

Operating Manual

Model #: 94-1QC

Size: "

Serial #:

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Global performance. **Personal** touch.

installation, operating and maintenance instructions

non-surge check valve

model 94-1QC

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCV Model 94-1QC is a simple on-off valve which opens at an adjustable speed to allow forward flow and closes quickly and tightly to prevent reverse flow. It consists of the following items, arranged as shown on the schematic diagram:

1. **Model 65 Basic Valve Assembly**, a hydraulically operated, diaphragm actuated globe valve which closes with an elastomer-on-metal seal.
2. **Model 141-3 Flow Control Valve**, a needle-type valve which provides adjustable, restricted free flow in one direction, and free flow in the opposite direction. On the 94-1QC, the flow control valve is connected as an **opening speed control**.
3. **Model 141-1 Check Valve**, which provides flow to the diaphragm chamber of the main valve under reverse pressure conditions.
4. **Model 123 Inline Strainer**, which protects the pilot system from solid contaminants in the line fluid.
5. **Model 155L Visual Indicator**, which enables the user to determine the valve's operating position at a glance.

THEORY OF OPERATION

The 94-1QC operates on the balance between two pressures: upstream, or inlet, pressure acting under the seat of the valve, and downstream, or outlet, pressure acting on the diaphragm via the hydraulic lines. When

upstream pressure is the greater of the two (forward flow), the valve opens at the rate set on the opening speed control (2). When downstream pressure is greater (reverse flow), the valve is forced fully closed through the check valve (3) and the free-flow direction of the opening speed control (2).

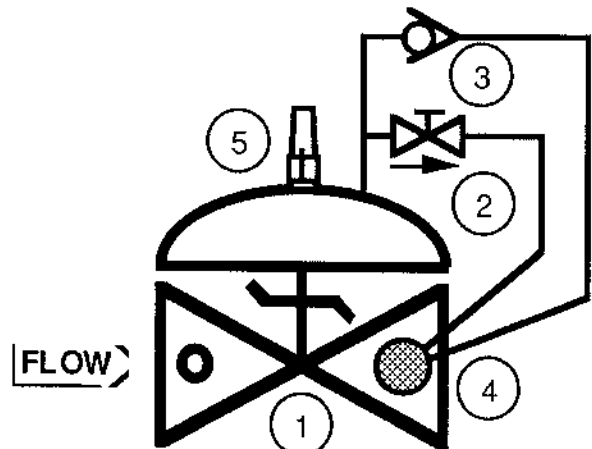
INSTALLATION

The 94-1QC is furnished fully factory-assembled, ready for installation at the appropriate point in the system, typically on the discharge of a pump. Refer to the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual for full installation details.

STARTUP AND ADJUSTMENT

The following procedures should be followed in the order presented in order to effect an initial startup of the 94-1QC.

1. Loosen the jam nut on the adjusting screw of the flow control valve (2). Turn the adjusting screw



fully clockwise, then counter-clockwise three full turns.

2. Start the pump and observe that the valve opens.
3. Carefully loosen a pipe plug in the main valve bonnet until fluid appears around the threads. When only clear fluid (no air) is discharging, retighten the plug.
4. Stop the pump. Observe that the valve closes.
5. Start and stop the pump as required to properly set the flow control valve to reduce any starting surges to an acceptable level. **Clockwise** adjustment **decreases** opening speed; **counter-clockwise** adjustment **increases** opening speed. **CAUTION:** *Never close the flow control valve completely. To do so will prevent the valve from opening at all.*

MAINTENANCE

Required maintenance of the 94-1QC is minimal:

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

TROUBLESHOOTING

In the event of malfunction of the 94-1QC, the following guide should enable the technician to isolate the cause of the problem and take the appropriate corrective action.

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO OPEN

1. Check pressure upstream and downstream of the valve. Upstream pressure must be higher in order for the 94-1QC to open.
2. Valve closed downstream of the 94-1QC — Open as required.
3. Flow control valve (2) closed completely — Open as required. See Adjustment instructions.
4. Main valve stem binding — Disassemble valve and determine cause. See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.

MAIN VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE

1. Strainer (4) clogged — Clean as required.
2. Main valve stem binding, diaphragm damaged, or object caught in valve — Disassemble valve and determine cause. See the Model 65 Basic Valve section of this manual.





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 1/4" thru 16" and 24". The angle configuration (Model 65A) is available in sizes 1 1/4" 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.



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

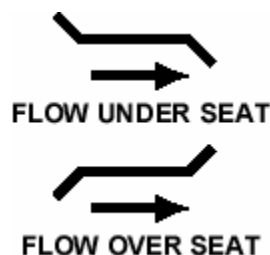
2. VALVE FAILS TO CLOSE

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

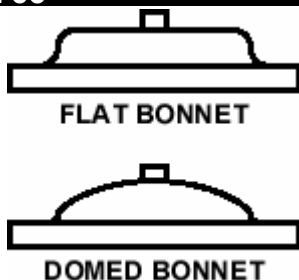
3. VALVE OPENS AND CLOSSES BUT LEAKS WHEN CLOSED

- 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.

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.
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.



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.



TABLE 1
FLANGE BOLTING REQUIREMENTS – CLASS 150 FLANGES

VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF BOLTS	BOLT SIZE	RECOMMENDED TORQUE (FT-LB)	RECOMMENDED 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

VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF BOLTS	BOLT SIZE	RECOMMENDED TORQUE (FT-LB)	RECOMMENDED TORQUE (N-M)
1 ¼" (32)	4	5/8-11 X 2.75" LONG	150	204
1 ½" (40)	4	3/4-10 X 3.00" LONG	250	339
2" (50)*	6	5/8-11 X 3.00" LONG	150	204
	2	5/8-11 X 2.25" LONG	150	204
2 ½" (65)	8	3/4-10 X 3.25" LONG	250	339
3" (80)	8	3/4-10 X 3.50" LONG	250	339
4" (100)	8	3/4-10 X 3.75" LONG	250	339
6" (150)	12	3/4-10 X 4.25" LONG	250	339
8" (200)	12	7/8-9 X 4.75" LONG	378	513
10" (250)	16	1-8 X 5.50" LONG	583	791
12" (300)	16	1 1/8-7 X 5.75" LONG	782	1061
14" (350)	20	1 1/8-7 X 6.25" LONG	782	1061
16" (400)*	18	1 1/4-7 X 6.50" LONG	1097	1488
	2	1 1/4-7 X 5.50" LONG	1097	1488
18" (450)	24	1 1/4-7 X 6.75" LONG	1097	1488
20" (500)	24	1 1/4-7 X 7.25" LONG	1097	1488
24" (600)	24	1 1/2-6 X 8.00" LONG	1750	2375

* 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 SIZE (DN)	NO. OF STUDS	STUD SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE 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 SIZE (DN)	NO. OF STUDS	STUD SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE 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 SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	STUD SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE 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)

VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)
1 1/4" (32)	1	3/8-24 N	21.5 (29)	8" (200)	8	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
1 1/2" (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 1/2" (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 SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE 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)

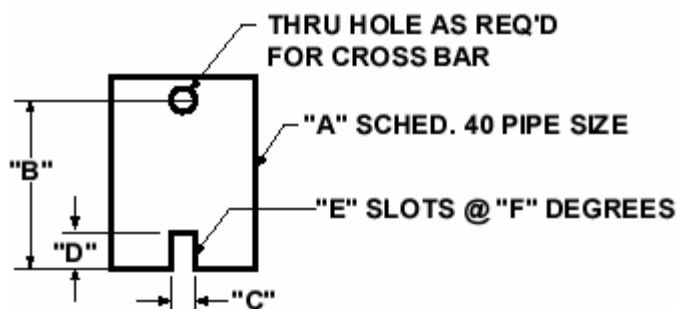
VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)	VALVE SIZE (DN)	NO. OF SCREWS	SCREW SIZE	REC. TORQUE FT-LB (N-M)
3" (80)	4	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	10" (250)	12	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)
4" (100)	6	1/4-20 H	6.3 (8.6)	12" (300)	12	1/2-13 H	43 (58)
8" (200)	8	3/8-16 H	19.7 (27)				

N = SINGLE HEX NUT ON VALVE STEM

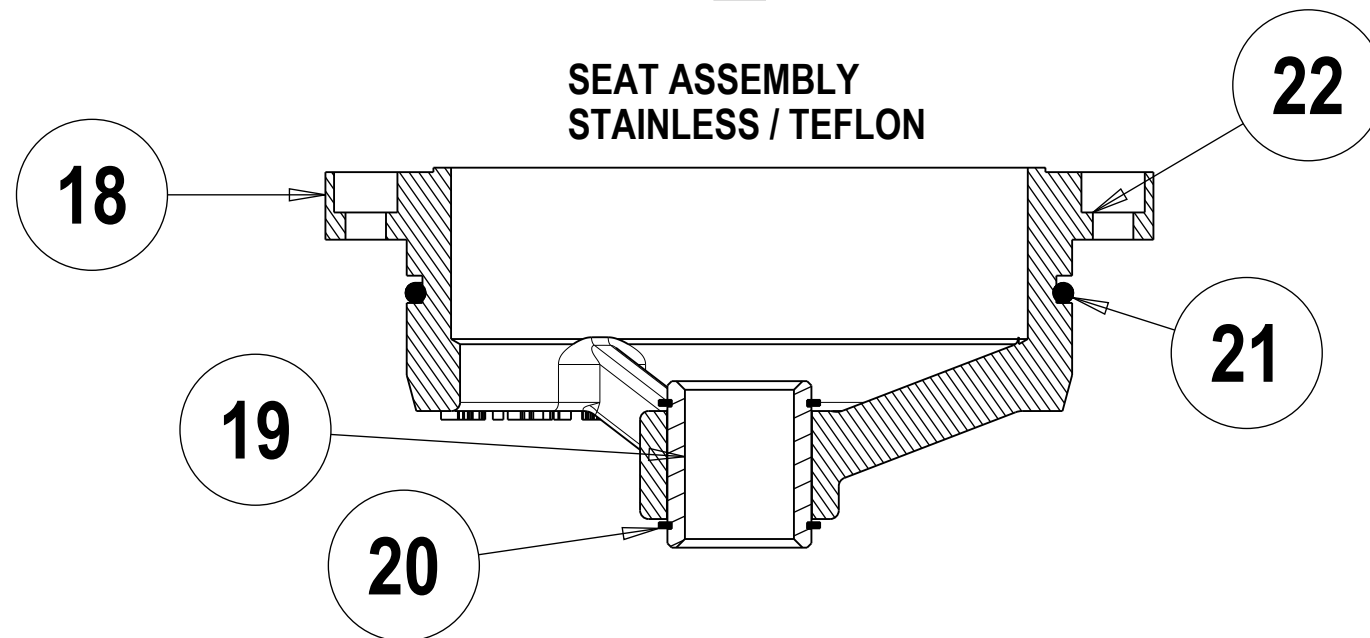
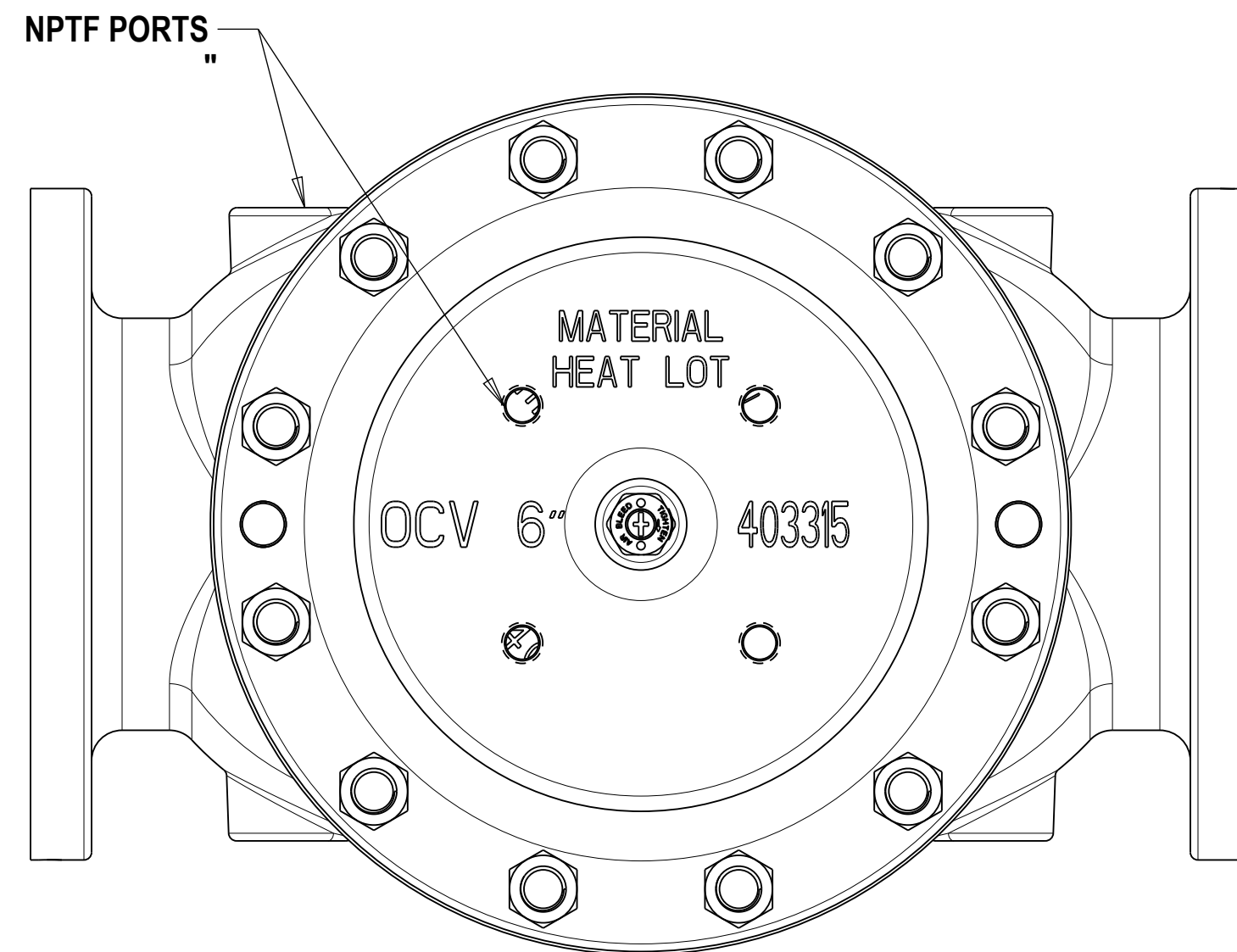
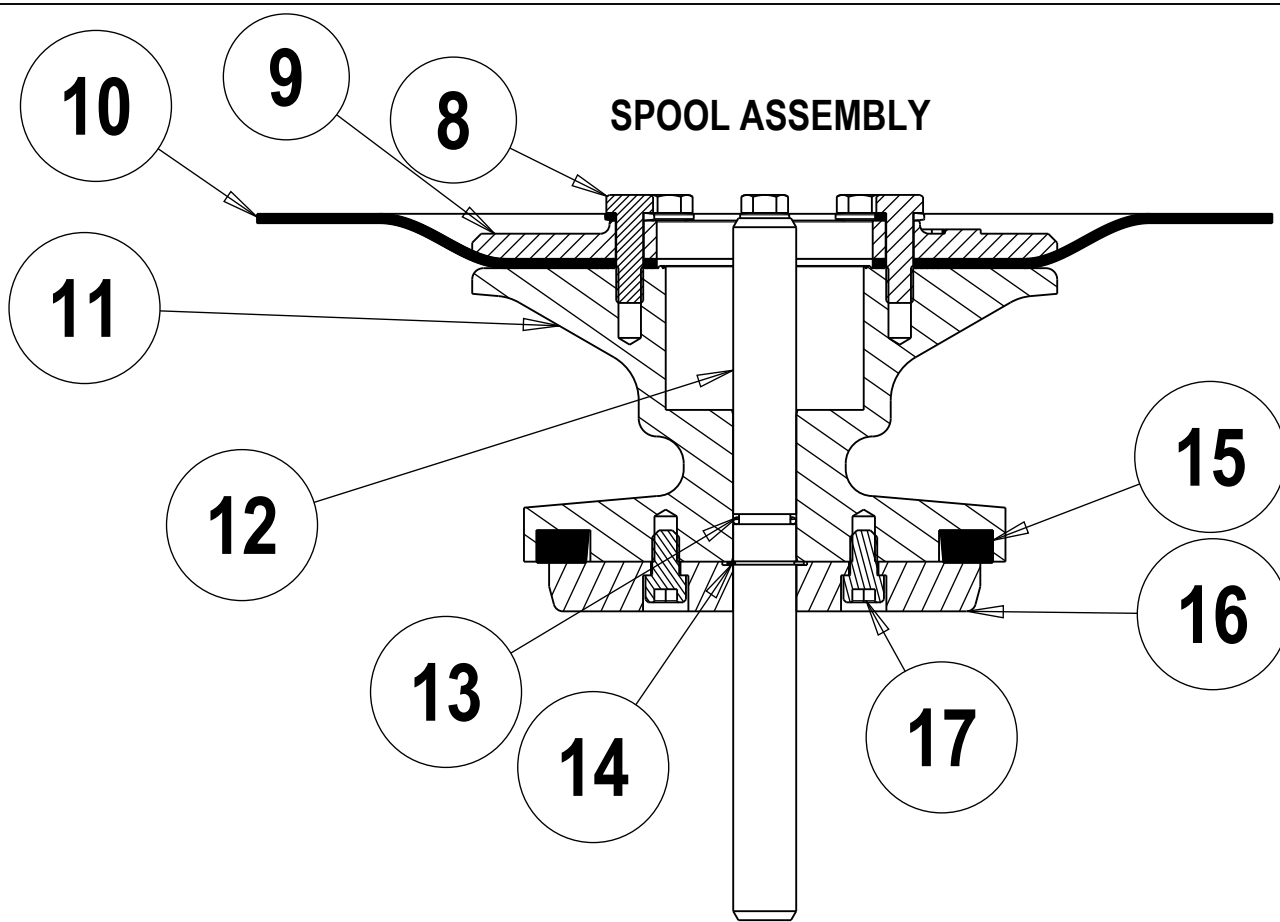
A = ALLEN-HEAD CAPSCREWS

H = HEX-HEAD CAPSCREWS

TABLE 5
SEAT RING TOOL DETAILS



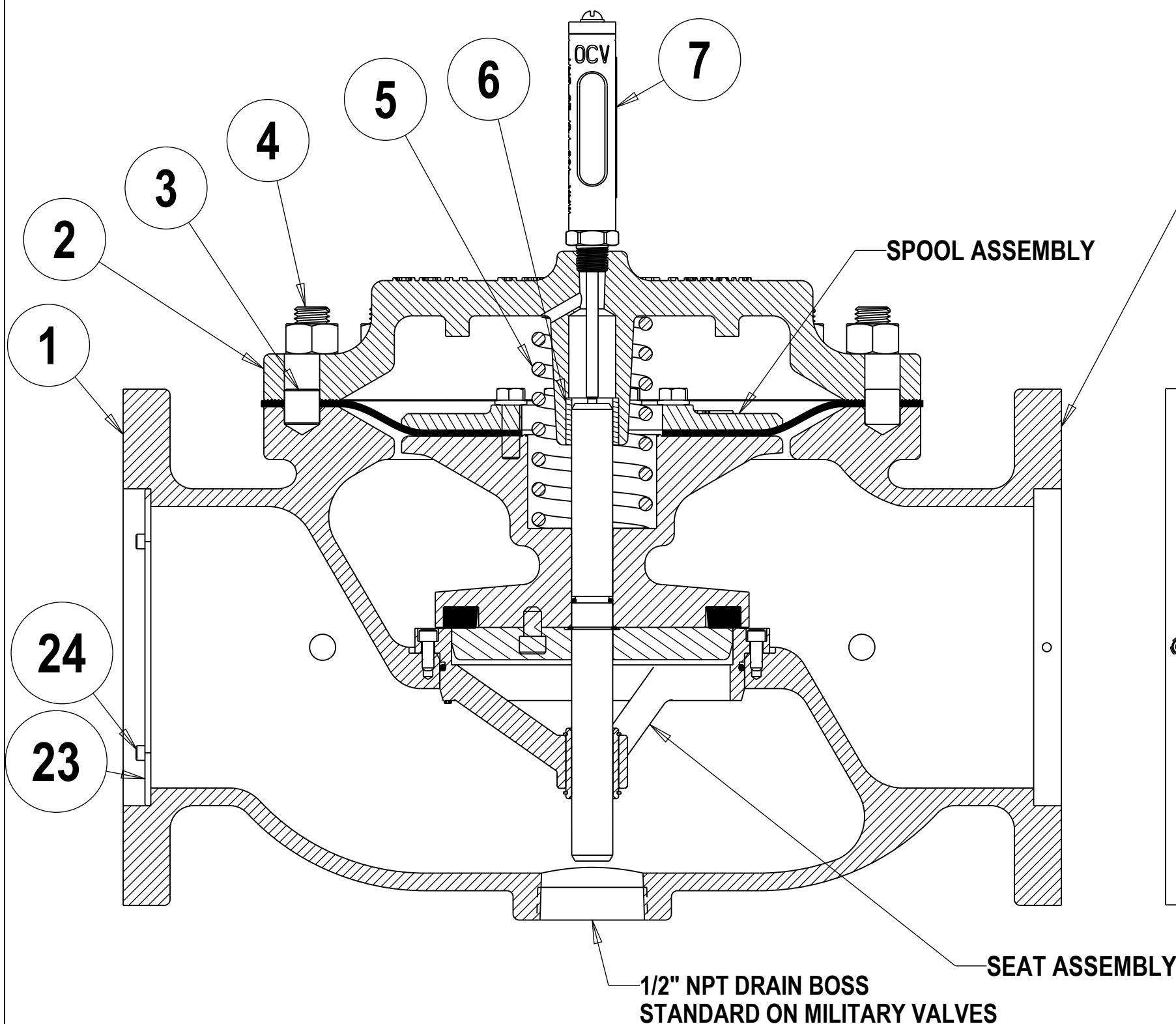
VALVE SIZE FULL PORT	VALVE SIZE RED. PORT	"A" PIPE SIZE	"B" MIN. LENGTH	"C" SLOT WIDTH	"D" SLOT DEPTH	"E" # SLOTS	"F" SPACING
1 1/4"	--	3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
1 1/2"	--	3/4	6"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2"	3"	1 1/2	7"	3/8"	3/8"	2	180°
2 1/2"	--	2	8"	1/2"	1/2"	3	120°
3" NEW	4"	2 1/2	9"	1/4"	3/8"	3	120°
3" OLD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



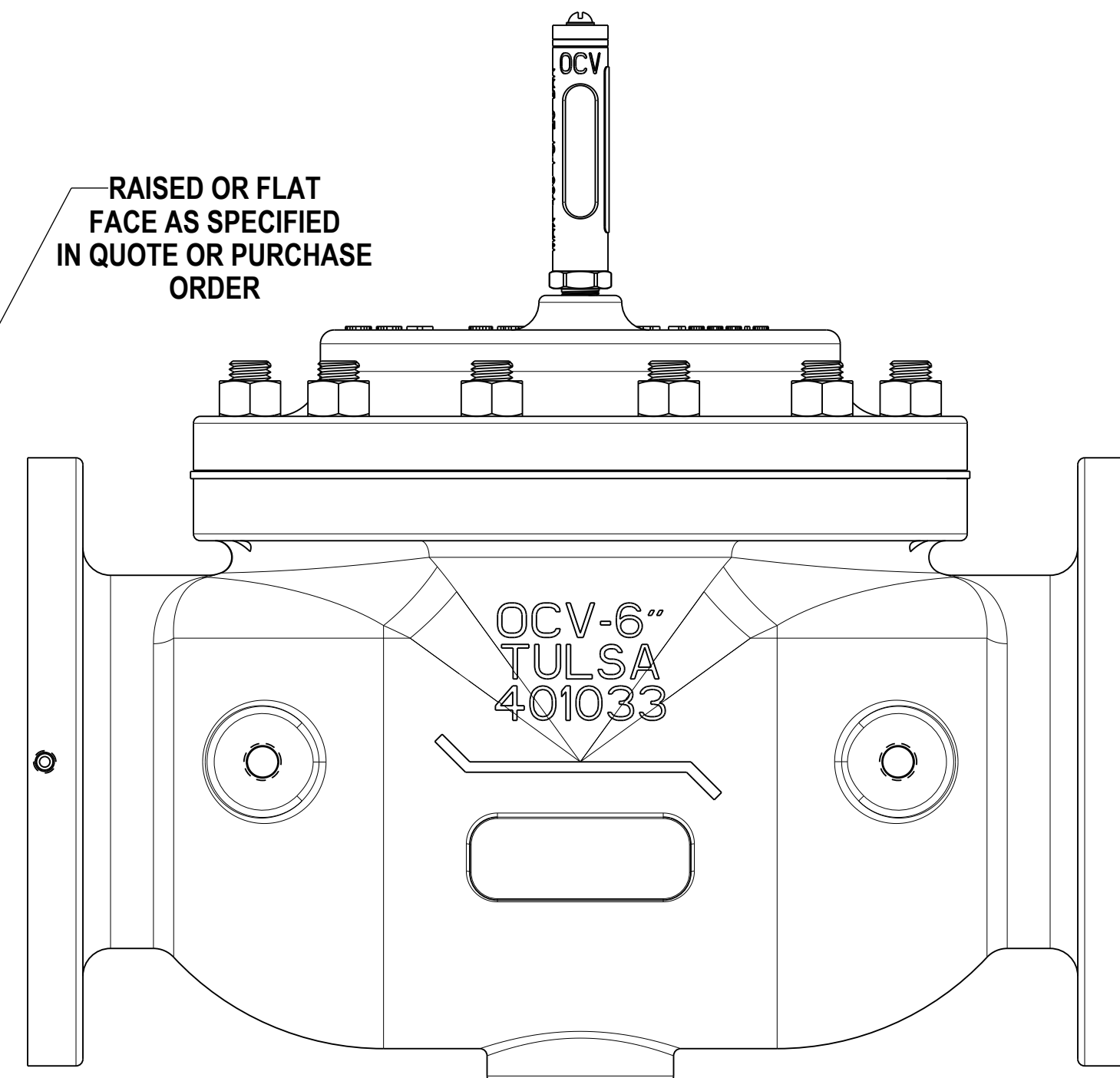
FLOW DIRECTION

RELIEF VALVES AND NON SURGE CHECK VALVES

ALL OTHER FUELING VALVES



RAISED OR FLAT
FACE AS SPECIFIED
IN QUOTE OR PURCHASE
ORDER



ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	BODY
2	BONNET
3	DOWEL PINS, ALIGNMENT
4	STUDS & NUTS
5	SPRING
6	UPPER BUSHING
7	VISUAL INDICATOR
*	SPOOL ASSEMBLY
8	CAPSCREWS, DIA. PLATE
9	DIAPHRAGM PLATE
10	DIAPHRAGM, RUBBER
11	SPOOL
12	STEM
13	O-RING, STEM
14	SNAP RING, STEM
15	SEAT DISC, RUBBER
16	SEAT RETAINER
17	CAPSCREW, SEAT RETAINER
*	SEAT ASSEMBLY
18	SEAT RING
19	BUSHING, LOWER
20	SNAP RING, BUSHING
21	O-RING, SEAT
22	CAPSCREWS, SEAT
*	FLOW CONTROL ASSEMBLY
23	ORIFICE PLATE
24	SNAP RING OR CAPSCREWS

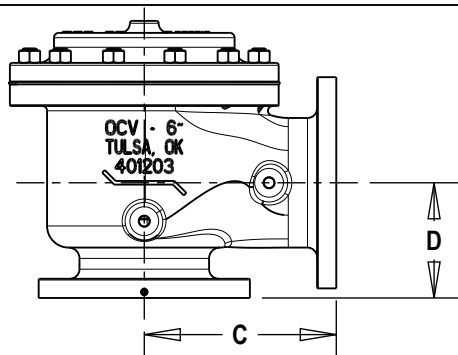
- NOTES:**
- EXTERNAL/INTERNAL COATING & MATERIALS PER OCV MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION SHEET
 - ABS DESIGN APPROVED
 - UL LISTED DESIGN
 - TOTAL OF (9) NPTF PIPE TAPS PROVIDED FOR THE PILOT SYSTEM AND ACCESSORIES. (5) ON THE BONNET & (4) ON THE BODY.
 - ANGLE BODYS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE

OCV Control Valves

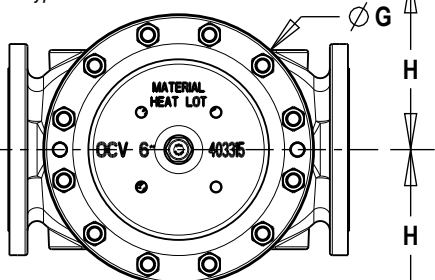
TULSA OKLAHOMA USA

65 SERIES GLOBE VALVE
MILITARY SERVICE

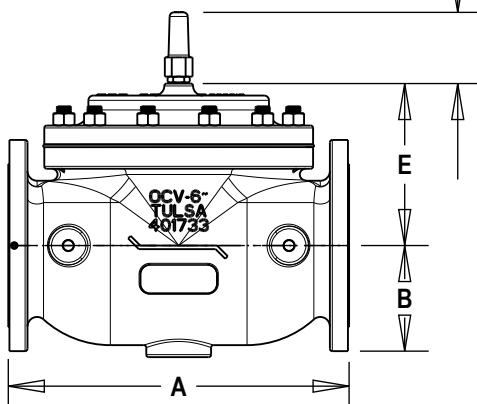
SIZE	DRAWING NUMBER	REV
C	65_BASIC_FUEL	



Typical Allowance for Pilots / Controls



Typical Allowance for Pilots / Controls



U.S. DIMENSIONS (INCHES)

DIM	END CONN.	1 1/4	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	4	6 STD	6 EXT	8	10	12	14	16	24
A	SCREWED	8 3/4	8 3/4	9 7/8	10 1/2	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	8 3/4	8 3/4	9 7/8	10 1/2	13	15 1/4	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	8 1/2	8 1/2	9 3/8	10 1/2	12	15	17 3/4	20	25 3/8	29 3/4	34	39	40 3/8	62
	300# FLGD	8 3/4	8 3/4	9 7/8	11 1/8	12 3/4	15 5/8	18 5/8	21	26 3/8	31 1/8	35 1/2	40 1/2	42	63 3/4
B	SCREWED	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 11/16	1 7/8	2 1/4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	--	1	1 3/16	1 7/16	1 3/4	2 1/4	3 5/16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	2 5/16	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	6 3/4	8	9 1/2	10 5/8	11 3/4	16
	300# FLGD	2 5/8	3 1/16	3 1/4	3 3/4	4 1/8	5	6 1/4	--	7 1/2	8 3/4	10 1/4	11 1/2	12 3/4	18
C ANGLE	SCREWED	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/4	6	6 1/2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/4	6	6 1/2	7 5/8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 3/4	6	6	7 1/2	10	--	12 11/16	14 7/8	17	--	20 13/16	--
	300# FLGD	4 3/8	4 3/8	5	6 3/8	6 3/8	7 13/16	10 1/2	--	13 3/16	15 9/16	17 3/4	--	21 5/8	--
D ANGLE	SCREWED	3 1/8	3 1/8	3 7/8	4	4 1/2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	3 1/8	3 1/8	3 7/8	4	4 1/2	5 5/8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	3	3	3 7/8	4	4	5 1/2	6	--	8	11 3/8	11	--	15 11/16	--
	300# FLGD	3 1/8	3 1/8	4 1/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	5 13/16	6 1/2	--	8 1/2	12 1/16	11 3/4	--	16 1/2	--
E	ALL	6	6	6	7	6 1/2	8	10	10	11 7/8	15 3/8	17	18	19	27
F	ALL	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	3 7/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	6 3/8	8
G	ALL	6	6	6 3/4	7 11/16	8 3/4	11 3/4	14	14	21	24 1/2	28	31 1/4	34 1/2	52
H	ALL	10	10	11	11	11	12	13	13	14	17	18	20	20	28 1/2

METRIC DIMENSIONS (MILLIMETERS)

DIM	END CONN.	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN150 STD	DN150 EXT	DN200	DN250	DN300	DN350	DN400	DN600
A	SCREWED	222	222	251	267	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	222	222	251	267	330	387	508	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	216	216	238	267	305	381	451	508	645	756	864	991	1026	1575
	300# FLGD	222	222	251	283	324	397	473	533	670	791	902	1029	1067	1619
B	SCREWED	37	37	43	48	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	--	25	30	37	44	57	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	59	64	76	89	95	114	140	140	171	203	241	270	298	406
	300# FLGD	67	78	83	95	105	127	159	--	191	222	260	292	324	457
C ANGLE	SCREWED	111	111	121	152	165	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	111	111	121	152	165	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	108	108	121	152	152	191	254	--	322	378	432	--	529	--
	300# FLGD	111	111	127	162	162	198	267	--	335	395	451	--	549	--
D ANGLE	SCREWED	79	79	98	102	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	GROOVED	79	79	98	102	114	143	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	150# FLGD	76	76	98	102	102	140	152	--	203	289	279	--	398	--
	300# FLGD	79	79	105	111	111	148	165	--	216	306	298	--	419	--
E	ALL	152	152	152	178	165	203	254	254	302	391	432	457	483	686
F	ALL	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	162	162	162	162	162	203
G	ALL	152	152	171	195	222	298	356	356	533	622	711	794	876	1321
H	ALL	254	254	279	279	279	305	330	330	356	432	457	508	508	724

MATERIAL

TOLERANCES

OCV Control Valves

TULSA OKLAHOMA USA

65D GENERAL VALVE DIMENSIONS

NO. REQ'D

DRAWN BY

DATE

SIZE

DRAWING NUMBER

REV

SCALE

CHKD BY

DATE

A

65D_DIM_DWG

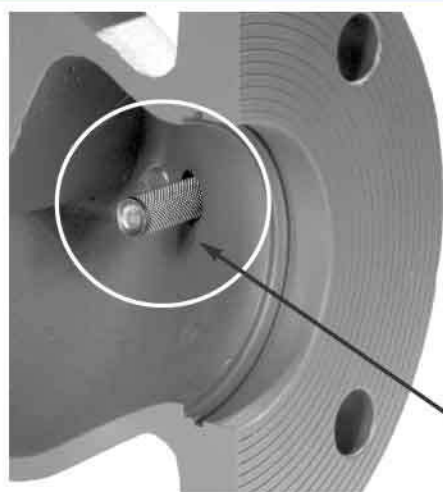
C

REVISIONS

REF DWG NO'S

NOT TO SCALE

E				
D				
C				
B				
A				
CHG	ECN	DATE	BY	



DESCRIPTION

The 123 Inline Strainer installs in the inlet side port of the main valve, and protects the pilot system from solid contaminants 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

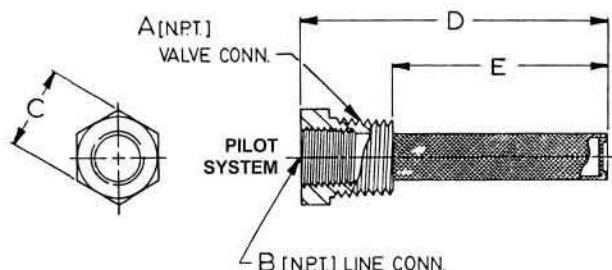
PART NUMBER	A	B	C	D	E	USED ON VALVE SIZE
660704	3/8	1/4	11/16	2 3/16	1 1/2	1 1/4"-6"
660705	1/2	3/8	7/8	2 1/4	1 1/2	8"-10"
660706	3/4	1/2	1 1/8	2 3/8	1 1/2	12"-16"

MATERIALS

Inline strainers are all-stainless steel construction.

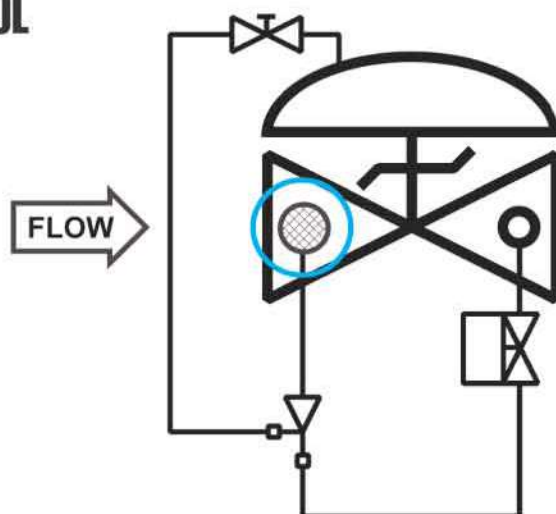
SCREEN SIZE

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.

DESCRIPTION

The Model 141-1 Check Valve uses a spring-loaded poppet that will allow flow in one direction only. It is the primary component used on valves with a reverse flow check function. Flow is in the direction of the arrow on the check valve body.



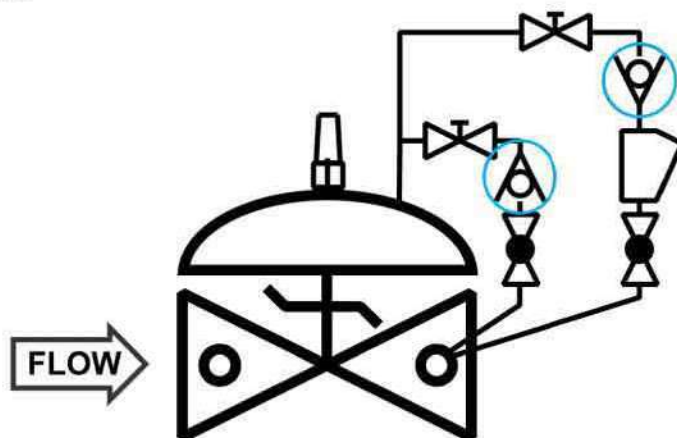
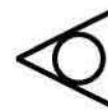
Check Valves shown
Stainless Steel & Brass

MODEL 141-1 MATRIX

MATERIAL	PART NUMBER	INLET/OUTLET (NPT)	LENGTH	USED ON VALVE SIZE
Bronze	681100	3/8	2	1 1/4"-6"
Bronze	681101	1/2	2 1/8	8"-10"
Bronze	681102	3/4	2 1/4	12"-16"
Stn. Steel	681700	3/8	2 5/16	1 1/4"-6"
Stn. Steel	681701	1/2	2 5/16	8"-10"
Stn. Steel	681702	3/4	2 7/8	12"-16"

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL

The Model 141-1 Check Valve is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:

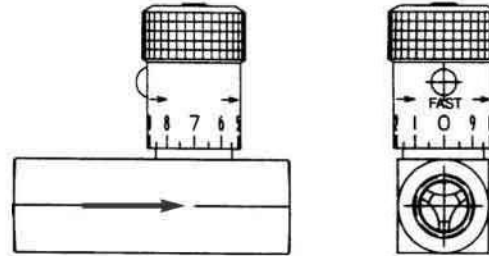


EXAMPLE: Shown here on a
MODEL 94-3 Check Valve.

DESCRIPTION



The Model 141-3 Flow Control Valve is an adjustable restriction device, installed in the control circuit tubing. The flow control valve differs from a standard needle valve in that it includes an internal check valve. Thus it allows free flow in one direction (through the check) and restricted flow in the other direction (through the needle). The setting of the flow control valve meters the flow into or out of the main valve diaphragm chamber,



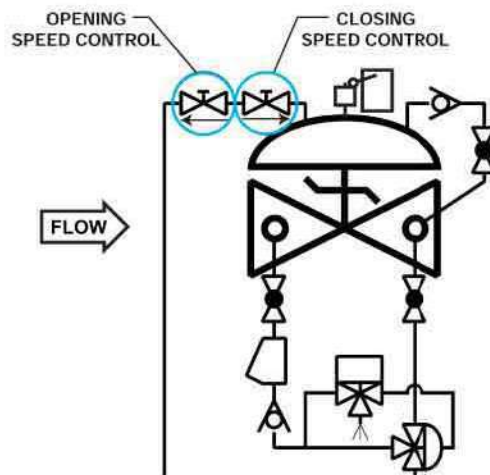
thus controlling either the opening or closing speed of the main valve. These can be installed in series for separate opening and closing speed control. Restricted flow is in the direction of the flow arrow on the body.

MODEL 141-3 MATRIX

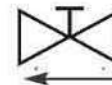
MATERIAL	PART NUMBER	INLET/OUTLET (NPT)	A	USED ON VALVE SIZE*
Brass	682100	1/4	2 3/8	1 1/4"-2"
Brass	682101	3/8	2 3/4	2 1/2"-6"
Brass	682102	1/2	3 1/4	8"-10"
Brass	682103	3/4	3 7/8	12"-16"
Stn. Steel	682700	1/4	2 3/8	1 1/4"-2" Stn.
Stn. Steel	682701	3/8	2 3/4	2 1/2"-6"
Stn. Steel	682702	1/2	3 1/4	8"-10"
Stn. Steel	682703	3/4	3 5/8	12"-16"

Note: Flow control valve use and size may vary on valve application. Consult factory.

SCHEMATIC SYMBOL



The Model 141-3 Flow Control Valve is shown on OCV Valve Schematics as:



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a MODEL 125 Pump Control Valve as separate opening and closing speeds.

DESCRIPTION

The Model 155L 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 main valve bonnet, a rod threaded into the main valve stem, a sealed Pyrex sight glass, and protective stainless steel housing. The indicator rod moves as the main valve opens and closes. The 155L may be installed on virtually any OCV Model 65 Control Valve that requires only visual indication. Installation can be done without disassembly of the main valve. The 155L provides a convenient point for bleeding the air during system startups via a screw located on the top adaptor.

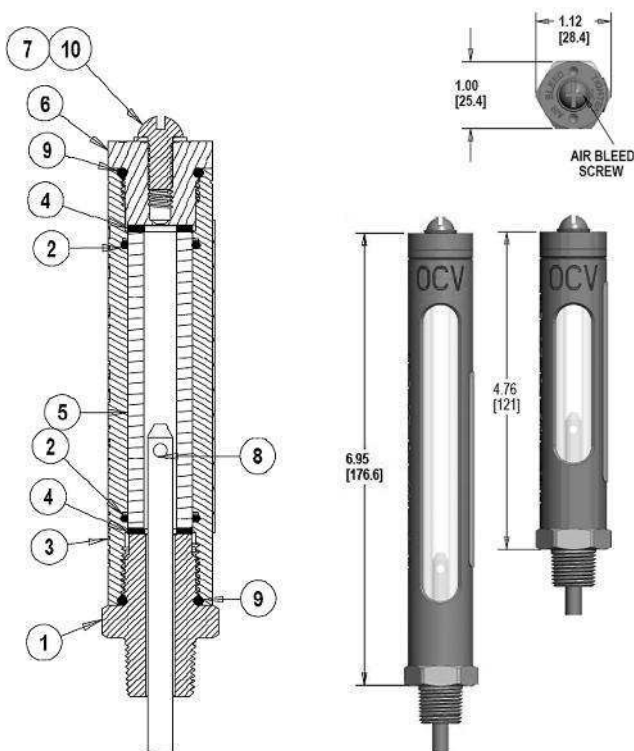
WHERE USED - The 155L is the standard visual indicator on military fuel service valves for Jet fuel or Avgas service. Optional on virtually any control valve not already employing a limit switch or position transmitter.



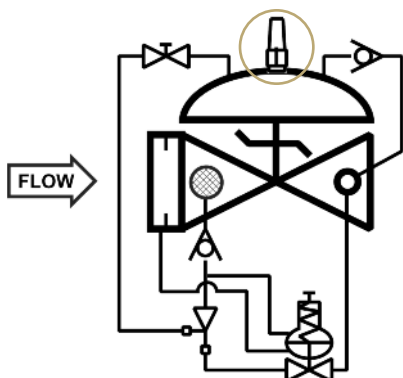
MODEL 155L MATRIX

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	MATERIAL
1	ADAPTOR, LOWER	1	SS
2	O-RING, INNER HOUSING	2	FKM
3	HOUSING	1	SS
4	GASKET, CUSHION	2	FKM
5	SIGHT GLASS	1	PYREX
6	ADAPTOR, UPPER	1	SS
7	SCREW, AIR BLEED	1	SS
8	INDICATOR STEM	1	MONEL
9	O-RING, OUTER HOUSING	2	FKM
10	SEAL WASHER, AIR BLEED	1	FKM / SS

MAX WORKING PRESSURE: 400 PSI



SCHEMATIC SYMBOL



The Model 155L is shown on OCV Valve schematics as:



EXAMPLE: Shown here on a Model 120-6 Rate of Flow / Check Valve

Order P/N 155L Assembly With Stem	Main Valve Size INCHES (MM)	Valve Stroke (Inches)
255750	1.25 (32)	0.375"
	1.5 (40)	
	2 (50)	0.5"
	2.5 (65)	0.75"
	3 (80)	1"
255751	4 (100)	1.375"
255752	6 (150)	1.5"
255753	8 (200)	2.5"
	10 (250)	3"
255754	12 (300)	3"
255755	14 (350)	3.5"
	16 (400)	4.3"



Global performance. **Personal** touch.