



E A S T E R N I N S T R U M E N T S



# CentriFeeder

***MCV Modular Control Valve  
INSTALLATION & OPERATION  
MANUAL***

REV 05/22

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## **SAFETY**

### **SAFE OPERATION**

#### **PLEASE READ BEFORE OPERATING THE CENTRIFLOW METER**

- Only authorized personnel should operate Eastern Instruments equipment. Untrained personnel present a hazard to themselves and the equipment and improper operation will void the warranty.
- Check for damaged parts before operating the meter. Any damaged part should be properly repaired or replaced by trained personnel. Do not operate the meter if any component does not appear to be functioning correctly. Contact Eastern Instruments for assistance or for repair components.
- Use the appropriate Personal Protection Equipment as required for operating the meter within its installation location.
- The various surfaces of the equipment may have sharp edges and have the potential to cause injury. Use the proper protection for your hands when servicing or maintaining your equipment.
- The electrical panel (digital electronics) should be closed and the safety latch engaged at all times except during installation or service. At those times, only authorized personnel should have access to the electronics panel. When power is activated, AC voltage may be present throughout the panel. Therefore extreme caution is required.
- ♦ **DO NOT modify or alter this equipment in any way. If modifications are necessary, all such requests must be handled by Eastern Instruments. Any modification or alteration of any Eastern Instruments equipment could lead to personal injury and/or mechanical damage and will void the warranty.**

### **WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS**

- Once power has been supplied to the equipment, it is always on and there is a potential that product may run through it at any time.
- Avoid entering or placing body parts within the equipment or its enclosure.
- Do not operate without proper training.
- Always wear proper PPE.
- NEVER service equipment while power is connected.



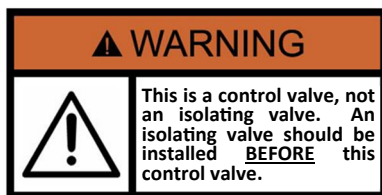
## SAFETY PLACARDS

SOME OR ALL OF THESE WARNINGS MAY BE ON YOUR METER. BE AWARE OF THE POSSIBLE DANGERS PRESENT.



### ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Electrical shock or electrocution is possible when servicing the electronics of any Eastern Instruments equipment. Be sure to disconnect power before conducting any repairs on the electronics.



### PRODUCT FLOW

The Control Valve for the CentriFeeder is used only as a control valve and does not act as an isolation valve. A secondary isolation valve is recommended to be installed before the CentriFeeder's control valve in order to isolate the CentriFeeder from flow during maintenance or repairs.



### PINCH POINTS

The control valve of the CentriFeeder can cause serious injury or amputation. Keep hands clear of the control valve at all times.



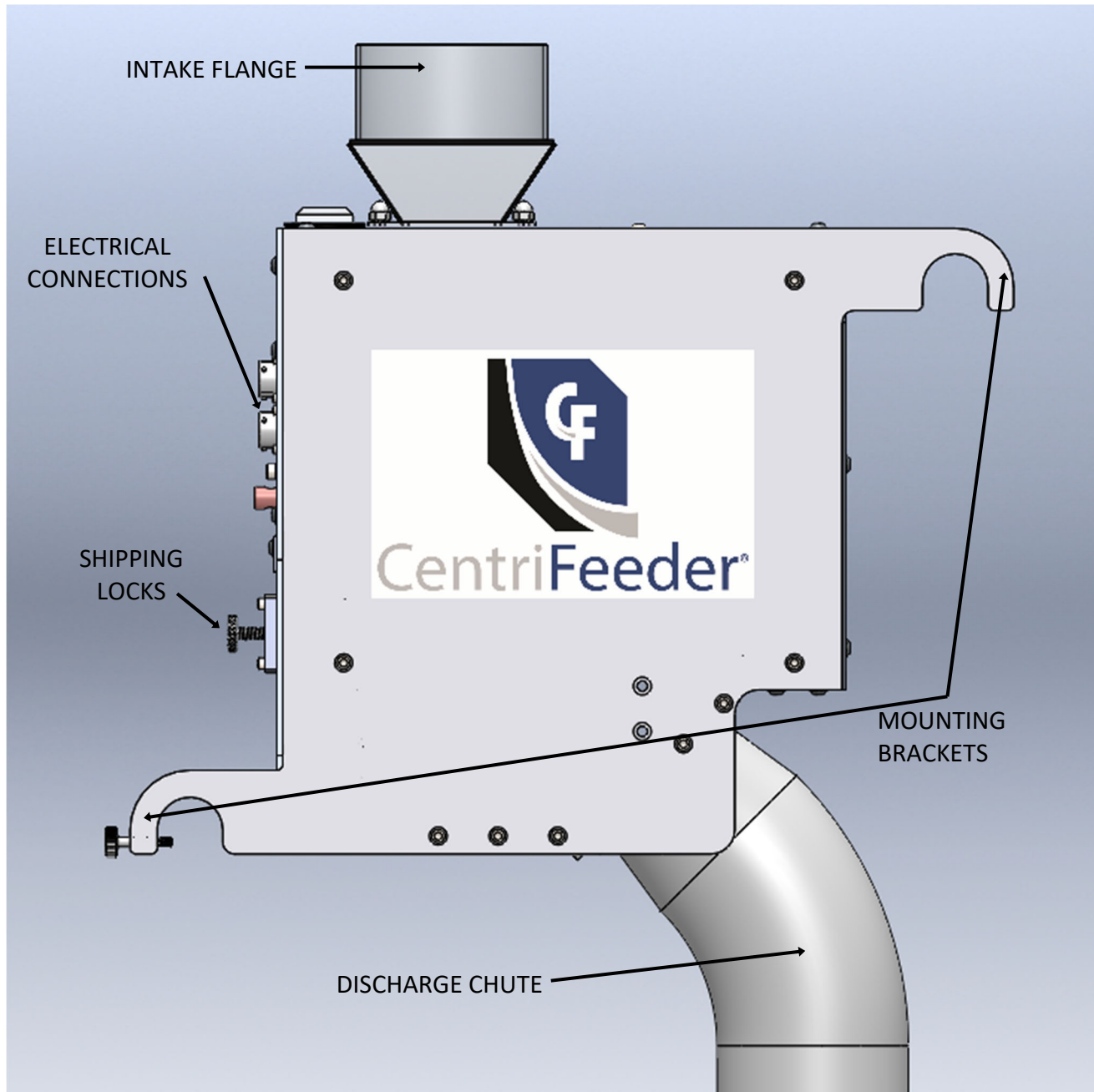
### LIVE ELECTRICITY

Live electrical wires may be present. Please note that coming into contact with the live wires (AC Power) could cause electrical shock or electrocution.



E A S T E R N I N S T R U M E N T S

### CentriFeeder MCV Parts Breakdown



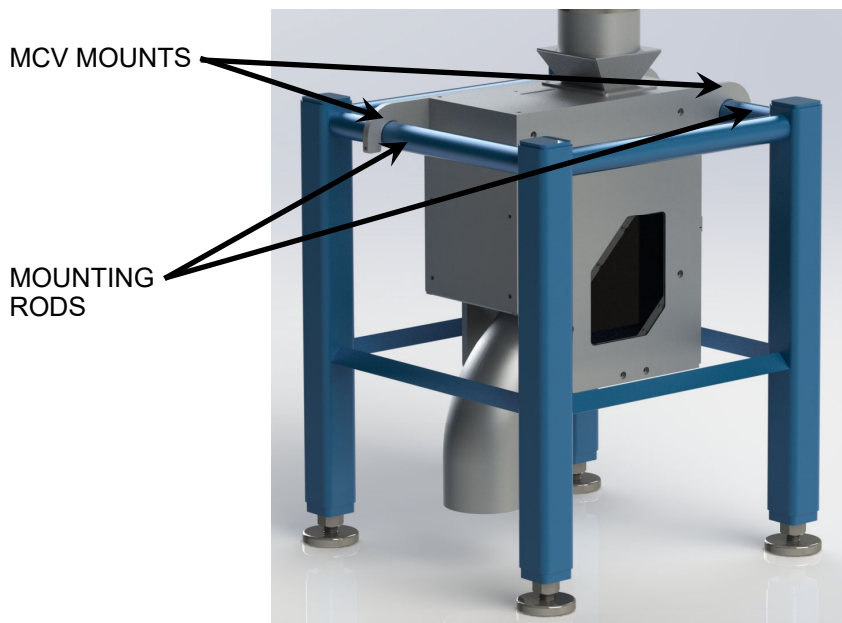
Input Voltage 115 VAC  
Input Current 5A  
Input Frequency 47-63 Hz



## Installing the MCV

### REQUIREMENTS

- The feeder is to be used in a location where a constant head of product is available to the feeder and it will not be starved of material.
- The feeder should be installed so that it is level in two planes. Use the Bubble Level on top of the feeder for guidance .
- The mount should be rigid and should NOT allow movement or swaying of the feeder.
- The feeder should be mounted using the pipe mounts on the top front and top rear of the feeder only. The mounting method should minimize vibration and movement of the feeder. The feeder should never be mounted via the infeed or discharge chute.
- Access to the measurement pan via the sight window should not be hindered or prohibited as access is needed for calibration and proper setup.
- The feeder should have flexible mounts attaching both the intake and discharge to your process.
- Equipment Vibration down through the mounts should be minimized as much as possible. Isolation of the unit from pulsating or inconsistent vibrations will help maintain measurement stability and accuracy.





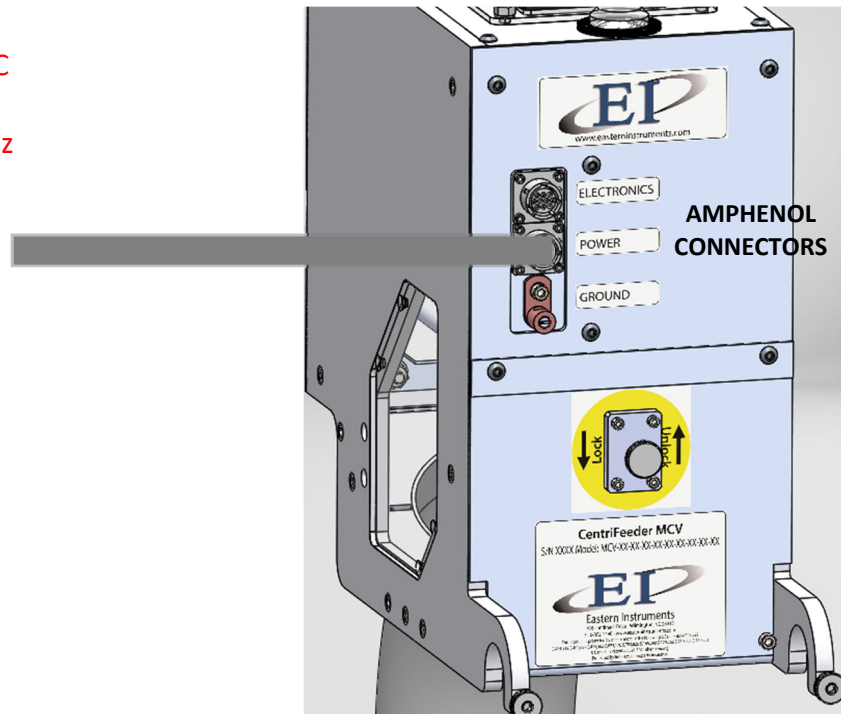
## Wiring the MCV

### Modular Control Valve

#### Gray Cable (Power)

There are two steps to wiring the Modular Control Valve properly. First, you must wire the Modular Control Valve itself using the provided gray cable (shown below), and then you must wire the Position Sensor which is wired within the transducer cable (next page). The Gray Power Cable is wired to the 3-prong Amphenol Connector. For wiring the opposite end of the cable within the electronics box, please see the CentriFeeder MCV Electronics Manual.

Input Voltage      115 VAC  
Input Current      5A  
Input Frequency    47-63 Hz



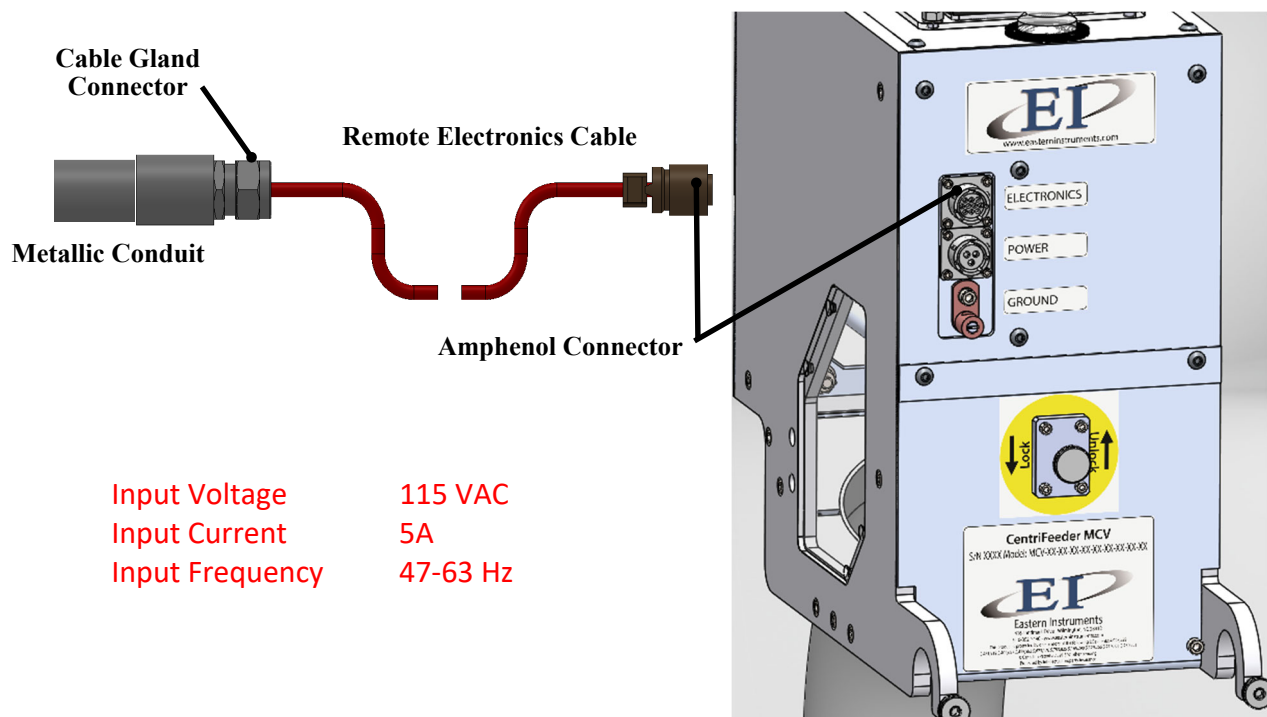


## Wiring the MCV

### Remote Electronics Cable

#### Red Cable (Remote Electronics Cable)

One end of the Remote Electronics Cable will be affixed with a 10-pin Amphenol Connector. This end will be connected to the 10-pin connector on the rear of the MCV as shown in the picture below. The other end of the cable will be cut to length and will be wired to the Electronics Enclosure as demonstrated in the “Wiring the Digital Electronics” portion of MCV Electronics Manual.



## **PROCEDURES**

### **Site Calibration**

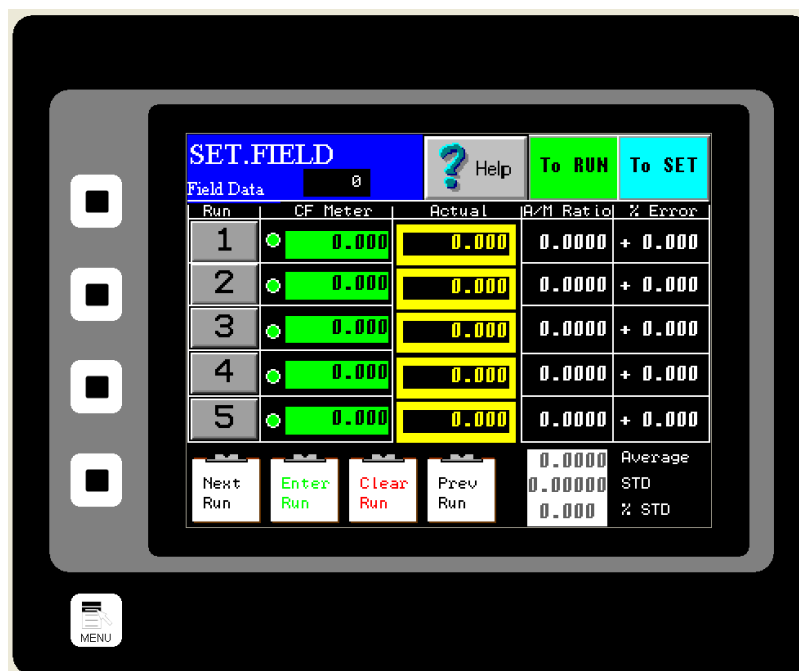
When the CentriFeeder™ Meter is sent from the Factory it is set with Default values for the Static Calibration and the Calibration Voltage, which were chosen for the particular material being measured with the meter. The Static Calibration is an adjustment that ranges the Transducer, the Measurement Element of the meter. This Setting will not change unless the Electronic Full Scale is changed.

The Calibration Voltage, however, is the adjustment that is made to Calibrate or Site Calibrate the Electronics to a particular application. Although the Factory setting may be quite accurate, it is likely due to differences in installation, feed systems, and material being measured that an adjustment be made after the CentriFeeder™ Meter is installed. This procedure is very simple and will require a means of capturing material that is run through the meter and weighing that material. Depending on the Configuration of the CentriFlow® Meter, either Type I or Type II, the method of capturing the material to be weighed will be different. For a Type I Configuration the material can be captured after it leaves the Pan Section of the meter, if the installation allows, or at some other point in the flow path after it has been measured by the CentriFlow® Meter. The closer the capture point is to the end of the Pan Section of the meter, the less likely it is that there will be loss in the measurement sample and therefore an error in the Calibration of the Electronics. It is important not to come in contact with the Pan Section when capturing the measurement sample so that the Electronics does not give incorrect results from measuring the contact. Always remember to fully secure the door back to the enclosure before resuming normal flow through the meter.

When performing the Site Calibration, it is recommended that a minimum of five samples be taken before making any adjustments to the Electronics. Also, it is recommended that the sample run be a minimum of 10 seconds long. This will allow a reasonable amount of material to be run through the CentriFeeder™ Meter, ensuring an accurate adjustment to the Calibration. The procedure is as follows:

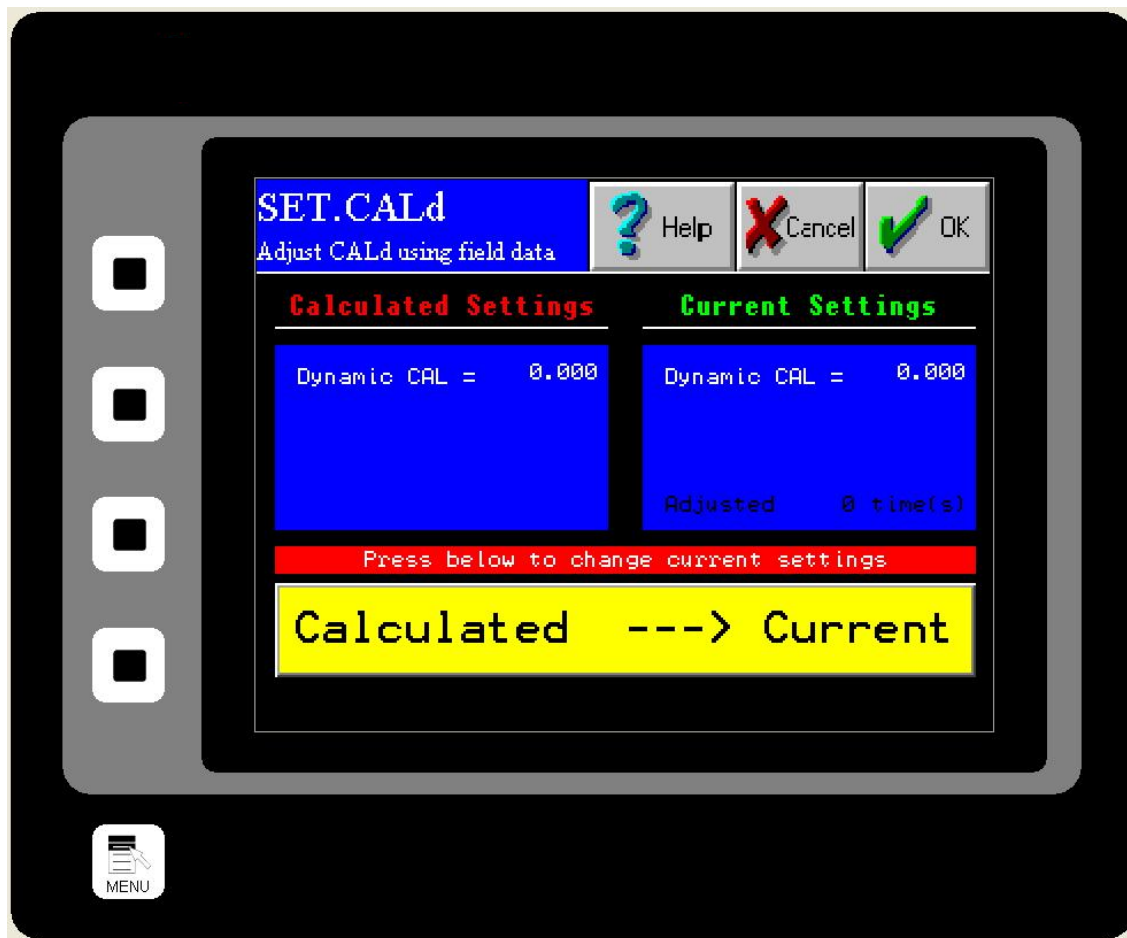
- Step 1:** Make sure that the TOP.RUN page is accessed to begin the procedure. Press the Reset Button on the lower left to reset your count to zero before running product through the meter.
- Step 2:** Run product through the meter for a designated period of time, collecting the material in some manner after it has passed through the meter.

**Step 3:** After product has stopped flowing through the meter, go to the SET.FIELD page located under the SET option on the MAIN MENU. **HINT: Press the MENU soft key, then press SET, and finally FIELD DATA.**



- Step 4:** Click on the “ENTER RUN” Button and you should see the GREEN value (CF Meter) change from “0.000” to a number signifying the weight that the electronics calculates passed through the meter.
- Step 5:** Weigh the collected material on a static scale and record the weight in the YELLOW block (Actual) next to the value automatically entered in Step 4. Press the YELLOW box to bring up a numeric keypad. After entering the value, press the NEXT RUN Button to prepare for the next run. It is important that the container holding the material not be included in the weight. The only weight that is important is the material that actually went through the meter.
- Step 6:** Return to the TOP.RUN page and press the RED RESET Button on the bottom left.
- Step 7:** Repeat Steps 2-6 four more times to complete the five Field Data runs.
- Step 8:** Once all five runs are completed click on the RUN Number next to each set of data to select each data RUN. When selected, the circles next to the numbers will become green as seen in the picture above.

- Step 9:** Now return to the TOP.SET page by clicking on the TO SET shortcut key in the top right corner. Now press the FIELD CALd Button.
- Step 10:** You should now be on the SET.CALd page. The newly calculated Dynamic Calibration can be seen on the left side of the page, while the current Dynamic calibration can be seen on the right side of the screen. If you would like to change your current settings with the settings that you calculated, please move on to Step 11. If you would like to keep your current settings, please press the CANCEL Button.

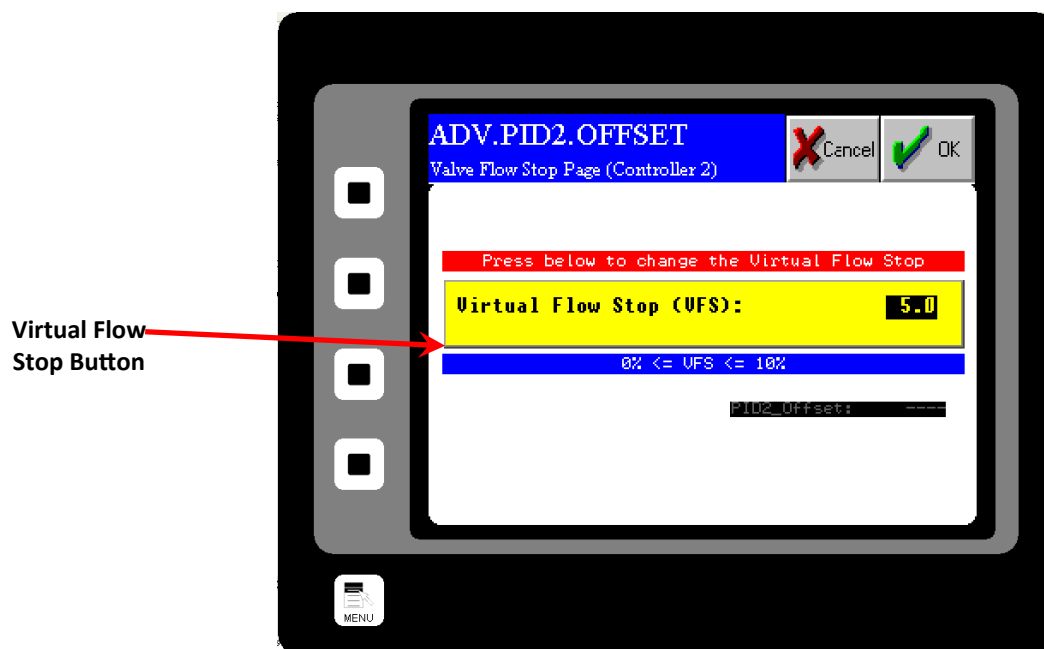


- Step 11:** To accept the new Dynamic Calibration press the YELLOW CALCULATED to CURRENT Button and press the OK Button. A pop-up screen will appear, asking if you are sure you would like to accept this value. Press YES.

### Setting the Virtual Flow Stop™

Virtual Flow Stop™ is a function of the CentriFeeder™ that allows you to manipulate the position of the blade of the Modular Control Valve so that flow can be stopped without closing the Modular Control Valve completely, thus not damaging the product and minimizing damage to the leading edge of the valve and the Tangential Back Plate as well.

To Set the Virtual Flow Stop™ press the ADV Button from the TOP (Main Menu) page. Press the PID #2 Tuning Button, and from this page press the Virtual Flow Stop Button. You should now be on the ADV.PID2.OFFSET page as shown below. Press on the Virtual Flow Stop Button to open a numeric keypad and enter the percentage value you wish to set for your Virtual Flow Stop™.



The Virtual Flow Stop™ is typically set by increasing the Manual Valve until flow just begins to trickle from the valve, then set the Virtual Flow Stop™ to 66% of that value. This value is, of course, dependent on the particle size and characteristics of your product.

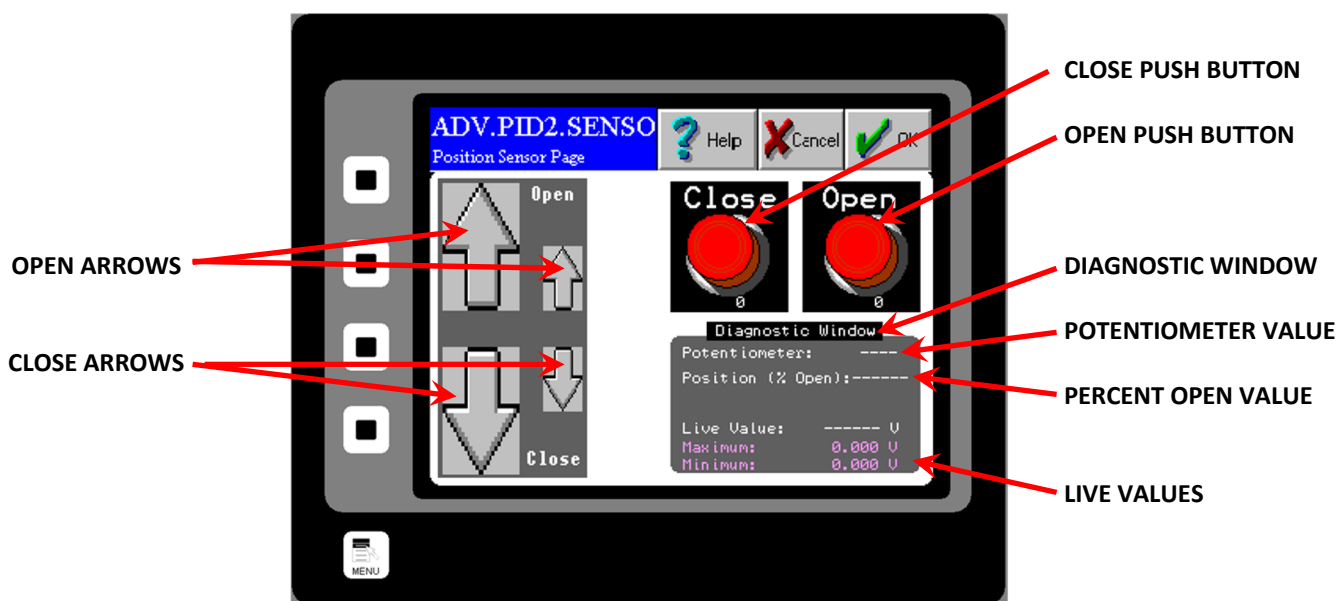
**Please note that it is very important that the valve not stick or “crunch” upon closure. If this happens, increase the Virtual Flow Stop value to 85% of the “flow just starts value”. It is normal for the valve to “trickle” for a short period after a stop command as it establishes the Virtual Flow Stop condition.**

## Stroking the Valve

Stroking the Modular Control Valve is a way of setting the position sensor output to correspond to the actual stroke or range of travel of the valve's blade. Stroking the valve may be required if the electronics package is replaced or the HMI is reprogrammed; however, new installations will typically include a properly stroked valve that will not need to be adjusted.

Please note that the operating stroke of the valve is 3.5". Mechanical Stops are the actual, mechanical endpoints (fully open and fully closed) of the valve's stroke. In order to properly stroke the valve, the electronic endpoints should be moved from these actual stops to 1% under the defined closed position and to 4% over the defined open position. This will prevent damage to the valve.

To stroke the valve, you must access the Position Sensor page. To access this page, press the ADV Button from the TOP (Main Menu) page. Then press the PID #2 Tuning Button, then press the Position Sensor Button. You should now be on the ADV.PID2.SENSOR page seen below.



**Step 1:** Move the valve to the mechanical stops by depressing the Open or Close arrows. **DO NOT PRESS THE RED CLOSE or OPEN PUSH BUTTONS.** The large arrow produces a hard movement command and the small arrow produces a softer movement command. Use the small arrow for all movements towards the stops. Do not use the large arrow against the stops. It should only be used to bring the valve off the stops, if needed. The speed of travel is about the same for both arrows and takes less than a minute for a full stroke. The valve is at the end of its stroke when it quits moving as indicated in the Potentiometer value in the Diagnostic Window. Confirm the end of the stroke by moving off and then back on to the mechanical stop.



- Step 2:** Check your Percent Open values in the Diagnostic Window. The Percent Open values should read **+104% ( $\pm 0.4\%$ )** against the open stops and **-1% ( $\pm 0.2\%$ )** against the closed stops. The Maximum Live Value should be 2.0V,  $\pm 0.25$ V. The Minimum Live value should be 0.5V,  $\pm 0.25$  V.
- Step 3:** If conditions described in Step 2 are met, then the valve is properly stroked and the valve position is correctly read into the system. If the conditions described are not met, continue to Step 4.
- Step 4:** Move the valve to the fully open position against the mechanical stops as described in Step 1 and press the Open Push Button. ***Please note that the Open Push Button and Open Arrows are not the same button!*** This will set the Percent Open Value to 100% in the Diagnostic Window.
- Step 5:** Close the valve to the fully closed position against the mechanical stops as described in Step 1 and press the Close Push Button. ***Please note that the Close Push Button and Close Arrows are not the same button!*** You have set your 0% and 100% values to the mechanical stops, so now you must set the Operating Stroke of the Valve.
- Step 6:** Since you are on the Closed mechanical stop, move the valve off the mechanical stop by 1%. You are now at the defined Closed Valve position. Again, press the Close Push Button. The Percent Open value should now be 0%. If you move the valve back to the mechanical closed stop, the value should read -1.0%.
- Step 7:** Now move the valve to the fully open position as described in Step 1. Ease it against the fully open mechanical stop. The Percent Open value should be 100%. Back the valve off the mechanical stop until the Percent Open value is 96%. You are now at the defined Full Open position. Press the Open Push Button. The Percent Open value should now be 100%. You may check by easing the valve back to the mechanical stop and confirm a reading of 104%. To verify that the stroking of the valve was successful, check your values against those specified in Step 2.

**Helpful Hint:**

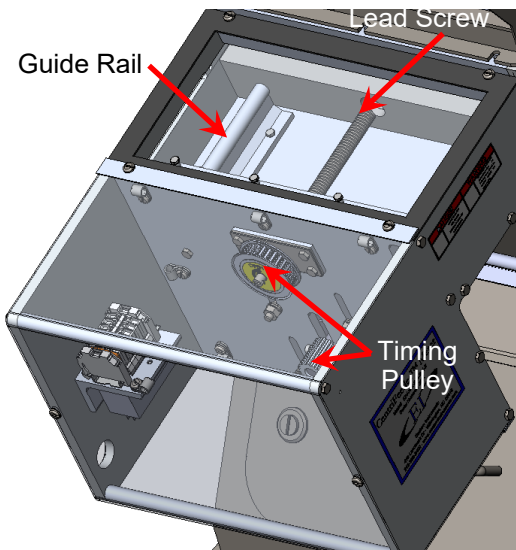
If the valve becomes inadvertently stuck against the mechanical stops, it can be freed by removing the access cover and, with a large screwdriver, moving the large timing belt pulley in the direction required to free the valve. There is a direction arrow on the pulley indicating which direction causes the valve to open. If the valve is stuck in the open position, then the pulley should be turned in the closed direction. Do the opposite if stuck in the closed position. If you are unsure of the position, it may be determined by the Mechanical Position Indicator on the side of the valve.

## MCV Valve Inspection

The MCV Valve Inspection consists of three separate items: greasing the Lead Screw, changing the Timing Belt, and inspecting the Thrust Bearing.

**Lead Screw:** To ensure that the valve is able to quickly and accurately move from position to position in order to maintain an accurate and consistent flow as well as to prolong the life of the valve itself, the Lead Screw must be inspected to ensure that enough grease is present. Follow the procedure below to grease the Lead Screw.

1. Ensuring that the Valve is completely closed, remove the Valve Cover by first removing the screws on the front of the valve and on top of the valve, then gently removing the two-piece Valve Cover.
2. Place a liberal amount of grease on the Lead Screw as indicated.



With the Valve Cover removed, you can also inspect the Thrust Bearing and the Timing Belt.

**Timing Belt:** The Timing Belt is the belt that runs between the two Timing Pulleys on the front of the valve.

1. Inspect the Timing Belt to ensure that it has not become loose over time. If it has become loose, replace it immediately.
2. Replace the Timing Belt by first placing the belt over the top Timing Pulley, then pulling the belt downward over the bottom Timing Pulley.

**Thrust Bearing:** The Thrust Bearings ensure the proper movement of the Lead Screw as the valve opens and closes.

1. Inspect the Thrust Bearings and ensure there is no increase in the internal clearance or degradation of the tolerances. If any degradation is present, the valve must be sent back to Eastern Instruments for repair or an Eastern Instruments technician can visit to make the proper repairs/replacement. Please contact your EI representative immediately.

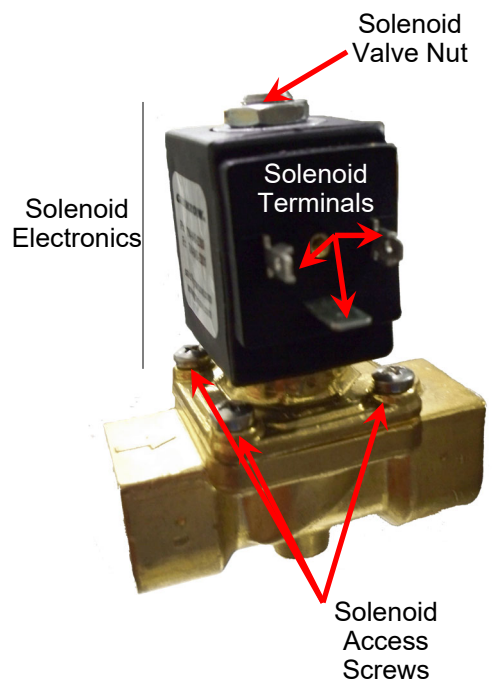
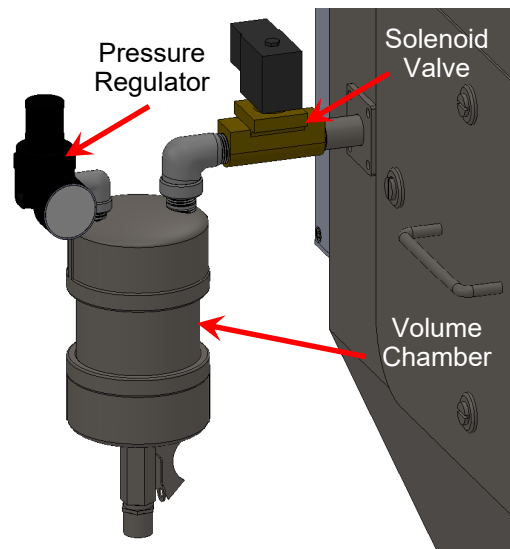
## Pulsed Air Inspection

The Pulsed Air Inspection involves an inspection of the Solenoid Valve and the Pressure Regulator for your optional Pulsed Air System.

### **Required Items:** 1 Solenoid Valve Repair Kit

1. Check for a loss of pressure in the system. If pressure loss is present, there may be a worn or damaged seat or diaphragm within the Solenoid Valve.
2. To repair the solenoid, first disconnect or turn off the air supply and disconnect all wires from the solenoid terminals.
3. With power disconnected, you can now remove the Solenoid Valve Nut. The Solenoid Electronics will now slide off the inner shaft of the Solenoid Valve (see below).
4. Once the electronics have been removed, please remove the four Solenoid Access Screws on the base of the Solenoid Valve.
5. Now remove the top of the Solenoid Valve so that the Diaphragm and Solenoid Valve Seat are exposed. Be careful when removing the top of the Solenoid Valve as the Seat contains tiny parts as well as a spring.
6. Replace the Solenoid Valve Seat and Diaphragm.
7. Remount the top of the Solenoid Valve and secure it with the Solenoid Access Screws.
8. Remount the Solenoid Electronics and secure with the Solenoid Valve Nut.

Please note: It is recommended that when the solenoid valve is refurbished, the Pressure Regulator should be replaced as well. Unscrew the old Pressure Regulator and mount the new one via the 1/4" street elbow mounted to the top of the Volume Chamber. Teflon Tape or pipe dope is required in order to properly secure the connection.

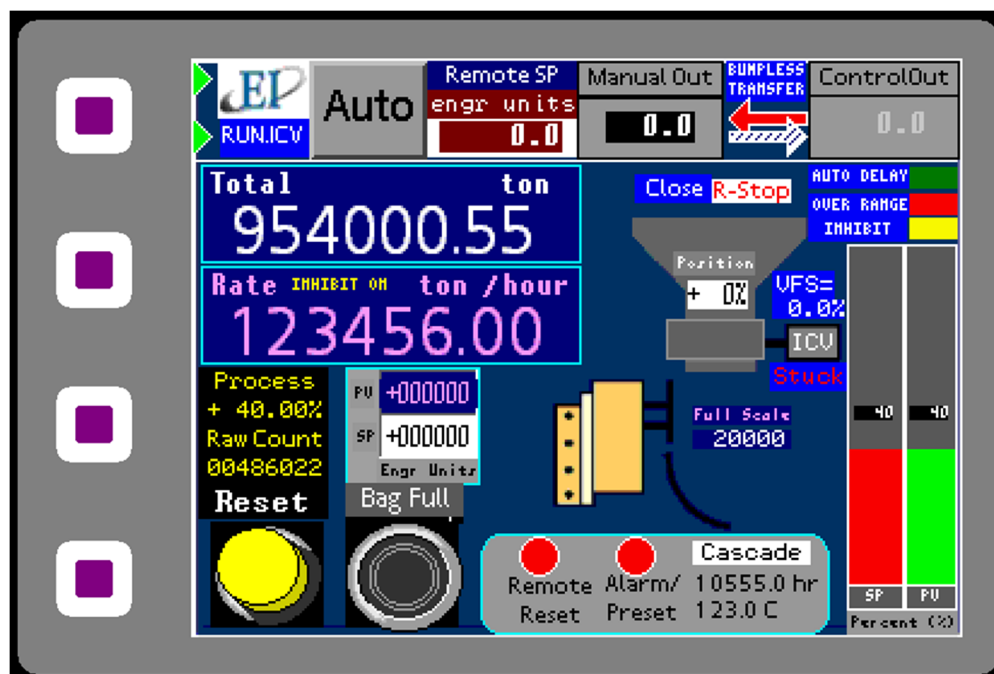




## Start Up

Upon initial startup of the CentriFeeder, several procedures need to be performed to ensure proper functioning of the device. Once installation of the CentriFeeder is complete, please follow the below list of procedures to properly commission your CentriFeeder. Please note that the location of those procedures not specifically called out below can be found in the "Procedures" section of this manual.

1. Perform a Zero along with a Static Calibration (see CentriFeeder Manual). Static Calibration properly sets the Range of the Transducer within the CentriFeeder.
2. Perform a Dynamic Calibration or Site Calibration. The Site Calibration procedure ensures that the electronics is calibrated to the particular product that you are running.
3. Set the Virtual Flow Stop for your particular product. Setting the Virtual Flow Stop will allow product to stop flowing without closing the valve all the way, thus protecting the valve's blade as well as your product from damage.





## Maintenance Schedule

The CentriFeeder is a rugged piece of equipment that is built to withstand a great deal of wear; however, some care should be taken to ensure that the CentriFeeder is always working at its optimal level of performance. Below are some recommended evaluations and Inspections that can be undertaken to ensure that the meter functions, and continues to function, with optimal performance well into the future.

**Wear Surface Inspection:** It is recommended that your wear surfaces be checked periodically to ensure that any coating or liner is functioning and does not show signs of wear. Of course the frequency of the wear surface inspection will vary due to product and environmental conditions; however **we recommend an inspection every 4-5 years or 5000 hours of operation**, whichever comes first. Please note that action should be taken during the initial signs of wear as the Pan can be recoated. If wear continues unchecked, the Pan itself may wear and would thus need replacement.

**MCV Valve Inspection:** It is recommended that **the Lead Screw be greased, the thrust bearing be inspected, and the timing belt be replaced every two years or 5000 hours, whichever comes first**. If the unit is mainly used for filling, then the MCV Valve Inspection is recommended every 2500 starts or 5000 hours of operation, whichever comes first. For a more in-depth explanation of the MCV Valve Inspection, please see the "Procedures" section of this manual.

**Pulsed Air Inspection (Optional):** If the Pulsed Air option has been purchased, **the Pulsed Air Inspection should be implemented every 5000 starts**. Inspect the Regulator and Solenoid Valve Seat for leaks or damage. If pressure is not holding, replace both the Regulator and the Solenoid Valve Seat.