



PROMINENT PRE-ENGINEERED SYSTEM

P/N: 7749370-0-701

MS2A-A050_FLOOR_PVC/VITON_PD

PIPING COMPONENTS

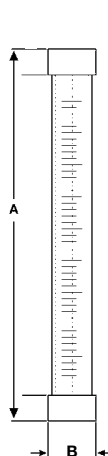
ACCUDRAW PVC CALIBRATION COLUMN
ASAHI PVC/VITON TYPE 21 BALL VALVES
BLACOH CPVC/VITON PULSATION DAMPENERS
HAYWARD PVC Y-STRAINER
PRECISION SS GAUGE & BLACOH CPVC ISOLATOR SEAL
PFC PVC/PTFE BACKPRESSURE & PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES
SPEARS SCH.80 PVC PIPING & FITTINGS

Pump & Systems Accessories

Calibration Columns

Calibration columns

Clear PVC calibration columns

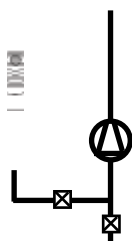


Cylinder size	Fitting size	Dimension (inches)		Threaded base, removable top	Threaded both ends
		A	B		
100 mL	1/2" NPT	10.75	1.39	7500137	7500127
250 mL	1/2" NPT	11.51	1.89	7350138	7500128
500 mL	1/2" NPT	12.75	2.39	7350139	7500129
1000 mL	1/2" NPT	16.75	2.77	7350130	7500135
2000 mL	1" FNPT	20.67	3.52	7500140	7500131
4000 mL	1" FNPT	22.66	4.52	7500141	7500132
10,000 mL	2" FNPT	23.16	6.91	7500134	7500133
20,000 mL	2" FNPT	42.69	6.91	7500142	7500136

Typical Application of Calibration Columns

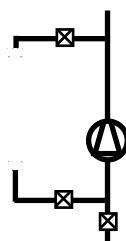
Column w/removable top

Note: Top must be removed during calibration



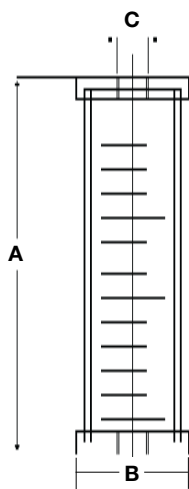
Column threaded both ends

Note: If plumbed as shown, a vent hole must be drilled into the top of the calibration column



Borosilicate Glass calibration columns with Viton® o-rings for Sulfuric Acid Applications

Glass cylinder with acrylic outer shield and 1/2" (316 SS) or 3/4" (PVDF, PVC) thick end flanges. All cylinders are bolted together using stainless steel rods with Viton O-rings for the glass seal and Buna N O-rings for the acrylic seal.



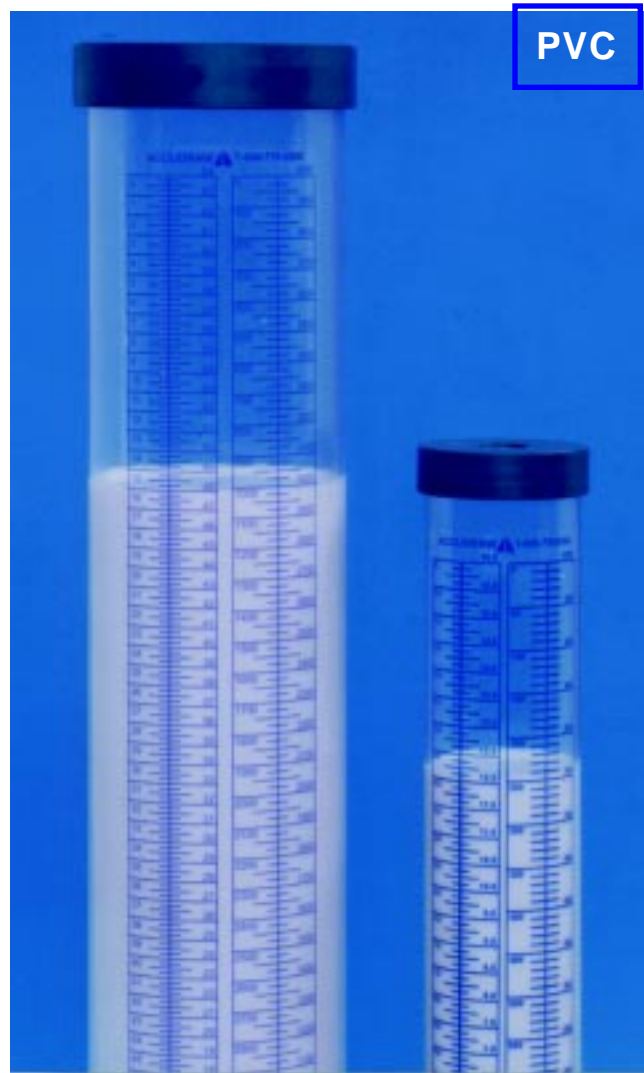
Cylinder size	Fitting size	Dimensions (inches)			Part No.
		A	B	C	
100 mL	1/2" CPVC	10.0	3.0	1/2	7500151
100 mL	1/2" PVDF	10.0	3.0	1/2	7500152
100 mL	1/2" SS	9.5	3.0	1/2	7500153
250 mL	1/2" CPVC	12.5	3.5	1/2	7500154
250 mL	1/2" PVDF	12.5	3.5	1/2	7500155
250 mL	1/2" SS	12.0	3.5	1/2	7500156
500 mL	1/2" CPVC	14.5	4.0	1/2	7500157
500 mL	1/2" PVDF	14.5	4.0	1/2	7500158
500 mL	1/2" SS	14.0	4.0	1/2	7500159
1000 mL	1/2" CPVC	16.75	4.75	1/2	7500160
1000 mL	1/2" PVDF	16.75	4.75	1/2	7500161
1000 mL	1/2" SS	16.25	4.75	1/2	7500162
2000 mL	1" CPVC	18.75	5.5	1	7500163
2000 mL	1" PVDF	18.75	5.5	1	7500164
2000 mL	1" SS	18.25	5.5	1	7500165
4000 mL	1" CPVC	22.5	6.5	1	7500166
4000 mL	1" PVDF	22.5	6.5	1	7500167
4000 mL	1" SS	22.0	6.5	1	7500168



ACCUDRAW® Calibration Cylinders



Polypropylene



PVC

ACCUDRAW® *has been developed for the accurate calibration of metering pumps. Standard features include:*

- translucent
- chemical resistant
- break resistant
- threaded or socket
- colored graduations and lettering
- PVC has dual scale USGPH & ml
- PVC sizes 100 - 20000 ml
- POLY sizes 100 - 4000 ml
- POLY meets ISO standards
- custom sizes and other materials (acrylic, glass) on request





ACCUDRAW®

Calibration Cylinders

"For Accuracy That Counts"

Sizing and Ordering Information

Polypropylene Construction

Size	Conn.	BC	BTC	BDC
100 ml	1/2" NPT	AC#1-100	AC#2-100	AC#3-100
250 ml	1/2" NPT	AC#1-250	AC#2-250	AC#3-250
500 ml	1/2" NPT	AC#1-500	AC#2-500	AC#3-500
1000 ml	1/2" NPT	AC#1-1000	AC#2-1000	AC#3-1000
2000 ml	1.0" NPT	AC#1-2000	AC#2-2000	AC#3-2000
4000 ml	1.0" NPT	AC#1-4000	AC#2-4000	AC#3-4000

BC = bottom connection only, open top

BTC= bottom and top connections

BDC= bottom connection and dust cover top

PVC Construction

Size/Scale	Conn	BC	BTC	BDC
100 ml/ 1.6 GPH	1/2" NPT	PV#1-100	PV#2-100	PV#3-100
250 ml/ 4 GPH	1/2" NPT	PV#1-250	PV#2-250	PV#3-250
500 ml/ 8 GPH	1/2" NPT	PV#1-500	PV#2-500	PV#3-500
1000 ml/ 16 GPH	1/2" NPT	PV#1-1000	PV#2-1000	PV#3-1000
2000 ml/ 32 GPH	1.0" NPT	PV#1-2000	PV#2-2000	PV#3-2000
4000 ml/ 64 GPH	1.0" NPT	PV#1-4000	PV#2-4000	PV#3-4000
10000 ml/ 160 GPH	2.0" NPT	PV#1-10000	PV#2-10000	PV#3-10000
20000 ml/ 320 GPH	2.0" NPT	PV#1-20000	PV#2-20000	PV#3-20000

Note: PVC cylinders available with socket weld connections.

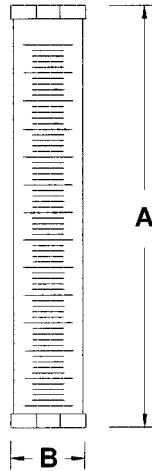
Add suffix "S" to model # e.g. PV#3-100S

For BSP threads, add suffix "B" to model # e.g. PV#3-100B

Dimensional Information

Polypropylene Construction

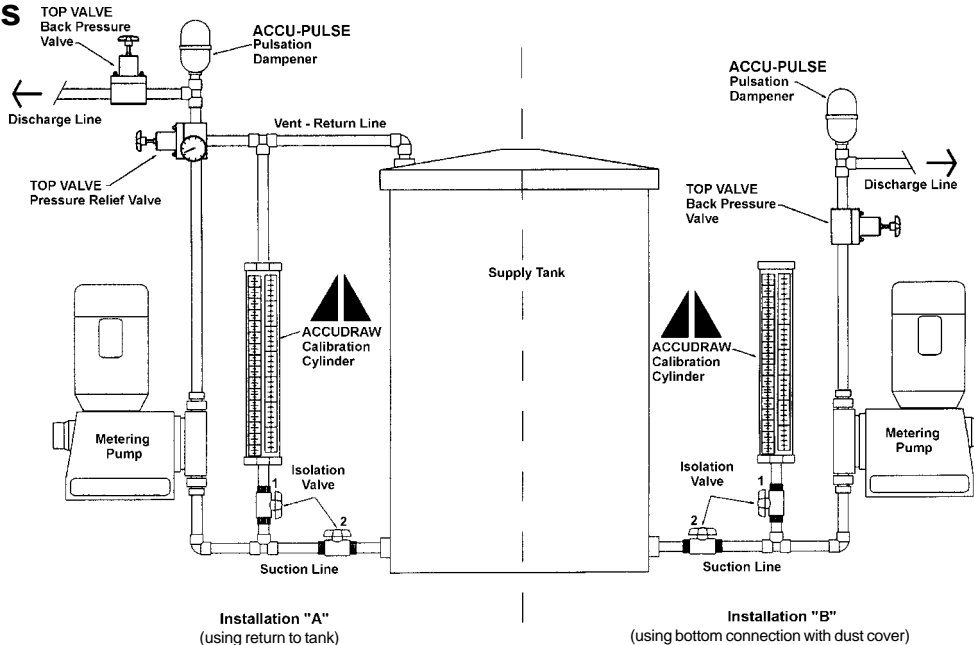
Model	Size (ml)	Dev (ml)	A (inches)	B (inches)
AC#1	100	1	9.88	1.38
AC#1	250	2	12.44	1.75
AC#1	500	5	14.1	2.33
AC#1	1000	10	17.19	2.63
AC#1	2000	20	20.88	3.38
AC#1	4000	50	23.56	4.38
AC#2/AC#3	100	1	9.25	1.38
AC#2/AC#3	250	2	11.63	1.75
AC#2/AC#3	500	5	13	2.32
AC#2/AC#3	1000	10	16.5	2.69
AC#2/AC#3	2000	20	19.5	3.38
AC#2/AC#3	4000	50	22.13	4.38



PVC Construction

Model	Size (ml)	Divisions (ml)	Size (GPH)	Divisions (GPH)	A (inches)	B (inches)
PV#1	100	1	1.6	0.02	10.24	1.388
PV#1	250	2	4	0.05	11.04	1.888
PV#1	500	5	8	0.05	12.25	2.388
PV#1	1000	10	16	0.125	16.24	2.765
PV#1	2000	20	32	0.25	20.16	3.517
PV#1	4000	25	64	0.25	22.16	4.521
PV#1	10000	200	160	2	22.64	6.906
PV#1	20000	200	320	2	42.19	6.906
PV#2/PV#3	100	1	1.6	0.02	10.75	1.388
PV#2/PV#3	250	2	4	0.05	11.51	1.888
PV#2/PV#3	500	5	8	0.05	12.75	2.388
PV#2/PV#3	1000	10	16	0.125	16.76	2.765
PV#2/PV#3	2000	20	32	0.25	20.67	3.517
PV#2/PV#3	4000	25	64	0.25	22.66	4.521
PV#2/PV#3	10000	200	160	2	23.16	6.906
PV#2/PV#3	20000	200	320	2	42.69	6.906

Installations



Conversion Factors

1 ml = 1 cc
 1000 ml = 1 liter
 ml/sec X 60 = ml/min
 1 US gal/min X 0.063 = liters/sec
 1 US gal = 3.786 liters

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▲ ACCUDRAW® PVC Calibration Instructions

Note: Before starting either of the calibration procedures below, ensure that the pump is primed and void of any trapped air.

Using the USGPH scale: (scale is based on time, in one (1) minute volume discharge)

1. Fill the calibration to the top "0" mark on the USGPH scale.
2. Close isolation valve (#2) from supply tank, open isolation valve (#1) below cylinder and start the pump.
3. Use a stopwatch to measure the time of one (1) minute (60 seconds) and record the volume dispensed by the metering pump, using the draw down scale.
4. Adjust the pump volume control higher or lower to meet with your desired output.
5. Repeat above steps 1 through 4, until the desired output is met.
6. Divide the measured USGPH number by 60 to determine the **USGPM volume**, if required.

If you wish to shorten the time of dispensing for calibration by one half (1/2) or one quarter (1/4), you must multiply the measured volume by the same number used to divide the time by.

e.g. 10 USGPH in 1 minute equals
5 USGPH X 2 in 30 seconds or
2.5 USGPH X 4 in 15 seconds

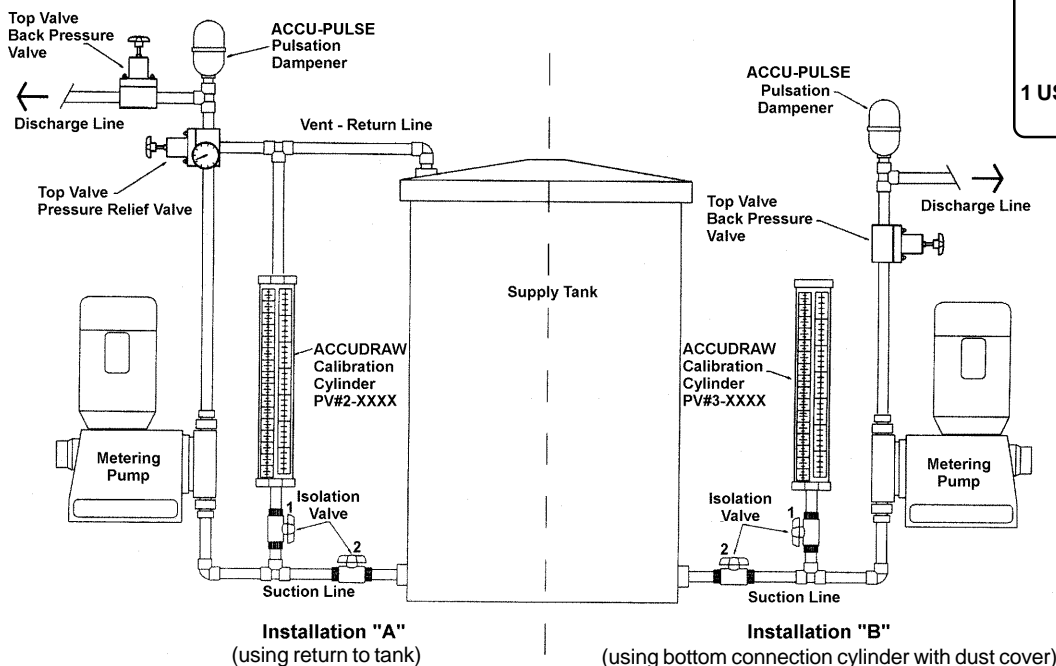
Using the ml scale: (scale is based on volume pumped, over any given time)

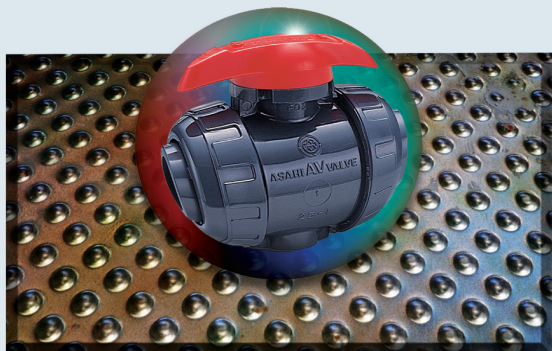
1. Fill the calibration cylinder to the top "0" mark on the ml scale.
2. Close isolation valve (#2) from supply tank, open isolation valve (#1) below cylinder and start the pump.
3. Use a stopwatch to measure the time it takes to pump down a given volume (ml) in 60 seconds.
4. Multiply the volume by 60 to determine the **ml per hour** volume, if required.
5. Adjust the pump volume control higher or lower to meet with your desired output.
6. Repeat above steps 1 through 5, until the desired output is met.

If you wish to shorten the time of dispensing for calibration by one half (1/2) or one quarter (1/4), you must multiply the volume by the same number used to divide the time by to determine ml per minute or hour.

e.g. 100 ml in 60 seconds equals
50 ml X 2 in 30 seconds or
25 ml X 4 in 15 seconds

Typical Installations ("A" and "B")





Type 21 Ball Valve

Standard Features (Sizes 1/2" – 6")

- Pressure rated up to 230 psi (PVC, CPVC, PVDF)
- Double O-ring seals on stem for an added protection.
- Full bore, sizes 1/2" – 2"
- Full vacuum rated, all sizes
- Blocks in two directions, upstream and downstream, leaving full pressure on the opposite end of the valve
- Integrally molded ISO mounting pad for both manual and actuated operations
- Integrally molded base pad to mount valves securely or panel mounting
- PTFE seats with elastomeric backing cushions ensure bubble-tight shut-off and a low fixed torque, while at the same time compensating for wear
- True Union design for easier installation or repairs without expanding the pipe system
- Built-in spanner wrench on the handle for valve disassembly and assembly
- Two sets of end connectors (socket and threaded) included with all PVC and CPVC valves in sizes 1/2" – 2"
- CPVC threaded end connectors on sizes 1/2" – 1" come with stainless steel reinforcing rings

Options

- Pneumatic and electric actuators & accessories
- Stem extensions
- 2" square operating nut or "T" nut
- Locking and/or spring return handles
- Limit switches
- Vented Ball

Specifications

Sizes: 1/2" – 6"
Models: PVC & CPVC: Socket Threaded and Flanged (ANSI)
 PP & PVDF: IPS and Metric (DIN)
 Socket, Threaded, Butt and Flanged (ANSI)
Bodies: PVC, CPVC, PP and PVDF
Seats: PTFE backed with EPDM or FKM
Seals: EPDM or FKM or AFLAS®†

Sizes 1/2" - 4" PVC/EPDM/FKM Models available with NSF-61 Certification

† Trademark of Asahi Glass Co., Ltd.

Parts List (Sizes 1/2" – 2")

PARTS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PCS.	MATERIAL
1	Body	1	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
2	Ball	1	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
3	Carrier	1	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
4	End Connector	2	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
5	Union Nut	2	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
6	Stem	1	PVC, CPVC, PP, PVDF
7	Seat	2	PTFE
8	O-Ring (A)	2	EPDM FKM, Others
9	O-Ring (B)	1	EPDM FKM, Others
10	O-Ring (C)	2	EPDM FKM, Others
11	O-Ring (D)	1	EPDM FKM, Others
12	O-Ring (E)	1	EPDM FKM, Others
13	Stop Ring*	2	PVDF
14	Handle	1	ABS
4a	Ring**	2	304 Stainless Steel

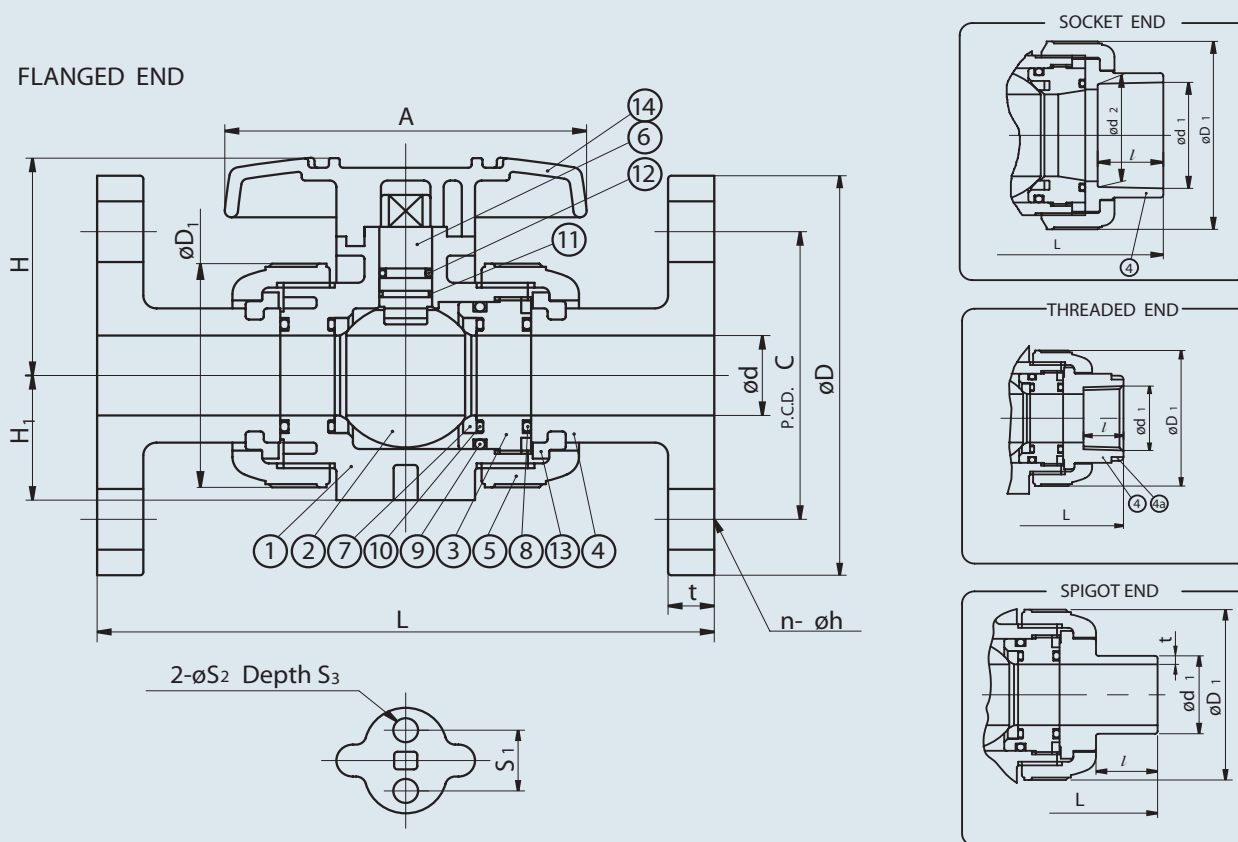
* Used for flanged end

** Used for CPVC body, threaded end, 1/2" – 1"



ASAHI/AMERICA

Rev. C 03-05



Dimensions (Sizes 1/2" – 2")

NOMINAL SIZE		d	FLANGED						SOCKET										
			ANSI CLASS 150				L	t	PVC, CPVC				PP, PVDF (DIN)				PP, PVDF (IPS)		
									ASTM SCH 80			L	DIN 16962			L	d1	l	L
INCHES	mm	D	C	n	h	d1	d2	l	d1	d2	l		d1	l	L				
1/2	15	0.59	3.50	2.38	4	0.62	5.63	0.47	0.848	0.836	0.875	4.45	0.768	0.760	0.57	3.90	0.83	0.87	4.45
3/4	20	0.79	3.88	2.75	4	0.62	6.77	0.55	1.058	1.046	1.000	5.08	0.965	0.957	0.63	4.49	1.03	1.00	5.08
1	25	0.98	4.25	3.12	4	0.62	7.36	0.55	1.325	1.310	1.125	5.75	1.240	1.232	0.71	4.84	1.30	1.13	5.75
1 1/4	32	1.26	4.62	3.50	4	0.62	7.48	0.63	1.670	1.655	1.250	6.46	1.553	1.543	0.81	5.47	1.65	1.25	6.46
1 1/2	40	1.57	5.00	3.88	4	0.62	8.35	0.63	1.912	1.894	1.375	7.24	1.947	1.937	0.93	5.83	1.89	1.37	7.24
2	50	2.01	6.00	4.75	4	0.75	9.21	0.63	2.387	2.369	1.500	8.23	2.461	2.445	1.08	6.93	2.36	1.50	8.23

NOMINAL SIZE		THREADED							SPIGOT (BUTT END)									
									PP, PVDF									
									DIN 3442									
INCHES	mm	d1	L	D1	H	H1	A		d1	L	t	t	L	S1	S2	S3		
1/2	15	1/2-14 NPT	0.59	4.02	1.89	2.03	1.14	3.62	0.787	0.728	0.098	0.075	4.882	0.75	0.29	0.43		
3/4	20	3/4-14 NPT	0.67	4.72	2.36	2.34	1.38	3.94	0.984	0.866	0.106	0.075	5.670	0.75	0.29	0.43		
1	25	1-11 1/2 NPT	0.79	5.16	2.76	2.68	1.54	4.33	1.260	0.886	0.118	0.094	6.063	0.75	0.29	0.43		
1 1/4	32	1 1/4-11 1/2 NPT	0.87	5.91	3.23	3.17	1.85	4.76	1.575	1.024	0.146	0.094	6.850	1.18	0.35	0.59		
1 1/2	40	1 1/2-11 1/2 NPT	0.98	6.42	3.94	3.50	2.17	5.16	1.969	1.260	0.181	0.118	7.638	1.18	0.35	0.59		
2	50	2-11 1/2 NPT	1.10	7.76	4.96	4.04	2.60	6.26	2.480	1.417	0.228	0.118	8.819	1.18	0.35	0.59		

Pressure vs. Temperature (PSI, WATER, NON-SHOCK)

NOMINAL SIZE		PVC				CPVC						PP				PVDF				
		30° F	71° F	106° F	121° F	30° F	71° F	106° F	121° F	141° F	176° F	-5° F	86° F	121° F	141° F	-5° F	71° F	106° F	141° F	176° F
INCHES	mm	70° F	105° F	120° F	140° F	70° F	105° F	120° F	140° F	175° F	195° F	85° F	120° F	140° F	175° F	70° F	105° F	140° F	175° F	210° F
1/2-2	15-50	230	170	150	30	230	170	150	120	75	55	150	110	90	55	230	185	150	115	85
2 1/2	65	230	170	150	NA	230	170	150	120	75	55	150	95	70	40	230	185	150	115	85
3	80	230	170	150	NA	230	170	150	85	55	40	150	95	70	40	230	185	150	100	70
4-6	100-150	150	150	150	NA	150	150	150	85	55	40	150	95	70	40	150	150	150	100	70

Sample Specification

All TYPE 21 Ball Valves, sizes 1/2" to 4", shall be of true union design with two-way blocking capability. All O-rings shall be EPDM or FKM with PTFE seats. PTFE seats shall have elastomeric backing cushion of the same material as the valve seals. Stem shall have double O-rings and be of blowout-proof design. The valve handle shall double as carrier removal and/or tightening tool. ISO mounting pad shall be integrally molded to valve body for actuation. PVC conforming to ASTM D1784 Cell Classification 12454-A, CPVC conforming to ASTM D1784 Cell Classification 23567-A, PP Conforming to ASTM D4101 Cell Classification PP0210B67272 and PVDF conforming to ASTM D3222 Cell Classification Type II. The ball valves, except PP, shall have a pressure rating of 230 psi for sizes 1/2" to 3" and 150 psi for 4" (150 psi for PP, all sizes) at 70 ° F. Type 21 Ball Valves must carry a two-year guarantee, as manufactured by Asahi/America, Inc.

Cv Values

NOMINAL SIZE		Cv
INCHES	mm	
1/2	15	14
3/4	20	29
1	25	47
1 1/4	32	72
1 1/2	40	155
2	50	190
2 1/2	65	365
3	80	410
4	100	680

Weight (POUNDS)

NOMINAL SIZE		SOCKET THREADED	FLANGED
INCHES	mm		
1/2	15	0.44	1.10
3/4	20	0.66	1.54
1	25	1.10	2.70
1 1/4	32	1.54	3.30
1 1/2	40	2.64	4.40
2	50	4.40	8.15
2 1/2	65	6.17	8.80
3	80	9.70	13.00
4	100	24.00	26.67

Caution

- Never remove valve from pipeline under pressure.
- Always wear protective gloves and goggles.
- Watch out for trapped fluid in valve. It is safe to close valve before removing it from the pipeline.

Caution

- Do not use ball valves where media has suspended particles. Use the following valves:
Butterfly Valves – PVDF disc is most abrasion resistant and make sure of chemical compatibility.
Diaphragm Valves – Elastomeric diaphragm is designed for handling suspended particles.
- Volatile fluids such as sodium hypochlorite (NaClO) and hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) could be trapped and gasified within the valve. We can provide you with a Type 21 ball valve with a *vented ball* to relieve pressure build-up inside the valve.

Troubleshooting

What if the fluid still flows when valve is closed?

- Carrier is not properly tightened. Tighten it.
- PTFE seat is damaged or worn. Replace seat.
- Foreign material is caught between ball and PTFE seat. Remove material and clean.
- Ball is damaged or worn. Change ball.

What if fluid leaks outside of valve?

- Union nut not properly tightened. Retighten.
- Carrier is not properly tightened. Thread it in firmly.
- Carrier or face O-ring is damaged, worn, or missing. Replace O-ring.

What if handle does not rotate smoothly?

- Foreign material has formed on the ball or seat. Clean both.
- Internal part(s) chemically attacked or swollen. Refer to Asahi/America Chemical Resistance Chart for compatibility. Replace part(s) as required.
- Carrier over-tightened. Retighten properly.

What if handle rotates too freely?

- Stem is damaged. Replace stem.
- Handle is not engaged with stem. Disassemble and reengage. Inspect.
- Engaging part of stem and/or ball is damaged. Change stem and/or ball.

Serial No.

H – V027 E – 4

Ball Valve Type 21

User's Manual



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ASAHI AV VALVES

(1) General operating instructions

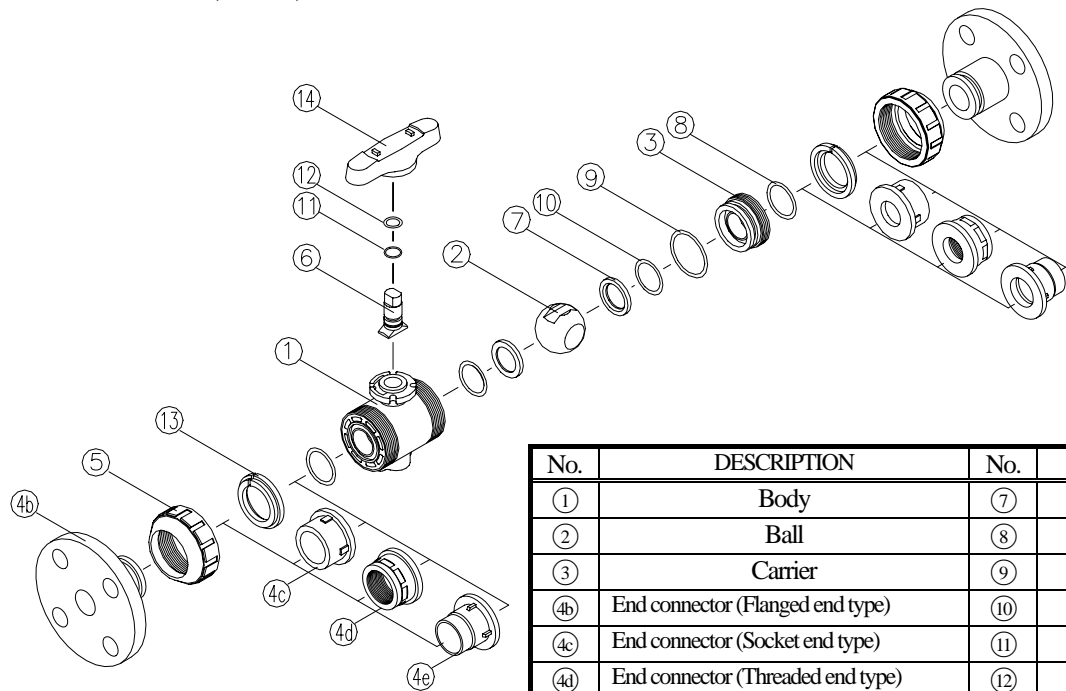
- Operate the valve within the pressure Vs temperature range.
(The valve can be damaged by operating beyond the allowable range.)
- Select a valve material that is compatible with the media, refer to “CHEMICAL RESISTANCE ON ASAHI AV VALVE”.
(Some chemicals may damage incompatible valve materials.)
- Do not use the valve to fluid containing slurry. (The valve will not operate properly.)
- Do not use the valve on condition that fluid has crystallized.
(The valve will not operate properly.)
- Do not step on the valve or apply excessive weight on valve. (It can be damaged.)
- Do not exert excessive force in closing the valve.
- Make sure to consult a waste treatment dealer to dispose of the valves.
(Poisonous gas is generated when the valve is burned improperly.)
- Allow sufficient space for maintenance and inspection.
- Keep the valve away from excessive heat or fire. (It can be deformed, or destroyed.)
- The valve is not designed to bear any kind of external load. Never stand on or place anything heavy on the valve at anytime.
- Certain liquid such as H₂O₂, NaClO, etc may be prone to vaporization which may cause irregular pressure increases, which may destroy the valve.

(2) General instructions for transportation, unpacking and storage

- Keep the valve packed in the carton or box as delivered until installation.
- Keep the valve away from any coal tar, creosote (antiseptic for wood), termite insecticide, vermicides, and paint.
(This could cause swelling damage the valve.)
- Do not impact or drop the valve. (It can be damaged.)
- Avoid scratching the valve with any sharp object.

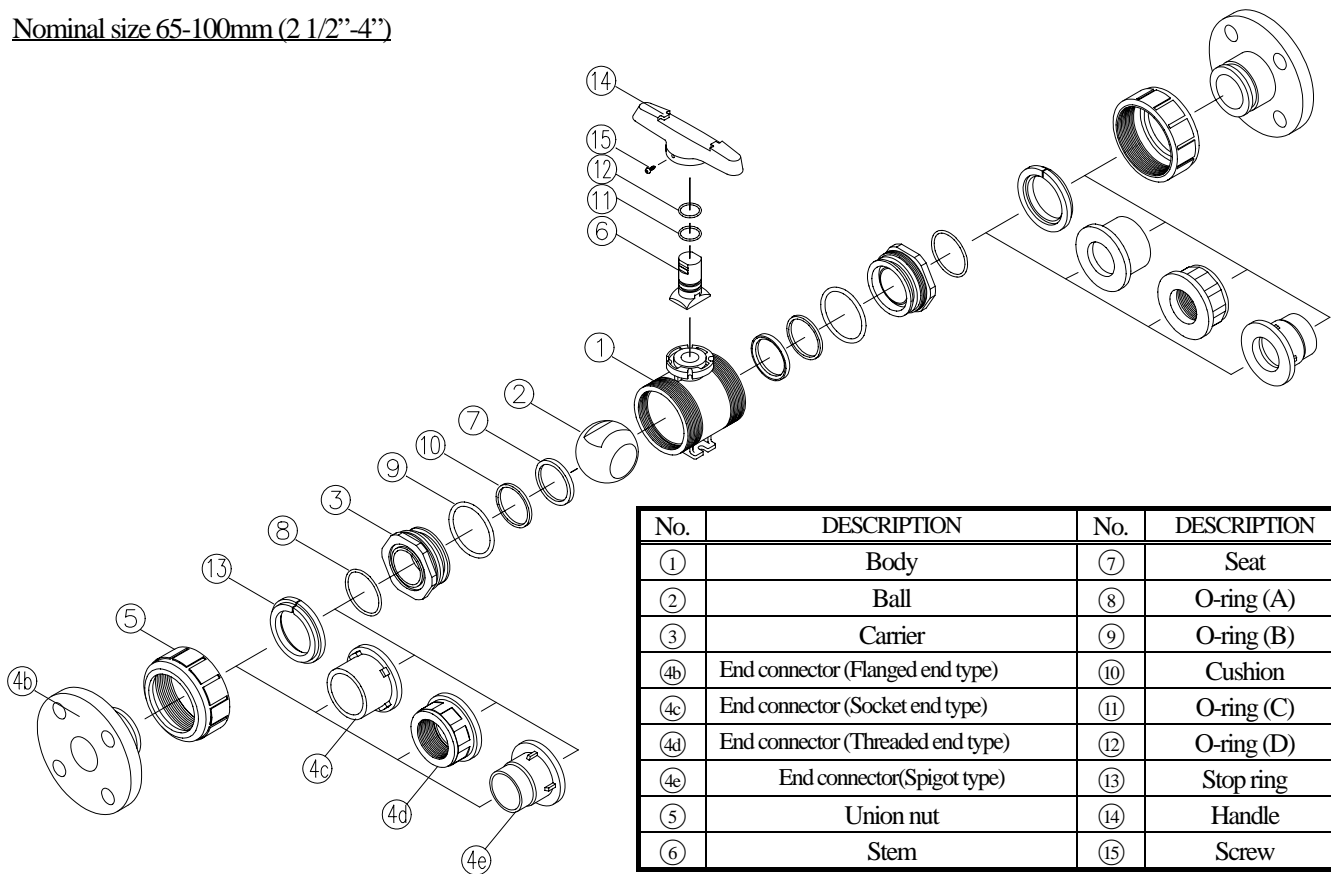
(3) Name of parts

Nominal size 15-50mm (1/2”-2”)



No.	DESCRIPTION	No.	DESCRIPTION
①	Body	⑦	Seat
②	Ball	⑧	O-ring (A)
③	Carrier	⑨	O-ring (B)
④b	End connector (Flanged end type)	⑩	O-ring (C)
④c	End connector (Socket end type)	⑪	O-ring (D)
④d	End connector (Threaded end type)	⑫	O-ring (E)
④e	End connector(Spigot type)	⑬	Stop ring
⑤	Union nut	⑭	Handle
⑥	Stem		

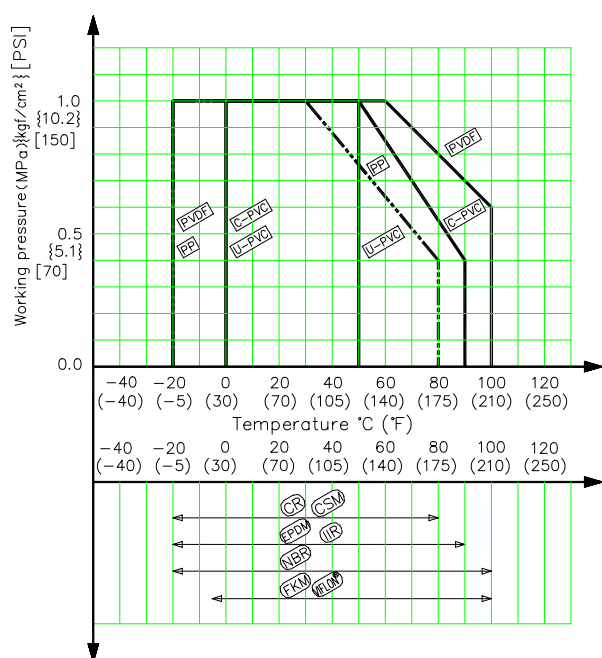
Nominal size 65-100mm (2 1/2”-4”)



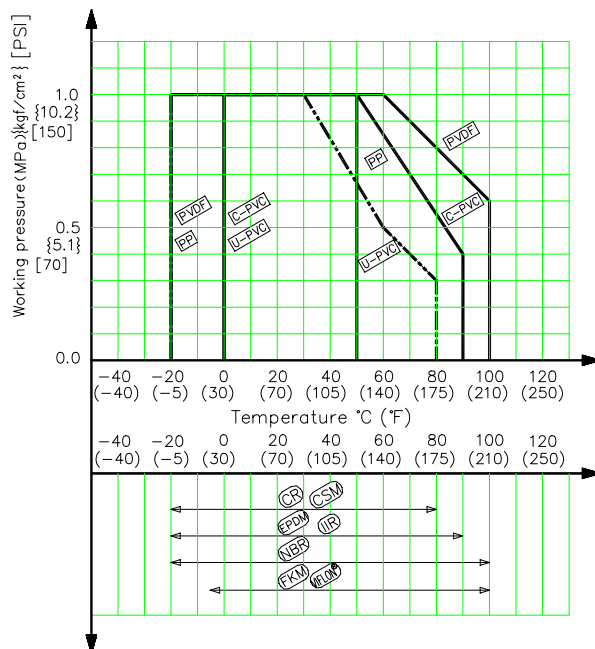
No.	DESCRIPTION	No.	DESCRIPTION
①	Body	⑦	Seat
②	Ball	⑧	O-ring (A)
③	Carrier	⑨	O-ring (B)
④b	End connector (Flanged end type)	⑩	Cushion
④c	End connector (Socket end type)	⑪	O-ring (C)
④d	End connector (Threaded end type)	⑫	O-ring (D)
④e	End connector(Spigot type)	⑬	Stop ring
⑤	Union nut	⑭	Handle
⑥	Stem	⑮	Screw

(4) Comparison between working temperature and pressure

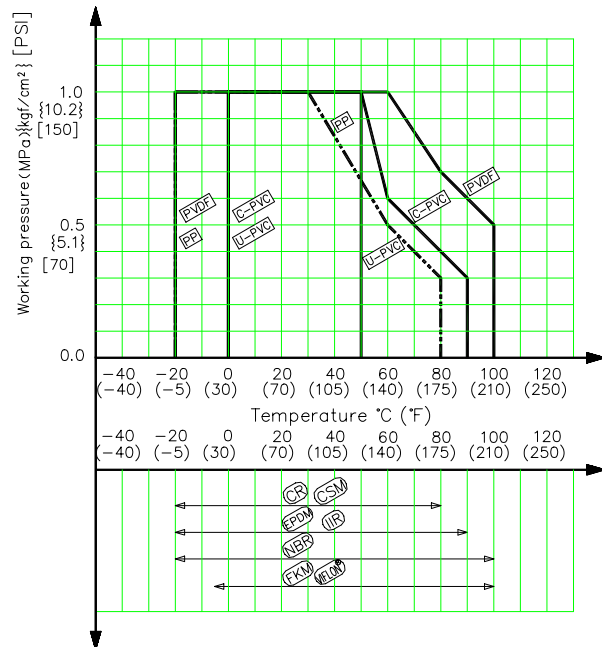
Nominal size: 15mm-50mm (1/2"-2")



Nominal size: 65mm (2 1/2")



Nominal size: 80mm, 100mm (3", 4")



Caution

Do not operate the valve beyond the range of working temperature and pressure.
(The valve can be damaged.)

(5) Installation procedure

Flanged type (Material: PVC, C-PVC, PP, PVDF)

Necessary items

- Torque wrench
- Spanner wrench
- AV gasket
- Bolt, Nut, Washer (For many flanges specification)

(When a non-AV gasket is used, a different tightening torque specification should be followed.)

Procedure

- 1) When the union nut ⑤ flange assembly set was removed or loosen from body ①, O-ring (A) ⑧ should be installed into carrier and body groove. (In either horizontal or vertical installation, if necessary apply a small amount of lubricant to O-ring to hold in place.) Align union nut and end connector with the body. Insure end connector mates with body and O-ring. Make certain union nut threads onto body smoothly. Tighten union nuts on each side valve until hand tight. Then using a strap wrench tighten union nuts uniformly on each side approx 90° -180° turns, 1/4 to 1/2 turns.
- 2) Set the AV gasket between the flanges.
- 3) Insert washers and bolts from the pipe side, insert washers and nuts from the valve side, then temporarily tighten them by hand.



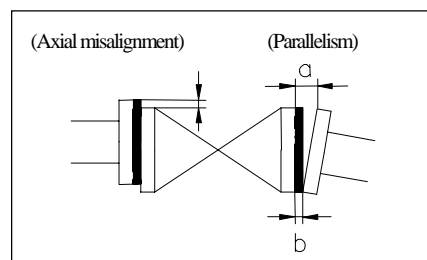
Caution

The parallelism and axial misalignment of the flange surface should be under the values shown in the following table to prevent damage the valve.

(A failure to observe them can cause destruction due to stress application to the pipe)

Unit : mm (inch)

Nom. Size	Axial Misalignment	Parallelism (a-b)
15-32mm (1/2"-1 1/4")	1.0mm (0.04")	0.5mm (0.02")
40-80mm (1 1/2"-3")	1.0mm (0.04")	0.8mm (0.03")
100mm (4")	1.0mm (0.04")	1.0mm (0.04")



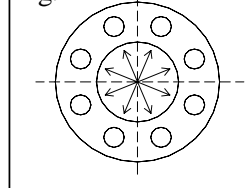
- 4) Tighten the bolts and nuts gradually with a torque wrench to the specified torque level in a diagonal manner. (Refer to fig.1.)

Recommended torque value

Unit: N·m [kgf·cm] [lb·inch]

Nom. Size	15-20mm (1/2"-3/4")	25-40mm (1"-1 1/2")	50, 65 mm (2", 2 1/2")	80, 100 mm (3", 4")
Torque value	17.5 { 179 } [155]	20.0 { 204 } [177]	22.5 { 230 } [230]	30.0 { 306 } [266]

Fig. 1



Caution

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

Threaded type (Material : PVC, C-PVC, PP, PVDF)

Necessary items

- Sealing tape (A non-sealing tape can cause leakage.)
- Strap wrench (Do not use Pipe wrench.)
- Spanner wrench



Caution

Make sure that the threaded connections are plastic x plastic.
(Metallic thread can cause damage.)

Procedure

- 1) Wind a sealing tape around the external thread of joint, leaving the end (about 3mm) free.
- 2) Loosen the union nut (5) with a strap wrench..
- 3) Remove the union nut (5) and the end connector (4d).
- 4) Lead the union nut (5) through the pipe.
- 5) Tighten the external thread of the joint and the end connector (4d) hardly with hand.
- 6) Using a spanner wrench, screw in the end connector (4d) by turning 180° -360° carefully without damaging it.



Caution

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

- 7) Make sure that the O-ring (A) (8) is mounted.
- 8) Set the end connector (4d) and union nut (5) directly on the body without allowing the O-ring (A) (8) to come off.
- 9) Tighten union nuts (5) on each valve until hand tight.
- 10) Using a strap wrench tighten union nuts uniformly on each on each side approx 90° -180° turns, 1/4 to 1/2 turns.



Caution

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

Socket type (Material : PVC, C-PVC)

Necessary items

- Adhesive for hard vinyl chloride pipes
- Strap wrench (Do not use the pipe wrench)



Caution

Do not install a socket type valve where the atmospheric temperature is 5°C or lower.
(The valve can be damaged.)

Procedure

- 1) Loosen the union nut ⑤ with a strap wrench.
- 2) Remove the union nut ⑤ and end connector ④c.
- 3) Lead the union nut through the pipe.
- 4) Clean the hub part of the end connector ④c by wiping the waste cloth.
- 5) Apply adhesive evenly to the hub part of the end connector ④c and the pipe spigot.



Caution

Do not apply more adhesives than necessary.
(The valve can be damaged due to solvent cracking.)

Adhesive quantity (guideline)

Nom. Size	15mm (1/2")	20mm (3/4")	25mm (1")	32mm (1 1/4")	40mm (1 1/2")	50mm (2")	65mm (2 1/2")	80mm (3")	100mm (4")
Quantity (g)	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.4	3.5	4.8	6.9	9.0	13.0

- 6) After applying adhesive, insert the pipe quickly to the end connector ④c and leave it alone for at least 60 seconds.
- 7) Wipe away overflowing adhesive.
- 8) Make sure that O-ring(A) ⑧ is mounted
- 9) Set the end connector ④c and union nut ⑤ directly on the body without allowing the O-ring (A) ⑧ to come off.
- 10) Tighten union nut ⑤ hardly with hand.
- 11) Using a strap wrench tighten union nuts uniformly on each side approx 90° -180° turns, 1/4 to 1/2 turns.



Caution

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

Socket type (Material : PP, PVDF)

Necessary items

- Strap wrench (Do not use the pipe wrench.)
- Sleeve welder or automatic welding machine
- User's manual for sleeve welder or automatic welding machine

Procedure

- 1) Loosen the union nut with a strap wrench.
- 2) Remove the union nut ⑤ and the end connector.
- 3) Lead the union nut ⑤ through the pipe.
- 4) For the next step, refer to the user's manual for the sleeve welder or the automatic welding machine.
- 5) After welding, make sure that the O-ring (A) ⑧ is mounted.
- 6) Set the end connector ④c and the union nut ⑤ directly without allowing the O-ring (A) ⑧ to come off.
- 7) Tighten union nut ⑤ hardly with hand.
- 8) Using a strap wrench tighten union nuts uniformly on each side approx 90° -180° turns, 1/4 to 1/2 turns.

**Caution**

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

Spigot type (Material : PVDF)

Necessary items

- Strap wrench (Do not use the pipe wrench.)
- Automatic welding machine
- User's manual for automatic welding machine

Procedure

- 1) Loosen the union nut with a strap wrench.
- 2) Remove the union nut ⑤ and the end connector.
- 3) Lead the union nut ⑤ through the pipe.
- 4) For the next step, refer to the user's manual for the sleeve welder or the automatic welding machine.
- 5) After welding, make sure that the O-ring (A) ⑧ is mounted.
- 6) Set the end connector ④c and the union nut ⑤ directly without allowing the O-ring (A) ⑧ to come off.
- 7) Tighten union nut ⑤ hardly with hand.
- 8) Using a strap wrench tighten union nuts uniformly on each side approx 90° -180° turns, 1/4 to 1/2 turns.

**Caution**

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

**Caution**

{15mm-50mm(1/2"-2")}

It is recommended to install the valve with the threaded carrier to the upstream side of the system.

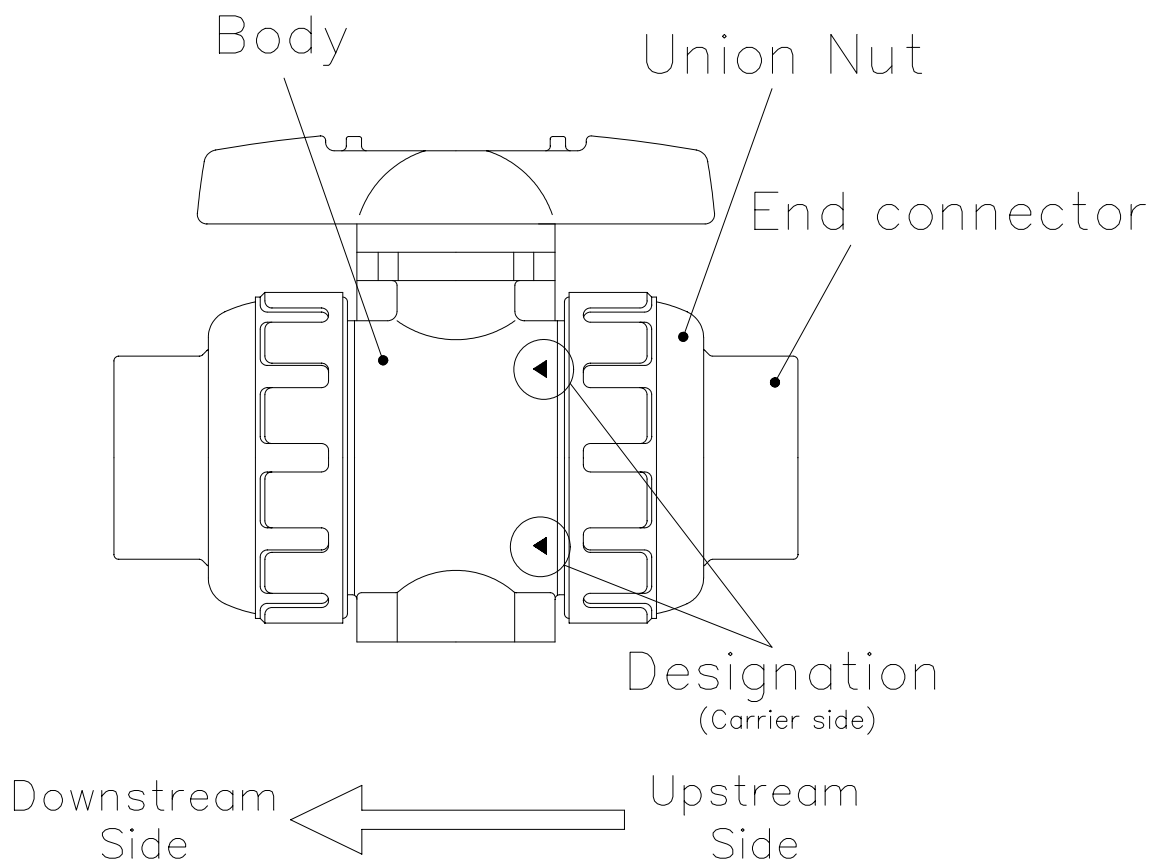
This allows for an increase safety factor and eliminating a threaded connection when used as a blocking valve.

This also allows the down stream union nut and end connector to be removed safely under pressure.

It increases the safety where there is no chance of thread leakage or accidentally removing the carrier.

The designation of the up stream side (non threaded carrier is marked as shown) on the body.

Nominal size 15mm - 50mm (1/2" – 2")



(6) Operating Procedure



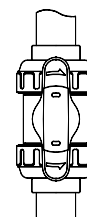
Caution

Avoid excessive tightening. (The valve can be damaged.)

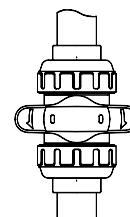
- Turn the handle gently to open or close.
(Turn the handle clockwise to close and counter clockwise to open.)

Fully closed The position of the handle should be perpendicular to the pipe.

Fully opened The position of the handle should be parallel to the pipe.



Fully opened



Fully closed

(7) Method of Adjusting Face Pressure between Ball and Seat

Necessary items

- Strap wrench
- Safety goggles
- Protective gloves
- Screwdriver (+) (only with nominal size 65~100mm)

Procedure

- 1) Completely discharge fluid from pipes.
- 2) Turn the handle to full close.
- 3) Loosen the right union nut and the left one ⑤ with a strap wrench.
- 4) Remove the body part from piping system.



Caution

Wear protective gloves and safety goggles as some fluid remains in the valve. (You may be injured.)

- 5) Pull the handle off the body part.



Caution

As for nominal size 65-100mm (2 1/2"-4"), loosen the screw ⑮ properly with a screwdriver before pulling it off..

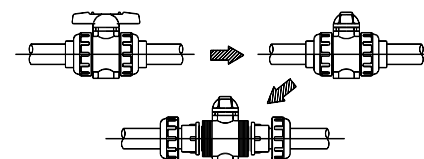
- 6) Engage the upper convex part of the handle with the concave part of the union ③.



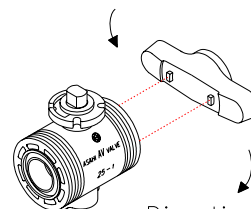
Caution

As for nominal size 15-50mm
Only the union ③ on the right side when viewed from the trademark (AV mark) can be adjusted.
As for nominal size 65-100mm
adjust the unions on both sides.

- 7) Make an adjustment by turning the union clockwise (to tighten it) or counter clockwise (to loosen it).
- 8) Make sure that the handle can be operated smoothly.
- 9) Assemble the valve by following the above procedure in the reverse order, starting at 6)



Direction where carrier is tightened



Direction where carrier is loosened

(8) Disassembling Method for Replacing Parts

Necessary items

- Strap wrench
- Safety goggles
- Protective gloves



Caution

Wear protective gloves and safety goggles as some fluid remains in the valve.
(You may be injured.)

<Disassembly>

Procedure

- 1) Completely discharge fluid from pipes.
- 2) Turn the handle to full close.
- 3) Loosen the right union nut and the left one ⑤ with a strap wrench.
- 4) Remove the body part from piping system.
- 5) Pull the handle off the body part.



Caution

As for nominal size 65-100mm (2 1/2"-4"), loosen the screw ⑮ properly with a screwdriver before pulling it off..

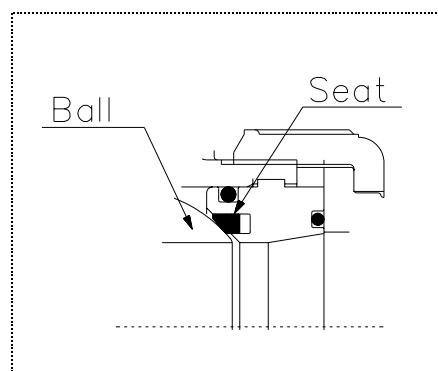
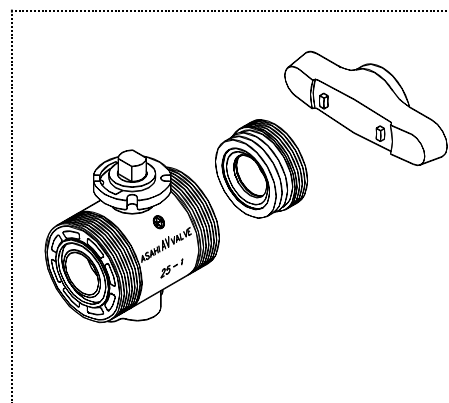
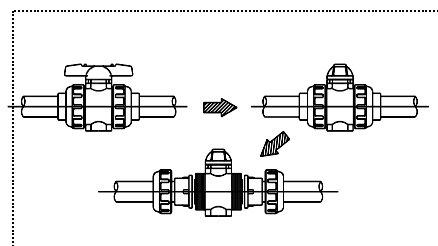
- 6) Engage the upper convex part of the handle with the concave part of the union.



Caution

As for nominal size 15-50mm
Only the union ③ on the right side when viewed from the trademark (AV mark) can be adjusted.
As for nominal size 65-100mm, adjust the unions on both sides.

- 7) In the engaged state, turn the handle ⑭ counter clockwise to loosen it and remove the union ③.
- 8) Remove the seat ⑦ carefully by hand without damaging it.
- 9) Push out the ball ② by hand.
- 10) Push out the stem ⑥ from the top flange side to the body side.



<Assembly>

Procedure

Carry out the assembly work in the reverse procedure from item 10)



Caution

With regard to item 8), before installing seat ⑦ on the valve, check the seat for its face and back.

(9) Mounting actuator, Ensaf and base (panel)

○ Attach actuator to the top flange

Procedure

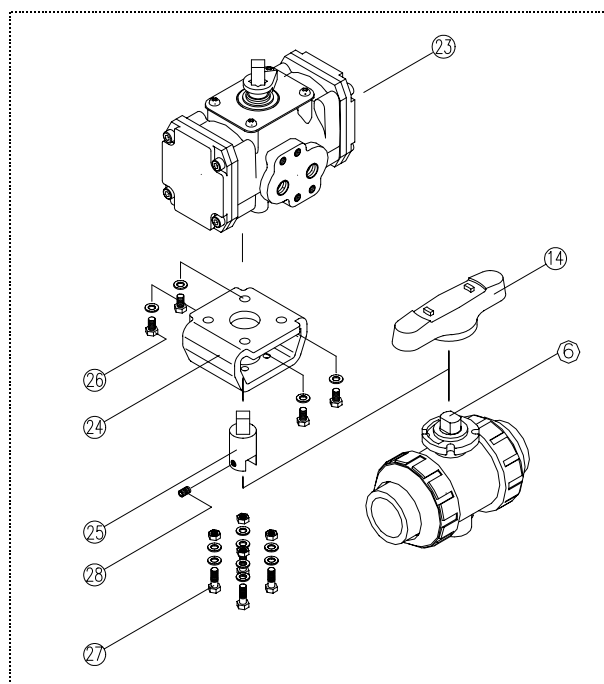
- 1) Remove the handle (14).



Caution

As for nominal 65mm-100mm, tighten the screw (15) properly before removing it.

- 2) Fix the stand (24) to actuator (23) with bolt (A).
- 3) Fix the stem (6) to the joint (25) with screw (B) (28).
- 4) Engage the joint (25) with actuator (23).
- 5) Fix the stand (24) to the top flange with bolt-nut (B) (27).
- 6) Make sure that the valve works smoothly, by operating actuator (23) by hand.



○ Attach Inserted metal to the bottom stand.

Procedure

Refer to the user's manual for the Inserted metal
(Commercially available.)

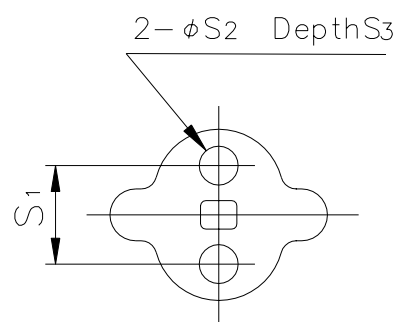
Bottom stand dimension

Unit; mm

Nom.Size	S1	S2	S3
15mm (1/2")	19	7.3	11
20mm (3/4")	19	7.3	11
25mm (1")	19	7.3	11
32mm (1 1/4")	30	9	15
40mm (1 1/2")	30	9	15
50mm (2")	30	9	15
65mm (2 1/2")	48	9	6
80mm (3")	55	11	7
100mm (4")	65	11	8

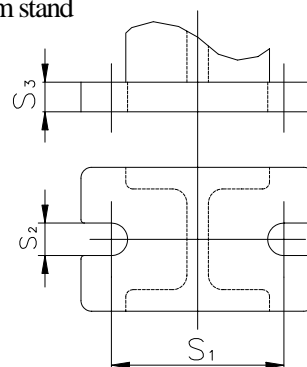
Nominal 15-50mm(1/2"-2")

Bottom stand



Nominal 65-100mm (2 1/2"-4")

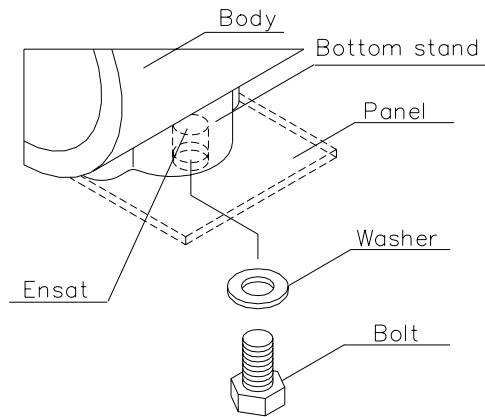
Bottom stand



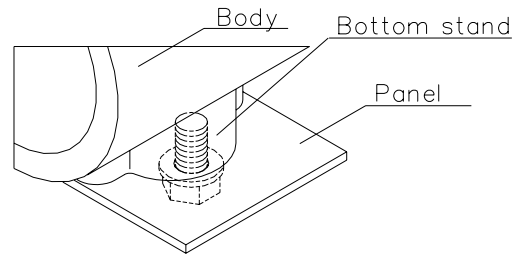
○ Fixation of bottom stand with panel

Nominal size: 15mm-50mm (1/2"-2")

Before the fixation

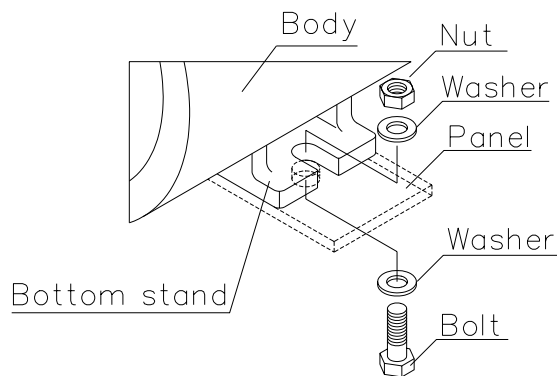


After the fixation

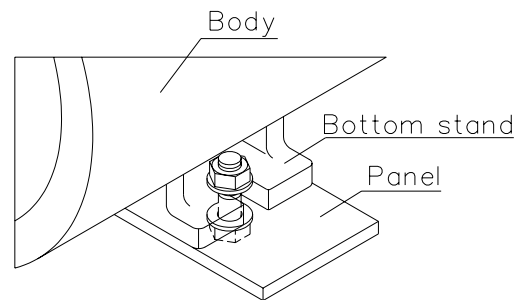


Nominal size: 65mm-100mm (2 1/2"-4")

Before the fixation



After the fixation



(10) Inspection items

○Inspect the following items.

(1)	Existence of scratches, cracks, deformation, and discoloring.
(2)	Existence of leakage from the valve to the outside.
(3)	Existence of leakage when the valve is opened fully at right or left.

(11) Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Treatment
Fluid leaks from the valve even when the valve is closed fully.	The carrier is loosened.	Adjust the face pressure between the ball and the seat. (Refer to page 9)
	The seat is scratched or worn.	Replace the seat with a new one.
	Foreign matter is in the valve.	Clean up.
	The ball is scratched or worn.	Replace the scratched ball with a new one.
Fluid leaks from the valve.	The union nut is loosened.	Tighten up the union nut.
	The carrier is loosened.	Adjust the face pressure between the ball and the seat. (Refer to page 9)
	The O-ring is scratched or worn.	Replace the O-ring with a new one.
The handle can not be turned smoothly.	Foreign matter is in the valve.	Clean up.
	Deformation. (By heat etc.)	Replace the parts.
The handle fails to engage.	The stem is broken.	Replace the stem with a new one.
	The engagement between the stem and the ball is broken.	Replace the stem and ball with new ones.

(12) Handling of residual and waste materials**Caution**

In discarding remaining or waste materials, be sure to ask waste service company.
(Poisonous gas is generated.)

(13) Inquiries**ASAHI ORGANIC CHEMICALS INDUSTRY CO., LTD.**

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ASAHI /AMERICA Inc. : 35 Green Street P.O.Box 653, Malden, Massachusetts 02148 U.S.A.

Tel : (1) 781-321-5409 Fax : (1) 781-321-4421

Distributor

Ball Valves Type 21



ASAHI AV VALVES

Pump & Systems Accessories

Pulsation Dampeners

Pulsation dampeners operate on the principle that gas is compressible and fluid is not. The pulsation dampener consists of an air chamber containing compressed air, a fluid chamber connected to the pump's suction or discharge line, and a bladder or bellows which separates the air and fluid.

Some models are flow-through design, with two ports so they can be mounted directly on the pump suction or discharge line. Other models are single port design, to be teed off of the pump suction or discharge line. Flow-through models may also be used in a tee if one port is capped.

All models feature a Schrader (bicycle) valve and pressure gauge for charging the air chamber on-site.

PVDF/Nordel pulsation dampeners are recommended for sodium hydroxide (caustic) applications. Viton® pulsation dampeners are recommended for sodium hypochlorite applications.

Sizing Pulsation Dampeners

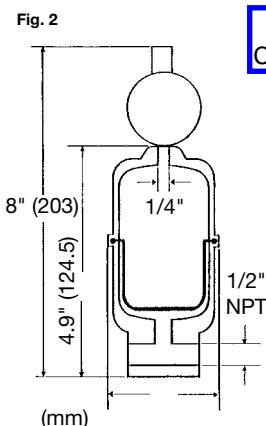
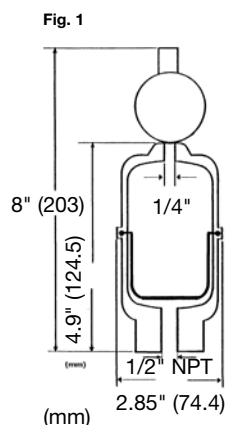
Multiply the pump's displacement per stroke (mL) times 26 to get minimum pulsation dampener volume (mL) to achieve 90% reduction in pulsation.

Safety Note: We recommend using pressure relief valves with the pulsation dampeners.

General Specifications

Maximum pressure:	150 psig (polypro, PVDF and PTFE), 300 psig (SS)
Temperature range:	
Nordel bladder:	-60°F to 280°F (-51°C to 138°C)
Viton® bladder:	30°F to 350°F (-1°C to 177°C)
HYPALON® bladder:	-20°F to 275°F (-29°C to 135°C)
PTFE bellows:	40°F to 220°F (4°C to 104°C)
Polypro housing :	32°F to 175°F (0°C to 79°C)
PVC housing:	32°F to 140°F (0°C to 60°C)
PVDF housing:	10°F to 250°F (-12°C to 121°C)
PTFE housing:	-20°F to 125°F (-29°C to 52°C)
SS housing:	32°F to 200°F (0°C to 93°C)

*Teflon bellows are smaller in volume



131 mL (8 cu. in.) Models

SS housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated)				
PTFE bellows	3 (1.4)	CTS1020 T	III	7253205
PVDF housing: 1/2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 1)				
PTFE bellows	1 (0.9)	CTK1005 T 5	III	7744101

164 mL (10 cu. in.) Models

CPVC housing: 1/2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 1)

Nordel bladder (EPDM)	1 (0.9)	RC-10X-E50	III	7744096
Viton® bladder	1 (0.9)	RC-10X-V50	III	7744097
HYPALON® bladder	1 (0.9)	RC-10X-H50	III	7744098
Polypro housing: 1/2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 1)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	1 (0.9)	CTP1005 ND 5	III	7744102
PVDF housing: 1/2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 1)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	1 (0.9)	CTK1005 ND 5	III	7744100
Viton® bladder	1 (0.9)	CTK1005 V 5	III	7744099

131 mL (8 cu. in.) Models

PVDF housing: 1/2" FNPT, 2 port (Fig. 2)				
PTFE bellows	1 (0.9)	CTK1000 T	III	7253217

164 mL (10 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 1/2" FNPT, 2 port (Fig. 2)				
Viton® bladder	1 (0.9)	CTP1010 V	III	7253216
HYPALON® bladder	1 (0.9)	CTP1010 H	III	7740945
Polypro housing: 1/2" FNPT, 2 port (Fig. 2)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	1 (0.9)	CTP1000 ND	III	7253201
PVDF housing: 1/2" FNPT, 2 port (Fig. 2)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	1 (0.9)	CTK1000 ND	III	7253203
Viton® bladder	1 (0.9)	CTK1000 V	III	7253204

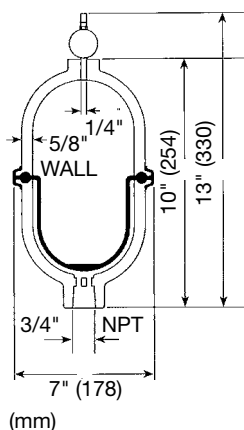
Viton® and HYPALON® are registered trademarks of DuPont Dow Elastomers

Pump & Systems Accessories

Pulsation Dampeners

Pulsation dampeners (cont.)

Fig. 3



262 mL (16 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	7 (3.2)	CT1311 T	II	7744211
PVDF housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	7 (3.2)	CT1401 T	II	7253234
SS housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	11 (5.0)	CT3120 T	II	7253237

600 mL (36 cu. in.) Models (cont. from pg.15)

PVC housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder	7 (3.2)	CT1311 ND	II	7253232
Viton® bladder	7 (3.2)	CT1311 V	II	7253233
HYPALON® bladder	7 (3.2)	CT1311 H	II	7740946
Polypro housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder	6 (2.7)	CT1301 ND	II	7253230
Viton® bladder	6 (2.7)	CT1301 V	II	7253231
PVDF housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder	7 (3.2)	CT1401 ND	II	7253236
Viton® bladder	7 (3.2)	CT1401 V	II	7253235
SS housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Viton® bladder	11 (5.0)	CT3120 V	II	7253238

1147 mL (70 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	10 (4.5)	CT311 T	II	7253229
SS housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	14 (6.4)	CT3020 T	II	7253206
PVDF housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
PTFE bellows	8 (3.6)	CT401 T	II	7253219

1393 mL (85 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder	6 (2.7)	CT311 ND	II	7253221
Viton® bladder	6 (2.7)	CT311 V	II	7253220
HYPALON® bladder	6 (2.7)	CT311 H	II	7740947
Polypro housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	6 (2.7)	CT301 ND	II	7253207
Viton® bladder	6 (2.7)	CT301 V	II	7253208
PVDF housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 3)				
Nordel bladder (EPDM)	7 (3.2)	CT401 ND	II	7253209
Viton® bladder	8 (3.6)	CT401 V	II	7253210

1998 mL (122 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
PTFE bellows	16 (7.3)	CT911 T	I	7253228
PVDF housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
PTFE bellows	15 (6.8)	CT1201 T	I	7253225
SS housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
PTFE bellows	30 (13.6)	CT2520 T	I	7253226

2867 mL (175 cu. in.) Models

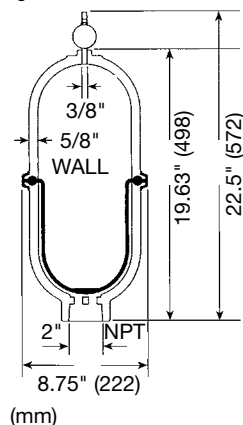
Polypro housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
Nordel bladder	13 (5.9)	CT901 ND	I	7253223
PVC housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
Viton® bladder	13 (5.9)	CT911 V	I	7253224
HYPALON® bladder	13 (5.9)	CT911 H	I	7740948

Pump & Systems Accessories

Pulsation Dampeners

Pulsation dampeners (cont.)

Fig. 4



5822 mL (355 cu. in.) Models

PVC housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
PTFE bellows	18 (8.2)	CT111 T	I	7253227
PVDF housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port				
PTFE bellows	21 (9.5)	CT201 T	I	7253215
SS housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 4)				
PTFE bellows	40 (18.1)	CT2400 T	I	7253211

6063 mL (370 cu. in.) Models

	PVC housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 4) Nordel bladder	16 (7.3)	CT111 ND	I	7253222
	Viton® bladder	16 (7.3)	CT111 V	I	7253218
	HYPALON® bladder	16 (7.3)	CT111 H	I	7740949
	Polypro housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 4) Nordel bladder (EPDM)	15 (6.8)	CT101 ND	I	7253212
	Viton® bladder	15 (6.8)	CT101 V	I	7253213
	PVDF housing: 2" FNPT, 1 port (Fig. 4) Nordel bladder (EPDM)	18 (8.2)	CT201 ND	I	7253214

Note: Other sizes and materials available upon request.

High pressure pulsation dampeners for ProMus pumps only.

	Model	Size	Part No.
66 mL (4 cu. in.) Models			
Hastelloy C housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Santoprene® bladder	H1180 W	III	7744378
Viton® bladder	H1180 V	III	7744381
316 Stainless Steel housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Nordel bladder (EPDM)	H1120 ND	III	7744387
164 mL (10 cu. in.) Models			
Hastelloy C housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Santoprene® bladder	H1080 W	III	7744379
Viton® bladder	H1080 V	III	7744382
316 Stainless Steel housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Nordel bladder (EPDM)	H1020 ND	III	7744388
197 mL (12 cu. in.) Models			
316 Stainless Steel housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) PTFE bellows	TG12SST	II	7744377
600 mL (36 cu. in.) Models			
Hastelloy C housing: 3/4" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Hypalon bladder	H3180 H	II	7744380
Viton® bladder	H3180 V	II	7744383
316 Stainless Steel housing: 3/8" FNPT, 1 port (not illustrated) Nordel bladder (EPDM)	H3120 ND	II	7744389

SENTRY PULSATION DAMPENERS



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SENTRY PULSATION DAMPENERS

BENEFITS & FEATURES

Positive Displacement (PD) pumps create pulsation and hydraulic shock due to the reciprocating nature of their stroking action, potentially damaging the entire pumping system. Blacoh's SENTRY® Pulsation Dampeners remove virtually all hydraulic shock, enhancing all-around performance and reliability of fluid handling equipment in industrial and chemical transfer applications.

SENTRY BENEFITS:

- Produces a near steady fluid flow up to 99%* pulsation and vibration free.
- Protects pipes, valves, fittings, meters, and in-line instrumentation from destructive pulsations, vibrations, surges, cavitation, thermal expansion, & water hammer
- Creates steady and continuous flow when dosing, blending or proportioning additives
- Insures accuracy, longevity, and repeatability of in-line meters
- Enables uniform application of material in spraying and coating systems
- Reduces product agitation, foaming, splashing and degradation of product
- Provides liquid energy storage for emergency valve closure and equipment shutdown
- Reduces overall energy cost with continuous linear flow, rather than start/ stop turbulent flow
- Operates as a reservoir for make-up fluid

SENTRY FEATURES:

- Sizes available for all positive displacement pumps with discharge sizes from 1/8" (3.18mm) to 6" (152.4mm)
- Simple, reliable design and quick installation
- Easy in-line maintenance
- Pressure ranges up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR) available from stock
- Temperature ranges from -60°F to +400°F (-51°C to +205°C) available from stock
- Custom models available up to 100 gallons (378L) and 25,000 PSI (1724 BAR)
- Bodies available in a full range of chemically resistant materials
- Bladders available for even the most corrosive application

***Let SENTRY Stand Guard Over Your System.
Increase productivity, safety, reliability and efficiency.
Decrease maintenance and operating costs.***

PROCESSES

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| • TRANSFER | • FILTERING | • PRINTING | • DOSING | • FILLING |
| • METERING | • SPRAYING | • COATING | • INJECTING | • MIXING |

INDUSTRIES SERVED



Chemical Process



Water Treatment



Food & Beverage



Pulp, Paper & Textile



Paint & Coating



**Biotech/
Pharmaceutical**



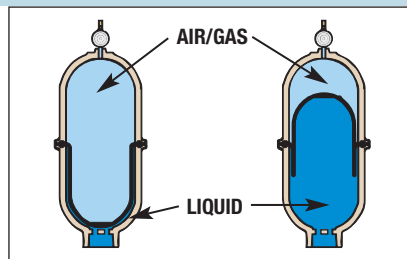
Gas, Oil, & Petrochemical



Consumer Products

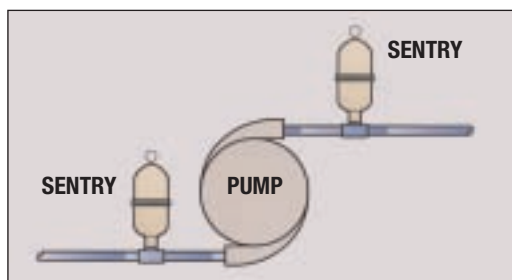
PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

SENTRY operates on the principle that volume is inversely proportional to pressure. Compressed air or gas is introduced into the air chamber of the SENTRY Pulsation Dampener to a specified pressure. The gas is entrapped by the elastomeric bladder, which prevents contact between the process fluid and compressed gas. (Without the bladder, the gas would dissolve into the fluid and cause product contamination). During pump discharge, fluid enters the wetted chamber of the SENTRY Pulsation Dampener, displacing the bladder, compressing the gas and absorbing the shock. During pump shift, liquid pressure decreases, the dampener gas expands, pushing fluid back into the process line, eliminating up to 99% of system shock and pulsation.

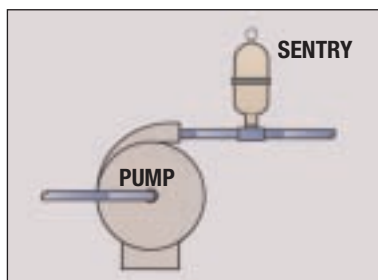


TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

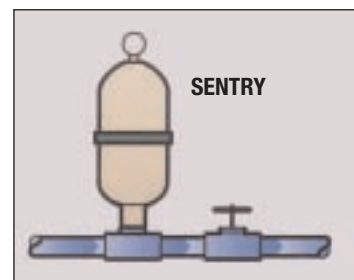
ADD, METERING, PERISTALTIC, & PISTON PUMPS



PUMP STARTUP & SHUTDOWN



QUICK CLOSING VALVES



*Requires proper sizing.

SENTRY TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



SENTRY PLASTIC

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 150 PSI (10 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	-20°F to +250°F (-29°C to +121°C)
Capacities:	4 cubic inches to 5 gallons (.066 – 18L)	Inlet Ports:	Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN
Shell Materials:	Polypropylene Conductive Polypropylene PVC and CPVC PVDF Conductive Acetal		



SENTRY METAL

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	-60°F to +400°F (-51°C to +204°C)
Capacities:	4 cubic inches to 100 gallons (.066 - 378L)	Inlet Ports:	Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN
Shell Materials:	Aluminum Carbon Steel 316L Stainless Steel Alloy 20 Hastelloy C Epoxy, PVDF and PTFE coated steel		



SENTRY SANITARY

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 1000 PSI (69 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	-20°F to +350°F (-28°C to +176°C)
Capacities:	4 cubic inches to 10 gallons (.066 - 37L)	Inlet Ports:	Tri-clamp type sanitary fitting
Shell Materials:	30 RA Polished 316L Stainless Steel Bead Blasted 316L Stainless Steel		



SENTRY PTFE

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 100 PSI (6 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	+40°F to +220°F (+4°C to +104°C)
Capacities:	4 to 370 cubic inches (.066 - 6L)	Inlet Ports:	Threaded: FNPT and BSP Flanged: ANSI and DIN Metric Flare Type
Shell Materials:	Machined PTFE		



SENTRY XP HIGH PRESSURE

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 4000 PSI (276 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	-60°F to +225°F (-51°C to +107°C)
Capacities:	8 to 24 cubic inches (.13 - .39L)	Inlet Ports:	Threaded: FNPT Flanged: ANSI
Shell Materials:	316L Stainless Steel		



SENTRY TEF-GUARD HP II

Pressure Rating*:	Up to 2000 PSI (137 BAR)	Temperature Range**:	+40°F to +220°F (+4°C to +104°C)
Capacities:	12 cubic inches (.20L)	Inlet Ports:	Threaded: FNPT Flanged: ANSI
Shell Materials:	316L Stainless Steel Carbon Steel Alloy 20 Hastelloy C		

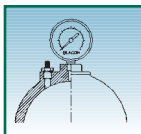
BLADDER OPTIONS

COMPOUND	TEMPERATURE LIMITS	APPLICATIONS
Neoprene	0°F to +200°F (-18°C to +93°C)	Good abrasion resistance and flex; use with moderate chemicals.
Buna	+10°F to +180°F (+12°C to +82°C)	Good flex life; use with petroleum, solvents and oil-based fluids.
EPDM	-60°F to +280°F (-51°C to +137°C)	Use in extreme cold; good chemical resistance with ketones, caustics.
Hypalon	-20°F to +275°F (-29°C to +135°C)	Excellent abrasion resistance; good in aggressive acid applications.
Viton	-10°F to +350°F (-23°C to +176°C)	Use in hot & aggressive fluids; good with aromatics, solvents, acids & oils.
Aflas	0°F to +400°F (-18°C to +204°C)	High temperature, petroleum based chemicals, strong acids and bases.
FDA Silicone	-20°F to +300°F (-29°C to +149°C)	FDA-approved food grade material; for use in food and pharmaceutical processing.
FDA Buna	+10°F to +180°F (-12°C to +82°C)	FDA-approved food grade. Similar characteristics of Silicone.
FDA Fluorel	-10°F to +350°F (-23°C to +176°C)	Fluorel is a fluorelastomer comparable to Viton.
PTFE	+40°F to +220°F (+4°C to +104°C)	Bellows design; excellent flex life; use with highly aggressive fluids.

* Maximum PSI rated for ambient temperatures.

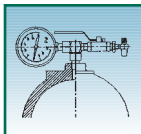
** Reflects entire temperature range for all available materials. Consult Blacoh on specific materials.

AIR CONTROL OPTIONS



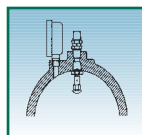
CHARGEABLE

The chargeable model has a Schrader type charging valve that allows for a predetermined pressure charge to be applied and held in the dampener. No permanent source of compressed gas is required to be attached to the unit. The chargeable models are used primarily with metering, piston and peristaltic pumps for pulsation dampening. Chargeable models are also used for surge suppression to prevent water hammer from quick closing valves, for make-up fluid to prevent pump cycling and for suppression of pump start up or shut down pressure spikes.



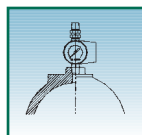
INLET STABILIZER

The patented inlet stabilizer air control (U.S. Patent No. 6,089,837) consists of a compound pressure gauge, a pressure/vacuum tight ball valve and a venturi valve. When compressed air is passed through the venturi valve at high speed, a low pressure area is created which is used to evacuate the air from the stabilizer, creating a vacuum internally. Conversely, when the flow of air through the venturi valve is diverted into the stabilizer, a pressure charge is obtained. When pump inlet conditions are optimized, pump efficiency is maximized.



AUTOMATIC

An automatic poppet type valve located in the non-wetted section of the dampener allows for an increase in compressed air pressure to balance an increase in system liquid pressure. As liquid system pressure increases, the bladder is pushed further up into the dampener until it contacts the internal automatic valve. This contact opens the valve and allows an increase of compressed air to enter the dampener. When the air pressure inside the dampener equals the system liquid pressure, the dampener is in balance and pulsations are minimized. If a change in pressure occurs this process is repeated. Automatic units are designed for use on air operated diaphragm pumps in systems with a varying discharge pressure.



ADJUSTABLE

The adjustable model uses a self-relieving regulator to set dampener pressure. A compressed air line must be permanently attached to the regulator. The regulator allows for an easy, convenient method for readjusting the dampener pressure if the system fluid pressure changes. Adjustable units are designed for use on air operated diaphragm pumps in systems with a constant discharge pressure.

APPLICATION STORIES

APPLICATION: PULSATION DAMPENING

PROBLEM: A major pulp & paper mill in the Northwest used AODD unloading pumps. The reciprocating action of these air-operated pumps created violent pulsations that caused both pipe stress and mounting fatigue. In fact, these pulsations often caused the pumps to be pulled from their cement foundations. This created significant downtime, costly foundation repair, environmental hazards, and a dangerous working environment.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY IV Pulsation Dampener was installed in the common discharge of the pumps to dampen these pulsations.

RESULT: Pipe stress and mounting fatigue have been eliminated. Not only have the pumps not been ripped from their cement foundations, but the mill has experienced longer life from pump components such as diaphragms and ball valves.

APPLICATION: WATER HAMMER

PROBLEM: A major producer of water treatment chemicals accessed their local water supply through a 3" PVC pipe with quick-closing valves. When the desired quantity had been measured and the valve shut, a water hammer effect with pressure spikes that exceeded the PVC pipe's burst strength was created. The PVC repeatedly broke, causing the entire plant to be shut down for repair. In addition, since pipe failure occurred under a nearby highway, it also had to be closed.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY 10 gallon Surge Suppressor was installed on the pressure side of each quick closing valve to reduce water hammer pressure spikes.

RESULT: The damaging water hammer pressure spikes are now absorbed, no pipes have ruptured, and the plant (and nearby highway) have had no downtime due to water hammer.

APPLICATION: METERING

PROBLEM: A 300 megawatt power plant required a chemical feed system to supply hydrazine to a boiler. The hydrazine acts as an oxygen scavenger, and must be delivered in a precise and consistent quantity. While metering pumps can deliver chemicals in precise amounts, their reciprocating action will not allow delivery in a smooth and consistent flow.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY III Pulsation Dampener was installed in the common discharge of two metering pumps to create smooth and consistent flow.

RESULT: Hydrazine is now delivered to the boiler in a precise and consistent quantity. In addition, pipe vibration has been eliminated, gauge accuracy has been maximized, and pump component stress has been reduced.

APPLICATION: SPRAYING/ COATING

PROBLEM: A decontamination facility pumped acids and water through a series of 15° spray nozzles to rinse radiation from contaminated metals. However, the pulsating action of their reciprocating pumps caused uneven spray into the rinse tanks, and the metals were not rinsed completely.



SOLUTION: A Blacoh SENTRY 1 Pulsation Dampener was installed at each pump discharge manifold to eliminate the surging flow of the pumps and ensure complete coverage and thorough cleaning.

RESULT: The even flow ensures that the metal product is completely rinsed of radiation. Furthermore, both process time and the amount of acid required have been reduced, which increased productivity and profit.

UNDERSTANDING PULSATION AND WATER HAMMER CONTROL

PULSATION DAMPENING

Positive displacement pumps create pulsation and hydraulic shock purely by the reciprocating nature of the pump's stroking action. During the discharge stroke of a pump, fluid pressure takes the line of least resistance, displacing the bladder in the dampener, and compressing the trapped gas. As the pump begins its next cycle, fluid flow stops momentarily allowing the compressed gas to expand, forcing the bladder to push the accumulated

fluid back into the discharge line. This fills the void created in the pipeline by the pump's cycle shift. Whether a piston, plunger, air diaphragm, peristaltic, gear, or diaphragm metering pump, a SENTRY Pulsation Dampener placed at the pump's discharge will produce a steady fluid flow up to 99% pulsation free; protecting the entire pumping system from the damaging effects of shock.

SURGE SUPPRESSION & WATER HAMMER

When fluid in motion is abruptly stopped, a hydraulic surge is created in the system. Hydraulic surge is often referred to as "water hammer". The kinetic energy, released as pressure, can spike up to six times the system's operating pressure, destroying system instrumentation, pumps, pipes, fittings, and valves. Without a suppression device, the shock wave travels the length of the pipe back to the pump, then reverses again, oscillating back and forth until friction dissipates the pressure spike or a system component fails.

There are several major culprits that produce water hammer; quick closing valves, back surge, pump start up and pump shut down. Quick closing valves can be defined as valves that close within one and one-half seconds. Quick closing valves have the potential of stopping large volumes of energized fluid, producing violent water hammer. The pump start up also stops fluid in motion. During pump start up, fluid in a pipe is static and must be accelerated. The pumped fluid is abruptly stopped when it contacts the static fluid in the pipe, again creating a shock wave. A SENTRY Surge

Suppressor installed at the pump's discharge will provide the accumulation capacity to absorb the rapid fluid acceleration and prevent a pressure spike from occurring. As the surge enters the Suppressor, the gas inside is compressed, the fluid is accumulated and the shock wave is absorbed. When steady system flow rate is achieved, pressure and fluid are slowly released back into the system by the compressed gas.

At pump shut-down, either planned or failure, fluid flow will momentarily continue away from the pump due to momentum. As the flow continues, a void, called column separation can occur at the pump's discharge. When fluid momentum is stopped due to pipe friction, the liquid will usually reverse toward the void area of the pump discharge. The reversing fluid will slam into the check valve usually located at the pump discharge and a water hammer pressure spike will occur. Depending upon the design of the piping system and the fluid involved, the voided area can actually become sub-atmospheric which can significantly increase the pressure spike.

INLET (SUCTION) STABILIZATION

Without a sufficient supply of fluid a pump will not perform efficiently. Fluid "starvation" is caused by unbalanced hydraulics from friction, acceleration, and head. A reciprocating pump further complicates the issue by emitting high-frequency pressure waves created by the inlet valves opening and closing. In high inlet pressure situations, a pump's inlet valves create water hammer by their opening and closing action; increasing pipe and pump damage, and draining system efficiency.

In suction lift and horizontal suction applications, the pumps' inlet valve action actually decreases inlet fluid pressure. A "starved" or cavitating

pump will be unable to produce specified flow rates due to the incomplete filling of cylinders and liquid chambers. In addition, cavitation will result in the premature failure of pump parts. A SENTRY Suction Stabilizer at the pump's inlet will act as an accumulator, reducing pressure fluctuations and aid in filling the pump head with fluid during each inlet stroke. In high suction lift applications it is also important not to lose the acceleration of the fluid created with each suction stroke of the pump. A Suction Stabilizer will momentarily maintain the flow of the accelerated fluid. The fluid flows into the stabilizer as the pump shifts, and then out as the inlet valve re-opens, maintaining even pressure and steady flow, minimizing cavitation.

THERMAL EXPANSION

Many fluids change volume due to temperature changes. As the temperature of a fluid rises, the fluid expands. In a closed or loop system a volumetric increase in fluid can create a rise in pressure beyond the limits of safety. The increase in pressure can result in ruptured pipes and fittings,

destroyed in-line instrumentation, burst pressure relief valves and contaminated surroundings. A SENTRY Thermal Expansion Chamber installed in the pipeline will accumulate the expanded fluid, eliminating a dangerous rise in pressure.

ACCUMULATORS, AUXILIARY ENERGY, FLUID MAKE-UP & TRANSFER BARRIER

Fluids flowing in a system can be accumulated during one part of the process cycle, and then released when needed during another part of the cycle. The release can be based upon the pressure of the system or by the opening/closing of a valve. The SENTRY Accumulator can be used to maintain process line pressure and store fluid for other uses, such as to back flush filters or to draw off sample fluid.

Accumulators can be used as a Transfer Barrier where pressure on one side of a system needs to be transferred to another side without the mixing of the fluids. The accumulator is installed in-line with the two fluids entering at opposite ends, separated by the bladder. As the pressure of one fluid increases, it pushes the bladder against the other fluid, transferring the increase in pressure.

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WELCOME TO THE "REVOLUTION"

NEW

*CPVC body provides
higher temperature
ratings and better
chemical resistance
capabilities than
PVC Dampeners*



"Revolutionary" Pulsation Dampener features:

1. NEW CPVC body with temperature ratings up to 180°F & a variety of chemically resistant bladder materials to provide complete chemical compatibility
2. Threaded housings instead of metal fasteners to reduce damage common in corrosive environments.

PVC Bladders
- A Blacoh
Exclusive!



NEW CPVC
Body Construction

USE A PULSATION DAMPENER TO:

- Reduce pump pulsation, pipe vibration, and shaking up to 99%
- Protect plastic piping, joints, and fittings from breaking or leaking
- Extend pump component life and improve pump performance
- Minimize pump cavitation
- Limit damaging pressure surges caused by pump start-up and shut-down
- Remove tube motion that abrades and shortens tube life
- Eradicate splashing, foaming, or product degradation
- Ensure accurate reading of flow meters and gauges
- Produce a smooth and even flow for spraying or filling

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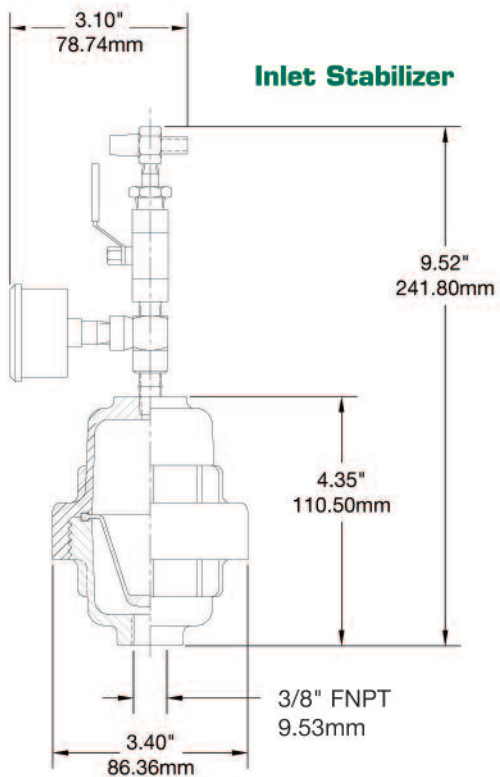
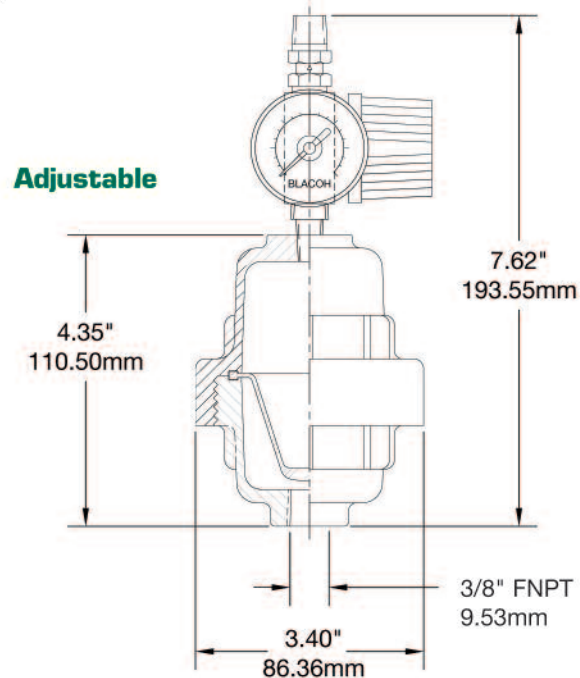
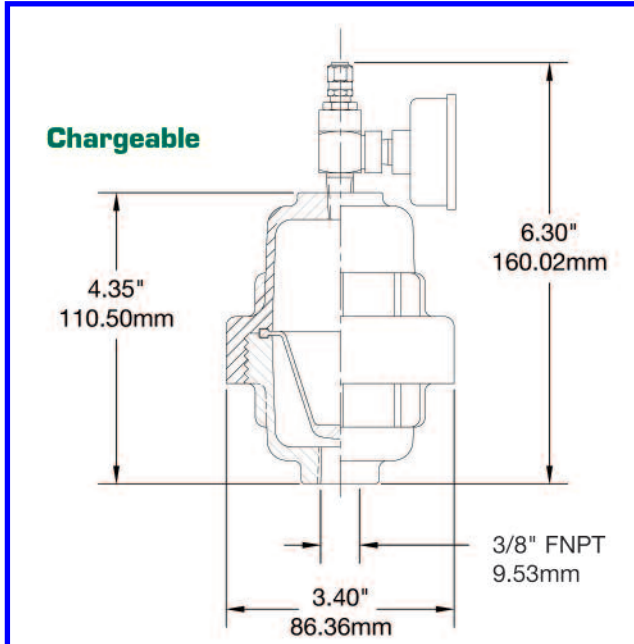
SENTRY
PULSATION DAMPENERS

SENTINEL
DIAPHRAGM SEALS

SPILL STOP
LEAK CONTAINMENT



"REVOLUTION" 10 CUBIC INCH (.16L) CPVC PULSATION DAMPENER



UNITS WITH 1/2" (12.7MM) FNPT INLET

AIR CONTROL BLADDER	CHARGEABLE MODEL	ADJUSTABLE MODEL	INLET STABILIZER MODEL
PVC	RC-10X-X50	RM-10X-X50	RJ-10X-X50
SANTOPRENE	RC-10X-W50	RM-10X-W50	RJ-10X-W50
NEOPRENE	RC-10X-N50	RM-10X-N50	RJ-10X-N50
BUNA	RC-10X-B50	RM-10X-B50	RJ-10X-B50
EPDM	RC-10X-E50	RM-10X-E50	RJ-10X-E50
HYPALON	RC-10X-H50	RM-10X-H50	RJ-10X-H50
SILICONE- FOOD GRADE	RC-10X-S50	RM-10X-S50	RJ-10X-S50
VITON	RC-10X-V50	RM-10X-V50	RJ-10X-V50
AFLAS	RC-10X-A50	RM-10X-A50	RJ-10X-A50
PTFE	RC-10X-T50	RM-10X-T50	RJ-10X-T50

For 3/8" (9.53mm) FNPT Inlet - Last two digits of model number change to 38.

Please call your local distributor:

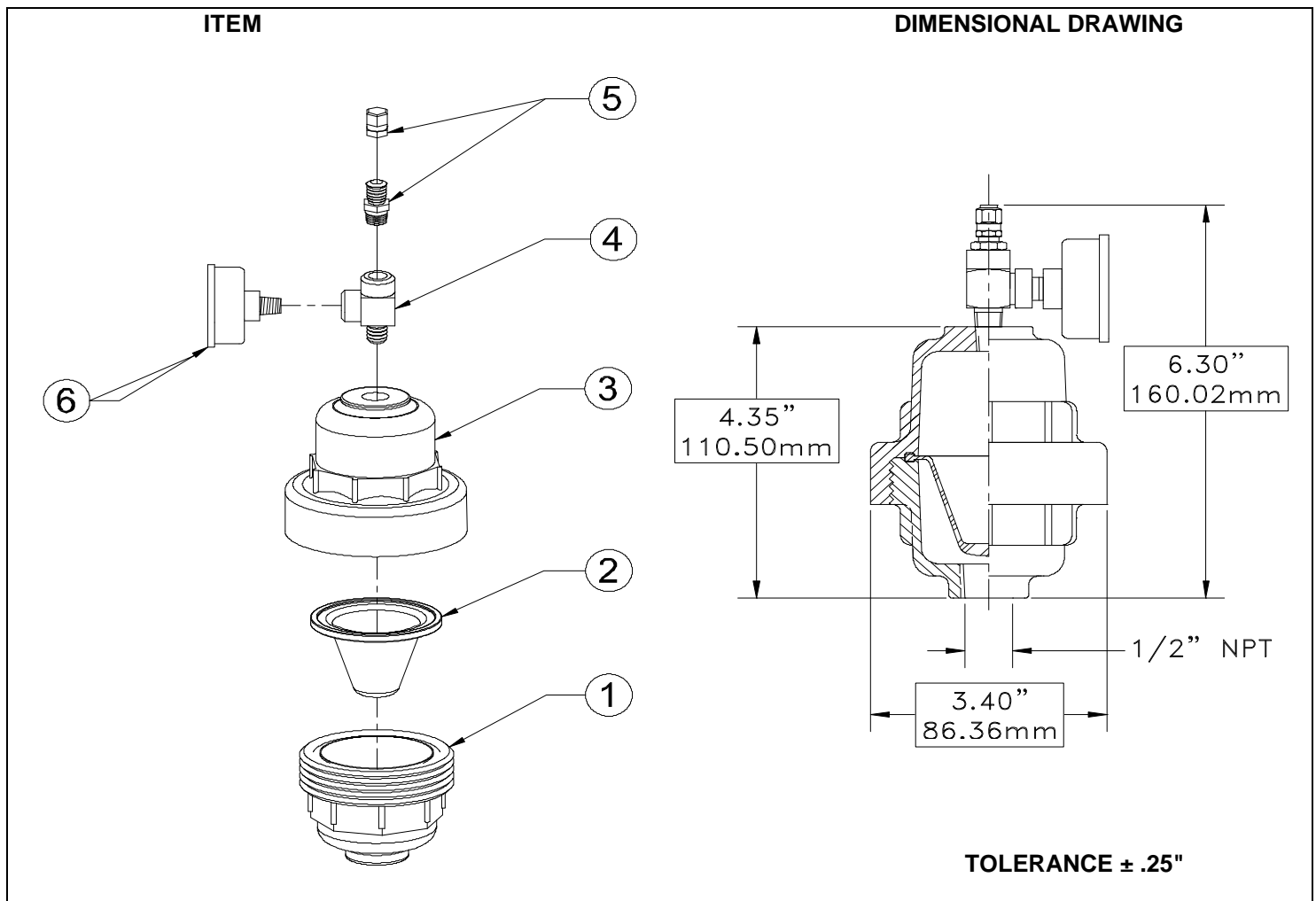


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SENTRY MODEL #:	RC-10X-V50
MAXIMUM PRESSURE:	150 PSI/10 BAR
CAPACITY:	10 CUBIC INCH/.16 LITERS
WETTED HOUSING:	CPVC
NONWETTED HOUSING:	CPVC
BLADDER:	VITON
INLET:	1/2" NPTF
AIR CONTROL:	CHARGEABLE

DESCRIPTION				
ITEM	PART #	QTY	Component	Material
1	10X-050	1	Wetted Housing	CPVC
2	1000-31	1	Bladder	Viton
3	10X-024	1	Nonwetted Housing	CPVC
4	1000-46	1	Tee	Steel
5	1000-70	1	Fill Valve	Brass
6	101-20	1	Gauge	Plastic

11/18/2004



REV 3-13-03

BLACOH FLUID CONTROL, INC

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA USA

TEL: 800.603.7867 or 951.342.3100 Fax: 951.342.3101

E-mail: sales@blacoh.com web site: www.blacoh.com

S/N: _____		MODEL #: _____		DATE OF PURCHASE _____	
MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION:		BODY _____		BLADDER _____	
PUMP AREA & NUMBER _____					
SUPPLIER:		COMPANY _____		CONTACT _____	
PHONE _____		FAX _____		E-MAIL _____	

INSTALLATION NOTES

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

- To prevent pre-charge loss through the fill valve, **always** replace the cap after charging unit.
- If a **system pressure test is to be performed**, SENTRY must be charged with 80% of the system test pressure prior to test. This will avoid possible bladder damage.
- Blacoh recommends installing a pressure relief valve in all pump systems to ensure compliance with pressure limits on system equipment.
- Mount SENTRY as close to pump discharge, inlet and/or quick closing valve as possible, but within 10 pipe diameters.
- Temperature and pressure affect the strength and chemical resistance of plastic and rubber. Please consult factory for additional information.
- Remove all pressure from SENTRY unit **AND** pumping system before attempting maintenance.
- Do not exceed 150 PSI with plastic models; up to 300 PSI with CT units (all metal models excluding units with plastic non-wetted parts). **Check pressure rating shown on serial tag.**
- Always wear safety glasses when installing, charging or repairing SENTRY units.
- Do not operate a SENTRY that is leaking, damaged, corroded or unable to hold internal fluid, air or gas pressure.
- Pre-charge SENTRY with compressed air or nitrogen only. **DO NOT USE OXYGEN**
- **DANGER OF STATIC SPARK: GROUNDING PRECAUTIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN USED IN FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE ENVIRONMENTS.**

INSTALLATION FOR PUMP DISCHARGE PULSATION

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Step 1 – Installation Position

Install the dampener in-line, as close to the pump discharge as possible to absorb the pulse at its source. Install ahead of any downstream equipment such as risers, valves, elbows, meters, or filters. Dampener installation should be no more than ten pipe diameters from pump discharge. If using a flexible connector from pump to system piping, dampener should be installed at the pump discharge manifold. The flexible connector should be attached to the dampener's tee and system piping (see Figure 1). Since pressure is equal in all directions, SENTRY can be installed in a vertical, horizontal, or upside-down position. Blacoh recommends a vertical installation for better draining of the unit. Limitations for horizontal and upside-down mounting include high specific gravity, high viscosity, settling of solid material, or possible air entrapment, which could result in shortened bladder life and/or poor dampening performance.

Step 2 – Air Line Connection

Chargeable models do not require an air line connection. Units must be pre-charged with compressed air or Nitrogen, using a hand pump, tank/bottle or compressor. **DO NOT USE OXYGEN.** Charging hose kits are available – part number 701-00.

Step 3 – Charging and Start Up – see *PRE-CHARGE NOTES* on next page.

Prior to starting the pump, pre-charge SENTRY with compressed air or Nitrogen to approximately 80% of expected system pressure and replace fill valve cap. **DO NOT USE OXYGEN.** The gas pre-charge must always be lower than pump discharge pressure. Generally, pulsation is most effectively minimized when the gas charge is 80% of system pressure. Start the pump to generate system pressure.

NOTE: Once system pressure is in contact with the bladder, the gas charge will be compressed to the system pressure and the dampener gauge will read the system pressure, not the initial charge pressure. Once working pressure is achieved, adjustment may be necessary. Gradually increase or decrease the gas charge in the dampener by bleeding or filling through the gas valve. Allow the system to respond to each adjustment (this may take a minute or two) before making further adjustments.

INSTALLATION FOR PUMP INLET

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Step 1 – Installation Position

Install SENTRY as close to the pump inlet as possible. Install after any upstream equipment such as risers, valves, elbows, meters, or filters. If using a flexible connector from system piping to pump, SENTRY should be installed to the pump inlet manifold. The flexible connector should be attached to the SENTRY tee and system piping (see Figure 1).

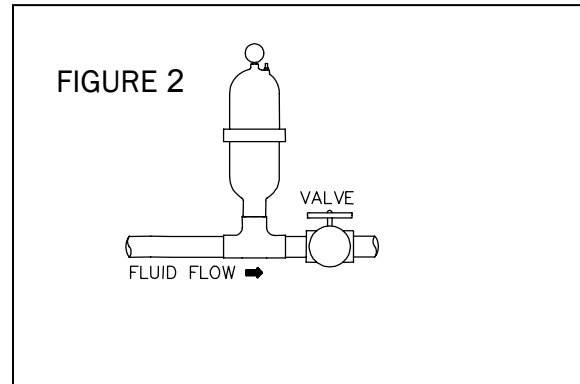
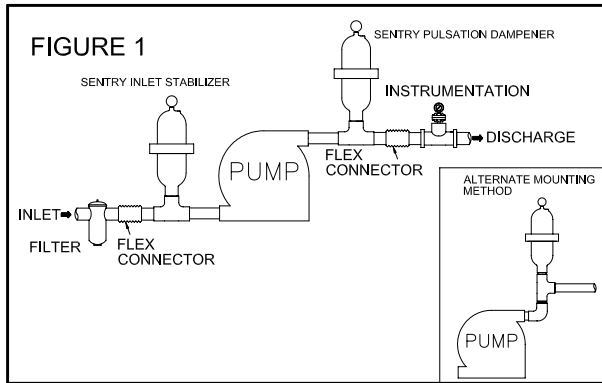
Step 2 – Air Line Connection

Chargeable models do not require an air line connection. Units must be pre-charged with compressed air or Nitrogen, using a hand pump, tank/bottle or compressor. **DO NOT USE OXYGEN.** Charging hose kits are available – part number 701-00.

Step 3 – Charging and Start Up – see PRE-CHARGE NOTES.

A. Suctions Lift/Accumulator: No pre-charge is required in a lift/accumulator installation. Start the pump to generate working pressure. As system pressure and vacuum is created, the acceleration head created with each suction stroke will compress the air trapped in the bladder. For better inlet stabilization, a SENTRY “J” Model is recommended.

B. Positive Inlet Pressure: Pre-charge SENTRY with 50% of the static pressure realized at the pump inlet. Start the pump to generate working pressure. Minor pressure adjustments may be required. Allow the system to respond to each adjustment (this may take a minute or two) before making further adjustments.



INSTALLATION FOR WATER HAMMER / SURGE

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Step 1 – Installation Position

Install SENTRY up stream from valve, as close as possible but no more than ten pipe diameters from the valve. (See Figure 2)

Step 2 – Air Line Connection

Chargeable models do not require an air line connection. Units must be pre-charged with compressed air or Nitrogen, using a hand pump, tank/bottle or compressor. **DO NOT USE OXYGEN.** Charging hose kits are available – part number 701-00.

Step 3 – Charging and Start Up – see PRE-CHARGE NOTES

Prior to operating system, pre-charge SENTRY to 90% of system pressure and replace fill valve cap. Start the system.

PRE-CHARGE NOTES

READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Gas molecules will diffuse through elastomer membranes, the speed of which depends on elastomer material, temperature and pressure. As a rule of thumb, the pre-charge pressure should be checked every month. Checks must occur when no system pressure is present or inaccurate readings will be recorded. If temperature is above ambient and/or pressure is over 300 PSI, checks should be performed more frequently. **Also, to prevent pre-charge loss through the fill valve, always replace the cap after charging.** A proper gas charge is the key to dampener effectiveness and bladder life.

IMPORTANT: AFTER MAINTENANCE OR RE-ASSEMBLY, TORQUE FASTENERS ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATION ON THE UNIT TAG.

Standard Product Warranty: Blacoh Fluid Control warrants its products to be free of defective material and workmanship under normal use and service for two years from date of shipment. The remedy for any product defect covered under this warranty shall be limited to the replacement or repair of the defective part or parts and Blacoh will not be responsible for damages or injury caused to other products, machinery, buildings, property or person. This warranty shall be null and void if the product has been altered, misapplied, misused, or neglected of maintenance. Damage or loss resulting from over-pressurization of a product, whether from gas or fluid does not constitute a defect covered under this warranty nor will Blacoh be responsible in any way for any such damage or loss. Because Blacoh cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which its products may be used, Blacoh does not guarantee the applicability or suitability of its products for any particular use or purpose. Each user of Blacoh products should conduct its own tests to determine the suitability of each product for its intended uses or purposes. Blacoh products are sold with this limited warranty and each buyer assumes all responsibility for loss or damage, including consequential damage, arising from the handling and use of Blacoh products whether used in accordance with Blacoh's directions or otherwise. Statements concerning the possible use of Blacoh products are not intended as recommendations for any specific use of such products. This Standard Product Warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.



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e-mail: sales@blacoh.com web site: www.blacoh.com
L-180 REV 11/09/04



Y Strainers

1/2" to 4" - **PVC** and Corzan® CPVC



Features

- Rated to 150 PSI
- Viton® Seals
- Standard 1/32" perf screen
- All-Plastic Construction
- Easy Screen Access
- Can Be Used in Horizontal or Vertical Position

Options

- Stainless Steel Strainer Screens

Economical Protection

Hayward Y Strainers protect piping system components from damage caused by dirt or debris in the process media. They cost less than other types of strainers and are light-weight and very compact. Because they can often be supported by the pipeline alone, they work in applications where other strainers cannot.

Rugged Plastic Screens

Hayward Y Strainers are supplied with a 1/32" perforated plastic screen. This screen is ultrasonically welded, not glued, for superior strength. Screens fabricated from type 316 stainless steel are also available in openings from 1/2" down to super fine 325 mesh. All screens have an open area at least twice that of the equivalent pipe size cross-sectional area to minimize pressure drop.

Easy Clean Out

All sizes of Hayward Y Strainers feature a heavy-duty hex cap that permits quick and easy removal of the strainer screen when cleanout becomes necessary.

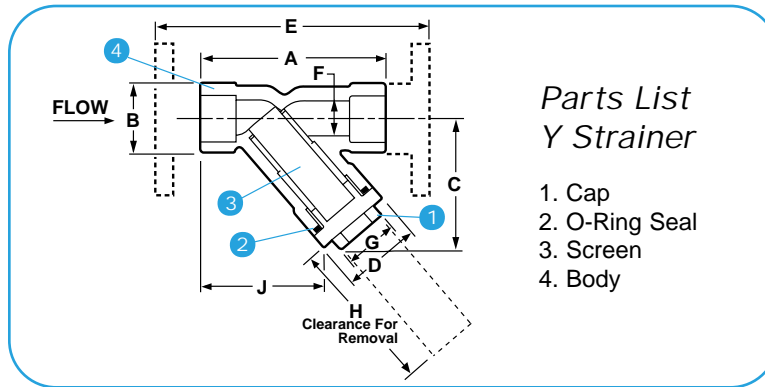
Adaptable Design

Hayward Y Strainers will work equally well in the horizontal or vertical position, simplifying piping system layout.

All Plastic Construction

Hayward Plastic Y Strainers will never rust or corrode – and they don't require painting or coating to survive corrosive environmental conditions.

Technical Information



Dimensions - Inches / Millimeters

Size	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	Weight (lb / kg)	
										Skt / Thd	Flg
1/2"	3.38 / 86	1.38 / 35	2.25 / 57	1.50 / 38	N/A	0.56 / 14	1.00 / 25	2.13 / 54	2.50 / 64	0.25 / .11	N/A
3/4"	4.18 / 106	1.69 / 43	2.88 / 73	2.00 / 51	N/A	0.81 / 21	1.25 / 32	2.75 / 70	3.00 / 76	0.63 / .29	N/A
1"	5.19 / 132	2.00 / 51	3.63 / 92	2.16 / 55	N/A	1.00 / 25	1.50 / 38	3.30 / 84	3.32 / 84	0.88 / .40	N/A
1-1/4"	6.63 / 168	2.63 / 67	4.50 / 114	2.94 / 75	N/A	1.25 / 32	2.00 / 51	4.50 / 114	4.45 / 113	1.75 / .80	N/A
1-1/2"	6.63 / 168	2.63 / 67	4.50 / 114	2.94 / 75	N/A	1.56 / 40	2.00 / 51	4.50 / 114	4.45 / 113	1.63 / .74	N/A
2"	7.63 / 194	3.38 / 86	5.38 / 137	3.75 / 95	11.00 / 279	2.00 / 51	2.38 / 60	5.06 / 129	4.88 / 124	3.00 / 1.4	5.00 / 2.3
2-1/2"	10.31 / 262	4.69 / 119	7.25 / 184	5.25 / 133	N/A	2.90 / 74	3.50 / 89	6.60 / 168	6.54 / 166	7.75 / 3.5	N/A
3"	10.31 / 262	4.69 / 119	7.25 / 184	5.50 / 140	14.37 / 365	2.90 / 74	3.50 / 89	6.60 / 168	6.54 / 166	7.50 / 3.4	12.25 / 5.7
4"	12.81 / 325	5.75 / 146	8.88 / 226	6.18 / 157	17.73 / 450	3.78 / 96	4.25 / 108	8.00 / 203	8.58 / 218	9.50 / 4.3	17.50 / 8.0

Cv Factors*

Size	Factor	Size	Factor
1/2"	4.0	2"	28
3/4"	6.8	2-1/2"	40
1"	9.0	3"	65
1-1/4"	12	4"	100
1-1/2"	28		

* With 1/32" plastic screen

Pressure Drop Calculations

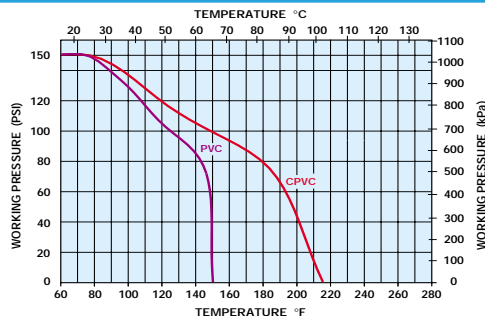
The pressure drop across the strainer, for water or fluids with a similar viscosity, can be calculated using the formula at the right:

$$\Delta P = \left[\frac{Q}{C_v} \right]^2$$

Where ΔP = Pressure Drop
Q = Flow in GPM
Cv = Flow Coefficient

The pressure loss across a valve or filter can be calculated using the system's flow rate and the Cv factor for that valve or filter. For example, a 1" strainer with a Cv factor of 8 will have a 4 psi pressure loss in a system with a 16 gpm flow rate $(16 \div 8)^2 = 4$

Operating Temperature/Pressure



Selection Chart

Size	Material	End Connection	Seal	Rating
1/2" to 4"	PVC, CPVC	Thd, Skt, Flg*	Viton	150 PSI @ 70F

* 1/2" to 1-1/2" not available with flanged connections

Strainer Screen Selection

- Y Strainers are furnished with a 1/32" or 1/16" perf plastic screen.
- Stainless steel strainer screens are available in these perfs: 1/32", 3/64", 1/16", 5/64", 7/64", 1/8", 5/32", 3/16", 1/4", 3/8", 1/2"; and in mesh sizes: 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 200, 325



HAYWARD®

Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.

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E-mail: industrial@haywardnet.com
Web Site: <http://www.haywardindustrial.com>

Hayward Industrial Products Canada Inc.

2880 Plymouth Drive, Oakville, Ontario L6H 5R4
Tel: 905 829-2880 • Fax: 905 829-3636

Hayward Industrial Products (UK) Ltd.

Unit 2, Crowngate, Wyncolls Road, Colchester, Essex CO4 4HT
Tel: 441-206-854454 • Fax: 441-206-851240



HAYWARD INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

INSTALLATION OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

OF Y-STRAINER

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION PRIOR TO INSTALLING AND USING HAYWARD VALVES, STRAINERS, FILTERS, AND OTHER ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

- Hayward guarantees its products against defective material and workmanship only. Hayward assumes no responsibility for damage or injuries resulting from improper installation, misapplication, or abuse of any product.
- Hayward assumes no responsibility for damage or injury resulting from chemical incompatibility between its products and the process fluids to which they are subjected. Compatibility charts provided in Hayward literature are based on ambient temperatures of 70F and are for reference only. Customer should always test to determine application suitability.
- Consult Hayward literature to determine operating pressure and temperature limitations before installing any Hayward product. Note that the maximum recommended fluid velocity through any Hayward product is eight feet per second. Higher flow rates can result in possible damage due to the water hammer effect. Also note that maximum operating pressure is dependent upon material selection as well as operating temperature.
- Hayward products are designed primarily for use with non-compressible liquids. They should NEVER be used or tested with compressible fluids such as compressed air or nitrogen.
- Systems should always be depressurized and drained prior to installing or maintaining Hayward products.
- Temperature effect on piping systems should always be considered when the systems are initially designed. Piping systems must be designed and supported to prevent excess mechanical loading on Hayward equipment due to system misalignment, weight, shock, vibration, and the effects of thermal expansion and contraction.
- Because PVC and CPVC plastic products become brittle below 40F, Hayward recommends caution in their installation and use below this temperature.
- Published operating torque requirements are based upon testing of new valves using clean water at 70F. Valve torque is affected by many factors including fluid chemistry, viscosity, flow rate, and temperature. These should be considered when sizing electric or pneumatic actuators.
- Due to differential thermal expansion rates between metal and plastic, transmittal of pipe vibration, and pipe loading forces **DIRECT INSTALLATION OF METAL PIPE INTO PLASTIC CONNECTIONS IS NOT RECOMMENDED**. Wherever installation of plastic valves into metal piping systems is necessary, it is recommended that at least 10 pipe diameter in length of plastic pipe be installed upstream and downstream of the plastic valve to compensate for the factors mentioned above.

SOCKET CONNECTION:

Socket end connections are manufactured to ASTM D2467-94. Solvent cementing of socket end connections to pipe should be performed per ASTM specifications D2855-87. Cut pipe square. Chamfer and deburr pipe. Surfaces must be cleaned and free of dirt, moisture, oil and other foreign material. Apply primer to inside socket surface of the strainer. Never allow primer or cement to contact sealing surfaces or the screen, as leaking may result. Use a scrubbing motion. Repeat applications may be necessary to soften the surface of the socket. Next, liberally apply primer to the male end of the pipe to the length of the socket depth. Again apply to the socket, without delay apply cement to the pipe while the surface is still wet with primer. Next apply cement lightly, but uniformly to the inside of the socket. Apply a second coat of cement to the pipe, and assemble the strainer to the pipe, rotating the strainer 1/4 turn in one direction as it is slipped to full depth on to the pipe. The strainer should be held in position for approx. 30 seconds to allow the connection to "set". After assembly wipe off excess cement. Full set time is a minimum of 30 minutes at 60 to 100 F. Full cure time should be based on the chart below.

JOINT CURE SCHEDULE:

The cure schedules are suggested as guides. They are based on laboratory test data, and should not be taken to be the recommendations of all cement manufacturers. Individual manufacturer's recommendations for their particular cement should be followed.

Temperature Range During Cure Period(B) °F(°C)	Test Pressures for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/4 In.		Test Pressures for Pipe Sizes 1-1/2 to 3 In.		Test Pressures for Pipe Sizes 4 to 5 In.		Test Pressures for Pipe Sizes 6 to 8 In.	
	Up to 180 PSI (1240 kPa)	Above 180 to 370 PSI (1240 to 2550 kPa)	Up to 180 PSI (1240 kPa)	Above 180 to 315 PSI (1240 to 2170 kPa)	Up to 180 PSI (1240 kPa)	Above 180 to 315 PSI (1240 to 2170 kPa)	Up to 180 PSI (1240 kPa)	Above 180 to 315 PSI (1240 to 2170 kPa)
60 to 100 (15 to 40)	1 h	6 h	2 h	12 h	6 h	18 h	8 h	24 h
40 to 60 (5 to 15)	2 h	12 h	4 h	24 h	12 h	36 h	16 h	48 h
20 to 40 (-7 to 5)	6 h	36 h	12 h	72 h	36 h A	4 days A	3 days A	9 days A
10 to 20) (-15 to 7)	8 h	48 h	16 h	96 h	72 h A	8 days A	4 days A	12 days A
Colder than 10 (-15)	Extreme care should be exercised on all joints made where pipe, fittings or cement is below 10°F.							

A: It is important to note that at temperatures colder than 20°F on sizes that exceed 3 in., test results indicate that many variables exist in the actual cure rate of the joint. The data expressed in these categories represent only estimated averages. In some cases, cure will be achieved in less time, but isolated test results indicate that even longer periods of cure may be required.

B: These cure schedules are based on laboratory test data obtained on Net Fit Joints (NET FIT=in a dry fit the pipe bottoms snugly in the fitting socket without meeting interference).

THREADED CONNECTION:

Threaded end connections are manufactured to ASTM specifications D2464-88. F437-88 and ANSI B2.1. Wrap threads of pipe with Teflon tape of 3 to 3-1/2 mil thickness. The tape should be wrapped in a clockwise direction starting at the first or second full thread. Overlap each wrap by, 1/2 the width of the tape. The wrap should be applied with sufficient tension to allow the threads of a single wrapped area to show through without cutting the tape. The wrap should continue for the full effective length of the thread. Pipe sizes 2" and greater will not benefit with more than a second wrap, due to the greater thread depth. To provide a leak proof joint, the pipe should be threaded into the end connection "hand tight". Using a strap wrench only. (Never use a stillson type wrench) tighten the joint an additional 1/2 to 1-1/2 turns past hand tight. Tightening beyond this point may induce excessive stress that could cause failure.

FLANGED CONNECTION:

Flange bolts should be tight enough to slightly compress the gasket and make a good seal, without distorting or putting excessive stress on the flanges. Suitable washers should be used between the bolt head and flange and the nut and flange. Bolts should be tightened in alternating sequence.

RECOMMENDED FLANGE BOLT TORQUE. USE WELL LUBRICATED METAL BOLTS AND NUTS. USE SOFT RUBBER GASKETS.

FLANGE SIZE	BOLT DIA.	TORQUE FT. LBS.	FLANGE SIZE	BOLT DIA.	TORQUE FT. LBS.
1/2	1/2	10-15	2	5/8	15-25
3/4	1/2	10-15	2-1/2	5/8	20-25
1	1/2	10-15	3	5/8	20-25
1-1/4	1/2	10-15	4	5/8	20-25
1-1/2	1/2	10-15	6	3/4	30-40

INSTALLATION:

It is recommended that these strainers be installed no closer than 10 pipe diameters from a pump. At least 5 pipe diameters should be between these strainers and an elbow.

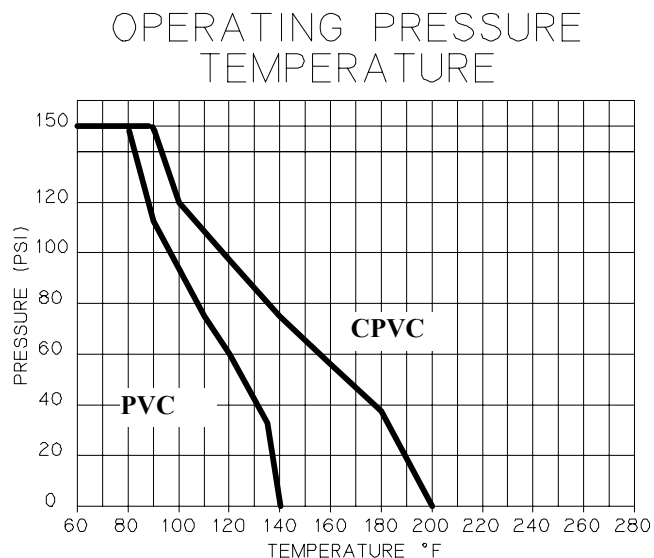
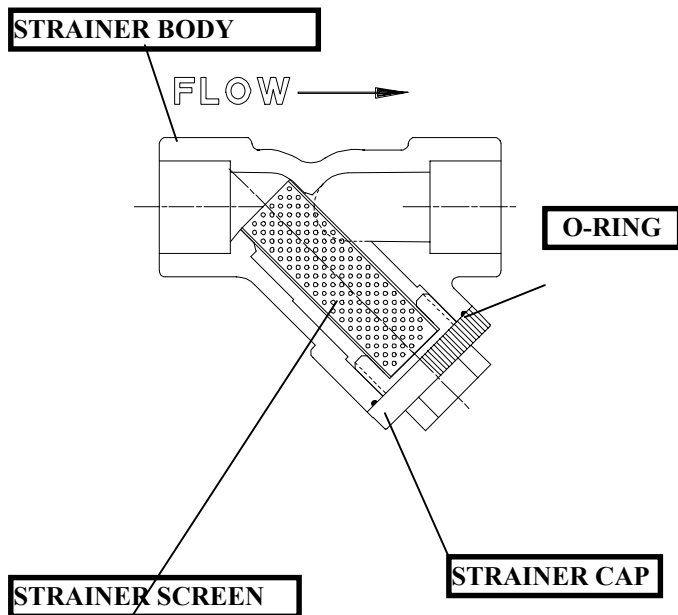
As in all plastic piping the maximum fluid velocity is 8 feet per second. This velocity minimizes the effects of valve closure and pump start up or shut down.

SCREEN CLEANING:

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE TAKEN WHEN WORKING ON THIS STRAINER.

THE PIPING SYSTEM MUST BE DEPRESSURIZED AND DRAINED. PROPER CARE MUST BE TAKEN. CONSULT M.S.D.S. (MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS) INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

When the pressure drop across the strainer is in excess of 5 PSI the screen requires cleaning. To clean the screen remove the screen cap nut from the strainer by turning counter clockwise. The collected debris should be removed with the screen. Clean the screen. **DO NOT POUND OR DEFORM THE SCREEN.** Insert the screen back into the strainer with the flange, if one is on the screen into the body first. Install the o-ring in the body groove. Use a non-petroleum base lubricant to lubricate the o-ring and thread, and re-assemble the cap to the strainer.



Our '300' series gauge line is a high quality line of liquid filled gauges. The glycerine filling helps dampen the effects of pulsation and vibration, while also perpetually lubricating the movement (and keeping contaminants such as dirt away from all moving parts) which will extend the life of the gauge.

This gauge has been specifically designed with original equipment manufacturers in mind. It is typically used in chemical processing or food processing applications as well as any commercial or industrial application where stainless steel components are required.

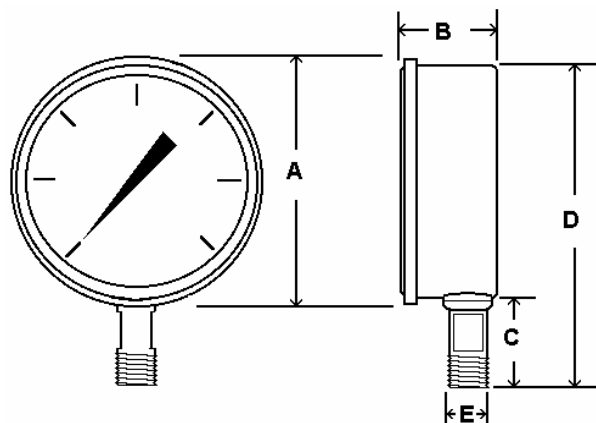
SPECIFICATIONS:

- Available Dial Sizes: 2 1/2", 4", 6"
- Available Connection Sizes:
1/4" MNPT on 2", 2 1/2" and 4"
1/2" MNPT on 4" and 6"
- Stainless Steel Case and Crimped Bezel
- SS Internals
- 316 SS Bourdon Tube & Connection
- Connection Welded to Case
- Liquid Filled (Dry Available) (GLYCERINE)
- Accuracy : 2 1/2" Dial Size = 1.5 %
4" and 6" Dial Size = 1 %
- Dual Scale: PSI & Bar (x100=kPa)
(Single Scale available)
- Ambient temperature: FILLED: 30°F to 160°F
DRY: -30°F to 180°F



RANGE	CODE	Major In	Minor In
30/0"VAC	A	5	0.5
30/0/15	CB	5	0.5
30/0/30	CC	10	1
30/0/60	CD	10	1
30/0/100	CE	20	2
30/0/150	CF	20	2
30/0/300	CH	50	10
0/15	B	2	0.2
0/30	C	5	0.5
0/60	D	10	1
0/100	E	20	2
0/160	F	20	2
0/200	G	40	4
0/300	H	50	5
0/400	I	50	5
0/500	J	100	10
0/600	K	100	10
0/800	L	100	10
0/1000	M	200	20
0/1500	N	200	20
0/2000	O	400	50
0/3000	P	500	50
0/4000	Q	500	50
0/5000	R	1000	100
0/6000	S	2000	200
0/10,000	U	2000	200
0/15,000	V	2000	200

Some ranges not available in all dial sizes, please call with your particular application



		A	B	C	D	E
2 1/2" Dial	In	2.67	1.30	1.04	3.50	1/4" NPT
	MM	68	33	26	89	
4" Dial	In	4.32	1.63	1.25	5.57	1/4" or 1/2" npt
	MM	110	42	32	141	
6" Dial	In	6.54	1.70	1.68	8.22	1/4" or 1/2" npt
	MM	166	43	43	210	

GUARANTEED PROTECTION!

SENTINEL DIAPHRAGM SEALS

Unconditionally **GUARANTEED**
for three years!

***Blacoh GUARANTEES** it's Sentinel Diaphragms and Seal bodies for three years from the date of purchase. If any failure occurs, Blacoh will replace your Diaphragm Seal at no cost to you!

(Guarantee does not apply to gauges or custom models)

SENTINEL DIAPHRAGM SEAL ►

Available in a variety of chemically resistant plastics and metals

▲ SENTINEL DIAPHRAGM SEAL

Protect & isolate all forms of system instrumentation from hazardous and corrosive process fluids

SENTINEL FLOW THRU ►

Prevents clogging of viscous process fluids

NEW

◀ SENTINEL "REVOLUTION"

All PVC construction and threaded housings are ideal for corrosive environments



USE A DIAPHRAGM SEAL TO:

- Protect & isolate all forms of system instrumentation from hazardous and corrosive process fluids
- Ensure gauge and switch accuracy
- Smooth out erratic pressure surges
- Extend the life of pressure instrumentation
- Protect gauges from freezing and slurries
- Receive accurate and consistent readings when working with corrosive or solids-laden fluids
- Replace expensive gauges with low cost utility gauges

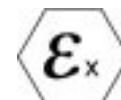
SENTINEL FEATURES:

- Three year guarantee on diaphragms & seal bodies
- Accuracy of $\pm 2\%$ full deflection or better
- Pressure ranges up to 1000 PSI (68.95 BAR)
- 1/4" (6.35 mm) up to 3/4" (19.05 mm) inlet ports
- All standard models available from stock
- Bodies available in a full range of chemically resistant materials
- Custom models available

(800) 603-7867
www.Blacoh.com

BLACOH
FLUID CONTROL

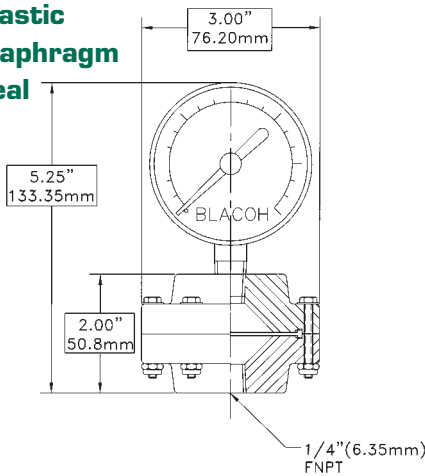
Member of
Hydraulic





SENTINEL DIAPHRAGM SEALS

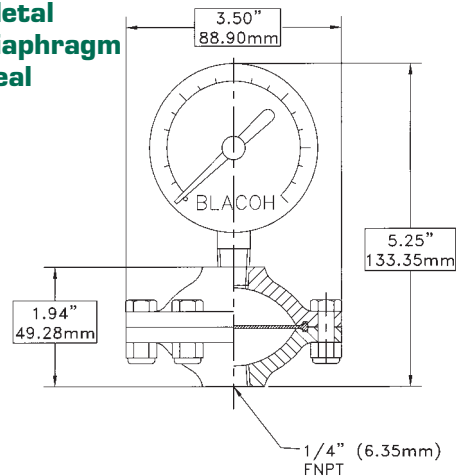
Plastic Diaphragm Seal



BODY MATERIALS:
POLYPROPYLENE
PVC
PVDF
CPVC

DIAPHRAGM MATERIALS:
PTFE
EPDM
VITON

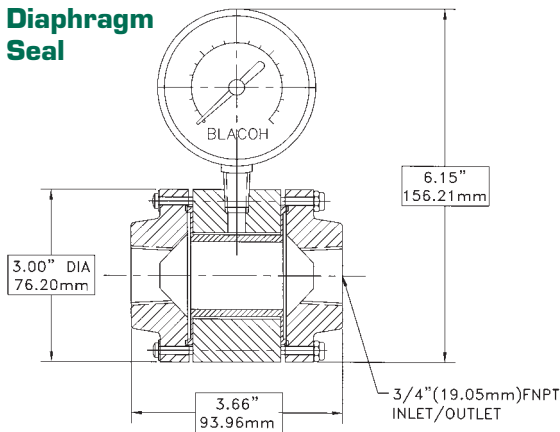
Metal Diaphragm Seal



BODY MATERIALS:
316 STAINLESS STEEL
ALLOY 20
HASTELLOY C

DIAPHRAGM MATERIALS:
PTFE
EPDM
VITON

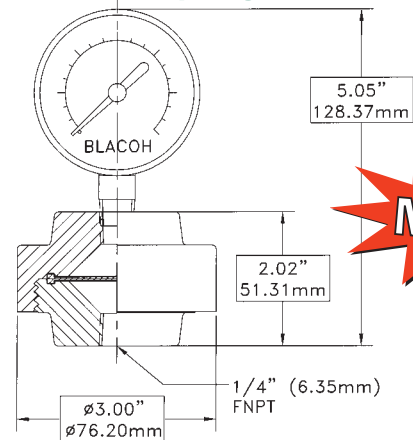
Flow-Thru Diaphragm Seal



BODY MATERIALS:
PVC
POLYPROPYLENE

TUBE DIAPHRAGM MATERIALS:
EPDM
VITON

"Revolution" Diaphragm Seal



BODY MATERIALS:
PVC

DIAPHRAGM MATERIALS:
EPDM
VITON

Please call your local distributor:



Call for your **FREE**
Demonstration CD

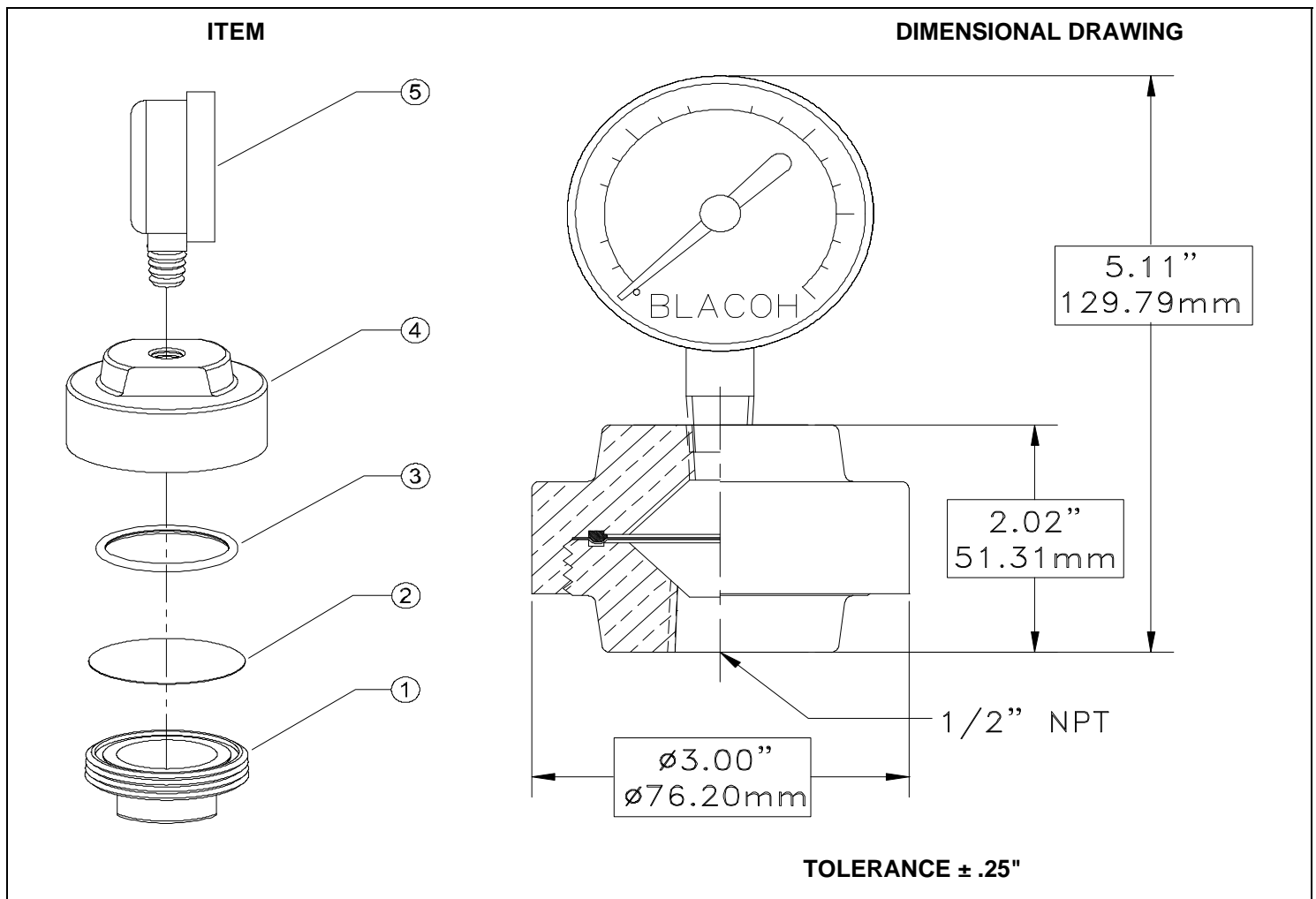
BLACOH
FLUID CONTROL

601 Columbia Ave., Bldg. D, Riverside, CA 92507 • USA
Tel: (800) 603-7867 or (951) 342-3100 • Fax: (951) 342-3101
E-mail: sales@blacoh.com • Website: www.blacoh.com

SENTINEL MODEL #:	RC00T-18-5
MAXIMUM PRESSURE:	200 PSI
WETTED HOUSING:	CPVC
NONWETTED HOUSING:	CPVC
FILL	GLYCERIN
DIAPHRAGM MATERIAL	PTFE
INLET:	1/2" FNPT

DESCRIPTION				
ITEM	PART #	QTY	Component	Material
1	11-27-5	1	Wetted Housing	CPVC
2	11-10	1	Diaphragm	PTFE
3	11-12	1	O-Ring	EPDM
4	11-24	1	Nonwetted Housing	CPVC
5	G18	1	Gauge	Stainless Steel -Brass - Liquid Filled

1/16/2008



BLACOH FLUID CONTROL, INC

RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 USA

TEL: 800.603.7867 or 951.342.3100 Fax: 951.342.3101

E-mail: sales@blacoh.com web site: www.blacoh.com

INSTALLATION OF COMPLETE UNITS SUPPLIED WITH GAUGE

Pre-assembled (glycerin filled with gauge attached) SENTINEL Diaphragm Seals are easily installed into a piping system with the use of a close nipple and tee. PTFE tape should be used as the pipe sealant on all threads. Plastic models should be installed no more than hand tight. Plastic threads will expand as more pressure is applied. The use of tools may result in a cracked housing and possible leakage. Metal models should be tightened snug. A strap wrench can be used, but do not over tighten. The sharp edge of a close nipple can rupture the diaphragm.

Gauges on the SENTINEL Diaphragm Seal are filled with glycerin by the use of a vacuum evacuation method. **DO NOT DISASSEMBLE A PRE-ASSEMBLED Diaphragm Seal**, except for diaphragm replacement. Disassembly will lead to the loss of glycerin and a possibility of air entrapment. Air or any other gas allowed to enter the filled chamber will result in inaccurate gauge or switch readings.

INSTALLATION AND FILLING FOR DIAPHRAGM SEALS WITHOUT FACTORY INSTALLED GAUGES

1. Unassembled (unfilled without gauge) Diaphragm Seals must be completely filled with a temperature stable fluid. Glycerin, silicone or mineral oil are commonly used fluids. In addition, the gauge or other pressure instrument must also be filled with the fluid. All air must be removed from the chamber and the instrument to ensure accurate pressure/vacuum readings.
2. Pour liquid glycerin into the Diaphragm Seal (gauge side) until it reaches the top of the threads. Heating the glycerin to the temperature of hot tap water will thin it and ease the filling process. Tap the unit on a table to release any air bubbles. It is very important that no air remains in the glycerin side (gauge side) of the Diaphragm Seal.

If the Diaphragm Seal is to be installed on instrumentation other than a gauge, skip to step #6.

3. **DIAPHRAGM SEALS ON PRESSURE GAUGES**
The air in the Bourdon tube inside the gauge must be replaced with glycerin. Remove the snubber of the new gauge if possible. The snubber is the plug in the inlet of the gauge. It contains a very small hole, which will create difficulty in filling the gauge tube. Removal will not affect the gauge performance because the SENTINEL Diaphragm Seal produces the same needle dampening affect as a snubber does.
4. The bourdon tube in the gauge may now be filled. Slowly pour or inject glycerin into the gauge's inlet port. Remember, warming the glycerin will help. The best gauge fill method is to pull a vacuum of 15 in. Hg in the bourdon tube.
5. A thin wire should be inserted into the inlet to aid in releasing the trapped air in the tube. Skip to step #7.
6. **DIAPHRAGM SEALS ON PRESSURE INSTRUMENTS**
The pressure-sensing chamber of the instrument must be filled completely with glycerin allowing no air bubbles to remain. The instrument can then be installed onto a Sentinel Gauge Isolator.
7. When re-installing the gauge or instrument on the Diaphragm Seal, gently and lightly press up on the diaphragm with a blunt object (like the eraser end of a pencil) as the gauge is threaded on. Failing to do so may pressurize the Diaphragm Seal, leading to an inaccurate gauge pressure reading. While pressing up on the diaphragm, turn the gauge or instrument over and thread it into the Diaphragm Seal. Some glycerin will be lost during gauge installation - this is normal.

Standard Product Warranty: Blacoh Fluid Control warrants its products to be free of defective material and workmanship under normal use and service for two years from date of shipment. The remedy for any product defect covered under this warranty shall be limited to the replacement or repair of the defective part or parts and Blacoh will not be responsible for damages or injury caused to other products, machinery, buildings, property or person. This warranty shall be null and void if the product has been altered, misapplied, misused, or neglected of maintenance. Damage or loss resulting from over-pressurization of a product, whether from gas or fluid does not constitute a defect covered under this warranty nor will Blacoh be responsible in any way for any such damage or loss. Because Blacoh cannot anticipate or control the many different conditions under which its products may be used, Blacoh does not guarantee the applicability or suitability of its products for any particular use or purpose. Each user of Blacoh products should conduct its own tests to determine the suitability of each product for its intended uses or purposes. Blacoh products are sold with this limited warranty and each buyer assumes all responsibility for loss or damage, including consequential damage, arising from the handling and use of Blacoh products whether used in accordance with Blacoh's directions or otherwise. Statements concerning the possible use of Blacoh products are not intended as recommendations for any specific use of such products. This Standard Product Warranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Pump & Systems Accessories

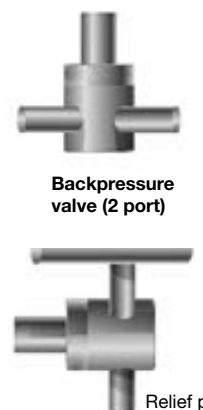
Backpressure Valves

Pressure Relief Valves

Backpressure, antisiphon and pressure relief valves



In-line pressure relief valve (3 port)



Backpressure valve (2 port)

Backpressure valve on tee for pressure relief

Technical data

Size:

1/2"

Diaphragm

Materials:

PTFE-faced EPDM

Liquid Handling

Materials:

PP, PVC, PTFE, PVDF
316 Stainless Steel

Pressure Adjustment:

0-150 psig (0-10.3 bar)

Flow rates @ 45 psig (3.1 bar):

1/4" - 132 U.S. gph (500 L/h)

1/2" - 132 U.S. gph (500 L/h)

Flow rates @ 150 psig:

1/2" (PP, PVC) - 200 U.S. gph (757 L/h)

1/2" (PVDF, TT, SS) - 300 U.S. gph (1135 L/h)

3/4" - 300 U.S. gph (1135 L/h)

1" - 500 U.S. gph (1893 L/h)

1-1/2" - 900 U.S. gph (3407 L/h)

2" - 1200 U.S. gph (4542 L/h)

Max. Temperature:

PP - 195°F (90°C)

PVC - 140°F (60°C)

PTFE - 250°F (121°C)

PVDF - 250°F (121°C)

316 Stainless - 250°F (121°C)

Max. Pressure Rating 170 psig @ 120°F

Backpressure (2-port) valves may be used in-line to provide a constant discharge pressure for protection from siphoning, or they may be teed off of the discharge line for pressure relief, discharging back to the source tank or to the pump suction line to create a bypass.

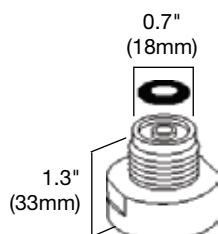
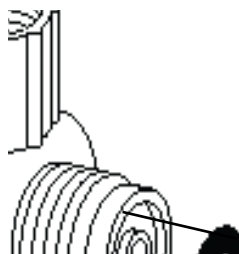
Pressure relief (3-port) valves are mounted in the discharge line, featuring a separate relief port which discharges back to the source tank or to the pump suction line to create a bypass.

Backpressure valves provide several functions: they improve repeatability by providing a constant discharge pressure; they provide antisiphon protection for discharge into pressurized water lines or vacuums, or where suction head exceeds discharge head; and they minimize pulsation when used in conjunction with a pulsation dampener.

In-line backpressure/antisiphon and pressure relief valves

These adjustable backpressure (2-port) and pressure relief (3-port) valves have FNPT ports and require tubing adapters for use with flexible tubing.

Can be adjusted with screwdriver.



Adapter included with all back-pressure/pressure relief valves. Optional use in the event of diaphragm failure.

DIMENSIONS: 1/4" to 1/2" valves

D	A (in)	B (in)	C (in)
1/4"	4.90	2.6	1.2
*1/4"	*3.5	*2.375	*0.75
1/2"	4.9	2.6	1.2
*1/2"	*5.5	*3.5	*1.125
3/4"	5.4	3.5	1.1
1"	5.7	3.9	1.4
1-1/2"	8.5	4.6	2.2
2"	8.5	4.6	2.2v

*Note: Dimensions apply to SS and PTFE valves only.

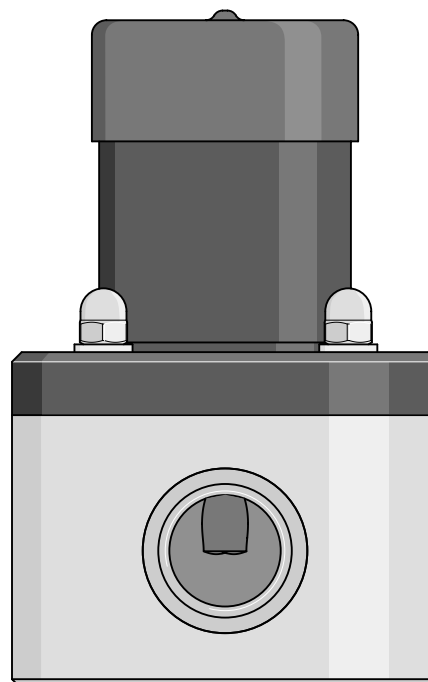
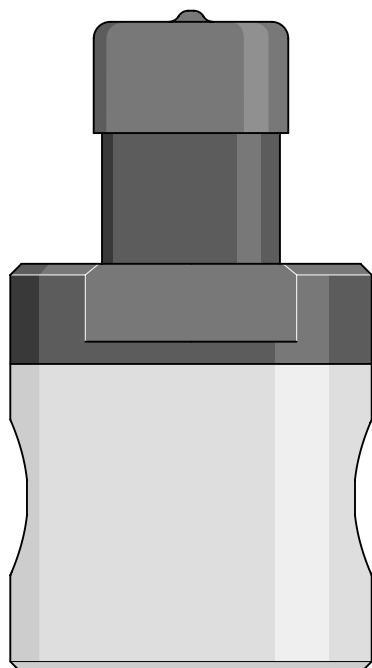
DIMENSIONS (for replacement valves only): 1/4" to 1/2" valves - SEE PG. 8

D	A (in)	B (in)	C (in)
1/4"	3.9	2.375	0.75
*1/4"	*3.5	*2.375	*0.75
1/2"	4.6	2.375	1.125
*1/2"	*5.5	*3.5	*1.125
3/4"	5.5	3.5	1.125
1"	5.8	3.5	1.25
1-1/2"	9.0	4.5	2.1
2"	9.0	5.0	2.1

*Note: Dimensions apply to SS, PVDF and PTFE valves only.

Operating Instructions

ProMinent® Backpressure and Pressure Relief Valves



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Read the operating instructions before installation and use. The warranty does not cover damages due to faulty operation. Keep for reference and replacement information.

BA B/PRVI 01 1/04 NA

Order no.7750089

ProMinent Fluid Controls, Inc.

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Operating Instructions for ProMinent® Backpressure and Pressure Relief Valves

General Safety Considerations

Safety Operating Procedures

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Wear protective clothing and glasses when working with or near chemicals.
- Refer to the MSDS for all chemicals being used.
- Use only ProMinent® parts. Use of other parts may result in damage to equipment or injury.
- Flush all components that are in contact with chemicals prior to servicing.
- Secure all chemicals and equipment making them inaccessible to children and pets.
- Dispose of all chemicals and waste according to all local, state and federal regulations.
- Stop the flow of sample through the system prior to working on the pump.
- Do not exceed the maximum operating pressure.

UNPACKING

CHECK ALL EQUIPMENT FOR DAMAGE AND FOR COMPLETENESS AGAINST THE ORDER. REPORT INCORRECT ORDERS OR DAMAGES TO THE SELLER IMMEDIATELY.

The carton should contain:

1 Backpressure or Pressure Relief Valve as ordered
Accessories as ordered

INTRODUCTION

ProMinent® diaphragm pressure relief valves are designed to protect chemical feed systems from overpressure caused by defective equipment or by blockage in the chemical line. Chemical flows through the valve via an internal chamber. When the pressure in the chemical line exceeds the preset pressure of the valve, the diaphragm lifts off the seat and the chemical then flows out the bottom port back into the chemical tank. The relief pressure is adjustable from 0-150 psig by the adjuster in the top of the valve.

ProMinent® diaphragm backpressure valves are used to enhance the performance of the chemical feed pumps by providing a constant head pressure. These valves can also be used as an antisiphon valve. The diaphragm is held against the seat by an internal spring. The backpressure is adjustable from 0-150 psig. When the inlet pressure exceeds the preset pressure, the diaphragm lifts off the seat and the chemical flows to the injection point.



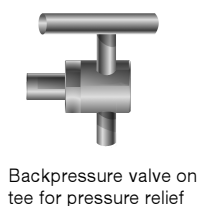
FUNCTION AND DESCRIPTION

The ProMinent® backpressure and pressure relief valves have been modified to include an optional diaphragm safety port to route the chemical in the event of a diaphragm failure. The optional diaphragm safety port fitting must be removed to adjust the backpressure screw. **NOTE: If the optional diaphragm safety port tubing adapter is not installed, upon diaphragm failure, chemical will come out thru the screwdriver adjustment slot.**

INSTALLATION

Pressure Relief Valve

Install as close to the chemical pump discharge valve as possible, without any other equipment, especially shut-off valves, between the pressure relief valve and the pump.



The relief port in the bottom of the valve should be vented back to the chemical tank or directly to the drain. No backpressure can be applied to the outlet of the valve. This will impair the valve's ability to relieve at the preset pressure. The valve should not be installed across the pump. That is, the valve should not be connected from the discharge of the pump to the suction side of the pump if there is a check valve in the suction line that could prevent pressure relief.

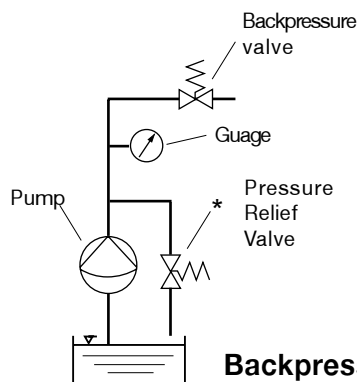
Back Pressure Valve

The backpressure valve can be installed anywhere in the discharge line, provided there is some downstream pressure at the dosage point via an injection valve or line pressure. If there is no downstream pressure, the backpressure valve should be installed at the dosage point to prevent drainage of the chemical line. The chemical must flow across the valve, in the direction of the arrow.

The performance of the backpressure valve will be enhanced with the installation of a pulsation dampener to smooth out the discharge/ suction cycles of the pump.

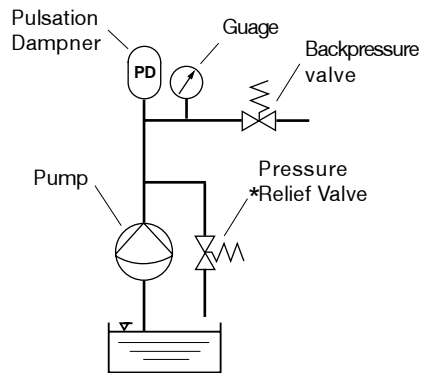
The pulsation dampener should be sized for the dosage volume of the pump head. For most applications, dampeners without diaphragms are acceptable. However some applications require dampeners with diaphragms.

Typical Installation

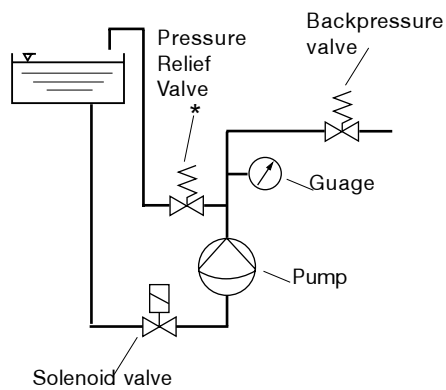


Backpressure valve to produce a constant pressure to pump against.

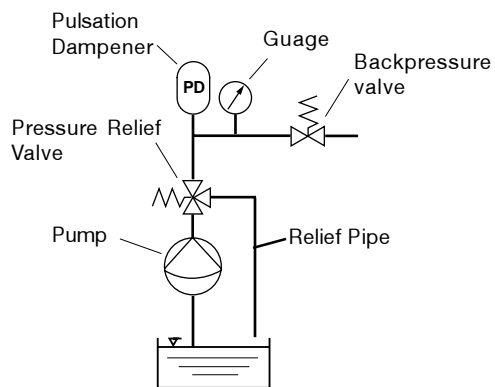
Backpressure valve in conjunction with a pulsation dampener.



Backpressure valve used when the suction pressure is high.



Pressure relief valve to protect pump from overpressure





DESCRIPTION OF CONTROLS AND OPERATION

Adjust the backpressure and the pressure relief valves by turning the pressure adjuster on the valves to the desired pressure. The valves have a screwdriver slot to adjust the pressure. Turning clockwise increases the pressure and counterclockwise decreases the pressure.

OR:

ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE ON THE VALVES

Remove the optional diaphragm safety port from the top of the valve by unscrewing it from the backpressure/pressure relief valve. The valves have a screwdriver slot to adjust the pressure. Turning clockwise increases the pressure and counterclockwise decreases the pressure. Replace the relief assembly by screwing it onto the backpressure/pressure relief valve.

HELPFUL TIPS

1L = 0.264 gallon

1000 mL = 1 L

1 bar = 14.5 psig

SPECIFICATIONS

Size:	1/4", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", 2" NPT or Socket
Diaphragm material:	PTFE-faced EPDM
Liquid handling materials:	PP, PVC, PTFE, PVDF, 316 Stainless Steel
Pressure adjustments:	0-150 psig
Flow rates at 45 psig:	1/4" - 132 gph 1/2" - 132 gph 3/4" - 235 gph 1" - 345 gph 1-1/2" - 740 gph 2" - 740 gph
Max. Temperature:	PP - 122°F PVC - 100°F PTFE - 250°F PVDF - 250°F 316 Stainless - 250°F

ATTACHING TUBING TO THE OPTIONAL DIAPHRAGM SAFETY PORT

Connector sets connect flexible tubing of different sizes to optional diaphragm safety port fitting. A connector set consists of hose nozzle, grip ring, union nut and gasket. All connector sets fit on optional diaphragm safety port with M20 X 1.5 threads. Part number includes two connector sets. One of the following connector sets are required to attach the tubing to the relief port:

PART NUMBERS

PP/VITON® for tubing size 1/4" x 3/16"	790872
PP/VITON® for tubing size 1/2" x 3/8"	740133
PP/EPDM for tubing size 1/4" x 3/16"	790885
PP/EPDM for tubing size 1/2" x 3/8"	740132
PP/EPDM for tubing size 1/4" x 1/2"	817163
PVC/VITON® for tubing size 1/4" x 3/16"	817050
PVC/VITON® for tubing size 1/2" x 3/8"	817055
PVC/VITON® for tubing size 1/4" x 1/2"	817068
PVC/EPDM for tubing size 1/4" x 3/16"	790871
PVC/EPDM for tubing size 1/2" x 3/8"	740160
PTFE for tubing size 1/4" x 3/16"	817201
PTFE for tubing size 1/2" x 3/8"	791199

Cut hose ends straight across

Push Union Nut (2) and clamping ring (3) onto tubing (1)

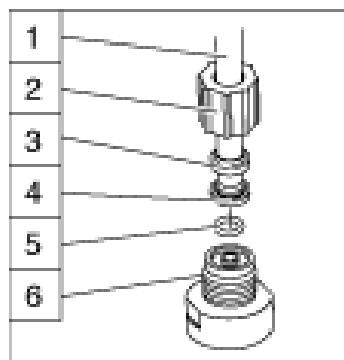
Push the tubing end (1) over the nozzle (4) to the stop.

Widen if necessary

Place the hose (1) with the nozzle (4) onto the optional diaphragm safety port fitting (6)

Tighten the union nut (2) while pressing in the tubing (1)

Pull the tubing connected to the optional diaphragm safety port fitting (6); then retighten the union nut



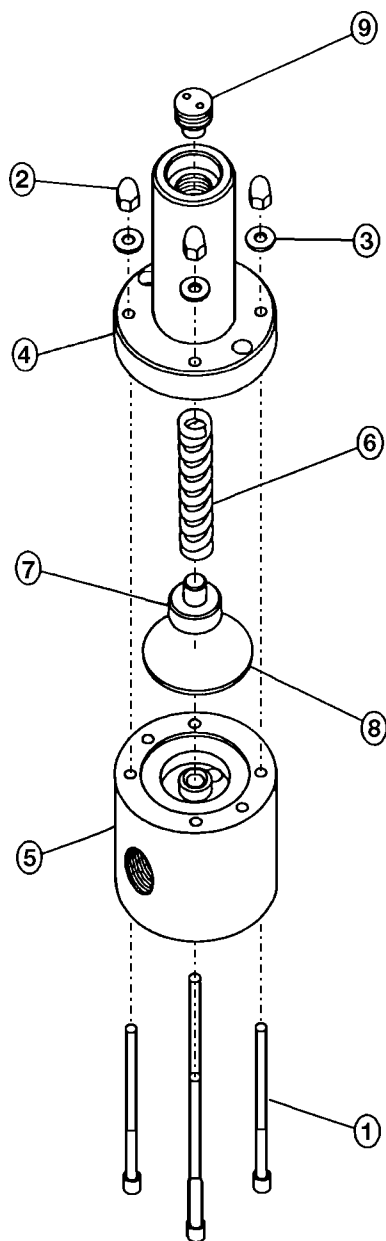
- 1 **Tubing**
- 2 **Union Nut**
- 3 **Clamping Ring**
- 4 **Nozzle**
- 5 **O-ring**
- 6 **Optional diaphragm safety port fitting**

MAINTENANCE

Routinely look for leaks that could indicate a diaphragm rupture. Replacement of the diaphragm can be done without taking the valve out of the chemical line.

Replacing the diaphragm

- Relieve the pressure from the system.
- Flush the chemical lines prior to disassembling the valve.
- Unscrew the pressure adjuster to relieve the pressure from the diaphragm.
- Unscrew the valve top from the valve bottom **or** Remove the 4 bolts from the top of the valve.
- Lift off the top of the valve.
- Inspect the diaphragm and replace as necessary.
- Inspect the adjustment spring for rust or corrosion and replace if necessary.
- Replace the spring and the spring bumper into the top of the valve.
- Slide the top of the valve back over the bolts and Tighten the screws **or** Screw the valve top to the valve bottom and tighten.
- Screw in the pressure adjuster to approximately the same position it was prior to disassembly.
- Use a pressure gauge to adjust the valve to the desired pressure setting.



Example of a backpressure valve

SPARE PARTS

1. Bolts
2. Hex Nut
3. 1/4" Flat Washer
4. Valve Lid
5. Valve Body
6. Pressure Spring
7. Spring Plate
8. Diaphragm
9. Pressure Adjustment Screw

REPAIR SERVICE

Repairs must be done by ProMinent® Fluid Controls. Call your distributor or ProMinent® at (412) 787-2484 for a return goods authorization. DO NOT return any goods without authorization. All items must be free of hazardous chemicals and clean when returned.

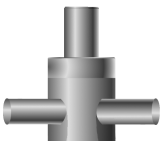
TROUBLESHOOTING

Leaking: Check for clogs, diaphragm ruptures or corrosion of the spring.

Part Numbers and Accessories

1/4" FNPT Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PP	1009444	1009452
PVC	1009445	1009453
PVDF	1009446	1009454
316 SS	1009447	1009455



Backpressure
Valve (2 port)

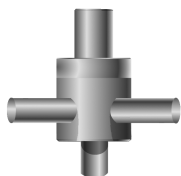
Tubing Adapters

(1 required per valve port): 1/4" x 3/16" tubing x 1/4" MNPT

PP/EPDM (PP1)	7358222
PP/Viton (PP2)	7358226
PVC/Viton (NP6)	7358223
PTFE (TT1)	7358224

1/2" FNPT Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PP	1006846	1006858
PVC	1006850	1006862
PVDF	1006854	1006866
316 SS	1008796	1008800



Pressure Relief
Valve (3 port)

Tubing Adapters

(1 required per valve port): 1/2" x 3/8" tubing x 1/2" MNPT

PP/EPDM (PP1)	7358220
PP/Viton (PP2)	7358227
PVC/Viton (NP6)	7358221
PTFE (TT1)	7358225

3/4" FNPT Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PP	1006847	1006959
PVC	1006851	1006863
PVDF	1006855	1006867
316 SS	1008797	1008801

Part Numbers and Accessories (CONT.)**1" FNPT Valves**

Material	Backpressure Valve (2-port)	Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)
PP	1006848	1006860
PVC	1006852	1006864
PVDF	1006856	1006868
316 SS	1008798	1008802

1-1/2" FNPT Valves

Material	Backpressure Valve (2-port)	Pressure Relief Valve (2-port)
PP	1006849	1006865
PVC	1006853	1006865
PVDF	1006857	1006869
316 SS	1008799	1008803

2" FNPT Valves

Material	Backpressure Valve (2-port)	Pressure Relief Valve (2-port)
PP	1009448	1009456
PVC	1009449	1009457
PVDF	1009450	1009458
316 SS	1009451	1009459

Spare Diaphragms

1/4" - 1/2" valve PTFE/EPDM	1006813	1006813
3/4" - 1" valve PTFE/EPDM	1006814	1006814
1-1/2"-2" valve PTFE/EPDM	1006815	1006815

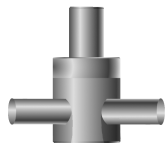
Part Numbers and Accessories

1/4" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PVC	1019891	1019892
PVDF	1019893	1019894

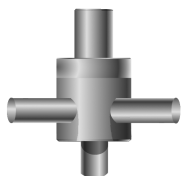
1/2" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PVC	1019883	1019884
PVDF	1019895	1019896

Backpressure
Valve (2 port)

3/4" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PVC	1019885	1019886
PVDF	1019897	1019898

Pressure Relief
Valve (3 port)

1" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (3-port)</u>
PVC	1019887	1019888
PVDF	1019899	1019900

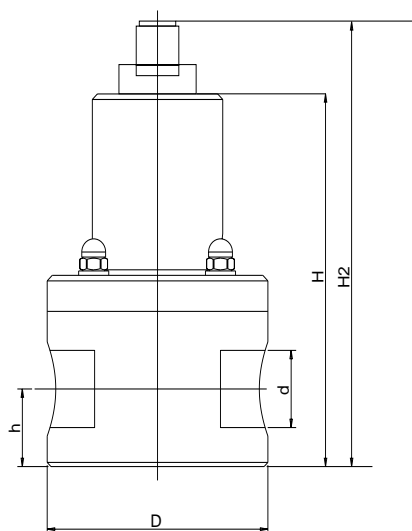
1-1/2" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (2-port)</u>
PVC	1019889	1019889
PVDF	1019901	1019901

2" Socket Valves

<u>Material</u>	<u>Backpressure Valve (2-port)</u>	<u>Pressure Relief Valve (2-port)</u>
PVC	1019891	1019891
PVDF	1019905	1019905

Dimensions



Valve size d [inches]	Thread type	h [mm]	h (in.)	D [mm]	D (in.)	H [mm]	H (in.)	H2 (mm)	H2 (in.)
1/4	NPT	31	1.2	65	2.6	125	4.9	158	6.2
1/2	NPT	31	1.2	65	2.6	125	4.9	158	6.2
3/4	NPT	28	1.1	88	3.5	136	5.4	169	6.7
1	NPT	36	1.4	98	3.9	145	5.7	178	7.0
1-1/2	NPT	56	2.2	118	4.6	229.5	9.0	260.5	10.3
2	NPT	56	2.2	118	4.6	229.5	9.0	260.5	10.3



PVC SCHEDULE 80 FITTINGS

80-2-1000

Performance Engineered & Tested



SPEARS® Schedule 80 PVC fitting designs combine years of proven experience with computer generated stress analysis to yield the optimum physical structure and performance for each fitting. Material reinforcement is uniformly placed in stress concentration areas for substantially improved pressure handling capability. Resulting products are subjected to numerous verification tests to assure obtaining the very best PVC fittings available.

Full 1/4" Through 12" Availability

Spears® comprehensive line of injection molded PVC fittings offers a variety of configurations in molded Schedule 80 sizes 1/4" through 12" conforming to ASTM D 2467 and Spears® exclusive CL150 Flanges in sizes 1/2" through 16".

Exceptional Chemical & Corrosion Resistance

Unlike metal, PVC fittings never rust, scale, or pit, and will provide many years of maintenance-free service and extended system life.

High Temperature Ratings

PVC thermoplastic can handle fluids at service temperatures up to 140° F (60°C), allowing a wide range of process applications, including corrosive fluids.

Lower Installation Costs

Substantially lower material costs than steel alloys or lined steel, combined with lighter weight and ease of installation, can reduce installation costs by as much as 60% over conventional metal systems.

Higher Flow Capacity

Smooth interior walls result in lower pressure loss and higher volume than conventional metal fittings.

Additional Fabricated Configurations through 36"

Extra large, hard-to-find, and custom configurations are fabricated from NSF Certified pipe. Fittings are engineered and tested to provide full pressure handling capabilities according to Spears® specifications.

Advanced Design Specialty Fittings

Spears® wide range of innovative, improved products include numerous metal-to-plastic transition fittings and unions with Spears® patented special reinforced (SR) plastic threads.

PVC Valves

SPEARS® PVC Valve products are available for total system compatibility and uniformity; see SPEARS® THERMOPLASTIC VALVES PRODUCT GUIDE & ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS (V-4).



Sample Engineering Specifications

All PVC Schedule 80 fittings shall be produced by Spears® Manufacturing Company from PVC Type I, cell classification 12454, conforming to ASTM Standard D 1784. All injection molded PVC Schedule 80 fittings shall be Certified for potable water service by NSF International and manufactured in strict compliance to ASTM D 2467. All fabricated fittings shall be produced in accordance with Spears® General Specifications for Fabricated Fittings. All PVC flanges shall be designed and manufactured to meet CL150 bolt pattern per ANSI Standard B16.5 and rated for a maximum internal pressure of 150 psi, non-shock at 73°F.

PROGRESSIVE PRODUCTS FROM SPEARS® INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

Visit our web site: www.spearsmfg.com

PVC Thermoplastic Pipe Temperature Pressure De-Rating

To determine the maximum internal pressure rating at an elevated temperature, simply multiply the pipe pressure rating at 73°F by the percentage specified for the desired temperature.

System Operating Temperature °F (°C)	73 (23)	80 (27)	90 (32)	100 (38)	110 (43)	120 (49)	130 (54)	140 (60)
PVC	100%	90%	75%	62%	50%	40%	30%	22%

NOTE: Valves, Unions and Specialty Products have different elevated temperature ratings than pipe.

Typical Material Properties

Properties	ASTM Test Method	PVC
Mechanical Properties, 73°F		
Specific Gravity, g/cm³	D 792	1.41
Tensile Strength, psi	D 638	7,000
Modulus of Elasticity, psi	D 638	440,000
Compressive Strength, psi	D 695	9,000
Flexural Strength, psi	D 790	13,200
Izod Impact, notched, ft-lb / in	D 256	.65
Thermal Properties		
Heat Deflection Temperature, °F at 66 psi	D 648	165
Thermal Conductivity, BTU / hr / sq ft / °F / in	C 177	1.2
Coefficient of Linear Expansion, in / in / °F	D 696	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁵
Flammability		
Limited Oxygen Index, %	D 2863	43
UL 94 Rating	94V-0	
Other Properties		
Water Absorption, % 24 hr.	D 570	.05
Industry Standard Color	White / Dark Gray	
ASTM Cell Classification	D 1784	12454
NSF Potable Water Approved	YES	

PVC Chemical Resistance

PVC is generally inert to most mineral acids, bases, salts and paraffinic hydrocarbon solutions. For more information on PVC chemical resistance refer to the Chemical Resistance of Rigid Vinyls Based on Immersion Test, published by the GEON® company.

NOT FOR USE WITH COMPRESSED AIR OR GASES

Spears® Manufacturing Company DOES NOT RECOMMEND the use of thermoplastic piping products for systems to transport or store compressed air or gases, or the testing of thermoplastic piping systems with compressed air or gases in above and below ground locations. The use of our product in compressed air or gas systems automatically voids any warranty for such products, and its use against our recommendation is entirely the responsibility and liability of the installer.

WARNING: DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR OR GAS TO TEST ANY PVC OR CPVC THERMOPLASTIC PIPING PRODUCT OR SYSTEM, AND DO NOT USE DEVICES PROPELLED BY COMPRESSED AIR OR GAS TO CLEAR SYSTEMS. THESE PRACTICES MAY RESULT IN EXPLOSIVE FRAGMENTATION OF SYSTEM PIPING COMPONENTS CAUSING SERIOUS OR FATAL BODILY INJURY.



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