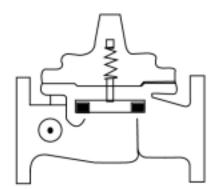
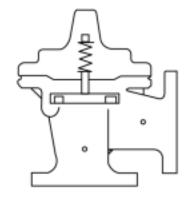


43-01/643-01

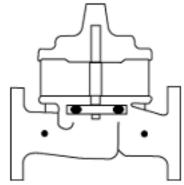
Place this manual with personal responsible for maintenance of this valve



# INSTALLATION



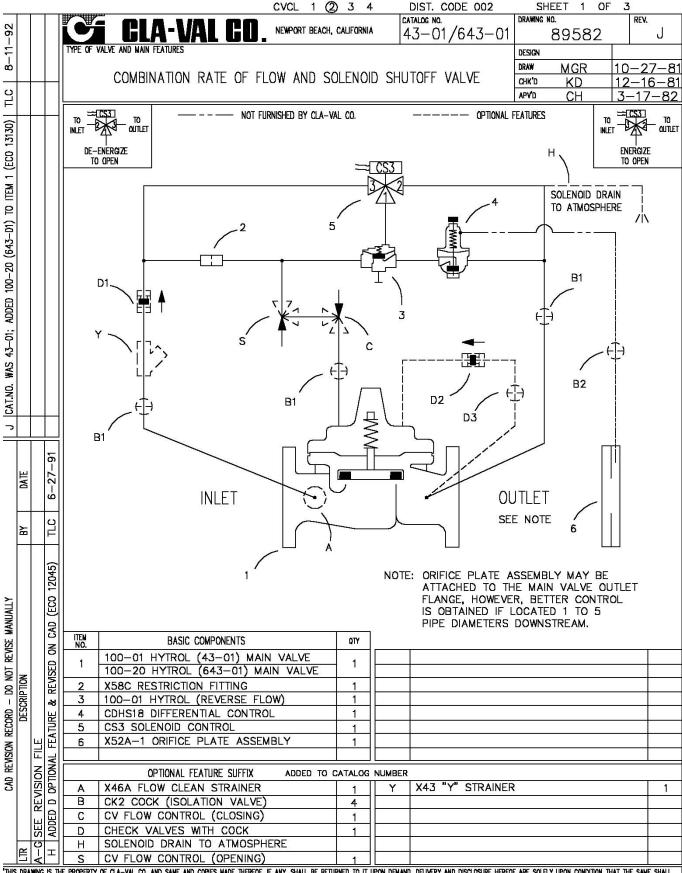
# **OPERATION**



# **MAINTENANCE**



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CLA-VAL CO. AND SAME AND COPIES MADE THEREOF, IF ANY, SHALL BE RETURNED TO IT UPON DEMAND. DELIVERY AND DISCLOSURE HEREOF ARE SOLELY UPON CONDITION THAT THE SAME SHALL NOT BE USED, COPIED OR REPRODUCED, NOR SHALL THE SUBJECT HEREOF BE DISCLOSED IN ANY MANNER TO ANYONE FOR ANY PURPOSE, EXCEPT AS HEREIN AUTHORIZED, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF CLA-VAL CO. THIS DRAWING IS SUBMITTED CONFIDENTIALLY AND MAY NOT BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ANY MATERIAL OR PRODUCT CITIER THAN SUCH MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS FURNSHED TO CLA-VAL CO. WHETHER OR NOT THE EQUIPMENT OR INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS PATENTED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED, FULL TITLE AND COPYRIGHTS, IF ANY, IN AND TO THIS DRAWING AND/OR INFORMATION DELIVERED OR SUBMITTED ARE FULLY RESERVED CLA-VAL CO.

	(	UVCL 1 (2) 3 4	DIST. CODE 002	21	IEE I Z OF	3
			CATALOG NO.	DRAWING I	NO.	REV.
	<b>E</b> CLA-VAL CO.	NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA	43-01/643-01		89582	J
	TYPE OF VALVE AND MAIN FEATURES			DESIGN		
	COMPINATION DATE OF FLO	W AND COLENOID	CHITOEE VALVE	DRAW	MGR	10-27-8
-	 COMBINATION RATE OF FLO	M AND SOLENOID	SHUTUFF VALVE	CHK'D	KD	12-16-8
				APV'D	CH	3-17-82
		00ED 4 TIME	N D.T.			
		ODERATING	: I) A I A			

#### OPERATING DATA

#### I. SOLENOID CONTROL FEATURE:

SOLENOID CONTROL (5) IS A DIRECT ACTING, 3—WAY SOLENOID CONTROL THAT CHANGES POSITION WHEN THE COIL IS DE—ENERGIZED OR ENERGIZED. THIS APPLIES OR RELIEVES PRESSURE IN THE COVER CHAMBER OF AUXILIARY HYTROL (3), PROVIDING THE OPERATION SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

-		43E-01 SERIES		43D-0	1 SERIES
SOLENOID CONTROL (5)		AUXILIARY	MAIN VALVE	AUXILIARY	MAIN VALVE
POSITION PORTS CONNECTED	HYTROL (3) POSITION	(1) POSITION	HYTROL (3) POSITION	(1) POSITION	
ENERGIZED	1 & 2	OPEN	OPEN UNDER COMMAND OF CONTROL (4)	CLOSED	CLOSED
DE-ENERGIZED	1 & 3	CLOSED	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN UNDER COMMAND OF CONTROL (4)

#### II. RATE OF FLOW FEATURE:

DATE

ੋਂ

CAD REVISION RECORD — DO NOT REVISE MANUALLY

SHEET

SEE

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL (4) IS NORMALLY OPEN AND RESPONDS TO DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE CHANGES SENSED ACROSS ORIFICE PLATE ASSEMBLY (6). AN INCREASE IN DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TENDS TO CLOSE CONTROL (4) AND A DECREASE IN DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TENDS TO OPEN CONTROL (4). THIS CAUSES MAIN VALVE COVER PRESSURE TO VARY AND THE MAIN VALVE MODULATES (OPENS AND CLOSES) MAINTAINING A RELATIVELY CONSTANT RATE OF FLOW. PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL (4) ADJUSTMENT: TURN THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE TO INCREASE THE RATE OF FLOW.

#### III OPTIONAL FEATURE OPERATING DATA:

#### SUFFIX A (FLOW CLEAN STRAINER)

A SELF-CLEANING STRAINER IS INSTALLED IN THE MAIN VALVE INLET BODY BOSS WHICH PROTECTS THE PILOT SYSTEM FROM FOREIGN PARTICLES.

#### SUFFIX B (ISOLATION VALVES)

CK2 COCKS (B1) AND (B2) ARE USED TO ISOLATE THE PILOT SYSTEM FROM MAIN LINE PRESSURE. THESE VALVES MUST BE OPEN DURING NORMAL OPERATION.

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CLA-VAL CO. AND SAME AND COPIES MADE THEREOF, IF ANY, SHALL BE RETURNED TO IT UPON DEMAND. DELIVERY AND DISCLOSURE HEREOF ARE SOLELY UPON CONDITION THAT THE SAME SHALL NOT BE USED, COPIED OR REPRODUCED, NOR SHALL THE SUBJECT HEREOF BE DISCLOSED IN ANY MANNER TO ANYONE FOR ANY PURPOSE, EXCEPT AS HEREIN AUTHORIZED, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF CLA-VAL CO. THIS DRAWING IS SUBMITTED CONFIDENTIALLY AND MAY NOT BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ANY MATERIAL OR PRODUCT OTHER THAN SUCH MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS FURNSHED TO CLA-VAL CO. WHETHER OR NOT THE EQUIPMENT OR INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS PATENTED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED, FULL TITLE AND COPYRIGHTS, IF ANY, IN AND TO THIS DRAWING AND/OR INFORMATION DELIVERED OR SUBMITTED ARE FULLY RESERVED CLA-VAL CO."

			CVCL	1 ② 3 4	DIST. CODE 002	SH	HEET 3 OF	- 3	Ů
			E OIA-VALOO NOMO	T BEACH, CALIFORNIA	CATALOG NO.	DRAWING I			REV.
			ULA VAL UU.	I BEACH, GALIFURNIA	43-01/643-01		89582		J
		TYPE OF	VALVE AND MAIN FEATURES			DESIGN			
			COMBINATION RATE OF FLOW A	ND SOLENOID	SHUTOFF VALVE	DRAW CHK'D	MGR	10	<u>-27-81</u>
			COMBINATION TAKE OF FEOU A	TO SOLLITOID S	SHOTOIT TALTE	APV'D	KD CH	3-	<u>-16-81</u> -17-82
							OH	<u> </u>	17 02
OPERATING DATA									
			SUFFIX C (CLOSING SPEED CFLOW CONTROL TURN THE ADJUSTING STEM SLOWER.	S THE CLOS					
			SUFFIX D (CHECK VALVES W WHEN OUTLET PRESSURE IS (D2) OPENS AND (D1) CLOSE PRESSURE INTO THE MAIN V	HIGHER THAN	RECTS THE HIGHER	OUT	LET	E	
			SUFFIX H (SOLENOID DRAIN SOLENOID DRAIN LINE IS DIS LINE IS CONNECTED TO THE NOT SPECIFIED.]	CHARGED TO	ATMOSPHERE. [S	SOLEN SUFFI	NOID DRAI IX (H) IS	N	
			SUFFIX S (OPENING SPEED OF FLOW CONTROL (S) CONTROL TURN THE ADJUSTING STEM SLOWER.	S THE OPEN	ING SPEED OF THE TO MAKE THE MAIN	: MAI I VAL	N VALVE. VE OPEN		
Ė	UMIE		SUFFIX Y (Y-STRAINER) A Y-PATTERN STRAINER IS PROTECT THE PILOT SYSTEM SCREEN MUST BE CLEANED	FROM FOREI	GN PARTICLES. TH				
2									
CAD REVISION RECORD — DO NOT REVISE MANUALLY RECORDITION	1 DESCRIPTION	IV.	CHECK LIST FOR PROPER OF  ( ) SYSTEM VALVES OPEN U ( ) AIR REMOVED FROM THE HIGH POINTS. ( ) CK2 COCKS (B1) & (B2) ( ) PERIODIC CLEANING OF S ( ) ORIFICE PLATE ASSEMBL VALVE, BETWEEN 1 AND A). NOTE (A): ORIFIC MAIN VALVE OUTLET FLATE IF LOCATED 1 TO 5 PIP ( ) CORRECT VOLTAGE TO S ( ) DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL	PSTREAM AN MAIN VALVE OPEN (OPTI STRAINER (Y) Y (6) ASSEM 5 PIPE DIAME PLATE ASSEMINGE. HOWE E DIAMETERS	COVER AND PILO ONAL FEATURE). IS RECOMMENDED BLED DOWNSTREAM METERS IN DISTANCEMBLY MAY BE ATTURE, BETTER CONTROL (5).	(OP) MOF CE (S ITACH TROL	TIONAL FE THE MAIN EE NOTE HED TO TI	EAT N HE	URE).
CA	SEE SHEET								

#### INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE

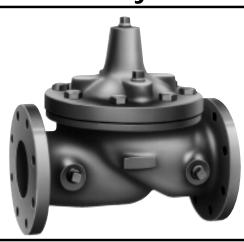


# - MODEL - 100-01 Hytrol Valve

#### **Description**

The Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve is a main valve for Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves. It is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated, globe or angle pattern valve.

This valve consists of three major components; body, diaphragm assembly, and cover. The diaphragm assembly is the only moving part. The diaphragm assembly uses a diaphragm of nylon fabric bonded with synthetic rubber. A synthetic rubber disc, contained on three and one half sides by a disc retainer and disc guide, forms a seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm. The diaphragm assembly forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure.



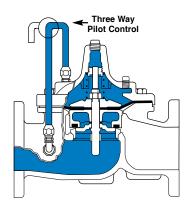
#### Installation

- 1. Before valve is installed, pipe lines should be flushed of all chips, scale and foreign matter.
- 2. It is recommended that either gate or block valves be installed on both ends of the 100-01 Hytrol Valve to facilitate isolating the valve for preventive maintenance and repairs.
- 3. Place the valve in the line with flow through the valve in the direction indicated on the inlet nameplate. (See "Flow Direction" Section)
- 4. Allow sufficient room around valve to make adjustments and for disassembly.
- 5. Cla-Val 100-01 Hytrol Valves operate with maximum efficiency when mounted in horizontal piping with the cover UP, however,

other positions are acceptable. Due to size and weight of the cover and internal components of 8 inch and  $\pi$  arger valves, installation with the cover UP is advisable. This makes internal parts readily accessible for periodic inspection.

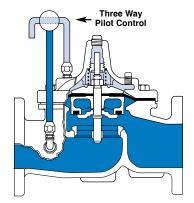
- 6. If a pilot control system is installed on the 100-01 Hytrol Valve, use care to prevent damage. If it is necessary to remove fittings or components, be sure they are kept clean and replaced exactly as they were.
- 7. After the valve is installed and the system is first pressurized, vent air from the cover chamber and pilot system tubing by loosening fittings at all high points.

#### **Principles of Operation**



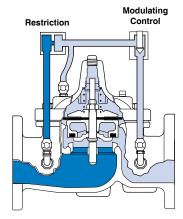
#### **Tight Closing Operation**

When pressure from the valve inlet (or an equivalent independent operating pressure) is applied to the diaphragm chamber the valve closes drip-tight.



#### **Full Open Operation**

When pressure in diaphragm chamber is relieved to a zone of lower pressure (usually atmosphere) the line pressure (5 psi Min.) at the valve inlet opens the valve.



#### **Modulating Action**

Valve modulates when diaphragm pressure is held at an intermediate point between inlet and discharge pressure. With the use of a Cla-Val. "modulating control," which reacts to line pressure changes, the pressure above the diaphragm is varied, allowing the valve to throttle and compensate for the change.

#### Flow Direction

The flow through the 100-01 Hytrol Valve can be in one of two directions. When flow is "up-and-over the seat," it is in "normal" flow and the valve will fail in the open position. When flow is "overthe seat-and down," it is in "reverse" flow and the valve will fail in the closed position. There are no permanent flow arrow markings. The valve must be installed according to nameplate data.



#### **Recommended Tools**

- 1. Three pressure gauges with ranges suitable to the installation to be put at Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.
- 2. Cla-Val Model X101 Valve Position Indicator. This provides visual indication of valve position without disassembly of valve.
- 3. Other items are: suitable hand tools such as screwdrivers, wrenches, etc. soft jawed (brass or aluminum) vise, 400 grit wet or dry sandpaper and water for cleaning.

#### **Troubleshooting**

The following troubleshooting information deals strictly with the Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve. This assumes that all other components of the pilot control system have been checked out and are in proper working condition. (See appropriate sections in Technical Manual for complete valve).

All trouble shooting is possible without removing the valve from the line or removing the cover. It is highly recommended to permanently install a Model X101 Valve Position Indicator and three gauges in unused Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	Closed cocks in control system, or in main line.	Open Cocks.
Fails to Close	Lack of cover chamber pressure.	Check upstream pressure, pilot system, strainer, tubing, cocks, or needle valves for obstruction.
	Diaphragm damaged. (See Diaphragm Check.)	Replace diaphragm.
Diaphragm assembly inoperative. Corrosion or excessive scale build up on valve stem. (See Freedom of Movement Check)		Clean and polish stem. Inspect and replace any damaged or badly eroded part.
	Mechanical obstruction. Object lodged in valve. (See Freedom of Movement Check)	Remove obstruction.
	Worn disc. (See Tight Sealing Check)	Replace disc.
	Badly scored seat. (See Tight Sealing Check)	Replace seat.
Fails to Open	Closed upstream and/or downstream isolation valves in main line.	Open valves.
	Insufficient line pressure.	Check upstream pressure. (Minimum 5 psi flowing line pressure differential.
	Diaphragm assembly inoperative. Corrosion or excessive buildup on valve stem. (See Freedom of Movement Check)	Clean and polish stem. Inspect and replace any damaged or badly eroded part.
	Diaphragm damaged. (For valves in "reverse flow" only)	Replace diaphragm.

After checking out probable causes and remedies, the following three checks can be used to diagnose the nature of the problem before maintenance is started. They must be done in the order shown.

#### **Three Checks**

The 100-01 Hytrol Valve has only one moving part (the diaphragm and disc assembly). So, there are only three major types of problems to be considered.

**First:** Valve is stuck - that is, the diaphragm assembly is not free to move through a full stroke either from open to close or vice versa.

**Second:** Valve is free to move and can't close because of a worn out diaphragm.

**Third:** Valve leaks even though it is free to move and the diaphragm isn't leaking.

#### CAUTION:

Care should be taken when doing the troubleshooting checks on the 100-01 Hytrol Valve. These checks do require the valve to open fully. This will either allow a high flow rate through the valve, or the downstream pressure will quickly increase to the inlet pressure. In some cases, this can be very harmful. Where this is the case, and there are no block valves in the system to protect the downstream piping, it should be realized that the valve cannot be serviced under pressure. Steps should be taken to remedy this situation before proceeding any further.

#### Diaphragm Check (#1)

- 1. Shut off pressure to the Hytrol Valve by slowly closing upstream and downstream isolation valves. **SEE CAUTION**.
- 2. Disconnect or close all pilot control lines to the valve cover and leave only one fitting in highest point of cover open to atmosphere.
- 3.With the cover vented to atmosphere, slowly open upstream isolation valve to allow some pressure into the Hytrol Valve body. Observe the open cover tapping for signs of continuous flow. It is not necessary to fully open isolating valve. Volume in cover chamber capacity chart will be displaced as valve moves to open position. Allow sufficient time for diaphragm assembly to shift positions. If there is no continuous flow, you can be quite certain the diaphragm is sound and the diaphragm assembly is tight. If the fluid appears to flow continuously this is a good reason to believe the diaphragm is either damaged or it is loose on the stem. In either case, this is sufficient cause to remove the valve cover and investigate the leakage. (See "Maintenance" Section for procedure.)

COVER CHAMBER CAPACITY (Liquid Volume displaced when valve opens)						
Valve size (inches)	e (inches) Displacement					
	Gallons	Liters				
1 1/4	.020	.07				
1 1/2	.020	.07				
2	.032	.12				
2 1/2	.043	.16				
3	.080	.30				
4	.169	.64				
6	.531	2.0				
8	1.26	4.8				
10	2.51	9.5				
12	4.00	15.1				
14	6.50	24.6				
16	9.57	36.2				
24	29.00	109.8				

#### Freedom of Movement Check (#2)

- **4.** Determining the Hytrol Valve's freedom of movement can be done by one of two methods.
- **5.** For most valves it can be done after completing Diaphragm Check (Steps 1, 2, and 3). **SEE CAUTION**. At the end of step 3 the valve should be fully open.
- **6.** If the valve has a Cla-Val X101 Position Indicator, observe the indicator to see that the valve opens wide. Mark the point of maximum opening.
- 7. Re-connect enough of the control system to permit the application of inlet pressure to the cover. Open pilot system cock so pressure flows from the inlet into the cover.
- 8. While pressure is building up in the cover, the valve should close smoothly. There is a hesitation in every Hytrol Valve closure, which can be mistaken for a mechanical bind. The stem will appear to stop moving very briefly before going to the closed position. This slight pause is caused by the diaphragm flexing at a particular point in the valve's travel and is not caused by a mechanical bind.
- **9.** When closed, a mark should be made on the X101 Valve position indicator corresponding to the "closed" position. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in chart.

	STEM TRAVEL (Fully Open to Fully Closed)					
Valve Size (inches) Travel (inches)						
Inch	nes MM	Inches	MM			
1 1	/4 32	0.4	10			
1 1	/2 40	0.4	10			
2	50	0.6	15			
2 1	/2 65	0.7	18			
3	80	0.8	20			
4	100	1.1	28			
6	150	1.7	43			
8	200	2.3	58			
10	250	2.8	71			
12	300	3.4	86			
14	350	4.0	100			
16	400	4.5	114			
24	610	6.5	165			

- 10. If the stroke is different than that shown in stem travel chart this is a good reason to believe something is mechanically restricting the stroke of the valve at one end of its travel. If the flow does not stop through the valve when in the indicated "closed" position, the obstruction probably is between the disc and the seat. If the flow does stop, then the obstruction is more likely in the cover. In either case, the cover must be removed, and the obstruction located and removed. The stem should also be checked for scale build-up. (See "Maintenance, section for procedure.)
- 11. For valves 6" and smaller, the Hytrol Valve's freedom of movement check can also be done after all pressure is removed from the valve. SEE CAUTION. After closing inlet and outlet isolation valves and bleeding pressure from the valve, check that the cover chamber and the body are temporarily vented to atmosphere. Insert fabricated tool into threaded hole in top of valve stem, and lift the diaphragm assembly manually. Note any roughness. The diaphragm assembly should move smoothly throughout entire valve stroke. The tool is fabricated from rod that is threaded on one end to fit valve stem and has a "T" bar handle of some kind on the other end for easy gripping. (See chart in Step 4 of "Disassembly" Section.)
- 12. Place marks on this diaphragm assembly lifting tool when the valve is closed and when manually positioned open. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in stem travel chart. If the stroke is different than that shown, there is a good reason to believe something is mechanically restricting the stroke of the valve. The cover must be removed, and the obstruction located and removed. The stem should also be checked for scale build-up. (See "Maintenance" Section for procedure.)

#### Tight Sealing Check (#3)

13. Test for seat leakage after completing checks #1 & #2 (Steps 1 to 12). SEE CAUTION. Close the isolation valve downstream of the Hytrol Valve. Apply inlet pressure to the cover of the valve, wait until it closes. Install a pressure gauge between the two closed valves using one of the two ports in the outlet side of the Hytrol. Watch the pressure gauge. If the pressure begins to climb, then either the downstream isolation valve is permitting pressure to creep back, or the Hytrol is allowing pressure to go through it. Usually the pressure at the Hytrol inlet will be higher than on the isolation valve discharge, so if the pressure goes up to the inlet pressure, you can be sure the Hytrol is leaking. Install another gauge downstream of isolating valve. If the pressure between the valves only goes up to the pressure on the isolation valve discharge, the Hytrol Valve is holding tight, and it was just the isolation valve leaking.

#### **Maintenance**

#### **Preventative Maintenance**

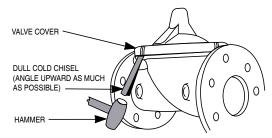
The Cla-Val Co. Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve requires no lubrication or packing and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection schedule should be established to determine how the operating conditions of the system are affecting the valve. The effect of these actions must be determined by inspection.

#### Disassembly

Inspection or maintenance can be accomplished without removing the valve from the line. Repair kits with new diaphragm and disc are recommended to be on hand before work begins.

**WARNING:** Maintenance personnel can be injured and equipment damaged if disassembly is attempted with pressure in the valve. **SEE CAUTION.** 

- 1. Close upstream and downstream isolation valves and independent operating pressure when used to shut off all pressure to the valve.
- 2. Loosen tube fittings in the pilot system to remove pressure from valve body and cover chamber. After pressure has been released from the valve, use care to remove the controls and tubing. Note and sketch position of tubing and controls for re-assembly. The schematic in front of the Technical Manual can be used as a guide when reassembling pilot system.
- 3. Remove cover nuts and remove cover. If the valve has been in service for any length of time, chances are the cover will have to be loosened by driving upward along the edge of the cover with a dull cold chisel.



On 6" and smaller valves block and tackle or a power hoist can be used to lift valve cover by inserting proper size eye bolt in place of the center cover plug. on 8" and larger valves there are 4 holes (5/8" — 11 size) where jacking screws and/or eye bolts may be inserted for lifting purposes. **Pull cover straight up** to keep from damaging the integral seat bearing and stem.

COVER CENTER PLUG SIZE					
Valve Size Thread Size (NPT)					
1 1/4"—1 1/2"	1/4"				
2"—3"	1/2"				
4"—6"	3/4"				
8"—10"	1"				
12"	1 1/4"				
14"	1 1/2"				
16"	2"				
24"	4 1/4"				

4. Remove the diaphragm and disc assembly from the valve body. With smaller valves this can be accomplished by hand by pulling straight up on the stem so as not to damage the seat bearing. On large valves, an eye bolt of proper size can be installed in the stem and the diaphragm assembly can be then lifted with a block and tackle or power hoist. Take care not to damage the stem or bearings. The valve won't work if these are damaged.

VALVE STEM THREAD SIZE				
Valve Size	Thread Size (UNF Internal)	ı		
1 1/4"—2 1/2"	10—32	ı		
3"—4"	1/4—28			
6"—14"	3/8—24			
16"	1/2—20	ı		
24"	3-12			

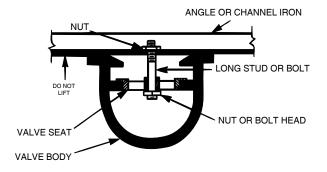
5. The next item to remove is the stem nut. Examine the stem threads above the nut for signs of mineral deposits or corrosion. If the threads are not clean, use a wire brush to remove as much of the residue as possible. Attach a good fitting wrench to the nut and give it a sharp "rap" rather than a steady pull. Usually several blows are sufficient to loosen the nut for further removal. On the smaller valves, the entire diaphragm assembly can be held by the stem in a vise equipped with soft brass jaws before removing the stem nut.

The use of a pipe wrench or a vise without soft brass jaws scars the fine finish on the stem. No amount of careful dressing can restore the stem to its original condition. Damage to the finish of the stem can cause the stem to bind in the bearings and the valve will not open or close.

- **6.** After the stem nut has been removed, the diaphragm assembly breaks down into its component parts. Removal of the disc from the disc retainer can be a problem if the valve has been in service for a long time. Using two screwdrivers inserted along the outside edge of the disc usually will accomplish its removal. Care should be taken to preserve the spacer washers in water, particularly if no new ones are available for re-assembly.
- 7. The only part left in the valve body is the seat which ordinarily does not require removal. Careful cleaning and polishing of inside and outside surfaces with 400 wet/dry sandpaper will usually restore the seat's sharp edge. If, however, it is badly worn and replacement is necessary, it can be easily removed.

Seats in valve sizes 1 1/4" through 6" are threaded into the valve body. They can be removed with accessory X109 Seat Removing Tool available from the factory. On 8" and larger valves, the seat is held in place by flat head machine screws. Use a tight-fitting, long shank screwdriver to prevent damage to seat screws. If upon removal of the screws the seat cannot be lifted out, it will be necessary to use a piece of angle or channel iron with a hole drilled in the center. Place it across the body so a long stud can be inserted through the center hole in the seat and the hole in the angle iron. By tightening the nut a uniform upward force is exerted on the seat for removal.

**NOTE**: Do not lift up on the end of the angle iron as this may force the integral bearing out of alignment, causing the stem to bind.



#### **Lime Deposits**

One of the easiest ways to remove lime deposits from the valve stem or other metal parts is to dip them in a 5-percent muriatic acid solution just long enough for the deposit to dissolve. This will remove most of the common types of deposits. **CAUTION: USE EXTREME CARE WHEN HANDLING ACID.** Rinse parts in water before handling. If the deposit is not removed by acid, then a fine grit (400) wet or dry sandpaper can be used with water.

#### **Inspection of Parts**

After the valve has been disassembled, each part should be examined carefully for signs of wear, corrosion, or any other abnormal condition. Usually, it is a good idea to replace the rubber parts (diaphragm and disc) unless they are free of signs of wear. These are available in a repair kit. Any other parts which appear doubtful should be replaced. WHEN ORDERING PARTS, BE SURE TO GIVE COMPLETE NAMEPLATE DATA, ITEM NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION.

NOTE: If a new disc isn't available, the existing disc can be turned over, exposing the unused surface for contact with the seat. The disc should be replaced as soon as practical.

#### Reassembly

- 1. Reassembly is the reverse of the disassembly procedure. If a new disc has been installed, it may require a different number of spacer washers to obtain the right amount of "grip" on the disc. When the diaphragm assembly has been tightened to a point where the diaphragm cannot be twisted, the disc should be compressed very slightly by the disc guide. Excessive compression should be avoided. Use just enough spacer washers to hold the disc firmly without noticeable compression.
- 2. MAKE SURE THE STEM NUT IS VERY TIGHT. Attach a good fitting wrench to the nut and give it a sharp "rap" rather than a steady pull. Usually several blows are sufficient to tighten the stem nut for final tightening. Failure to do so could allow the diaphragm to pull loose and tear when subjected to pressure.
- 3. Carefully install the diaphragm assembly by lowering the stem through the seat bearing. Take care not to damage the stem or bearing. Line up the diaphragm holes with the stud or bolt holes on the body. on larger valves with studs, it may be necessary to hold the diaphragm assembly up part way while putting the diaphragm over the studs.
- **4.** Put spring in place and replace cover. Make sure diaphragm is lying smooth under the cover.
- 5. Tighten cover nuts firmly using a cross-over pattern until all nuts are tight.
- 6. Test Hytrol Valve before re-installing pilot valve system.

#### **Test Procedure After Valve Assembly**

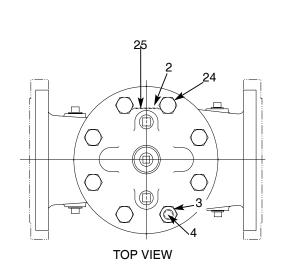
There are a few simple tests which can be made in the field to make sure the Hytrol Valve has been assembled properly. Do these before installing pilot system and returning valve to service. These are similar to the three troubleshooting tests.

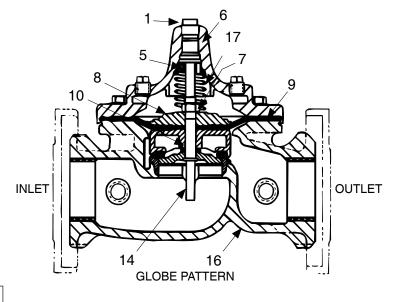
1. Check the diaphragm assembly for freedom of movement after all pressure is removed from the valve. **SEE CAUTION**. Insert fabricated tool into threaded hole in top of valve stem, and lift the diaphragm assembly manually. Note any roughness, sticking or grabbing. The diaphragm assembly should move smoothly throughout entire valve stroke. The tool is fabricated from rod that is threaded on one end to fit valve stem (See chart in Step 4 of "Disassembly" section.) and has a "T" Bar handle of some kind on the other end for easy gripping.

Place marks on this diaphragm assembly lifting tool when the valve is closed and when manually positioned open. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in stem travel chart. (See "Freedom of Movement Check" section.) If the stroke is different than that shown, there is a good reason to believe something is mechanically restricting the stroke of the valve. The cover must be removed, the obstruction located and removed. (See "Maintenance" Section for procedure.)

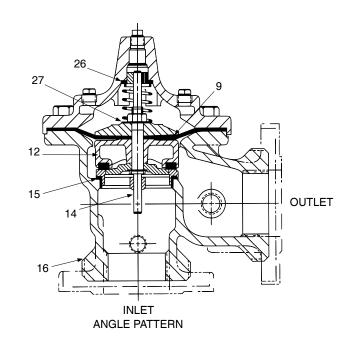
Due to the weight of the diaphragm assembly this procedure is not possible on valves 8" and larger. on these valves, the same determination can be made by carefully introducing a low pressure-less than five psi) into the valve body with the cover vented. **SEE CAUTION**. Looking in cover center hole see the diaphragm assembly lift easily without hesitation, and then settle back easily when the pressure is removed.

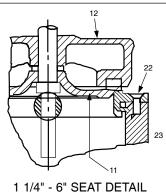
- 2. To check the valve for drip-tight closure, a line should be connected from the inlet to the cover, and pressure applied at the inlet of the valve. If properly assembled, the valve should hold tight with as low as ten PSI at the inlet. See "Tight Sealing Check" section.)
- 3. With the line connected from the inlet to the cover, apply full working pressure to the inlet. Check all around the cover for any leaks. Re-tighten cover nuts if necessary to stop leaks past the diaphragm.
- **4.** Remove pressure, then re-install the pilot system and tubing exactly as it was prior to removal. **Bleed air from all high points.**
- **5.** Follow steps under "Start-Up and Adjustment" Section in Technical Manual for returning complete valve back to service.

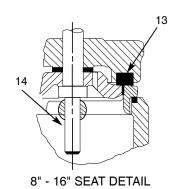


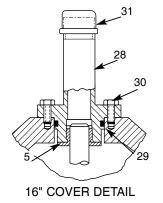


	PARTS LIST					
Item	Description					
1.	Pipe Plug					
2.	Drive Screws (for nameplate)					
3.	Hex Nut (8" and larger)					
4.	Stud (8" and larger)					
5.	Cover Bearing					
6.	Cover					
7.	Stem Nut					
8.	Diaphragm Washer					
9.	Diaphragm					
10.	Spacer Washers					
11.	Disc Guide					
12.	Disc Retainer					
13.	Disc					
14.	Stem					
15.	Seat					
16.	Body					
17.	Spring					
22.	Flat Head Screws (8" and larger)					
23.	Seat O-Ring					
24.	Hex head Bolt (1 1/4" thru 4")					
25.	Nameplate					
26.	Upper Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)					
27.	Lower Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)					
28.	Cover Bearing Housing (16" only)					
29.	Cover O-Ring (16" only)					
30.	Hex Bolt (16" only)					
31.	Pipe Cap (16" only)					







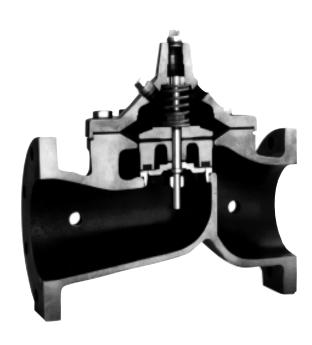


Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



-MODEL- 100-20

# 600 Series **Hytrol Valve**



- Reduced Cavitation Design
- Drip-tight, Positive Seating Action
- Service Without Removal From Line
- Globe or Angle Pattern
- Every Valve Factory-Tested

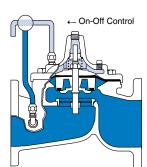
The Cla-Val Model 100-20 Hytrol Valve is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated, globe or angle pattern valve. It consists of three major components: body, diaphragm assembly and cover. The diaphragm assembly is the only moving part.

The diaphragm assembly is guided top and bottom by a precision machined stem which utilizes a non-wicking diaphragm of nylon fabric bonded with synthetic rubber. A resilient synthetic rubber disc, retained on three and one-half sides by a disc retainer, forms a drip-tight seal with the renewable seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm.

The reduced cavitation characteristics of the 100-20 Hytrol Valve is the basis for the Cla-Val 600 Series. The rugged simplicity of design and packless construction assure a long life of dependable, trouble-free operation. It's smooth flow passages and fully guided disc and diaphragm assembly assure optimum control when used in piping systems requiring remote control, pressure regulation, solenoid operation, rate of flow control or check valve operation.

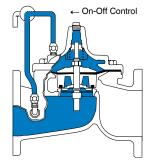
Available in various materials and in a wide range of sizes. It's applications are unlimited.

#### **Principle of Operation**



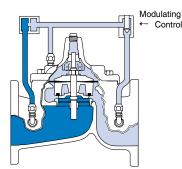
#### **Full Open Operation**

When pressure in the cover chamber is relieved to a zone of lower pressure, the line pressure at the valve inlet opens the valve, allowing full flow.



**Tight Closing Operation** 

When pressure from the valve inlet is applied to the cover chamber, the valve closes drip-tight.



#### **Modulating Action**

The valve holds any intermediate position when operating pressure is equal above and below the diaphragm. Using a Cla-Val "Modulating" Control will allow the valve to automatically compensate for line pressure changes.

#### Specifications Model 100 -20

#### **Available Sizes**

Pattern	Flanged
Globe	3",4",6",8",10",12",14",16",18",20",24",30"
Angle	4",6",8"

#### Operating Temp. Range

Fluids	
-40° to 180° F	

#### Pressure Ratings (Recommended Maximum Pressure - psi)

Valve Body	Pressure Class			
	Flanged			
Grade	Material	ANSI Standards*	150 lb.	300 lb.
ASTM A536	Ductile Iron	B16.42	250	400
ASTM A216-WCB	Cast Steel	B16.5	285	400
ASTM B62	Bronze	B16.24	225	400
ASTM A743	Stainless Steel	B16.5	285	400
356-T6	Aluminum	B16.1	275	_

Note: \*ANSI standards are for flange dimensions only.
Flanged valves are available faced but not drilled.

#### **Materials**

Component	Material Options					
Body & Cover	Ductile Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Aluminum	
Available Sizes	3" - 30"	3" - 30"	3" - 16"	3" - 16"	3" - 16"	
Disc Retainer & Diaphragm Washer	Cast Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Aluminum	
Trim: Disc Guide, Seat & Cover Bearing	Bronze is s Stainless S	tandard. teel is optional.		Stainless Stee	el is standard.	
Disc	Buna-N® Rubber					
Diaphragm	Nylon Reinforced Buna-N® Rubber					
Stem, Nut & Spring	Stainless S	teel				

### Options

#### **Epoxy Coating - suffix KC**

An FDA approved fusion bonded epoxy coating for use with cast iron, ductile iron or steel valves. This coating is resistant to various water conditions, certain acids, chemicals, solvents and alkalies. Epoxy coatings are applied in accordance with AWWA coating specifications C550-90. Do not use with temperatures above 175° F.

#### Dura-Kleen® Stem - suffix KD

This stem is designed for applications where water supplies containing dissolved minerals create deposits that build-up on a standard stem and hamper valve operation. A patented self-cleaning design on the stem allows all valve sizes to operate freely in the harshest conditions.

#### Delrin® Sleeved Stem - suffix KG

The Delrin® sleeved stem is designed for applications where water supplies contain

dissolved minerals which can form deposits that build up on the valve stem and hamper valve operation. Scale build-up will not adhere to the Delrin® sleeve stem. Delrin® sleeved stems are not recommended for valves in continuous operation where differential pressures are in excess of 80 psi (2" and larger Hytrol valves).

#### Water Treatment Clearance - suffix KW

This additional clearance is beneficial in applications where water treatment compounds can interfere with the closing of the valve. The smaller outside diameter disc guide provides more clearance between the disc guide and the valve seat. This option is best suited for valves used in on-off (non-modulating) service.

#### Viton® Rubber Parts - suffix KB

Optional diaphragm, disc and o-ring fabricated with Viton® synthetic rubber. Viton® is well suited for use with mineral



3" Globe, Flanged



6" Globe, Flanged



6" Angle, Flanged

acids, salt solutions, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and petroleum oils; and is primarily used in high temperature applications up to 250° F. Do not use with epoxy coatings above 175° F.

#### Heavy Spring - suffix KH

The heavy spring option is used in applications where there is low differential pressure across the valve, and the additional spring force is needed to help the valve close. This option is best suited for valves used in on-off (non-modulating) service.

For assistance in selecting appropriate valve options or valves manufactured with special design requirements, please contact our Regional Sales Office or Factory.

#### **Functional Data** Model 100 - 20

Valve	Siza	Inches	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30
Valve	OIZE	mm.	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	460	510	610	760
	Globe	Gal./Min. (gpm)	62	136	229	480	930	1458	1725	2110	2940	3400*	3500*	7900*
_c_v	Pattern	Litres/Sec. (I/s)	15	32.5	55	115	223	350	414	506	705	816	840	1895
Factor	Angle	Gal./Min. (gpm)	_	135	233	545	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	Pattern	Litres/Sec. (I/s)	_	32	56	132	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Equivalent	Globe	Feet (ft)	293	251	777	748	621	654	750	977	983	1125	3005	2130
Length of	Pattern	Meters (m)	89.3	76.4	237.1	228.1	189.5	199.4	228.7	298.1	299.9	343.2	916.6	649.6
Pipe	Angle	Feet (ft)	_	254	751	580			_	_		_		_
	Pattern	Meters (m)	_	77.6	229	176.9	_	-	_	_	-	_		_
К	Globe I	Pattern	20.6	12.7	23.1	15.7	10.4	8.5	8.9	10.2	8.4	8.8	19.1	10.5
Factor	Angle I	Pattern	_	12.9	22.3	12.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Fl. Oz	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Liquid Displa from Diaphra		U.S. Gal.	.032	.08	.17	.53	1.26	2.51	4	4	9.6	9.6	9.6	29.0
Chambe	r When	ml	_		_	_	_		_	_		_	1	
Valve C	Opens	Litres	.12	.30	.64	2.0	4.8	9.5	15.1	15.1	36.2	36.2	36.2	110

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated

#### C<sub>V</sub> Factor

Formulas for computing  $C_V$  Factor, Flow (Q) and Pressure Drop ( $\triangle P$ ):

$$C_V = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{\triangle P}}$$
  $Q = C_V \sqrt{\triangle P}$   $\triangle P = \left(\frac{Q}{C_V}\right)^2$ 

K Factor (Resistance Coefficient)
The Value of K is calculated from the formula:  $K = \frac{894 d^4}{C_V^2}$ (U.S. system units)

#### **Equivalent Length of Pipe**

Equivalent length of pipe (L) are determined from the formula: L = Kd 12f (U.S. system units)

#### Fluid Velocity

Fluid velocity
Fluid velocity can be calculated from the following formula:  $V = \frac{.4085 \text{ Q}}{d^2}$ (U.S. system units) (U.S. system units)

#### Where:

**C**<sub>V</sub> = U.S. (gpm) @ 1 psi differential at 60° F water

= (l/s) @ 1 bar (14.5 PSIG) differential at 15° C water

**d** = inside pipe diameter of Schedule 40 Steel Pipe (inches)

**f** = friction factor for clean, new Schedule 40 pipe (dimensionless) (from Cameron Hydraulic Data, 18th Edition)

**K** = Resistance Coefficient (calculated)

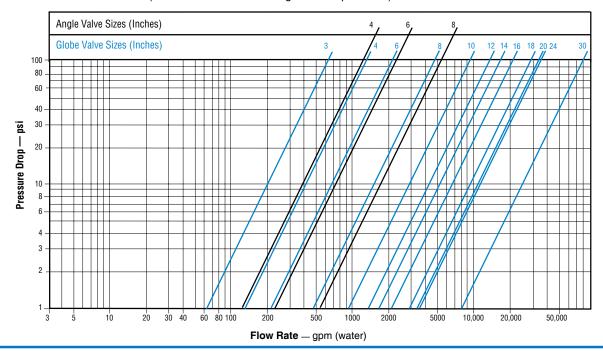
L = Equivalent Length of Pipe (feet)

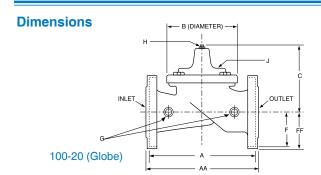
Q = Flow Rate in U.S. (gpm) or (l/s)

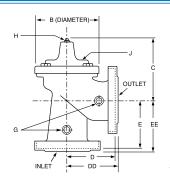
V = Fluid Velocity (feet per second) or (meters per second)

 $\Delta \mathbf{P}$  = Pressure Drop in (psi) or (bar)

Model 100-20 Flow Chart (Based on normal flow through a wide open valve)







Model 100 -20

100-20 (Angle)

VALVE SIZE (Inches)	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30
<b>A</b> 150 ANSI	10.25	13.88	17.75	21.38	26.00	30.00	34.25	35.00	42.12	48.00	48.00	63.25
AA 300 ANSI	11.00	14.50	18.62	22.38	27.38	31.50	_	36.62	43.63	49.62	49.75	_
<b>B</b> DIA.	6.62	9.12	11.50	15.75	20.00	23.62	28.00	28.00	35.44	35.44	35.44	53.19
C MAX.	7.00	8.62	11.62	15.00	17.88	21.00	20.88	25.75	25.00	31.00	31.00	43.94
<b>D</b> 150 ANSI	_	6.94	8.88	10.69	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
DD 300 ANSI	_	7.25	9.38	11.19	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
E 150 ANSI	_	5.50	6.75	7.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
EE 300 ANSI	_	5.81	7.25	7.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
<b>F</b> 150 ANSI	3.75	4.50	5.50	6.75	8.00	9.50	11.00	11.75	15.88	14.56	17.00	19.88
FF 300 ANSI	4.12	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.25	_	12.75	15.88	16.06	19.00	_
G NPT Body Tapping	3/8	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H NPT Cover Center Plug	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4	11/4	2	2	2	2
J NPT Cover Tapping	3/8	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Valve Stem Internal												
Thread UNF	10-32	1/4-28	1/4-28	3/8 <b>-24</b>	<b>%-24</b>	<b>%-24</b>	<b>%-24</b>	3/8 <b>-24</b>	1/2-20	1/2-20	1/2-20	3/4-16
Stem Travel	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.5
Approx Ship Wt. Lbs.	45	85	195	330	625	900	1250	1380	1500	2551	2750	6500

VALVE SIZE (mm)	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	750
A 150 ANSI	260	353	451	543	660	762	870	889	1070	1219	1219	1607
AA 300 ANSI	279	368	473	568	695	800	_	930	1108	1260	1263	_
B DIA.	168	232	292	400	508	600	711	711	900	900	900	1351
C MAX.	178	219	295	381	454	533	530	654	635	787	787	1116
<b>D</b> 150 ANSI		176	226	272							_	
DD 300 ANSI	_	184	238	284	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
E 150 ANSI	_	140	171	184	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
EE 300 ANSI		148	184	197								
<b>F</b> 150 ANSI	95	114	140	171	203	241	279	298	403	370	432	505
FF 300 ANSI	105	127	159	191	222	260	_	324	403	408	483	_
G NPT Body Tapping	3/8	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H NPT Cover Center Plug	1/2	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	11/4	11/4	2	2	2	2
J NPT Cover Tapping	3/8	1/2	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Valve Stem Internal												
Thread UNF	10-32	1/4-28	1/4-28	<b>%-24</b>	<sub>%</sub> -24	<b>%-24</b>	3/s <b>-2</b> 4	3/s <b>-2</b> 4	½ <b>-20</b>	½-20	1/2-20	1/2-20
Stem Travel	15	20	28	43	58	71	86	86	86	114	114	165
Approx. Ship Wt. Kgs.	20	39	89	150	284	409	568	627	681	1157	1249	2951

#### **Service and Installation**

Cla-Val Control Valves operate with maximum efficiency when mounted in horizontal piping with the main valve cover UP, however, other positions are acceptable. Due to component size and weight of 10 inch and larger valves, installation with cover UP is advisable. We recommend isolation valves be installed on inlet and outlet for maintenance. Adequate space above and around the valve for service personnel should be considered essential. A regular maintenance program should be established based on the specific application data. However, we recommend a thorough inspection be done at least once a year. Consult factory for specific recommendations.



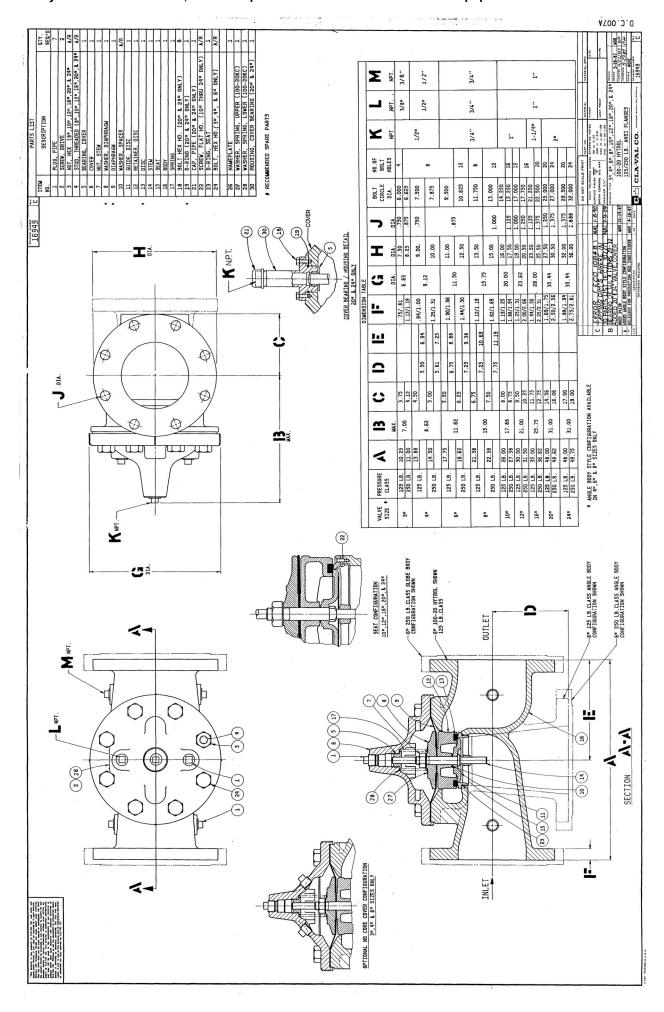
Distributed By:

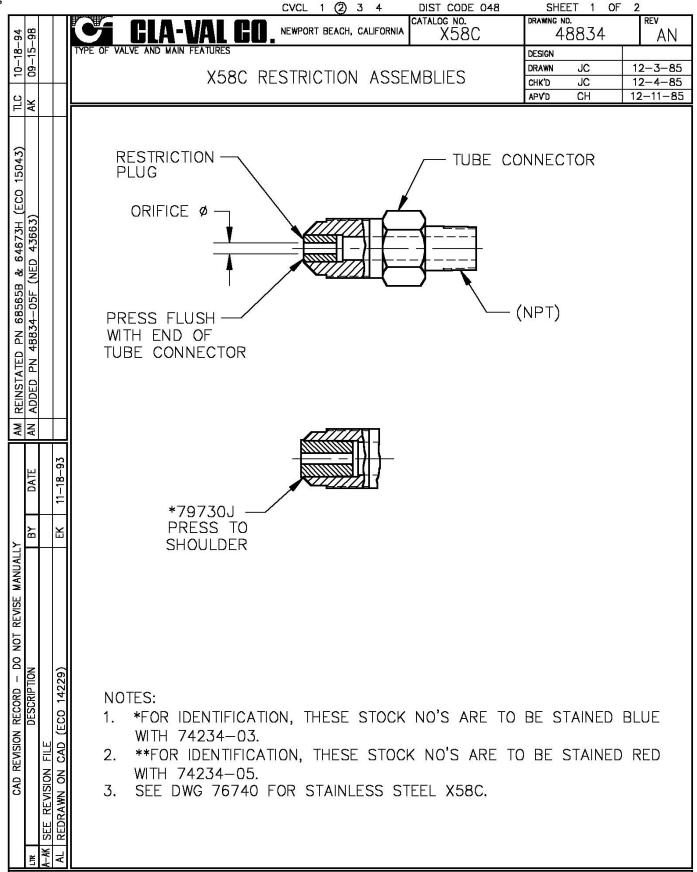
M&M Control Service, INC.

Phone: 800-876-0036 Fax: 847-356-0747

Email: Sales@mmcontrol.com

100-20 (R-11/01)





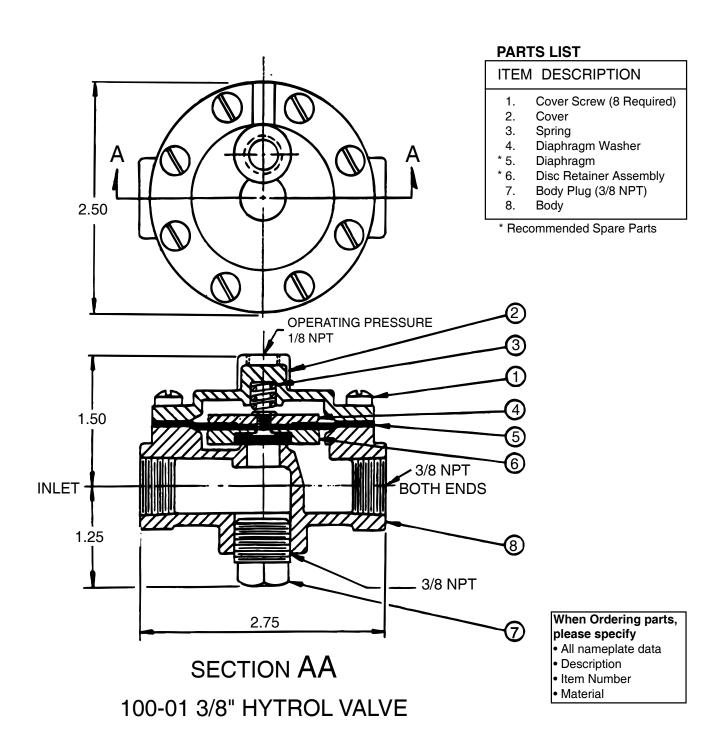
This drawing is the property of Cla-val co. And same and copies made thereof, if any, shall be returned to it upon demand. Delivery and disclosure hereof are solely upon condition that the same shall not be used, copied or reproduced, nor shall the subject hereof be disclosed in any wanner to anyone for any purpose, except as herein authorized, without prior watten approval of Cla-val co. This drawing is used in the manufacture of any material or product of the than sligh materials and products furnished to Cla-val. Co. This there is not the equipment or information shown hereon is patented or otherwise protected, full title and copyrights, if any, in and to this drawing and/or information delivered or submitted are fully reserved cla-val co."

-			CVCL 1 ② 3 4	DIST CODE O		
		<b>CE</b> GLA-V	DRAWING ND. 48834	4 AN		
		TYPE OF VALVE AND MAIN FEA	DESIGN	1 731		
			DRAWN JC CHK'D JC	12-3-85 12-4-85		
			X58C RESTRICTION AS		APVD CH	12-11-85
		X58C	TUBE CONNEC	TOR	RESTRICTION	N PLUG
		STOCK NO.	SIZE TUBE X NPT	MATERIAL	ORIFICE DIA	MATERIAL
		**44734C	37° FL 3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	ARE ALUMINUM	.125 (1/8)	S. STEEL
		*37814B	45° FL 1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	<u>ARE</u> BRASS	.031 (1/32)	S. STEEL
		*80500C	1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.062 (1/16)	S. STEEL
		*67739D	3/8 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.040	S. STEEL
		*64672K	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.062 (1/16)	S. STEEL
		*99329-01D	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.094 (3/32)	S. STEEL
		**79730J	1/2 X 1/2-14 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	S. STEEL
		**48834-05F	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	S. STEEL
		*85484E	1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.031 (1/32)	DELRIN
	Ħ	*85486K	1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.040	DELRIN
		**48834-03A	1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	DELRIN
DATE		*48834-04J	1/4 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.093	DELRIN
lΗ		*88409-01G	3/8 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.031 (1/32)	DELRIN
\ B B		*88409J	3/8 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.052	DELRIN
MANUALLY		*42346H	3/8 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.062 (1/16)	DELRIN
MAN		**48834-01E	3/8 X 1/8-27 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	DELRIN
(C3)((C2)		*42775H	3/8 X 1/4-18 NPT	BRASS	.062 (1/16)	DELRIN
T RE		**63604D	3/8 X 1/4-18 NPT	BRASS	.156 (5/32)	DELRIN
S S		*10253D	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.031 (1/32)	DELRIN
— do not revise Ton		*46946A	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.062 (1/16)	DELRIN
		**64673H	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	DELRIN
RECC		*68565B	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.094 (3/32)	DELRIN
NOIS		**43302K	3/8 X 3/8-18 NPT	BRASS	.188 (3/16)	DELRIN
ZEVIS		**12900H	1/2 X 1/2-14 NPT	BRASS	.125 (1/8)	DELRIN
CAD REVISION RECORD DESCRIP	[] [	**48834-02C	1/2 X 1/2-14 NPT	BRASS	.188 (3/16)	DELRIN
	SEE SHEET					
TUIC DOAM	THE IS TH	E DEADERTY OF ALL MAL ON AND CAME AND	COPIES MADE THEREOF, IF ANY, SHALL BE RETURNED TO IT UP	AND DESIGNATION OF REPORT AND DIGGS.		

"THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CLA-VAL CO. AND SAME AND COPIES MADE THEREOF, IF ANY, SHALL BE RETURNED TO IT UPON DEMAND. DELIVERY AND DISCLOSURE HEREOF ARE SOLELY UPON CONDITION THAT THE SAME SHALL NOT BE USED, COPIED OR REPRODUCED, NOR SHALL THE SUBJECT HEREOF BE DISCLOSED IN ANY MANNER TO ANYONE FOR ANY PURPOSE, EXCEPT AS HEREIN AUTHORIZED, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF CLA-VAL CO. THIS DRAWING IS SUBMITTED CONFIDENTIALLY AND MAY NOT BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ANY MATERIAL OR PRODUCT OTHER THAN SUCH MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS FURNISHED TO CLA-VAL CO. WHETHER OR NOT THE EQUIPMENT OR INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS PATENTED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED, FULL TITLE AND COPYRIGHTS, IF ANY, IN AND TO THIS DRAWING AND/OR INFORMATION DELIVERED OR SUBMITTED ARE FULLY RESERVED CLA-VAL CO."



# -MODEL 100-01 3/8"-1 Hytrol Valve



#### **PARTS LIST**

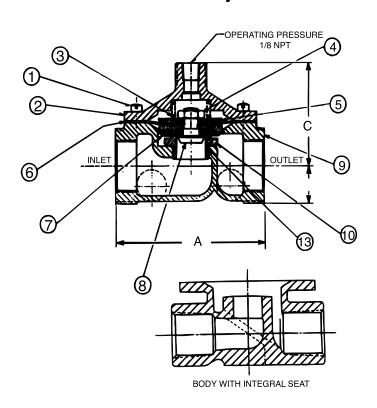


---MODEL---

100-01

# 3/8"-1 Hytrol Valve

### 100-01 3/4" & 1/2" Hytrol Valve



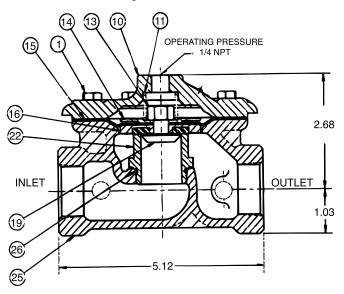
#### **PARTS LIST**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SCREW
2	COVER
3	SPRING
4	STEM NUT
5	DIAPHRAGM WASHER
* 6	DIAPHRAGM
* 7	DISC RETAINER ASSEMBLY
8	DISC GUIDE & STEM
9	BODY
10	SEAT
11	NAMEPLATE
12	BODY PLUG HEX HD.
13	O-RING SEAT (FOR OLD STYLE BODY ONLY)

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended Spare Parts

	1/2	3/4
Α	1-7/16	3-1/2
C (MAXIMUM)	2-3/8	2-3/8
D	25/32	29/32

### 100-01 1" Hytrol Valve



# When Ordering parts, please specify

- All nameplate data
- Description
- Item Number
- Material

#### **PARTS LIST**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	COVER SCREW
2	NAMEPLATE
3	NAMEPLATE SCREW
10	COVER
11	SPRING
13	STEM NUT
14	DIAPHRAGM WASHER
15	DIAPHRAGM
16	DISC RETAINER ASSEMBLY
19	DISC GUIDE
22	SEAT
24	BODY PLUG
25	BODY
26	O-RING, SEAT
* Reco	mmended Spare Parts

<sup>\*</sup> Recommended Spare Parts

Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.

#### INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE



# - MODEL - CDHS-18

### 3/8" DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL

#### DESCRIPTION

The Cla-Val CDHS-18 Differential Control Valve is a normally open, spring loaded, diaphragm type valve that operates hydraulically and is designed to close on a rising differential pressure. When used as a pilot control with Cla-Val Valves, it acts as a flow limiting control.

#### **INSTALLATION**

The Differential Control may be installed in any position. There is one inlet port and two outlet ports in the body for either straight or angle installation. The outlet port senses the high pressure or inlet to the differential producing device. One of the outlet ports can be used for a gauge connection. The port above the diaphragm (located in the control cover) is used to sense the low pressure or outlet side of the differential producing device. A flow arrow is marked on the body casting.

#### **OPERATION**

The Differential Control is normally held open by the compression spring and the sensing pressure above the diaphragm. When the rate of flow through the main valve increases, the sensing pressure above the diaphragm of the control decreases and the higher pressure at the outlet port closes the control; which, in turn, closes the main valve. When the rate of flow through the main valve decreases, the sensing pressure above the diaphragm increases. This opens the control and in turn opens the main valve. This action causes the main valve to modulate, limiting the flow rate to the setting of the control

#### **ADJUSTMENT**

The Differential Control Valve can be adjusted to limit the rate of flow as specified on the data plate. Rate of flow adjustment is made by turning the adjustment screw to vary the spring pressure on the diaphragm. The greater the compression on the spring the higher the flow rate.

- 1. Turn the adjustment screw in (clockwise) to increase flow rate.
- 2. Turn the adjustment screw out (counterclockwise) to decrease flow rate.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

The Differential Control Valve should be removed from the Hytrol Valve assembly. Make sure that pressure shutdown is accomplished prior to disconnecting assembly. During disassembly inspect all threads for damage or evidence of cross-threading.

NOTE: A bench vice equipped with soft brass jaws should be used to hold the valve body during disassembly and reassembly. DO NOT tighten vice jaws more than enough to hold unit firmly. Excessive pressure may spring or crack casting

- 1. Remove adjusting screw cap (16).
- 2. Loosen lock nut on adjusting stem assembly (9) and turn adjusting screw counterclockwise to relieve tension on spring.
- 3. Remove bottom plug (8) and gasket (6).
- 4. Remove disc retainer assembly (5) and inspect sealing surface for damage or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 5 Remove 8 screws (12) and carefully lift off cover (2) spring guide (10) and spring (13) can now be removed.
- 6. Remove diaphragm assembly.
- 7. Remove diaphragm nut (7) and diaphragm washer (4).
- Remove diaphragm (3), inspect for damage and replace if necessary.
- 9. Inspect all parts for damage, corrosion, wear, foreign particles, and cleanliness.
- 10. Repair minor nicks and scratches, these may be polished out using a fine grade of emery or crocus cloth.

#### REASSEMBLY

Prior to reassembly replace all parts which are damaged or worn. When ordering replacement parts be sure to specify item, part number, and all nameplate data.

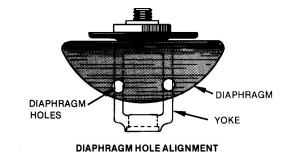
- 1. Place diaphragm (3) on top of yoke (11) place diaphragm washer (4) over diaphragm with rounded edges down or next to diaphragm. Screw on diaphragm nut (7) with the spring guide shoulder in up position. The nut is not tightened at this time.
- 2. Align diaphragm flange holes with and folding diaphragm as shown. Tighten diaphragm nut, retaining alignment shown.
- 3. Place yoke assembly in body (1) and screw the disc retainer assembly (5) in until it bottoms.
- 4. Screw in plug (8).

NOTE: The yoke arms can be viewed through the 3/8" NPT high pressure sensing outlet. There should be even spacing between the yoke arms and the 3/8' NPT inlet boss seat assembly. There must be no drag or friction between these parts. If there is drag, repeat step 2.

- 5. Align diaphragm flange holes with the body holes and position spring and spring guide (13) (10).
  - 6. Replace cover (2) and secure with 8 screws (12).
  - 7. Remove plug (8) and turn adjusting screw clockwise until the disc retainer assembly moves down.
  - 8. Replace gasket (6) and plug (8).
  - 9. Replace cap (16).

#### **SERVICE SUGGESTIONS**

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
FAILS TO OPEN	CONTROLLING DIFFERENTIAL NOT CHANGING	CHECK WITH GAUGE OR MANOMETERS
	DIAPHRAGM ASSEMBLY STUCK CLOSED	DISASSEMBLE AND FREE
	No spring compression	SCREW IN ADJUSTING STEM
	FOREIGN OBJECT UNDER DISC RETAINER	DISASSEMBLE AND REMOVE
FAILS TO CLOSE	INSUFFICIENT CONTROLLING DIFFERENTIAL	INCREASE DIFFERENTIAL
	FOREIGN OBJECT UNDER DISC	DISASSEMBLE AND REMOVE
	DISPHRAGM ASSEMBLY STUCK OPEN	DISASSEMBLE AND FREE
	DAMAGED DIAPHRAGM	DISASSEMBLE AND REPLACE
	SPRING COMPRESSED SOLID	BACK OFF ADJUSTING STEM



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.

# INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

3-WAY SOLENOID VALVES, NORMALLY OPEN NORMALLY CLOSED AND UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTION

BULLETIN 8320

ASCO FORM NO. V5291R2

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Bulletin 8320 is a small 3-way solenoid operated valve with all three pipe connections located in the body. The bodies are of brass or stainless steel construction. Standard valves have General Purpose, Nema Type 1 Solenoid Enclosures. Valves that are equipped with a solenoid enclosure which is designed to meet Nema Type 4-Water tight, Nema Type 7 (C or D) Hazardous Locations - Class I, Group C or D, and Nema Type 9 (E, F or G) Hazardous Locations - Class II, Group E, F or G are shown on separate sheets of Installation and Maintenance Instructions, Form Numbers V-5391 and V-5381.

#### **MANUAL OPERATORS (OPTIONAL)**

Valves with suffix "MO" or "MS" in catalog number are provided with a Manual Operator which allows manual operation when desired or during an interruption of electrical power.

#### **OPERATION**

**Normally Closed:** Applies pressure when solenoid is energized: exhausts pressure when solenoid is de-energized

**Normally Open:** Applies pressure when solenoid is de-energized; exhausts pressure when solenoid is energized.

**Universal:** For normally closed or normally open operation, selection or diversion of pressure can be applied at port 1 (A), 2 (B), or 3 (C).

NORMALLY OPEN	NORMALLY CLOSED	UNIVERSAL-PRESS	FORM
PRESS AT 3 (C)	PRESS AT 3 (C)	AT ANY ORIFICE.	
2 (B)	3 (C) 2 (B)	3 (C) (A) 2 (B)	SOLENOID DE- ENERGIZED
3 (C)	3 (C)	3 (C)	SOLENOID
2 (B)	(A) 2 (B)	(A) 2 (B)	ENERGIZED

## NOTE: Port Markings 1, 2, and 3 correspond directly to A, B and C.

#### INSTALLATION

Check Nameplate for correct Catalog Number, pressure, voltage and service.

#### **POSITIONING**

Valve may be mounted in any position

#### **PIPING**

Connect piping to valve according to markings on valve body. Refer to Flow Diaphragm provided. Apply pipe compound sparingly to male pipe threads only; if applied to valve threads, it may enter valve and cause operational difficulty. Pipe strain should be avoided by proper support and alignment of piping. When tightening pipe, do not use valve as lever.

**IMPORTANT:** For protection of the solenoid valve, install a strainer or filter suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve as possible. Periodic cleaning is required depending on the service conditions.

#### **WIRING**

Wiring must comply with local and National Electrical Codes. For valves equipped with an explosion-proof, watertight solenoid enclosure, the electrical fittings must be approved for use in the approved hazardous locations. Housings for all solenoids are made with connections for 1/2 inch conduit. The general purpose enclosure may be rotated to facilitate wiring by removing the retaining cap.

#### NOTE

Alternating Current (A-C) and Direct Current (D-C) solenoids are built differently. To convert from one to other, it is necessary to change the complete solenoid, including the core assembly.

#### **SOLENOID TEMPERATURE**

Standard catalog valves are supplied with coils designed for continuous duty service. When the solenoid is energized for a long period, the solenoid enclosure becomes hot and can be touched with the bare hand for only an instant. This safe operating temperature. Any excessive heating will be indicated by the smoke and odor of burning coil insulation.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING:** Turn off electrical power and line pressure to valve before making repairs. It is not necessary to remove valve from pipe line for repairs.

#### **CLEANING**

A periodic cleaning of all valves is desirable. The time between cleanings will vary, depending on the media and service conditions. In general, if the voltage to the coils is correct, sluggish valve operation or excessive leakage will indicate that cleaning is required.

#### **IMPROPER OPERATION**

- Faulty Control Circuit: Check the electrical system by energizing the solenoid. A metallic click signifies the solenoid is operating. Absence of the click indicate loss of power supply. Check for loose or blown-out fuses, open-circuited or grounded coil, broken lead wires or splice.
- Burned-out Coil: Check for open-circuited coil. Replace coil, if necessary.
- 3. Low Voltage: Check voltage across coil leads. Voltage must be at least 85% of nameplate ratings.
- Incorrect Pressure: Check valve pressure. Pressure to valve must be within the range specified on nameplate.
- Excessive Leakage: Disassemble valve and clean all parts.
  Replace parts that are worn or damaged with a complete Spare
  Parts Kit for best results.

#### **COIL REPLACEMENT (REF. FIG. 2)**

Turn off electrical power, disconnect coil lead wires and proceed as follows:

- 1. Remove retaining cap, nameplate and cover.
- Slip yoke containing coil, sleeves and insulating washers off the solenoid base sub-assembly. Insulating washers are omitted when molded coil is used. In some D.C. Constructions, a single flux plate over the coil replaces yoke, sleeves and insulating washers.
- 3. Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly.

#### VALVE DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY (REF. FIG. 2)

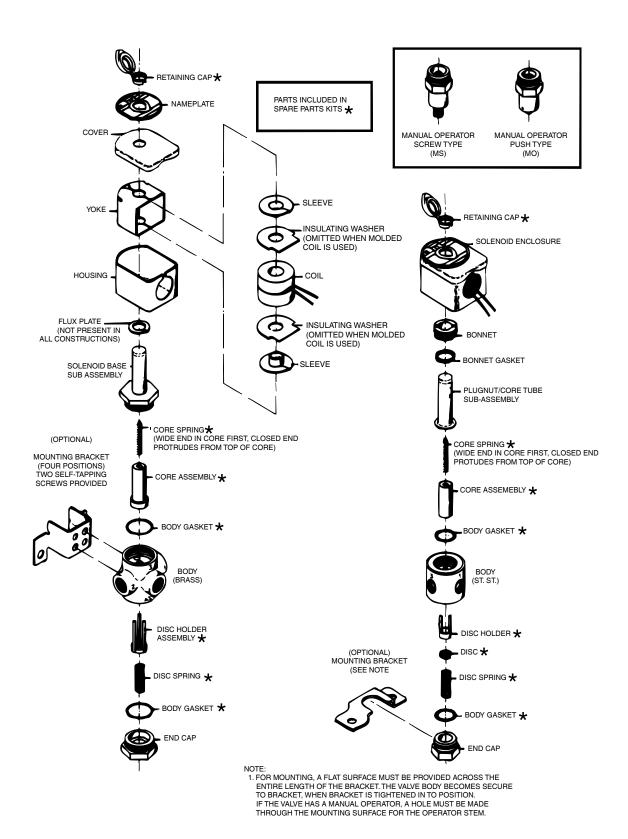
Turn off electrical power supply and de-pressurize valve.

- Remove retaining cap and slip entire solenoid off solenoid base subassembly or plugnut/core tube sub-assembly.
- 2. Unscrew bonnet or solenoid base sub-assembly. Remove core assembly, core spring and body gasket.
- Remove end cap, body gasket, disc spring, disc holder, disc or disc holder assembly.
- All parts are now accessible for cleaning or replacement. Replace worn or damaged parts with a complete Spare Parts Kit for best results.
- Reassemble in reverse order of disassembly paying careful attention to exploded view provided.

## ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SPARE PARTS KITS

When Ordering Spare Parts Kits or Coils Specify Valve Catalog Number, Serial Number and Voltage

Spare Parts Kits and Coils are available for ASCO valves. Parts marked with



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.

# INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

OPEN-FLAME, GENERAL PURPOSE, WATERTIGHT/EXPLOSIONPROOF SOLENOIDS

BULLETIN 8016G

ASCO FORM NO. V6583R5

#### -SERVICE NOTICE-

ASCO® solenoid valves with design change letter "G" in the catalog number (example: 8210<u>G</u> 1) have an epoxy encapsulated ASCO® Red Hat II. solenoid. This solenoid replaces some of the solenoids with metal enclosures and open-frame constructions. Follow these installation and maintenance instructions if your valve or operator uses this solenoid.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Catalog numbers 8016G1 and 8016G2 are epoxy encapsulated pull-type solenoids. The green solenoid with lead wires and 1/2 " conduit connection is designed to meet Enclosure Type 1 -General Purpose, Type 2-Dripproof, Types 3 and 3S-Raintight, and Types 4 and 4X-Watertight. The black solenoid on catalog numbers prefixed "EF" is designed to meet Enclosure Types 3 and 3S-Raintight, Types 4 and 4X-Watertight, Types 6 and 6P-Submersible, type 7 (A, B, C, & D) Explosionproof Class 1, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, & D and Type 9 (E, F, & G)-Dust-Ignitionproof Class 11, Division 1, Groups E, F, & G. The Class 11, Groups F & G Dust Locations designation is not applicable for solenoids or solenoid valves used for steam service or when a class "H" solenoid is used. See Temperature Limitations section for solenoid identification and nameplate/retainer for service. When installed just as a solenoid and not attached to an ASCO valve, the core has a 0.250-28 UNF-2B tapped hole, 0.38 minimum full thread.

#### Series 8016G solenoids are available in:

#### Open-Frame Construction

The green solenoid may be supplied with 1/4 spade, screw, or DIN terminals (Refer to Figure 4).

#### · Panel Mounted Construction

These solenoids are specifically designed to be panel mounted by the customer through a panel having a .062 to .093 maximum wall thickness. (Refer to Figure 3 and section on Installation of Panel Mounted olenoid).

# Optional Features For Type 1—General Purpose Construction Only

#### Junction Box

This junction box construction meets Enclosure Types 2,3,3S,4, and 4X. Only solenoids with 1/4" spade or screw terminals may have a junction box. The junction box provides a 1/2 conduit connection, grounding and spade or screw terminal Connections within the junction box (See Figure 5).

#### DIN Plug Connector Kit No. K236 - 034

Use this kit only for solenoids with DIN terminals. The DIN plug connector kit provides a two pole with grounding contact DIN Type 43650 construction (See Figure 6).

#### **OPERATION**

When the solenoid is energized, the core is drawn into the solenoid base sub-assembly. **IMPORTANT:** When the solenoid is de-energized, the initial return force for the core, Whether developed by spring, pressure, or weight, must exert a minimum force to overcome residual magnetism created by the solenoid. Minimum return force for AC construction is 11 ounces, and 4 ounces for DC construction.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Check nameplate for correct catalog number, service, and wattage. Check front of solenoid for voltage and frequency.

WARNING: To prevent the possibility of electrical shock from the accessibility of live parts, install the open-frame solenoid

### in an enclosure. FOR BLACK ENCLOSURE TYPES 7 AND 9 ONLY

**CAUTION:** To prevent fire or explosion, do not install solenoid and/or valve where ignition temperature is less than 165° C. On valves used for steam service or when a class "H" solenoid is used, do not install in hazardous atmosphere where ignition temperature is less than 180° C. See nameplate/retainer for service. **NOTE:** These solenoids have an internal non-resetable thermal fuse to limit solenoid temperature in the event that extraordinary conditions occur which could cause excessive temperatures. These conditions include high input voltage, a jammed core, excessive ambient temperature or shorted solenoid, etc. This unique feature is a standard feature is a standard feature only in solenoids with black explosionproof/dust-ignitionproof enclosures (types 7&9).

IMPORTANT: To protect the solenoid valve or operator, install a strainer or filter, suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve or operator as possible. Clean periodically depending on service condition & See ASCO Series 8600, 8601, and 8602 for strainers.

#### **Temperature Limitations**

For maximum valve ambient temperatures, refer to chart. The temperature limitations listed, only indicate maximum application temperatures for field wiring rated at 90°C. Check catalog number prefix and watt rating on nameplate to determine maximum ambient temperature. See valve installation and maintenance instructions for maximum fluid temperature. NOTE: For steam service, refer to Wiring section, Junction Box for temperature rating of supply wires.

	Temperature Limitations For Series 8016G Solenoids for use Valves Rated at 6.1, 8.1,9.1,10.6 or 11.1 Watts						
Watts Rating	Catalog Number Coil prefix	Class of Insulation	Maximum ambient Temp. °F				
6.1, 8.1, 9.1, & 11.1	None, FB, KF, KP, SF, SP, SC, & SD	F	125				
6.1, 8.1, 9.1, & 11.1	HB, HT, KB, KH, SS, ST, SU, & ST	Ι	140				
10.6	None, KF, SF, & SC	F	104				
10.6	HT, KH, SU, & ST	Н	104				

Minimum ambient temperature -40° F (-40° C). Positioning

#### **Positioning**

This solenoid is designed to perform properly when mounted in any position. However, for optimum life and performance, the solenoid should be mounted vertically and upright to reduce the possibility of foreign matter accumulating in the solenoid base sub-assembly area.

#### Wiring

Wiring must comply with local codes and the National Electrical Code. All solenoids supplied with lead wires are provided with a grounding wire which is green or green with yellow stripes and a 1/2" conduit connection. To facilitate wiring, the solenoid may be rotated 360°. For the watertight and explosionproof solenoid, electrical fittings must be approved for use in the approved hazardous locations.

#### **Additional Wiring Instructions For Optional Features:**

#### • Open-Frame solenoid with 1/4" spade terminals

For solenoids supplied with screw terminal connections use #12-18 AWG stranded copper wire rated at 90°C or greater. Torque terminal block screws to 10  $\pm$  2 in-lbs (1,0 + 1,2 Nm). A tapped hole is provided in the solenoid for grounding, use a #Y10-32 machine screw. Torque grounding screw to 15 -20

in-lbs (1,7 - 2,3 Nm). On solenoids with screw terminals, the socket head screw holding the terminal block to the solenoid is the grounding screw. Torque the screw to 15 - 20 in-lbs (1,7 - 2,3 Nm). with a 5/32" hex key wrench.

#### Junction Box

The junction box is used with spade or screw terminal solenoids only and is provided with a grounding screw and a 1/2" conduit connection. Connect #12-18AWG standard copper wire only to the screw terminals. Within the junction box use field wire that is rated 90°C or greater for connections. For steam service use 105°C rated wire up to 50 psi or use 125°C rated wire above 50 psi. After electrical hookup, replace cover gasket, cover, and screws. Tighten screws evenly in a crisscross man-

#### • DIN Plug Connector Kit No. KC236-034

- 1. The open—frame solenoid is provided with DIN terminals to accommodate the DIN plug connector kit.
- 2. Remove center screw from plug connector. Using a small screwdriver, pry terminal block from connector cover.
- 3. Use #12-18 AWG stranded copper wire rated at 90°C or greater for connections. Strip wire leads back approximately 1/4" for installation in socket terminals. The use of wire-end sleeves is also recommended

these socket terminals. Maximum length of wire-end sleeves to be approximately 1/4". Tinning of the ends of the lead wires is not recommended.

4. Thread wire through gland nut, gland gasket, washer, and connector

**NOTE:** Connector cover may be rotated in 90° increments from position shown for alternate positioning of cable entry.

- 5. Check DIN connector terminal block for electrical markings. Then make electrical hookup to terminal block according to markings on it. Snap terminal block into connector cover and install center screw.
- 6. Position connector gasket on solenoid and install plug connector. Torque center screw to  $5 \pm 1$  in-lbs (0,6  $\pm 1,1$  Nm).

NOTE: Alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) solenoids are built differently. To convert from one to the other, it may be necessary to change the complete solenoid including the core and solenoid base subassembly, not just the solenoid. Consult ASCO.

#### Installation of Solenoid

Solenoids may be assembled as a complete unit. Tightening is accomplished by means of a hex flange at the base of the solenoid. The 3/4" bonnet construction (Figure 1) must be disassembled for installation and installed with a special wrench adapter.

#### Installation of Panel Mounted Solenoid (See Figure 3)

Disassemble solenoid following instruction under Solenoid Replacement then proceed

#### 3/4" Valve Bonnet Construction

- 1. Install retainer(convex side to solenoid) in 1.312 diameter mounting hole in customer panel.
- 2. Then position spring washer over plugnut/core tube sub-assembly.
- 3. Install plugnut/core tube sub-assembly through retainer in customer panel. Then replace solenoid, nameplate/retainer and red cap.

#### 15/16" Valve Bonnet Construction

- 1. Install solenoid base sub-assembly through 0.69 diameter mounting hole in customer panel.
- 2. Position spring washer on opposite side of panel over solenoid base sub-assembly then replace.

#### **Solenoid Temperature**

Standard solenoids are designed for continuous duty service. When the solenoid is energized for a long period, the solenoid becomes hot and can be touched by hand only for an instant. This is a safe operating temperature.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

WARNING: To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage, turn off electrical power, depressurize solenoid operator and/or valve, and vent fluid to a safe area before servicing.

#### Cleaning

All solenoid operators and valves should be cleaned periodically. The

between cleaning will vary depending on medium and service conditions. In general, if the voltage to the solenoid is correct, sluggish valve operation, excessive noise or leakage will indicate that cleaning is required. Clean strainer or filter when cleaning the valve,

#### **Preventive Maintenance**

- Keep the medium flowing through the solenoid operator or valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
- While in service, the solenoid operator or valve should be operated at least once a month to insure proper opening and closing.
- Depending on the medium and service conditions, periodic inspection of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended. Thoroughly clean all parts. Replace any worn or damaged parts.

- Causes of Improper Operation
   Faulty Control Circuit: Check the electrical system by energizing the solenoid. A metallic click signifies that the solenoid is operating. Absence of the click indicates loss of power supply. Check for loose or blown fuses, open-circuited or grounded solenoid, broken lead wires or splice connections.
- Burned-Out Solenoid: Check for open-circuited solenoid. Replace necessary. Check supply voltage; it must be the same as specified on nameplate/retainer and marked on the solenoid. Check ambient temperature and check that the core is not jammed.
- Low Voltage: Check voltage across the solenoid leads. Voltage must be at least 85% of rated voltage.

#### Solenoid Replacement

On solenoids with lead wires disconnect conduit, coil leads, and arounding wire.

NOTE: Any optional parts attached to the old solenoid must be reinstalled on the new solenoid.

2. Disassemble solenoids with optional features as follows:

#### Spade or Screw Terminals

Remove terminal connections, grounding screw, grounding wire, and terminal block (screw terminal type only).

NOTE: For screw terminals, the socket head screw holding the terminal block serves as a grounding screw.

#### Junction Box

Remove conduit and socket head screw (use 5132" hex key wrench) from center of junction box. Disconnect junction box from solenoid.

#### **DIN Plug Connector**

Remove center screw from DIN plug connector. Disconnect DIN plug connector from adapter. Remove socket head screw (use 5/32" hex wrench), DIN terminal adapter, and gasket from solenoid.

- 3. Snap off red cap from top of solenoid base sub-assembly.
- 4. Push down on solenoid. Then using a suitable screwdriver, insert blade in slot provided between solenoid and nameplate/retainer. Pry up slightly and push to remove. Then remove solenoid from solenoid base
- 5. Reassemble using exploded views for parts identification and placement

#### Disassembly and Reassembly of Solenoids

- 1. Remove solenoid, see Solenoid Replacement.
- 2. Remove finger washer or spring washer from solenoid base sub-assembly.
- 3. Unscrew solenoid base sub-assembly.

NOTE: Some solenoid constructions have a plugnut/core tube sub-assembly, bonnet gasket and bonnet in place of the solenoid base sub-assembly. To remove bonnet use special wrench adapter supplied in ASCO Rebuild Kit. For wrench adapter only, order ASCO Wrench Kit No.K218 - 948.

- 4. The core is now accessible for cleaning or replacement.
- 5. If the solenoid is part of a valve, refer to basic valve installation and maintenance instructions for further disassembly.
- 6. Reassemble using exploded views for identification and placement of

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION FOR ASCO SOLENOIDS**

When Ordering Solenoids for ASCO Solenoid Operators or Valves, order the number stamped on the solenoid. Also specify voltage and frequency.

#### **Torque Chart**

Part Name	Torque Value in inch-Pounds	Torque Value in Newton-Meters
solenoid base sub-assembly	175 ± 25	19.8 ± 2.8
valve bonnet (3/4" bonnet constructions)	90 ± 10	10.2 ± 1.1
bonnet screw (3/8" or 1/2" NPT pipe size)	25	2.8
bonnet screw (3/4" NPT pipe size)	40	4.5

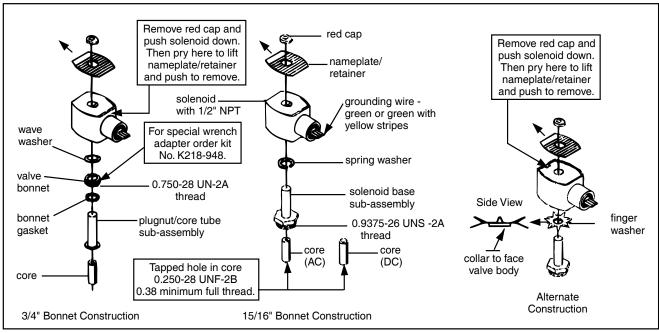
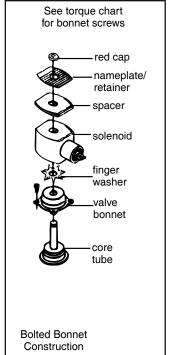


Figure 1. Series 8016G solenoids



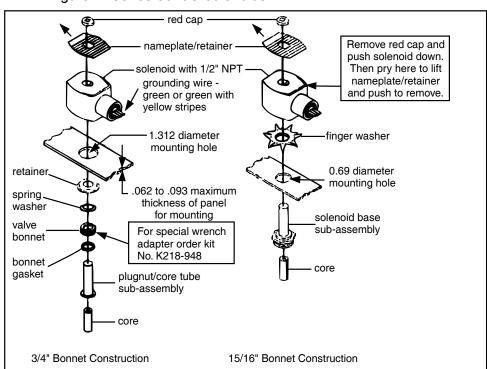


Figure 2. Series 8016G solenoid

Figure 3. Series 8016G panel mounted solenoids

#### **Torque Chart**

Part Name	Torque Value in inch-Pounds	Torque Value in Newton-Meters
terminal block screws	10 ± 2	1,1 ± 0,2
socket head screw	15 - 20	1,7 - 2,3
center screw	5 ± 1	$0.6 \pm 0.1$

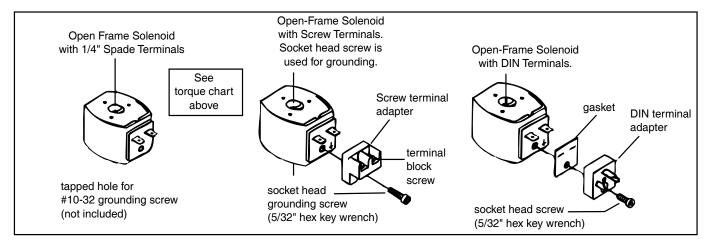


Figure 4. Open - frame solenoids

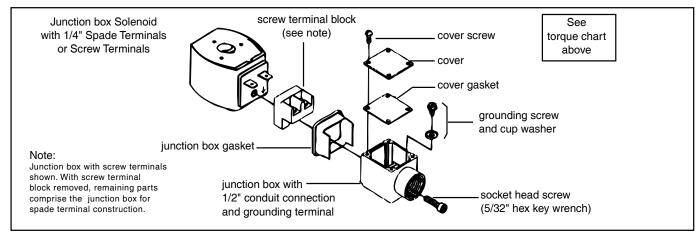
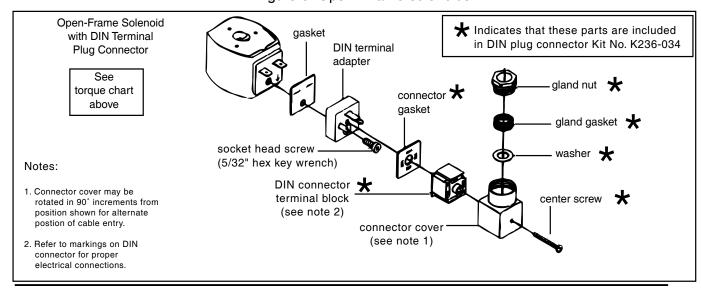
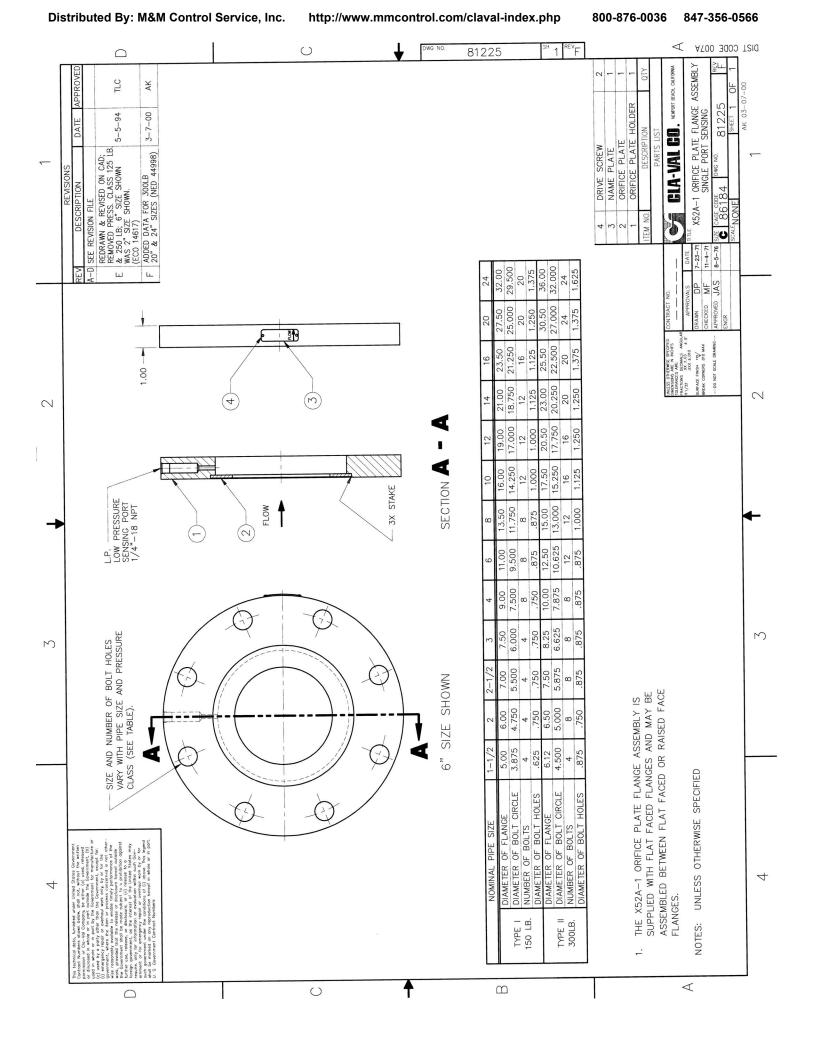


Figure 5. Open - frame solenoids



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



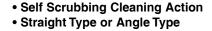
#### **INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE**



-MODEL-X46

## Flow Clean Strainer







The Cla-Val Model X46 Strainer is designed to prevent passage of foreign particles larger than .015". It is especially effective against such contaminant as algae, mud, scale, wood pulp, moss, and root fibers. There is a model for every Cla-Val. valve.

The X46 Flow Clean strainer operates on a velocity principle utilizing the circular "air foil" section to make it self cleaning. Impingement of particles is on the "leading edge" only. The low pressure area on the downstream side of the screen prevents foreign particles from clogging the screen. There is also a scouring action, due to eddy currents, which keeps most of the screen area clean.

1-3/4

2-1/4

2-1/2

2-1/2

3

3-3/8

4

4-1/4

4-1/2

4-1/4

A (NPT) B (NPT) D

1/8

1/4

3/8

1/2

1/2

3/4

3/4

1

1

1

1/4

3/8

3/8

1/2

3/8

3/4

3/8

1

1/2

X46A Straight Type A (In Inches)

3/4

1

1-1/4

1-1/4

2

2

2-3/4

2-3/4

2-3/4

1/2

3/4

7/8

1/2

1/2

1

1/2

1-1/4

1/2

1/2 1/4

3/4

7/8 1/2

7/8 3/4

1-1/8 3/4

1 7/8

1-1/2 7/8

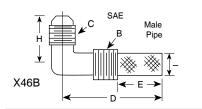
1-3/8 7/8

1-3/4 7/8

1-3/8

3/8

#### **Dimensions** (In Inches)



C(SAE) D

1/4

1/4

1/4

3/8

3/8

X46 Angle Type B (In Inches)

1-3/8

1-3/4

2

1-7/8

2-3/8

E

5/8

3/4

7/8

7/8

1

Н

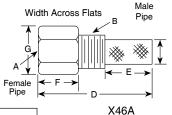
7/8

1

1

1

1-1/4



	I
Wr	1/4
Ple	3/8
• (	1/2
• 6	1/2
• 5	5/8
,	

#### When Ordering, Please Specify:

- Catalog Number X46
- Straight Type or Angle Type
- · Size Inserted Into and Size Connection
- Materials

#### **INSTALLATION**

B(NPT)

1/8

1/4

3/8

3/8

1/2

The strainer is designed for use in conjunction with a Cla-Val Main Valve, but can be installed in any piping system where there is a moving fluid stream to keep it clean. When it is used with the Cla-Val Valve, it is threaded into the upstream body port provided for it on the side of the valve. It projects through the side of the Main Valve into the flow stream. All liquid shunted to the pilot control system and to the cover chamber of the Main Valve passes through the X46 Flow Clean Strainer.

#### INSPECTION

Inspect internal and external threads for damage or evidence of cross-threading. Check inner and outer screens for clogging, embedded foreign particles, breaks, cracks, corrosion, fatigue, and other signs of damage.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Do not attempt to remove the screens from the strainer housing.

#### CLEANING

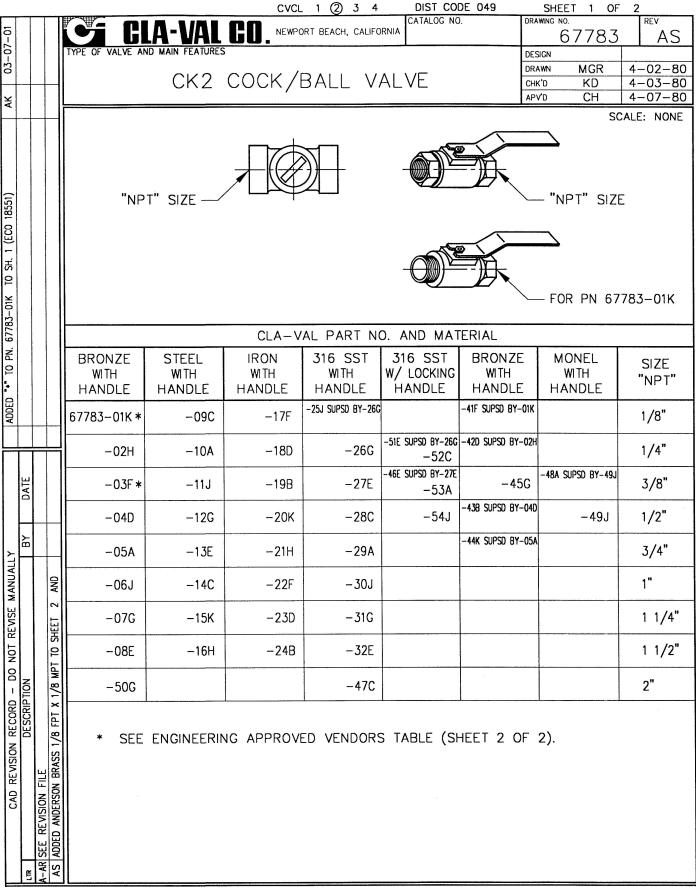
After inspection, cleaning of the X46 can begin. Water service usually will produce mineral or lime deposits on metal parts in contact with water. These deposits can be cleaned by dipping X46 in a 5-percent muriatic acid solution just long enough for deposit to dissolve. This will remove most of the common types of deposits. Caution: use extreme care when handling acid. If the deposit is not removed by acid, then a fine grit (400) wet or dry sandpaper can be used with water. Rinse parts in water before handling. An appropriate solvent can clean parts used in fueling service. Dry with compressed air or a clean, lint-free cloth. Protect from damage and dust until reassembled.

#### REPLACEMENT

If there is any sign of damage, or if there is the slightest doubt that the Model X46 Flow Clean Strainer may not afford completely satisfactory operation, replace it. Use Inspection steps as a guide. Neither inner screen, outer screen, nor housing is furnished as a replacement part. Replace Model X46 Flow Clean Strainer as a complete unit.

When ordering replacement Flow-Clean Strainers, it is important to determine pipe size of the tapped hole into which the strainer will be inserted (refer to column A or F), and the size of the external connection (refer to column B or G).

Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CLA-VAL CO. AND SAME AND COPIES MADE THEREOF, IF ANY, SHALL BE RETURNED TO IT UPON DEMAND. DELIVERY AND DISCLOSURE HEREOF ARE SOLELY UPON CONDITION THAT THE SAME SHALL NOT BE USED, COPIED OR REPRODUCED, NOR SHALL THE SUBJECT HEREOF BE DISCLOSED IN ANY MANNER TO ANYONE FOR ANY PURPOSE, EXCEPT AS HEREIN AUTHORIZED, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF CLA-VAL CO. THIS DRAWING IS SUBMITTED CONFIDENTIALLY AND MAY NOT BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ANY MATERIAL OR PRODUCT OTHER THAN SUCH MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS FUNNISHED TO CLA-VAL CO. WHETHER OR NOT THE COUPMENT OR INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS PATENTED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED, FULL TILE AND COPYRIGHTS, IF ANY, IN AND TO THIS DRAWING AND/OR INFORMATION DELIVERED OR SUBMITTED ARE FULLY RESERVED CLA-VAL CO.

#### INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE



-MODEL- CV

Flow Control



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Cla-Val Model CV Flow Control is a simply-designed, spring-loaded check valve. Rate of flow is full flow in one direction and restricted in other direction. Flow is adjustable in the restricted direction. It is intended for use in conjunction with a pilot control system on a Cla-Val Automatic Control Valve.

#### **OPERATION**

The CV Flow Control permits full flow from port A to B, and restricted flow in the reverse direction. Flow from port A to B lifts the disc from seat, permitting full flow. Flow in the reverse direction seats the disc, causing fluid to pass through the clearance between the stem and the disc. This clearance can be increased, thereby increasing the restricted flow, by screwing the stem out, or counter-clockwise. Turning the stem in, or clockwise reduces the clearance between the stem and the disc, thereby reducing the restricted flow.'

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the CV Flow Control as shown in the valve schematic All connections must be tight to prevent leakage.

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Follow the sequence of the item numbers assigned to the parts in the cross sectional illustration for recommended order of disassembly.

Use a scriber, or similar sharp-pointed tool to remove O-ring from the stem.

#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect all threads for damage or evidence of crossthreading. Check mating surface of seat and valve disc for excessive scoring or embedded foreign particles. Check spring for visible distortion, cracks and breaks. Inspect all parts for damage, corrosion and cleanliness.

#### **CLEANING**

After disassembly and inspection, cleaning of the parts can begin. Water service usually will produce mineral or lime deposits on metal parts in contact with water. These deposits can be cleaned by dipping the parts in a 5-percent muriatic acid solution just long enough for deposits to dissolve. This will remove most of the common types of deposits. Caution: use extreme care when handling acid. If the deposit is not removed by acid, then a fine grit (400) wet or dry sandpaper can be used with water. Rinse parts in water before handling. An appropriate solvent can clean parts used in fueling service. Dry with compressed air or a clean, lint-free cloth. Protect from damage and dust until reassembled.

#### REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

Minor nicks and scratches may be polished out using a fine grade of emery or crocus cloth; replace parts if scratches cannot be removed.

Replace O-ring packing and gasket each time CV Flow Control is overhauled.

Replace all parts which are defective. Replace any parts which create the slightest doubt that they will not afford completely satisfactory operation. Use Inspection steps as a guide.

#### REASSEMBLY

Reassembly is the reverse of disassembly; no special tools are required.

#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

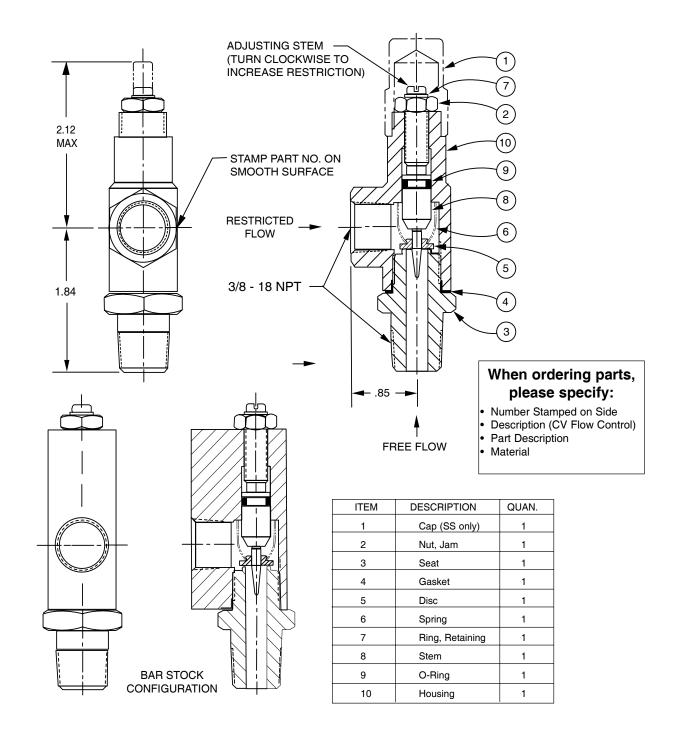
No testing of the flow Control is required prior to reassembly to the pilot control system on Cla-Val Main Valve.

Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.

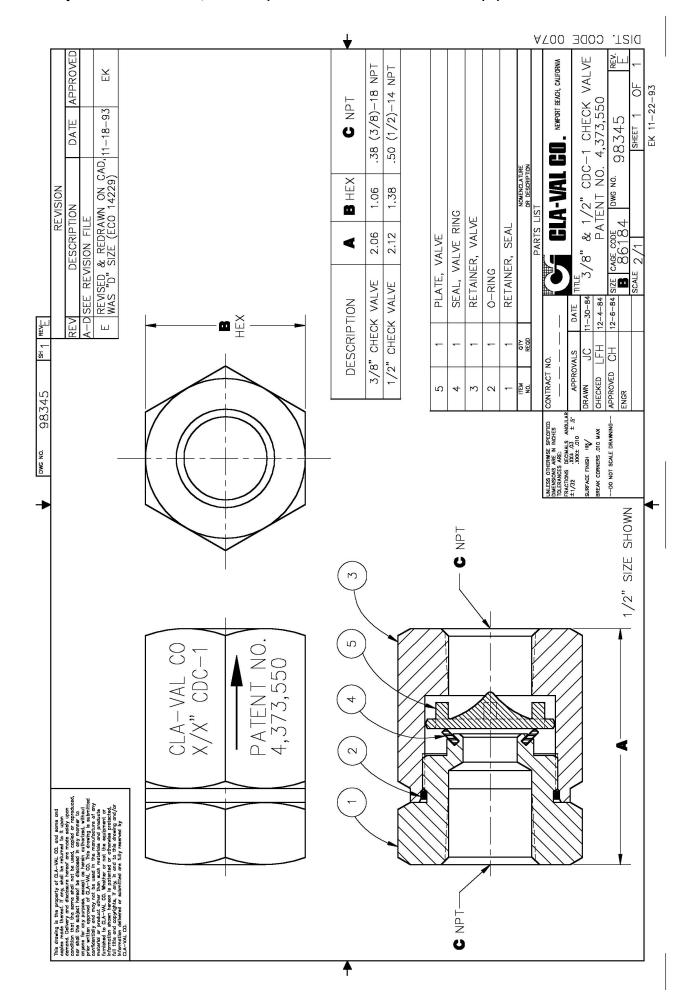
#### **PARTS LIST**



# 3/8" Flow Control



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



#### **PARTS LIST**



X43 Strainer

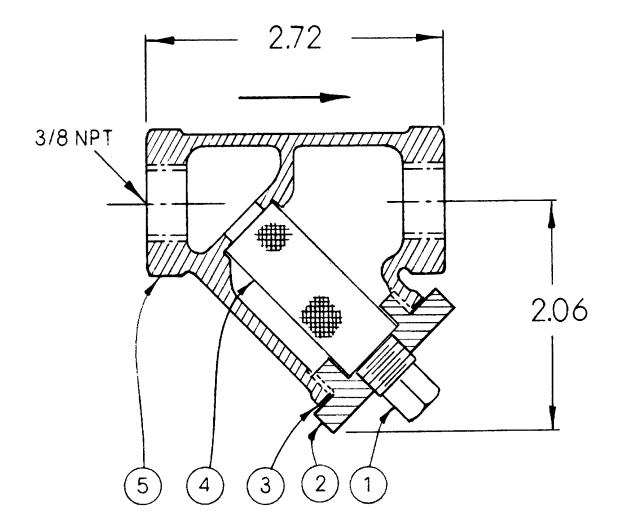
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
1	Pipe Plug	Steel
2	Strainer Plug	Brass
3	Gasket	Copper
4*	Screen	Monel
5	Body	Brass

<sup>\*</sup>Replacement screen stock number 68373A.

All other parts available only in replacement assembly.

Standard 60 mesh pilot system strainer for fluid service.

SIZE	STOCK NUMBER
3/8 x 3/8	33450J



Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.



# Cla-Val Product Identification

### How to Order

#### **Proper Identification**

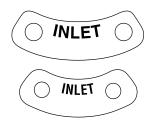
For ordering repair kits, replacement parts, or for inquiries concerning valve operation it is important to properly identify Cla-Val products already in service. Include all nameplate data with your inquiry. Pertinent product data includes valve function, size, material, pressure rating, end details, type of pilot controls used and control adjustment ranges.

#### **Identification Plates**

For product identification, cast in body markings are supplemented by identification plates as illustrated on this page. The plates, depending on type and size of product, are mounted in the most practical position. It is extremely important that these identification plates are not painted over, removed, or in any other way rendered illegible.



This brass plate appears on valves sized 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" and larger and is located on the top of the inlet flange.



These two brass plates appear on  $^{3}/_{8}$ ",  $^{1}/_{2}$ ", and  $^{3}/_{4}$ " size valves and are located on the valve cover.



This brass plate appears on altitude valves only and is found on top of the outlet flange.



This tag is affixed to the cover of the pilot control valve.

The adjustment range appears in the spring range section.



This aluminum plate is included in pilot system modification kits and is to be wired to the new pilot control system after installation.

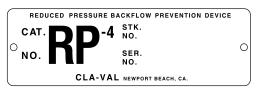




These two brass plates appear on 1" through 3" size screwed valves or 1" through 2" flanged valves. It is located on only one side of the valve body.



This brass plate is used to identify pilot control valves. The adjustment range is stamped into the plate.



This brass plate is on our backflow prevention assemblies. It is located on the side of the number two check (2" through 10"). The serial number of the assembly is also stamped on the top of the inlet flange of the number one check.



#### **HOW TO ORDER**

There are many valves and controls manufactured by Cla-Val that are not listed due to the sheer volume. For information not listed, please contact your local Cla-Val office or our factory office located at:

P. O. Box 1325 Newport Beach, California 92659-0325 (949) 722-4800 FAX (949) 548-5441

#### SPECIFY WHEN ORDERING

- Model Number
- Globe or Angle Pattern
- Adjustment Range (As Applicable)
- Valve Size
- Screwed or FlangedBody and Trim Materials
- Optional Features
- Pressure Class

#### **UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**

- · Globe or angle pattern are the same price
- Ductile iron body and bronze trim are standard
- X46 Flow Clean Strainer or X43 "Y" Strainer are included
- CK2 Isolation Valves are included in price on 4" and larger valve sizes (6" and larger on 600 Series)

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Automatic valves and controls as manufactured by Cla-Val are warranted for three years from date of shipment against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship which develop in the service for which they are designed, provided the products are installed and used in accordance with all applicable instructions and limitations issued by Cla-Val.

We will repair or replace defective material, free of charge, which is returned to our factory, transportation charges prepaid, provided that, after inspection, the material is found to have been defective at time of shipment. This warranty is expressly conditioned on the purchaser's giving Cla-Val immediate written notice upon discovery of the defect.

Components used by Cla-Val but manufactured by others, are warranted only to the extent of that manufacturer's guarantee.

This warranty shall not apply if the product has been altered or repaired by others, and Cla-Val shall make no allowance or credit for such repairs or alterations unless authorized in writing by Cla-Val.

## DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

The foregoing warranty is exclusive and in lieu of all other warranties and representations, whether expressed, implied, oral or written, including but not limited to any implied warranties or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. All such other warranties and representations are hereby cancelled.

Cla-Val shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential loss, damage or expense arising directly or indirectly from the use of the product. Cla-Val shall not be liable for any damages or charges for labor or expense in making repairs or adjustments to the product. Cla-Val shall not be liable for any damages or charges sustained in the adaptation or use of its engineering data and services. No representative of Cla-Val may change any of the foregoing or assume any additional liability or responsibility in connection with the product. The liability of Cla-Val is limited to material replacements F.O.B. Newport Beach, California.

#### **TERMS OF SALE**

#### ACCEPTANCE OF ORDERS

All orders are subject to acceptance by our main office at Newport Beach, California.

#### **CREDIT TERMS**

Credit terms are net thirty (30) days from date of invoice.

#### **PURCHASE ORDER FORMS**

Orders submitted on customer's own purchase order forms will be accepted only with the express understanding that no statements, clauses, or conditions contained in said order form will be binding on the Seller if they in any way modify the Seller's own terms and conditions of sales.

#### PRODUCT CHANGES

The right is reserved to make changes in pattern, design or materials when deemed necessary, without prior notice.

#### PRICES

All prices are F.O.B. Newport Beach, California unless expressly stated otherwise on our acknowledgement of the order. Prices are subject to change without notice. The prices at which any order is accepted are subject to adjustment to the Seller's price in effect at the time of shipment. Prices do not include sales, excise, municipal, state or any other Government taxes. Minimum order charge \$75.00.

#### RESPONSIBILITY

We will not be responsible for delays resulting from strikes, accidents, negligence of carriers, or other causes beyond our control. Also, we will not be liable for any unauthorized product alterations or charges accruing there from.

#### RISK

All goods are shipped at the risk of the purchaser after they have been delivered by us to the carrier. Claims for error, shortages, etc., must be made upon receipt of goods.

#### **EXPORT SHIPMENTS**

Export shipments are subject to an additional charge for export packing.

#### RETURNED GOODS

- Customers must obtain written approval from Cla-Val prior to returning any material.
- Cla-Val reserves the right to refuse the return of any products.
- 3. Products more than six (6) months old cannot be returned for credit.
- 4. Specially produced, non-standard models cannot be returned for credit.
- Rubber goods such as diaphragms, discs, o-rings, etc., cannot be returned for credit, unless as part of an unopened vacuum sealed repair kit which is less than six months old.
- Goods authorized for return are subject to a 35% (\$75 minimum) restocking charge and a service charge for inspection, reconditioning, replacement of rubber parts, retesting, repainting and repackaging as required.
- Authorized returned goods must be packaged and shipped prepaid to Cla-Val, 1701 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, California 92627.



Distributed By:

M&M Control Service, INC.

Phone: 800-876-0036 Fax: 847-356-0747

Email: Sales@mmcontrol.com

E-Product I.D. (R-11/01)

#### **INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE**



# - MODEL - REPAIR KITS

Complete Replacement Diaphragm Assemblies for 100-01 and 100-20 Hytrol Main Valves For: Hytrol Main Valves with Ductile Iron, Bronze Trim Materials—125/150 Pressure Class Only. **FACTORY ASSEMBLED** 

Includes: Stem, Disc Guide, Disc, Disc Retainer, Spacer Washers, Diaphragm, Diaphragm Washer and Stem Nut.

Valve Size			n Assembly Number	Valve Size	Diaphragm Assembly Stock Number	
O12C		100-01	100-20	0.20	100-01	100-20
3/8"	(Also 81-01)	49097K	N/A	6"	40456G	33273E
1/2" - 3/4"	(Also 81-01)	C2518D	N/A	8"	45276D	40456G
1"		C2520K	N/A	10"	81752J	45276D
1 1/4"-1 1/2"		C2522 F	N/A	12"	85533J	81752J
2"		C2524B	N/A	14"	89067D	N/A
2 1/2"		C2523D	N/A	16"	89068B	85533J
3"		C2525J	C2524B	20"	N/A	89068B
4"		33273E	C2525J	24"	N/A	89068B

#### Repair Kits for 100-01/100-20 Hytrol Valves

For: Hytrol Main Valves—125/150 Pressure Class Only.

Supplied Shrink Wrapped (4" and smaller) or Bagged (6" and larger)

Includes: Diaphragm, Disc (or Disc Assembly) and spare Spacer Washers.

E	Buna-N  Standard Material			V	iton (For KE	3 Valves)	
Valve Size		Repair Kit Stock Number		Valve Size		Repa Stock N	ir Kit Number
		100-01	100-20			100-01	100-20
3/8"	(Also 81-01)	9169801K	N/A	3/8"	(Also 81-01)	9169806J	N/A
1/2" - 3/4"	(Also 81-01)	9169802H	N/A	1/2" - 3/4"	(Also 81-01)	9169807G	N/A
1"		9169803F	N/A	1"		9169808E	N/A
1 1/4" - 1 1/2"		9169804D	N/A	1 1/4" - 1 1/2"		9169809C	N/A
2"		9169805A	N/A	2"		9169810A	N/A
2 1/2"		9169811J	N/A	2 1/2"		9169817F	N/A
3"		9169812G	9169805A	3"		9169818D	9169810A
4"		9169813E	9169812G	4"		9169819B	9169818D
6"		9169815K	9169813E	6"		9169820K	9169819B
8"		9817901D	9169815K	8"		N/A	9169820K
10"		9817902B	9817901D				
12"		9817903K	9817902B				
14"		9817904H	N/A				
16"		9817905E	9817903K				
20"		N/A	9817905E				
24"		N/A	9817905E				

When ordering, please give complete nameplate data of the valve and/or control being repaired. MINIMUM ORDER CHARGE APPLIES.

#### Repair Kits for 100-02/100-21 Powertrol and 100-03/100-22 Powercheck Main Valves

For: Powertrol and Powercheck Main Valves—125/150 Pressure Class Only

Supplied Shrink Wrapped (4" and Smaller) or Bagged (6" and larger)

Includes: Diaphragm, Disc (or Disc Assembly) and spare Spacer Washers.

Valve	Kit Stock Number Valve		Kit Stock Number	
Size	100-02	Size	100-02 &100-03	100-21 &100-22
3/8"	9169901H	2 1/2"	9169910J	N/A
1/2" - 3/4"	9169902F	3"	9169911G	9169905J
1"	9169903D	4"	9169912E	9169911G
1 1/4" & 1 1/2"	9169904B	6"	9169913C	9169912E
2"	9169905J	8"	99116G	9169913C
		10"	N/A	99116G

Larger Sizes: Consult Factory.

#### Repair Kits for 100-04/100-23 Hy-Check Main Valves

For: Hy-Check Main Valves—125/150 Pressure Class Only

Supplied Shrink Wrapped (4" and Smaller) or Bagged (6" and larger)

Includes: Diaphragm, Disc and O-Rings and full set of spare Spacer Washers.

Valve	Kit Stock	Number	Valve	Kit Stock	Number
Size	100-04	100-23	Size	100-04	100-23
4"	20210901B	N/A	12"	20210905H	20210904J
6"	20210902A	20210901B	14"	20210906G	N/A
8"	20210903K	20210902A	16"	20210907F	20210905H
10"	20210904J	20210903K	20", 24"	N/A	20210907F

Larger Sizes: Consult Factory.

#### **Repair Kits for Pilot Control Valves**

Supplied Shrink Wrapped Includes: Diaphragm, Disc (or Disc Assembly), O-Rings, Gaskets or spare Screws as appropriate.

BUNA-N	VITON (For KB	Controls)			
Pilot Control	Kit Stock Number	Pilot Control	Kit Stock Number	Pilot Control	Kit Stock Number
CDB	9170006C	CFM-7 & 7-A	1263901K	CDB-KB	9170012A
CDB-7	9170017K	CRA (w/bucking spring)	9170001D	CRA-KB	9170018H
CDH-2	18225D	CRD (w/bucking spring)	9170002B	CRD-KB (w/bucking spring)	9170008J
CDHS-2	44607A	CRD (no bucking spring)	9170003K	CRL-KB	9170013J
CDHS-2B	9170004H	CRD-22	98923G	CDHS-2BKB	9170010E
CDHS-2F	9170005E	CRL (55F, 55L)	9170007A	CDHS-2FKB	9170011C
CDHS-3C-A2	24657K	CRL-4A	43413E	CDHS-18KB (no bucking spring)	9170009G
CDHS-8A	2666901A	CRL-5 (55B)	65755B	102C-KB	1726202D
CDHS-18	9170003K	CRL-5A (55G)	20666E	Buna-N®	
CDS-4	9170014G	CV	9170019F		
CDS-5	14200A	X105L (O-ring)	00951E	CRD DISC RET. (SOLID)	C5256H
CDS-6	20119301A	102B-1	1502201F	CRD DISC RET. (SPRING)	C5255K
CFM-2, CFM-9, CFCM-M1	12223E	102C-2 & -3	1726201F		

#### Repair Assemblies (In Standard Materials Only)

Control	Description	Stock Number
CF1-C1 CF1-CI CFC2-C1 CSM 11-A2-2 CSM 11-A2-2 33A 1" 33A 2"	Pilot Assembly Only Complete Float Control less Ball & Rod Disc, Distributor & Seals Mechanical Parts Assy. Pilot Assembly Only Complete Internal Assembly & Seal Complete Internal Assembly & Seal	89541H 89016A 2674701E 97544B 18053K 2036030B 2040830J

When ordering, please give complete nameplate data of the valve and/or control being repaired. MINIMUM ORDER CHARGE APPLIES

Distributed By: M&M Control Service, INC.