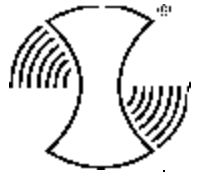


Bettis Canada Ltd.
4112 91A Street
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6E 5V2
Tel: (780) 450-3600
Fax: (780) 450-1400



Edmonton

SERVICE MANUAL No. I-0210

PRESSUREMATIC SERIES SP

PRESSURE PILOT

CUSTOMER: _____

P.O.#: _____

W.O.#: _____

SET POINT : _____

TAG: _____

DATE: _____

PRESSUREMATIC SERIES SP PRESSURE PILOT

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>DWG.NO</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
I INTRODUCTION		3
II SPECIFICATIONS		3
PNEUMATIC RANGE TABLE	IB0211	4
HYDRAULIC RANGE TABLE	IB0212	5
III ASSEMBLY		6
TYPICAL ASSEMBLY DRAWING	APB1280	8
IV TESTING AND CALIBRATION		9
V DISASSEMBLY		10
VI INSTALLATION		11
VII MAINTENANCE		11
VIII TROUBLESHOOTING		11
IX NOTES.		12

I INTRODUCTION

The Bettis Pressurematic Series SP Pilot is a high or low sensing, three way switching relay. In applications where line pressure needs to be monitored continuously, against a high or low set-point, the Series SP Pilot provides an effective method of switching signal pressure.

II SPECIFICATIONS

The Bettis Pressurematic Series SP Pilot is suitable for a range of set-point pressures from 30 to 5000 psig and temperatures between -50°F and 200°F. A maximum signal pressure of 1500 psig can be switched, with increasing pilot pressure or with decreasing pilot pressure. The signal Cv flow coefficient is 0.023. Standard or NACE material trims are available. It is designed to be installed in the vertical position.

Refer to applicable range table IB0211 or IB0212 on pages 4 and 5 for calibration data.

NOTE:

- 1) THE RANGE SCREW TURNS ARE COUNTED FROM A ZERO REFERENCE POSITION WITH INSTRUMENT SIGNAL AND PILOT PRESSURES AT ZERO. THE ZERO REFERENCE POSITION OCCURS WHEN CONTACT IS FIRST MADE BETWEEN THE SPRING CAP AND SPRING, WITH THE PISTON FULLY DOWN.
- 2) DATA BASED ON 0.25" PISTON TRAVEL AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, WITH PRECONDITIONED SPRING, USING AIR SIGNAL MEDIA.
- 3) ALLOW 10% DEVIATION FROM TABULATED VALUES DUE TO MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES AND TEMPERATURE EFFECTS.
- 4) PILOT SET-POINTS MAY BE INTERPOLATED LINEARLY BETWEEN MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE SCREW TURNS, AS WELL AS BETWEEN 100 PSIG AND 1500 PSIG INSTRUMENT SIGNAL PRESSURES.
- 5) REFER TO DWG AP-1299 FOR PRESSUREMATIC SP PILOT MODEL DESIGNATIONS AND DWG APB1280 FOR ASSEMBLY DETAIL.

SP SERIES	PISTON DIAMETER (IN)	SPRING WIRE DIAMETER (IN)	SPRING RATE (LB/IN)	INSTRUMENT SIGNAL PRESSURE (PSIG)	RANGE SCREW TURNS		N.D. INSTRUMENT SIGNAL (OFF WITH INCREASING PILOT PRESSURE)			N.C. INSTRUMENT SIGNAL (ON WITH INCREASING PILOT PRESSURE)		
					MIN	MAX	PILOT POINT (PSIG)	RESET POINT (PSIG)	DEAD BAND (PSIG)	PILOT POINT (PSIG)	RESET POINT (PSIG)	DEAD BAND (PSIG)
SP-20LL	1.250	0.225	EXTRA LIGHT (83)	100	1	15	30	15	30	15	15	15
					18	100	130	30	130	100	30	
					1	10	30	20	30	10	20	
SP-20L	1.250	0.263	LIGHT (200)	100	18	100	135	35	135	100	35	
					1	40	60	20	60	40	20	
					10	155	190	35	190	155	35	
SP-20M	1.250	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	1500	1	35	60	25	60	35	25	
					10	155	195	40	195	155	40	
					1	70	90	20	90	70	20	
SP-20H	1.250	0.331	HEAVY (631)	100	10	320	355	35	355	320	35	
					1	65	95	30	95	65	30	
					10	315	360	45	360	315	45	
SP-10L	0.625	0.312	LIGHT (200)	100	1	125	150	25	150	125	25	
					10	490	530	40	530	490	40	
					1	120	155	35	155	120	35	
SP-10M	0.625	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	1500	10	490	540	50	540	490	50	
					1	175	210	35	210	175	35	
					10	625	680	55	680	625	55	
SP-10H	0.625	0.331	HEAVY (631)	100	1	170	230	60	230	170	60	
					10	600	680	80	680	600	80	
					1	340	385	45	385	340	45	
SP-06M	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	10	1355	1440	85	1440	1355	85	
					1	320	395	75	395	320	75	
					10	1330	1450	120	1450	1330	120	
SP-06H	0.375	0.331	HEAVY (631)	1500	1	525	585	60	585	525	60	
					10	1970	2130	160	2130	1970	160	
					1	505	595	90	595	505	90	
SP-06LL	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	10	1930	2155	225	2155	1930	225	
					1	895	1070	175	1070	895	175	
					10	3515	3860	345	3860	3515	345	
SP-06HL	0.375	0.331	HEAVY (631)	1500	1	865	1110	245	1110	865	245	
					10	3465	3945	480	3945	3465	480	
					1	1255	1505	250	1505	1255	250	
SP-06HLL	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	10	4560	5000	440	5000	4560	440	
					1	1215	1560	345	1560	1215	345	
					10	4500	5000	500	5000	4500	500	

BETTS
 PNEUMATIC INSTRUMENTS
 RANGE TABLE PNEUMATIC SIGNAL
 FOR PRESSUREMATIC SP PILOT
 SP-20, SP-10, SP-06

DATE APR-03-97
 DWG NO 180211

UPDT STD. UPDATE SP-20M
 ADD SP-10L ADD PNEUMATIC
 RB-1998-06-22 # 08052-4-R
 UPDATE SP-20L & SP-20LL VALUES
 RB-1997-12-15 # 08052-4-R
 UPDATE INSTRUMENT SIGNAL VALUES
 RB-1997-05-23 # 08052-4-R
 REV B1-0416-REF

NOTE:

- 1) THE RANGE SCREW TURNS ARE COUNTED FROM A ZERO REFERENCE POSITION WITH INSTRUMENT SIGNAL AND PILOT PRESSURES AT ZERO. THE ZERO REFERENCE POSITION OCCURS WHEN CONTACT IS FIRST MADE BETWEEN THE SPRING CAP AND SPRING, WITH THE PISTON FULLY DOWN.
- 2) DATA BASED ON 0.25" PISTON TRAVEL AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, WITH PRECONDITIONED SPRING, USING UNIVIS J13 HYDRAULIC FLUID SIGNAL MEDIA.
- 3) ALLOW 10% DEVIATION FROM TABULATED VALUES DUE TO MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES AND TEMPERATURE EFFECTS.
- 4) PILOT SET-POINTS MAY BE INTERPOLATED LINEARLY, BETWEEN MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE SCREW TURNS, AS WELL AS BETWEEN 100 PSIG AND 1500 PSIG INSTRUMENT SIGNAL PRESSURES.
- 5) REFER TO DVG AP-1299 FOR PRESSUREMATIC SP PILOT MODEL DESIGNATIONS AND DVG APR280 FOR ASSEMBLY DETAIL.

SP SERIES	PISTON DIAMETER (IN)	SPRING WIRE DIAMETER (IN)	SPRING RATE (LB./IN)	INSTRUMENT SIGNAL PRESSURE (PSIG)	RANGE SCREW TURNS		N.D. INSTRUMENT SIGNAL (OFF WITH INCREASING PILOT PRESSURE)			N.C. INSTRUMENT SIGNAL (ON WITH INCREASING PILOT PRESSURE)		
					MIN	MAX	PILOT SET POINT (PSIG)	PILOT RESET POINT (PSIG)	PILOT DEAD BAND (PSIG)	PILOT SET POINT (PSIG)	PILOT RESET POINT (PSIG)	PILOT DEAD BAND (PSIG)

SP-20L	1.250	0.263	LIGHT (200)	100	1	30	70	40	70	30	40
					10	140	210	70	210	140	70
					1	20	70	50	70	20	50
SP-20M	1.250	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	1500	10	140	220	80	220	140	80
					1	50	90	40	90	50	40
					10	300	370	70	370	300	70
SP-20H	1.250	0.331	HEAVY (631)	100	1	45	105	60	105	45	60
					10	300	390	90	390	300	90
					1	100	150	50	150	100	50
SP-10M	0.625	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	1500	1	100	170	70	170	100	70
					10	470	550	80	550	470	80
					1	100	170	70	170	100	70
SP-10H	0.625	0.331	HEAVY (631)	1500	1	100	170	70	170	100	70
					10	500	600	100	600	500	100
					1	230	330	100	330	230	100
SP-06M-C	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	10	1240	1420	180	1420	1240	180
					1	215	415	200	415	215	200
					10	1200	1500	300	1500	1200	300
SP-06H-C	0.375	0.331	HEAVY (631)	1500	1	410	535	125	535	410	125
					10	1780	2110	330	2110	1780	330
					1	360	610	250	610	360	250
SP-06M-C	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	1	720	1040	320	1040	720	320
					10	3450	4080	630	4080	3450	630
					1	650	990	340	990	650	340
SP-06H-C	0.375	0.331	HEAVY (631)	1500	10	3370	4150	780	4150	3370	780
					1	1070	1520	450	1520	1070	450
					10	3920	4800	880	4800	3920	880
SP-06M-C	0.375	0.312	MEDIUM (449)	100	1	1150	1750	600	1750	1150	600
					10	3900	4800	900	4800	3900	900
					1	1150	1750	600	1750	1150	600

BETTS BETTS CANADA LTD.
Pressure Measurement Division

RANGE TABLE, UNIVIS J13 HYDRAULIC SIGNAL FOR PRESSUREMATIC SP PILOT
 SP-20, SP-10, SP-06

1-0812--DVG, VIEW 00
 JUN-22-98

SCALE N/A BY ML
 DATE JUN-22-98

DWG NO. 180212 REV 1-1

CORRECTION
 0812-22-98-23 & 08032-1-R
 REV 1-1 DATE 98E

III ASSEMBLY

Refer to the typical assembly drawing on page 8.

A. SPOOL ASSEMBLY

1. Visually inspect the valve spool (4) for damage, checking along its entire length. Scratches, nicks and dents on the surface of the spool may result in leakage or operational failure. Clean the valve spool (4).

NOTE: Damaged spools should be replaced.

2. Visually inspect the four 1/32 diameter cross drilled signal ports, checking that the openings have been deburred with a smooth radius.

NOTE: Sharp edges on any of the signal port openings may result in damage to the spool o-ring (18) as the Series SP Pilot switches, resulting in leakage and operational failure.

3. Install the Lee plug dry (14) by pressing or driving it into the non-threaded end of the valve spool (4) until the exposed end of the pin is flush with the exposed end of the plug.

NOTE: Take precautions to protect the spool surfaces during Lee plug installation.

4. Install the jam nut (15), with Loctite Threadlocker 290, or equivalent, applied to the spool valve (4) threads, hand tight only.

B. BODY ASSEMBLY

1. Visually inspect the body (10), adapter (12) and piston (11), checking for damage to sealing areas, burrs and debris. Remove any burrs and debris. Clean all parts.

NOTE: Damage to any sealing area will result in leakage. Damaged parts should be replaced.

2. Lubricate the piston o-ring (22), and back-up (24) (used for 3/8 diameter piston only) with petroleum jelly and install onto the piston (11).
3. Lubricate the adapter o-ring (23) with petroleum jelly and install onto the adapter (12).
4. Install the piston completely into the body (10), using hand force only, with the tapped end facing out.

NOTE: The 3/8 diameter piston is tapped with a 4-UNC hole, and the 5/8 and 1-1/4 pistons are tapped with a 1/4NC hole, to facilitate removal of the piston, as required.

5. Generously lubricate the body (10) threads and the adapter (12) threads with petroleum jelly. Thread the adapter (12) into the body (10) and torque to 100 ft-lb.
6. Generously lubricate the top end of the body (10) coating the piston (11) with petroleum jelly.

C. 3-WAY VALVE ASSEMBLY

1. Visually inspect the two end bodies (1), two spool bushings (3), and centre body (2), checking for damage to sealing areas, burrs and debris. Remove all burrs and debris. Clean all parts.

NOTE: Damage to any sealing area may result in leakage. Damaged parts should be replaced.

2. Stamp the two end body ports (1) and the centre body port as per the typical assembly drawing on page 8.
3. Lubricate with petroleum jelly and install the two bushing o-rings (20) into the two end bodies (1).

NOTE: Ensure that the two bushing o-rings are installed correctly into their grooves, before the spool bushings are threaded in place, or o-ring damage and leakage may result.

4. Lubricate the two spool bushings (3) with petroleum jelly and thread into the end bodies. Torque the two spool bushings to 20 ft-lb.
5. Lay the assembled lower end body (1) down on a clean surface with the spool bushing (3) facing down.
6. Lubricate with petroleum jelly and install one end body o-ring (21) onto its groove in the lower end body (1) from step 4.
7. Lubricate with petroleum jelly and install the urethane spool o-ring (18) and the centre body o-ring (19) into their applicable grooves in the centre body.
8. Place the assembled centre body (2) onto the lower end body (1) from step 4, with the two 1/4 NPT ports aligned.

NOTE: Ensure that the urethane spool o-ring (18) is placed against the lower end body.

9. Lubricate with petroleum jelly and install the second end body o-ring (21) onto its groove, in the upper end body (1).
10. Place the upper end body (1) onto the assembly from step 7. With the three 1/4 NPT ports aligned, clamp lightly together in a vice which is equipped with soft jaws.

NOTE: Ensure that all of the o-rings are installed correctly into their grooves, as the bodies are being assembled together, or o-ring damage and leakage may result.

11. Lubricate the spool assembly from Section A with petroleum jelly. Install the spool assembly, using hand force only, into the assembly from step 9, through the lower end body (1) first. The jam nut (15) will then be positioned between the piston (11) and the end body (1).
12. Remove the assembly, from step 10, from the vice.

D. SPRING HOUSING ASSEMBLY

1. Visually inspect the spring housing (7), spool cap (5), spring seat (6), locknut (8), spring (13) and spring cap (9), checking for burrs and debris. Remove all burrs and debris. Clean all parts.
2. Put the body assembly from Section B into a vice equipped with soft jaws with the adapter facing down, and clamp lightly in place.
3. Place the assembly from Section C onto the body assembly, with the two 3/8 diameter clearance holes and three 1/4 NPT ports aligned, and the jam nut (15) end against the piston (11). Check that the spring housing (7) vent is aligned with the body (10) vent, for field installation purposes.
4. Place the spool cap (5) over the exposed non-threaded end of the valve spool (4).
5. Position the spring housing (7) over the end body (1) aligning the two 3/8 diameter clearance holes.
6. Lubricate with petroleum jelly and install the two socket capscrews (16) and lockwashers (17) so that they are hand tight. Then gradually, and alternately, torque the two socket capscrews (16) to 10 ft-lb.
7. Place the spring seat (6) and spring (13) over the spool cap (5).
8. Thread the locknut (8), followed by the spring cap (9), onto the spring housing (7). Thread the spring cap (9) over the spring housing (7) until the spring (13) has been engaged and compressed a minimum of one full turn.

NOTE: Following calibration, the locknut (8) is tightened by hand to maintain the set-point. The resulting torque is approximately 10 ft-lb.

IV TESTING AND CALIBRATION

Refer to the typical assembly drawing on page 8. The SP pilot piston and spool must be cycled 20 times in order to seat the o-ring seals, prior to testing and calibration.

A. PISTON LEAKAGE TEST

1. Apply 100 psig air to the 1/2 NPT pilot port connection and maintain for 1 minute.
2. Using soapy fluid, check for leakage at the vent port. No visible leakage is permitted.

B. VALVE SPOOL LEAKAGE TEST

1. Apply 100 psig air at the port stamped 'NO' on one end body (1) with the second end body(1) connection plugged, and maintain for 1 minute.
2. Using soapy fluid, check for leakage at the centre body (2) port, joints between body sections (1,2), and ends of body sections (1). No visible leakage is permitted.

C. PILOT CALIBRATION

1. Adjust the spring compression according to the calibration table on page 4 or 5. Interpolation may be used to estimate spring compression for intermediate set-points. If signal is hydraulic fluid, calibration should be done with hydraulic fluid.
2. Apply 100 psig supply pressure at the 1/4 NPT supply port connection, stamped "SUP", via a closed isolation valve.
3. Apply required pilot pressure at the 1/2 NPT pilot port, on the adapter, via a pressure regulator and closed isolation valve.
4. Install an adequately rated pressure gauge at the 1/4 NPT signal port, stamped "SIG".
5. Open the supply and pilot isolation valves.
 - a) For signal "ON" with increasing pilot pressure, using the pressure regulator, gradually increase pilot pressure at a rate of 20 psi/minute until signal pressure switches on. Record the actual set-point pressure.
 - b) For signal "ON" with decreasing pressure, using the pressure regulator, gradually decrease pilot pressure at a rate of 20 psi/minute until signal pressure switches on. Record the actual set-point pressure.
6. Adjust the spring compression as required and repeat step 5, until the required set-point is reached. Hand tighten the locknut (8) to maintain the set-point.
7. Stamp the nameplate (25) as required and mount on the spring cap (9).

NOTE: This step is performed by the factory.

V DISASSEMBLY

Refer to the typical assembly drawing on page 8.

1. Release any trapped pressure to zero before proceeding.
2. Follow the directions in Section III in reverse.

VI INSTALLATION

Before installing the unit, observe the following:

1. Check for external physical damage.
2. Check that the nameplate has been stamped with Serial No., Model No., Set-Point and Tag No. (if applicable).
3. With the factory supplied mounting kit, mount the unit as required.
4. Layout and install the signal, supply, vent and pilot line tubing and fittings, as required.
5. Apply pressure to pilot and supply lines, as required.

VII MAINTENANCE

Refer to the typical assembly drawing on page 8. Regular maintenance should be performed annually, or as required.

1. Replace seals and other soft parts every five years or when leakage occurs. Spare parts kits are available from the factory, based on the Pressurematic model number.
2. If installing the spare parts kit does not correct the operational problem, call the factory for assistance.
3. Check the pilot set point and reset point pressures annually, or as required.

VIII TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Pilot does not switch at desired set point.
 - a) Recalibrate the pilot.
 - b) Check for pilot pressure leakage.
2. Signal pressure does not switch on.
 - a) Check for supply and signal pressure leakage.
3. Supply pressure leaks to vent or signal lines, or to atmosphere.
 - a) Check the condition of the internal spool and body o-rings.
4. Pilot pressure leaks to atmosphere.
 - a) Check the condition of the internal piston and adapter o-rings.

