

### Explanation of Model Number System

As with the most companies INVALCO has developed a Model Numbering System that is both descriptive and unique. In order to be concise we have developed a system which utilizes both alpha and numeric codes.

### Alpha Identification Symbols

The Alpha Sequence preceding all other groupings describes the primary use and operation of the product. The symbol and primary use are described as follows:

Symbol	Primary Use	Symbol	Primary Use
A	Valves-Angle Body. Controls-Adjustable Limits.	M	Control-Snap acting pneumatic.
B	Valves-Ball Valve Type. Controls-Booster Relay.	NF	Valve-Denotes "non-freeze" construction precedes all other descriptions.
BV	Valves-Beveled Connection. Controls-Same.	P	Valves-If preceding other letters, denotes "pop" or "relief" valve. If preceded by other letters, denotes "pilot" operated. Controls-Pilotoperated.
C	Controls-Denotes control.	Q	Valves-Denotes grooved body connections. Controls-Denotes grooved or other quick coupling type vessel or process connection.
CA	Control is adjustable.	R	Valves-Preceding other letters denotes back pressure service. When used following numerical sequence, denotes ring joint flange.
CT	Control is throttling.	S	Valves-Screwed or threaded connections. Controls-Screwed or threaded connection. When following numerical identifying sequence, it denotes sight glass integral with control.
CM	Control is snap-acting.	T	Valves-Denotes inner valve construction designed for throttling service. Controls-Denotesthrottling service.
CTM	Control can be snap or throttling.	TI	Valves-Travel indicator.
CI	Sometimes used to denot cast iron construction.	U	Valves-Union type line connections. Controls-Union type connection to vessel or process.
D	Valves-Diaphragm operated, normally closing valve (normal condition is with no pneumatic force applied.)	W	Valves-Hand or handwheel operation if E, H, or D also appear.
DD	Valves-Diaphragm operated both open and closed (normally used on three-way valves).	X	Valves-When preceding the model number,it denotes check valve. Valves-When shown as DX, denotes reversing topworks. When shown as EX, denotes explosion-proof electric operated. Controls-Denotes explosion-proof switch.
DX	Valves-Diaphragm operated, reversing spring, normally opening valve (see "valve option" section for more information).	Y	Valves-Denotes three-way body configuration.
DI	Valves and controls; sometimes used to denote ductile iron at end of model numbers or on castings.		
E	Valve-Electrically operated control. Control-Electric switch.		
EX	Electric device is explosion-proof.		
F	Valve or control has flanged connections.		
G	Valve is globe body.		
I	Valves and controls-indicating.		
K	Valve-Denotes choke type.		
KP	Valve-Denotes choke with positive orifice.		
L	Valve-Lever actuated.		
LN	Valve-Denotes long nose choke.		

Exceptions to above: The letters A, B, C, D have been used in the past at the end of a model number to denote a major change or revision.

