

GEN II REPAIR MANUAL

INDEX



Introduction	1
Elastomer Materials	2
Terminal Arm Disassembly	3
Terminal Arm Assembly	7
Pilot Disassembly	S
Pilot Assembly 1	3
Pilot Installation 1	5
Settings 1	7

NOTE: We reserve the right to modify or change, without prior notice, any statement or information contained herein. If exact dimensions or specifications are required by the customer certified prints will be furnished for a minimum charge upon request to KIMRAY, Inc.

® Copyright 2006, KIMRAY, Inc.





INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This repair manual contains information for the GEN-II Liquid Level Controller. Included is detailed instructions in regard to its unique pilot.

DESCRIPTION

The GEN-II Liquid Level Controller uses a spring loaded float to operate a 3 way valve or pilot. This revolutionary pilot can be set for snap mode or throttle mode with the simple turn of a knob. Controlling vessel liquid level has been simplified with 1 control knob to adjust spring tension on float. The pilot assembly is easily removed by taking out 2 screws. This gives you the choice of repairing the pilot or simply putting a new one in and repairing the old one at your convenience. Replacement of the pilot assembly can be done in minutes without taking the controller off line.

The GEN-II is NACE compliant out of the box and comes with a tapped vent hole to pipe bleed gas away. Side and back npt connections are provided for ease of gas supply and output installation.

OPERATION

The GEN-II uses displacement of a float to control a vessel's liquid level or it can be used as an interface controller to maintain multiple liquids in a vessel. Simply mount controller to vessel, set pilot to snap or throttle, and then set level with adjustment knob.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance should be performed on a regular basis. An initial interval of 12 months is recommended. Depending on the service conditions and the condition of the controller, the inspection interval may be decreased or increased. The pilot can be repaired without removing the controller from the vessel, but the controller will need to be removed for any float related repair.

WARNING

Before performing any service, make sure level controller is isolated from all gas sources. Be sure that all operating or instrument gas lines have been disconnected.

Never tighten any fittings or the main connections to the level controller while there is pressure in the lines.

NOTE

Because of the how convenient the pilot assembly is to remove and replace, we suggest replacing the pilot and rebuild old one on bench if a field repair is necessary.

Use repair kit RMD

To get the long service you have come to expect from Kimray products, always use **GENUINE KIMRAY PARTS** when doing repairs. Remember, parts made to less than Kimray specifications don't save you money!!!

ELASTOMER MATERIALS

Genuine KIMRAY Quality Since 1948

AFLAS ® is a trade mark of Asahi Glass Co

TEMPERATURE:

-25° to +500° F

-30° to +260° C

APPLICATION:

Crude Oil & Gas Production (High heat), Steam Flood Production Chemicals (corrosion inhibitors) Amine Sweetener Systems, Gasoline, Diesel, Fuel Oil Systems

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil & Gas Production, H2S, Steam, Petroleum fluids, Sea Water

HSN (Highly Saturated Nitrile)

TEMPERATURE:

-15° to +300° F

-26° to +149° C

APPLICATION:

Crude Oil & Gas Production w/ H2S C02

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil & Gas H2S, C02, Sea Water

NITRILE

TEMPERATURE:

Buna-N:

-40° to +220° F

-40° to +105° C

Low-Temp:

-85° to +120° F

-65° to +49° C

APPLICATION:

Crude Oil & Gas Production Glycol Dehydrators, Gasoline, Jet Fuel & Diesel Fuel Pumping, Water Disposal, Methanol Injection Pumps, Water pump seals, hydraulic pump seals

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil & Gas, Good to Poor in Sour Production (See HSN), Water, Glycols, Hydraulic Oils, Resistance to crude oil in the presence of hydrogen sulfide and amines, Diesel fuel, fuel oils

DO NOT USE WITH:

Aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, phosphate esters (hydraulic fluids)

GYLON

TEMPERATURE:

-350° to +500° F

APPLICATION:

High heat, high chemical resistance, highly resistance to gas permeation

VITON ® is a trade mark of Dupont

TEMPERATURE:

-10° to +350° F

-23° to +177° C

APPLICATION:

Crude Oil & Gas Production, Glycol Dehydrators, Gasoline, Jet Fuel & Diesel Fuel Pumping, Water Disposal, Methanol Injection Pumps. (Also Vacuum Service) (Gas permeability is very low)

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil & Gas, Sour Gas (C02), Propane, Gasoline, Diesel, Fuel Oil Systems

DO NOT USE WITH:

Hot Water, Not preferred for wet H2S, Methyl Alcohol, Amines, Sodium hydroxide solutions

ETHYLENE PROPYLENE

TEMPERATURE:

-65° to +300° F

-54° to +148° C

APPLICATION:

Steam Flood

FLUID / GAS:

Steam, Water, Alcohol

DO NOT USE WITH:

Crude Oil & Gas, Diester Lubricants (Lube Oils)

POLYURETHANE

TEMPERATURE:

-40° to +220° F

-40° to +104° C

APPLICATION:

High abrasion resistance Seats, Diaphragms

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil gas and Water, Sour Gas (C02), propane, butane, fuel, mineral oil and grease

POLYACRYLATE

TEMPERATURE:

±0° to +300° F

-17° to +149° C

APPLICATION:

Production Heaters, Thermostats

FLUID / GAS:

Crude Oil & Gas at High Temperature

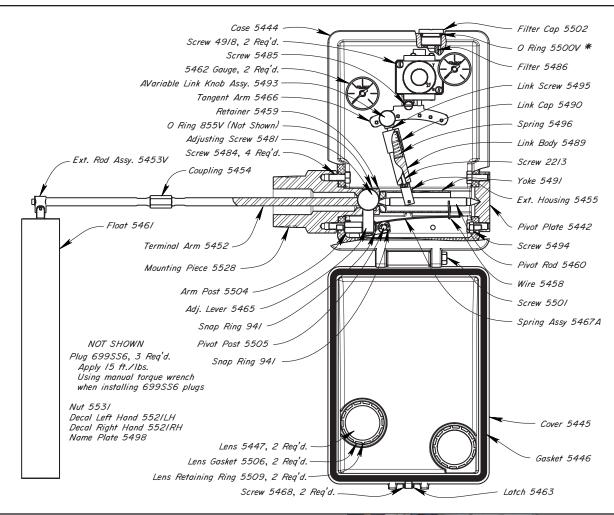
DO NOT USE WITH:

Alcohol, Glycols

Page 2 www.kimray.com



Terminal Arm DISASSEMBLY



STEP 1Mount Controller in vise or stand if available (Fig 1.1).



Figure 1.1

STEP 2

Open case and inspect Gasket between cases for rips or tears (Fig 1.2).

If the Gen II is not able to be put on a stand now is a good time to separate case by removing Hinge Screw (Fig 1.3).





Figure 1.2

Figure 1.3

Terminal Arm DISASSEMBLY



STEP 3

Pull out on Variable Link Knob and slide off of Tangent Arm (Fig 1.4).

Using a flat blade screwdriver pry off lower end of Variable Link Knobs yoke. Do not turn the Link Arm for it is set at factory (Fig 1.5).



Figure 1.4

Figure 1.5

STEP 4

Remove retainer Snap Rings from Pivot Post (Fig 1.6).



Figure 1.6

STEP 5

Remove Adjustment Lever and Leaf Spring assembly by pulling out on spring then slide Adjustment Lever off (Fig 1.7) and (Fig 1.8).

> 1. Slide out 2. Slide back

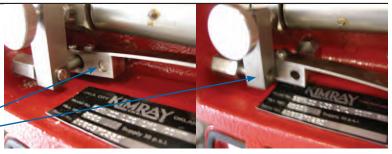


Figure 1.7

Figure 1.8

STEP 6

Remove Pivot Plate Screws and pull Pivot Rod out (Fig 1.9) and (Fig 1.10).

Remove Screws



Figure 1.9

Figure 1.10

STEP 7

Remove Coupling on end of Terminal Arm (Fig 1.11).

This step is optional if you cannot get a wrench around housing. Remove Arm Post only to make clearance for wrenches (Fig 1.12).



Figure 1.11

www.kimray.com

Figure 1.12

Page 4



Terminal Arm DISASSEMBLY

STEP 8

Remove terminal Retainer Nut, make sure to use a wrench around housing. (Fig 1.13).

Pull Terminal Arm out from mounting housing (Fig 1.14).



Figure 1.13

Figure 1.14

STEP 9

Remove Retaining Nut from Arm and discard O ring and seal (Fig 1.15).



Figure 1.15

www.kimray.com Page 5





Terminal Arm ASSEMBLY

STEP 1

Install retaining nut, seal and O ring on terminal arm. Do not push O ring over threads or it may be cut by threads. **Roll O ring over threads** (Fig 1.1).

Roll over threads Very important



Figure 1.1

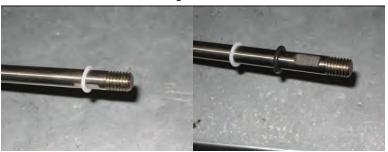


Figure 1.2

Figure 1.3

STEP 2

Apply Blue Loctite to housing threads (Fig 1.2). Insert terminal arm and tighten (Fig 1.3).





Loctite

Figure 1.4

Figure 1.5

STEP 3

Apply Blue Loctite to arm post and tighten (Fig 1.4).



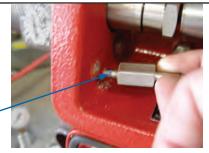


Figure 1.6

STEP 4

Install adjustment assembly and spring assembly. Put adjustment arm on first then rotate back to align spring assembly on post (Fig 1.5).

Install snap rings make sure they snap into grooves on post (Fig 1.6).



Figure 1.7

Figure 1.8

Terminal Arm ASSEMBLY



STEP 5

Install Spring Clip. Insert back first then use needle nose pliers to finish (Fig 1.9).



Figure 1.9

STEP 6

Insert Pivot Rod (Fig 1.10).

Make sure Pivot Rod moves freely & does not bind Terminal Arm Assy.

Install Pivot Plate, be sure to use Loctite on screws (Fig 1.11).

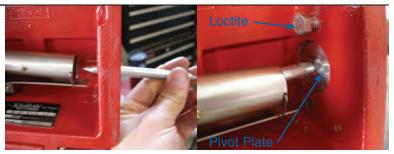
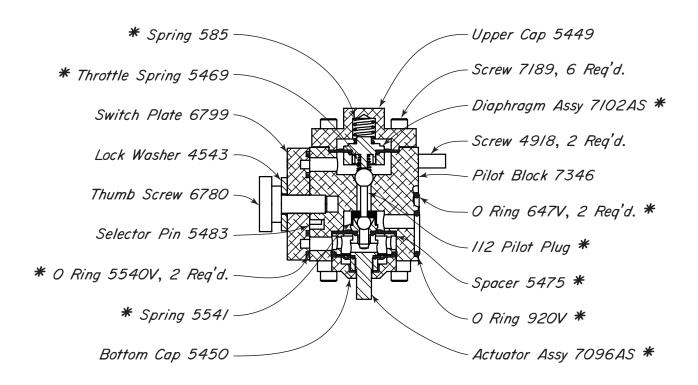


Figure 1.10

Figure 1.11

Page 8 www.kimray.com





STEP 1
Remove 2 flat head screws from Pilot and remove Pilot from case. (Fig 1.1).





Figure 1.1

STEP 2
Remove 3 O-Rings from back of body and discard (Fig 1.2).



Figure 1.2

PILOT DISASSEMBLY



STEP 3

Remove 3 screws from Upper Cap on Pilot, be careful of Spring when removing Cap (Fig 1.3 and 1.4).

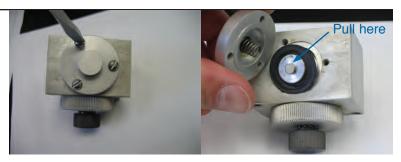


Figure 1.4 Figure 1.4

STEP 4

Remove Diaphragm Plate being careful of Spring (Fig 1.5).

Diaphragm may be stuck, do not pry with screwdriver. To peel up use pliers and pull up on Diaphragm Plate.

Remove Pilot Plug at this time, turn Pilot Assembly over and it will fall out.

STEP 5

Remove 3 Retaining Screws on Lower Cap and remove (Fig 1.6 and 1.7).



Figure 1.5

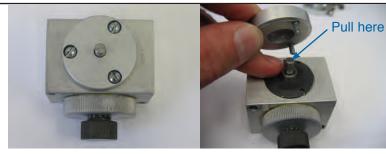


Figure 1.6

Figure 1.7

STEP 6

Remove Lower Diaphragm watch for Spring to fall out (Fig 1.8).

Diaphragm may be stuck, do not pry with screwdriver. To remove use pliers on stem of Actuator and pull out.



Figure 1.8

STEP 7

Remove Lower Seat with large screwdriver. This was installed using Loctite. Remove and discard O ring (Fig 1.9).

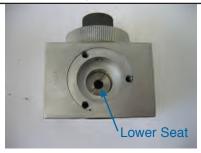


Figure 1.9

Page 10 www.kimray.com



PILOT DISASSEMBLY

STEP 8

Remove Lock Nut from switch and pull up on Selector Knob (Fig 1.10 and 1.11).





Figure 1.10

Figure 1.11

STEP 9

On Selector Knob make sure holes are clear. These holes connect to one another so blow air in to them in order so see if pathway is clear (Fig 1.12).



Figure 1.12







STEP 1

Clean Pilot Block and replace 4 O-rings under Selector Knob. Clear holes of any obstructions (Fig 1.1).

Apply grease between Selector Knob and Pilot body before installing (Fig 1.2).

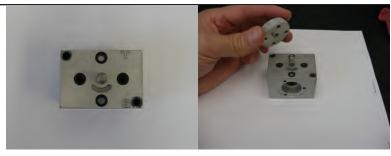


Figure 1.1

Figure 1.2

STEP 2

Tighten Lock Nut (Fig 1.3).



Figure 1.3

STEP 3

Install new O ring on Seat #5473. Make sure to use Loctite on threads and tighten Seat with screwdriver (Fig 1.4).

Place Booster Spring #5541 on Lower Diaphragm Assembly and install (Fig 1.5). Make sure O ring #5540V is on Diaphragm Assembly.



Figure 1.4



Figure 1.5



Figure 1.6

STEP 4

Make sure Lower Diaphragm is aligned in bore before securing Lower Cap in place use loctite on 3 screws (Fig 1.7).

Tighten 3 screws and check around edge to make sure Diaphragm has not shifted from bore (Fig 1.8).





Figure 1.8

Figure 1.7

www.kimray.com

PILOT ASSEMBLY



STEP 5

Install Pilot Plug small ball first (Fig 1.9).

Place Spring #5469 on Upper Diaphragm Assembly. Apply grease to Assembly were Spring rests (Fig 1.10).



Figure 1.9

Figure 1.10

STEP 6

Place Spring #585 in Upper Cap. Use grease in Cap were Spring sets (Fig 1.11).



Figure 1.11

STEP 7

Place Diaphragm Assembly in Pilot Block Spring side down (Fig 1.12).

As with lower side it is very important to make sure the Diaphragm sits in bore and not hanging over bore (Fig 1.13).



Figure 1.12

Figure 1.13

STEP 8

Making sure Diaphragm is aligned, place top Cap over assembly and secure use loctite on 3 screws (Figure 1.14).

Check around edges to make sure Top Cap sits evenly this way you know the Diaphragm is still in bore (Fig 1.15).



Figure 1.14

Figure 1.15

Page 14 www.kimray.com



PILOT INSTALLATION

STEP 1

Replace 3 O-rings on back of Pilot Body (Fig 1.1).

Secure Pilot Body to Case with 2 screws (Fig 1.2 and 1.3) do not use loctite on these screws.



Figure 1.1

Figure 1.2



Figure 1.3

STEP 2

Install Variable Link Assembly by first putting back side of Yoke into guide pin then front side, you may need to use a screwdriver as when removing it (Fig 1.4).

Pull out Adjustment Knob and slide on to end of Tangent Arm and position pin in hole it was removed from (Fig 1.5).



Figure 1.4

Figure 1.5

STEP 3

If vertical controller, Install coupling on end of Terminal Arm, be sure to use loctite on threads (Fig 1.6).

If cover was removed return screw and shut lid (Fig 1.7).



Figure 1.6

Figure 1.7







PRE-SETTING LEVEL FOR THROTTLE STEP 1

Attach Float at Coupling (Fig 1.1). Regulate Supply Pressure to 20 pounds and connect to side of GennII (Fig 1.1).



Supply Line

Figure 1.1

STEP 2

Switch Selector Knob on Pilot to throttle and move Variable Link Arm to throttle side (Fig 1.2).

Variable Link Arm-



Selector Knob

Figure 1.2

STEP 3

With Supply Pressure turned on submerse float in water until output begins. You can see this by watching output gauge on Gen II (Fig 1.3). Set level so that 3/4" of float is underwater before you receive output.



Figure 1.3

STEP 4

Adjustment Knob is left hand thread. If Liquid Level is to low turn Adjustment Knob clockwise to allow more coverage on Float or turn counter-clockwise to bring level lower (Fig 1.4). After you find the correct level tighten Lock Nut behind Adjustment Knob.

Spring Adjustment Knob for Level Control, reverse threaded.



Output Gauge or use your own

Figure 1.4

PILOT SETTINGS



PRE-SETTING LEVEL FOR SNAP STEP 1

Move Selector Knob from T to S for Snap and move Variable Link Arm over to Snap side (Fig 1.5).



Figure 1.5

STEP 2

Perform same test as for Throttle mode with Float and Adjust Spring if necessary with reverse threaded Adjustment Knob (Fig 1.6).

When finished remove Float at Coupling and remove all air lines and gauges. Return Pilot and Variable Link to throttle mode and shut case.



Figure 1.6

Page 18 www.kimray.com





KIMRAY GEN II Level Controller

Repair Manual www.kimray.com



