

Automation Simplified...



PISTON OPERATED SOLENOID VALVE H - SERIES

Uflow Automation

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01) Valve Instruction

- > Pilot operated piston type valves are 2-way normally close solenoid valves designed for low and high pressure service. Valves are made from stainless steel 304 / 316. Valve available with flange end also.
- > Pilot operated piston type valves are also provided with a whether proof and flameproof coil.

IMPORTANT: Refer other detail from valve catalog for normally open valve.

02) Temperature Limitations

- > Ambient Temperature: 20 °C to 40 °C
- Sealing Material Temperature: -30 °C to 90 °C Nitrile (NBR), -10°C to 140°C (EPDM), -10°C to 160°C Viton (FKM)/Special Viton
 Suitable Media: Air, Water, Chemical, Gases, Oil, Diesel, Kerosene, LPG (Media Temperature as per sealing material)
 Surface treatment: Electro Policing

03) Positioning

Valve is designed to perform properly when mounted in any position. However, for optimum life and performance, the solenoid should be mounted vertical to reduce the possibility of foreign matter accumulating in the solenoid base sub-assembly area

04) Storage of valves

- > On receipt, check the valve to ensure that it is in fully assembled condition.
- > Valve should be stored above the ground level or rack.
- > Do not apply tar, paint, grease or any other material inside the valve or on plunger as this could impair performance of the valve.
- > Please pay attention to following symbols.



05) Operation

Pulse jet angle type dust collector valves have an open and close operation, closing in de-energized position and opening in energized position.

- > Diaphragm provides sealing with body orifice and it is held on position by spring compression which is mounted on cover.
- > Valve open and closed position working by piston movement in plunger.
- > Seat testing/ Body test carried out with hydro and pneumatic test.

06) Installation

- If required any compound or chemical apply on male thread only (On pipe). Avoid pipe strain by properly supporting and aligning piping. When tightening the pipe, do not use valve or solenoid as a lever. Locate wrenches applied to valve body or piping as close as possible to connection point.
- > To protect the solenoid valve, install a strainer or filter suitable for the service involved in the inlet side as close to the valve as possible. Clean periodically depending on service conditions
- > Check identity sticker for correct valve number, pressure, voltage. Never apply incompatible fluids or exceed pressure rating of the valve.





MUST CHECK COIL VOLTAGE ON COIL STICKER BEFORE CONNECT WITH POWER SUPPLY.

MUST USE FLOW DIRECTION "IN" LOGO FOR INLET PIPE FITTING.

USE TEFLON TAPE FOR PROPER JOINT WITH VALVE. (REFER FIG. FOR PROPER USE OF TEFLON TAPE)

07) Basic Safety instruction

- > These safety instructions do not make allowance for any,
- > Contingencies and events which may arise during the installation, operation and maintenance of the devices.
- > Local safety regulations; the operator is responsible for observing these regulations, also with reference to the installation personnel

Danger - High Pressure

> Before loosening the lines and valves, turn off the pressure lines.

Risk of electric shock!

- > Before reaching into the device or the equipment, switch off the power supply end secure to prevent reactivation!
- > Observe applicable accident prevention and safety regulation for electric equipment.

Risk of burns/risk of fire if used continuously through hot device surface!

> Keep the device away from highly flammable substances and media and do not touch with bare hands.

General Hazardous situations.

- > The system cannot be activated unintentionally.
- > Installation and repair work may be carried out by authorized technician only and with appropriate tools.
- > After interruption in the power supply or pneumatic supply, ensure that the process restarted in a defined or controlled manner.
- > The devised may be operated only when In perfect condition and in consideration of the operating instructions.
- > The general rules of technology apply to application planning and operation of the device.



08) Maintenance

WARNING: if found any guilty in valve, turn off electrical power, depressurize valve, and vent fluid to a safe area before servicing the valve.

8.1) Preventive maintenance

- > Keep the medium flowing through the valve as free from dirt and foreign material as possible.
- > Valve should be operated/services at least once a month as per your application or usage.

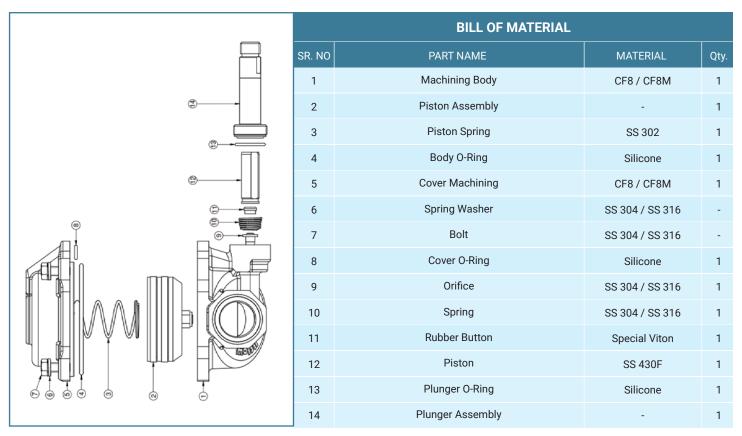
8.2) Cleaning

> Valve should be serviced as per application and usage. If not done excessive noise or leakage will be observed. Clean strainer or filter when cleaning the valve.

8.3) Valve Assembly , Disassembly & testing of valve

Disassembly of valve

- Remove coil from plunger.
- Remove plunger from body.
- Disassembly of cover from body.
- Remove body diaphragm from valve.
- For normal maintenance, it is not necessary to remove or disassemble the manual operator unless external leakage is evident.
- All parts are now accessible for cleaning or replacement. If parts are worn or damaged, inform to UFLOWAUTOMATION.



Reassembly of valve

- Parts must be clean properly.
- Install body diaphragm into valve body.
- · Install cover assembly with diaphragm spring into valve body.
- · Assemble cover with body by fasteners.
- If removed, re-assemble piston, piston spring and plunger
- Install plunger with piston assembly.
- · Recheck line pressure and electrical power supply to valve.

Routine testing of valve

- Body seat and body seal leakage test
- Pick up and drop down test.
- Material hardness test.
- · Coating thickness test (Powder Coated and anodized parts).
- · Impact test for flame proof coil enclosure.
- Valve and coil life cycle test.

8.4) Standards

- > EN / ISO 80079-36 : 2016
- > EN / ISO 80079-37 : 2016



09) Trouble Shooting Guide & Awareness

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE FOR SOLENOID VALVES			
PROBLEM	PROCEDURE		
	Check electrical supply with voltmeter. Voltage must agree with nameplate rating		
Valve fails to operate	Check coil with ohmmeter for shorted or opened coil. If open or short replace it.		
	Make sure that pressure & electric parameter complies with nameplate rating.		
	Disassemble valve; clean out foreign material.		
Valve is sluggish or inoperative - electrical	The piston must be free in plunger without binding. Piston spring must be assembled properly without elongate or cut-out length. If damage found then replace it.		
supply and pressure check out.	Check the piston or piston pad for tears, bulged and/or clogged or obstructed bleed hole or orifice. Damage diaphragm must be replace it.		
	Check all springs. If broken, replace		
External leakage at joint between body and plunger	Check that the cover screws are torqued to specifications. If leakage persists, replacement of diaphragm assembly may be required and/or bodies or covers with damaged sealing surfaces may have to be replaced. Flanges are tight as per specification.		