

## OPERATION

To set or adjust pressure, loosen hex nut (7) and turn the adjusting screw (6) to the right (clockwise) to increase pressure. To decrease pressure, turn screw to left.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

### CLEANING

Valve may be cleaned at the same time the entire circulating system is flushed. This is accomplished by removing all material from supply point, replacing with suitable solvent and pumping system until clean solvent appears at return.

## REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

A cut-off valve and pipe union installed between the valve inlet and material supply line and a valve and union on valve (See Figure 1) will facilitate replacement of valve by removal from the line or if replacement of internal parts is necessary while valve remains in line, the cut-off valve will enable material to inlet side of valve to be shut off.

### To Replace Diaphragm (23):

1. Remove the six socket head cap screws holding cap (1) in place and remove cap.
2. Remove locknut (11).
3. Remove four screws (15) holding diaphragm plate (12), diaphragm washer (20), diaphragm spacer (13), and plate gasket (21) together.
4. Install new diaphragm (23). Be sure new diaphragm is positioned the same as was old diaphragm. The two elongated openings in diaphragm must be located over cavity opening to gauge.
5. Reinstall remaining parts in reverse order from which removed.

**NOTE:** Be sure cap (1) is not rotated so as to allow incorrect installation. Pipe plug (2), or gauge if used, must be located directly over material inlet opening in valve body.

## SERVICE CHECKS

### CONDITION

### CAUSE

### CORRECTION

Back pressure established increases beyond initial setting.	Obstruction in valve.  Obstruction in return line line from valve.  Too little material being used at spray stations for pressure setting on valve.  Return line undersized for volume of material being pumped.	Clean or replace valve and/or seat.  Clean lines.  Reset pressure on valve to maintain setting at all times. Set pressure at maximum under maximum flow conditions at spray stations.  Re-size line or reduce volume of material being pumped.
Back pressure established drops off.	Too much material being used at spray stations for pressure setting on valve.  No material being supplied because of pump failure at supply point.	Reset pressure to allow this setting to be maintained at all times. Set back pressure valve at maximum pressure under maximum flow conditions at spray stations.  Repair or replace pump as necessary.
Leakage from vent hole in cap.	Broken or punctured diaphragm.	Replace.
Leakage from gaskets (22) at perimeter of valve body.	Loose cap screws.	Tighten screws evenly.