

# APCO CVS-6000 **SWING CHECK VALVES**



Instruction **D12006** 

December 2012

### APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

### Instructions

These instructions provide installation, operation and maintenance information for APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves. They are for use by personnel who are responsible for installation, operation and maintenance of APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves.

### **Safety Messages**

All safety messages in the instructions are flagged with an exclamation symbol and the word Caution, Warning or Danger. These messages indicate procedures that must be followed exactly to avoid equipment damage, personal injury or death. Safety label(s) on the product indicate hazards that can cause equipment damage, personal injury or death.

Safety label(s) on the product indicate hazards that can cause equipment damage, personal injury or death. If a safety label becomes difficult to see or read, or if a label has been removed, please contact DeZURIK for replacement label(s).



#### **WARNING!**

Personnel involved in the installation or maintenance of valves should be constantly alert to potential emission of pipeline material and take appropriate safety precautions. Always wear suitable protection when dealing with hazardous pipeline materials. Handle valves, which have been removed from service with suitable protection for any potential pipeline material in the valve.

### Inspection

Your APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valve has been packaged to provide protection during shipment; however, it can be damaged in transport. Carefully inspect the unit for damage upon arrival and file a claim with the carrier if damage is apparent.

### **Parts**

Recommended spare parts are listed on the assembly drawing. These parts should be stocked to minimize downtime. Order parts from your local DeZURIK sales representative, or directly from DeZURIK. When ordering parts please choose from the following:

If the valve has a DeZURIK APCO nameplate please include the 7-digit part number and 4-digit revision number (example: 999999R000) located on the data plate attached to the valve assembly. Also include the part name, the assembly drawing number, the balloon number and the quantity stated on the assembly drawing.

If there isn't any nameplate visible on the valve, please include Valve Model number, the part name, and item number from the assembly drawing. You may contact your local DeZURIK APCO Representative to help you identify your valve.

### **DeZURIK Service**

DeZURIK service personnel are available to maintain and repair all DeZURIK products. DeZURIK also offers customized training programs and consultation services.

For more information, contact your local DeZURIK sales representative or visit our website at www.dezurik.com.

D12006 Page 2 © 2012 DeZURIK, Inc.

### **Table of Contents**

Description	4
Handling and Storage	4
Installation	4
Fusion/Powder Coated Valves	5
Maintenance	5
Series 6000 and 6100 Valves	5
Series 6000B Valves	5
Disassembly	6
Assembly	6
Disc Seat Replacement	7
Operation	8
Series 6000 Valves	8
Series 6000B Valves	8
Series 6100 Valves	8
Speed Control Adjustment	8
Start-up Procedure (Series 6000 Valves)	8
Start-up Procedure (Series 6000B Valves)	9
Start-up Procedure (Series 6100 Valves)	10
Adjustment of Flow Control Valve	11
Operation of Internal Cushion	11
Timing Valve Adjustment (Series 6100 Valves)	12
Oil Filling Procedure	13
Series 6000B Valves	13
Series 6100 Valves	14
Drawings	15
Troubleshooting	18

### APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

### **Description**

A swing check valve consists of a valve body, a bonnet, and a disk that is connected to a hinge. The disk swings away from the valve-seat to allow flow in the forward direction, and returns to valve-seat when upstream flow is stopped, to prevent backflow.

The CVS-6000 valve is equipped with a weighted counterweight arm and Air Cushion Cylinder, the CVS-6000B valve is equipped with a weighted counterweight arm and Oil Control Bottom Buffer and the Series 6100 valve is equipped with a weighted counterweight arm and Oil Cushion Cylinder to assist with closing the valve.

### **Handling and Storage**

Lifting the valve improperly may damage it. Do not fasten lifting devices to the cylinder or through the seat opening in the body. Lift the valve with slings, chains or cables fastened around the valve body, or fastened to bolts or rods through bolt holes in the flanges.

If installation will be delayed, place valve indoors in secure, weather tight storage. If temporary outside storage is unavoidable, make sure a vermin proof rain cover (water shedding tarp, etc.) is secured around/over the valve to keep off rain and mud. Skid and set the assembly on a flat, solid, and well drained surface for protection from ground moisture, runoff and pooled rain water.

### Installation

- The APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves may be installed in a horizontal or vertical position (with the flow upward). In either case, the Counterweight Arm (44) should be set 25°-30° below the horizontal line. Unless otherwise specified, the valves are shipped for horizontal installation.
- On the Series CVS-6000B and CVS-6100 valves, the Oil Reservoir (58) and on the Series 6000B valve, the Hydro-pneumatic Accumulator (73) must be mounted vertically regardless of the valve installation position.
- Before installation, remove foreign material such as weld spatter, oil, grease, and dirt from the pipeline.
- Prepare pipe ends and install valves in accordance with the pipe manufacture's instructions for the joint used.



#### **CAUTION!**

Do not deflect the pipe-valve joint. Minimize bending stresses in the valve end connection with pipe loading.

If excessive seat leakage occurs during start-up, recheck the installation and eliminate any distortion to the valve body.

- Ensure the valve and pipeline flanges are concentric to ensure proper flange sealing and seat leakage control.
- Tighten the flange bolts or studs in a crisscross pattern and minimum of four stages.

D12006 Page 4 December 2012

### **Fusion/Powder Coated Valves**



#### **CAUTION!**

Valves with fusion/powder coated exterior paint require flat washers to be installed under the flange nuts when installing the valve to the pipeline flange to prevent the paint from cracking or chipping.

### **Maintenance**

#### CVS-6000 and CVS-6100 Valves

A periodic (approximately 6 months) lubrication of the cylinder lever pin and eye bracket pin to keep the valve in good operating condition. For the CVS-6000 Air Cushion Cylinder, a few drops of oil should be applied to the top and bottom ports of the cylinder by removing the breather caps. Recommended lubricants: SAE 10W/20, WD 40.

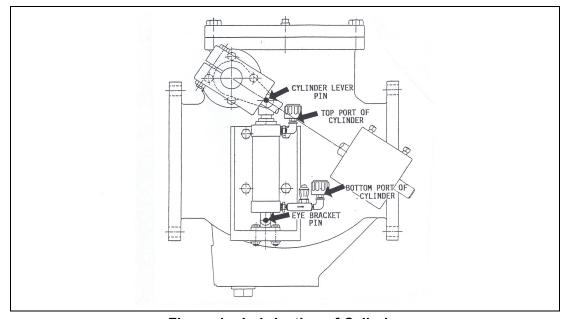


Figure 1 – Lubrication of Cylinder

#### Series CVS-6000B Valves

A periodic (approximately 6 months) lubrication of the exposed area of buffer rod is required to keep the valve in good operating condition.

Through the course of normal operation, the Hydro-pneumatic Accumulator (73) must be checked for loss of pressure. It is normal for the Gage (58) to indicate a decrease in pressure when the valve opens due to the transfer of oil from the accumulator to the cylinder.

Special care should be taken to the exposed area of the buffer rod if repainting the valve is required. It should be fully masked to prevent even a small amount of paint to get on the buffer rod, which could damage the cylinder rod seal and cause the cylinder to leak.

### APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

#### Disassembly



#### **WARNING!**

These valves may open or close, swinging the counterweight/spring loaded arm without warning due to flow changes from pumps starting and stopping. Servicing or working around these valves while the pipeline is under pressure can cause personal injury or equipment damage.

Workers must be cautious when working around these valves.

Relieve pipeline pressure and lockout the pumps before servicing the valve.

- 1. Relieve the pressure in the pipeline.
- 2. If it is necessary to remove valve from pipeline, set valve standing on its inlet flange.
- 3. Support counterweight (29), then unscrew counterweight set screw (36) and remove counterweight assembly (44).
- 4. Loosen nut (56) holding counterweight arm assembly to pivot shaft (13) and remove counterweight arm assembly.
- 5. **Series 6000 and 6100 valves only:** Disconnect the pin between cushion lever (27) and cylinder (20).
- 6. Unscrew eye bracket mounting bolts (25) to remove cylinder (20).
- 7. Loosen cushion lever set screw (35) to remove cushion lever (27).
- 8. Remove cover (2) by unscrewing cover bolts (4).
- 9. Unscrew disc arm set screws (14).
- 10. Remove pivot shaft cover (15) and seal retainer (37) at both ends of the shaft.
- 11. Pull pivot shaft from the right side of the valve (facing inlet).
- 12. Remove bushing (12), key (33), and seals (17) & (18).
- 13. Remove disc pin retaining rings (41) and pull out disc pins (8).
- 14. Pull out disc arm (9).
- 15. Remove disc seat (6) and seat retaining ring (31) by unscrewing all screws (32).
- 16. Unscrew the seat retaining screws (40) located inside the body seat ring (5).
- 17. Evenly pry the body seat ring (5) out of the body (1).

#### Assembly

- 1. If valve is removed from pipeline, set body standing on its inlet flange.
- 2. Install body seat seal (43) groove of body seat ring (5).
- 3. Install body seat ring (5) evenly inside the counterbore of the body (1) until it bottoms out.
- 4. Screw and tighten the body seat ring set screws (40) into the body seat ring (5).

D12006 Page 6 December 2012

### **Maintenance** (Continued)

- 5. Set disc (10) with seat side up, install disc seat (6) and disc seat retaining ring (31) and fasten with disc seat retaining screws (32).
- 6. Connect disc arm (9) assembly to disc (10) by inserting disc pins (8) and secure with disc pin retaining rings (41).
- 7. Set disc (10) and disc arm (9) assembly on top of body seat ring (43).
- 8. Slip the pivot shaft flanged bushing (12) on the pivot shaft (13) with the flanged side against shaft (13) collar.
- 9. Insert pivot shaft key (33) in keyway on pivot shaft (13).
- 10. Install pivot shaft (13) from right side of body (1) through disc arm (9) until pivot shaft collar is flush with body.
- 11. Insert pivot shaft straight bushing (11) into the body (1) at the other end.
- 12. Insert pivot shaft seal (17) and pivot shaft cover seal (18) in their respective grooves.
- 13. Insert pivot shaft seal retainer (37) on pivot shaft cover and install on both ends of pivot shaft (13). Screw on pivot shaft cover screws (16).
- 14. Install gasket or O-ring (3) and cover (2), then fasten with cover screws (4).
- 15. **Series 6000 and 6100 valves only:** Insert cushion lever key (34) on the pivot shaft (13) and position cushion lever (27) in line with cylinder (20) and tighten set screw (35).
- 16. Series 6000 and 6100 valves only: Connect cushion lever (27) to cylinder (20).
- 17. Insert counterweight arm key on pivot shaft (13) if provided and slip counterweight arm assembly in place. Set arm at an angle approximately 25° 30° below horizontal axis and secure with lever arm bolts (55) and Nuts (56).
- 18. Install counterweight (29) at desired setting and secure with set screws (36).

### **Disc Seat Replacement**



#### **WARNING!**

Servicing the valve while the pipeline is under pressure can cause personal injury or equipment damage. Relieve pipeline pressure before servicing the valve.

- 1. Relieve the pressure in the pipeline and close the valve.
- 2. Remove valve from pipeline.
- 3. Remove Seat Retaining Ring Screws (32) and Seat Retaining Ring (31) from Disc (10).
- 4. Remove old Disc Seat (6) and replace with new disc seat.
- 5. Re-install Seat Retaining Ring Screws (32) and Seat Retaining Ring (31) in Disc (10).
- 6. Re-install valve in pipeline.

### APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

### **Operation**

The flow from the pump opens the Disc (10) and raises the Counterweight Arm (44). When the pump is shut off, backflow pressure pushes the Disc (10) to close against the Body Seat Ring (5). As the disc is closing, the cushion cylinder is pushed downward controlling the closing speed of the valve and can be adjusted to suit the best performance for the installation.

#### CVS-6000 Valves

The side mounted pneumatic dashpot has two adjustable controlling stages. The primary control is the Flow Control Valve (30). The second control is the internal cushion adjustment and is located in the cylinder and provides additional control over the last 10% of disc travel.

#### CVS-6000B Valves

Bottom Mounted Dashpots are used when a free open and a partial control of the disc movement during the closing cycle is required. This unique arrangement allows the valve disc to close freely for 90% of its stroke. The disc then comes in contact with the buffer plunger, which controls the speed of closing over the last 10% of disc travel. This type of control enables the adjustment to suit the best performance for the installation.

The bottom mounted dashpot unit has two (2) controlling stages. The primary control is the Flow Control Valve (C1), which is located in the external piping at the cap end of the cylinder. The secondary control is located in the head of the cylinder itself, which is the internal cushion adjustment, which provides additional control over the last 5% of disc closing movement.

The oil operated dashpot cylinder (20) incorporates the use of a Hydro-pneumatic accumulator (50), a device that activates and pushes the Buffer Rod (84) into the valve body. The dashpot cylinder is self-contained and uses oil as a controlling media, creating a completely closed system which eliminates problems of corrosion, electrolysis and mineral deposits typically present in water operated dashpots.

#### CVS-6100 Valves

The side mounted oil dashpot has three adjustable controlling stages. The primary control is the Timing Valve (45). The secondary control is the Flow Control Valve (30). The third control is the internal cushion adjustment and is located in the cylinder and provides additional control over the last 10% of disc travel.

The dashpot cylinder is self-contained and uses oil as a controlling media, creating a completely closed system which eliminates problems of corrosion, electrolysis and mineral deposits typically present in water operated dashpots.

### Start-up Procedure (CVS-6000 Valves)

- 1. Set outside lever arm 25°-30° below horizontal (not to interfere with cylinder).
- 2. Throttle down mainline valve on discharge side of the Swing Check Valve to approximately 1/3 open to prevent severe slamming during initial pump shutdown testing.
- 3. Position Counterweight (29) midway on the lever and lock in place.
- 4. Open flow control valve (30) two complete turns counter-clockwise from fully closed position. See "ADJUSTMENT OF FLOW CONTROL VALVE".
- 5. Turn cushion adjustment screw one complete turn counter-clockwise from fully closed position. See "OPERATION OF INTERNAL CUSHION".
- 6. Start and stop pump and observe rate of closing.

### Start-up Procedure (CVS-6000 Valves) (Continued)

### Speed Control Adjustment

- Increase cushioning Turn adjusting screw of Needle Valve clockwise.
- Decrease cushioning Turn adjusting screw of Needle Valve counterclockwise
- Faster Disc closing Move Counterweight away from the pivot shaft.
- Slower Disc closing Move Counterweight towards pivot shaft.

Condition	Adjustment
Check valve slams	Turn adjusting screw of Needle Valve one-half (1/2) turn clockwise. Repeat start and stop. If slam persists, continue turning adjusting screw in ½ turn increments. Be careful not to fully close Needle Valve.
Slam persists	Move weight towards end of lever a couple of inches. Repeat start and stop.
Slam still persists	Continue repeating above steps until satisfactory closing is achieved. Then increase opening main discharge valve to ½ open. Repeat start and stop pump sequence and above steps until main discharge valve is full open.

**Note:** Testing must be conducted carefully and adjustments small increments to arrive at the optimum where the Swing Check Valve shuts off prior to or at zero reverse flow.

The Series 6000 Swing Check Valve is not a silent closing check valve.

### Start-up Procedure (CVS-6000B Valves)

- 1. Position counterweights (29) midway on the lever.
- 2. Remove pipe plug on top of oil reservoir (58) and install Air Breather, which is shipped with the valve.
- 3. Check for proper oil levels. Make sure oil tanks are in vertical position.
  - a. Hydro-pneumatic Tank (50): Release air pressure and remove pipe plug on the side of the tank. Oil should be visible in the elbow, which is the oil fill level. Add if necessary. (See "Oil Filling Procedure").
  - b. Oil Reservoir (58): The oil level should be checked when the valve is **open**. Oil should be visible in the elbow, which is the oil fill level. Add if necessary. (See "Oil Filling Procedure")
- 4. Make initial adjustments to the following speed controls:

Flow Control Valve (C1) = 3 turns open (See "Adjustment of Flow Control Valve")

Flow Control Valve connected to Oil Reservoir = Full open

Internal Cushion Needle Valve = 1-1/2 turns open (See "Operation of Internal Cushion").

5. Pressurize Hydro-pneumatic tank to a pressure according to the formula;

Tank pressure = (Line pressure/4) + 5 psi

This is the pressure necessary to push and extend the buffer rod into the valve body which will keep it in a position to cushion the closing of the disc when it comes in contact with the buffer rod.

### APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

### Start-up Procedure (CVS-6000B Valves) (Continued)

6. Start pump. While valve is opening, visually verify that Buffer Rod (84) fully extends into the valve body. If not, pressurize Hydro-pneumatic tank until it does. Table A shows the maximum stroke length of the Buffer Rod.

Table A: Maximum Stroke Length of Buffer Rod

Valve Size	10"	12"	14"	16"	18"	20"	24"	30"	36"	42"	48"	54"	60"	66"
Stroke, (inches)	2	2	3	4	5	6	4	5	6	7	6	9	10	11

- 7. Shut-off pump and observe rate of closing.
- 8. Using the above trial run as a basis, make necessary adjustments on the internal cushion and Flow Control Valve connected to the hydro-pneumatic accumulator to suit pipeline requirements. Turning the knob clockwise slows down rate of closure of the disc, and turning it counterclockwise increases the speed of closing of the valve.
- 9. Tighten lock nut or set screw under flow control valve knob when final setting is made to prevent tampering of settings.

### Start-up Procedure (CVS-6100 Valves)

- 1. Position counterweights (29) midway on the lever.
- 2. Remove pipe plug on top of oil reservoir (58) and install Air Breather, which is shipped with the valve.
- 3. Check for proper oil levels. Make sure oil tank is in vertical position. The oil level should be checked when the valve is closed. Oil should be visible in the elbow, which is the oil fill level. Add if necessary. (See "Oil Filling Procedure").
- 4. Open flow control valve (30) three complete turns counter-clockwise from fully closed position. See "ADJUSTMENT OF FLOW CONTROL VALVE".
- 5. Turn cushion adjustment screw two complete turn counter-clockwise from fully closed position. "SEE OPERATION OF INTERNAL CUSHION"
- 6. Set timing valve cam (47) so that arrow on cam is pointing to the center line of the timing valve roller while the disc is in closed position. See "TIMING VALVE OPERATION".
- 7. Start and stop pump and observe rate of closing. Throttle down mainline gate valve (furnished by others) on discharge side of the Swing Check Valve to approximately 1/2 open to minimize full column reversal on pump stop.
- 8. Using the above trial run as a basis, make necessary adjustments to the Timing Valve, Flow Control Valve and the internal cushion of the cylinder to establish smooth three stage closure. During this sequence of pump start and stops, gradually open the mainline gate valve downstream until it is full open.
- When shut-down sequence is established resulting in a closure of the disc without excessive
  pressure surge or slam, lock the Flow Control Valve knob and tighten Timing Valve set screws
  to prevent tampering of settings.

### **Adjustment of Flow Control Valve**

The Flow Control Valve has a micrometer type adjustment which incorporates a color coded reference scale to simplify setting, resetting and adjusting.

A set screw on the knob is provided for locking the valve setting. Turning the knob clockwise closes the valve and turning counterclockwise opens the valve and increases rate of closure of the Check Valve.

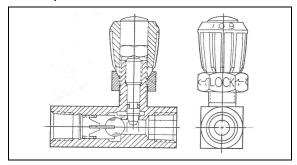


Figure 2 - Flow Control Valve

### **Operation of Internal Cushion**

As illustrated below, the cushioning of a pneumatic/hydraulic cylinder stroke is obtained by trapping the exhaust air/oil as the piston assembly nears the end of its stroke. In Figure 3, as the Cushion Plunger (1) enters Cushion Cavity (2), the exhaust air/oil is almost completely trapped by the Ball Check (3) and the Adjusting Screw (4) creating a back pressure against Piston Assembly. The back pressure cushions and slows the final part of the Piston stroke thus, reducing the high impact hammering of the Piston Assembly against the Cylinder Cap.

Turning the Adjusting Screw to allow more or less air/oil to escape regulates the degree of cushioning as desired.

In Figure 4, when air/oil enters the Cylinder Cap End to stroke the Piston Assembly in the opposite direction, the air/oil moves the Ball Check (3) off it seat, opening the passage for more air/oil to act against the Piston, thus speeding its start-up movement as the Cushion Plunger (1) is immediately forced out of its cavity (2).

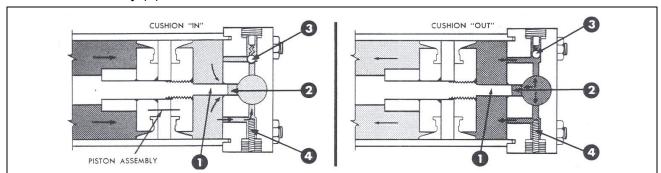


Figure 3 - Cushion "IN" Stroke

Figure 4 – Cushion "OUT" Stroke

### **Timing Valve Adjustment (Series 6100 Valves)**

The Timing Valve is an extremely reliable and convenient means to automatically open or close the oil passage. The built-in roller is activated by the Timing Valve Cam, causing a resultant movement of the Timing Valve stem to open or close the oil passage. The Timing Valve is closed when the roller is fully extended and it is open when the roller is depressed.

The Timing Valve roller when depressed, permits oil to flow directly from the Dashpot Cylinder (20) to the atmospheric Oil Reservoir bypassing the Flow Control Valve (30). The unrestricted flow of oil, allows virtually instant movement of the piston and extremely rapid closure of the Disc (10). The time period of disc closure is achieved by adjusting the contact distance between the Timing Valve cam and the Timing Valve roller.

- Turning the cam **counter-clockwise** will **increase** the length of contact between the cam roller and the cam, permitting the disc to close at a **fast** rate from its full open position.
- Turning the cam **clockwise** will **decrease** the length of contact, permitting the disc to close at a slower rate from its full open position.
- If the cam and cam follower are adjusted so as not to make contact with each other, the secondary control which is the Flow Control Valve will fully control the disc movement from full open to 90% closed.

Figure 5 shows position of cam in relation to cam follower with check valve in closed position. Cam is set to rapidly close from full open to 50% open. Check valve disc opens and turns counterclockwise. The cam which is fastened to the same pivot shaft as disc arm also turns in the same direction.

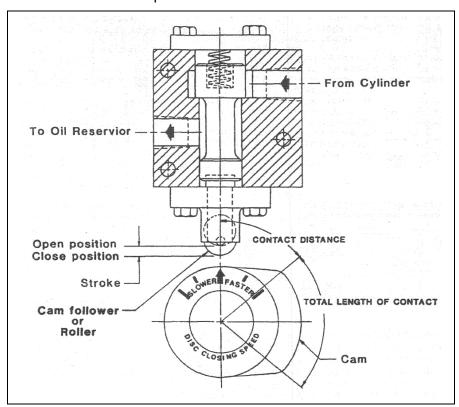


Figure 5 - Timing Valve

### **Oil Filling Procedure**

See Figure 6 for part identification. Recommended Oils: Motor oil SAE 20, Mobil DTE 24, Castrol Hyspin AW 32.

#### Series 6000B Valves

#### Step 1: Hydro-pneumatic tank (32)

- 1. Shut down pump.
- 2. Release pressure of hydro-pneumatic tank and remove pipe plug located on the side of the tank and also either the Pressure gage (32B) or Air Valve (32A).
- 3. Fully open Flow Control Valve (41) and slowly fill cylinder with oil until it spills out of the side port. This is the oil fill level.
- 4. Replace both fittings and pressurize tank according to the formula;

Tank pressure = 
$$\underline{\text{Line pressure}}$$
 + 5 psi 4

- 5. Set flow control valve three (3) turns counterclockwise from fully closed position.
- 6. Start pump and observe if buffer rod (33) extends. If not, while valve is still open add more pressure in increments of 5 PSI until rod fully extends.

### Step 2: Oil Reservoir (27)

- 1. Start pump.
- 2. Fully open Flow Control Valve (41A).
- 3. Remove side pipe plug and Breather Cap (26) and slowly fill with oil until it spills out of the side port.
- 4. Replace both fittings.
- 5. Shut down pump.

**NOTE:** The Oil Reservoir should always be under atmospheric condition at all times.

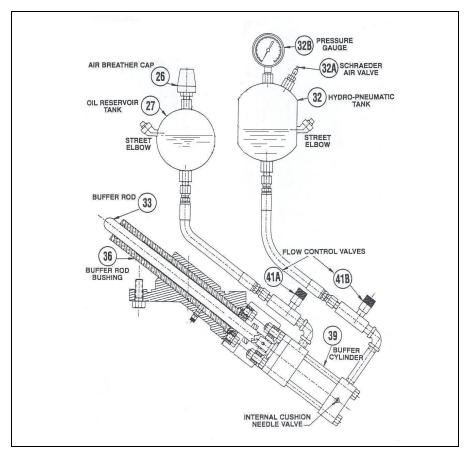


Figure 6 - Bottom Buffer

#### CVS-6100 Valves

- 1. Fully close swing check valve.
- 2. Fully open Flow Control Valve (30). (Make note of setting before turning knob.)
- 3. Manually lift roller of Timing Valve (45) and hold in that position until step 5.
- 4. Remove pipe plug in street elbow located on side of Oil Reservoir (58) and slowly fill with oil until oil level is visible in street elbow, then replace pipe plug.
- 5. Manually open and close swing check valve by lifting Counterweight Arm (44) at least three times to force out any entrapped air in the cylinder(s).
- 6. Remove pipe plug in street elbow located on side of Oil Reservoir (58) and check oil level. Refill if necessary and repeat step 5 until proper oil level is maintained when the swing check valve is fully closed.
- 7. Check system for any entrapped air by manually opening the swing check valve by lifting Counterweight Arm (44), then closing the Flow Control Valve while still on the open position. The valve Disc (10) should remain in the open position, otherwise, repeat steps 2 thru 7.
- 8. Re-set Flow Control Valve to original setting noted in Step 2.

### **Drawings**

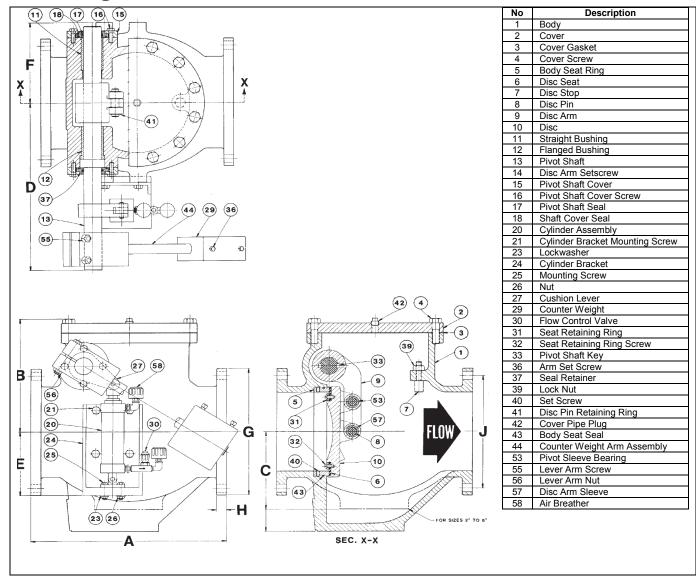


Figure 7 – CVS-6000 Swing Check Valve (with Air Cushion Cylinder)

### **Drawings** (Continued)

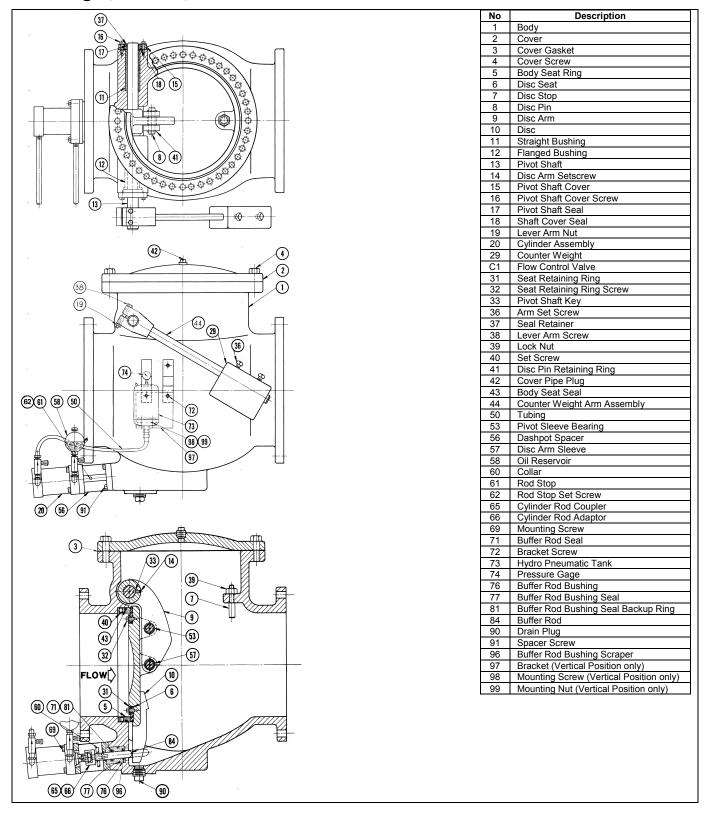


Figure 8 – CVS-6000B Swing Check Valve (with Oil Control Bottom Buffer)

### **Drawings** (Continued)

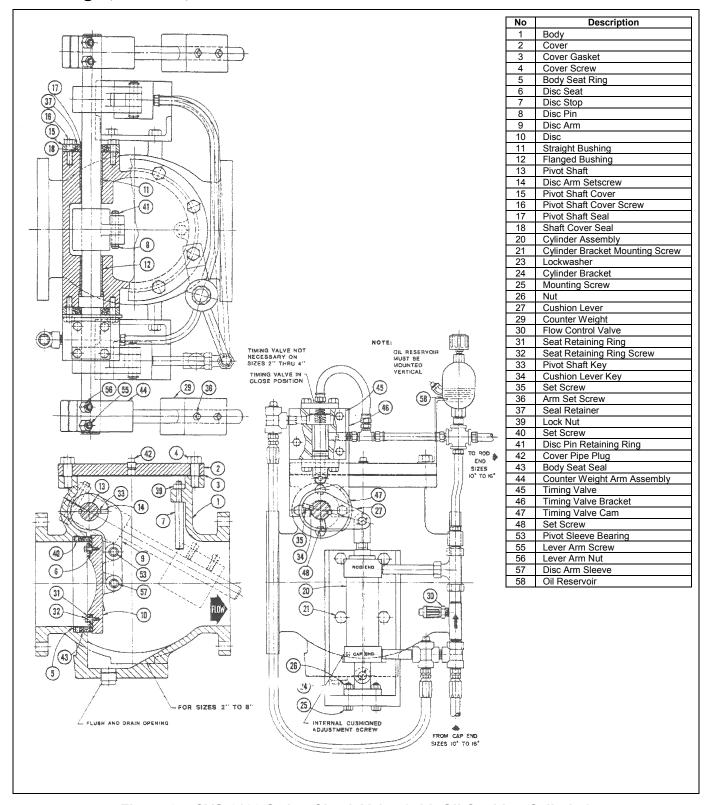


Figure 9 – CVS-6100 Swing Check Valve (with Oil Cushion Cylinder)

# **DeZURIK**APCO CVS-6000 Swing Check Valves

## **Troubleshooting**

Condition	Possible Cause	Corrective Action			
Shaft seal leaks.	Seal is worn.	Replace seal.			
Valve leaks excessively from	Foreign matter caught between disc and seat.	Fully open valve to remove object.			
one side of the disc to the other.	Disc seat is worn or damaged.	Replace disc seat.			
	Loose flange bolting.	Tighten flange bolting.			
	Blown flange gasket.	Replace flange gasket.			
Valve leaks at flange joint.	Miss-alignment or damage to field piping and supports.	Adjust miss-alignment or repair piping or supports.			
	Damaged flange face/s or improper flange connections.	Repair flange, replace valve body or adjust flange connections.			
Valve does not fully close.	Object is wedged between seat and disc.	Fully open valve to remove object.			

#### Guarantee

Products, auxiliaries and parts thereof of DeZURIK, Inc. manufacture are warranted to the original purchaser for a period of twenty-four (24) months from date of shipment from factory, against defective workmanship and material, but only if properly installed, operated and serviced in accordance with DeZURIK, Inc. recommendations. Repair or replacement, at our option, for items of DeZURIK, Inc. manufacture will be made free of charge, (FOB) our facility with removal, transportation and installation at your cost, if proved to be defective within such time, and this is your sole remedy with respect to such products. Equipment or parts manufactured by others but furnished by DeZURIK, Inc. will be repaired or replaced, but only to the extent provided in and honored by the original manufacturers warranty to DeZURIK, Inc., in each case subject to the limitations contained therein. No claim for transportation, labor or special or consequential damages or any other loss, cost or damage shall be allowed. You shall be solely responsible for determining suitability for use and in no event shall DeZURIK, Inc. be liable in this respect. DeZURIK, Inc. does not guarantee resistance to corrosion, erosion, abrasion or other sources of failure, nor does DeZURIK, Inc. guarantee a minimum length of service. Your failure to give written notice to us of any alleged defect under this warranty within twenty (20) days of its discovery, or attempts by someone other than DeZURIK, Inc. or its authorized representatives to remedy the alleged defects therein, or failure to return product or parts for repair or replacement as herein provided, or failure to install and operate said products and parts according to instructions furnished by DeZURIK, Inc., or misuse, modification, abuse or alteration of such product, accident, fire, flood or other Act of God, or failure to pay entire contract price when due shall be a waiver by you of all rights under this warranty.

The foregoing guarantee shall be null and void if, after shipment from our factory, the item is modified in any way or a component of another manufacturer, such as but not limited to, an actuator is attached to the item by anyone other than DeZURIK, Inc. Factory Service personnel. All orders accepted shall be deemed accepted subject to this limited warranty, which shall be exclusive of any other or previous Warranty, and this shall be the only effective guarantee or warranty binding on DeZURIK, Inc., despite anything to the contrary contained in the purchase order or represented by any agent or employee of DeZURIK, Inc., in writing or otherwise, notwithstanding, including but not limited to implied warranties.

Metric fasteners should not be used with ASME Class 150/300 bolt holes and flange bolt patterns. If you use metric fasteners with ASME Class 150/300 bolt holes and flange bolt patterns, it may lead to product failure, injury, and loss of life. DeZURIK Inc. disclaims all liability associated with the use of metric fasteners with ASME Class 150/300 bolt holes and flange patterns, including but not limited to personal injury, loss of life, loss of product, production time, equipment, property damage, lost profits, consequential damages of any kind and environment damage and/or cleanup. Use of metric fasteners with ASME Class 150/300 bolt holes and flange bolt patterns is a misuse that voids all warranties and contractual assurances. If you use metric fasteners with ASME Class 150/300 bolt holes and flange bolt patterns, you do so at your sole risk and any liability associated with such use shall not be the responsibility of DeZURIK, Inc. In addition to the foregoing, DeZURIK's Manufacturer's Conditions apply.

THE FOREGOING REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES, INCLUDING ALL WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IN FACT OR BY LAW, AND STATE DEZURIK, INC.'S ENTIRE AND EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY AND YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY CLAIM IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE AND FURNISHING OF SERVICES, GOODS OR PARTS, THEIR DESIGN, SUITABILITY FOR USE, INSTALLATION OR OPERATIONS.

### Limitation of liability

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: IN NO EVENT SHALL DEZURIK, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WHATSOEVER, AND DEZURIK, INC.'S LIABILITY, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, WILL EXCEED THE CONTRACT PRICE FOR THE GOODS AND/OR SERVICES FOR WHICH LIABILITY IS CLAIMED. ANY ACTION BY YOU FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT MUST BE COMMENCED WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF SALE.

#### Sales and Service



250 Riverside Ave. N., Sartell, MN 56377 ● Phone: 320-259-2000 ● Fax: 320-259-2227

DeZURIK, Inc. reserves the right to incorporate our latest design and material changes without notice or obligation.

Design features, materials of construction and dimensional data, as described in this manual, are provided for your information only and should not be relied upon unless confirmed in writing by DeZURIK, Inc. Certified drawings are available upon request.