

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE GUIDE

W60 Series Valve PM Schedule

A practical, customer-facing guide for keeping Waukesha Cherry-Burrell W60 / W80-style single-seat valves clean, reliable, and easy to service - built from the OEM maintenance section and Triplex field experience.

APPLIES TO W61 / W62 / W63 / W64 / W65 / W68
REFERENCE Manual 95-03022 (02/2020)



Waukesha Cherry-Burrell W60 Series complete valve

W60 SERIES / SINGLE-SEAT / KEY POINT

There is no single fixed calendar interval for every W60 valve. Inspection frequency should be adjusted to run time, switching frequency, temperature, pressure, flow, cleaning conditions, and product type.

DURING CIP

2x

Actuate during CIP

Actuate each valve at least twice per cleaning / sanitation cycle.

AFTER INSTALL

3-4

Month inspection

Perform the first detailed inspection after installation.

ADJUST BY SERVICE

PM

Tighten for harsh duty

High cycles, heat, chemicals, or abrasive product need shorter intervals.

Triplex recommendation: Start with the schedule in this guide, then tighten or extend intervals based on leakage history, cycle count, elastomer condition, and sanitation results.

01 - INPUTS

What drives the PM interval?

Operating conditions

- Daily operation period
- Valve switching frequency
- Temperature, pressure, and flow
- Product type and solids / abrasives

Service history

- Seat or stem leakage
- Actuator air leakage
- Slow or incomplete stroke
- Seal condition after cleaning / passivation

02 - SCHEDULE

Recommended PM schedule

A baseline cadence covering operator-level checks all the way through annual rebuilds. Treat it as a starting point and adjust to your service.

INTERVAL	PM ACTION	NOTES
Every CIP / sanitation cycle	Actuate each valve at least twice during CIP.	Ensures effective cleaning and sanitizing of installed automatic valves.
Daily / operator check	Check for product leakage, air leaks, proper stroke, and correct control-top indication.	Quick visual / operational check to catch problems before downtime.
Monthly / routine PM round	Inspect actuator air connections, air supply pressure, air lines, pneumatic fittings, threaded strain reliefs, and control-module electrical connections. Clean control-module air filter if equipped.	Use plant PM frequency if the valve cycles heavily or operates in harsh service.
Initial 3-4 month inspection	Perform a detailed inspection after installation, then adjust PM interval based on observed wear and leakage history.	Minimum initial inspection timing referenced in the manual.
Quarterly or as experience dictates	Inspect body O-rings, stem O-ring, valve seat / seal area, clamps, yoke, actuator mounting, and overall valve condition.	Shorten interval for high-cycle, high-temperature, abrasive, sticky, or aggressive chemical service.
Annual shutdown / planned outage	Replace elastomers as needed; inspect / replace PTFE bearing if worn; inspect stem and seating surfaces; rebuild actuator if air leakage, slow stroke, sticking, or cycle issues are present.	Use operating history to decide whether elastomers are changed annually or condition-based.
After passivation or unusual chemical exposure	Inspect elastomer seals. Replace any seals showing swelling, cracking, softening, hardening, or loss of elasticity.	Chemical exposure can shorten seal life even if the valve was recently serviced.

Do not ignore leakage. Seat leakage, stem leakage, or actuator air leakage should shorten the PM interval until the root cause is corrected.

NEED PARTS, SEAL KITS, OR PM HELP?
Match parts to your valve, service, and elastomers.

Triplex can help size the right seal kit, recommend an elastomer for your chemistry, and dial in PM intervals based on real operating data - not a generic calendar.

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Reference: Based on Waukesha Cherry-Burrell Brand W60 / W80 Valves Manual, 95-03022, 02/2020 - Maintenance section. This guide is a practical PM aid; always follow site safety procedures and the applicable OEM manual.

03 - SERVICE

Inspection & service reference

What to look at, what wears out first, and what to do before you put hands on the valve. Visuals below are pulled from the OEM W60/W80 valve manual.



W60 with control top

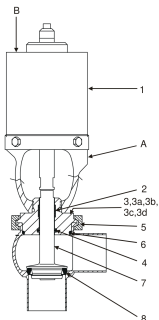


Valve body / connection detail

Common wear items

- Body O-rings / valve-body seals.
- Stem O-ring or stem seal components.
- Seat seal or replacement stem / seat assembly, depending on valve style.
- PTFE bearing or guide components where applicable.
- Actuator seals, O-rings, or U-cups if the actuator is maintainable or showing leakage.

W61/W81 Valve Disassembly



Disassembly orientation

Exploded-style service view from the W60/W80 manual. Use as orientation only; confirm exact valve model and actuator style before ordering parts.

VA100-241b
Figure 10: W61/W81 Shut Off Valve (Air-to-Raise Shown)

Lubrication & cleaning

- No routine lubrication is required other than during disassembly and assembly.
- Use food-grade, non-petroleum silicone grease on seals and O-rings.
- Use Bostik Never-Seez White Food Grade with PTFE, or equivalent, on bolts and threaded stem parts.
- Avoid splashing liquid into the actuator air vent during cleanup.

Safety before service

Before valve removal or disassembly:

- Clean, rinse, and drain the line.
- Block product and gas sources.
- Shut off control air unless required for removal.
- Disconnect electrical power.
- Follow site lockout / tagout procedures.

Regular inspection checklist

- Actuator connections for air leaks.
- Valve body and stem O-rings for leakage or wear.
- Valve seat / seal area if any leakage is observed.
- Air pressure at supply connection.
- Air lines for kinks or leaks.
- Electrical / control-module connections secure and clean.
- Control-module air filter cleaned at regular intervals, if equipped.