

Warning: Be aware of the pressure, temperature, media, and voltage requirements for your particular valve. Please refer to our website at www.StcValve.com for more detailed specifications.

Maintenance Procedures

Direct Acting Valves:

- 1. Remove any coils attached to the valve.
- 2. Unscrew the armature tube and remove it from the valve body. The plunger and spring are not fastened to the tube and will fall out.
- 3. Check for any debris that may have collected on the plunger and the hole in the center of the valve.
- 4. Place the spring back in the plunger, and insert the plunger back into the armature tube.
- 5. Screw the armature tube back into the valve, and reattach the coils.

Direct Lift Diaphragm Valves:

- 1. Remove any coils attached to the valve.
- 2. Unscrew the four screws around the top of the valve and remove the valve upper body.
- 3. Check for debris under the inside armature tube. Remove the diaphragm.
- 4. Check for debris around the lip of the inner chamber of the valve lower body.
- 5. Place the spring in back in the valve upper body, and line up the holes in the diaphragm and valve upper body for the screws.
- 6. Replace and tighten the screws, and reattach the coils.



Figure 1: Complete assembly of the direct acting valve.



Figure 2: Direct acting valve with all components shown. Debris on the plunger may lead to valve malfunction.

Figure 5: Direct lift diaphragm valve with all components shown



Figure 3: Valve body. Debris around the center hole may lead to valve malfunction.





Figure 4: Complete assembly of direct lift diaphragm valve



Figure 6: Diaphragm. Debris in the center hole may cause valve malfunction



Figure 7: Lower body. Debris in the lip of the inner chamber may cause valve malfunction





