

Valv-Powr® VPVL Mod C Value-Line® Double-Opposed Piston Actuators

Installation, Maintenance and
Operating Instructions

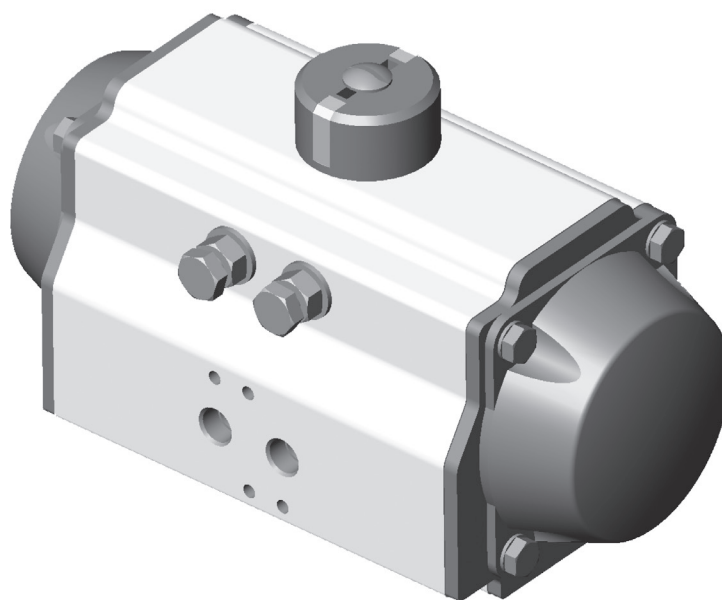


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL..... 3

2. TECHNICAL DATA 3

3. INSTALLATION 3

 3.1 General..... 3

 3.2 Operation 4

4. MAINTENANCE 4

 4.1 General..... 4

 4.2 Disassembly..... 4

 4.3 Assembly 6

5. SAFETY LOCKOUT DEVICE 10

6. ACTUATOR STORAGE 11

7. SERVICE / SPARE PARTS 11

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST!

These instructions provide information about safe handling and operation of the valve.
If you require additional assistance, please contact the manufacturer or manufacturer’s representative.
Addresses and phone numbers are printed on the back cover.
See also www.metso.com/valves for the latest documentation.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

1. GENERAL

This instruction manual contains important information regarding the installation, operation, and troubleshooting of the Jamesbury® *Valv-Powr* VPVL Mod C *Value-Line* Double-Opposed Piston Actuators. Please read these instructions carefully and save them for further reference.

WARNING

1. KEEP HANDS AND CLOTHING AWAY FROM THE ACTUATOR PINION AT ALL TIMES.
2. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE INDIVIDUAL SPRING CARTRIDGES. DISASSEMBLY OF THE CARTRIDGE MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY. IF MAINTENANCE OF THE CARTRIDGE IS NECESSARY, IT MUST BE RETURNED TO METSO.
3. SHUT OFF AND BLEED ALL SUPPLY LINES BEFORE INSTALLATION OR SERVICING. DO NOT REMOVE END CAPS WHILE THE ACTUATOR IS PRESSURIZED.
4. BEFORE INSTALLING THE VALVE AND ACTUATOR, BE SURE THAT THE INDICATOR ON TOP OF THE ACTUATOR CORRECTLY SHOWS THE VALVE POSITION. FAILURE TO ASSEMBLE THESE PRODUCTS TO INDICATE THE CORRECT VALVE POSITION COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY.
5. AN ACTUATOR MUST BE SIZED ACCURATELY FOR PROPER OPERATION. REFER TO INFORMATION ON ACTUATOR OUTPUT TORQUES IN A111-3 or A111-4 BULLETIN AND VALVE TORQUE REQUIREMENTS IN THE APPROPRIATE VALVE BULLETIN.
6. OPERATING THE ACTUATOR OUTSIDE OF THE PUBLISHED TEMPERATURE LIMITS MAY DAMAGE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMPONENTS (DISASSEMBLY OF SPRING RETURN ACTUATORS MAY BE DANGEROUS).
7. OPERATING OVER THE PUBLISHED PRESSURE LIMITS MAY RESULT IN PREMATURE FAILURE AS WELL AS DAMAGE TO THE HOUSING

2. TECHNICAL DATA

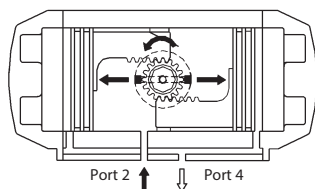
1. **Operating Media:** Dry or lubricated air, non-corrosive and inert gas, or light hydraulic oil.
2. **Air Supply:** 116 psi (8 bar) Maximum.
3. **Temperature:**
Standard – NBR; -4° to 176°F (-20° to 80°C)
HT – Viton O-rings: -4° to 302°F (20° to 150°C)
LX – Silicone: -60° to 176°F (-51° to 80°C)
LT – Silicone: -40° to 176°F (-40° to 80°C)
4. **Lubrication:** Factory lubricated for the life of the actuator under normal operating conditions.
5. **Construction:** Suitable for indoor and outdoor use.
6. **External Travel Stops:** ±4 degree adjustment on 90 degree stroke.

3. INSTALLATION

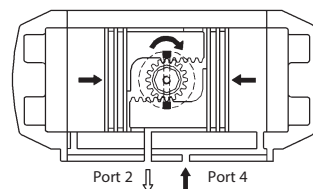
3.1 General

1. Check to see that the desired failure mode is correct (**Figures 1 & 2**). In the spring-to-close mode, the actuator will cycle clockwise to close upon loss of pressure. If the spring-return actuator is not set up in the configuration desired, follow the disassembly procedure section 4.2. Reverse the orientation of the pistons, then reassemble following the assembly procedure, section 4.3.

Double-Acting (Top View)



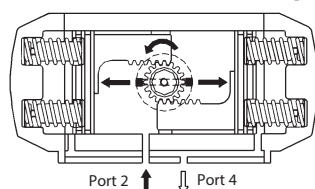
Air supplied to **Port 2** forces pistons apart and toward end positions with exhaust air exiting at **Port 4** (a counterclockwise rotation is obtained).



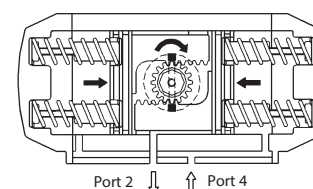
Air supplied to **Port 4** forces pistons toward center with exhaust air exiting at **Port 2** (a clockwise rotation is obtained).

Figure 1

Spring-Return (Top View) Spring-to-Close



Air supplied to **Port 2** forces pistons apart and toward end position, compressing springs. Exhaust air exits at **Port 4** (a counterclockwise rotation is obtained).



Loss of air pressure allows springs to force pistons toward center position with exhaust air exiting at **Port 2** (a clockwise rotation is obtained).

Figure 2

- Mount the actuator to the valve, following the direction in the linkage AMI or valve IMO.
- Connect a regulated air supply to the NPT fitting in the actuator housing. **CAUTION: The maximum operating pressure is 116 psi (8 bar).**
- Adjust the stop screws following **ASSEMBLY** Section 4.3.5.

3.2 Operation

- The actuator series, size, operating pressure operating temperature, output torque, spring directions, and drive type is determined by the actuator designation.
- The label lists the actuator series, size, operating pressure, maximum pressure, and serial number. Actuator designation example, VPVL300SR6BC, is a spring-return series, VPVL300 double-opposed piston actuator that has 80-psi (5.5-bar) springs, a Teflon®-coated anodized housing (protection B), an end-of-spring-stroke output torque of 44.9 FT•LBS (60.8 N•m).

4. MAINTENANCE

4.1 General

Although Metso's *Jamesbury* actuators are designed to work under severe conditions, proper preventative maintenance can significantly help to prevent unplanned downtime and in real terms reduce the total cost of ownership. Metso recommends inspecting actuators at least every five (5) years. The inspection and maintenance frequency depends on the actual application and process condition.

NOTE: All VPVL actuator fasteners are metric. Under normal operating conditions the actuator requires only periodic observation to ensure proper adjustment. Repair kits are available to replace seals and bearings (soft parts). These parts are identified in **(Figure 23)** and listed in **(Table 3)**. **(Table 1)** below lists kit part numbers.

4.2 Disassembly

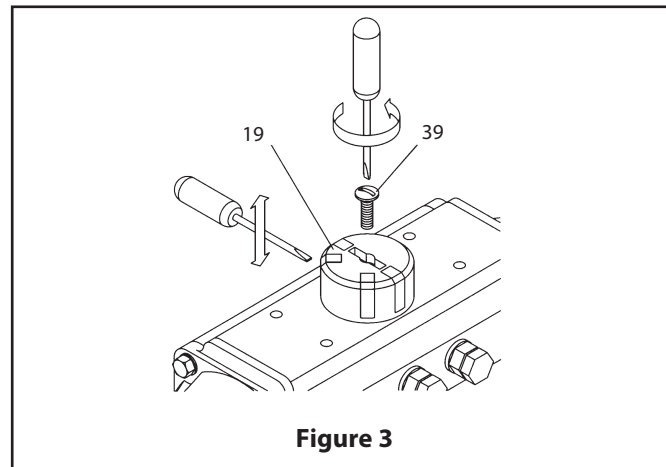
When disassembly of the actuator is required for maintenance, remove the actuator from the valve. Ensure proper lifting procedures are followed when moving or carrying actuators. **CAUTION: Do not use the M5 VDE/ VDI mounting holes or the M6 hole in the pinion for lifting the actuator.**

When disassembling VPVL actuators, use caution and be certain that the actuator is free from accessories and the air supply is disconnected. When the actuator is a spring-return unit, make sure that the actuator is in the failed position before disassembling.

TABLE 1

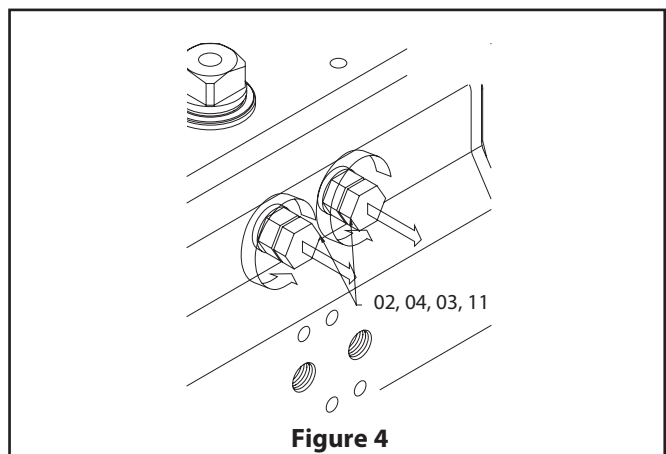
Complete Repair Kit			
Actuator	Standard	High Temp.	Low Temp.
VPVL-01/011	RKP-152	RKP-232	RKP-247
VPVL-050/051	RKP-262	RKP-233	RKP-248
VPVL-100	RKP-263	RKP-234	RKP-249
VPVL-200	RKP-264	RKP-235	RKP-250
VPVL-250	RKP-265	RKP-236	RKP-251
VPVL-300	RKP-266	RKP-237	RKP-252
VPVL-350	RKP-267	RKP-238	RKP-253
VPVL-400	RKP-268	RKP-239	RKP-254
VPVL-450	RKP-269	RKP-240	RKP-255
VPVL-500	RKP-270	RKP-241	RKP-256
VPVL-550	RKP-271	RKP-242	RKP-257
VPVL-600	RKP-272	RKP-243	RKP-258
VPVL-650	RKP-273	RKP-244	RKP-259
VPVL-700	RKP-274	RKP-245	RKP-260
VPVL-800	RKP-275	RKP-246	RKP-261

1. Removal of Position Indicator (19,20), (Figure 3):



- Remove cap screw if fitted (39).
- Lift position indicator (19) off shaft; it may be necessary to pry gently with a screwdriver.

2. Removal of Stop Cap Screws (02), (Figure 4):



- A. Remove both stop cap screws (02) together with nut (04) and washer (03).
- B. Remove stop screw o-rings (11) and discard if replacing all soft parts.

3. End Cap (30, 31) Disassembly, (Figure 5):

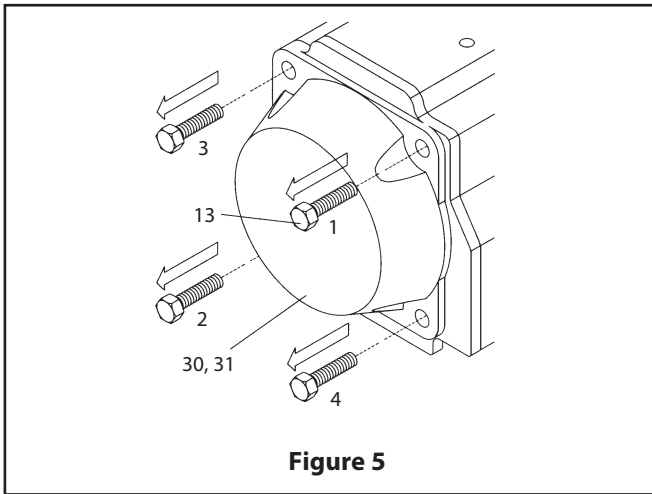


Figure 5

- A. Remove the end cap bolts (13) in the sequence shown in (Figure 5). **CAUTION: When disassembling a spring return actuator, the end cap (30, 31) should be loose after unscrewing end cap bolts (13) 4-5 turns. If there is still force on the end cap (30, 31) after 4-5 turns of the end cap bolt (13), this may indicate a damaged spring cartridge and any further disassembly should be discontinued. Further disassembly of the end-caps may result in serious personal injury. Return actuator to Metso for further maintenance.**
- B. For spring return actuators, remove spring cartridges (17).
- C. Remove end-cap o-rings (14) and discard if replacing all soft parts.

4. Piston (40) Disassembly, (Figure 6):

- A. Holding the body (50) in a vice (or similar device), rotate the drive shaft (60) until the pistons (40) are released. **CAUTION: Air Pressure should not be used to remove the pistons from the body.**

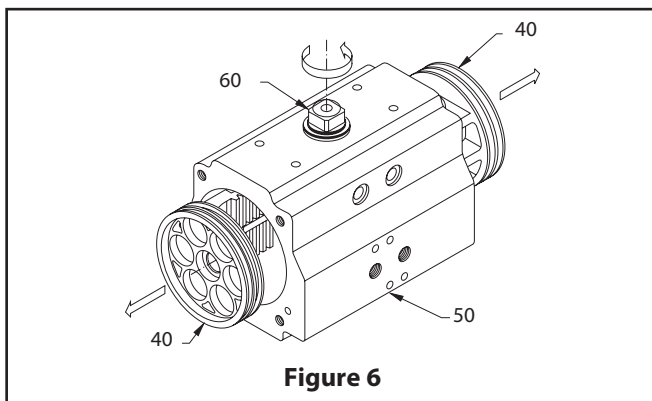


Figure 6

Clean and inspect the piston teeth for signs of wear. Replace piston if wear seems excessive.

- B. Remove piston o-ring seal (16) using a screwdriver. Remove the piston head (15) and piston back (5) bearings. Discard bearings if replacing all soft parts.

5. Drive Shaft (60) and Bearing (6, 7) Disassembly, (Figure 7):

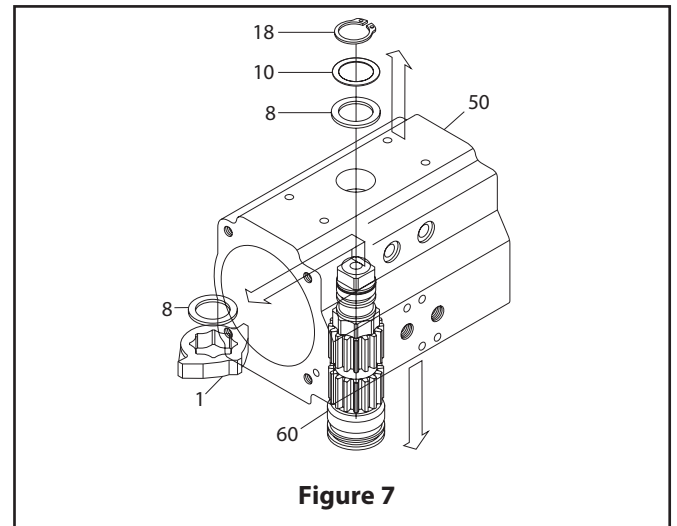


Figure 7

- A. Remove spring clip (18) carefully, using snap-ring pliers. Remove external thrust bearing (8) and thrust washer (10).
- B. Apply downward force to top of drive shaft (60) until it is partially out of the bottom of the body (50) and the octi-cam (1) and internal thrust bearing (8) can be removed. Remove the octi-cam (1) and internal thrust bearing (8). Push the drive shaft (60) completely out of the bottom of the body (50). If the shaft (60) does not move freely, gently tap with a plastic mallet.
- C. Remove the top and bottom shaft bearings (6, 7) and top and bottom shaft o-rings (21, 22). Discard if replacing all soft parts.

6. Cleaning and Inspection.

- A. When all components are disassembled, those not being replaced should be properly cleaned and inspected for wear prior to re-assembly.

TABLE 2**Recommended VPVL Lubricants**

General Use	Kluber UniGear LA 02 Grease
	Esso (Exxon) Beacon EP2
	Fina Marson EP L2
	Shell Alvania EP2
	Mobilux EP2
	Dyrdene Pyroplex EP2
	Oilsum Multiplex
O-Ring Areas	Dow-Corning Silicone 111
	Parker Super-O-Lube

4.3 Assembly

Prior to assembly, ensure that all components are clean and undamaged.

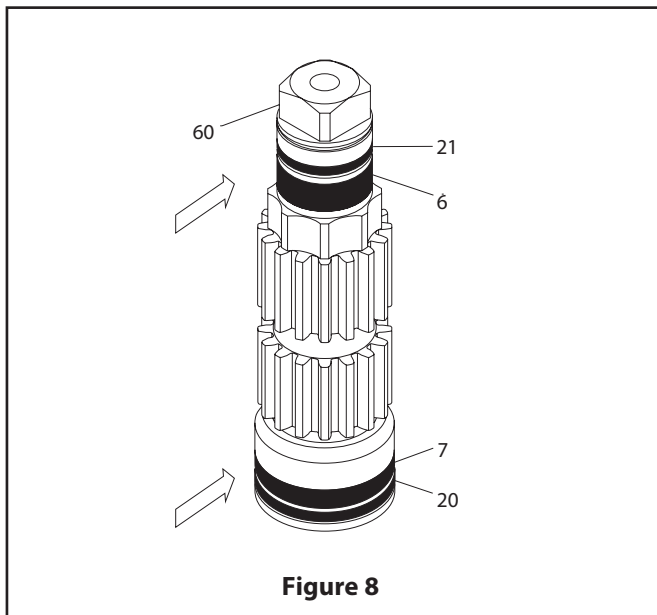
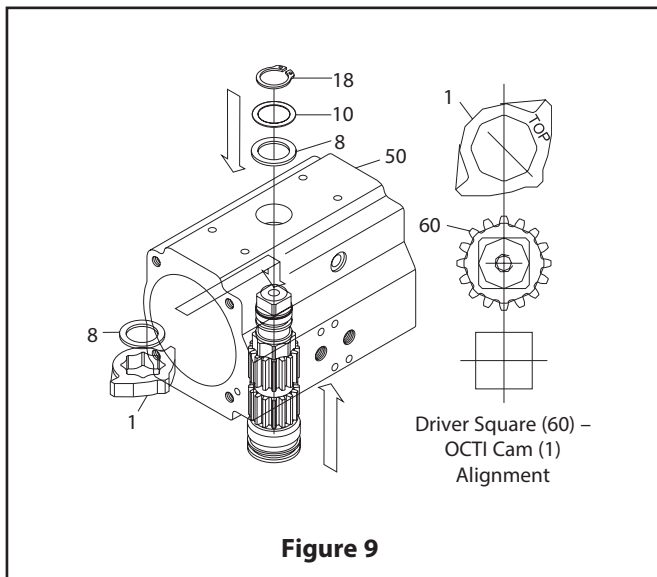
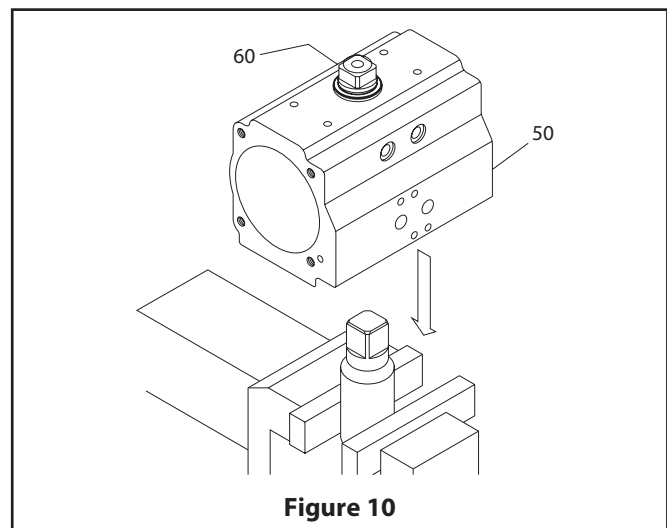
NOTE: (Table 2) lists the recommended *Valv-Powr* lubricants.

1. Drive Shaft (60) Assembly, (Figures 8 & 9):

- Install the top and bottom shaft bearings (6, 7) and o-rings (21, 22) onto the shaft (60).
- Apply grease to the shaft bearings (6, 7), using a general purpose grease listed in (Table 2). Apply grease to the shaft o-rings (21,22) using the recommended o-ring-area grease listed in (Table 2).
- Partially Insert the shaft (60) into the body (50). Install the octi-cam (1) onto the shaft in the orientation shown in (Figure 9). The edges of the octi-cam (1) should align with the edges of the square in the bottom of the shaft (60). Insert the internal thrust bearing (8) over the octi-cam (1). Fully insert the shaft into the body (50).
- Install the external thrust bearing (8), thrust washer (10), and the spring clip (18).

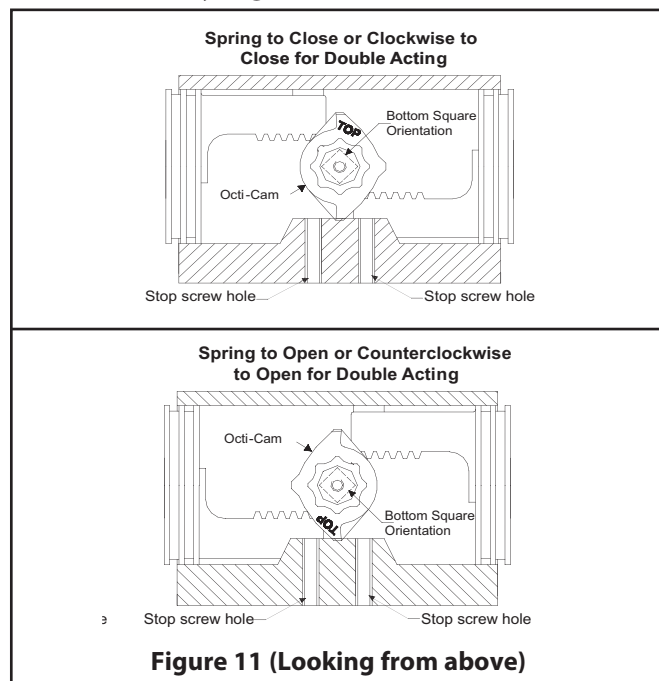
2. Piston (40) Assembly, (Figures 10 through 13):

- Install the piston o-ring seal (16) and the piston head (15) and piston back (5) bearings.
- Apply grease to the internal bore of the body (50) using a recommended o-ring area grease listed in (Table 2). Apply grease to the piston (40) rack teeth using a recommended general-purpose grease listed in (Table 2).

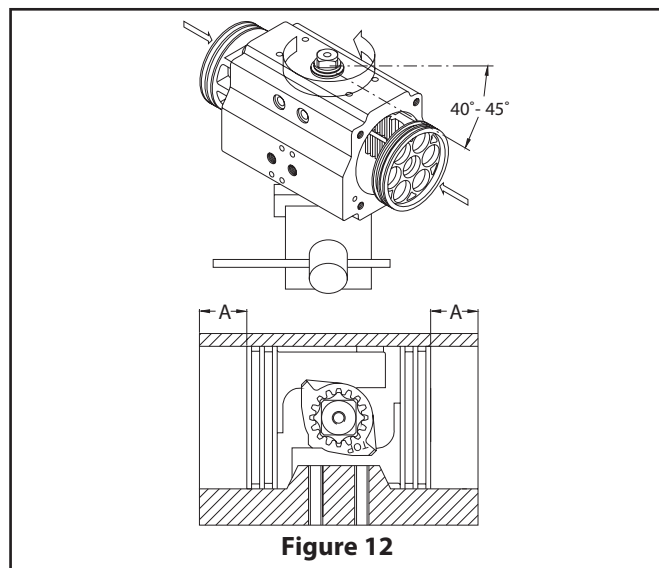
**Figure 8****Figure 9****Figure 10**

- Hold the body (50) in a horizontal position by inserting the top of the shaft in a vice, or inserting the bottom of the shaft connection into a male drive fitted into a vice as shown by (Figure 10).

- D. Ensure that the octi-cam (1) is in the correct position with respect to the stop screw holes as shown by **(Figure 11)**.



- E. For standard-rotation assembly (clockwise to close) rotate the body (50) 40 – 45° counterclockwise (if viewing the bottom of the actuator), or clockwise (if viewing the top of the actuator) as shown in **(Figure 12)**.

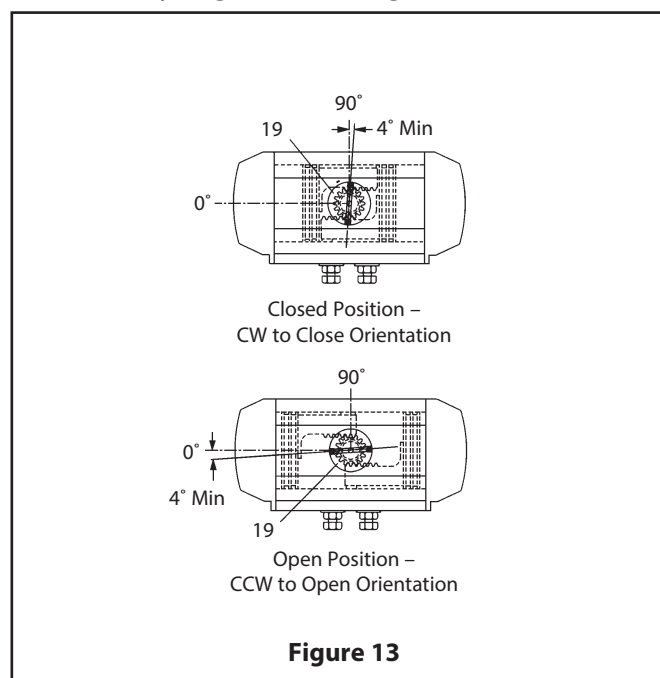


- F. Press the two pistons (40) simultaneously into the body (50) until the piston racks are engaged and rotate the body clockwise (if viewing the bottom of the actuator), or counter-clockwise (if viewing the top of the actuator), until the stroke is completed.
- G. To ensure that the piston (40) teeth are evenly engaged, fully compress both pistons (40) inward and measure the distance from the edge of the body to the piston (40) face on each side, shown

as dimension "A" in **(Figure 12)**. If a different value is obtained on each side, remove the pistons and repeat from step 2d.

- H. Temporarily install the position indicator (19) onto the shaft (60) to determine whether the correct stroke is obtained. Verify that the slot in the top of the position indicator (19) will rotate a minimum of 4° beyond the 90° vertical centerline of the actuator body (50) and a minimum of 4° beyond the 0° horizontal centerline of the actuator body as shown in **(Figure 13)**. If the proper stroke is not obtained, remove the pistons and repeat from step 2d. Once the proper stroke is verified, remove the position indicator (19).

3. End Cap (30, 31) and Spring Cartridge (17) Assembly, **(Figures 14 through 16)**:



- A. For spring-return actuators, insert the proper quantity of spring cartridges (17) according to the pattern shown in **(Figure 14)** (referring to the total number of springs). Insert spring cartridges (17) as shown in **(Figure 15)**.
- B. Apply grease to the end-cap o-ring seals, using the recommended o-ring-area grease listed in **(Table 2)**. Fit the end-cap o-ring seals (14) into the groove in each end cap (30, 31).
- C. Fit the end caps (30, 31) onto the body (50), verifying that the o-ring seals (14) remain in the grooves.
- D. Insert all end-cap screws (13) and hand tighten. Complete tightening by following the sequence indicated in **(Figure 16)**, using torques listed in **Table 4**.

4. Assembly of Stop Screws (2) and Stroke Adjustment. (Figure 17):

- A. Insert the nut (4), washer (3), and o-ring (11) onto the stop screws (2).
- B. Screw the stop screws (2) into the body (50).

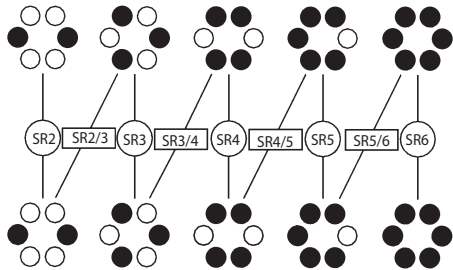


Figure 14

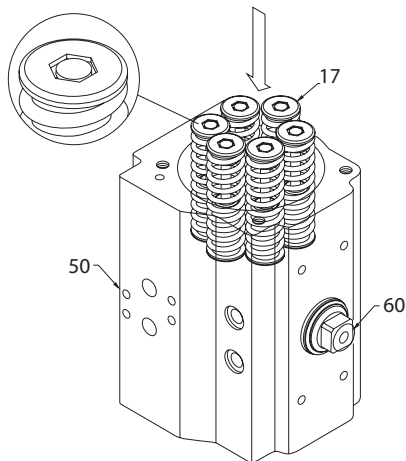


Figure 15

5. External Travel Stop Adjustment, (Figure 17):

The stop adjustment screw (2) to the right controls the clockwise end of travel. The stop adjustment screw (2) to the left controls the counter-clockwise end of travel.

- A. Cycle the actuator/valve to the clockwise end of travel and measure to determine if the valve is in the proper position. (In most applications this will be fully closed.)
- B. If the valve is not in the correct clockwise position, turn the right stop adjustment screw (2) IN to reduce actuator travel, or OUT to increase actuator travel.
- C. When the correct clockwise position is obtained, hold the adjusting screw (2) stationary while tightening the lock nut (4).

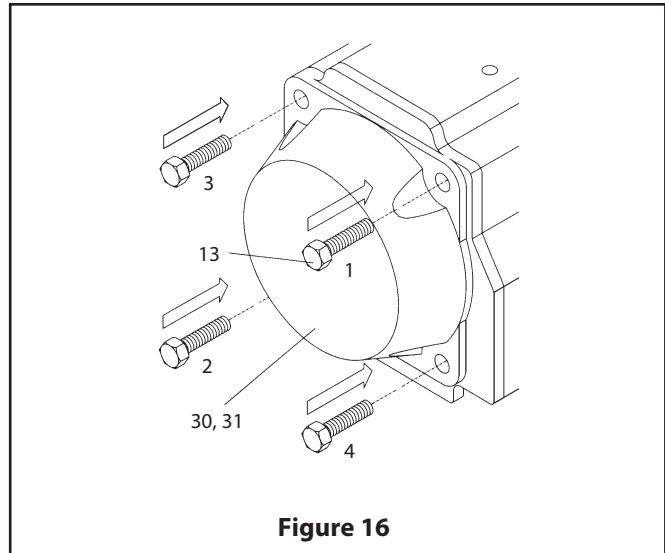


Figure 16

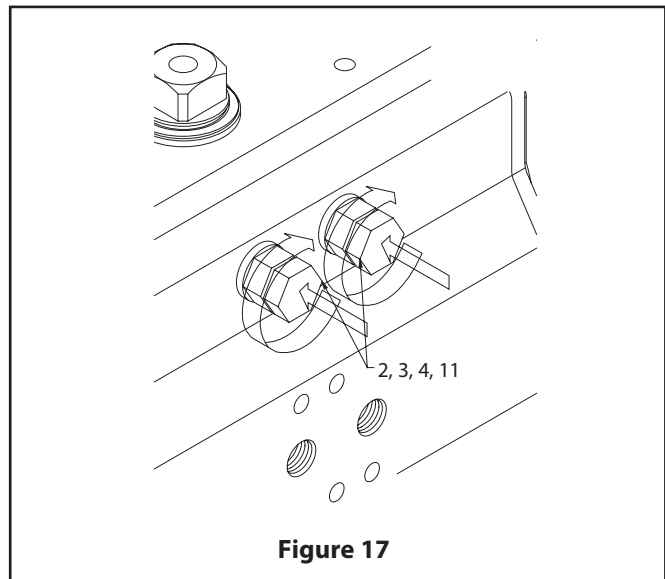


Figure 17

- D. Cycle the actuator/valve to the counter-clockwise end of travel and measure to determine if the valve is in the proper position. (In most applications this will be fully opened.)
- E. If the valve is not in the correct counter-clockwise position, turn the left stop adjustment screw (2) IN to reduce actuator travel, or OUT to increase actuator travel.
- F. When the correct counter-clockwise position is obtained, hold the adjusting screw (2) stationary while tightening the lock nut (4).

6. Position Indicator (19, 39) Assembly. (Figure 18):

- A. Fit position indicator (19) on the shaft (60), verifying that it indicates the correct actuator position.
- B. Tighten cap screw (39) to secure the position indicator.

7. Setting 100% Adjustable Stop (If applicable). (Figure 19):

To limit the rotation on the stroke beyond the standard $\pm 4^\circ$ of a VPVL actuator, a stainless steel 100% adjustable travel stop option can be added. The stops, located in the end caps, allow the valve position to be set anywhere between full closed and full open. This option limits travel of only the counter-clockwise stroke for standard double-acting and spring-closed units.

Follow the proceeding steps in order to set the 100% adjustable travel stops.

Double Acting Actuators:

- Back off one travel stop screw, leaving it partially threaded in the end cap. Entirely remove the other stop screw from the other end cap.
- Open valve using air pressure. **NOTE:** Actuator will leak due to removed travel stop.
- Use the indicator pointer on top of actuator to determine if valve is open to desired position. If not, repeat steps 1-3, backing off or screwing in stop screw to attain proper open position of valve.
- Make sure O-ring is in proper position in countersunk area on end cap and the washer is in place. Tighten down nut to set stop position.
- Thread in the other travel stop, making sure the O-ring and washer are in the correct place. When

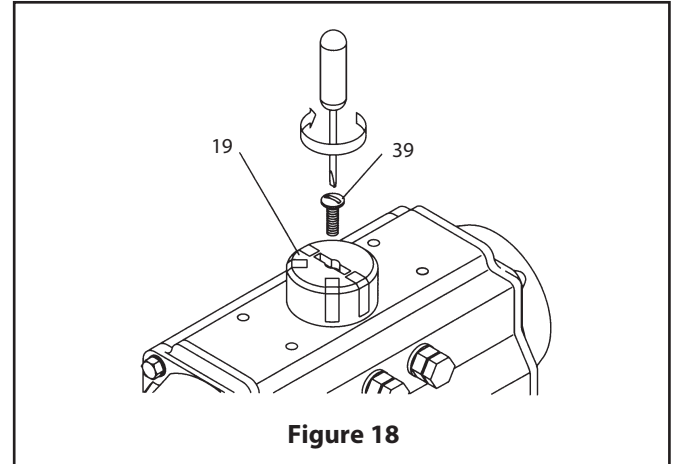


Figure 18

the travel stop will not thread any further, tighten nut to set stop position.

- The previous steps set the open travel stop. See section 4.3.5 for instructions on setting the close position stop.

Spring Return Actuators:

- Back off one travel stop screw, leaving it partially threaded in the end cap. Entirely remove the other stop screw from the other end cap.
- Open valve using air pressure. Note actuator will leak due to removed travel stop.
- Keeping air pressure applied to actuator, use the indicator pointer on top of actuator to determine

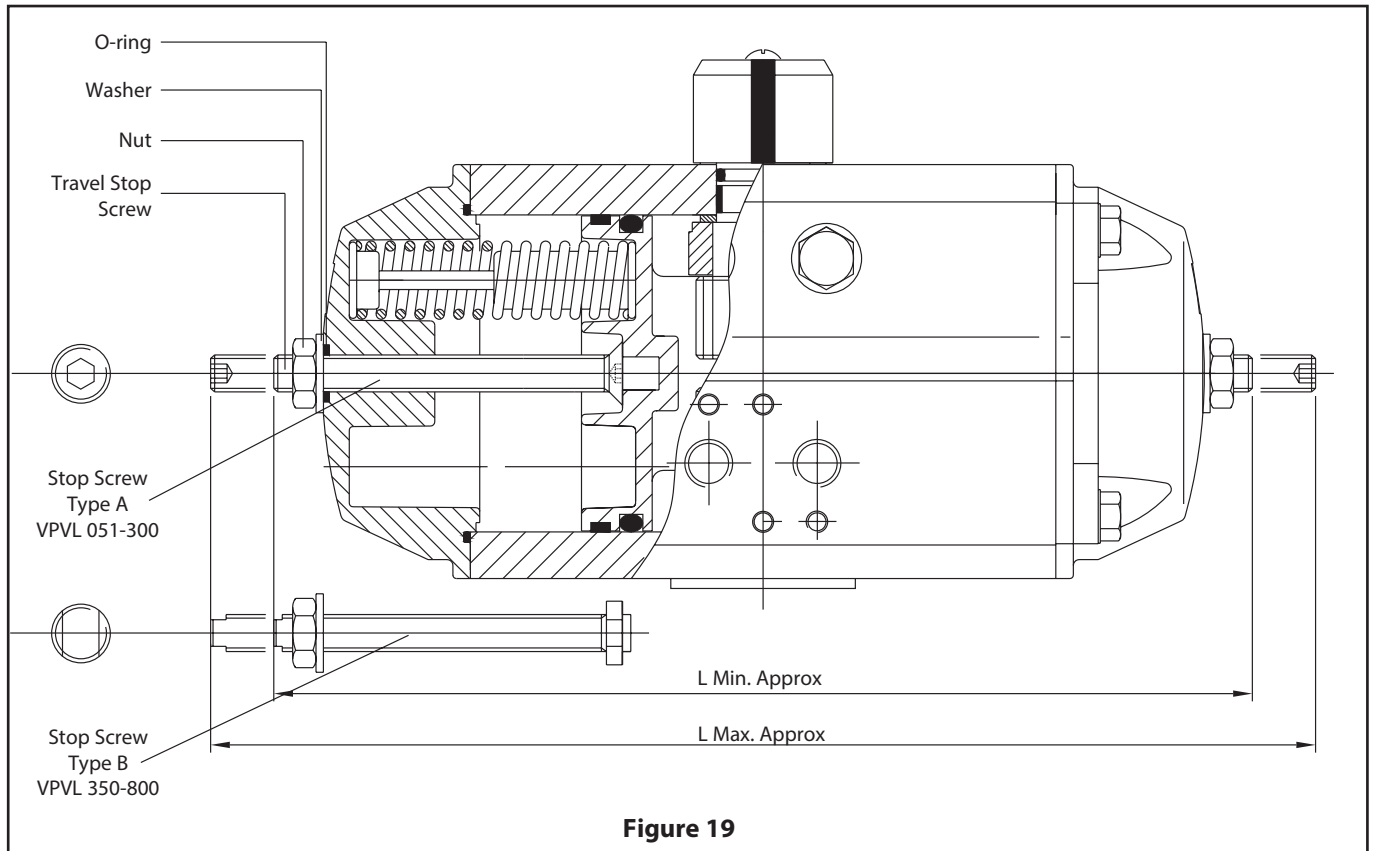


Figure 19

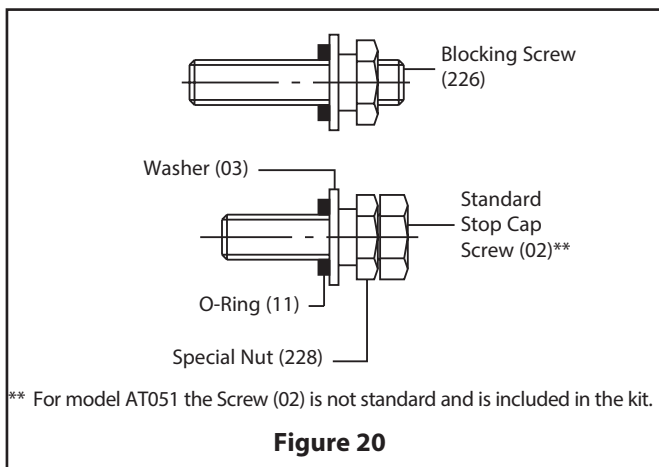
if valve is open to desired position. If not, remove air pressure and repeat steps 1-3, backing off or screwing in stop screw to attain proper open position of valve.

- D. Make sure O-ring is in proper position in countersunk area on end cap and the washer is in place. Tighten down nut to set stop position.
- E. Thread in the other travel stop, making sure the O-ring and washer are in the correct place. When the travel stop will not thread any further, tighten nut to set stop position.
- F. The previous steps set the open travel stop. See section 4.3.5 for instructions on setting the close position stop.

5. SAFETY LOCKOUT DEVICE

1. Removal of stop cap screws:

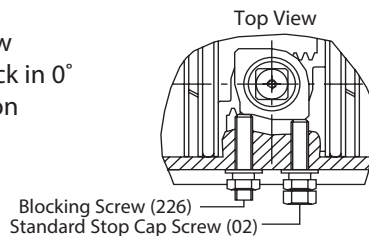
- A. Remove from the body both existing standard stop cap screws (02) together with the nut (04), washer (03) and O-ring (11) shown in **(Figure 4)**.
- B. Insert on the blocking screw (226) and standard stop cap screws (02) the special nut (228), the washer (03) and the O-ring (11) shown in **(Figure 20)**.



2. Assembly of stop cap screws:

- A. Before inserting the blocking screw (226) or the standard screw (02) into the actuator body, check what stop position is required. If the stop position is fully close (0°) or fully open (90°), see **(Figure 21)**. Note, when the stop screws are inserted into the actuator body, the actuator must be at the desired position.
- B. Insert the blocking screw (226) and the standard screw (02) into the actuator body until the desired lock position is achieved then tighten the special nut (228).

Blocking screw position to lock in 0° (Close) position



Blocking screw position to lock in 90° (Open) position

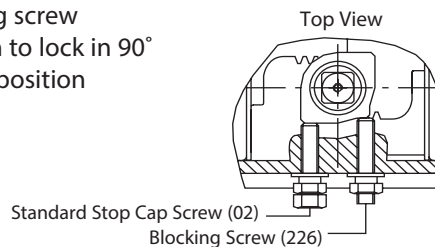


Figure 21

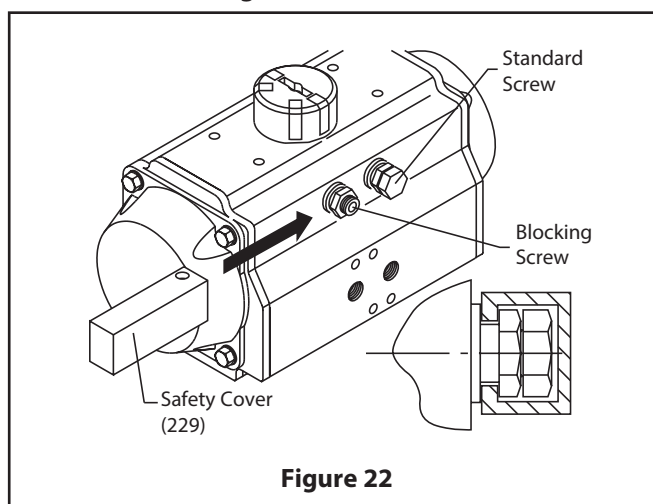
- C. After engaging the stop, functionally test the locked position of the actuator by applying full pressure to the unit against the engaged stop to confirm that the stop is effective.

WARNING

THE LOCK OUT FEATURE CAN BE RENDERED INEFFECTIVE BY A MIS-ALIGNED OCTI-CAM (SEE **FIGURE 11**) WHICH COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT OR PERSONAL INJURY. FUNCTIONAL TESTING IS RECOMMENDED ON INITIAL INSTALLATION OF LOCKING DEVICES AND AFTER ANY SERVICE OR REPAIR TO CONFIRM EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LOCK OUT FEATURE.

3. Assembly of safety cover and padlock:

- A. Slide the safety cover (229) between the special nut (226) and washer (03) on both the special longer screw (226) and the standard screw (02) as shown in **(Figure 22)**.



- B. Insert the padlock into the hole of the safety cover (229) and lock it. For safety, keep the padlock key in a safe place.

6. ACTUATOR STORAGE

If the actuators are not for immediate use, the following precautions must be taken for storage:

- A. Store in a dry environment
- B. It is recommended that the actuator be stored in its original box.
- C. Do not remove the plastic plugs on the air supply ports.

7. SERVICE / SPARE PARTS

We recommend that actuators be directed to our service centers for maintenance. The service centers are equipped to provide rapid turn-around at a reasonable cost and offer new actuator warranty with all reconditioned actuators.

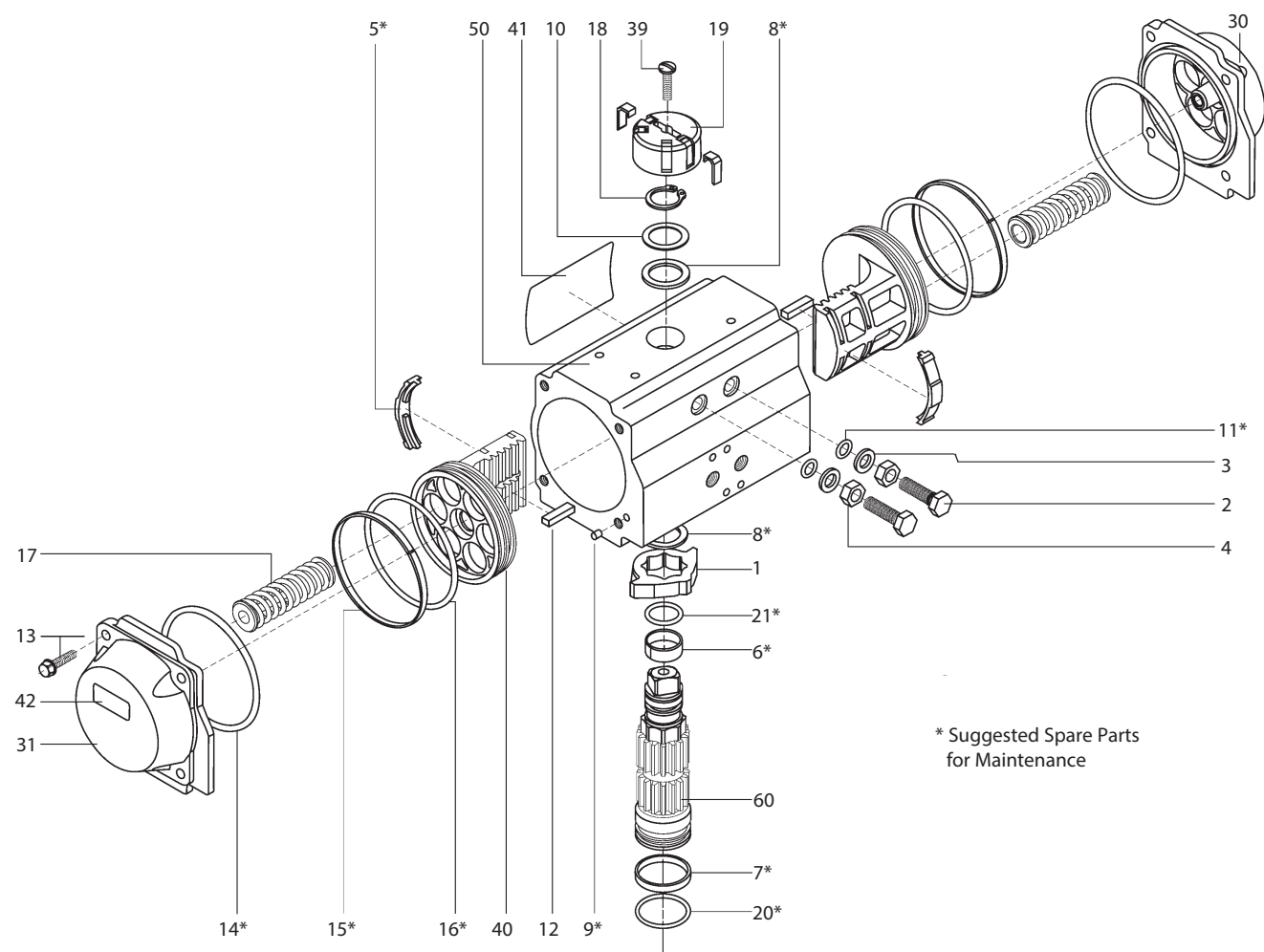
NOTE: When sending goods to the service center for repair, do not disassemble them. Clean the actuator prior to shipping.

For further information on spare parts and service or assistance visit our web-site at **www.metso.com/valves**.

NOTE: When ordering spare parts, always include the following information:

- a. Actuator catalog code from label,
- b. If the actuator is serialized – the serial number (from identification plate)
- c. From **Figure 23**, the ballooned part number, part name and quantity required.

EXPLODED VIEW



* Suggested Spare Parts
for Maintenance

Figure 23

TABLE 3 - PARTS LIST FOR (FIGURE 23)

No.	Unit Qty	Part Description	Material	Specifications	Corrosion Protection
1	1	Octi-Cam (Stop Arrangement)	Stainless Steel1	EN 10088-3/ISO 10831	
2	2	Stop Cap Screw	Stainless Steel	ASTM A193	
3	2	Washer (Stop Cap Screw)	Stainless Steel	ISO 3506	
4	2	Nut (Stop Cap Screw)	Stainless Steel	ISO 3506	
5*	2	Bearing (Piston Back)	Polyphthalamide	Amodel ET1001HS	
6*	1	Bearing (Pinion Top)	Polyetherimide	Stanyl TW300	
7*	1	Bearing (Pinion Bottom)	Polyetherimide	Stanyl TW300	
8*	2	Thrust Bearing (Pinion)	Polyphthalamide	Amodel ET1001HS	
9*	2	Plug (Transfer Port)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
10	1	Thrust Washer (Pinion)	Stainless Steel	EN 10088-3	
11*	2	O-ring (Stop Cap Screw Seal)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
12	2	Piston Guide	Polyphthalamide GF	Amodel AS1145	
13	8/12/ 2	Cap Screw (End Cap)	Stainless Steel	ISO 3506	
14*	2	O-ring (End Cap)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
15*	2	Bearing (Piston Head)	Polyphthalamide	Amodel ET1001HS	
16*	2	O-ring (Piston)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
17	min. 4/ max.12	Spring (Cartridge)	Alloy Steel	DIN 17223 Part2	Epoxy Coated
18	1	Spring Clip (Pinion)	Carbon Steel	DIN 17222	ENP
19	1	Position Indicator	Polypropylene GF	Hostalen PPN	
20*	1	O-ring (Pinion Bottom)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
21*	1	O-ring (Pinion Top)	Nitrile Rubber	NBR 70Shore A	
30	13	Right End Cap3	Aluminum	UNI 5075	Polyester-Coated
31	13	Left End Cap3	Aluminum	UNI 5075	Polyester-Coated
39	1	Cap Screw (Indicator)	Stainless Steel	ISO 3506	
40	2	Pistons	Aluminum	UNI 5075	Anodized
41	1	Actuator Identification Label	Polyester Aluminum		
42	2	End Cap Label	Polyester Aluminum		
50	1	Body	Aluminum	ASTM B221	Anodized PTFE-Coated
60	1	Drive Shaft	Carbon Steel Plated	ASTM A105	ENP

TABLE 4								
VPVL END CAP TORQUE VALUES								
	End Cap	Metric	Torque		Torque		Torque	
	Bolt Size	Wrench Size	in-lbs		ft-lbs		N-m	
VPVL051	M5	8	44	53			5	6
VPVL100	M6	10	89	97			10	11
VPVL200	M6	10	89	97			10	11
VPVL250	M6	10	89	97			10	11
VPVL300	M8	13			17	18	23	24
VPVL350	M8	13			17	18	23	24
VPVL400	M10	17			35	38	47	52
VPVL450	M10	17			35	38	47	52
VPVL500	M12	19			60	63	81	85
VPVL550	M12	19			60	63	81	85
VPVL600	M14	22			97	102	132	138
VPVL650	M16	24			148	155	201	210
VPVL700	M14	22			97	102	132	138

HOW TO ORDER

To specify a complete *Valv-Powr Value-Line* Actuator, simply make a selection from the code boxes below.

EXAMPLE: VPVL 400 SR4/5 B AS C, shown below, is a 59 FT•LBS 60-psi (84 N•m @ 4.2 bar) spring-return actuator with spring-to-close rotation, hard-anodized PTFE-coated body, polyester-coated end caps, standard temperature rating, and 100% adjustable travel stops.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VPVL	400	SR4/5	B	AS	C	—

NOTE: for multiple options, specify them in order as listed in Item 5, for example: VPVL400 SR4/5 B HT AS Model D.

1	Product Group
VPVL	Valv-Powr Value-Line Double-Opposed Piston Actuator

2	Size
051,	Select from torque table
100, 200	
250, 300	
350, 400	
450, 500	
550, 600	
650, 700	
800	

3	Series+
DA	Valv-Powr Value-Line Double-Acting Piston Actuator
SR4/5	Spring-Return 60-psi (4.1 bar) Spring-to-Close (CW Rotation)
SR6	Spring-Return 80-psi (5.5 bar) Spring-to-Close (CW Rotation)

+ Other spring rates on application

4	Exterior Protection*
B	Hard-Anodized PTFE-Coated Body & Polyester-Coated End Caps

* Consult factory for other protection options.

5	Options
—	Standard Temperature Rating: -40°F to +176°F (-40°C to +80°C)
HT†	High-Temperature Rating: +5°F to +302°F (-15°C to +150°C)
LX*†	Low-Temperature Rating: -60°F to +176°F (-51°C to +80°C)
FO	Spring-to-Open (CCW Rotation)
AS	100% Travel Stop
LD	Mechanical Safety Lockout

* "LX" option must be ordered complete from the factory.

† HT and LX options decrease cycle life.

6	Model
C	Model C

7	Modifier Code
—	Standard

Subject to change without prior notice.

Metso Flow Control Inc.

Europe, Vanha Porvoontie 229, P.O. Box 304, FI-01301 Vantaa, Finland. Tel. +358 20 483 150. Fax +358 20 483 151

North America, 44 Bowditch Drive, P.O. Box 8044, Shrewsbury, M A 01545, USA. Tel. +1 508 852 0200. Fax +1 508 852 8172

South America, Av. Independência, 2500-Iporanga, 18087-101, Sorocaba-São Paulo, Brazil. Tel. +55 15 2102 9700. Fax +55 15 2102 9748

Asia Pacific, 238B Thomson Road, #17-01 Novena Square Tower B, Singapore 307685. Tel. +65 6511 1011. Fax +65 6250 0830

China, 11/F, China Youth Plaza, No.19 North Rd of East 3rd Ring Rd, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100020, China. Tel. +86 10 6566 6600. Fax +86 10 6566 2583

Middle East, Roundabout 8, Unit AB-07, P.O. Box 17175, Jebel Ali Freezone, Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Tel. +971 4 883 6974. Fax +971 4 883 6836

www.metso.com/valves

