

**TLV**<sup>®</sup>

# **COSPECT**<sup>®</sup>

**STEAM PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES**

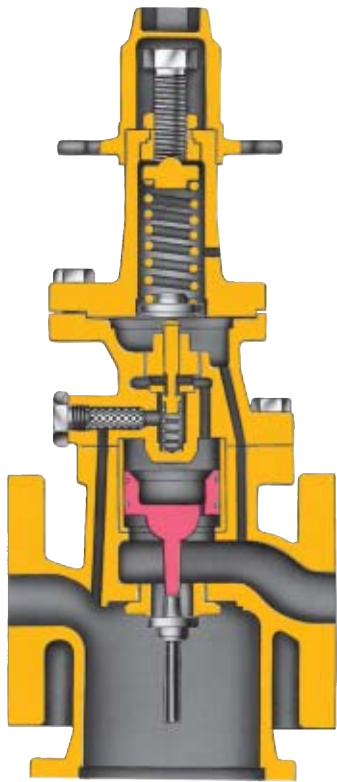
**Three-in-One  
Pressure Regulator,  
Separator, and  
Steam Trap**



# COSPECT:

## Three-in-One Design

A Product of Advanced Fluid Control Technology



**Three sub-units combine to form the reliable, accurate, cost-effective COSPECT**

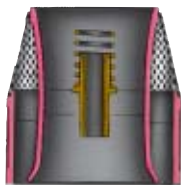
Reducing valves had remained essentially unchanged for decades—conventional designs seemed good enough. But manufacturers increasingly demanded more effective process control for improved product quality; **TLV** responded with this remarkable innovation.

With conventional pressure reducing valves, wide variations in primary pressure cause the secondary pressure to “drift”; this produces temperature variation, which results in inconsistent product quality. Also, valve hunting and vibration make it difficult to accurately set the precise system pressure needed. These valves are also subject to failure from the effects of rust, scale, and other impurities. In addition, conventional condensate separators do not efficiently remove condensate, reducing the productivity of steam equipment.

**TLV** applied its fluid control technology to solve these critical problems. The answer? The **COSPECT**—an innovative design with three unique features: **SAS**, **SCE** and **SST**.

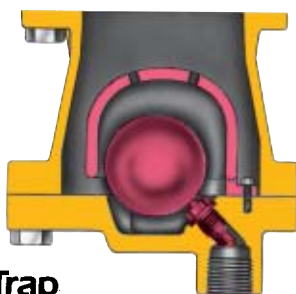
### 1. SAS

Shock-Absorbing Spherical piston



### 2. SCE

Super Cyclonical Effects separator

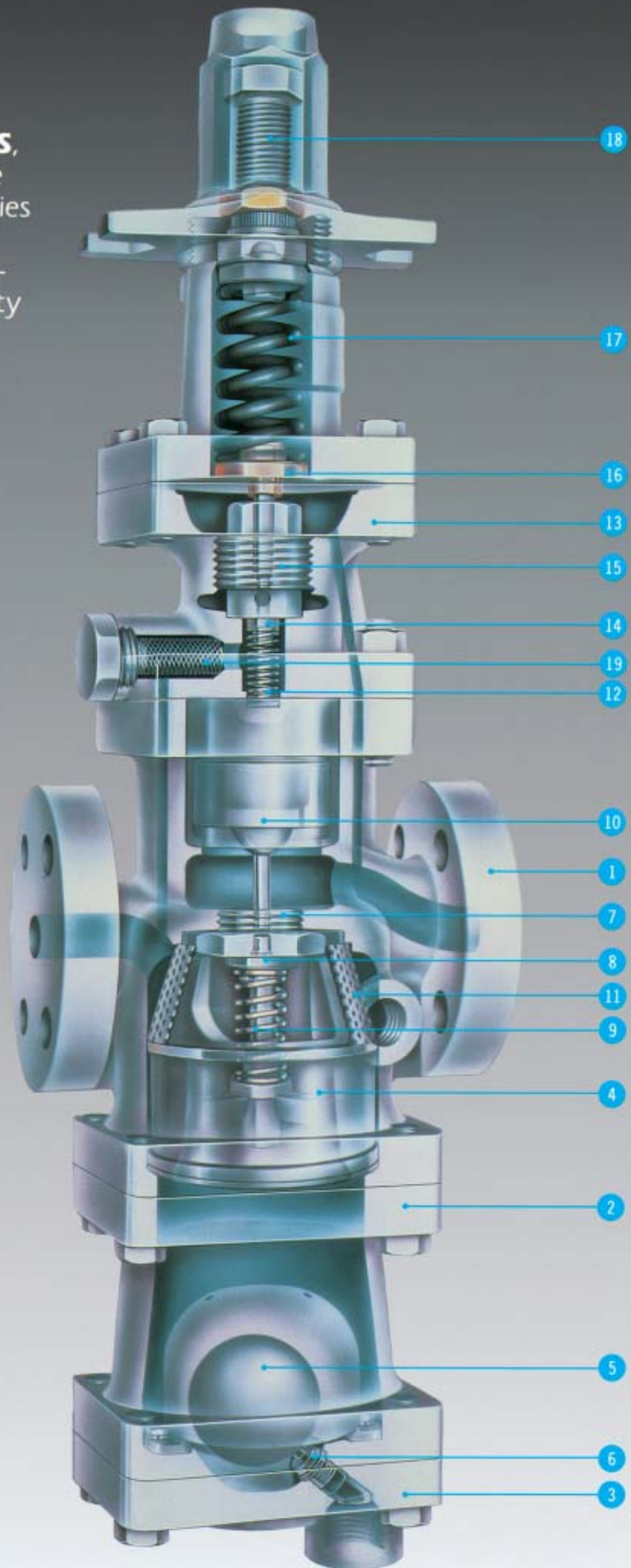


### 3. SST

Super Steam Trap

# Construction

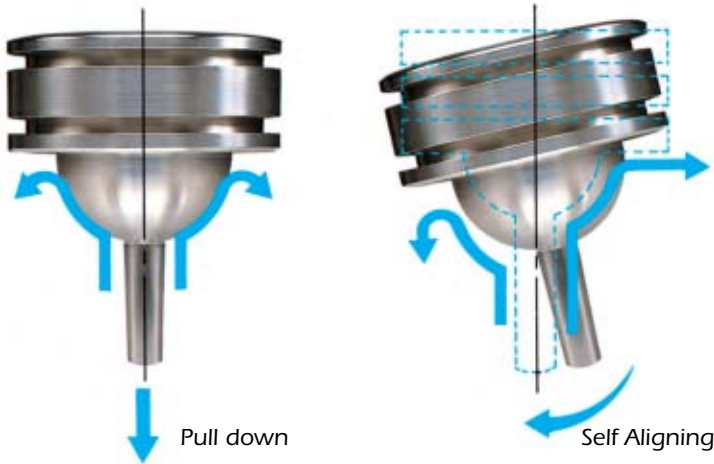
The three remarkable features—**SAS**, **SCE**, and **SST** combine into a single space-saving unit, which also simplifies system layout, piping, and maintenance. **COSPECT**. Three problem-solvers in one to increase productivity and improve product quality.



| Part                  | Material                             |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Main body           | Cast iron or Ductile cast iron       |
| 2 Trap body           | Cast iron or Ductile cast iron       |
| 3 Trap cover          | Cast iron or Ductile cast iron       |
| 4 Separator           | Stainless steel or Ductile cast iron |
| 5 Float               | Stainless steel                      |
| 6 Trap valve seat     | Stainless steel                      |
| 7 Main valve seat     | Stainless steel                      |
| 8 Main valve          | Stainless steel                      |
| 9 Main valve spring   | Stainless steel                      |
| 10 Piston             | Stainless steel                      |
| 11 Separator screen   | Stainless steel                      |
| 12 Pilot valve spring | Stainless steel                      |
| 13 Pilot body         | Cast iron or Ductile cast iron       |
| 14 Pilot valve        | Stainless steel                      |
| 15 Pilot valve seat   | Stainless steel                      |
| 16 Diaphragm          | Stainless steel                      |
| 17 Coil spring        | Carbon steel                         |
| 18 Adjustment screw   | Cr-Mo steel                          |
| 19 Pilot screen       | Stainless steel                      |

# Three **COSPECT** Design Breakthroughs Provide Dry Saturated Steam at a Constant Pressure and Temperature.

## 1. SAS: Shock-Absorbing Spherical Piston



### High Stability of Set Pressure

The spherical surface of this SAS piston creates a low pressure area in the passing steam flow. This pulls the piston down, making the orifice easy to open for accurate, responsive control. The piston is also self-centering when the valve stem tilts. As illustrated, steam flows slower through the shorter path on the left side than on the right side, creating a high pressure region on the left side and a low pressure region on the right side. This pressure difference causes the piston to self-align. The unique SAS design permits a smooth high velocity flow eliminating the turbulent steam flow characteristic of conventional valve designs.

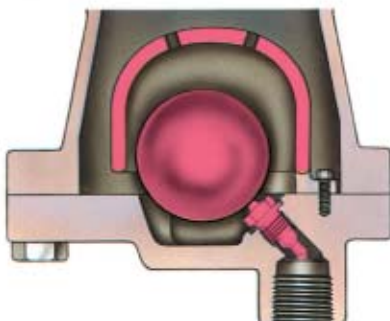
## 2. SCE: Super Cyclonical Effects Separator



### 98% Separation Efficiency

This unique SCE separator provides dry saturated secondary steam by effectively removing condensate and scale with its 98% separation efficiency, thus improving steam equipment productivity due to greater heat transfer. The pressure reducing valve service life is extended since the effective removal of condensate and scale protects the main valve from erosion.

## 3. SST: Super Steam Trap



### Continuous Discharge and Seal-tight Shut-off

Separated condensate is instantly removed by this SST continuous discharge trap. The unique three-point seating design and precision ground spherical float provides seal-tight shut-off even under no-load conditions.

## Glossary

**Primary pressure:** Steam pressure at the inlet of the pressure regulator.

**Secondary pressure:** Steam pressure at the outlet of the pressure regulator.

**Minimum adjustable flow rate:** Minimum flow that can be maintained at a constant pressure level.

**Set pressure:** Desired secondary pressure.

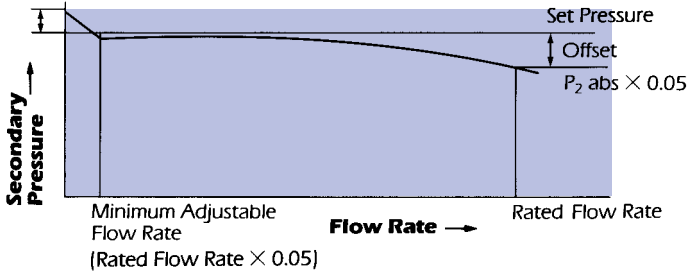
**Rated flow rate:** Maximum flow rate, at secondary pressure, that can be obtained within a given offset when the primary pressure is held constant.

**Pressure rise:** The increase in set pressure, following steam-using equipment shutdown by closing the inlet valve to the equipment.

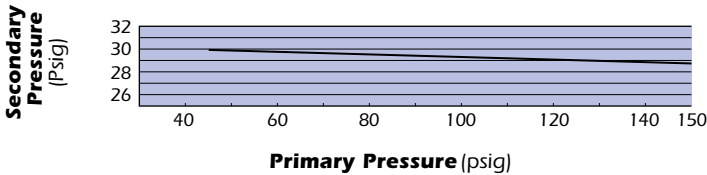
**Offset:** Difference between actual secondary pressure and set pressure, when flow rate is increased from the minimum adjustable flow rate to the rated flow rate while primary pressure is held constant.

Pressure Rise Following Equipment Shutdown

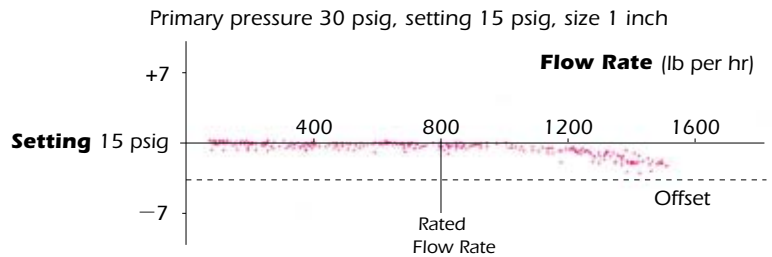
### Flow Rate Characteristic



### Pressure Characteristic



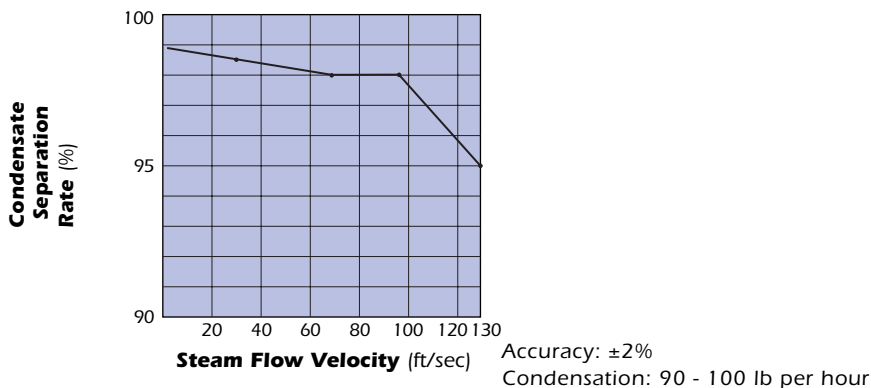
### Pressure vs. Flow Rate



**Above:** The pressure and flow characteristic data prove stable valve performance: accurate pressure reduction is maintained even if flow varies. This test data was obtained by computer-controlled automated testing equipment.

**Left:** After setting the secondary pressure of 30 psig when the primary pressure is 45 psig the chart illustrates the variation of the secondary pressure when the primary pressure is increased to 150 psig.

### Steam Flow Velocity vs. Separation Rate



This test data demonstrates that the SCE separator provides the exceptionally high condensate separation rate of 98.5% at a steam flow velocity of 33 ft/sec.

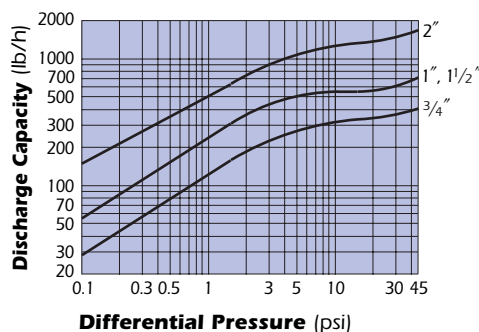
Separation rate (%) is given as:

$$\frac{\text{quantity of condensate discharged}}{\text{quantity of incoming condensate}} \times 100$$

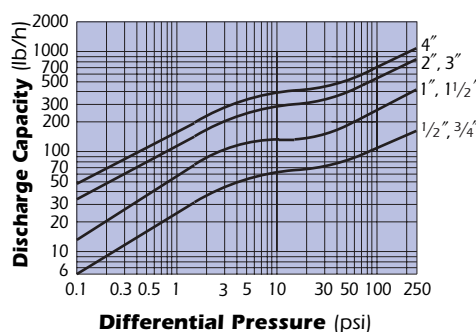
.....This combined with the pressure reducing function of the valve, delivers virtually 100% dry steam downstream.

### Condensate Discharge Capacities

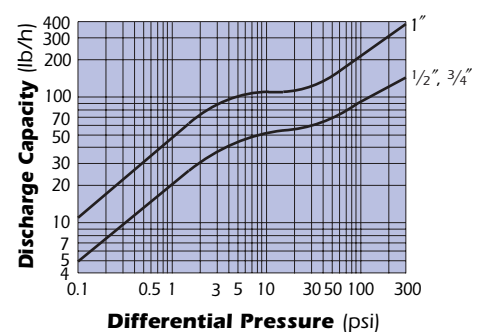
#### Model COS-3



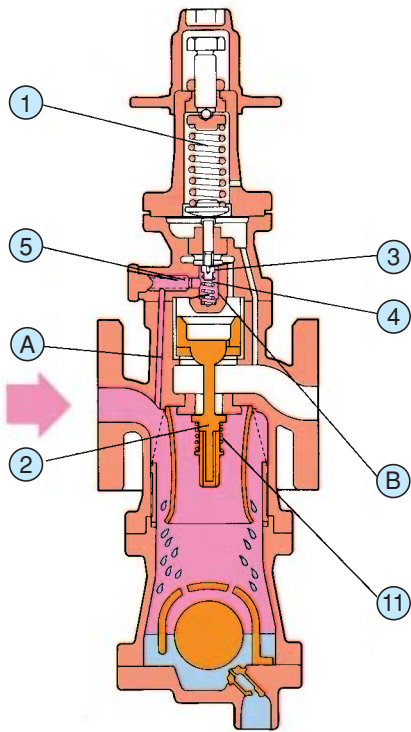
#### Model COS-16



#### Model COS-21

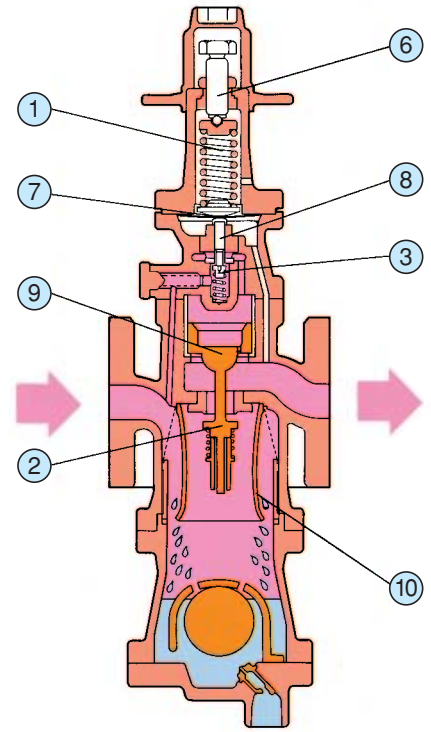


This discharge capacity chart shows maximum hourly discharge rates of condensate 11°F below saturated steam temperature. The pressure differential is the difference between the trap primary and secondary pressures.



1

Until upper coil spring ① is compressed, main valve ② and pilot valve ③ are held closed by main valve spring ⑪ and pilot valve spring ④. Steam enters through passage A, passes through pilot screen ⑤ and enters pilot chamber B.



## Standard Specifications

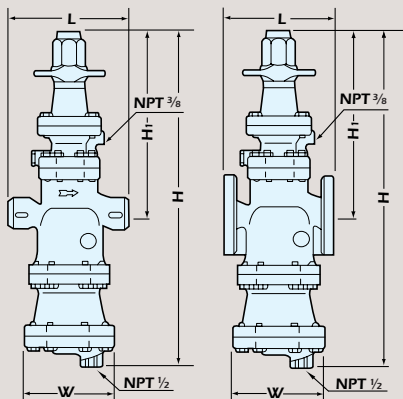
| Model  | COS-3   |             | COS-16   |                   | COS-21   |
|--|---|-------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Body Material                                | Cast Iron   |             | Cast Iron  |                   | Ductile Cast Iron  |
| Connection                                   | Screwed   | Flanged     | Screwed  | Flanged           | Screwed  |
| Size (in)                                    | 3/4, 1  | 1, 1 1/2, 2 | 1/2, 3/4, 1  | 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4 | 1/2, 3/4, 1  |
| Maximum Operating Pressure (psig) PMO        | 45  |             | 250  |                   | 300  |
| Maximum Operating Temperature (°F) TMO       | 428   |             | 428  |                   | 428  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure (psig) PMA        | 250   |             | 250  |                   | 300  |
| Maximum Allowable Temperature (°F) TMA       | 428   |             | 428  |                   | 428  |
| Primary Pressure Range (psig)                | 15 – 45   |             | 30 – 250   |                   | 190 – 300  |
| Adjustable Differential Pressure (psi)       | —   |             | 10 – 120   |                   | 30 – 120   |
| Pressure Adjustment Range (psig)             | 1.5 – 7   |             | 5 – 210  |                   | 80 – 252   |
| Maximum Adjustable Secondary Pressure (psig) | 7   |             | 84% of primary pressure (or primary pressure minus 10 psi, whichever is lower)   |                   | 84% of primary pressure  |
| Minimum Adjustable Secondary Pressure (psig) | 1.5   |             | 10% of primary pressure (or primary pressure minus 120 psi, whichever is higher) (except primary pressures up through 85, that are 5 psig) |                   | 80 psig (or primary pressure minus 120 psi, whichever is higher) |
| Minimum Adjustable Flow Rate                 | 5% of rated flow rate (sizes 1/2" – 2"); 10% of rated flow rate (sizes 3" – 4") |             |  |                   |  |
| Accuracy of Regulation (psi) AOR             | ± 1 (under steady flow conditions)  |             |  |                   |  |
| Seat Leakage Rating                          | Less than 0.1% of rated flow rate   |             |  |                   |  |



**CAUTION**

To avoid abnormal operation, accidents or serious injury, DO NOT use this product outside of the specification range. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.

## Dimensions

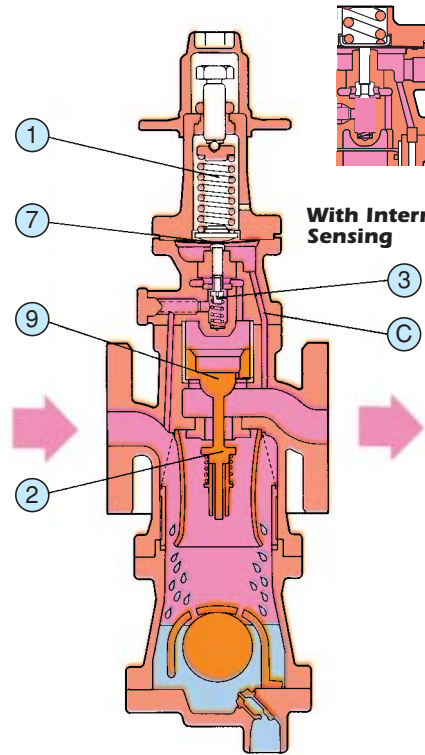


| Size (in) | L (in)      |                        | H        | H <sub>1</sub> | W      | Weight (lb) ** |       |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------|----------|----------------|--------|----------------|-------|
|           | Screwed NPT | Connects to ASME Class |          |                |        |                |       |
|           |             | 125FF                  |          |                |        |                | 250RF |
| 1/2*      | —           | —                      | —        | —              | —      | (32)           |       |
| 3/4       | 6 7/8       | —                      | —        | 19 1/2         | 11 1/4 | 4 1/8 (33)     |       |
| 1         | 7 1/2       | 6 15/16                | 7 3/8    | 20 9/16        | 11 1/8 | 5 7/8 46(44)   |       |
| 1 1/2     | —           | 8 1/4                  | 8 3/4    | 22 1/2         | 11 7/8 | 6 1/2 60       |       |
| 2         | —           | 10                     | 10 1/4   | 25             | 12 3/8 | 7 1/2 95       |       |
| 3*        | —           | 14 3/8                 | 15 1/16  | 34 1/4         | 16 1/8 | 11 159         |       |
| 4*        | —           | 17 1/16                | 17 11/16 | 40 3/16        | 17 5/8 | 13 3/4 231     |       |
| 1/2       | —           | —                      | —        | —              | —      | — (33)         |       |
| 3/4       | 6 7/8       | —                      | —        | 20 1/4         | 12     | 4 7/8 (35)     |       |
| 1         | 7 1/2       | —                      | —        | 21 5/16        | 11 7/8 | 5 7/8 (44)     |       |

Other standards available, but length and weight may vary  
\* COS-16 only \*\* Weight is for Class 250 RF, ( ) for NPT

## 2

When secondary pressure is set by tightening adjustment screw (6), upper coil spring (1) is compressed and diaphragm (7) flexes, forcing pilot guide (8) to open pilot valve (3). Steam enters chamber above piston (9), forcing it down. Main valve (2) opens the orifice, providing steam to the secondary side. Before entering the main valve, steam passes through the separator (10). The angled separator blades cause the steam to whirl and release the entrained condensate, which is discharged continuously through the steam trap.



**With External Sensing** (Standard)

External sensing line connection

**With Internal Sensing**

## 3

Some steam from the outlet side flows through outlet pressure passage (C) (internal sensing) or the external sensing line (external sensing) and enters a chamber below the diaphragm (7), and lifts it. The position of pilot valve (3) is then determined by the balance of the upward force on the diaphragm with the downward force of the upper coil spring (1). Thus the preset secondary steam pressure itself adjusts the force applied to the piston (9) and the opening of the main valve (2). Secondary pressure remains stable, and dry saturated steam is supplied at all times.

## Specifications For Other COS Series Pressure Reducing Valves

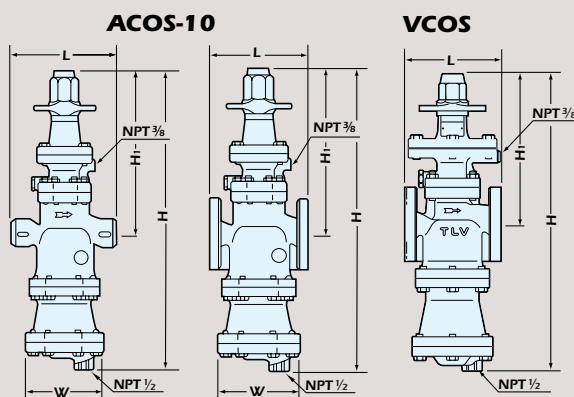
| Model   | ACOS-10                               |             | VCOS                              |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>                            | Air                                   |             | Vacuum Pressure Steam             |
| <b>Body Material</b>                          | Cast Iron                             |             |                                   |
| <b>Connection</b>                             | Screwed                               | Flanged     | Flanged                           |
| <b>Size (in)</b>                              | 1/2, 3/4, 1                           | 1, 1 1/2, 2 | 1, 1 1/2, 2                       |
| <b>Maximum Operating Pressure (psig) PMO</b>  | 125                                   |             | 30                                |
| <b>Maximum Operating Temperature (°F) TMO</b> | 212                                   |             | 302                               |
| <b>Maximum Allowable Pressure (psig) PMA</b>  | 250                                   |             | 30                                |
| <b>Maximum Allowable Temperature (°F) TMA</b> | 428                                   |             | 302                               |
| <b>Primary Pressure Range (psig)</b>          | 15 - 125                              |             | 15 - 30                           |
| <b>Adjustable Pressure Range (psig)</b>       | 7 - 100                               |             | -12 - 12                          |
| <b>Minimum Differential Pressure (psi)</b>    | 7                                     |             | —                                 |
| <b>Minimum Adjustable Flow Rate</b>           | 10% of rated flow rate                |             |                                   |
| <b>Accuracy of Regulation (psi) AOR</b>       | ± 1.5% (under steady flow conditions) |             |                                   |
| <b>Seat Leakage Rating</b>                    | —                                     |             | Less than 0.1% of rated flow rate |



### CAUTION

To avoid abnormal operation, accidents or serious injury, DO NOT use this product outside of the specification range. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.

## Dimensions



### ACOS-10 Screwed\*

| Size (in) | L     | H       | H <sub>1</sub> | W     | Weight (lb) |
|-----------|-------|---------|----------------|-------|-------------|
| 1/2       | 6 1/8 | 19 1/2  | 11 1/4         | 4 1/8 | 32          |
| 3/4       |       |         |                |       | 33          |
| 1         | 7 1/2 | 20 9/16 | 11 1/8         | 5 7/8 | 44          |

\* NPT, other standards available

### ACOS-10/V-COS Flanged

| Size (in)     | L                      |        | H      | H <sub>1</sub> | W       | Weight (lb) * |    |
|---------------|------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|---------|---------------|----|
|               | Connects to ASME Class |        |        |                |         |               |    |
|               | 125FF                  | 250RF  |        |                |         |               |    |
| V-COS ACOS-10 | 1                      | 6 5/16 | 7 3/8  | 20 9/16        | 11 1/8  | 5 7/8         | 42 |
|               | 1 1/2                  | 8 1/4  | 8 3/4  | 22 1/2         | 11 7/8  | 6 1/2         | 55 |
|               | 2                      | 10     | 10 1/4 | 25             | 12 3/8  | 7 1 1/16      | 88 |
|               | 1                      | 6 5/16 | 7 3/8  | 22 7/8         | 13 3/8  | 5 1/2         | 55 |
|               | 1 1/2                  | 8 1/4  | 8 3/4  | 24 13/16       | 14 3/16 | 6 7/8         | 66 |
|               | 2                      | 10     | 10 1/4 | 27 1/4         | 14 5/8  | 7 1 1/16      | 99 |

Other standards available, but length and weight may vary

\* Weight is for Class 125 FF



DO NOT DISASSEMBLE OR REMOVE THIS PRODUCT WHILE IT IS UNDER PRESSURE. Allow internal pressure of this product to equal atmospheric pressure and its surface to cool to room temperature before disassembling or removing. Failure to do so could cause burns or other injury. READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL CAREFULLY.

## TLV CORPORATION

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Kakogawa, Japan

is approved by LRQA Ltd. to ISO 9001/14001

ISO 9001/ISO 14001



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**Internet World Wide Web URL <http://www.tlv.com>**

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Specifications subject to change without notice.