**DIVERSIFIED HEAT TRANSFER, INC.** 

# UNFIRED STEAM GENERATORS (SUPERSTEAM SERIES) Installation, Operation and Maintenance

SERIAL No 20202

### **General Information**

The purpose of the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual is a procedural guide for all DHT SuperSteam Unfired Steam Generators:

- VSGU
- HSGU
- VSGUW
- HSGUW

### **Energy Sources**

DHT SuperSteam Unfired Steam Generators are engineered and manufactured to use one the following energy sources to produce domestic hot water:

- Steam
- Boiler Water
- High Temperature water.

## **Design Conditions.**

Diversified Heat Transfer, Inc. has design, engineering and manufacturing capabilities to produce a product to satisfy a wide range of our customer requirements.

DHT standard design conditions for SuperSteam units are:

	Shell Side	Tube Side
Design Pressure, PSIG	150	150
Design Temperature, F	400	400

Consult the design specifications for the unit or the name plate attached to the unit and a tag on T & P Relief valve for maximum pressure for the unit.

# Construction

All DHT SuperSteam units are design and manufactured from superior materials of highest quality. Each unit meets or exceeds requirements of ASME Section VIII, Div.1 Code and TEMA standards.

All DHT Units are registered with the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessels Inspectors and U-stamped.

 Heat exchangers: U-tube heat exchangers (TEMA BEU type) are manufactured with steel/brass liner or stainless steel tubesheet, stainless steel shell and cast iron or fabricated carbon steel head. Tubes are copper ,CU-NI 90/10 or stainless steel depending on tube design temperature.

Controls and trim: DHT SuperSteam units can be equipped with electronically, pneumatically or piloted activated control valves, liquid level and high level control, blowdown system.
DHT SuperSteam units are equipped with a control panel with graphical LCD display, easy adjustable set points, and set points for double solenoid safety system, if it is required a data port for for a communication with Building Management System.
When applicable the SuperSteam units a equipped with double

solenoid safety system.

Standard package also includes ASME safety relief valve. Steam fired units are equipped with condensate line: F & T steam trap, condensate strainer and drip leg with thermodynamic steam trap with strainer.

• Insulation and Jacketing: All standard DHT SuperSteam units contain a three inches layer of fiber glass insulation between the heat exchanger and jacket. The jackets are constructed of 22 Ga. Steel painted blue

# **Operating Precautions.**

In order to achieve maximum performance from the unit, the described below must be strictly followed:

- The unit must be used according to the specification given to DHT
- Pressure and temperatures should not exceed limits indicated on DHT name plate attached to the unit.
- Initial start up should be done according to Section: **Start Up**
- The heating and heated fluids should be free from any debris.
- The unit should operate only with fluid that it was designed for.
- Prevent evaporation of fluid on the shell side. Steam or vapor should only flow through the tubes.
- The system should be designed to prevent the unit from encountering pressure shocks.
- All strainers installed on the unit should be periodically cleaned.

## **Storage and Transportation**

The units should be stored in a clean place away from corrosive environment or weather elements (e.g. rain, snow). During transportation, ensure that they are not exposed to mechanical damages.

# **Examining the Unit**

After the unit has been set in place and uncrated, it should be carefully examined to ensure that neither the heat exchanger nor any of the components have been damage during shipping. If any evidence of damage is detected that could affect the safe operation of the unit, contact DHT or the authorized sales representative, to report the damage and to receive instructions on how to proceed.

After the examination has been done, we advise that all pressure and control components be checked to assure that they meet design specifications by reviewing the attached to the unit design specification, the name plate and the specification tags. In case of any discrepancy, contact DHT or an authorized sales representative, before proceeding with the installation.

# Mounting the Unit

The unit should be mounted to the floor, following applicable architectural and local code requirements to assure the save operation of the unit.

# **Connecting Piping**

- Domestic Water inlet: the exact location of this port for the unit, as well as inlet pipe diameter and thread size, can be determined for the drawing supplied with the unit. A manual shutoff valve should be installed on the inlet water source as an isolation device. All piping and fittings should be clean and free of debris.
- A manual shutoff valve should be installed on the domestic water outlet as well as an isolation device.

 Energy source (steam, boiler water or high temperature water): Steam, boiler water, or high temperature water can present very dangerous situation because of the high pressures temperatures. Follow all mandatory and recommended procedures and safety rules to avoid any hazardous situation.

Make sure that a shutoff valve is installed up stream in the source line and works properly. All valves on the source line should be closed during the installation process. Connect the energy source to the piping leading to the control valve. Determine the exact location of the inlet connections and piping size using the attached drawing of the unit.

#### Use a proper sealing compound complied with the requirements of local codes and rules applicable to the current installation.

- Return line (steam condensate line or boiler water/ high temperature water):
  - a) Condensate line: Determine exact location and size of the condensate port shown on the attached drawing and connect condensate piping to the port and to the system following all applicable codes and rules to avoid creating the excessive back pressure to the unit.

Shutoff valve should be installed on the condensate return line to allow the unit to be isolated from the system.

- b) Boiler water and high temperature water return: Determine the exact location and size of the return port shown on the attached drawing of the unit. Shutoff valve should be installed down stream in the water return line to allow the unit to be isolated from the system.
- Piping the Relief valve. All DHT SuperSteam units are equipped with pressure and temperature relief devices.

The pressure relief valves should be manually operated at least ones a year

WARNING: Make sure that the pressure relief valve and steam purge valve is piped to a proper drain per instructions. Scalding injury and/or water damage can occur from either the manual lifting of the lever or the normal operation of the valve if it is not piped to a proper drain. Insure that the pressure relief valve piping is of the proper material and rating for the temperature and pressure of the system and that it is secured to prevent possible injury. If the valve fails to flow water or reseat, consult the factory.

# **Connecting Electric Devices**

Consult the wiring diagram or the installation instructions contained in the Installation Manual for the component, for specific wiring instructions. All power connections should be performed by trained, certified electricians.

# **Connecting Pneumatic Devices**

DHT SuperSteam units can be equipped with pneumatically or electrically activated control valves. In most case they require instrument air with pressure ranges from 15 to 30 psi. Consult the supplied drawings and specific installation and operation manuals for each component to determine the requirements for that component.

Note: 1.Assure that the pneumatic feed has been shutdown, and air pressure bled from the system by acceptable methods, before attemting any connections.

2. For all pneumatic connections , the use and/or type of join compound or sealer on the joint should be determined by referring to local codes, accepted practices, or the requirements of the installing contractor.

# **Connecting the Drain / Blowoff Line**

DHT, Inc. Unfired Steam generators are equipped with a drain blowoff line. Each generator has one or more manual blowoff valves connected to the bottom of the vessel.

The blowoff from these valves is at the pressure and temperature of the generated steam and can cause severe injury or death if not properly piped. It is recommended that the blowoff lines be connected to a DHT blowoff (CBO) tank/practices, or the requirements of the consulting engineer.

# Note: 1The blowoff from the unfired steam generator can flash to steam when introduced to atmospheric pressure.

Some unfired steam generators are equipped with automatic blowoff valves. The blowoff from these valves should also be piped to the blowoff tank/condensate cooler as previously described.

The level controller line will have a blowoff value at the low point for blowing off the level control piping. This value should also be piped to the blowoff tank/condensate cooler as previously described

#### **Completing Installation:**

Installation of the DHT Unfired Steam Generator is now complete. All documentation supplied with the unit should be passed along to maintenance personnel for future reference.

# **Connecting the Drain / Blowoff Line**

After all installation procedures have been completed, and all clean steam, feed water, energy source, pneumatic joints, and power connections have been double checked the units ready for operation. As a precaution, it is strongly suggested that the following startup and shutdown procedures be followed:

#### **Startup Procedures:**

- 1. Assure that all manual shutoff valves on clean steam, feed water, energy source and pneumatic lines are closed.
- 2. Because the unit is equipped with a level controller, the power and pneumatic (instrument air) sources should be turned on to allow the controls to regulate filling operations.
- 3. Slowly open the manual shutoff valve on the feed water inlet line, checking to assure that there are no leaks at the valve or any joints. During initial filling hold the pressure relief valve open to allow air to bleed out of the tank. This will speed the filling process.

4. The filling process should stop automatically when the correct water level has been reached. This can be verified via a gauge (level) glass located in the water column of the level controller. The filling process should stop when water is visible in approximately the bottom one-third (1/3) of the gauge glass.

If the filling process stops before water is visible in the gauge glass, or before it fills the bottom third of the gauge glass, consult page 34 of this manual for instructions. If the filling process does not stop by the time one-half (1/2) of the gauge glass is filled, shut off the feed water control valve, and turn off the power and instrument air source. After turning off the feed water, power, and instrument air, consult this manual for instructions.

If the unit has filled to the correct level, proceed to the next step.

- 5. Adjust the operating pressure control to the desired operating pressure. See the Submittal Sheet and the operating pressure control component manual, included with the unit, for the exact location of the control and detailed adjusting procedure.
- 6. Set the high pressure limit at five to ten pounds per square inch (5 to 10 psi) above the desired operating pressure. See the Submittal Sheet and the high pressure control manual, included with the unit for the exact location and detailed adjusting procedures.
- 7. Open the steam condensate return valve or boiler water/high temperature water return valve.
- 8. Slowly open the manual shutoff valves on the power source inlet

\*Note: This procedure is similar for both boiler water or high temperature water energy sources.

\*Note: Steam, boiler water or high temperature water present situations that can be very dangerous because of the high temperatures and pressures. Use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when performing installation, operation, and maintenance procedures, to avoid possible injury or death.

9. If no leaks are found, slowly continue to open the manual shutoff valves on the power source inlet and clean steam outlet.

- 10. As the unit is initially heating the water and creating clean steam, carefully reinspect the feed water inlet, clean steam outlet, power source inlet (steam, boiler water, or high temperature water), and condensate return lines and joints for signs of leakage.
- 11. As unit approaches the desired operatig pressure, check that the pressure within the unit is within the desired range. If necessary, readjust the pressure control valve. See the Submittal Sheet and the pressure control valve component manual, included with the unit, for the exact location of the valve and detailed adjusting procedures.
- 12. After the unit has reached operating pressure, reinspect all joints for signs of leakage. In addition, check all gauges and controls to verify that the clean steam and energy source pressures are within design specification.
- 13. The unit is nor ready for normal operation.

#### **Shutdown Procedures:**

- 1. Close all valves in the energy source inlet line (steam, boiler water or high temperature water).
- 2. Turn off all power to the electric control, if so equipped.
- 3. Turn off the pneumatic (instrument air) source.
- 4. When possible, relieve the pressure from the energy source line (steam, boiler water, or high temperature water), between the shutoff valve and the unit.
- 5. Close all remaining valves in the system in this order.
  - the clean steam outlet line.
  - the feed water inlet line; and
  - the condensate return line (or boiler/high temperature water return line).
- 6. Relieve the pressure within the unit by means of the pressure relief valve and vent system.
- 7. After the system has cooled, drain the unit by opening the tank drain valve and holding the pressure relief valve in the open position. This will prevent the formation of a vacuum and increase the drainage flow.
- 8. Proceed with the required maintenance or repairs.
- 9. After performing the required maintenance or repairs, return the unit to operation by following the startup procedures

## **Daily Operation – Standard Unfired Steam Generator**

The clean steam and energy source pressures should be checked at the respective pressure gauges **at least twice a day.** 

Depending on the options purchased with your DHT Unfired Steam Generator, two (2) additional procedures may be required on a daily basis; blowdown and feed water makeup. If the unit has been equipped with an Automatic Blowdown Timer and TDS Sampling System, these procedures are automated and need not be carried out by operating personnel.

#### Blowdown

DHT International, Unifired Steam Generators are equipped with a rain/blowoff line. Each generator has opne or more manual blowoff valves connected to the bottom of the vessel. The blowoff from these valves is at the pressure and temperature of the generated steam and can cause severe injury or death if not properly piped. It is recommended that the blowoff line be connected to an DHT blowoff tank/condensate cooler before being discharged to drain. Check with local codes, accepted practices, or the requirements of the consulting engineer.

# Note: The blowoff from the unfired steam generator can flash to steam when introduced to atmospheric pressure.

Some unfired steam generations are equipped with automatic blowoff valves. The blowoff from these valves should also be piped to the blowoff tank/condensate cooler as previously described.

The level controller line will have a blowoff valve at the low point for blowing off the kevek control piping. This valve should also be pipped to the blowoff tank/condensate cooler as previously described.

The buildup of scale and dirt within the unit can effect operation and shorten the life of the unit. The unit should be blown down a minimum of once a day. To blowdown the unit:

1. Slowly open the blowdown valve located on the bottom of the unit.

Steam and high temperature water present situations that can be very dangerous because of the high temperature and pressures. Use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when performing blowdown activities. Failure to do so could result in possible injury or death.

- 2. Observe the stream of water exiting the blowoff tank / condensate cooler. If scale or dirt is evident in the stream, allow the unit to continue to drain until the water runs clear.
- 3. Close the blowdown valve.
- 4. If the unit is not equipped with an automatic feed water makeup system, follow the procedure detailed below to restore the desired water level within the unit. If the unit is equipped with an automatic feed water makeup system, the water level within the unit will automatically return the proper level. The water level can be checked via the gauge glass located on the water column of the level controller.

The frequency of necessary blowdown is directly effected by the minerals, chemicals, and containments contained in the feed water. **Depending on the water, the blowdown interval may need to be altered (either more or less frequently) for each site.** 

#### Feed Water Makeup:

DHT, Inc., Unfired Steam Generators are equipped with a level controller which will activate a feed water valve or feed water pump to maintain the correct water level in the generator. The level controller will feed water to the generator when the level falls to a present level and will stop feeding water when the water level reaches a higher preset point. Normally there is a one to one and a half inches (1"-1/2") water level change in the fill cycle.

The level controller also has a low water cut off position which will activate if the water falls approximately one (1") below the water fill position. If a low after condition occurs, the control valve for source steam will be closed and if furnished, the alarm will sound.

Steam and high temperature water present situation that can be very dangerous because of the high temperatures and pressures. Use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when examining water level. Failure to do so could result in possible injury or death

Note: As the feed water level is being raised, pressure may be released from the pressure relief valve to the atmosphere.

The feed water level should be checked a minimum of twice a day.

# Daily Operation – Unfired Steam Generator with Optional Equipment

No matter what optional equipment was included with the unit, the clean steam and energy source pressures should be checked at the respective pressure gauges **at least twice a day.** 

The optional equipment available with DHT Unfired Steam Generator includes:

Alarm Bell; Remote Control; Automatic Blowdown Timer; and/or Automatic Blowdown conductivity controlling System

The following is a short description of their function.

#### **Alarm Bell:**

The alarm bell circuit sounds an alarm bell if the water level drops below a set level or if the pressure within the system exceeds the set limit. The alarm bell itself can be turned off, but a red warning light will remain lit until the detected condition is remedied.

#### **Remote Control**

The Unfired Steam Generator can be filled with a remote control that typically would activate or deactiviate the solenoid controlling the control valve. This in effect would turn the unit on or off.

#### **Automatic Blowdown Timer**

The automatic blowdown timer is a seven (7) day, twenty-four (24) hour timer, by which the blowdown schedule can be set. It can be set in different depending on system requirements.

#### Automatic Blowdown TDS Sampling System

The Automatic Blowdown Automatic Blowdown conductivity controlling System serves two (2) purposes. First, it acts as a normal Automatic Blowdown Timer. Second, it samples the blowdown water and measures the level of solids (scale, dirt, chemicals, etc.) contained in the blowdown water. If excess amounts of solids are detected, the system will keep the blowdown valve open until the level of solids detected in the water is within acceptable levels. As can be seen from the proceeding descriptions, the optional equipment available can directly affect the normal daily operation of the unit by automating many of the tasks.

# **Parts List**

#### **Replaceable Parts List**

The following is a list of parts that are generally replaceable, by trained/certified personnel, on DHT, Inc., Unfired Steam Generators. The replaceable parts may vary, depending on the unit and the particular design specifications in which the unit was constructed. If there are questions concerning the replaceable parts for the unit, refer to the original design specifications, or contact DHT, Inc.

#### Please have the unit's model and serial number available when contacting DHT, Inc.

#### **Replaceable Parts**

#### DHT, Inc. Unfired Steam Generators – Vertical and Horizontal

Note: Replaceable Parts may vary depending on design specification of the unit.

Control Valve – Pressure Gaskets- Coil Heat Exchanger Coil Level Controller Pressure Gauge – Clean Steam Pressure Gauge – Energy Source Steam Relief Valve – Pressure Solenoid Safety System Strainer Trap – Auxiliary Trap – Main

#### **Suggested Spare Parts**

#### For One (1) Year of Duty

Because of the built-in quality and long life of DHT Unfired Steam Generator, there are no spare parts suggested for stocking during the first year of service.

#### For One (1) Year of Duty

It is recommended that the user stock a replacement heat exchanger coil unit and gaskets for possible replacement during the first five (5) years of duty. If suggested maintenance procedures are performed, the heat exchanger coil should not need to be replaced during the first five (5) years of duty.

For the replacement heat exchanger coil model number, refer to the nameplate mounted on the jacket of the unit.

#### **Ordering Information**

All replacement parts for DHT Unfired Steam Generators can be ordered directly from:

Diversified Heat Transfer, Inc, 1710 Flushing Avenue Ridgewood, NY 11385 Phone: (800) 221-1522 Phone: (718) 386-6666 Fax: (718) 386-7809

#### Note: Replacement parts can also be ordered through your authorized sales agent.

Please included the model and serial number of the unit for which the parts are being ordered. If ordering by phone, please have this information redily available.

# Inspection

The following table summarizes the recommended time intervals fro inspections of the Unfired Steam Generator, components, feed water inlet, clean steam outlet, energy source lines (steam, boiler water, or high temperature water), and power and pneumatic connections.

#### **Recommended Inspections**

			1 11	ne mier	vai			
To Be Inspected	Per Manu.	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Semi- Annually	Annually	Bi Annually
_	Specs.					·		•
Blowdown		$\checkmark$						
		Minimum						
Control	$\checkmark$							
Valves-								
Pressure								
Feed Water		$\checkmark$						
Level		Minimum						
Gauges-					$\checkmark$			
Pressure								
Heat								$\checkmark$
Exchanger								
Coil &								
Gaskets								
Level	$\checkmark$							
Controller	Minimum							
Lines-Inlet,					$\checkmark$			
Outlet &								
Return								
Pneumatic					$\checkmark$			
Connections								
Pressure-		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$			
Clean		Minimum						
Steam &								
Energy								

#### **Time Interval**

Source						
Pressure	$\checkmark$					
<b>Relief Valve</b>						
Shutoff						
Valves-						
Manual						
Solenoid				$\checkmark$		
Safety						
System						
Strainers			$\checkmark$			
Traps-					$\checkmark$	
Main &						
Auxiliary						

If any problems are detected during inspections, refer to either the Trouble shooting or Maintenance sections of this manual for specific action and instruction.

### Troubleshooting

The following table summarizes problems that may be encountered over the life of an DHT Unfired Steam Generator, and the procedures to remedy those problems. The left-hand column lists the symptoms. The remaining columns are suggested procedures or "remedies" that should be followed to identify and correct the problem. If a " $\checkmark$ " appears I a remedy column, the corresponding procedure(s) should be followed to identify and correct the problem.

Symptom	Probable Cause and Remedy#										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Unfired Steam Generator does not maintain the required pressure at the rated capacity	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	$\checkmark$	
Feed water level incorrect or inconsistent											$\checkmark$
Outlet pressure is too high.	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$				
Outlet pressure fluctuates widely.		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		
Excess or insufficient condensate (steam, boiler water, or high temperature water) being returned from the unit.			<b>√</b>								
Steam being discharged into the condensate drain										$\checkmark$	
Pressure relief valve "pops".					$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Unfired Steam Generator shuts down at or too close to (above or below) the design clean steam outlet pressure.								<b>√</b>			
A loud banging in the Unfired Steam Generator, primary piping, or condensate / water return piping (not to be confused with a normal clicking noise made during operation).			<b>√</b>	~							

#### **Probable Cause and Remedy**

- 1. The pressure gauge is not correctly sensing the clean steam pressure.
  - Check the clean steam pressure with a pressure gauge that is k known to be correct. Replace the pressure gauge if it is found to be incorrectly sensing the clean steam pressure.
- 2. Inlet energy source pressure is too low.
  - Check the primary energy source pressure gauge. If the reading is low, adjust the inlet pressure to meet the design requirements. If there is a restriction in the primary energy source line, the gauge reading will d drop excessively when the generator calls for full energy, even though the pressure seems to be normal during light demand. If the primary pressure is correct, its pressure gauge reading should reach design pressure for energy source in the coil as the pressure in the unfired steam generator approaches shutoff.
- 3. The condensate/water return piping has not been installed properly, allowing the condensate/water to drain freely (by gravity); the condensate/water drain line is restricted; or the condensate/water check valve is leaking or has failed.
  - Reconfigure the condensate/water return piping and check valve to allow for proper drainage. Check to assure that there is not restriction in the condensate/water drain line. Replace the check valve is it is leaking or has failed. Also, check to assure that there is no restriction is in the condensate / water drain line.
- 4. Primary / inlet steam line is not properly trapped (steam as energy source only).
  - Reconfigure the primary/inlet steam line to allow main and auxiliary (drip) traps to function properly.
- 5. The primary / inlet pressure control valve is not closing properly.
  - See the adjustment and testing instructions contained in the supplied Installation / Operation Manual for the specific temperature control valve installed on the unit. Replace the value if necessary. (Reference replacement procedure on page 40.)

- 6. The primary / inlet pressure control valve is not opening properly.
  - See the adjustment and testing instructions contain in the supplied Installation / Operations Manual for the specific temperature control value installed on the unit. Replace the valve is necessary. (Reference replacement procedure on page 40.)
- 7. The energy source pressure control system is not operating properly.
  - See the adjustment and testing instructions contained in the supplied Installation/Operations Manual for the specific pressure control system installed on the unit. Replace the valve if necessary. (Reference replacement procedure on page 40.)
- 8. The over-pressure limit system is out of adjustment, or some component of the system has failed.
  - Check the individual components of the system and repair or replace the failed component(s) as necessary.
- 9. There is a leak in the heat exchanger coil or the condensate / water return line causing water to leak from the tank or energy source systems.
  - To verify the existence of a leak, shut off the primary energy source to the unit and carefully break a connection in the condensate/water return line.

#### CAUTION: The system still contains the primary energy source, possibly under pressure, and <u>could present a serious</u> <u>potential for injury.</u> Use extreme caution when breaking any connection in the system.

Energy source steam condensate or boiler / high temperature water will drain from the coil initially, but the flow should stop after a short period of time. It the flow continues, water is leaking from the tank into the coil. Disassemble, inspect, repair (if possible), or replace the heat exchanger coil and reassemble the unit. (Reference heat exchanger coil replacement procedure on page 30.)

10. The heat exchanger coil is heavily scaled or damaged.

- Call DHT or your authorized representative, for instructions on repair or replacement. Refer to the nameplate for the model and serial numbers of the unit and heat exchanger coil. Include these numbers I n all correspondence.
- 11. The level controller is not functioning correctly or the floats within the controller have not retained their original position.
  - Shut down the system following the shutdown procedures on pages 18 & 19. Follow the maintenance procedures on page 34 to remove the level controller and to check for correct float positioning. Readjust the floats if they are determined to be out of position, or replace the level controller if found to be defective.

### Maintenance

The information contained in this section will detail service and maintenance procedures for the inspection and replacement of the components of DHT Unfired Steam Generators. Remember, this manual serves all DHT Unfired Steam Generators. Therefore, the maintenance procedures may be general in some instances. If there are any questions concerning maintenance procedures that are not clearly explained in this manual contact DHT, Inc. Be sure to have the model and serial numbers of the unit and heat exchanger coil available before making contact.

Note: Many of the maintenance procedures detailed in this section will require the unit to be taken off-line before the procedure is performed; and put back online after the procedure is completed. It is recommended that the maintenance personnel performing these procedures review the startup and shutdown procedures, detailed on pages 17 and 19 of this manual, before attempting any maintenance procedure.

Any component(s) directly connected or linked to the component being replaced should carefully be examined before maintenance procedures are started. If any of the related components show signs of wear or improper operation, they should be considered for replacement at the same time.

### **Power Connections – Rewiring:**

If any of the power connections must be rewired at the electrically activated controls or junction boxes, follow the steps listed below:

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedure..

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 6 of the shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting any electrical service.
- 2. After assuring the power has been turned off, disconnect and rewire the electrical connection in question.
- 3. Turn the power on the check that the component that has been rewired is functioning properly.
- 4. Follow the startup procedure on pages 17 & 18 of this manual to return the unit to operation.

### **Pneumatic (instrument Air) Connections- Refitting:**

If any of the pneumatic (instrument air ) connections must be refit at the pneumatically activated controls, follow the steps listed below.

Instrument air, at pressures as high as 150 psi, can be required pneumatically activated controls. Air pressure at this level can pose a very **dangerous situation.** Assurance that the air source has been shutdown and that the line pressure has been bled before breaking any pneumatic connection.

- 1. Follow Step: 1 through 6 of the shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting pneumatic service.
- 2. After assuring the air source has been turned off, break and redo the pneumatic connections in questions.
- 3. Turn the air supply on and check that the component that has been reconnected is functioning properly.
- 4. Follow the startup procedure on pages 17 & 18 of this manual to return the unit to operation.

### Heat Exchanger Coil and Gasket – Inspection and Replacement

The "U-Bend" heat exchanger coil is the heart of DHT Unfired Steam Generators. It should be removed and inspected every two (2) years. There are two (2) gaskets, one (1) between the tube face of the coil and the flange welded to the tank, and one 91) gaskets with a divider to fit between the head and the tubesheet.

Clean steam and energy source steam, boiler water, or high temperature water present situation that can be **very dangerous** because of the high temperatures and pressures. To avoid possible injury or death, use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when performing installation, operation, and maintenance procedures.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a very dangerous situation. Turn off / disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting to remove and inspect the heat exchanger.
- 2. Assure that the energy source, condensate / water return line, feed water inledt, and clean steam outlet have been shut off; that the pressure has been bled from both the clean steam and energy source systems; that the tank has been completely drained; and that the steam, water, all components, and surface have cooled.
- 3. Carefully break the join between the heat exchanger coil head and the small line leading to the energy source pressure gauge.
- 4. Carefully break the connections between the heat exchanger coil head and the energy source inlet and outlet lines.

# Note: It may be necessary to break the lines at a second location, and for the lines to be rotated to allow clearance for the heat exchanger coil to be removed from the tank. If it is necessary, care should be taken to insure that in-line components are not damaged.

- 5. Remove the bolts and nuts that secure the heat exchanger coil head to the tank, and remove all bolts from the unit.
- 6. Carefully separate the heat exchanger coil head from the mounting flange and remove the coil assembly from the tank.

There may still be residual steam condensate (or boiler / high temperature eater) in the coil that can run out during removal of the coil from the tank. If sufficient time has not been allowed for cooling, this residual condensate/water could resent a **danger of injury**.

- 7. Examine the heat exchanger coil for scale buildup and signs of leakage. If no leakage is detected, carefully clean the excess scale from the coils and prepare the heat exchanger coil for installation. If leakage is detected between the coils and water in the tank, either repair the leaking coil(s) or replace the heat exchanger coil.
- 8. Remove the old gaskets and completely clean the mating surfaces. Install the two 92) new gaskets: one (1) between the tube face of the coil and the flange welded to the tank, and one (1) gasket with a divider to fir between the head and the tubesheet.
- 9. Carefully insert the heat exchanger coil into the tank. The coil should be installed so that the divider in the head lines up with the coil, and that the divider is parallel to the horizon.
- 10. After assuring that the heat exchanger unit is correctly aligned, clamp the flanges together and proceed with the torque procedure detailed below.

#### Note: Bolts used to secure the heat exchanger unit in DHT Unfired Steam generators are rated as either Grade A or Grade 5. Grad A bolts have no marking on the had. Grade 5 bolts are designed by three (3) slash marks on the had(///).

- a. Lubricate the bolt threads and the nut faces with a suitable lubricant.
- b. Insert the bolts through the flanges, then start and finger tighten the nuts.
- c. Number all bolts so that torquing requirements can be followed.

# Note: Appendix A contains drawings depicting the typical flange configurations (number of bolts, location, tightening sequence, etc.) for DHT Unfired Steam generators. Reference the applicable drawing for the unit being serviced.

d. Apply torque in twenty percent (20%) [1/5]) steps of required final toroque, loading all bolts at each step before proceeding to the next step. The following tables list ANSI approved target torques for both Grade A and Grade 5 bolts. The correct target torque can be determined by the nominal pipe size, number and grade of bolts used to secure the flange, and the size of the bolt used.

Be sure of the bolt grade used in the unit. Do not tighten a Grade 5 bolt to the torque specification of a Grade A bolt, or vise versa. When replacing bolts, be sure to use the same type of bolt and corresponding nuts. Grade 5 bolts can be used in all cases. Grade A bolts can only be used to replace Grade a bolts.

#### Bolt Torque values Grade A Bolts

.125" Ring Gaskets

ANSI -150# Flanges

Nominal Pipe Size	Number of Bolts	Size of Bolts	Grade A
(IN)		(IN)	Target Torque
			(FT – LBS)
2"	4	5/8"	96
2-1/2"	4	5/8"	96
3"	4	5/8"	96
3-1/2"	8	5/8"	96
4"	8	5/8"	96
5"	8	3/3'	160
6"	8	3/3'	160
8"	8	3/3'	160
10"	12	7/8"	184
12"	12	7/8"	184
14"	12	1"	250
16"	16	1"	250

#### Bolt Torque values Grade 5 Bolts

.125" Ring Gaskets

ANSI – 300# Flanges

Nominal Pipe Size	Number of Bolts	Size of Bolts	Grade A
(IN)		(IN)	Target Torque
()		()	(FT – LBS)
2"	4	5/8"	96
2-1/2"	4	5/8"	96
3"	4	5/8"	96
3-1/2"	8	5/8"	96
4"	8	5/8"	96
5"	8	3/3''	160
6"	8	3/3"	160
8"	8	3/3"	160
10"	12	7/8"	184
12"	12	7/8"	184
14"	12	1"	250
16"	16	1"	250

e. Tighten bolts in the applicable sequential order  $(0-180^\circ, 90^\circ -270^\circ, 45^\circ -225^\circ, 135^\circ -315^\circ, \text{ etc.})$  at each step until final target torque is reached (see applicable diagram contained in Appendix A).

f. Use rotational tightening until all bolts are stable at final torque level. Two (2) complete times around is usually required.

- 11. Reconnect the energy source inlet and clean steam outlet lines to the heat exchanger coil. If these lines were broken at an additional location to allow for removal of the coil, be sure to also tighten those connections. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and/or type of joint compound or sealer at the connections.
- 12. Reconnect the small line leading to the energy source pressure gauge.
- 13. Follow the startup procedures (pages 17 & 18) to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### Level Controller – Inspection and Replacement

The level controller supplies on all Unfired Steam generators controls the level of the water within the unit, assuring that the unit will function safely and effectively. If the level controller must be removed for inspection, adjustment, or replacement, follow the steps detailed below.

Clean steam and energy source steam, boiler water, or high temperature water present situations that can be **very dangerous** because of the high temperatures and pressures. To avoid possible injury or death, use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when performing installation, operation, and maintenance procedures.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a **very dangerous situation.** Turn off / disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to remove and inspect the level controller.
- 2. Assure that the energy source, condensate/water return line, feed water inlet, and clean steam outlet have been shut off, that the pressure has been bled from both the

clean steam and energy source systems; that the tank has been completely drained; and that the steam, water, all components, and surfaces have cooled.

3. If equipped, slowly open the tricocks; located on the body of the level controller. Follow accepted practices in opening the tricocks. If not completely drained and bled, steam or boiling water may exit the tricocks.

# Note: Throughout the removal and installation process, care should be taken to assure that the water column gauge glass is not damaged or broken.

- 4. Disconnect the wired leading from the level controller to the junction box at the slide connector.
- 5. Carefully break the join at the top of the level controller and the top of the tank.
- 6. With the level controller secured or held in place by an assistant, carefully break the joint at the bottom of the level controller.

# Note: It may be necessary to break the lines at a second location to allow clearance for the level controller to be removed from the tank. If it is necessary, care should be taken to insure that in-line components are not damaged.

- 7. After breaking both the top and bottom joints, continue loosening the connections until the level controller can be removed.
- 8. Examine the level controller for damage or incorrect positioning of the floats. For the exact procedure for examination or repositioning the floats, refer to the manufacturer's information included with the unit.

If the unit is fitted with and DHT Level Controller, refer to appendix B of this manual for examination and float repositioning procedures.

- 9. To install the level controller, align the controller with the feed lines and start the fittings. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractors practices as to the use and/or type of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 10. After assuring that the level controller is correctly aligned, tighten the fittings.
- 11.Follow the startup procedures (page 17 & 18) to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

# Inlet, Outlet, and Condensate / Water Return Line and Manual Shutoff valves – Replacement

If any of the inlet, outlet, return lines, or shutoff valves are damaged and must be replaced, follow the steps outlined below.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation.* Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance Procedures.

1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace damaged lines or shutoff valves.

While it might seem feasible to replace inlet, outlet, condensate / water return line, and shutoff valves without shutting down the entire unit, *it is not advised*. Unless the unit is completely shutdown, and the clean steam and energy source are isolated from the system, failure of a manual shutoff valve during the replacement process could result in serious injury.

- 2, Assure that the energy source, condensate/ water return line, feed water inlet, and clean steam outlet have been shut off; that the pressure has been bled from both the clean steam and energy source systems; that the tank has been completely drained; and that all components and surfaces have cooled.
- 3. Carefully break the joint between the unit and the line or valve to be replaced.
- 4. Remove the section of line or valve to be replaced.
- 5. Replace the damaged section of line or valve.
- 6. Reconnect the line of valve to the unit. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practice4s as to the use and/or type of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 7. Follow the startup procedures (pages 17 & 18) to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### **Pressure Gauge (Energy Source) – Replacement**

If the pressure gauge for the energy source does not function correctly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlined below.

The combination of electricity, steam and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off / disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedure.

1. Follow Step 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the energy source pressure gauge.

- 2. Carefully disconnect the small line connecting the pressure gauge with the head exchanger coil head from both the head and the gauge.
- 3. Remove the gauge from its mounting.
- 4. Mount the new gauge.
- 5. Reconnect the small line to both the heat exchanger coil head and the gauge. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and/or type of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 6. Follow the startup procedures (pages 17 & 18) to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### Pressure Gauge (Clean Steam) – Replacement

If the pressure gauge for the water tank is not functioning correctly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlined below.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-lion before attempting to replace the clean steam pressure gauge.
- 2. Carefully disconnect the small line connecting the pressure gauge with the tank. This line should only be disconnected at the gauge.
- 3. Remove the gauge from its mounting.
- 4. Mount the new gauge
- 5. Reconnect the small line to the gauge. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and/or type of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 6. Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

### Pressure Relief Valve (Tank) – Replacement

If the water pressure relief valve mounted on the tank is not functioning correctly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlined below.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedure.

- 1. Follow Steps 12 through 7 of the shutdown procedure (pages 18 & 19) to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the water pressure relief valve.
- 2. After assuring that the pressure has been releived 4 from the tank, disconnect the vent line leading from the pressure relief valve to atmosphere (usually through the roof), and via a drip elbow, to drain.
- 3. Carefully unscrew the pressure relief valve from the port in the tank.
- 4. Install the new valve by screwing it into the pressure relief valve port in the tank. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 5. Reconnect the vent line leading from the pressure relief valve to atmosphere and, via drip elbow, to drain.
- 6. Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### Solenoid Safety System – Inspection and Replacement

The solenoid safety system acts as a fail-safe for DHT Unfired Steam Generators. The system requires power to operate, therefore in the case of a power failure, the system will totally shutdown the unit. If it is mandatory that the unit remain in operation during power failures, it should be wired into the buildings' emergency power system. **Before this is done, it is the duty of the installer/operator to check local codes and requirements to assure that this is an acceptable configuration.** 

When power is supplies to the solenoid safety system, the system allows the electrically operated controls to feed water to the system and generate clean steam. The system should be checked semi-annually. (See manufacturer's documentation for the solenoid safety system provided with the unit for specific inspection intervals and test routine). If the system is found to be malfunctioning and must be replaced, follow the procedure outlined below.

# Note: The exact location and configuration of the solenoid safety system can vary between units. Se the C.A.D. drawing supplied with the Submittal sheet and design specifications supplied with the unit for the exact placement and configuration.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/ disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedure.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the solenoid safety system.
- 2. Carefully disconnect the small line connecting the solenoid safety system to the energy source control valve. This line should only be disconnected at the safety.

- 3. Carefully disconnect the small line connecting the solenoid safety system to the tank or clean steam outlet line. This line should only be disconnected at the safety system.
- 4. If the system is electrically activated, turn off the power and disconnect the electric leads from the safety system.
- 5. If the system is pneumatically activated, turn off the instrument air source and disconnect the pneumatic lines from the solenoid safety system.
- 6. Remove the solenoid safety system from its mounting.
- 7. Mount the new safety system.
- 8. Reconnect the small line from the tank or clean steam outlet line to the safety system. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and/or type of joint compound or sealer at the connections.

# Note: For step 8 & 9, the use and type of joint sealer should be determined from local codes or the specifications of the installing contractor.

- 9. Reconnect the small line from the energy source control valve to the safety system.
- 10.If any were disconnected, reconnect all electric and pneumatic lines and restore power and instrument air to the system.
- 11.Reference the manufacturer's documentation for the safety system that was supplied with your unit for additional installation / setup instructions.
- 12.Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### **Strainers – Inspection and Replacement**

The strainers are installed upstream of the energy source shutoff valve for both the coil and the main traps. These strainers must be blown down periodically (approximately every three (3) to six (6) months) to prevent the build up of any sediment.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off / disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the energy source pressure gauge.
- 2. The exact location of the strainers can differ between units. Reference the C.A.D. drawing supplied with the Submittal sheet for the unit to identify the location of the strainers on the unit.
- 3. Carefully break the line connections on the inlet side of both strainers.
- 4. Carefully break the line connection on the outlet side of the strainers.
- 5. Remove and examine the strainers

- 6. Remove any sediment that is present in the strainers. If they can not be satisfactory cleaned, replace with new strainers.
- 7. Place the strainers back-in-line in the system..
- 8. Reconnect the inlet and outlet lines to each strainer. Follow recommendations contained in the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and/or type of joint compound or sealer at the connections.
- 9. Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### **Pressure Control Valve – Inspection and Replacement**

The pressure control valve is installed upstream of the heat exchanger coil and *must be interlocked* with the high pressure cutoff solenoid. The manufacturer documentation included with the unit gives specifics for operation and maintenance of the control valve. The Submittal sheet and C.A.D. drawing included with the unit will give the exact location, as well as interlocks with other components. This information should be reviewed before removal/replacement of the temperature control valve.

Steam, boiler water, or high temperature water presents situations that can be *very dangerous* because of the high temperatures and pressures. Use common sense and follow all accepted and recommended procedures when performing installation, operation and maintenance procedures to avoid possible injury or death.

The combination of electricity, stem and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/disconnect all electric power before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 of the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to remove and inspect the temperature control valve.
- 2. Assure that the energy source, condensate/water return line, feed water inlet, and clean steam outlet have been shut off; that the pressure has been bled from both the steam and energy source systems; that the tank has been completely drained; and that all components and surfaces have cooled.
- 3. If the pressure control valve is electrically activated, turn off the power and disconnect the leads to the valve.
- 4. If the pressure control valve is pneumatically activated, turn off the instrument air source, bleed the pressure from the line, and disconnect the lines to the valve.
- 5. Carefully break the joints between the pressure control valve and feed water valve, solenoid safety unit, and auxiliary trap line.
- 6. Carefully break the connections between the energy source inlet line and the heat exchanger coil.

NOTE: It may be necessary to break the lines at a second location, and for the lines to be rotated to allow clearance for the temperature control valve to be removed from the system. If is is necessary, care should be taken to insure that-in-line components are not damaged.

- 7. Remove the pressure control valve from the system.
- 8. Follow the supplied manufacturer instructions for inspecting the valve. If found to be malfunctioning, replace the valve.
- 9. Carefully replace the pressure control valve into the system by reattaching it to the energy source inlet line and the heat exchanger coil outlet line. Follow recommendations contained I the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and /or type of joint compound or sealer at the connections.
- 10. Align the valve as it was situated before removal and tighten the connections. If lines were broken at an additional location to allow for removal of the valve, be sure to also tighten those connections.
- 11.Reconnect the pressure control valve to the feed water valve, solenoid safety unit, and the auxiliary trap line.
- 12.Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

#### Traps (Main and Auxiliary) – Replacement (Steam Systems Only)

The main and auxiliary traps are installed upstream of the condensate shutoff valve on units that use steam as the energy source. The traps are designed to maintain the flow of condensate with the rise and fall of the float as changes in condensate level occur within the body of the trap. If the traps are not functioning properly and must be replaced, follow the procedures outlines below.

The combination of electricity, steam, and water can pose a *very dangerous situation*. Turn off/ disconnect all electric powere before attempting any maintenance procedures.

- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 7 on the shutdown procedure to take the unit off-line before attempting to replace the main or auxiliary traps.
- 2. The exact location of the traps can differ between units. Reference the Submittal sheet and C.A.D. drawing supplied with the unit to identify the location of the traps on the unit.
- 3. Carefully break the joint on the inlet side of both traps.
- 4. Carefully break the joint on the outlet side of the traps.
- 5. Remove and examine the traps.
- 6. If the traps are not functioning properly, replace them with new traps.

- 7. Place the traps back in-line in the system.
- 8. Reconnect the inlet and outlet line to each trap. Follow recommendations contained I the manufacturer's documentation, local codes, or accepted contractor practices as to the use and /or type of join compound or sealer at the connections.
- 9. Follow the startup procedures to put the unit back on-line. Carefully check all connections for any sign of leakage.

# SIEMENS

# Technical Instructions

Document No. 155-184P25 VF 599-3 August 25, 2009

# Flowrite<sup>™</sup> 599 Series

Two-Way Valves, 1/2 to 2inch Bronze Body, ANSI 250

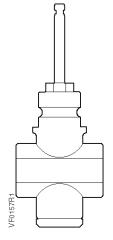
NO-DECEMBER OF

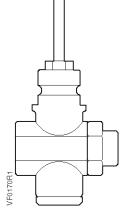
Description	The Flowrite 599 Series two-way valves are designed to work with either a pneumatic or electronic actuator with a 3/4-inch (20 mm) stroke. They are available in ANSI Class 250 for normally open or normally closed action.						
Features	<ul> <li>ANSI Leakage Class IV (0.01% of Cv)</li> <li>Cartridge type packing</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Choice of brass or stainless steel trim</li> <li>Direct-coupled universal bonnet</li> <li>UF×UF connections available</li> </ul>						
	Choice to two flow characteristics						
Application	Flowrite valves are generally recommended for water, steam, and 50% water-glycol solutions.						
Product Numbers	See Tables 1 and 2.						
Ordering a Valve Plus Actuator Assembly	To order a complete valve plus actuator assembly from the factory, combine the actuator prefix code with the suffix of the valve assembly product number. See <i>Flowrite Technical Bulletins</i> (155-772 and 155-776) for complete selection procedure and ordering codes.						
	Valve assemblies can be ordered using the numbers in Tables 1 and 2.						

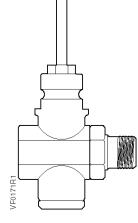
6

Specifications	Line size	1/2 to 2-inches (15 to 50 mm)			
Material	Capacity	See Tables 3 through 6 and Figure 3			
material	Body style	Globe style control valve with four connection options			
		See Tables 1 and 2			
	Seat style	Single seat, metal-to-metal			
	Action	Normally Open (NO) Normally Closed (NC)			
	Stem travel (stroke)	3/4-inch (20 mm)			
	Valve body rating	ANSI Class 250; see Table 7			
	Body	UNS CA 844 bronze			
	Body trim	See Tables 1 and 2			
	Stem	Stainless steel ASTM A582			
		Туре 303			
	Packing				
	Normal duty packing	EPDM O-ring			
	Steam packing	Teflon <sup>®</sup> V-ring			
Operating	Controlled medium	Saturated steam, water,			
	Madium to paratura to para	50% water-glycol solutions			
	Medium temperature range				
	Normal duty packing	20°F to 250°F (-7°C to 120°C)			
	Steam packing	337°F (170°C) maximum			
	Maximum inlet pressure	Sac Table 7			
	Water	See Table 7			
	Steam 100 psig (690 kPa)				
	Maximum recommended differential p				
	Liquid	Brass trim Stainless steel trim			
	Liquid Steam	25 psi (173 kPa)         50 psi (345 kPa)           15 psi (103 kPa)         50 psi (345 kPa)			
	Rangeability	>100:1			
	Close-off pressures	See Tables 8, 9 and 10 and Figure 4			
	Close-off ratings	According to ANSI/FCI 70-2			
	Leakage rate	Class IV (0.01% of Cv)			
	Flow characteristics	See Tables 1 and 2			
	Mounting location	NEMA 1 (interior only)			
Miscellaneous	Canadian Registration Numbers	0H7645.5 0C0838.9			
	Dimensions				
	Differiorio	See Tables 11 and 12 and Figure 6 See Table 14			

Accessories		599-00417 Packing h	eating element.					
		The heater allows the stem to move freely in valves that control fluids at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). It reduces ice crystal formation on the stem, which can damage the packing.						
	Figure 1. Packing Heating Element	Operating Voltage	24 Vac					
	For Use with SKD and SQX Actuators.	Heating Output	20W					
	AFR 3	599-00418: Packing h	neating element.					
		The element allows the stem to move freely in valves that control fluids at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). It prevents ice crystal formation on the stem, which can damage the packing.						
	Figure 2. Packing Heating Element For Use with SKB/C and 8-inch	Operating Voltage	24 Vac					
	Actuators.	Heating Output	20W					
Service Kits	Valve packing kit Normal duty packing Steam packing	599-03390 599-03391						
	Rebuild/repack kits	See Tables 15 and 16						
	Sealing rings for union valves (package of 25)							
	1/2-inch (15 mm)	599-03394						
	3/4-inch (20 mm)	599-03395						
	1 inch (25 mm)	599-03396						
	1-1/4 inch (32 mm)	599-03397						
	1-1/2 inch (40 mm)	599-03398						
	2 inch (50 mm)	599-03399						
	Union Tailpiece kit (one tailpiece, one union nut, one gasket.)							
	1/2-inch (15 mm) male	599-09181						
	3/4-inch (20 mm) male	599-09182						
	1 inch (25 mm) male	599-09183						
	1-1/4 inch (32 mm) male	599-09184						
	1/2-inch (40 mm) female	599-09185						
	3/4-inch (20 mm) female	599-09186						
	1 inch (25 mm) female	599-09187						
	1-1/4 inch (32 mm) female	599-09188						
	1-1/2 inch (40 mm) female	599-09189						
	2 inch (50 mm) female	599-09190						



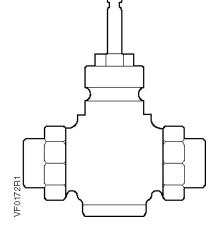






Female NPT x Union Female FxUF

Female NPT x Union Male FxUM



Union Female x Union Female UFxUF

Table 2.	Normally	Closed	Valves.
----------	----------	--------	---------

Flow	Poto	Nominal			Equal Per	centage	Linear			
FIOW	Rale	Line	Size	Connection	Stl. Steel Trim	Brass Trim	Stainless	Steel Trim		
Cv	(Kvs)	Inch	(mm)		Normal Dut	Normal Duty Packing		Steam Packing		
				FxF	599-03126	599-03180	599-03018	599-03072		
1	(0.85)	1/2	(15)	FxUF	599-03135	599-03189	599-03027	599-03081		
				FxUM	599-03261	599-03279	599-03225	599-03243		
				FxF	599-03127	599-03181	599-03019	599-03073		
1.6	(1.37)	1/2	(15)	FxUF	599-03136	599-03190	599-03028	599-03082		
				FxUM	599-03262	599-03280	599-03226	599-03244		
				FxF	599-03128	599-03182	599-03020	599-03074		
2.5	(2.15)	1/2	(15)	FxUF	599-03137	599-03191	599-03029	599-03083		
					FxUM	599-03263	599-03281	599-03227	599-03245	
				FxF	599-03129	599-03183	599-03021	599-03075		
4	(3.44)	1/2	1/2	1/2	(15)	FxUF	599-03138	599-03192	599-03030	599-03084
				FxUM	599-03264	599-03282	599-03228	599-03246		
				FxF	599-03130	599-03184	599-03022	599-03076		
6.3	(5.43)	3/4	(20)	FxUF	599-03139	599-03193	599-03031	599-03085		
				FxUM	599-03265	599-03283	599-03229	599-03247		
				FxF	599-03131	599-03185	599-03023	599-03077		
10	(8.6)	1	(25)	FxUF	599-03140	599-03194	599-03032	599-03086		
				FxUM	599-03266	599-03284	599-03230	599-03248		
40	(40.0)	4 4 / 4	(00)	FxF	599-03132	599-03186	599-03024	599-03078		
16	(13.8)	1-1/4	(32)	UFxUF	599-03141	599-03195	599-03033	599-03087		
05	(04.5)	4.4/0	(40)	FxF	599-03133	599-03187	599-03025	599-03079		
25	(21.5)	1-1/2	(40)	UFxUF	599-03142	599-03196	599-03034	599-03088		
40	(24.4)	0	(50)	FxF	599-03134	599-03188	599-03026	599-03080		
40	(34.4)	2	(50)	UFxUF	599-03143	599-03197	599-03035	599-03089		

		Inlet Pressure - psig																							
Line	2	2		5			10			5			25			50			7	5			1(	00	
Size inches		Pressure Differential - psi																							
linches	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	9	12	15	5	15	20	15	30	32.5	20	30	40	45	30	40	50	57.5
	12.0	16.6	22	25	28	34	38	42	45	50	54	41	65	72	87	115	118	119	141	157	163	162	183	199	209
1/0	19.1	27	35	40	44	54	61	67	72	80	86	65	104	116	139	183	188	109	225	251	261	260	292	318	334
1/2	30	42	55	62	69	85	96	104	112	125	135	101	163	181	217	287	294	296	351	392	408	406	457	497	522
	48	67	88	100	110	136	153	167	179	200	216	162	261	289	348	459	471	474	562	627	653	650	731	796	835
3/4	75	105	138	157	174	213	241	263	282	316	341	255	411	455	548	722	742	747	886	988	1029	1023	1152	1253	1315
1	120	166	219	250	275	339	382	417	447	501	541	405	653	723	870	1147	1178	1186	1406	1568	1633	1624	1828	1989	2088
1-1/4	191	266	351	400	441	542	611	667	716	801	865	648	1044	1156	1392	1835	1884	1897	2249	2509	2612	2599	2925	3182	3340
1-1/2	299	416	549	625	689	847	955	1042	1118	1252	1351	1013	1632	1806	2175	2867	2944	2964	3515	3920	4081	4061	4570	4972	5219
2	478	666	878	1000	1102	1356	1529	1667	1789	2003	2162	1620	2611	2890	3480	4587	4710	4743	5624	6272	6530	6497	7311	7956	8350

 Table 5. Steam Capacity - Pounds per Hour.

#### Table 6. Steam Capacity - Kilograms per Hour.

Line						Inlet F	Pressur	e - kPa	l				
	100			150				200			500		
Size mm	Pressure Differential - kPa												
	10	20	50	15	30	75	20	40	100	50	100	250	
	6.04	8.54	13.50	9.07	12.8	20.2	12.11	17.13	27.08	30.3	42.9	67.8	
15	9.66	13.6	21.61	14.5	20.5	32.4	19.37	27.40	43.32	48.51	68.60	108.47	
15	15	21	34	23	32	51	30	43	68	76	107	169	
	24	34	54	36	51	81	48	69	108	121	172	271	
20	38	54	85	57	81	128	76	108	171	191	270	427	
25	60	85	135	91	128	203	121	171	271	303	429	678	
32	97	137	216	145	205	325	194	274	433	485	686	1085	
40	151	214	338	227	321	507	303	428	677	758	1072	1695	
50	242	342	540	363	513	812	484	685	1083	1213	1715	2712	

Valve	Tempe	Pressure	
Body	°F	°C	psig (kPa)
			ANSI Class 250
	-20 to +150	(-30 to 66)	400 (2758)
	+200	(93)	385 (2655)
Bronze	+250	(121)	365 (2586)
	+300	(149)	335 (2300)
	+350	(177)	300 (2068)

Table 7. Body Temperature-Pressure Rating.

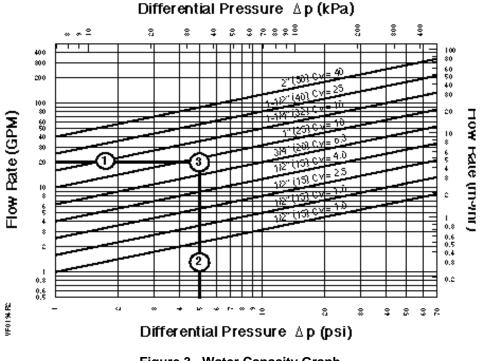
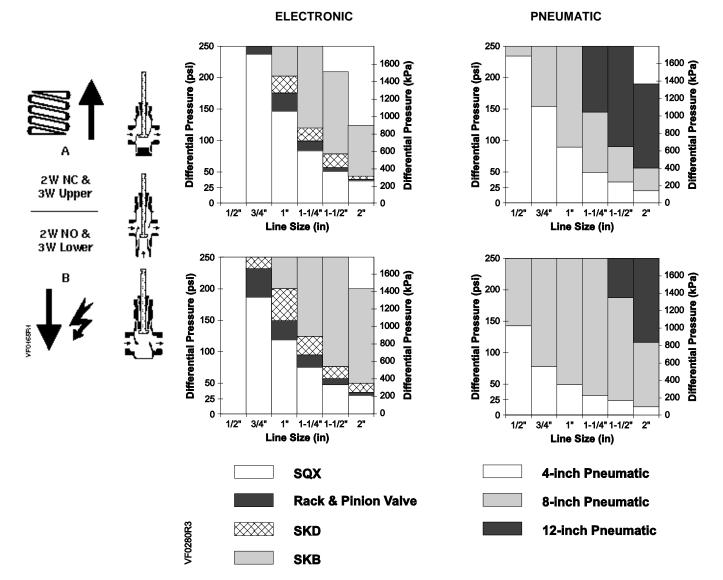


Figure 3. Water Capacity Graph.

### Selection Example

- Select a valve given:
- 1. Required flow = 20 gpm.
- 2. Desired pressure drop = 5 psi.
- 3. Select a 1-inch (25 mm) valve, Cv 10.

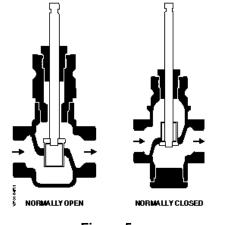


#### Figure 4. Close-off Pressures.

Operation

Figure 5 shows the normally open valve in the open or full flow position and the normally closed valve in the closed or zero flow position. The actuator spring provides the necessary force to hold the stem in the raised or normal position.

In the event of power failure, a spring return actuator returns the valve to its normal position. Non-spring return actuators will hold the last commanded position. See the *Technical Instructions* of the various actuators for additional information.



Sizing	The sizing of a valve is important for correct system operation. An undersized valve will not have sufficient capacity at maximum load. An oversized valve can initiate cycling and the seat and throttling plug can be damaged because of the restricted opening. Correct sizing of the control valve for <i>actual expected conditions</i> is considered essential for good control.
	The following variables must be determined:
	• The medium to be controlled, such as steam, water, etc.
	• The maximum inlet temperature and pressure of the medium at the valve.
	<ul> <li>The pressure differential that will exist across the valve under maximum load demand.</li> </ul>
	• The maximum capacity the valve must deliver.
	• The maximum line pressure differential the valve actuator must close against.
	<ul> <li>See the Control Valve Selection and Sizing (AB-1) section of HVAC Systems/Controls Reference Data (125-1853) for further recommendations.</li> </ul>
	See Tables 3 through 6 for valve capacities.
Mounting and Installation	<ul> <li>Install the valve so that the flow follows the direction of the arrow indicated on the valve body.</li> </ul>
	• For best performance, install the valve assembly with the actuator above the valve body. The valve and actuator can be installed in any position between vertical and horizontal. Siemens Building Technologies does not recommend installing the valve assembly so that the actuator is below horizontal or upside down.
	<ul> <li>Allow sufficient space for servicing the valve and actuator. See Table 12 for valve body dimensions. See Figure 6 and Table 11 for dimensions of the service envelope recommended around the actuator.</li> </ul>
	<b>NOTE:</b> Instructions for field mounting an actuator, wiring diagrams, and start-up are covered in the Technical Instructions and Installation Instructions for each actuator.

# Dimensions, continued

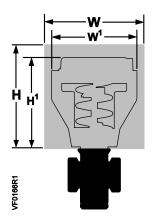


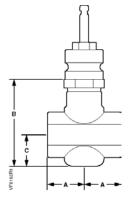
Figure 6.

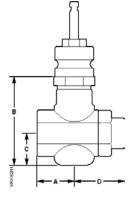
The letters in Figure 6 refer to actuator and service envelope dimensions in Table 11. See Tab	ole
12 for valve body dimensions.	

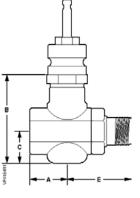
Table 10.	Dimensions of the Actuator and Recommended Service Envelope. Dimensions
	in Inches (Millimeters).

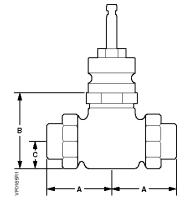
Actuator	Actuator Prefix Code	Actual Height of Actuator H1	Service Height H	Actual Width or Diameter of Actuator W1	Service Width W
4-inch	268, 269	5-3/4	14	5-1/2 (137)	18
Pneumatic	270	(146)	(350)	diameter	(450)
8-inch	277, 278	14-1/8	26	8-3/4 (222)	21
Pneumatic	283, 284	(359)	(660)	diameter	(533)
12-inch	279, 285	17-7/8	30	15-1/8 (384)	27
Pneumatic		(454)	(762)	diameter	(686)
SQX	271, 272 273	8-7/8 (226)	17 (430)	5-17/32 (140) Width 4-3/8 (111) Depth	13-1/2 (340)
Rack and Pinion	298, 299	14-1/2 (368)	24-1/2 (622)	5 (127) Width* 5-1/8 (131) Depth	13 (331)
SKD	274, 275	11-13/16	19-3/4	5 (127) Width	14-1/2
	276	(300)	(500)	6-5/8 (169) Depth	(360)
SKB	289, 291,	14-3/4	22-3/4	7 (178) Width × 8-15/16	25
	290	(375)	(578)	(226) Depth	(635)

# Dimensions, Continued









Female NPT by Female NPT FxF Female NPT x Union Female FxUF Female NPT x Union Male FxUM

Union Female x Union Female UFxUF

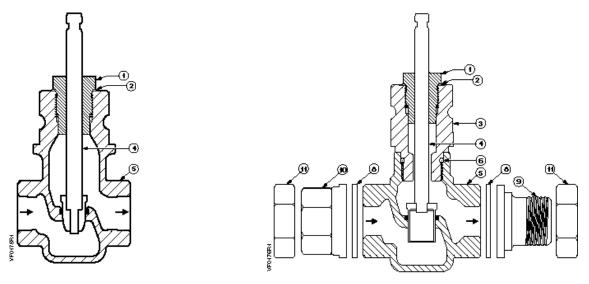
Table 11	2-Way	Valve	Dimensions	in	Inches	(Millimeters).
	Z-vvay	vaive	Dimensions		III CIIC3	

		2-way valve			(		
Valve Action	Valve Size	A FxF, FxUF, and FxUM	UFxUF	В	С	D FxUF	E FxUM
	1/2 (15)	1-7/16 (36)	_	2-15/16 (74)	1-1/4 (31)	2-5/16 (59)	2-7/8 (73)
	3/4 (20)	1-11/16 (43)		3-15/16 (99)	1-7/16 (36)	2-5/8 (67)	3-3/16 (81)
Normally	1 (25)	2 (50)		3-3/4 (96)	1-1/4 (32)	3 (76)	3-1/2 (89)
Open	1-1/4 (32)	2-1/2* (62)*	3-3/4 (95)	4-1/4** (108) **	2** (51) **		4-3/8 (111)
	1-1/2 (40)	2-9/16* (65)*	3-15/16 (99)	4-1/4** (108)**	2** (51)**		
	2 (50)	3-1/8* (79)*	4-9/16 (115)	4-9/16** (116)**	2-1/4** (57)**		
	1/2 (15)	1-7/16 (36)		3-13/16 (97)	2-3/16 (55)	2-5/16 (59)	2-7/8 (73)
	3/4 (20)	1-11/16 (43)		3-13/16 (97)	2-3/16 (55)	2-5/8 (67)	3-3/16 (81)
Normally	1 (25)	2 (50)	_	3-13/16 (97)	2-3/16 (55)	3 (76)	3-1/2 (89)
Closed	1-1/4 (32)	2-1/2* (62)*	3-3/4 (95)	3-13/16 (97)	2-3/16 (55)	_	
	1-1/2 (40)	2-9/16* (65)*	3-15/16 (99)	3-7/8 (99)	2-1/4 (58)	_	_
	2 (50)	3-1/8* (79)*	4-9/16 (115)	4-1/2 (114)	2-9/16 (65)	_	_

\* FxUF is not available as standard in 1-1/4, 1-1/2, and 2-inch valves.

FxUM is not available as standard in 1-1/2, and 2-inch-valves.

\*\* This dimension is determined by the union nut.



1/2-inch (15 mm) Valve Size.

3/4-inch to 2-inch (20 to 50 mm) Valve Size.



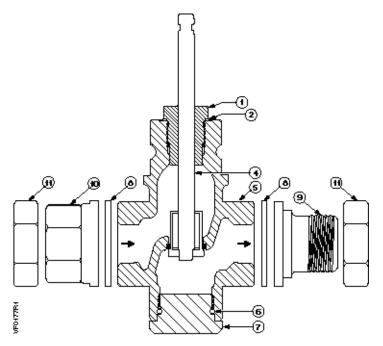


Figure 8. Normally Closed 1/2-inch to 2-inch (15 to 50 mm) Valve Size.

# Parts List

				Q	uantity		
ltem	Part Name	Part Number	FxF	FxUF	FxUM	UFxUF	Material
1	Packing Cartridge Assembly	—	1	1	1	1	—
2	Gasket	—	1	1		1	Copper
3	Normally Open 3/4-inch to 2-inch Bonnet	—	1	1	1	1	Brass
4	Stem and Plug Assembly	—	1	1	1	1	Bronze or Stainless Steel
5	Valve Body	—	1	1	1	1	Bronze
6	O-ring		1	1	1	1	EPDM
7	Normally closed Cap	—	1	1	1	1	Brass
8	Gasket	—	—	1	1	2	Fiber
9	NPT Male union tail piece	—	—		1	_	Brass
10	Female tail piece	—	—	1		2	Brass
11	Union Nut	—	—	1	1	2	Brass
—	Packing Kit Normal Duty Service Steam Service	599-03390 599-03391	_	_	_	_	Items 1 and 2
	Rebuild/Repack Kit Normally Closed	See Tables15 and 16	_	_	_	_	Items 1, 2, 4, and 6
_	Rebuild/Repack Kit Normally Open	See Tables 15 and 16	—	—		_	Items 1, 2, 4, and 6

#### Table 12. Parts List for 2-Way Bronze Valves. See Figures 7 and 8.

# Valve Assembly Weight

	Table 13. Weight in Pounds (Kilograms).													
Valve		Normall	y Closed		Normally Open									
Size	FxF	FxUF	FxUM	UFxUF	FxF	FxUF	FxUM	UFxUF						
.50	3	4	4	_	3	3	3	—						
(15)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(1.8)		(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)							
.75	4	4	5	_	4	4	5	—						
(20)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(2.3)	—	(1.8)	(1.8)	(2.3)	—						
1.0	5	5	5	_	5	6	6	—						
(25)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	—	(2.3)	(2.7)	(2.7)	—						
1.25	7	_	_	9	7	_	8	9						
(32)	(3.2)		—	(4.1)	(3.2)		(3.6)	(4.1)						
1.50	8	_	_	11	9	_		11						
(40)	(3.6)	—	—	(5)	(4.1)	—		(5)						
2.0	16	_	_	16	13	_		16						
(50)	(7.3)	—	—	(7.3)	(5.9)	—	—	(7.3)						

#### . . -l- ///:I

# **Service Kit NOTE:** To select the service kit, know your valve body assembly number, model number and the type of connection. Read down the *Connection* column until you find the valve body assembly number and then read to the far right to identify the correct kit. The valve body assembly number and model number are stamped on the tag on the valve body.

#### Table 14. Rebuild/Repack Service Kits Part Numbers. See Table 13 for Items in Kit.

		Valve		Conn	ection		Valve	Model 1	Model 2
Flow	Action	Size	FxF	FxUF	UFxUF	FxUM	Description	Kit No.	Kit No.
			599-03000	599-03009	—	599-03216	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03300	_
	-	1/2 Inch	599-03001	599-03010	_	599-03217	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03301	
	Normally Open	1/2 11011	599-03002	599-03011	_	599-03218	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03302	_
	Ō		599-03003	599-03012	—	599-03219	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv O-ring	599-03303	
	ally	3/4-Inch	599-03004	599-03013	—	599-03220	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03304	—
	Ê.	1-Inch	599-03005	599-03014	—	599-03221	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03305	—
	No	1-1/4 Inch	599-03006	—	599-03015	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03306	599-09201
		1-1/2-Inch	599-03007	—	599-03016	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03307	599-09202
		2-Inch	599-03008	_	599-03017	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03308	599-09203
			599-03018	599-03027	—	599-03225	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03309	_
	σ	1/0 lm ah	599-03019	599-03028	—	599-03226	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03310	_
	See	1/2-Inch	599-03020	599-03029	—	599-03227	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03311	_
	Normally Closed		599-03021	599-03030	—	599-03228	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv O-ring	599-03312	_
ar	ار ا	3/4-Inch			Stainless steel O-ring	599-03313	-		
	nal	1-Inch	599-03023	599-03032	—	599-03230	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03314	
	or	1-1/4 Inch	599-03024	_	599-03033	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03315	599-09213
	z	1-1/2-Inch	599-03025	_	599-03034	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03316	599-09214
Linear		2-Inch	599-03026	_	599-03035	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03317	599-09215
Lin			599-03054	599-03063	—	599-03234	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv Steam	599-03318	_
	_	1/2-Inch	599-03055	599-03064	—	599-03235	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv Steam	599-03319	_
	Den		599-03056	599-03065	—	599-03236	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv Steam	599-03320	_
	ō		599-03057	599-03066	-	599-03237	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv Steam	599-03321	_
		3/4-Inch	599-03058	599-03067	—	599-03238	Stainless steel Steam	599-03322	_
	ů,	1-Inch	599-03059	599-03068	—	599-03239	Stainless steel Steam	599-03323	
	Normally Open	1-1/4 Inch	599-03060	—	599-03069	—	Stainless steel Steam	599-03324	599-09204
	_	1-1/2-Inch	599-03061	—	599-03070	—	Stainless steel Steam	599-03325	599-09205
		2-Inch	599-03062		599-03071	—	Stainless steel Steam	599-03326	599-09206
			599-03072	599-03081	—	599-03243	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv Steam	599-03327	
	σ	1/2-Inch	599-03073	599-03082	—	599-03244	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv Steam	599-03328	
	se	1/2-111011	599-03074	599-03083	—	599-03245	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv Steam	599-03329	_
	Co		599-03075	599-03084	—	599-03246	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv Steam	599-03330	
	Normally Closed	3/4-Inch	599-03076	599-03085	_	599-03247	Stainless steel Steam	599-03331	_
	na	1-Inch	599-03077	599-03086	—	599-03248	Stainless steel Steam	599-03332	_
	lori	1-1/4 Inch	599-03078	_	599-03087	_	Stainless steel Steam	599-03333	599-09216
	Z	1-1/2-Inch	599-03079	—	599-03088	_	Stainless steel Steam	599-03334	599-09217
		2-Inch	599-03080	_	599-03089	_	Stainless steel Steam	599-03335	599-09218

# Service Kits, Continued

		Valve Connection			Valve Model 1		Model 2		
Flow	Action	Size	FxF	FxUF	UFxUF	FxUM	Description	Kit No.	Kit No.
			599-03108	599-03117	—	599-03252	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03336	—
		1/0 ka ah	599-03109	599-03118	_	599-03253	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03337	_
	en	1/2 Inch	599-03110	599-03119	_	599-03254	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03338	_
	Normally Open		599-03111	599-03120	—	599-03255	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv O-ring	599-03339	—
	ally	3/4-Inch	599-03112	599-03121	_	599-03256	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03340	—
	Ë	1-Inch	599-03113	599-03122	_	599-03257	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03341	_
	Ň	1-1/4-Inch	599-03114	_	599-03123	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03342	599-09207
		1-1/2-Inch	599-03115	_	599-03124	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03343	599-09208
		2-Inch	599-03116	_	599-03125	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03344	599-09209
			599-03126	599-03135	—	599-03261	Stainless steel 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03345	—
		1/2 In ah	599-03127	599-03136	_	599-03262	Stainless steel 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03346	—
	sed	1/2-Inch	599-03128	599-03137	—	599-03263	Stainless steel 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03347	—
	Ö		599-03129	599-03138	—	599-03264	Stainless steel 4.0 Cv O-ring	599-03348	—
	II ^ 0	3/4-Inch	599-03130	599-03139	—	599-03265	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03349	—
	ma	1-inch	599-03131	599-03140	—	599-03266	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03350	—
ge	Normally Closed	1-1/4 Inch	599-03132	_	599-03141	_	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03351	599-09219
nta		1-1/2-Inch	599-03133	-	599-03142	-	Stainless steel O-ring	599-03352	599-09220
Equal Percentage		2-Inch	599-03134		599-03143		Stainless steel O-ring	599-03353	599-09221
I Pe			599-03162	599-03171	_	599-03270	Bronze 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03354	—
aup		1/2-Inch	599-03163	599-03172	—	599-03271	Bronze 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03355	—
й	en	1/2-111011	599-03164	599-03173	_	599-03272	Bronze 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03356	—
	ð		599-03165	599-03174	—	599-03273	3273         Bronze 4.0 Cv O-ring         599-0           3274         Bronze O-ring         599-0		—
	ally	3/4-Inch	599-03166	599-03175	_	599-03274			—
	Normally Open	1-Inch	599-03167	599-03176	—	599-03275	Bronze O-ring	599-03359	—
	Ň	1-1/4-Inch	599-03168	_	599-03177	599-03276	Bronze O-ring	599-03360	599-09210
		1-1/2-Inch 599	599-03169		599-03178		Bronze O-ring	599-03361	599-09211
		2-Inch	599-03170	_	599-03179	_	Bronze O-ring	599-03362	599-09212
			599-03180	599-03189	—	599-03279	Bronze 1.0 Cv O-ring	599-03363	—
	_	1/2-Inch	599-03181	599-03190	—	599-03280	Bronze 1.6 Cv O-ring	599-03364	—
	sed	1/2 1101	599-03182	599-03191	—	599-03281	Bronze 2.5 Cv O-ring	599-03365	—
	Clo		599-03183	599-03192	—	599-03282	Bronze 4.0 Cv O-ring	599-03366	—
	Normally Close	3/4-Inch	599-03184	599-03193	—	599-03283	Bronze O-ring	599-03367	—
	rma	1-Inch	599-03185	599-03194	_	599-03284	Bronze O-ring	599-03368	—
	Noi	1-1/4-Inch	599-03186		599-03195	_	Bronze O-ring	599-03369	599-09222
		1-1/2-Inch	599-03187	_	599-03196	_	Bronze O-ring	599-03370	599-09223
		2-Inch	599-03188		599-03197		Bronze O-ring	599-03371	599-09224

#### Table 15. Rebuild/Repack Service Kits Part Numbers Continued. See Table 13 for Items in Kit.

Information in this publication is based on current specifications. The company reserves the right to make changes in specifications and models as design improvements are introduced. Teflon is a registered trademark of DuPont. Flowrite is a registered trademark of Siemens Industry, Inc. Product or company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners. © 2009 Siemens Industry, Inc.

Siemens Industry, Inc. Building Technologies Division 1000 Deerfield Parkway Buffalo Grove, IL 60089 + 1 847-215-1000 Your feedback is important to us. If you have comments about this document, please send them to <a href="mailto:sbt\_decimation.us.sbt@siemens.com">sbt\_technical.editor.us.sbt@siemens.com</a>

Document No. 155-184P25 Printed in the U.S.A. Page 18

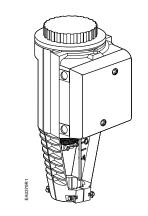


# **Technical Instructions** Document No. 155-180P25

EA 599-4 June 11, 2013

# Flowrite<sup>™</sup> 599 Series

# SKD6xU Electronic Valve Actuators 24 Vac Proportional Control



Description	The Flowrite 599 Series SKD6xU Electronic Valve Actuators require a 24 Vac supply and receive a 0 to 10 Vdc or a 4 to 20 mA control signal to proportionally control a valve. These actuators are designed to work with Flowrite 599 Series valves with a 3/4-inch (20 mm) stroke.			
Features	<ul> <li>Direct-coupled installation requires no special tools or adjustments</li> <li>Visual and electronic stroke indication</li> <li>Die-cast aluminum housing</li> <li>Manual override</li> <li>Spring return to fail-safe position or non-spring return fail-in-place</li> <li>Automatic stroke calibration</li> </ul>			
Application	These electronic actuators are designed to be used with Flowrite 599 Series valves and Siemens Industry standard valves with a 3/4-inch (20 mm) stroke in liquid service and steam service applications.			
Product Number	SKD62U, Spring Return (Actuator Prefix Code 274) SKD60U, Non-Spring Return (Actuator Prefix Code 267)			

# **Warning/Caution Notations**

WARNING:	Â	Personal injury or loss of life may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.
CAUTION:		Equipment damage or loss of data may occur if you do not perform a procedure as specified.

Specifications			
Power supply	Operating voltage	24 Vac -20%	%/+30%
,	Frequency	50/60 Hz	
	Power consumption	17 VA/12W	
Control signals	Control input (Y)		
	Voltage		or 4 to 20 mA
		(DIP switch	,
	Maximum Impedance	0 to 10 Vdc 100K ohms 4 to 20 mA; 240 ohm	
	Signal resolution	<1%	240 01111
	Hysteresis	1%	
	Control input (Z)	170	
	Resistance	0 to 1000 of	nms
	Voltage	0 to 1.6V	
	Control output (U) – position feedback	0.01.01	
	Voltage	0 to 9.8 Vdc	: + 2%
	Load Impedance	>10K ohm	· <u>·</u> = / ·
	Current	4 to 19.6 m/	A + 2%
	Load impedance	< 500 ohms	
Function	Nominal stroke	3/4-inch (20	
Function	Run time with control operation (full stroke)		,
	Pushing stroke, 0 to 100%	30 seconds	
	Pulling and Spring return stroke, 100 to 0%	15 seconds	
	Nominal Force	Stroke	Force
	NC and 3-way upper	0%	225 lbs (1000 N)
	NO and 3-way by-pass	100%	258 lbs (1150 N)
Agency Certification	UL approval	UL873	
	cUL	Cortified to (	Canadian standard
	COL	C22.2 No. 2	
	<b>CE</b> conformity per the EMC directive	89/336/EEC	
	CE conformity per the EMC directive89/336/EECLow voltage directive73/23/EEC		,
<b></b>	Ambient temperature (Operation)		= (-15°C to 50°C)
Ambient conditions	Media temperature		)°F (-25°C to 150°C)
			requires a Stem Heater
Housing	NEMA Rating		terior only) See
-		Accessories	
Miscellaneous	Dimensions	See Figure	
	Conduit opening	1/2-inch NP	SM
	Weight SKD60U	7.9 lbs (3.6	1)

# Accessories

**NOTE:** Installation instructions are included with each accessory.

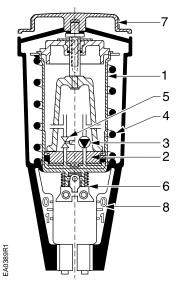
		with each accessory.		
		ASC1.6 Auxiliary switch. Sends a signal to indicate the valve is in the 0% stroke position. Switching point is fixed at the 0% stroke position.		
		Switching capacity	24 Vac 4A resistive 2A inductive	
		Lowest recommended current	10 mA	
		599-00417 Packing he	ating element.	
	Evolution of the second s	Allows stem to move fr controlling fluids at tem 32°F (0°C). Reduces ic on the stem which may packing.	peratures below ce crystal formation	
	Figure 2. Packing Heating Element.	Operating Voltage	24 Vac	
		Heating Output 20 W		
		<b>599-10071</b> Weather Sh See <i>Service Kits</i> for re resistant cable ties.		
	Figure 3. Weather Shield.			
Service Kits	The only field serviceable part is the circuit be	oard.		
	Circuit board replacement	4-668-5748-8		
	Plastic wiring compartment cover	4-104 5634-8		
	Manual Override Kit for SKD	4-268 5504-8		
	Ultraviolet (UV) resistant cable ties (pkg. of 1	0) 538-996		
	WARNING:			



#### WARNING:

This product contains a spring under high compression. Do not attempt to disassemble the actuator.

# **SKD Details**



### Legend

- 1 Pressure cylinder
- 2 Piston
- 3 Oscillating pump
- 4 Return spring
- 5 Bypass valve
- 6 Valve stem retainer
- 7 Manual override knob
- 8 Position indicator



#### Operation

The actuator accepts a 0 to 10 Vdc or a 4 to 20 mA control signal. The actuator mounted on a valve, produces a stroke proportional to the input signal. When power is turned off or in the event of a power failure, the SKD62U Actuator spring returns the valve to its normal position, and the SKD60U Actuator fails in place.

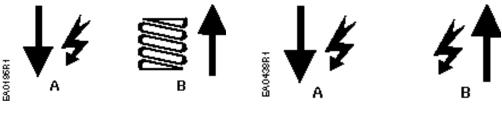


Figure 5.

Figure 6.

Spring return: When power is turned off or in the event of a power failure, the actuator spring returns the valve to its normal position. Non-spring return: When power is turned off or in the event of a power failure, the actuator maintains its position.

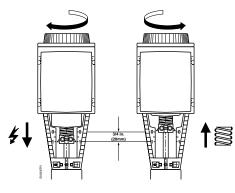


Figure 7. Valve Stem Travel Indication.

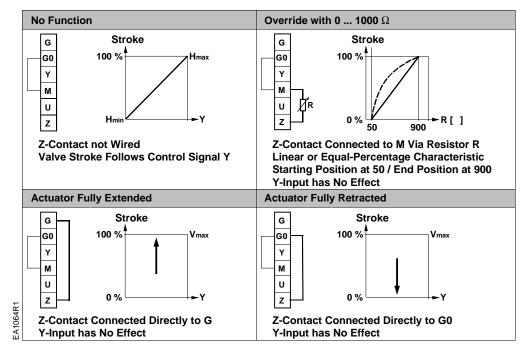
Mounting and Installation	Not allowed with the Weather Shield Not allowed in any circumstance			
	Figure 8. Acceptable Mounting Positions.			
	The vertical position is the recommended position for mounting. Other positions are allowed. When using the Weather Shield for NEMA 3R rating, the vertical position is required. See Weather Shield installation instructions and Figure 8.			
	Allow four inches (100 mm) around the sides and back of the actuator and eight inches (200 mm) above and to the front of the actuator.			
	See dimensions in Figure 17.			
	Detailed installation instructions for field mounting are shipped with the actuator.			
Start-up	Check the wiring for proper connections.			
-	<b>NOTE:</b> The valve body assembly determines the complete assembly action.			
Stroke Calibration	To determine the stroke positions 0% and 100% in the valve, calibration is required when the valve/actuator are commissioned for the first time.			
	The actuator must be mechanically connected to a valve and must have a 24 Vac power supply. The calibration procedure can be repeated as often as necessary.			
	<b>CAUTION:</b> Before starting calibration, be sure the manual adjuster is set to <b>Automatic</b> to register the actual values.			
	There is a slot on the printed circuit boards of the actuators. To initiate the calibration procedure, the contacts inside this slot must be short-circuited, for example, with a screwdriver (see Figure 9).			
	Automatic calibration proceeds as follows (see Figure 10):			
	• Actuator runs to the 0 stroke position (1), green LED flashes. Figure 9.			
	<ul> <li>Actuator then runs to the 100 stroke position (2), green LED flashes.</li> </ul>			
	Measured values are stored in the EPROM.			
	<ul> <li>The actuator now moves to the position defined by control signal Y or Z (3), and the green LED now glows steadily (normal operation).</li> <li>Figure 10.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Throughout this procedure, output U is inactive; meaning, the values only represent actual positions when the green LED stops flashing and remains on continuously.</li> </ul>			

#### Stroke Calibration, Continued

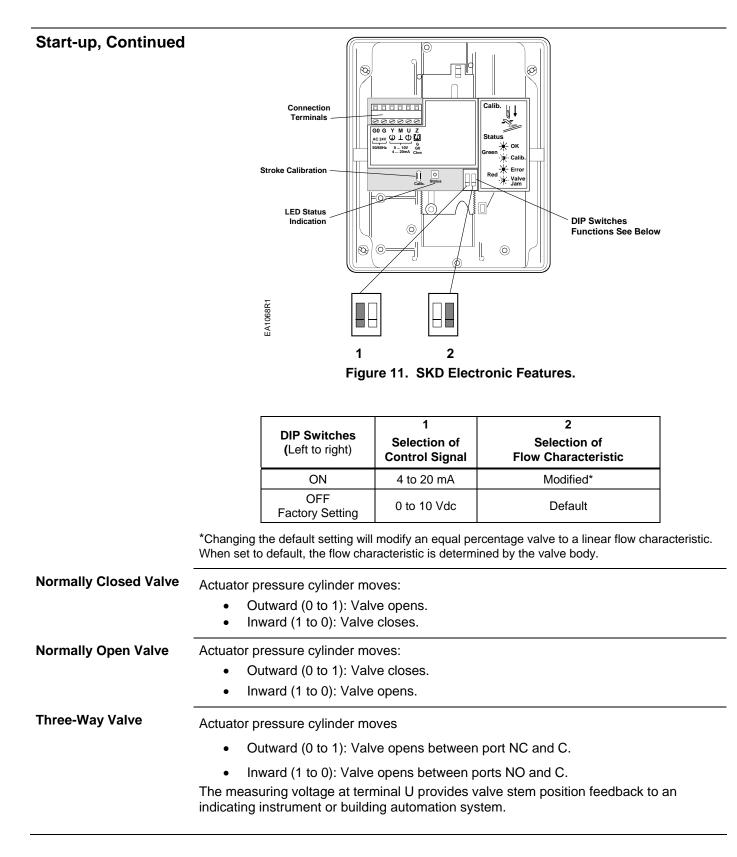
Table 1. LED Status.						
LED	Display	Function	Action			
	ON	Normal Operation	Automatic operation			
Green	Flashing	Stroke calibration In Progress	Wait for calibration to be completed (LED stops flashing)			
Red	ON	Faulty stroke calibration	<ul> <li>Check mounting</li> <li>Restart stroke calibration (by short-circuiting calibration slot)</li> <li>Replace electronics</li> </ul>			
	Flashing	Inner valve jammed	Check the valve			
	OFF	<ul><li>No power supply</li><li>Faulty electronics</li></ul>	-Check mains -Replace electronics			

#### **Override Control**

The override control input (Z) has three modes of operation:



The Z-modes have a "direct acting" factory setting.



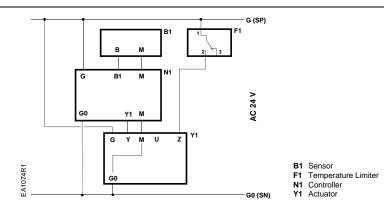
□\_\_\_\_ >3x360

27

#### **Manual Operation**

	AUTO >>				
	Figure 12. The Manual Setting Knob in Manual and Automatic Position.				
	- Turn the manual setting knob clockwise for manual operation.				
	<ul> <li>A red indicator becomes visible as you begin to crank. Each complete revolution (360°) is equal to 3/32-inch (2.5 mm) stroke.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>If a signal is sent to the actuator while it is in manual operation, the actuator will move but the control will not be accurate.</li> </ul>				
	- The valve cannot be commanded to its 0% position while in manual operation.				
Automatic operation	For automatic operation the manual override knob must be in the fully closed position.				
	Turn the manual override knob counterclockwise until the red indicator disappears.				
Wiring	Do not use autotransformers. Use earth ground isolating step-down Class 2 power supplies.				
	Determine supply transformer rating by summing total VA of all actuators used.				
	The maximum rating for Class 2 step-down transformer is 100 VA.				
	<ul> <li>Since SKD6xU actuators require ≈20 VA, a maximum of four actuators can be powered by one transformer (80% of transformer VA).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Operating more than four SKD6xU actuators requires additional transformers or separate 100 VA power supplies.</li> </ul>				
	• The position output signal U will switch from 0 to 10 Vdc to 4 to 20 mA when a 4 to 20 mA input signal is selected and used on the Y terminal.				

# **Wiring Diagrams**

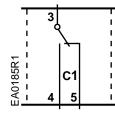


### Figure 13. Connecting Terminals.

24 Vac				
G	System Potential (SP)			
G0	System Neutral (SN)			
Y	Control input 0 to 10 Vdc or 4 to 20 mA (DIP switch selectable)			
М	Measuring neutral			
U	Position indication 0 to 10 Vdc or 4 to 20 mA, (see Table 2.			
Z	Override control			

Table 2.

	Receiving Impedance			
Actuator input signal	Low (<500 Ohm)	High (>10K Ohm)		
0 to 10 Vdc	0 to 20 mA	0 to 10 Vdc		
4 to 20 mA	4 to 20 mA	2 to 10 Vdc		



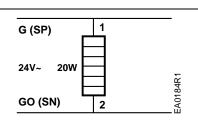


Figure 14. Auxiliary Switch ASC1.6.

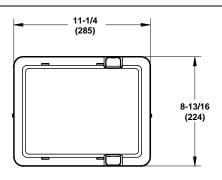
Figure 15. Packing Heating Element 599-00417.

**Troubleshooting** Check that the wires are connected correctly and attached securely.

Check for adequate power supply.

Check that the actuator is set for automatic operation. See the Start-Up section.

# Dimensions



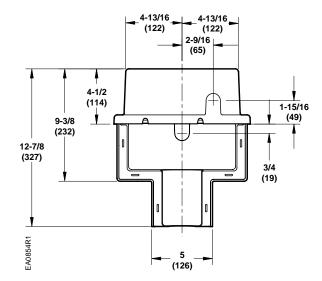


Figure 16. Dimensions of 599-10071 Weather Shield in Inches (Millimeters).

# Dimensions, Continued

NOTE: The top knockout position should be used when installing the Weather Shield.

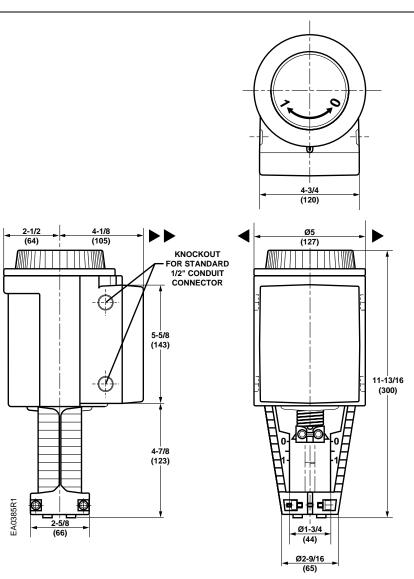


Figure 17. Dimensions of SKD6xU Actuators.

Information in this publication is based on current specifications. The company reserves the right to make changes in specifications and models as design improvements are introduced. Flowrite is a trademark of Siemens Industry, Inc. Other product or company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners. © 2013 Siemens Industry, Inc.

Siemens Industry, Inc. Building Technologies Division 1000 Deerfield Parkway Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-4513 USA +1-847-215-1000 Your feedback is important to us. If you have comments about this document, please send them to <u>sbt\_technical.editor.us.sbt@sbt.siemens.com</u> Document No. 155-180P25 Printed in the USA Page 11

# DIVERSIFIED HEAT TRANSFER SERIES 700 'STEAM GENERATOR' CONTROLLER INSTRUCTION MANUAL





VISIT OUR WEBSITE SIGMACONTROLS.COM

SERIES70 DHTSTEAMMANUAL

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION	3
Ordering Information Specifications Features	
WIRING	7
Dwg # 10-84	
Analog Input Analog Output Digital Input Digital Output	
PROGRAMMING AND INITIAL SETUP	8
Input Range Selection Terminal Block Detail Initial Setup & Programming Overview/Key Description	
PROGRAMMING RECORD SHEET	11
RETURN AUTHORIZATION FORM	12
WARRANTY	13

# **INTRODUCTION:**

The Sigma 700 Series (Steam Generator) is a microcontroller based, state of the art, device offering unmatched performance and full user configurability.

The 700 Series is used with a pressure transmitter whose output signal is compatible with 4/20MA.

Process indication is displayed in alpha/numeric format on the controller's two line, alpha numeric backlit LCD display along with the current status of the unit's relay outputs. Six digital LED indicator lights (3 red and 3 green) provided for alarm and status indication.

All aspects of the unit are user configurable through the 'plain English' menus and combinations of the 3 user data key push buttons.

Available in 2 styles of mounting, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> DIN (4" x 4" nominal) and wall mounted Nema 4X enclosures, the 700 Series is suitable for installation in all industrial environments.

# **ORDERING INFORMATION:**

- 1/4 DIN Case, Part No. 700X
- Wall Mount Nema 4X, Part No. 700X-N4

# **SPECIFICATIONS: (Base Unit)**

- ANALOG INPUT 2 ea. Analog, 4/20MA isolated with common negative, +-0.1% accuracy.
- DIGITAL INPUTS (8 ea.)
   Digital Form 'C' dry contact
- ANALOG OUTPUT: 2 ea. Analog, with common negative 4/20MA
- INDICATOR LIGHTS (6 ea)
   6 LED status lights (3 red and 3 green) provided for status and alarm notification.
- RELAY OUTPUTS: (up to 4 ea.) SPDT, Form 'C' 5A Relay
- DISPLAY: 2 line, 40 character backlit LCD.
- LOOP POWER:
   24VDC regulated output, 100MA max. (only with 110VAC power option)
- 3 USER KEYS: Up, Down, Enter

- ACCURACY: 0.1% of calibrated span
- LOCKOUT: User password, user configurable
- INPUT IMPEDANCE: Voltage 100K, current 100 OHMS
- POWER: 24VDC std (120VAC optional)
- ENVIRONMENTAL: Operating, 0-65° C Storage, -40° -80° C R.H., 0-90% non condensing
- ENCLOSURE:
   <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> DIN, ABS plastic 96 X 96 X 110MM or Optional FRP wall mount enclosure
- FRONT PANEL: Gasketed Nema 4X
- ACCESS: Chassis & boards remove from front of case without tools.
- TERMINAL STRIP:
   2 ea. 12-position, compression style, removable for ease of wiring 28 16 AWG
- CONNECTIONS: Removable screw terminal blocks 28 – 16 AWG wire.
- CONTROL OUTPUTS: Up to 4 relay outputs, user programmable, SPDT Form 'C' relays 5 AMP. 8 ea. relay driver outputs (optional).
- OUTPUT ANNUNCIATION: Piezo buzzer driver (optional)
- 'WATCHDOG' CPU ACTIVITY MONITOR
- PROGRAMMING:

Menu based, all parameters and setpoints are user configurable via menu prompts and user keys. The preconfigured screens and 'pull down' sub menus with English prompts assures rapid setup and commissioning.

- 1 YEAR WARRANTY
- OPTIONS: I/O board includes an additional 110VAC power supply, 1 AI, 1 AO, 8 relay drivers
- MODBUS<sup>®</sup>

Network allows multiple units to be connected together for distributed applications, remote monitoring SCADA applications (optional)..

# FEATURES:

- Microprocessor Based
- Alpha Numeric 40 Character LCD Display
- 3 Function Keys
- Isolated 24VDC Sensor Power (with 110VAC power option)
- 4/20MA Input
- 1 Analog Input, 1 Additional (with option board)
- 1 Analog Output, 1 Additional (with option board)
- 8 Digital Inputs, standard
- 8 Digital Outputs, (with option board)
- 4 Form 'C' Relay Outputs
- Fully User Programmable in English
- 2 Ea. RS485 Ports, MODBUS<sup>®</sup> (option)

# WIRING DETAIL

Inputs/Output see Dwg # 02-132

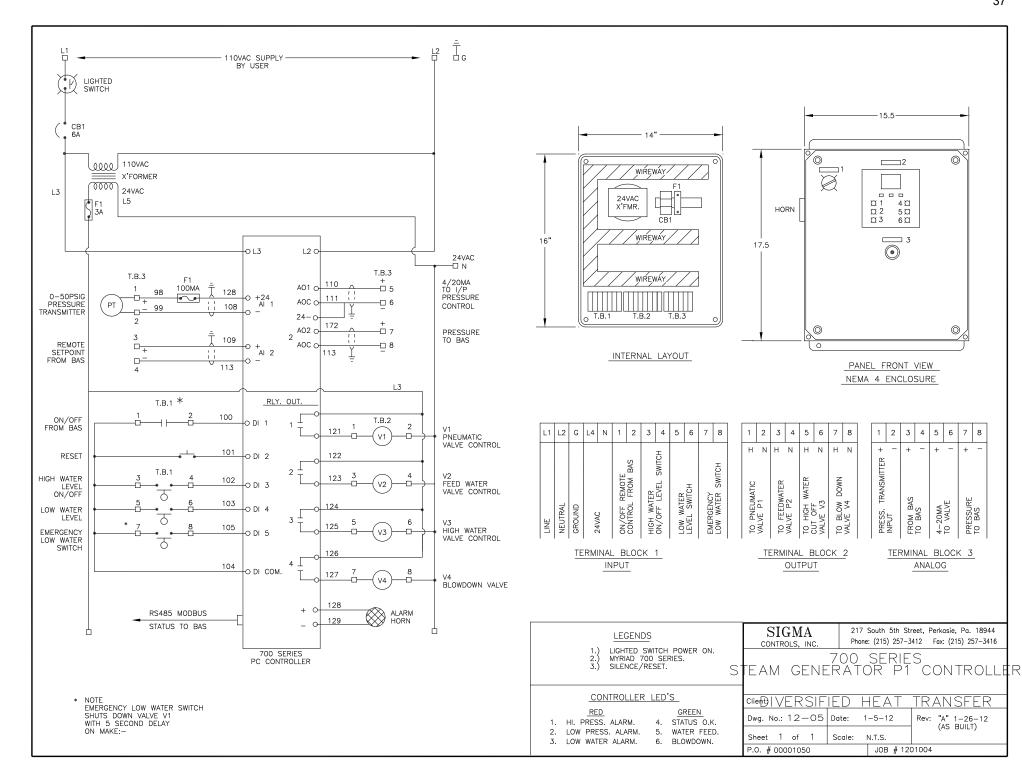


All electrical wiring must be in accordance with all local state and national codes that apply. <u>Do not exceed</u> the rated current of the D.C. power supply (100MA)

or the form 'C' relay outputs (5A/240VAC resistive).



Hazardous voltages are present within the enclosure. Installation or service should only be carried out by trained personnel.

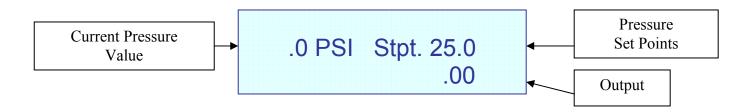


# **PROGRAMMING & SETUP**

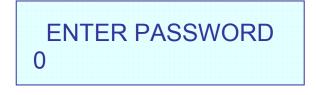
1) Upon power up, the opening screen shows the model number and the current revision level.



2) After the unit has completed its startup procedure, the current status screen will automatically appear.



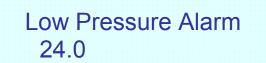
3) To begin the programming sequence, press the \* button and the password screen appears:--



Use the  $\uparrow \checkmark$  buttons to enter the access password and to view a programming menu item such as "SETPOINTS".



4) Press the \* button to access the 'SETPOINTS" menu.



High Press Alarr	n
30.0	

Use the  $\uparrow \checkmark$  buttons to change the primary alarm 'on' setpoint value, press  $\ast$  to save and advance to the secondary alarm set points.

Blowdown	every (min)
480	

Blowdown for (sec) 60

5) Press the up  $\uparrow$  button to advance to the 'BLOWDOWN TIMING' screen to program the displayed value for the blowdown value timing.

# **<u>HINT:</u>** HOLDING THE **\*** KEY FOR 3 SECONDS WILL SHOW THE PREVIOUS SCREEN.

High Water Value Control

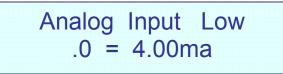
Relay 3 on Setpoint 50.0

Sets pressure setpoint for the High Water Value action.

Press  $\$  to enter the 'SCALING' menu.

\*\*\*Menu Selection\*\*\* SCALING

Locate Decimal Point .00 4 digits are available for the process value display, use the  $\uparrow \checkmark$  buttons to select the number of decimal points required after the whole number, eg. – 6.000, 60.00, 600.0, etc. Press  $\ast$  to advance to the following scaling items and change as required: -- sets the displayed value for 4.00ma input.



Sets the displayed value for the High Analog Input:

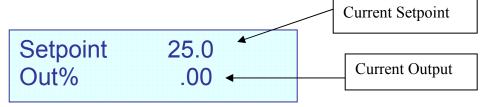
Analog Ir	nput High
107.1 =	20.00ma

Press **\*** to save and advance to the 'Valve Output' Menu.

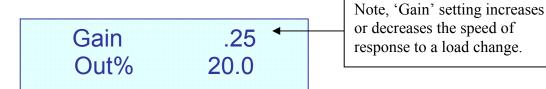
Press **\*** to scroll through the P.I. settings:--

\*\*\*Menu Selection\*\*\* VALVE OUTPUT

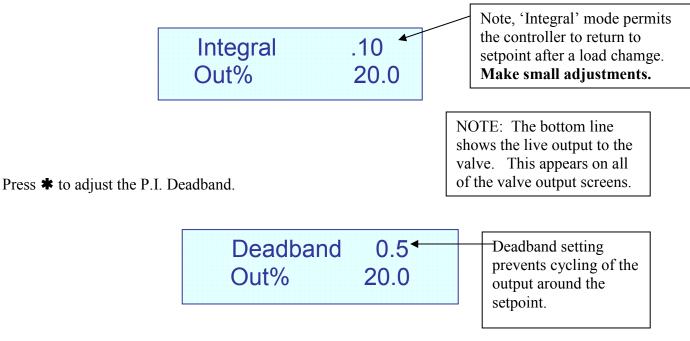
Press **\*** to view or adjust the current setpoint;



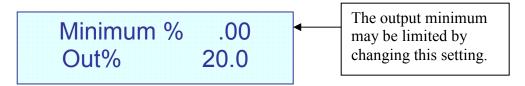
Press **\*** to view or adjust gain setting.



Press **\*** to view or adjust the integral setting.



Press \* to view and adjust the minimum output %.

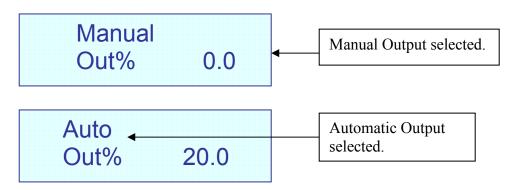


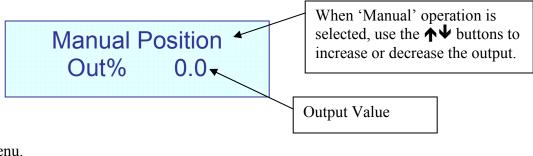
41

Press **\*** to view and adjust the maximum output %.



Press \* to view the Manual/Auto menu items. Press  $\uparrow \Psi$  to select Automat (AUTO) or Manual Operation.





Press ≉ to view 'Set up' menu.

\*\*\*Menu Selection\*\*\* SETUP

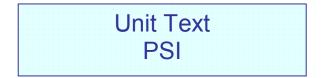
Use  $\uparrow \downarrow$  buttons to enter a password if required. <u>MAKE A NOTE OF IT.</u>

PASSWORD (make note)
0
•

Enter a Filter number to slow the process.



Select an engineering unit from the list, use the  $\uparrow \lor$  buttons to scroll to the desired engineering unit.



**Control Action Selection** 

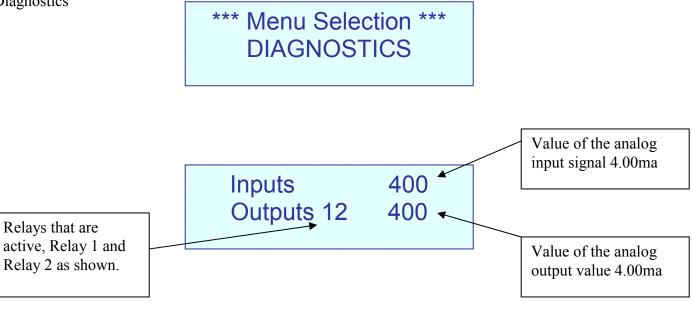


Sets the PI control action output.

'Direct' = output increases with an increase in process value.

'Reverse' = output decreases with an increase in process value.

Diagnostics



# DHT STEAM GENERATOR CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING RECORD SHEET

MODEL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

VERSION:

PASSWORD:

### **SETPOINTS**

**SETPOINT** 

PRIMARY ALARM ON AT	
PRIMARY ALARM OFF AT	
SECONDARY ALARM ON AT	
SECONDARY ALARM OFF AT	

PASSWORD: \_\_\_\_\_\_ INPUT FILTER \_\_\_\_\_\_ UNIT TEXT \_\_\_\_\_

# **SCALING**

DECIMAL POINT	
ANALOG INPUT LOW	
ANALOG INPUT HIGH	

# P.I. SETTINGS

SETPOINT\_\_\_\_\_

GAIN\_\_\_\_\_

INTEGRAL\_\_\_\_\_

MINIMUM OUT\_\_\_\_\_

MAXIMUM OUT\_\_\_\_\_



## **SERIES 700 RETURN AUTHORIZATION FORM**

User Company Name & Address:	Name & Phone # to contact for information:

Reason for Return:	Possible Cause of Problem:

Model #:	Serial #:

Application:	

Urgency of Repair:
Calibration desired for meter:
PO # for Non-Warranty Repairs:
M.S.D.S. if applicable:





## Sigma Controls, Inc. PROCESS CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

## WARRANTY

All Sigma Controls, Inc. products are warranted to be free from defective materials and workmanship for one (1) year from date of shipment. Sigma reserves the right to repair or replace at its option any product found to be defective. In no event shall Sigma Controls, Inc. be liable for any consequential, incidental, or special damages and the limit of its liability shall not exceed the purchase price of the supplied equipment.

#### **RETURN FOR REPAIR POLICY (WARRANTY/NON-WARRANTY REPAIR)**

Return status can be determined upon factory inspection of returned equipment.

A completed Return Authorization form must accompany all items returned for repair.

Repairs will be evaluated as quickly as possible. Cost for nonwarranty repairs will be provided before repairs are initiated and repairs will be completed only after approval by customer.

217 S. Fifth Street, Perkasie, PA 18944 H: 215-257-3412 FAX: 215-257-3416



SERIES 102 LIQUID LEVEL CONTROLS

#### INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

When the float rises to the operating point, the mercury switch or switches are actuated by the mutual attraction between a magnetic clunger attached the first within the float chamber and a magnet attached to the switch perating assembly. When the float drops, the magnetic plunger is moved at of the field of the magnet on the switch operating assembly and the witch or switches are restored to their original position by gravity.

he magnetic plunger attached to the float moves within a tube within the witch enclosure. The switch unit is mounted on the tube.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

MINIMUM SPECIFIC GRAVITY	MAX. PRESS PSIG.	MAX. TEMP. F.	MINIMUM LIQUID LEVEL CHANGE (WATER)	MATERIAL FLOAT CHAMBER	SPECIFY
0.6	300	425°	5/8"	Cast Iron*	C-60
0.6	400	425 <sup>4</sup>	5/8"	Steel	C1-60
0.6	400	425	5/8**	Stn. Steel	C2-60

\*Not for use with lethal or flammable substances either liquid or gaseous.

#### AVAILABLE CONSTRUCTION

#### ALL TYPES - STAINLESS STEEL REMOVABLE FLOAT AND TRIM

General Purpose (NEMA 1): Type 102G. For indoor service and other general applications. Switch assembly is enclosed in a heavy gauge steel case, finished in charcoal gray.3/4" NPT conduit connection, can be rotated 360° to facilitate wiring.

Weather Resistant (NEMA 2, 3): Type 102W, For outdoor service and other applications. 3/4"NPT conduit connection, can be rotated 360° to facilitate wiring. Drain hole in case bottom. Neoprene gasketed cover.

Explosion-Proof (Class 1, Group C and D) (NEMA 7) Class 1, Group E, F and G (NEMA 9, 9A). Type 102E. For hazardous locations 3/4 NPT conduit connection, can be rotated 360° to facilitate wrine.

Vapor-Proof-Explosion-Proof enclosures are identified by the letters "EV" in type number as in 102EV.

#### SPECIAL FEATURES

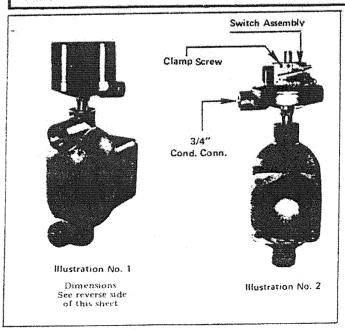
WIDE DIFFERENTIAL: Identified by the letter "D" in type number as in 102GD. Single stage only. Provides approximately double the fixed level change between "on" and "off" switch operation.

SEMI-AUTOMATIC with manual reset. Identified by the letters "RU" after type number. Example: 102G-RU. Operates automatically on level FALL only. Manual reset required on level RISE.

#### CIRCUITS AND ELECTRICAL RATINGS MERCURY SWITCH CONTACTS OR SNAP-ACTION CONTACTS

SWITCH SWITCH		έι	ECTRIC.	AL RATIN	IGS IN AM	ORDERING CODE	TWO STAGE		
TYPE	ACTION	120V		1440V+	1257	250V	SINGLE STAGE	LOWER	UPPER
	SP-ST Open on level FALL	10	5	3†	10	5	-4821	-4821	-21
	SP-ST Open on level RISE	10	5	3†	10	5	-4820	-4820	-20
	SP-DT One switch	4	2	1+	4	2	-4810	-4810	-10
	SP-DT Two switches E.I.*	10	5	3†	10	5	-4815	-4815	-15
Mercury – Contacts –	DP-ST Two switches E.L.* Open on level FALL	10	5	3†	10	5	-4813	-4813	-13
	DP-ST Two switches E.I.* Open on level RISE	10	5	31	10	5	-4814	-4814	-14
	DP-DT Two SP-DT switches	4	2	1†	4	2	-4806	-4806	-06
an a	SP-DT One switch	12	S	3†	0.5**	0.25**	-7810	-7810	-10
Snap- Action Contacts	DP-DT Two SP-DT switches	12	-5	3†	0.5**	0.25**	-7806	-7806	-06
	DP-DT Two SP-DT switches	10	3.		10‡	3‡	-9806	-9806	-06
	SP-DT One switch	10	3		10‡	3‡	-9810	-9810	-10

\*Electrically Independent \$10 Amp Inductive (Polarized) at 125V DC— for temperature limits.



\*\*Resistive Note. Cold shock or water hammer must be avoided, as this

condition may damage the float and prevent proper operation of the control. INSTALLATION

#### LOCATION - MOUNTING

Select location recommended by equipment manufacturer. Use 1" pipe and mount all controls VERTICALLY and be sure that control switch mechanism is LEVEL.

#### WIRING

Wire in accordance with local electrical codes or follow equipment manufacturer's instructions.

Align wiring block to face conduit opening and tighten CLAMPscrew of switch assembly.

The 3/4" NPT conduit connection (on all types) can be rotated 360° to facilitate wiring:

Do not overload electrically. See rating stamped on nameplate.

#### LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

See page 2



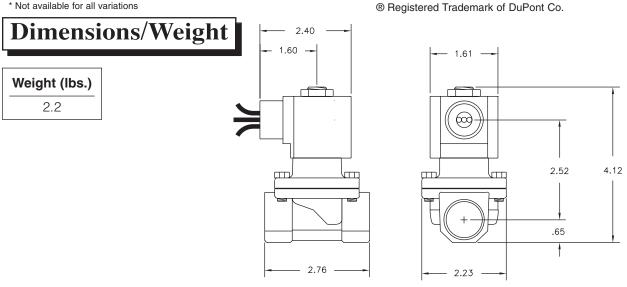
48

- 3/4" NPT
- Stainless Steel Body **Type 316**
- 2-Way Zero Differential **Piloted Diaphragm**
- Normally Closed



Materials	Seals:		Nitrile, Viton <sup>®</sup> , Ethylene Propylene
	Orifice:	Pilot Main	Stainless Steel Stainless Steel Ø 3/4"
Electrical	Standard Hou	using:	Encapsulated Waterproof Conduit (NEMA 4/4X)
	Optional Hou	sings:	Metallic Conduit, Explosion-proof (NEMA 7), Grommet, Open Frame, Junction Box (single or dual knockouts), DIN; Contact GC Valves Customer Service for others.
	Standard Vol	tages:	24, 120, 240 AC 60 Hz; 50 Hz available 6, 12, 24 DC; Contact GC Valves Customer Service for Additional Voltages.
	Voltage Toler	ance:	±10% of applicable voltage
	Coil Classes:		F, H, N
	Standard Lea	ad Length:	24 inch
Operating Temperature	Ambient (Nor	ninal):	32°F to 125°F
Mounting	Position:		Any
Approvals*	Agency:		UL Listed, UL Recognized, CSA Approved

\* Not available for all variations



GC Valves Customer Service: 800-828-0484 (7:30am to 4pm ET) or 800-582-4232 (7:30am to 4pm PT)

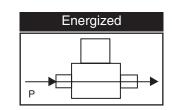


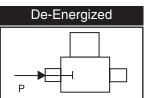
## S201 – 3/4" NPT, Stainless Steel Body-Type 316, Normally Closed

## Valve Selection List

Normally Closed

			٦.	
I		P	_IVV	





Size	Size		C	Operating Pressure Differential (psi)     Operating     Model Code       Maximum     Image: Sector Secto											
Pipe Si	Orifice				Air/Gas Water Light O			Water Light Oil Steam*			late Ma		Consumption (Watts)		( 120V/60HZ — 110V/50HZ ) Shown )
	IN	Cv	Minim	AC	DC	AC	DC	AC	DC	AC	°F	Seal N	AC	DC	Stainless Steel Body Type 316
	3/4	6.7	0	140	90	100	50	—	—	_	295	EPR	10	10	S201GF02E7EG5
3/4	3/4	6.7	0	140	90	140	90	90	70	_	180	Nitrile	10	10	S201GF02J7EG5
5/4	3/4	6.7	0	140	90	140	90	90	70	_	230	Viton	10	10	S201GF02L7EG5
	3/4	6.7	0	—	—	—	—	_	_	50*	295	EPR	10	—	S201GH02E7EG5

\* Class H Coil Recommended for Steam and Other High Temperature Applications

Part Nu	mberi	ng							
1 2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 13
S 2 0	1	G	F	0	2	Ε	7	Ε	<b>G</b> 5
Series	Operating Mode	Housing*	Coil Class*	Volt	age*	Seal Material	Body Material	Pipe Connection	Orifice Size
S20	1: Normally Closed	G: Conduit	F: Class F H: Class H		20/60 10/50	E: EPR J: Nitrile L: Viton	7: 316 SS	E: 3/4" NPT	G5: 3/4"
	* See the "Engineering Guide" for additional voltages, variations and options.								

## **Coil Data**

Coil F	amily	Frequency (Hz)	Frequency (Hz)						
Type All	Size S4	Nominal Power (VA)	Inrush	46	46				
			Holding	18	23				

## **SAFETY VALVES** ASME Section I & VIII - NB Certified for Air, Gas and Steam

SIZES FROM 1/2" TO 2 1/2" **NB RATED TO 250# TEMPERATURES TO 406°** 

Aquatrol's Series 560/570 valve line is a high capacity safety valve used for boilers, piping lines and vessel protection. Designed and engineered for heavy-duty industrial use. ASME approved and National Board flow-rated for capacity.



#### **APPLICATIONS INCLUDE:**

ĺ₿,

 $(\underline{V})$ 

Steam Boilers, Air Compressors, Dryers, Receivers, Pressure Vessels, Piping Systems, Accumulators, Reducing Stations, Tanks, Inter/After Coolers, Cooking Equipment, Autoclaves, Sterilizers or wherever higher capacity pressure protection or relief may be required.

## Series 560 & 570

#### **Usages:**

- Series 560 Use for ASME Section I applications to pressure ratings of 250 PSI. V and NB stamped for fired vessels. Boilers, or most areas where steam safety valves are required.
- Series 570 Use for ASME Section VIII applications to pressure ratings of 250 PSI. UV and NB stamped for unfired vessel protection. Used for many applications to protect or relieve pressure for Air, Gas and Steam.

#### Features:

- Designed for durability
- 6 orifices 12 sizes of piping options
- Top guided seating and discharge
- Full nozzle; high capacity levels
- Excellent re-seating characteristics with pivoting ball-post design
- Short, tuned blow-down and can be adjusted with double ring to meet specific requirements
- Heavy duty hood and lever mechanism
- Standard 17-7 stainless steel springs

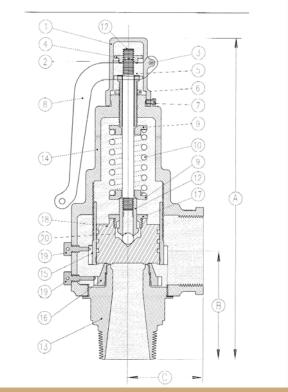
#### **Options:**

- Stainless steel whetted trimming package (seat, disk and interiors)
- O-ring seating. (Teflon, EDPM, Viton, or as specified)
- Bubble tight seating options
- Anti vibrating spring for lift lever
- Packed lift lever
- BPT pipe threading

#### Ordering:

- Specify series (560/570), special seating options, piping size, set pressure PSI, capacity requirements when ordering
- See opposite page for details





#### SERIES 560/570 DIMENSIONS • AIR/GAS/STEAM

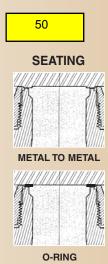
SERIES NO.	ORIFICE I.D.	ORIFICE Size	INLET (in)	OUTLET (in)	SIZE I.D.	 A	DIMENSIO B	NS C	WEIGHT (lbs)
560	D	0.125	1/2	3/4	А	7.312	2.468	1.5	1.9
560	D	0.125	3/4	3/4	В	7.312	2.468	1.5	2.2
560	E	0.221	3/4	1	С	7.625	2.5	1.625	2.8
560	Е	0.221	1	1	D	7.625	2.5	1.625	3.0
560	F	0.342	1	1 1/4	E	8.625	2.75	1.75	4.0
560	F	0.342	1 1/4	1 1/4	F	8.625	2.75	1.75	4.2
560	G	0.478	1 1/4	1 1/2	G	9.25	3.218	2.25	6.7
560	G	0.478	1 1/2	1 1/2	Н	9.25	3.218	2.25	6.9
560	Н	0.899	1 1/2	2	J	10.875	3.625	2.5	11.4
560	Н	0.899	2	2	К	10.875	3.625	2.5	11.6
560	J	0.463	2	2 1/2	L	12.062	3.937	3.125	15.6
560	J	0.463	2 1/2	2 1/2	М	12.062	3.937	3.125	16.3

Metric Equivalents: Centimeters = Inches x 2.540 Kg = Lbs x .4536

SEATING / TRIM OPTIONS					
560 BRASS/BRONZE	570 BRASS BRONZE				
561 TEFLON	571 TEFLON				
562 O-RING	572 O-RING				
563 STAINLESS TRIM	573 STAINLESS TRIM				
564 SPECIAL	564 SPECIAL				



PA	RTS IDENTIFICA	TION & MATER	IALS
ITEM	PART NAME	MATERIAL	ASTM
1	HOOD	CAST BRASS	
2	COTTER PIN		
3	LIFT LEVER PIN	BRASS	
4	LIFTER NUT	BRASS	B-16
5	PRESSURE SCREW	BRASS	B-16
6	LOCK NUT	BRASS	B-16
7	HOOD SCREW	BRASS	
8	LIFT LEVER	CAST BRASS	
9	SPRING PLATE	BRASS	B-16
10	SPRING	STAINLESS STEEL	
11	NAMEPLATE	ALUMINUM	
12	SPRING POST	SPRING POST BRASS	
13	BODY	BRASS	B-16
10	BODT	CAST BRASS	B-61, 62
14	BONNET	CAST BRASS	B-61, 62
15	UPPER RING	CAST BRASS	
16	LOWER RING	CAST BRASS	
17	DISC NUT	BRASS	B-16
18	DISC	BRASS	B-16
19	REGULATOR SCREW	BRASS	B-16
20	BALL BEARING	STAINLESS STEEL	



NO = 561 (Teflon Seat) G = Orifice H = Piping Size SIZE = M x F Piping Size SET = Set Pressure (PSI) CAP = #/HR Steam

- **CAP** = SCFM Air/Gas
- **AQC** = Internal Tracking (QA)
- V = Fired Vessel (Sec. I)
- **UV** = Unfired Vessel (Sec. VIII)
- = National Board Certified





Capacity ratings based on pounds per hour of saturated steam at 3% over pressure. NB certified at 90% of accumulated flow.

#### SERIES 560 CAPACITIES • STEAM • ASME SECTION I

Section I (V)-National Board C			PACITIES			
SET PRESSURE PSI	ORIFICE D .125	ORIFICE E .221	ORIFICE F .352	ORIFICE G .567	ORIFICE H .899	ORIFICE J 1.463
5*	120	211	337	542	860	1400
10*	147	260	414	667	1058	1722
15	175	309	492	792	1256	2044
20	213	377	601	967	1534	2496
25	230	406	647	1042	1653	2689
30	257	455	725	1167	1851	3012
35	285	504	802	1292	2049	3334
40	312	552	880	1417	2247	3657
45	340	601	957	1542	2445	3979
50	368	650	1035	1667	2643	4302
55	395	699	1113	1792	2842	4624
60	423	747	1190	1917	3040	4947
65	450	796	1268	2042	3238	5269
70	478	846	1347	2170	3440	5598
75	506	895	1426	2297	3642	5927
80	535	946	1507	2427	3848	6262
85	563	996	1586	2555	4050	6591
90	592	1046	1667	2685	4256	6927
95	620	1096	1746	2812	4459	7256
100	649	1147	1826	2942	4665	7591
110	705	1247	1986	3199	5073	8255
120	762	1347	2146	3457	5481	8920
130	819	1448	2306	3714	5889	9584
140	876	1548	2466	3972	6297	10248
150	932	1648	2626	4229	6706	10913
160	989	1749	2785	4487	7114	11577
170	1046	1849	2945	4744	7522	12241
180	1103	1949	3105	5002	7930	12905
190	1159	2050	3265	5259	8338	13570
200	1216	2150	3425	5517	8747	14234
210	1273	2251	3585	5774	9155	14898
220	1330	2351	3744	6031	9563	15563
230	1386	2451	3904	6289	9971	16227
240	1443	2552	4064	6546	10379	16891
250	1500	2652	4224	6804	10788	17556
260*	1557	2752	4384	7061	11196	18220
270*	1613	2853	4544	7319	11604	18884
280*	1670	2953	4703	7576	12012	19548
290*	1727	3053	4863	7834	12421	20213
300*	1784	3154	5023	8091	12829	20877

BAR = PSI x .06895 Kilograms = PPH x .4536 \*Not ASME/NB over 250 PSI. Capacity ratings based on SCFM (standard cubit feet per minute) of Air at 10% over pressure. NB certified at 90% of measured flow.



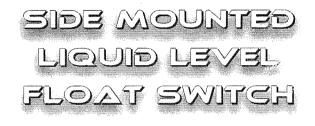
#### SERIES 570 CAPACITIES • AIR/GAS • ASME SECTION VIII

Section VIII (UV)-National Boa	<b>ORIFICE D</b>	<b>ORIFICE E</b>	P A C I T I E S ORIFICE F	ORIFICE G	<b>ORIFICE H</b>	<b>ORIFICE J</b>
SET PRESSURE PSI	.125	.221	.352	.567	.899	1.463
5	45	79	125	202	320	521
10	54	96	153	246	391	636
15	64	113	181	291	461	751
20	74	131	208	335	532	865
25	84	148	236	380	602	980
30	94	165	263	424	673	1095
35	104	184	294	473	750	1221
40	115	204	324	522	828	1348
45	126	223	355	571	906	1474
50	137	242	385	620	983	1600
55	147	261	415	669	1061	1726
60	158	280	446	718	1138	1853
65	169	299	476	767	1216	1979
70	180	318	506	816	1294	2105
75	191	337	537	865	1371	2231
80	201	356	567	914	1449	2358
85	212	375	598	963	1526	2484
90	223	394	628	1012	1604	2610
95	234	413	658	1061	1681	2736
100	245	432	689	1109	1759	2863
110	266	471	750	1207	1914	3115
120	288	509	810	1305	2069	3368
130	309	547	871	1403	2225	3620
140	331	585	932	1501	2380	3873
150	352	623	993	1599	2535	4125
160	374	661	1053	1697	2690	4378
170	396	699	1114	1795	2845	4630
180	417	738	1175	1892	3000	4883
190	439	776	1236	1990	3156	5135
200	460	814	1296	2088	3311	5388
210	482	852	1357	2186	3466	5640
220	503	890	1418	2284	3621	5893
230	525	928	1479	2382	3776	6145
240	547	966	1539	2480	3931	6398
250	568	1005	1600	2577	4087	6650
260*	590	1043	1661	2675	4242	6903
270*	611	1081	1722	2773	4397	7156
280*	633	1119	1782	2871	4552	7408
290*	655	1157	1843	2969	4707	7661
300*	676	1195	1904	3067	4863	7913

BAR = PSI x .06895 NM<sup>3</sup>/HR = SCFM x 1.630 \*Not ASME/NB over 250 PSI.



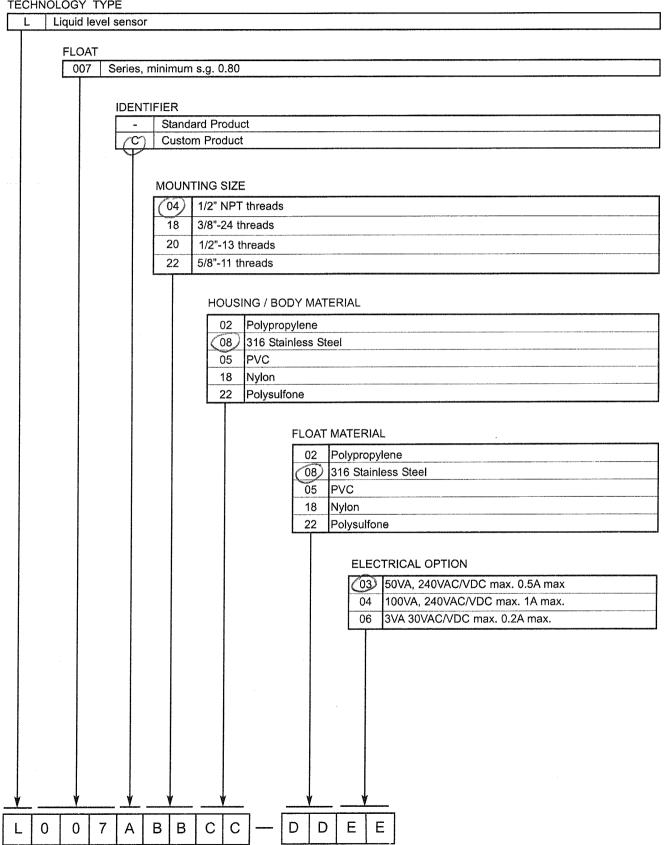
Installation and Operating Manual



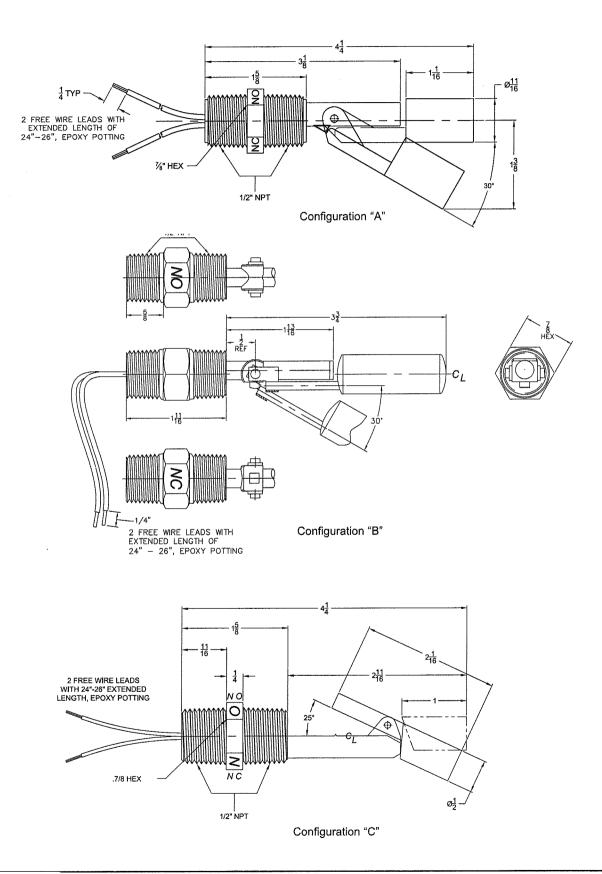


#### **Model Numbers** 3.6

TECHNOLOGY TYPE







# **FSLD3500 Series**

## Two Piece with ISO Mounting Pad Fire-Safe Ball Valve

#### **FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- Applications for Hydraulic, Chemical, Steam, Oil/ Gas, Oxygen, Vacuum
- API 607 Fire-Safe approved
- 2 piece screw-in & 360° fully welded design, no leakage paths through the body for maximum safety
- Thrust washer prevents galling, reduces torque and provides secondary stem seal
- · Long cycle life, low uniform torques
- · Adjustable stem packing
- Bottom entry blow-out proof stem design provides maximum safety
- Integral ISO-5211 mounting pad for easy automation
- · Locking device available
- · Investment cast body construction
- DIN EN 10204-3.1 certificate available

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

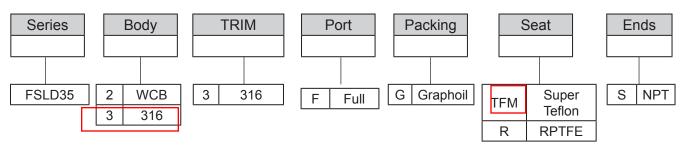
- Construction: 2 piece screw in & 360° fully welded design
- Flow bore: Full Port
- Rating: 1/4" 2": 2000 psi; 2-1/2" 4": 1500 psi; 150 psi saturated steam
- Temperature: -20° F to 400° F (PTFE/TFM1600)
- Materials: ASTM, CF8M, CF8, WCB
- Size range: 1/4" 4"

#### **ORDERING SCHEMATIC**



#### STANDARDS

- Female pipe threaded to NPT, DIN 259/2999, BS21
- Inspection & testing according to API 598
- API 607 4th Edition, Fire Safe Test approved
- PED 97/23/EC





J Flow Controls, LLC 14 De Camp • Cincinnati, OH 45216 Phone: 513-731-2900 • Fax 513-731-6939 www.jflowcontrols.com

Right Valve, Right Application, Right Now!

## CHECK VALVES WSSCV Series Stainless Steel Check Valves

#### Revised 9/2004

Model	WSSCV
Sizes	3/4', 1", 11/4", 11/2", 2", 3"
Connections	NPT, SW
Body Material	316 Stainless Steel
PMA Max. Allowable Pressure	750 PSIG @ 100 %
TMA Max. Allowable Temperature	850 F @ 420 PSIG

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The model **WSSCV** is an all stainless steel in-line check valve for steam, gas, or liquid service. It provides tight shut-off, minimizes water hammer and also stops recycling of pumps by preventing back flow of liquid. Used in the petrochemical, pulp and paper, textile and the food & beverage industry. The WSSCV all stainless steel check valves will operate much longer and are less problematic than bronze or cast iron check valves.

#### **FEATURES**

- 316 Stainless Steel Body and Internals
- Low cracking Pressure on spring (1/4 PSI) to minimize resistance and maximize flow.
- Available with NPT or SW connections.
- Spring made from Inconel-X-750 to handle extreme temperature as well as corrosive applications.
- Body is seam welded to eliminate 0-rings or gasket seals which can be affected by high temperature steam or hot condensate.
- Spring assisted closing of check valve to minimize noise and wear.

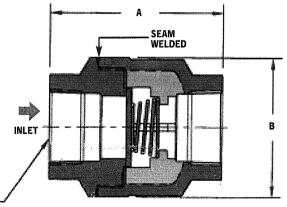
#### SAMPLE SPECIFICATION

Check valve shall have a 316 stainless steel body and disc. Spring shall be made from Inconel X-750. Check valve body to be seal welded together to eliminate need for O-ring or gasket.

> NPT or \_\_\_\_\_ SOCKET WELD



MATERIALS	
Body	316 Stainless Steel
Disc	316 Stainless Steel
Spring	Inconel X-750



Size MODEL	1/2" WCV-12	3/4" WCV-13	1" WCV-14	1 <sup>1</sup> /4" WCV-15	1 <sup>1</sup> /2" WCV-16	2" WCV-17	3" WCV-19
A	2.69	3.00	3.32	3.81	4.75	5.03	6.87
B	1.62	2.12	2.56	3.06	3.44	4.38	6.19
Weight (lbs)	1.1	1.5	1.9	3.8	4.7	7.7	18.8
*Opening Pressure	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Cv	7	13	22	39	54	93	180

\*NOTE: Pressure at which valve opens and flow occurs. (PSI)

WATSDN #

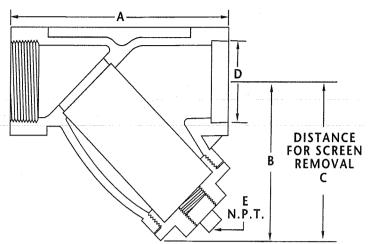


## IFC Series Y150 and Y300 Cast Steel Threaded and Socket Weld Y-Strainers

#### **Standard Screens**

Size Range	Opening
1/2"-2"	0.032 in.
10mm-50mm	0.8 mm

souther, it is a second set of second s	And States and the second s
and the second	
A RECEIPTION OF A RECEIPTION O	Comparison of the second se Second second s Second second seco
COMPANY AND	<ul> <li>Contraction of the second s</li></ul>
	<ol> <li>Andrew Westmann and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and St Street and Street and Street and Street and Street and Street and State and St State and State and St State and Sta</li></ol>
	teres and a second s
2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	nnas in
2 1/2"-3"	0.045 in.
	<ul> <li>Weider im Andreas and and and an an and an and an and an and an an an and an an</li></ul>
Concentration and the second	e de antiere de la contraction de la c
Sharp & Charles White and the second state of	the second s
65mm-80mm	- When the second states and the second states and the second states and
65mm ¥limm	The Transformer of the second s
ODDITHEOUTITI STATES	1.2 mm
	State is a fight of a state of the state of
As an environment of the second se	Antiper to a formation of the second s
	and the second
and the second secon	POARS' COMPANY THE SECOND POINT AND A COMPANY
Contraction of the second s	<ul> <li>Every third and the second second carbon as the second s second second se Second second se Second second sec</li></ul>
an and the second statements of the second statement of the second statement of the second statements of the second statements of the second statement	service and the service of the servi



#### **Dimensional Data (Class 150-300)**

			(0.033									
Size in		A n	2 - Charles and a state	B n	1	C n	and the second second second		EN	IPT n	VVei Ll	ght b.
(mm)	(m	ım)	(m	m)	(m	im)	(m	m)	(m	m)	<b>(K</b> )	g.)
	¥150	¥300	Y150	Y300	¥150	¥300	Y150	¥300	¥150	¥300	Y150	¥300
1/2	N/A	2.31	N/A	1.56	N/A	2.38	N/A	0.855	N/A	3/8	N/A	0.50
15	N/A	59	N/A	40	N/A	60	N/A	21.72	N/A	10	N/A	0.22
3/4	N/A	3.13	N/A	2.13	N/A	3.19	N/A	1.065	N/A	3/8	N/A	0.82
20	N/A	80	N/A	54	N/A	81	N/A	27.05	N/A	10	N/A	0.37
1	N/A	3.31	N/A	2.63	N/A	4.00	N/A	1.330	N/A	1/2	N/A	1.50
25	N/A	84	N/A	67	N/A	102	N/A	33.78	N/A	15	N/A	0.68
1-1/4	N/A	4.13	N/A	3.00	N/A	4.50	N/A	1.675	N/A	1/2	N/A	2.0
32	N/A	105	N/A	76	N/A	114	N/A	42,55	N/A	15	N/A	0.90
1-1/2	N/A	4.69	N/A	3.19	N/A	4.75	N/A	1.915	N/A	1/2	N/A	2.75
40	N/A	119	N/A	81	N/A	121	N/A	48.64	N/A	15	N/A	1.25
2	N/A	5.44	N/A	3.81	N/A	5.75	N/A	2.406	N/A	1/2	N/A	4.25
50	N/A	1.38	N/A	97	N/A	146	N/A	61.11	N/A	15	N/A	1.90
2-1/2	7.19	7.19	4.88	4.88	7.25	7.25	2.906	2.906	1/2	1/2	10	10
65	183	183	124	124	184	184	73.81	73.81	15	15	4.54	4.54
3	8.00	8.00	5.25	5.25	7.50	7.50	3.535	3.535	1/2	1/2	14	14
80	203	203	133	133	190	190	89.79	89.79	15	15	6.35	6.35

#### General:

-300 316 SS

 For further optional features see page 19.
 Other perforations and screen materials available. Please see page 20.

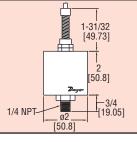
3. For pressure loss information see page 21 and 23.

For ordering information please see page 21 and 23.
 For ordering information please see page 30.
 Dimensions shown are subject to change. Contact factory for certified prints when required.



## Series 682 Industrial Pressure Transmitter

 $\pm 0.13\%$  FS Accuracy, External Adjustments, 4 to 20 mA Output



**The Series 682 Industrial Pressure Transmitter** is designed to withstand environmental effects such as shock, vibration, temperature, and EMI/RFI. The electronics and capacitive sensor are packaged in a welded stainless steel housing and meets NEMA 4 (IP56) protection ratings. The transmitter features external zero and span adjustments and reverse polarity protection. The Series 682 delivers high performance in tough applications such as off road equipment, hydraulic systems, compressor control, industrial engines, or industrial refrigeration.

Dwyer

Model*		Overpressure
682-1	0 to 50 psi	150 psi
682-2	0 to 100 psi	300 psi
682-3	0 to 250 psi	500 psi
682-4	0 to 500 psi	1000 psi

\*Units calibrated in bar also available. Consult factory.

#### OPTION

For NIST traceable calibration certificate, use order code NISTCAL-PT1.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Service: Compatible liquids and gases.

Wetted Parts: 17-4 PH SS.

Accuracy:  $\pm$ .13% FS (includes non-linearity, hysteresis and non-repeatability). Temperature Limits: -40 to 260°F (-40 to 125°C) 10 to 90% RH, non-condensing. Pressure Limit: See table. Compensated Temp. Range: -4 to 176°F (-20 to 80°C). Thermal Effect: Zero shift: 1.0% FS/100°F span shift:  $\pm$ 1.5% FS/100°F. Power Requirements: 9 to 30 VDC. Output: 4 to 20 mA, 2-wire. Zero and Span Adjustment:  $\pm$  0.5 mA, non-interactive. Response Time: 5 ms. Loop Resistance: 800  $\Omega$ . Electrical Connections: 2 ft (51 cm) multiconductor cable. Process Connection: 1/4″ male NPT. Weight: 8 oz (227 g). Agency Approvals: CE.

Shock: 200 g operating.

Vibration: 20 g 50-2000 Hz.

58

## STAINLESS STEEL GAUGES

#### 316 STAINLESS STEEL OR ALLOY 20° GAUGE

#### **AUTOMATIC**

For Liquid Level Pressures up to 300 PSI Rubber washer for: 5/8" glass - 9/16" x 7/8" x 3/8"

Rods 1-1/4" shorter than centers

Glass 2-3/4" shorter than centers

1/8" DRAIN PLUG

#### Furnished with a Vertical Rising Ball Check and Investment Casting

MODEL	Size of NPT Connection	Size of Glass O.D.
EFI 1511	1/2"	5/8"
	3/4"	5/8"

NOTE: Specify material of construction when ordering.

#### 316 STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION TANK GAUGE NON-AUTOMATIC

For Liquid Level Pressures up to 150 PSI

#### **Investment Casting**

Rubber washer for: 5/8" glass - 9/16" x 7/8" x 3/8" Rods 1" shorter than centers Glass 2-1/2" shorter than centers

MODEL	Size of NPT Connection	Size of Glass O.D.
EFI 00316	3/8" 1/2" 3/4" 1" (Bushings Furnished)	5/8" 5/8" 5/8" 5/8"



### 316 STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION TANK GAUGE

#### NON-AUTOMATIC

For Liquid Level Pressures up to 250 PSI

#### **Investment Casting**

Rubber washer for: 5/8" glass - 9/16" x 13/16" x 3/8" Rods 1" shorter than centers

Glass 2-1/2" shorter than centers

Lower valve has a hand wheel shut-off 1/8" DRAIN NEEDLE

MODEL	Size of NPT Connection	Size of Glass O.D.
EFI 23-651	1/2"	5/8"
EFI 23-654	3/4"	5/8"



#### 316 STAINLESS STEEL, CARBON STEEL OR DUCTILE IRON GAUGE

#### AUTOMATIC

For Steam Pressures up to 250 PSI @ 406° F For Liquid Level Pressures up to 500 PSI

#### Stainless Steel furnished with Investment Casting

Material used conforms with or exceeds requirements of AISI, ASTM and/or API-ASME for maximum recommended pressures and temperatures.

Rubber washer for: 5/8" glass - 9/16" x 13/16" x 3/8 3/4" glass - 23/32" x 15/16" x 3/8"

Rods 1-1/4" shorter than centers

Glass 2" shorter than centers

NOTE: Specify for steam or liquid level, as automatic balls must be removed for steam. 1/4" DRAIN



		SIZE OF NPT	SIZE OF
MODEL	CONSTRUCTION	CONNECTION	GLASS O.D.
EFI 70A316	Stainless Steel	1/2"	5/8"
EFI 71A316	Stainless Steel	3/4"	3/4"
EFI 71ACS	Carbon Steel	3/4"	3/4"
EFI 70A	Iron	1/2"	5/8"



#### 316 STAINLESS STEEL GAUGE

#### AUTOMATIC

For Steam Pressures up to 250 PSI @ 406° F

For Liquid Level Pressures up to 500 PSI

#### **Investment Casting**

Conforms to ASME requirements for automatic water gauges Rubber washer for: 5/8" glass - 9/16" x 7/8" x 3/8" 3/4" glass - 23/32" x 7/8" x 3/8"

Rods 1-1/4" shorter than centers

Glass 2" shorter than centers 1/4" BALL VALVE DRAIN

MODEL	Size of NPT Connection	Size of Glass O.D.
EFI 23-350	1/2"	5/8"
EFI 23-353	3/4"	3/4"

WITH 1/4" NPT BALL VALVE -----

Operating pressures and temperatures are subject to the limitations of the tubular gauge glass and washer composition...consult with EFI for gauge glass ratings.



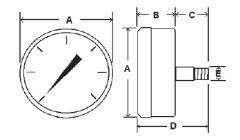


## Model 10A Standard Commercial Gauge

- An inexpensive utility gauge for the broad commercial and industrial markets
- Suitable for air, water, oil, gas or any other media not corrosive to brass
- Other connection locations, mounting styles and accessories are available
- · Ready for quick shipment upon request



- ✓ Black Steel Case with Chrome Bezel
- ✓ Brass Socket and Movement
- ✓ Phosphor Bronze Bourdon Tube
- ✓ Dry, Non-fillable
- ✓ 3-2-3% Accuracy
- ✓ Ambient Temperature: -50 to 160° F



#### **Back Connection Dimensions**

		А	В	С	D	E
1″	In.	.99	.64	.46	1.10	1/8″
Dial	MM	25	16	12	28	NPT
1 1/2″	In.	1.64	.93	.63	1.56	1/8″
Dial	MM	42	24	16	40	NPT
2″	In.	2.07	1.03	.83	1.86	1/8" or 1/4"
Dial	MM	53	26	21	47	NPT
2 1/2"	In.	2.50	1.17	.86	2.03	1/4″
Dial	MM	63	30	22	52	NPT
3 1/2"	In.	3.97	1.19	.83	2.02	1/4″
Dial	MM	101	30	21	51	NPT
4 1/2"	In.	4.5	1.34	.84	2.18	1/4″
Dial	MM	114	34	21	55	NPT



#### **Available Dial Sizes:**

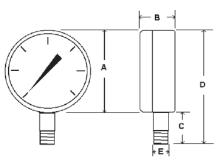
1", 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>", 2", 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>", 3 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>", 4 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"

#### Available Connection Sizes:

 $^{1}\!/_{8}"$  NPT on 1  $^{1}\!/_{2}"$  & 2" Dial Sizes  $^{1}\!/_{4}"$  NPT on 2" Thru' 4  $^{1}\!/_{2}"$  Dial Sizes

#### **Dial Scale:**

Dual Scale: PSI & BAR (x100=kPa) Other Scales By Special Request



#### Lower Connection Dimensions

		А	В	С	D	E	
1 1/2″	In.	1.64	.93	.63	2.27	1/8″	
Dial	MM	42	24	16	58	NPT	
2″	In.	2.07	1.03	.83	2.90	1/8" or 1/4"	
Dial	MM	53	26	21	74	NPT	
2 1/2"	In.	2.50	1.17	.86	3.36	1/4″	
Dial	MM	63	30	22	85	NPT	
3 1/2"	In.	3.53	1.14	1.02	4.55	1/4″	
Diai	MM	90	29	26	116	NPT	
4 1/2"	In.	4.89	1.16	1.16	6.05	1/4″	
Dial	MM	124	29	30	154	NPT	

#### High Quality Gauges & Accessories a Day Away!

60

## Model 10A Part Numbering System

Example: 15 10A 1B 100 Dial Model Connection Range 15 1 0 А 1B 100 **Dial Size** 1″ 10 =15 = 1 1/2" 20 = 2″ Range 25 = 2 1/2" (63 mm) VAC = 30-0" HG Vacuum 35 = 3 1/2" VAC/15 = 30" HG & 0-15 psi 45 = 4 1/2" VAC/30 = 30" HG & 0-30 psi VAC/60 = 30" HG & 0-60 psi 15 = 0.15 psiGauge Type 30 = 0.30 psi 1 = Steel Case, Chrome Ring 60 = 0-60 psi 100 = 0-100 psi 160 = 0-160 psi 200 = 0-200 psi **Case Type** 300 = 0-300 psi 0 = Plain 400 = 0-400 psi 600 = 0.600 psi1000 = 0.1,000 psi**Tube Material & Fill** 1500 = 0.1,500 psi 2000 = 0.2,000 psi A = Bronze Dry 3000 = 0-3,000 psi The most common ranges are Connection listed here. Call for availability of 1L = 1/8" Lower additional ranges. 1B = 1/8" Back

ICON

by Industrial Controls

2L =

2B =

1/4" Lower

1/4" Back

Contact us for information on our complete gauge line .... Other ranges and styles are available Stock gauges are available off the shelf .... Delivery on non-stock gauges is typically one week or less Visit us on the web at: icon-control.com • E-mail: moreinfo@icon-control.com

#### Contact Industrial Controls at 1.800.631.2112

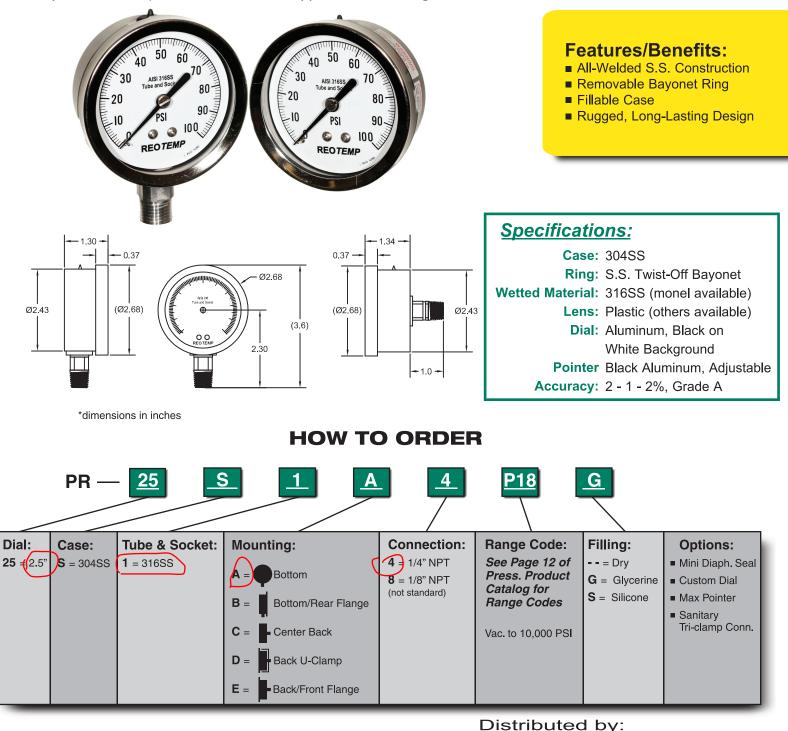
## Series PR25



## 2.5" Heavy-Duty Repairable Stainless Gauge

INSTRUMENTS Measuring your world since 1965

REOTEMP's Series PR gauge offers rugged, all-welded stainless steel construction ideal for heavy-duty industrial applications. The stainless steel case, tube, and socket are welded together for superior case sealing and gauge integrity. The twist-off bayonet ring offers easy-access for field repair and calibration services. Liquid filling (at the factory or in the field) is recommended for applications involving vibration.



#### Measuring your world since 1965

REO*TEMP* Instruments Ph (800)648-7737 Fx (858)784-0720

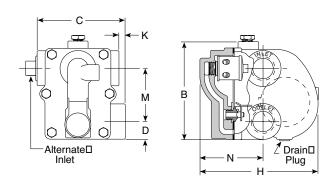
San Diego, CA U.S.A. sales@reotemp.com www.reotemp.com



Steam Trapping and Steam Tracing Equipment

A & AI Series Float & Thermostatic Steam Trap

Cast Iron for Horizontal Installation, With Thermostatic Air Vent For Pressures to 175 psig (12 bar)...Capacities to 8,600 lb/hr (3,900 kg/hr)



Model A Traps

#### Description

Armstrong A & AI Series F&T traps are for industrial service from 0 to 175 psig and feature a balanced pressure phosphor-bronze type bellows caged in stainless steel. Armstrong A & AI Series F&T traps are designed for service on heat exchange equipment where there is a need to vent air and non-condensable gases quickly.

The AI Series F&T traps feature the convenience of in-line connections with the same rugged internals found in the A Series.

#### Maximum Operating Conditions

Maximum allowable pressure (vessel design): 175 psig @ 377°F (12 bar @ 191°C)

#### Maximum operating pressure:

Model 30-A, AI: Model 75-A, AI: Model 125-A, AI: Model 175-A, AI:

30 psig (2 bar) saturated steam 75 psig (5 bar) saturated steam 125 psig (8.5 bar) saturated steam 175 psig (12 bar) saturated steam

NOTE: Cast iron traps should not be used in systems where excessive hydraulic or thermal shock are present.

#### Connections

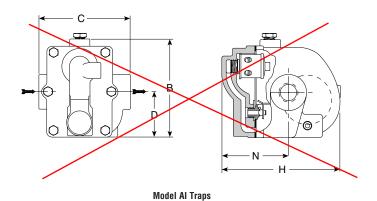
Screwed NPT and BSPT

#### Materials

Valve:

Seat:

ASTM A48 Class 30 Body and cap: All stainless steel-304 Internals: Stainless steel-440 Stainless steel-303 (ASTM A582) Stainless steel-440F in 1-1/2" and 2" Stainless steel and bronze with phosphor Thermostatic air vent: bronze bellows, caged in stainless steel



Options

Integral vacuum breaker. Add suffix VB to model number.

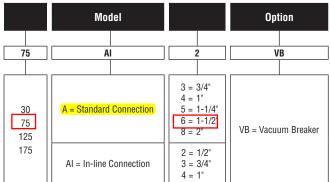
CAUTION: Do not use a conventional vacuum breaker open to the atmosphere in any system that incorporates a mechanical return system that carries pressure less than atmospheric pressure. This includes all return systems designated as vacuum returns, variable vacuum returns or subatmospheric returns. If a vacuum breaker must be installed in such a system, it should be of the type that is loaded to open only when the vacuum reaches a calibrated level well in excess of the design characteristics of the system.

#### Specification

Float and thermostatic steam trap, type ... in cast iron, with thermostatic air vent.

For a fully detailed certified drawing, refer to CD #1009.

#### How to Order



A & Al Series Traps	A & Al Series Traps											
Trap Series		Model A									Model Al	
Pipe Connections	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm
Fipe connections	3/4	20	1	25	1-1/4	32	1-1/2	40	2	50	1/2, 3/4, 1	15, 20, 25
"B" (Height)	5-1/8	130	5-1/8	130	5-13/16	148	7-7/16	189	9-3/4	248	5-1/2	140
"C" (Face to Face)	4-7/8	124	4-7/8	124	4-5/8	117	5-3/4	146	7-5/8	194	5	127
"D" (Bottom to 🕼)	1	25.4	1	25.4	1-7/32	31.0	1-13/32	35.7	1-11/16	42.9	2-9/16	65.1
"H" (Width)	6-7/16	164	6-7/8	164	8-1/8	206	8-7/16	214	11-5/8	295	6-1/2	165
"K" (Connection Offset)	3/8	95.2	3/8	95.2	—	_	—	—	_		_	_
"M" (Ç to Ç)	3	76.2	3	76.2	3	76.2	4-3/16	106	6	152	—	—
"N" (Top to 🕼)	3-3/8	85.7	3-3/8	85.7	3-3/4	95.2	3-3/4	95.2	5	127	3-11/16	93.7
Weight Ib (kg)	9-1/2	(4.3)	8-1/4	(3.7)	11 (	5.0)	18-3/4	(8.5)	40 (1	8.1)	9-3/4	(4.4)

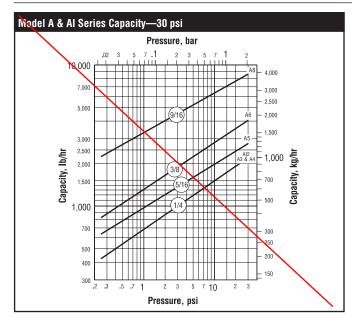
NOTE: Cast iron traps should not be used in systems where excessive hydraulic or thermal shock are present.

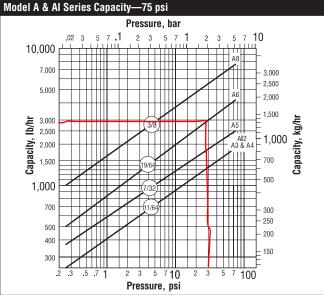
Designs, materials, weights and performance ratings are approximate and subject to change without notice. Visit www.armstronginternational.com for up-to-date information.

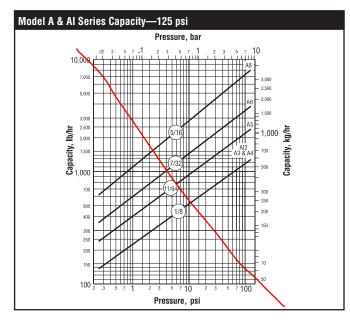
## A & Al Series Float & Thermostatic Steam Trap

Cast Iron for Horizontal Installation, With Thermostatic Air Vent

For Pressures to 175 psig (12 bar)...Capacities to 8,600 lb/hr (3,900 kg/hr)







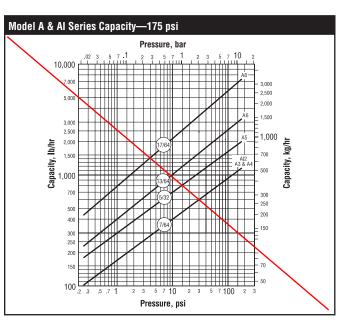
#### Options

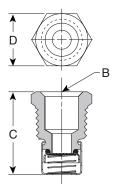
Vacuum Breaker—3/8" (10 mm) and 1/2" (15 mm) NPT

Many times, condensate will be retained ahead of steam traps because of the presence of a vacuum. To break a vacuum, air must be introduced into the system by means of a vacuum breaker.

For maximum protection against freezing and water hammer in condensing equipment under modulated control, vacuum breakers are recommended. Armstrong A and AI Series F&T Traps are available with integral vacuum breakers. Maximum service pressure is 150 psig (10 bar).

Vacuum Breaker									
Size	in	mm	in	mm					
5120	1/2 NPT	15	3/8 NPT	10					
"B" Pipe Connections	3/8 NPT	10	1/4 NPT	6					
"C" Height	1-1/4	32	1-3/32	28					
"D" Width	7/8 Hex	22 Hex	11/16 Hex	17 Hex					





64

Designs, materials, weights and performance ratings are approximate and subject to change without notice. Visit www.armstronginternational.com for up-to-date information.



## **PENNANT** INTERNATIONAL CORP.

## **PT11/PT12** Thermodynamic Steam Traps

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Thermodynamic steam trap with inbuilt strainer, in full stainless steel construction, best suited for header and main line drains and drip legs.

#### FEATURES:

Complete stainless steel construction ensures better mechanical and corrosion resistance properties. The disc and seat are hardened by a special induction hardening process with seat harder than disc, to withstand continuous, prolonged operation. Condensate entry below the disc, concentric to the disc/seat ensures a clean and parallel lift of the disc with reference to the seat, eliminating localized wear and tear.

The inbuilt strainer screen is of adequately large area.

Ideal for fluctuating loads and pressures.

Perfect shut-off, no steam loss.

SIZES: PT11: ½", ¾" PT12: 1"

CONNECTIONS: Screwed (NPT)

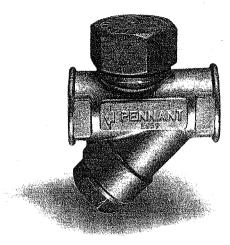
#### LIMITING CONDITIONS:

PMA: Maximum allowable pressure 600 psig
TMA: Maximum allowable temperature 800 °F
Maximum operating back pressure at the outlet
should not exceed 80% of the inlet pressure.
Minimum differential pressure for
satisfactory operation 3.5 psi



#### INSTALLATION:

The trap will operate in any position but the preferred installation is in a horizontal position with the disc cap on the top. Full port isolating valves should be installed upstream and downstream of the trap.



#### MAINTENANCE:

This trap can be maintained without disturbing the piping connections. Ensure that the trap is isolated - upstream and downstream - before attempting to dismantle it. ALLOW THE TRAP TO COOL BEFORE DISMANTLING.

For trouble-free performance, periodic cleaning of the disc, seat and strainer screen is recommended. Do not use abrasive / corrosive media for cleaning. Only the disc and seat are subject to wear.

A worn disc can be replaced. Slight seat wear can often be corrected by resurfacing on a lap plate.

#### IMPORTANT:

The trap should be installed as close as possible to the line to be drained.

For new pipelines, ensure that the lines are properly flushed, prior to fitting the traps, to avoid strainer choke-up.



#### MATERIAL:

No.	PART	MATERIAL	QTY.(Nos.)
1.	BODY (Seat Hardened)	ASTM A743 Gr CA 40 (Cast Equiv. AISI 420)	01
2.	DISC CAP	ASTM A743 Gr CA 40 (Cast Equiv. AISI 420)	01
3.	STRAINER CAP	ASTM A743 Gr CA 40 (Cast Equiv. AISI 420)	01
4.	STRAINER SCREEN	AISI 304 Perforated Sheet	01
5.	DISC (Hardened)	AISI 410 / 420	01
6.*	ISOTUB	SS	01

#### **\*OPTIONAL FITTINGS**

ISOTUB: An insulating cover reduces the effect of excessive heat loss resulting from low ambient temperatures, wind, rain, etc.

BLOW-OFF COCK: When the blow-off cock is opened, loose material collected in the strainer is purged.

#### DIMENSIONS (approx.) in inches

Model	A	В	С	D	S E	F	Wt.(lbs.)
PT 11	3.15	4.00	3.19	3.54	1.60	1.91	2.2
PT 12	3.78	4.76	3.58	4.25	2.05	2.27	4.85

#### **PT12 PT11** 600 55( 500 Differential Pressure in psi 450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 n 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 300 400 500 600 700

Disc, Strainer Screen (Packet of 5), Blow-off Cock, Isotub

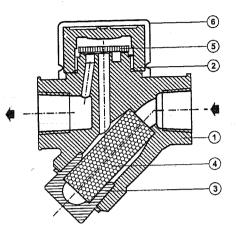
AVAILABLE SPARES:

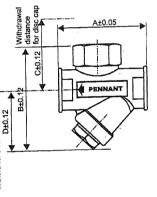
HOW TO ORDER:

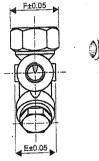
Refer to page 44.

PT11/PT12

Thermodynamic Steam Traps







ġ.

Local regulations may restrict the use of this product below the conditions quoted. Limiting conditions refer to standard connections only.

))

# 250Y1 SERIES CAST IRON Y STRAINERS NPT

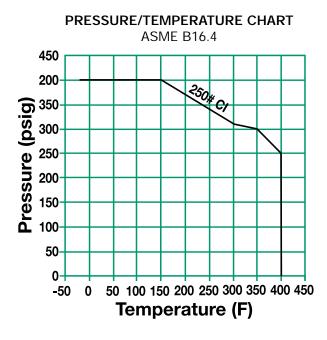
#### **S**PECIFICATION

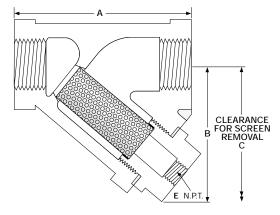
Y Strainer shall be straight flow design with NPT inlet/outlet connections. The strainer shall be rated to ANSI 250 PSIG rating in accordance with ANSI B16.4. The Strainer shall be cast iron body and the screen shall be size perf / mesh 304 SS. The strainer shall be have an inlet size of and Open Area Ratio of \_\_\_\_\_. The Y Strainer shall be SSI 250Y1 Series.

#### MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

BodyA126-B
Cap/CoverA126-B
Screen <sup>1</sup>
Plug <sup>2</sup>
Gasket <sup>1</sup> Graphite
1. Recommended Spare Parts
2. Materials of aquivalant strength may be substituted

Materials of equivalent strength may be substituted





Connections: 1/4" - 3" NPT

#### SCREEN OPENINGS

SIZE	STANDARD SCREEN	MATERIALS
1/4"- 2"	20 Mesh	304 SS
2½"- 3"	3/64" Perf	304 SS

#### **DIMENSIONS** inches (mm) AND WEIGHTS pounds (kg)

	SIZE	А	В	С	E	WEIGHT
	1 <u>/</u> 4	3 ¾6	2	3¼	1⁄4	1.50
	(8)	(81)	(50)	(80)	(8)	(.70)
	³⁄ջ	3¾₀	2	3¼	1⁄4	1.50
	(10)	(81)	(50)	(80)	(8)	(.70)
	½	3¾₀	2	3¼	¼	1.50
	(15)	(81)	(50)	(80)	(8)	(.70)
	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3¾	2 <sup>11</sup> /16	3 <sup>11</sup> /16	¾	2.50
	(20)	(95)	(68)	(94)	(10)	(.50)
	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	31¼	¾	3.00
	(25)	(102)	(62)	(94)	(10)	(1.4)
	1¼	5	3%	5¼₀	<sup>3</sup> /4	6.00
	(32)	(127)	(87)	(129)	(20)	(1.4)
	1½	5¾	3 <sup>25</sup> ⁄32	5¾	³⁄₄	8.00
	(40)	(146)	(96)	(146)	(20)	(3.6)
	2	<b>7</b>	4 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	<b>7</b> ¼	<b>1</b>	14.00
	(50)	(178)	(110)	(184)	(25)	(3.6)
	2½	<b>9</b> ¼	<b>6</b> <sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>32</sub>	8¾	1½	<b>29.0</b>
	(65)	(235)	(155)	(222)	(40)	(10)
-	3	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b> <sup>13</sup> ⁄ <sub>32</sub>	<b>9</b>	1½	<b>38.0</b>
	(80)	(254)	(188)	(2.29)	(40)	(13.6)

Dimensions shown are subject to change. Contact factory for certified prints when required. 67



# **ABC Boiler** Controller Series



### **ABC Boiler Controller Series**

The ABC Boiler Controller Series features the latest analog technology and attractive styling. Additional features include selectable scale, easy installation and a rugged enclosure designed to NEMA 4X for reliable and accurate monitoring. This simplified design provides automated control at an economical cost. The ABC series provides electrical conduit connections as standard for blow down valve and accessory activation.

Weather-Tight Enclosure Designed to
 NEMA 4X

**Key Features** 

PULSAFEEDER 102

- Blow Down Indicator LED
  - Conductivity Range 0-20,000µS
    - Relay Test Switch
    - Power Indicator LED
    - Wall Mountable
    - Front Panel Calibration
    - Front Panel Dial
      Set-Point

#### Selections

ABC S	ABC Series				
102	Analog Meter Conductivity Controller Selectable Dual Scale 0-500, 0-100, 0-200, 0-5,000, 0-10,000 and 0-20,000 $\mu S/cm$				
Option	Optional Features				
P5	220V, 50Hz service				
P6	220V, 60 Hz service				
R	Conductivity: In-line type max. Press. 250 psi, Max Temp. 400° F with Temp. Comp. stainless steel				
V	Agency Approvals US/Canada				
V1	Agency Approval "CE" (Requires Option P)				
W	Private Label				

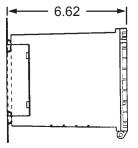


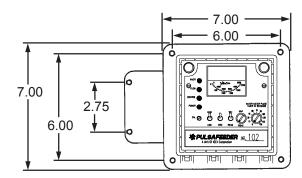
## **ABC Boiler**

#### **Specifications**

Enclosure	NEMA 4X				
Power Requirements	110 VAC, 11A, @ 50/60Hz				
Optional Power	220 VAC, 11A, @ 50/60Hz				
Display	Analog Meter				
Pango	Front Panel Selectable 0-500, 0-1,000, 0-2,000, 0-5,000,				
Range	0-10,000 & 0-20,000 µS/cm				
Differntial	6% (+/-1%) of set-point				
Control Output	1 @ 5 amp each - 8 second delay				
Sample Mode	Jumper Selectable, Continuous, Timed				
Timed Sample Intervals	Jumper Selectable: .5, 2, 8, 24 Hours				
Timed Sample Blowdown	lumpor Solostable: E. 1. 2. 4 minutes				
Duration	Jumper Selectable: .5, 1, 2, 4 minutes				
Sensor	Molded PPS body with 316SS Electrode. 1" NPT.				
Selisor	Rated 250 psi (17.24 Bar) @ 400°F (204°C)				
Plumbing	1" NPT 2000 lbs. Cross				
Temperature	68 202°E (20 200°C)				
Compensation	68-392°F (20-200°C)				
Electronic	0 - 125ºF (-18 - 52ºC)				
Environment	100% Humidity				
Shipping Weight	8 lbs. (3.7kgs)				
Controller Dimensions	7.00 in. x 7.00 in. x 6.62 in.				
	17.78 cm x 17.78 cm x 16.81 cm				

#### Dimensions











**Standard Product Operations** 27101 Airport Road • Punta Gorda, Florida 33982 TEL (941) 575-3800 • TEL 800-333-6677 FAX (941) 575-4085 • FAX 800-456-4085 spotech@pulsa.com • www.pulsa.com

## 9. ABC BOILER CONTROLLER SERIES

#### A. KEY FEATURES:

- Front panel calibration.
- Front panel dial set point.
- Conductivity ranges 0-500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10000, and 20000 μS/cm.
- Blow down indicator LED.
- Relay test switch.
- Power indicator LED.
- Weather-tight enclosure designed to NEMA 4X.
- Wall mountable.

#### **B. ABC MODEL STANDARD FEATURES:**

- Analog meter conductivity controller, selectable scale 0-500, 1000, 2000, 5000 and 20,000  $\mu S/cm$ 

#### C. OPTIONS:

P5	230 VAC @ 50 Hz.
P6	230 VAC @ 60 Hz.
R	BN2-TC (temp. comp. probe)
V	Agency Approval US/Canada
V1	Agency Approval "CE"
W	Private Label

## **SPULSAFEEDER**

A Unit of IDEX Corporation

27101 Airport Road Punta Gorda, FL 33982

Toll free: 1-800-333-6677 Phone: 1-941-575-3800 Toll free Fax: 1-800-456-4085 Fax: 1-941-575-4085



## ANALOG BOILER Controller

# **MODEL ABC 102**

INSTALLATION OPERATION MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

72-500-10

E07

#### **ABC™ FACTORY SERVICE POLICY**

Your ABC<sup>TM</sup> controller is a state of the art electronic based unit. If you are experiencing a problem with your ABC<sup>TM</sup> controller, first consult the troubleshooting guide in your operation and maintenance manual. If the problem is not covered or cannot be solved, please contact our Technical Services Department for further assistance. Trained technicians are available to diagnose your problem and arrange a solution. Solutions may include purchase of replacement parts or returning unit to the factory for inspection and repair. All returns require a Return Authorization number to be issued by Pulsafeeder. Parts purchased to correct a warranty issue may be credited after an examination of original parts by Pulsafeeder. Warranty parts returned as defective which test good will be sent back freight collect. No credit will be issued on any replacement electronic parts.

Any modifications or out-of-warranty repairs will be subject to bench fees and costs associated with replacement parts.

#### **ABC™ WARRANTY**

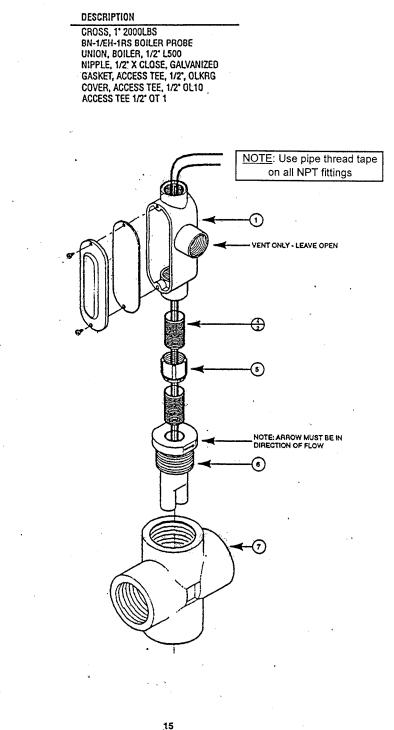
Pulsafeeder, Inc. warrants ABC<sup>TM</sup> control systems of its manufacture to be free of defects in material or workmanship. Liability under this policy extends for 24 months from date of shipment. The manufacturer's liability is limited to repair or replacement of any failed equipment or part which is proven defective in material or workmanship upon manufacturer's examination. This warranty does not include removal or installation costs and in no event shall the manufacturer's liability exceed the selling price of such equipment or part. The manufacturer disclaims all liability for damage to its products through improper installation, maintenance, use, or attempts to operate such products beyond their functional capacity, intentionally or otherwise, or any unauthorized repair. The manufacturer is not responsible for consequential or other damages, injuries, or expense incurred through the use of its products.

The above warranty is in lieu of any other warranty, whether expressed or implied. The manufacturer makes no warranty of fitness or merchantability. No agent of ours is authorized to provide any warranty other than the above.

2

#### ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY

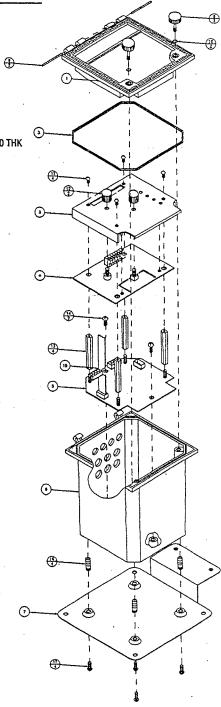
ITEM



## 8. ENCLOSURE DIAGRAM AND PARTS LIST

ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
17	SCREW, 1/4-20 X, 500 LONG
16	INSERT, BRASS, 1/4-20
15	RIBBON CABLE
14	SCREW, 6-16 X, 1.00
	LONG SELF TAPPING
13	STANDOFF, 1/4 HEX,
	1.75 LONG
12	KNOB, 1/4 INSERT
	W/ SET SCREW
11	SCREW, #6-32
10	O-RING, .441 OD, .301 ID, .070
9	ROLL PIN
8	SCREW
7	BRACKET, WALL FLOW MTG.
6.	ENCLOSURE
5	MOUNTING PANEL
5 4 3	MAIN ASS'Y ABC PCB
3	PANEL, MAIN PCB MTG.
2	GASKET, ENCLOSURE
1	COVER, CONTROLLER
	•





**ANALOG BOILER CONTROLLER** 

# **MODEL ABC 102**

## CONTENTS

	INTRODUCTION
2.	INSTALLATION
3.	<b>OPERATION</b>
4.	ELECTRODE REMOVAL, CLEANING AND REINSTALLATION 11
5.	MAINTENANCE
6.	TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE
7.	ENCLOSURE DIAGRAM AND PARTS LIST
8.	ABC SERIES LINE UP AND OPTIONS

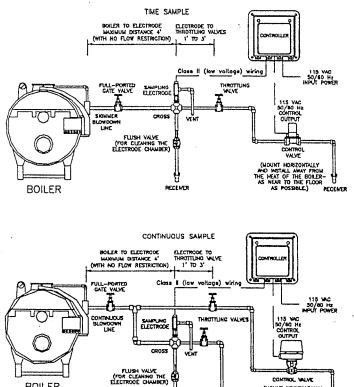
## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Pulsafeeder ABC Controllers are used to control total dissolved solids (TDS) in steam boiler systems, in terms of electrical conductivity measured in microsiemens per centimeter ( $\mu$ S/cm). They are designed using the latest technology.

The units are very accurate and easy to use. This simplified design provides automated control at an economic cost.

The ABC Series comes standard with connections for A.C. power and blow down activation.

## 2. Installation



RECEIVER

RECEIVER

CONTROL WALVE

(LOUNT HORIZONTALLY AND INSTALL AWAY FROM THE HEAT OF THE BOILER-AS NEAR TO THE BOILER-AS POSSIBLE)

Ч

RECEMER

• e e 🕉 - Ŏ

PULSAFEDER W102

6.75\*

Fig. 2, Controller Dimensions

#### Fig. 1, Typical Installation Diagram

BOILER

#### A. LOCATION:

The ABC Series Controllers are designed for ease of installation. Select a mounting location convenient to electrical and plumbing connections and easily accessible by the operator for cleaning and maintenance. The enclosure is corrosion resistant and will stand up to most industrial environments. Be sure unit is free from vapors and liquid spills (refer to Fig. 1, Typical Installation Diagram). Installation should comply with all national, state, and local codes.

#### **B. MOUNTING:**

Mount Controller vertically on a wall or a permanent vertical support with adequate lighting and at a comfortable level (refer to Fig. 2, Controller Dimensions).



Power light is not on	Blown fuse	Replace fuse with Wickman 19372-041K	
	LIOWII IUSC	(1 amp) or equivalent.	
	No power supplied to unit	Check line circuit breaker. Fuse is "T" type.	
Relay fuse blows repeatedly	External component defective	Disconnect external loads. If this prevents the fuse from blowing, plug each external load in, one-by-one, until the fuse blows. Repair or replace defective component.	
	Motorized ball valve current requirements too great	Max. 5 amp resistive (Wickman 19372-063K 5 amp or equivalent). Use a motor contactor to control the valve. Fuse is "T" type.	
Control light stays on	Conductivity of water sampled is beyond range of controller	Check the conductivity of the water with a conductivity tester and compare readings.	
	Probe leads shorted	Unplug probe leads, light should go off. Check lead for shorts.	
	Bleed valve plugged - no bleed off	Clean or replace valve.	
	Insufficient or no flow past electrode.	Remove obstruction in sample line.	
	Blow down line throttled too much	Increase blow down rate.	
Control light does not come on	Leaking system	Check blow down valves.	
Control light goes on and off every few minutes	Electrode is airbound	Bleed air from electrode by allowing water to completely fill and flow through it to drain.	
		Adjust throttling valve so that only water flows across the probe.	
		Check surface skimmer 4 to 4 inches below surface	
Wide variation in solution	Poor circulation through conductivity electrode	Clean electrode.	
	Bleed rate exceeds make-up water rate	Decrease bleed rate.	
	Bleed rate too low	Increase bleed rate.	
Conductivity of solution is slowly rising	Electrode fouled or dirty	Clean or replace electrode,	
	Bleed rate too low	Increase bleed rate.	
Bleed-off solenoid or other electrical device being operated by the controller	Inoperative solenoid valve	Replace valve coil or valve as required.	
does not operate.	Wiring between solenoid	Rewire this connection. To check solenoid valve and control defective valve, discon- nect it from the controller and energize it from a separate power source.	
	Improper voltage	Check for correct valve coil voltage; should be 115 VAC. (Optional 220 VAC.)	
	Improper pressure differential across solenoid valve	Check piping and pressure at your loca- tion to make sure at least the minimum pressure exists across your solenoid.	

13

## **5. MAINTENANCE**

#### A. SET UP A MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR YOUR CONTROLLER.

Normally, the electronic circuitry in the controller will not require maintenance. However, ambient temperature, humidity changes, and aging can affect the calibration of the controller. Electrodes will become dirty over a period of time and will require cleaning. The frequency of cleaning depends on the installation and the water that comes in contact with the electrode.

During the first few months of operation, check the electrode each week. This allows you to determine how often to clean the electrode. After the first few months of operation, you will be able to establish a proper maintenance schedule for your system. Check the electrode and controller calibration at least once every two months. The more frequent the maintenance, the more assurance you have of reliable controller performance.

By observing readings before and after electrode cleaning, you can determine how often to clean the electrode. If no change or only a small change in readings occurs, clean the electrode less often. If a large change in readings occurs, clean the electrode more often. See Cleaning the Electrode on page 11 of this manual.

#### **B. ACCURACY AND READINGS**

The conductivity of any solution changes with the temperature of that solution. The ABC controllers are compensated to  $20^{\circ}$ C (63°F). In most water solutions, temperature changes affect the conductivity by about 1% per degree Fahrenheit from ambient.

Temperature compensation is effective across a range of 20° to 200°C (68° to 392°F). The controller should provide readings that are consistent with any accurate temperature compensated test instrument for this temperature range.

NOTE: Only if the probe used is a temperature compensated probe will the ABC controller yield temperature compensated readings.

## **6. ENVIRONMENT**

The operating environment of your controller is -25°C to 55°C, 5% to 100% relative humidity, and 0.028 max moisture Kg/Kg dry, (ISA82 Class C2).

(Available through your Pulsafeeder distributor or sales representative, but not included as standard)

#### **Boiler Conductivity Timed Sample**

1. Blow down valve, solenoid and strainer or motor operated ball valve.

- 2. Needle Valve or orifice union and plates for throttling blow down.
- 3. A full-port gate valve for isolation of blow down assembly.
- 4. A flush valve for sensor.

#### **Boiler Conductivity Continuous Sample**

- 1. Blow down valve, solenoid and strainer or motor operated ball valve.
- 2. Two needle valves or two orifice unions and plates for throttling blow down.
- 3. A full-port gate valve for isolation of blow down assembly.
- 4. A flush valve for sensor.

#### **D. PLUMBING:**

A flow rate of at least 1 gpm (gallons per minute) at the electrode is required for proper operation.

Install hand valves on both sides of electrode to relieve pressure at the electrode for easy removal and periodic maintenance.

## CAUTION: Do not inject chemical up stream of probe or sensors. This will cause inaccurate readings at the controller.

Direction of flow should be inline with the arrow on the probe assembly. Take time to review Fig. 1, Typical Installation Diagram, and note locations of hand valves, etc. for proper operation and maintenance of all components in the system loop. The throttling valve must be adjusted so that water flows across the probe, not steam.

#### **E. ELECTRICAL:**

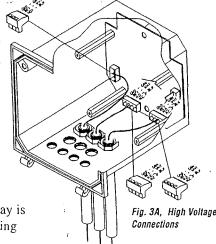
The ABC controller has been configured to physically separate the low and high voltage connections. Use only 16 or 18 AWG wire for conduit power and load connections. Install according to

IEC 1010 Clause 6.

Always use caution when making any electrical connection. Follow all applicable electrical codes. The supply power should be disconnected at the main before making any (low or high voltage) connections.

#### 1) High Voltage Connection

Please refer to Fig. 3A and 3B, High Voltage Connections. Units must be wired by the customer in accordance with all applicable electrical codes (i.e., NEC). When maximally loaded, the unit will draw 10.5 Amps. Each relay is capable of supplying 5 Amps. Size wiring accordingly. 5



The ABC 102 has two fuses for protection, a 1 amp fuse for the controller power supply, and a 5 amp fuse for the relay output. Part numbers can be found in the Trouble Shooting section.

**Connections:** Connect the supply and loads per the following table:

Connect Supply Power to J11. Connect loads controlled by conductivity/timer to J7 and J10 (e.g., blow-down solenoid

valve). The load connection can be configured to supply power in the

"Normally Open" or "Normally Closed" state by attaching the Line wire to the

terminal labeled NO and NC respectively.

Figure 3B at right illustrates how an actuated (motorized) ball valve, which is used for "blow down", is connected to the ABC Controller. It employs a normally open (NO), a normally closed (NC), and common (or neutral) connections. In this example, the first device is connected at J7. Location is behind control panel (see Fig. 3A).

#### 2) Low Voltage Connection

Please refer to Fig. 4, Low Voltage Connections. Generally, low voltage wires are color coded to the designators printed on the front overlay. Make these connections after making the high voltage connections and reassembling the panel to the front of the unit.

The insulation on the low voltage wires is stripped back approximately .25 inches at the factory. To attach, push in and hold the orange tab above the socket while inserting the stripped

lead. Release the orange tab and pull gently on the wire to seat it in the connector and to insure a good connection.

 $\bigcirc$ 

 $\bigcirc$ 

•

Note: Be careful not to push the wire too far into the socket such that the insulation is clamped by the connector.

6

z I	Circuit Designator	Connection Type		
>	HOT or NO/NC	Line		
	RET	Return		
0	rti -	Ground		

J 10

TT

 interview
 interview
 1) Remove power from the system.

 interview
 interview
 1) Remove power from the system.

 interview
 interview
 2) Remove pressure by shutting hand valves on both sides of the electrode assembly (refer to Fig.

 interview
 interview
 1, Typical Installation Diagram, pg. 4).

Fig. 3B

Fig. 4, Low

Connections

Voltage

3) Open "flush" valve to drain water from the electrode piping. This will help removal of the electrode.

(labeled R12) should not be adjusted.

REINSTALLATION

**A. REMOVING THE ELECTRODE** 

4) Unscrew electrode and remove electrode by pulling straight out. (See Fig. 11, Electrode)

#### **B. CLEANING ELECTRODE**

1) Wipe the electrodes with a clean cloth. It is important to be sure to wipe the sides of the electrodes as well as the ends.

2) Use fine grain emery cloth for stubborn stains

3) Oils can affect probe performance. Do not touch probe surface. The probe can be agitated in a mild solution of dish washing soap and water to remove oils transferred during handling.

log recorder, metering pump, or computer. The output tracks the system water

conductivity. The controller is factory calibrated for 4-20mA operation. Non-

standard calibration of signal is achieved by adjusting the Off-set (labeled R7) and Gain (labeled R9) potentiometers (See Fig. 10). The linearity potentiometer

4. ELECTRODE REMOVAL, CLEANING, AND

4) Some fouled electrodes might require dipping in a mild solution of muriatic acid to remove fouling.

NOTE: Always observe proper handling procedures when working with acids.

#### **C. REINSTALLING ELECTRODE**

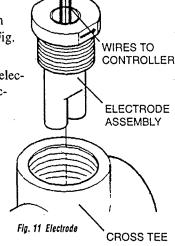
1) Apply four wraps of pipe thread tape to the electrode threads.

2) Reinstall electrode paying attention to the arrow on the electrode for direction of flow.

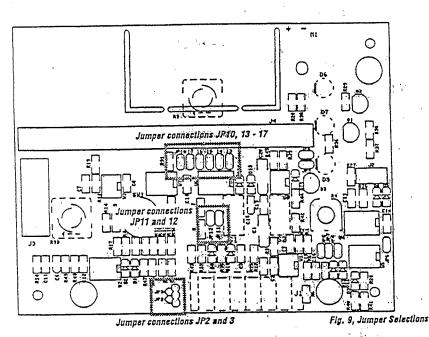
3) Close flush valve and open hand valves to reapply pressure to the flow assembly. NOTE: Open hand valves slowly to avoid water hammer.

4) Reapply power to the system and re-calibrate unit.

2) Use fine grain
3) Oils can affer can be agitated oils transferred



75



USER CHOICE JUMPER FUNCTION Factory installed Selects 50 Hz. operation JP4,6 Factory installed JP5,7 Selects 60 Hz. operation Select either JP8 or JP9 Selects Timed Sample Mode JP8 Selects Continuous Sample Mode JP9 Select one of JP11 - JP13 Selects an 8 hour time between sample intervals JP11 Selects a 2 hour time between sample intervals JP12 Selects a 30 min. time between sample intervals JP13 Select one of JP14 - JP17 Selects a 4 min. blow down every sample interval JP14 Selects a 2 min. blow down every sample interval JP15 Selects a 1 min. blow down every sample interval JP16 Selects a 30 sec. blow down every sample interval JP17 Select either JP1 or JP3 Select for temperature compensated probe JP2 JP3 Select for temperature non-compensated probe

**Conductivity Probe:** Typically 22 AWG, 3 conductor shielded. The conductivity probe wires are color coded as follows: The probe cable length must be 3 meters or less with "V1" option.

Label Designator	Function	Probe Wire Color	
RED	Probe +	Red	
BLK	Probe -	Black	
CLR	Probe Temp. Comp	Clear, Green or White	
SHD	Probe Wire Shield	Silver (no insulation)	

## **3. OPERATION**

#### A. CONTROLS:

Refer to Fig. 5, Front Panel Diagram and familiarize yourself with the controls of your ABC unit.

Control LED: Used during electrode calibration and to indicate conductivity trip point has been reached. Blow down solenoid relay is active.

Power LED: Indicates unit is plugged in and power is present on the circuit board.

**Cal:** Calibration adjustment knob used to calibrate unit conductivity.

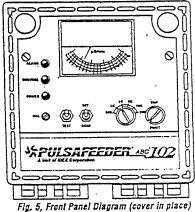
Test Switch: Activates solenoid relay to confirm proper operation of externally con-

nected electrical devices (eg. blow down valve). In Timed Sample Mode, the test switch initiates the blow down cycle.

Resets optional timer.

Set/Read Switch: Set position is used to set trip point. Read position is used to monitor conductivity as measured at the electrode.

Trip Point Knob: Also referred to as "set" or "control" point. With Set/Read Switch in "Set" position, use the Trip Point knob and refer to the analog scale to set desired "trip" point to activate bleed and feed. This knob and scale is also used for calibration.



7

Analog Scale: Used to monitor system conductivity and for calibration. Range Switch: Used to select either the 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10,000, or 20,000  $\mu$ S/cm range.

#### **B. CALIBRATION**

1) Make sure unit is mounted properly and all plumbing and electrical connections are secure. Apply power to the unit and depress the test switch to confirm proper operation of the controller and relays.

2) Take a sample of the boiler water and measure conductivity with calibrated hand held meter. Note reading (See Fig. 6, Steps 2a and 2b).

NOTE: Take sample at low pressure, and with water that has cooled.

3) Position Set/Read Switch in the "Read" position (See Fig. 7, Step 3).

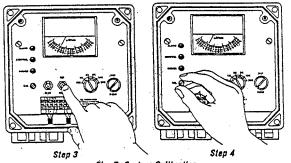
4) Set the range switch to the correct range.

NOTE: The lower the range selected if applicable, provides more resolution.

NOTE: The range used for calibration must be the same as that to be used for control.

5) Adjust Cal Adjust knob until the meter on ABC matches the reading on the calibrated hand held meter. Your unit is now calibrated (See Fig. 7, Step 4).

8



Step 2a

Step 2b

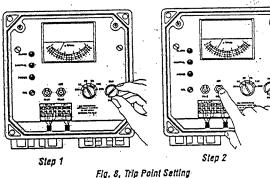
Fig. 6, Water sample reading

Fig. 7, System Calibration

#### C. SETTING CONDUCTIVITY TRIP POINT

1) With Set/Read Switch in "Set" position, turn Trip Point Knob to position needle on analog scale to desired trip point (See Fig. 8, Step 1).

15



Switch to "Read" (See Fig. 8, Step 2). NOTE: All standard ABC

2) Return the Set/Read

units have a differential

control that has been factory set to approximately 6% of the Trip Point. This important feature prevents "chattering" (the rapid on-off switching of the relay when system conductivity hovers near the trip point).

The minimum blow down interval in Continuous Sample Mode is eight seconds to allow for full movement of a ball valve.

#### **D. JUMPER SELECTIONS**

The ABC controller can be operated in either Timed or Continuous Mode, the ABC controller has jumpers for selection of the operating mode and the time intervals (Fig. 9). See Jumper Table on page 10.

For Continuous Mode operation a jumper should be installed in position JP9 and JP8 should be empty.

NOTE: The minimum blow down interval in Continuous Sample Mode is eight seconds to allow for full movement of a ball valve.

For Timed Sample Mode, a jumper should be in JP8 and JP9 should be empty. The sample intervals available are 8 hours, 2 hours, and 30 minutes. A jumper in JP11 selects 8 hours, JP12 selects 2 hours, and JP13 selects 30 minutes. Jumper only (1) one of the positions JP10 through JP13.

In the Timed Mode, there is a choice of 30 sec., 1, 2, or 4 minute blow down intervals. A jumper in JP17 selects 30 seconds, JP16 selects 1 minute, JP15 selects 2 minutes, and JP14 selects 4 minutes. Jumper only one of the positions JP14 through JP17.

NOTE: In the timed mode, the blow down interval will be at least the time selected. If conductivity is still above the selected trip point (after selected interval time has expired), blow down will continue until conductivity drops below the selected trip point.

Jumpers JP2 and JP3 are used to select operation with either a temperature compensated probe or a non-temperature compensated probe. Install a jumper in JP2 for a temperature compensated probe. Install a jumper in JP3 for a non-temperature compensated probe.



# Orifice Unions & Orifice Plates Part Number Description 12:012:00.1 1\* onfice union with set of (4) onfice plates 12:013:50 Set of four onfice plates

#### Orifice plate blowdown rates versus pressure in gallons per minute...

Differential						
Pressure	1/64	1/32	1/16	1/8	3/16	1/4
1	0.0046	0.0186	0.072	0.288	0.542	1.14
2	0.0064	0.0263	0.103	0.408	0.808	1.61
3	0.0081	0.0324	0.125	0.496	1.11	1.98
4	0.0093	0.0372	0.144	0.573	1.28	2.28
5	0.0104	0.0418	0.161	0.64	1.44	2.56
6	0.0113	0.0453	0.176	0.7	1.57	2.78
7	0.0123	0.0493	0.191	0.76	1.7	3.02
8	0.0132	0.0527	0.204	0.812	1.82	3.23
9	0.0139	0.055	0.215	0.858	1.91	3.4
10	0.0147	0.059	0.23	0.94	2.03	3.61
20	0.0209	0.0835	0.317	1.28	2.86	5.1
30	0.0253	0.102	0.392	1.56	3.51	6.23
40	0.0294	0.118	0.432	1.81	4.05	7.22
50	0.03299	0.132	0.507	2.02	4.53	8.07
60	0.0361	0.144	0.55	2.21	4.96	8.85
70	0.039	0.156	0.598	2.39	5.36	9.6
80	0.0417	0.167	0.642	2.55	5.7	10.2
90	0.044	0.1753	0.678	2.71	6.07	10.3
100	0.0465	0.1863	0.716	2.85	6.4	11.4

Pulsafeeder, Inc. is pleased to provide cost effective and efficient boiler blowdown control and chemical addition equipment. These units are technically superior management devices when installed and programmed correctly. Should you experience any problems during the installation or have any questions concerning the proper installation please contact Pulsafeeder's SPO Operations in Punta Gorda Florida at 800-333-6677 and ask for technical services.

# spirax /sarco<sup>®</sup>

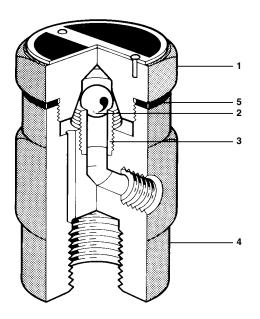
## Vacuum Breaker **VB14, VB21**

The VB14 and VB21 are designed to admit air to con- densing vapor (steam) or liquid systems where	Model 🗘		VB14		VB21		
	Sizes	1/2" x 1/8"					
	Connections	NPT					
vacuum formation	Construction		Brass Body		Stainless Steel Body		
may inhibit system drainage or opera-		Stainless Steel Valve					
tion.	Options	BSP Connections					

Construction Materials										
No.	Part	Material								
1	Сар	VB14 Brass CU ZN 39	PB2							
		VB21 Stainless Steel Type 303								
2	Valve Check Ball	VB14 Stainless Steel Z 100 CD	17							
		VB21 Stainless Steel Type 4400	0							
3	Valve Seat	VB14 Stainless Steel Z10 CN 1	8 08							
		VB21 Stainless Steel Type 303								
4	Body	VB14 Brass CU ZN 39	PB2							
		VB21 Stainless Steel Type 303								
5	Gasket	VB14 Nickel Reinforced Exfoliated Graph	ite							
		VB21 Stainless Steel Type 304								

#### **Typical Applications**

Used on steam inlet to air coils, heat exchangers, sparge systems, jacketed kettles, boiler feed water tanks, chilled water lines and liquid process lines, all of which at one time or another generate vacuum conditions which must be releived to allow proper system operation.



#### **Limiting Operating Conditions**

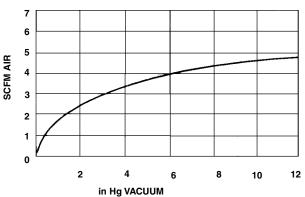
Max. Operating Pressure (PM	<b>O)</b> VB14: 210 psig ( <i>14 barg</i> ) VB21: 304 psig ( <i>21 barg</i> )
Max. Operating Temperature	VB14: 500°F <i>(260°C</i> ) VB21: 752°F <i>(400°C</i> )
Pressure Shell Design C	conditions

PMA	VB14:	232 psig/0-500°F	16 barg/0-260°C
Max. allowable pressure	VB21:	304 psig/0-752°F	21 barg/0-400°C
<b>TMA</b>	VB14:	500°F/0-232 psig	260°C/0-14 barg
Max. allowable temperature	VB21:	752°F/0-304 psig	400°C/0-21 barg

#### **Operating Characteristics**

Maximum Cv - 0.625. Vacuum required to open - 2 in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.15 in Hg)

#### **AIR HANDLING CAPACITIES**



Local regulation may restrict the use of this product below the conditions quoted. Limiting conditions refer to standard connections only. TI-4-103-US 01.05 In the interests of development and improvement of the product, we reserve the right to change the specification.

## Vacuum Breaker VB14, VB21

<b>Dimensions</b> (nominal) in inches and millimeters												
Size		А	В	С	Weight							
1/2"	VB14	2.2	1.3	1.5	0.77 lb							
		55	34	39	0.35 kg							
1/2"	VB21	2.0	1.3	1.5	0.73 lb							
		52	34	39	0.33 kg							

#### **Sample Specification**

Vacuum Breakers shall be used on all modulating or on/off heat exchangers and coils, except in vacuum return systems. They shall be installed in the supply side between the control valve and equipment and be of hardened ball check valve design with all working parts manufactured from stainless steel. Bodies shall be made from either brass or stainless steel depending on the application, and shall be suitable for operating conditions of 210 psig (or 304 psig) saturated steam.

#### Installation

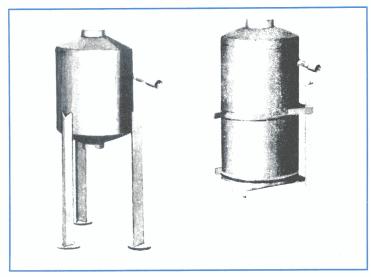
Always install in a vertical position with cap at the top. Generally the device should be mounted on the highest point of the circuit. Large coils or equipment may require more than one vacuum breaker to be fitted. An isolating valve should be fitted to facilitate servicing.

#### Maintenance

After the vacuum breaker is isolated from system pressure, the cap can be unthreaded to examine the valve and valve seat areas for debris which can become trapped and cause breakage of system pressure during normal operation. The vacuum breaker is not repairable. Model A14B

The unit sipped separately and installed by others.

# enn Blowdown Separator



**LEGS WITH FLOOR PADS** (three) provide an excellent means for mounting separators. Constructed of sturdy angle iron they come attached to the separator to provide an easy and expedient means of installation. Standard height to raise separator 18 inches from floor or when aftercoolers furnished additional height provided.

**WALL BRACKETS** are for wall mounting where floor space may be a factor or where desired installation is at a level higher than mounting with legs.

#### USE THE FOLLOWING FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF DRAIN WATER TEMPERATURE



A18DF - Automatic Drain Aftercooler Fitting. Our most popular aftercooler includes middle flanges to permit rotation of connections for various pipe fitting applications. Connections come standard NPT Threaded and are provided for cold water inlet, temperature sensing bulb, and thermometer. A stainless steel mixing tongue is provided on 4" diameter and larger fittings. When ordering state drain line and cold water inlet sizes. See Chart "B" on the reverse side.





A16DS - Simplified Automatic Aftercooler. Similar to our 18DF aftercooler described above only without the middle flanges. This aftercooler accommodates the cold water line, sensing bulb, and thermometer. Sizing should match the drain line size. Cooling water selection from Chart "B" assures adequate cooling of condensate to drain.



A20AO - Jacketed Automatic Aftercooler. Required in some areas this fitting has a cooling water jacket with spray holes. These holes correspond to the cold water inlet size and spray at various directions mixing with the condensate. This aftercooler has connections for the cold water line, sensing bulb, and Thermometer. Sizing should match the drain line size. Cooling water selection from Chart "B".



#### Self Actuating Temperature Regulator Valve Automatically controls the flow of cooling water to the aftercooler fittings by responding to the temperature change at the bulb. Each is factory set at 135 deg. F. with an adjustable range from 115-180 deg. F. The 6' capillary allows installation of the valve in the cold water line while the bulb is remotely located in the

aftercooler. The valve size should correspond to the

recommended size on Chart "B".

ACCESSORIES

Ease of Installation Controls

**Thermal Contamination** 

#### OR INSTEAD OF SELF ACTUATING VALVE



#### Electric Solenoid Valve and Aquastat

For automatic electric control of the cooling water to the aftercooler. They are a 2 way general purpose solenoid valve 110V of piloted diaphragm construction. Valve body is a brass material with buna N Seats. A hot water control is provided with each valve to control the action of the valve based on the set temperature.

#### TO PROTECT COOLING WATER VALVE



#### "Y" Type Strainer

Cast iron construction with a .033 inch stainless steel screen are recommended prior to temperature regulator valve or solenoid valve in the cold water line to protect these cold water valves.

AND



#### **Bi-Metal Thermometer**

Stainless steel body in 4" or 6" stainless steel stem. 1/4" connection provided for use in the A18DF, A16DS, or A20AO aftercoolers. Graduated scale shows temperature range 50 to 300 deg. F.

#### NOT SHOWN OPTIONAL ITEMS

Ball Cone Check Valve - can be installed after the temperature regulator valve to prevent back flow of blowdown into the cold water line. **Pressure Gauge** - Retard gauge is required on blowdown equipment in some locations 0-30 psig range provided with iron siphon. **Pressure Reducing Valve** - Provides maximum cooling water pressure of 60 psig to the valve.

#### FOR MANUAL DRAIN WATER TEMPERING



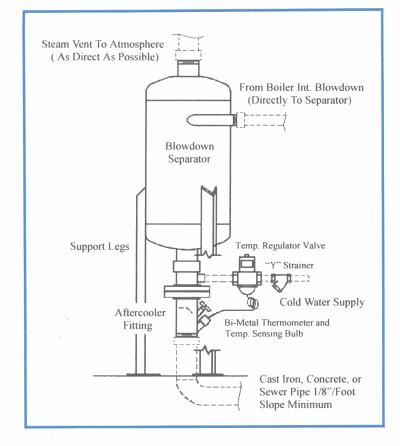
#### A5D - Manual Drain Cooling Fitting

Is a simplified type of fitting for adding cooling water with manual control. Unit has only cold water inlet connection. Cold water inlet is sized for minimum cold water conditions of 60 deg. F. cooling water at 40 psi pressure with a 100' length of supply line. State drain line size when ordering.

#### **PROVIDING A PRACTICAL PACKAGE**

**B-1** 

A-3



## **Typical Installation**

Shown is a typical installation of a Blowdown Separator with Accessories. This package is shown with a A34B Separator, A18DF drain automatic aftercooler fitting with self actuating temperature regulator valve, for automatic cooling of blowdown to the drain to 140 deg. F., strainer, bi-metal thermometer to show the drain temperature, and three angle legs to lift the separator off the floor. Length is determined for each size of drain and aftercooler.

Four different separators and aftercooler packages are available all sized to calculated blowdown flows depending on the size of blowdown valve and operating pressure. Once the separator is selected no further sizing is needed and the connections can follow the sizes provided.

Other Available Accessories include wall brackets instead of angle legs, solenoid valve with aquastat instead of self actuating valve, pressure gauge with siphon, vent exhaust head, cooling water check valve and pressure reducing valve. You can choose the desired accessories from the front side to select the package for your own specific needs.

#### **CHART B - Cooling Water and Valve Size**

			BLOWDOWN VALVE SIZES													
			1"	12.1	11/4"				1 1/2"			2"		2 1/2"		
	PRESSURES	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60
	0-50	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1 1/4	1	1	11/4	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
50-70	51-100	1	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2
Deg. F	101-125	1	3/4	3/4	1 1/4	]	]	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	2	1 1/2	2	2	2
Cooling	126-175	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
Water	176-225	1	1	1	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
	226-250	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
	251-300	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

			BLOWDOWN VALVE SIZES													
1"					1 1/4"			1 1/2"				2"		2 1/2"		
	PRESSURES	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60
	0-50	3/4	1/2	1/2	]	1	1	1 1/4	1	1	11/4	11/4	1 1/4	2	2	11/2
71-80	51-100	1	3/4	3/4	11/4	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	2	1 1/2	2	2	2
Deg. F	101-125	1	1	3/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
Cooling	126-175	1	1	1	11/4	11/4	11/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2
Water	176-225	1	1	1	11/4	11/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
	226-250	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/4	11/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2 1/2	2 1/2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
	251-300	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/4	2	2	1 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2

#### Instructions for Using Chart B

Step 1: Select the chart for the cooling water temperature available 50-70 or 71-80 deg. F.

- Step 2: From this chart the blowdown valve size along the top and the boiler pressure listed vertically on the chart should be determined. You now have three valve sizes shown.
- Step 3: With these three sizes the valve listed under the cooling water pressure available is the recommended size.