# Cla-Val Automatic Control Valve Training



presented by Leonard Pinchuk- DM Valve



D.M. Valve & Controls Inc. Innovative Valve Technology

## **CLA-VAL Seminar Topics**

- Manufacturing
- Principles of Control Valves
- Applications
- Installations
- Technical Support





#### Cla-Val Automatic Valve Features

- Drip-tight shut-off
- No packing glands
- No breakaway friction
- No external linkages
- No lubrication needed
- Lowest operating friction

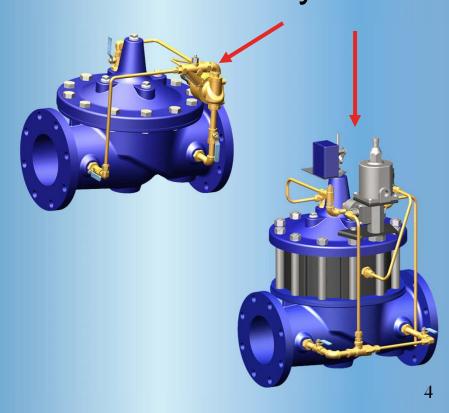


## Cla-Val Automatic Control Valves Consist of...

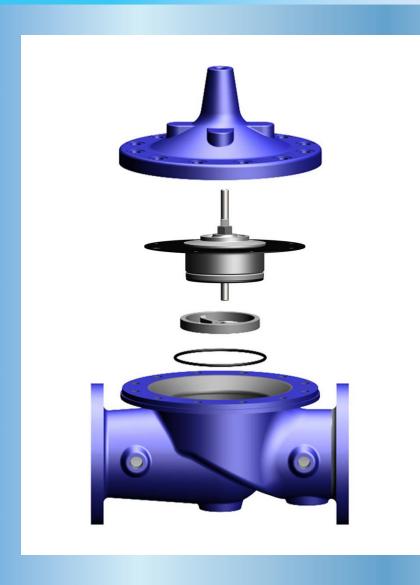


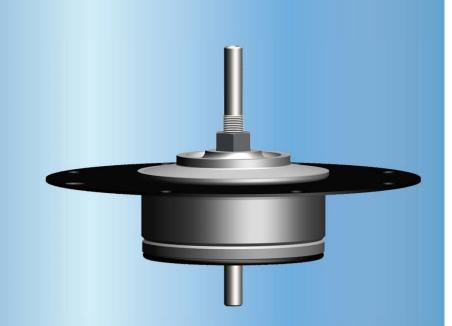
Main Valve

Pilot Control System



## One Moving Part Inside the Valve





Disc & Diaphragm Assembly

## Basic Hydraulics



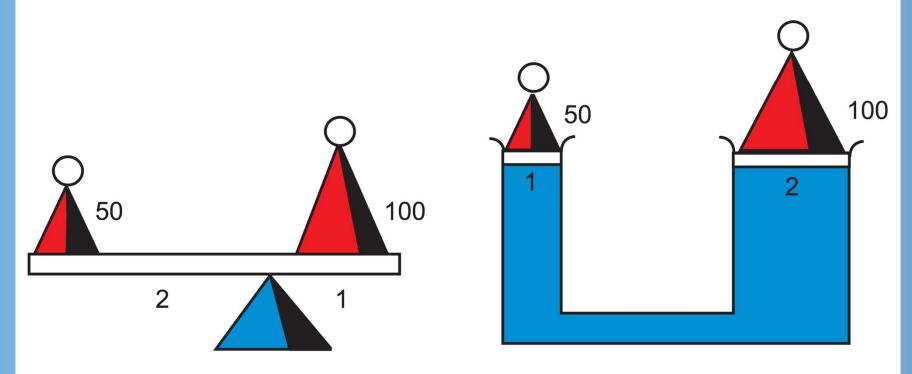


## Pressure X

Area

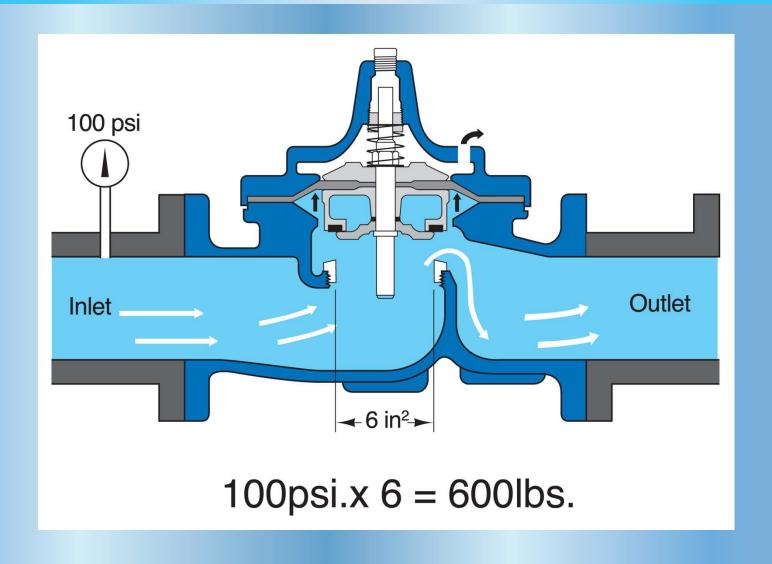
= Force

## The Hydraulic Advantge

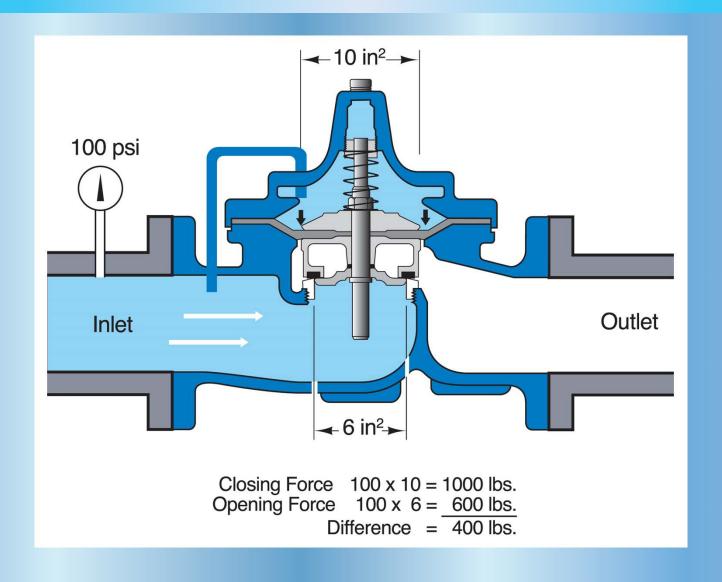


Fluid can be used like levers

## Line Pressure to Open



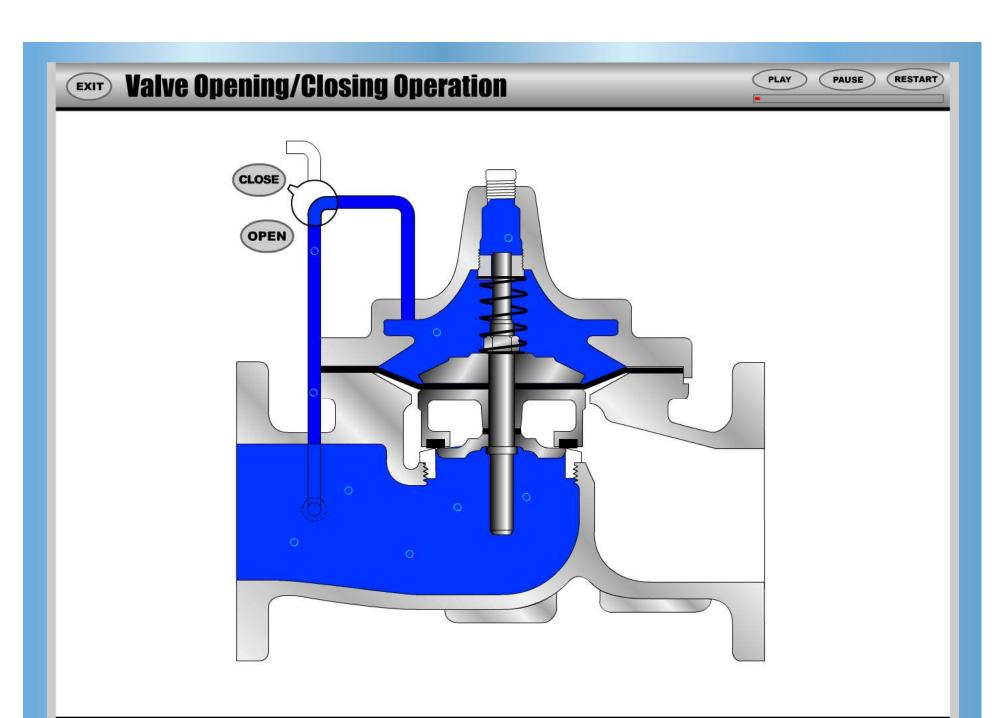
#### Line Pressure to Close



## Just a reminder...

- Water on the cover to close the main valve
- Water off the cover to open the main valve
- Knowing this makes troubleshooting easier...

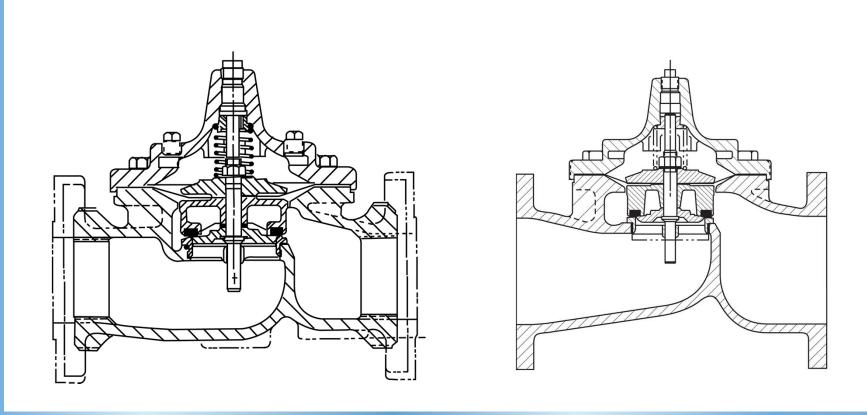




### Main (Basic) Valve



<u>Hy</u>draulic Control = Hytrol



Model 100-01

Model 100-20

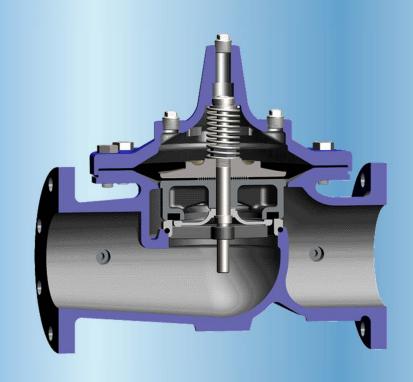


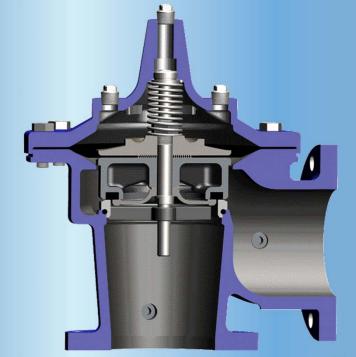
## To the largest: 48 inch





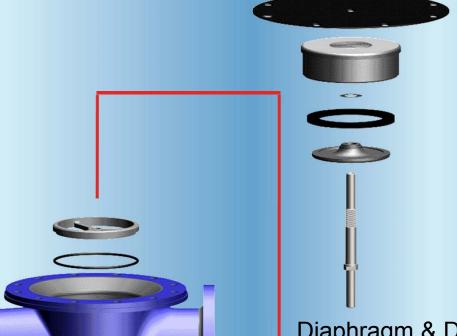
## Globe and Angle Pattern

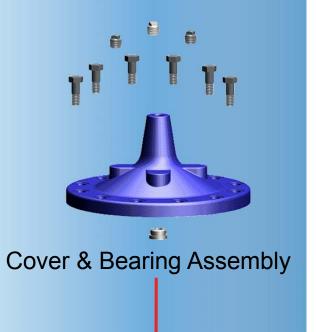






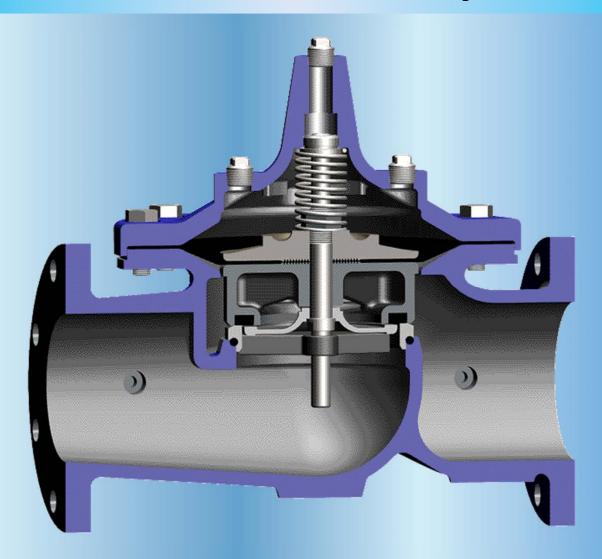






Diaphragm & Disc Assembly

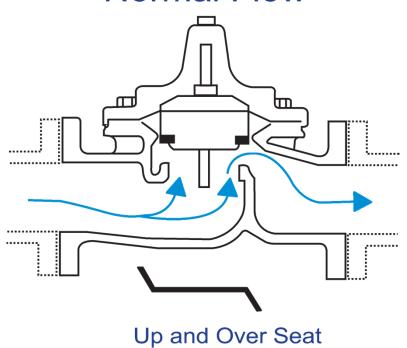
## A Look Inside the Hytrol



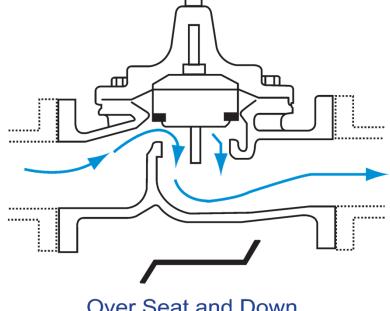


#### Flow Direction

#### **Normal Flow**



#### **Reverse Flow**



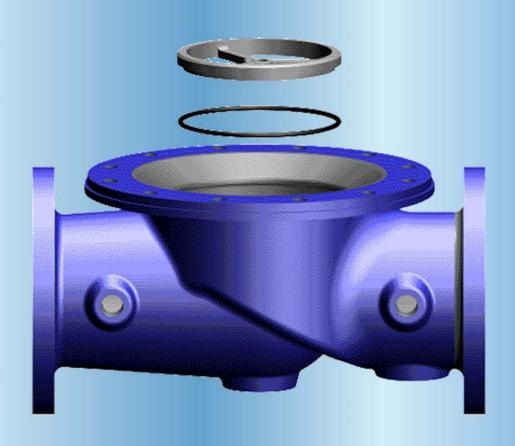
Over Seat and Down



## **Hytrol Main Valve**

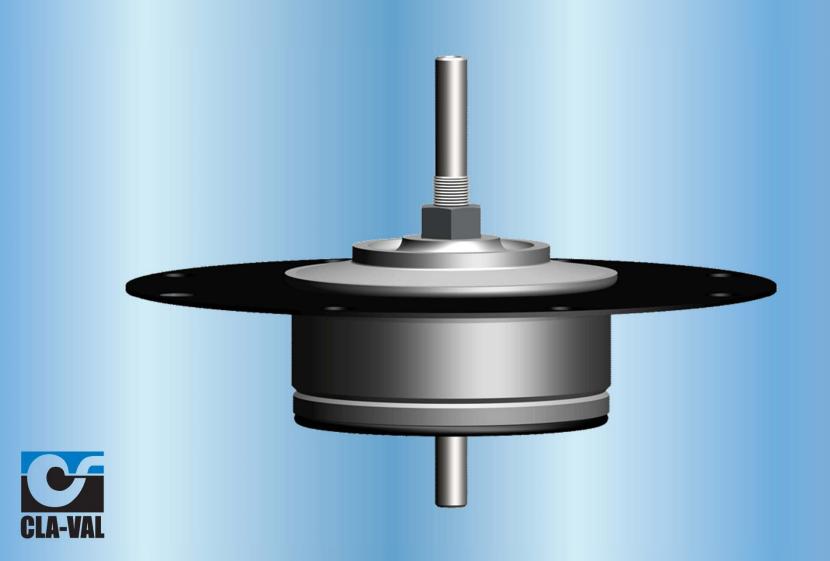
- Simple Construction
- Easy to Service
- Fewest Parts

## **Body and Seat Assembly**

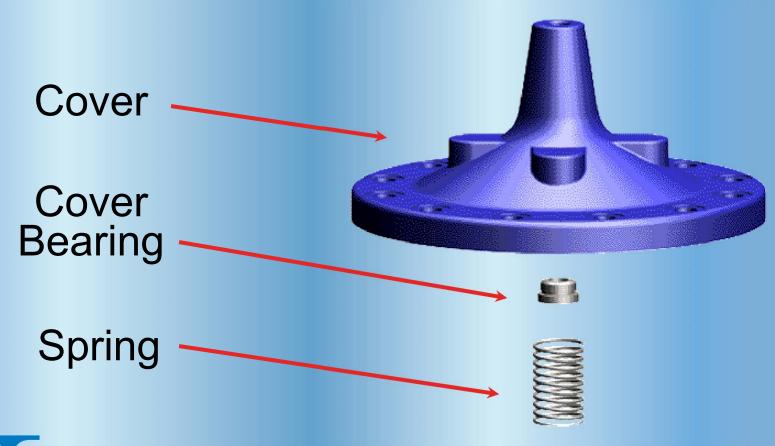




## Complete Diaphragm and Disc Assembly

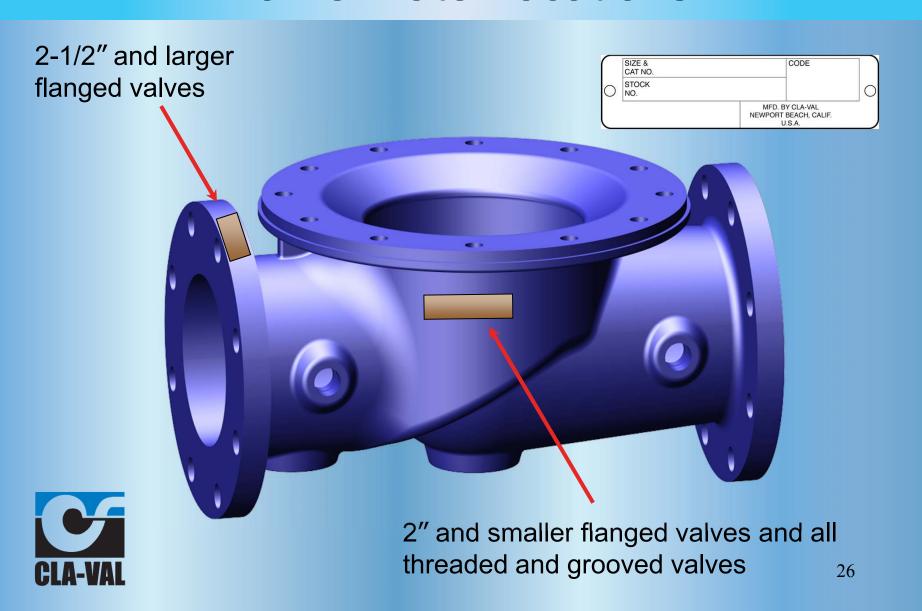


## Cover and Spring Assembly





#### Name Plate Locations



## Cla-Val Nameplate

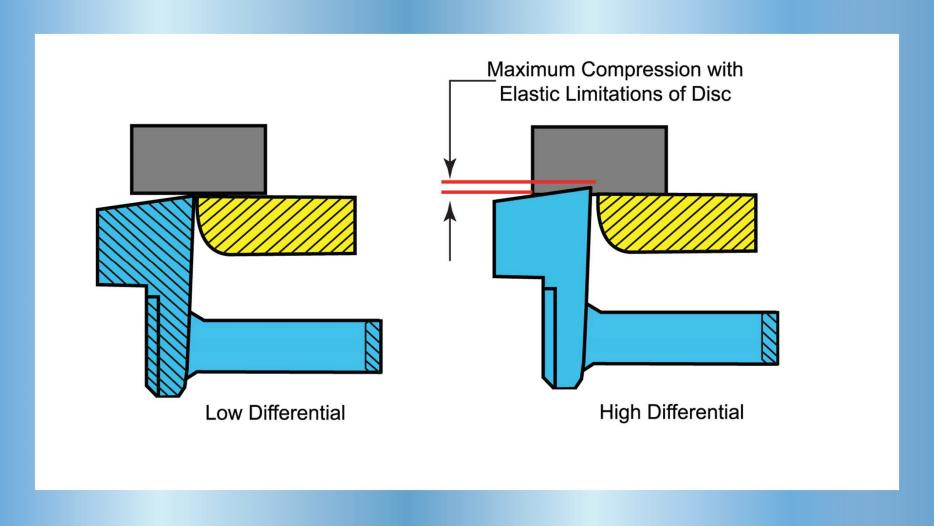


### Renewable Seat

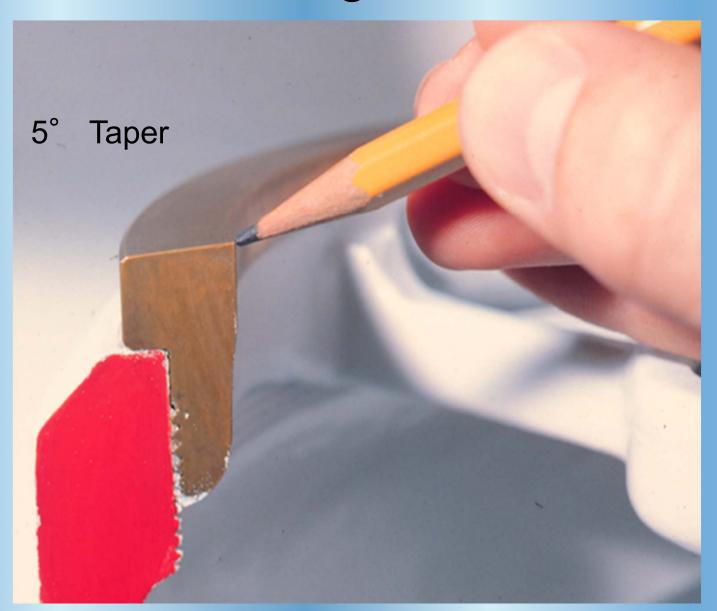




## **Drip Tight Sealing**



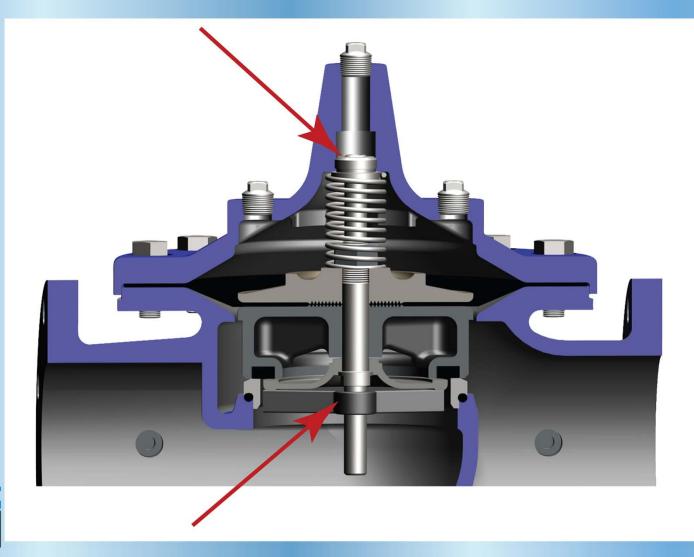
## Seat Design Features



### Diaphragm and Disc Assembly

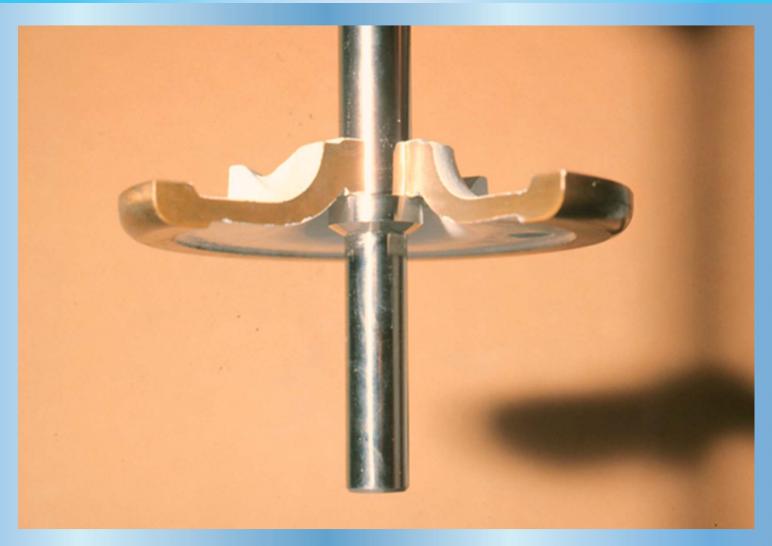


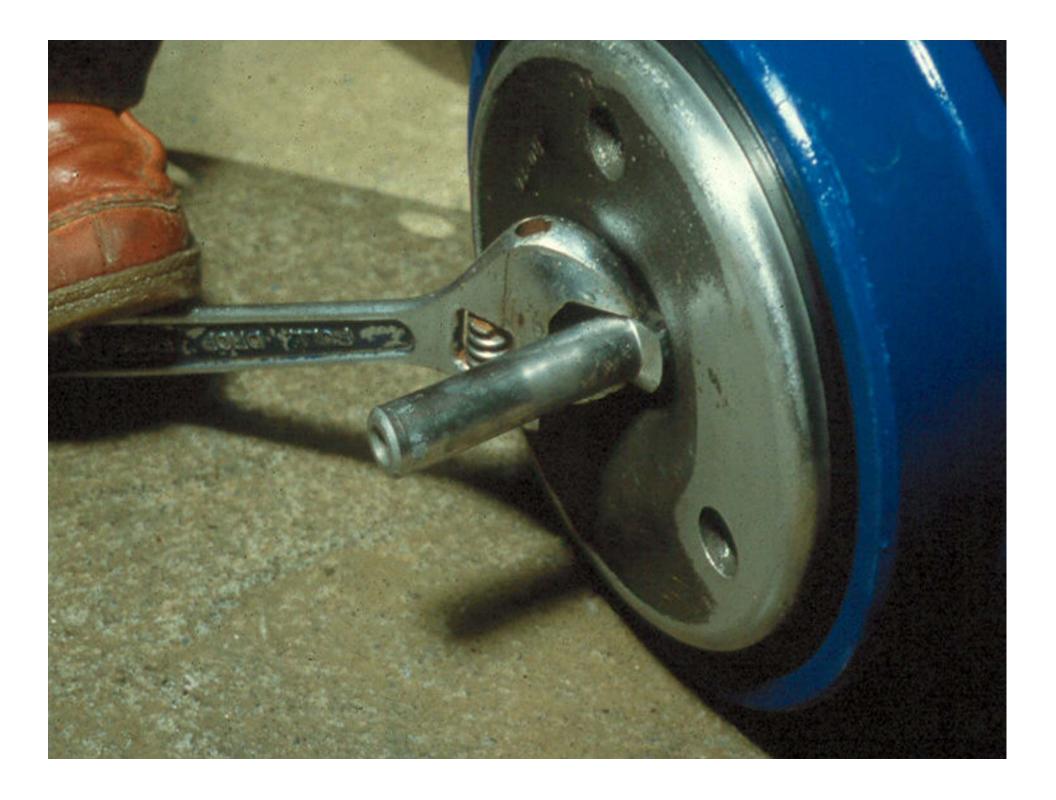
## Top and Bottom Guided Stem





## Disc Guide





#### Valve Stem

No wrenches!

Use "soft jaws"





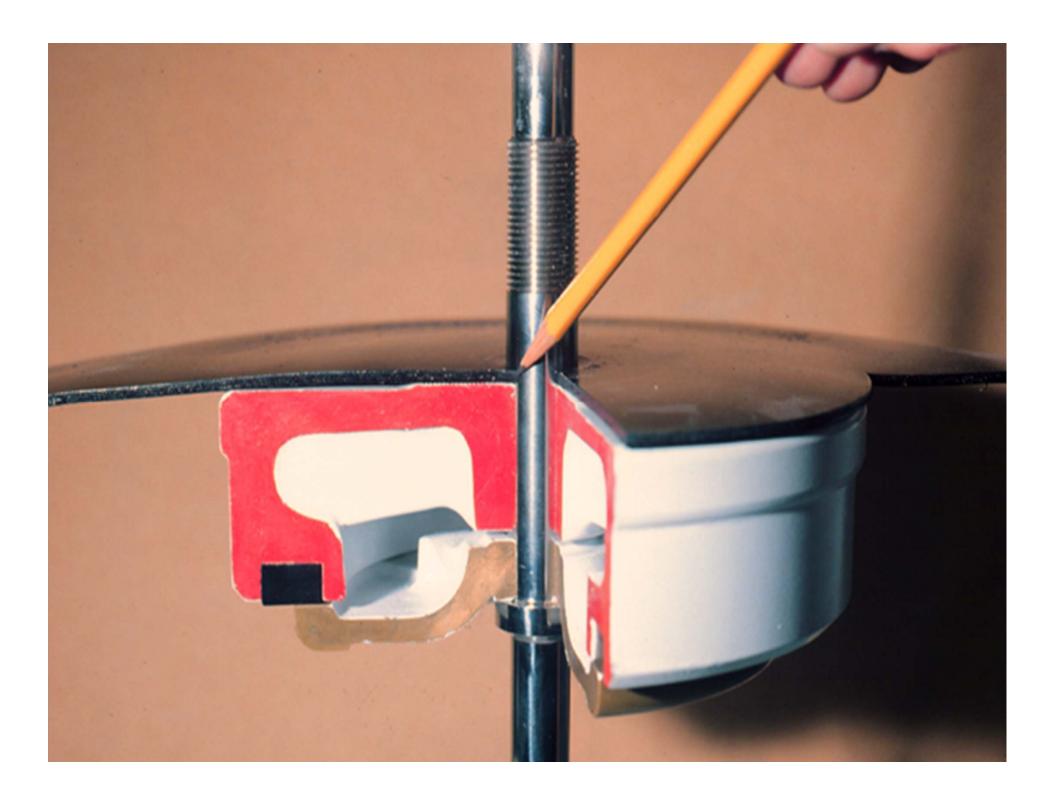


Bearing Surface









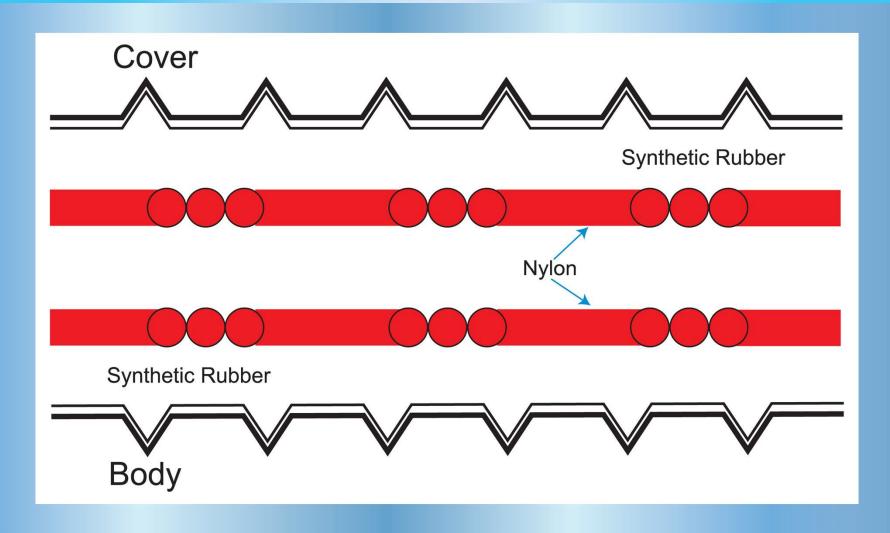


# **Date Stamp**

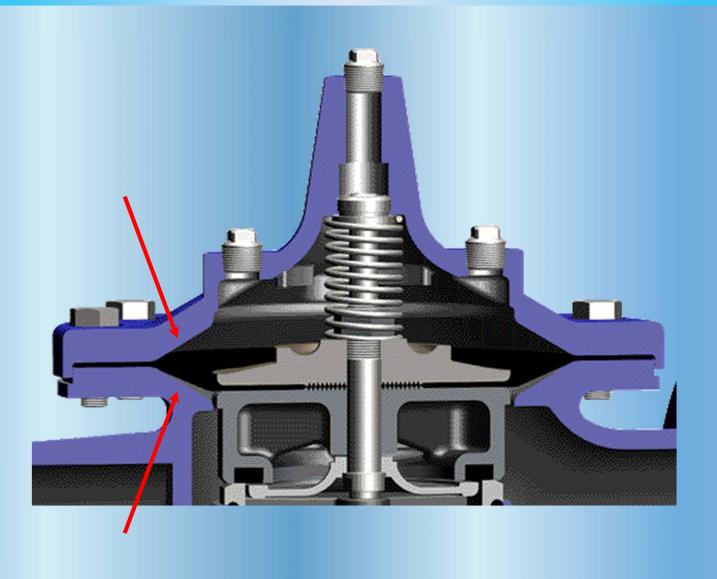




# Diaphragm Gripping

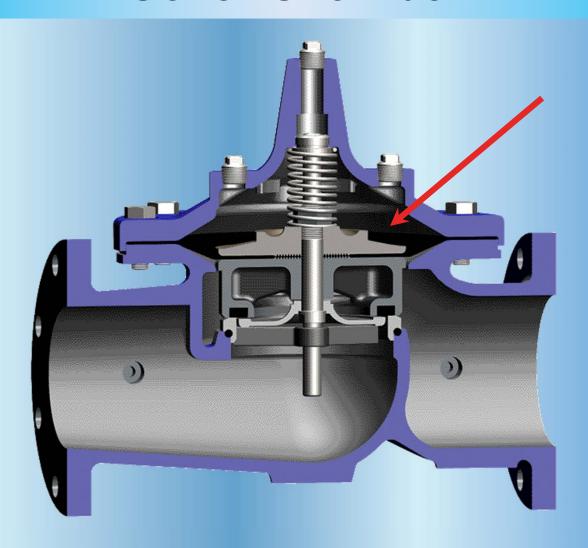


## Fully Supported Diaphragm



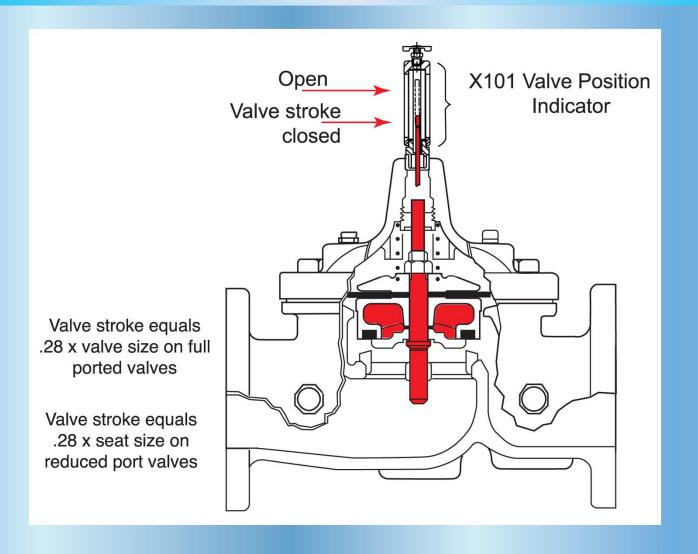


#### **Cover Chamber**



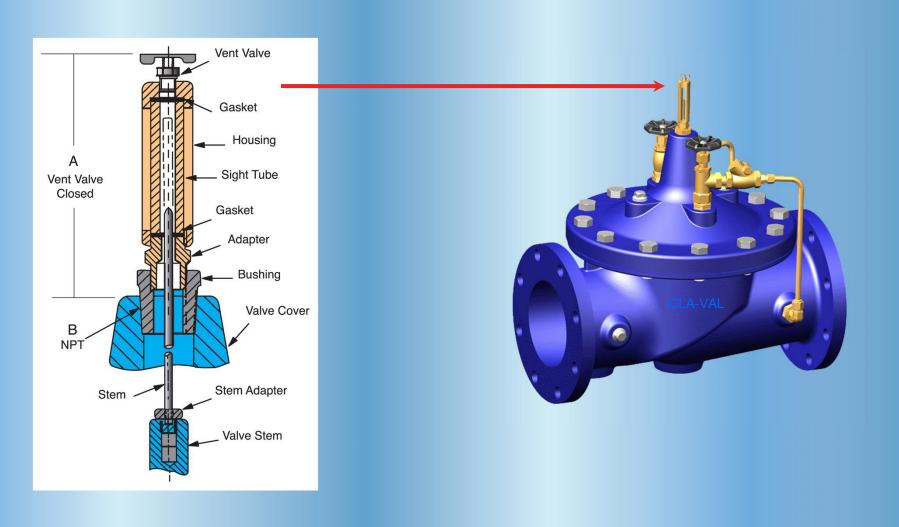


#### Measured Stroke





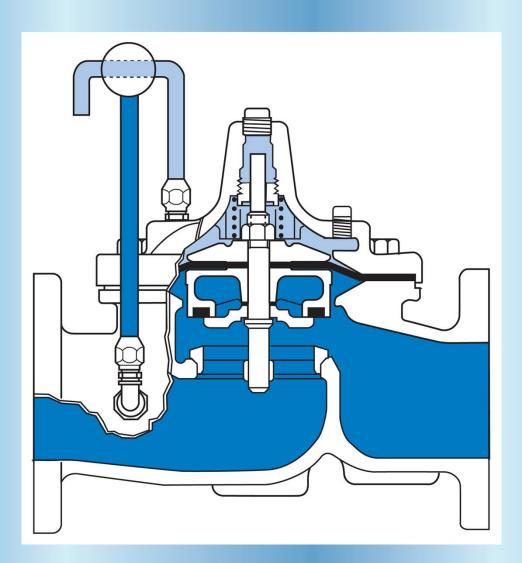
#### X101 Valve Position Indicator



#### **Cla-Val Pilot Controls**

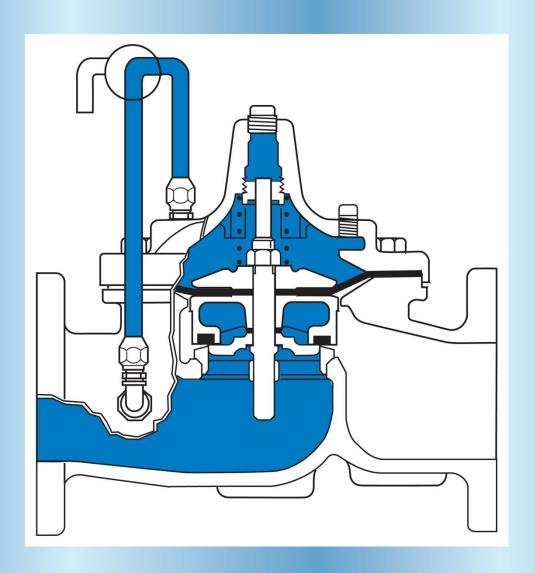


## Open with 3-Way Pilot



Non-Modulating

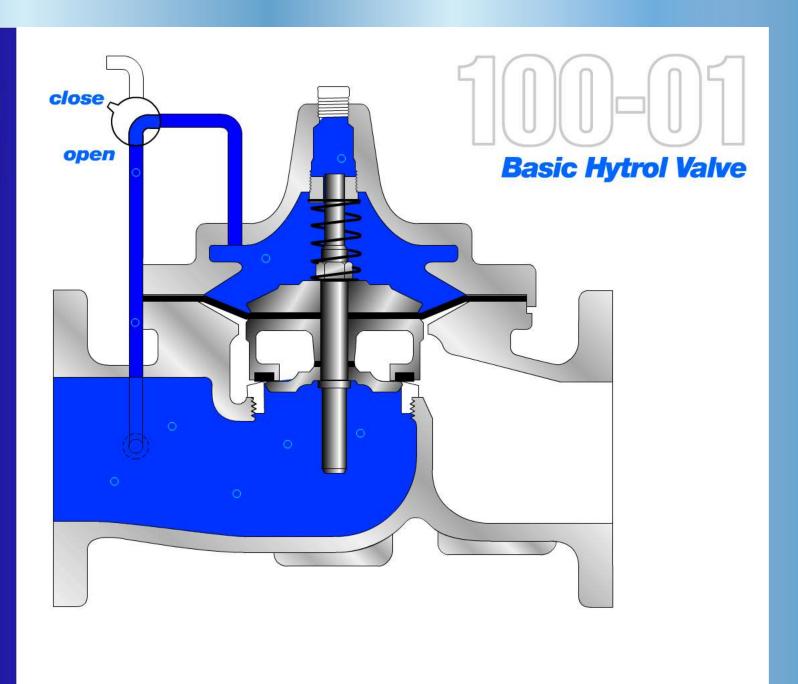
## Closed with 3-Way Pilot



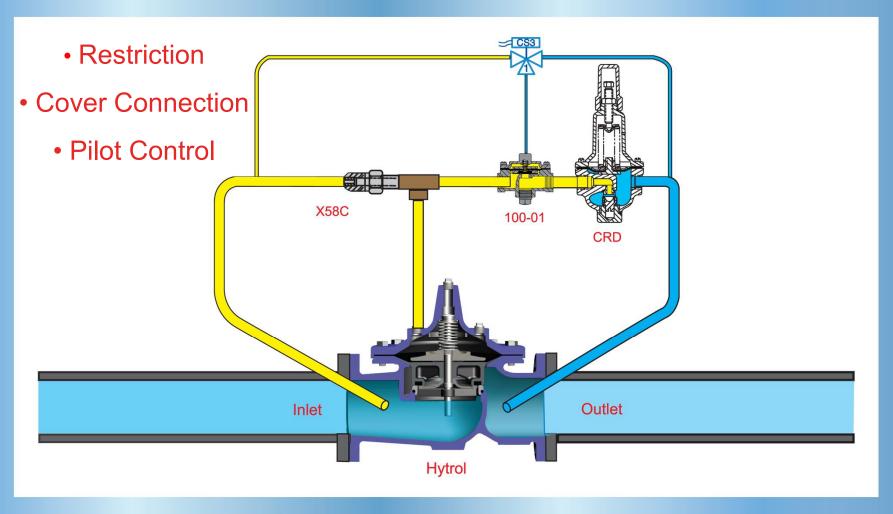
Non-Modulating

**Close Valve** 

**Open Valve** 



## A Modulating Pilot System Has...

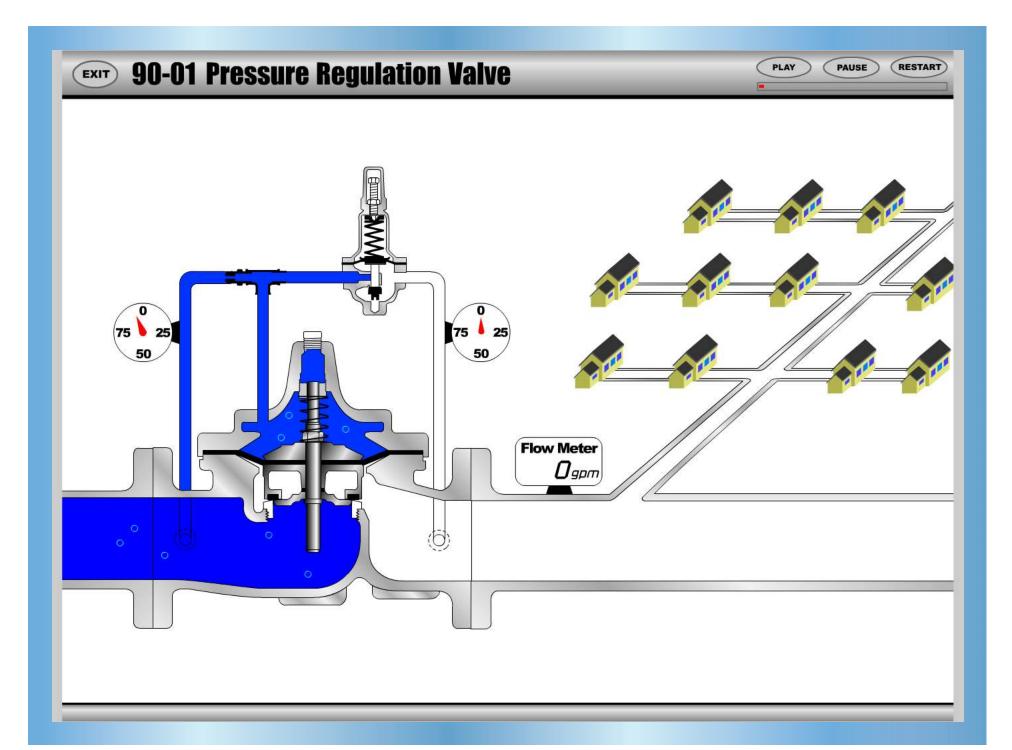


## Pressure Reducing Valves

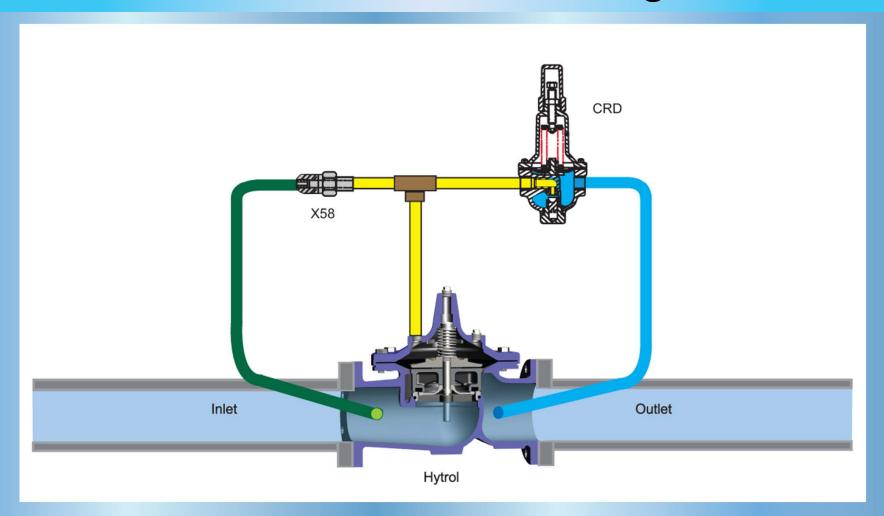




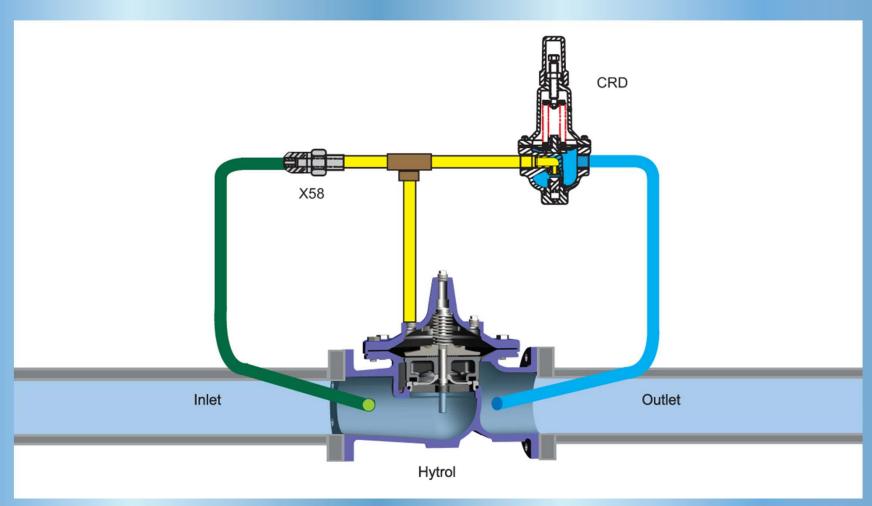




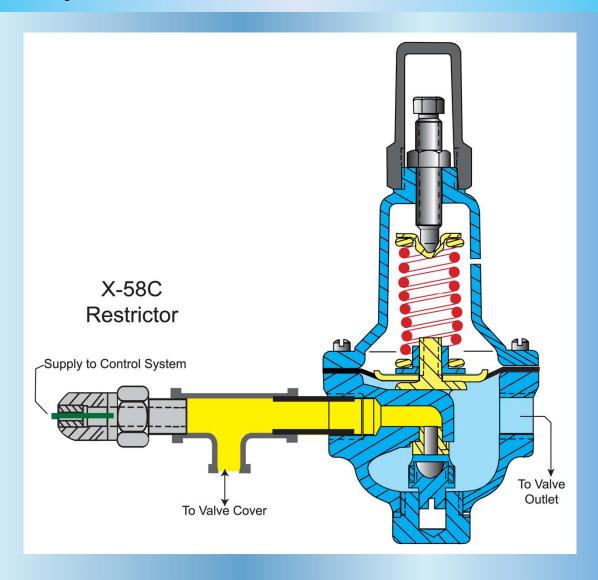
## 90 Series Pressure Reducing Valve

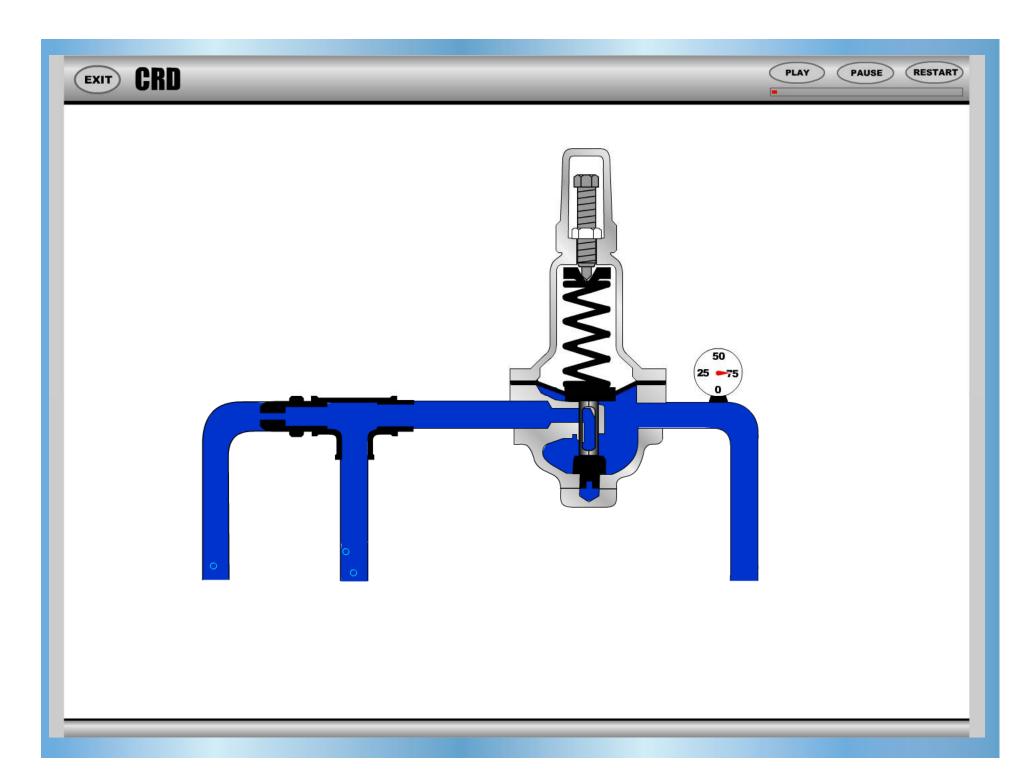


## Basic Operation of 90 Series PVS

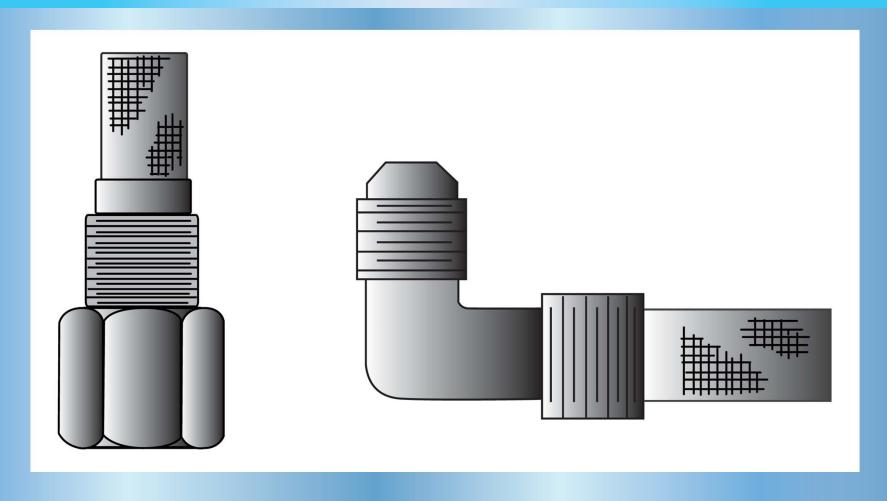


# Operation of 90 Series PVS

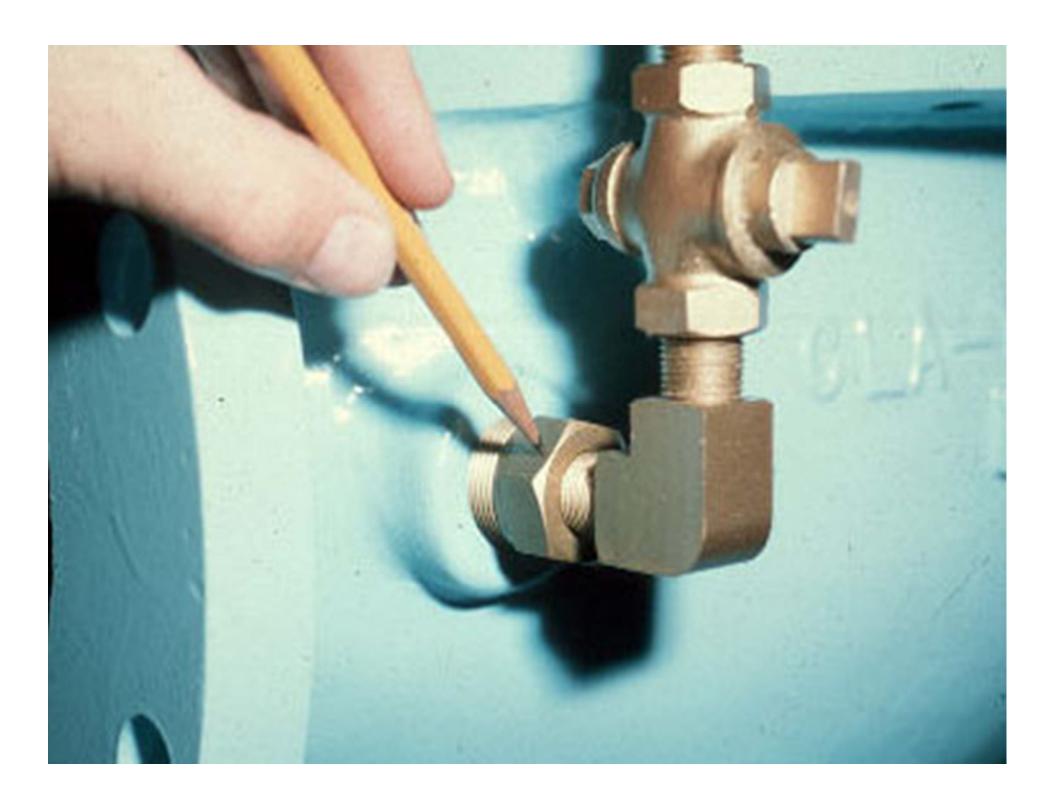




#### X46 Flow Clean Strainer

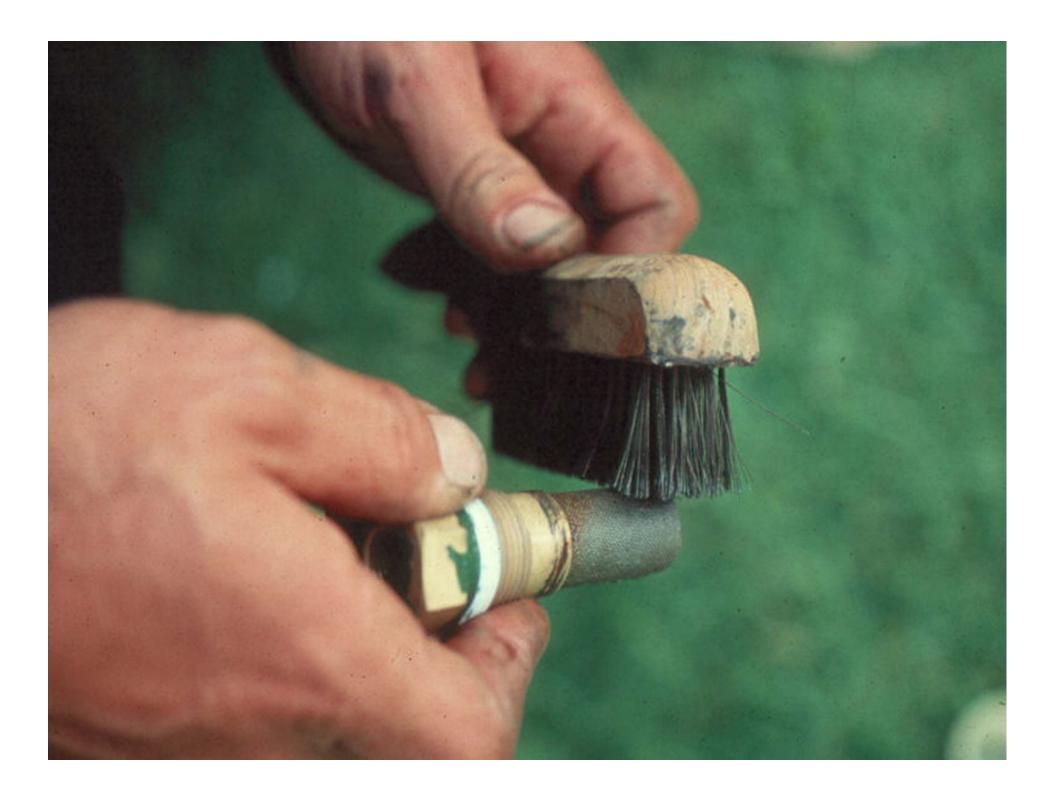






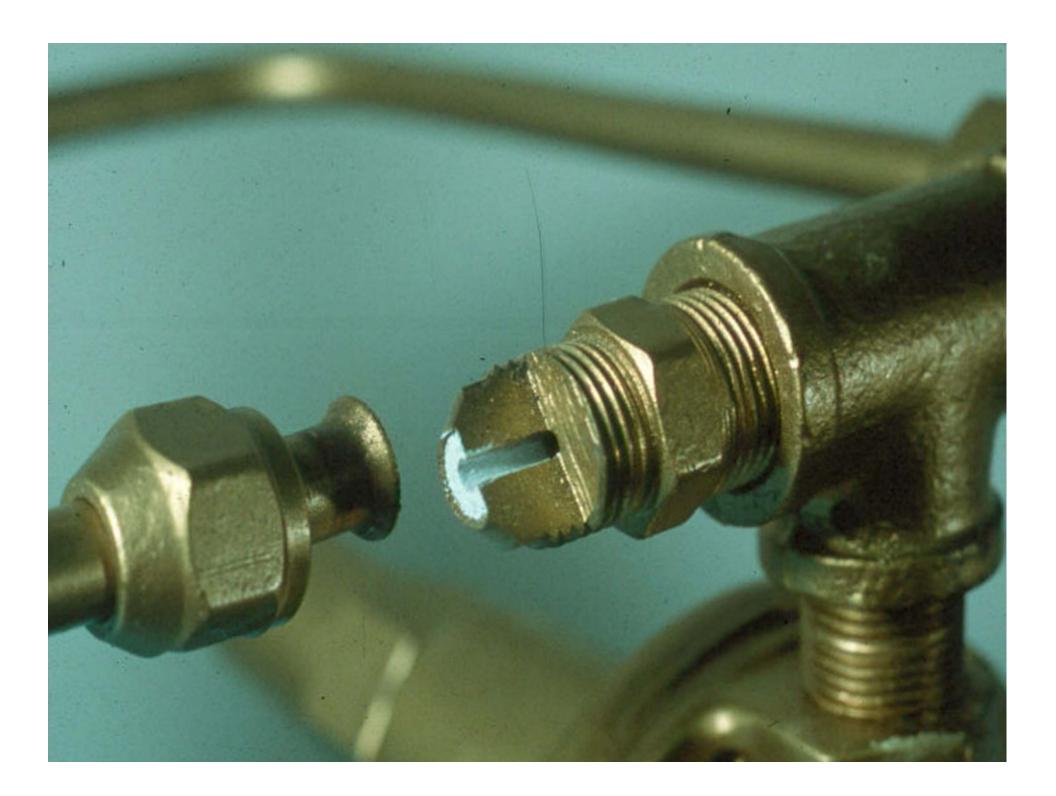




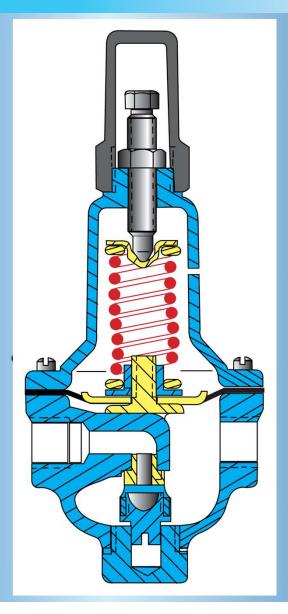


## Orifice Restrictions



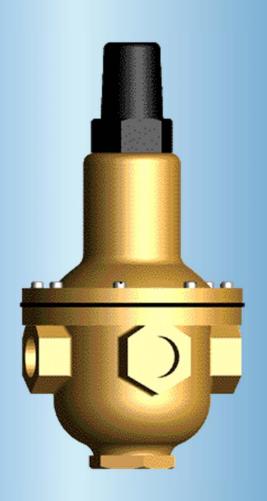


### **CRD** Reducing Pilot Control

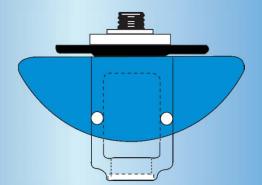


- Normally open
- Closes on pressure rise
- Senses outlet pressure

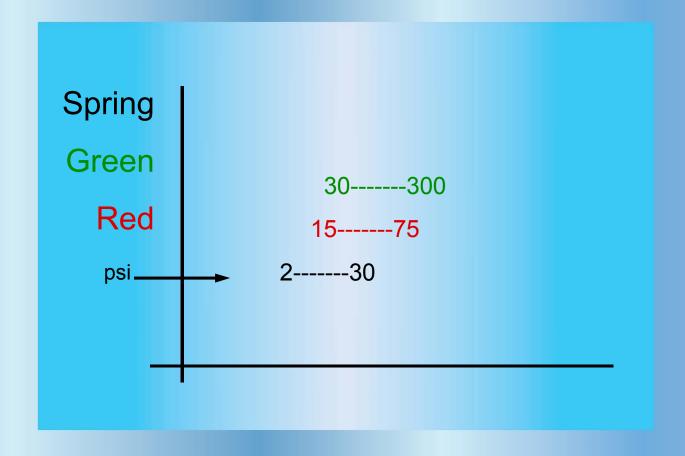
#### **CRD** Troubleshooting



- Make a visual check
  - ✓ Cover vent hole
  - Pressure gauge
- Vary control adjustment
- Check disc
- Check yoke alignment

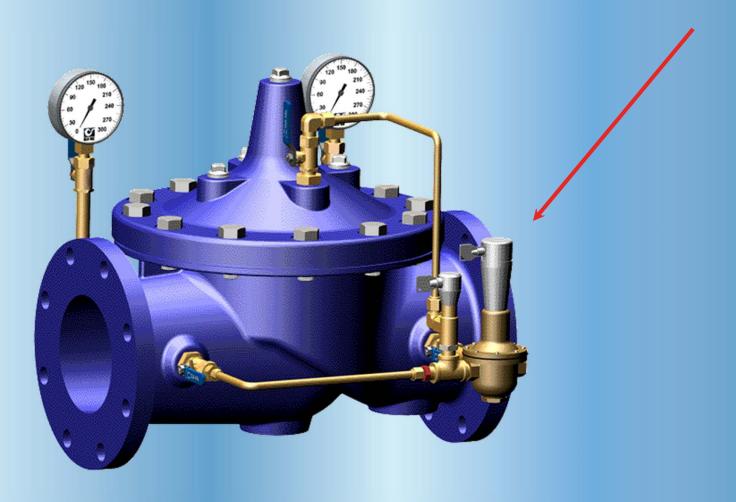


## **CRD** Adjustment Ranges





# X140 Locking Cap





# X140 Locking Cap



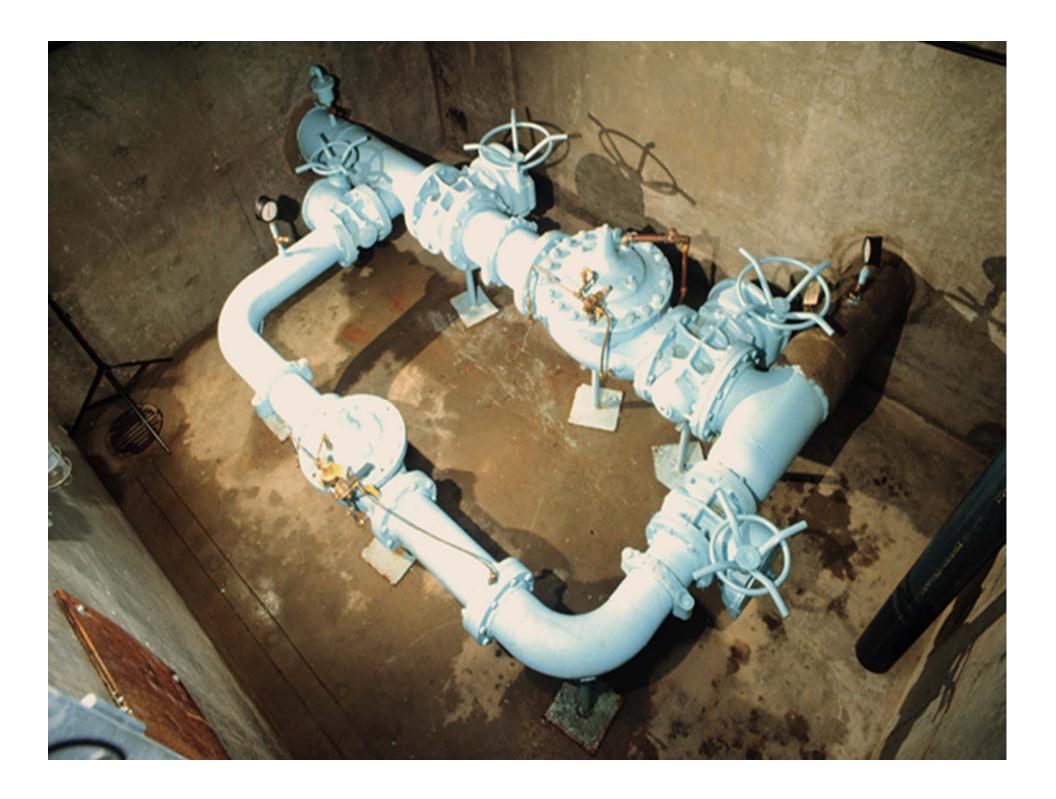




## Typical PRV Station - Clayton Valley











# Sizing Factors and Cavitation

- Flow rate capacity
  - At allowable pressure drop
  - At maximum velocity
- Pressure rating
  - Of valve and pilot system
  - Of valve flange
- Cavitation damage potential
- Materials compatibility



# Valve Selection "Matrix" in Catalog

Valve Selection		These Symbols 📥 and 🖢 Indicate Available Sizes																	
		Inches	11/4	1½	2	2½	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	30	36
		mm	32	40	50	65	80	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600	750	900
		End Detail	Threaded	Threaded & Flanged				Flanged											
Model 90-01	Basic Valve 100-01	Globe	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-			-		1
		Angle		1	1	1	*	1	1	*	*	*	*	*					
	Suggested Flow (gpm)	Max. Continuous	93	125	210	300	460	800	1800	3100	4900	7000	8400	11000			25000		5000
		Max. Intermittent	120	160	260	370	580	990	2250	3900	6150	8720	10540	13700			31300		6250
		Min. Continuous	10	10	15	20	30	50	115	200	300	400	500	650			1750		290
	Suggested Flow (Liters/Sec)	Max. Continuous	6	8	13	19	29	50	113	195	309	441	529	693			1575		315
		Max. Intermittent	7.6	10.1	16.4	23	37	62	142	246	387	549	664	863			1972		394
		Min. Continuous	.6	.6	.9	1.3	1.9	3.2	7.2	13	19	25	32	41			110		180
Model 690-01	Basic Valve 100-20	Globe					**				-	1		-					
		Angle						*	1	*									
	Suggested Flow (gpm)	Max. Continuous					260	580	1025	2300	4100	6400	9230	9230	16500	16500	16500	28000	
		Min. Continuous					15	30	50	115	200	300	500	500	900	900	900	1850	
	Suggested Flow (Liters/Sec)	Max. Continuous					16	37	65	145	258	403	581	581	1040	1040	1040	1764	
		Min. Continuous					.9	1.9	3.2	7.2	13	19	32	32	57	57	57	117	

#### 690-01 is the reduced internal port size version of the 90-01.

\*\*Flanged End Detail Only

For 100-01 basic valves, suggested flow calculations were based on flow through Schedule 40 Pipe. Maximum continuous flow is approx. 20 ft/sec (6.1 meters/sec) & maximum intermittent is approx. 25 ft/sec (7.6 meters/sec) and minimum continuous flow is approx. 1 ft/sec (.3 meters/sec). For 100-20 basic valves, suggested flow calculations were based on flow through the valve seat. Approx. 26 ft/sec (7.9 meters/sec) was used for maximum continuous flow & 1 ft/sec (.3 meters/sec) is used for minimum continuous flow. Maximum continuous flow through the valve seat for the 30" 100-20 is approx. 20 ft/sec (6.1 meters/sec).

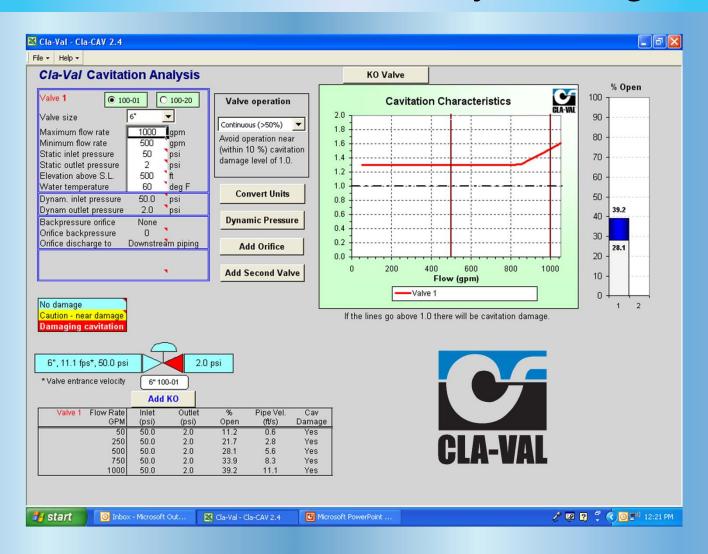
Many factors should be considered in sizing pressure reducing valves including inlet pressure, outlet pressure and flow rates. For sizing questions or cavitation analysis, consult Cla-Val with system details.



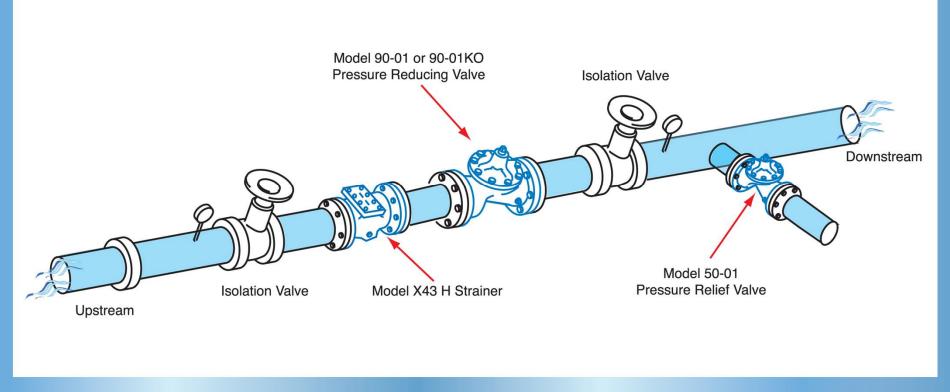




#### **CLA-CAV** Cavitation Analysis Program



# Pressure Reducing Application: High Pressure Drop



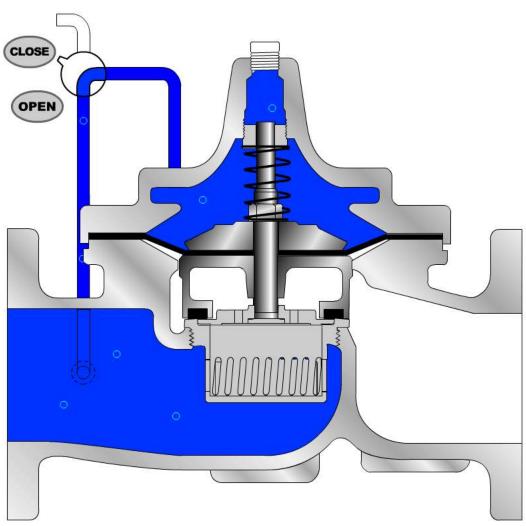












# 100-01KO Anti-Cavitation Components





Disc Guide

Seat



# **KO** Anti-Cavitation Retrofit Kit







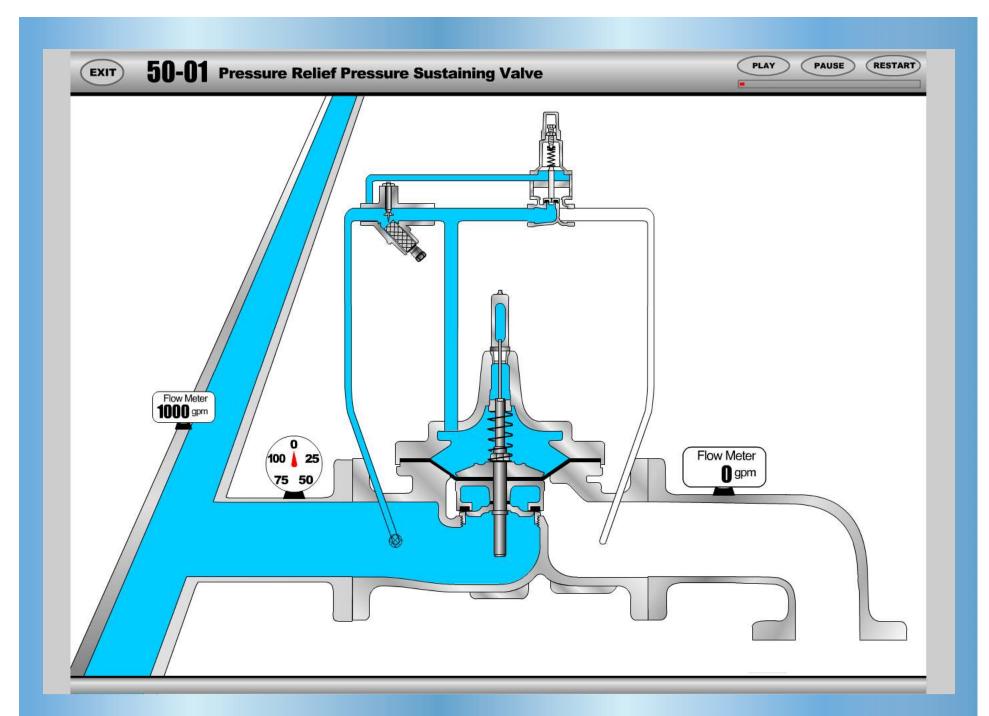


# Pressure Relief Valves

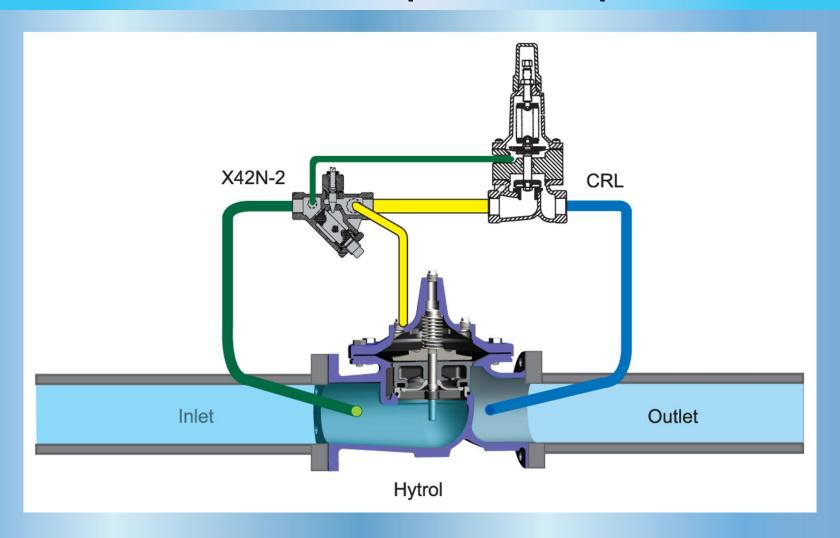








# Series Principles of Operation

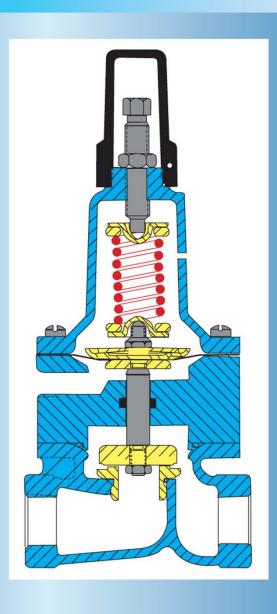


#### One Valve...Three Functions



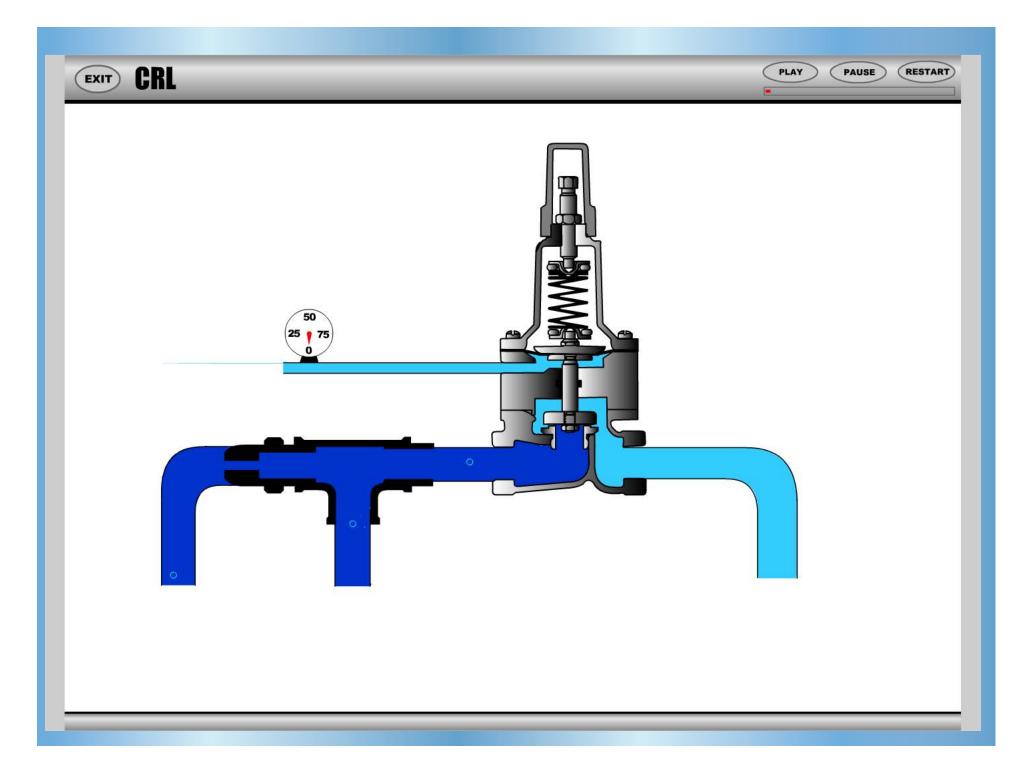
- Pressure Relief
- Pressure Sustaining
- Back Pressure

#### **CRL Relief Pilot Control**

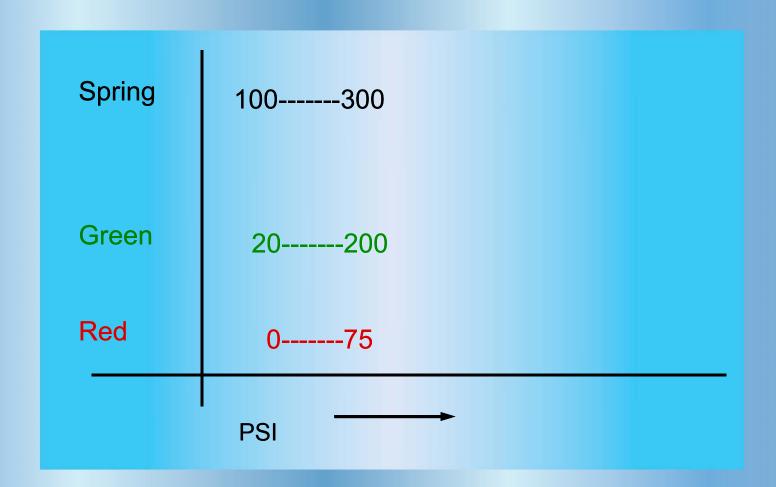


- Normally closed
- Opens on pressure rise
- Senses inlet pressure remotely





# CRL Adjustment Ranges

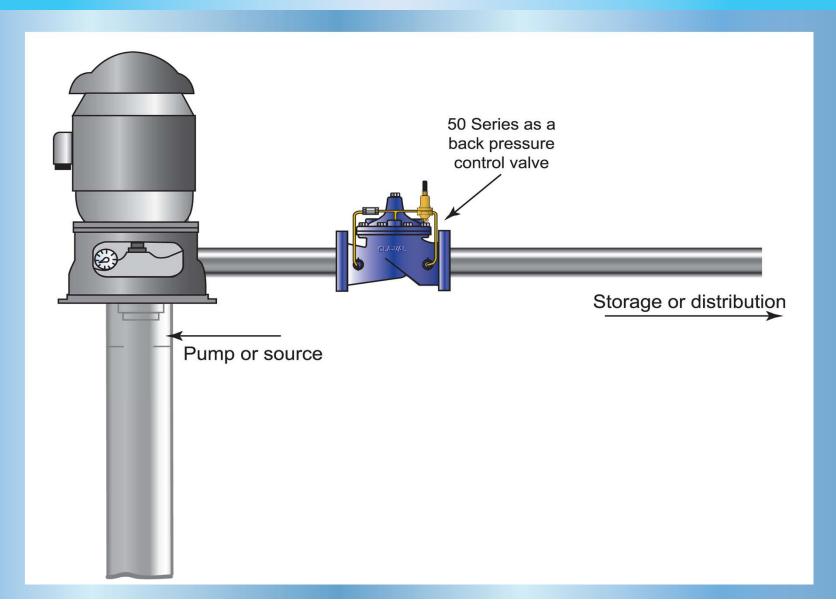


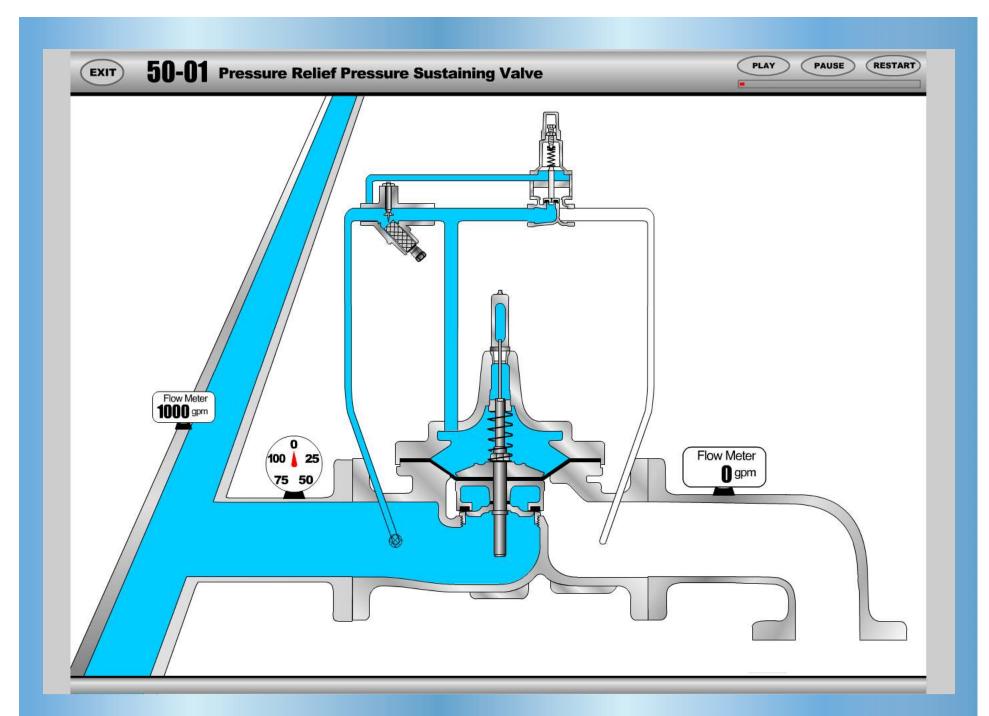






# **Typical Back Pressure Application**



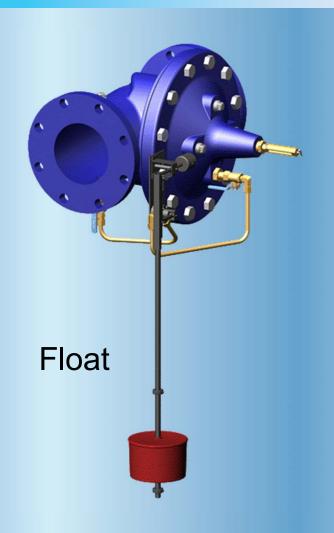


# Non-Modulating Valves

- Level Control Valves
  - Float or Floatless
- Remote Control Valves
  - Manual or Electronic
- Pump Control Valves
  - Well or Booster Stations



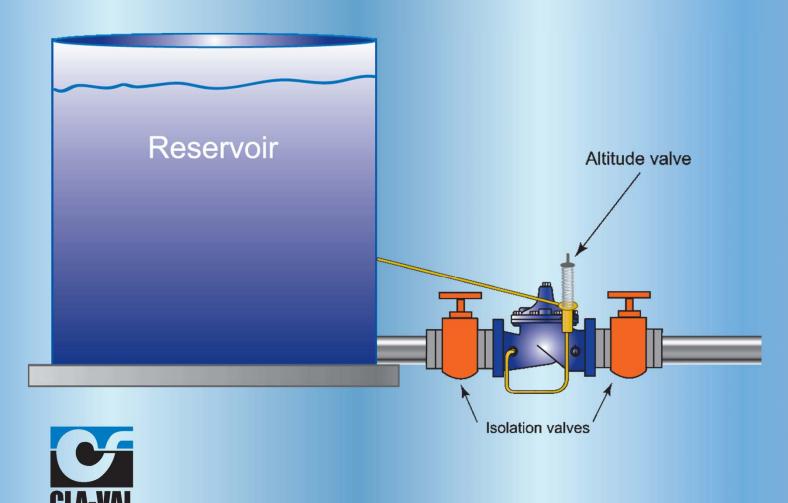
# Two Basic Types of Level Control



#### **Floatless**



#### Floatless or Altitude Valve - 210 Series

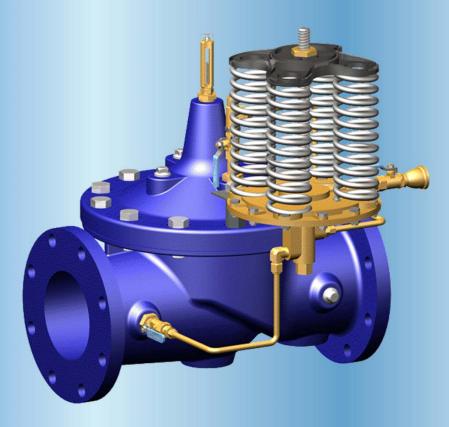




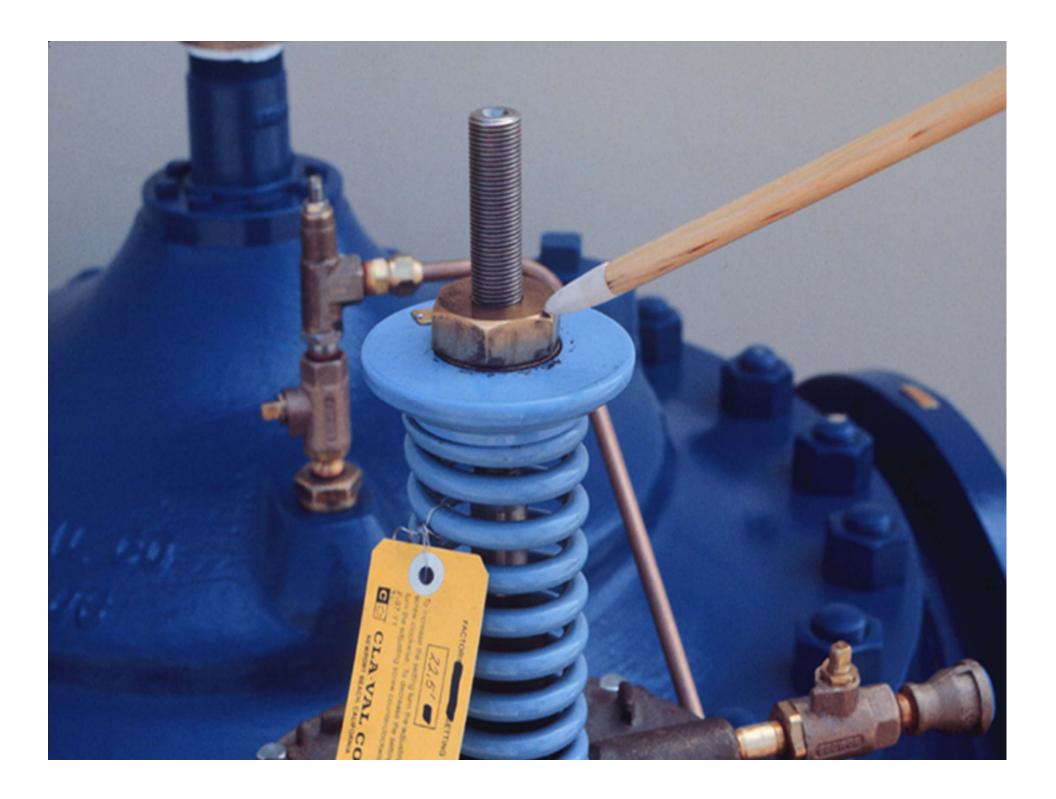




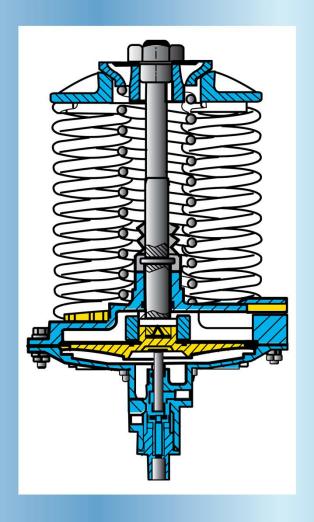
# **CDS6A Liquid Level Control**



- Three-way pilot design
- Spring adjustable level setting
- Reservoir level sensed as pressure head changes

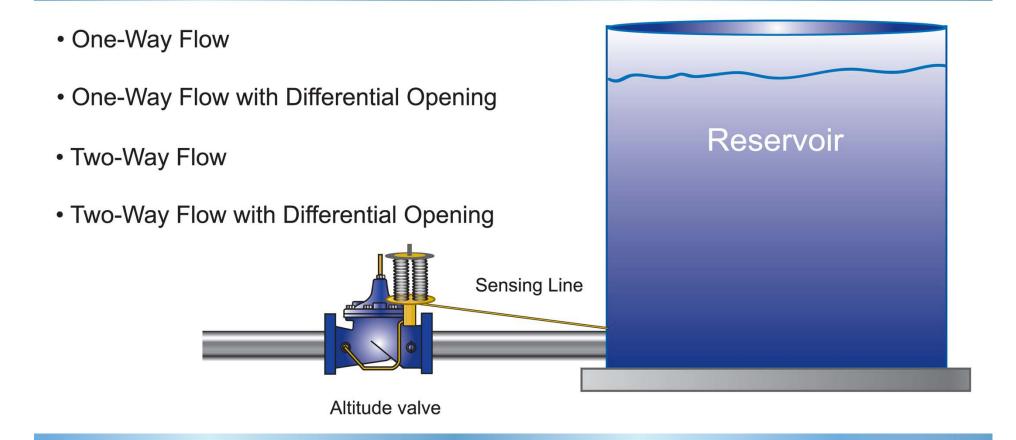


# CDS-6 has 5 adjustment ranges with 1 spring

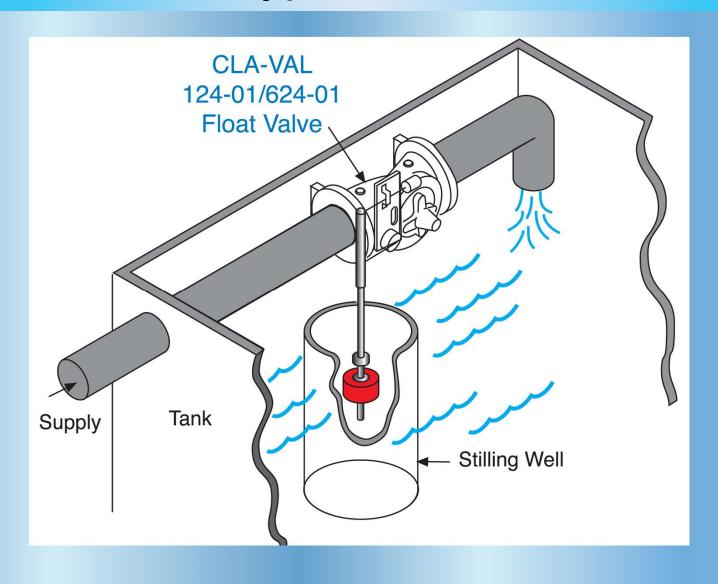


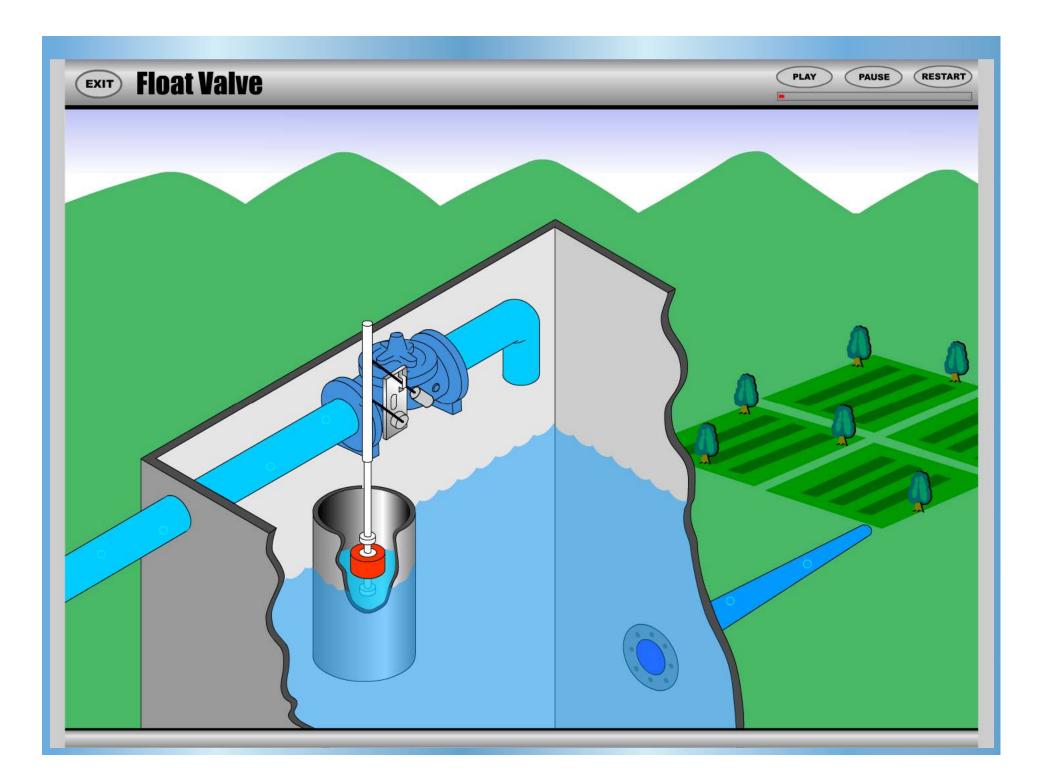


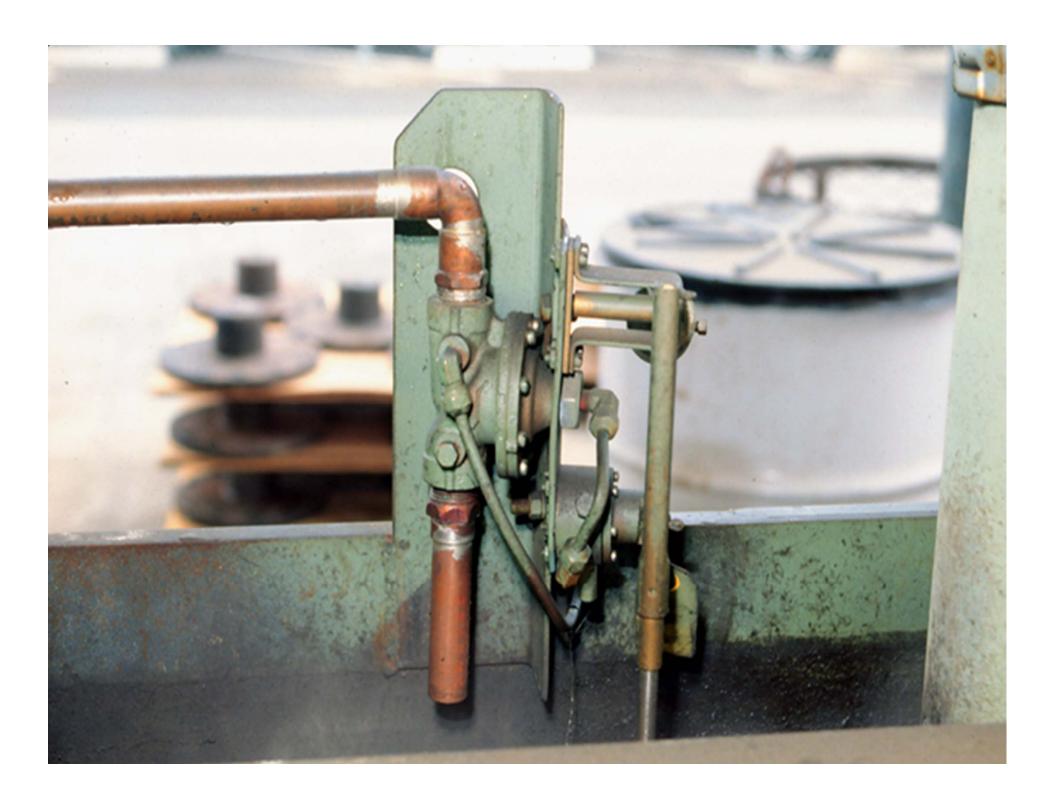
### Cla-Val Altitude Valves: Four Basic Types

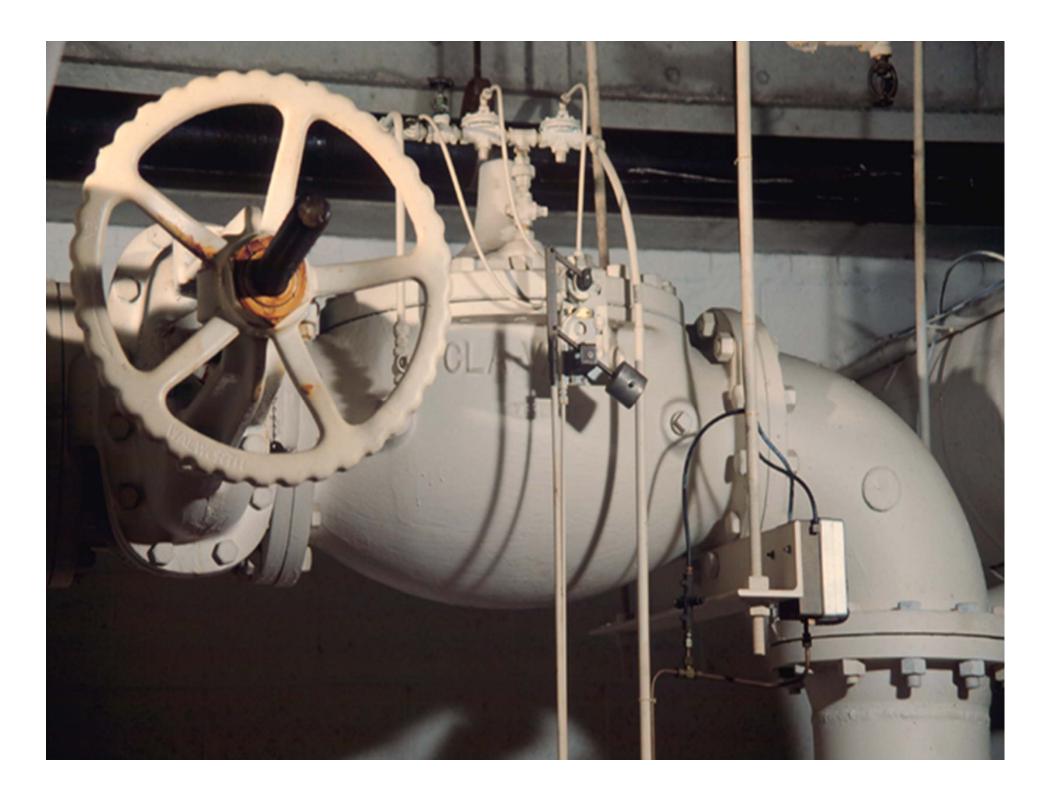


## Float Type - 124 Series









#### **Combination Valves**



Model 92-01 Pressure Reducing Pressure Sustaining Control Valve



Model 93-01 Pressure Reducing and Solenoid Shut-Off Valve





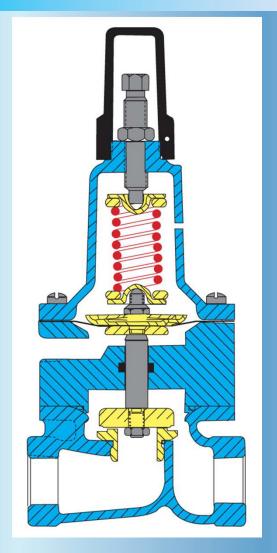
### 92-01 Pressure Reducing/ Pressure Sustaining Control Valve

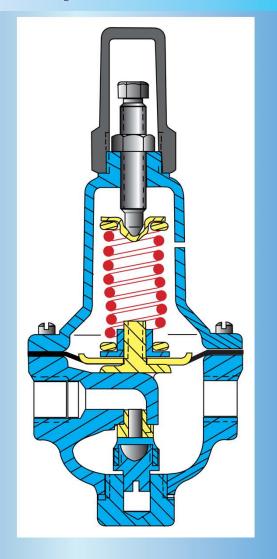






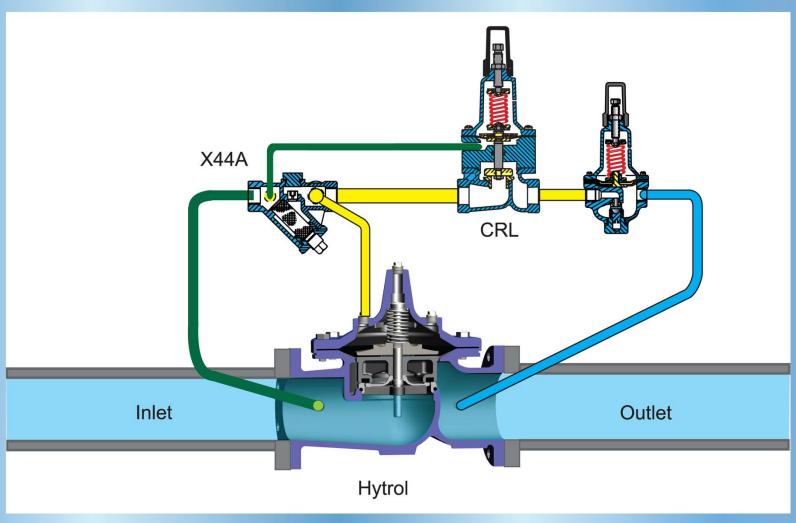
### **CRL & CRD Comparison**







### Basic Operation of 92-01 PVS



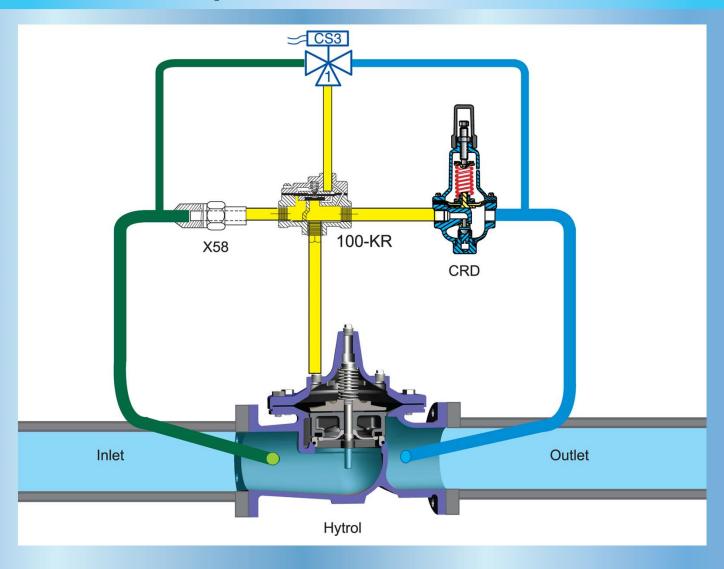
## Model 93-01 Pressure Reducing and Solenoid Shut-Off Valve

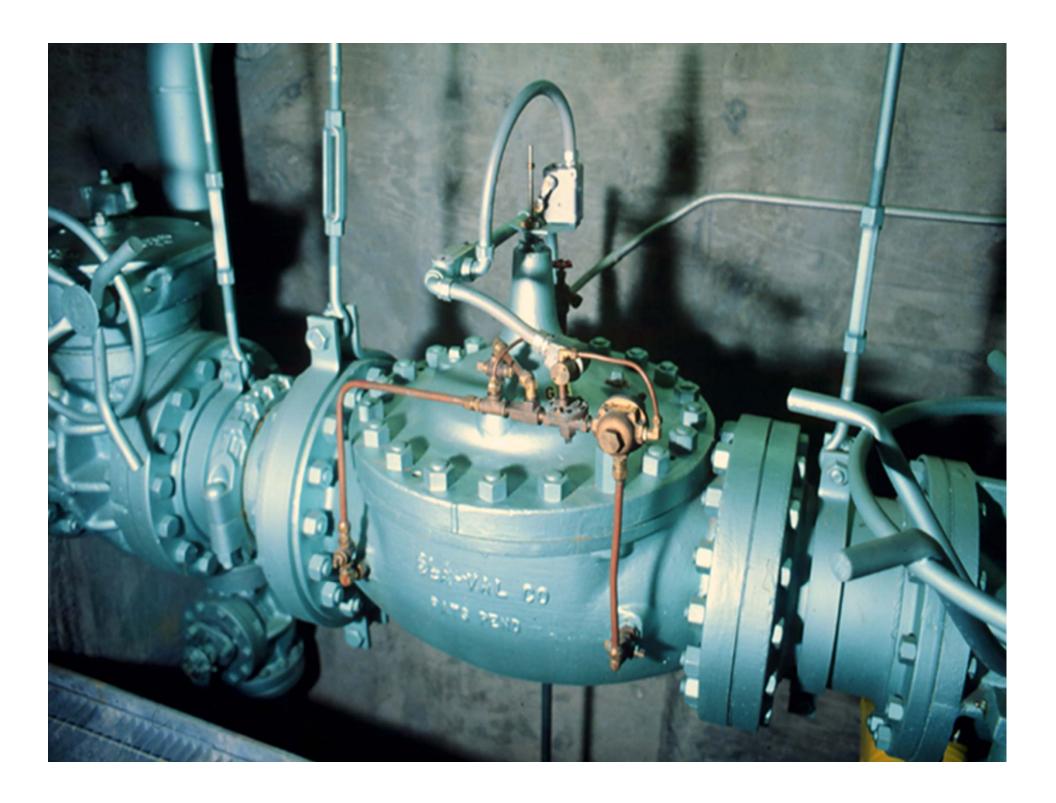






### Basic Operation of 93-01 PVS





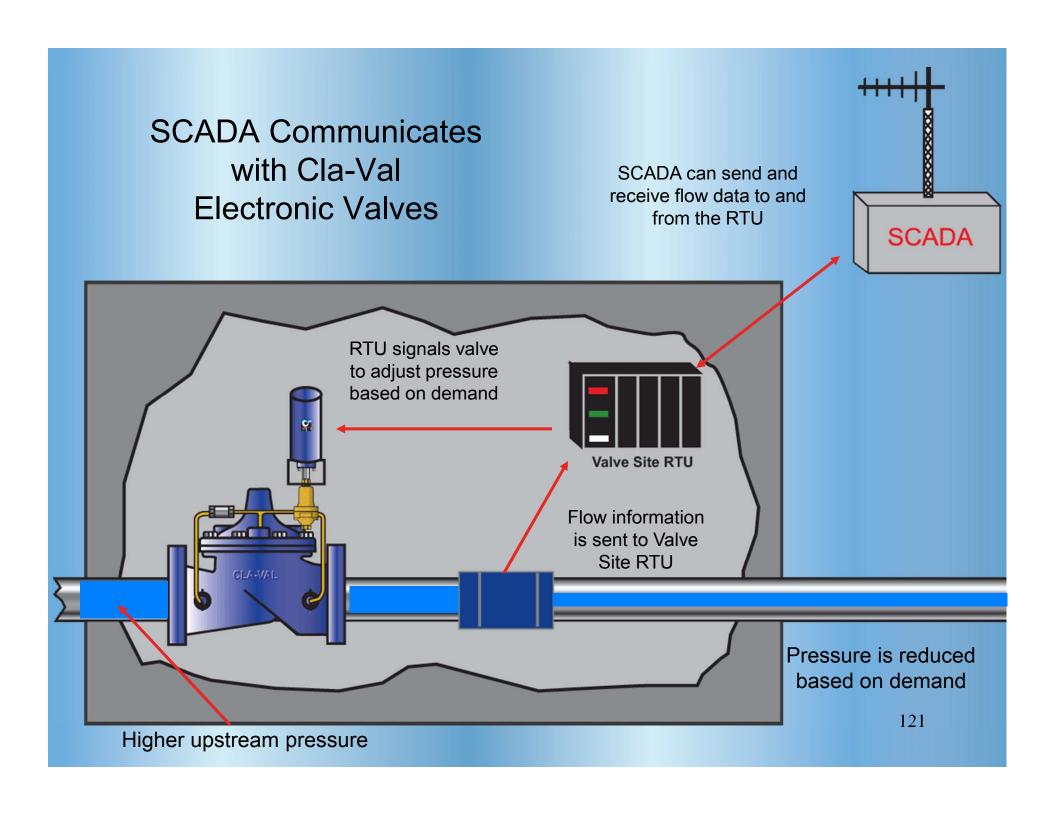
### **Remote Control Valves**

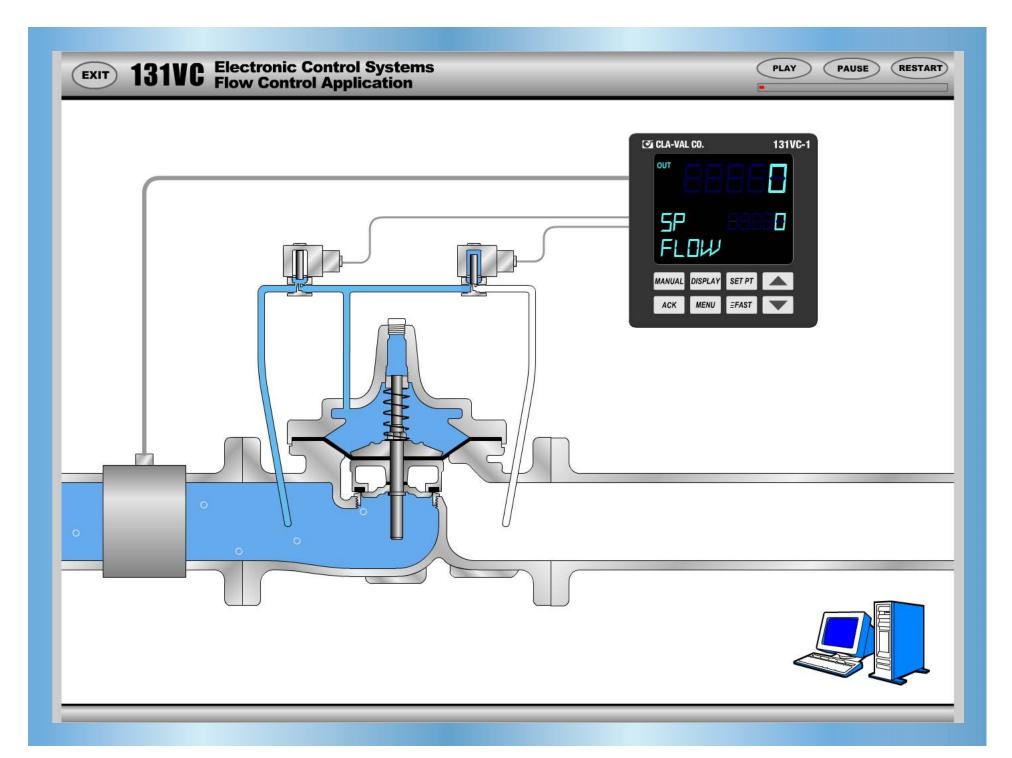


Model 131-01



Model 350-02





### Cla-Val Series 131 Electronic Valve









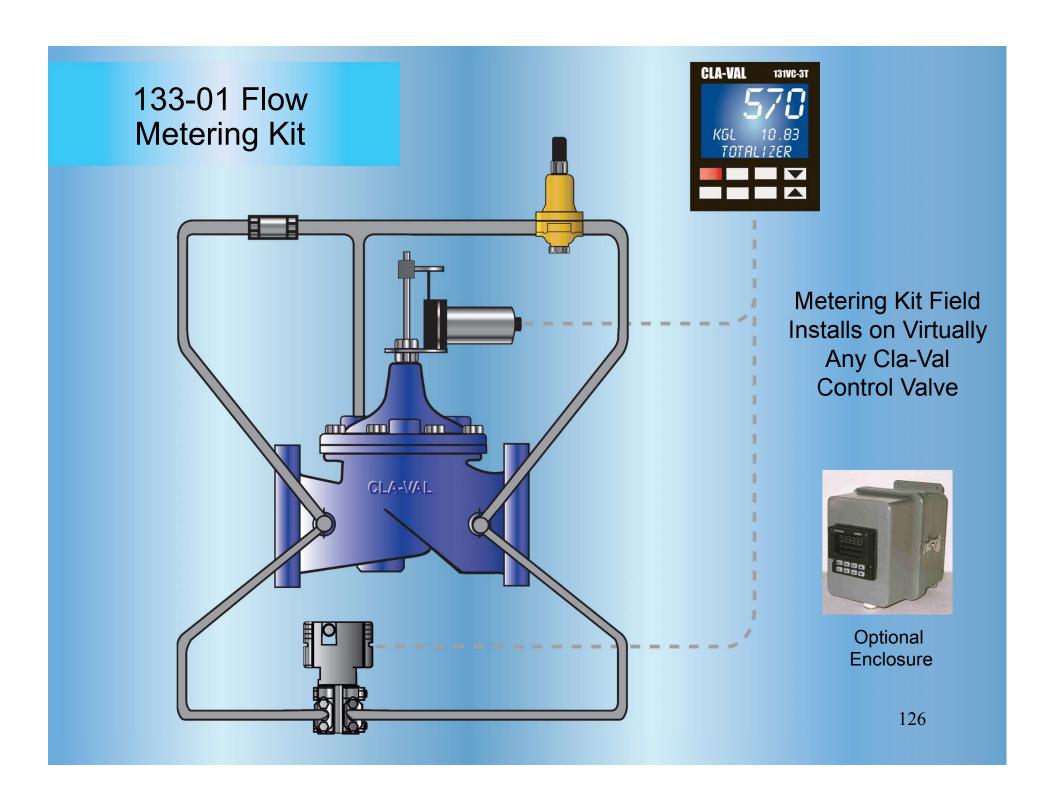
### 133-01 Series Metering Valves

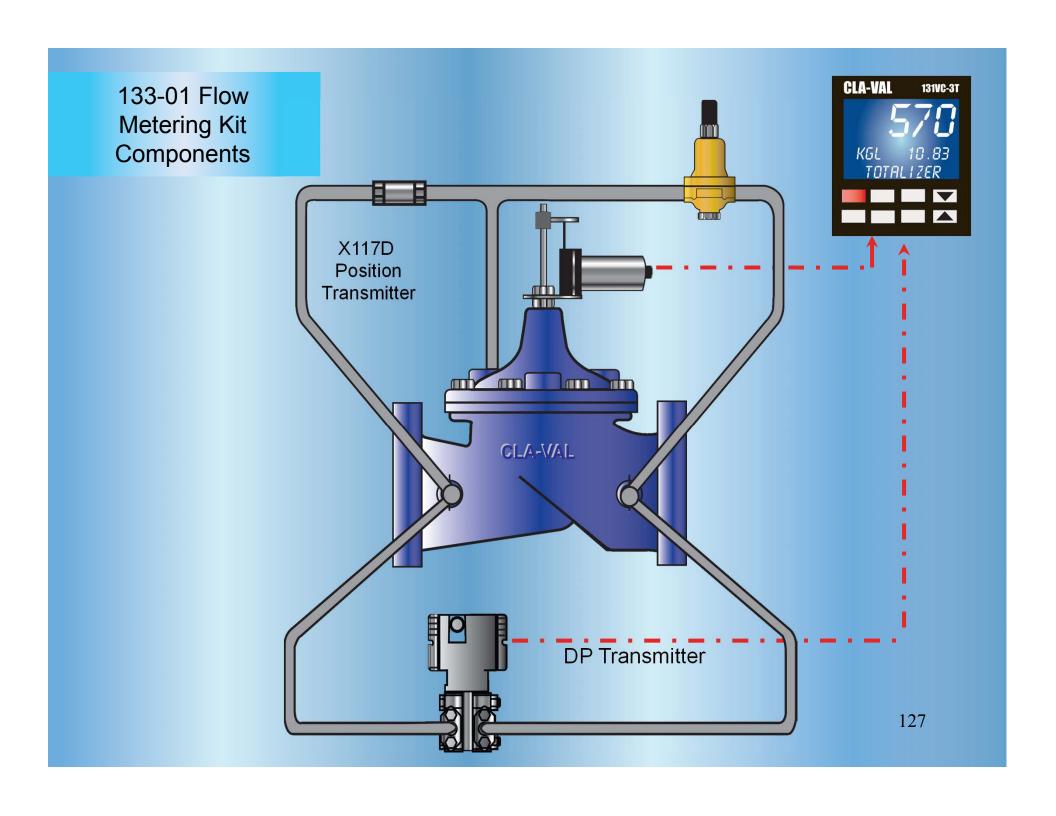


Monitors and controls flow









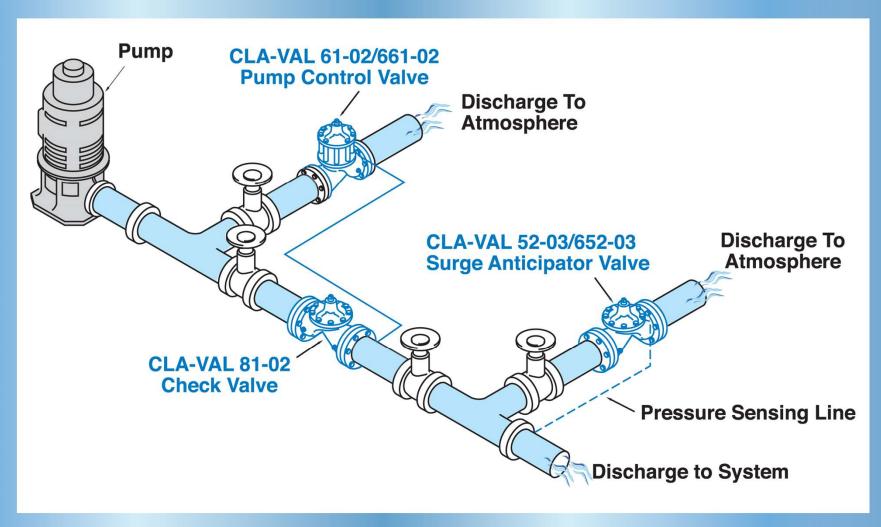
## **CLA-VAL** 131VC-3T 133-01 Metering with Control CLY-WIT 128

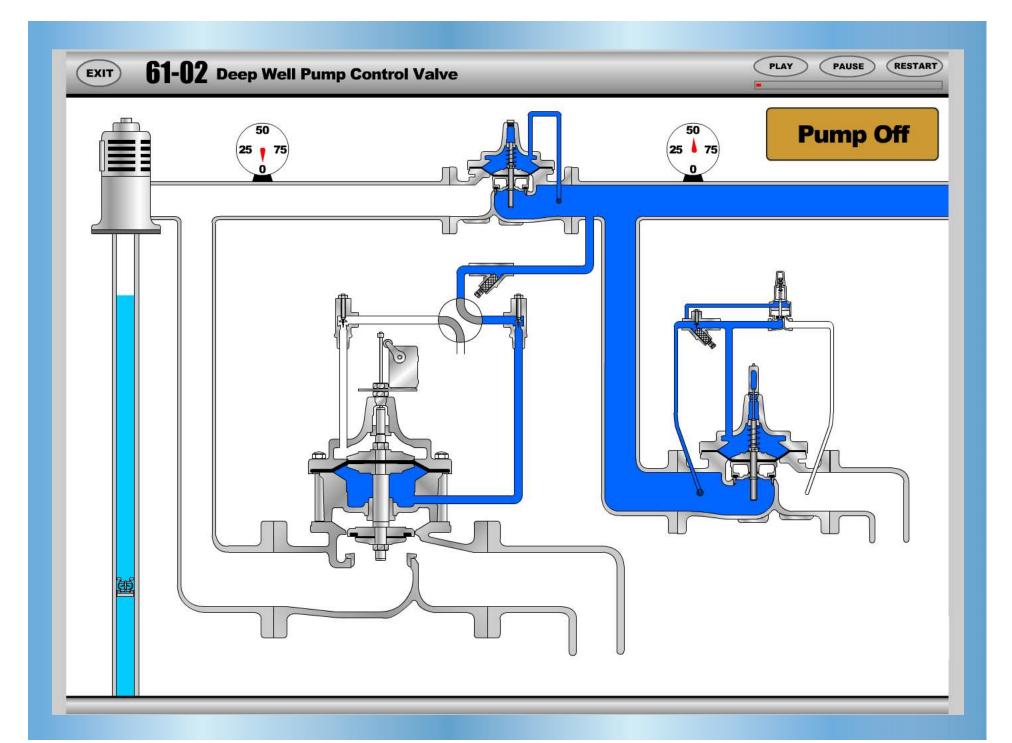
### **Pump Control Valves**





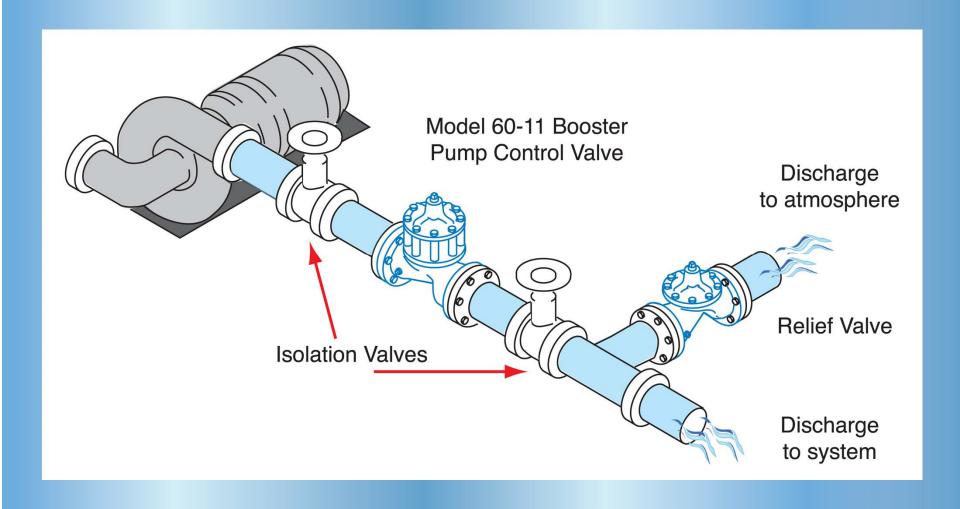
### **Typical Deep Well Pump Station**





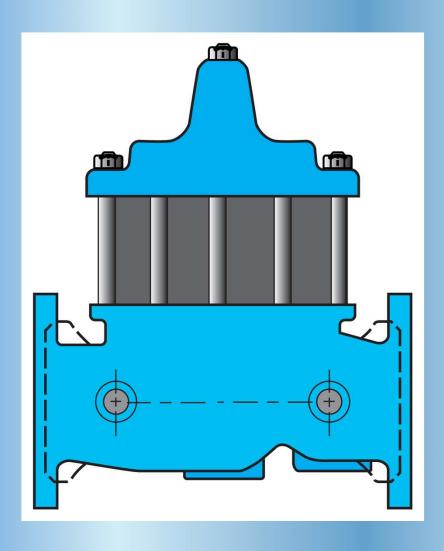


#### **Booster Pump Control Application - Series 60**

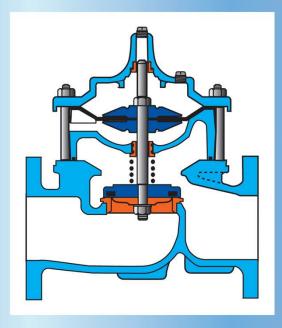




#### Powercheck Main Valve



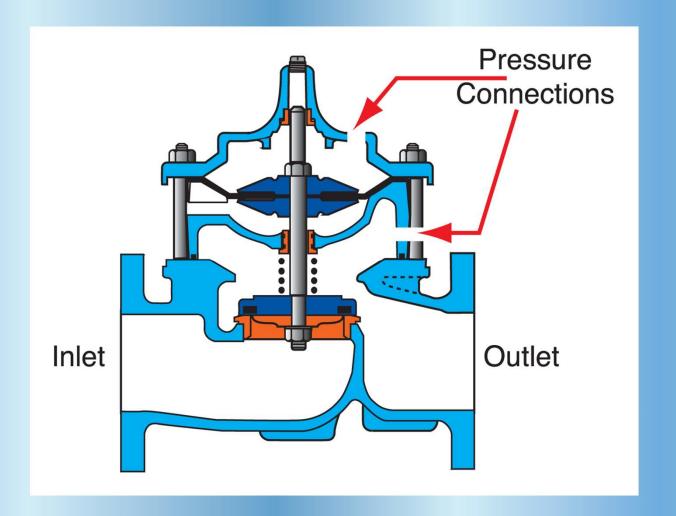
Model 100-03
Built-In lift type
check valve



Spring in cover 10" and smaller

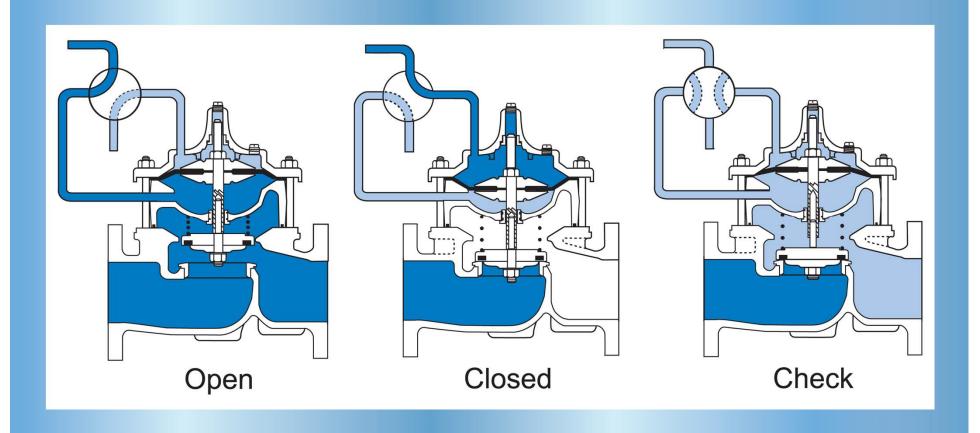


# Powercheck Components - Location and Function





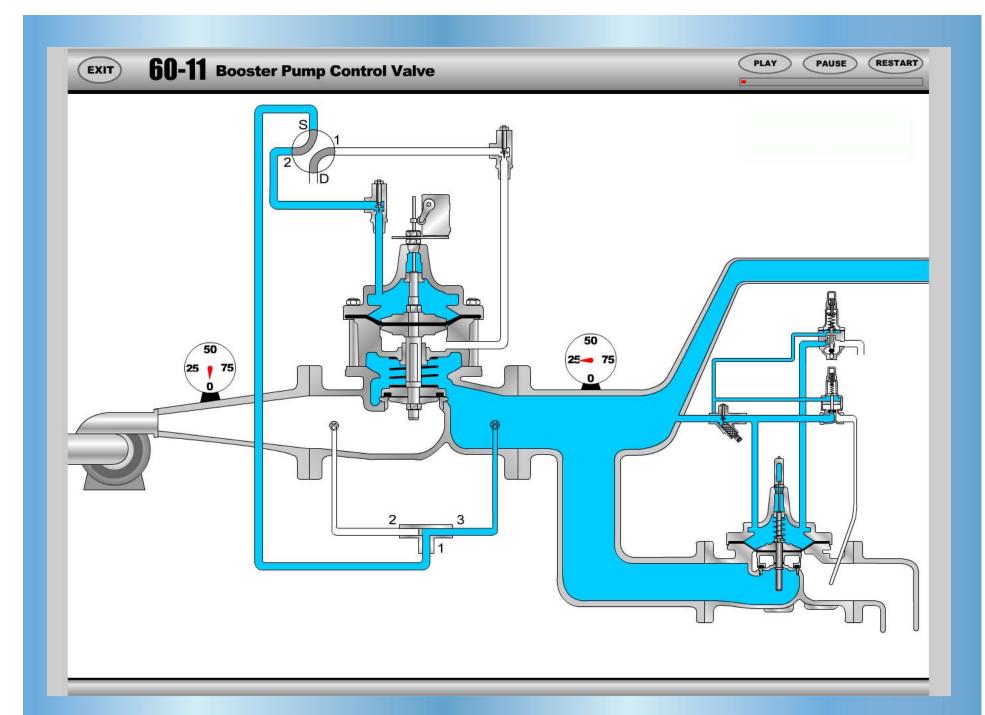
### Operation Theory: Open, Closed, Check









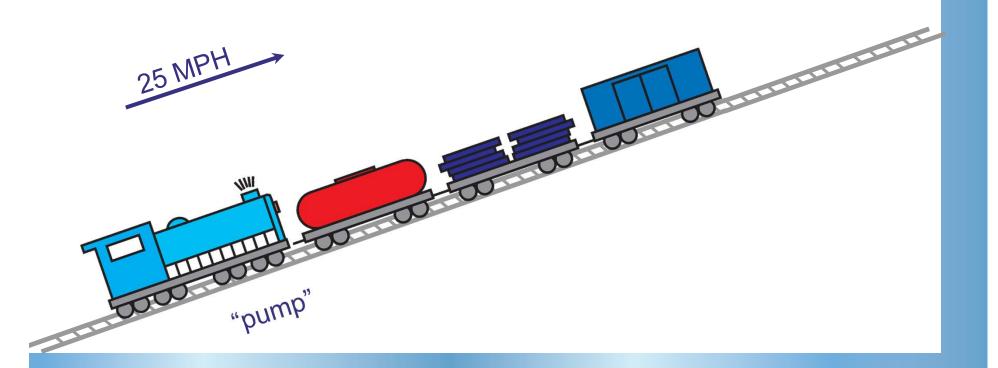


## What is Surge?

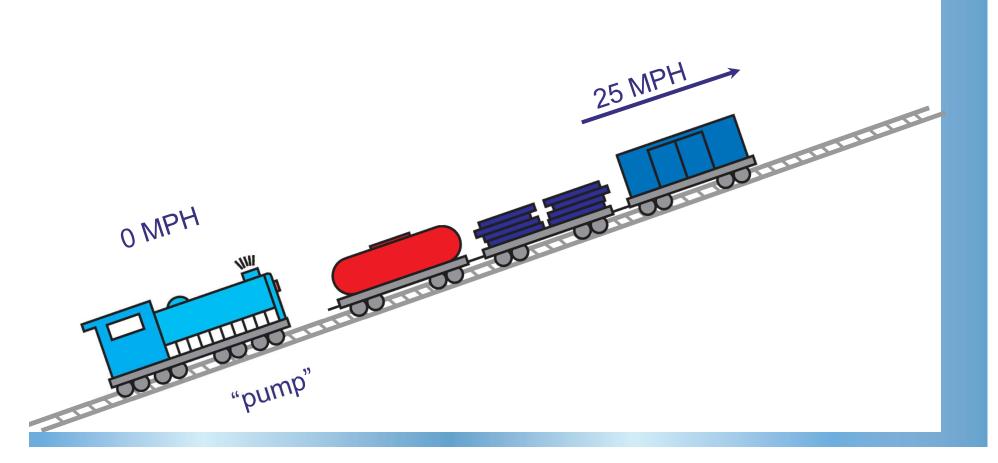




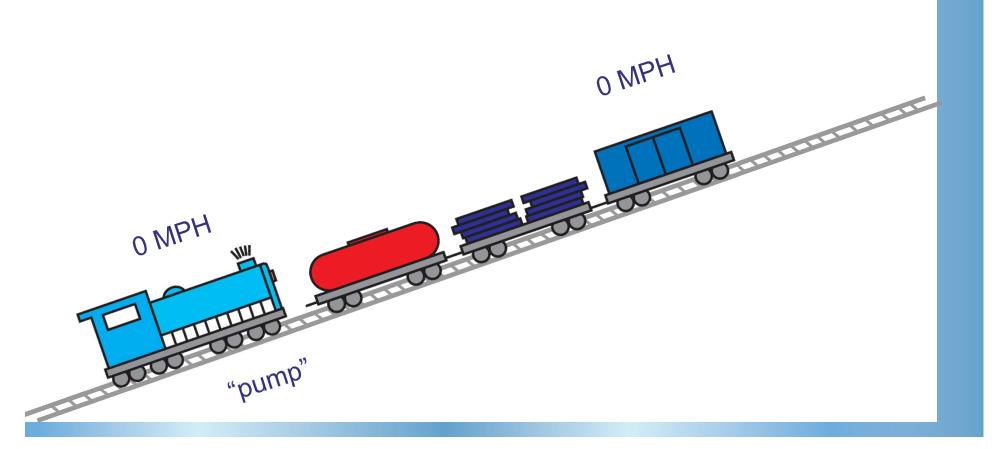
## Surge Train #1: Pumping is Normal



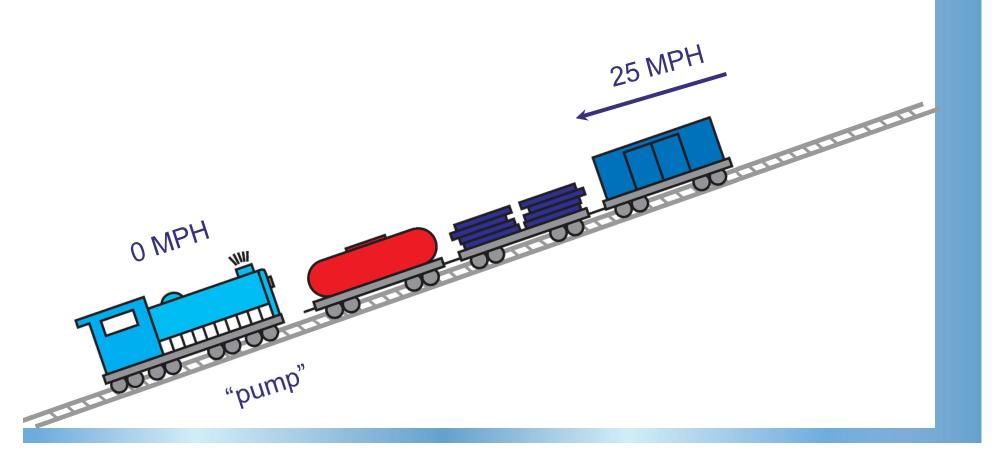
#### Surge Train # 2: Power Failure Occurs



# Surge Train # 3: Zero Forward Velocity Condition Occurs

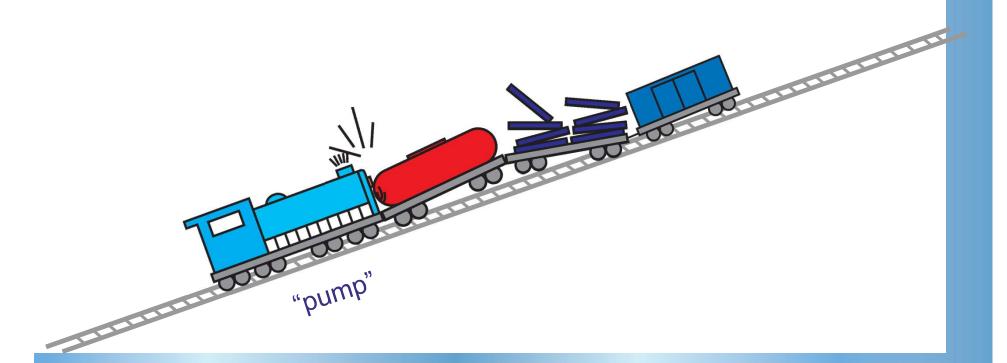


# Surge Train # 4: Return Flow Condition Occurs

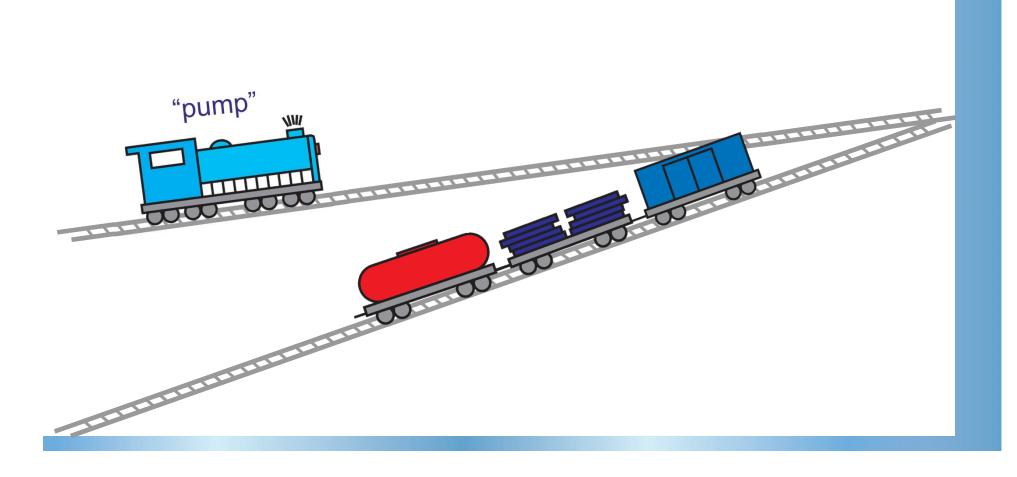


#### Surge Train # 5:

Surge Condition Occurs, Rapid Change in Velocity,
System Energy "Trapped"



## Surge Train # 6: Pressure Surge Condition Occurs, System Energy "Released"

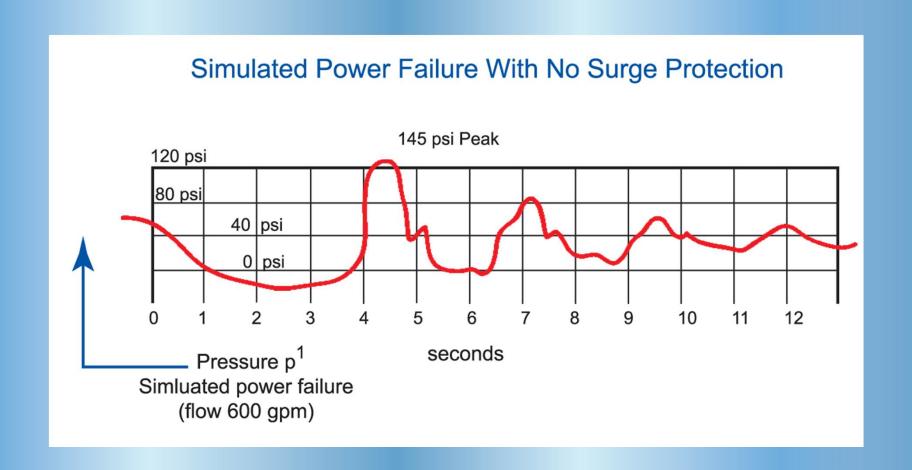


### **Surge Control Valves**

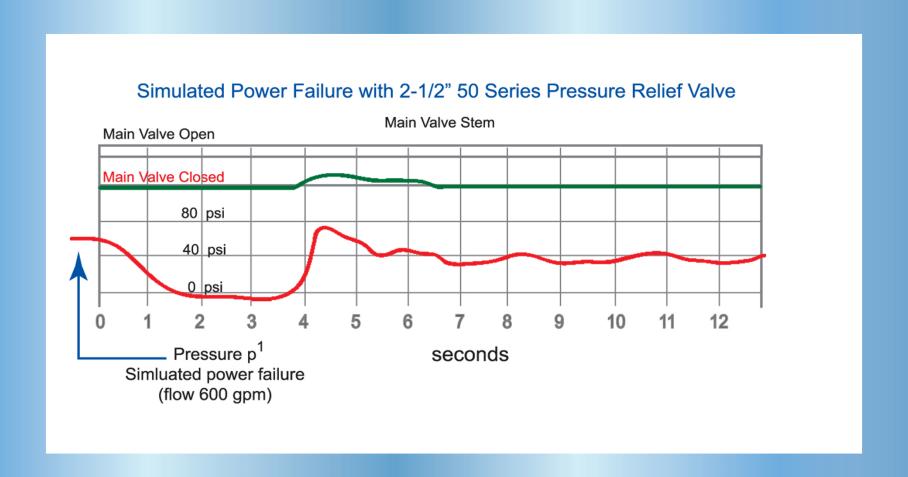




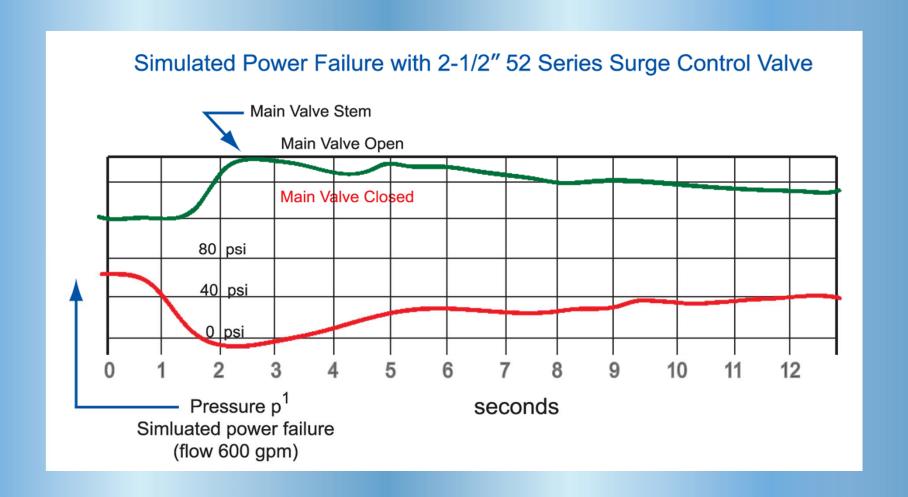
#### Test Curve with No Relief Valve



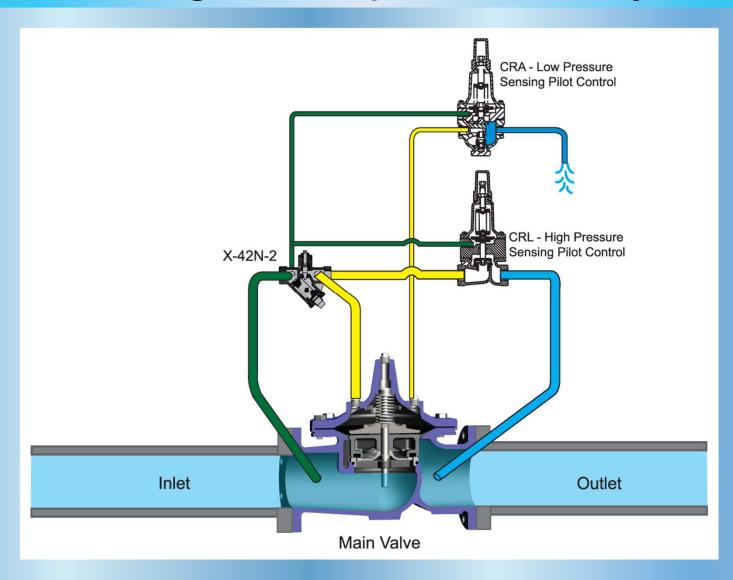
#### Test Curve With Standard Relief Valve

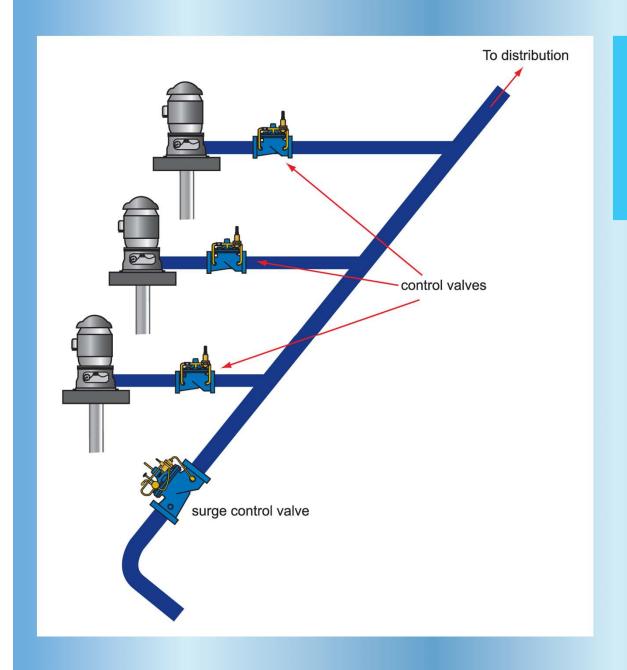


#### Test Curve With Anticipating Relief Valve



#### **Basic Surge Anticipator Pilot System**





# Typical Installation at Pump Station







## **Basic Troubleshooting**







#### **Basic Questions...**

- Is the valve installed properly?
- Valves function in the system?
- Have any modifications been made?
- Do you have <u>accurate</u> inlet and outlet pressure gauges?
- Are the isolation valves open?
- If solenoid operated power to the coil?
- Have you consulted the technical manual? www.cla-val.com

#### Why control valves don't work...

- Misapplication?
- Misinstallation no water or electricity - sense lines connected?
- Inadequate maintenance





#### **Preventative Maintenance**

- Reduces operating cost
- Valve not open fully (reduce flow or pressure)
   OR
- Valve will not close (over pressurized system at night)
- Eliminates most emergences and associated damages





#### Preventive Maintenance is a Program of:

- Scheduling maintenance every year/ five year rebuild
- Keeping <u>accurate</u> service records!
- Regular cleaning and inspection usually once a year.





#### Preventative Maintenance Record

Valve No Location	Installed	
	Downstream Pressure	
Function		_
Control Settings	Code	
		_
Other		_
Date Service Perfo	ormed and Parts Used	
		_
		_
		_





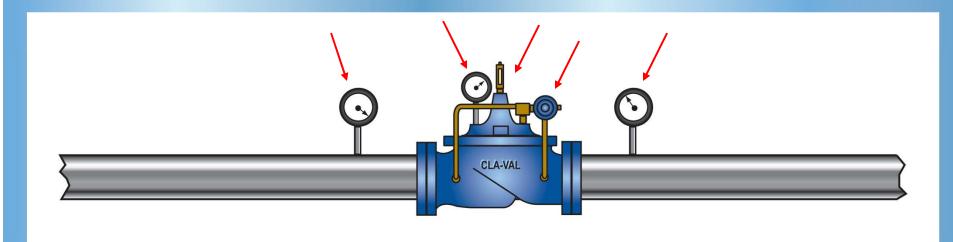
#### Working safely while Troubleshooting and Servicing

- In traffic areas Keep a defensible traffic space, light boards etc.
- Vaults/confined space Gas detectors, tripod, harness blowers etc.



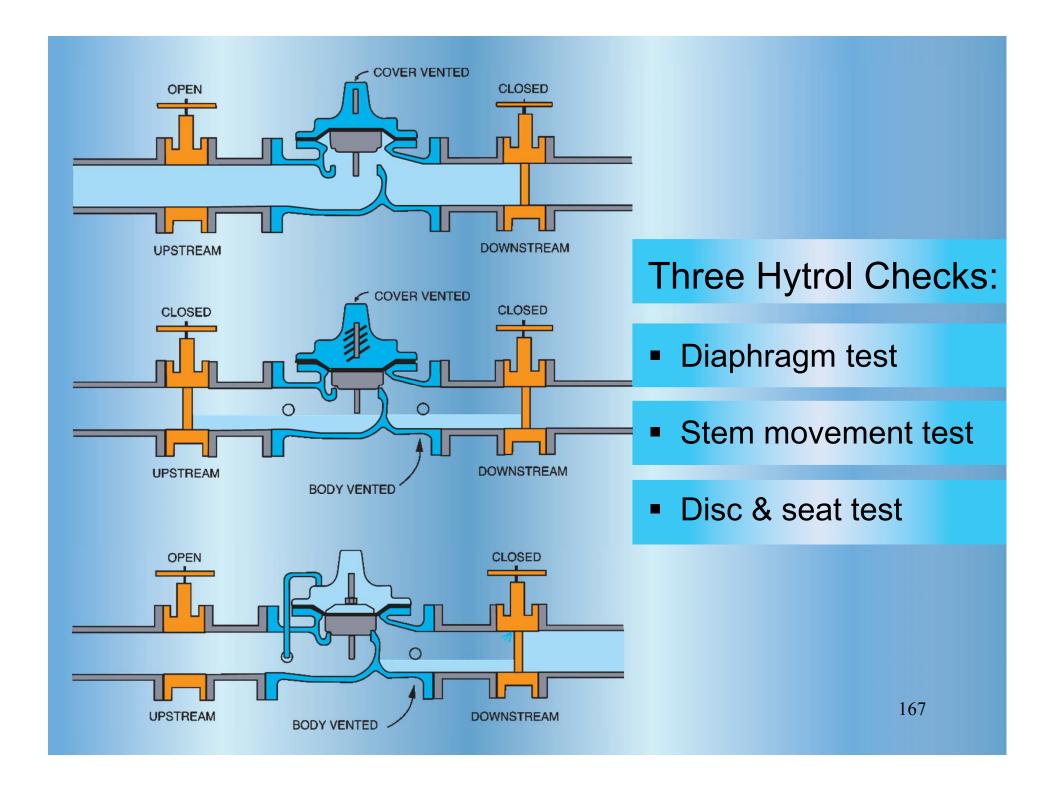


#### **Hytrol Troubleshooting**



- Check the effect in the system before testing
- Check pilot system components
- Use three gauges
- Use X101 Valve Position Indicator
- Perform the three Hytrol checks:
  - 1. Diaphragm test
  - 2. Stem freedom of movement test
  - 3. Disc & seat test





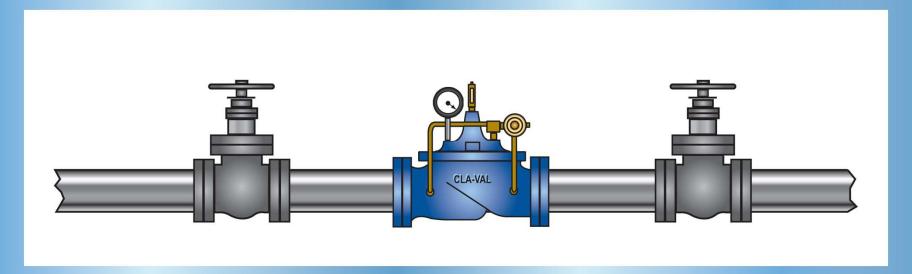
#### Successful Troubleshooting

- 1. Understanding how the valve works
- 2. Working safely and efficiently
- 3. Using test instruments
- 4. Performing testing in proper sequence





#### **Start-Up Procedures**



- All isolation valves are closed
- 2. Slightly open inlet isolation valve
- 3. Install X101 and gauges
- 4. Bleed air at all high points (pilot control and main valve)
- 5. Fully open inlet isolation valve
- 6. Adjust pilot controls to closed position and open all shut-off cocks
- 7. Slowly open downstream isolation valve
- 8. Set pilot controls after flow begins



## D.M. Valve & Controls Inc. Innovative Valve Technology

