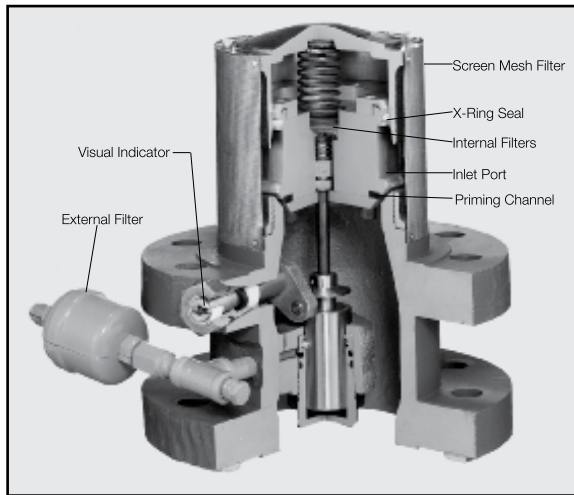
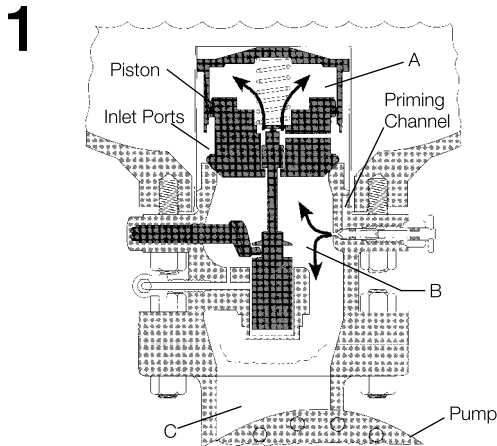


# Flomatic® Internal Valve Operation



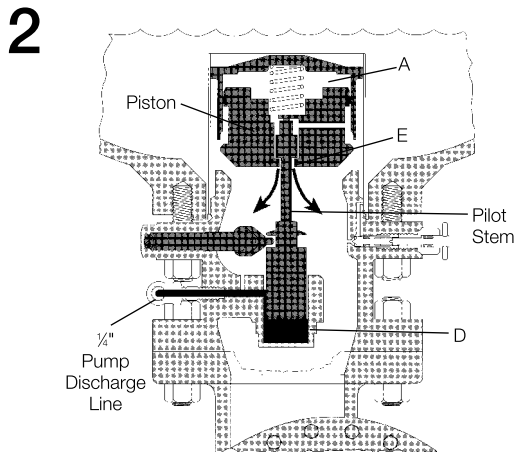
## 1. Normally Closed

When the valve is closed, liquid flows into the INLET PORTS, through a channel in the PISTON, and into area A. It also flows down through the PRIMING CHANNEL in the valve body, into area B beneath the valve seat, and into area C to prime the PUMP.



## 2. Pump On – Valve Opening

When the pump is started, differential pressure transmits through the 1/4" piping into chamber D, lifting the PILOT STEM. This opens the seat between the stem and piston at E. Pump suction then evacuates the tank pressure in area A, which becomes equal to the pump suction pressure.



## General Information

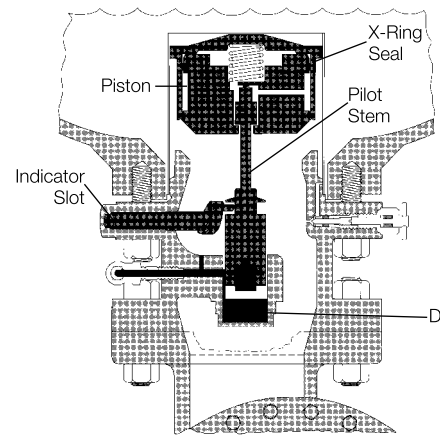
RegO® piston type Flomatic® Internal Valves are normally closed and use pressure differential to provide completely automatic service. Mounted directly between the tank body and pump, the Flomatic® uses the pressure differential developed by the pump to open the valve and it closes automatically when the differential no longer exists.

This means the RegO® Flomatic® opens when the pump is on and closes when the pump is shut off – fully automatic.

## 3. Pump On – Valve Open

The force below the pilot stem forces the piston up to open the valve; rotating the INDICATOR SLOT to its vertical (valve open) position. Pump differential pressure in area D holds the PILOT STEM and PISTON open. Approximately 20 psig pump differential pressure is required to open the valve; approximately 8 psig differential pressure will hold the valve open.

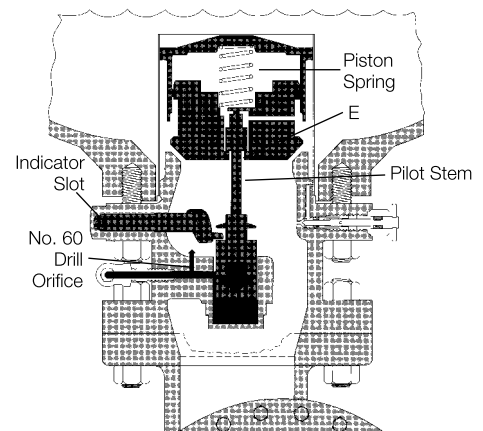
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## 4. Pump Off – Valve Closes

With the pump shut off, the pressure in area D which holds the valve open, bleeds out through the #60 DRILL ORIFICE. This loss of pressure permits the SPRING to push the PILOT STEM down to reseat at point E. Since pressures are equal above and below the PISTON, with no sustaining pressure in area D, the SPRING forces the valve closed. The INDICATOR SLOT rotates to the horizontal (valve closed) position.

4



# Flomatic® Internal Valves for Bobtail Delivery Trucks, Transports and Large Stationary Storage Tanks A7883FK and A7884FK

## Application

Designed primarily for LP-Gas and anhydrous ammonia liquid withdrawal on MC331 bobtail delivery trucks, transports and large stationary storage containers with flanged connections. The valve is fully automatic, opening and closing as the pump is turned on or off.



## Features

### Fully Automatic

- Operates on pressure differential from the pump to open and close.
- Automatically closes should downstream line rupture causing loss of pump differential pressure required to keep the valve open.
- Problems of improperly sized excess flow valves slugging shut during liquid transfer are eliminated.

### Faster Unloading

- Straight through flow design provides minimum pressure drop and large flow capacity to the pump, resulting in higher flow rates and greater pump efficiency.
- Unloading is quicker and turn-around faster to provide more profitable operation.

### Greater Protection

- Fully automatic operation virtually eliminates operator errors such as forgetting to close the valve after product transfer.
- Fully internal design reduces possibility of spillage that may result from a collision.
- Built-in visual indicator lets the operator know whether the valve seat is in the open or closed position.
- Never a cable problem. These valves must NEVER be held open by wire or any other means as the valve will not close as expected when the pump is shut-off.

### Less Maintenance

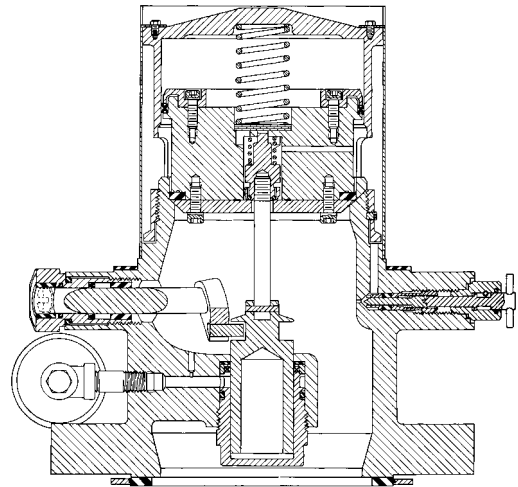
- Easily replaceable, high efficiency external filter removes contaminant's as small as 20 microns. Filter virtually eliminates orifice clogging, excessive internal filter maintenance and service downtime.
- No need to check or replace air lines, cables or cable connections.

### Economical

- Completely equipped with mounting bolts, flange gaskets, quick acting valve and filter - all in one purchase price.
- No need to purchase additional mounting equipment or actuating accessories.
- Specify RegO® Internal Valves on your next new tank body or when your tank is rebuilt.



A7883FK



## Materials

Body .....	Cast Steel
Valve Stem .....	Stainless Steel
Operating Stem .....	Stainless Steel
Piston.....	Aluminum
Cylinder .....	Stainless Steel
Screen .....	Stainless Steel
Seats .....	Resilient Synthetic Rubber



## Ordering Information

Part Number	Inlet Connection ANSI Flange	Outlet Connection ANSI Flange	Strainer Width	Base Width	Overall Height (Approx.)	Height from Indicator to Base	Accessories (included with Flomatic®)	
							Filter	3-Way Valve
A7883FK	3"-300#**	3"-300#	4 3/4"	8 1/4"	10 7/8"	4 13/16"	A7884-201	A7853A
A7884FK	4"-300#***	4"-300#	5 3/4"	10"	11 1/4"	4 15/16"		

\*Supplied with A7853A 3-way valve, A7884-201 filter, studs, nuts and gaskets.

\*\*With 4 3/8" diameter bore.

\*\*\*With 5 3/8" diameter bore.

# On The Job Service Guide for the Flomatic® Valve

## Introduction

Efficient, profitable transport and delivery truck operations depend on keeping the equipment working safely and efficiently under changing conditions. It is important to know how to eliminate expensive delays by handling unloading problems as they arise.

The purpose of this technical guide is to provide basic information on the Flomatic® valve, along with simple, appropriate steps to follow in the event things go wrong.

The Flomatic® valve is mounted on the bottom of your transport or delivery truck tank, with the pump mounted immediately downstream. When the pump starts to push the liquid down the piping, the Flomatic® Valve opens automatically, allowing you to unload the tank, and closes when the pump stops pushing. It takes at least 20 pounds per square inch of "push" at the pump to open the valve.

Your flanged Flomatic® valve has an indicating shaft on it that shows whether it's open or closed (Figure 1). If the indicating shaft is horizontal, the valve is closed. If it's vertical, the valve is open.

A threaded type, diaphragm-operated Flomatic® valve has an indicating shaft on the bottom, covered by a clear plastic hood. The indicating shaft projects down when the valve is closed and is concealed when the valve is open (Figure 2).

## Important Facts About Pressure

When handling propane or anhydrous ammonia, storage and transport tank pressures vary from about 20 pounds per square inch or less when it's cold to 200 pounds per square inch or more in hot weather (Figure 3). If you're hauling butane, tank pressures will be 50 pounds per square inch or less.

The transport or delivery truck tank pressure may be higher than the storage tank pressure when you are ready to unload (Figure 4). This is because your rig may have been freshly loaded at the terminal or bulk plant without a vapor equalizing line and hasn't had time to get back to normal. Also, the storage tank pressure tends to drop when a lot of LPGas is being used.

## Troubleshooting on the Job

O.K. So you follow your procedures, hook up your hoses, open the required valves and start your pump. The indicating shaft on the Flomatic® valve moves to the open position and the liquid goes in to storage. Great! You're happy and so is the boss, and so are we.

But, let's say you do these things, start the pump and the liquid doesn't move. Now, how do you find out what is wrong?

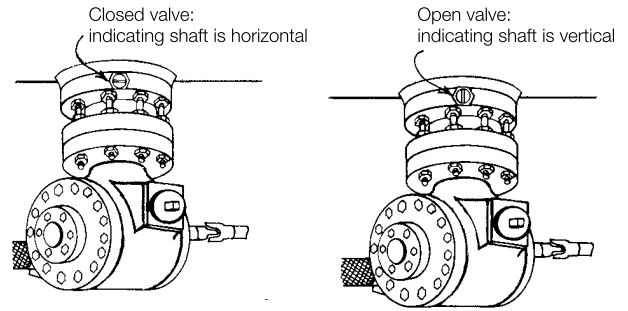


Figure 1. Flanged Flomatic Valve

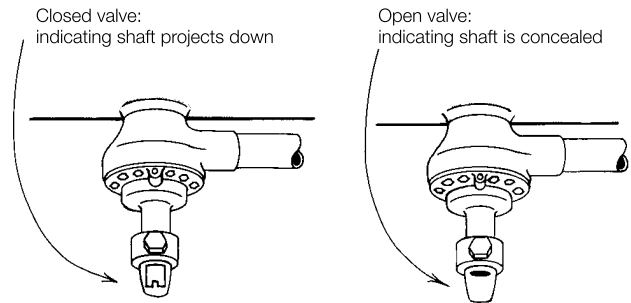


Figure 2. Threaded, Diaphragm-operated Flomatic Valve

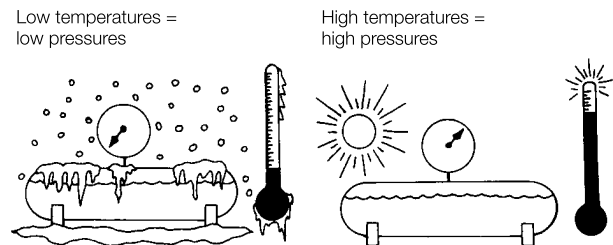


Figure 3. Weather Conditions Affect Pressure

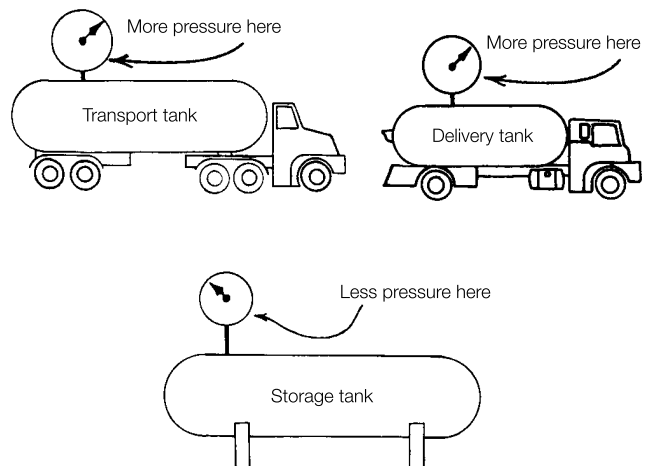


Figure 4. Unloading Conditions Affect Pressure

# On The Job Service Guide for the Flomatic® Valve

## Step 1

Immediately shut down the pump so you don't cause possible damage to the seals or valves. Next:

1. Check all manual valves in the system to make certain they are open or closed as required for proper operation.
2. Check the liquid level in the transport or delivery tank. If the level is low, it may slow the transfer rate.
3. Check to assure that the pump rotates normally when power is applied. If not, inspect and repair as needed the power takeoff, universal joints, drive shaft and clutch, etc.
4. Make sure the lever is straight out on the ¼" operating valve in the line between the pump discharge line and the Flomatic® valve (Figure 5). If it isn't, the Flomatic® valve will remain closed.
5. Make certain the priming valve on the side of the Flomatic® valve is open (Figure 6).

6. Ice in the system may prevent proper operation, as will a collapsed or kinked sensing line or a clogged sensing line filter. If you found the trouble within STEP 1, just start the pump and continue unloading. If not, proceed accordingly.

a. New Models with T-handle: To adjust to the proper position, push in the end of the valve stem and tighten the needle valve clockwise until it seats. Then, turn counterclockwise 1½ turns.

b. Old Models with Plug: To adjust to the proper position, carefully remove the plug. A small amount of liquid LP-Gas may be discharged when plug is loosened. Insert a small screwdriver and tighten the needle valve clockwise until it seats. Then turn it counterclockwise 1 turn only. **CAUTION: Do not open needle valve more than 1 turn as it might blow out!**

c. Threaded Models with Internal Priming Channel. The internal priming channel normally self-actuates. To be sure the system is primed, remove the plastic hood and push the travel indicator up about 18" and hold for at least 15 seconds.

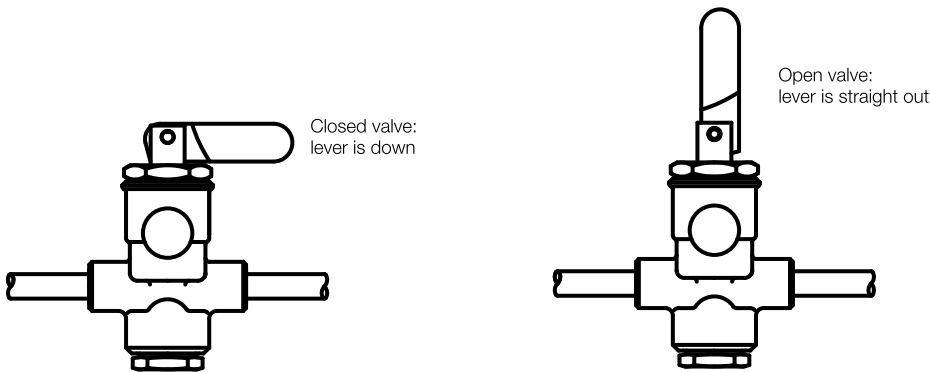


Figure 5. Operating Lever Positions

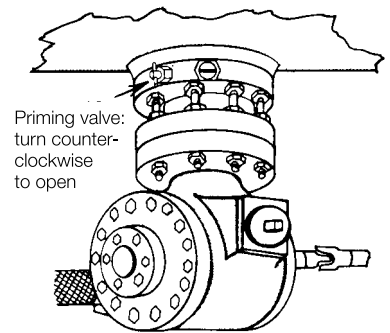


Figure 6. Priming Procedures

## Step 2

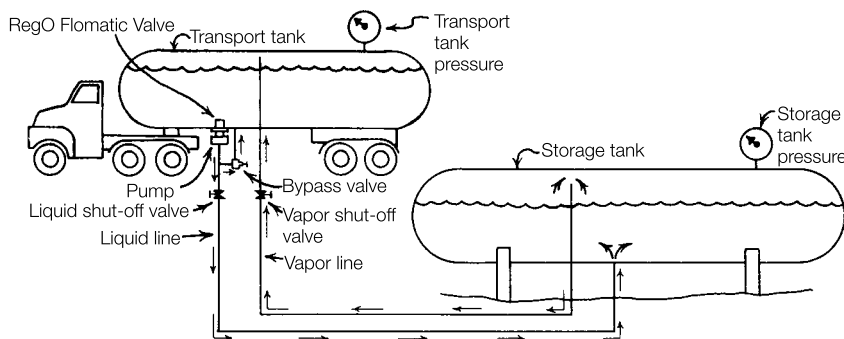


Figure 7a. Unloading Diagram of Transport Trailer Truck

The liquid flows out of the transport tank through the Flomatic® valve, into the pump and through the delivery hose to the storage tank. The vapor line allows vapor to flow from storage back to the transport so that the storage tank pressure won't build up too much and make the pump work harder than necessary.

## For Transport Trailer Trucks Only (Figure 7a)

1. Check the difference between the pressure in your transport and the storage tank. If there's 15 or 20 pounds per square inch more pressure in the transport tank than in the storage tank, chances are the Flomatic® valve won't open. This is because the pump can't develop enough "push".

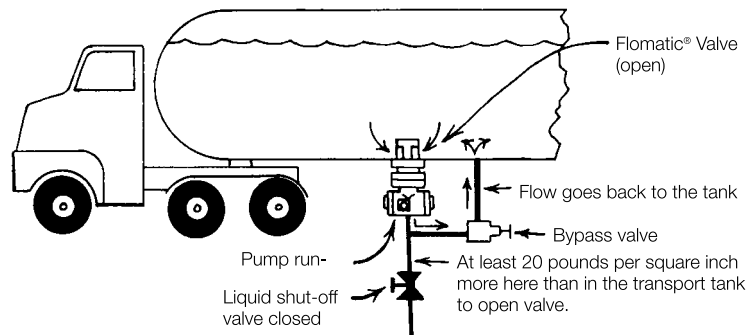
If you have a good bypass valve on your rig to send the extra liquid back into the tank, you can merely close the liquid shut-off valve in the discharge line and restart your pump (Figure 8a). Now, the Flomatic® indicating shaft should move to the open position (see Figures 1 and 2).

2. Slowly open the liquid shut-off valve in the discharge line and the liquid will start to move out of the transport. If the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft starts to move toward the closed position once you've opened this liquid shut-off valve all the way, throttle the valve for a while until the transport tank pressure drops to where the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft will stay open. Then, open the liquid shut-off valve all the way until you finish unloading.

## On The Job Service Guide for the Flomatic® Valve

3. If your pump system doesn't have a bypass valve, the liquid shut-off valve in the discharge line should be left partially open when you restart the pump. Just be sure that the pump is pushing at least 20 pounds per square inch, so the Flomatic® valve can open.

Don't worry about how much it may slow up your loading speed when you pinch down the liquid shut-off valve to get the Flomatic® valve open. Your pump is running at constant RPM and will move liquid at almost the same rate, even when pushing harder. (It's a lot like using engine braking on a downhill grade, except, in this case, the pump keeps the liquid moving at a constant flow rate.)



**Figure 8a. Unloading Diagram of Transport Trailer Truck**

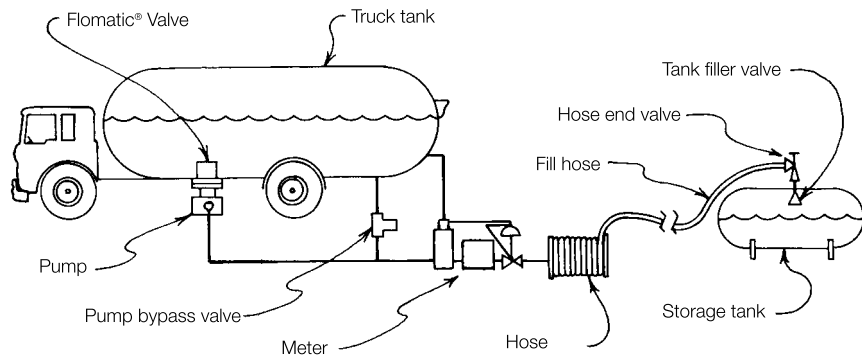
with Back-to-tank Bypass Valve You must have a separate back-to-tank bypass valve if the pump is to be run with the liquid shut-off valve closed.

### For Delivery Trucks Only (Figure 7b)

1. Check the pump bypass piping. If your truck is equipped with a manual bypass valve, close it and try the pump again. (Figure 8b). If the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft moves to the open position, the problem is that the pump can't develop 20 pounds per square inch or more to "push" open the Flomatic® valve with the bypass valve open. You can prevent this in the future by not opening the manual bypass valve too wide.

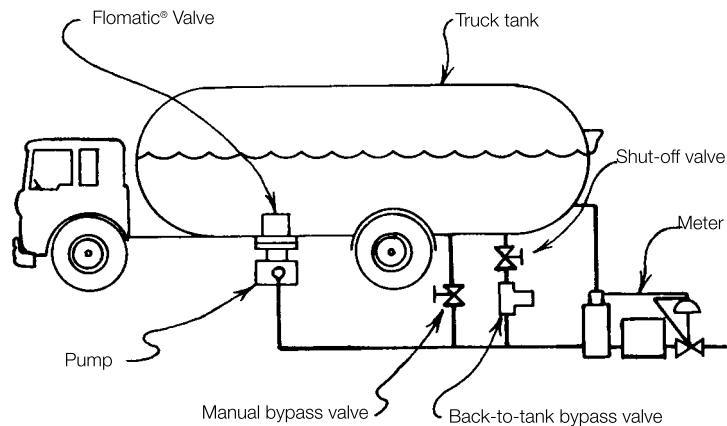
2. If the delivery truck is not equipped with a manual bypass valve, merely start the pump. Slowly close the shut-off valve between the back-to-tank bypass valve and tank. If the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft moves to the open position as you close the valve, the back-to-tank bypass valve may be stuck open, adjusted too low, or the spring may be broken. **CAUTION: Don't close the shut-off valve all the way, because excessive pressures and pump damage may occur.**

3. If the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft remains in the closed position, the problem is either in the pump or the Flomatic® valve.



**Figure 7b. Unloading Diagram of Delivery Truck**

The liquid flows out of the truck tank, through the Flomatic® valve and into the pump, where it is then pushed through the meter and delivery hose into the storage tank. The liquid normally enters the vapor space of the storage tank to minimize pressure buildup, so a vapor equalizing line is usually not needed. The back-to-tank bypass valve opens to divert excess pump capacity back to the truck tank, preventing the pump from creating too much pressure.



**Figure 8b. Unloading Diagram of Delivery Truck with Manual Bypass Valve**

## On The Job Service Guide for the Flomatic® Valve

**USE EXTREME CARE AT ALL TIMES WHEN WORKING AROUND YOUR VEHICLE!**  
Watch out for drive shafts and moving parts. It is common knowledge that serious injury can result if any part of one's body or clothing is caught in moving machinery.

If you manually open the Flomatic® valve, you are responsible for safely unloading the liquid and closing the valve when you're through. If this procedure is being followed, under no circumstances must the valve be left unattended. The valve must never be permanently held in the open position.

If you are not able to cause the Flomatic® valve indicating shaft to move to the open position after completing the preceding steps, a complete detailed diagnosis will have to be made.

In the meantime, you can actuate the flanged Flomatic® valve by using a special wrench and attempt to unload manually (Figure 9).

If you still can't unload by following the preceding steps, it is suggested that you unload by an alternate method, such as through the valve normally used for liquid filling.

In any event, if you haven't solved the problem and the unit still doesn't operate properly, immediately take it out of service, have a complete analysis made and repair as needed.

Be sure to obtain and keep available for quick referral the Manufacturers' Operation and Service Manuals for the valves, pump, meter and all operating equipment in the system.

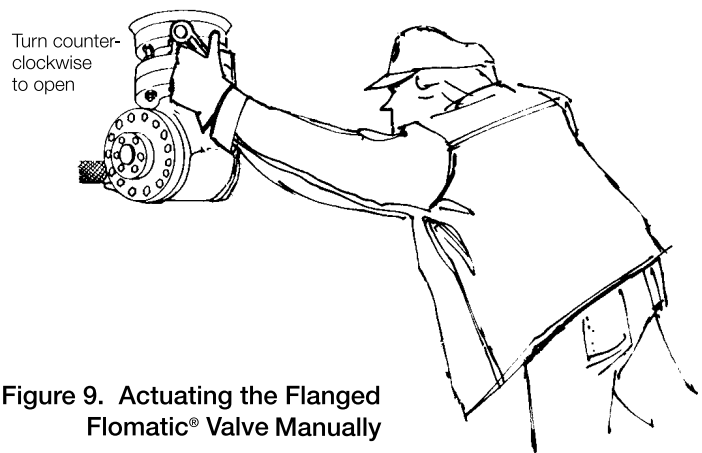


Figure 9. Actuating the Flanged Flomatic® Valve Manually

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