

HydroGuard® XP Series LFMM430 2 Valve Hi/Lo Supply Fixture

Technical Instructions

⚠ WARNING

 **Read this Manual BEFORE using this equipment. Failure to read and follow all safety and use information can result in death, serious personal injury, property damage, or damage to the equipment.**

THINK SAFETY FIRST

Keep this Manual for future reference.

⚠ WARNING

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH PROPER INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE VALVE FAILURE.

This Hot Water Master Tempering Valves cannot be used for tempering water temperature at fixtures. Severe bodily injury (i.e., scalding or chilling) and/or death may result depending upon system water pressure changes and/or supply water temperature changes. ASSE standard 1016, 1069 or 1070 listed devices should be used at fixtures to prevent possible injury.

These Hot Water Tempering Valves are designed to be installed at or near the boiler or water heater. They are not designed to compensate for system pressure fluctuations and should not be used where ASSE standard 1016, 1069 or 1070 devices are required. These valves should never be used to provide "anti-scald" or "anti-chill" service.

The components of the system must be of materials with a construction capable of withstanding the high limit output temperatures of the water heating source.

⚠ WARNING

Need for Periodic Inspection and Yearly Maintenance: Periodic inspection and yearly maintenance by a licensed contractor is required. Corrosive water conditions and/or unauthorized adjustments or repair could render the valve ineffective for service intended. Regular checking and cleaning of the valve's internal components and check stops helps assure maximum life and proper product function. Frequency of cleaning and inspection depends upon local water conditions.

⚠ WARNING

You are required to consult the local building and plumbing codes prior to installation. If the information in this manual is not consistent with local building or plumbing codes, the local codes should be followed. Inquire with governing authorities for additional local requirements.



Description ■

Powers' HydroGuard® XP Series LFMM430 Hi/Lo's are fully assembled factory tested systems, designed to provide safe water throughout commercial and institutional facilities. HydroGuard® XP Series LFMM430 Hi/Lo systems consist of Series LFLM490 and Series LFMM430 thermostatic valves which utilize paraffin-based actuation technology to sense and adjust outlet temperature. Each system also includes a PRV, ball valves, pressure/temperature gauges and Powers' triple-duty checkstops. Optional equipment includes cabinets.

Description ■

Two-valve supply fixtures feature a low capacity valve that works in parallel with a high capacity valve. During low demand, the low capacity valve handles the load requirements. As the load demand is increased, the pressure reducing valve, which is set at a certain pressure differential, will open and allow flow through the high capacity valve to assist the low capacity valve in meeting the increased load requirements.

Specifications ■

Maximum Operating Pressure	125psi (861 kPa)
Maximum Hot Water Temperature	200°F (93°C)
Minimum Hot Water Supply Temp*	5°F (3°C) Above Set-Point
Hot Water Inlet Temperature Range	120 -180°F (49 - 82°C)
Cold Water Inlet Temperature Range	40 - 80°F (4 - 27°C)
Minimum Flow**	0.5 gpm (1.89 lpm)
Temp. Adjustment Range ***	90 - 160°F (32 - 71°C)
Listing/Compliance (Valve Only)	ASSE 1017, CSA B125

* With Equal Pressure
 ** Minimum flow when HiLo is installed at or near hot water source recirculating tempered water with a properly sized continuously operating recirculating pump.
 *** Note: Low limit cannot be less than the cold water temperature. For best operation, hot water should be at least 5°F (3°C) above desired set point.

Capacity ■

Flow Capacity at 50-50 Mixed Ratio								
		Pressure Drop Across Valve						
Model	Min. Flow to ASSE 1017	C _v	5psi (34 kPa)	10psi (69 kPa)	20psi (138 kPa)	30psi (207 kPa)	45psi (310 kPa)	60psi (414 kPa)
LFMM431HL	0.5 gpm 1.89 lpm	9.7	22 gpm 83 lpm	31 gpm 117 lpm	43 gpm 163 lpm	53 gpm 201 lpm	65 gpm 246 lpm	75 gpm 284 lpm
LFMM432HL	0.5 gpm 1.89 lpm	13.0	29 gpm 110 lpm	41 gpm 155 lpm	58 gpm 220 lpm	66 gpm 250 lpm	87 gpm 329 lpm	93 gpm 352 lpm
LFMM433HL	0.5 gpm 1.89 lpm	19.8	44 gpm 167 lpm	63 gpm 238 lpm	86 gpm 326 lpm	108 gpm 409 lpm	133 gpm 503 lpm	153 gpm 579 lpm
LFMM434HL	0.5 gpm 1.89 lpm	24.9	56 gpm 212 lpm	79 gpm 299 lpm	111 gpm 420 lpm	136 gpm 515 lpm	167 gpm 632 lpm	193 gpm 731 lpm
LFMM435HL	3.0 gpm 11.0 lpm	27.7	62 gpm 235 lpm	88 gpm 333 lpm	124 gpm 469 lpm	152 gpm 575 lpm	186 gpm 704 lpm	215 gpm 814 lpm

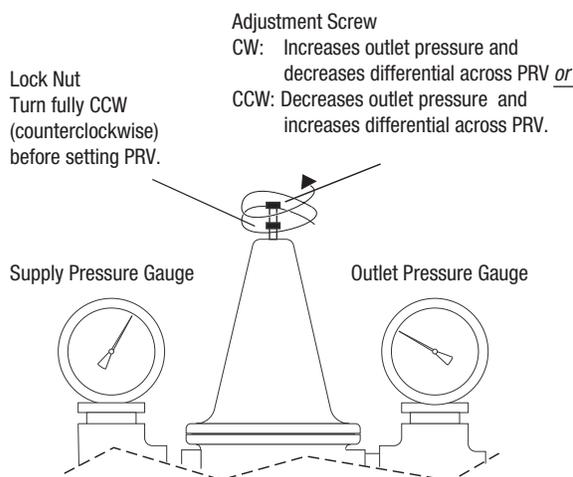
Prior to Installation ■

1. Flush all piping thoroughly before installing.
2. Make sure all ball valve handles are in "OFF" position.
3. In order to make any temperature adjustment to the valves, you must open end-of-line fixtures to ensure you have adequate flow across the valve.
4. Use a thermometer at the showerhead or install an in-line thermometer at the point-of-use.

Set Up Procedure ■

You must follow these procedures in order to properly adjust your Hi/Lo System. You need flow greater than the minimum shown in capacity table across the valve in order to set a maximum temperature.

1. Close the low flow valve on the outlet of the low flow valve.
2. Open the ball valve at the discharge of the high flow valve.
3. Open enough fixtures to meet the minimum flow requirement as per capacity table.
4. Set valve temperature. Refer to IS-P-LFMM430.
5. Set the PRV as follows for a 15psi differential.
 - a) Loosen the locknut at the top of the PRV. This must be all the way out or you will be limiting the range of the adjustment.
 - b) Adjust the PRV so the outlet pressure gauge (top) reads 15psi less than the supply pressure gauge (bottom). Turning the adjustment screw counterclockwise will increase the differential across the PRV (allowing the PRV to open later).
6. Close the ball valve at the discharge of the high flow valve and open the low flow side ball valve by rotating the handle fully counterclockwise.
7. Open enough fixtures to meet the minimum flow requirement as per capacity table.
8. Set the temperature for the low flow valve. Refer to IS-P-LFLM490-LFLM490-10.
9. Open the ball valve at the discharge of high flow valve.
10. Open additional fixtures to create a 20psi differential between supply and outlet pressure gauges.
11. When water is at desired outlet temperature, verify temperature remains at set point.



12. Gradually start to close fixtures to verify that the temperature remains constant through the full range of flow.
13. For any problem, refer to Troubleshooting section of the document or contact Powers' Technical Support Department at 1.800.669.5430 or info@powerscontrols.com.

Adjusting to Individual High Flow and Low Flow Valves ■

See enclosed IS-P-LFLM490-LFLM490-10 and IS-P-LFMM430.

Troubleshooting ■

What to look for if:

• **Outlet temperature is too hot with low flow:**

1. The maximum temperature of the low flow valve was not properly set. Refer to set up procedure and reset the maximum temperature of the low flow valve.
2. The thermal actuator of the low flow valve is not working properly. Replace accordingly to the appropriate technical instructions (IS-P-LFLM490-LFLM490-10 and IS-P-LFMM430).

• **Outlet temperature is too hot with a high flow:**

1. The maximum temperature of a high flow valve was not properly set. Refer to Set Up Procedure and reset the maximum temperature of the high flow valve.
2. The thermal actuator of the high flow valve is not working properly. Replace accordingly, IS-P-LFMM430 enclosed.

• **Outlet temperature too low on low and high flow:**

1. The hot water temperature is too low. You must have a supply temperature of at least 5°F (3°C) higher than the set temperature. Re-adjust the hot water supply.
2. The checkstops on the hot side of the valve are not fully open, or may be stuck due to liming. Open and clean checkstops.

3. The temperature has not been set properly on the small and/or large valve. Refer to Set Up Procedure and reset the valves.

• **Outlet flow drops off:**

1. The differential across the PRV is set too high, so the high flow valve begins controlling the system too late, and starves the system. Refer to the Set Up Procedure and decrease the differential across PRV.
2. The checkstops on the high flow valves are not fully open or are stuck due to liming. Open and clean checkstops.
3. The system pressure varies by more than 50% of the inlet supply pressure.

• **Outlet temperature cycles between hot and cold:**

1. The differential across the PRV is set too low, so the high flow valve begins controlling the system too early and therefore, cycles (hunt for the set point). Refer to the Set Up Procedure and increase the differential across PRV.
2. The system pressure varies by more than 50% of the inlet supply pressure.

Preventative Maintenance ■

Thermostatic water mixing valves are control devices which must be cleaned and maintained on a regular basis.

1. Before servicing checkstops or piping, turn off the water upstream. At least every twelve (12) months, open up the checkstops and check for the free movement of the poppet.
2. Before servicing the valve, turn off the water supply upstream or close the checkstops. To close the checkstops, turn the adjusting screw clockwise.
3. When opening checkstops after servicing, turn adjusting screw counterclockwise to fully open position then turn adjusting screw 1/2 turn clockwise for final setting.
4. Every three (3) months, check the maximum temperature adjustments.
5. Every twelve (12) months, remove the valve bonnets and check the internal components for freedom of movement.

Parts Kits ■

See enclosed IS-P-LFLM490_LFLM490-10 and IS-P-LFMM430.

WARNING

Any changes in supply condition could effect the outlet water temperature. Check and adjust the valves accordingly to prevent injury to the users. After completing repairs, check discharge temperature, (105°F [41°C]). Reset if necessary. Failure to perform this operation could result in unsafe discharge temperature, which may cause injury or death.