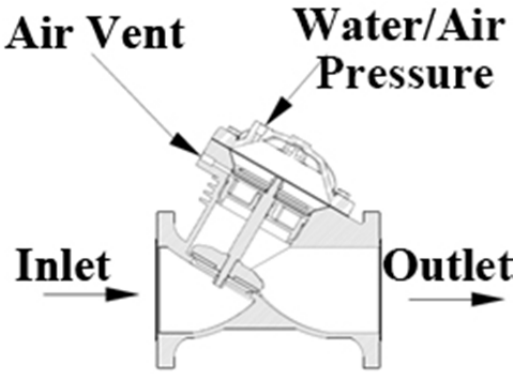
Y528 Series Diaphragm Valve

	1. Avoid installations where containing HF solutions. 2. This product can be used in a small amount of organic liquid containing grease and ethanol. For specific instruction, please negotiate with the agent before making any decision. 3. This product can provide certain resistance to corrosion caused by acid and alkali. The final result is determined by sample testing. 4. As the product is controlled by differential pressure, do not use control valve to start or close the system in case of a large amount of solid contaminants in medium. Using a clean media to control the valve is highly recommended.

Our company assumes no responsibility for any loss and damage caused by objectives inconsistent with intended use.

Technical principles: （Open diaphragm）



Closed position: the pressure control source (water or gas pressure equal to or greater than the water pressure) leads the diaphragm on the control chamber. The diaphragm push the valve seat through the valve stem, thus cut off the valve.

Open position: When the pressure is relieved from the top of the valve stem, the fluid pressure lifts up the valve stem to open the valve.

Specification：

Working pressure：0.1-0.8MPa

Working temperature：4-50℃

Pressure-tap hole：0.45 inch（11.5mm）
Head bolt of the valve：M12*65mm
Flange bolt：5/8 UNF

Pressure-tap hole：
0.45 inch（11.5mm）

Installation requirements

Many precautions can be taken to prevent the malfunctioning of the valve before installation.

	1. Avoid installations where valve may be exposed to vibration, or high traffic areas with potential for mechanical damage. 2. Install the valve correctly so that the water or steam flows from inlet at an obtuse angle to outlet with acute angle. Please refer to A2 for part references in the manual. 3. Note that: the connection port of black control tube is next to the top of the valve cover. 4. Recommend for vertical supporting heavy load (valves) if necessary. 5. Dirty conditions lead to malfunction, so fit strainer upstream of valve inlet if necessary. 6. A common and efficient method of installing control valves in pipelines is by means of bolted gasket flanges. 7. Tighten flange bolts evenly to torque appropriate for the gasket and bolt materials. In an ideal world there should be no visual gap (torque range is better in 8-10N.m (5.9-7.4 inch pounds) between gasket and the edge of the flange.

Installation steps:

● Inspect shipping package, valve for physical damage. If damage has occurred notify appropriate carrier and manufacturer. Do not install.

● Note That: Valve mounting direction (Irreversible): the intake angle to the head of the valve is normally obtuse angle, while the outlet angle is an acute angle.

● Align the valve with the pipe ends until both are centered, when installing the flange bolts.

● Tighten evenly and gradually in a diagonal pattern until the end plate has metal-to-metal contact with the body. Do not over tighten, as this will shorten the life span of the product.

● Make sure the valves are in open position. All pipes and valves should be cleaned thoroughly after installation.

● Start functional testing as soon as possible. If the valve fails to perform in default, require timely replacement to avoid any loss in debugging.

Pressure test

All valves are factory tested for pressure test. Check the pressure supplied to the valve and ensure that pressure applied over a specified range.

	Slowly open the valve to prevent water hammer(a pressure surge) from damaging pipes and valves when initiate pressure test.

	As the water pressure increases, detect water leakage at first. If necessary, stopping the test can help to prevent human injuries and damage to the system.

Safety instructions

	1. The objective of the valve must match the intended use of the system. 2. Working temperature and working pressure can only be used within the range specified by the valve. 3. When the pipe is pressurised for the first time, if leakage is suspected, tightly and alternative tighten bolts, to avoid over-tightening a coupling and excessive damage to valves.

Troubleshooting

Joint leakage	1) For a valve for hot melt adhesives, molten hot melt near the joints and re-bond. 2) For valves with clamp joints, always inspect the gasket. 3) For bolted valves, wipe the threads tightly around the circumference of the screw thread. 4) To obtain a leak-free flange connection, cross tighten the bolts.
Interior water leakage	Firstly check whether the valve is closed, or shut down by hand; secondly, remove foreign matter stuck in the end of the valve stem and clean pipes and valves. If the problem persists, please contact the manufacturer.
Malfunction	Fully open the valve to check the inside. If the problem persists, please contact the manufacturer (except for the solenoid valve).

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