



2511 & 2521 Series Automatic Flow Control Valves

GENERAL INFORMATION, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Clean the lines of all foreign material, (solder flux, pipe scale, dirt, thread chips etc.). Upstream installation of a strainer may be necessary for dirty systems.
2. Air should be eliminated from the system prior to startup to assure quiet operation and freedom from water hammer.
3. Hays Automatic Flow Control Valves may be installed in the line, horizontally, vertically or any angle in between. Straight sections of line upstream or downstream of the Hays valve are unnecessary for proper operation. Standard reducing bushings may be directly connected to the Hays valve if required.
4. All Hays Automatic Flow Control Valves are marked with direction of flow and rate of flow.
THE FLOW ARROW MUST POINT IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW FOR PROPER OPERATION.
5. Hays Flow Control Valves are factory assembled, individually calibrated and are tamperproof once installed in the line. The valves are warranted to be accurate within 10% of stated flow.

INSTALLATION

1. Wrought Copper Automatic Balancing Valves have their end connections formed to ANSI Std B16.22 requirements and are intended for use in Building Services Piping meeting the requirements of ASME B 31.9. The Temperature/Pressure Rating of the Solder Joint is dependent upon the type of solder used. ANSI Std B16.22 Pressure Ratings should be reviewed prior to selecting a solder and sweating.
2. The outside of the tubing, and the inside of the fitting are to be mechanically cleaned and then lightly coated with solder flux. The tube is then inserted one diameter into the fitting, and the **CENTRAL PORTION OF THE VALVE BODY WRAPPED WITH A WET RAG OR HEAT SINK.**
3. Heat may be applied, either to the tubing or to the end of the fitting so as to achieve solder flow. When the parts have achieved the necessary temperature, solder is to be added to the joint and the joint allowed to cool. The heat is to be applied for the shortest time possible. The internal parts of the Hays 2511 are capable of continuous use at 300 deg. F. but will be quickly damaged at higher temperatures. When soldering vertical assemblies care must be taken not to permit excess solder to drip into the valve.
4. Heat discoloration from the sweating operation should not extend to the major diameter of the valve body and should not cause damage to the label.
5. If chlorinated flux has been used, all parts are to be flushed thoroughly to avoid premature corrosion failure.

OPERATION

1. For optimum operation, air entrainment in the system must be eliminated. The flow control valve must remain filled with fluid. The system must be clean and free of foreign materials.
2. The Hays 2511/2521 Mesurflo Valve must only be used with fluids that are compatible with, Copper, Brass, and EPDM materials. The temperature during operation must be limited to the range of 32 F to 225 F.
3. The use of fluids having a viscosity or specific gravity different from that of water will require compensation. Valves specified for fluids other than water will be so marked and the factory calibration will take the specific fluid's properties into consideration. Operation with these special fluids at a temperature other than the rated temperature may require an additional compensation.
4. For operation with water based heat transfer fluids such as Ethylene Glycol in concentrations up to 60%, or Propylene Glycol in concentrations up to 40%, no compensation is required.

MAINTENANCE

1. General maintenance is not required for Hays Flow Control Valves, however if the system experiences large amounts of pipe scale due to poor water conditions, as sometimes is found in older or retrofit systems, some maintenance may be required. Provisions should be made to keep the system clean. Proper water treatment is also recommended, and reverse flushing may be required.

LIMITED WARRANTY

See Hays Fluid Controls current Terms & Conditions for warranty information.