1. Move the valve to the „open“ position.

2. Loosen the valve body, diaphragm and actuator / bonnet bolts diagonally and remove the actuator / bonnet from the valve body.

3. Move the actuator / bonnet to the „closed“ position. For manual bonnets make sure that it is only closed so far that the compressor stays in its outer guides.

4. Carefully pull the diaphragm from the compressor by manually twisting it. Check the diaphragm for damage, if any.

5. Clip the new diaphragm with rubber pin into the compressor. It helps to place the rubber pin in an inclined position to the compressor and to twist the diaphragm when pressing it in. Do not use any lubricants!

6. Align the flange holes of diaphragm and actuator / bonnet. Align the square diaphragm so that the information tab is placed inline with the compressor sealing weir.
7. Move the actuator / bonnet to the „open“ position.

8. Place the actuator / bonnet with mounted diaphragm onto the valve body. Ensure that the valve body, diaphragm and compressor are in correct alignment.

9. Insert the four bolts with their respective washers from the body side and tighten diagonally hand tight only. (Do not use force).

10. Move the actuated valve to the „closed“ position. Move the manually operated valve to the „half open“ position.

11. Tighten the connecting bolts diagonally in several steps with a suitable tool until the diaphragm is evenly compressed by 10 to 15% of its original thickness. If the diaphragm has an even outer bulge all round, correct compression has been achieved.

Important notes:
Due to the setting behaviour of elastomers, the compression of the diaphragm must be checked before commissioning the system and periodically during use and its bolting tightened if necessary (for valves in sterile applications once additionally after the first sterilization cycle). Other regular inspections during operation are recommended depending on the use of the valves.

Attachments and accessories such as seal adjusters, stroke limiters, optical position indicators, electrical position indicators, positioners and process controllers must be recalibrated after changing the diaphragm and / or readjusting the diaphragm (see relevant function description). The setting of manual valves with a seal adjuster must also be readjusted.