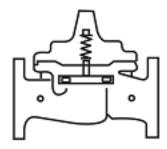
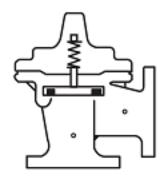


#### 90-01KO/690-01KO

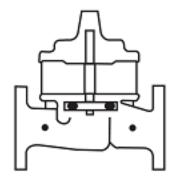
Place this manual with personnel responsible for maintenance of this valve



#### Installation



## Operation



#### Maintenance

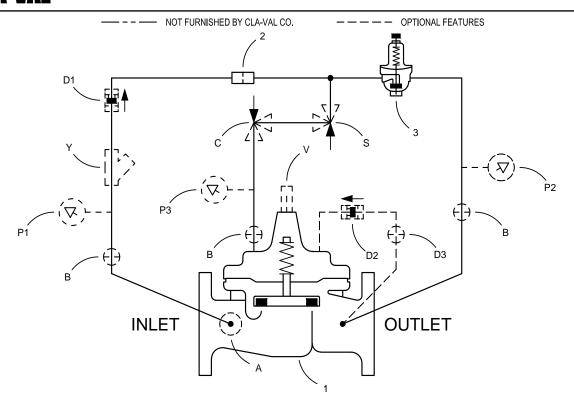


CLA-VAL<sup>®</sup>

PRAWING NO. 76551 REV M

# Model 90-01/690-01

Pressure Reducing Valve Equipped with CRD Pressure Reducing Control



NO.	BASIC COMPONENTS	QTY
1	100-01 HYTROL (90-01) MAIN VALVE/100-20 HYTROL (690-01) MAIN VALVE	1
2	X58C RESTRICTION FITTING	1
3	CRD PRESSURE REDUCING CONTROL	1

	•		lo.
NO.	OPTIONAL FEATURES	QTY	띩
Α	X46A FLOW CLEAN STRAINER	1	띪
В	CK2 COCK (ISOLATION VALVE)	3	N N
С	CV FLOW CONTROL (CLOSING)	1	
D	CHECK VALVES WITH COCK	1	
Р	X141 PRESSURE GAUGE ASSEMBLY	3	AD G
S	CV FLOW CONTROL (OPENING)	1	
V	X101 VALVE POSITION INDICATOR	1	11
Υ	X43 "Y" STRAINER	1	11
			11
			1
			11
			1
			1



### Model 90-01/690-01

Pressure Reducing Valve Equipped with CRD Pressure Reducing Control

11-30-7	11-30-7	L   11-30-7
dO 1	CH	WAL
DRAWN	CHK'D	APV'D

#### ▶ OPERATING DATA

#### **Pressure Reducing Feature**

Pressure reducing control (3) is a normally open control that responds to main valve outlet pressure changes. An increase in outlet pressure tends to close control (3) and a decrease in outlet pressure tends to open control (3). This causes main valve cover pressure to vary and the main valve modulates (opens and closes), maintaining a relatively constant outlet pressure.

Pressure reducing control (3) adjustment: Turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the setting.

#### **Optional Features**

#### (A) - Flow Clean Strainer:

A self-cleaning strainer (A) is installed in the main valve inlet body boss which protects the pilot system from foreign particles.

#### (B) - Isolation Valves:

Isolation Valves (B) are used to isolate the pilot system from main line pressure. These valves must be open during normal operation.

#### (C) - Closing Speed Control:

Flow control (C) controls the closing speed of the main valve. Turn the adjusting stem clockwise to make the main valve close slower.

#### (D) - Check Valves with Isolation Valves:

When outlet pressure is higher than inlet pressure, check valve (D2) opens and check valve (D1) closes. This directs the higher outlet pressure into the main valve cover and the main valve closes.

#### (P) - Pressure Gauge:

Pressure gauges (P1), (P2), and (P3) provide pressure reading in the inlet, outlet, and cover connections.

#### (S) - Opening Speed Control:

Flow control (S) controls the opening speed of the main valve. Turn the adjusting stem clockwise to make the main valve open slower.

#### (V) - Valve Position Indicator:

Valve position indicator (V) displays a visual position of the main valve stem.

#### (Y) - Y-Strainer:

À Y-Pattern strainer is installed in the pilot supply line to protect the pilot system from foreign particles. The strainer screen must be cleaned periodically.

#### ► CHECK LIST FOR PROPER OPERATION

System valves open upstream and downstream.
Air removed from the main valve cover and pilot system at all high points.
Periodical cleaning of strainer (Y) is recommended (optional feature).
Flow controls (C) and (S) open at least 4 turns (optional feature).
Isolation valves (B) open (optional feature).



## **Recommended Inspections**

Cla-Val recommends that an inspection be performed on our products annually. The inspection should include both a visual and functional test of the main valve/component and the pilot system. The inspection ensures that no damage or premature wear occurred due to velocity, pressure, or foreign matter within the fluid that may have exceeded the valve's design. Please consult the maintenance manual for specific information on the model. Manuals are available for download at <a href="Cla-Val.com">Cla-Val.com</a>, as well as contact information for a company representative.

Accurate record-keeping is a best practice for any preventative maintenance program, and Cla-Val strongly recommends this action through an asset management program. Cla-Val provides a free asset management tool, Link2Valves <u>Link2Valves - Cla-Val (cla-val.com)</u>, to assist in preventative maintenance record-keeping and scheduling.



# MODEL — 90-01KO

# Anti-Cavitation Pressure Reducing Valve



#### **Schematic Diagram**

#### Item Description

- 1 100-01KO Hytrol Main Valve
- 2 X58 Restriction Fitting
- 3 CRD Pressure Reducing Control

#### **Optional Features**

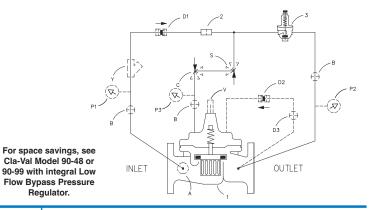
#### Item Description

- A X46A Flow Clean Strainer
- B CK2 Isolation Valve
- C CV Flow Control (Closing)\*
- D Check Valves with Isolation Valve
- P X141 Pressure Gauge
- S CV Speed Control (Opening)
- V X101 Valve Position Indicator
- Y X43 "Y" Strainer
- H X43H Strainer

- Virtually Cavitation Free Operation
- Sensitive and Accurate Pressure Control
- Easy Adjustment and Maintenance
- Optional Check Feature
- Fully Supported Frictionless Diaphragm

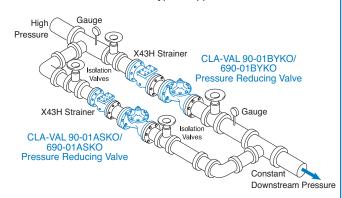
The Cla-Val Model 90-01KO Anti-Cavitation Hytrol Pressure Reducing Valve automatically reduces a higher inlet pressure to a steady lower downstream pressure, regardless of changing flow rate and/or varying inlet pressure. This valve is an accurate, pilot-operated regulator capable of holding downstream pressure to a pre-determined limit. When downstream pressure exceeds the pressure setting of the control pilot, the main valve and pilot valve close drip-tight.

If a check feature is added, and a pressure reversal occurs, the downstream pressure is admitted in the main valve cover chamber, closing the valve to prevent return flow.

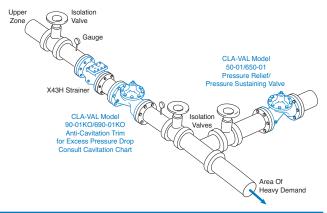


#### **Typical Applications**

Typical applications include pressure reducing valve station using Model 90-01BYKO and Model 90-01ASKO in parallel to handle wide range of flow rates. Larger valve meets requirements of peak loads. The smaller valve handles low flows. A downstream pressure relief valve is recommende for this type of application.



Cla-Val Model 90-01KO provides optimum downstream pressure control while reducing noise and eliminating damage associated with cavitation. See Cavitation Guide to determine if the valve is a candidate for the KO Anti-Cavitation Trim. A downstream pressure relief valve is recommended for this type of application.



<sup>\*</sup>The closing speed control (optional) on this valve should always be open at least three (3) turns off its seat.

#### Model 90-01KO (Uses 100-01KO Hytrol Main Valve)

Pattern	Globe	Angle	Grooved End
Size	1" - 36"	1 1/4" - 16" & 24"	1 1/4" - 8"

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

Valve Body &	Cover	Pressure Class										
valve body o	Cover	Fla	anged		Grooved	Threaded						
Grade	Material	ANSI	150	300	300	End‡						
Grade	ivialeriai	Standards*	Class	Class	Class	Details						
ASTM A536	Ductile Iron	B16.42	250	400	400	400						
ASTM A216-WCB	Cast Steel	B16.5	285	400	400	400						
UNS 87850	Bronze	B16.24	225	400	400	400						
0110 07000	DIGITEO	D TO.L T		100	100							

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

‡ End Details machined to ANSI B2.1 specifications.

Valves for higher pressure are available; consult factory for details

#### **Operating Temp. Range**

Flu	iids	
-40° to	180°	F

#### **Materials**

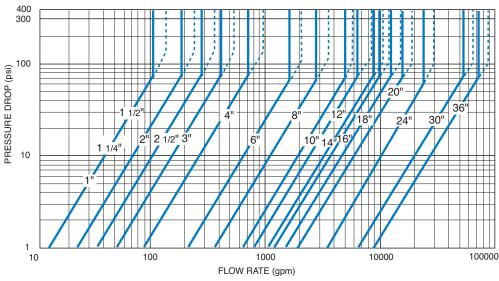
atorialo								
Component	Standard Material Combinations							
Body & Cover	Ductile Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze					
100-01KO Available Sizes	1" - 36"	3" - 16"	3" - 16"					
Disc Retainer & Diaphragm Washer	Cast Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze					
Trim: Disc Guide, Seat & Cover Bearing	Stainless Steel is Standard							
Disc	Buna-N® Rubber							
Diaphragm	Nylon Reinforced Buna-N® Rubber							
Stem, Nut & Spring	Stainless Steel							

For material options not listed, consult factory.

Cla-Val manufactures valves in more than 50 different alloys.

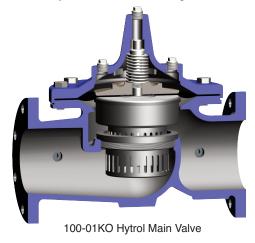
#### 100-01KO ANTI-CAVITATION VALVE CURVES

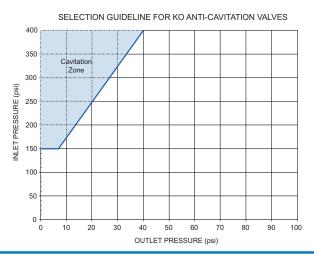
SOLID LINE IS FULL OPEN FLOW CURVES FOR 18 FT/SEC CONTINUOUS DUTY APPLICATIONS DASHED LINE IS FULL OPEN FLOW CURVE FOR 25 FT/SEC INTERMITTENT DUTY APPLICATIONS



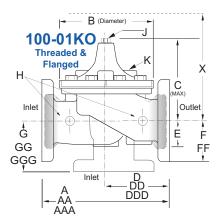
#### **Notes: On Operating Differential**

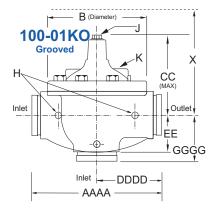
- 1. For atmospheric discharge, the maximum inlet pressure cannot exceed 150 psi.
- 2. For pressure differentials greater than 300 psi, the maximum flow velocity should not exceed 18 ft/sec.
- 3. Flow velocities greater than 25 ft/sec are not recommended.
- 4. Recommended minimum flow velocity is 1 ft/sec.
- 5. Consult factory for conditions exceeding these recommendations.





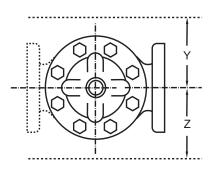
#### Model 90-01KO Dimensions (Uses 100-01KO Hytrol Main Valve)







Model 100-01KO Full Port Hytrol Main Valve



Note: Consult Factory on 10",12", 16" angle pattern

#### Model 90-01KO Dimensions (In inches)

Valve Size (Inches)	1	11/4	1 1/2	2	21/2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36
A Threaded	7.25	7.25	7.25	9.38	11.00	12.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
AA 150 ANSI	_	_	8.50	9.38	11.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.38	29.75	34.00	39.00	41.38	46.00	52.00	61.50	63.00	72.75
AAA 300 ANSI	<u> </u>	_	9.00	10.00	11.62	13.25	15.62	21.00	26.38	31.12	35.50	40.50	43.50	47.64	53.62	63.24	64.50	74.75
AAAA Grooved End	_	_	8.50	9.00	11.00	12.50	15.00	20.00	25.38	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
B Diameter	5.62	5.62	5.62	6.62	8.00	9.12	11.50	15.75	20.00	23.62	28.00	32.75	35.50	41.50	45.00	53.16	56.00	66.00
C Maximum	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	7.56	8.19	10.62	13.38	16.00	17.12	20.88	24.19	25.00	39.06	41.90	43.93	54.60	59.00
CC Maximum Grooved End	Ī —	_	4.75	5.75	6.88	7.25	9.31	12.12	14.62	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
<b>D</b> Threaded	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.75	5.50	6.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
DD 150 ANSI	Ī —	_	4.00	4.75	5.50	6.00	7.50	10.00	12.69	14.88	17.00	19.50	20.81	_	_	30.75	_	_
DDD 300 ANSI	<u> </u>	_	4.25	5.00	5.88	6.38	7.88	10.50	13.25	15.56	17.75	20.25	21.62	_	_	31.62	_	_
DDDD Grooved End	Ī —	_	_	4.75	_	6.00	7.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Е	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.50	1.69	2.06	3.19	4.31	5.31	9.25	10.75	12.62	15.50	12.95	15.00	17.75	21.31	24.56
EE Grooved End	l –	_	2.00	2.50	2.88	3.12	4.25	6.00	7.56	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
F 150 ANSI	<b>—</b>	_	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.50	5.50	6.75	8.00	9.50	10.50	11.75	15.00	16.50	19.25	22.50	28.50
FF 300 ANSI	Ī —	_	3.06	3.25	3.75	4.13	5.00	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.25	11.50	12.75	15.00	16.50	19.25	24.00	30.00
G Threaded	1.88	1.88	1.88	3.25	4.00	4.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
GG 150 ANSI	Ī —	_	4.00	3.25	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	8.62	13.75	14.88	15.69	_	_	22.06	_	_
GGG 300 ANSI	<u> </u>	_	4.25	3.50	4.31	4.38	5.31	6.50	8.50	9.31	14.50	15.62	16.50	_	_	22.90	_	_
GGGG Grooved End	Ī —	_	_	3.25	_	4.25	5.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
H NPT Body Tapping	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
J NPT Cover Center Plug	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
K NPT Cover Tapping	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Stem Travel	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.10	1.70	2.30	2.80	3.40	4.00	4.50	5.10	5.63	6.75	7.50	8.50
Approx. Ship Weight (lbs)	15	15	15	35	50	70	140	285	500	780	1165	1600	2265	2982	3900	6200	7703	11720
Approx. X Pilot System	11	11	11	13	14	15	17	29	31	33	36	40	40	43	47	68	79	85
Approx. Y Pilot System	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	20	22	24	26	29	30	32	34	39	40	45
Approx. Z Pilot System	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	20	22	24	26	29	30	32	34	39	42	47

Cla-Val Control Valves with KO ANTI-CAVITATION Trim operate with maximum efficiency when mounted in horizontal piping with the main valve cover Up. 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.

90-01KO	10	00-01 K	(O Pat	ttern: Gl	obe (G),	Angle (A	A), <b>End</b>	Connec	ctions:	Threade	ed (T), G	rooved (	GR), Fla	nged (F)	Indicate	Availabl	e Sizes		
Valve	Inches	1	11/4	1½	2	2½	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36
Selection	mm	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	750	900
MainValve	Pattern	G	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G	G	G, A	G	G
100-01KO	End Detail	Т	Т	T, F, Gr*	T, F, Gr	T, F, Gr*	T, F, Gr	F, Gr	F, Gr*	F, Gr*	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Suggested	Max. Continuous	84	84	115	190	270	410	710	1620	2810	4420	6280	7590	9920	12550	14900	22600	37700	52450
Flow	Max. Intermittent	120	120	160	260	370	580	990	2250	3900	6150	8720	10540	13700	17500	21700	31300	48000	62500
(gpm)	Min. Continuous	10	10	10	15	20	30	50	115	200	300	400	500	650	560	1073	1577	2650	3150
Suggested	Max. Continuous	5.3	5.3	7.3	12	17	26	45	102	177	279	397	479	694	792	940	1427	2379	3309
Flow	Max. Intermittent	7.6	7.6	10	16	23	37	62	142	246	387	549	664	863	1104	1369	1972	3028	3940
(Liters/Sec) Min. Continuous .6 .6 .6 .9 1.3 1.9									7.2	13	19	25	32	41	41	57	110	132	180
100-01KO Se	00-01KO Series is the full internal port Hytrol. For Lower Flows Consult Factory *Globe Grooved Only																		

#### **Functional Data**

Valve	Sizo	Inches	1	11/4	1½	2	2½	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36
vaive	SIZE	mm.	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	750	900
	Globe	Gal./Min. (gpm.)	14	14	14	25	37	52	90	218	362	660	810	1100	1200	1550	1950	3900	6100	9150
C <sub>V</sub>	Pattern	Litres/Sec. (I/s.)	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.0	8.9	12.5	21.6	52	87	159	194	264	288	360	469	938	1466	2199
Factor	Anglo	Gal./Min. (gpm.)	-	15	15	26	39	55	95	232	388	479	790	1075	1175	_	_	_	_	_
	Angle Pattern	Litres/Sec. (I/s.)	_	3.6	3.6	6.2	9.4	13.2	22.8	56	93	115	190	258	282	_	_	_	_	_
	Globe	Feet (ft.)	196	196	196	237	277	416	572	858	1315	2444	2118	1937	3022	3537	4199	4532	3897	3954
Equivalent Length of	Pattern	Meters (m.)	60	60	60	72	84	127	174	262	401	745	646	590	921	1078	1280	1381	1188	1205
Pipe	Anglo	Feet (ft.)	_	171	171	219	250	372	514	757	1145	2133	2226	2021	3152	_	_	_	_	_
'	Angle Pattern	Meters (m.)	_	52	52	67	76	113	157	231	349	650	678	616	961	_	_	_	_	_
K Factor	Gle	obe Pattern	30.6	30.6	30.6	26.1	24.3	29.3	29.0	25.5	27.7	41.0	27.7	22.8	31.4	30.2	29.5	28.9	17.6	15.1
r ractor	An	gle Pattern	_	26.7	26.7	24.1	21.8	26.2	26.0	22.5	24.1	35.8	29.1	23.8	32.8	_	_	_	_	_
Liquid Displace		U.S. Gal.	0.2	0.2	0.2	.03	.04	.08	.17	.53	1.26	2.5	4.0	6.5	9.6	11	12	29	65	90
Valve O		Litres	0.8	0.8	0.8	.12	.16	.30	.64	2.0	4.8	9.5	15.1	25.6	36.2	41.6	45.4	110	246	340

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

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

Formulas for computing CV Factor, Flow (Q) and Pressure Drop (AP):

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

$$Q = C_V \sqrt{\Delta P}$$

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

K Factor (Resistance Coefficient)

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

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

Equivalent lengths of pipe (L) are determined from the formula:  $L = \frac{Kd}{12f}$ (U.S. system units)

#### Fluid Velocity

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

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

= (I/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, P 3-119)

**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)

△ P = Pressure Drop in (psi) or (bar)

#### **Pilot System Specifications**

#### **Adjustment Ranges**

30 psi 15 to 75 psi 20 to 105 psi

300 psi\* \*Supplied unless otherwise specified Other ranges available, please consult factory

#### **Temperature Range**

Water: to 180°F

#### Materials

Standard Pilot System Materials

Pilot Control: Low Lead Bronze Trim: Stainless Steel Type 303

Rubber: Buna-N® Synthetic Rubber Tubing & Fitting: Cooper and Bronze

Optional Pilot System Materials

Pilot Systems are available with optional Aluminum, Stainless Steel or Monel materials.

Note: Available with remote sensing control.

#### When Ordering, Specify:

- Catalog No. 90-01KO
- 2. Valve Size
- 3. Pattern Globe or Angle
- 4. Pressure Class
- 5. Threaded, Flanged or Grooved End
- 6. Trim Material
- 7. Adjustment Range
- 8. Desired Options
- 9. When Vertically Installed

30 to



# -MODEL 100-01KO

# **Anti-Cavatition Hytrol Valve**

#### **Description**

The Cla-Val Model 100-01KO 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.



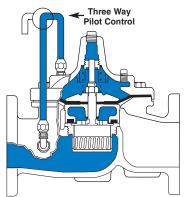
#### Installation

- 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 100-01KO 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 100-01KO 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 πlarger valves, installation with the cover UP is advisable. This makes internal parts readily accessible for periodic inspection.

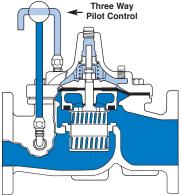
- 6. If a pilot control system is installed on the 100-01KO Hytrol Valve, use care to prevent damage. If it is necessary to remove fittings or components, be sure they are kept clean and replaced exactly as they were.
- 7. After the valve is installed and the system is first pressurized, vent air from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

#### **Principles of Operation**



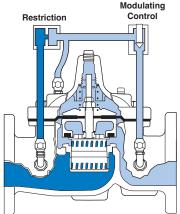
#### **Tight Closing Operation**

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 100-01KO 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.
- 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 100-01KO 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 isolation valves in control system, or in main line.	Open Isolation valves.
Fails to Close	Lack of cover chamber pressure.	Check upstream pressure, pilot system, strainer, tubing, valves, 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 isolation 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 100-01KO 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 100-01KO 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)	Displa	Displacement		
	Gallons	Liters		
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		
16	9.57	36.2		
24	29.00	109.8		

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

- 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 (in	ches)
Inches	MM	Inches	MM
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
16	400	4.5	114
24	600	6.75	171

- 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**

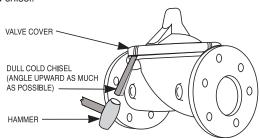
The Cla-Val Co. Model 100-01KO Hytrol Valve requires no lubrication or packing and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection schedule should be established to determine how the operating conditions of the system are affecting the valve. The effect of these actions must be determined by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

- 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 CENT	TER PLUG SIZE
Valve Size	Thread Size (NPT)
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"	2"

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)
1 1/2"—2 1/2"	10-32
3"-4"	1/4—28
6"-14"	3/8-24
16"	1/2—20
24"	3/4-16

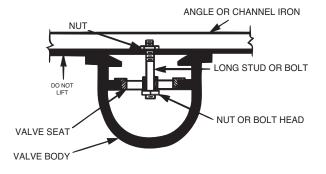
5. The next item to remove is the stem nut. Examine the stem threads above the nut for signs of mineral deposits or corrosion. If the threads are not clean, use a wire brush to remove as much of the residue as possible. Attach a good fitting wrench to the nut and give it a sharp "rap" rather than a steady 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.

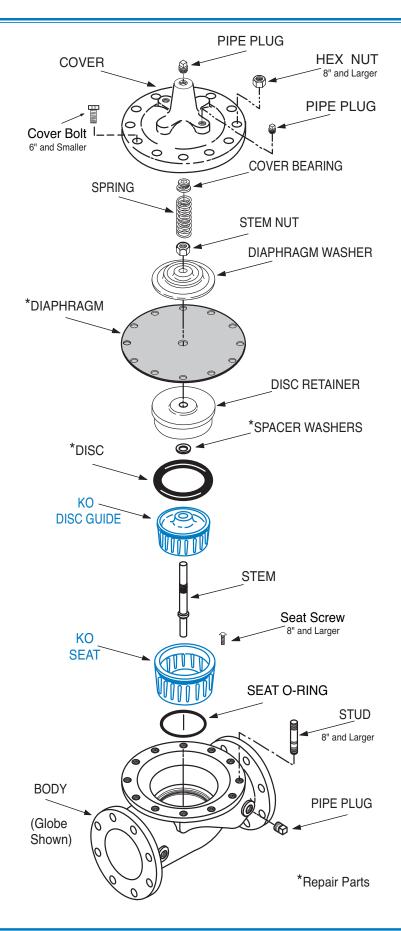
Place marks on this diaphragm assembly lifting tool when the valve is closed and when manually positioned open. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in stem travel chart. (See "Freedom of Movement Check" section.) If the stroke is different than that shown, 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.



100-01KO Anti-Cavitation Hytrol Valve





# — морет — 100-01KQ

# **Hytrol Valve Service Data**

# **Description 100-01KO Hytrol Valve**

The Cla-Val Model 100-01KO 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.



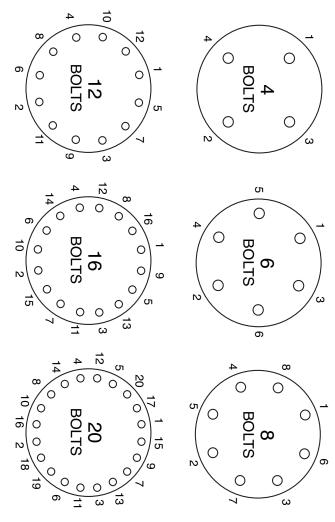
# Description 100-20 600 Series Hytrol Valve

The Cla-Val Model 100-20 Hytrol Valve (600 Series main valve) have only one part -the body- that is different from standard 100 Series Cla-Val main valve parts. The remaining parts of the 600 series main valve are standard Cla-Val main valve parts. All service and maintenance information for the standard 100 Series main valves also apply to the 600 series main valves. The most important thing to remember when ordering main valve ropair kits and replacement parts, except for the body, all other parts are going to be for a smaller size main valve. Cla-Val identifies main valve parts with the flange size of the standard 100 Series main valve. Refer to the "Main Valve Sizes"

chart below.

								   	HYTROL Service Data	ervice [	Jata									
HYTR	HYTROL SIZE		Stem	_	Cover C	Cover Capacity	Valve Stem	Cover	Cover I	Cover Nut or Bolt		Cover	Cover Plug	Plug	Cover Torque	Fordue	Stem Nut **	Int **	Stem Nut Torque	t Torque
100-01KO	100-20	20	Travel	<u></u>	Displac	Displacement	Thread	Center	Thread	Socket	Qty	Lifting	Throad	Thread Socket	+ - -		Thread	Socket	(ft Lbs)	(Sq
inches mm inches mm	inches	шш	inches	m m	Gallons	Liters	UNF-Internal	Plug NPT	(Bolt)			Holes UNC	פמ	Socker	II. LDS.	. LD3.		(Long)	Lubed	DRY
1" 25			0.3	80				1/4"	1/4" - 20 (B)	7/16"	80				4	48	3/8" - 24		4	9
1 1/4" 32			0.4	9	0.020	0.07	10-32	1/4"	5/16" - 18 (B)	1/2"	80				ω	96	7/16" 20		9	10
1 1/2" 40			0.4	10	0.020	0.07	10-32	1/4"	5/16" - 18 (B)	1/2"	8				8	96	7/16" 20		9	10
2" 50			9.0	15	0.032	0.12	10-32	1/2"	3/8" - 16 (B)	9/16"	80		3/8"	2/16"	12		1/2" - 20	3/4"	10	15
2 1/2" 65			0.7	18	0.043	0.16	10-32	1/2"	7/16" - 14 (B)	2/8,,	80		1/2"	9/16"	20		5/8" - 18	15/16"	21	30
3" 80	4"	100	0.8	50	0.080	0:30	1/4 - 28	1/2"	1/2" - 13 (B)	3/4"	8		1/2"	9/16"	30		5/8" - 18	15/16"	21	30
4" 100	9	150	1.1	RS	0.169	0.64	1/4 - 28	3/4"	3/4" - 10 (B)	1 1/8"	80		3/4"	2/8	110		3/4" - 16	1 1/16"	40	09
6" 150		200	1.7	43	0.531	2.00	3/8 - 24	3/4"	3/4" - 10 (B)	1 1/8"	12		3/4"	2/8	110		7/8" - 14	1 5/16"	85	125
8" 200	10"	250	2.3	28	1.26	4.80	3/8 - 24		3/4" - 10	1 1/4"	16	5/8" - 11	1,,	13/16"	110		1 1/8" - 12	1 13/16"	125	185
10" 250	12"	300	2.8	71	2.51	9.50	3/8 - 24	1,,	68//	1 7/16	20	3/4" - 10	-,-	13/16"	160		1 1/2" - 12	1 7/8"	250	375
12" 300	16"	400	3.4	98	4.0	15.10	3/8 - 24	1 1/4"	1-1/8" -7	1 13/16	20	3/4" - 10	-,-	13/16"	390		1 1/2" - 12	2 1/2"	270	400
14" 350			3.9	66	6.5	24.60	3/8 - 24	1 1/2"	1-1/4" -7	2"	50	1" - 8	1,,	13/16"	545		1 1/2" - 12	2 1/2"	280	420
16" 400	20",24"	009	4.5	114	9.2	36.20	1/2 - 20	2,,	1-1/4" -7	2"	50	1" - 8	1,	13/16"	545		2" - 16	3"	200	750
24" 600			6.5	165	29.0	108.80	3/4 - 16 *	3/4"	1-1/2" -12	2 3/8"	54	1-1/8" 7	1,,	13/16"	800		3" - 12	Special	1350	N/R
									Grade 5 Bolts "Heavv" Grade Nuts	s le Nuts							**Must Use ONLY	se ONLY		
							* Adapter p/n 25 inside 1/4" - 28	o/n 2594101E - 28	, Tighten cover nuts in a "star" cross-over pattern	r nuts in a "	star" c	ross-over pa	ttern				Cla-Val Supplied part	upplied p	art	

# **BOLT/NUT TORQUING PROCEDURES ON VALVE COVERS**



Follow this procedure when reassembling MAIN Valve:

- material and body. numbers shown above to insure that cover seats evenly on the diaphragm Tightens bolts/nuts in a "Star" or "Cross-Over" Pattern following the
- 2. Torque the bolt/nuts in three stages
- A. To approximately 10% of final torque valve
- B. To approximately 75% of final torque valve
- C. To final required torque valve.
- 3. Valves that are to be tested to 375 PSI or higher should be retorqued after 24 hours





# -MODEL-90-01/690-01

#### PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

The Cla-Val 90-01/690-01 is an automatic control valve designed to reduce higher inlet pressure to a steady lower downstream pressure regardless of changing flow rate and/or varying inlet pressure. It is a hydraulically operated, pilot-controlled, diaphragm type globe or angle valve. When downstream pressure exceeds the pressure setting of the control pilot, the main valve and pilot valve close drip-tight. The control system is very sensitive to slight pressure changes and immediately controls the main valve to maintain the desired downstream pressure. Pressure setting adjustment is made with a single adjusting screw that has a protective cap to discourage tampering.

#### INSTALLATION

- 1. Allow sufficient room around the valve assembly to make adjustments and for servicing.
- 2. It is recommended that gate or line block valves be installed on both ends of the 90-01/690-01 valve assembly to facilitate isolating the valve for maintenance. At a minimum of one pipe diameter apart.

#### NOTE: BEFORE THE VALVE IS INSTALLED, PIPE LINES SHOULD BE FLUSHED OF ALL CHIPS, SCALE, AND FOREIGN MATTER.

- 3. Place the valve assembly in the line with flow through the valve in the direction indicated on the inlet plate or by flow arrows. Check all fittings and hardware for proper makeup and that no apparent damage is evident. Be sure main valve cover nuts/bolts are tight. As pressure in some applications can be very high, thorough inspection for proper installation and makeup is strongly recommended.
- 4. Cla-Val 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 cover and internal components of six-inch and larger valves, installation with the cover up is advisable and provides greater accessibility to internal parts for periodic inspection
- 5. Caution must be taken in the installation of this valve to insure that galvanic and/or electrolytic action does not take place. The proper use of dielectric fittings and gaskets are required in all systems using dissimilar metals.

#### **OPERATION AND START-UP**

1. Prior to pressurizing the valve assembly, ensure that the necessary gauges to measure pressure in the system are installed as required by the system engineer. A Cla-Val X101 Valve Position Indicator may be installed in the center cover port to provide a visual indication of the valve movement during start-up.

**CAUTION:** During start-up and test procedures, a large volume of water may be discharged downstream. Check that the downstream venting is adequate to prevent damage to personnel and equipment. **All adjustments in pressure should be made slowly while under flowing conditions.** If the main valve closes too fast, it may cause surging in upstream piping. 2. If isolation valves (B) are installed in pilot system, open these valves (see schematic).

- 3. Optional Cla-Val CV Flow Controls (C or S) provide adjustable regulation of flow in and out of the main valve chamber to minimize pulsations that sometime occur at very low flow rates. If CV Controls are installed, loosen jam nut and turn adjustment screw counterclockwise from closed position 3.5 turns for an initial setting.
- 4. Open the upstream gate or block valve just slightly to allow the main valve assembly and pilot system to fill with liquid.
- 5. Carefully loosen tube fittings at highest points and bleed air from pilot control system. Carefully loosen the plug at top of main valve cover to bleed air from cover. If an indicator is installed, carefully loosen the air bleed valve at top of indicator. Tighten tube fittings.
- 6. Open the upstream gate or block valve fully.
- 7. Slowly open the downstream gate or block valve. Flow should occur and pressure should remain constant.
- 8. Adjust the CRD Control to desired pressure. To change pressure setting, turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase pressure, counterclock-

wise to decrease pressure. There must be liquid flowing through the valve during pressure adjustments. When the desired setting has been made, tighten jam nut and replace cover.

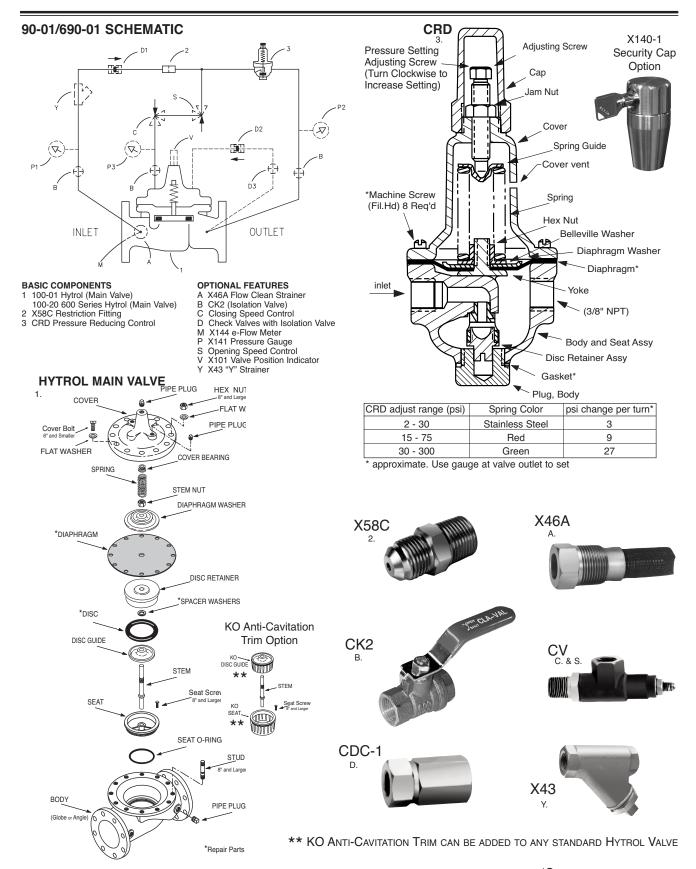
9. To check the operation of the valve, open and close the downstream gate valve. The downstream pressure should remain constant.

10. If opening and closing speed controls (C or S) are installed in the valve pilot system, fine tune the opening and closing speed of the main valve while performing step 9. Turn the CV adjustment screw clockwise on the opening speed control to make the main valve open slower. Turn the adjustment screw clockwise on the closing speed control to make the main valve close slower. When adjustments have been completed, tighten jam nuts.

#### MAINTENANCE

- 1. Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves require no lubrication or packing, however, should be inspected a minimum of once annually.
- Repair and maintenance procedures of the Cla-Val Hytrol Main Valve and pilot control components are included in a more detailed IOM manual.
   It can be downloaded from our web site (www.cla-val.com) or obtained by contacting a Cla-Val Regional Sales Office.
- 3. When ordering parts, always refer to the catalog number and stock number on the valve nameplate.

SVMDTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
STIMPTOM	PHOBABLE CAUSE	REMEDI
Main valve fails to open	No pressure at valve inlet	Check inlet pressure
ialis to open	Main valve diaphragm assembly inoperative	Disassemble, clean and polish stem, replace detective parts
	Pilot Valve (CRD) not opening:  1. No spring compression  2. Damaged spring  3. Spring guide not in place  4. Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Tighten adjusting screw     Disassemble and replace     Assemble properly     Assemble properly
	Flow Control (CV) disc inoperative. Corrosion or excessive scale buildup on stem	Disassemble, clean and polish stem. Replace worn parts
Main valve fails to close	Foreign matter between disc and seat or worn disc. Scale on stem or diaphragm ruptured	Disassemble main valve, remove matter, clean parts and replace defective parts
	Flow Clean Strainer plugged	Remove and clean or replace
	CK2 (isolation valves) closed	Open isolation valves
	Pilot Valve (CRD) remain open: 1. Spring compressed solid 2. Mechanical obstruction 3. Worn disc 4. Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Back off adjusting screw     Disassemble and remove obstruction     Disassemble remove and replace disc retainer assembly     Assemble properly
	diaphragm nut  5. Diaphragm damaged or loose diaphragm nut. Leakage from	Disassemble. replace diaphragm and/or tighten nut
Fails to regulate	vent hole in cover Air in main valve cover and/or tubing	Loosen top cover plug and fittings and bleed air
	Pilot Valve (CRD) yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Assemble properly
	Pilot Valve (CRD) spring not in correct range to control	Check outlet pressure requirements and compare existing spring with Spring Chart



\*SUGGESTED REPAIR PARTS

For a more detailed IOM Manual go to www.cla-val.com or contact a Cla-Val Regional Sales Office.



# -MODEL- CRD

# **Pressure Reducing Control**



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Cla-Val Model CRD Pressure Reducing Control automatically reduces a higher inlet pressure to a lower outlet pressure. It is a direct acting, spring loaded, diaphragm type control that operates hydraulically or pneumatically. It may be used as a self-contained valve or as a pilot control for a Cla-Val main valve. It will hold a constant downstream pressure within very close pressure limits.

#### OPERATION

The CRD Pressure Reducing Control is normally held open by the force of the compression spring above the diaphragm; and delivery pressure acts on the underside of the diaphragm. Flow through the valve responds to changes in downstream demand to maintain a pressure.

#### INSTALLATION

The CRD 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 gage connection. A flow arrow is marked on the body casting.

#### ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

The CRD 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.
- 3. When pressure adjustment is completed tighten jam nut on adjusting screw and replace protective cap.
- 4. When this control is used, as a pilot control on a Cla-Val main valve, the adjustment should be made under flowing conditions. The flow rate is not critical, but generally should be somewhat lower than normal in order to provide an inlet pressure several psi higher than the desired setting

The approximate minimum flow rates given in the table are for the main valve on which the CRD is installed.

Valve Size	1 1/4" -3"	4"-8"	10"-16"
Minimum Flow GPM	1-2	4-15	35-95

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
	No spring compression	Tighten adjusting screw
Fails to open	Damaged spring	Disassemble and replace
when deliver pres- sure lowers	Spring guide (8) is not in place	Assemble properly
	Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Disassemble and reassemble properly (refer to Reassembly)
	Spring compressed solid	Back off adjusting screw
Fails to close when delivery	Mechanical obstruction	Disassemble and reassemble properly (refer to Reassembly)
pressure rises	Worn disc	Disassemble remove and replace disc retainer assembly
	Yoke dragging on inlet nozzle	Disassemble and reassemble properly (refer to Reassembly)
Leakage from	Damaged diaphragm	Disassemble and replace
cover vent hole	Loose diaphragm nut	Remove cover and tighten nut

#### **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.
- Install gasket (14) and spring (19) for 2-30 and 2-6.5 psi range onto plug (13) and fasten 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 diaphragm (12) diaphragm washer (11) and belleville washer (20) on yoke. Screw on hex nut (10).
- 4. Hold the diaphragm so that the screw holes in the diaphragm and body align. Tighten diaphragm nut with a wrench. At the final tightening release the diaphragm and permit it to rotate 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 body screw holes  $\pm 1/8$ ".

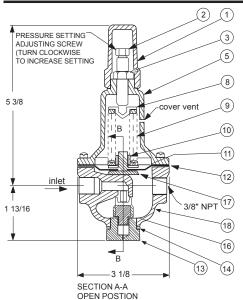
Repeat assembly procedure until diaphragm and yoke are properly aligned. There must be no contact between yoke and body nozzle during its normal movement. To simulate this movement hold body and diaphragm holes aligned. Move yoke to open and closed positions. There must be no evidence of contact or dragging.

- 5. Install spring (9) with spring guide (8).
- 6. Install cover (5), adjusting screw (2) and nut (3), then cap (1).





# Pressure Reducing Control (Bronze Body with 303SS Trim)



FOR HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL

Size	Stock	Adjustm	ent Range	
(inch)	Number	psi	Ft of Water	
3/8	7194307A	2 - 6.5	4.5 - 15	
3/8	7194308J	2 - 30	4.5 - 69	
3/8	7194303K	15 - 75	35 - 173	
3/8	7194311C	20 - 105	46 - 242	
3/8	7194304H	30 - 300	69 - 692	
Fa	ctory Set Pres	ssure	PSI per Turn*	
Fa	ctory Set Pre		PSI per Turn*	
Fa		3.5 psi	•	
Fa	2 - 6.5 set @	0 3.5 psi 0 10 psi	.61	
Fa	2 - 6.5 set @ 2 - 30 set @	3.5 psi 3 10 psi 2 20 psi	.61 3.0	
Fa	2 - 6.5 set @ 2 - 30 set @ 15 - 75 set @	20 3.5 psi 20 10 psi 20 psi 20 psi 20 60 psi	.61 3.0 9.0	

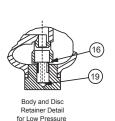
#### Temperature Range

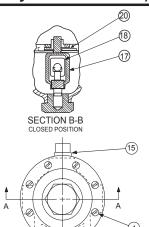
Water: to 180°F

Consult factory for hot water applications.

#### When ordering parts specify:

- · All nameplate data
- Item Description
- Item number





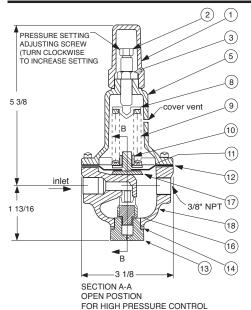
(6)

Item	Description	Material	Part Number
1	Сар	PL	67628J
2	Adjusting Screw	BRS	7188201D
3	Jam Nut (3/8-16)	SS	6780106J
4*	Machine Screw (Fil.Hd.) 8 Req'd	303	6757821B
5	Cover	BRS	C2544K
6	Nameplate Screw	SS	67999D
7	Nameplate	BRS	C0022001G
8	Spring Guide	302	71881H
	Spring Guide (20 - 105 psi)	303	205620F
9	Spring (15-75 psi)	CHR/VAN	71884B
	Spring (2 - 6.5 psi)	SS	82575C
	Spring (2 - 30 psi)	SS	81594E
	Spring (20 - 105 psi)	316	20632101E
	Spring (30 - 300 psi)	CHR/VAN	71885J
10	Hex Nut	303	71883D
11	Diaphragm Washer	302	71891G
12*	Diaphragm	NBR	C6936D
13	Plug, Body	BRS	V5653A
14*	Gasket	Fiber	40174F
15	Plug	BRS	6766003F
16*	Disc Retainer Assy. (2 - 30 psi)	SS/Rub	C8348K
	Disc Retainer Assy. (15 - 75 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
	Disc Retainer Assy. (20 - 105 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
	Disc Retainer Assy. (30 - 300 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
17	Yoke	VBZ	V6951H
18	Body & 1/4" Seat Assy	BR/SS	8339702G
19*	Bucking Spring (2 - 6.5 psi)(2 - 30psi)	302	V0558G
20	Belleville Washer	STL	7055007E
*	Repair Kit (No Bucking Spring)	Buna®-N	9170003K
*	Repair Kit (with Bucking Spring)	Buna®-N	9170002B

\*SUGGESTED REPAIR PARTS



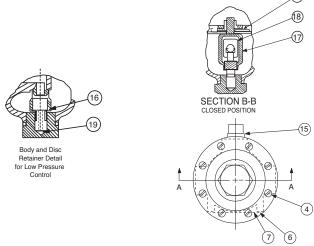
# Pressure Reducing Control (Bronze Body with 303SS Trim)



Size	Stock	Adjustm	ent Range
(inch)	Number	psi	Ft of Water
3/8	7194307A	2 - 6.5	4.5 - 15
3/8	7194308J	7194308J 2 - 30	
3/8	7194303K	7194303K 15 - 75	
3/8	7194311C	20 - 105	46 - 242
3/8	7194304H	30 - 300	69 - 692
Fa	ctory Set Pre	ssure	PSI per Turn*
	2 - 6.5 set @ 3.5 psi		
	2 - 30 set @	2 10 psi	3.0
	15 - 75 set @ 20 psi		9.0
	20 - 105 set @ 40 psi		12.0
	30 - 300 set	@ 60 psi	27.0
	oximate-Final A a pressure gau		

#### When ordering parts specify:

- · All nameplate data
- Item Description
- · Item number



Item	Description	Material	Part Number
1	Сар	PL	67628J
2	Adjusting Screw	BRS	7188201D
3	Jam Nut (3/8-16)	SS	6780106J
4*	Machine Screw (Fil.Hd.) 8 Req'd	303	6757821B
5	Cover	BRS	C2544K
6	Nameplate Screw	SS	67999D
7	Nameplate	BRS	C0022001G
8	Spring Guide	302	71881H
	Spring Guide (20 - 105 psi)	303	205620F
9	Spring (15-75 psi)	CHR/VAN	71884B
	Spring (2 - 6.5 psi)	SS	82575C
	Spring (2 - 30 psi)	SS	81594E
	Spring (20 - 105 psi)	316	20632101E
	Spring (30 - 300 psi)	CHR/VAN	71885J
10	Hex Nut	303	71883D
11	Diaphragm Washer	302	71891G
12*	Diaphragm	NBR	C6936D
13	Plug, Body	BRS	V5653A
14*	Gasket	Fiber	40174F
15	Plug	BRS	6766003F
16*	Disc Retainer Assy. (2 - 30 psi)	SS/Rub	C8348K
	Disc Retainer Assy. (15 - 75 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
	Disc Retainer Assy. (20 - 105 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
	Disc Retainer Assy. (30 - 300 psi)	SS/Rub	37133G
17	Yoke	VBZ	V6951H
18	Body & 1/4" Seat Assy	BR/SS	8339702G
19*	Bucking Spring (2 - 6.5 psi)(2 - 30psi)	302	V0558G
20	Belleville Washer	STL	7055007E
*	Repair Kit (No Bucking Spring)	Buna®-N	9170003K
*	Repair Kit (with Bucking Spring)	Buna®-N	9170002B

\*SUGGESTED REPAIR PARTS



 $- \, \mathsf{MODEL} - X46$ 

## Flow Clean Strainer





- Self Scrubbing Cleaning Action
- Straight Type or Angle Type

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.

D

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

**B** (NPT)

1/8

1/4

3/8

1/2

1/2

3/4

3/4

1

1

A (NPT)

1/4

3/8

3/8

1/2

3/8

3/4

1

1/2

X46A Straight Type A (In Inches)

Ε

3/4

1

1

1-1/4

1-1/4

2

2

2-3/4

2-3/4

2-3/4

G

1/2

3/4 3/8

7/8 1/2

7/8 3/4

1-1/8

1

1-1/2 7/8

1-3/8 7/8

1-3/4 7/8

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7/8

1/2

1

1/2

1

1/2

1-1/4

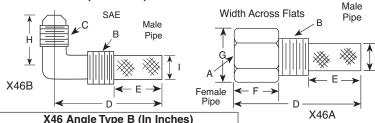
1/2

1/4

3/4

7/8

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



<b>X</b> 4	A46 Angle Type B (In Inches)				
B(NPT)	C(S	AE) <b>D</b>	Е	Н	I
1/8	1/4	1-3/8	5/8	7/8	1/4
1/4	1/4	1-3/4	3/4	1	3/8
3/8	1/4	2	7/8	1	1/2
3/8	3/8	1-7/8	7/8	1	1/2
1/2	3/8	2-3/8	1	1-1/4	5/8

# When Ordering, Please Specify:

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

#### **INSTALLATION**

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.

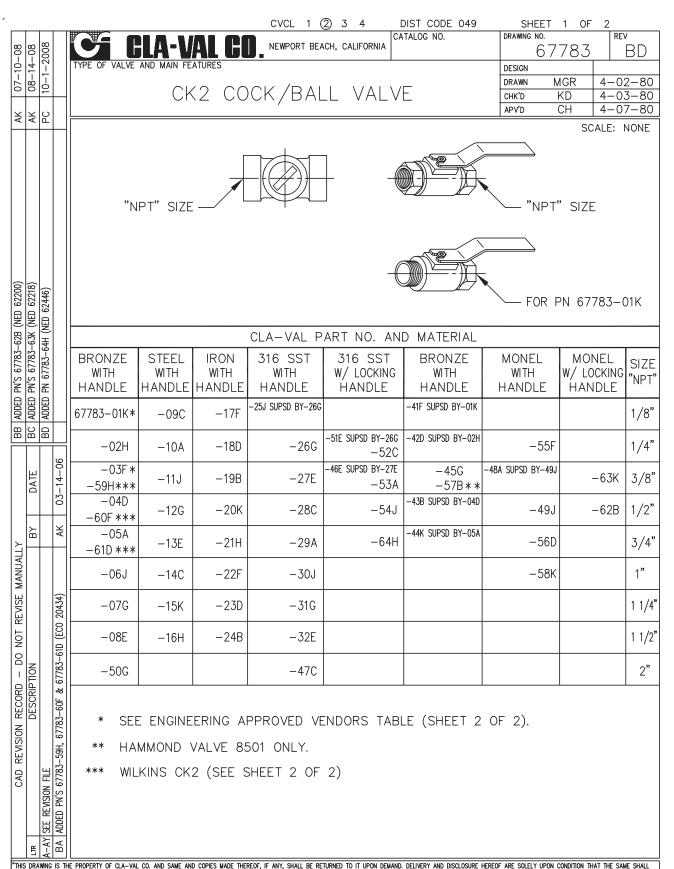
#### **CLEANING**

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).



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# -MODEL- CV Flow Control



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The CV Control is an adjustable restriction which acts as a needle valve when flow is in the direction of the stem. When flow is in the reverse direction, the port area opens fully to allow unrestricted flow. When installed in the control system of a Cla-Val automatic valve, it can be arranged to function as either an opening or closing speed control.

#### **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.

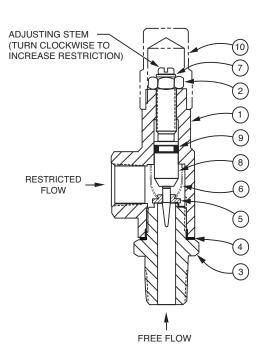
#### **TEST PROCEDURE**

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



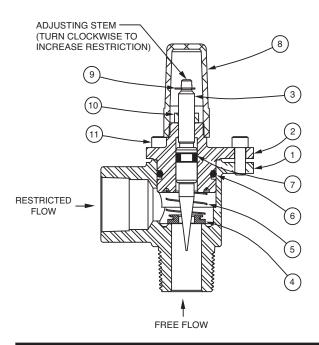
# **CV** Flow Control

#### 3/8" CV Flow Control



DESCRIPTION	QTY
Housing	1
Nut, Jam	1
Seat	1
Gasket	1
Disc	1
Spring	1
Ring, Retaining	1
Stem	1
O-Ring	1
Cap (SS only)	1
	Housing Nut, Jam Seat Gasket Disc Spring Ring, Retaining Stem O-Ring

#### 1/2", 3/4", 1" CV Flow Control



# When ordering parts, please specify:

- Number Stamped on Side
- Description (CV Flow Control)
- · Part Description
- Material

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	Body	1
2	Cover	1
3	Stem	1
4	Disc	1
5	Spring	1
6	O-Ring	1
7	O-Ring	1
8	Сар	1
9	Ring, Retaining	1
10	Nut, Jam	1
11	Socket Head Cap Screw	3



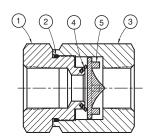
# — MODEL — CDC-1

# **Check Valve**

Sizes 3/8", 1/2", 3/4" and 1"



- · Meets Low Lead Requirements
- Patented Seal Design Allows for Drip Tight Shut-off at Low DP
- · No Spring Required due to Patented Seal Design
- Delrin® Disc with Flow Profile Designed to Minimize Head Loss
- Delrin® Disc Resists Corrosion and/or Mineral Build-up
- Drip Tight Seating at both Low and High Operating Pressures
- Temperature Range: 10°F to 210°F
- · EPR, NBR and Fluorocarbon Seal Options



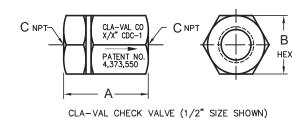
CDC-1 - 3/8" and 1/2"			
Item	Description	Quantity	
1	Retainer, Seal	1	
*2	O-Ring	1	
3	Retainer, Valve	1	
*4	Seal, Valve Ring	1	
*5	Plate, Valve	1	

1 2	3 4 5 6

CDC-1 - 3/4" and 1"			
Item	Description	Quantity	
1	Seat, Valve	1	
2	Body, Valve	1	
*3	O-Ring	1	
*4	Disc Retainer Assembly	1	
*5	Spring	1	
*6	Stem, Valve	1	

#### **Dimensions**

Size (NPT)	Α	В	С
3/8"	2.06	1.06	0.38 (3/8) - 18.0 NPT
1/2"	2.12	1.38	0.50 (1/2) - 14.0 NPT
3/4"	4.06	2.26	0.75 (3/4) - 14.0 NPT
1"	4.06	2.19	1.00 (1) - 11.5 NPT



<sup>\*</sup> Included in Repair Kit

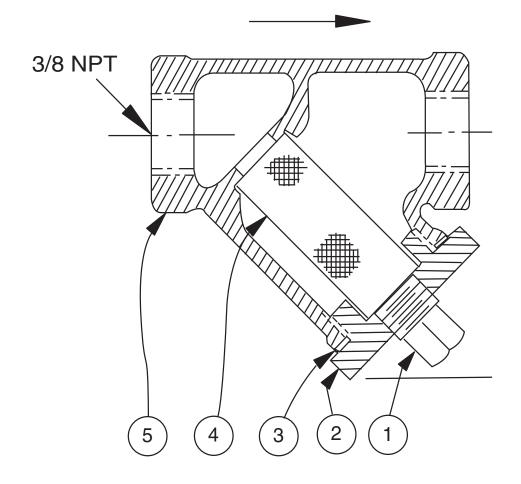


# **X43 Strainer**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	
1	Pipe Plug	Stainless Steel	
2	Strainer Plug	Stainless Steel	
3	Gasket	Fiber	
4	Screen	Stainless Steel	
5	Body	Stainless Steel	
No parts available. Replacement assembly only.			

Standard 60 mesh pilot system strainer for fluid service.

Size	Stock Number
3/8 x 3/8	8850604D





# Cla-Val Product Identification

#### **How to Order**

#### **Proper Identification**

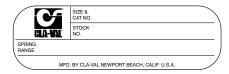
For ordering repair kits, replacement parts, or for inquiries concerning valve operation, it is important to properly identify Cla-Val products already in service by including all nameplate data with your inquiry. Pertinent product data includes valve function, size, material, pressure rating, end details,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

#### **Identification Plates**

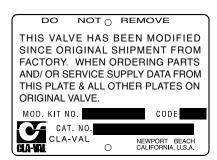
For product identification, cast-in body markings are supplemented by identification plates as illustrated on this page. The plates, depending on type and size of product, are mounted in the most practical position. It is extremely important that these identification plates are not painted over, removed,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



This brass plate appears on 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.



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 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>", <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>", and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" size valves and are located on the valve cover.



These two brass plates appear on threaded valves 1" through 3" size or flanged valves 1" through 2". 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 used 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**

Because of the vast number of possible configurations and combinations available, many valves and controls are not shown in published product and price lists. For ordering information, price and availability on product that are 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
- Threaded 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 that 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. Electronic components manufactured by Cla-Val are warranted for one year from the date of shipment.

We will repair or replace defective material, free of charge, that is returned to our factory, transportation charges prepaid, if upon inspection, the material is found to have been defective at time of original shipment. This warranty is expressly conditioned on the purchaser's providing written notification to Cla-Val immediate 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, 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 \$100.00.

#### 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.
- 2. 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% (\$100 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.



#### **CLA-VAL**

PO Box 1325 Newport Beach CA 92659-0325 Phone: 949-722-4800 • Fax: 949-548-5441

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#### **CLA-VAL EUROPE**

Chemin dés Mesanges 1 CH-1032 Romanel/ Lausanne, Switzerland Phone: 41-21-643-15-55 Fax: 41-21-643-15-50

www.cla-val.com

Represented By:



# -MODEL- REPAIR KITS

#### Model 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve

	BUNA-N MATERIAL				
	RUBBER KIT STOCK #	REPAIR KIT STOCK #	REBUILD ASSEMBLY STOCK #	STUD & NUT KIT STOCK #	
3/8"	9169801K		21176614B	21176633J	
1/2"	9169802H	21176602F	21176615A	21176634H	
3/4"	9169802H	21176602F	21176615A	21176634H	
1" Non-Guided	9169803F	21176601G	21176616K	21176636F	
1"	9169804D	21176603E	21176617J	21176636F	
1 1/4"	9169804D	21176603E	21176617J	21176636F	
1 1/2"	9169804D	21176603E	21176617J	21176636F	
2"	9169805A	21176608K	21176618H	21176637E	
2 1/2"	9169811J	21176609J	21176619G	21176638D	
3"	9169812G	21176604D	21176620D	21176639C	
4"	9169813E	21176605C	21176621C	21176640K	
6"	9169815K	21176606B	21176622B	21176641J	
8"	9817901D	21176607A	21176623A	21176642H	
10"	9817902B	21176610F	21176654C	21176643G	
12"	9817903K	21176611E	21176625J	21176644F	
14"	9817904H	21176612D	21176626H	21176645E	
16"	9817905E	21176613C	21176627G	21176645E	

#### Model 100-20 Hytrol Main Valve

	BUNA-N MATERIAL				
	RUBBER KIT STOCK #	REPAIR KIT STOCK #	REBUILD ASSEMBLY STOCK #	STUD & NUT KIT STOCK #	
3"	9169805A	21176608K	21176618H	21176637E	
4"	9169812G	21176604D	21176620D	21176639C	
6"	9169813E	21176605C	21176621C	21176640K	
8"	9169815K	21176606B	21176622B	21176641J	
10"	9817901D	21176607A	21176623A	21176642H	
12"	9817902B	21176610F	21176624K	21176643G	
14"	9817903K	21176611E	21176625J	21176644F	
16"	9817903K	21176611E	21176625J	21176644F	

#### Model 100-30 Hytrol Main Valve

BUNA-N MATERIAL			
	RUBBER KIT STOCK #	REBUILD ASSEMBLY STOCK #	
2 1/2"	21112704H	21235401C	
3"	21112702K	21235402B	
4"	21112703J	21235403A	
6"	27496886J	21235404K	
8"	21112701A	21235405J	
10"	CF	21235406H	

Rubber Kit Includes: Diaphragm, Disc, Spacer Washers. Model 100-30 also includes: Stem O-Ring, Seal, Bearing O-Ring.

Repair Kit Includes: Diaphragm, Disc, Spacer Washers, Epoxy Coated Disc Retainer, Epoxy Coated Diaphragm Washer,

Protective Washer

Rebuild Assembly Includes: Diaphragm, Disc, Spacer Washers, Epoxy Coated Disc Retainer, Epoxy Coated

Diaphragm Washer, Protective Washer, Stainless Steel Bolts & Washers (6" & Below), Stainless Steel Studs, Nuts, & Washers (8" & Above), Stem, Stem Nut, Disc Guide,

Standard Cover Spring, Cover Washer. **Model 100-30 also includes:** Upper and Lower Stem and Stem Nut, Stem O-Ring, Seal, Lower Spring, PU Bearing, Bearing O-Ring, Bearing Retainer Ring.

Stud & Nut Kit Includes: Steel Bolts & Washers (6" & Below), Stainless Steel Studs, Nuts, & Washers (8" & Above)

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

For: Powertrol and Powercheck Main Valves-150 Pressure Class Only

Includes: Diaphragm, Disc (or Disc Assembly) and O-rings and full set of 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	2½"	9169910J	N/A
1/2" & 3/4"	9169902F	3"	9169911G	9169905J
1"	9169903D	4"	9169912E	9169911G
1¼" & 1½"	9169904B	6"	9169913C	9169912E
2"	9169905J	8"	9169950E	9169913C
		10"	9169939H	9169950E
		12"	9169937B	9169939H

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

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

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

Valve Size	Kit Stock Number		Valve	Kit Stock Number	
	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"	N/A	20210907F
			24"	N/A	20210907F

#### Repair Kits for Pilot Control Valves (In Standard Materials Only)

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

Larger Sizes: Consult Factory.

Larger Sizes: Consult Factory.

BUNA-N® (Standard Material)			VITON (For KB Controls)		
Pilot	Kit Stock	Pilot	Kit Stock	Pilot	Kit Stock
Control	Number	Control	Number	Control	Number
CDB	9170006C	CFM-7A	1263901K	CDB-KB	9170012A
CDB-30	9170023H	CFM-9	12223E	CRA-KB	N/A
CDB-31	9170024F	CRA (w/bucking spring)	9170001D	CRD-KB (w/bucking spring)	9170008J
CDB-7	9170017K	CRD (w/bucking spring)	9170002B	CRL-KB	9170013J
CDH-2	18225D	CRD (no bucking spring)	9170003K	CDHS-2BKB	9170010E
CDHS-2	44607A	CRD-18	20275401K	CDHS-2FKB	9170011C
CDHS-2B	9170004H	CRD-22	98923G	CDHS-18KB (no bucking spring)	9170009G
CDHS-2F	9170005E	CRL (55F, 55L)	9170007A	102C-KB	1726202D
CDHS-3C-A2	24657K	CRL60/55L-60	9170033G		
CDHS-8A	2666901A	CRL60/55L60 1"	9170042H		
CDHS-18	9170003K	CRL-4A	43413E		
CDS-4	9170014G	CRL-5 (55B)	65755B		
CDS-5	14200A	CRL-5A (55G)	20666E		
CDS-6	20119301A	CRL-18	20309801C		
CDS-6A	20349401C	Universal CRL	9170041K		
CDS-7	20349402B	CV	9170019F		
CDS-7DO	20349403A	X105L (O-ring)	00951E	Buna-N®	
CFCM-M1	1222301C	102B-1	1502201F		
CFM-2	12223E	102C-2	1726201F	CRD Disc Ret. (Solid)	C5256H
CFM-7	1263901K	102C-3	1726201F	CRD Disc Ret. (Spring)	C5255K

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

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

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