



— MODEL — **CRA**
 REMOTE SENSING TYPE
Pressure Reducing Control

DESCRIPTION

The CRA Pressure Reducing Control automatically reduces a higher inlet pressure to a lower outlet pressure. It is a direct acting, spring loaded, diaphragm type valve that operates hydraulically or pneumatically and is designed to sense pressure from a remote point. It may be used as a self-contained valve or as a pilot control for a Cla-Val Co. main valve. It will hold a constant downstream pressure at the remote sensing point within very close pressure limits.

OPERATION

The CRA Pressure Reducing Control is normally held open by the force of the compression spring above the diaphragm; delivery pressure acts on the underside of the diaphragm. Flow through the valve responds to changes in pressure at the the sensing point.

INSTALLATION

The CRA Pressure Reducing Control may be installed in any position. There is one inlet port and two outlets, for either straight or angle installation. The second outlet port can be used for a gauge connection. A flow arrow is marked on the body casting.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

The CRA Pressure Reducing Control can be adjusted to provide a delivery pressure range as specified on the nameplate.

Pressure 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 pressure setting.

1. Turn the adjustment screw in (clockwise) to increase delivery pressure.
2. Turn the adjustment screw out (counter-clockwise) to decrease the delivery pressure. When pressure adjustment is completed, tighten jam nut on adjustment screw and replace protective cap.

Flow rates are not critical during pressure setting. The approximate minimum flow rates given in the table are for the main valve on which the CRA is installed.

Valve Size	1 1/4"-3"	4"-8"	10"-16"
Minimum Flow GPM	15-30	50-200	300-650

MAINTENANCE

Disassembly

To disassemble follow the sequence of the item numbers assigned to parts in the sectional illustration.

Reassembly

Reassembly is the reverse of disassembly. Caution must be taken to avoid having the yoke (17) drag on the inlet nozzle of the body (18). Follow this procedure:

1. Place yoke (17) in body and screw the disc retainer assembly (16) until it bottoms.
2. Install gasket (14) and spring (19) for 2-30 psi range onto plug (13) and screw into body. Disc retainer must enter guide hole in plug as it is assembled. Screw the plug in by hand. Use wrench to tighten only.
3. Place gasket (25) and powertrol body (21) on yoke extension (17). Refer to sectional view for proper reassembly of (21) onto body (18).
4. Place lower diaphragm washer (24), "o" ring (22), diaphragm (12), upper diaphragm washer (11), and Belleville washer (20) on yoke extension (17). Screw on diaphragm nut (10) finger tight.
5. Place two machine screws (4) through (21) (25) and screw into body (18). Do not include the diaphragm (12) in this operation. This holds parts aligned for next step, and allows the diaphragm to move and be properly located during tightening of nut (10).
6. Hold the diaphragm so that screw holes in the diaphragm (12)

and powertrol body (21) align. Tighten diaphragm nut (10) with a wrench. At the final tightening release the diaphragm and permit it to rotate approximately 5° to 10°. The diaphragm holes should now be properly aligned with the body holes.

To check for proper alignment proceed as follows:

Rotate diaphragm clockwise and counterclockwise as far as possible. Diaphragm screw holes should rotate equal distance on either side of powertrol body screw holes ±1/8".

Repeat assembly procedure until diaphragm and yoke are properly aligned. There must be no contact between yoke and body nozzle during its normal opening and closing movement. To simulate this movement hold powertrol body and diaphragm holes aligned. Move yoke to open and closed positions. There must be no evidence of contact or dragging.

7. Remove machine screws per step 5.
8. Install spring (9) with spring guide (8) on top of spring.
9. Install cover (5) using eight machine screws (4).
10. Replace adjusting screw (2) and nut (3), then cap (1).

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Fails to open when pressure lowers	No spring compression	Tighten adjusting screw
	Mineral buildup on yoke extension (17)	Disassemble and clean part, Replace "O" rings (22) and (23).
	Damaged spring	Disassemble and replace.
	Spring guide (8) is not in place	Disassemble and place guide (8) on top of spring (9).
Fails to close when delivery pressure rises	Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Disassembled and reassemble use procedure.
	Spring compressed	Back off adjusting screw
	Mineral deposit on yoke extension (17)	Disassemble and clean part. Replace "o" rings (22) and (23).
	Mechanical obstruction	Disassemble and remove obstruction
	Worn disc	Disassemble, remove and replace disc retainer assembly. (16)
Leakage from cover vent hole	Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Refer to paragraph 6
	Damaged diaphragm (12)	Disassemble and replace
	Loose diaphragm nut (10)	Remove cover and tighten nut