Operating Manual

Model: 115-25

Size:

Serial #:

Sales Order:

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two-stage solenoid control valve

installation, operating and maintenance instructions

model 115-25

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCV Model 115-25 is designed for two stage flow control in product loading systems. It consists of the following components, arranged as shown on the schematic diagram:

- Model 65 Basic Valve Assembly, a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated globe valve that closes with an elastomer-on-metal seal.
- Two Model 451 Two-Way Solenoid Pilots, normally closed electrically operated valves that open when their coils are energized. Solenoid pilot (2A) operates the main valve. Solenoid (2B) bypasses the main valve for low flow.
- 3. **Model 126 Ejector**, a simple tee fitting with a small orifice in its inlet port. It provides the proper pressure to the diaphragm chamber of the main valve, depending on the position of solenoid pilot (2A).
- Model 141-2 Needle Valve that controls how fast the main valve opens and closes.
- Model 123 Inline Strainer that protects the pilot system from solid contaminants in the line fluid.
- 5. Model 155 Visual Indicator (optional) that eneables the user to determine the main valve's operating position at a glance.

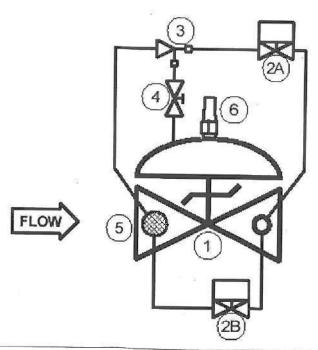
THEORY OF OPERATION

HIGH FLOW: Applying power to the solenoid (2A) opens the pilot. This provides a flow path from the main valve diaphragm chamber that is greater than the supply capacity of the orifice in the **ejector** (3). The main valve opens.. Removing power from the solenoid closes the

pilot. Now full inlet pressure is applied through the ejector orifice to the main valve diaphragm chamber, forcing the valve fully and tightly closed.

LOW FLOW: Applying power to **solenoid pilot (2B)** opens it and allows flow to bypass the main valve for the low flow stage of the loading operation. Removing power from the solenoid causes it to close.

In a typical loading system, power is typically applied to **both** solenoids to start the load and go to high flow. First stage closure is accomplished by removing power only from solenoid (2A). The main valve closes and the only flow is through solenoid pilot (3). Final shutoff is accomplished by removing power from solenoid (2B)





INSTALLATION

The 115-25 is furnished fully factory-assembled and ready for installation at the appropriate point in the system. For full installation details, the user is referred to the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.

Once the main valve is installed, the solenoid pilots must be wired into the control circuit. This are a simple twowire (plus ground) hookups.

STARTUP AND ADJUSTMENTS

The following procedures should be followed in the order presented in order to effect an initial startup the 115-25.

- Make sure that both solenoid pilot (2A and 2B) are deenergized.
- 2. Start the pump or otherwise start the system flowing.
- Carefully loosen a pipe plug in the main valve bonnet until fluid begins to discharge around the threads. When only clear fluid (no air) is discharging, retighten the plug.
- 4. Energize both solenoids. Observe that the main valve opens for high flow.
- 5. Deenergize solenoid (2A). Observe that the main valve closes, leaving the low flow condition.
- 6. Deenergize solenoid (2B). Observe that all flow ceases.
- 7. The speed at which the main valve opens and closes is controlled by needle valve (4). Clockwise adjustment decreases the opening and closing speeds. CAUTION: Never close the needle valve fully. To do so will prevent the valve from operating.
- 8. Shut down the pump.

MAINTENANCE

Because of the simplicity of design of the 115-25, required maintenance is minimal. However, the following checks, periodically performed, can do much to keep the valve operating properly and efficiently.

- 1. Check for chipped or peeling paint. Touch up as required.
- Check for leaks at fittings and around flanges and connections. Tighten as required.

3. Check that electrical wiring and connections are secure.

TROUBLESHOOTING

In the event of malfunction of the 115-25, the following guide should enable the technician to isolate the specific cause of the problem and take the appropriate corrective action.

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO OPEN FOR HIGH FLOW

- Valve closed downstream of 115-25 Open as required.
- 2. Solenoid pilot (2A) not energized Check control system.
- 3. Solenoid pilot (2A) stuck or coil burned out—See solenoid section of this manual.
- Stem of main valve (1) binding or diaphragm ruptured — Disassemble valve and determine cause.
 See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.

VALVE SKIPS LOW FLOW ON SHUTDOWN

- Solenoid pilot (2B) not energized Check control system.
- 2. Solenoid pilot (2B) stuck closed or coil burned out See solenoid section of this manual.

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE (REMAINS IN HIGH FLOW)

- 1. Solenoid pilot (2A) not deenergized Check control system.
- 2. Strainer clogged Clean as required.
- Solenoid pilot (2A) stuck open or seats deteriorated See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual.
- Stem of main valve (1) binding or object caught in valve — Disassemble valve and determine cause.
 See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.

VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE (REMAINS IN LOW FLOW)

- 1. Solenoid pilot (2B) not deenergized Check control system.
- 2. Strainer clogged—Clean as required.
- Solenoid pilot (2B) stuck open or seats deteriorated
 See the Solenoid Valve section of this manual



Installation, Operating, and Maintenance Instructions



Model 65/765

basic control valve

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCV Series 65 is a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated valve, *full port* valve. The globe configuration (Model 65) is available in sizes 1 ¼" thru 16" and 24". The angle configuration (Model 65A) is available in sizes 1 ¼" thru 12" and 16".

The Series 765 is the same as the Series 65, except that it is a *reduced port* valve. It is available only in the globe configuration in sizes 3" thru 24".

The diaphragm is nylon-fabric bonded with synthetic rubber and forms a sealed chamber in the upper portion of the valve, separating operating pressure from line pressure. A synthetic rubber seat disc forms a tight seal with the valve seat when pressure is applied above the diaphragm.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Because the Series 65/765 is a hydraulically operated valve, it requires a minimum line pressure of approximately 5 psig in order to function. The valve functions on a simple principle of pressure differential. The line pressure at the inlet of the valve is bypassed through the pilot control piping to the diaphragm chamber of the valve. This pressure, together with the valve spring, works against the pressure under the valve seat. Because the effective area of the diaphragm is greater than that of the seat, the valve is held tightly closed. As the controlling pilot(s) allow the pressure to bleed off the diaphragm chamber, the two opposing pressures begin to balance and the valve will begin to open. The valve can be used to perform a simple on-off function, or with the proper pilot system, a modulating, or regulating function.

In cases where the line fluid is unusually dirty, or is otherwise unsuitable for operating the valve, an independent operating pressure source may be employed. The pressure available from such a source must be equal to, or greater than, line pressure.

INSTALLATION

In order to insure safe, accurate and efficient operation of the OCV control valve, the following list of checkpoints and procedures should be followed when installing the valve.

- 1. Make a careful visual inspection of the valve to insure that there has been no damage to the external piping, fittings or controls. Check that all fittings are tight.
- 2. Thoroughly flush all interconnecting piping of chips, scale and foreign matter prior to mounting the valve.

CAUTION: Take appropriate care to protect personnel and equipment when lifting the valve for uncrating and for installation. Use appropriate lifting equipment. Lifting eyes are provided on 8" and larger valves to facilitate this task.

- 3. Install the valve in the line according to the flow arrow on the inlet flange. The arrow should point downstream.
- 4. When installing flanged-end valves, use the proper number and size of flange bolts when installing the valve (see Tables 1 & 2). Make sure flange gaskets are of the proper material for the service. To ensure a tight seal, flange bolts should be tightened evenly in a criss-cross pattern. Tables 1 & 2 also shows the proper final torque values for the flange bolts.



Model 65/765

- 5. Allow sufficient room around the valve for ease of adjustment and maintenance service.
- 6. After the lines are filled with liquid, bleed all air from the diaphragm chamber. This can be done by carefully loosening a pipe plug in the bonnet until fluid begins to appear around the threads. When only clear liquid (no air) is flowing, retighten the plug.

In addition, it is highly recommended that:

- 1. Isolation valves (e.g., gate or butterfly) be installed on the inlet and discharge sides of the valve to facilitate isolating the valve for maintenance.
- 2. Pressure gauges be installed at the inlet and outlet sides of the valve to provide monitoring of the valve during initial start-up and during operation. The body side ports, if unused by the pilot system, provide a convenient connection for the gauges.
- 3. All valves larger than 6" be installed horizontally, i.e., with the bonnet pointed up, for ease of adjustment and maintenance servicing.

MAINTENANCE

The OCV control valve requires no lubrication and a minimum of maintenance. However, a periodic inspection should be established to determine how the fluid being handled is affecting the efficiency of the valve. In a water system, for example, the fluid velocity as well as the substances occurring in natural waters, such as dissolved minerals and suspended particles, vary in every installation. The effect of these actions or substances must be determined by inspection. It is recommended that an annual inspection, which includes examination of the valve interior, be conducted. Particular attention should be paid to the rubber parts, i.e., the diaphragm and seat disc. Any obviously worn parts should be replaced.

REPAIR PROCEDURES

In the event of malfunction of the OCV control valve, troubleshooting should be conducted according to the procedures outlined for the specific model of valve. Then, if those steps indicate a problem with the main valve, this section will outline the procedures necessary to correct the problem.

Problems with the main valve can be classed in three basic categories:

1. VALVE FAILS TO OPEN

- a. Diaphragm damaged* See Procedure A
- b. Stem binding See Procedure B

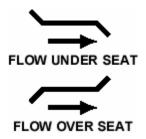
2. VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE

- a. Diaphragm damaged* See Procedure A
- b. Stem binding See Procedure B
- c. Object lodged in valve See Procedure B

3. VALVE OPENS AND CLOSES BUT LEAKS WHEN CLOSED

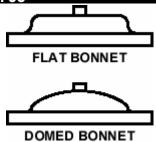
- a. Seat disc damaged See Procedure C
- b. Seat ring damaged See Procedure D

*A diaphragm failure can prevent the valve from either opening or closing, depending on the flow direction. Most water service valves flow "under the seat", in which case a diaphragm failure will keep the valve from closing. On the other hand, most fuel service valves flow "over the seat", in which case a diaphragm failure will keep the valve from opening. To determine which you have, examine the bridge mark cast into the side of the valve body, and then compare it with the figures below.



IMPORTANT: Over the years, OCV has made significant design changes to the 3", 4", 8", 10" and 12" valves. Therefore, before ordering rubber kits or other parts, you will need to determine which style valve you have (old or new). This can be easily determined by looking at the valve *bonnet*. As shown below, old-style valves have flat bonnets; new-style valves (except for the 3" full port and 4" reduced port valves) have domed bonnets.





For 3" valves, simply measure the *diameter* of the bonnet. Old-style bonnets have a 7-11/16" (195 mm) diameter; new style bonnets have an 8-3/4" (222 mm) diameter. That same 8-3/4" diameter flat bonnet is also used on the 4" reduced port valve.

PROCEDURE A: DIAPHRAGM REPLACEMENT

- 1. Wear appropriate clothing and equipment to protect the skin and eyes from exposure to the line fluid.
- 2. Isolate the valve from the system by closing upstream and downstream block valves.
- 3. Bleed all pressure from the valve.

WARNING! IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT ALL PRESSURE BE REMOVED FROM THE VALVE BEFORE DOING EVEN PARTIAL DISASSEMBLY.

- 4. Loosen one of the tubing connections on the bonnet. Allow any residual pressure to bleed off.
- 5. To minimize any possible fluid spillage, drain the upstream and downstream sides of the valve as much as possible. Unused side ports in the main valve body can be used for this purpose. They will bring the fluid level down to approximately the centerline of the piping.
- 6. Remove all tubing connected at the bonnet.
- 7. Remove the bonnet nuts.
- 8. Remove the bonnet. If the bonnet sticks in place, it may be loosened by rapping sharply around its edge with a rubber-headed mallet. NOTE: 8" and larger valves are equipped with eye bolts through which a chain can be fastened to aid in lifting the bonnet.
- 9. Remove the spring.
- 10. Remove the diaphragm plate capscrews and the diaphragm plate.
- 11. Remove the old diaphragm.

- 12. Making sure the dowel pin holes are in the proper location, place the new diaphragm over the studs and press down until it is flat against the body and spool.
- 13. Replace the diaphragm plate and the diaphragm plate capscrews.
- 14. Tighten all diaphragm plate capscrews snugly. See Table 4 for proper torque values.
- 15. Replace the spring.
- 16. Replace the bonnet and reinstall the bonnet nuts.
- 17. Tighten the bonnet nuts snugly using a criss-cross tightening pattern. See Table 3 for torque requirements.
- 18. Reinstall the control tubing.
- 19. Reopen the upstream and downstream block valves.
- 20. Before placing the valve back in service, perform the air bleed procedure described in the Installation section of this manual.

PROCEDURE B: CORRECTION OF BINDING STEM

- 1. Perform Steps 1 thru 9 of Procedure A, above.
- 2. Remove the spool assembly from the valve. NOTE: On smaller valves, this can be accomplished simply by grasping the stem and pulling upward. Valves 6" and larger have the top of the stem threaded to accept an eyebolt to aid in lifting the spool out of the body. 6" thru 12" valves are threaded 3/8-16. 14" and 16" valves are threaded 5/8-11. The 24" valve is threaded 3/4-10.
- 3. Carefully examine both ends of the stem for deep scratches, scoring or buildup of mineral deposits. Polish the stem if necessary using a fine grade of emery cloth.
- 4. Similarly, examine and polish the upper bushing (in the bonnet) and the lower guide (in the seat ring).
- 5. Reinstall the spool assembly.
- 6. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 15 thru 20 in Procedure A.

PROCEDURE C: SEAT DISC REPLACEMENT

- 1. Perform Steps 1 and 2 of Procedure B, above.
- 2. With the spool assembly removed from the body, remove the seat retainer screws.



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- 3. Slide the seat retainer off the lower end of the stem.
- 4. Remove the seat disc from its groove in the spool. NOTE: The seat disc may fit quite tightly in the groove. If necessary, it may be pried out using a thin-bladed screwdriver or similar tool.
- 5. Install the new seat disc in the groove.
- 6. Reinstall the seat retainer and tighten the seat retainer screws.
- 7. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 and 6 of Procedure B.

PROCEDURE D: SEAT RING REPLACEMENT

NOTE: It is rare for a seat ring to require replacement. Minor nicks and scratches in the seating surface can usually be smoothed out with emery cloth.

- 1. Perform Steps 1 and 2 of Procedure B, above.
- 2. If you are working on a 3" or smaller valve, or a 4" old-style valve, follow Steps 4 thru 9, below.
- 3. If you are working on a new-style 4" valve, or any valve 6" or larger, follow Steps 10 thru 16, below.
- 4. Seat rings in the smaller valves are threaded into the valve body. To remove, you will need a special seat ring tool. One may be purchased from OCV, or one may be fabricated. (See Table 5 for details.)
- 5. Using the seat ring tool, unthread the seat ring from the body.
- 6. Remove the old o-ring from the counterbore in the body.
- 7. Install the new o-ring in the counterbore.
- 8. Using the seat ring tool, install the new seat ring.
- 9. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 & 6 of Procedure B.
- 10. Seat rings on larger valves are bolted into the body with socket head capscrews. In addition you will note that the seat ring is equipped with additional threaded holes that may be used for "jacking" the seat ring out of the body.
- 11. Remove the socket head capscrews.
- 12. Remove the old seat ring from the body by temporarily installing two or more of the capscrews in the "jacking" holes.
- 13. Install a new o-ring in the groove of the new seat ring. Lubricate the o-ring and outer seat ring wall with Vaseline® or similar lubricant.

- 14. Install the new seat ring in the body, making sure that the capscrew holes line up.
- 15. Replace and tighten all the capscrews.
- 16. Reassemble the valve, following Steps 5 and 6 of Procedure B.



TABLE 1
FLANGE BOLTING REQUIREMENTS – CLASS 150 FLANGES

VALVE	NO. OF	BOLT SIZE	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED
SIZE (DN)	BOLTS		TORQUE (FT-LB)	TORQUE (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	4	1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG	75	102
1 ½" (40)	4	1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG	75	102
2" (50)	4	1/2-13 X 2.50" LONG	75	102
2 ½" (65)	4	5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG	150	204
3" (80)	4	5/8-11 X 3.25" LONG	150	204
4" (100)	8	5/8-11 X 3.25" LONG	150	204
6" (150	8	3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG	250	339
8" (200)	8	3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG	250	339
10" (250)	12	7/8-9 X 4.00" LONG	378	513
12"(300)	12	7/8-9 X 4.25" LONG	378	513
14" (350)	12	1-8 X 4.50" LONG	583	791
16" (400)	16	1-8 X 4.75" LONG	583	791
18" (450)	16	1 1/8" X 5.00" LONG	782	1061
20" (500)	20	1 1/8 X 5.50" LONG	782	1061
24" (600)	20	1 1/4"-7 X 6.00" LONG	1097	1488

TABLE 2
FLANGE BOLTING REQUIREMENTS – CLASS 300 FLANGES

NO. OF	BOLT SIZE	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED
BOLTS		TORQUE (FT-LB)	TORQUE (N-M)
4	5/8-11 X 2.75" LONG	150	204
4	3/4-10 X 3.00" LONG	250	339
6	5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG	150	204
2	5/8-11 X 2.25" LONG	150	204
8	3/4-10X 3.25" LONG	250	339
8	3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG	250	339
8	3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG	250	339
12	3/4-10 X 4.25" LONG	250	339
12	7/8-9 X 4.75" LONG	378	513
16	1-8 X 5.50" LONG	583	791
16	1 1/8-7 X 5.75" LONG	782	1061
20	1 1/8-7 X 6.25" LONG	782	1061
18	1 1/4-7 X 6.50" LONG	1097	1488
2	1 1/4-7 X 5.50" LONG	1097	1488
24	1 1/4-7 X 6.75" LONG	1097	1488
24	1 1/4-7 X 7.25" LONG	1097	1488
24	1 1/2-6 X 8.00" LONG	1750	2375
	4 4 6 2 8 8 8 12 12 16 16 20 18 2 24 24	BOLTS 4 5/8-11 X 2.75" LONG 4 3/4-10 X 3.00" LONG 6 5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG 2 5/8-11 X 2.25" LONG 8 3/4-10 X 3.25" LONG 8 3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG 12 3/4-10 X 4.25" LONG 12 7/8-9 X 4.75" LONG 16 1-8 X 5.50" LONG 16 1 1/8-7 X 5.75" LONG 20 1 1/8-7 X 6.25" LONG 18 1 1/4-7 X 6.50" LONG 2 1 1/4-7 X 5.50" LONG 24 1 1/4-7 X 7.25" LONG	BOLTS TORQUE (FT-LB) 4 5/8-11 X 2.75" LONG 150 4 3/4-10 X 3.00" LONG 250 6 5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG 150 2 5/8-11 X 2.25" LONG 150 8 3/4-10 X 3.25" LONG 250 8 3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG 250 12 3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG 250 12 3/4-10 X 4.25" LONG 250 12 7/8-9 X 4.75" LONG 378 16 1-8 X 5.50" LONG 583 16 1 1/8-7 X 5.75" LONG 782 20 1 1/8-7 X 6.25" LONG 782 18 1 1/4-7 X 6.50" LONG 1097 2 1 1/4-7 X 5.50" LONG 1097 24 1 1/4-7 X 6.75" LONG 1097 24 1 1/4-7 X 7.25" LONG 1097

^{*} TOP TWO HOLES ON VALVE FLANGES ARE DRILLED & TAPPED. USE THE SHORTER BOLTS LISTED IN THESE HOLES.



TABLE 3
BONNET BOLTING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS
NEW-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	STUDS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	8" (200)	12	7/8-9	378 (513)
1 ½" (40)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	10" (250)	16	7/8-9	378 (513)
2" (50)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	12" (300)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
2 ½" (65)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	14" (350)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
3" (80)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	16" (400)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
4" (100)	8	3/4-10	250 (339)	24" (400)	28	1 1/2-6	1750 (2375)
6" (150)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)				

NEW-STYLE REDUCED PORT VALVES (SERIES 765)

					(/	
VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	STUDS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	12" (300)	16	7/8-9	378 (513)
4" (100)	8	1/2-13	75 (102)	16" (250)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
6" (150)	8	3/4-10	250 (339)	18" (300)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
8" (200)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)	20" (350)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)
10" (250)	12	7/8-9	378 (513)	24" (400)	20	1 1/4-7	1097 (1488)

OLD-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	STUD	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
, ,			FT-LB (N-M)	, ,			FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	8	3/8-16	31 (42)	10" (250)	16	3/4-10	250 (339)
4" (100)	8	7/16-20	50 (68)	12" (300)	20	1 1/8-7	782 (1061)
8" (200)	12	3/4-10	250 (339)			•	



TABLE 4
DIAPHRAGM PLATE CAPSCREW TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS
NEW-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

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VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	1	3/8-24 N	21.5 (29)	8" (200)	8	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
1 ½" (40)	1	3/8-24 N	21.5 (29)	10" (250)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
2" (50)	4	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
2 ½" (65)	6	10-32 A	2.7 (3.7)	14" (350)	16	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)
3" (80)	6	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	16" (400)	16	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
4" (100)	6	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	24" (400)	16	1-8 H	286 (383)
6" (150)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)				

NEW-STYLE REDUCED PORT VALVES (SERIES 765)

VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	4	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
4" (100)	6	1/4-20 A	6.3 (8.6)	16" (250)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
6" (150)	6	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	18" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
8" (200)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)	20" (350)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
10" (250)	8	1/2-13 H	43 (58)	24" (400)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)

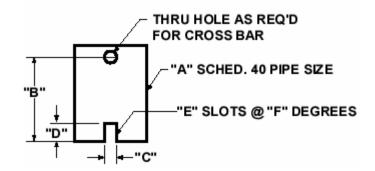
OLD-STYLE FULL PORT VALVES (SERIES 65)

VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.	VALVE	NO. OF	SCREW	REC.
SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE	SIZE (DN)	SCREWS	SIZE	TORQUE
			FT-LB (N-M)				FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	4	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	10" (250)	12	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)
4" (100)	6	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
8" (200)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)				

N = SINGLE HEX NUT ON VALVE STEM

A = ALLEN-HEAD CAPSCREWS H = HEX-HEAD CAPSCREWS

TABLE 5 SEAT RING TOOL DETAILS



VALVE SIZE	VALVE SIZE	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"	"E"	"F"
FULL PORT	RED. PORT	PIPE SIZE	MIN. LENGTH	SLOT WIDTH	SLOT DEPTH	# SLOTS	SPACING
1 1/4"		3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
1 1/2"		3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2"	3"	1 1/2	7"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2 1/2"		2	8"	1/2"	1/2"	3	120°
3" NEW	4"	2 1/2	9"	1/4"	3/8"	3	120°
3" OLD		2 1/2	9"	5/8"	5/8"	2	180°
4" OLD		3	10"	5/8"	5/8"	2	180°





MODEL SHOWN: ASCO 8210G6



MODEL SHOWN: ASCO EF8262G148V

MODEL TWO-WAY SOLENOID

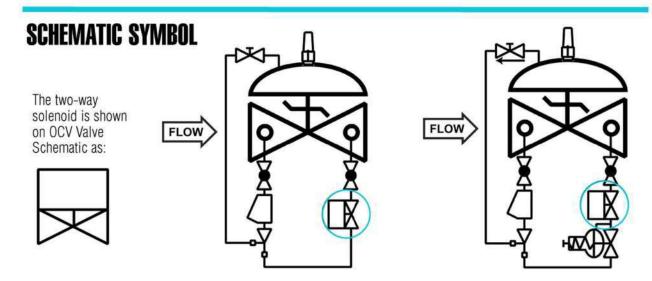
- Provides On/Off (Open/Close) control of main valve.
 Interfaces valve operation with timer, relays, probes, etc.
- Manual Override operation available.
- Available in weatherproof or explosion-proof enclosures.
- Wide range of voltages in AC / DC.
- Available energize to open or energize to close.
- Brass or stainless steel bodies available.

The two-way solenoid is a valve that opens and closes flow depending upon the electrical state of the coil. Installed in the valve pilot circuit, it controls the valve to open or close. The solenoid can be installed in series with a hydraulic control pilot to override the pilot and close the valve (e.g., OCV Model 127-80, 108-4), or by itself to make a simple on/off valve, e.g. OCV Model 115-2.

24, 120, 240, 480 Volts AC. 60Hz.: 110, 220, 440, Volts AC, 50Hz.: 6, 12, 24, 125, 240 Volts DC:

General Purpose NEMA 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X Explosion Proof NEMA 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 6, 6P, 7, 9

Specifications stated subject to change depending on solenoid selected per application. Consult factory. Information Required: Voltage, actuation (energize to open or close), enclosure, working pressure, control fluid, valve function and size.



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a:

Model 115-2 Solenoid Valve.

Model 127-80 Pressure Reducing/Solenoid Valve

Redla

General Service Solenoid Valves

Brass or Stainless Steel Bodies 3/8" to 2 1/2" NPT

Features

- Wide range of pressure ratings, sizes, and resilient materials provide long service life and low internal leakage
- High flow valves for liquid, corrosive, and air/inert gas service
- Lead-free versions available for Safe Drinking Water Act Compliance
- Industrial applications include:
 - Car wash
- Laundry equipment
- Air compressors
- Industrial water control
- Pumps

Construction

Val	Valve Parts in Contact with Fluids											
Body	Brass	304 Stainless Steel*										
Seals and Discs	NBR or PTFE											
Disc-Holder	PA											
Core Tube	305 Stain	lless Steel										
Core and Plugnut	430F Stai	nless Steel										
Springs	302 Stain	lless Steel										
Shading Coil	Copper	Silver										

^{*}Catalog Numbers 8210G127, 8210G129, 8210G132, 8210G133 have 316L Stainless Steel bodies.

Electrical

0111	Wa		g and Po umption	wer	Spare Coil Part Number					
Standard Coil and			AC		General	Purpose	Explosi	onproof		
Class of Insulation	DC Watts	Watts	VA Holding	VA Inrush	AC	DC	AC	DC		
F	-	6.1 16		40	238210	-	238214	-		
F	11.6	10.1 25		70	238610 238710		238614	238714		
F	16.8	16.1	35	180	272610	97617	272614	97617		
F	-	17.1	40	93	238610	-	238614	-		
F	-	20	43	240	99257	-	99257	-		
F	-	20.1	48	240	272610	-	272614	-		
F	30.8	-	-	-	-	501695	-	501696		
Н	11.6	-	-	-	-	238910	-	238914		
Н	40.6	-	-	-	-	238910	-	238914		

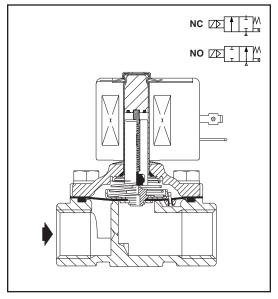
Standard Voltages: 24, 120, 240, 480 volts AC, 60 Hz (or 110, 220 volts AC, 50 Hz). 6, 12, 24, 120, 240 volts DC. Must be specified when ordering. Other voltages available when required.

Solenoid Enclosures

Standard: RedHat II - Watertight, Types 1, 2, 3, 3S, 4, and 4X; RedHat - Type I. Optional: RedHat II - Explosionproof and Watertight, Types 3, 3S, 4, 4X, 6, 6P, 7, and 9; Red-Hat - Explosionproof and Watertight, Types 3, 4, 4X, 7, and 9.

(To order, add prefix "EF" to catalog number, except Catalog Numbers 8210B057, 8210B058, and 8210B059, which are not available with Explosionproof enclosures.) See Optional Features Section for other available options.





Nominal Ambient Temp. Ranges

RedHat II/RedHat AC: 32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)

RedHat II DC: 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C) DC: 32°F to 77°F (0°C to 25°C) RedHat

(104°F/40°C occasionally)

8210G227 AC: 32°F to 130°F (0°C to 54°C) DC: 32°F to 90°F (0°C to 32°C)

Refer to Engineering Section for details.

Approvals

UL listed as indicated. CSA certified. RedHat II meets applicable CE directives. Refer to Engineering Section for details.

ATEX/IECEx certified with prefix "EV" as listed. Refer to Optional Features Electrical Section for details. 11



Specifications (English units)

					Operatio	ng Pressure D	ifferential	(psi)		B/1	Fluid								Rating/ of Coil
Pipe	Orifice	Cv			Max. A	AC		Max. [C		p. °F	Bras	s Body		Stainles	s Steel Bo	dy		tion ⑦
Size	Size	Flow	B#:	Air-Inert	Water	Light Oil @	Air-Inert	Water	Light Oil @	40	D0	Catalog	Const.	UL ⑤	Catalog	Const.	UL ⑤	40	D0
(in)	(in)	Factor	Min.	Gas	Water	300 SSU NBR or PTFE	Gas	Water	300 SSU	AC	DC	Number	Ref. 4	Listing	Number	Ref. 4	Listing	AC	DC
3/8	3/8	1.5	1 1	150	125	, NDN UI FIFE	40	40	-	180	150	8210G073 ③	1P	•	8210G036 ③	1P	•	6.1/F	11.6/
3/8	5/8	3	0	150	150	-	40	40	-	180	150	8210G093	5D		- 02100000	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
3/8	5/8	3	5	200	150	135	125	100	100	180	150	8210G001 ▼	6D	0	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
3/8	5/8	3	5	300	300	300	-	-	-	175	-	8210G001 ▼ 8210G006 ✓	5D	0	-	-	-	17.1/F	-
					125	-		40	-	180			2P	•	8210G037 ③	2P	•		
1/2	7/16 5/8	2.2	0	150 150	150		40 40	40		180	150	8210G015 ③	5D		82100037 ③		_	6.1/F	11.6/
1/2			_			-		_	-		150	8210G094 🗸 🌢	- DD	<u> </u>		-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	4	0	150	150	125	40	40		175	150	-			8210G087 🗸	7D	•	17.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	4	5	200	150	135	125	100	100	180	150	8210G002 ▼ ♦	6D	0	-		-	6.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	4	5	300	300	300	-	-	-	175	-	8210G007	5D)	-	-	-	17.1/F	-
1/2	3/4	4	5	-	300	-	-	300	-	130	90	8210G227	5D) †	-	-	-	17.1/F	40.6/
3/4	5/8	4.5	0	150	150	125	40	40	-	175	150	-	-	-	8210G088 🗸	7D	•	17.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	5	5	125	125	125	100	90	75	180	150	8210G009 ▼ ♦	9D	0	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	5	0	150	150	-	40	40	-	180	150	8210G095 ✓ 🌢	8D	0	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	6.5	5	250	150	100	125	125	125	180	150	8210G003 ▼	11D	0	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	6	0	350	300	200	200	200	200	200	180	8210G026 ② ‡ ◆	40P/10D	•	-	-	-	16.1F	30.8/
1	1	13	0	150	125	125	135	120	120	180	180	8210G054 ‡ ◆	41D/31D	•	8210G089 ‡ ◆	45D/15D	•	16.1/F	30.8/
1	1	13	5	150	150	100	125	125	125	180	150	8210G004 ▼ ♦	12D	0	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
1	1	13.5	0	300	225	115	-	-	-	200	-	8210G027 ‡	42P	•	-	-	-	20.1/F	-
1	1	13.5	10	300	300	300	-	-	-	175	-	8210G078 ②	13P	-	-	-	-	17.1/F	-
1 1/4	1 1/8	15	0	150	125	125	135	120	120	180	180	8210G055 ‡ ◆	43D/32D	•	-	-	-	16.1/F	30.8/
1 1/4	1 1/8	15	5	150	150	100	125	125	125	180	150	8210G008 ▼	16D	0	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
1 1/2	1 1/4	22.5	0	150	125	125	135	120	120	180	180	8210G056 ‡ ◆	44D/33D	•	-	-	-	16.1/F	30.8/
1 1/2	1 1/4	22.5	5	150	150	100	125	125	125	180	150	8210G022 ▼	18D	0	8210G127	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
2	1 3/4	43	5	150	125	90	50	50	50	180	150	8210G100	20P	•	8210G129	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
2 1/2	1 3/4	45	5	150	125	90	50	50	50	180	150	8210G101	21P	•	-	-	-	6.1/F	11.6/
NORM	ALLY OPE	N (Open	when o	le-energiz	ed), NBI	R Seating (PA	Disc-Hold	er, exce	pt as noted)										
3/8	5/8	3	0	150	150	125	125	125	80	180	150	8210G033	23D	•	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
3/8	5/8	3	5	250	200	200	250	200	200	180	180	8210G011 ® ®	39D	•	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	4	0	150	150	125	125	125	80	180	150	8210G034 ✓	23D	•	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	3	0	150	150	100	125	125	80	180	150	-	-	-	8210G030 ✓	37D	•	10.1/F	11.6/
1/2	5/8	4	5	250	200	200	250	200	200	180	180	8210G012 ® ®	39D	•	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	5.5	0	150	150	125	125	125	80	180	150	8210G035 ✓	25D	•	-	-	-	10.1/F	11.6/
3/4	5/8	3	0	150	150	100	125	125	80	180	150	-	-	-	8210G038 🗸	38D	•	10.1/F	11.6/
3/4	3/4	6.5	5	-	-	-	250	200	200	-	180	8210C013	24D	•	-	-		-	16.8/
3/4	3/4	6.5	5	250	200	200	-	-	-	180	-	8210G013	46D	•	-	-	•	16.1/F	- 5.57
1	1	13	0	125	125	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210B057 ® ®	34D	•	-	-	-	20/F	-
1	1	13	5	-	-	-	125	125	125	-	180	8210D014	26D	•	-	-	•	-	16.8/
1	1	13	5	150	150	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210G014	47D	•	_	-	-	16.1/F	-
1 1/4	1 1/8	15	0	125	125	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210B058 ® ®	35D	•	-	-	_	20/F	-
1 1/4	1 1/8	15	5	-	123	- 120	125	125	125	-	180	8210D018	28D	•	-	-	-	20/F	16.8/
1 1/4	1 1/8	15	5	150	150	125	120	-	-	180	180	8210D018 8210G018	48D	•	-	-	•	- 16.1/F	10.8/
1 1/4	1 1/8	22.5	0	125	125	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210B059 @ ®	36D	•	-	-	-	20/F	⊢-
		_	_	125	125	120	105		105	-				•	-	-	•	20/F	16.0
1 1/2	1 1/4	22.5	5				125	125	125		180	8210D032	29D						16.8/
1 1/2	1 1/4	22.5	5	150	150	125	- 105	-	-	180	-	8210G032	49D	•	8210G132	-	-	16.1/F	-
2	1 3/4	43	5	-	-	-	125	125	125	-	150	8210 103	30P	•		-	•	- 40.4/5	16.8/
2	1 3/4	43	5	125	125	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210G103	50P	•	8210G133	-	-	16.1/F	-
2 1/2	1 3/4	45	5	-	-	-	125	125	125	-	150	8210 104	27P	•	-	-	-	-	16.8/
2 1/2	1 3/4	45	5	125	125	125	-	-	-	180	-	8210G104	51P	•	-	-	•	16.1/F	-

- ① 5 psi on Air; 1 psi on Water. ② Valve provided with PTFE main disc.

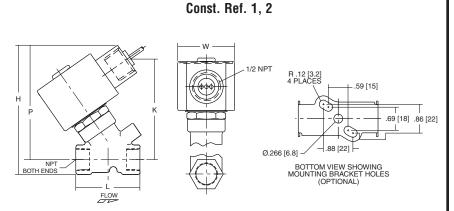
- On 50 hertz service, the watt rating for the 6.1/F solenoid is 8.1 watts.
- ® AC construction also has PA seating.
- 9 No disc-holder.
- ® Stainless steel disc-holder.
- UL listed for fire protection systems per UL429A 120/60, 110/5024VDC, no prefix and voltage options offered.
 DC constructions must have solenoid mounted vertical and upright.
- ✓ ATEX/IECEx certified with prefix "EV".
- ▼ ATEX/IECEx certified for DC only with prefix "EV".
- ◆ Not available in 6 Volt DC. EF and HB prefix only.
- ♦ Valve available with lead-free brass body and bonnet using suffix "LF". The term "Lead-Free" for brass materials is defined by SDWA 1417 as having a maximum weighted average lead content of 0.25% on the wetted surface area.

AZCO[®]

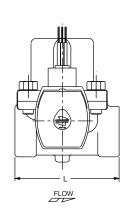
Dimensions: inches (mm)

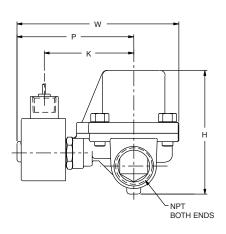
Const.						
Ref.		Н	K	L	Р	W
1*	in	3.85	3.00	1.91	3.41	1.69
'	mm	98	76	49	87	43
2*	in	4.17	3.25	2.28	3.63	1.69
	mm	106	83	58	92	43
5	in	3.84	2.31	2.75	3.28	2.28
J	mm	98	59	70	83	58
6*	in	3.38	1.94	2.75	2.80	2.28
v	mm	86	49	70	71	58
7	in	4.19	2.50	2.81	3.47	2.39
'	mm	106	64	71	88	61
8	in	4.13	2.47	2.81	3.44	2.29
0	mm	105	63	71	87	58
9*	in	3.66	2.10	2.81	2.96	2.28
9	mm	93	53	71	75	58
10*	in	5.20	3.40	2.80	4.50	2.50
10"	mm	131	86	71	114	62
44+	in	4.16	2.66	3.84	3.52	2.75
11*	mm	106	68	98	89	70
40	in	5.64	3.15	3.75	4.01	3.36
12	mm	143	80	95	102	85
40	in	4.44	3.22	3.75	4.19	5.81
13	mm	113	82	95	106	147
	in	5.20	3.30	3.80	4.40	3.80
15*	mm	133	83	98	111	98
40	in	5.64	3.15	3.66	4.01	3.56
16	mm	143	80	93	102	90
40+	in	6.11	3.30	4.38	4.16	3.92
18*	mm	155	84	111	106	100
	in	7.33	3.71	5.06	4.57	4.87
20*	mm	186	94	129	116	124
	in	7.33	3.71	5.50	4.57	4.87
21*	mm	186	94	140	116	124
	in	4.35	2.65	2.75	3.79	2.28
23	mm	110	67	70	96	58
	in	5.06	X	3.78	4.44	2.75
24	mm	129	X	96	113	70
	in	4.64	2.81	2.81	3.94	2.28
25	mm	118	71	71	100	58
	in	6.53	X	3.75	4.91	3.19
26	mm	166	X	95	125	81
	in	8.22	X	5.50	5.47	4.87
27	mm	209	X	140	139	124
	in	6.53	X	3.66	4.91	3.19
28	mm	166	X	93	125	81
	in	7.03	X	4.38	5.06	4.40
29	mm	179	X	111	129	112
	1 111111	119	_ ^	111	129	112

* DC dimensions slightly larger. IMPORTANT: Valves may be mounted in any position, except as noted in specifications table.

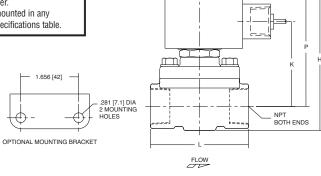


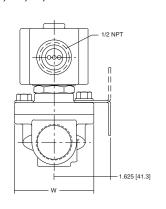
Const. Ref. 13





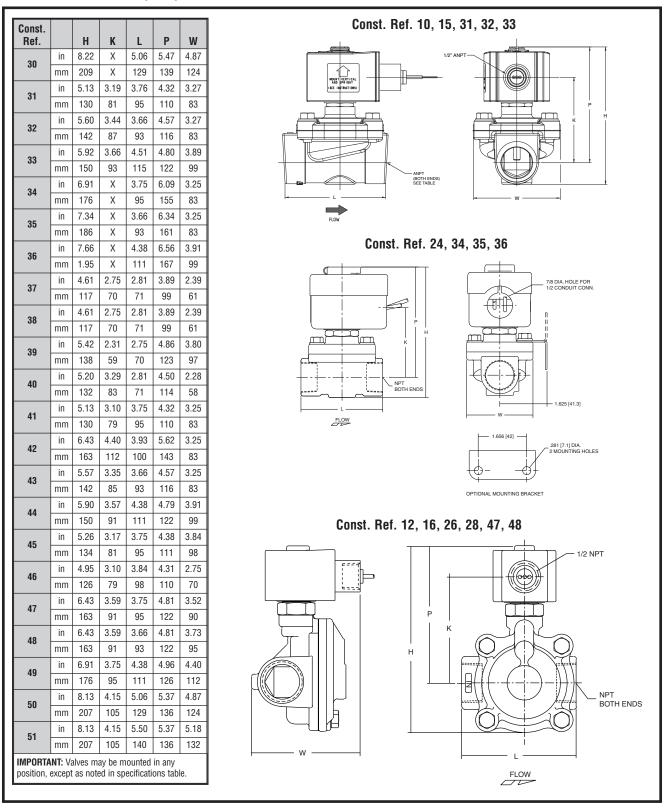
Const. Ref. 5-9, 11, 23, 25, 37,38, 40-46





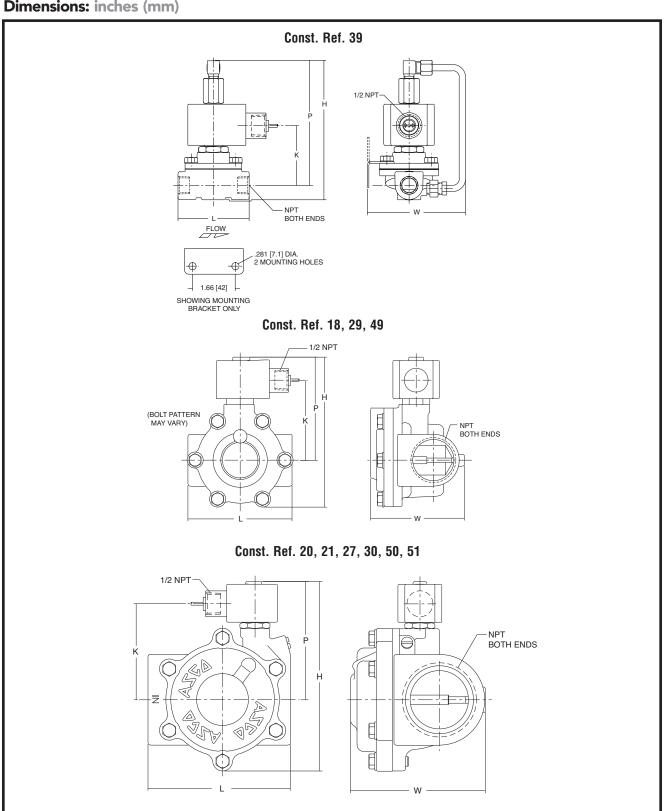


Dimensions: inches (mm)





Dimensions: inches (mm)







MODEL 126 EJECTOR

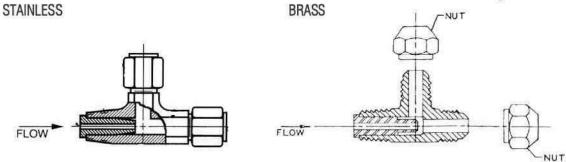
The Model 126 ejector is a simple tee fitting with a fixed orifice in its inlet port. It provides the proper supply pressure to the main valve diaphragm chamber, allowing various two-way control pilots to control the valve position.

MODEL 126 EJECTOR DIAGRAM

Brass Construction / Stainless Steel Construction

MATERIAL	PART NUMBER	P (NPT)	T-TUBE O.D.	STD. ORIFICE	USED ON VALVE SIZES
Brass	213100	3/8"	3/8"	.125"	1 1/4"-6"
Brass	214100	1/2"	1/2"	.188"	8"-10"
Brass	215100	3/4"	3/4"	.188"	12"-16"
316 Stn. Steel	213700	1/4"	3/8"	.090"	1 1/4"-6"
316 Stn. Steel	214700	3/8"	1/2"	.125"	8"-10"
316 Stn. Steel	215700	1/2"	3/4"	.188"	12"-16"

Orifice bushings are stainless steel.



SCHEMATIC SYMBOL

The Model 126 Ejector is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:



Valve

FLOW

EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 127-3 Pressure Reducing Valve

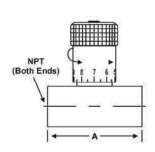




The Model 141-2 Needle Valve is an adjustable restriction device installed in the control circuit tubing. The setting of the needle valve meters the flow into and out of the main valve diaphragm chamber, thus controlling the response speed of the main valve. Depending on the application, the needle valve may be used as a closing speed control, opening speed control, or both simultaneously.

Needle Valves shown Sizes: 3/4" & 1/4"

MODEL 141-2 Matrix



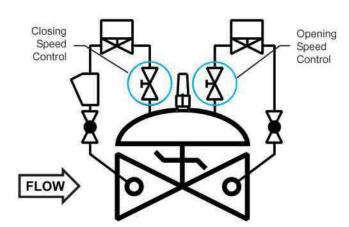
MATERIAL	PART NUMBER	INLET/OUTLET (NPT)	Α	USED ON VALVE SIZE*
Brass	683100	1/4	2	1 1/4"-2"
Brass	683101	3/8	2 1/4	2 1/2"-6"
Brass	683102	1/2	2 5/8	8"-10"
Brass	683103	3/4	3 1/4	12"-16"
Stn. Steel	683700	1/4	2	1 1/4"-2"
Stn. Steel	683702	3/8	2 1/4	2 1/2"-6"
Stn. Steel	682704	1/2	2 5/8	8"-10"
Stn. Steel	683703	3/4	3 5/8	12"-16"

Note: Needle valve size may vary on valve application. Consult factory.

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL

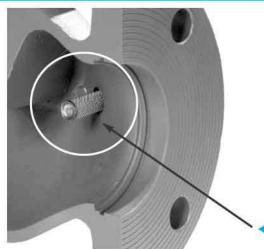
The Model 141-2 Needle Valve is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:





EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 115-3 DIGITAL VALVE as separate opening and closing speed controls.





The 123 Inline Strainer installs in the inlet side port of the main valve, and protects the pilot system from solid contaminates in the line fluid. The screen prevents the entrance of particles into the pilot system piping while flow through the main valve washes the screen clean. Recommended use on petroleum valve applications where flushing or removal of the screen for cleaning is not practical or may be considered hazardous.

Strainer Shown Installed

DIMENSIONS

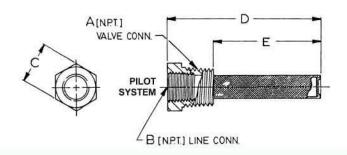
PART NUMBER	А	В	С	D	E	USED ON VALVE SIZE
660704	3/8	1/4	11/16	2 3/16	1 1/2	1 1/4"-6"
660705	1/2	3/8	7/8	2 1/4	1 1/2	8"-10"
660706	3/4	1/2	1 1/8	2 3/8	1 1/2	12"-16"

MATERIALS

Inline strainers are all-stainless steel construction.

SCREEN SIZE

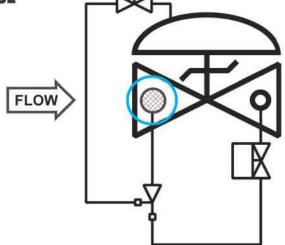
Standard screen is 40 mesh. Other mesh sizes are available.



SCHEMATIC SYMBOL

The Model 123 Inline Strainer is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:





EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 115-2 Solenoid Valve.

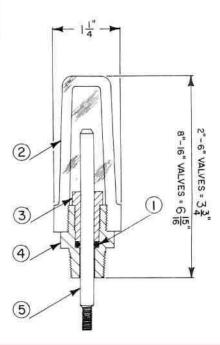




The Model 155 Visual Indicator is a device that enables the user to determine the extent of opening of a control valve. It consists of an adaptor threaded into the center port of the valve bonnet, a rod threaded into the main valve stem, a sealing 0-ring, and a protective clear plastic housing. The indicator rod moves as the valve opens and closes. It may be installed on virtually any OCV control valve, and can be done so without any disassembly of the valve itself.

WHERE USED - Standard on Series 94 Check Valves, Series 3330 Altitude Valves, and Series 22 Digital Control Valves. Optional on any other valve not employing a limit switch or position transmitter.

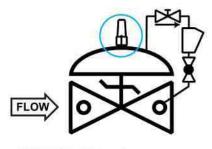
MODEL 155 MATRIX



MATERIAL	PART NO. (BRASS) ADAPTOR)	PART NO. (STAINLESS ADAPTOR)	VALVE TRAVEL (FULL STROKE)
1 1/4" - 1 1/2"	255100	255700	3/8"
2"	255100	255700	1/2"
2 1/2"	255100	255700	3/4"
3"	255100	255700	1"
4"	255101	255701	1 3/8"
6"	255102	255702	1 1/2"
8" - 10"	255103	255703	2 1/2"
12"	255104	255704	3"
14" - 16"	255105	255705	3 1/2", 4"
24"	255109	255709	6"

ITEM	DESCRIPTION			
1	O-Ring			
2	Housing			
3	Bushing			
4	Adaptor			
5	Stem			

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a Model 94-1 Check Valve The Model 155 is shown on OCV Valve Schematic as:



MATERIALS

Indicator Rod: Monel

Adapter: Brass (std.),

Stainless Steel (optional)

Housing: Butyrate (1 1/4" - 6")

Acrylic (8" and larger)

O-Ring: Viton® (std.)

Buna-N, EPDM (optional)

