



61 Series Deep Well Pump Control Valves - Electrical Controls

Note:

Please refer to Cla-Val drawing #69548, the Product Data Catalog and the Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual shipped with the Control Valve.

Start Up Procedure

The limit switch (SW2) on the valve should be adjusted before the pump control valve is placed in service. The stop collar on the limit switch stem should be adjusted to strike the switch arm roller as the valve travels open to the 95% (approx.) closed position. The N.O. contacts on the SW2 limit switch will close when the adjustable collar strikes the limit switch roller and moves the switch arm.

Please read the operating instructions carefully. Make all adjustments (opening speed control, closing speed control and limit switch) before starting the well pump or turning on the electrical control power.

Pump Starting - Pump Running Cycle

There are two ways in which the pump motor (M) starting cycle may be "called" on:

1 - The pump motor may be "called" on by manually placing the H-O-A switch in the hand position. This action bypasses the automatic remote switch (SW1) and calls the pump on.

2 - The pump motor may be "called" on by manually placing the H-O-A switch in the "automatic" position provided that the automatic switch (SW1) contacts close. This action places the pump motor under the command of SW1 and the associated safety controls. The pump motor (M) can not be called on, under any conditions, if the

After the above adjustments have been made the H-O-A switch should be placed in the "off" position and the electrical control power should be turned on. The 61 Series control valve should then be permitted to open (please see manual) and allow the limit switch (SW2) stop collar to contact the SW2 switch roller. This action closes the N.O. contacts on SW2 and energizes the coil on relay 3CR.

The H-O-A switch can now be placed in the "automatic" position and the following operation should result:

H-O-A switch is manually placed in the "off" position.

When SW1 contacts close (assuming that 3CR coil is energized—see start up procedure above) coil 1CR is energized, both contacts 1CR close to energize pilot valve solenoid (PVS) and relay coil 2CR. Both contacts 2CR close and the pump motor (M) starts immediately as the valve begins to close. As the limit switch SW2 stem collar drops off the roller, SW2 contacts N.C., close. The pump is now locked on the line by SW2 and the valve slowly continues to go completely closed, directing all liquid flow to the pipeline.

Power Failure (While Pump Is Running) Conditions

If a momentary power failure should occur while the pump is running, relay coil 3CR would be de-energized and contacts 3CR₁, 3CR₂, and 3CR₃ would open. This action would completely lock the pump motor out from restarting and keep the valve solenoid PVS de-energized

until the valve opens to the set point of SW2 limit switch. Thus, even though the power is restored immediately following the power failure the pump cannot restart until the system is "ready", hydraulically, for a new start up.

Pump Stopping - Pump Off Conditions

When SW1 contacts are opened, or the H-O-A switch is manually placed in the off position, coil 1CR contacts open and the PVS coil is de-energized. Since the SW2 contacts are in the normally closed position the pump motor (M) continues to run as the pump control valve slowly opens. When the SW2 stop collar reaches the roller arm, the SW2

N.C. contacts will open, 2CR coil will be de-energized, both 2CR contacts will open and the pump motor (M) will stop. The pump motor will remain off under these conditions. Coil 3CR will remain energized and contacts 3CR₁, 3CR₂, and 3CR₃ will remain closed. The Cla-Val 61 Series will remain open under these conditions.