



## Constant Flow Valve

## Specifications

**Sizes:** PVC: 1/2", 3/4", 1", 2", 3", 4"  
CPVC: 1" and 2"

**Body:** PVC, CPVC (1" and 2")

**Bonnet:** PVC, CPVC (1" and 2")

**Models:** Flanged ANSI

**Seals:** EPDM

**Springs:** Stainless Steel 304 with ETFE Coating

**Temperature:** PVC: 30 - 120° F  
CPVC: 30 - 160° F  
(1" & 2" only)

## Standard Features (Sizes 1/2" - 4")

- Body and bonnet are of solid PVC or CPVC
- All wetted parts are of thermoplastic and elastomeric materials for superior corrosion resistance
- A preset constant flow rate is maintained by automatically regulating orifice opening area, responding to changes of pressure differentials across the valve - see "Principles of Operation" on the following page
- Vertical or horizontal installations
- Flow rate accuracy: plus or minus 6 % of full scale flow rate (water at ambient temperature)
- Flow rate rangeability: 20 : 1 maximum
- Hand wheel permits ON/OFF opening and closing
- Hand wheel serves as a mechanism by which the flow rate setting may be adjusted without shutting down the pipeline

- Springs of Stainless Steel 304 with ETFE coating tested for long cycle life
- Prescribed flow setting is clearly visible on the indicator at the top

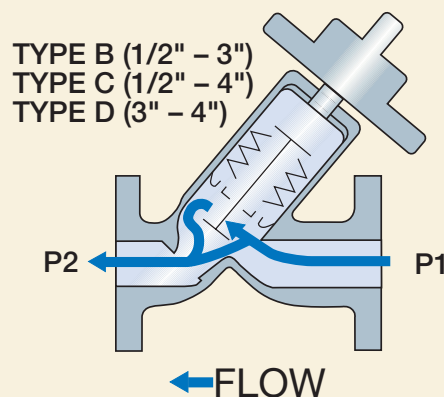
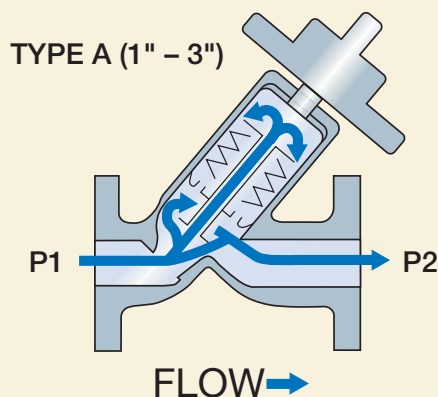
## Options

- Seals in Neoprene®, etc.
- Also available in flanged DIN (Metric), etc.

## Sample Specification

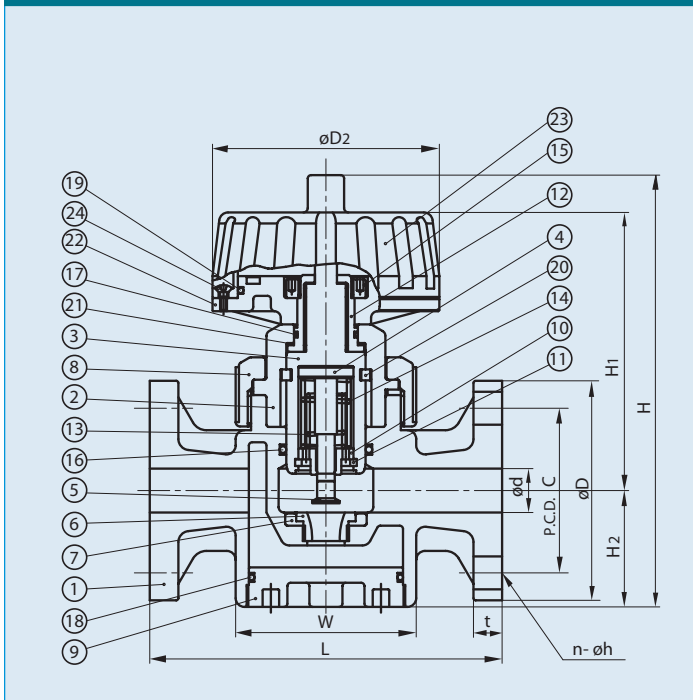
All constant flow valves shall be made of molded thermoplastic parts and elastomers for superior corrosion resistance. The flanged body and bonnet shall be of solid molded thermoplastics and all wetted parts shall be of non-metallic materials. Stainless steel 304 springs shall be coated with ETFE for corrosion resistance against fluid and permeated gas, as manufactured by Asahi/America, Inc.

TYPE	SIZES	CHARACTERISTICS
A	1", 2" 3"	Fluid flows through the valve
B	1/2", 3/4", 1", 2", 3",	Flow rate setting range is large (small to large flow rate)
C	1/2", 3/4", 1", 2", 3", 4"	Lines with large pressure differentials (upstream vs. downstream)
D	3", 4"	High flow rate



# 1/2" – 3/4" Model

# Constant Flow Valves



## Parts (Sizes 1/2" – 3/4")

PARTS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PCS.	MATERIAL
1	Body	1	PVC
2	Bonnet	1	PVC
3	Cylinder	1	PVC
4	Piston	1	PVC
5	Plug	1	PVC
6	Orifice	1	PVC
7	Seat	1	EPDM
8	Cap Nut	1	PVC
9	Cap	1	PVC
10	Spring Base	1	PVC
11	Stop Ring	1	PVDF
12	Sleeve	1	Copper Alloy
13	Spring (A)	1	Stainless Steel 304*
14	Spring (B)	1	Stainless Steel 304*
15	Nut	1	PVC
16	O-Ring (A)	1	EPDM
17	O-Ring (B)	1	EPDM
18	O-Ring (C)	1	EPDM
19	O-Ring (D)	1	EPDM
20	Key	2	PP
21	Thrust Ring	1	PP
22	Handle Base	1	PVC
23	Handle Cover	1	PVC
24	Screw	4	Stainless Steel 304

\* With ETFE coating

## DIMENSIONS (Sizes 1/2" – 3/4")

NOMINAL SIZE		ANSI CLASS 150						L	t
		d	D	c	n	h			
1/2	15	0.63	3.50	2.38	4	0.62	6.30	0.47	
3/4	20	0.79	3.88	2.75	4	0.62	6.30	0.51	

NOMINAL SIZE		W	D2	H	H1	H
1/2	15	3.23 X 3.23	4.06	7.76	5.08	2.01
3/4	20	3.23 X 3.23	4.06	7.76	5.00	2.09

**NOTE: THE PISTON FOR TYPE B, C AND D DOES NOT HAVE INLET FLUID PASSAGE. THE PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL, (P1 – P2), EXERTS DIRECTLY ON THE PLUG SURFACE.**

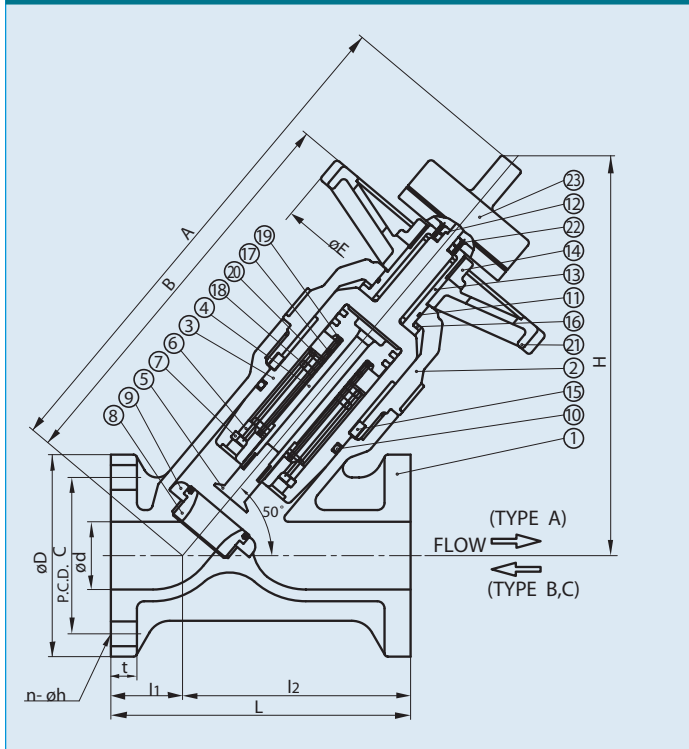
## Principles of Operation

1. When the upstream fluid pressure, P1, is introduced at the flow control orifice, it exerts a responding pressure on the upper surface of the flange on the piston type valve plug.

2. Likewise, the downstream pressure, P2, exerts a corresponding pressure to the lower surface of the valve plug flange.

3. Thus, when a differential exists between the fluid upstream and downstream of the orifice, the corresponding differential pressure acting on the surfaces of the flange moves the valve plug piston either downward against the force of the spring cartridge or upward by the force of the spring, depending upon the direction of the force induced by the existing differential pressure.

4. This upward or downward movement of the valve plug piston causes the flow orifice to be widened or narrowed accordingly, thus the flow rate of the fluid passing across the orifice is automatically adjusted. For example, if the differential pressure, (P1 – P2) created between the upstream and downstream sides of the orifice increases, the valve plug piston moves downward to narrow the area of the orifice opening and automatically adjusts to the preset flow rate value. The reverse is also true when the differential pressure decreases, piston moves upward increasing the orifice opening area and allowing the fluid flow rate to increase to the preset value.



## Preset Flow Rates

(AND WORKING DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE)

NOMINAL SIZE		TYPE	FLOW RATE GAL./MIN.	RANGEABILITY	WORKING DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE
INCHES	mm				PSI
1/2	15	B	0.176 – 3.52	20:1	2.85 – 14.22
		C	0.35 – 3.52	10:1	4.27 – 28.45
3/4	20	B	0.26 – 5.28	20:1	2.85 – 14.22
		C	0.53 – 5.28	10:1	4.27 – 28.45
1	25	A	2.20 – 8.81	4:1	2.85 – 14.22
		B	0.441 – 8.81	20:1	2.85 – 14.22
		C	0.881 – 8.81	10:1	4.27 – 28.45
2	50	A	8.81 – 35.22	4:1	2.85 – 14.22
		B	1.76 – 35.22	20:1	2.85 – 14.22
		C	3.52 – 35.22	10:1	4.27 – 28.45
3	80	A	22.02 – 88.07	4:1	4.85 – 14.22
		B	4.403 – 88.07	20:1	2.85 – 14.22
		C	8.81 – 88.07	10:1	4.27 – 28.45
		D	66.04 – 132.10	2:1	4.27 – 21.33
4	100	C	44.03 – 264.20	6:1	4.27 – 28.45
		D	132.10 264.20	2:1	2.85 – 21.33

## Parts (Sizes 1" – 4")

PARTS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	PCS.	MATERIAL
1	Body	1	PVC
2	Bonnet	1	PVC
3	Cylinder	1	PVC
4	Piston	1	PVC
5	Plug	1	PVC
6	Spring Base	1	PVC
7	Stop Ring	1	PVDF
8	Orifice	1	PVC
9	Seat	1	EPDM
10	O-Ring (A)	1	EPDM
11	O-Ring (B)	1	EPDM
12	O-Ring (C)	1	EPDM
13	Sleeve	1	Copper Alloy
14	Cap	1	PVC
15	Key	2	PVC
16	Thrust Ring	1	PP
17	Spring (A)	1	Stainless Steel 304*
18	Spring (B)	1	Stainless Steel 304*
19	Washer (A)	1	PVC
20	Washer (B)	1	PVC
21	Hand Wheel	1	PP
22	Screw	4	Copper Alloy
23	Lift Indicator	1	PVC

\* With ETFE coating

## Troubleshooting

### What if fluid flows even when valve is fully closed?

1. Either seat or plug is damaged. Replace body or cylinder.
2. Foreign material caught between plug and orifice. Clean seat and plug.

### What if valve cannot be closed?

1. Foreign material trapped or built up between plug and orifice. Disassemble and clean.

### What if fluid leaks outside?

1. O-ring is chemically attacked or damaged. Replace O-ring.

### What if flow is extraordinarily small?

1. Insufficient differential pressure. Adjust differential pressure.
2. Foreign material caught between plug and orifice. Clean.

### What if flow rate exceeds the preset range?

1. Differential pressure exceeded the range. Adjust differential pressure.
2. Damaged or worn plug and/or orifice. Consult factory.
3. Foreign material caught between plug and orifice.

# Constant Flow Valves

## Dimensions (Sizes 1" – 4")

NOMINAL SIZE		ANSI CLASS 150														
INCHES	mm	d	D	C	n	h	l1	l2	L	t	A	B	H	E	Degree	
1	25	0.98	4.25	3.12	4	0.62	1.57	4.72	6.30	0.55	10.71	7.91	8.58	5.91	50	
2	50	2.05	6.00	4.75	4	0.75	2.17	6.89	9.06	0.79	15.35	12.17	12.09	8.27	50	
3	80	3.07	7.50	6.00	4	0.75	2.76	8.27	11.02	0.87	19.06	15.24	14.84	8.27	50	

NOMINAL SIZE		ANSI CLASS 150														
INCHES	mm	d	D	C	n	h	l1	l2	L	t	A	B	H	E	Degree	
4	100	3.94	8.66	7.50	8	0.75	3.35	12.40	15.75	0.87	24.53	19.02	17.56	9.84	50	

### Caution

- Constant Flow valves are intended for "Clean Fluid" services. Should the possibility of foreign matters exist in the media, a sediment strainer of 60 mesh is to be installed in the upstream of the valve. For added protection, avoid installing valves with bonnet facing downward, regardless of vertical or horizontal installation.
- For the utmost functional accuracy, the following conditions apply:
  - Media specific gravity: Sizes 1/2" - 3" up to 1.4, Sizes 4" up to 1.1
  - Media viscosity: maximum 30 cp
  - Working pressures are grouped into 4 that correlate to working temperatures per the format below.
- For size 4", maximum upstream working pressure is 70 psi.
- Make sure of the "Flow Direction", clearly marked on the valve body, before installation.
- Note that flow direction of Type A is different from that of Type B, C and D.
- The valve can be installed either vertically or horizontally as long as fluid always fills the valve fluid passage.
- Never operate the valves when indicator is out of the gauge range.
- Never attempt to disassemble indicator unit at the top (preset by the factory).
- Never remove valve from pipeline under pressure.
- Always wear protective gloves and goggles.

### Tips On Constant Flow Valve

- Keep constant flow rate without power or labor.
- To operate, simply rotate handle clockwise to bring indicator to the designated position.
- Rotate handle clockwise to decrease the flow and counter-clockwise to increase.
- To fully close the valve, rotate handle clockwise to bring the indicator to "0" (zero) position.
- To properly set a new flow rate, rotate handle counter-clockwise till the indicator goes beyond the intended new rate. Then, reverse (rotate clockwise) to the new rate.
- Indicator must be positioned at "0" (zero) of the gauge, if bonnet is to be disassembled.
- The valves are ideal for:
  - Any constant media supply
  - Well-balanced fluid supply in parallel piping systems
  - Simultaneous and even fluid supply to multi-pipelines, multi-tanks, large and small pools
  - Cooling towers and scrubbers etc.

### Weight (POUNDS)

NOMINAL SIZE		FLANGED
INCHES	mm	
1/2	15	3.31
3/4	20	3.31
1	25	3.31
2	50	11.02
3	80	18.74
4	100	36.38