

# STERIFLOW™

Sanitary Products by Jordan Valve

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## I&M 95

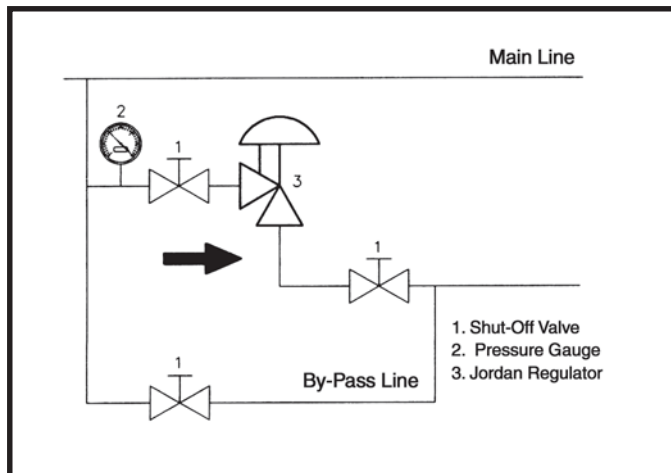
*Installation & Maintenance Instructions for  
Mark 95 Sanitary Back Pressure Regulators*

**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/Jordan Valve 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 Jordan Valve parts, available for immediate shipment from the factory.

## Ideal Installation Schematic



## Preferred Installation

1. The valve is designed for sanitary service and it is assumed that it will be installed into a clean 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 is to be installed with the inlet horizontal and the outlet pointed down. This will provide the best drainage inside the valve. These restrictions apply only for drainage considerations; the valve will function in any position. Contact factory for other possible orientations.
3. Steam regulators are best located at the highest point in the piping with the take-off out of the top of the steam header. This will minimize the possibility of water in the regulator.

4. For best control, 3'-0" straight sections of pipe should be installed on either side of the regulator.
5. Use caution in tightening commercial sanitary fittings. Over-tightening can cause the gasket to extrude into the flow passage.
6. If possible, install a relief valve downstream from the regulator. Set at about 30% above the control point of the regulator.
7. In gas or vapor service, select outlet piping that is at least one pipe size larger than the inlet.
8. Operate the regulator within its pressure and temperature rating as stamped on the valve nameplate.

## Start-Up

1. Slowly open the inlet shutoff valve and slowly turn the adjusting screw until the desired inlet pressure is shown on the inlet pressure gauge, without discharging fluid.
2. To change the controlled pressure, turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the pressure, or counterclockwise to decrease the pressure.
3. Once the desired setpoint is obtained, run the thumblock down until it reaches the top of the spring housing. Then run the hex jam nut down to the top of the thumblock and lock the two together. This will effectively keep the adjusting screw from turning due to vibration, etc. This is useful during the cleaning cycle (see section on Clean-In-Place/Steam-In-Place.)

**Warning:** *Never substitute an longer length adjusting screw. The valve may fail to open and personal injury or property damage could occur.*

## 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 inlet shutoff valve.
2. Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise until there is no pressure on the spring, allowing any trapped pressure to release downstream.

## PROTECT VALVES WITH LINE STRAINERS

3. Allow pressure to bleed off through the downstream piping. Do not attempt to reverse the flow through the valve by bleeding pressure from the upstream side of the valve
4. When the pressure gauges indicate that all pressure has been removed from the system, close the outlet shutoff valve. The valve may be removed from the line and serviced.

**Note: refer to the drawing at the end of this document for description and proper orientation of parts.**

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## Clean-In-Place/Steam-In-Place

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To manually open the valve for cleaning, back off the adjusting screw to remove all range spring load. Maintain the position of the thumb-lock and hex jam nut on the stem so that the adjusting screw can be returned to its normal position to maintain the set point. There is a CIP spring inside the spring housing that will open the valve automatically once the range spring load is removed. This will allow the valve to drain completely during the cleaning cycle. After cleaning return the adjusting screw back to the original set point by using the thumb-lock and an indicator.

**NOTE: 2" Valves do not use a thumb-lock, but instead use two jam nuts.**

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## Disassembling Valve

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1. Follow the instructions under the "Maintenance" section to remove the valve from line.
2. Back off the adjusting screw to remove the load from the range spring.
3. Remove the spring housing by removing the hex head cap screws.
4. Remove the spring and spring guide.
5. Remove the cylinder by removing the hex jam nut along with lockwasher on valves with a Stainless Steel diaphragm. This will allow you to remove the CIP/SIP spring and adapter.
6. Remove the spacer, upper diaphragm plate and diaphragm from the stem. Remove the lower diaphragm plate and o-ring where applicable.

*CAUTION: If the valve is equipped with a metal diaphragm, the edges are very sharp. Exercise caution to avoid lacerations.*

7. Remove the stem and the o-ring [on ¾" and 1" valves with a metal diaphragm only] from the body.

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## Preparing Valve For Assembly

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1. All parts should be cleaned and examined. Damaged

parts should be replaced.

2. O-rings should be lubricated. You may use 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.

**NOTE: for all assembly lubrication requirements, Jordan Valve/Steriflow uses Bostik NEVER\_SEEZ, White Food Grade with PTFE, Cat. No. NSWT-14 (improved version without mineral oils).**

3. For soft-seated valves: clean threads on the stem and on retainer with Loctite primer "T". Allow to dry. Install new soft seat onto retainer [or onto stem when applicable on low flow versions]. Apply Loctite No. 620 to threads and thread the retainer onto the stem. Tighten until the screw threads run out. Allow to cure.

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## Assembling the Valve

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1. Lubricate o-ring and install into the groove in the body [not required on valves with elastomer diaphragm].
2. Lubricate o-ring and install into the groove in the lower diaphragm plate. Install lower diaphragm plate onto stem [not required on valves with elastomer diaphragm].
3. Install O-Ring to stem.
4. Install diaphragm onto stem.
5. Install upper diaphragm plate onto stem.
6. Install spacer onto stem.
7. Install stem into body. Center diaphragm onto body.
8. Install adapter onto body. The adapter should engage the pilot diameter on the body.
9. Install the CIP/SIP spring onto the spacer.
10. Install the cylinder onto the stem.
11. Install lockwasher onto stem [not required on valves with elastomer diaphragm].
12. Install hex jam nut onto stem and tighten. If valve has an elastomer diaphragm, tighten only ¼ turn and apply Loctite No. 290 to the threads to lock joint.
13. Install spring into the cylinder.
14. Install spring guide onto the spring.
15. Lubricate the O.D. surfaces of the cylinder and install the spring housing.
16. Attach the nameplate to the body with one of the hex head cap screws.
17. Install hex jam nut and thumb-lock (or second hex jam nut) onto the adjusting screw and lubricate the thread on the adjusting screw. Thread adjusting screw into the spring housing only about four threads.
18. Secure spring housing to the body. Hand-tighten two of the hex head cap screws. Place a light spring load on the stem by turning the adjusting screw clockwise. This will center the plug on its seat. Torque hex head cap screws to 200 in/lbs. (17 ft/lbs.).

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## Troubleshooting

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### Erratic Control

Regulator may be oversized. Oversizing causes cycling and hunting, and reduces the rangeability of the valve – make certain that your valve has been correctly sized according to your application conditions.

Valve seat may be defective - replace stem and/or body.

Valve plug may not be moving freely – inspect the cylinder and spring housing.

### Upstream Pressure Build-up or Inability to Maintain Regulated Pressure

Inspect for jamming between cylinder and spring housing.

Diaphragm may have failed – replace if necessary.

Piping may be blocked or undersized.

Range spring may be set too high or may be broken – inspect and reset or replace as necessary.

The valve may be undersized for required flow – make certain that the valve has been sized correctly.

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## Ordering Spare Parts

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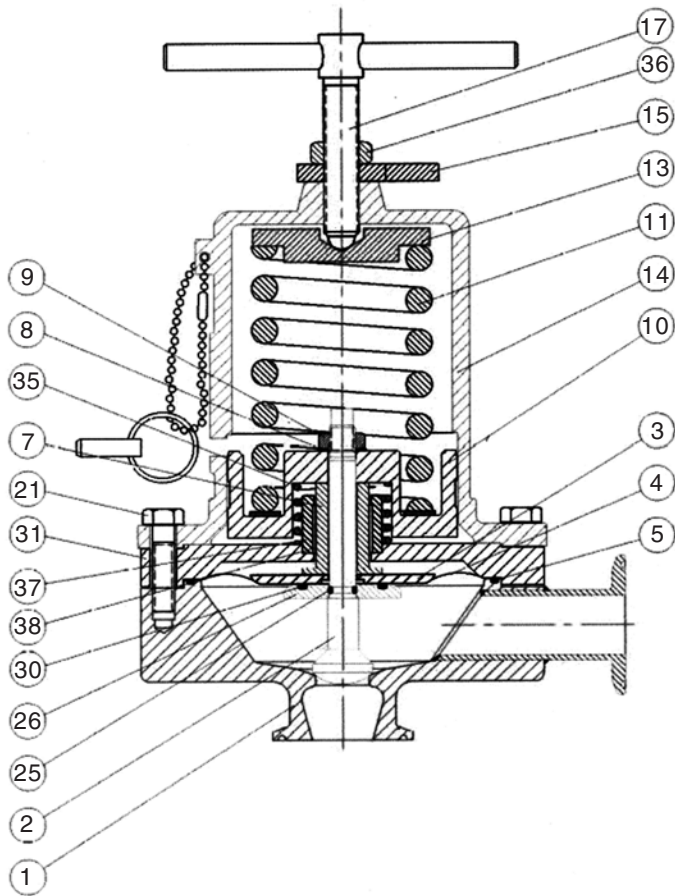
### ORDERING SPARE PARTS

Use only genuine Jordan Valve parts to keep your valve in good working order. So that we can supply the parts, which were designed for your valve, we must know exactly which product you are using. **The only guarantee to getting the correct replacement parts is to provide your Jordan Valve Representative with the valve serial number. This number is located on the valve identification tag.** If the serial number is not available, the parts needed for your valve might be able to be determined with the following information:

- Model Number
- Valve Body Size
- Seat Material and CV rating
- Spring Range and Set Point
- Trim Material
- Part Name – Number and Quantity  
(See parts list chart on the back)

**NOTE: Without a valve serial number, any parts ordered incorrectly are subject to up to a minimum 25% restock charge when returned.**

## Illustration & 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   |
| 11  | Range Spring          | 1   |
| 13  | Spring Guide          | 1   |
| 14  | Spring Housing        | 1   |
| 15  | Thumbblock            | 1   |
| 17  | Adjusting Screw S/A   | 1   |
| 21  | HHCS                  | 8   |
| 25  | O-Ring                | 1   |
| 26  | Lower Diaphragm Plate | 1   |
| 30  | O-Ring                | 1   |
| 31  | Adapter               | 1   |
| 35  | CIP/SIP Spring        | 1   |
| 36  | Hex Jam Nut           | 1   |
| 37  | Gland                 | 1   |
| 38  | Bushing               | 1   |

**Notes:**

Items 5, 8 and 30 are not required when using an elastomer diaphragm.

Items 5 is not required when using a Jorlon diaphragm.”

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