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Increases Efficiency and Reliability Of All Divider Block Systems Operating at High Pressure

Made in USA



2 Year Warranty

FEATURES:

▶ **Eliminates Premature Wear of Divider Blocks:**

Equalizes the divider block system injection point pressures to eliminate piston slap in the divider blocks.

▶ **Eliminates Blown Rupture Disc Problems:**

Balances each divider block piston to the same working pressure to ensure pistons do not bounce out of sync and lockup the system.

▶ **Easily Balance the Divider Block System:**

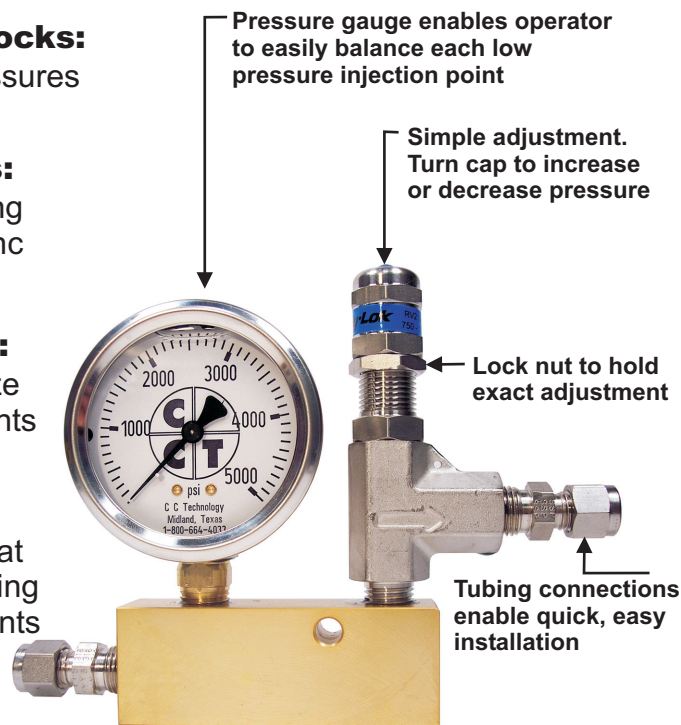
Pressure gauge enables the operator to easily equalize low pressure lube points to the high pressure lube points in the divider block system.

▶ **Reduces Piston By-Passing:**

Assures all lube system divider block pistons operate at the same pressure, to reduce the possibility of oil flowing around the high pressure pistons to the lubrication points operating at lower pressure.

▶ **Simple Installation:**

Comes complete with all connections to easily install in tubing lines of all divider block lubrication systems.



WHY USE BALANCING VALVES ON DIVIDER BLOCK SYSTEMS?

The divider block lubrication system operates efficiently, only when pressure differentials between injection points in the system do not exceed 1000 PSI with an optimum of less than 500 PSI. Differential pressure is the difference between the lowest and highest line pressures that are injecting oil into the compressor cylinders and/or rod packing. If the system is not balanced properly, when the divider block piston injects oil at the high pressure point, the excessive pressure can cause the piston to slap back to the opposite side of the piston bore causing the pistons in the block assembly to bounce out of sync. This action locks up the divider block creates excessive pressure in the system and blows the atmospheric rupture disc which will cause nuisance shutdowns. The slap action of the piston can create excessive wear between the piston and bore of the divider block causing it to wear prematurely and allow oil to by-pass oil. Even if slap action does not occur, with continued operation at high pressure the piston and bore will wear prematurely. Excessive wear of the divider block system is attributed to trash in the system, contaminated oil supply, fast cycling of the divider valve and excessive differential pressure. If the system is not balanced properly, the oil intended for the high pressure injection point will flow around the worn piston to the injection point with least resistance (lower pressure). The by-passing of oil to the lower pressure injection point will cause serious damage or premature failure to the compressor cylinders, pistons, rings, rod and packing gland.

CC Technology "proflo" Lubrication Systems
"PROTECTING COMPRESSORS WORLD WIDE"

How To Balance The High Pressure Divider Block Systems

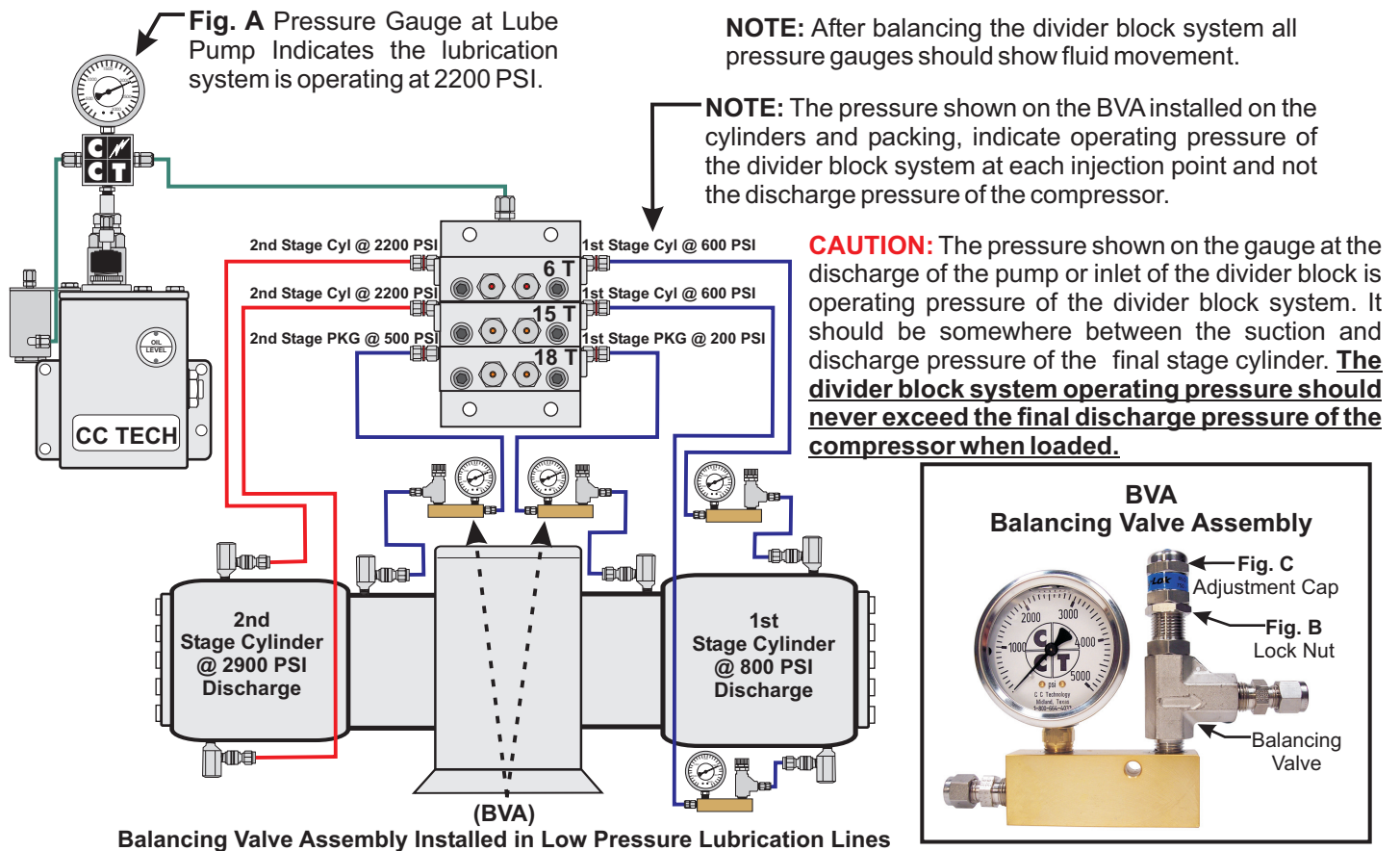
INSTALLATION:

Install the BVA (Balancing Valve Assembly) on all low pressure lines in the divider block system that are over 1000 PSI differential between the lubrication point with the highest injection point pressure. The balancing valve should be installed in the vertical position to permit removal of trapped air. It is always recommended to use a pressure gauge at each low pressure lube point to determine the exact pressure differential when balancing a system. The BVA assembly is the compressor industry's most reliable device for balancing the divider block system. The BVA allows the operator to accurately balance the low pressure injection points on the divider block system to within an optimum of 300 PSI of the high pressure injection points on divider block system. With the BVA installed, the operator can easily identify, monitor and balance the system with the compressor operating at normal temperature and pressure.

After installing the BVA (Balancing Valve Assembly) in the low pressure injection lines:

1. Start and load the compressor.
2. With the compressor operating at normal RPM, temperature and pressure, note the maximum pressure reading on the pressure gauge installed on the discharge side of the of the lubricator pump or inlet of the divider block. (Fig. A)
3. Loosen the lock nut (Fig. B) under the cap on the top of the balancing valve and adjust the valve by rotating the adjustment cap (Fig. C) on top of the balancing valve clockwise to increase pressure and counter clockwise to decrease pressure.

EXAMPLE OF BALANCING A DIVIDER BLOCK SYSTEM OPERATING AT HIGH PRESSURE



4. Adjust each balancing valve on the low pressure injection points until the pressure gauge on each BVA reads within 300 PSI of the gauge on the discharge side of the pump. The pressure differential between the gauge on the low pressure lube points and the gauge on the discharge side of the lube pump, should be no more than 500 PSI.
5. Tighten lock nut.
6. Check the pressure gauge on the discharge of the lubricator pump to verify there is fluid movement as the gauge pressure rises and falls with each pump stroke. If the pressure gauge rises and falls with a wide range of erratic movement, the system is not balanced correctly or you should check for air in the system, by-passing divider blocks, over tightened divider blocks, leaking check valves or partially plugged lubrication points.

CAUTION: To properly balance the divider block system, the compressor should be loaded and running at normal operating temperatures and pressure. Adjust all balancing valves on the low pressure injection points until the pressure gauges on all the (BVA) Balancing Valve Assembly's are within 300 TO 500 PSI differential of the pressure gauge on the discharge side of the lubricator pump.