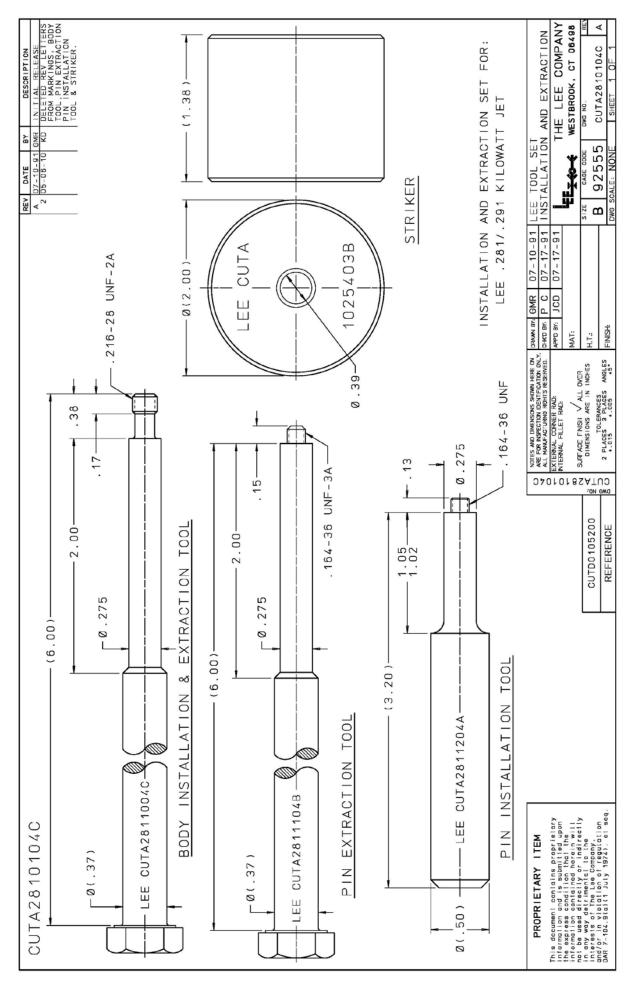


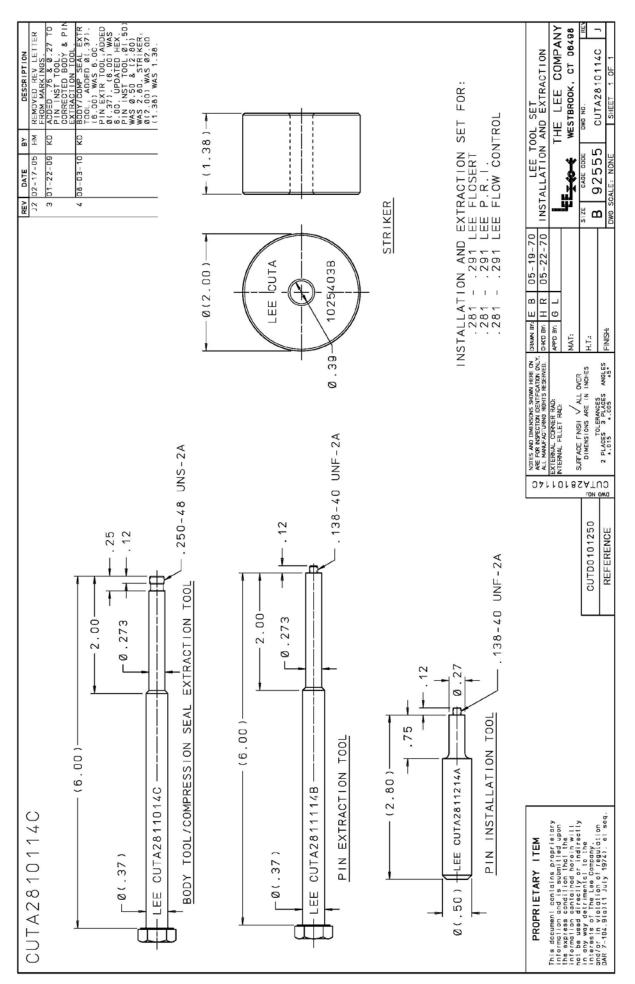


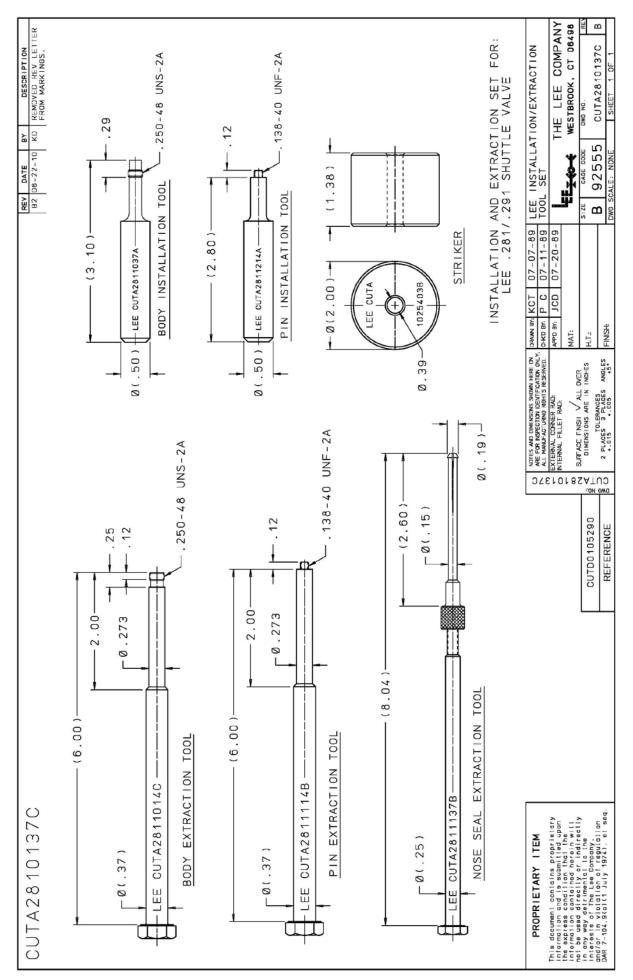


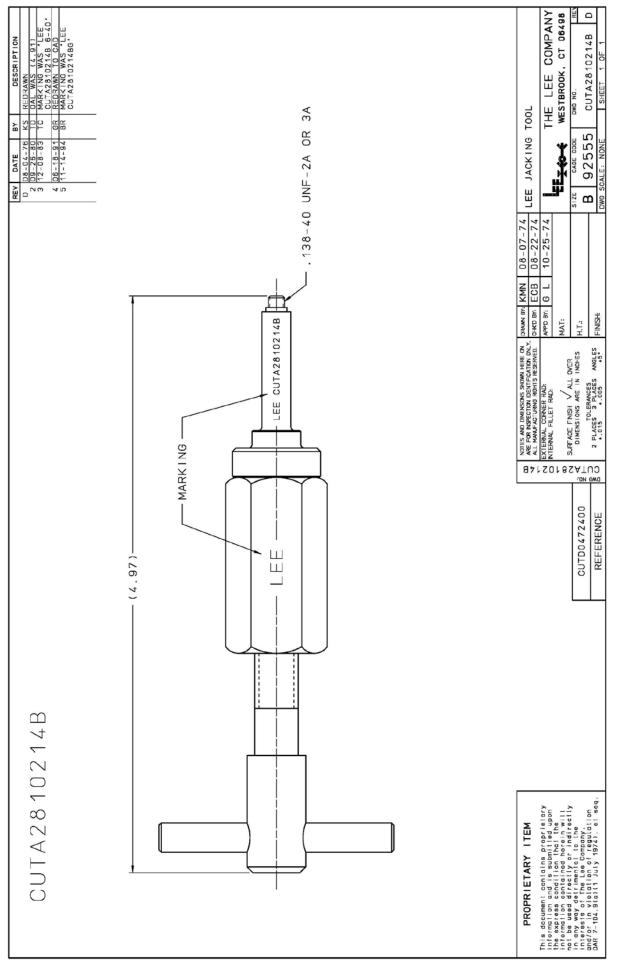


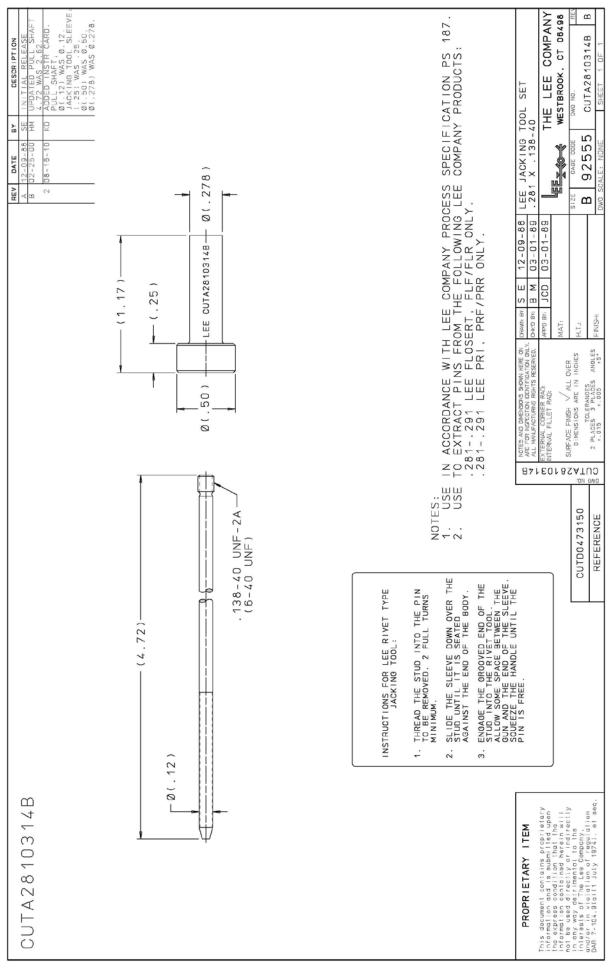


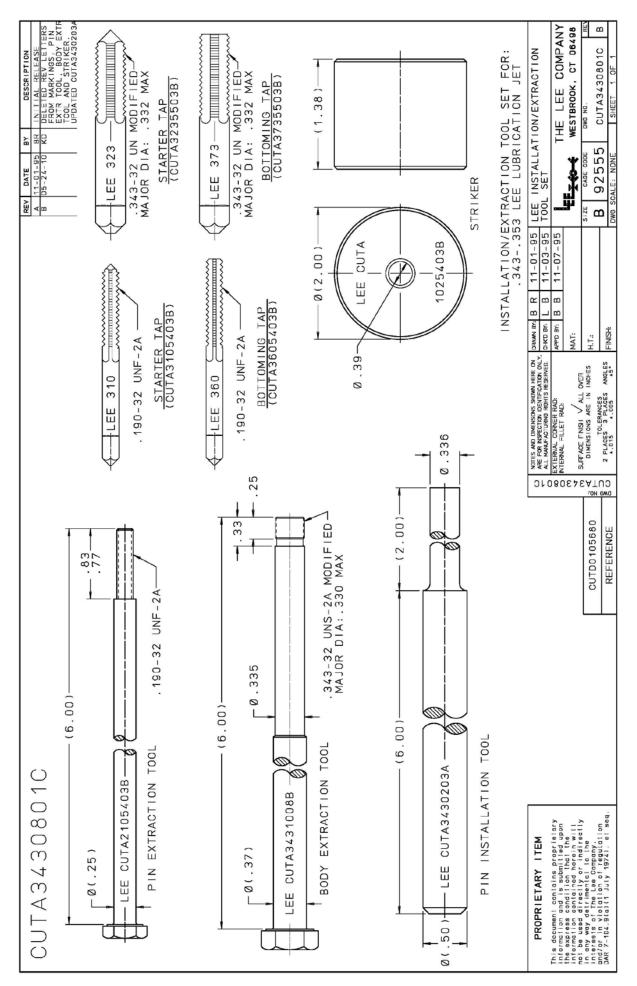


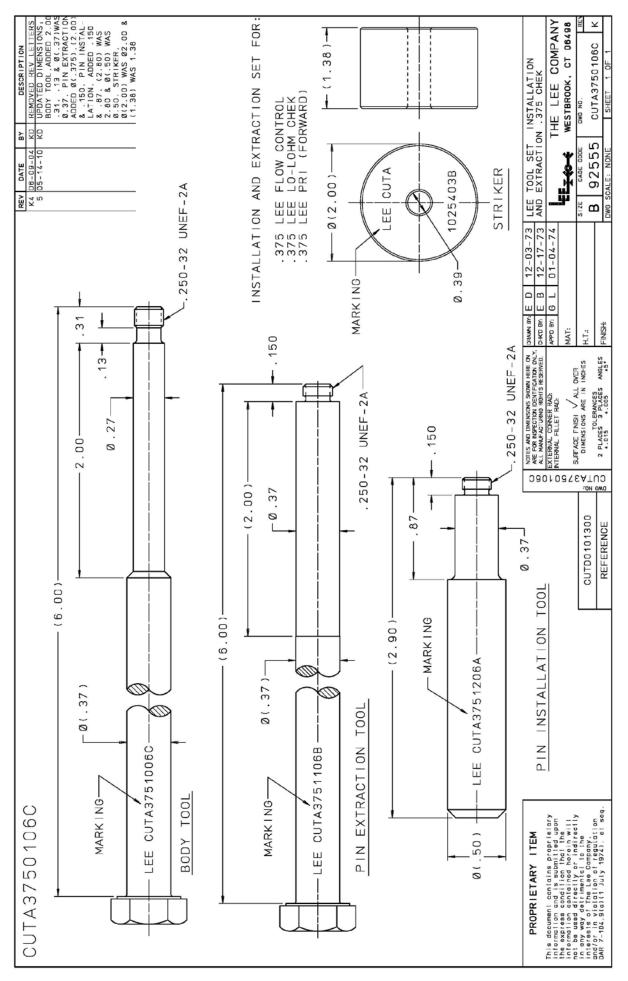


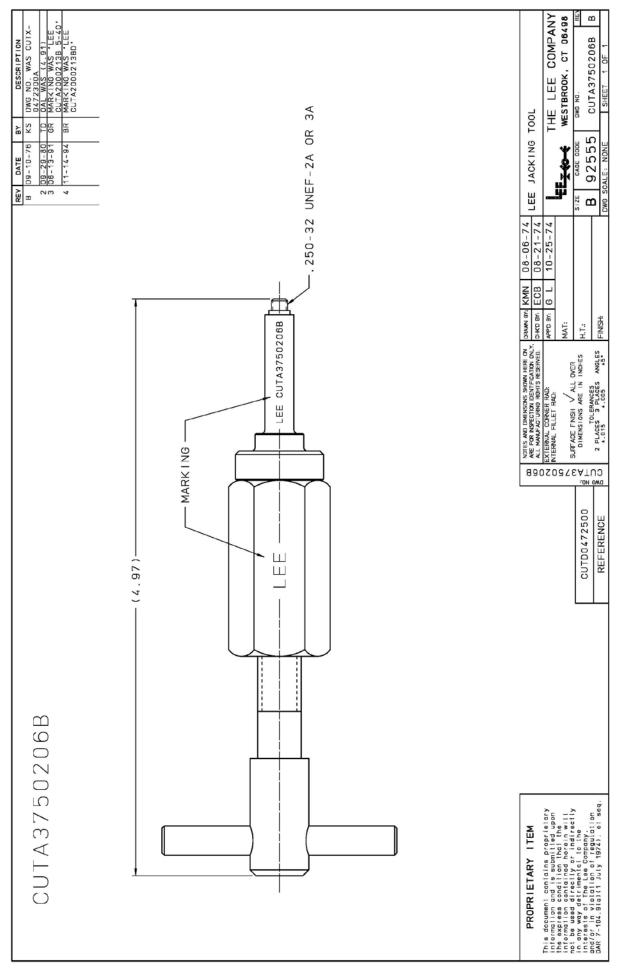


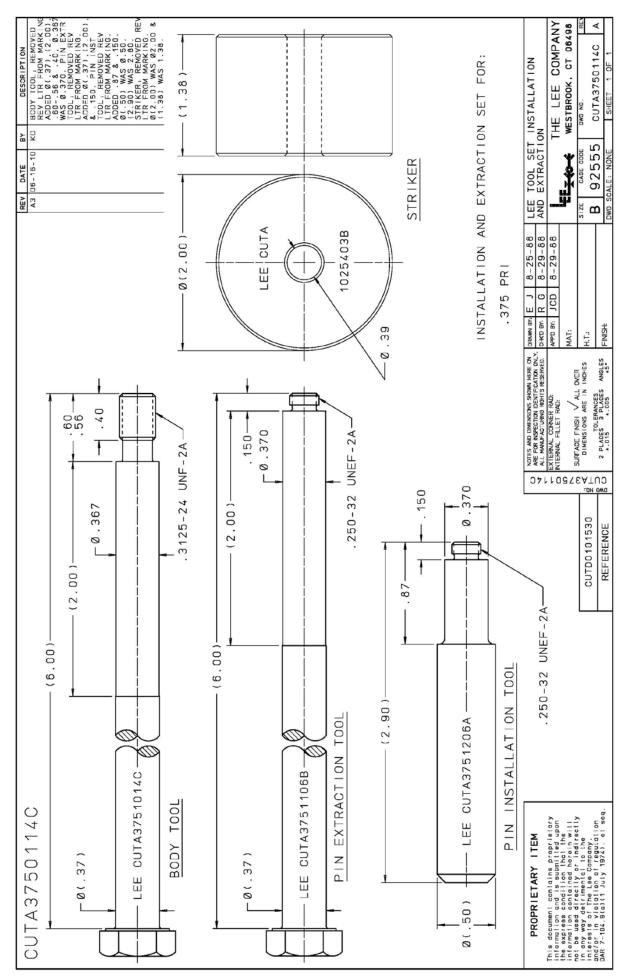


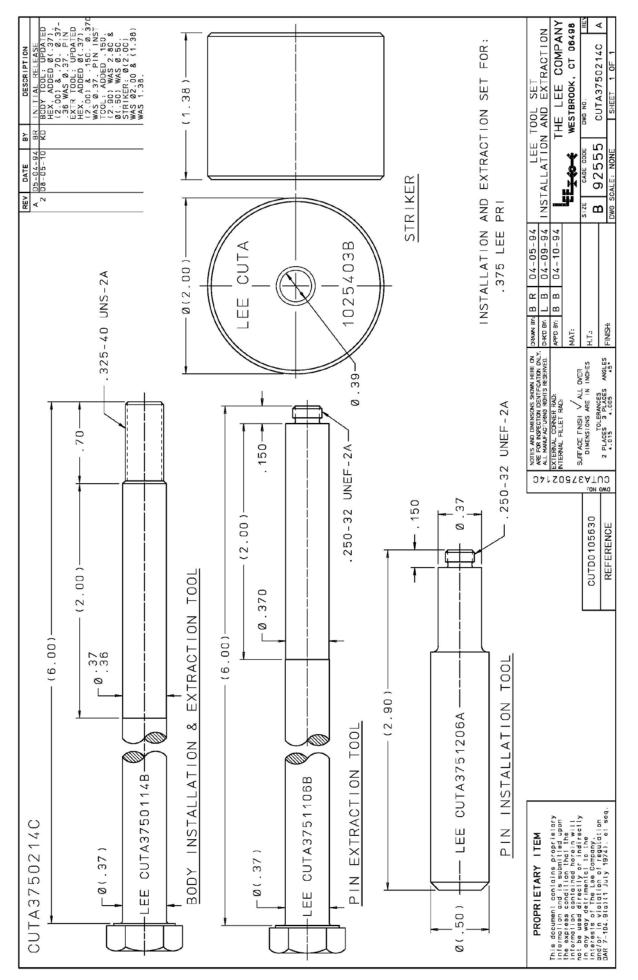


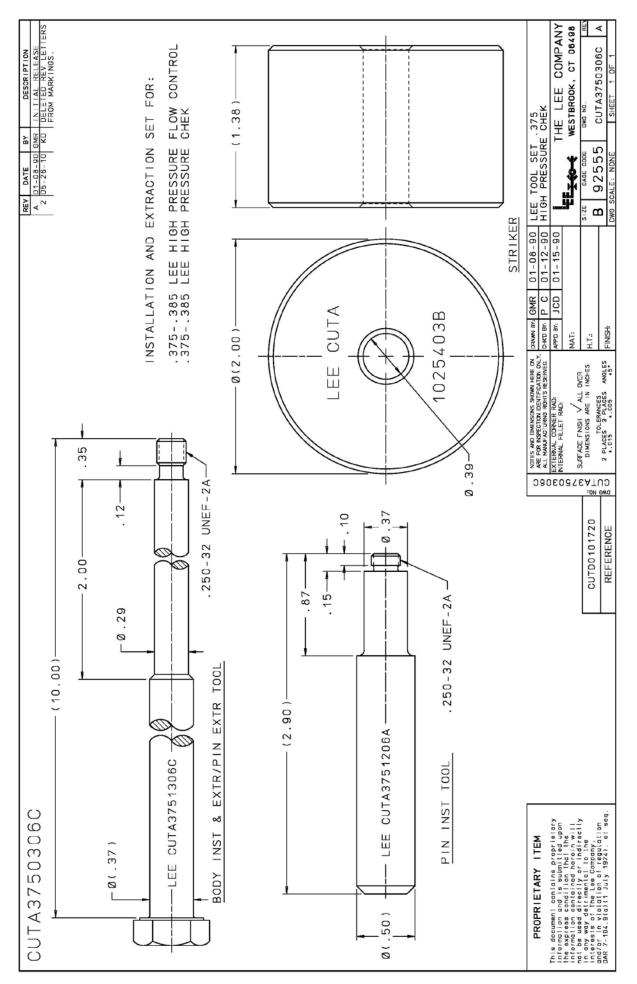


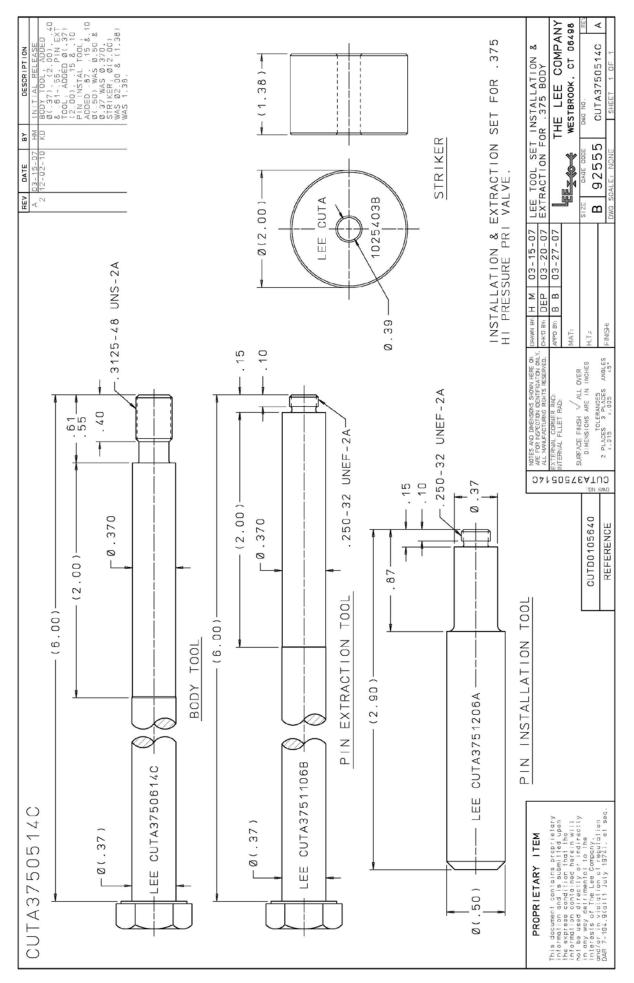


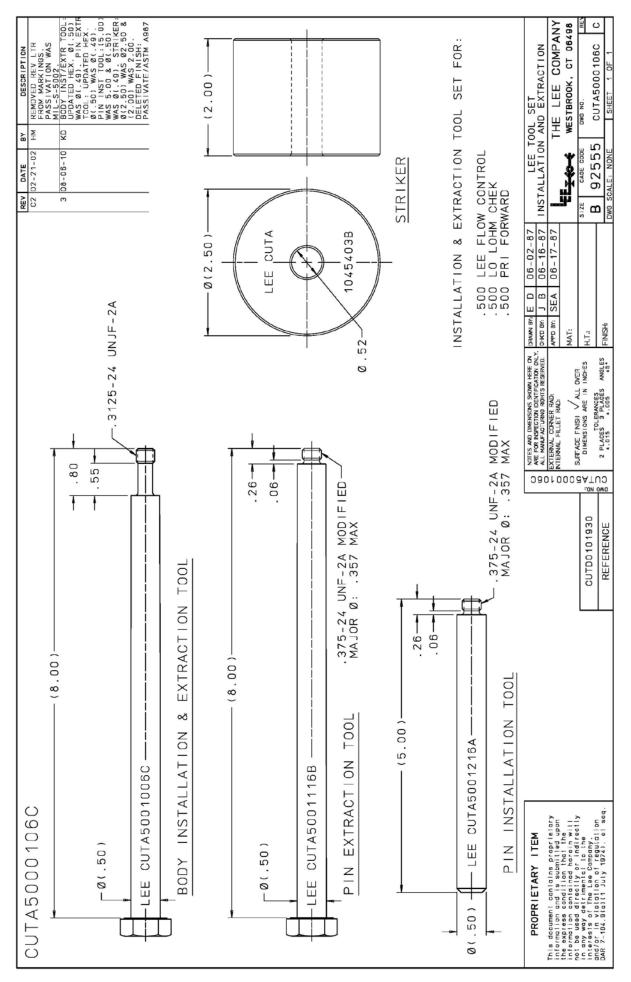


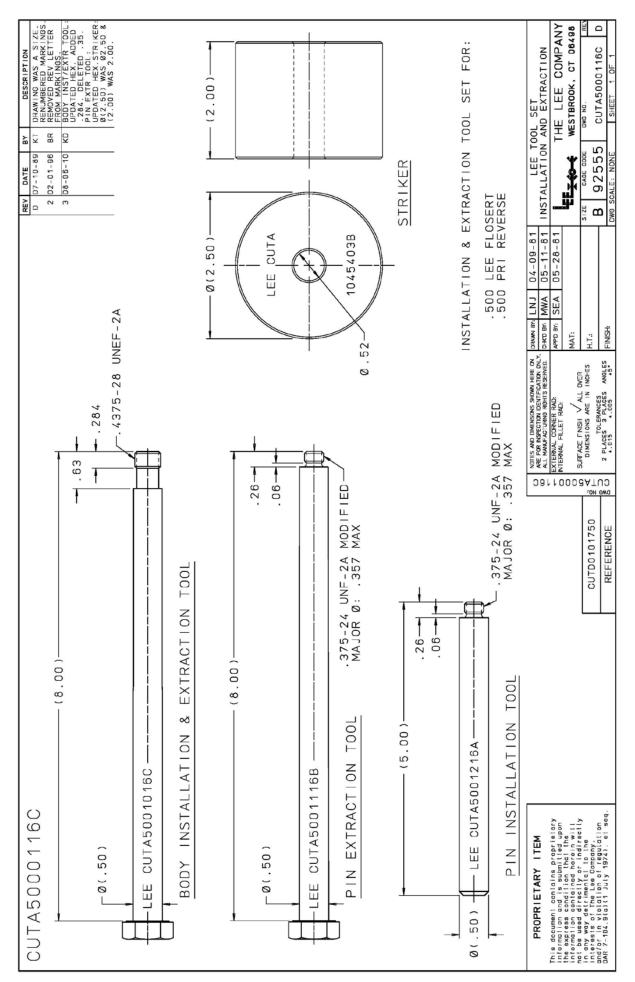


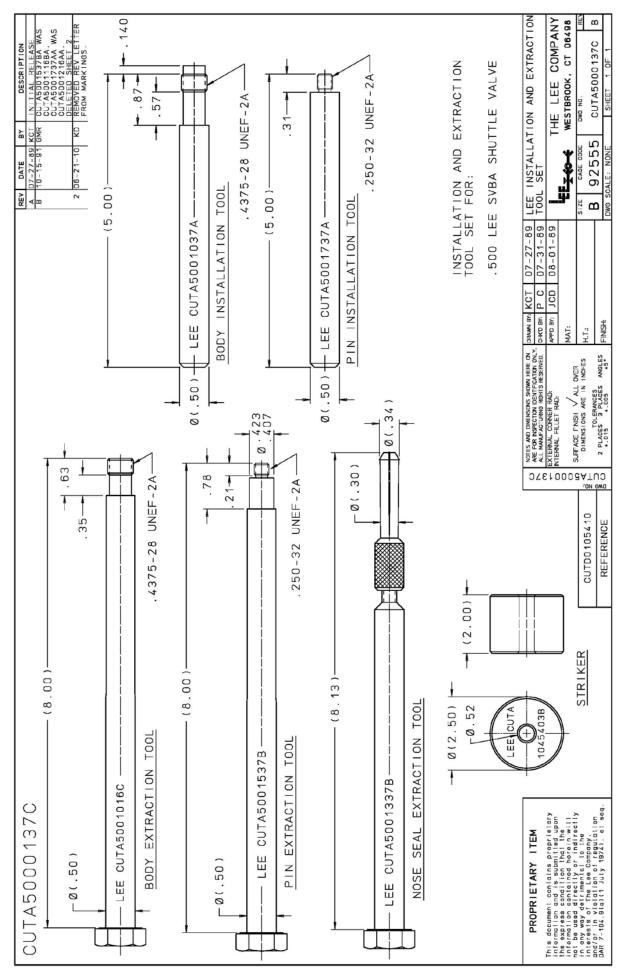


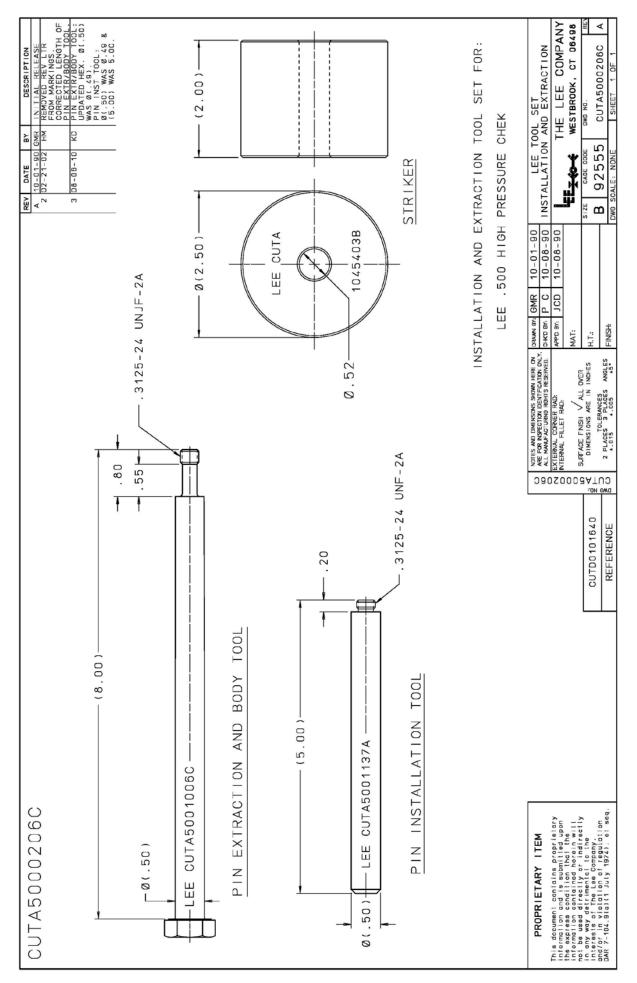


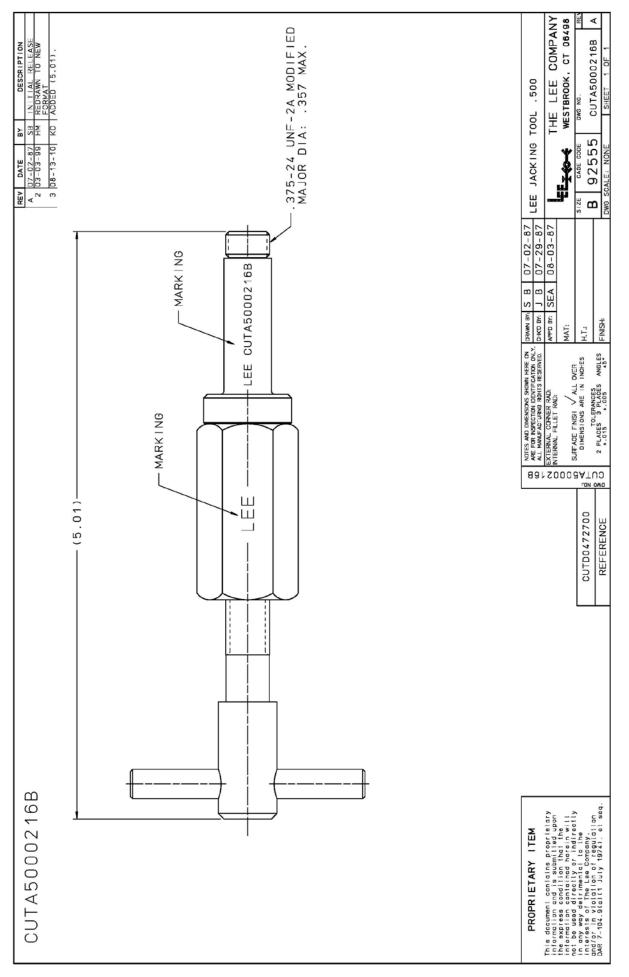


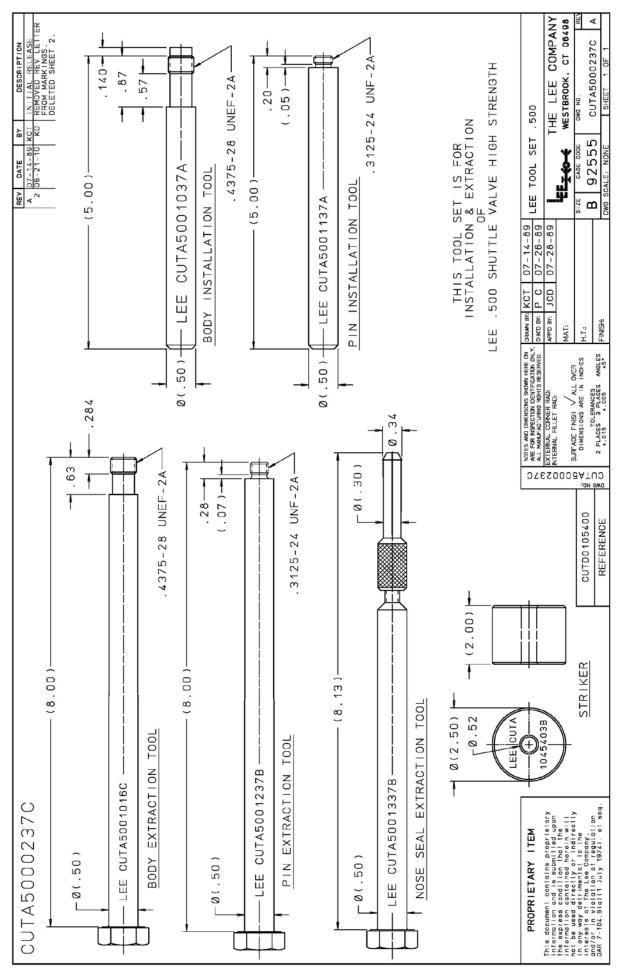


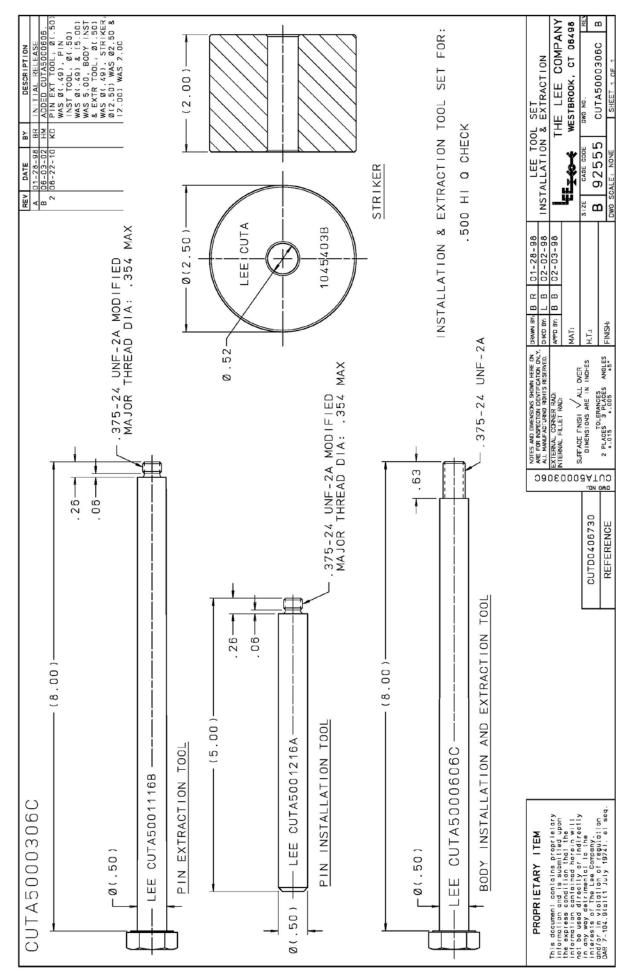


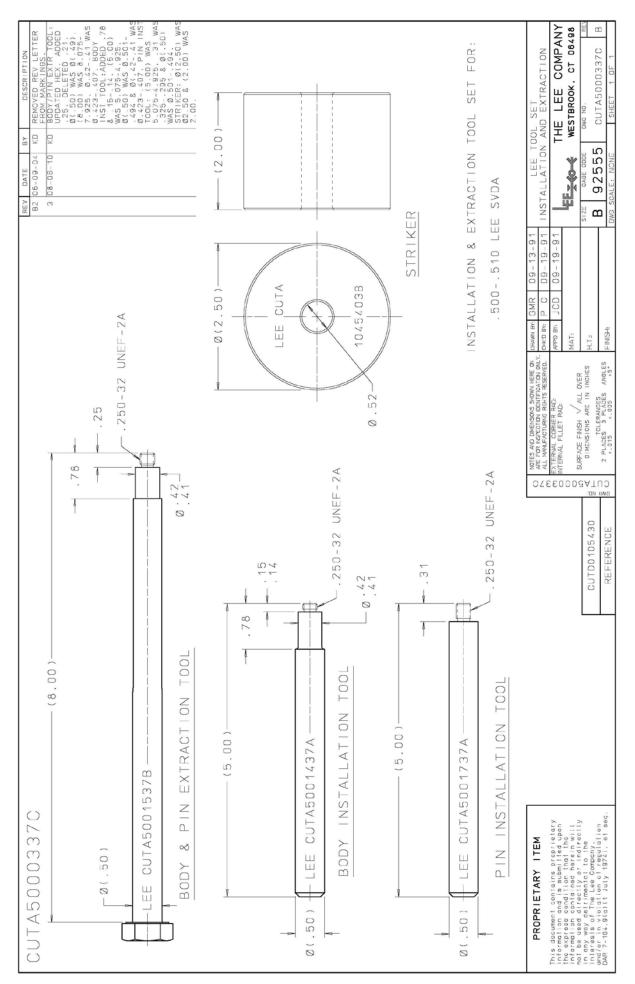


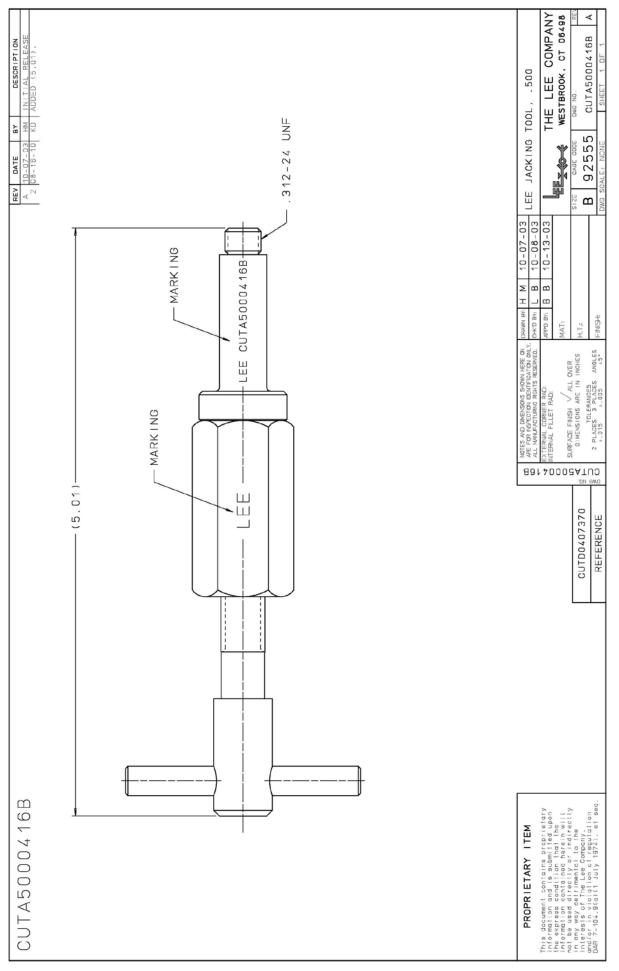


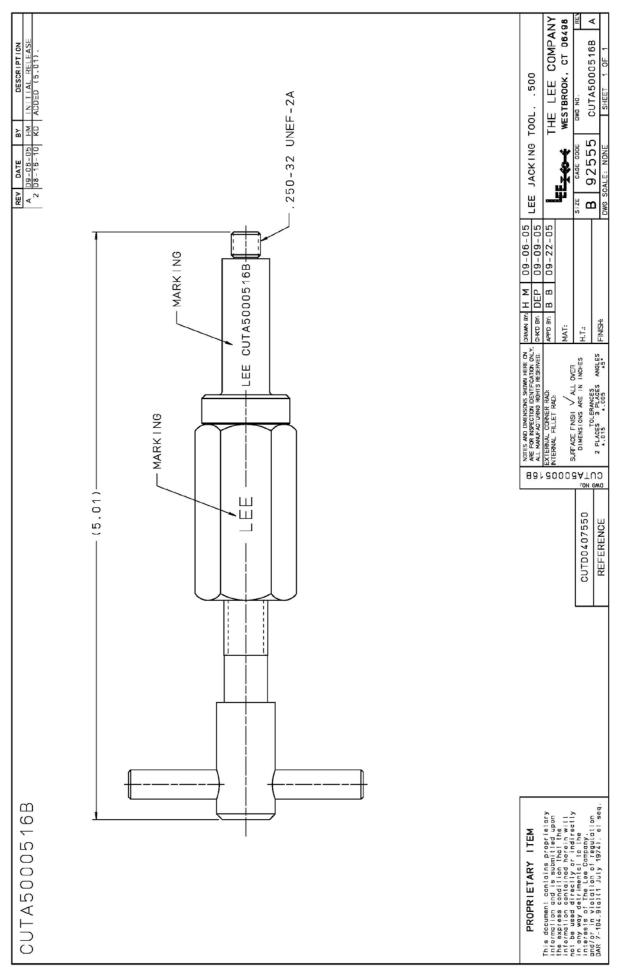


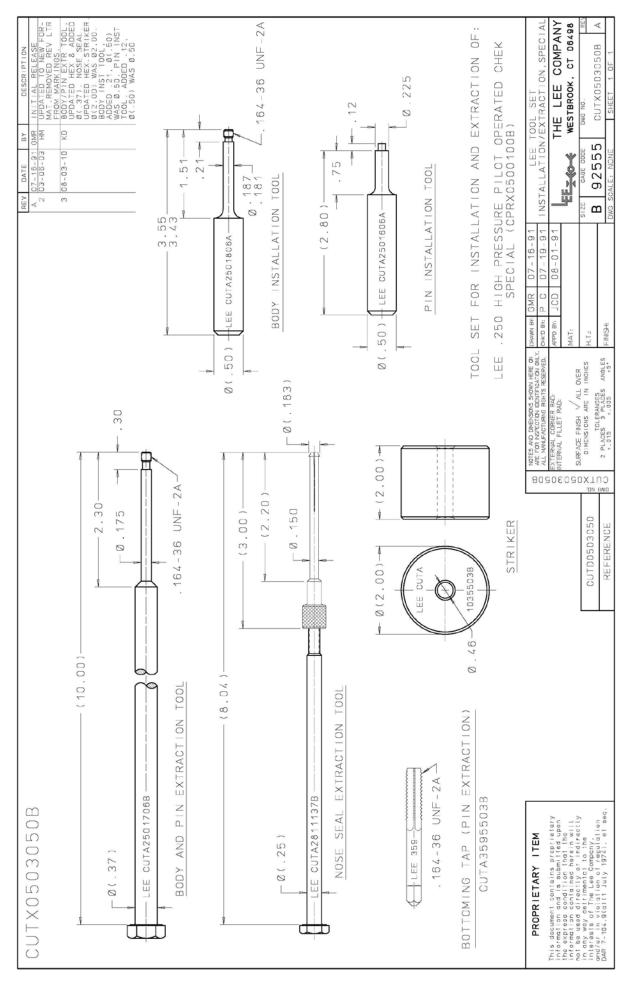














THE LEE COMPANY

2 Pettipaug Road, Westbrook, CT 06498-0424 USA Tel: 860-399-6281 / Toll Free: 800-533-7584 Fax: 860-399-7037 www.theleeco.com