

# **TP-3DC TRACTOR PROTECTION VALVE WITH DOUBLE CHECK**



#### FIGURE 1 - TP-3DC TRACTOR PROTECTION VALVE WITH DOUBLE CHECK

## DESCRIPTION

The tractor protection valve system protects tractor air brakes during trailer breakaway and/or when severe air leakage develops in the tractor or trailer. This function is required by law.

In normal use the tractor protection valve is used to shut off the trailer control line before disconnecting the tractor from the trailer. It is usually mounted at the rear of the tractor cab, and it is used in conjunction with a dash-mounted control valve.

The TP-3DC integrates tractor protection and double check valve functions. It also has an integral single check valve that prevents trapping of air in the trailer control line. This prevents service and spring brake compounding, and it avoids a trailer roll away situation if the trailer is parked with the air applied.

A stoplight switch port allows direct stoplight installation, and the auxiliary supply port, when connected to the BP-R1 control port, eliminates a tee in the tractor supply line. Also, a QR-L can be factory installed in the trailer control and/or supply port to meet timing requirements.

Port	Embossed I.D.	Thread Size
Tractor Supply	TRAC SUP	1/4"-18 P.T.
Auxiliary Supply	AUX SUP	1/4" 18 P.T.
Tractor Control (Primary)	TRACT CONT	3/8"-18 P.T.
Tractor Control (Secondary)	TRAC CONT	3/8"-18 P.T.
Stop Light Switch	STP LT SW	1/4"-18 P.T.
Trailer Supply	TRLR SUP	1/2"-14 P.T.
Trailer Control	TRLR CNTL	1/2"-14 P.T.
Weight: 1.5 lbs.		
Material: Die-cast aluminum		
Operating pressure: 150 psi maximum		
Operating temperature: -40° to 200° F		

Figure 1 shows the TP-3DC with its port designations, O.E. piece number, and date code identifications.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the TP-3DC, and Figure 3 presents the TP-3DC in a partial air brake system schematic.



FIGURE 2 - TP-3DC SECTIONAL VIEW

# OPERATION

#### **INITIAL CHARGE**

As shown in Figure 4, during initial charge air pressure enters the TP-3DC tractor supply port (TRAC SUP). In addition to passing through the TP-3DC to and out the trailer and auxiliary supply lines, supply air moves the plunger, against valve spring pressure, into contact with the guide. With approximately 45 psi at the tractor supply port, the inlet valve opens. The TP-3DC is now in the normal "run" mode, ready to receive and deliver a service brake application from the foot valve or hand valve.

#### SERVICE BRAKE APPLICATION

Figure 5 shows a normal service brake application. Supply air holds the valve open, and the TP-3DC receives service air from the primary and secondary service circuits on the tractor. The greater pressure of the two (the secondary service circuit double check valve delivers the greater of foot valve secondary delivery and trailer hand control valve delivery) will cause the TP-3DC internal check valve diaphragm to seal the port with the lower pressure. The higher pressure will then flow out the open inlet to the trailer control line. Figure 5 shows an application with primary service air as the greater pressure. Note that service air pressure also activates the stop light switch, and it flows to the single check valve. However, with supply pressure acting on the opposite side of the single check valve, the valve remains closed.



FIGURE 3- PARTIAL AIR BRAKE SYSTEM SCHEMATIC WITH TP-3DC



FIGURE 5 - SERVICE BRAKE APPLICATION



FIGURE 6 - SERVICE BRAKE RELEASE

## SERVICE BRAKE RELEASE

As shown in Figure 6, when a service brake application is released, air from the trailer control line returns to the TP-3DC trailer control port and passes back through the open inlet. It then forces the diaphragm to move against its seat in the cover and flows out the tractor control (secondary) port to be exhausted at either the foot valve or the hand control valve.

## TRACTOR PROTECTION

Figure 7 shows the tractor protection function of the TP-3DC. When the trailer supply valve is pulled out, or if trailer supply line air pressure decreases to approximately 20-30 psi, the valve spring forces the plunger down and closes the inlet valve. Service air from the tractor can no longer pass through the valve to the trailer.

## ANTI-COMPOUNDING

The TP-3DC has an internal single check valve that prevents simultaneous spring brake and service brake applications on the trailer. As shown in Figure 8, if a service application is being made, and then the trailer supply valve is pulled out to apply the trailer spring brakes, service air passes back through the single check valve and exhausts at the trailer supply valve. Future compounding is prevented by the closed inlet valve.

## **IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ:**

When working on or around a vehicle, the following general precautions should be observed.

- 1. Park the vehicle on a level surface, apply the parking brakes, and always block the wheels.
- 2. Stop the engine when working around the vehicle.
- 3. If the vehicle is equipped with air brakes, make certain to drain the air pressure from all reservoirs before beginning ANY work on the vehicle.
- 4. Following the vehicle manufacturers recommended procedures, deactivate the electrical system in a



FIGURE 7 - TRACTOR PROTECTION



FIGURE 8 - ANTI-COMPOUNDING

manner that removes all electrical power from the vehicle.

- 5. When working in the engine compartment the engine should be shut off. Where circumstances require that the engine be in operation, EXTREME CAUTION should be used to prevent personal injury resulting from contact with moving, rotating, leaking, heated, or electrically charged components.
- 6. Never connect or disconnect a hose or line containing pressure; it may whip. Never remove a component or plug unless you are certain all system pressure has been depleted.
- 7. Never exceed recommended pressures and always wear safety glasses.
- 8. Do not attempt to install, remove, disassemble or assemble a component until you have read and thoroughly understand the recommended procedures. Use only the proper tools and observe all precautions pertaining to use of those tools.
- 9. Use only genuine Bendix replacement parts, components, and kits. Replacement hardware, tubing, hose, fittings, etc. should be of equivalent size, type, and strength as original equipment and be designed specifically for such applications and systems.
- 10. Components with stripped threads or damaged parts should be replaced rather than repaired. Repairs requiring machining or welding should not be attempted unless specifically approved and stated by the vehicle or component manufacturer.
- 11. Prior to returning the vehicle to service, make certain all components and systems are restored to their proper operating condition.

## **PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Every three months; 25,000 miles; 900 operating hours; or during the vehicle chassis lubrication interval, make the visual inspections in SERVICE CHECKS.
- 2. Every 12 months; 100,000 miles; or 3600 operating hours, perform OPERATIONAL AND LEAKAGE TESTS.

## SERVICE CHECKS

1. Remove any accumulated contaminants. Visually inspect the valves exterior for cracks, gouges, or other physical damage. Replace the valve if physical damage is excessive.

- 2. Inspect all air lines connected to the valve for signs of wear or physical damage. Repair/replace as necessary.
- 3. Test air line fittings for excessive leakage and tighten or replace as necessary.

## **OPERATIONAL AND LEAKAGE TESTS**

- 1. Block the vehicles wheels and fully charge the air system.
- 2. Place the trailer supply valve in the emergency position.
- Disconnect the trailer control line hose coupling. Then make a service application with either the foot valve or the trailer control valve and check for leakage at the hose coupling with a soap solution. Leakage should not exceed a one inch bubble in five seconds.
- 4. Release the service application and place the trailer supply valve in the normal or run position. Connect the trailer control valve to a test gauge.
- 5. Make a service brake application and note that service air pressure is present at the trailer control line hose coupling.
- 6. With the ignition on, make and hold a service brake application and note that the stop lights function.
- Remove the line at the TP-3DC primary tractor control port (TRAC CONT) and plug the end of the line. Then make a service brake application and check for leakage at the open tractor control port. Leakage should not exceed a one inch bubble in five seconds.
- Reconnect the line to the primary tractor control port, then disconnect and plug the line at the secondary tractor control port (TRACT CONT). Then make a service brake application and check for leakage at the open tractor control port. Leakage should not exceed a one inch bubble in five seconds.

If the valve does not function as described; or if leakage is excessive, repair the valve or replace it at any authorized parts outlet.

## REMOVAL

- Identify and mark or label all air lines and their connections to the TP-3DC. Then disconnect the air lines.
- 2. Remove the TP-3DC from the vehicle. Retain the mounting hardware.

## INSTALLATION

1. Install the TP-3DC on the vehicle using the mounting hardware saved during removal.

- 2. Reconnect all air lines to the valve using the identification made during removal.
- 3. Test all air fittings for excessive leakage and tighten as needed. Also, perform OPERATIONAL AND LEAKAGE TESTS before placing the vehicle back into service.

# DISASSEMBLY

The following disassembly and assembly procedures are for reference only. Always have the appropriate maintenance kit on hand, and use its instructions in lieu of those presented here. Refer to Figure 9 throughout the procedures.

- 1. Remove the two 1/4" hex/torx head screws that secure the cover to the body.
- 2. Remove and discard O-ring(1) from the cover.
- 3. Remove and discard diaphragm(2).
- 4. Remove the guide, and remove and discard O-rings (3 & 4) from the guide.
- 5. Remove the valve spring from the plunger, then remove the plunger.
- 6. Remove and discard O-ring(5) from the plunger.
- 7. Remove and discard collar(6) and O-ring(7) from the plunger.
- 8. Remove and discard O-rings(8 & 9) from the plunger.

# **CLEANING AND INSPECTION**

- 1. Wash all metal parts in mineral spirits and dry them.
- 2. Inspect all parts for excessive wear or deterioration. Inspect valve seats for nicks or burrs. Check the valve spring for cracks or corrosion.
- 3. Inspect the bores of the valve housing for deep scuffing or gouges.

Replace all parts that were discarded and any part not found to be serviceable during inspection, using only genuine Bendix replacement parts.

## ASSEMBLY

Before assembling the TP-3DC, lubricate all O-rings, O-ring grooves, body bores and rubbing surfaces with Bendix silicone lubricant (Pc. No. 291126) or equivalent.

NOTE: When using pipe thread sealant during assembly and installation, take particular care to not allow the sealant into the valve itself. Apply the sealant beginning with the second thread back from the end.



FIGURE 9 - TP-3DC EXPLODED VIEW

- 1. Install O-rings(8 & 9) onto plunger.
- 2. Install O-ring(7) onto plunger and then install collar(6) over O-ring(7). Make sure the collar is fully seated and firmly in place.
- 3. Install the plunger in the body. Then install the valve spring into the plunger.
- 4. Install O-rings(3 & 4) onto the guide.
- 5. Properly align the guide by orienting its indexing tab with the corresponding notch in the body, then install the guide in the body.
- 6. Place diaphragm(2) onto the guide.
- 7. Install O-ring(1) onto the cover.
- 8. Firmly press the guide against spring pressure and install the cover on the body. Secure with the two hex/torx head screws. Torque to 30 60 in. lbs.
- NOTE: BEFORE PLACING THE VEHICLE BACK INTO SERVICE, PERFORM OPERATIONAL AND LEAKAGE TESTS.

