

# Kidde ECS Advanced Delivery Fire Suppression System Component Description



Effective: June 2014

K-90-121

## 3-Way Directional Valve P/N: 90-2200XX-00X

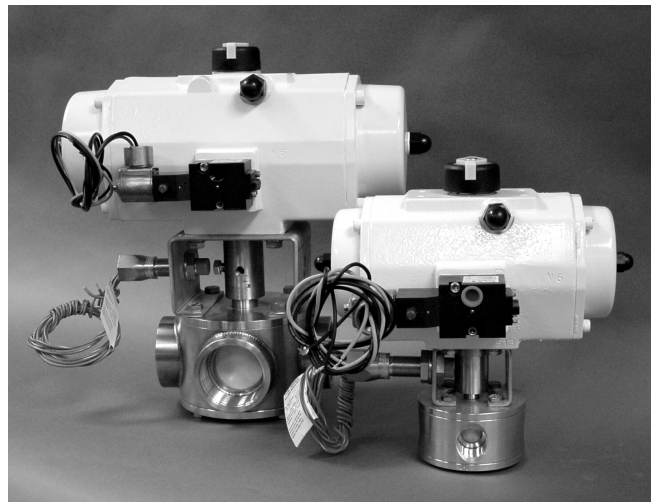
### FEATURES

- For Use with Kidde ADS Systems
- Cost-Effective Option for Protecting Multiple Hazards
- Pneumatic Operation Using Nitrogen Pilot Cylinder
- 3-Way Valve Comes Pre-Assembled with Pneumatic Actuator
- Nickel-Plated Carbon Steel
- Low Loss Three Port Design
- UL Listed

### DESCRIPTION

The Kidde ECS ADS Fire Suppression System with FM-200<sup>®</sup> Agent offers the use of directional valves for protection of multiple hazards from one central storage bank of agent and nitrogen driver cylinders. When the same set of cylinders are used to protect different hazards, 3-Way Directional Valves may be included in the system. Since only one system (i.e., distribution piping and nozzles) can be entered and calculated at one time, it is necessary to create separate projects (.flc files) for each configuration. With respect to the directional valves, separate objects are used for a given valve size depending on the orientation of the valve. An "open" valve is used to allow the agent to flow through the side (branch) outlet of the valve, and a "closed" valve would be used to allow the agent to flow through the run outlet of the valve. When working with multiple files, the user should ensure that the type, diameter and length of any pipes common to more than one project file are identical. The pipe locking feature is useful here. In addition, the agent quantity per cylinder and area of the nitrogen restrictor orifice should be identical.

**Note:** Per NFPA 2001—In sections where a valve arrangement introduces sections of closed piping, such sections shall be equipped with pressure relief devices, or the valves shall be designed to prevent entrapment of liquid. For pressure relief of manifold arrangements using directional valves, use a safety outlet (P/N 844346).



**Note:** Position switch in photo is not supplied.

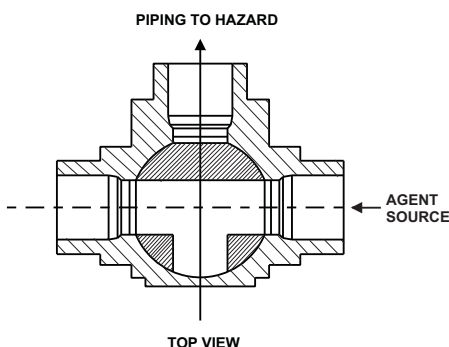


Figure 1. T Flow Position  
Valve Position Closed to Hazard

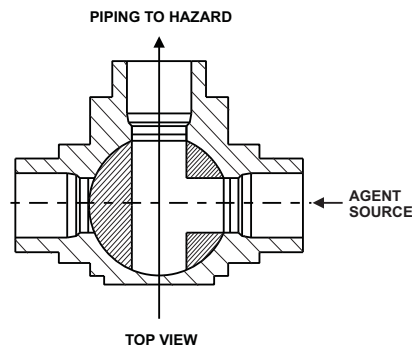
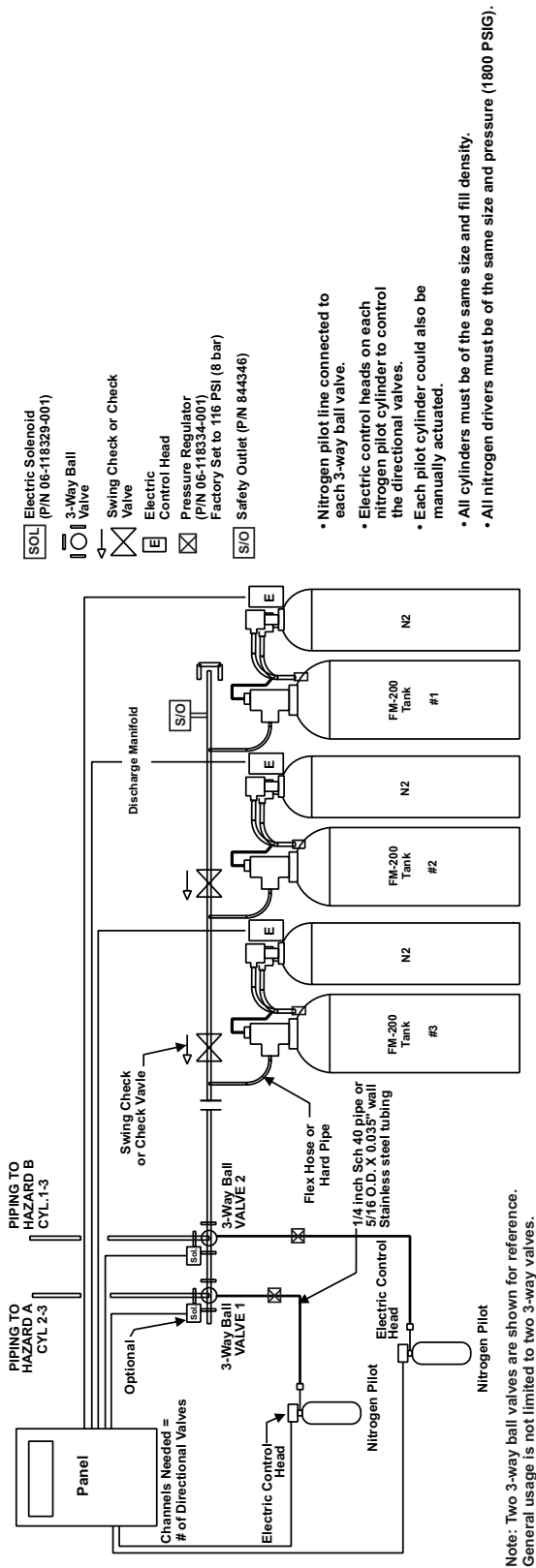
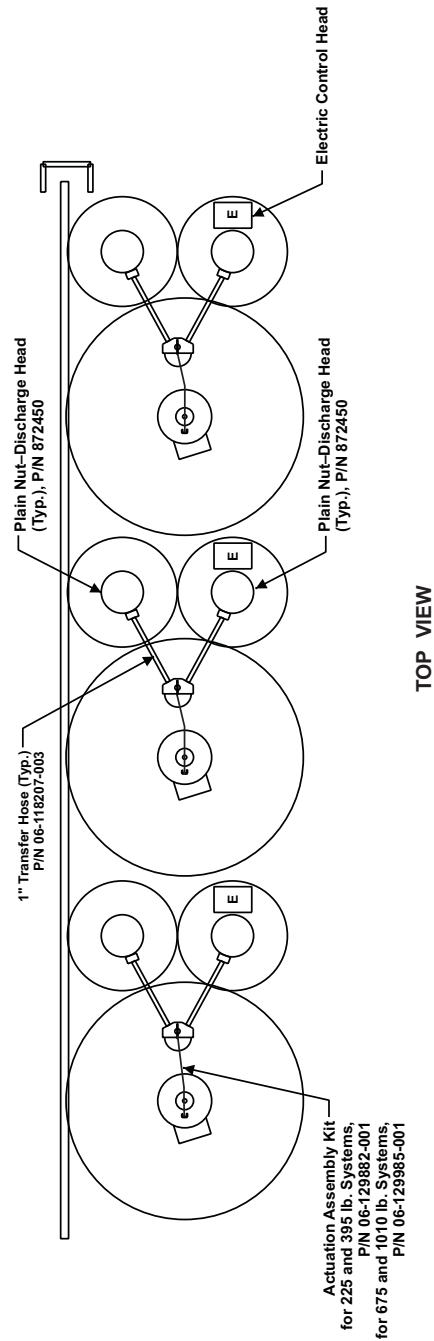


Figure 2. L Flow Position  
Valve Position Open to Hazard

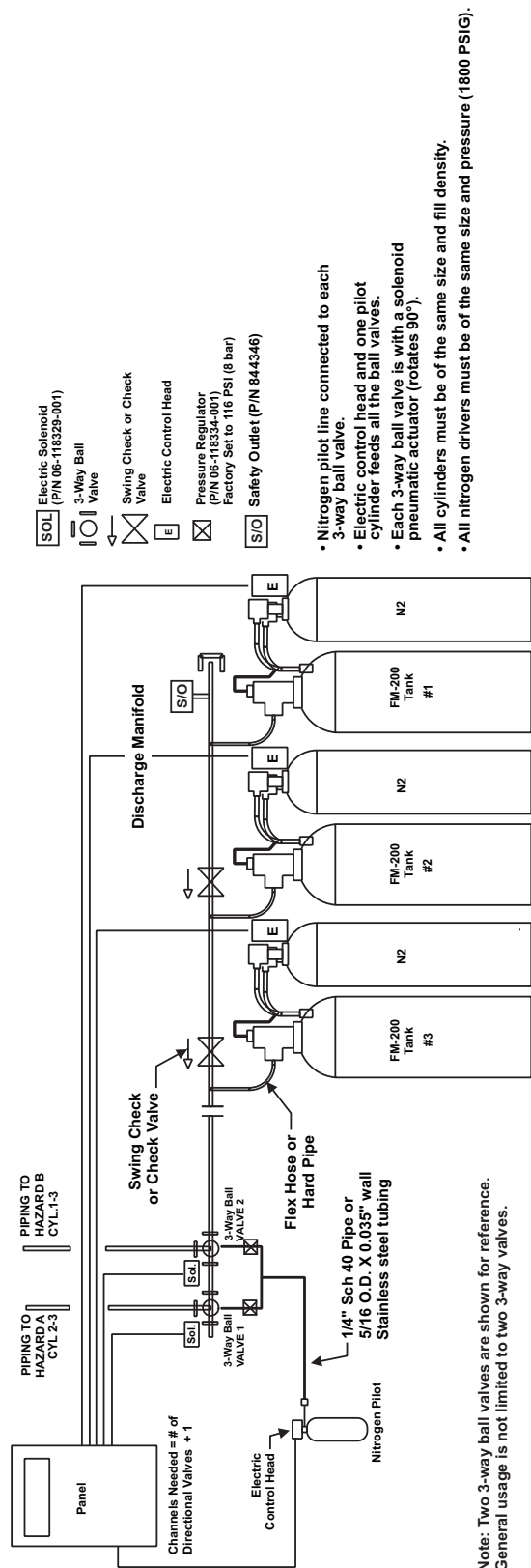


**SIDE VIEW**



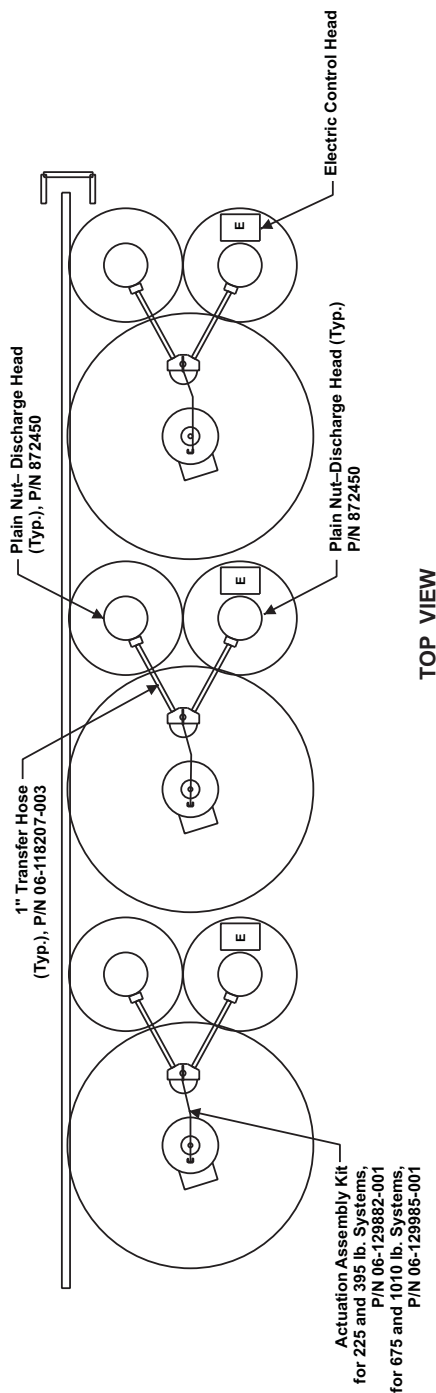
**TOP VIEW**

**Figure 3. Arrangement 1: 3-Way Ball Valves with Pneumatic Actuator Dedicated for Each Directional Valve Protecting Three Hazards**



- Nitrogen pilot line connected to each 3-way ball valve.
- Electric control head and one pilot cylinder feeds all the ball valves.
- Each 3-way ball valve is with a solenoid pneumatic actuator (rotates 90°).
- All cylinders must be of the same size and fill density.
- All nitrogen drivers must be of the same size and pressure (1800 PSIG).

## SIDE VIEW



Note: The arrangements shown above use the larger cylinders (675 and 1010 lb.) for the purpose of clarity. This concept can also be achieved using the 225 and 395 lb. cylinders.

Figure 4. Arrangement 2: 3-Way Ball Valves with One Pneumatic Actuator Controlled by a 24 Vdc Solenoids Protecting Three Hazards

## OPERATION

**Note:** Figure 3 illustrates Arrangement 1 where three hazards are protected using two 3-way directional valves. A nitrogen pilot actuation is used for each 3-way ball valve. Figure 4 illustrates Arrangement 2 where three hazards are protected using two 3-way directional valves. A single nitrogen pilot cylinder is used to provide the actuating force for the 3-way directional valves. Each 3-way directional valve is actuated by a 24 Vdc Solenoid.

A nitrogen pilot line is connected to each 3-Way Directional Valve. An electric control head is installed on each nitrogen pilot cylinder to actuate and release the nitrogen, which, in turn, pneumatically opens the valve. The nitrogen pilot line must be installed with a pressure regulator. The nitrogen line is then installed into the pneumatic solenoid

(P/N 06-118384-001) that is attached to the pneumatic actuator. The pneumatic solenoid acts as a gate valve; when the signal is received from the panel to open the pneumatic solenoid, the pressure is then allowed to pass through the pneumatic actuator, which thereby turns the valve to the 90° "Open" orientation.

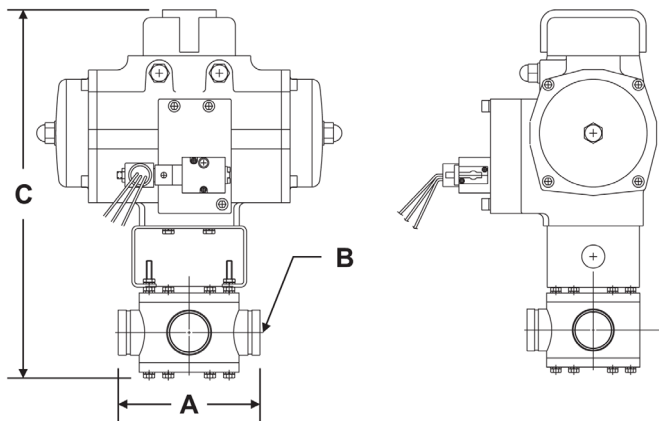


Table 1: 3-Way Directional Valve

Ball Valve Size	Maximum Number from One Pilot Cylinder	Maximum Tubing 5/16" x 0.035" Weight	Maximum 1/4" Schedule 40 Pipe
4"	3	200 ft.	100 ft.
3"	5	200 ft.	100 ft.
2"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.
1 1/2"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.
1 1/4"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.
1"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.
3/4"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.
1/2"	8	200 ft.	100 ft.



The pneumatic actuator and pneumatic solenoid are rated for a pressure of 115 to 150 PSI (6.89 to 10.34 bar gauge). A pressure regulator must be installed in line to reduce nitrogen pressure that is being released from the pilot cylinder. Pressure regulator P/N 06-118334001 is factory set to 116 PSI (8 bar gauge).

Table 2: 3-Way Directional Valve Specifications

Part Number with Solenoid	Nominal Size	Dimensions			Valve Working Pressure	Breakaway Torque
		A*	B	C*		
90-220030-001	1/2"	3.50 in	0.688	11.23 in	400 PSIG	200 in-lb
90-220030-002	3/4"	4.00 in.	0.824	12.13 in	400 PSIG	250 in-lb
90-220030-003	1"	4.00 in.	1.000	12.13 in	400 PSIG	250 in-lb
90-220031-001	1 1/4"	6.00 in.	1.380	13.69 in	400 PSIG	500 in-lb
90-220031-002	1 1/2"	6.00 in.	1.500	13.69 in	400 PSIG	500 in-lb
90-220031-003	2"	7.25 in.	2.000	15.66 in	400 PSIG	800 in-lb
90-220032-001	3"	11.00 in.	3.000	21.44 in	400 PSIG	3000 in-lb
90-220032-002	4"	13.38 in.	4.000	24.66 in	400 PSIG	4300 in-lb
*Note: Dimensions are approximate for the entire assembly.						

Table 3: 3-Way Directional Valve Specifications (cont.)

Part Number with Solenoid	Nominal Size	Material	Inlets	Port	T-Flow Equivalent Length	L-Flow Equivalent Length
90-220030-001	1/2"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	0.19 ft	1.83 ft
90-220030-002	3/4"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	0.37 ft	3.61 ft
90-220030-003	1"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	1.48 ft	9.31 ft
90-220031-001	1 1/4"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	1.19 ft	11.65 ft
90-220031-002	1 1/2"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	1.77 ft	12.08 ft
90-220031-003	2"	ENP Carbon Steel	NPT	Full	1.82 ft	13.75 ft
90-220032-001	3"	ENP Carbon Steel	Victaulic	Full	5.00 ft	26.01 ft
90-220032-002	4"	ENP Carbon Steel	Victaulic	Full	7.73 ft	32.42 ft

Table 4: Pneumatic-Actuator Specifications

Part Number with Solenoid	Nominal Size	Actuator Mechanism	Actuator Type	Actuator Volume	Actuator Torque	Working Pressure	Maximum Pressure
45-220030-001	1/2"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	30 cu in	865 in-lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220030-002	3/4"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	30 cu in	865 in-lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220030-003	1"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	30 cu in	865 in-lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220031-001	1 1/4"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	61 cu in	1877 in lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220031-002	1 1/2"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	61 cu in	1877 in lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220031-003	2"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	61 cu in	1877 in lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220032-001	3"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	189 cu in	4887 in lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG
45-220032-002	4"	Rack and Pinion	Spring Return	299 cu in	8288 in lb	115 PSIG	145 PSIG

## COMPONENTS

### 3-Way DIRECTIONAL VALVES (P/N 90-2200XX-00X)

The 3-Way Directional Valves are used for applications where a single bank of cylinders are used to protect multiple hazards (see the Design, Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual, P/N 90-FM200M-030, for more information). The directional valves have a factory installed pneumatic, spring loaded actuator and range in sizes from 1/2" to 4". The directional valves can be installed in the network, provided that they are accounted for in the software calculation. Refer to Figure 5, and Table 2 for more information.

### Pneumatic Solenoid (P/N 06-118384-001)

The pneumatic solenoid is a cost-effective component that is used with the pneumatic actuators and 3-Way Directional Valves. With the solenoid, one nitrogen pilot cylinder can be used for multiple directional valves. The solenoid is factory set to normally closed. A signal from the panel opens the solenoid that is attached to the appropriate pneumatic actuator. Pressure is then allowed to pass through the solenoid and open the 3-Way Directional Valve.

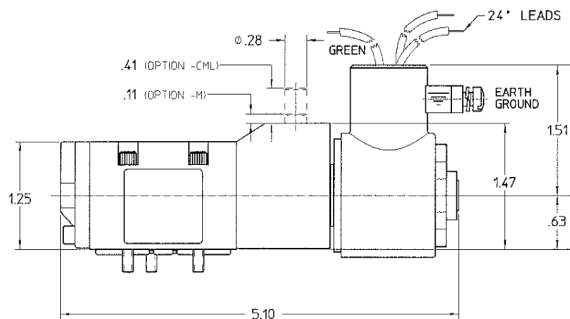


Figure 5. Pneumatic Solenoid Pressure Regulator (P/N 06-118334-001)

The pressure regulator is used up stream of the pneumatic solenoid to regulate the nitrogen pressure to 116 PSI (8 bar gauge) prior to operating the pneumatic actuator on the directional valve.

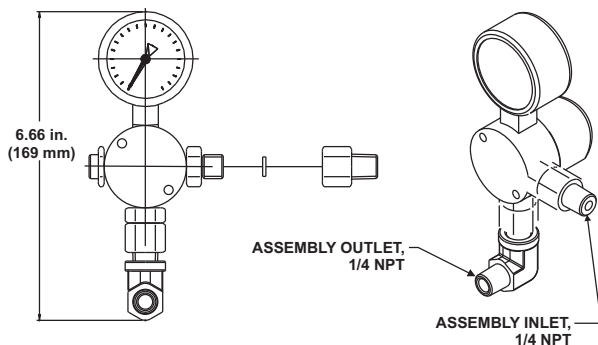


Figure 6. Pressure Regulator

## COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS

Table 5: Pneumatic Solenoid Specifications

Description	Measurement
Pressure Range	15 to 115 PSIG
Voltage Rating	24 Vdc
Power Consumption (DC)	7W
Power Consumption (AC)	6W
Coil	CG5
Weight	0.80 lb
Ports	1/4" NPT
Includes:	Locking Manual Override Button

Table 6: Pressure Regulator Specifications

Part Number	Description
06-118334-001 or 38-509803-001	Pressure Regulator

## INSTALLATION

All Kidde ECS ADS System equipment must be installed to facilitate proper inspection, testing, manual operation, recharging and any other required maintenance as may be necessary. Equipment must not be subject to severe weather conditions or mechanical, chemical, or other damage that could render the equipment inoperative. Equipment must be installed in accordance with NFPA Standard 2001, current edition.



**The cylinder/valve assemblies must be handled, installed and serviced in accordance with the instructions contained in this Section and Compressed Gas Association (CGA) pamphlets C-1, C-6 and P-1. CGA pamphlets may be obtained from: Compressed Gas Association, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202. Failure to follow these instructions can cause cylinders to violently discharge, resulting in severe injury, death and/or property destruction.**



## PRESSURE ACTUATION PIPE

The pressure actuation pipe must be 1/4-inch Schedule 40 or 80 pipe or 5/16 in. O.D. x 0.035 in. wall stainless steel tubing. Actuation lines shall be protected against crimping and mechanical damage (per NFPA 2001, Section 2-3.4.2). The pipe or tubing must be routed in the most direct manner with a minimum number of fittings. Pipe and fittings must be in accordance with the requirements listed in the Design, Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (P/N 90-FM200M-030). Fittings can be flared or compression type. The pressure-temperature ratings of the fitting manufacturer must not be exceeded.

## DIRECTIONAL VALVES WITH PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS AND SOLENOIDS

**Note:** Flanged fittings are to be installed per ANSI B16.5.

1. Gather the required parts for the chosen directional system based upon the number of 3-Way Directional Valves needed and the actuation scheme desired.  
Single pilot cylinder actuation requires one pilot cylinder, actuation hoses (number of hoses equals two times the number of directional valves), electric control head, the directional valves with solenoid pneumatic actuators and a pressure regulator.  
Multiple pilot actuation requires pilot cylinders (number of pilot cylinders equals one times the number of directional valves), actuation hoses (number of hoses equals one times the number of directional valves), electric control heads (number of control heads equals one times the number of directional valves), directional valves with pneumatic actuators and a pressure regulator.

- Note:** The pressure regulator must be located within 12 in. of the solenoid and pneumatic actuator.
2. Ensure that all directional valves are in the “straight through” position before installation (the T-port in the valve should be open on both ends with the side port closed).

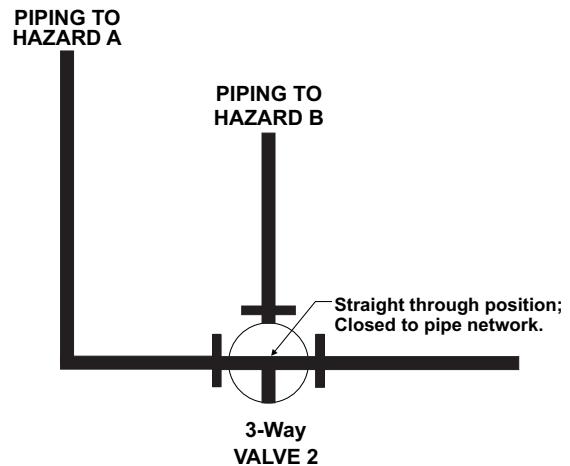


Figure 7. Straight Through Orientation

The directional valve must be installed so that the 90° turn of the actuator brings the T-port open on the side brand and the end of the valve that faces the FM-200 source. The arrow on the valve must be pointed in the direction of the flow.

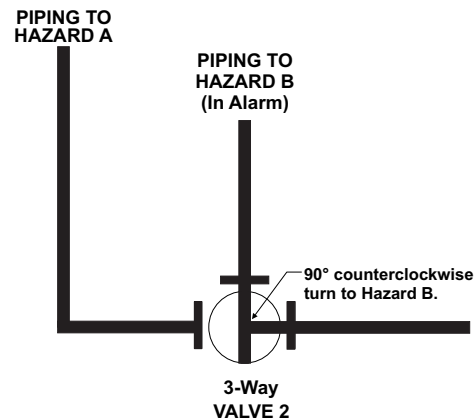


Figure 8. 90 Orientation

3. Connect the actuators on the directional valves to the pneumatic source in one of two ways: For pilot cylinder actuation, all directional valves must have a 24 Vdc solenoid (P/N 06-118384-001) and a 24 Vdc connection from the control panel.
  - Connect the pilot cylinder to the second pressurization port of the solenoid actuator using the actuation line.
  - Connect each of the solenoids and the electric control head to the control panel so that the electric control head fires and the correct directional valve operates for the desired hazard.
  - Test each hazard with the control panel by listening for the solenoid click at each directional valve.
  - Reconnect all electrical connections.
  - Attach an electric control head to the pilot cylinder (being sure it is set before installation).