



Stainless Steel Pressure Regulator

Models

7361 7363

FEATURES

- Maintains full pressure while running in idle for quick return to system pressure.
- Offers pump protection against pressure fluctuations and system changes.
- Minimum pressure fluctuations with the alternating use of multiple guns and nozzles.
- Top adjusting handle and locking nut to secure exact pressure setting.
- No external moving parts. Stainless Steel and FPM internal parts for temperature and liquid compatibility.

▲ CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

All High Pressure Systems require a primary pressure regulating device (i.e. regulator, unloader) and a secondary pressure relief device (i.e. pop-off valve, relief valve). Failure to install such relief devices could result in personal injury or damage to pump or property. CAT PUMPS does not assume any liability or responsibility for the operation of a customer's high pressure system.

Read all CAUTIONS and WARNINGS before commencing service or operation of any high pressure system. The CAUTIONS and WARNINGS are included in each service manual and with each Data sheet. CAUTIONS and WARNINGS can also be viewed online at www.catpumps.com/cautions-warnings or can be requested directly from CAT PUMPS.

WARRANTY

View the Limited Warranty on-line at www.catpumps.com/warranty.

SPECIFICATIONS

	U.S. Measure	Metric Measure
model 7361		
Flow Range	10-60 GPM	(38-227 L/M)
Pressure Range		(30-70 BAR)
model 7363		
Flow Range	10-60 GPM	(38-227 L/M)
Pressure Range	600-1800 PSI	(45-125 BAR)
COMMON SPECIFIC	ATIONS	
Max. Temperature	180°F	(82°C)
Inlet Port	1" NPTF	(1" NPTF)
By-Pass Port		(1-1/4" NPTF)
Weight	6.2 lbs.	(2.8 kg)
Dimensions		(231x 87x 60.45 mm)

Read all CAUTIONS and WARNINGS before commencing service or operation of any high-pressure system

SELECTION

This pressure regulator is designed for systems with single or multiple pumps, solenoid (gate) valves, nozzles, standard or "weep" guns.

Note: For multiple pump systems, it is best to use a pressure regulator not a pressure sensitive regulating unloader.

This regulator should meet both the desired system flow (combined nozzle flow rate requirement) and the desired system pressure.

NOTICE: Operation below the minimum flow of the regulator causes the regulator to cycle or chatter. Operation above the maximum flows of the regulator causes premature regulator wear, regulator cycling and prevents attaining desired system pressure.

INSTALLATION

These regulators operate properly when mounted in any direction; however, it is preferred to keep the plumbing to a minimum and the adjusting cap easily accessible. The best mounting location is directly on the pump discharge manifold head or in discharge line using a "T" fitting. Flexible, high pressure hose (minimum single wire braid) should be at least the size of the regulator ports when plumbing to and from the regulator.

The inlet connection is located on the side and is a 1" NPTF sized port. Plumb into this port for the discharge flow from the pump.

The by-pass connection is located on the bottom and is a 1-1/4" NPTF sized port. By-pass fluid is directed out of this port and can be routed to a reservoir or to a drain.

OPERATION

These pressure regulators maintain established system pressure in the discharge line and at the pump head when the trigger gun is closed, solenoid (gate) valve is closed or the nozzles are clogged, thus by-passing all unrequired flow. Squeezing the trigger gun or opening the solenoid (gate) valve allows for a quick return to established system pressure.

PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Setting and adjusting the regulator pressure must be done with the system "on".
- 2. Start the system with regulator backed off to the lowest pressure setting (counterclockwise direction).
- 3. Squeeze the trigger and read the pressure on the gauge at the pump.

Note: Do not read the pressure at the gun or nozzle.

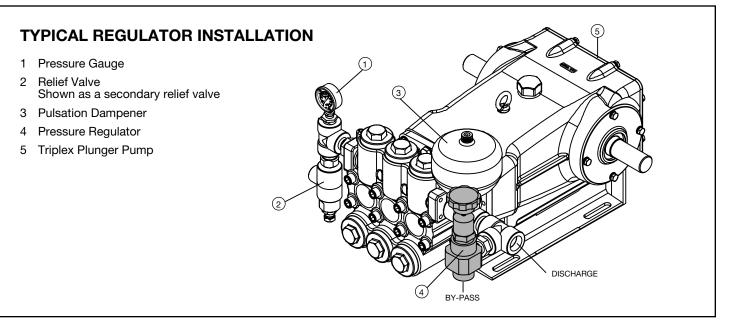
- 4. If more pressure is desired, release the trigger, turn adjusting handle one quarter turn in clockwise direction.
- 5. Squeeze the trigger and read the pressure.
- 6. Repeat this process until desired system pressure is attained.
- 7. Once the desired system pressure is reached, stop turning the adjusting handle and thread lock nut down towards upper body of regulator to lock in place.

NOTICE: A minimum by-pass flow of 10% of the regulator rated flow is required for proper regulator performance. If the entire output is directed through the nozzles (zero by-pass) the "cushioning" feature of the by-pass liquid is eliminated and the regulator can malfunction or wear prematurely.

- 8. If desired system pressure cannot be reached, review TROUBLESHOOTING chart.
- 9. When servicing existing systems, back off lock nut.
- 10. Follow adjustment procedures as stated above for new regulators.

Note: Do not adjust regulators pressure setting to compensate for a worn nozzle. Check the nozzle as part of the regular maintenance and replace if worn.

Note: A secondary pressure relief device (i.e., pop-off valve) should be used along with this pressure regulator. Final adjustment for the relief valve should relieve at 200 psi above the system operating pressure.



SERVICING

Disassembly:

- 1. Disconnect by-pass and inlet plumbing from regulator.
- 2. Remove regulator from pump.
- 3. Secure lower body of regulator in a vise with adjusting handle facing up.
- 4. Remove adjusting handle and screw from upper body.
- 5. Remove upper body by unthreading from lower body.
- 6. Remove first spring retainer, spring and second spring retainer from lower body.
- 7. Remove lower body from vise.
- 8. Place lower body upside down on a flat surface with by-pass port facing up. Grasp lower body and gently tap against flat surface. Piston guide and ball will fall out.
- 9. Grasp lower body and gently tap against flat surface to remove piston insert, piston and spring.
- 10. Separate piston and spring from piston insert.
- 11. Place lower body with by-pass port facing up on flat surface. Using a tool with the same diameter as that of the seat, drive out seat.

NOTICE: Exercise extreme caution to avoid contact and damage to the inside diameter of the piston insert, lower body sealing areas and seat. Exercise extreme caution to avoid contact and damage to the outside diameter of the piston insert, piston and seat.

Note: With the regulator completely disassembled, inspect sealing area where the seat and piston insert makes contact within the lower body of the regulator for grooves, pitting and wear. If damage is found, stop the repair and replace with new lower body or complete new regulator. If not, proceed with reassembly.

Reassembly:

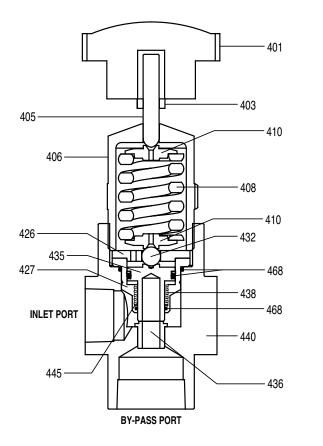
- 1. Place lower body with by-pass port facing down on a flat surface.
- 2. Lubricate outside diameter of seat. Press seat into lower body with small diameter surface facing down. Ensure seat lip rests squarely on lower body surface.
- 3. Place lower body in a vise with large diameter hole facing up.
- 4. Lubricate and install o-ring onto outer diameter of piston insert and into inside diameter of piston insert. Press piston insert with small diameter down into lower body.
- 5. Install flat washer into piston insert so it rests on top of o-ring.
- 6. Place spring on top of flat washer.
- 7. Lubricate and install o-ring, then backup-ring onto outside diameter of piston.
- 8. Place piston into spring.
- 9. Place piston guide on top of piston. Insert ball into center hole of piston guide.
- 10. Place first spring retainer with stepped side facing up onto piston guide.
- 11. Install spring onto first spring retainer and then place second spring retainer on spring with stepped side facing down.
- 12. To install the upper body onto the lower body, use the hole in the upper body to fit screwdriver through to support the stacked internal parts. Thread upper body onto lower body while holding parts in place with screwdriver. Remove screwdriver.
- 13. Thread in adjusting handle with screw through hole in upper body.
- 14. Re-install regulator onto pump.
- 15. Reconnect by-pass and inlet plumbing to regulator.
- 16. Proceed to PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT.

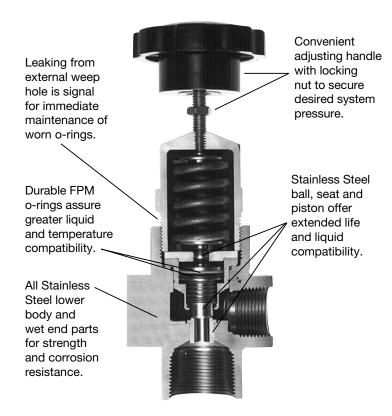
TROUBLESHOOTING				
Cycling/Chattering	 Too little flow for valve specifications. Air in system, poor connections. Inlet seals in pump worn. O-ring in gun worn. 			
System will not build up to pressure	Nozzle worn.Improper nozzle size for system specs.Foreign material trapped in seat.			
Pressure drop	 Nozzles worn. Piston and seat in regulator worn. Air in system, poor connections. Insufficient flow to pump. Filter clogged. Check and clean regularly. 			
Pressure spikes while in by-pass	 Minimum by-pass of 10% not present. Excessive pressure adjustment made for worn nozzle. REPLACE NOZZLE. Reset system pressure. 			
Leakage from regulator vent hole	• O-ring around piston worn or piston retainer scored. Service with o-ring kit.			

Approximate Pressure Reading at Gauge	Gauge Between Pump/Regulator	Gauge Between Regulator/Gun-Nozzle-Valve
System in operation (gun open)	system pressure	system pressure
System in by-pass (all guns,valves closed)	200-300 PSI above system pressure	200-300 PSI above system pressure

EXPLODED VIEW

CUTAWAY





PARTS LIST

ITEM DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	MODEL NUMBER				QTY
		7361	MATL	7363	MATL	
401	Handle, Adjusting	30948	NY R	30948	NY R	1
403	Nut, Lock	30933	S	30912	STZP R	1
405	Adjuster, Pressure	30932	S	30932	S	1
406	Body, Upper	-	STNP	_	STNP	1
408	Spring	30935	STL R	30946	STL R	1
410	Retainer, Spring	34289	BB R	34289	BB R	2
426	Guide, Piston	30927	BB R	30927	BB R	1
427	Insert, Piston	30926	SSA R	30926	SSA R	1
432	Ball	30936	SS R	30936	SS R	1
435	Piston	30924	SS R	30924	SS R	1
436	Seat	30918	SSA R	30918	SSA R	1
438	Spring	30934	SS	30934	SS	1
440	Body, Lower Hex	_	SS	_	SS	1
445	Washer, Flat	30925	SS	30925	SS	1
468	Kit, O-Ring	30950	FPM R	30950	FPM R	1
490	Bracket, Panel Mount (Not Shown)	30947	BB	30947	BB	1

Bold print part numbers are unique to a particular model. Italics are optional items. R Components comply with RoHS Directive. Material Codes (Not Part of Part Number): BB=Brass FPM=Fluorocarbon NY=Nylon STNP=Steel/Nickel Plated S=304SS SS=316SS SSA=316SS Condition A STL=Steel

