
CLA-VAL

AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES

124-14/624-14

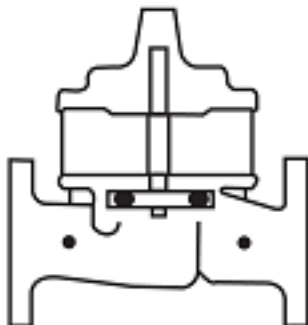
Place this manual with personnel responsible
for maintenance of this valve



Installation



Operation



Maintenance



CLA-VAL • 1701 Placentia Avenue • Costa Mesa, CA 92627 • (949) 722-4800 • info@cla-val.com
CLA-VAL CANADA LTD. • 4687 Christie Drive • Beamsville, Ontario, LOR 1B4 Canada • (905) 563-4963

www.cla-val.com • info@cla-val.com



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 Cla-Val.com, 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 [Link2Valves - Cla-Val \(cla-val.com\)](http://Link2Valves - Cla-Val (cla-val.com)), to assist in preventative maintenance record-keeping and scheduling.



NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

CATALOG NO.
124-14/624-14

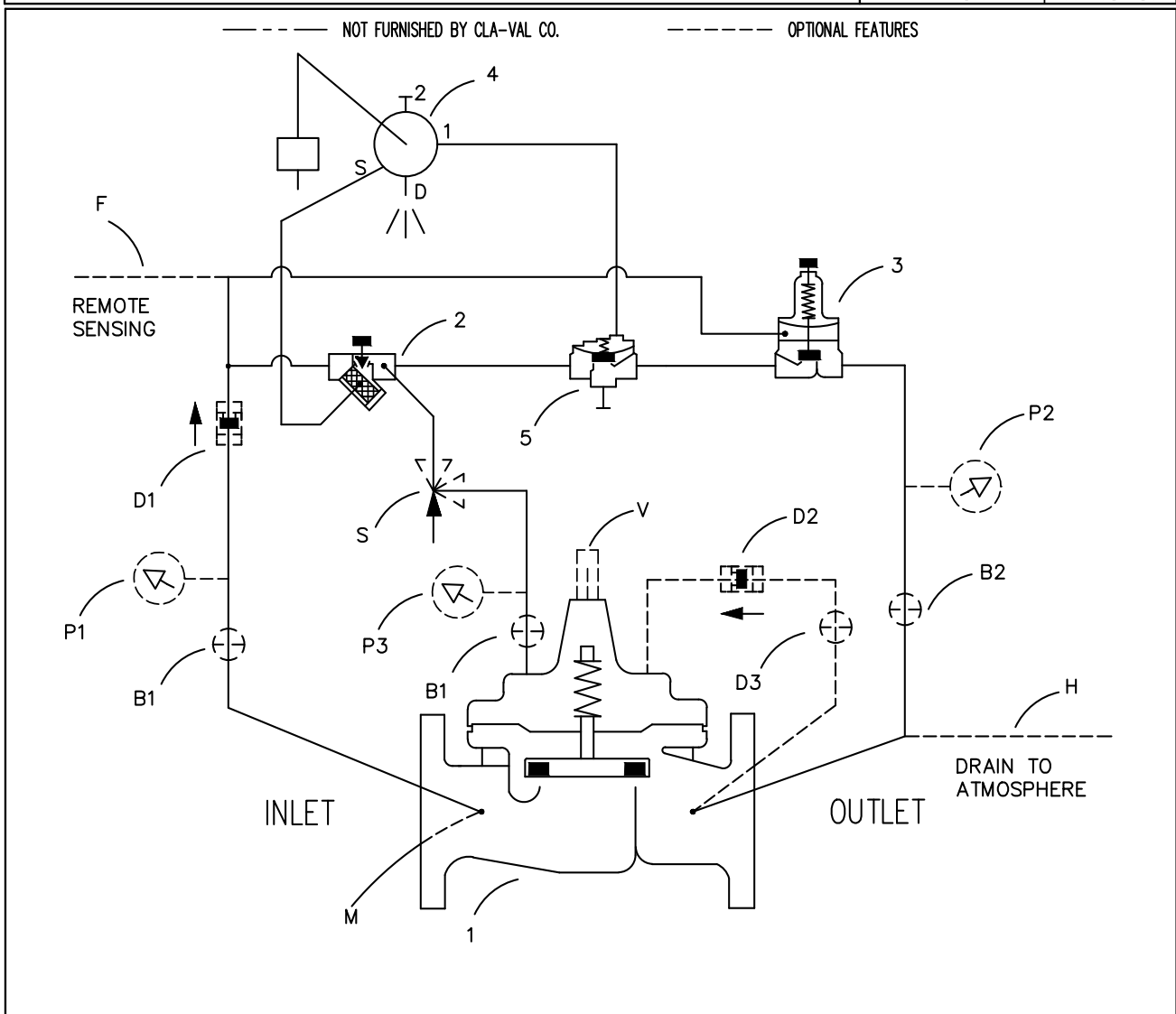
DRAWING NO.
18312

REV.
C

TYPE OF VALVE AND MAIN FEATURES

FLOAT VALVE
WITH PRESSURE SUSTAINING CONTROL

DESIGN		
DRAW	CH	11-11-87
CHK'D	CH	11-18-87
APVD	CH	11-18-87



ITEM NO.	BASIC COMPONENTS	QTY
1	100-01 HYTROL (124-14) MAIN VALVE 100-20 HYTROL (624-14) MAIN VALVE	1
2	X42N-3 STRAINER NEEDLE VALVE	1
3	CRL/CRL60 PRESSURE RELIEF CONTROL	1
4	CF1-C1 FLOAT CONTROL	1
5	100-01 HYTROL (REVERSE FLOW)	1

OPTIONAL FEATURE SUFFIX		ADDED TO CATALOG NUMBER	
B	CK2 COCK (ISOLATION VALVE)	3	
D	CHECK VALVES WITH COCK	1	
F	REMOTE PILOT SENSING		
H	DRAIN TO ATMOSPHERE		
M	X144 E-FLOW METER	1	
P	X141 PRESSURE GAUGE	3	
S	CV FLOW CONTROL (OPENING)		1
V	X101 VALVE POSITION INDICATOR		1

FEATURE (ECO 12821)

DATE
11-17-87

DESCRIPTION
RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION

BY
CH

ADDED OPTIONAL FEATURES "M", "P" & "V" (NED 75785)

BY
CH

DESCRIPTION
A CAT. NO. WAS 124-24; ADDED OPTIONAL D (CHECK)

BY
CH

ADDED CRL60 TO COMPONENT LIST (ECO 23596)

DATE
11-17-87

DESCRIPTION
A CAT. NO. WAS 124-24; ADDED OPTIONAL D (CHECK)

BY
CH

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OPERATING DATA

I. FLOAT CONTROL FEATURE:

FLOAT CONTROL (4) IS A FLOAT ACTUATED, MULTI-PORT, PLATE TYPE PILOT VALVE THAT APPLIES OR RELIEVES PRESSURE IN THE COVER CHAMBER OF AUXILIARY HYTROL (5). THE FLOAT ASSEMBLY FLOATS ON TOP OF THE LIQUID IN THE RESERVOIR AND SLIDES UP AND DOWN THE FLOAT ARM. ADJUSTABLE STOPS ON THE FLOAT ARM LIMIT THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE HIGH AND LOW LEVELS. REFER TO THE FOLLOWING TABLE FOR DETAILED OPERATION:

LIQUID LEVEL IN RESERVOIR	FLOAT CONTROL (4)		AUXILIARY HYTROL (5) POSITION	MAIN VALVE (1) POSITION
	FLOAT POSITION	PORTS CONNECTED		
HIGH	UP	SUPPLY TO PORT 1	CLOSED	CLOSED
LOW	DOWN	PORT 1 TO DRAIN	OPEN	OPEN UNDER COMMAND OF CONTROL (3)

II. PRESSURE SUSTAINING FEATURE: [AUXILIARY HYTROL (5) MUST BE OPEN]

PRESSURE RELIEF CONTROL (3) IS A NORMALLY CLOSED CONTROL THAT SENSES MAIN VALVE INLET PRESSURE CHANGES. CONTROL (3) IS OPEN IF INLET PRESSURE IS HIGHER THAN THE SET POINT OF CONTROL (3). IF INLET PRESSURE LOWERS TO THE SET POINT OF CONTROL (3), CONTROL (3) CLOSSES, THIS PRESSURIZES THE MAIN VALVE COVER AND THE MAIN VALVE CLOSSES, SUSTAINING THE DESIRED MINIMUM PRESSURE AT THE MAIN VALVE INLET.

PRESSURE RELIEF CONTROL (3) ADJUSTMENT: TURN THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE TO INCREASE THE SETTING.

III. CLOSING SPEED CONTROL:

NEEDLE VALVE (2) CONTROLS THE CLOSING SPEED OF THE MAIN VALVE. TURN THE ADJUSTING STEM CLOCKWISE TO MAKE THE MAIN VALVE CLOSE SLOWER. DO NOT CLOSE VALVE (2) COMPLETELY OR THE MAIN VALVE WILL NOT CLOSE. (SUGGESTED INITIAL SETTING OF NEEDLE VALVE IS 1/4 TO 1/2 TURN OPEN.)

IV. OPTIONAL FEATURE OPERATING DATA:

SUFFIX B (ISOLATION VALVES)

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

CAD REVISION RECORD - DO NOT REVISE MANUALLY

DATE

BY

DESCRIPTION

SEE SHEET 1

LTR


CLA-VAL CO.

NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

CATALOG NO.

124-14/624-14

DRAWING NO.

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TYPE OF VALVE AND MAIN FEATURES

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WITH PRESSURE SUSTAINING CONTROL

DESIGN

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11-11-87

CHK'D

CH

11-18-87

APVD

CH

11-18-87

OPERATING DATA (CONTINUED)

SUFFIX D (CHECK VALVES WITH COCK):

WHEN OUTLET PRESSURE IS HIGHER THAN INLET PRESSURE, CHECK VALVE (D2) OPENS AND (D1) CLOSSES. THIS DIRECTS THE HIGHER OUTLET PRESSURE INTO THE MAIN VALVE COVER AND THE MAIN VALVE CLOSSES.

SUFFIX F (REMOTE PILOT SENSING)

REMOTE SENSING PRESSURE IS OBTAINED FROM A POINT UPSTREAM OF THE MAIN VALVE INLET. [SENSING PRESSURE IS OBTAINED FROM THE MAIN VALVE INLET IF SUFFIX (F) IS NOT SPECIFIED].

SUFFIX H (ATMOSPHERIC DRAIN)

PILOT SYSTEM DRAIN LINE IS DISCHARGED TO ATMOSPHERE. [PILOT SYSTEM DRAIN LINE IS CONNECTED TO THE MAIN VALVE OUTLET BOSS IF SUFFIX (H) IS NOT SPECIFIED.]

SUFFIX M (E-FLOW METER):

E-FLOW METER (M) PROVIDES ACCURATE FLOW MEASUREMENT DATA WITHOUT THE NEED OF A SEPARATE FLOW METER.

SUFFIX P (PRESSURE GAUGE):

PRESSURE GAUGES (P) PROVIDE PRESSURE READING IN THE INLET, OUTLET AND COVER CONNECTIONS.

SUFFIX 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.

SUFFIX V (VALVE POSITION INDICATOR):

VALVE POSITION INDICATOR (V) DISPLAYS A VISUAL POSITION OF THE MAIN VALVE STEM.

V. 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.
- () CK2 COCKS (B1) & (B2) OPEN (OPTIONAL FEATURE).
- () PERIODIC CLEANING OF STRAINER (2) IS RECOMMENDED.
- () CV FLOW CONTROL (S) OPEN AT LEAST 1/4 TURN (OPTIONAL FEATURE).
- () NEEDLE VALVE (2) OPEN AT LEAST 1/4 TURN.
- () REMOTE SENSING LINE PROPERLY CONNECTED.

CAD REVISION RECORD - DO NOT REVISE MANUALLY

DESCRIPTION

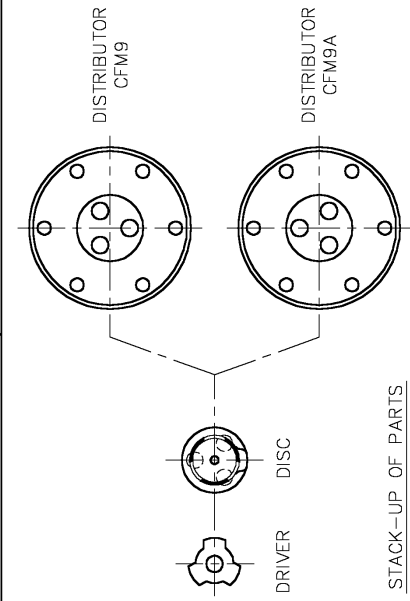
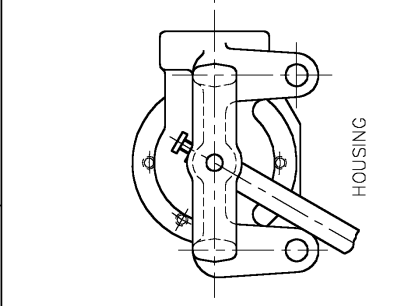
DATE

BY

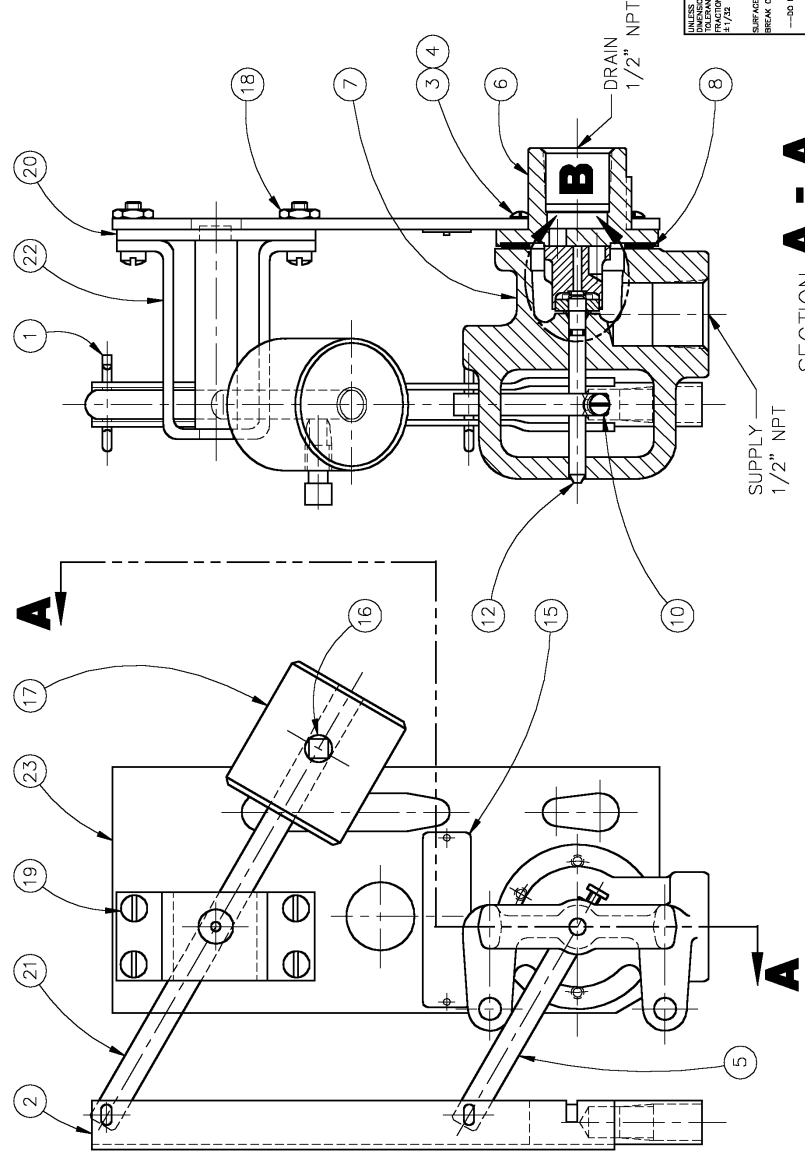
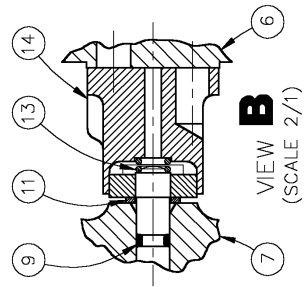
LTR

SEE SHEET 1

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REVISIONS			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
-	RELEASED FOR PRODUCTION (NED 38195)	12-21-92	TLC
A	ADDED MODEL CFM9A; REVISED AND REDRAWN ON CAD (NED 40718)	2-26-96	CN
B	CORRECTED "STACK-UP OF PARTS" VIEW. (ECO 16445)	1-23-97	J.BROWN



ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	RECD
23	BASE PLATE	1	
22	COUNTERBALANCE BRACKET	1	
21	COUNTERBALANCE SHAFT ASSEMBLY	1	
20	BEARING PLATE	1	
19	SCREW, 10-32 X .62 FIL HD	4	
18	NUT, HEX 10-32	4	
17	COUNTERWEIGHT	1	
16	SET SCREW, 1/4-20 X .75 SQ HD	1	
15	NAMEPLATE	1	
14	DISC ASSEMBLY	1	
13	SPRING	1	
12	STEM ASSEMBLY	1	
11	THRUST WASHER	1	
10	LOCK PIN	1	
9	O-RING	1	
8	GASKET	1	
7	HOUSING	1	
6	DISTRIBUTOR	1	
5	ARM, LEVER	1	
4	SCREW 6-32 X .62 FIL HD	4	
3	SCREW 6-32 X .44 FIL HD	2	
2	CONNECTING LINK ASSEMBLY	1	
1	COTTER PIN	2	

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES
 SURFACE FINISH: .0008 AVERAGE
 BREAK CORNERS: .005 MAX
 TOLERANCES: .0005 FRACTIONS
 .00025 DECIMALS
 .000125 ANGLES

CONTRACT NO. _____ DATE _____
 TITLE ASSEMBLY AND STACK-UP
 DRAWN TLC 12-21-92
 CHECKED TC 12-27-92
 APPROVED ED 1-06-93
 ENGR _____

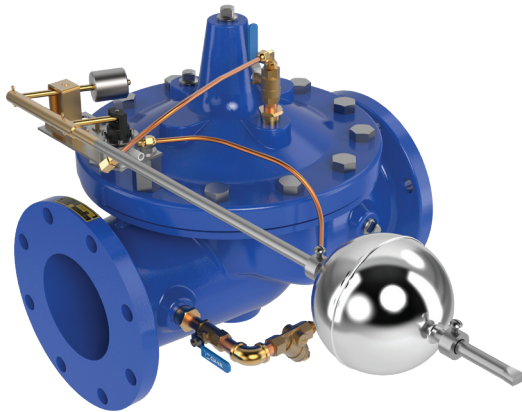
CIA-VAL CO. NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA
 MODEL CFM9 & CFM9A
 DWG NO. 23773
 SCALE 1/1
 SHEET 1 OF 1

DWG NO. 23773



Model **124-14**

Float Valve with Pressure Sustaining Control



- **Accurate and Repeatable Level Control**
- **Fully Adjustable High and Low Level Settings**
- **Simple Design, Proven Reliable**
- **Easy Installation and Maintenance**

The Cla-Val Model 124-14 Float Valve accurately controls the liquid level in tanks as well sustains pressure using a CRL or CRL-60 Pressure Relief Pilot Control to a pre-determined set point. The valve is designed to open when level reaches a low level, while still maintaining the pre-set upstream pressure. When the liquid level reaches a pre-set high point, the valve will close drip-tight.

This is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm valve with the pilot control and float mechanism mounted on the cover of the main valve. The float positions the pilot control to close the valve when the float contacts the upper stop. The high and low liquid levels are adjusted by positioning the stop collars on the float rod. The difference between high and low levels can be adjusted to as little as 1" (25 mm), or to as much as 18" (450 mm).

Level settings can be as much as 11.5 feet (17,526 mm) below the valve. The float mechanism may be located remotely from the main valve.

Schematic Diagram

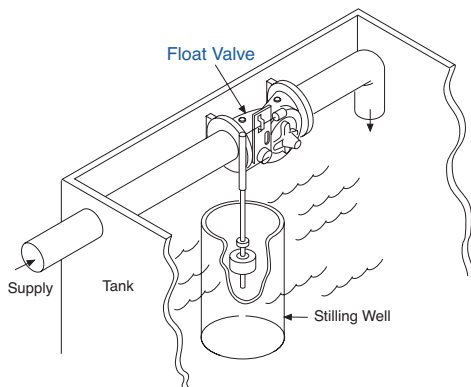
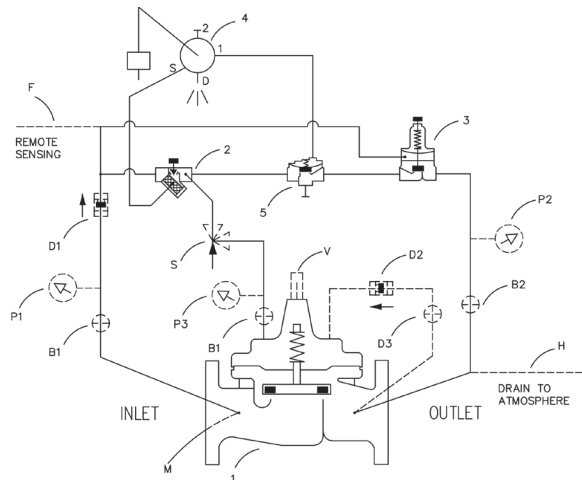
Item Description

- 1 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve
- 2 X42N-3 Strainer Needle Valve
- 3 CRL/CRL-60 Pressure Relief Control
- 4 CF1-C1 Float Control
- 5 100-01 Hytrol (Reverse Flow)

Optional Features

Item Description

- B CK2 Isolation Valve
- D Check Valves with Cock
- F Remote Pilot Sensing
- H Drain to Atmosphere
- P X141 Pressure Gauge
- S CV Flow Control (Opening)
- V X101D Valve Position Indicator



Typical Application

The Model 124-14 Float Valve is commonly mounted above the high water level in a tank. Globe pattern valves are supplied standard with the float control mounted on the cover as illustrated, with a horizontal discharge. Angle pattern valves are configured to discharge downward.

Notes:

1. We recommend protecting tubing and valve from freezing temperatures.
2. Must be inspected periodically.

Installation

IMPORTANT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT

A stilling well (8" / 300mm minimum diameter) must be provided around the float. When the valve is mounted on top of the tank roof, a 2" (50mm) clearance hole must be provided for side movement of the float rod where the rod goes through the top of the tank.

A clear independent source of air or water may be used to operate the valve (option F). The pressure from this independent source must at all times be equal to or greater than pressure at the valve inlet. If minimum flowing line pressure is less than 10 psi, consult factory.

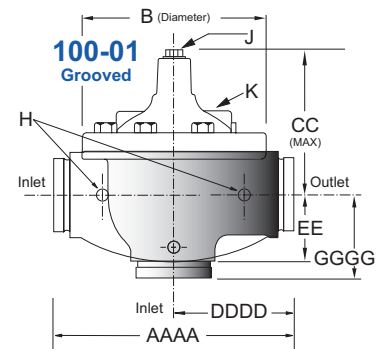
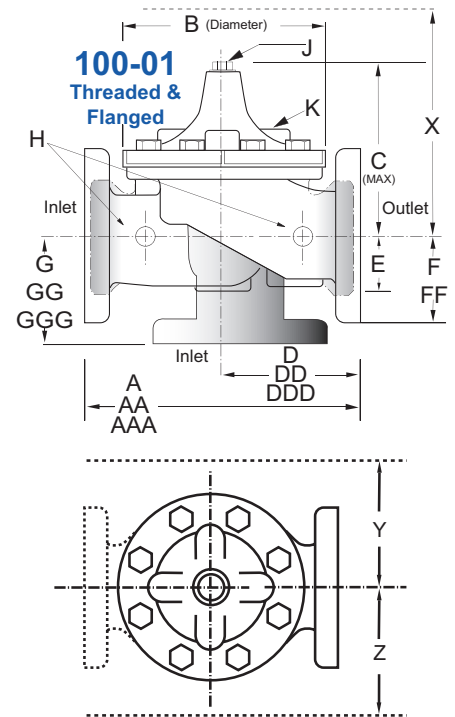
If the float control is remotely mounted from the main valve, the control may be installed at any elevation above the valve, provided the flowing line pressure in psi is greater than the vertical distance in feet between the valve and the float control. See the technical data sheet on Model CF1-C1 for additional information.

Model 124-14 (Uses 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve)

Pressure Ratings (Recommended Maximum Pressure - psi)

Valve Body & Cover		Pressure Class			
		Flanged			Threaded
Grade	Material	ANSI Standards*	150 Class	300 Class	End† Details
ASTM A536	Ductile Iron	B16.42	250	400	400
ASTM A216-WCB	Cast Steel	B16.5	285	400	400
UNS 87850	Bronze	B16.24	225	400	400

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



Materials

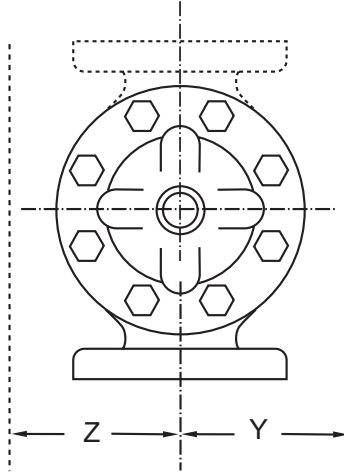
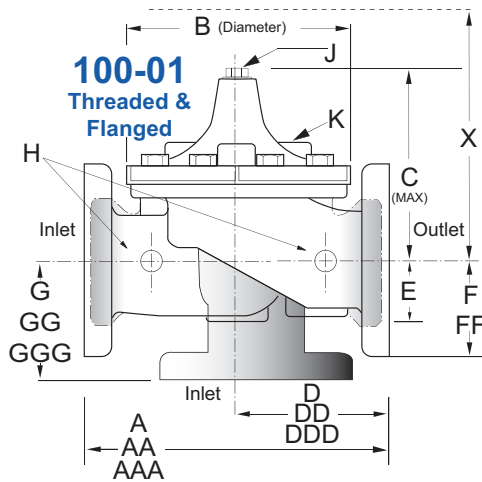
Component	Standard Material Combinations		
Body & Cover	Ductile Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze
Available Sizes (inches)	½" - 6"	½" - 6"	½" - 6"
Available Sizes (mm)	15 - 150	15 - 150	15 - 150
Disc Retainer & Diaphragm Washer	Cast Iron	Cast Steel	Bronze
Trim: Disc Guide, Seat & Cover Bearing	Bronze is Standard Stainless Steel is Optional		
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.

Model 124-14 Dimensions (inches)

Valve Size (Inches)	½*	¾*	1*	1	1¼	1½	2	2½	3	4	6
A Threaded	3.50	3.50	5.12	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
AAA 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	9.00	10.00	11.62	13.25	15.62	21.00
AAAA Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	8.50	9.00	11.00	12.50	15.00	20.00
B Diameter	3.12	3.12	4.38	5.62	5.62	5.62	6.62	8.00	9.12	11.50	15.75
C Maximum	5.88	5.88	6.25	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	7.56	8.19	10.62	13.38
CC Maximum Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	4.75	5.75	6.88	7.25	9.31	12.12
D Threaded	—	—	—	3.25	3.25	3.25	4.75	5.50	6.25	—	—
DD 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	4.75	5.50	6.00	7.50	10.00
DDD 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	4.25	5.00	5.88	6.38	7.88	10.50
DDDD Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.75	—	6.00	7.50	—
E	0.88	0.88	1.63	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.50	1.69	2.06	3.19	4.31
EE Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	2.50	2.88	3.12	4.25	6.00
F 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	2.50	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.50	5.50
FF 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	3.06	3.25	3.75	4.13	5.00	6.25
G Threaded	—	—	—	1.88	1.88	1.88	3.25	4.00	4.50	—	—
GG 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	3.25	4.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
GGG 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	4.25	3.50	4.31	4.38	5.31	6.50
GGGG Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.25	—	4.25	5.00	—
H NPT Body Tapping	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
J NPT Cover Center Plug	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
K NPT Cover Tapping	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
Stem Travel	—	—	—	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.10	1.70
Approx. Ship Weight (lbs)	3	8	8	15	15	15	35	50	70	140	285

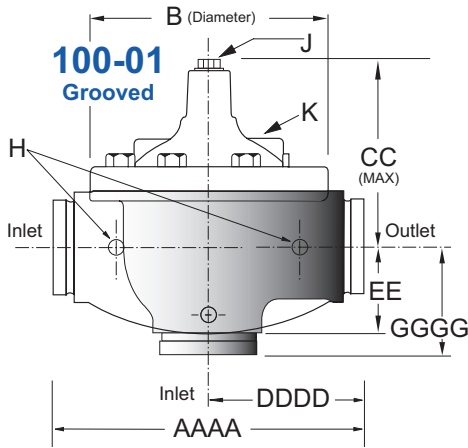
Model 124-14 Metric Dimensions (Uses 100-01 Hytrol Main Valve)



Float Control Overview

The Cla-Val Model CF1-C1 Float Control is a float-actuated, multi-port pilot control which provides non-modulating, two-position, on-off operation. It is used primarily to operate remotely located Cla-Val valves requiring three-way or four-way pilot valve operation. Designed for use in open tanks, this control operates on a minimum level change of approximately one inch.

CF1-C1 Stainless Steel Float



Model 124-14 Dimensions (mm)

Valve Size (mm)	15*	20*	25*	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150
A Threaded	89	89	130	184	184	184	238	279	318	—	—
AA 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	216	238	279	305	381	508
AAA 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	229	254	295	337	397	533
AAAA Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	216	228	279	318	381	508
B Diameter	80	80	111	143	143	143	168	203	232	292	400
C Maximum	149	149	159	140	140	140	165	192	208	270	340
CC Maximum Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	120	146	175	184	236	308
D Threaded	—	—	—	83	83	83	121	140	159	—	—
DD 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	102	121	140	152	191	254
DDD 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	108	127	149	162	200	267
DDDD Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	152	191	—
E	23	23	42	29	29	29	38	43	52	81	110
EE Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	52	64	73	79	108	152
F 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	64	76	89	95	114	140
FF 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	78	83	95	105	127	159
G Threaded	—	—	—	48	48	48	83	102	114	—	—
GG 150 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	102	83	102	102	127	152
GGG 300 ANSI	—	—	—	—	—	102	89	110	111	135	165
GGGG Grooved End	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	108	127	—
H NPT Body Tapping	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
J NPT Cover Center Plug	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
K NPT Cover Tapping	0.125	0.125	0.25	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75
Stem Travel	—	—	—	10	10	10	15	18	20	28	43
Approx. Ship Weight (kgs)	1.4	1.4	6	7	7	7	16	23	32	64	129

124-14 Valve Selection	100-01 Pattern: Globe (G), Angle (A), End Connections: Threaded (T), Grooved (GR), Flanged (F) Indicate Available Sizes																		
	Inches	½	¾	1	1¼	1½	2	2½	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24
	mm	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600
Main Valve 100-01	Pattern	G	G	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	G, A	See the 124-02/624-02 Technical Data Sheet for larger sizes.							
	End Detail	T	T	T	T	T, F, Gr*	T, F, Gr	T, F, Gr*	T, F, Gr	F, Gr	F, Gr*								
Suggested Flow (gpm)	Maximum	19	33	55	93	125	210	300	460	800	1800								
	Maximum Intermittent	24	42	68	120	160	260	370	580	990	2250								
Suggested Flow (Liters/Sec)	Maximum	1.2	2.1	3.5	6	8	13	19	29	50	113								
	Maximum Intermittent	1.5	2.6	4.3	7.6	10	16	23	37	62	142								

100-01 Series is the full internal port Hytrol.

*Globe Grooved Only

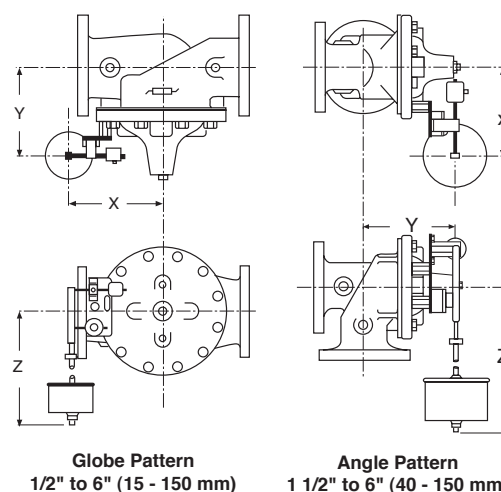
Pilot System Dimensions

124-14 Float Valve (Globe)

Size	½"-¾" (15 - 20mm)	1" (25 mm)	1¼"-1½" (32 - 40 mm)	2" (50 mm)	2½" (65 mm)	3" (80 mm)	4" (100 mm)	6" (150 mm)
X	2.50" (65 mm)	5.50" (140 mm)	6.00" (150 mm)	6.25" (160 mm)	6.75" (170 mm)	7.25" (180 mm)	8.00" (200 mm)	10.25" (260 mm)
Y	4.25" (108 mm)	4.75" (120 mm)	6.75" (170 mm)	7.00" (178 mm)	7.75" (197 mm)	8.25" (210 mm)	9.50" (240 mm)	10.50" (265 mm)
Z (MAX)*	29.75" (756 mm)	28.50" (724 mm)	28.25" (718 mm)	28.50" (724 mm)	28.75" (730 mm)	29.00" (737 mm)	29.25" (743 mm)	29.25" (743 mm)

124-14 Float Valve (Angle)

Size	1½" (40 mm)	2" (50 mm)	2½" (65 mm)	3" (80 mm)	4" (100 mm)	6" (150 mm)
X	6.00" (150 mm)	6.25" (160 mm)	6.75" (170 mm)	7.25" (180 mm)	8.25" (210 mm)	10.50" (265 mm)
Y	6.75" (170 mm)	7.00" (178 mm)	7.75" (197 mm)	7.06" (179 mm)	9.00" (230 mm)	10.00" (254 mm)
Z (MAX)*	28.25" (718 mm)	28.50" (724 mm)	28.75" (730 mm)	29.00" (737 mm)	29.25" (743 mm)	29.25" (743 mm)



Globe Pattern
1/2" to 6" (15 - 150 mm)

Angle Pattern
1 1/2" to 6" (40 - 150 mm)

Notes:

- *Z (Max.) is with standard float rod.
- We recommend providing adequate space around valve for maintenance work
- Dimensions cover Threaded, Flanged and Grooved connections.

Pilot System Specifications

Pressure Rating

300 psi Max.

Temperature Rating

Water: to 180°F (82°C) Maximum

Materials

In contact with operating fluid:
Nylon-reinforced Delrin, Stainless Steel,
Monel, with Buna-N® seals
Float linkage and float rod: Brass and PVC
Base plate: 316 Stainless Steel
Float: 304 Stainless Steel

Float

5³/₈" (180mm) diameter.

Float Rod

Standard: Two 12" (300mm) sections PVC rod,
6" (150 mm) & smaller

12" (300mm) extension increments at additional cost.
Larger counterweight required if float rod length
exceeds 5' (1524mm).

Optional: 24" (600mm) stainless steel rod, with
24" (600mm) extension increments at additional cost.
Larger counterweight required if float rod length
exceeds 2' (600mm).

If maximum temperature exceeds 160°F (71°C) specify
stainless steel float rod.

Adjustment Range

Level Differential:

1" min. to 18" max. (25 - 450mm) with PVC rod.

1" min to 40" max. (25 - 1016mm) with stainless steel rod.

Operating Fluids

Clean liquids or gases compatible with specified materials.

When Ordering, Please Specify

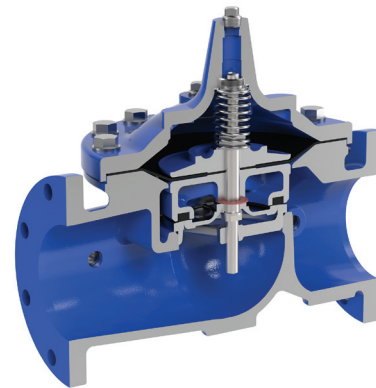
- Catalog No. 124-14
- Valve Size
- Pattern - Globe or Angle
- Pressure Class
- Threaded or Flanged
- Float Rod Material and Length
- Float Ball Material
- Desired Options
- When Vertically Installed



Model 100-01 HYTROL VALVE

DESCRIPTION

The Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve is a main valve for Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves. It is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated, globe or angle pattern valve. This valve consists of three major components; body, diaphragm assembly, and cover. The diaphragm assembly is the only moving part. The diaphragm assembly uses a diaphragm of nylon fabric bonded with synthetic rubber. A synthetic rubber disc, contained on three and one half sides by a disc retainer and disc guide, forms a seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm. The diaphragm assembly forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure.

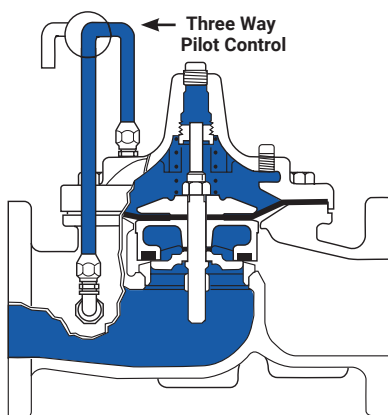


Installation

1. Before valve is installed, pipe lines should be flushed of all chips, scale and foreign matter.
2. It is recommended that either gate or block valves be installed on both ends of the Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve to facilitate isolating the valve for preventive maintenance and repairs.
3. Place the valve in the line with flow through the valve in the direction indicated on the inlet nameplate. (See "Flow Direction" Section) **Note: Valve can be installed in the vertical or horizontal position.**
4. Allow sufficient room around valve to make adjustments and for disassembly.
5. Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valves operate with maximum efficiency when mounted in horizontal piping with the cover UP, however, other positions are acceptable. Due to size and weight of the cover and internal components of 8 inch and larger valves, installation with the cover UP is advisable. This makes internal parts readily accessible for periodic inspection.

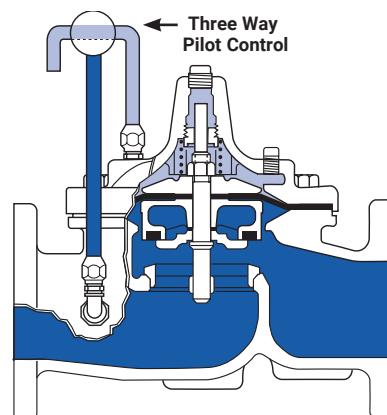
6. Caution must be taken in the installation of this valve to insure that galvanic and/or electrolytic action does not take place. The proper use of dielectric fittings and gaskets are required in all systems using dissimilar metals.
7. If a pilot control system is installed on the Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve, use care to prevent damage. If it is necessary to remove fittings or components, be sure they are kept clean and replaced exactly as they were.
8. 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



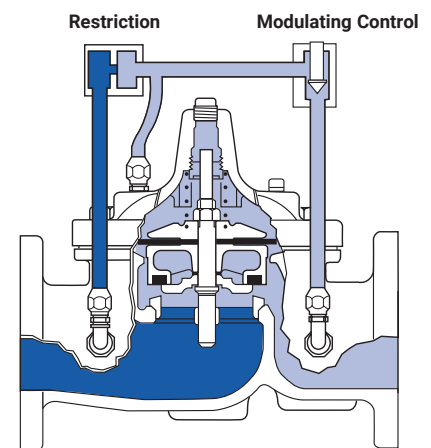
Tight Closing Operation

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.

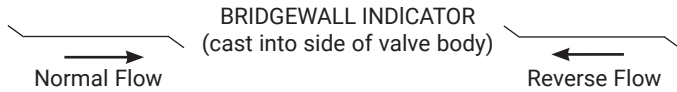


Modulating Action

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



Recommended Tools

1. Three pressure gauges with ranges suitable to the installation to be put at Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.
2. Cla-Val Model X101D Valve Position Indicator. This provides visual indication of valve position without disassembly of valve.
3. Other items are: suitable hand tools such as screwdrivers, wrenches, etc., soft jawed (brass or aluminum) vise, 400 grit wet or dry sandpaper and water for cleaning.

Troubleshooting

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

All trouble shooting is possible without removing the valve from the line or removing the cover. It is highly recommended to permanently install a Model X101D Valve Position Indicator and three gauges in unused Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.

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.

Service Suggestions		
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solutions
Fails to Close	Closed isolation valves in control system, or in main line.	Open Isolation valves.
	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.

Three Checks

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

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

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

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

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



Three Checks (cont.)

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)	Displacement	
	Gallons	Liters
1-1/4"	0.020	0.07
1-1/2"	0.020	0.07
2"	0.032	0.12
2-1/2"	0.043	0.16
3"	0.080	0.30
4"	0.169	0.64
6"	0.531	2.0
8"	1.26	4.8
10"	2.51	9.5
12"	4.00	15.1
14"	6.50	24.6
16"	9.57	36.0
18"	11.00	41.6
20"	12.00	45.4
24"	29.00	109.8
30"	42.00	197.0
36"	90.00	340.0

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT CHECK (#2)

4. Determining the Hytrol Valve's freedom of movement can be done by one of two methods.
5. For most valves it can be done after completing Diaphragm Check (Steps 1, 2, and 3). **SEE CAUTION.** At the end of step 3 the valve should be fully open.
6. If the valve has a Cla-Val X101D 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 X101D Valve position indicator corresponding to the "closed" position. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in chart.
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.)

Stem Travel (Fully open to fully closed)			
Valve Size (Inches)		Travel (Inches)	
Inches	MM	Inches	MM
1-1/4"	32	0.04"	10
1-1/2"	40	0.04"	10
2"	50	0.06"	15
2-1/2"	65	0.07"	18
3"	80	0.08"	20
4"	100	1.1"	28
6"	150	1.7"	43
8"	200	2.3"	58
10"	250	2.8"	71
12"	300	3.4"	86
14"	350	4.0"	100
16"	400	4.5"	114
18"	450	5.1"	130
20"	500	5.6"	143
24"	600	6.7"	165
30"	800	7.5"	190
36"	900	8.5"	216

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

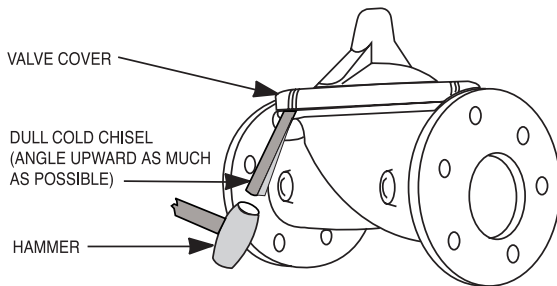
The Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve requires no lubrication or packing and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection schedule should be established to determine how the operating conditions of the system are affecting the valve. The effect of these actions must be determined by inspection.

DISASSEMBLY

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

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

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



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

Cover Center Plug Size	
Valve Size (Inches)	Thread Size (NPT)
1-1/4" - 1-1/2"	1/4"
2" - 3"	1/2"
4" - 6"	3/4"
8" - 10"	1"
12"	1-1/4"
14"	1-1/2"
16"	2"
18" - 24"	1"
30" & 36"	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 (Inches)	Thread Size (UNF Internal)
1-1/4" - 2-1/2"	10 - 32
3" - 4"	1/4 - 28
6" - 14"	3/8 - 24
16"	1/2 - 20
18"	3/4 - 16
20"	3/4 - 16
24"	3/4 - 16
30"	3/4 - 16
36"	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.

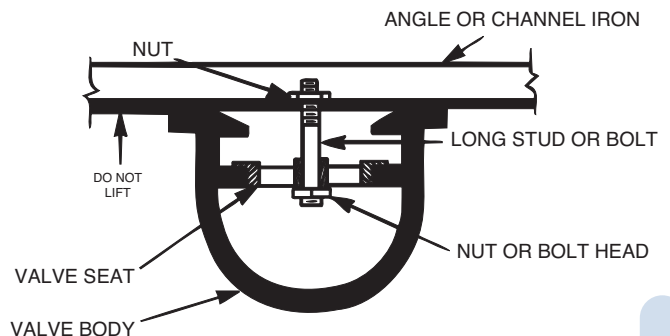
The use of a pipe wrench or a vise without soft brass jaws scars the fine finish on the stem. No amount of careful dressing can restore the stem to its original condition. Damage to the finish of the stem can cause the stem to bind in the bearings and the valve will not open or close.

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.

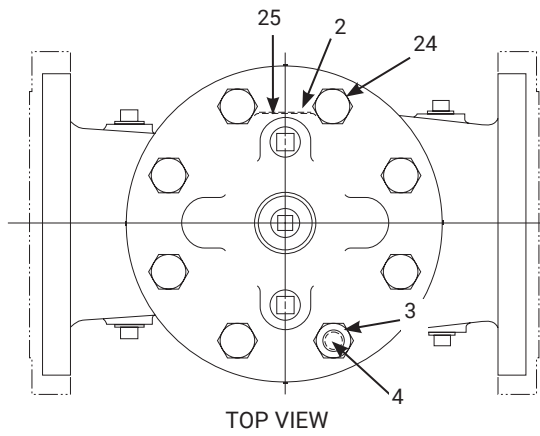
2. To check the valve for drip-tight closure, a line should be connected from the inlet to the cover, and pressure applied at the inlet of the valve. If properly assembled, the valve should hold tight with as low as ten PSI at the inlet. (See "Tight Sealing Check" section.)

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.

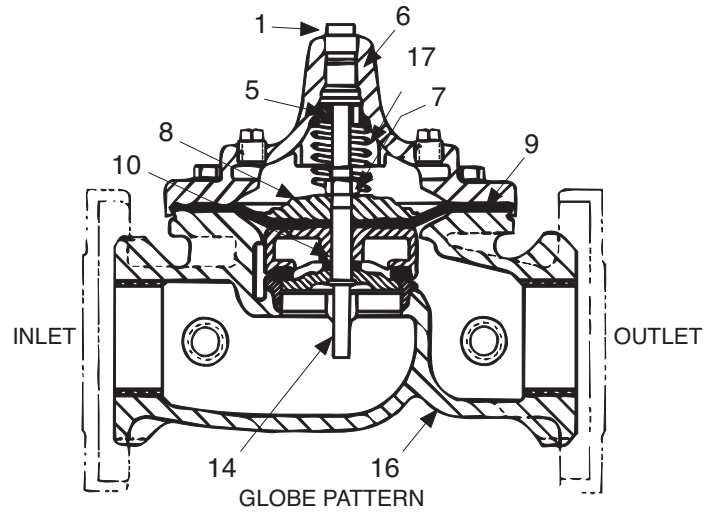
4. Remove pressure, then re-install the pilot system and tubing exactly as it was prior to removal. **Bleed air from all high points.**

5. Follow steps under "Start-Up and Adjustment" Section in Technical Manual for returning complete valve back to service.

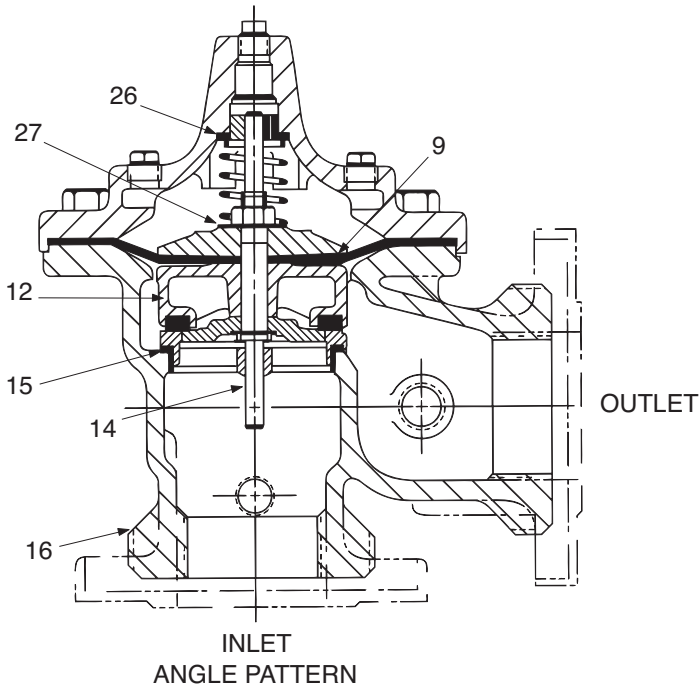




TOP VIEW

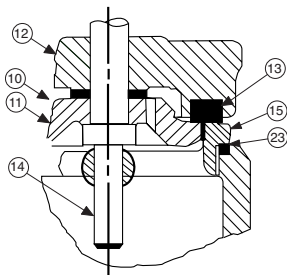


GLOBE PATTERN

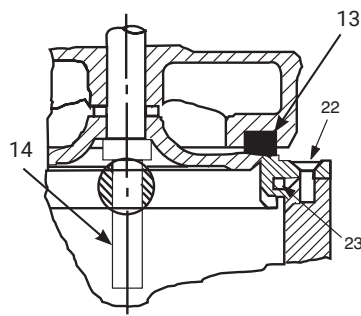


INLET ANGLE PATTERN

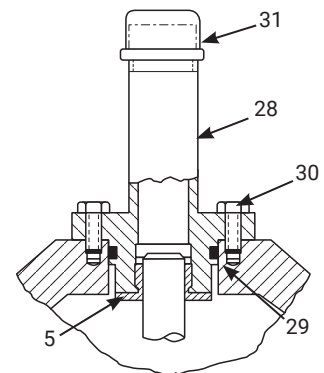
Item No.	Description
1	Pipe Plug
2	Drive Screws (for nameplate)
3	Hex Nut (8" and larger)
4	Stud (8" and larger)
5	Cover Bearing
6	Cover
7	Stem Nut
8	Diaphragm Washer
9	Diaphragm
10	Spacer Washers
11	Disc Guide
12	Disc Retainer
13	Disc
14	Stem
15	Seat
16	Body
17	Spring
22	Flat Head Screws (8" and larger)
23	Seat O-Ring
24	Hex Head Bolt (1-1/4" thru 4")
25	Nameplate
26	Upper Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)
27	Lower Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)
28	Cover Bearing Housing (16" only)
29	Cover O-Ring (16" only)
30	Hex Bolt (16" only)
31	Pipe Cap (16" only)



1-1/4" - 6" SEAT DETAIL



8" - 24" SEAT DETAIL



16" COVER DETAIL





Model 100-01 HYTROL VALVE SERVICE DATA

DESCRIPTION 100-01 HYTROL VALVE

The Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve is a main valve for Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves. It is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated, globe or angle pattern valve. This valve consists of three major components; body, diaphragm assembly, and cover. The diaphragm assembly is the only moving part. The diaphragm assembly uses a diaphragm of nylon fabric bonded with synthetic rubber. A synthetic rubber disc, contained on three and one half sides by a disc retainer and disc guide, forms a seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm. The diaphragm assembly forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure.



DESCRIPTION 100-20 600 SERIES HYTROL VALVE

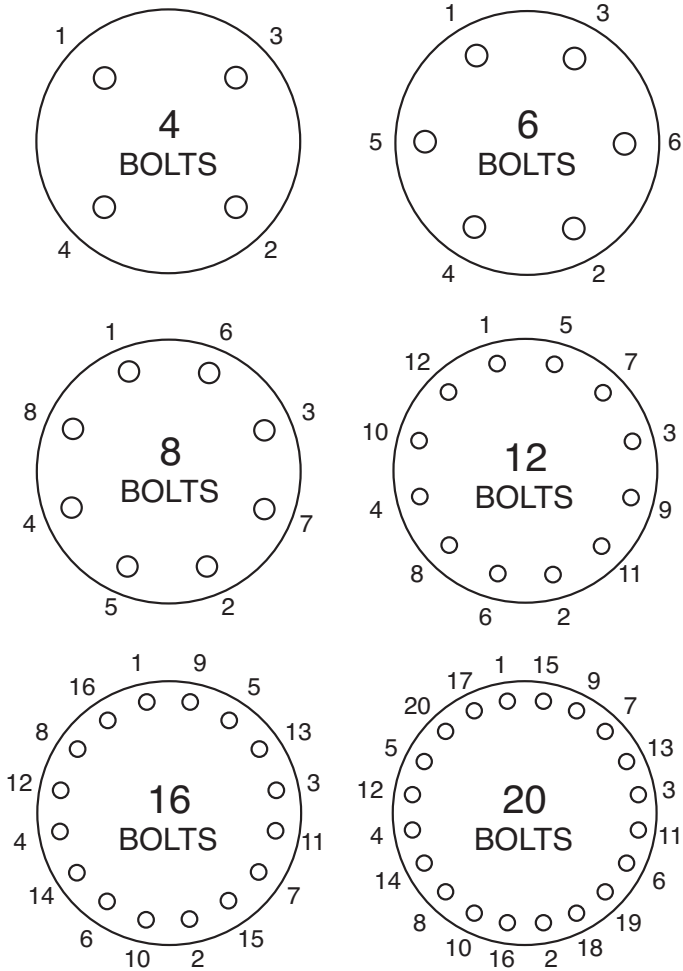
The Cla-Val Model 100-20 Hytrol Valve (600 Series main valve) have only one part -the body- that is different from standard 100 Series Cla-Val main valve parts. The remaining parts of the 600 series main valve are standard Cla-Val main valve parts. All service and maintenance information for the standard 100 Series main valves also apply to the 600 series main valves. The most important thing to remember when ordering main valve repair 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

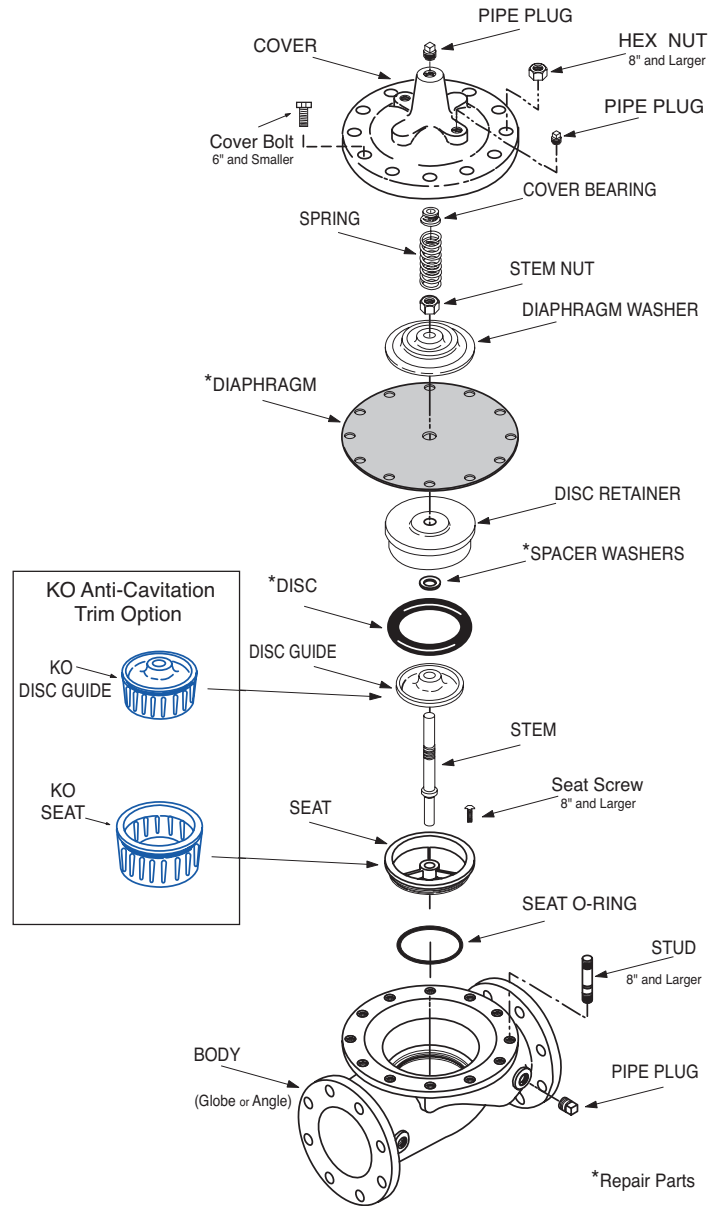
Hytrol Service Data																			
Hytrol Size				Stem Travel		Cover Capacity Displacement		Cover Center NPT	Cover Nut or Bolt ⁽¹⁾				Cover Lifting Holes	Valve Stem Internal Thread	Stem Nut ⁽³⁾				
100-01		100-20							Thread	Socket	Qty	Torque, Lubricated ⁽²⁾			Thread	Socket (Long)	Torque, Lubricated ⁽²⁾		
IN	MM	IN	MM	IN	MM	Gallons	Liters					FT. LBS	IN. LBS			FT. LBS	IN. LBS		
1	25	—	—	0.24	6	0.02	—	1/4	1/4 - 20	7/16	8	—	80	—	—	3/8 - 24	9/16	—	80
1 1/4	32	—	—	0.49	12	0.02	0.08	1/4	5/16 - 18	1/2	8	12	—	—	#10 - 32	7/16 - 20	11/16	12	—
1 1/2	40	—	—	0.49	12	0.02	0.08	1/4	5/16 - 18	1/2	8	12	—	—	#10 - 32	7/16 - 20	11/16	12	—
2	50	3	80	0.59	15	0.03	0.12	1/2	3/8 - 16	9/16	8	20	—	—	#10 - 32	1/2 - 20	3/4	16	—
2 1/2	65	—	—	0.71	18	0.04	0.16	1/2	7/16 - 14	5/8	8	36	—	—	#10 - 32	5/8 - 18	15/16	32	—
3	80	4	—	0.84	21	0.08	0.3	1/2	1/2 - 13	3/4	8	50	—	—	1/4 - 28	5/8 - 18	15/16	32	—
4	100	6	—	1.09	28	0.17	0.64	3/4	3/4 - 10	1 1/8	8	125	—	—	1/4 - 28	3/4 - 16	1 1/8	55	—
6	150	8	—	1.58	40	0.53	2.01	3/4	3/4 - 10	1 1/8	12	125	—	—	3/8 - 24	7/8 - 14	1 5/16	100	—
8	200	10	—	2.24	57	1.26	4.77	1	3/4 - 10	1 1/4	16	125	—	5/8 - 11	3/8 - 24	1 1/8 - 12	1 3/4	180	—
10	250	12	—	2.71	69	2.51	9.5	1	7/8 - 9	1 7/16	20	160	—	3/4 - 10	3/8 - 24	1 1/4 - 12	1 7/8	300	—
12	300	14, 16	350, 400	3.34	85	4.00	15.14	1 1/4	1 1/8 - 7	1 13/16	20	320	—	3/4 - 10	3/8 - 24	1 1/2 - 12	2 1/4	500	—
14	350	—	—	4.08	104	6.50	24.61	1 1/2	1 1/4 - 7	2	20	450	—	1 - 8	3/8 - 24	1 1/2 - 12	2 1/4	500	—
16	400	18, 20, 24	450, 500, 600	4.58	116	9.60	36.34	2	1 1/4 - 7	2	20	450	—	1 - 8	1/2 - 20	2 - 16	3	600	—
18	500	—	—	5.13	130	11.00	42	1	1 1/4 - 7	2	24	450	—	1 - 8	3/4 - 16	2 1/4 - 16	3 7/16	1000	—
20	500	—	—	5.63	143	12.00	45.42	1	1 3/8 - 6	2 3/16	24	600	—	1 - 8	3/4 - 16	2 1/4 - 16	3 7/16	1000	—
24	600	30	—	6.50	165	29.00	109.78	1	1 1/2 - 12	2 3/8	24	850	—	1 1/8 - 7	3/4 - 16	3 - 12	4 5/8	1600	—
30	750	36	900	8.00	203	42.00	158.99	2	1 1/2 - 12	2 3/8	32	850	—	1 1/8 - 7	3/4 - 16	3 - 12	4 5/8	3000	—
36	900	42, 48, 56	1050, 1200, 1400	8.71	221	90.00	340.69	2	1 3/4 - 10	2 3/4	36	1250	—	1 1/4 - 12	3/4 - 16	3 1/2 - 8	6	3000	—

(1) Valve sizes 6" and smaller use hex bolts for cover fasteners. Valve sizes 8" and larger use studs with hex nuts.
 (2) Clean all threads and apply anti-seize prior to reassembly of threaded fasteners. Torque values are based on standard SST material.
 (3) Only stem nuts supplied by CLA-VAL shall be used.





- Follow this procedure when reassembling Main Valve:
- Tightens bolts/nuts in a "Star" or "Cross-Over" pattern following the numbers shown above to insure that cover seats evenly on the diaphragm material and body.
 - Torque the bolt/nuts in three stages with a "Star" or "Cross-Over" pattern for each stage:
 - To approximately 10% of final torque.
 - To approximately 75% of final torque.
 - To final required torque.
 - Valves that are to be tested to 375 PSI or higher should be re-torqued after 24 hours.





Model 100-20

(Reduced Internal Port)

600 SERIES HYTROL VALVE

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF 600 SERIES VALVES

The 600 series main valves 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.

The most important thing to remember when ordering main valve repair 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 Comparison" chart. For example, if you are servicing a 6" Model 100-20 Hytrol and needed a repair kit, you would order a repair kit for a 4" 100-01 Hytrol. This kit is also suitable for a 6" Model 100-20 Hytrol. Complete Technical Manuals include a repair kit data sheet N-RK that shows this relationship.

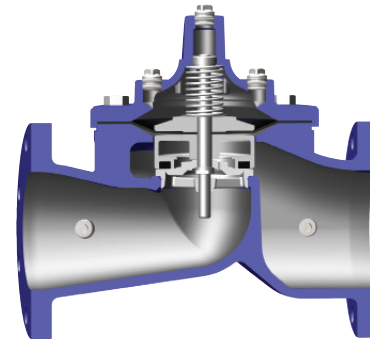
When you order repair parts, it is a good idea to include valve nameplate data (size, catalog number, and part number) and description of the parts desired. Do this to be sure parts will fit the valve you are working on and not be too big for it. Pilot controls and repair kits maintenance information remain the same for 100 or 600 Series valves.

UNDERSTANDING THE 600 SERIES VALVES

In 1987, Cla-Val introduced the Model 100-20 Hytrol as the basic main valve for the 600 Series of automatic control valves. To identify all new valves using the Model 100-20 Hytrol, an existing catalog number is modified. Making a 600 Series catalog number is simply done by using a "6" in front of the two digit catalog numbers or replacing the "2" with a "6" in three digit catalog numbers. Current schematics reflect both catalog numbers together separated by a slash (i.e. - Model 90-01/690-01, 58-02/658-02, 210-01/610-01, etc). Since these two valves 'share' the same catalog number and schematic, they provide the same function in a system. The only difference between the two valves is the relative capacity of the two main valve series.

The Model 100-01 Hytrol is the basic main valve for Cla-Val automatic control valves. This valve is the current version of the Clayton Hytrol valve design originated in 1936. The 100-01 Hytrol is designed as a full flow area valve. This means that the inlet, seat and outlet openings are the same size. Thus, the pressure drop is kept to a minimum for this globe style design.

The Model 100-20 Hytrol valve has all of the basic features and advantages of the original Model 100-01 Hytrol. Only one part has been changed - the body. It is designed with different size inlet, seat and outlet openings. The Model 100-20 Hytrol has inlet and outlet flanges one valve size larger than the seat opening size. This results in what is sometimes called a "reduced port" main valve. For example, a 4" Model 100-20 valve has a 3" seat. Note: valve size is always determined by the flange size. The following chart compares the Model 100-01 and the Model 100-20 main valves.



Basic Main valve Size Comparison		
Globe Pattern Valves		
Flange Size (inch)	Seat Size	
	Model 100-01 (100 Series)	Model 100-20 (600 Series)
3	3	2
4	4	3
6	6	4
8	8	6
10	10	8
12	12	10
14	14	12
16	16	12
18	18	16
20	20	16
24	24	16
30	30	24
36	36	30
42	-	36
48	-	36
Angle Pattern Valves		
Flange Size (inch)	Seat Size	
	Model 100-01 (100 Series)	Model 100-20 (600 Series)
4	4	3
6	6	4
8	8	6

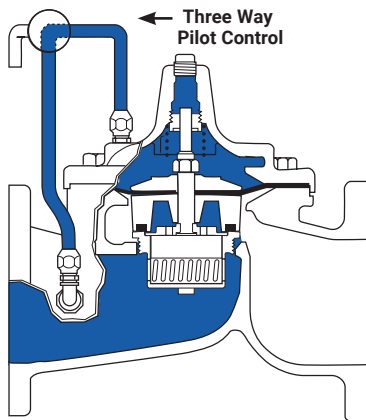
The Model 100-20 Hytrol is available only in ductile iron, 150 and 300 pressure class, and Bronze trim standard. Available extra cost main valve options include stainless steel trim, epoxy coating, Dura-Kleen stem, Delrin sleeved stem, and high temperature rubber parts. All four basic main valves have a 600 Series version available with all of the same benefits and size relationships. The following chart shows the relationship of Cla-Val main valve catalog numbers.

Cla-Val Main valve			
Catalog Name	Catalog Number		
	Circa 1936	100 Series	600 Series
Hytrol	100 (Angle =2100)	100-01	100-20
Powertrol	100P & 100PA	100-02	100-21
Powercheck	100PC & 100PCA	100-03	100-22
Hycheck	181	100-04	100-23

Installation

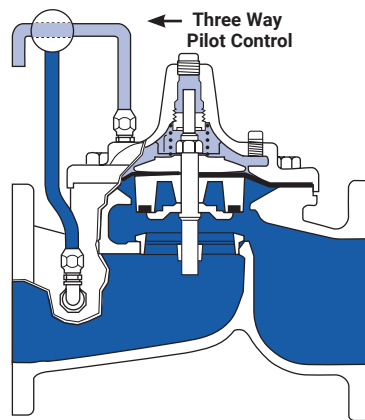
1. Before valve is installed, pipe lines should be flushed of all chips, scale and foreign matter.
2. It is recommended that either gate or block valves be installed on both ends of the Model 100-20 Hytrol Valve to facilitate isolating the valve for preventive maintenance and repairs.
3. Place the valve 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 Model 100-20 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 larger valves, installation with the cover UP is advisable. This makes internal parts readily accessible for periodic inspection.
6. 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.
7. If a pilot control system is installed on the Model 100-20 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.
8. 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



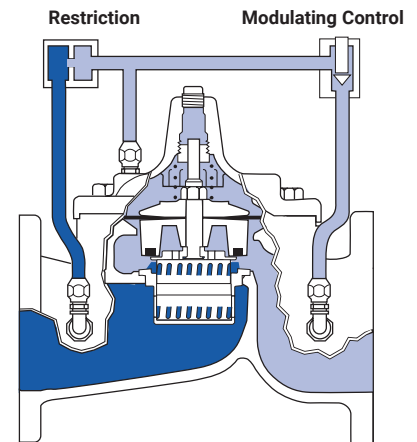
Tight Closing Operation

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 a zone of lower pressure (usually atmosphere) the line pressure (5 psi Min.) at the valve inlet opens the valve.

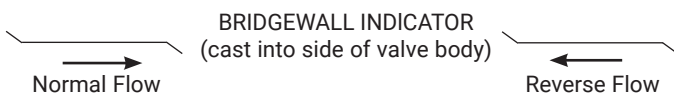


Modulating Action

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 Model 100-20 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 "over-the seat-and down," it is in "reverse" flow and the valve will fail in the closed position. There are no permanent flow arrow markings. **The valve must be installed according to nameplate data.**



Recommended Tools

1. Three pressure gauges with ranges suitable to the installation to be put at Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.
2. Cla-Val Model X101D 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 100-20 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 X101D Valve Position Indicator and three gauges in unused Hytrol inlet, outlet and cover connections.

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.

Service Suggestions		
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solutions
Fails to Close	Closed isolation valves in control system, or in main line.	Open Isolation valves.
	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.

Three Checks

The Model 100-20 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 Model 100-20 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.



Three Checks (cont.)

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		
Valve Size	Displacement	
Inches	Gallons	Liters
3"	0.032	0.12
4"	0.080	0.30
6"	0.169	0.64
8"	0.531	2.00
10"	1.26	4.80
12"	2.51	9.50
14"	4.00	15.10
16"	4.00	15.10
18"	9.60	36.20
20"	9.60	36.20
24"	9.60	36.20
30"	29.00	110
36"	42.00	197
42"	90.00	340
48"	90.00	340

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT CHECK (#2)

4. Determining the Hytrol Valve's freedom of movement can be done by one of two methods.
5. For most valves it can be done after completing Diaphragm Check (Steps 1, 2, and 3). **SEE CAUTION.** At the end of step 3 the valve should be fully open.
6. If the valve has a Cla-Val X101D 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 X101D Valve position indicator corresponding to the "closed" position. The distance between the two marks should be approximately the stem travel shown in chart.
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.)

Stem Travel (Fully open to fully closed)			
Valve Size		Travel	
Inches	MM	Inches	MM
3"	80	0.7"	18
4"	100	0.8"	20
6"	150	1.1"	28
8"	200	1.7"	43
10"	250	2.3"	58
12"	300	2.8"	71
14"	350	3.4"	71
16"	400	4.0"	86
18"	460	4.5"	86
20"	500	5.1"	114
24"	600	5.6"	143
30"	800	6.7"	165
36"	900	7.5"	191
42"	1000	8.5"	216
48"	1200	8.5"	216

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

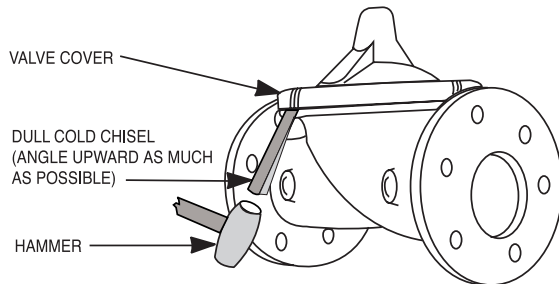
The Cla-Val Model 100-20 Hytrol Valve requires no lubrication or packing and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection schedule should be established to determine how the operating conditions of the system are affecting the valve. The effect of these actions must be determined by inspection.

DISASSEMBLY

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

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

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



On 6" and smaller valves block and tackle or a power hoist can be used to lift valve cover by inserting proper size eye bolt in place of the center cover plug. On 8" and larger valves there are 4 holes (5/8" – 1 1/4" size) where jacking screws and/or eye bolts may be inserted for lifting purposes. **Pull cover straight up** to keep from damaging the integral seat bearing and stem.

Cover Center Plug Size	
Valve Size (Inches)	Thread Size (NPT)
3"	1/2"
4" - 6"	3/4"
8" - 10"	1"
12"	1-1/4"
14"	1-1/2"
16" - 18"	2"
20" - 24"	2"
30" & 36"	2"
42" & 48"	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.

CLA-VAL™ www.cla-val.com | info@cla-val.com
N-100-20 8pgs (R-03/2026)

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Valve Stem Thread Size	
Valve Size (Inches)	Thread Size (UNF Internal)
3" - 4"	1/4 - 28
6" - 14"	3/8 - 24
16" - 18"	1/2 - 20
20"	3/4 - 16
24"	3/4 - 16
30"	3/4 - 16
36"	3/4 - 16
42"	3/4 - 16
48"	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.

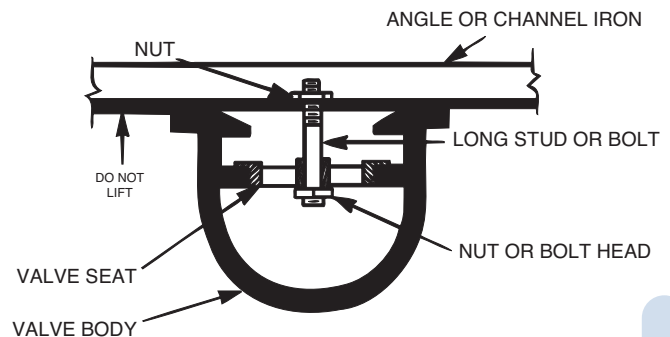
The use of a pipe wrench or a vise without soft brass jaws scars the fine finish on the stem. No amount of careful dressing can restore the stem to its original condition. Damage to the finish of the stem can cause the stem to bind in the bearings and the valve will not open or close.

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.

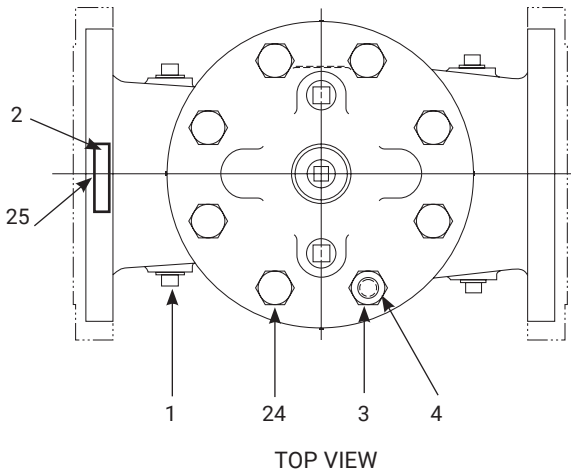
2. To check the valve for drip-tight closure, a line should be connected from the inlet to the cover, and pressure applied at the inlet of the valve. If properly assembled, the valve should hold tight with as low as ten PSI at the inlet. (See "Tight Sealing Check" section.)

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.

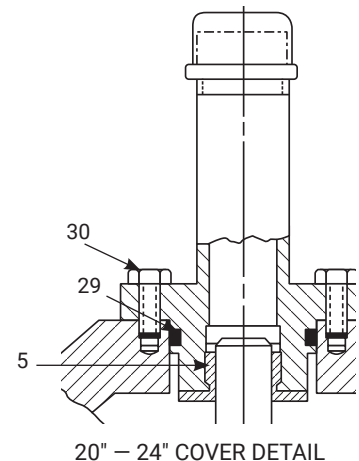
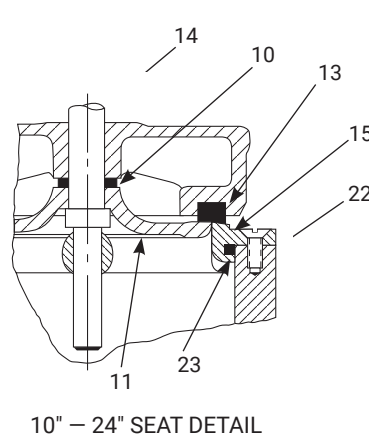
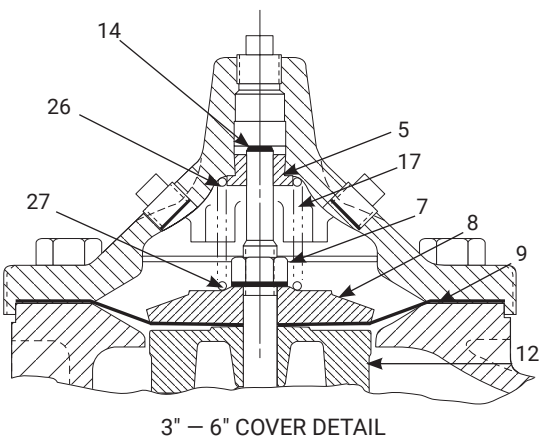
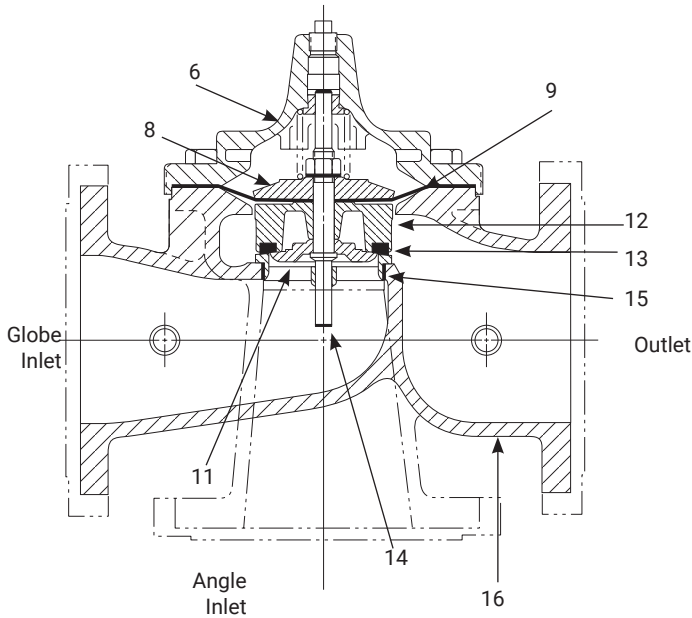
4. Remove pressure, then re-install the pilot system and tubing exactly as it was prior to removal. **Bleed air from all high points.**

5. Follow steps under "Start-Up and Adjustment" Section in Technical Manual for returning complete valve back to service.





Item No.	Description
1	Pipe Plug
2	Drive Screws (for nameplate)
3	Hex Nut (8" and larger)
4	Stud (8" and larger)
5	Cover Bearing
6	Cover
7	Stem Nut
8	Diaphragm Washer
9	Diaphragm
10	Spacer Washers
11	Disc Guide
12	Disc Retainer
13	Disc
14	Stem
15	Seat
16	Body
17	Spring
22	Flat Head Screws (10" and larger)
23	Seat O-Ring
24	Hex Head Bolt (3" thru 6")
25	Nameplate (Mounted on inlet flange)
26	Upper Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)
27	Lower Spring Washer (Epoxy coated valves only)
28	Cover Bearing Housing (20", 24", & 30")
29	Cover Bearing Housing O-Ring (20", 24", & 30")
30	Hex Bolt (20" & 24")
31	Pipe Cap (20", 24", & 30")



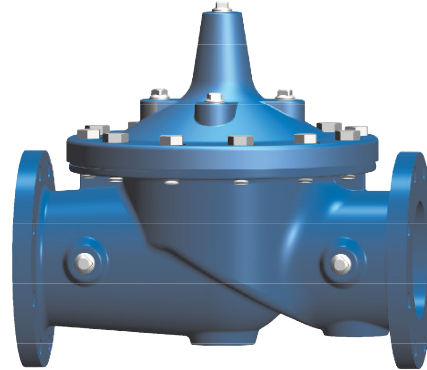


Model 100-20

600 SERIES HYTROL VALVE SERVICE DATA

DESCRIPTION 100-01 HYTROL VALVE

The Cla-Val Model 100-01 Hytrol Valve is a main valve for Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves. It is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated, globe or angle pattern valve. This valve consists of three major components; body, diaphragm assembly, and cover. The diaphragm assembly is the only moving part. The diaphragm assembly uses a diaphragm of nylon fabric bonded with synthetic rubber. A synthetic rubber disc, contained on three and one half sides by a disc retainer and disc guide, forms a seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm. The diaphragm assembly forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure.



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 repair 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

Hytrol Service Data																			
Hytrol Size				Stem Travel		Cover Capacity Displacement		Cover Center NPT	Cover Nut or Bolt ⁽¹⁾					Cover Lifting Holes	Valve Stem Internal Thread	Stem Nut ⁽³⁾			
100-01		100-20							Thread	Socket	Qty	Torque, Lubricated ⁽²⁾				Thread	Socket (Long)	Torque, Lubricated ⁽²⁾	
IN	MM	IN	MM	IN	MM	Gallons	Liters					FT. LBS	IN. LBS			FT. LBS	IN. LBS		
1	25	-	-	0.24	6	0.02	-	1/4	1/4 - 20	7/16	8	-	80	-	-	3/8 - 24	9/16	-	80
1 1/4	32	-	-	0.49	12	0.02	0.08	1/4	5/16 - 18	1/2	8	12	-	-	#10 - 32	7/16 - 20	11/16	12	-
1 1/2	40	-	-	0.49	12	0.02	0.08	1/4	5/16 - 18	1/2	8	12	-	-	#10 - 32	7/16 - 20	11/16	12	-
2	50	3	80	0.59	15	0.03	0.12	1/2	3/8 - 16	9/16	8	20	-	-	#10 - 32	1/2 - 20	3/4	16	-
2 1/2	65	-	-	0.71	18	0.04	0.16	1/2	7/16 - 14	5/8	8	36	-	-	#10 - 32	5/8 - 18	15/16	32	-
3	80	4	-	0.84	21	0.08	0.3	1/2	1/2 - 13	3/4	8	50	-	-	1/4 - 28	5/8 - 18	15/16	32	-
4	100	6	-	1.09	28	0.17	0.64	3/4	3/4 - 10	1 1/8	8	125	-	-	1/4 - 28	3/4 - 16	1 1/8	55	-
6	150	8	-	1.58	40	0.53	2.01	3/4	3/4 - 10	1 1/8	12	125	-	-	3/8 - 24	7/8 - 14	1 5/16	100	-
8	200	10	-	2.24	57	1.26	4.77	1	3/4 - 10	1 1/4	16	125	-	5/8 - 11	3/8 - 24	1 1/8 - 12	1 3/4	180	-
10	250	12	-	2.71	69	2.51	9.5	1	7/8 - 9	1 7/16	20	160	-	3/4 - 10	3/8 - 24	1 1/4 - 12	1 7/8	300	-
12	300	14, 16	350, 400	3.34	85	4.00	15.14	1 1/4	1 1/8 - 7	1 13/16	20	320	-	3/4 - 10	3/8 - 24	1 1/2 - 12	2 1/4	500	-
14	350	-	-	4.08	104	6.50	24.61	1 1/2	1 1/4 - 7	2	20	450	-	1 - 8	3/8 - 24	1 1/2 - 12	2 1/4	500	-
16	400	18, 20, 24	450, 500, 600	4.58	116	9.60	36.34	2	1 1/4 - 7	2	20	450	-	1 - 8	1/2 - 20	2 - 16	3	600	-
18	500	-	-	5.13	130	11.00	42	1	1 1/4 - 7	2	24	450	-	1 - 8	3/4 - 16	2 1/4 - 16	3 7/16	1000	-
20	500	-	-	5.63	143	12.00	45.42	1	1 3/8 - 6	2 3/16	24	600	-	1 - 8	3/4 - 16	2 1/4 - 16	3 7/16	1000	-
24	600	30	-	6.50	165	29.00	109.78	1	1 1/2 - 12	2 3/8	24	850	-	1 1/8 - 7	3/4 - 16	3 - 12	4 5/8	1600	-
30	750	36	900	8.00	203	42.00	158.99	2	1 1/2 - 12	2 3/8	32	850	-	1 1/8 - 7	3/4 - 16	3 - 12	4 5/8	3000	-
36	900	42, 48, 56	1050, 1200, 1400	8.71	221	90.00	340.69	2	1 3/4 - 10	2 3/4	36	1250	-	1 1/4 - 12	3/4 - 16	3 1/2 - 8	6	3000	-

(1) Valve sizes 6" and smaller use hex bolts for cover fasteners. Valve sizes 8" and larger use studs with hex nuts.
 (2) Clean all threads and apply anti-seize prior to reassembly of threaded fasteners. Torque values are based on standard SST material.





Model CRL

PRESSURE RELIEF CONTROL

DESCRIPTION

The CRL Pressure Relief Control is a direct acting, spring loaded, diaphragm type relief valve. It may be used as a self-contained valve or as a pilot control for a Cla-Val Main valve. It opens and closes within very close pressure limits.

OPERATION

The CRL Pressure Relief Control is normally held closed by the force of the compression spring above the diaphragm; control pressure is applied under the diaphragm. When the controlling pressure exceeds the spring setting, the disc is lifted off its seat, permitting flow through the control. When controlling pressure drops below spring setting, the spring returns the control to its normally closed position.

INSTALLATION

The CRL Pressure Relief Control may be installed in any position. The control body (7) has one inlet and one outlet port with a side pipe plug (24) at each port. These plugs are used for control connections or gauge applications. The inlet in the power unit body (6) is the sensing line port. A flow arrow is marked on the body casting.

ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

The CRL Pressure Relief Control can be adjusted to provide a relief setting at any point within the range found on the nameplate. Pressure adjustment is made by turning the adjustment screw (9) to vary the spring pressure on the diaphragm. Turning the adjustment screw clockwise increases the pressure required to open the valve. Counterclockwise decreases the pressure required to open the valve. When pressure adjustments are complete the jam nut (10) should be tightened and the protective cap (1) replaced. If there is a problem of tampering, lock wire holes have been provided in cap and cover. Wire the cap to cover and secure with lead seal.

MAINTENANCE

Disassembly

The CRL Pressure Relief Control does not need to be removed from the line for disassembly. Make sure that pressure shut down is accompanied prior to disassembly. If the CRL is removed from the line for disassembly be sure to use a soft jawed vise to hold body during work. Refer to Parts List Drawing for Item Numbers.

1. Remove cap (1), loosen jam nut (10) and turn adjusting screw counterclockwise until spring tension is relieved.

2. Remove the eight screws (4) holding the cover (3) and powerunit body (6). Hold the cover and powerunit together and place on a suitable work surface. See NOTE under REASSEMBLY.

3. Remove the cover (3) from powerunit body (6). The spring (12) and two spring guides (11).

4. Remove nut (13) from stem (19) and slide off the belleville washer (14), the upper diaphragm washer (15) and the diaphragm (16).

5. Pull the stem (19) with the disc retainer assembly (21) through the bottom of powerunit. The lower diaphragm washer (17) will slide off of stem top.

6. Remove jam nut (23) and disc retainer assembly (21) from stem. Use soft jawed pliers or vise to hold stem. The polished surface of stem must not be scored or scratched.

7. The seat (22) need not be removed unless it is damaged. If removal is necessary use proper size socket wrench and turn counterclockwise. Note: Some models have an integral seat in the body (7).

Inspection

Inspect all parts for damage, or evidence of cross threading. Check diaphragm and disc retainer assembly for tears, abrasions or other damage. Check all metal parts for damage, corrosion or excessive wear.

Repair and Replacement

Minor nicks and scratches may be polished out using 400 grit wet or dry sandpaper fine emery or crocus cloth. Replace all O-rings and any damaged parts. When ordering replacement parts, be sure to specify parts list item number and all nameplate data.

Reassembly

In general, reassembly is the reverse of disassembly. However, the following steps should be observed:

1. Lubricate the O-Ring (18) with a small amount of a good grade of waterproof grease, (Dow Corning 44 medium grade or equal). Use grease sparingly and install O-ring in powerunit body (6).

2. Install stem (19) in powerunit body (6). Use a rotating motion with minimum pressure to let stem pass through O-ring. Do Not Cut O-Ring.

3. Install O-ring (5) at top of stem (19). Place lower diaphragm washer (17) on the stem with the serrated side up. Position diaphragm (16), upper diaphragm washer (15), with serration down, and belleville washer (14) with concave side down.

4. Position powerunit body (6) as shown on parts list drawing (top view).

5. Continue reassembly as outlined in disassembly steps 1 through 3.

Note:

Item (4) Screw will have a quantity of 8 for the 0-75 and 20-200psi design and a quantity of 4 for the 100-300psi design. Item (25) Screw is used on the 100-300psi design only. Install item (25), before item (4) for preload of item (12) spring.

Service Suggestions		
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solutions
Fails to open	Controlling pressure too low.	Back off adjusting screw until valve opens.
Fails to open with spring compression removed.	Mechanical obstruction, corrosion, scale build-up on stem.	Disassemble, locate, and remove obstruction, scale.
Leakage from cover vent hole when controlling pressure is applied.	Damaged diaphragm	Disassembly replace damaged diaphragm.
	Loose diaphragm assembly.	Tighten upper diaphragm washer.
Fails to close.	No spring compression.	Re-set pressure adjustment.
Fails to close with spring compressed.	Mechanical obstruction.	Disassemble, locate and remove obstruction.

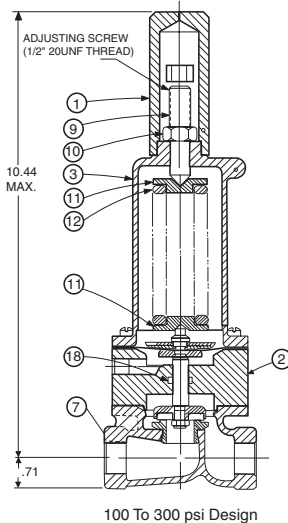
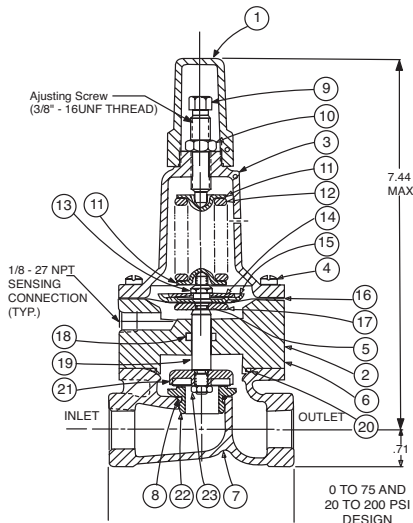
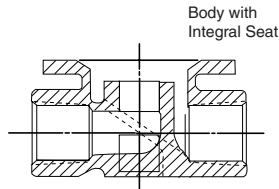
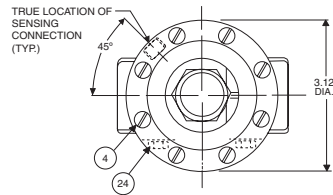




Model CRL

PARTS LIST

1/2" & 3/4" PRESSURE RELIEF CONTROL (BRONZE BODY WITH 303SS TRIM)



Size	Spring	Part Number
1/2"	0-75 psi	7922201E
1/2"	20-105 psi	7922205F
1/2"	20-200 psi	7922202C
1/2"	100-300 psi	8280901D
3/4"	0-75 psi	7922901K
3/4"	20-105 psi	7922903F
3/4"	20-200 psi	7922902H
3/4"	100-300 psi	8600501E

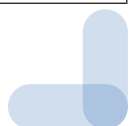
For 250-600 psi contact factory

CRL Range PSI	Approx. Increase for Each Clockwise Turn of Adjusting Screw
0 to 75	8.5 psi
20 to 105	12.5 psi
20 to 200	28.0 psi
100 to 300	18.0 psi

When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate data
2. Item Number
3. Description

Item No.	Description	Material	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Part Number
			0-75	20-105	20-200	100-300
1	Cap	Plastic	67628J	67628J	67628J	1257601D
2	Nameplate	Brass	--	--	--	--
3	Cover	Bronze	C2544K	C2544K	C2544K	44587E
4*	Screw Fil. Hd. 10-32 x 1.88 (Qty 8)	303 SS	6757867E	6757867E	6757867E	6757867E
5*	O-Ring	Rubber	00902H	00902H	00902H	00902H
6	Body, Powerunit	Bronze	7920504D	7920504D	7920504D	7920504D
7	1/2" Body	Bronze	C7928K	C7928K	C7928K	C7928K
	3/4" Body	Bronze	C9083B	C9083B	C9083B	C9083B
8*	O-Ring, Seat	Rubber	00718H	00718H	00718H	00718H
9	Screw, Adjusting	Brass	7188201D	7188201D	7188201D	82811B
10	Nut Hex (Locking)	303 SS	6780106J	6780106J	6780106J	6780606H
11	Guide, Spring	303 SS	71881H	71881H	71881H	1630301J
12*	Spring	CHR/VAN	71884B	20632101E	71885J	1630201A
13	Nut, Stem Upper	Bronze	73034B	73034B	73034B	73034B
14*	Washer, Belleville	Steel	7055007E	7055007E	7055007E	7055007E
15	Washer, Diaphragm (upper)	303 SS	71891G	71891G	71891G	71891G
16*	Diaphragm	Rubber	C1505B	C1505B	C1505B	C1505B
17	Washer, Diaphragm (lower)	303 SS	45871B	45871B	45871B	45871B
18	O-Ring, Stem	Rubber	00746J	00746J	00746J	00746J
19	Stem	303 SS	8982401F	8982401F	8982401F	8982401F
20*	O-Ring, Body	Rubber	00767E	00767E	00767E	00767E
21	Retainer Assembly, Disc	303 SS	C9158B	C9158B	C9158B	C9158B
22	Seat	303Rub	62187A	62187A	62187A	62187A
23	Nut, Hex, Stem, Lower	Bronze	6779806G	6779806G	6779806G	6779806G
24	Pipe Plug	Bronze	6784701C	6784701C	6784701C	6784701C
Factory Set Point			50 psi	60 psi	60 psi	100 psi
Repair Kit*			9170007A	9170007A	9170007A	9170007A



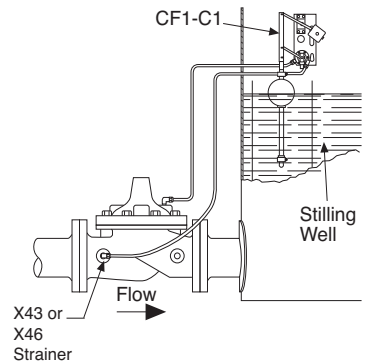
Installation Data

The float control is mounted above the high water level in the tank. The valve is installed in the line leading to the tank and is connected to the float control pilot by tubing. (Min. 3/8" tubing)

When line pressure is used to operate the valve, tubing connections are made from the float control pilot to the valve cover, and also to the inlet side of the valve. An X46 Flow Clean Strainer must be installed in the inlet side of the valve. The control may be installed at any elevation above the valve, providing that the flowing line pressure in psi is equal to, or greater than, the vertical

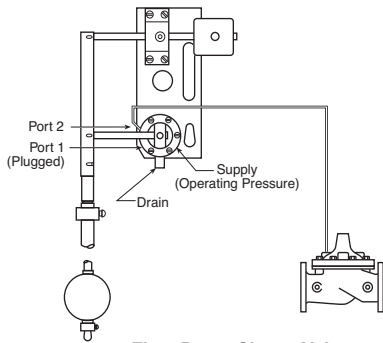
distance in feet between the valve and the float control.

A clean independent source of air or water may be used to operate the valve. The pressure from this independent source must constantly be equal to or greater than pressure at the valve inlet. The independent source is connected to the float control pilot in place of the supply line connected to the inlet side of the valve. If the Model 100-01 under the control of the CF1-C1 is 8" or larger, auxiliary Hytrol valves may be required. Consult factory for details.

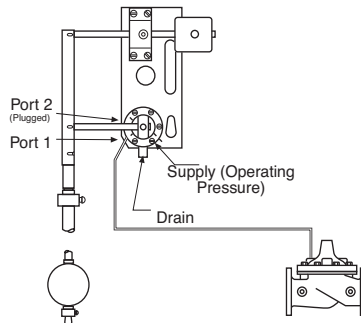


Note: We recommend protecting Float Control tubing and valve from freezing temperatures.

For Controlling Hytrol Valve



Float Down Closes Valve



Float Up Closes Valve

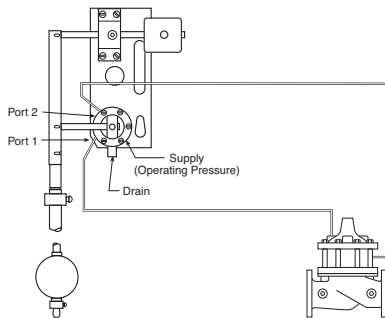
NOTE:

- 1) A stilling well (Min. 8" I.D.) must be provided around the float.
- 2) Must be inspected periodically.

When Ordering, Please Specify

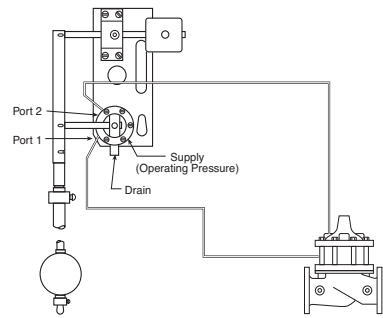
1. Catalog No. CF1-C1
2. Size and type of Valve to be controlled.
3. Material if different from standard
4. Float rod length if longer than 2 ft.

For Controlling Powertrol Valves

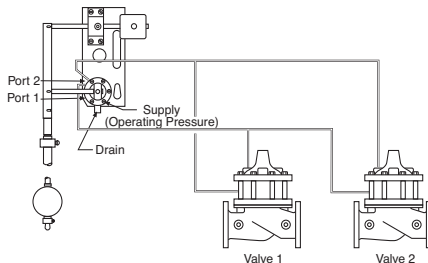


Float Up Closes Valve

Float Up Opens Valve



For Controlling Two Valves Simultaneously

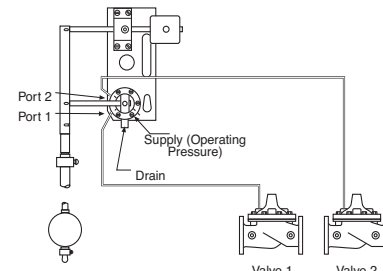


Valve 1

Valve 2

Operation

Float Position	Valve 1	Valve 2
UP	CLOSED	OPEN
DOWN	OPEN	CLOSED



Valve 1

Valve 2



E-CF1-C1 (R-10/2013)

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Fax: 41-21-643-15-50

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www.cla-val.com

Represented By:



CF1 Series CF1 SERIES FLOAT CONTROLS

INITIAL ADJUSTMENT CF1 SERIES FLOAT CONTROLS IMPORTANT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT

A stilling well (8" / 300mm minimum diameter) must be provided around the float. When the valve is mounted on top of the tank roof, a 2" (50mm) clearance hole must be provided for side movement of the float rod where the rod goes through the top of the tank.

A stilling well must be installed around the float and rod assembly. A short section of 8" pipe (PVC) mounted vertically in the tank around the float and rod will work.

1. See parts sheet (other side of this sheet) for proper assembly of the float rod, float, and stop collars and for threading into the Link Assembly of the CF1-C1.

2. Balance the Float Rod Assembly. This compensates for the buoyancy of the float rod in the water. Temporarily remove float by removing float rod and float from the link assembly. Remove float from float rod, reinstall rod assembly (leave stop collars on float rod) back into link assembly.

Adjust counterweight on rod to balance the weight of the float rod assembly less the float. Loosen setscrew on counterweight and move weight in or out round rod remains horizontal without shifting. Tighten setscrew. Check by pushing up or down on float rod assembly and seeing that entire assembly returns to balanced position. Replace float between the stop collars. The counterweight size changes as float rod is lengthened. Consult factory for more information.

3. Set Float High Level Shut-Off. Move float rod to "up" position. Adjust the upper stop collar on the float rod assembly approximately three inches above the desire high water level. Move float rod to "down" position. Adjust the lower stop collar on the float rod assembly approximately three inches below the desired low water level. Tighten collar set screws.

4. If the closing level is too high, allowing tank to overflow, then the top stop collar on the float rod should be lowered. If the opening level is too low, then the bottom stop collar should be raised.

If the counterweight has been properly adjusted the float will move freely on the float rod, without causing the pilot arm to raise or lower, until the float actually contacts one of the stop collars.

5. For reference: with a new control and supply pressure less than 40 psi the maximum level differential available will be: 18 to 20 inches with PVC float and rod assembly and 48 to 50 inches with Stainless Steel or Brass float and rod assembly.

6. If the valve or float control is controlling the level in a tank anywhere in a building, a floor drain with drainage equal to maximum supply flow is required in case the valve and or float control is not properly maintained.

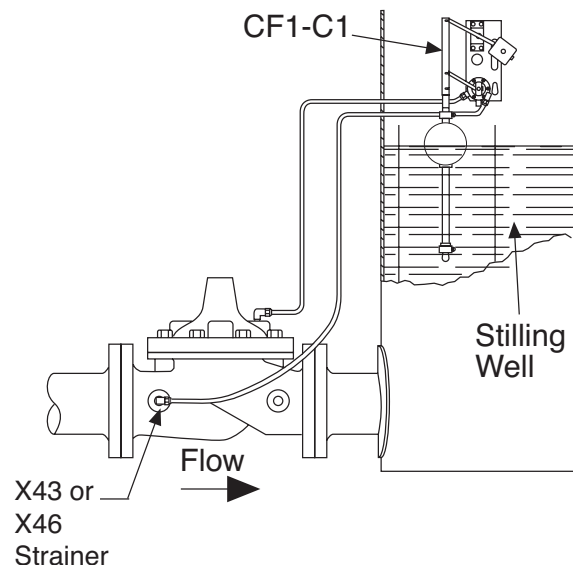
INSTALLATION DATA

The float control is mounted above the high water level in the tank. The valve is installed in the line leading to the tank and is connected to the float control pilot by tubing. (Min. 3/8" tubing)

When line pressure is used to operate the valve, tubing connections are made from the float control pilot to the valve cover, and also to the inlet side of the valve. An X43 "Y" Strainer or X46 Flow Clean Strainer must be installed in the inlet side of the valve. The control may be installed at any elevation above the valve, providing that the flowing line pressure in psi is equal to, or greater than, the vertical distance in feet between the valve and the float control. An independent source of air or water may be used to operate the valve. The pressure from this independent source must constantly be equal to or greater than pressure at the valve inlet. The independent source is connected to the float control pilot in place of the supply line connected to the inlet side of the valve. If the Model 100-01 under the control of the CF1-C1 is 8" or larger, auxiliary Hytrols are required. Consult factory for details.

Note:

1. We recommend protecting Float Control tubing and valve from freezing temperatures.
2. Inspect entire assembly periodically.



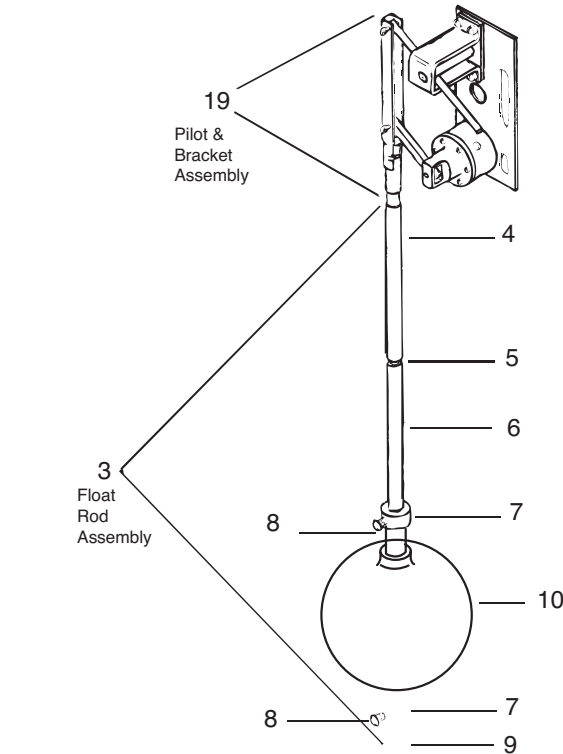
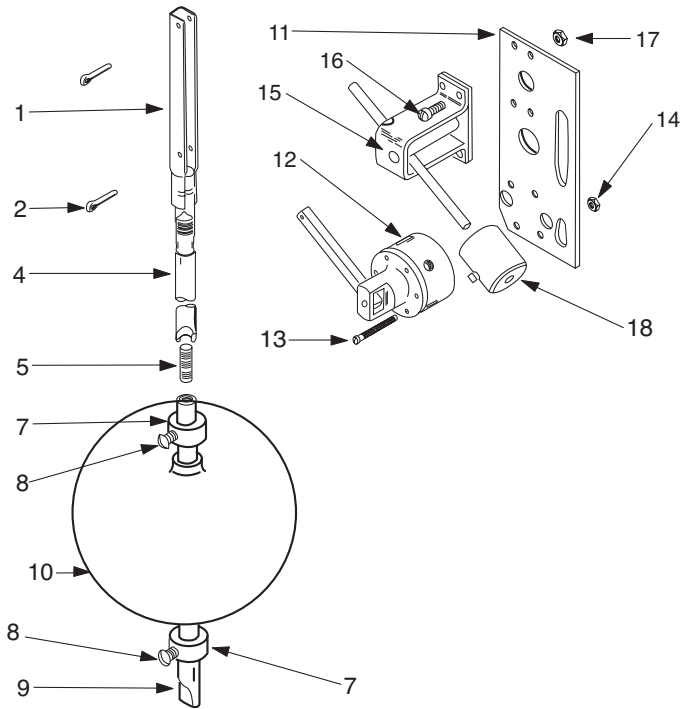
NOTE: A stilling well (Min. 8" I.D.) must be provided around the float.





Series CF1-C1

FLOAT CONTROL



Operation		
Float Position	Port 1	Port 2
Up	Pressure	To Drain
Down	To Drain	Pressure

Item No.	Description
1	Link Assembly, BRS
2	Cotter Pins (2 required)
3	Float Rod Assembly (2 ft.) (Item No. 4 thru 9), PVC
4	Upper Float Rod (1 ft.), PVC Upper Float Road (2 ft.) PVC
5	Stud (Required for connecting upper and lower rods and on for each extension rod), BRS
6	Extension Float Rod (1 ft.), PVC Extension Float Rod (2 ft.), PVC
7	Stop Collar (2 required), PVC
8	Set Screw (1 for each Stop Collar), SS
9	Lower Float Rod (1 ft.) Lower Float Rod (2 ft.)
10	Float Ball Stainless Steel (Standard) Float Ball, Plastic (Optional) Consult Factory
11	Base and Mounting Plate (316)
12	Pilot Valve Assembly CF1-C1
13	Spring-Pilot Actuating Machine Screw 6/32 x 1-1/2" (6 required)
14	Hex Nut 6/32 (6 required)
15	Counter Balance Bracket Assembly, BRS
16	Machine Screw 10/32 x 9/16" (4 required)
17	Hex Nut 10/32 (4 required)
18	Counterweight (varies with rod length, includes set screw), Steel, Zinc Plated - Consult Factory
19	Pilot & Bracket Assembly CF1-C1, Std Material (Less Ball, Rod & Counterweight)

When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate data
2. Item Number
3. Description

NOTE:

1. A stilling well (Min. 8" I.D.) must be provided around the float.
2. Inspect float and float assembly periodically.

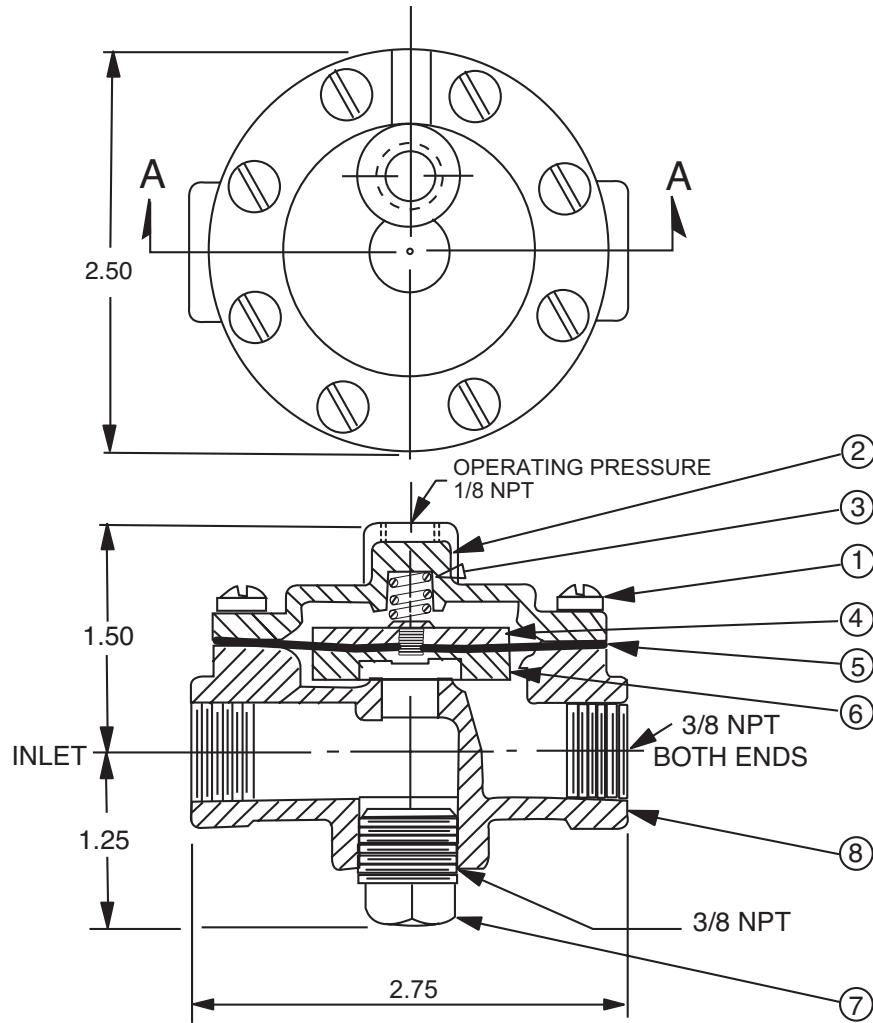




Model 100-01

3/8" - 1" HYTROL VALVE

PARTS LIST



SECTION AA

100-01 3/8" HYTROL VALVE

When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate data
2. Item Number
3. Description
4. Material

Item No.	Description
1	Cover Screw (8 Required)
2	Cover
3	Spring
4	Diaphragm Washer
*5	Diaphragm
*6	Disc Retainer Assembly
7	Body Plug (3/8 NPT)
8	Body

* Recommended Spare Parts

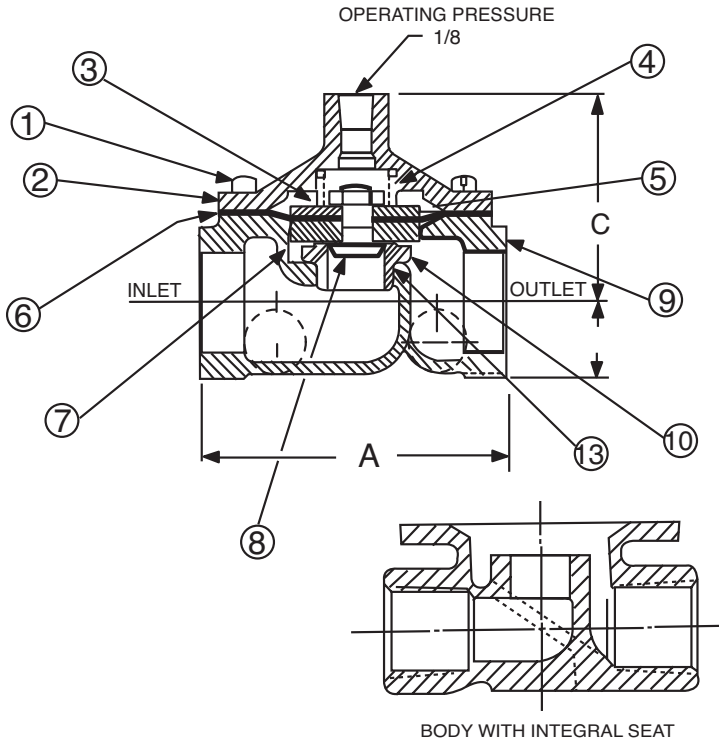




Model 100-01

1/2" - 3/4" - 1" HYTROL VALVE

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

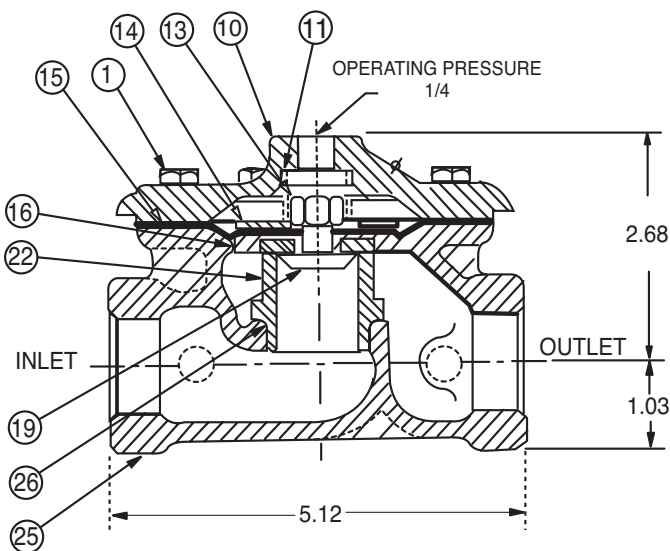


Item No.	Description
1	Cover Screw
2	Cover
3	Spring
4	Stem Nut
5	Diaphragm Washer
*6	Diaphragm
*7	Disc Retainer Assembly
8	Disc Guide & Stem
9	Body
10	Seat
11	Nameplate
12	Body Plug HEX HD
13	O-Ring Seat (for old style body only)

* Recommended Spare Parts

	1/2	3/4
A	3-1/2	3-1/2
C (Maximum)	2-3/8	2-3/8
D	25/32	29/32

100-01 1" Hytrol Valve



Item No.	Description
1	Cover Screw
2	Nameplate
3	Nameplate Screw
10	Cover
11	Spring
13	Stem Nut
14	Diaphragm Washer
15	Diaphragm
16	Disc Retainer Assembly
19	Disc Guide
22	Seat
24	Body Plug
25	Body
26	O-Ring Seat


* Recommended Spare Parts

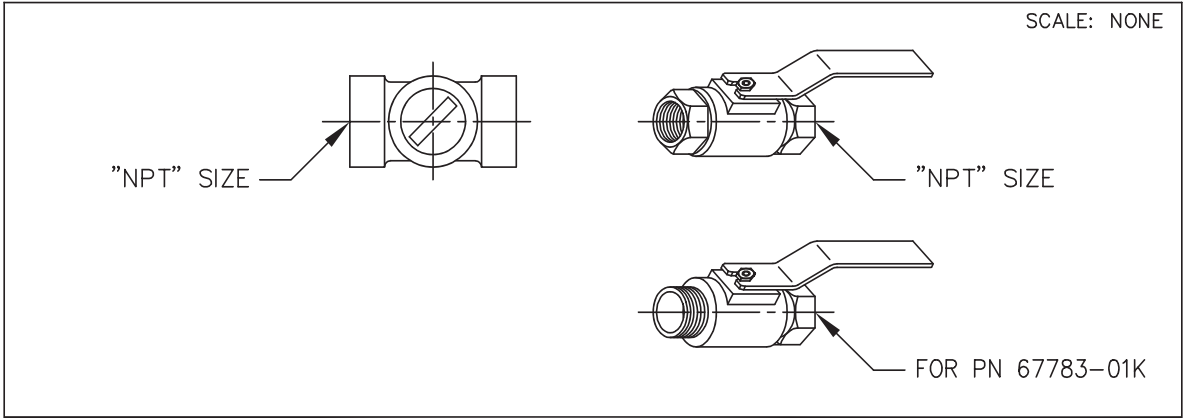
When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate data
2. Item Number
3. Description
4. Material



AK	07-10-08	BB	ADDED PN'S 67783-62B (NED 62200)
AK	08-14-08	BC	ADDED PN'S 67783-63K (NED 62218)
PC	10-1-2008	BD	ADDED PN 67783-64H (NED 62446)
CAD REVISION RECORD - DO NOT REVISE MANUALLY		BY	DATE
LTR	DESCRIPTION	AK	03-14-06
A-AY	SEE REVISION FILE		
BA	ADDED PN'S 67783-59H, 67783-60F & 67783-61D (ECO 20434)		

 CLA-VAL CO. NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA	CATALOG NO.	DRAWING NO.	REV
		67783	BD
TYPE OF VALVE AND MAIN FEATURES		DESIGN	
<p style="text-align: center;">CK2 COCK/BALL VALVE</p>		DRAWN	MGR 4-02-80
		CHK'D	KD 4-03-80
		APV'D	CH 4-07-80



CLA-VAL PART NO. AND MATERIAL								
BRONZE WITH HANDLE	STEEL WITH HANDLE	IRON WITH HANDLE	316 SST WITH HANDLE	316 SST W/ LOCKING HANDLE	BRONZE WITH HANDLE	MONEL WITH HANDLE	MONEL W/ LOCKING HANDLE	SIZE "NPT"
67783-01K*	-09C	-17F	-25J SUPSD BY-26G		-41F SUPSD BY-01K			1/8"
-02H	-10A	-18D	-26G	-51E SUPSD BY-26G -52C	-42D SUPSD BY-02H	-55F		1/4"
-03F * -59H***	-11J	-19B	-27E	-46E SUPSD BY-27E -53A	-45G -57B * *	-48A SUPSD BY-49J	-63K	3/8"
-04D -60F ***	-12G	-20K	-28C	-54J	-43B SUPSD BY-04D	-49J	-62B	1/2"
-05A -61D ***	-13E	-21H	-29A	-64H	-44K SUPSD BY-05A	-56D		3/4"
-06J	-14C	-22F	-30J			-58K		1"
-07G	-15K	-23D	-31G					1 1/4"
-08E	-16H	-24B	-32E					1 1/2"
-50G			-47C					2"

- * SEE ENGINEERING APPROVED VENDORS TABLE (SHEET 2 OF 2).
- ** HAMMOND VALVE 8501 ONLY.
- *** WILKINS CK2 (SEE SHEET 2 OF 2)

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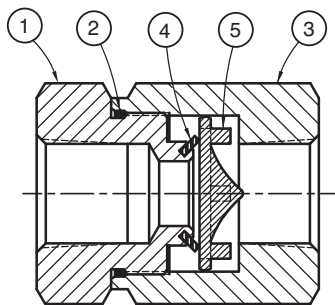
Model **PL-CDC-1**

CHECK VALVE

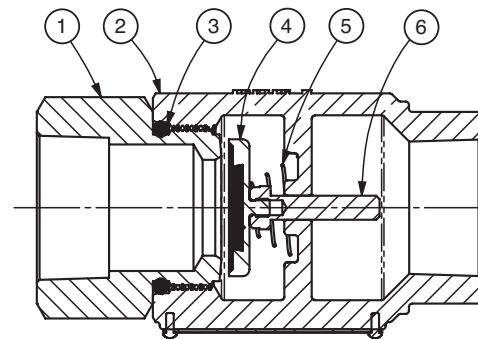
SIZES 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", AND 1"

PARTS LIST

- 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



CLA-VAL CHECK VALVE CONFIG. (1/2" SIZE SHOWN)
(SCALE: 2/1)



CDC-1 3/8" and 1/2"		
Item No.	Description	QTY
1	Retainer, Seal	1
*2	O-Ring	1
3	Retainer, Valve	1
*4	Seal, Valve Ring	1
*5	Plate, Valve	1

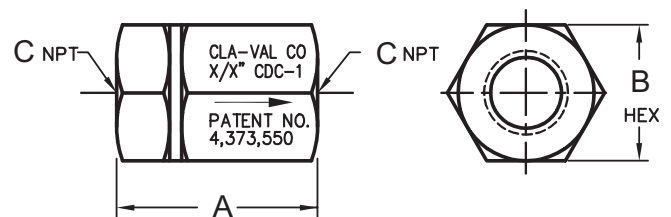
*Included in Repair Kit

CDC-1 3/4" and 1"		
Item No.	Description	QTY
1	Seal, Valve	1
*2	Body, Valve	1
3	O-Ring	1
*4	Disc Retainer Assembly	1
*5	Spring	1
*6	Stem, Valve	1

*Included in Repair Kit

Dimensions

Size (NPT)	A	B	C
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



CLA-VAL CHECK VALVE (1/2" SIZE SHOWN)

When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate data
2. Item Number
3. Description
4. Material

CLA-VAL™ www.cla-val.com | info@cla-val.com
PL-CDC-1 (R-10/2025)

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Model CV FLOW CONTROL

INSTALLATION / OPERATION / MAINTENANCE

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.

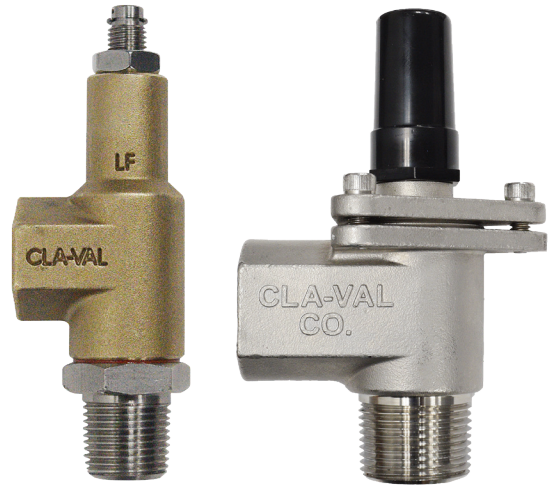
Use a scribe, or similar sharp-pointed tool to remove O-ring from the stem.

INSPECTION

Inspect all threads for damage or evidence of cross-threading. 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.

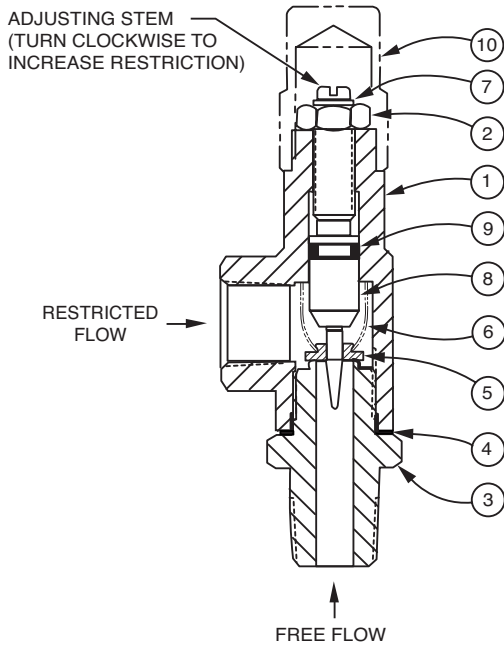




Model CV FLOW CONTROL

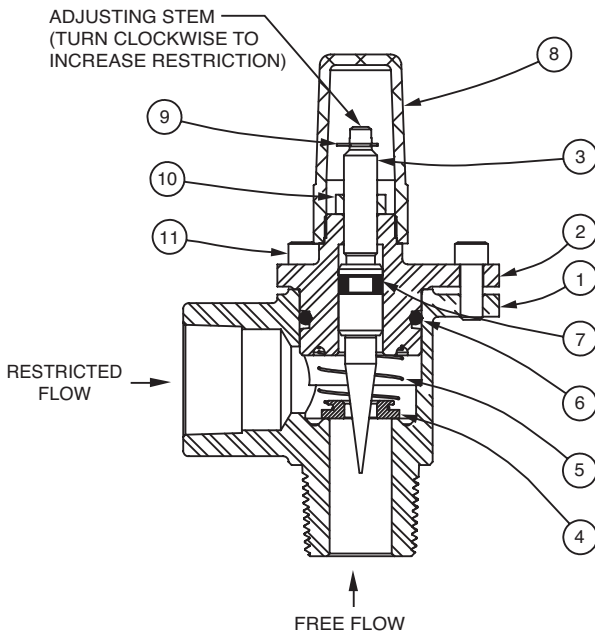
PARTS LIST

3/8" CV Flow Control



Item No.	Description	QTY
1	Housing	1
2	Nut, Jam	1
3	Seat	1
4	Gasket	1
5	Disc	1
6	Spring	1
7	Ring, Retaining	1
8	Stem	1
9	O-Ring	1
10	Cap (SS only)	1

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



Item No.	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	Cap	1
9	Ring, Retaining	1
10	Nut, Jam	1
11	Socket Head Cap Screw	3

When Ordering, Please Specify

1. All Nameplate/Stamped data
2. Item Number
3. Description
4. Material





Cla-Val Product ID

HOW TO ORDER

PROPER IDENTIFICATION

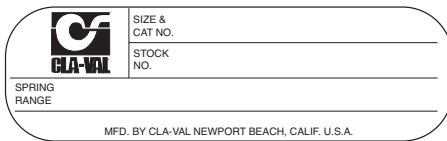
For ordering repair kits, replacement parts, or for inquiries concerning valve operation, it is important to properly identify Cla-Val products already in service by including all nameplate data with your inquiry. Pertinent product data includes valve function, size, material, pressure rating, end details,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

IDENTIFICATION PLATES

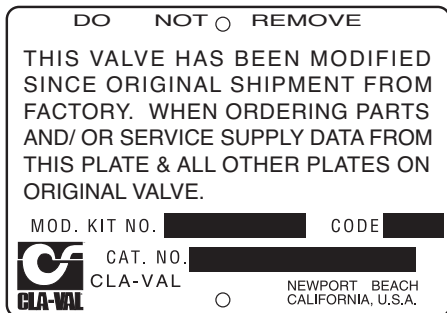
For product identification, cast-in body markings are supplemented by identification plates as illustrated on this page. The plates, depending on type and size of product, are mounted in the most practical position. **It is extremely important that these identification plates are not painted over, removed,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



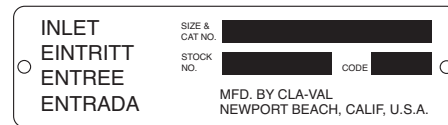
This brass plate appears on altitude valves only and is found on top of the outlet flange.



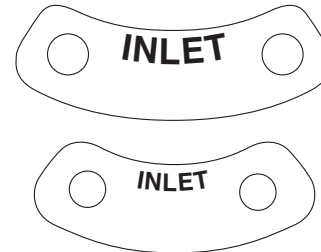
This tag is affixed to the cover of the pilot control valve. The adjustment range appears in the spring range section.



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



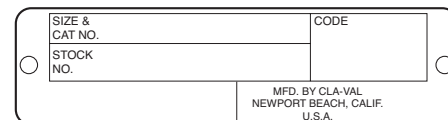
This brass plate appears on valves sized 2 1/2" and larger and is located on the top of the inlet flange.



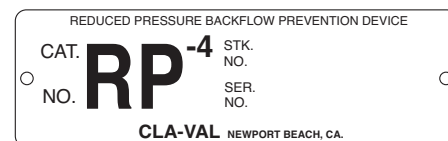
These two brass plates appear on 3/8", 1/2", and 3/4" size valves and are located on the valve cover.



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



When Ordering, Please Specify

1. Model Number	3. Adjustment range (as application)	4. Valve Size	6. Body and Trim Materials	7. Optional Features
2. Globe or Angle Pattern		5. Threaded or Flanged		8. 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 canceled.

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 acknowledgment 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

1. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Authorized returned goods must be packaged and shipped prepaid to Cla-Val, 1701 Placentia Avenue, Costa Mesa, California 92627.





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:** Stainless 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 Size	Kit Stock Number		Valve Size	Kit Stock Number	
	100-02			100-02 & 100-03	100-21 & 100-22
3/8"	9169901H		2 1/2"	9169910J	N/A
1/2" & 3/4"	9169902F		3"	9169911G	9169905J
1"	9169903D		4"	9169912E	9169911G
1 1/4" & 1 1/2"	9169904B		6"	9169913C	9169912E
2"	9169905J		8"	9169950E	9169913C
			10"	9169939H	9169950E
			12"	9169937B	9169939H
Consult factory for larger sizes					

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 Size	Kit Stock Number	
	100-04	100-23		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
Consult factory for larger sizes					

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

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

BUNA-N® (Standard Material)				VITON (For KB Controls)	
Pilot Control	Kit Stock Number	Pilot Control	Kit Stock Number	Pilot Control	Kit Stock 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		
CFCM-M1	1222301C	102B-1	1502201F	Buna-N®	
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