

****VIP**** If you purchased your MK95A Valve, or any stem repair component for this valve after 9/17/2018 - please see ****VIP**** assembly instruction change on page 4, middle-left, section 3.

 STERIFLOW a division of Jordan Valve 3170 Wasson Road • Cincinnati, OH 45209 USA Phone 513-533-5600 • Fax 513-871-0105 steriflow@richardsind.com • www.steriflowvalve.com	I & M Mark 95A Series <i>Installation & Maintenance Instructions for MK95A Sanitary Back Pressure Regulators</i>
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Warning: Steriflow Sanitary Pressure Regulators must only be used, installed and repaired in accordance with these Installation & Maintenance Instructions. Observe all applicable public and company codes and regulations. In the event of leakage or other malfunction, call a qualified service person; continued operation may cause system failure or a general hazard. Before servicing any valve, disconnect, shut off, or bypass all pressurized fluid. Before disassembling a valve, be sure to release all spring tension.

Please read these instructions carefully!

Your Steriflow product will provide you with long, trouble-free service if it is correctly installed and maintained. Spending a few minutes now reading these instructions can save hours of trouble and downtime later. When making repairs, use only genuine Steriflow Valve parts, available for immediate shipment from the factory.

Introduction

The Mark 95A is an air loaded, remote operated, sanitary back pressure regulating valve (BPRV). Users can manually adjust the set pressure within the valve's spring range, or can opt to operate the valve entirely by air loading the sealed spring via a remote, adjustable air regulator, or I/P.

Traditional sanitary BPRV's are normally operated with only a manual adjustment knob that adds or subtracts tension to a spring that sits on a platform on top of a diaphragm whose opposite side is connected to a stem and valve plug. The opposite (process side) of the diaphragm is exposed to the inlet side of the valve (downstream pressure). Increasing the tension on the spring moves the diaphragm and stem in the closing direction, conversely increasing the upstream pressure. Stated another way, increasing the spring tension, increases the valve's outlet pressure set point; and decreasing the spring tension, decreases the set point pressure.

Sanitary BPRV's are typically installed several feet above grade and are usually not easily accessible because of the installation height, or obstructions, or because of their location in a clean room manufacturing suite. Typical installation or adjustment involves the time of at least one technician to manually adjust the regulator for system operating pressure changes (balancing pressures during initial system commissioning, or for changing valve stem position during operation for CIP, for example).

The MK95A was invented to solve this access problem. It uses a remote mounted, adjustable air pressure source instead of a manually adjusted spring to apply force to the diaphragm stem and plug. Increasing the air pressure

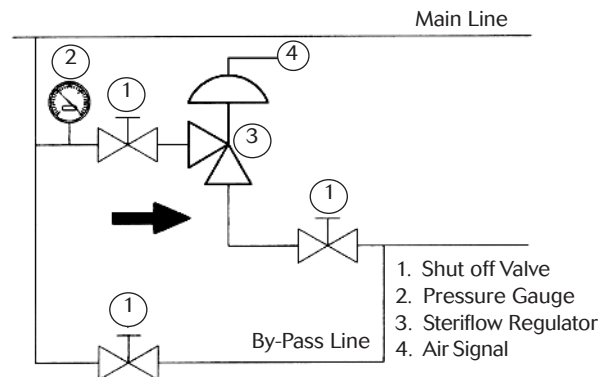
on top of the diaphragm, increase the valve's outlet set point pressure, and decreasing the pressure, lowers the outlet pressure set point.

To enable the valve's operation and adjustment, an air line is connected to the 1/4" air inlet (22) and an air regulator* (remotely installed at grade) is used to adjust the MK95A set point. Alternatively, the MK95A is also offered with an I/P option, allowing the user to remotely drive the air pressure with a 4-20 mA signal from distributed control system (DCS) or PLC logic.

* air regulator must be a self-relieving type

Ideal Installation

Refer to MK95A Illustrated Parts List on Page 5.



1. The valve is designed for sanitary service and it is assumed that it will be installed into a clean tubing system. Under these conditions, special considerations to protect the valve such as providing line strainers at the valve inlet are not necessary.
2. The regulator should be installed with the outlet (bottom of valve) vertical and the inlet horizontal. This orientation allows unhindered drainage (zero holdup). Please note the valve will function in any position.
3. Steam regulators are best located at the highest point in the piping with the take-off out of the top of steam header, or vertical riser on a distribution leg. This will minimize the possibility of retained water in the regulators flow stream.

4. For best control, 3' 0" straight sections of pipe should be installed on either side of the regulator to insure a non-turbulent flow profile.
5. In order to accurately set a pressure regulator, a gauge pressure instrument should be installed at the regulator inlet. The ideal installation is at least three pipe diameters upstream of the regulator.
6. If possible, install a relief valve upstream from the regulator. Set at about 30% above the control point of the regulator.
7. Use caution in tightening commercial sanitary fittings. Over-tightening can cause the gasket to extrude into the flow passage.
8. Operate the MK95A within its pressure and temperature rating as stamped on the valve nameplate.
9. **If using an air regulator with your MK95A:** *Safety Note: Only select tubing, tube fittings and other airline components with a design pressure allowing their safe use at pressures up to your air systems maximum pressure rating. Make sure the air regulator or I/P you select will not have any chance to overload the MK95A diaphragm. The maximum air loading pressure for your MK95A can be found in the chart below.*

MK95A Connection	Maximum Allowable Pressure Setpoint
3/4" - 1"	105 psi (7,2 bar)
1-1/2"	85 psi (5,9 bar)
2" - 3"	60 psi (4,1 bar)

Select an air regulator with an appropriate outlet air pressure range, one that is a self-relieving type, and preferably one that has an outlet gauge. Install a 1/4" tube fitting into the 1/4" FNPT air inlet (37) on the side of the MK95A. Connect an appropriate length of 1/4" tubing and connect the other end to a tube fitting installed in the outlet of the air pressure regulator installed at an accessible grade location. Install a shut off valve upstream of the air regulator in the inlet side tubing.

10. **If using an I/P with your MK95A:** *Make sure the I/P selected has the proper NEMA or IS rating classification for the installation area, or install in a cabinet with the proper classification. See also safety notes under # 9.* Connect the tubing with the same components, and in the same manner as described above in 9. Connect the wiring to the nearest I/P terminal in the manner following the manufacturer's instructions, local electrical code and local best practice. Follow the installation, operation, maintenance and safety instructions that come with your I/P.
11. **Safety Note:** Test the Integrity of the airlines you just installed. Double check all tube fittings and

connections to make sure all are tight, and secure enough to handle a pressure up to your air system's maximum pressure rating. Lastly pressurize the lines to the maximum pressure that they can see.

Set-Up and Start-Up

Safety Note: The following procedures will effect process pressure. Take appropriate action to insure process and personnel safety.

1. Make sure all MK95A process connections are secure for their rated pressure, and that all installation instructions have been followed.
2. Fully open the process line block valve downstream of the regulator.
3. Slowly open the block valve installed immediately upstream of the regulator.
4. Slowly open and close the upstream block valve several times; this will stroke the valve and confirm satisfactory operation.
5. **Using a remote mounted air pressure regulator:** Note: the MK95A inlet block valve must be open to perform the following procedure. Slowly increase the air pressure into the spring housing by adjusting the air regulator knob (following adjustment instructions in the regulator's installation manual) until the process pressure upstream of the MK95A reaches the desired value. Record the air regulator set point in appropriate documents or in the control system information database.
6. **Using an I/P:** Most DCS or PLC HMI systems allow for manual override of output current (4-20 Ma output). If that is not possible, the I/P wiring can be disconnected, and a process loop calibrator can be used to artificially drive the I/P to varied outputs. Configure the I/P following the manufacturer's instructions. To adjust the MK95A setpoint, slowly increase the spring housing pressure by driving the I/P's Ma input to a value that produces the desired MK95A inlet pressure. Record the Ma setpoint value for the PLC or DCS programmer in the proper document, or in the control system information database.

Maintenance

Caution: Make certain that there is no pressure in the valve before loosening any fittings or joints. The following steps are recommended:

1. Close the air supply valve to the MK95A air regulator or I/P. Carefully vent any air in the upper housing (14).
2. Close the block valve upstream of the regulator inlet.

3. Allow pressure to bleed off through downstream piping. Do not attempt to reverse the flow through the valve by bleeding pressure from the regulator outlet to the inlet side.
4. When the upstream and downstream pressure gauges indicate that all pressure has been removed from the system, remove the air load or disconnect the I/P following the device's maintenance manual. The valve can now be serviced.

Note: Refer to the Mark 95A illustrated parts list on page 5 for description and proper orientation of parts.

Disassembling the Valve

3/4" thru 3" Mark 95A

1. Insure that the valve is not pressurized by following the Caution at the beginning of the Maintenance Section.
2. Remove the air load.
3. Remove the upper housing (14) by removing the hex head cap screws (21).
4. Remove the hex jam nut (9) from the stem (2).
5. Remove the cylinder (10), adapter plate o-rings (5) and adapter plate (31).
6. Remove the spacer (7), upper diaphragm plate (3), diaphragm gasket (only included on 1/2" - 1" models with a 3-8 psi (0,2–0,5 bar) spring range), and diaphragm (4) from the stem (2). Remove the lower diaphragm plate (26) and o-rings (25), (30).
7. Remove the stem (2).

Preparing the Valve for Assembly

1. All parts should be cleaned and examined. Damaged parts should be replaced.
2. O-ring should be lubricated. They may be lubricated with any lubricant that is compatible with both your process and the o-ring material. EPDM o-rings must not be exposed to mineral oil as it will cause them to swell and make them difficult to install.
3. For soft seated valves:

****VIP** Use the NEW LOCTITE INSTRUCTIONS below for soft seated valves that meet the following conditions:**

- If you are working on a valve that was purchased after 9/17/2018.
- If you are installing a repair kit for a valve that was purchased after 9/17/2018, and a part number in that repair kit has a model suffix of -SLFLK, -SFLK, or -SLK.

NEW LOCTITE INSTRUCTIONS for valves or parts

that meet the above conditions:

Loctite is no longer required for wetted stem component assembly. It can still be used, but its use will make future stem disassembly more difficult.

For valves or parts that don't meet the above conditions use the following instructions:

Clean threads on the stem (2) and on retainer with Loctite primer 7649, following Loctite's instructions. Install new soft seat onto retainer (or onto stem when applicable on low flow versions). Apply Loctite Sealant 243 (following Loctite's instructions) to threads and thread the retainer onto the stem (2). Tighten until the screw threads run out. Allow to cure.

Assembling the Valve

3/4" thru 3" Mark 95A

1. Lubricate o-ring (25) and install into the groove on the stem.
2. Install lower diaphragm plate (26) onto the stem (2). Lubricate o-ring (30) and install into the groove in the lower diaphragm plate (26).
3. Install diaphragm (4) onto stem (2).
- 3a) Install diaphragm gasket (only included on 1/2" - 1" models with a 3-8 psi (0,2 -0,5 bar) spring range).
4. Install upper diaphragm plate (3) onto stem (2).
5. Install spacer (7) onto stem (2).
6. Center diaphragm (4) onto body (1). *Note: when using the ultra-thin Jorlon diaphragm, gasket P/N 31203-* is to be centered over the diaphragm prior to placing the adapter onto the body.* Install adapter plate (31) onto body (1).
7. Install the cylinder (10) onto the stem (2).
8. Install hex jam nut (9) onto stem (2) and tighten only 1/4 turn. Apply Loctite Primer 7649 and Sealant 243 (following Loctite's instructions) to threads to lock the joint.
9. Secure the upper housing (14) to the body (1). Hand tighten the hex head screws (21).
10. Torque hex head screws (18) to 200 in-pounds.

Troubleshooting

If You Experience Erratic Control:

- Oversizing causes cycling or hunting, and reduces the rangeability of the valve. Make certain that your sizing is correct.
- Steam traps may require maintenance.
- Safety valve may be defective.
- Valve seat in Mark 95A may be defective – replace stem (2) and/or body (1).
- Valve plug in Mark 95A may not be moving freely. Inspect bushing (38) and replace if required.

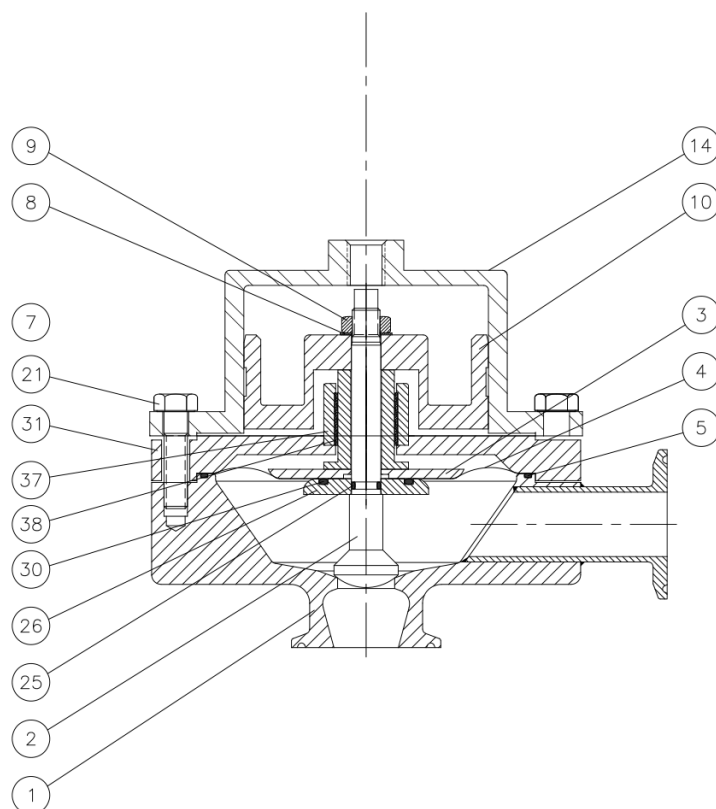
Upstream Pressure Build-Up:

- Valve seat in Mark 95A may be defective – replace stem (2) and/or body (1).
- Valve plug in Mark 95A may not be moving freely. Inspect bushing (38) and replace if required.
- Diaphragm in Mark 95A may have failed; replace diaphragm if necessary.
- If Mark 95A is equipped with hard seat, consider replacing with soft seat for tighter shutoff.

Cannot Maintain Regulated Pressure:

- Piping may be blocked or inadequately sized.
- Inlet pressure may be set too low.
- Spring may be broken or set too low; check setting; replace spring if broken.
- Valve may be undersized for required flow; make certain that your sizing is correct.
- System demand exceeds pump or boiler capacity.

Mark 95A Illustration and Parts List



NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BODY S/A	1
2	STEM	1
3	UPPER DIAPHRAGM PLATE	1
4	DIAPHRAGM	1
5	O-RING	1
7	SPACER	1
8	LOCKWASHER	1
9	HEX JAM NUT	1
10	CYLINDER	1
14	UPPER HOUSING	1
21	HHCS	8
25	O-RING	1
26	LOWER DIAPHRAGM PLATE	1
30	O-RING	1
31	ADAPTER	1
37	GLAND	1
38	BUSHING	1