



Bailey

Safety and Regulating Valves

SAFETY RELIEF VALVES

Bailey safety relief valves offer a broad spectrum of protection against over-pressure for vital services such as steam, air, gases, water and process fluids.



PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

Bailey pressure reducing valves offer comprehensive pressure regulation for key services, fire hose and pressure systems using steam, air, water, hot water and fine industrial gases.



SIGHT GLASSES

A range of sight glasses are available for visual inspection of key processes.

Bailey

The logical choice

Wherever demanding applications exist you will find Bailey valves, from industrial and commercial to domestic and fire fighting.

Bailey valves are used in the construction of hotels, high-rise buildings, hospitals, textile, paper and steel mills, rubber, food, drink, chemical and pharmaceutical processes, off-shore oil and gas platforms, floating production storage and off-loading (FPSO) vessels. In fact, anywhere boilers, compressors or pumps produce high-pressure service media for use on multiple low-pressure applications.

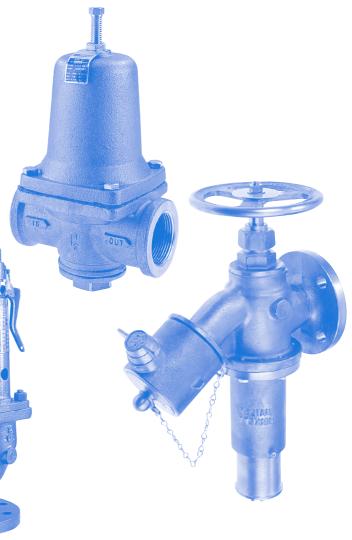
Global legislation covering all pressure equipment and systems requires regular inspection of plant, pipework and safety provisions. Bailey valves have demonstrated proven reliability over many years and require minimal maintenance.

A policy of continuous improvement assures that Bailey valves will always meet current legislative requirements and of course provide exceptional reliability and performance. Bailey's design service can help to specify the most appropriate size and type of valve for any specific application, with the ability to include special modifications where necessary.

By choosing Bailey, quality, professional advice and proven performance are assured - all delivered through an extensive world-wide network of distributors.

Should a valve change-out be required at short notice, ex-stock availability of most standard valves via our extensive distribution network ensures minimal plant downtime and maximum protection.

Experience and focus on customer services make Bailey the logical choice of supplier for valves to reduce or limit pressure in pipework, boilers and vessels - across a wide range of applications.



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1001S Sight Glass

Safety Relief Valves

INTRODUCTION

The effects of exceeding safe pressure levels in an unprotected pressure vessel or system, can have catastrophic effects on both plant and personnel.

Safety relief valves should be used to protect any pressurised system from the effects of exceeding its design pressure limit.

A safety relief valve is designed to automatically discharge gas, vapour or liquid from any pressure containing system, preventing a predetermined safe pressure being exceeded, and protecting plant and personnel.

Safety Valve

A valve which automatically discharges gases and vapours so as to prevent a predetermined safe pressure being exceeded. It is characterised by a rapid full opening action and is used for steam, gases or vapour service.

Relief Valve

A valve which automatically discharges fluid, usually liquid, when a predetermined upstream pressure is exceeded. The term is commonly used for pressure relieving valves in which the lift is proportional to the increase in pressure above the set pressure.

Safety Relief Valve

A valve which will automatically discharge gases, vapours or liquids, to prevent a predetermined safe pressure being exceeded. It is characterised by a rapid opening action.



DEFINITIONS

Set Pressure

The pressure measured at the valve inlet at which a safety relief valve should commence to lift under service conditions.

Overpressure

The pressure increase above set pressure at the valve inlet at which the discharge capacity is attained. Usually expressed as a percentage of set pressure.

Accumulation

The pressure increase over a maximum safe working pressure of the vessel or system when the safety relief valve is discharging at its rated capacity is called accumulation. The term refers to the vessel or system to be protected and not to the valve. Accumulation is the same as over-pressure when the valve is set at the design pressure of the vessel.

Re-Seat Pressure

The pressure measured at the valve inlet at which the safety relief valve closes.

Blow-Down

The difference between the set pressure and the re-seating pressure expressed as a percentage of the set pressure or as a pressure difference.

Simmer

The pressure zone between the valve set pressure and the popping pressure. In this pressure zone the valve is only slightly open and therefore discharging a small percentage of its rated capacity.

Popping Pressure

The pressure at which the valve disc rapidly moves from a slightly open (simmer) position to a practically full open position.

Superimposed Back Pressure

Pressure higher than atmosphere in the safety relief valve outlet. This may result from discharge into the common disposal system of other safety relief valves or devices, or as a result of a specific design requirement. Back pressure can be either constant or variable depending on the operating conditions.

Built Up Back Pressure

The pressure existing at the outlet of a safety relief valve caused by flow through the valve into the disposal system.

Differential Set Pressure

This is the difference between the set pressure and the constant superimposed back pressure. It is applicable only when a conventional type safety relief valve is used to discharge against constant superimposed back pressure. (It is the pressure at which the safety valve is set at on the test bench without back pressure.)

Cold Differential Set Pressure

The pressure at which a safety relief valve, intended for high temperature service, is set on a test rig using a test fluid at ambient temperature. The cold differential test pressure will be higher than the set pressure, in order to compensate for the effect of elevated temperature on the valve. Refer to table on page 35.

Valve Lift

The actual travel of the valve disc away from the seat when the valve is relieving.

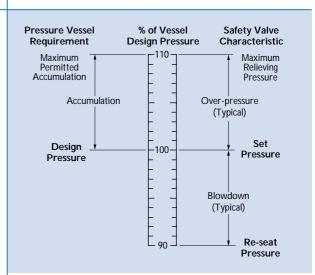
Discharge Capacity

Actual rate of discharge of service media, which can be expressed in mass flow or volumetric terms.

Equivalent Capacity

Calculated mass or volumetric flow rate of the valve of a given test fluid. The fluids commonly used for test purposes are steam, air and water.

PRESSURE TERM RELATIONSHIP



Note: System operating pressure must always be less than the re-seat pressure.

Systems Systems

SAFETY RELIEF VALVE - APPLICATIONS

Application	Medium	Safety Relief Valve Type			
Vented boilers Un-vented boilers	Hot Water	707 716 746/766 716T			
Boiler, pipeline and vessel protection	Steam	707/716 746 756/766			
Compressor pipeline and receiver protection	Air	707 716 746			
Pipeline and vessel protection	Cold Water	707 716 746			
Pump protection	Liquids	480/485			
Process pipeline, pump and vessel protection	Process/Corrosive Liquids	716 Stainless steel 746 Stainless steel 490 Stainless steel			
Clean steam and hygienic environments	Steam and Gases	716 Stainless steel 746 Stainless steel			
Pipework, tank and equipment protection	Cryogenic Gases	776			
Pipework, tank and equipment protection	Cold & Fine Gases	716 776			
Blowers, bulk transfer, tank duty, road/rail transfers	Air	616D			
	The selection of figure number for each application depends on: Pressure - capacity - material - temperature - fluid - connection required.				

707 Safety Relief Valve



DESIGN

The Bailey 707 Safety Relief Valve encompasses a top guided design, combining an unobstructed seat bore with high lift capability. This bronze bodied valve can be supplied with a resilient or metal trim with a choice of screwed and flanged connections.

The Bailey 707 is certified to BS EN 4126 Part 1 (BS6759 pt 1:2:3) and is suitable for duty on air/gas, steam/hot water (above 100°C) and process liquid.

Test levers are available for inline safety checking, alternatively a sealed dome can be supplied for service conditions requiring a pressure tight seal on the discharge side, eg. liquid service with enclosed discharge.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS EN ISO 4126 Part 1 (SAFED)
Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)
ISO 9001:2000

Water Regulation Advisory Scheme (WRAS)

Materials

Body - Bronze from -20 to 224°C
Trim - St.St/EPDM from -20 to 150°C
- St.St/Aflas from -20 to 200°C
- St.St. from -20 to 224°C

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm²	Pressure	Pressure
DN15 (½")	126	0.3	24.0
DN20 (3/4")	364	0.3	24.0
DN25 (1")	481	0.3	24.0
DN32 (11/4")	791	0.3	24.0
DN40 (1½")	1240	0.3	24.0
DN50 (2")	1943	0.3	24.0

Performance

		Over	Blow
	Kdr	pressure	down
Steam	0.173	10%	15%*
Hot water	0.173	10%	15%*
Air / Gas	0.173	10%	10%*
Liquid	0.149	10%	20%*†

^{*}or 0.3 Barg min †or 0.6 Barg min

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	5.5
Constant	80%
Built-up	10%
Variable	0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Screwed Female In x Screwed Female Out Screwed Male In x Screwed Female Out Flanged In x Flanged Out

Construction

Top Guided / High Lift

Cap Options

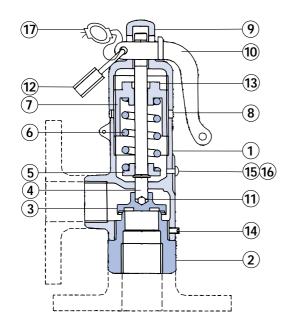
Open lever

Screw-on pressure tight dome

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

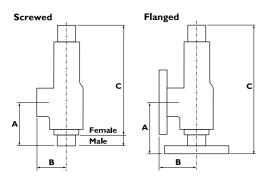
PARTS



ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body	Bronze
2	Seat	Bronze
3	Disc*	Stainless Steel/
		EPDM/Aflas
4	Spindle	Stainless Steel
5	Spring Cap	Stainless Steel
6	Spring*	Chrome Alloy
7	Adjusting Screw	Bronze
8	Locking Ring	Bronze
9	Dome	Bronze
10	Lever	Bronze
11	Ball*	Stainless Steel
12	Padlock	Brass
13	Bush	PTFE
14	Pinning Screw	Steel
15	Nameplate	Aluminium
16	Nameplate Screw	Steel
17	Lead & Wire Seal	Lead & Stainless Steel

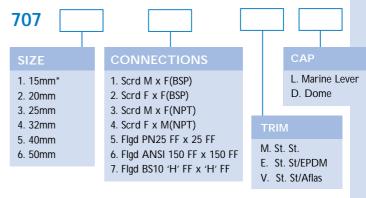
Note:

DIMENSIONS



	e Valve e Size	Inlet	Outlet	Α	В	C Dome		Veight
Турє	3126			mm	mm	mm	mm	(kg)
								· 3/
<u>o</u>	DN15	1/2"	1/2"	59	29	130	152	0.5
ma	DN20	3/4"	3/4"	65	37	159	181	1.6
Fer	DN25	1"	1"	78	40	185	208	2.0
Male x Female	DN32	11/4"	11/4"	89	48	205	237	3.5
ale	DN40	11/2"	11/2"	95	56	245	277	5.0
Σ	DN50	2"	2"	109	71	298	333	7.0
<u>e</u>	DN15	1/2"	1/2"	40	29	111	133	0.6
Female x Female	DN20	3/4"	3/4"	46	37	140	162	1.0
Fe	DN25	7" 1"	1"	56	40	163	186	1.5
×	DN32	1¼"	1¼"	67	48	183	215	3.0
ale	DN40	1½"	11/2"	67	56	216	249	4.5
eп	DN50	2"	2"	79	71	268	303	6.0
			_					
gec	DN20	3/4"	3/4"	70	62	164	187	2.0
Flar	DN25	1"	1"	71	73	179	202	3.0
Flanged x Flanged	DN32	11/4"	11/4"	90	81	206	239	4.5
nge	DN40	1½"	11/2"	94	89	243	276	6.0
Flai	DN50	2"	2"	110	108	298	333	9.0

FIGURE NUMBERING



^{*} For screwed only.

^{*} Recommended spares.

716 Safety Relief Valve



DESIGN

The 716 Safety Relief Valve combines a top guided, unobstructed seat bore with full lift capability to provide maximum discharge capability.

Positive reseating is achieved with freely pivoting EPDM discs for gas, hot water and other liquid duties up to 150°C. Optional Aflas soft seats increase the range to 200°C. Precision lapped stainless steel trim gives positive re-seating for steam duty at higher temperatures. Fitted with a test lever for inline safety checking, or alternatively with a sealed dome for service conditions requiring a pressure tight seal on the discharge side, eg. liquid service.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 1, 2, & 3 PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Bronze (-29 to 220°C)

- Stainless Steel (-29 to 260°C)

- Cast Iron (0 to 220°C)

Trim - St. St. / EPDM (-29 to 150°C)

- St. St. / Aflas (-29 to 200°C)

- St. St. (-29 to 260°C)

Size Range		Max Pressure (Barg)				
		Min	CI & SS	Bronze	Bronze	
	Orifice	(Barg)	All	Gas &	Steam &	
Size	mm²	Pressure	media	liquid	hot water	
DN15 (½")	109	0.35	12.5	32	22	
DN20 (3/4")	314	0.35	12.5	24.5	22	
DN25 (1")	415	0.35	12.5	20.5	20	
DN32 (11/4")	660	0.35	12.5	18	18	
DN40 (1½")	1075	0.35	12.5	18	18	
DN50 (2")	1662	0.35	12.5	18	18	

Performance

	Over	Blow
Kdr	pressure	down
0.7	5%	15%*
0.7	5%	15%*
0.7	10%	10%*
0.46	10%	20%†
	0.7 0.7 0.7	Kdr pressure 0.7 5% 0.7 5% 0.7 10%

*or 0.3 Barg min tor 0.6 Barg min

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	5.5
Constant	80%
Built-up	10%
Variable	0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Screwed In x Screwed Out (not CI)
Flanged In x Screwed Out (not CI)
Flanged In x Flanged Out (CI only)

Construction

Top Guided / Full Lift

Cap Options

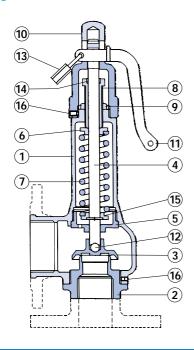
Open lever

Pressure tight dome

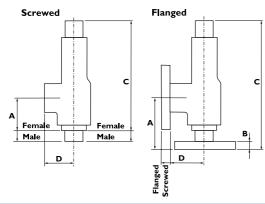
Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

PARTS



DIMENSIONS



					Ξ	Š			
Valve Type	e Valve e Size	Inlet	Outl	et A	В	'C' Dome	'C' Lever	D	Weight (kg)
Male x Female	DN15 DN20 DN25 DN32	1½" 3¼" 1" 1¼"	3/ ₄ " 11/ ₄ " 11/ ₂ " 2"	58 63 70 80	- - -	173 229 257 318.5	192.5 252 280 351	40 55 60 70	1.0 1.6 2.1 4.0
	DN40 DN50	1½" 1½" 2"	2 2½" 3"	91 110	- - -	366.5 414.5	405.5 456.5	81 96	7.0 10.0
Female x Female	DN15 DN20 DN25 DN32 DN40 DN50	1/2" 3/4" 1" 11/4" 11/2" 2"	3/ ₄ " 11/ ₄ " 11/ ₂ " 2" 21/ ₂ " 3"	40 44 48 58 67 80	- - - -	158 209 235 295 340 382	178 232 258 328 380 424	40 55 60 70 81 96	1.0 1.6 2.1 4.0 7.0 10.0
Flange x Female	DN20 DN25 DN32 DN40 DN50	3/ ₄ " 1" 11/ ₄ " 11/ ₂ " 2"	1½" 1½" 2" 2½" 3"	75 75 95 105 120	10 11 12.7 12.7 12.7	242 261 332 379 422	265 284 365 418 464	55 60 70 81 96	2.5 3.2 5.7 9.0 12.5
Flange x Flange	DN25 DN32 DN40 DN50	1" 1½" 1½" 2"	1½" 2" 2½" 3"	105 115 140 150	11 12.7 12.7 12.7	293 353 415 454	316 386 454 496	100 110 115 120	6.6 10.4 15.6 21.4

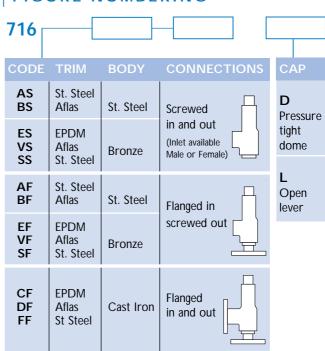
All dimensions in mm

ITEM	PART	MATERIAL					
		Cast Iron	St.St.	Bronze			
1	Body	Cast Iron	St.St	Bronze			
2	Seat	St.St	St.St	Bronze			
3*	Disc	Various	Various	Various			
4	Spindle	Brass	St.St	Brass			
5	Guide	Bronze	Nickel alloy	Bronze			
6	Top Spring Cap	Brass	St.St	Brass			
7*	Spring	Chrome vanadium	St.St	Chrome vanadium			
8	Adjusting Screw	Brass	St.St	Brass			
9	Lock Nut	Brass	St.St	Brass			
10†	Dome	Nylon	St.St	Nylon			
11	Lever	Bronze	N/A	Brass			
12*	Ball	St.St	Monel	St.St			
13	Padlock	Brass	N/A	Brass			
14	Bush	PTFE	PTFE	PTFE			
15	Bottom Spring Cap	Brass	St.St	Brass			
16	Pinning Screw	Steel	St.St	Brass			

Note:

- * Recommended spares.
- † Synthetic dome should not be adjacent to external heat sources. Flange options: BS10 Table E, F and H, BS4504, PN16/25 and ANSI 150.

FIGURE NUMBERING



716H Safety Relief Valve



DESIGN

The figure 716H safety relief valve is a high pressure version of the popular 716 valve.

Pressures up to 102 Barg (orifice dependent) can now be accommodated in two high grade materials, Carbon Steel A216-WCB and Stainless Steel A351-CF8M.

The 716H is certified to the ASME VIII code for the full range of flowing media.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

ASME VIII

PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Carbon Steel gr WCB (-29 to 260°C)

- Stainless Steel gr CF8M (-46 to 260°C)

Trim - Viton (-29 to 200°C (No. 7 only))

- St.St. (-46 to 260°C)

Size Range	Orifice	Min (Barg)) Max (Barg)
Size	mm²	Pressure	Pressure
DN15 (½")	109 (No.7)	0.35	51
DN20 (3/4")	109 (No.7)	0.35	51
DN25 (1")	109 (No.7)	0.35	51
DN15 (½")	45 (No.6)	51	102
DN20 (3/4")	45 (No.6)	51	102
Performance		C	ver Blow

Performance			Over	Blow
	6-Kdr	7-Kdr	pressure	down
Steam	0.811	0.824	10%*	15%
Air / Gas	0.811	0.824	10%*	15%
Liquid	0.670	0.505	10%*	15%

*or 0.2 Barg min

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	19.65
Constant	80%
Built-up	10%
Variable	0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Screwed In x Screwed Out

Flanged In x Flanged Out (except DN15)

Construction

Top Guided / Full Lift

Cap Options

Open lever

Pressure tight dome

Packed lever

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

FIGURE NUMBERING

ORIFICE

716 H

- 6. 45mm² (0.07ins²)
- 7. 109mm² (0.169ins²)

SIZE Inlet x Outlet

- 1. DN 15 x 25 (0.5" x 1")
- 2. DN 20 x 25 (0.75" x 1")
- 3. DN 25 x 25 (1" x 1")
- 4. DN 15 x 20 (0.5" x 0.75")
- 5. DN 20 x 20 (0.75" x 0.75")

DN 15 x 25

is not available flanged.

CONNECTIONS

- 1 = BSP Taper Male x Female
- 2 = BSP Female x Female
- 3 = PN 16/40 x PN 16 RF
- 4 = PN 64 x PN 16 RF
- $5 = ANSI 150 \times 150 RF$
- 6 = ANSI 300 x 150 RF 0 = Non-standard

ACCESSORIES

D = Dome Cap

M = Open Lever

P = Packed Lever

 $F = Government \ Ring$

G = Test Gag

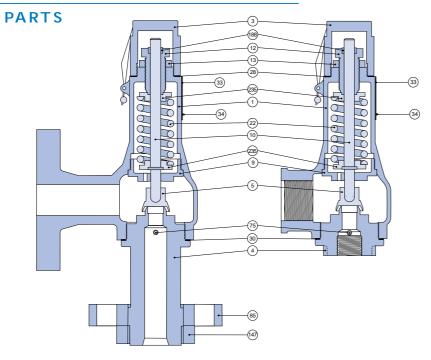
MATERIALS Body / Trim

- 1 = Carbon Steel WCB / 316L
- 3 = Carbon Steel WCB / Viton
- 4 = Stainless Steel CF8M / 316L
- 6 = Stainless Steel CF8M / Viton

Note

1/ Carbon Steel valves are only available down to -29°C.

2/ All valves are fitted with Stainless Steel springs.



ITEM	PART	CARBON STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL
1	Body	SA 216-WCB CARB ST	SA 351-CF8M ST ST
3	Cap	SA 216-WCB CARB ST	SA 351-CF8M ST ST
4*	Nozzle	ASTM A479-316L	ASTM A479-316L
5*	Disc assy.	VARIOUS	VARIOUS
9	Guide	17/4	17/4
10	Spindle	316	316
12	Adjusting screw	ASTM A479-410	ASTM A479-410
13	Locking nut	ASTM A479-316L	ASTM A479-316L
22*	Spring	C.S. ALUMINIUM COATED	ASTM A313-316
28*	Cap gasket	ST-706 6	ST-706
30	Body gasket	ST-706	ST-706
33	Data plate	321 ST ST	321 ST ST
34	Hammer drive screw	ELECTRO BRASSED CS.	ASTM A479-316L
75	Grub screw	ASTM A479-316L	ASTM A479-316L
85	Inlet flange	SA 105 CARB ST	SA 182-F316 ST ST
147	Flange nut	SA564 17/4 (33HRC)	SA564 17/4 (33HRC)
188	Adjusting screw bush	VIRGIN PTFE	VIRGIN PTFE
235	Spring end plate	ASTM A479-431	ASTM A479-431

^{*} Recommended spares.

DIMENSIONS Female screwed Male screwed Flanged

Sizes (ins) inlet & outlet	Inlet & Outlet connection	Orifice No.	А	В	C†	D		sure up to (Psig) Outlet	Weight (kg)
¹ / ₂ ", ³ / ₄ " X ³ / ₄ "	Screwed Male x Female	6	64	21	257	55	1480	285	4
½", ¾", 1" x 1"	Screwed Female x Female	7	44	-	189	55	740	285	4
½", ¾", 1" x 1"	Screwed Male x Female	7	43	19	209	55	740	285	4
³/₄" x 1" ³/₄" x 1"	ANSI 150# x 150# ANSI 300# x 150#	7	117	31 41	262	95	740	285	6.5
1" x 1" 1" x 1"	ANSI 150# x 150# ANSI 300# x 150#	7	117	33 45	262	95	740	285	6.5

†When a Lever or Test Gag is fitted dimension C will increase. All dimensions in mm.

716T Pressure and Temperature Safety Relief Valve





TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

ASME Section IV
PED certified to Article 3 Paragraph 3
(sound engineering practice), hence they do
not carry the CE mark
Water Regulation Advisory Scheme (WRAS)
Also independently tested by the
Building Research Establishment

Materials

Body - Bronze Internals - Dzr brass Trim - Silicone

Size Range

	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	Pressure	Pressure
DN20 (3/4")	2.4	10.3
DN25 (1")	2.4	10.3
DN32 (11/4")	2.4	10.3
DN40 (1½")	2.4	10.3
DN50 (2")	2.4	10.3

Connections

Screwed In x Screwed Out

Construction

Top Guided

Cap Options

Lever fitted as standard

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts opposite

- WRAS Approved
- Manual Test Lever
- Soft Seated Design
- Double Safety Protection
- Designed to EN1490/BS6283
- Large Discharge Capacities
- Independently Tested by BRE
- Smooth Temperature Probe
- Diaphragm Protection

DESIGN

The 716T is the ultimate solution to hot water system protection, it protects unvented hot water systems, against both excess pressure and excess temperature. Increasing pressure is sensed by the spring, which automatically opens the relief valve at the pre-set pressure and the integral probe independently monitors increases in temperature, safely opening the relief valve between 90°C and 95°C.

The 716T has capacities well in excess of EN1490:2000 code requirements, and has been independently tested by the Building Research Establishment, in accordance with EN1490:2000 which is to supersede BS6283 pt3.

The temperature probes are designed to have a smooth surface free from crevices, to reduce mineral build-up, and are white powder coated to minimise galvanic action within the heater.

The 716T has a bronze body, Dzr brass internals and silicone seat in accordance with potable water code requirements. A soft seat provides leak tight operation. The spring and spring chamber are protected from the hot water by the EPDM diaphragm, reducing corrosion and increasing life in service.

The manual test lever can be easily operated from any position around the valve.

SIZING

Temperature Rating	g in kV	V			
Size	3/4"	1"	11/4"	11/2"	2"
kW	44	70	80	173	184
kW (Per BSEN 1490)	25	50	75	100	-

To convert kW to Btu/hr multiply by 3400. The temperature probe will safely open the relief valve approximately in the region of 90 to 95° C.

Pressure Rating in kW					
Set P			Size		
Barg	³ / 4"	1"	11/4"	11/2"	2"
2.4	166	186	315	524	631
2.5	171	192	324	540	650
3.0	196	220	371	619	745
4.0	246	277	466	777	935
5.0	296	323	560	935	1125
6.0	345	389	655	1093	1315
7.0	395	445	749	1251	1505
8.0	445	502	844	1409	1695
9.0	495	558	939	1567	1885
10.0	545	614	1033	1725	2075
10.3	560	631	1062	1773	2132

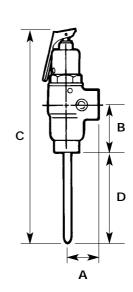
The kW rating shown has been calculated in accordance with BS6759 pt1 and ASME IV. They represent the steam relief capacity of the relief valve at 10% over pressure. To convert kW to Btu/hr multiply by 3400.

DIMENSIONS

Α	В	С	D	(kg)
38	62	262	113	0.60
40	53	262	121	0.75
44	50	259	99	1.20
63	68	271	80	2.00
63	75	280	65	2.00
	38 40 44 63	38 62 40 53 44 50 63 68	38 62 262 40 53 262 44 50 259 63 68 271	38 62 262 113 40 53 262 121 44 50 259 99 63 68 271 80

^{*11/4&}quot; valve has a 1" outlet

All dimensions in mm



746 Safety Relief Valve



DESIGN

The 746 Safety Relief Valve incorporates a freely pivoting disc, which ensures correct alignment with the nozzle. The combination of top guiding, unobstructed seat bore and full lift capability ensures the highest possible discharge rate thus maximum plant protection.

Due to the large flows available the inlet pipework must be sized to give a maximum inlet pressure drop of 3%

The 746 safety relief valve is available in both conventional and balanced bellows types, and features a special disc style for liquid application, which enhances valve performance.

The 'conventional' arrangement is suitable for applications where the built up pressure will not exceed 5%. The conventional valve can also be used in systems where the superimposed backpressure is at a constant level (up to 80%).

The 'balanced bellows' arrangement is for applications where several safety relief valves discharge into a common discharge manifold, or in any circumstances where a variable back pressure can occur, up to a maximum of 40%.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 1, 2, & 3 ASME VIII TUV-AD Merkblatt A2 PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Carbon St. gr WCB (-29 to 427°C)

- Stainless St. gr CF8M (-46 to 427°C)

Trim - Stainless Steel (-46 to 427°C)

- Viton (-29 to 200°C)

- PTFE (-46 to 220°C)

- EPDM - Hot Water (-29 to 150°C)

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm ²	Pressure**	Pressure*
DN25 (1")	415	0.35	40
DN32 (11/4")	660	0.35	40
DN40 (1½")	1075	0.35	40
DN50 (2")	1662	0.35	40
DN65 (2½")	2827	0.35	35
DN80 (3")	4301	0.35	32
DN100 (4")	6648	0.35	25

^{*}Maximum pressure stated is reduced over 120°C

Performance

	BS6759 Kdr	ASME VIII Kdr	Over pressure	Blow down
Steam	0.7	0.738	5%	15%*
Hot water	0.7	_	5%	15%*
Air / Gas	0.7	0.738	10%	10%*
Liquid	0.46	0.482	10%	20%†

^{*}or 0.3 Barg min †or 0.6 Barg min

Performance (ASME)

		Over
	Kdr	pressure
Steam	0.82	10%
Air / Gas	0.82	10%
Liquids	0.535	10%

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	16
Constant	80%
Built-up	5%

Variable 40% (when bellows fitted)

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Flanged In x Flanged Out

Construction

Top Guided / Full Lift

Cap Options

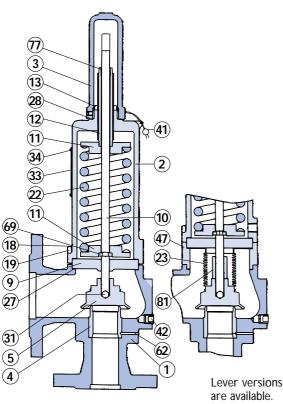
Pressure tight dome Packed lever Open lever

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

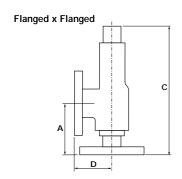
^{**} Minimum pressure is greater than stated for bellows valves

PARTS



di e avaliable.

DIMENSIONS



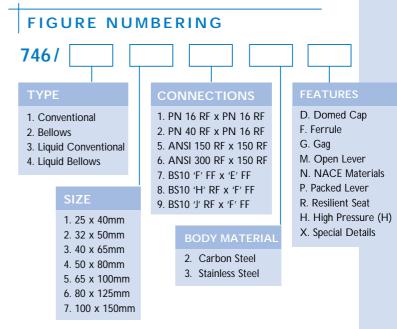
Valve Type	e Valve Inlet e Size				'C' Lever			Veight (kg)
	DN25 1"	11/2"	105	410	410	445	100	8.5
	DN32 11/4"	2"	115	455	455	490	110	14.0
	DN40 1½"	21/2"	140	570	570	605	115	20.0
eq	DN50 2"	3"	150	615	615	665	120	30.0
Flanged	DN65 2½"	4"	170	725	725	785	140	42.5
正	DN80 3"	5"	195	825/ 925H	825/ 925H	865/ 965H	160	64.5
	DN100 4"	6"	220	925/ 1030 H	925/ 1030 H	955/ 1060	180	86.0

Flange sizes listed are for: Cast Steel Flanges PN 40x16 Others available on request. All dimensions in mm

ITEM	PART	MATERIALS	
		Carbon Steel	St.St
1	Body	Carbon St	St.St
2	Bonnet	Carbon St.	St.St
3	Cap	Carbon St.	St.St
4	Seat	St.St	St.St
5*	Disc#	St.St	St.St
9	Guide Plate	St.St	St.St
10 (H)	Spindle	St.St	St.St
11	Spring Plate	St.St	St.St
12	Adjusting Screw	St.St	St.St
13	Locknut	St.St	St.St
18 (H)	Body Stud	Carbon St	St.St
19	Body Nut	Carbon St	St.St
22 (H)		C.V	St.St
23 (B)*	Bellows Unit	St.St	St.St
27*	Body/Bonnet Gasket	Garlock	Garlock
28*	Cap Gasket	Garlock	Garlock
31*	Ball	St.St	St.St
33	Nameplate	St.St	St.St
34	Nameplate Pin	Carbon St	St.St
41	Warranty Seal	Lead/wire	Lead/wire
42	Drain Plug	Carbon St	St.St
47(BH)	Spacing Piece	St.St	St.St
62	Seat Pin	St.St	St.St
69	Split Collar	St.St	St.St
77	Adjusting Screw Bush	PTFE	PTFE
81(B)	Lift Stop	St.St	St.St

Note:

- B Denotes used on Bellows type valves.
- H High Pressure type valves; and spacer and larger studs, spring and spindle.
- # Resilient trims are available.
- * Recommended spares.
- ** Other spring material options are available dependent on duty.



Notes:

- Any special requirements will be indicated by the letter X which will be agreed with the sales office. For example, paint specification or spring material.
- B. Any combination of features can be called up eg. DG, PR, DFRN etc.
- C. (H) for '746' 80 and 100mm valves only.

756 Safety Relief Valve



DESIGN

The 756 Safety Valve combines a top piston guided valve and an unobstructed seat bore with a full lift capability, giving maximum discharge capacity. The design incorporates an adjustable blowdown ring and meets all the requirements of BS6759 Part 1.

A freely pivoting disc and precision lapped stainless steel trim gives positive re-seating for steam duty. As standard the 756 is fitted with a test lever for inline testing. Ideally suited to applications on steam boilers and pipelines where blowdown tolerances are critical.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 1

PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Carbon St. gr WCB (-29 to 300°C)

Trim - Stainless Steel

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm²	Pressure	Pressure
DN25 (1")	415	0.35	24
DN32 (11/4")	660	0.35	24
DN40 (1½")	1075	0.35	24
DN50 (2")	1662	0.35	24
DN65 (2½")	2827	0.35	24
DN80 (3")	4301	0.35	24

Performance

		Over	Blow
	Kdr	pressure	down
Steam	0.716	5%	5%*

*or 0.3 Barg min

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	12
Constant	0%
Built-up	50%
Variable	0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Flanged In x Flanged Out

Construction

Top Guided / Full Lift

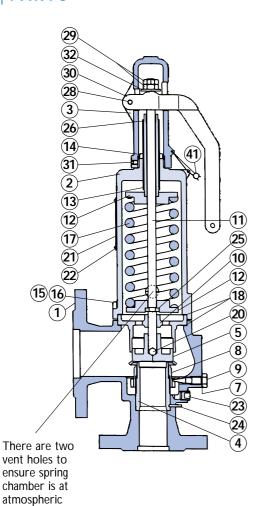
Cap Options

Open lever fitted as standard

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

PARTS

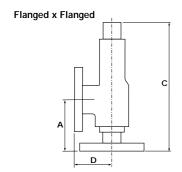


ITEM	PART	MATERIAL Carbon Steel
1	Body	Carbon Steel
2	Bonnet	Cast Iron
3	Cap	Cast Iron
4	Seat	St.St.
5*	Disc	St.St.
7*	Set Screw Gasket	NAF
8	Blowdown Ring	St.St.
9	Setting Screw	Brass
10	Guide Plate	Bronze
11	Spindle	St.St.
12	Spring Plate	Brass
13	Adjusting Screw	Brass
14	Locknut	Brass
15	Body Stud	Carbon Steel
16	Body Nut	Carbon Steel
17*	Spring	Chrome Vanadium
18*	Body/Bonnet Gasket	NAF
20*	Ball	St.St.
21	Nameplate	St.St.
22	Nameplate Pin	Steel
23	Drain Plug	Steel
24	Seat Pin	St.St.
25*	Split Collar	St.St.
26	Adjusting Screw Bush	PTFE
28	Fulcrum Pin	St.St.
29	Spindle nut	Brass
30	Easing Lever	Carbon Steel
31	Grub Screw	St.St.
32	Spindle Washer	St.St.
41	Warranty Seal	Lead

^{*} Recommended spares.

DIMENSIONS

pressure.



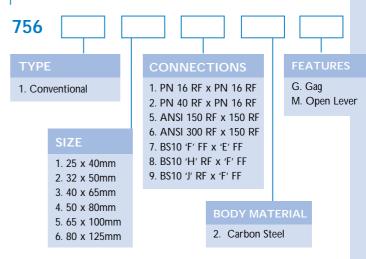
Valve Type	e Valve e Size	Inlet *NB	Outlet *NB	А	'C' Lever	D	Weight (kg)
	DN25	1"	11/2"	105	410	100	8.5
_	DN32	11/4"	2"	115	455	110	14.0
ged	DN40	11/2"	21/2"	140	570	115	20.0
Flanged	DN50	2"	3"	150	615	120	30.0
ш	DN65	21/2"	4"	170	725	140	42.5
	DN80	3"	5"	195	825*	160	64.5

*Add 100mm to the DN80 Fig. 756 valve only for set pressures above 14 Barg.

All dimensions in mm

Flange sizes listed are for: Cast Steel Flanges PN 40x16 Others available on request.

FIGURE NUMBERING



Notes

A. Any special requirements will be indicated by the letter X which will be agreed with the sales office. For example, paint specification or spring material.



DESIGN

The 766 Safety Valve is a double spring high lift valve with high discharge capacity. The top guided piston design incorporates an adjustable blowdown ring and meets all the requirements of BS6759 Part 1.

A freely pivoting disc and precision lapped stainless steel trim gives positive re-seating for steam duty. Fitted as standard with test lever for inline testing. Ideally suited to applications on steam boilers and pipelines where blowdown tolerances are critical.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 1

PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Carbon St. gr WCB (-29 to 230°C)

- Cast Iron (-29 to 220°C)

Trim - Stainless Steel (-29 to 230°C)

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm²	Pressure	Pressure
DN40 (1½")	2280	0.35	24
DN50 (2")	4054	0.35	24
DN65 (2½")	6334	0.35	24
DN80 (3")	9121	0.35	24
Performance			

Performance

	Over prossure		Blow
	Kdr	pressure	down
Steam	0.4	10%	10%*

*or 0.3 Barg min

Maximum Back Pressure

Barq CS 12 / CI 6 Constant 0% 50% Built-up Variable 0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Flanged In x Flanged Out

Construction

Top Guided / High Lift

Cap Options

Open lever fitted as standard

Refer to Capacity Charts

FIGURE NUMBERING

766 **TYPE** G. Gag 1. Conventional 1. PN 16 RF x PN 16 RF M. Open Lever 2. PN 40 RF x PN 16 RF 3. ANSI 125 FF x 125 FF 4. ANSI 250 FF x 125 FF 5. ANSI 150 RF x 150 RF 3. 40mm (2¹/₂" x 3") 6. ANSI 300 RF x 150 RF 4. 50mm (3" x 4") 7. BS10 'F' FF x 'E' FF 5. 65mm (4" x 5") 8. BS10 'H' RF x 'F' FF 1. Cast Iron 6. 80mm (4" x 6") 9. BS10 'J' RF x 'F' FF 2. Carbon Steel

*Flange sizes are larger than the valve size, refer to the dimension table

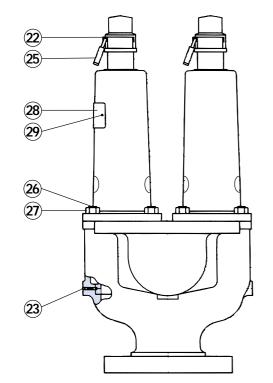
- A. Any special requirements will be indicated by the letter X which will be agreed with the sales office. For example, paint specification or spring material.
- B. Any combination of features can be called up eg. MGR etc.
- C. Flange options are dependant on Valve Body materials, as detailed opposite.

For Body Code 1, Connection Codes 1, 3, 4, and 7, are available.

For Body Code 2, Connection Codes 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are available.

† Please see table on page 20 for inlet and outlet connection sizes.

PARTS 15) 30 (14) (16) (17) (18) (13) 999999999 <u>форняния приняния</u> (12) There are two vent holes to **2**) 7 ensure spring chamber is at (11) atmospheric pressure. — (21) **(6**) (3) 20 4 8 **(5**)



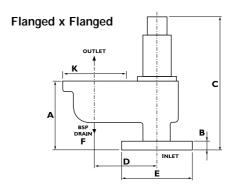
ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body**	Cast Iron or
		Carbon Steel
2	Cover	Cast Iron
3	Valve Disc Holder	Bronze
4*	Valve Disc	St.St.
5	Seat Ring	St.St.
6	Guide	Bronze
7	Spindle	St.St
8	Blow Down Ring	St.St
9	Setting Screw	St.St
10*	Valve Disc Ball	St.St
11*	Spindle Ball	St.St
12*	Spring	Chrome Vanadium
13	Easing Lever	SG Iron
14	Dome	Bronze
15	Dome Cap	Grey Iron
16	Adjusting Screw	Brass
17	Locknut	Brass
18	Spring plate	Plated Steel
20*	Disc Retaining Clip	St.St
21*	Body Gasket	Garlock
22	Locking Pin	Brass
23	Seat Securing Pin	St.St
25	Padlock	Brass
26	Body Stud	Steel
27	Body Stud Nut	Steel
28	Nameplate	St.St
29	Nameplate screw	Steel
30	Locknut	Steel

Note:

- * Recommended spares.

 ** The only difference between both options is Item 1 the body.

DIMENSIONS



Valve Type		Inlet†	Outlet†	A	B CI	B CS	C CI	C CS	D		E CS	F (BSP) DRAIN	K CI	K CS	Weight (kg)
Flanged	DN40 DN50 DN65 DN80	2½" 3" 4" 4"	3" 4" 5" 6"	197 229 279 295	20 22 24 24	22 24 24 24	389 498 570 670	452 498 660 702	156 181 219 238	200 220	185 200 235 235	3/8" 1/2" 1/2" 1/2"	190 210 240 265	200 220 250 285	25 38 58 83

Flange sizes listed are for: Cast Iron Flanges PN16x6 Cast Steel Flanges PN 40x16 Others available on request. All dimensions in mm.

776 Cryogenic Safety Valve



DESIGN

The 776 Safety Relief Valve is designed for cryogenic duty down to -196°C. The valve combines a full lift design and top guided construction with an unobstructed seat bore to provide maximum discharge capacity. Positive sealing is achieved through a freely pivoted disc with Kel F (PCTFE) soft seat technology.

The valve is designed to conform with ISO4126, AD Merkblatt A2, ASME VIII and BS6759 Parts 2 & 3.

Production assembly and tests are carried out in accordance with both BOC and Air Products specifications.

BOC specification: 1819660 and 399856.

Air Products specification: 4WPI-EW80010, and 4WPI-SW70003.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

AD Merkblatt A2 ASME VIII BS 6759 Pt. 2 & 3 PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Bronze (-196 to 60°C) - Stainless steel (-268 to 60°C) Trim - Kel F PCTFE (-268 to 60°C)

Size Range

Size	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
(Orifice code)	mm^2	Pressure	Pressure
DN15 (1 & 2M)	109	1	41.3
DN20 (2R)	109	1	41.3
DN20 (2 & 2M	1) 109	1	41.3
DN20 (3)	314	1	38.6
DN25 (4)	314	1	38.6
DN32 (5)	415	1	34.5
DN40 (6)	660	1	34.5
DN50 (7)	1075	1	31

Coefficient of Discharge

Air

(TUV alpha W)	Above	Above	Above	Above	Above
Orifice codes	3 Barg	2.5 Barg	2 Barg	1.5 Barg	1 Barg
1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.67	0.63
3	0.67	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.58
1R, 2R	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.36
Air (ASMF Kdr)	0.737				

Performance

Over Pressure 10% Blowdown 10%

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg5.5Constant80%Built-up10%Variable0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Screwed In x Screwed Out

Construction

Top Guided / Full Lift

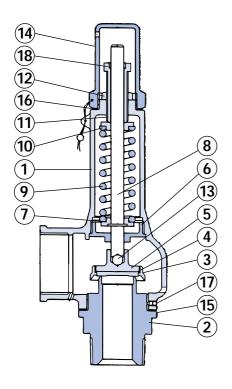
Cap Options

Pressure tight dome fitted as standard

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

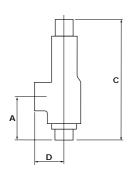
PARTS



ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body	Bronze
2	Seat	Bronze
3	Valve Skirt	Brass
4*	Valve Disc	Kel F PCTFE
5*	Valve Disc Holder	Brass
6	Guide	Bronze
7	Lower Spring Plate	Brass
8	Spindle	Brass
9*	Spring	St.St
10	Upper Spring Plate	Brass
11	Adjusting Screw	Brass
12	Locknut	Brass
13*	Ball	St.St
14	Cap	Brass
15*	Body Gasket	Gylon PTFE
16*	Cap Gasket	Gylon PTFE
17	Grubscrew	St.St
18	Bush	PTFE

Note:

DIMENSIONS



Valve Type		Inlet *BSP	Outlet *BSP	A	'C' Dome	D	Weight (kg)
Female	DN15 /1 DN15 /1R DN15 /2M DN20 /2R DN20 /2	1/2" 1/2" 1/2" 1/2" 3/4"	3/4" 3/4" 1" 1"	52 52 52 70 70	173 173 173 191 191	40 40 45 45 45	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Male x	DN20 /3 DN25 /2M1 DN25 /4 DN32 /5 DN40 /6 DN50 /7	3/ ₄ " 1" 1" 11/ ₄ " 11/ ₂ " 2"	1¼" 1" 1¼" 1½" 2" 2½"	63 70 73 78 84 95	231 191 241 265 323 371	55 45 55 60 70 81	1.6 1.0 1.6 2.1 4.0 7.0

^{*} Other threaded options are also available. All dimensions in mm.

FIGURE NUMBERING

Fig.	Size	Trim	Connections
776/1 776/1R	DN15 x 20 DN15 x 20		
776/2M	DN15 x 25		
776/2R	DN20 x 25		
776/2	DN20 x 25	Soft Seat	*Screwed
776/3	DN20 x 32	Kel F	BSP
776/2M1	DN25 x 25		
776/4	DN25 x 32	(PCTFE)	Male x
776/5	DN32 x 40		Female
776/6	DN40 x 50		
776/7	DN50 x 65		

^{*} Recommended spares. Refer to factory for Stainless Steel version

480/85/90 Relief Valve



DESIGN

This spring operated liquid relief valve has a cartridge type assembly which can be withdrawn from the body without disturbing the spring setting and hence relieving pressure. This allows the seating surfaces to be cleaned without the need to reset the valve. The 480 is a bronze relief valve, the 485 is also bronze with a renewable stainless steel seat and disc, while the 490 is all stainless steel.

Typically for use on positive displacement pumps, for relief or bypass duties. The spring cartridge assembly can be supplied separately for use as an integral pump bypass relief valve.

The spindle is normally fitted with an 'O' ring to protect the spring particularly on corrosive duties.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 3

PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Bronze (-20 to 120°C) with 'O' ring

- Bronze (-20 to 224°C) without 'O' ring
- Stainless Steel (-20 to 200°C) with 'O' ring
- Stainless Steel (-20 to 260°C) without 'O' ring

Trim - Bronze

- Stainless Steel

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm^2	Pressure	Pressure
DN20 (3/4")	285	0.35	24
DN25 (1")	507	0.35	24
DN40 (1½")	1140	0.35	24
DN50 (2")	2027	0.35	24
DN80 (3")	4560	0.35	10

Performance

	Kdr	Over pressure	Blow down
Liquid	0.11	10%	20%†
tor 0.6 Barg min			

Maximum Back Pressure

Barg	5.5
Constant	80%
Built-up	10%
Variable	0%

(Total % must not exceed Barg shown)

Connections

Screwed In x Screwed Out

Construction

Top Guided

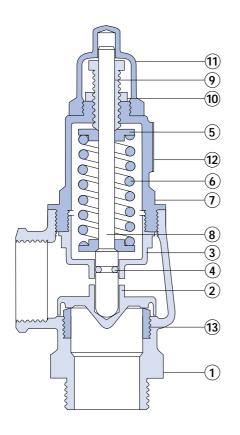
Cap Options

Pressure tight dome

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

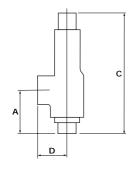




ITEM	PART	MATERIAI 480	490
1	Body	Bronze	St. St.
2	Valve Disc	Bronze*	St. St.
3	Guide	Bronze	St. St.
4	'O' Ring	Nitrile	Viton
5	Spring Plate	Brass	St. St.
6	Spring	C. S.	St. St.
7	Cover	Bronze	St. St.
8	Spindle	Bronze	St. St.
9	Adjusting Screw	Brass	St. St.
10	Locknut	Brass	St. St.
11	Dome	Bronze	St. St.
12	Nameplate	Aluminium	Aluminium
13	Renewable Seat	Bronze*	St. St.

 $^{^{\}star}\text{Materials}$ for Fig 485 are the same as Fig 480 except items 2 & 13 which are Stainless Steel.

DIMENSIONS



Valve Type		Inlet & Outl (BSP)	et A	'C' Dome	D	Weight (kg)
ale	DN20	3/4"	49	176	41	1
me	DN25	1"	64	198	45	2
Male x Female	DN40	11/2"	73	237	56	3
ale)	DN50	2"	91	270	64	5
Ĕ	DN80	3"	111	390	86	13

All dimensions in mm.

FIGURE NUMBERING

GURE No.	BODY MATERIAL	TRIM MATERIAL	САР	
480	Bronze	Bronze		Screwed
485	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Dome	
490	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel		

616D Safety Valve



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Approvals

BS6759 Pt 2

PED certified Category IV

Materials

Body - Aluminium (-30 to 200°C)

Trim - PTFE/Bronze

Size Range

	Orifice	Min (Barg)	Max (Barg)
Size	mm^2	Pressure	Pressure
DN40 (1½")	1140	0.2	2.5
DN50 (2")	2027	0.2	2.5

Kdr (Coefficient of discharge)

Air Variable

Maximum Back Pressure

Not applicable on open discharge

Connections

Screwed In x Open discharge

Construction

Top Guided

Cap Options

Dome

Sizing

Refer to Capacity Charts

DESIGN

The type 616D is a spring operated high capacity safety valve for low-pressure air applications. It is designed to deliver precise relieving and re-seating pressures while the protected open discharge gives downward flow. The non-stick seating surfaces give positive shut-off and freedom from sticking, whilst the mixture of aluminium and gunmetal make it light but very robust. Typically used on blowers or bulk transfer road/rail transport vehicles.

It is specially designed to give overpressure protection of positive displacement air blowers and associated tanks or pressure vessels.

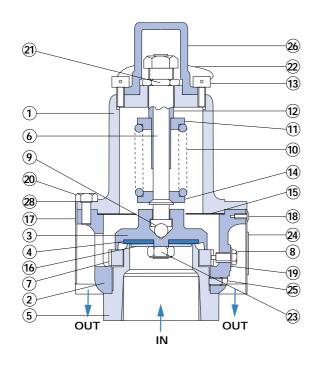
INSTALLATION OF 616D

Mount the valve in a vertical position whenever possible. (It may be mounted at any angle up to 45° without detriment.) Ensure that the valve discharge is unobstructed and does not create a hazard to persons or property.

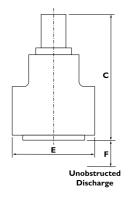
The branch leading to the valve must be the same nominal bore as the valve (or larger) and bushed down at the valve entry. The length must be kept as short as possible.

Due to the adverse effect of pressure pulsations from the usual Rootes-type blowers, the valve should not be mounted within 1.25m of the blower outlet. However, no valve or other obstruction must intervene between the blower and the safety valve.

PARTS



DIMENSIONS



Valve Type	e Valve e Size	Inlet (BSP)	С			Weight (kg)
Screwed	DN40	1½"	194	102	10	1.8
	DN50	2"	205	127	13	2.0

All dimensions in mm.

FIGURE NUMBERING

FIGURE No.	BODY MATERIAL	TRIM MATERIAL	CAP	CONNECTION
616D	Aluminium	PTFE / Bronze	Dome	Screwed Bottom Inlet Open Discharge

ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Cover	Aluminium
2	Body	Aluminium
3	Disc Holder	Aluminium
4	Disc	PTFE
5	Seat	Bronze
6	Spindle	St. St.
7	Blow Down Ring	Bronze
8	Setting Screw	Ni. pl. Steel
9	Spindle Ball	St. St.
10	Spring	St. St.
11	Upper Spring Cap	Mild Steel
12	Adjusting Screw	Brass
13	Cap Screw	St. St.
14	Bottom Spring Cap	Mild Steel
15	Dust Shield	Aluminium
16	Disc Support	Zi. pl. Steel
17	Cowl	Zi. pl. Steel
18	Self Tapping Screw	Zi. pl. Steel
19	Shakeproof Washer	St. St.
20	Set Screw	St. St.
21	Locknut	Brass
22	Wire and Lead Seal	Lead & St. St.
23	Self Locking Nut	Brass
24	Nameplate	Aluminium
25	Grub Screw	Steel
26	Locking Dome	Nylon
28	Starwasher	St. St.

AIR CAPACITY CHART (I/s) @ 0.3 Barg or 10% overpressure* and 15°C

Set Pressure (Barg)	BS		Valve Ty _l 4126 Pt 1		9 Pt 1:2	2:3)	Valve Type 716 (BS6759 Pt2)							
	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50		
0.35	3.93	11.4	15.0	24.7	38.7	60.6	18.3	52.6	69.6	111	180	279		
1.0	8.28	23.9	31.6	52.0	81.5	128	31.2	89.9	119	189	308	476		
2.0	13.6	39.1	51.7	85.0	133	209	48.8	140	186	295	481	744		
3.0	18.3	52.8	69.8	115	180	282	63.5	183	242	384	626	968		
4.0	22.9	66.3	87.6	144	226	354	79.7	230	303	482	786	1215		
5.0	27.6	79.7	105	173	272	426	95.9	276	365	580	945	1462		
6.0	32.3	93.2	123	203	317	497	112	323	427	678	1105	1708		
7.0	36.9	107	141	232	363	569	128	369	488	776	1265	1955		
8.0	41.6	120	159	261	409	641	144	416	550	874	1424	2202		
9.0	46.2	134	177	290	455	713	161	463	611	972	1584	2449		
10.0	50.9	147	194	320	501	785	177	509	673	1070	1744	2696		
12.0	60.2	174	230	378	593	929	209	603	796	1267	2063	3189		
12.5	66.6	181	239	393	616	965	217	626	827	1316	2143	3313		
14.0	69.5	201	265	437	684	1072	242	696	920	1463	2382	3683		
16.0	78.9	228	301	495	776	1216	274	789	1043	1659	2701	4177		
18.0	88.2	255	337	554	868	1360	306	882	1166	1855	3021	4670		
20.0	97.5	282	372	612	960	1504	339	976	1289					
22.0	107	309	408	671	1051	1647	371	1069						
24.0	116	336	443	729	1143	1791	403	1162	Movie	um pres	ouro non			
26.0	Usefu	ıl Convei	rsions				436				sure per oronze v			
28.0		= 1/sec >					468				maximu			
30.0	SCFM	= 1/sec x	2.12				501		pressu	ire 12.5	Barg.			
32.0							533							

^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

Other Gases

If you wish to use the valve on other compatible gases, the sizing details above can be used. The valve capacity will however change depending on the specific gravity of the flowing gas. Multiply the valve air capacity by $1/\sqrt{SG}$ to give the gas capacity. SG = specific gravity (relative to air = 1).

555		
716H (ASME V Air Capacity @ Set Pressure	10% Overp No.6	oressure & 15°C No.7 Orifice
Barg	I/s	I/s
1	-	37
10	-	210
20	-	403
30	-	595
40	_	787
50	_	980
51	407	999
60	478	-
80	635	-
100	791	-
102	807	-

Safety Systems

AIR CAPACITY CHART (I/s) @ 0.3 Barg or 10% overpressure* and 15°C

Set Pressure (Barg)				/e Typo S6759				Valve Type 776 (AD MERKBLATT A2)								
	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	/1R DN20	/2R DN20	/1 /2M DN15	/2 /2M1 DN20	/3 DN20	/4 DN25	/5 DN32	/6 DN40	/ 7 DN50
0.35	69.6	109	178	275	467	711	1098									
1.0	115	182	297	459	781	1188	1836	15.3	15.3	26.9	26.9	71.3	77.5	103	163	265
2.0	181	287	468	723	1231	1872	2894	24.9	24.9	40.3	40.3	107	116	153	244	397
3.0	242	384	626	968	1646	2505	3872	34	34	58.7	58.7	155	169	224	356	579
4.0	303	482	786	1215	2066	3144	4859	42.5	42.5	73.4	73.4	205	211	279	444	723
5.0	365	580	945	1462	2486	3782	5846	51.0	51.0	88.0	88.0	246	253	335	533	868
6.0	427	678	1105	1708	2906	4421	6834	59.5	59.5	103	103	287	296	391	621	1012
7.0	488	776	1265	1955	3326	5060	7821	67.9	67.9	117	117	328	338	446	710	1156
8.0	550	874	1424	2202	3746	5699	8808	76.4	76.4	132	132	369	380	502	798	1301
9.0	611	972	1584	2449	4165	6337	9795	84.9	84.9	147	147	410	422	558	887	1445
10.0	673	1070	1744	2696	4585	6976	10783	93.4	93.4	161	161	451	464	613	976	1589
12.0	796	1267	2063	3189	5425	8253	12757	110	110	190	190	533	548	725	1153	1878
12.5	827	1316	2143	3313	5635	8573	13251	115	115	198	198	553	570	752	1197	1950
14.0	920	1463	2382	3683	6265	9531	14732	128	128	220	220	614	633	836	1330	2166
16.0	1043	1659	2701	4177	7104	10808	16706	144	144	249	249	696	717	948	1507	
18.0	1166		3021	4670		12086		161	161	278	278	778	801		1684	
20.0	1289		3340	5164			20655	178	178	307	307	860	886	1171	1862	3032
22.0	1413	2247	3659	5658			22630	195	195	337	337	942	970			
24.0	1536		3979				24605	212	212	366	366	1024				
26.0	1659		4298			17196		229	229	395	395	1106				
28.0	1782		4617			18473		246	246	424	424	1187				
30.0				7632				263	263	454	454	1269	1307			
32.0				8126		21028										
34.0				8619	14661											
36.0		3619														
38.0		3815														
40.0	2522	4011	6533	10100												

^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

AIR CAPACITY CHART (I/s) @ 0.07* Barg or10% overpressure and 15°C Valve Type 616D

Valve Size		essure E 0.35*		0.65*	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5
DN40	64.2	75.7	87.9	101	116	137	160	186	212	241	271	340
DN50	115	132	150	169	191	222	252	286	322	359	398	490

[#] The 746 can be sized/certified to ASME VIII and AD Merkblatt A2 - contact factory for details.

SATURATED STEAM CAPACITY CHART (kg/h)

Set Pressure (Barg)	(BS		S EN ISC	ype 707 D 4126 pt 10% Ove		e*)	Valve Type 716 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 5% Overpressure)†							
	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50		
0.35	9.68	28.0	37.0	60.8	95.3	149	35.6	103	136	216	351	543		
1.0	22.6	65.2	86.2	142	222	348	70.5	203	269	427	696	1075		
2.0	35.9	104	137	225	353	553	125	359	475	755	1230	1902		
3.0	47.8	138	182	300	470	737	167	480	635	1010	1645	2543		
4.0	59.3	171	226	372	583	914	209	602	795	1265	2060	3185		
5.0	76.6	221	292	481	753	1181	251	723	955	1519	2475	3826		
6.0	89.0	257	340	559	876	1372	293	844	1115	1774	2889	4467		
7.0	99.9	289	381	627	983	1540	335	965	1276	2029	3304	5108		
8.0	112	324	428	705	1104	1731	377	1086	1436	2283	3719	5750		
9.0	123	355	469	771	1208	1893	419	1207	1596	2538	4134	6391		
10.0	135	390	515	848	1329	2082	461	1329	1756	2793	4549	7032		
12.0	157	454	600	987	1548	2425	545	1571	2076	3302	5378	8315		
12.5	167	482	637	1048	1642	2573	566	1632	2156	3429	5586	8636		
14.0	182	524	693	1140	1787	2799	629	1831	2397	3811	6208	9598		
16.0	201	606	801	1318	2066	3237	714	2056	2717	4321	7038	10880		
18.0	243	702	928	1527	2393	3750	798	2298	3037	4830	7867	12163		
20.0	256	739	977	1606	2518	3946	882	2540	3357					
22.0	284	822	1086	1786	2799	4386	966	2783						
24.0	308	889	1174	1931	3027	4743		Max	imum p	ressure	oer size			
26.0			versions	S			based on 716 bronze valve.							
28.0	lbs/h	= kg/h	x 2.2046				716 C1 and SS maximum							
30.0								pres	sure 12	.5 Barg.				

 $^{^{\}star}$ Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.

Other Temperatures

The steam tables on these pages are based on saturated steam, at the temperatures shown. For steam systems operating at higher temperatures, the above capacities will need to be derated by using the super heat correction factor. Refer to page 30.

714U (ACME V	/III)	
716H (ASME V Steam Capacit	y @ 10% Ο\	
Set Pressure	No.6 Orifice	No.7 Orifice
Barg	kg/h	kg/h
1	-	100
10	-	567
20	-	1086
30	-	1605
40	_	2124
50	-	2643
51	1098	2695
60	1289	-
80	1712	-
100	2135	-
102	2177	-

[†] Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

SATURATED STEAM CAPACITY CHART (kg/h)

Set Pressure (Barg)	(E	3S675		⁄е Тур @ 5% (⁻ e)†	Valve Type 756 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 5% Overpressure)†						Metal Seat Valve Type 766 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 10% Overpressure)*			
	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80
0.35	124	198	322	498	847	1289	1992	161	257	419	648	1101	1676	402	716	1119	1611
1.0	269	429	698	1079	1836	2793	4317	297	472	769	1189	2022	3076	893	1587	2480	3571
2.0	457	727	1183	1830	3112	4735	7318	486	773	1258	1945	3309	5034	1485	2640	4125	5940
3.0	635	1010	1645	2543	4326	6581	10173	650	1033	1683	2601	4425	6732	2065	3673	5738	8262
4.0	795	1265	2060	3185	5417	8241	12738	813	1294	2107	3257	5541	8429	2592	4609	7201	10369
5.0	955	1519	2475	3826	6508	9901	15303	977	1554	2531	3913	6656	10127	3119	5545	8664	12475
6.0	1115	1774	2889	4467	7598	11560	17869	1141	1815	2955	4567	7772	11825	3645	6482	10127	14582
7.0	1276	2029	3304	5108	8689	13220	20433	1305	2075	3380	5225	8888	13522	4172	7418	11591	16689
8.0	1436	2283	3719	5750	9780	14880	22999	1469	2336	3804	5881	10004	15220	4699	8355	13054	18795
9.0	1596	2538	4134	6391	10871	16539	25565	1632	2596	4228	6537	11120	16917	5226	9291	14517	20902
10.0	1756	2793	4549	7032	11962	18199	28130	1796	2857	4653	7193	12235	18615	5752	10228	15980	23009
12.0	2076	3302	5378	8315	14143	21518	33260	2124	3378	5501	8505	14467	22010	6806	12100	18906	27222
12.5	2156	3429	5586	8636	14689	22348	34543	2206	3508	5713	8833	15024	22859	7069	12569	19638	28276
14.0	2397	3811	6208	9598	16325	24838	38391	2451	3898	6350	9817	16699	25405	7859	13974	21832	31436
16.0	2717	4321	7038	10880	18587	28157	43522	2779	4419	7198	11129	18930	28800	8912	15847	24759	35649
18.0	3037	4830	7867	12163	20689	31476	48652	3107	4940	8047	12441	21162	32196	9965	17720	27685	39863
20.0	3357	5339	8697	13446	22871	34795	53783	3434	5461	8896	13753	23393	35591	11019	19593	30612	44076
22.0	3678	5849	9526	14728	25052	38115	58913	3762	5982	9744	15065	25625	38986	12072	21466	33538	48289
24.0	3998	6358	10356	16011	27234	41434	64044	4089	6503	10593	16377	27857	42381	13126	23338	36464	52503
26.0	4318	6868	11186	17293	29416	44753											
28.0	4638	7377	12015	18576	31598	48073											
30.0	4959	7886	12845	19859	33779	51392											
32.0	5279	8396	13675	21142	35961	54711											
34.0	5599	8905	14504	22424	38143												
36.0	5919	9414	15334	23707													

6240 9924 16164 24990

6560 10433 16993 26272

38.0

40.0

FSH - SUPERHEAT STEAM CORRECTION TABLE

Set Pressure (Barg)	Saturated Steam Temp. °C			al Steam Degrees				
		150	200	260	310	370	430	
1	120	1.00	0.98	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.80	
4	150	1.00	0.99	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.81	
7	170	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.89	0.84	0.81	
10	361	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.89	0.85	0.81	
14	180	1.00	0.99	0.95	0.89	0.85	0.81	
18	210	-	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.85	0.81	
24	220	-	1.00	0.96	0.90	0.86	0.82	
34	240	-	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.86	0.82	
41	250	-	1.00	0.97	0.92	0.87	0.82	



^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.

[†] Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

[#] The 746 can be sized/certified to ASME VIII and AD Merkblatt A2 contact factory for details.

WATER CAPACITY CHART (//min) @ 10% overpressure* @ 20°C

								•						
Set Pressure (Barg)			Valve Ty (BS6759							ype 716 59 Pt3)				
	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50		
0.35	10.3	29.8	39.4	64.8	102	159	27.6	79.4	105	167	272	420		
1.0	16.7	48.3	63.8	105	164	258	44.6	129	170	270	440	680		
2.0	23.6	68.3	90.2	148	233	364	63.1	182	240	382	622	962		
3.0	28.9	83.6	110	182	285	446	77.3	223	294	468	762	1178		
4.0	33.4	96.5	128	210	329	515	89.3	257	340	540	880	1361		
5.0	37.4	108	143	235	368	576	99.8	287	380	604	984	1521		
6.0	40.9	118	156	257	403	631	109	315	416	662	1078	1667		
7.0	44.2	128	169	278	435	682	118	340	449	715	1164	1800		
8.0	47.3	137	180	297	465	729	126	364	481	764	1245	1924		
9.0	50.1	145	191	315	493	773	134	386	510	811	1320	2041		
10.0	52.8	153	202	332	520	815	141	406	537	854	1392	2152		
12.0	57.9	167	221	363	570	893	155	445	589	936	1525	2357		
12.5	59.1	171	226	371	581	911	158	454	601	955	1556	2406		
14.0	62.5	181	239	392	615	964	167	481	636	1011	1647	2546		
16.0	66.8	193	255	420	658	1031	179	514	680	1081	1760	2722		
18.0	70.9	205	271	445	698	1093	189	545	721	1146	1867	2887		
20.0	74.7	216	285	469	735	1152	200	575	760					
22.0	78.4	226	299	492	771	1208	209	603						
24.0	81.9	236	312	514	806	1262	219	639						
26.0							227							
28.0							236							
30.0							244							
32.0							252							
34.0														
36.0							Maximum pressure per size based on 716 bronze valve.							
38.0							716 C1 and SS maximum pressure 12.5 Barg.							
40.0							716 C	1 and SS	maximu	m pressu	re 12.5	Barg.		

^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.

Useful Conversions

Igpm = $1/\min x \ 0.22$ m³/min = $1/\min x \ 0.001$

Other Liquids

If you wish to use the valve on other compatible liquids, the sizing details above can be used. The valve capacity will however change depending on the specific gravity of the flowing liquid. Multiply the valve water capacity by $1/\sqrt{\,{\sf SG}}$ to give the liquid capacity.

SG = Specific gravity (relative to water = 1).

Safety Systems

WATER CAPACITY CHART (//min) @ 10% overpressure* @ 20°C

l ı					•								
Set Pressure (Barg)	Valve Type 746# (BS6759 Pt3)							Valve Type 480/490 Series (BS6759 part 3)					
	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN20	DN25	DN40	DN50	DN80	
0.35	105	167	272	420	715	1088							
1.0	170	270	440	680	1157	1761	2722	27.90	49.63	112	198	446	
2.0	240	382	622	962	1637	2490	3849	34.17	60.78	137	243	547	
3.0	294	468	762	1178	2005	3050	4714	39.46	70.19	158	281	631	
4.0	340	540	880	1361	2315	3522	5443	55.80	99.27	223	397	893	
5.0	380	604	984	1521	2588	3937	6086	62.39	111	250	444	998	
6.0	416	662	1078	1667	2835	4313	6666	48.34	122	273	486	1093	
7.0	449	715	1164	1800	3062	4659	7210	73.82	131	295	525	1181	
8.0	481	764	1245	1924	3273	4980	7698	78.91	140	316	561	1263	
9.0	510	811	1320	2041	3472	5282	8165	83.70	149	334	595	1339	
10.0	537	854	1392	2152	3660	5568	8606	88.23	157	353	628	1412	
12.0	589	936	1525	2357	4009	6099	9428	96.65	172	387	687	_	
12.5	601	955	1556	2406	4092	6225	9622	98.64	176	395	702	_	
14.0	636	1011	1647	2546	4330	6588	10183	104	186	418	742	_	
16.0	680	1081	1760	2722	4629	7043	10886	112	199	446	794	_	
18.0	721	1146	1867	2887	4910	7470	11547	118	211	473	842	_	
20.0	760	1208	1968	3043	5176	7874	12171	125	222	499	887	_	
22.0	797	1267	2064	3191	5428	8259	12765	131	233	523	931	_	
24.0	832	1324	2156	3333	5670	8626	13332	137	243	547	972	_	
26.0	866	1378	2244	3469	5901	8978							
28.0	899	1430	2329	3600	6124	9317							
30.0	931	1480	2410	3727	6339	9644							
32.0	961	1528	2490	3849	6547	9960							
34.0	991	1575	2566	3967	6748								
36.0	1019	1621	2641	4082			716H (ASME VIII) Water Capacity @ 10% Overpr			pressu	re & 20		
38.0	1047	1666	2713	4194						Vo.6		No.7	
40.0	1074	1709	2783	4303				ressure		rifice		Drifice I/m	
							D.	ara		I/M		I/m	

^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg. # The 746 can be sized/certified to ASME VIII and AD Merkblatt A2 - contact factory for details.

716H (ASME VII Water Capacity	@ 10% Overp No.6	No.7
Set Pressure	Orifice	Orifice
Barg	l/m	I/m
1	-	49
10	-	155
20	-	219
30	-	269
40	_	310
50	-	347
51	193	350
60	209	-
80	241	_
100	270	_
102	272	_



HOT WATER CAPACITY CHART (kW) FOR A PRESSURISED (un-vented) SYSTEM

Set Pressure (Barg)	Valve Type 707 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 10% Overpressure)*						Valve Type 716 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 5% Overpressure)†						
	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	
0.35	6.88	19.9	26.3	43.2	67.7	106	54.5	157	208	330	538	832	
1.0	14.0	40.5	53.5	88.0	138	216	61.9	178	236	374	611	944	
2.0	22.9	66.3	87.5	144	226	354	78.2	225	298	473	771	1192	
3.0	30.9	89.4	118	194	304	477	105	301	398	633	1031	1594	
4.0	38.8	112	148	244	382	599	131	377	498	792	1291	1996	
5.0	46.7	135	178	293	460	720	157	453	599	952	1551	2398	
6.0	54.6	158	208	343	537	842	184	529	699	1112	1811	2799	
7.0	62.5	181	239	392	615	964	210	605	799	1271	2071	3201	
8.0	70.4	203	269	442	693	1085	236	681	900	1431	2331	3603	
9.0	78.3	226	299	491	770	1207	263	757	1000	1590	2591	4005	
10.0	86.2	249	329	541	848	1329	289	833	1100	1750	2851	4407	
12.0	102	294	389	640	1003	1572	342	984	1301	2069	3370	5211	
12.5	106	306	404	665	1042	1633	355	1022	1351	2149	3500	5412	
14.0	118	340	449	739	1158	1815	394	1136	1501	2388	3890	6015	
16.0	133	386	510	838	1314	2059	447	1288	1703	2708	4410	6818	
18.0	149	431	570	937	1469	2302	500	1440	1903	3027	4930	7622	
20.0	165	477	630	1036	1624	2545	553	1592	2104				
22.0	181	522	690	1135	1780	2788	605	1744					
24.0	197	568	751	1234	1935	3032							
26.0													
28.0													
30.0													
32.0													
34.0													
36.0							Maximum pressure per size based on 716						
38.0							bronze						
40.0							For 71	6 C1 and	d SS max	imum pr	essure 1	2.5 barg	

^{*} Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 0.7 Barg.

Note

Pressurised (un-vented) hot water systems have the entire discharge capacity handled solely by the valve. **Open vented systems** take into account the discharge capacities of the vent. Hence the equivalent discharge of the valve/system is considered to be double the above chart capacities.

[†] Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.

HOT WATER CAPACITY CHART (kW) FOR A PRESSURISED (un-vented) SYSTEM

Set Pressure (Barg)	Valve Type 746 (BS6759 Pt1 @ 5% Overpressure)†							
	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	
0.35	227	360	587	907	1543	2547	3628	
1.0	235	374	608	941	1600	2434	3762	
2.0	309	492	801	1239	2107	3206	4956	
3.0	398	633	1031	1594	2711	4124	6375	
4.0	498	792	1291	1996	3394	5164	7983	
5.0	599	952	1551	2398	4078	6204	9590	
6.0	699	1112	1811	2799	4762	7244	11198	
7.0	799	1271	2071	3201	5445	8285	12805	
8.0	900	1431	2331	3603	6129	9721	14413	
9.0	1000	1590	2591	4005	6813	10365	16020	
10.0	1100	1750	2851	4407	7496	11405	17628	
12.0	1301	2069	3370	5211	8863	13485	20843	
12.5	1351	2149	3500	5412	9205	14005	21647	
14.0	1501	2388	3890	6015	10231	15565	24058	
16.0	1703	2708	4410	6818	11598	17645	27274	
18.0	1903	3027	4930	7622	12965	19725	30489	
20.0	2104	3346	5450	8426	14332	21805	33704	
22.0	2304	3665	5970	9230	15699	23885	36919	
24.0	2505	3984	6490	10034	17067	25965	40134	
26.0	2706	4304	7010	10837	18434	28045		
28.0	2907	4623	7530	11641	19801	30125		
30.0	3107	4942	8050	12445	21168	32206		
32.0	3308	5261	8569	13249	22536	34286		
34.0	3509	5580	9089	14053	23903			
36.0	3710	5900	9609	14856				
38.0	3910	6219	10129	15660				
40.0	4111	6538	10649	16464				

[†] Minimum overpressure = 0.07 Barg at set pressure less than 1.0 Barg.



INSTALLATION

Safety Relief Valves should always be installed in an upright position with their spring chamber vertical. All packing materials should be removed from the valve connections prior to installation.

Pressure Vessels

When fitting a Safety Relief Valve onto pressure vessels, the inlet connection pipe should be as short as possible and the bore should be at least equivalent to the nominal bore size of the valve.

The pressure drop between the vessel and the valve should be no more than 3% at rated capacity.

A pressure-tight dome should be specified when:

- 1) A back pressure must be contained within the relieving system.
- 2) A head of liquid is built up within the valve body and consequently needs to be contained.
- 3) The relieving medium is toxic, corrosive or environmentally unfriendly.

Pipelines

When fitting a Safety Relief Valve into a pipeline, the inlet connecting pipe leading from the main pipeline to the Safety Relief Valve should be as short as possible, so that the inlet pressure drop is no more than 3% of rated capacity.

In addition, it is advised that the Safety Relief Valve is placed a sufficient distance downstream of the pressure source. This will protect the valve from the adverse effects of pressure pulsations.

Discharge Pipelines

These should be equal to or larger than the valve outlet, with adequate supports, minimum number of bends and overall length. Unless balanced bellows valves are installed, the maximum built up backpressure should not exceed 10% of the set pressure, although the 746, 756 and the 766 can handle higher back pressure if required. Steam service valves should be adequately drained. Alignment of the discharge or drain should present no risk to persons or property. Protection from the collection of rainwater or condensation in the discharge pipe is advisable.

System Cleansing

It is essential that new installations are fully flushed and all debris removed prior to installing the valve as serious damage can be caused to valve seats, resulting in subsequent leakage.

Pressure Adjustment

Every valve is fitted with a suitable spring and tested before leaving the factory. Valves can be preset on request but to alter the set pressure, the adjusting screw, when viewed from the top, should be screwed downwards in a clockwise direction to increase the set pressure and upwards in an anti-clockwise direction to decrease it. Set pressure adjustment must be carried out by experienced and approved personnel. Any change in set pressure must be within the range of the existing spring, if it exceeds the range, a new spring will be required. The cap lead seal must be re-made after any adjustment to the set pressure.

Blowdown Adjustment

(756 & 766 valves only)

The blowdown ring (part no. 8) is set before the valve leaves the factory and normally no further adjustment will be necessary. However, if the reseating pressure has to be altered in service, the blowdown ring should be screwed (downwards) clockwise to raise the re-seat, popping and simmer pressures. If the blowdown ring is screwed (upwards) anti-clockwise the re-seat, popping and simmer pressures will lower. When re-inserting the setting screw (part no 9.) it should always be placed to engage a slot in the blowdown ring. The standard blowdown is 5% for 756 and 10% for 766 valves (minimum 0.3 Barg for both valve types).

For recommended settings, please contact our technical sales office who will be pleased to help.

COLD DIFFERENTIAL TEST PRESSURE

When setting a valve intended for use at high temperature on a test rig using a test fluid at ambient temperatures, it is necessary to set the valve at a slightly higher pressure, so that it will open at the correct set pressure under operating conditions. The necessary allowance is shown in the following table.

Operating temperature	Increase in set pressure at ambient temperature
Up to 121°C 122°C to 316°C	None 1%
317°C to 427°C	2%

480/490 AND 616D SPRING SELECTION CHARTS

The valves are fitted with a suitable spring. Every valve is tested thoroughly for efficient operation before leaving our factory. Ensure the set pressure is within the range of the existing spring. If not, select and fit the correct spring from the tables below. All our springs are low stressed and painted to minimise corrosion.

480/490 Series	Spring Range ar	nd Selection	616D Series	Spring Rang	ge and Sele	ection
Barg	Psig	Colour Code	Barg	Psig	C	Colour Code
0.3 - 0.7	5 - 10	Yellow	0.21 - 0.38	3.1 - 5.5		Red
0.7 - 1.0	10 - 15	Blue	0.38 - 0.67	5.5 - 9.8		Yellow
1.0 - 1.7	15 - 25	Orange	0.67 - 0.99	9.8 - 14.4		Blue
1.7 - 3.4	25 - 50	Purple	0.99 - 1.30	14.4 - 18.9		Orange
3.4 - 5.2	50 - 75	Green/Blue	1.30 - 2.5	18.9 - 36.3	(DN40)	Purple
5.2 - 6.9	75 - 100 100 - 150	Green	1.30 - 2.07	18.9 - 30.0	(DN50)	Purple
6.9 - 10.3 10.3 - 13.8	100 - 150 150 - 200	White Red/Yellow	2.07 - 2.20	30.0 - 31.9	(DN50)	C2901
13.8 - 17.2	200 - 250	Red/Green	2.20 - 2.50	31.9 - 36.3	(DN50)	C2902
17.2 - 20.7	250 - 250 250 - 300	Red/Orange	2.20 - 2.30	31.9 - 30.3	(טנאוט)	C2902
20.7 - 24.0	300 - 350	Yellow/Blue				
Note: 80mm valve max pressure is 10 Barg (147 Psig)			Springs listed a Part 1.	bove comply with	the requireme	nts of BS6759:

707 SPRING SELECTION CHARTS

DN15 Spri	ing Range			DN32 Sp	ring Range		
Part No C2193 C2194 C2195 C2196 C2197 C2198 C2199 C3235 C3236	Barg 0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 2.4 2.4 - 3.5 3.5 - 5.5 5.5 - 8.3 8.3 - 15.9 15.9 - 19.3 19.3 - 24.1	Psig 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 50 50 - 80 80 - 120 120 - 230 230 - 280 280 - 350	Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Green/White Green/Blue White/Blue Red/Orange Yellow/Blue	Part No C2220 C0174 C2213 C2221 C2214 C2222 C2215 C2223 C3241 C3242	Barg 0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 2.4 2.4 - 4.1 4.1 - 5.5 5.5 - 8.3 8.3 - 10.3 10.3 - 12.5 12.5 - 19.3 19.3 - 24.1	Psig 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 60 60 - 80 80 - 120 120 - 150 150 - 180 180 - 280 280 - 350	Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Purple Green/White Green/Blue White/Blue Red/Orange Yellow/Blue
DN20 Spr	ing Range			DN40 Sp	ring Range		
Part No C2187 C2188 C2189 C2190 C2191 C2192 C3237 C3238 DN25 Spri	Barg 0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 3.5 3.5 - 6.9 6.9 - 10.3 10.3 - 13.8 13.8 - 20.7 20.7 - 24.1	Psig 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 50 50 - 100 100 - 150 150 - 200 200 - 300 300 - 350	Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Purple Green/White Red/Orange Yellow/Blue	Part No	Barg 0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 2.4 2.4 - 4.1 4.1 - 5.5 5.5 - 8.3 8.3 - 10.3 10.3 - 12.5 12.5 - 15.9 15.9 - 19.3 19.3 - 24.1	Psig 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 60 60 - 80 80 - 120 120 - 150 150 - 180 180 - 230 230 - 280 280 - 350	Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Purple Green/White Green/Blue White/Blue Red/Green Red/Orange Yellow/Blue
Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code	DN50 Sp	ring Range		
	0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 2.4 2.4 - 4.1 4.1 - 5.5 5.5 - 8.3 8.3 - 12.5 12.5 - 19.3 19.3 - 24.1 above comply with and BS6759: Part 2		Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Purple Green/White Green/Blue Red/Orange Yellow/Blue	Part No C2227 C0718 C0719 C2219 C2228 C2229 C2209 C2230 C0724 C3246	Barg 0.35 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.7 1.7 - 2.4 2.4 - 4.1 4.1 - 5.5 5.5 - 8.3 8.3 - 10.3 10.3 - 12.5 12.5 - 17.2 17.2 - 24.1	Psig 5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 60 60 - 80 80 - 120 120 - 150 150 - 180 180 - 250 250 - 350	Red Blue Orange Orange/Blue Purple Green/White Green/Blue White/Blue Red/Yellow Yellow/Blue

[•] Spring charts for 716H/746/756/766/776 are available on request.

DN15 Spri	ng Range			DN32 Spi	ring Range		
Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code	Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code
C0074	0.35 - 1.0	5 – 15	Red	C0452	0.35 - 1.0	5 – 14	Red
C2133	1.0 – 1.7	15 – 25	Blue	C0457	1.0 – 1.7	14 – 25	Blue
C2134	1.7 – 2.4	25 – 35	Orange	C0461	1.7 – 3.1	25 – 45	Orange
C2135	2.4 - 4.1	35 – 60	Orange/Blue	C0467	3.1 – 4.1	45 – 60	Orange/Blue
C2136	4.1 – 6.9	60 – 100	Green/White	C0469	4.1 – 5.5	60 – 80	Purple
C2137	6.9 – 10.3	100 – 150	Green/Blue	C0472	5.5 – 8.6	80 – 125	Green/White
C2138	10.3 – 12.4	150 – 180	White/Blue	C0475	8.6 – 10.3	125 – 150	Green/Blue
C2181	12.4 – 15.5	180 – 225	_	C0476	10.3 – 12.8	150 – 185	White/Blue
C0623	15.5 – 18.6	225 – 270	White	C0477	11.4 – 13.8	166 – 200	_
C2169	18.6 – 22.1	270 – 320	_	C0478	12.6 – 15.2	183 – 220	_
C0645	22.1 – 26.5	320 – 384	Red/Yellow	C0479	13.9 – 16.8	202 – 243	_
C2201	26.5 – 27.6	384 – 400	_	C0480	15.4 – 18.5	223 – 268	_
C0651	27.6 – 32.0	400 – 464	Red/Green				
DN20 Spri	ing Range			DN40 Spi	ring Range*		
Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code	Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code
C0686	0.35 – 1.0	5 – 14	Red	C0508	0.35 – 1.0	5 – 14	Red
C0688	1.0 – 2.1	14 – 30	Blue	C0492	1.0 – 1.7	14 – 25	Blue
C0689	2.1 – 2.8	30 – 40	Orange	C0495	1.7 – 3.1	25 – 45	Orange
C2125	2.8 – 3.8	40 – 55	Orange/Blue	C0498	3.1 – 4.1	45 – 60	Orange/Blue
C0690	3.8 – 5.5	55 – 80	Purple	C0499	4.1 – 5.5	60 – 80	Purple
C2126	5.5 – 7.6	80 – 110	Green/White	C0501	5.5 – 8.6	80 – 125	Green/White
C0691	7.6 – 10.3	110 – 150	Green/Blue	C0503	8.6 – 10.3	125 – 150	Green/Blue
C2127	10.3 – 12.4	150 – 180	White/Blue	C0504	10.3 – 12.8	150 – 185	White/Blue
C2178	12.4 – 15.5	180 – 225	_	C0505	11.4 – 13.8	166 – 200	_
C0693	15.5 – 18.6	225 – 270	White	C0506	12.6 – 15.2	183 – 220	_
C2170	18.6 – 20.3	270 – 295	_	C0507	15.4 – 18.5	223 – 268	_
C0694	20.3 – 24.5	295 – 355	Red/Yellow				
DN25 Spri	ing Range			DN50 Spi	ring Range*		
Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code	Part No	Barg	Psig	Colour code
C2119	0.35 – 1.0	5 – 14	Red	C0919	0.35 – 1.0	5 – 14	Red
C2120	1.0 – 1.7	14 – 25	Blue	C0922	1.0 – 1.7	14 – 25	Blue
C2121	1.7 – 3.1	25 – 45	Orange	C0924	1.7 – 3.1	25 – 45	Orange
C2114	3.1 – 4.1	45 – 60	Orange/Blue	C1400	3.1 – 4.1	45 – 60	Orange/Blue
C2113	4.1 – 5.5	60 – 80	Purple	C0928	4.1 – 5.5	60 – 80	Purple
C2122	5.5 – 8.6	80 – 125	Green/White	C0930	5.5 – 8.6	80 – 125	Green/White
C2123	8.6 – 10.7	125 – 155	Green/Blue	C0933	8.6 – 10.3	125 – 150	Green/Blue
C2124	10.7 – 12.8	155 – 185	White/Blue	C0934	10.3 – 12.8	150 – 185	White/Blue
C2202	12.8 – 13.2	185 – 192	_	C0935	11.4 – 13.8	166 – 200	_
C2234	13.2 – 15.4	192 – 223	_	C0936	12.8 – 15.4	185 – 223	_
C2203	15.4 – 17.6	223 – 255	_	C0937	14.5 – 17.4	210 – 253	_
C2235	17.6 – 20.5	255 – 297	_	C0939	15.4 – 18.5	223 – 268	_

Springs up to 12.5 Barg (181 Psig) listed above for all materials comply with the requirements of BS6759: Part 1.

Stainless steel springs are available for 716 to the same pressures as shown above.

The cast iron 716 is only available up to 13 Barg (188 Psig) on any medium.

The stainless steel 716 is only available up to 12.5 Barg (181 Psig) on any medium.

^{*}DN40 and DN50 716 valves with PTFE trim can not have their springs selected from the above two charts. Refer to factory.

NOTES

Safety Systems

Pressure Reducing Valves

INTRODUCTION

You may be processing chemicals, producing food or drink, heating factories, sterilizing hospital equipment, supplying potable water in high rise buildings or fighting fires. Whatever the process, the chances are at some stage you will need to depend on a pressure reducing valve.

Bailey produce a wide range of dependable pressure reducing valves which independently and without intervention, monitor the supply pressure and automatically deliver a consistent reduced pressure for the operator, day and night.

When steam, air, water, liquids, gas or chemicals are to be used, boilers, pumps and compressors are quite often required to pressurise the system. The initial system pressure is usually high due to the use of small diameter cost effective piping systems, and it will be substantially higher than the pressure required by the final application. Most of these applications require reliable, constant and stable reduced pressures, without which the process would lose or produce poor quality products.

The comprehensive Bailey range of pressure reducing valves is used throughout the world on a huge array of applications; below is a guide to which valve type is best suited for a given application.

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES - APPLICATIONS

Application	Material	Size	Recommended
			Valve Type
Steam	Bronze	15 to 50mm	2042/3 - Bailey B
Steam	Cast Iron	65 to 150mm	2044 2044
	Cast Steel	65 to 150mm	2045
	Cast Steel	15 to 150mm	2046
	Cast Steel	13 to 13011111	2040
Clean Steam	Stainless Steel	15 to 50mm	2042/3 SS
Water/Liquid	Bronze	Screwed 15 to 50mm	C10
vvater/Liquid	Bronze	Screwed/Flanged 15 to 50mm	Class T
	Bronze	Screwed/Flanged 25 to 50mm	Class TH
			Class TLP
	Cast Iron	Flanged 65 to 150mm	Class TLP
Air	Bronze	15 to 50mm	2042/3 - C10/Class T
,	Cast Iron	65 to 150mm	2044
	Cast Steel	15 to 50mm	2046
	Cast Steel	65 to 150mm	2045/6
	Oust Steel	00 10 10011111	2043/0
Fine Gas	Bronze	15 to 50mm	2042/3 GN - C10/Class
	Cast Iron	65 to 150mm	2044 GP
	Cast Steel	15 to 50mm	2046 GN
	Cast Steel	65 to 150mm	2045/6 GP
Oxygen and Methane	Bronze	15 to 50mm	2042/3 OV
Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	15 to 50mm	2042/3 SS
Environment			2042/3 SN
Fire fighting	Bronze	Flanged 40 to 80mm	Class F
hose pressure	AB2	Screwed 50 to 65mm	
regulator	Titanium		
3			
		the valve type depends on:	connection required
	iniet/outlet pressure -	capacity - material - temperature - fluid - o	connection required.

PILOT OPERATED PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

... Extremely sensitive and accurate

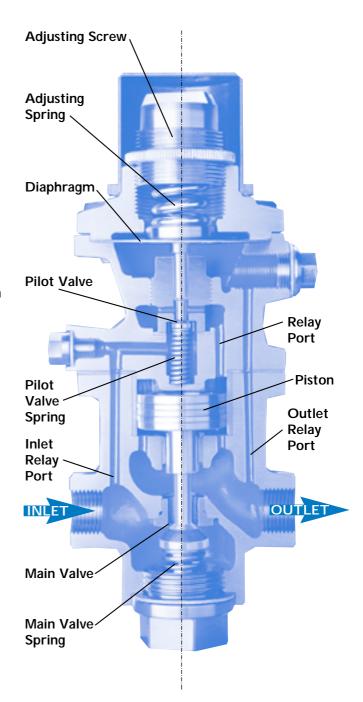
The 'G4' pressure reducing valve is designed for use on steam, air and gases. It will maintain a constant outlet pressure irrespective of variations in the inlet pressure or demand from the system.

Initially with no compression on the adjusting screw, both the pilot and main valve seats are closed due to the action of the springs in the pilot and main valve. Fluid at the inlet pressure passes up the inlet relay port to the pilot valve seat which is opened by clockwise (viewed from above) rotation of the adjusting screw. This compresses the adjusting spring and applies load to the topside of the diaphragm, pushing open the pilot valve. Fluid now passes through the pilot valve seat, through the relay port to the top of the large diameter piston, which in turn pushes the main valve open.

The pressure of the fluid is reduced as it passes through the open main valve from the inlet to the valve outlet. At the same time fluid passes up the outlet relay port to the underside of the diaphragm, from where the outlet pressure is controlled.

The outlet pressure is a result of the balancing of the forces acting on the diaphragm, from the adjusting spring above and the reduced pressure from below.

The 'G4' is extremely sensitive and accurate, due to the large diaphragm. Inlet variations, or demand from the system, will attempt to affect the outlet pressure. Such attempts will result in movement of the pilot valve, which in turn minutely moves the piston and main valve. Thus the outlet pressure is maintained and the controlling cycle starts again.



PRESSURE EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (PED)

The G4 pressure reducing valve is fully compliant/certified to the PED as follows:

Sizes DN15 to DN25 in accordance with article 3, paragraph 3 (sound engineering practice) hence do not require the CE mark.

Sizes DN32 to DN100 to Category II, group 1 gases (CE marked)

Sizes DN32 to DN150 to Category II, group 2 gases (CE marked)

REMOTE PRESSURE SENSING

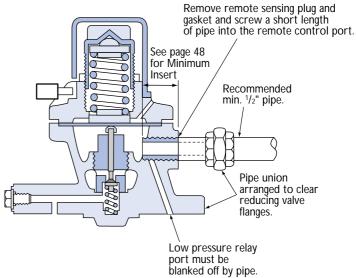
For Steam Applications

The 'G4' is a self-actuated, pilot operated pressure reducing valve and it relies upon a stable pressure signal from the outlet pipe work in order to maintain stable control of the outlet pressure.

However, under certain conditions the signal pressure may be unstable in the immediate vicinity of the valve outlet and as a result may cause erratic control.

This can easily be overcome by installing a balance pipe from the remote sensing port to a straight section of the outlet pipe where stable flow has been resumed (see diagram below).

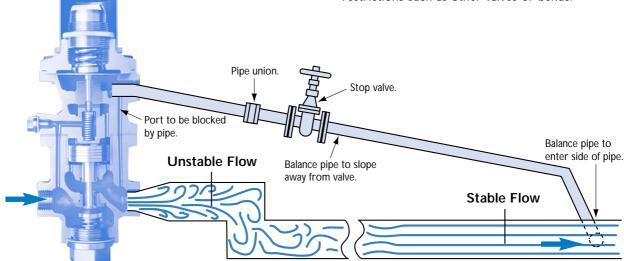
Ideally the balance pipe should be a minimum of 2 metres (6 feet) long and must be screwed into the remote sensing port to the required depth, see page 48. It should also include a pipe union and stop valve to allow dismantling and isolation. It should be installed with a steady fall away from the reducing valve, to facilitate self drainage of condensate.



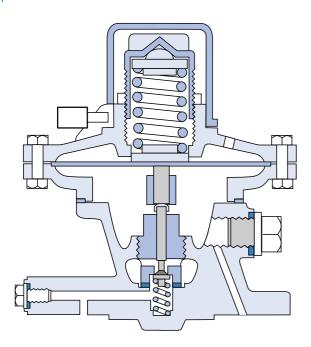
We recommend fitting a balance pipe:

- 1. When the reduced pressure is below 55% of the inlet pressure.
- 2. When a low pressure top is fitted.
- 3. When difficult outlet pipe work conditions occur.

We do not recommend fitting a balance pipe on air/gas applications. To ensure correct operation the G4 should be mounted at least 10 pipe diameters from restrictions such as other valves or bends.



LOW PRESSURE TOP



The standard 'G4' pilot top can reduce pressures down to 0.35 Barg (5 Psig). For pressures below this, a bronze low pressure pilot top can be fitted in place of the standard top. It is suitable for outlet pressures from 0.07 to 0.35 Barg (1 to 5 Psig) using the yellow spring. The low pressure top is available for fitting on to valve sizes 15 to 100mm (½ to 4 inch), and a balance line should always be fitted to a low pressure top, on steam duty and never on air/gas duty.

Note: A low pressure top is only suitable for inlet pressure up to a maximum of 7 Barg (100 Psig). Higher inlet pressures can be accommodated by use of two G4 valves 'in-series', refer to page 47.

The low pressure top can also be supplied as a **conversion kit**, allowing existing valves and stock to be modified quickly should the need suddenly arise.

GAS AND OXYGEN DUTIES

The 'G4' has successfully been used for many years with metal seats on demanding steam applications. However soft seated versions are available for industrial fine gas applications, involving such gases as carbon dioxide, nitrogen and oxygen. Typical application areas would include pharmaceuticals, food processing and brewing.

The 'G4' utilises a range of soft elastomer seat materials to meet the ever growing demand for these specialist applications.

In addition, valves for active gases, such as oxygen and methane, can be supplied fully assembled and tested to "oxygen service" standard in Bailey's state of the art clean room facility. This facility complies fully with the "Industrial Gas Committee" guidelines.

All soft seat options can also be supplied as **conversion kits**, allowing existing valves and stock to be modified quickly should the need suddenly arise.

We do not recommend fitting a balance pipe on gas applications. To ensure correct operation the G4 should be mounted at least 10 pipe diameters from restrictions such as other valves or bends.

STAINLESS STEEL

The 'G4' is available in a fully stainless steel version, sizes 15 to 50mm, both screwed and flanged.

Hygienic Environments

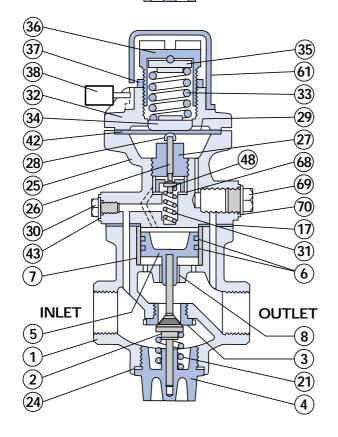
Changing regulations in the food, drink and pharmaceutical industries around the world now often require all stainless steel pipe work systems to be used in hygienic environments, which in turn require the use of stainless steel pressure reducing valves.

Clean Steam Applications

Regulations for hospitals, pharmaceutical, food and drink companies also require clean steam to be used for sterilisation and decontamination processes. Clean steam is very corrosive and requires stainless steel pressure reducing valves.

PARTS

INLET



ITEM	PART
1	Body
2	Main Valve
3	Main Valve Seat
4	Bottom Plug
5	Piston
6	Piston Rings
7	Piston Liner
8	Piston Guide
17	Valve Body Top Joint
21	Main Valve Spring
24	Bottom Plug Joint
25	Pilot Valve Top
26	Pilot Valve
27	Pilot Valve Plug
28	Pilot Valve Cap
29 30	Diaphragm H.P. Port Plug
30 31	Pilot Valve Spring
32	Pilot Valve Spring Pilot Valve Top Cover
33	Adjusting Spring
34	Adjusting Spring Adjusting Spring Bottom Plate
35	Adjusting Spring Dottom Flate Adjusting Spring Top Plate
36	Adjusting Screw
37	Locking Ring
38	Padlock
42	Diaphragm Joint
43	H.P. Port Plug Joint
44	Cap Headed Screws
48	Pilot Valve Head
49	L.P. Diaphragm
50	L.P. Screw Joint
51	L.P. Adaptor Flange
52	L.P. Top Cover
53	L.P. Push Rod
54	L.P. Top Cover Bolts L.P. Top Cover Nuts
55	
61	Top Cap
68	Pilot Valve Plug Joint
69 70	Remote Control Plug
70	Remote Control Plug Joint

1

OUTLET

52

49

50

44)

Note: A variety of elastomeric or PTFE seats and gaskets are available to suit various applications.

54

(51)

(55)(53)

	ITEM	2042 & 2043	2042 & 2043 Stainless Steel	2044 Cast Iron	2045 Carbon Steel	2046 Carbon Steel
+		Bronze				
	1	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Cast Iron	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	2	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	3	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	4	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
ı	5	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Stainless Steel
ı	6	Bronze	PTFE coated St. St.	Bronze	Bronze	Chrome Iron
ı	7	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	8	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
l	17	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF
l	21	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	24	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF
	25	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Steel
	26	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	27	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	28	Brass	Stainless Steel	Brass	Brass	Brass
	29	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	30	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Carbon Steel
	31	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	32	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Carbon Steel
	33	Steel	Stainless Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel
	34	Brass	Stainless Steel	Brass	Brass	Brass
	35	Brass	Stainless Steel	Brass	Brass	Brass
	36	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Bronze
	37	Bronze	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Bronze
	38	Brass	Brass	Brass	Brass	Brass
	42	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF
	43	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF
	44	Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	48	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel
	49	Bronze	N/A	Bronze	Bronze	N/A
	50	Copper	N/A	Copper	Copper	N/A
	51	Bronze	N/A	Bronze	Bronze	N/A
	52	Bronze	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	53	Monel	N/A	Monel	Monel	N/A
	54	Steel	N/A	Steel	Steel	N/A
	55	Steel	N/A	Steel	Steel	N/A
	61	Nylon	Zinc alloy	Nylon	Nylon	Nylon
	68	Copper	NAF	Copper	Copper	Copper
	69	Brass	Stainless Steel	Bronze	Bronze	Carbon Steel
	70	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF	NAF

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION - G4 reducing valves

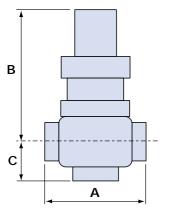
	Size		ı	MATERIAL	-S Main	PRESSU	RE Barg	TEMP.	
Figure	Range			Pilot	Valve	Inlet	Outlet	Deg.C	
Number	mm	Connections	Body	Тор	Trim	Min-Max	Min-Max	Min-Max	
2042	15–50	Screwed	Bronze	Bronze	St Steel	0.7-35§	0.07–21	-20 to +260	Ę,
†2042GN	15–50	Screwed	Bronze	Bronze	Nitrile	0.7-31	0.07-21	-20 to +100	shown,
†2042GV	15–50	Screwed	Bronze	Bronze	Viton	0.7-31	0.07-21	-18 to +150	gel s
†2042GP	15–50	Screwed	Bronze	Bronze	PTFE	0.7–35	0.07-21	-20 to +170	model
2042SS	15–50	Screwed	St Steel	St Steel	St Steel	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +260	the
2042SN	15–50	Screwed	St Steel	St Steel	Nitrile	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +100	for
2042SP	15–50	Screwed	St Steel	St Steel	PTFE	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +170	Ш
2043	15–50	Flanged	Bronze	Bronze	St Steel	0.7-35§	0.07-21	-20 to +260	axin
†2043GN	15–50	Flanged	Bronze	Bronze	Nitrile	0.7-31	0.07-21	-20 to +100	table are the maximum
†2043GV	15–50	Flanged	Bronze	Bronze	Viton	0.7–31	0.07-21	-18 to +150	e ‡
†2043GP	15–50	Flanged	Bronze	Bronze	PTFE	0.7–35	0.07-21	-20 to +170	e ar
2043SS	15–50	Flanged	St Steel	St Steel	St Steel	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +260	tabl
2043SN	15–50	Flanged	St Steel	St Steel	Nitrile	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +100	this
2043SP	15–50	Flanged	St Steel	St Steel	PTFE	0.7-42	0.35-21‡	-20 to +170	s in
2044	65–150	Flanged	Cast Iron	Bronze	St Steel	$0.7 - 16\pi$ §	$0.07-15\pi$ §	-20 to +220	es and temperatures in apply as shown below.
2044GP	65–150	Flanged	Cast Iron	Bronze	PTFE	1.0–16	$0.07 - 15\pi$	-20 to +170	oera own
2045	65–150	Flanged	Carbon St.	Bronze	St Steel	$0.7 - 35\pi$ §	$0.35-21\pi$ §	-20 to +260	sho
2045GP	65–150	Flanged	Carbon St.	Bronze	PTFE	1.0-35	0.07-21§	-20 to +170	ind i
2046	15–150	Flanged	Carbon St.	Carbon St.	St Steel	$0.7-42\pi$ §	$0.35-21\pi$ §	-20 to +400	app
#2046GN	15–50	Flanged	Carbon St.	Carbon St.	Nitrile	0.7–31	0.35-21	-20 to +100	The pressures a restrictions appl
#2046GV	15–50	Flanged	Carbon St.	Carbon St.	Viton	0.7-31	0.35-21	-18 to +150	pre
#2046GP	15–150	Flanged	Carbon St.	Carbon St.	PTFE	1.0-42	$0.35 – 21\pi$	-20 to +170	The

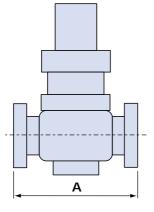
Note: When outlet pressure is less than 0.35 Barg a low pressure top will be fitted.

- † 'G' for gas duty can be replaced by 'O' for oxygen duty.
- ‡ When a stainless steel spring is fitted the maximum outlet pressure is 10.5 Barg.
- # 15/20/25mm are all fitted into the 25mm body (1" flanges). 32/40/50mm are all fitted into the 50mm body (2" flanges).
- π Air service restrictions see below. § Steam service restrictions see below.

§ - Steam	Service Restr	ictions
Figure	Restriction	
Number	on:	Restriction
2042	Inlet	25 Barg to 225°C/17 Barg to 260°C
2043	Inlet	25 Barg to 225°C/17 Barg to 260°C
2044	Inlet	13 Barg Max
2044	Outlet	12 Barg Max
2045	Inlet	65-150mm 25 Barg to 225°C/17 Barg to 260°C
2045	Outlet	65-100mm 21 Barg to 225°C/16 Barg to 260°C
2045	Outlet	125-150mm 12 Barg Max
2046	Inlet	42 Barg to 280°C/32 Barg to 400°C
2046	Outlet	125-150mm 12 Barg Max

π - Air Se Figure Number	ervice Restricti Restriction on:	ons Restriction
2044 2044 2045 2045 2045 2045 2046	Inlet Outlet Outlet Inlet Outlet Outlet Inlet Outlet Inlet Outlet	16 Barg to 120°C/13 Barg to 220°C 65-100mm 15 Barg to 120°C/12 Barg to 220°C 125-150mm 12 Barg 65-150mm 35 Barg to 170°C/17 Barg to 260°C 65-100mm 21 Barg to 170°C/16 Barg to 260°C 125-150mm 12 Barg Max 42 Barg to 280°C/32 Barg to 400°C 125-150mm 12 Barg





Screwed

BSP**

API/NPT

Flanged BS4504 PN**

ANSI, BS10

			A		В	3	C		Weight
Valve type	Size Conne	ection ins	mm	DIN flange mm	ins	mm	ins	mm	kg
Fig 2042 Screwed Bronze or Stainless Steel	15mm ½" E 20mm ¾4" E 25mm 1" E 32mm 1¼" 40mm 1½" 50mm 2" E	3SP 4.125 3SP 4.5 BSP 4.875 BSP 5.25	105 105 114 124 133 162		8 8.25 8.375 9.625 9.875 10.25	203 210 213 244 251 260	2.375 2.5 2.625 3 3.125 3.25	60 64 67 76 79 83	6 6.8 7 10.8 12.7 15.4
Fig 2043 Flanged Bronze or Stainless Steel	15mm ½ 20mm ¾ 25mm 1¹ 32mm 1½ 40mm 1½ 50mm 2²	5.625 5.625 6.75 7 7 2" 7.5	140 143 171 178 191 216	130* 150* 160* 180* 200* 230*	8 8.25 8.375 9.625 9.875 10.25	203 210 213 244 251 260	2.375 2.5 2.625 3 3.125 3.25	60 64 67 76 79 83	8 8.6 9 13.6 16.3 20.8
Fig 2044 Flanged Cast Iron (Brz. top)	65mm 2½ 80mm 3 100mm 4 125mm 5 150mm 6	" 11.25 " 13.5 " 16	254 286 343 406 419	254 286 343 406 419	11.75 12 13.375 16.75 17.625	298 305 340 425 448	5.25 5.75 6.875 9 9.75	133 146 175 229 248	35 47 79 112 159
Fig 2045 Flanged Cast Steel (Brz. top)	65mm 2½ 80mm 3³ 100mm 4⁴ 125mm 5⁵ 150mm 66	" 11.25 " 13.5 " 16	254 286 343 406 419	254 286 343 406 419	11.25 11.25 12.75 15.75 16.5	286 286 324 400 419	5.125 5.75 7 8.625 9.75	130 146 178 219 248	38 56 80 107 174
Fig 2046 Flanged Cast Steel (C.S. top)	15mm 1' 20mm 1' 25mm 1' 32mm 2' 40mm 2' 50mm 2' 65mm 2'/ 80mm 3' 100mm 4' 125mm 5' 150mm 6'	6.75 6.75 9 9 9 1 9 1 10 11.25 13.5	171 171 171 229 229 229 254 286 343 406 419	230† 230† 230† 230† 229 229 254 286 343 406 419	8.375 8.375 10.5 10.5 10.5 11.25 11.25 12.75 15.75	213 213 213 267 267 267 286 286 324 400 419	2.75 2.75 2.75 3.5 3.5 3.5 5.125 5.75 7 8.625 9.75	70 70 70 89 89 130 146 178 219	13.5 13.5 13.5 26.3 26.3 26.3 42 52 87 124 173

Face to face dimensions are in accordance with

*Din 3300 (PN40) †Din 3300 (PN64)

^{**}Standard item.

'IN SERIES' INSTALLATIONS

Multiple valves installed 'In Series' should be considered for applications when high pressure drops are required. If the required outlet pressure is less than the minimum shown in the charts two valves can be used.

An 'In Series' installation should be designed to drop the pressure in at least two steps/stages.

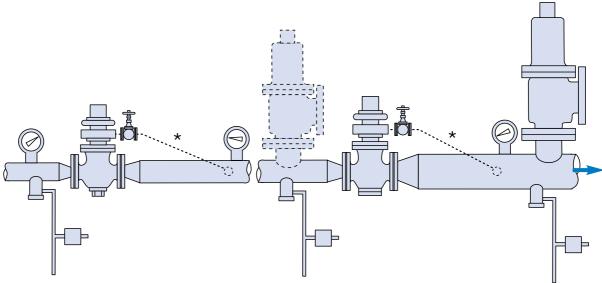
'IN PARALLEL' INSTALLATIONS

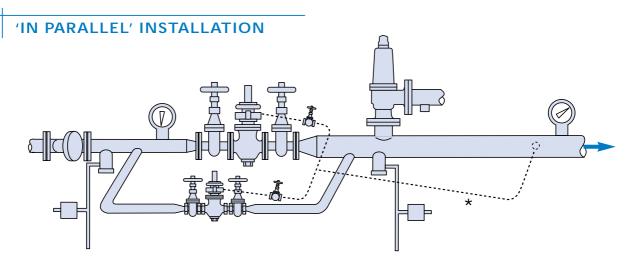
Multiple valves can be installed as an 'in parallel' system when the system has a very large variation in the required capacity. On such a system one large and one small valve should be installed, with a combined capacity greater than the maximum required demand, the smaller valve having a capacity just greater than the minimum required demand.

Setting the smaller valve slightly higher than the larger valve, will ensure that the larger valve is closed at low flow rates. Increasing demand will then open the larger valve as outlet pressure falls to its set point.

A typical diagram is shown (using close coupled parallel slide isolating valves).

'IN SERIES' INSTALLATION



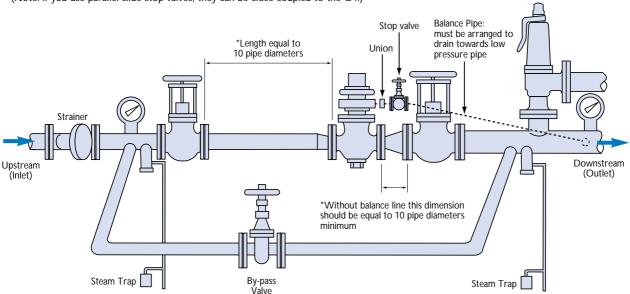


^{*} Balance lines are only required on some steam applications, they are not required on air/gas applications, see page 48.

INSTALLATION

TYPICAL STEAM REDUCING VALVE INSTALLATION USING GLOBE STOP VALVES

*(Note: if you use parallel slide stop valves, they can be close coupled to the G4.)



The majority of troubles experienced with pressure regulators can be attributed to installation faults. These can be avoided by giving attention to the following points:

Sizing

The correct sizing and layout of regulators, pipework, stop valves, strainers and other fittings is extremely important for good performance.

Inlet Strainer

Dirt, grit and pipe scale are common causes of regulator failure. A strainer of upstream pipe size should be fitted at least 10 pipe diameters before the regulator.

Steam Traps

Steam reducing valve stations should have steam traps fitted on the inlet and outlet pipes, to prevent build up of condensate in the regulator, particularly under no flow conditions.

Safety Valve

Every installation should be fully protected against regulator failure by a safety valve. Care should be taken that the discharge from such a valve cannot cause damage to property or create a hazard to personnel. The safety valve should be sized to pass the maximum capacity of the regulator.

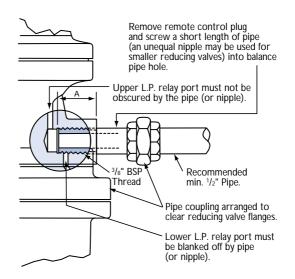
Pipe work

All pipework and fittings should be properly supported and free from any strain or vibrations which could affect their correct operation. All flanges should be correctly aligned and joints carefully fitted to avoid blockage of valve ports.

If a jointing compound is used it should not be allowed to foul the internal ports or working parts of the valve.

Balance Pipe (Steam applications only)

A balance pipe should be fitted when the reduced pressure is 55% or less of the inlet pressure, or to help counteract difficult turbulent downstream conditions caused by pipe fittings, valves or bends. The method of connecting the balance pipe to the reducing valve is shown in the sketch. It should drain downwards and be connected into the side of the downstream pipe at a point where smooth flow occurs (preferably downstream of the safety valve). Where isolation of the regulator is desired, a stop valve should be fitted in the balance line.



'A' dimension must be 15/16" ± 1/16" on all stainless steel valves or CS Fig 2046. All other valves with bronze pilot tops, the pipe should penetrate 1" minimum.

Before putting a regulator into service

Prior to installing the valve all pipes should be thoroughly blown-through to remove any dirt, grit or pipe scale. Additional cleaning can be done by removing the regulator bottom plug, main valve and spring, and then carefully opening the inlet stop valve by a small amount. Remove any dirt lodged in the valve body and replace all parts.

SETTING

Setting under no flow conditions

This is the more accurate method and may be carried out as follows:

- Any condensate remaining in the pipeline should be removed by first applying a little tension to the regulator adjusting spring (by rotating the adjusting screw clockwise for a few turns) and then slowly opening the outlet and inlet stop valves. When the downstream pressure starts to rise, close the inlet stop valve and remove all tension from the regulator adjusting spring.
- Close the outlet stop valve and slowly open the inlet stop valve. Wait for about one minute to confirm that the reduced pressure is maintained at zero. This is a check that the regulator gives 'deadtight' shut-off under no flow conditions.
- 3. Slowly raise the reduced pressure (by rotating the regulator adjusting screw clockwise) until the desired pressure is obtained. (Do not forget to set the safety valve 15% above the reduced pressure, if necessary.) The valve is now correctly set and the adjusting screw should be locked with the lock-nut provided.
- 4. Slowly bring the outlet stop valve to 'full open' and apart from a possible initial 'fall back' of the reduced pressure (whilst the systems is warmed through) the regulator should continue to maintain the reduced pressure.

Setting On Flow

With the inlet and outlet stop valves closed, apply a little tension to the regulator adjusting spring (by rotating the adjusting screw clockwise for a few turns). Open the inlet and all downstream stop valves and then wait until all condensate has been removed and the system properly warmed through. Then slowly raise the reduced pressure by clockwise rotation of the adjusting screw until the desired reduced pressure is obtained. (Do not forget to set the Safety Valve, if necessary.) If the flow is varying,

some trial and error may be necessary before the correct setting is finally achieved. The reduced pressure under no-flow conditions should be checked as soon as convenient.

We strongly recommend that the inlet strainer and reducing valve should be cleaned out one week after commissioning, and the strainer and steam traps checked at regular intervals thereafter.

Outlet Pressure Regulation

Up to 80mm (3") size $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ % of outlet pressure [\pm 0.035 Barg ($\frac{1}{2}$ Psig) below 6.9 Barg (100 Psig)]

Above 80mm (3") size $\pm 1\%$ of outlet pressure [± 0.07 Barg (1 Psig) below 6.9 Barg (100 Psig)]

Pressure rise at dead end (steam only) = 1%.

SPRING SELECTION

If possible it is advisable to select a spring which has at least 10% additional adjustment above the required set pressure. As can be seen from the chart, the springs have overlapping ranges. Where possible the spring with the lowest range should be selected.

15-100mm (½" - 4") VALVES							
Barg	(Psig)	Colour Code					
0.07-3.5	(1-50)	Yellow					
0.7-7.0	(10-100)	Black					
2.8-10.5	(40-150)	White					
3.5-14.0	(50-200)	Green					
7.0-21.0	(100-300)	Red					
125-150mm (5"- 6") VALVES							

125-150mm (5"- 6") VALVES									
Barg	(Psig)	Colour Code							
0.35-1.4	(5-20)	Red							
0.7-3.5	(10-50)	Yellow							
2.8-7.0	(40-100)	Black							
3.5-12.0	(50-175)	Green							

SIZING

The G4 Pressure Regulator can give its best performance when correctly sized to match the maximum demand of the system. It is therefore important that the size of regulator is decided from the known or estimated consumption and never fitted just as a line size valve. It is useful to remember that the G4 is a full lift, high capacity valve and correctly sized will almost invariably be smaller than the size of the pipe work.

The valve sizing charts illustrate that the maximum capacity occurs when the outlet pressure is less than 55% of the inlet pressure (critical pressure drop sizing). When the outlet pressure is above 55% sub critical flow occurs and the capacity will be reduced.

Critical pressure drop sizing is only true when both the inlet and outlet pipework is sized correctly in accordance with our pipe sizing charts (see page 53).

It is important to remember that the outlet pipe is invariably larger than the inlet pipe, in order to pass the same quantity of steam, air or gas at a lower pressure.

Note Undersized pipe work and fittings cause unnecessary and uncontrolled pressure losses and are a major cause of unstable control.

Capacity Variations

The sizing charts give the maximum capacities which can be handled by the regulator for the given inlet and outlet pressures.

For trouble free operation the minimum flow rate should be considered to be 10% of the maximum.

Steam

If no steam capacity is given, size the regulator based on the maximum flow which can be achieved through the inlet pipe, according to our pipe sizing charts.

Alternatively, if the maximum heat requirement of the system is known, the following approximate relationship can be used.

Steam Capacity:

 $Kg/h = Kcals \div 554$

 $kg/h = kW \times 0.6446$

 $lbs/h = B.T.U's/h \div 1000$

Superheated Steam

If the steam temperature is greater than the saturated steam temperature, the capacities shown in our tables will need to be reduced.

DEGREES OF SUPERHEAT										
°C	°F	Factor								
0 to 10	0 to 50	multiply by 0.96								
10 to 50	50 to 100	multiply by 0.92								
50 to 75	100 to 150	multiply by 0.89								
75 to 100	150 to 200	multiply by 0.86								
100 to 150	200 to 300	multiply by 0.82								

Air and Gases

For gases other than air, divide the chart air capacity by \sqrt{SG} (SG of Air = 1) to give the equivalent gas capacity.

Other Temperatures

The air/gas capacity tables are based on air at 15°C. If the actual flowing temperature is different, the chart capacity will need to be divided by $\sqrt{(T/288)}$

Where: T= flowing temperature °C + 273°k.

	ı	ı										Ü	•
Inlet Pressure	Outlet Pressure												
Barg	Barg	R15mm	15mm		25mm			50mm				125mm	
0.70	0.35	14.4	42.5	86.7	143	215	310	534	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	0.07*	14.4	42.5	86.7	143	215	310	534	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1.00	0.65	15.3	46.7	95.3	157	239	346	594	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	0.55	16.3	49.5	101	166	254	367	630	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	0.32*	16.3	49.5	101	166	254	367	630	1072	1337	2397	NA	NA
	0.07*	16.3	49.5	101	166	254	367	630	1072	1337	2397	NA	NA
2.00	1.65	19.2	58.7	120	197	300	434	747	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	1.30	22.8	69.5	141	233	356	514	884	1418	1769	3171	4590	6538
	1.10	24.8	75.5	154	254	386	559	960	1540	1920	3442	4981	7095
	0.35	24.8	75.5	154	254	386	559	960	1540	1920	3442	4981	7095
	0.07*	24.8	75.5	154	254	386	559	960	1540	1920	3442	NA	NA
5.00	4.30	35.4	108	220	363	553	799	1374	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	4.00	39.9	121	248	408	623	900	1547	2347	2388	2978	5338	7727
	2.75	51.8	158	322	530	808	1168	2007	3219	4015	7196	10415	14834
	0.35	51.8	158	322	530	808	1168	2007	3219	4015	7196	10415	14834
	0.07*	51.8	158	322	530	808	1168	2007	3219	4015	7196	NA	NA
10.00	9.00	56.7	172	352	580	884	1279	2198	3024	3771	6759	9783	13934
	5.50	95.4	291	593	977	1489	2152	3699	5932	7398	13260	19193	27335
	1.20	95.4	291	593	977	1489	2152	3699	5932	7398	13260	19193	27335
	0.35	95.4	291	593	977	1489	2152	3699	5932	7398	13260	NA	NA
15.00	14.00	67.9	207	422	695	1059	1531	2633	3216	4011	7190	NA	NA
	12.00	108	330	673	1109	1690	2443	4199	6629	8267	14819	21448	30548
	8.25	139	423	862	1420	2164	3128	5377	8624	10755	19277	27901	39739
	2.90	139	423	862	1420	2164	3128	5377	8624	10755	19277	27901	39739
	0.80*	139	423	862	1420	2164	3128	5377	8624	10755	19277	NA	NA
20.00	19.00	78.3	238	487	802	1222	1767	3037	3360	4190	7511	NA	NA
	12.00	177	539	1101	1814	2764	3995	6868	11014	13736	24621	35636	50755
	11.00	181	552	1126	1855	2827	4086	7024	11265	14048	25180	36445	51906
	4.60	181	552	1126	1855	2827	4086	7024	11265	14048	25180	36445	51906
	3.10	181	552	1126	1855	2827	4086	7024	11265	14048	25180	NA	NA
	1.28	181	552	1126	1855	2827	4086	7024	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25.00	20.70 13.75 12.00 6.30 2.80	164 220 220 220 220 220	500 684 684 684 684	1020 1395 1395 1395 1395	1680 2297 2297 2297 2297	2560 3500 3500 3500 3500	3700 5059 5059 5059 5059	6359 8696 8696 8696 8696	9717 13946 13946 13946 NA	12118 17392 17392 17392 NA	21720 31174 31174 31174 NA	NA 45120 45120 45120 NA	NA 64261 64261 64261 NA
30.00	20.70 16.50 12.00 8.00 6.90 4.60	243 268 268 268 268 268	743 817 817 817 817 817	1516 1667 1667 1667 1667	2497 2746 2746 2746 2746 2746	3805 4184 4184 4184 4184 4184	5500 6047 6047 6047 6047 6047	9454 10395 10395 10395 10395 10395	15162 16671 16671 16671 16671 NA	18908 20789 20789 20789 20789 NA	33891 37264 37264 37264 37264 NA	NA NA 53934 53934 NA NA	NA NA 76816 76816 NA NA
35.00	20.70 19.25 12.00 9.60 7.50 6.20	305 309 309 309 309 309	930 943 943 943 943 943	1898 1923 1923 1923 1923 1923	3126 3168 3168 3168 3168 3168	4763 4827 4827 4827 4827 4827	6884 6977 6977 6977 6977	11834 11993 11993 11993 11993	18979 19234 19234 19234 19234 NA	23668 23986 23986 23986 23986 NA	42425 42993 42993 42993 42993 NA	NA NA 62227 62227 NA NA	NA NA 88627 88627 NA NA
40.00	20.70	353	1074	2195	3615	5508	7961	13684	21945	27367	49055	NA	NA
	12.00	353	1074	2195	3615	5508	7961	13684	21945	27367	49055	71000	101121
	10.30	353	1074	2195	3615	5508	7961	13684	21945	27367	49055	71000	101121
	8.07	353	1074	2195	3615	5508	7961	13684	21945	27367	49055	NA	NA
	6.20	353	1074	2195	3615	5508	7961	13684	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
42.00	20.70	369	1125	2295	3780	5760	8325	14310	22950	28619	51299	NA	NA
	12.00	369	1125	2295	3780	5760	8325	14310	22950	28619	51299	74249	105748
	10.30	369	1125	2295	3780	5760	8325	14310	22950	28619	51299	74249	105748
	8.30	369	1125	2295	3780	5760	8325	14310	22950	28619	51299	NA	NA
	6.20	369	1125	2295	3780	5760	8325	14310	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Useful C	Convorcio) DDC	* 1					iros holos					

Useful Conversions $lbs/h = kg/h \times 2.2046$

^{*} Low pressure top required for outlet pressures below 0.35 Barg

1. The Max. & Min. outlet pressure for a given inlet pressure and valve size, can be determined from the above table. E.g. a 100mm valve with an inlet pressure of 40 Barg has a maximum available outlet pressure of 20.7 Barg and a minimum of 8.07 Barg.

2. To ensure the above flows, it is critical the correct size of outlet pipe is used. See page 53.

3. For super heated steam the above capacities need to be derated. See page 50

G4 AIR CAPACITY - I/s @ 15°C

Inlet Pressure	Outlet Pressure												
Barg	Barg	R15mm	15mm			32mm						125mm	
0.70	0.35 0.07*	4.6 4.6	14 14	28.6 28.6	47.1 47.1	71.8 71.8	104 104	178 178	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
1.00	0.65 0.55 0.32* 0.07*	5.0 5.4 5.4 5.4	15.5 16.4 16.4 16.4	31.5 33.5 33.5 33.5	52.0 55.2 55.2 55.2	79.2 84.2 84.2 84.2	114 122 122 122	196 209 209 209	NA NA 357 357	NA NA 445 445	NA NA 797 797	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA
2.00	1.65 1.30 1.10 0.35 0.07*	6.3 7.6 8.3 8.3 8.3	19.3 23.2 25.3 25.3 25.3	39.5 47.3 51.6 51.6 51.6	65.0 77.9 85.0 85.0 85.0	99.1 118 129 129 129	143 171 187 187 187	246 295 322 322 322	NA 473 516 516 516	NA 590 643 643	NA 1057 1153 1153 1153	NA 1530 1819 1819 NA	NA 2180 2377 2377 NA
5.00	4.30 4.00 2.75 0.35 0.07*	11.2 12.8 17.0 17.0 17.0	34.3 39.1 51.8 51.8 51.8	70.1 79.8 106 106 106	115 131 174 174 174	176 200 265 265 265	254 289 383 383 383	437 497 659 659 659	NA 765 1057 1057 1057	NA 954 1318 1318 1318	NA 1711 2363 2363 2363	NA 2477 3803 3803 NA	NA 3528 4871 4871 NA
10.00	9.00 5.50 1.20 0.35	17.4 31.0 31.0 31.0	53.3 94.5 94.5 94.5	108 193 193 193	179 317 317 317	272 484 484 484	394 699 699	678 1202 1202 1202	912 1928 1928 1928	1137 2404 2404 2404	2039 4309 4309 4309	2951 7008 7008 NA	4204 8882 8882 NA
15.00	14.00 12.00 8.25 2.90 0.80*	20.2 34.3 45.0 45.0 45.0	61.7 104 137 137 137	125 213 280 280 280	207 351 460 460 460	316 536 702 702 702	456 775 1014 1014 1014	785 1332 1743 1743 1743	908 2099 2796 2796 2796	1132 2618 3486 3486 3486	2029 4692 6249 6249 6249	NA 6792 10187 10187 NA	NA 9673 12882 12882 NA
20.00	19.00 12.00 11.00 4.60 3.10 1.28	22.8 57.5 58.9 58.9 58.9 58.9	69.7 175 180 180 180 180	142 357 366 366 366 366	234 589 603 603 603 603	356 897 920 920 920 920	515 1297 1329 1329 1329 1329	886 2229 2284 2284 2284 2284	892 3579 3664 3664 3664 NA	1112 4459 4569 4569 4569 NA	1994 7993 8190 8190 8190 NA	NA 11569 13307 13307 NA NA	NA 16478 16882 16882 NA NA
25.00	20.70 13.75 12.00 6.30 2.80	51.7 72.9 72.9 72.9 72.9	157 222 222 222 222 222	321 453 453 453 453	530 746 746 746 746	807 1137 1137 1137 1137	1167 1664 1664 1664 1664	2006 2826 2826 2826 2826	3049 4532 4532 4532 NA	3802 5651 5651 5651 NA	6815 10130 10130 10130 NA	NA NA 14662 14662 NA	NA NA 20882 20882 NA
30.00	20.70 16.50 12.00 8.00 6.90 4.60	78.3 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8 86.8	238 265 265 265 265 265	487 540 540 540 540 540	802 889 889 889 889	1222 1355 1355 1355 1355 1355	1767 1959 1959 1959 1959 1959	3038 3367 3367 3367 3367	4872 5400 5400 5400 5400 NA	6076 6734 6734 6734 6734 NA	10891 12070 12070 12070 12070 NA	NA NA 17470 17470 NA NA	NA NA 24882 24882 NA NA
35.00	20.70 19.25 12.00 9.60 7.50 6.20	99.3 101 101 101 101 101	302 307 307 307 307 307	617 627 627 627 627 627	1017 1032 1032 1032 1032 1032	1550 1573 1573 1573 1573 1573	2241 2274 2274 2274 2274 2274	3852 3908 3908 3908 3908 3908	6178 6268 6268 6268 6268 NA	7705 7817 7817 7817 7817 7817 NA	13811 14011 14011 14011 14011 NA	NA NA 20279 20279 NA NA	NA NA 28882 28882 NA NA
40.00	20.70 12.00 10.30 8.07 6.20	115 115 115 115 115 115	350 350 350 350 350	714 714 714 714 714	1175 1175 1175 1175 1175	1791 1791 1791 1791 1791	2589 2589 2589 2589 2589	4450 4450 4450 4450 4450	7136 7136 7136 7136 NA	8899 8899 8899 8899 NA	15951 15951 15951 15951 NA	NA 23088 23088 NA NA	NA 32882 32882 NA NA
42.00	20.70 12.00 10.30 8.30 6.20	120 120 120 120 120 120	367 367 367 367 367	748 748 748 748 748	1233 1233 1233 1233 1233	1878 1878 1878 1878 1878	2715 2715 2715 2715 2715 2715	4666 4666 4666 4666	7483 7483 7483 7483 NA	9332 9332 9332 9332 NA	16728 16728 16728 16728 NA	NA 24211 24211 NA NA	NA 34482 34482 NA NA

Useful Conversions

 $SCFM = 1/sec \times 2.12$ $Nm^3/h = 1/sec \times 3.60$

^{*} Low pressure top required for outlet pressures below 0.35 Barg

1. The Max. & Min. outlet pressure for a given inlet pressure and valve size, can be determined from the above table. E.g. a 100mm valve with an inlet pressure of 40 Barg has a Maximum available outlet pressure of 20.7 Barg and a minimum of 8.07 Barg.

2. To ensure the above flows, it is critical the correct size of outlet pipe is used. See page 53.

3. For gases other than air and temperatures other than 15°C refer to page 50

CAPACITIES FOR STEAM IN kg/h (For lbs/h multiply capacity by 2.2046.) See opposite for air capacities

Pressure	Pressure	<u>;</u>				PII	PE SI	ZE (r	nillim	etres)						
in Psig	in Barg	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300	350
7.5	0.5	9 0.03	18 <i>0.03</i>	30 0.03	45 0.03	88 <i>0.03</i>	159 <i>0.03</i>	308 0.03	476 0.03	705 0.03	1270 0.03	1540 <i>0.03</i>	3080 <i>0.02</i>	4620 0.02	6810 <i>0.02</i>	9430 <i>0.02</i>
15	1.0	12 0.04	22 0.04	39 <i>0.04</i>	59 0.04	118 <i>0.04</i>	218 0.04		590 0.04	975 0.04	1630 <i>0.04</i>	2270 0.04	4000 <i>0.03</i>	6430 0.03	9480 0.03	13100 0.03
30	2.0	16 0.05	33 0.06	55 <i>0.06</i>	88 <i>0.06</i>	177 0.06		545 0.06	840 <i>0.06</i>	1475 0.06	2450 0.06	3500 <i>0.06</i>	6140 <i>0.05</i>	8920 <i>0.04</i>	13100 0.04	18200 <i>0.04</i>
45	3.0	20 0.07	44 0.08	75 0.08	118 <i>0.09</i>		419 0.10			1900 <i>0.08</i>	3080 <i>0.08</i>	4400 <i>0.08</i>	8160 <i>0.07</i>	12400 <i>0.06</i>	16700 0.05	23200 0.05
60	4.0	24 0.10	54 0.10	97 0.11	147 0.12	309 0.13		1040 <i>0.12</i>		2450 <i>0.11</i>	4080 <i>0.11</i>	5670 0.11	10200 <i>0.10</i>	16900 <i>0.09</i>	23500 0.08	30400 0.07
75	5.0	29 0.11	67 0.12	116 0.13	180 <i>0.14</i>	359 0.14				2950 <i>0.13</i>	4760 0.13	6670 0.13	13100 <i>0.12</i>	20300 0.11	28600 <i>0.10</i>	37500 0.09
90	6.0	36 0.12	76 0.14	136 0.15	211 <i>0.16</i>			1400 <i>0.16</i>		3450 <i>0.16</i>	5800 <i>0.16</i>	7950 0.15	15000 <i>0.14</i>	23700 0.13	33600 <i>0.12</i>	44500 0.11
100	7.0	43 0.14	91 0.16	154 0.18	245 0.18			1650 <i>0.19</i>		3950 <i>0.18</i>	6600 0.18	9300 <i>0.17</i>	17200 <i>0.16</i>	27100 0.15	38600 <i>0.14</i>	51500 <i>0.13</i>
115	8.0	48 0.15	104 0.17		272 0.21					4300 <i>0.20</i>	7270 0.20	10200 <i>0.19</i>	19000 <i>0.18</i>	30500 <i>0.17</i>	43700 0.16	58500 <i>0.15</i>
130	9.0	52 0.18	113 <i>0.20</i>	200 <i>0.24</i>		613 <i>0.26</i>				5080 <i>0.25</i>	8650 <i>0.25</i>	12200 <i>0.23</i>	21800 <i>0.22</i>	34800 <i>0.20</i>	50000 <i>0.19</i>	65500 0.17
145	10.0	57 0.20		222 0.27	336 0.30	668 0.30				5580 <i>0.28</i>	9550 <i>0.28</i>	13400 <i>0.2</i> 7	25000 <i>0.26</i>	39900 <i>0.24</i>	57500 <i>0.23</i>	76100 0.21
175	12.0	67 0.23	136 0.27			818 <i>0.35</i>		2900 <i>0.37</i>		6850 <i>0.35</i>	11500 <i>0.35</i>	16100 0.34	30000 <i>0.31</i>	47500 <i>0.29</i>	68700 0.28	91700 <i>0.26</i>
220	15.0	75 0.29		318 <i>0.39</i>	510 <i>0.42</i>			3640 <i>0.46</i>			14300 <i>0.46</i>		33200 <i>0.41</i>	59000 <i>0.39</i>	84600 <i>0.37</i>	113900 <i>0.35</i>
260	18.0	93 0.35	227 0.40					4300 <i>0.54</i>		10900 <i>0.55</i>		24500 <i>0.53</i>	47600 <i>0.51</i>	74100 <i>0.49</i>		144800 <i>0.45</i>
290	20.0	107 0.38			680 0.55			4760 0.62			20000 <i>0.64</i>		54000 <i>0.61</i>	85400 <i>0.59</i>	123600 <i>0.57</i>	168100 0.55
360	25.0	134 0.47			838 <i>0.66</i>					14700 0.78		36100 <i>0.78</i>	66600 0.76	106000 0.74	154000 <i>0.72</i>	210000 0.70
435	30.0	159 0.56			995 0.78			6470 0.89		17600 <i>0.93</i>		43100 <i>0.93</i>	79600 0.91	127100 <i>0.89</i>	185000 <i>0.87</i>	253400 0.85
510	35.0	186 0.66			1170 0.92					20400 1.08		50100 1.08	92700 1.06	148200 1.04	216200 1.02	296400 1.00
580	40.0	214 0.76			1320 1.03			8550 1.17		23300 1.23		57100 1.23	105800 1.21	169400 1.19	247500 1.17	339700 1.15
610	42.0	221 0.79						11900 2.20			39700 1.29		109800 1.27	175800 1.25	256900 1.23	352800 1.21

Estimated Air capacities – multiply chart capacities as follows:

- (1) Multiply chart capacity by 0.66 to give Air flow in SCFM
- (2) Multiply chart capacity by 1.2 to give Air flow in Nm³/h

Estimated Air pressure drops:

For guidance multiply the chart pressure drop by 1.23 to give an approximate Air pressure drop.

Note (1) Figures in *blue italics* show pressure drops (Barg) for equivalent lengths equal to 360 pipe diameters. When using this table, allowance should be made for the effects of bends and fittings in the pipe line.

Note (2) All capacity values are based on acceptable pressure drops, not velocity per unit length of pipe. Higher pressure drops will result in higher steam velocities and increased noise levels.

Example

Question: What size pipe will pass 800 kg/h of dry saturated steam at 7 Barg? 50mm pipe will pass 864 kg/h at 7 Barg (Pressure drop over 18m (360 pipe diameters) will be approximately 0.19 Barg).

SIZING EXAMPLE

Requirement

Fluid - Steam @ 184°C Inlet Pressure - 10 Barg Outlet Pressure - 5.5 Barg Required Capacity - 1100 kg/h

Sizing

Refer to the sizing chart on page 51. At an inlet pressure of 10 Barg and at an outlet pressure of 5.5 Barg.

The first valve to pass more than 1100 kg/h is the $32mm (1\frac{1}{4})$, which will pass 1489kg/h.

Selection

Refer to page 39 and page 45.

We can choose between figures 2042, 2043 or 2046. The choice will then depend on the customer's requirements on connections and materials. The most economical choice would be the 2042 screwed bronze valve.

At 5.5 Barg a standard top is acceptable (ref. page 42), only one diaphragm is required (see opposite) and the black spring (ref. page 49) should be fitted with a range of 0.7 to 7.0 Barg.

Inlet Pipe Size

Refer to page 53, at 10 Barg the smallest pipe to pass our required flow of 1100kg/h is 50mm (2").

Outlet Pipe Size

Refer to page 53, at 5.5 Barg the smallest pipe to pass our required flow of 1100kg/h is 65mm (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ").

SPARES

Routine Service Pack:

- 1 Diaphragm
- 1 Set of Piston Rings
- 1 Pilot Valve Cap
- 1 Set of Joints

Complete Repair kit:

- 1 Diaphragm
- 1 Set of Piston Rings
- 1 Pilot Valve Assembly
- 1 Main Valve
- 1 Main Valve Seat
- 1 Main Valve Spring
- 1 Set of Joints
- 1 Pilot Valve Cap



Each carton of spares contains a leaflet, which not only identifies the parts supplied, but also has a recommended list of 'check-points' to help identify common causes of reducing valve trouble.

DIAPHRAGMS

One diaphragm is required for reduced pressures up to 10.5 Barg (150 Psig), but two are required for reduced pressure above this figure.

SURPLUS/MAINTAINING VALVES

The 'G4 surplus' valve can also be described as a 'pressure maintaining' or 'pressure sustaining' valve.

In these days of high energy costs and environment emission controls, steam and air systems can be very expensive to install and run. Often most industrial applications need steam or air for the main process plant and it is critical to maintain the supply to these processes. Additionally, such plants will also have other demands of a less critical nature such as compressed air lines, heating and cleaning systems.

Obviously two separate systems could be employed, providing that the necessary funds are available to install and run both. Alternatively the secondary and less critical applications can be run from the surplus generated from the main system. However, during periods of extreme demand the main process could be starved of steam or air, resulting in production disruption and product loss. (See figure 1).

The solution is to fit a 'G4 surplus' valve.

The 'G4 surplus' valve is designed to be installed in branch lines to non-essential equipment (see figure 1), to maintain the upstream pressure, thus maintaining the supply to the more vital process and subsequently maintaining production from the system. Alternatively to dump flow surplus to requirements, to a drain or atmosphere.

Additionally if the pressure in a boiler or air accumulator is allowed to fall too low, a lot of energy will be required to build up the pressure once again (see figure 2).

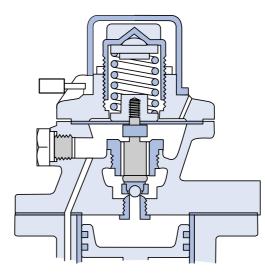
The solution is to fit a 'G4 Maintaining' valve.

The 'G4 Maintaining' valve is designed to be installed in the main pipeline from the boiler or an air compressor (see figure 2), to maintain the pressure in the boiler or accumulator, thus preventing the boiler or accumulator from becoming exhausted.

Operation

The inlet pressure is directed under the diaphragm. A small increase in pressure above the set pressure lifts the diaphragm and opens the pilot valve, which in turn opens the main valve. Subsequently when excess demand drops the pressure below the required level, the adjusting spring will overcome the pressure under the diaphragm and close the pilot valve. This in turn causes the main valve to close, thus cutting the surplus supply and/or maintaining pressure in the main line, boiler or accumulator.

This duty and valve type is known by many names. As can be seen in this text the valve 'maintains' or 'sustains' pressure in the main line, boiler or accumulator and can use 'surplus' pressure for non-essential services.



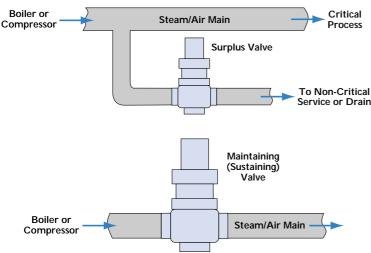


Figure 1

When the G4 surplus valve is closed, the full flow from boiler/compressor goes to the critical process.

Figure 2

When the G4 maintaining valve is closed, the full flow from boiler/compressor is stopped and the minimum pressure of the boiler/accumulator is maintained.

G4 SURPLUS/MAINTAINING VALVE SELECTION

Example 1: Surplus duty (see figure 1, page 56)

A steam boiler normally working at a pressure of 10 Barg, delivers steam to a critical process which must not fall below 8 Barg (closing pressure) in order to preserve correct operation. The excess (surplus) capacity produced can be used for a non-critical service. If this non-critical service requires 3500 Kg/h of saturated steam, what size of G4 surplus valve will be required?

A surplus valve is normally sized on the minimum allowable pressure drop across the valve ie: at an equivalent pressure equal to the maximum outlet setting of the valve. Looking at page 51 and the 10 Barg inlet pressure, the maximum outlet setting is 9 Barg. The required flow is 3500kg/h by 0.48 and it can be seen that the 80mm (3") valve will pass a maximum flow of 3771kg/h.

Example 2: Pressure maintaining duty (see figure 2, page 56).

A steam boiler, normally working at a pressure of 10 Barg, delivers steam to a process. It is determined that the boiler pressure must not fall below 8 Barg. The process normally requires

3500 Kg/h of saturated steam, what size of G4 maintaining valve will be required?

Selecting a pressure maintaining valve is the same as selecting a surplus valve, therefore follow the same sizing procedure.

SURPLUS/MAINTAINING VALVE PERFORMANCE

A small pressure rise (accumulation) above the set point is required to fully open the valve, and a small pressure drop (regulation) below the set pressure is required to close the valve. It is therefore important to set the valve higher than the pressure at which the valve must be closed, to allow for this regulation.

In the above examples the valve must be set at a minimum of 8.15 Barg. This allows for the regulation of 0.15 Barg to ensure the valve is fully closed at 8 Barg. It can also be seen that the valve will be fully open by 8.35 Barg (i.e. 0.2 Barg accumulation above the set point of 8.15 Barg).

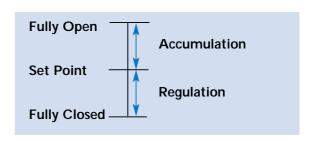
Spring selection

If possible, it is advisable to select a spring which has at least 10% adjustment above the required set pressure. As can be seen from the chart, the springs have overlapping ranges and therefore, where possible, the spring with the lowest pressure range should be selected.

In the examples we require a spring for a pressure of 8.15 Barg (ideally plus 10%, say 9 Barg). As can be seen the white, green and red springs can do this pressure, however the white spring should be selected as it has the lower range.

Valve selection

Referring to the charts on page 39 and page 58, it can be seen that the figures 2044 and 2045 are suitable for the given conditions.



Closing	Pressure .	Accum	ulation	Regu	lation
Barg	(Psig)	Barg	(Psig)	Barg	(Psig)
0.35 - 3.5	(5 - 50)	0.10	(1.5)		(0.5)
3.5 - 7.0	(50 - 100)	0.10	(1.5)	0.10	(1.5)
7.0 - 10.3	(100 - 150)	0.20	(3.0)		(2.0)
10.3 - 20.7	(150 - 300)	0.50	(7.0)	0.70	(10.0)

Spring Colour Code Spring Pressure Range									
	Barg	(Psig)							
Yellow	0.35 - 3.5	(5 - 50)							
Black	0.7 - 7.0	(10 - 100)							
White	2.8 - 10.3	(40 - 150)							
Green	3.5 - 14.0	(50 - 200)							
Red	7.0 - 20.7	(100 - 300)							

DIAPHRAGMS

For pressures above 10.3 Barg (150 Psig) two diaphragms must be fitted. Below this pressure only one diaphragm is fitted.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION - G4 SURPLUS/MAINTAINING VALVES

Size 15 - 50mm (½ - 2ins) 15 - 50mm (½ - 2ins) 65 - 100mm (2½ - 4ins) 65 - 100mm (2½ - 4ins) Connections Screwed Flanged Flanged Flanged Material Bronze Bronze Cast Iron Cast Steel Max. inlet pressure 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 1.03 Barg (300 Psig) 1.03 Barg (10 Psig) 1.03 Barg (15 Psig) 1.05 Psig) Temperature range Min. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Stainless steel seat -20°C (-68°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 220°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) Nitrile seat -20°C (-68°F) 100°C (212°F) 100°C (212°F) NA NA Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA PTFE seat -20°C (-68°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F)	Figure No.		2042	2043	2044	2045
Material Bronze Bronze Cast Iron Cast Steel Max. inlet pressure 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) (300 Psig) (300 Psig) Min. inlet pressure 0.7 Barg (10 Psig) 0.7 Barg (10 Psig) 1.03 Barg (15 Psig) 1.5 Psig) Temperature range Min. Max. Max. Max. Max. Stainless steel seat -20°C (-68°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 220°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) Nitrile seat -20°C (-68°F) 100°C (212°F) 100°C (212°F) NA NA Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA	Size					
Max. inlet pressure 20.7 Barg (300 Psig) 20.7 Barg (10 Psig) 1.03 Barg (15 Psig) 1.03 Barg (15 Psig) 1.05 Psig) 20°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 220°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 20°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) NA NA Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA NA	Connections		Screwed	Flanged	Flanged	Flanged
Min. inlet pressure (300 Psig) (300 Psig) (300 Psig) (300 Psig) (300 Psig) Temperature range Min. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Stainless steel seat -20°C (-68°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 220°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) Nitrile seat -20°C (-68°F) 100°C (212°F) 100°C (212°F) NA NA Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA	Material		Bronze	Bronze	Cast Iron	Cast Steel
Temperature range Min. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Stainless steel seat -20°C (-68°F) 260°C (500°F) 260°C (500°F) 220°C (430°F) 260°C (500°F) Nitrile seat -20°C (-68°F) 100°C (212°F) 100°C (212°F) NA NA Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA	Max. inlet pressure		•	· ·	ŭ	ŭ
Stainless steel seat	Min. inlet pressure		·	•	ŭ	ŭ
Nitrile seat	Temperature range	Min.	Max.	Max.	Max.	Max.
Viton seat -18°C (-64°F) 150°C (302°F) 150°C (302°F) NA NA	Stainless steel seat	–20°C (–68°F)	260°C (500°F)	260°C (500°F)	220°C (430°F)	260°C (500°F)
	Nitrile seat	–20°C (–68°F)	100°C (212°F)	100°C (212°F)	NA	NA
PTFE seat -20°C (-68°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F) 170°C (338°F)	Viton seat	–18°C (–64°F)	150°C (302°F)	150°C (302°F)	NA	NA
	PTFE seat	–20°C (–68°F)	170°C (338°F)	170°C (338°F)	170°C (338°F)	170°C (338°F)



Class T Pressure Reducing Valve

The Class T balanced direct acting pressure regulator is designed for use on installations that have varying inlet pressures and capacities, and require positive shut-off under "no flow" conditions.

The standard valve is suitable for controlling air, gas and water. Alternative seals and diaphragms need to be fitted for oil duty.

OPERATION

The Class T pressure regulator is operated by a spring loaded piston and has a balanced main valve which ensures that the outlet dead-end pressure is unaffected by changes of inlet pressure.

The valve is opened by the load on the adjusting spring and closed by reduced pressure on the underside of the diaphragm. Under normal working conditions, the balance of these two forces gives the degree of valve opening for the required reduced pressure.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Fully balanced piston allows a constant outlet pressure to be maintained, irrespective of varying inlet pressure.
- · Soft disc for positive shut-off.
- Self actuation/regulation requires no external power source.
- Simple design enables the valve to be easily maintained and serviced, without removal from the line.
- Minimum variation between 'flow' and 'no-flow' pressure.

CE MARKING

The Class T has been certified to the requirements of the PED (Category II). Valve sizes below 32mm (11/4 inch), do not require, and hence, cannot be CE marked.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Size 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50 mm

 $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2 \text{ inch})$

Connections Screwed BSP parallel, NPT.

Flanged BS4504 PN25/40. BS 10 table 'H', ANSI 150. Others available on request.

Material Bronze.

Temperature Range

Min: -20°C Max: air/water 100°C / oil 90°C.

Maximum Inlet Pressure 40 Barg.

Maximum Outlet Pressure* 13.8 Barg.

Minimum Outlet Pressure*

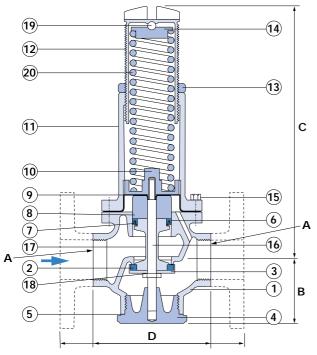
MIN. OUTLET	INLET PRESSURE RANGE
0.35 Barg	up to 6.9 Barg
5% of inlet	6.9 to 20.7 Barg
10% of inlet	up to 6.9 Barg 6.9 to 20.7 Barg above 20.7 Barg

^{*} Setting including rise at dead end (see pages 78, 72 and 74).

SPRING SELECTION

DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Barg)	DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Psig)	COLOUR CODE
0.35 to 0.7	5 to 10	Dark Green
0.7 to 1.4	10 to 20	Light Green
1.4 to 2.8	20 to 40	Orange
2.8 to 5.5	40 to 80	Brown
5.5 to 8.3	80 to 120	Blue
8.3 to 13.8	120 to 200	Red

PARTS



ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body	Bronze
2	Valve Disc*	Rubber/PTFE
3	Disc Holder	Brass
4	Bottom Plug	Bronze
5	Bottom Plug Joint	NAF
6	H. P. Seal	Rubber
7	H. P. Seal Ring	Brass
8	Distance Piece	Brass
9	Rolling Diaphragm	Rubber
10	Piston	Brass
11	Spring Chamber	Bronze
12	Adjusting Screw	Bronze
13	Adjusting Screw Ring	Brass
14	Spring Plate	Brass
15	Set Screws	Plt. Steel
16	Valve Stem	Bronze
17	Valve Stem Sleeve	Bronze
18	Valve Stem Joint	NAF
19	Adjusting Screw Ball	St. St.
20	Spring	Plt. Steel

 $^{^{\}star}$ Valve discs are normally rubber, however PTFE discs should be specified when the inlet pressure is above 17.2 Barg or the outlet pressure is above 8.2 Barg.

DIMENSIONS

Screwed

SIZE	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50
A BSP	1/2"	3/4"	1"	11/4"	111/2"	2"
В	45	48	56	68	68	79
С	162	184	222	232	292	324
D	76	89	111	124	133	165
Kg	2	3	4	6	8	11

Flanged

SIZE	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50
Α	1/2"	3/4"	1"	11/4"	11//2"	2"
В	57	57	61	67	70	83
С	162	184	222	232	292	324
D	130	150	160	180	200	230
Kg	3	5	6.5	8.5	13	17

All dimensions in mm.

Class TLP Pressure Reducing Valve

The Class TLP balanced direct acting pressure regulator is designed for use on installations that have varying inlet pressures and capacities, and require positive shut-off under 'no flow' conditions.

The standard valve is best suited for controlling water.

OPERATION

The Class TLP pressure regulator is operated by a spring loaded piston and has a balanced main valve which ensures that the outlet dead-end pressure is unaffected by changes of inlet pressure.

The valve is opened by the load on the adjusting spring and closed by reduced pressure on the underside of the diaphragm. Under normal working conditions, the balance of these two forces gives the degree of valve opening for the required reduced pressure.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Fully balanced piston allows a constant outlet pressure to be maintained, irrespective of varying inlet pressure.
- · Soft disc for positive shut-off.
- Self actuation/regulation requires no external power source.
- Simple design enables the valve to be easily maintained and serviced without removal from the line.
- Minimum variation between 'flow' and 'no-flow' pressure.

CE MARKING

The Class TLP has been certified to the requirements of the PED (Category II). For group 1 liquids, valve sizes below 100mm (4 inch), do not require, and hence, cannot be CE marked.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Size 65, 80, 100, 125, 150 mm

(2½, 3, 4, 5, 6 inch)

Connection Flanged BS4504 PN16.

BS 10 table 'F'.

Others available on request.

Material Cast Iron

Temperature Range -20 to 93°C

Maximum Inlet Pressure 20.7 Barg

Maximum Outlet Pressure* 5.5 Barg

Minimum Outlet Pressure*

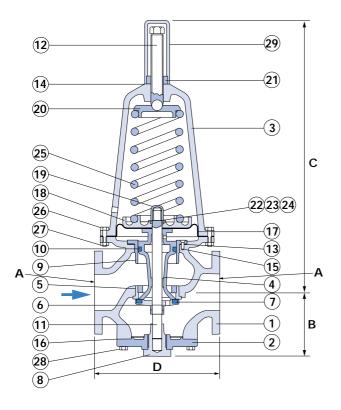
MIN. OUTLET	INLET PRESSURE RANGE
0.35 Barg	up to 6.9 Barg
5% of inlet	6.9 to 20.7 Barg

^{*} Setting including rise at dead end (see pages 78, 72 and 74).

SPRING SELECTION

DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Barg)	DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Psig)	COLOUR CODE	
0.35 to 2.1	5 to 30	Cream/Red	
2.1 to 5.5	30 to 80	Cream/Blue	

PARTS



ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body	Cast Iron
2	Bottom Cover	Cast Iron
3	Spring Chamber	Cast Iron
4	Piston	Bronze
5	Valve Seat	Bronze
6	Disc Holder	Bronze
7	Valve Disc	Nitrile
8	Bottom Cover Bush	Bronze
9	Piston Liner	Bronze
10	Piston Seal	Nitrile
11	Spindle	Bronze
12	Adjusting Screw	Brass
13	Piston Liner Joint	NAF
14	Adjusting Screw Cap Joint	NAF
15	Piston Liner Screw	Brass
16	Bottom Cover Joint	NAF
17	Diaphragm	Nitrile
18	Bottom Spring Plate	Cast Iron
19	Spindle Nut	Brass
20	Top Spring Plate	Cast Iron
21	Adjusting Screw Locknut	Brass
22	Spindle Nut Washer	Rubber/Metal
23	'O' Ring	Nitrile
24	'O' Ring Plate	Brass
25	Spring	Plt. Steel
26	Spring Chamber Bolt	Plt. Steel
27	Spring Chamber Nut	Plt. Steel
28	Bottom Cover Bolt	Plt. Steel
29	Adjusting Screw Cap	Cast Iron

DIMENSIONS

SIZE	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN125	DN150	
Α	21/2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	
В	137	155	178	229	251	
С	562	638	740	870	883	
D	254	286	343	406	419	
Kg	55	79	111	177	202	

All dimensions in mm.

Class TH Pressure Reducing Valve

The Class TH High Pressure Reducing Valve has been developed to increase the outlet pressures available from the Class T range of valves.

The existing range utilises diaphragm technology to regulate the closing pressure. This technology relies on the flexibility of rolling rubber diaphragms, which limit the maximum outlet pressure due to the strength of the rubber.

Within the Class TH High Pressure Reducing Valve, the diaphragm is replaced with a piston (Y). The outlet pressure is sensed up through port (X) to the underside of the piston. This design allows much higher pressures to be accommodated and is less susceptible to pressure spikes and water hammer.

OPERATION

The Class TH pressure regulator is operated by a spring loaded piston and has a balanced main valve which ensures that the outlet dead-end pressure is unaffected by changes of inlet pressure.

The valve is opened by the load on the adjusting spring and closed by reduced pressure on the underside of the piston. Under normal working conditions, the balance of these two forces gives the degree of valve opening for the required reduced pressure.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Fully balanced piston allows a constant outlet pressure to be maintained, irrespective of varying inlet pressure.
- Soft disc for positive shut-off.
- Self actuation/regulation requires no external power source.
- Simple design enables the valve to be easily maintained and serviced without removal from the line.
- Minimum variation between 'flow' and 'no-flow' pressure.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Size 25, 40 and 50 mm

(1, 11/2 and 2 inch)

Connection Flanged BS4504 PN16/40.

BS 10 table 'F'.

Others available on request.

Material Bronze

Temperature Range -20 to 100°C

Maximum Inlet Pressure 40 Barg

Maximum Outlet Pressure* 20 Barg

Minimum Outlet Pressure* 3 Barg

CE MARKING

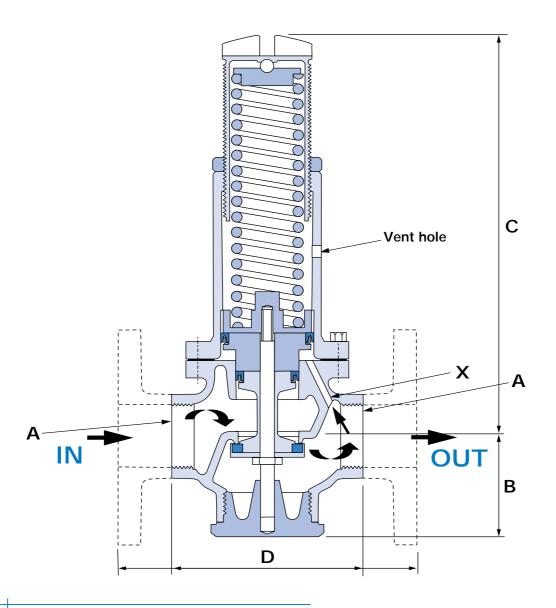
The Class TH has been certified to the requirements of the PED (Category II). Valve sizes below 32mm (1¼ inch), do not require, and hence, cannot be CE marked.

SPRING SELECTION

Dead End		S	Spring Number			
Sett Bar		DN25 (1")	DN40 (1.5")	DN50 (2")	Colour Code	
Dai	y	(1)	(1.5)	(2)	Code	
3 to	15	C2957-425	C2954-425	C2960-425	White	
>7 to	20	C3019-425	C2959-425	C2961-425	Yellow	

Dead End Setting = Flowing outlet pressure + Rise to dead end

^{*} Setting including rise at dead end (see pages 78 and 73).



DIMENSIONS

Screwed

SIZE	DN25	DN40	DN50
A BSPF	1"	11//2"	2"
В	56	68	79
С	222	292	324
D	111	133	165
Kg	4	8	11

Flanged

SIZE	DN25	DN40	DN50
Α	1"	11/2"	2"
В	61	70	83
С	222	292	324
D	160	200	230
Kg	6.5	13	17

All dimensions in mm.

Bailey B Pressure Reducing Valve

The Bailey B series of steam pressure reducing and regulating valves are single seated, spring loaded, direct acting diaphragm-actuated valves. This series automatically reduces a high inlet pressure to a lower delivery pressure and maintains that lower pressure within reasonably close limits.

They are designed and built to withstand long periods of service. The simplicity of design aids the ease of maintenance when it is required.

OPERATION

The steam enters at the inlet port (upstream), passing through the strainer screen and seat to the valve outlet (downstream). The amount of valve opening is controlled by the diaphragm.

The diaphragm moves in accordance with the forces exerted upon it by the main spring and the downstream pressure acting on the underside of the diaphragm, which opposes the main spring.

When the force exerted by the main spring is greater than that exerted by the downstream pressure, the valve is pushed off its seat by means of the push rod, thus allowing steam to flow from inlet to outlet. When the force exerted by the downstream pressure is greater than that exerted by the main spring, the diaphragm will return to a horizontal position. The piston spring, assisted by the steam pressure, will force the valve against the seat, thus cutting off the flow.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Pressure adjustment can be changed easily by loosening the lock nut and simply turning the adjustment screw - clockwise to increase, and anticlockwise to decrease the delivery (outlet) pressure.
- Valves are fitted with a carefully matched brass piston and cylinder with a composition seat disc insert for tight shut-off.
- The working parts of the valve are protected by a self supporting inbuilt monel strainer screen which maximises operability and increase reliability. It is easily removed for cleaning.
- The rugged but simple design of the Bailey B
 regulator lends itself to easy maintenance and repair.
 The inner valve assembly is easy to clean or replace
 by loosening the large hex head bottom plug. All
 major repairs can normally be made without
 removing the valve from the line.
- Self activation/regulation requires no external power source.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Size 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50mm

(1/2", 3/4", 1", 11/4", 11/2", 2")

Connection Screwed BSP parallel female.

Material Bronze.

Temperature Range -20 to 204°C.

Maximum Inlet Pressure Steam 17.2 Barg.

Maximum Outlet Pressure Steam 10.3 Barg.

Minimum Outlet Pressure* Steam 0.7 Barg

Outlet pressure should not be less than 10% of the inlet pressure.

* Setting including rise at dead end (see page 78).

SPRING SELECTION

	Spring Range		Part
Size	Working Barg	Range Psig	Number
DN15 (½")	0.14-2.07	2-30	110
	0.69-3.45	10-50	111
	2.07-8.62	30-125	113
	3.45-10.34	50-150	8805
DN20 (¾")	0.14-1.39	2-20	110
	0.69-2.41	10-35	111
	2.07-5.17	30-75	113
	3.45-6.70	50-100	8805
	6.70-10.34	105-150	212
DN25 (1")	0.14-2.07	2-20	5356
	0.69-3.10	10-45	737
	1.38-4.14	20-60	1163
	3.79-6.70	55-100	1303
	6.21-10.34	90-150	8816
DN32 (11/4")	0.14-1.03	2-15	5356
	0.69-2.07	10-30	737
	1.36-4.14	20-60	1163
	3.79-6.70	55-100	1303
	6.12-10.34	90-150	8816
DN40 (1½")	0.14-1.03	2-15	5356
	0.69-2.07	10-30	737
	1.38-3.46	20-50	1163
	3.10-6.70	45-100	1303
	6.12-10.34	90-150	8816
DN50 (2")	0.14-0.69	2-20	5357
	0.69-4.14	10-60	3135
	1.38-6.70	20-100	760
	6.12-10.34	90-150	1904

CE MARKING

The Bailey B valve has been certified to the requirements of the PED (Category II). Valve sizes below 32mm (1¼ inch), do not require, and hence, cannot be CE marked.

PARTS 1 2 3

ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Adjusting Screw	St. Steel
2	Lock Nut	St. Steel
3	Name Plate	Aluminium
4	Spring Chamber	Bronze
5	Spring Button	Brass
6	Pressure Spring	St. Steel
7	Pressure Plate	Brass
8	Diaphragm	Bronze
9	Gasket	Teflon
10	Screw (Top)	St. Steel
11	Nut (Bottom)	St. Steel
12	Pusher Post Button	Brass
13	Screen	Monel
14	Cylinder	Brass
15	Piston Sub Assembly:-	
15a	Pusher Rod	Brass
15b	Seat Disc	Teflon
15c	Piston	Brass
16	Piston Spring	St. Steel
17	Body	Bronze
18	Gasket	Teflon
19	Bottom Plug	Bronze

DIMENSIONS

16

17

18

19

SIZE	DII	DIMENSIONS		SHIP Wt
	Α	В	С	(Kg)
DN15 ½"	107	114	54	3.6
DN20 3/4"	130	117	54	4.5
DN25 1"	149	137	54	7.3
DN32 11/4"	171	156	67	9.1
DN40 11/2"	171	156	67	9.1
DN50 2"	235	216	89	17

FIGURE NUMBERING



SIZE			SPRING Bar (Psi)		
1 = 15mm (½")	1 = 0.14-2.07 (2-30)	2 = 0.69-3.45 (10-50)	3 = 2.07-8.62 (30-125)	4 = 3.45-10.34 (50-150)	-
$2 = 20mm (^{3}/_{4}")$	1 = 0.14-1.38 (2-20)	2 = 0.69-2.41 (10-35)	3 = 2.07-5.17 (30-75)	4 = 3.45-7.60 (50-110)	5 = 7.20-10.34 (105-150)
3 = 25mm (1")	1 = 0.14-1.38 (2-20)	2 = 0.69-3.10 (10-45)	3 = 1.38-4.14 (20-60)	4 = 3.79-6.90 (55-100)	5 = 6.21-10.34 (90-150)
$4 = 32mm (1\frac{1}{4})$	1 = 0.14-1.03 (2-15)	2 = 0.69-2.07 (10-30)	3 = 1.38-4.14 (20-60)	4 = 3.79-6.90 (55-100)	5 = 6.21-10.34 (90-150)
$5 = 40 \text{mm} (1\frac{1}{2})$	1 = 0.14-1.03 (2-15)	2 = 0.69-2.07 (10-30)	3 = 1.38-3.45 (20-50)	4 = 3.10-6.90 (45-100)	5 = 6.21-10.34 (90-150)
5 = 50 mm (2")	1 = 0.14 - 0.69 (2 - 10)	2 = 0.69-4.14 (10-60)	3 = 1.38-6.90 (20-100)	4 = 6.12-10.34 (90-150)	_
0 00 (2)		_ 0.07 (10 00)	• 1.00 0.70 (20 100)	. 0.12 .0.0 . (70 .00)	-

(5) (6)

7

8

9

-12 -13

14

15

(abc)

С

C10 Pressure Reducing Valve

The C10 balanced pressure reducing valve range is designed for use on water/air (gas) applications and for installations which have varying inlet pressures and capacities. It is particularly suitable where positive shut-off is required under 'no flow' conditions and where compact size and economy are essential.

OPERATION

The C10 pressure regulator is operated by a spring loaded piston and has a balanced main valve which ensures that the outlet dead-end pressure is unaffected by changes of inlet pressure.

The valve is opened by the load on the adjusting spring and closed by reduced pressure on the underside of the diaphragm. Under normal working conditions, the balance of these two forces gives the degree of valve opening for the required reduced pressure.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Size 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50 mm

(1/2, 3/4, 1, 11/4, 11/2, 2 inch)

Connection Screwed BSP parallel female

Material Bronze.

Temperature Range -18 to 82°C

Maximum Inlet Pressure 27 Barg

Maximum Outlet Pressure* 4.8 Barg

Minimum Outlet Pressure* 0.7 Barg Outlet pressure should not be less than 10% of the inlet pressure.

* Setting including rise at dead end (see pages 78, 72 and 74).

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Cast bronze body and stainless steel seat for extended life.
- · Soft disc for positive shut-off.
- Integral strainer to maximise operability and increase reliability.
- Fully balanced piston allows a constant outlet pressure to be maintained, irrespective of varying inlet pressure.
- Simple design enables the valve to be easily maintained and serviced without removal from the line, using only an adjustable spanner and screwdriver.
- Self actuation/regulation requires no external power source.
- Single adjustable spring only one spring covers the entire outlet pressure range.

CE MARKING

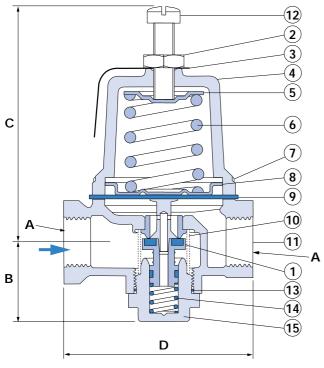
For liquid applications the C10 is in accordance with the PED and does not require to be CE marked.

The C10 is not available for use on CE certified air duties.

SPRING SELECTION

DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Barg)	DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Psig)	COLOUR CODE
0.7 to 4.8	10 to 70	Only 1 Spring

PARTS



	ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
	1	Piston Subassembly including:	
		- Pusher Post	Brass
		- Seat Disc	EPDM
		- Piston	Brass
		- 'O'-Ring	EPDM
	2	Nut	St. St.
	3	Name Plate	Aluminium
	4	Spring Chamber	Iron
	5	Spring Plate	Steel/Iron
	6	Spring	Steel
	7	Screw	Brass/St. St.
	8	Pressure Plate	Steel/Iron
١	9	Diaphragm	EPDM
	10	Strainer	St. St.
	11	Body Subassembly including:	
		- Body	Bronze
		- Seat Ring	St. St.
	12	Adjusting Screw	Brass
	13	'O'-Ring	EDPM
	14	Piston Spring	St. St.
	15	Bottom Plug	Brass

DIMENSIONS

SIZE	DN15	DN20	DN25	DN32	DN40	DN50
A BSP	1/2"	3/4"	1"	11/4"	11//2"	2"
В	33.40	35.50	40.40	50.60	55.70	66.50
С	98.20	104.80	112.70	191.00	224.70	276.00
D	77.00	84.20	98.00	119.10	144.50	171.50
Kg	0.80	1.00	1.30	3.30	5.90	9.40

All dimensions in mm.

Class F Hose Pressure Regulator

The Class F Hose Pressure Regulator combines the features of a fire hydrant valve and a direct acting water pressure regulator, to give a single unit which protects the fire crew from excess pressure in the fire hose which could cause difficulties in handling the hose. High pressure fire systems are to be found in high rise buildings, oil, gas and chemical facilities.

OPERATION

The Class F hose pressure regulator incorporates a spring loaded "balanced" pressure reducing valve combined with a hydrant stop valve. The stop valve element is operated in exactly the same way as a conventional hydrant stop valve (clockwise rotation to close, anti-clockwise rotation to open).

The reducing valve element is opened by the load applied to the pressure adjusting spring and closed by the reduced pressure acting upon the underside of the diaphragm. Under working conditions the balance of these two forces determines the degree of valve opening required to maintain a steady outlet pressure.

Accurate pressure control is achieved by a venturi section in the outlet flow area, which ensures that there is a minimal rise in outlet pressure between the fully open and fully closed positions.

Under conditions of varying flow rates, the close control of the Class F ensures a uniform fire fighting pressure is maintained at any hydrant in a fire protection system.

APPLICATIONS

The Class F hose pressure regulator is suitable for:

- · Fire mains systems in high rise buildings.
- High pressure systems on oil rig platforms and in oil refineries and chemical plants.
- · Hand held hoses and fixed monitors, where individual pressure requirements vary.
- · Applications with high pressure drops caused by the length of water mains.
- Applications with low pressure condition produced by pump characteristics.
- Floating production, storage and off-loading (FPSO) vessels.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Valve size is always 11/2" **Size**

Connections

Inlet Standard Flanged 11/2"

> **Options** Screwed 2", 21/2" BSP

> > male or female. Flanged 2, 21/2, 3"

Available as BS 4504 PN16/25

BS 10 Table 'H'

ANSI 150/300

Outlet Standard 21/2" BS336

Instantaneous female

coupling.

Options Screwed 21/2" BSP male.

To suit internationally

recommended adaptors.

Materials

The standard valve construction is bronze with aluminium bronze trim, which is used for both fresh water and sea water.

This is also available in Titanium and AB2.

Our Technical Department will be pleased to advise on other required materials.

Inlet Pressure Range 4.8 to 20.7 Barg **Outlet Pressure Range*** 4.1 to 8.3 Barg

* Setting including rise at dead end of 0.7 Barg (see page 78).

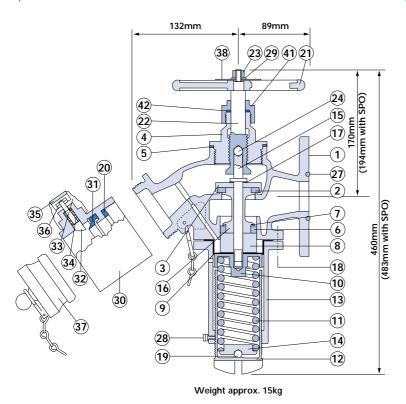
FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- · Designed to meet the needs of modern fire protection technology.
- Maintains a uniform fire fighting pressure at every hydrant in a fire protection system, irrespective of location.
- · Accurate pressure control is maintained despite varying flow levels and inlet pressures.
- Greatly reduces installation costs by completely eliminating expensive relief piping systems.
- · Individual floor level pressure requirements met by quick and easy in-situ regulator adjustment.
- Sea-water resistant trim incorporated as standard.
- Available in a wide variety of material options, to suit particular applications.

CE MARKING

The Class F is not required to be PED certified on water applications, hence cannot be CE marked.

PARTS

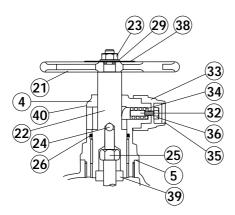


OPTIONAL 'SPO' DEVICE

Class F with set pressure override device

An optional feature of the valve is a set pressure override device (or SPO) which, when actuated, allows full opening of the valve without regulating the downstream pressure, thereby bringing it very close to the available inlet pressure.

The SPO can be used for manifolding applications where the valve has to supply a combination of units e.g. water cannons, hand held hoses or foam making equipment.



SPRING SELECTION

DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Barg)	DEAD END PRESSURE SETTING RANGE (Psig)	COLOUR CODE
4.1 to 5.5	60 to 80	Brown
5.5 to 8.3	80 to 120	Blue

ITEM	PART	MATERIAL
1	Body	Bronze
2	Valve Disc	Nitrile
3	Disc Holder	Bronze
4	Bonnet	Bronze
5	Bonnet Joint	NAF
6	High Pressure Seal	Rubber
7	H.P. Seal Ring	Al. Bronze
8	Distance Piece	Al. Bronze
9	Diaphragm	Nitrile
10	Piston	Bronze
11	Spring	Plt. Steel
12	Adjusting Screw	Bronze
13	Spring Chamber	Bronze
14	Adjusting Screw Plate	Al. Bronze
15	Valve Stem	Al. Bronze
16	Valve Stem Sleeve	Al. Bronze
17	Valve Stem Joint	NAF
18	Set Screws	St. St.
19	Adjusting Screw Ball	Phosphor Bronze
20	Washer	Rubber
21	Handwheel	Bronze
22	Handwheel Stem	Bronze
23	Handwheel Nut	Brass
24	Handwheel Stem Ball	Phosphor Bronze
25	Valve Stem Nut	Brass
26	Handwheel Stem 'O' Ring	Rubber
27	Body 'O' Ring	Nitrile
28	Lock Screw	St. St.
29	Handwheel Washer	Brass
30	Adaptor Body	Bronze
31	Coupling Washer	Neoprene
32	Coupling Bolt	Bronze
33	Quick Release Cap	Bronze
34	Coupling Spring	Phosphor Bronze
35	Screwed Cap	Brass
36	Philidas Nut	Bronze
37	Cap and Chain	Bronze
38	Nameplate	Aluminium
39	Retaining Nut	Bronze
40	Position Indicator	Aluminium
41	Gland	Bronze
42	Gland 'O' Ring	Nitrile
-		

AIR CAPACITIES

		C10 Air Capacity - I/s @ 15°C										
Inlet Pressure (Barg)	Outlet Pressure (Barg)	Rise to Dead End	15mm	20mm	25mm	32mm	40mm	50mm				
1.00	0.65	20%	1.8	3.0	4.7	6.5	8.4	10.3				
	0.58	20%	2.0	3.3	5.1	7.0	9.1	11.1				
2.00	1.60	20%	3.3	5.5	8.3	11.6	15.0	16.4				
	1.00	20%	4.6	7.8	11.8	16.4	21.2	26.0				
	0.58	20%	4.9	8.2	12.5	17.4	22.5	27.6				
5.00	4.00	20%	9.0	15.0	23.0	31.9	41.2	50.5				
	3.00	20%	11.6	19.4	29.6	41.0	53.0	65.0				
	2.00	20%	12.3	20.6	31.4	43.5	56.3	68.9				
	0.58	20%	12.3	20.6	31.4	43.5	56.3	68.9				
10.00	4.00	20%	24.7	41.2	62.7	87.0	113	138				
	1.00	20%	24.7	41.2	62.7	87.0	113	138				
15.00	4.00	20%	37.0	61.8	94.0	130	169	207				
	1.50	20%	37.0	61.8	94.0	130	169	207				
20.00	4.00	20%	49.3	82.4	125	174	225	276				
	2.00	20%	49.3	82.4	125	174	225	276				
25.00	4.00	20%	61.7	103	157	217	282	345				
	2.50	20%	61.7	103	157	217	282	345				
27.00	4.00	20%	66.6	111	169	235	304	372				
	2.70	20%	66.6	111	169	235	304	372				

		Class T Air Capacity - I/s @ 15°C							Class TLP	Ai	r Capa	city - I	/s @ 1	5°C
Inlet Pressure (Barg)	Outlet Pressure (Barg)	Rise to Dead End	15 mm	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	Rise to Dead End	65 mm	80 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm
0.70	0.35	0.35 Bar	8.3	16.3	25.0	53.2	76.1	124	0.35 Bar	142	163	314	398	551
1.00	0.65 0.55 0.35	0.35 Bar 0.35 Bar 0.35 Bar	8.4 9.3 10.6	16.6 18.3 20.7	25.6 28.2 32.0	53.3 58.7 66.5	76.2 83.9 95.0	124 137 155	0.35 Bar 0.35 Bar 0.35 Bar	147 158 179	165 182 206	315 347 394	407 448 508	564 621 704
5.00	4.64 4.20 4.00 2.50 0.35	0.35 Bar 0.7 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar	11.7 23.8 34.0 46.4 46.4	22.4 45.6 65.2 88.8 88.8	35.7 72.7 104 142 142	62.7 128 183 249 249	89.8 183 262 357 357	151 308 441 601 601	0.35 Bar 0.70 Bar 1.00 Bar 1.00 Bar 1.00 Bar	259 371 530 724 724	315 451 645 880 880	561 802 1146 1565 1565	800 1143 1634 2230 2230	1119 1600 2286 3120 3120
10.00	9.65 9.30 9.00 5.00 4.50 0.50	0.35 Bar 0.7 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar	16.9 20.2 44.5 78.2 78.2 78.2	32.1 38.4 84.6 149 149	51.8 61.9 136 240 240 240	85.6 102 226 396 396 396	123 147 323 567 567 567	209 250 551 968 968 968	NA NA NA 0.35 Bar 1.00 Bar 1.00 Bar	NA NA NA 911 1183 1183	NA NA NA 1130 1467 1467	NA NA NA 1958 2543 2543	NA NA NA 2892 3756 3756	NA NA NA 4059 5271 5271
20.70	12.80 10.00 5.00 4.50 1.04	1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar 1 Bar	142 146 146 146 146	267 276 276 276 276 276	434 449 449 449 449	687 710 710 710 710	985 1017 1017 1017 1017	1699 1753 1753 1753 1753	NA NA 0.35 Bar 1.00 Bar 1.00 Bar	NA NA 1372 1782 1782	NA NA 1723 2238 2238	NA NA 3054 3967 3967	NA NA 4444 5772 5772	NA NA 6317 8204 8204
30.00	12.80 3.00	1 Bar 1 Bar	205 205	387 387	631 631	983 983	1408 1408	2435 2435	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
40.00	12.80 4.00	1 Bar 1 Bar	217 217	432 432	709 709	1110 1110	1584 1584	2709 2709	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA

Note: to achieve all the above flows, it is critical that the correct pipe sizes are used, refer to page 53

The capacity sizing charts are for:

- 1) Critical pressure drop sizing.
- 2) Air.
- 3) Temperature of 15°C.
- 4) Units I/s.
- 5) Standard rise at dead end setting.

The following instructions will assist when the actual service conditions differ from the above criteria.

1) Critical Pressure Drop

The air capacity charts are based on critical pressure drop sizing. To achieve these flows, it is critical that the correct pipe sizes are used. Refer to page 53.

2) Other Gases

If you wish to use the valve on other compatible gases, the chart opposite can be used, however the capacity will change depending on the specific gravity of the flowing gas. Divide the valve air capacity by $\sqrt{\text{SG}}$ to give the gas capacity

(SG = specific gravity, relative to air = 1)

3) Other Temperatures

If the flowing temperature is not 15°C the chart capacity will need to be divided by $\sqrt{(T/288)}$ where: T= flowing temperature °C + 273°K

4) Useful Conversions

 $m^3/h = I/s \times 3.6$ CFM = I/s x 2.12

5) Non-Standard Rise at Dead End

For a definition of rise at dead-end see Page 78. To calculate capacities at a different rise at dead end multiply chart capacity by the below figures.

Example:

Chart air capacity = 100 l/s SG of gas = 0.8 Gas capacity of valve will be $100 \div \sqrt{0.8} = 111.8$ l/s (gas)

Example:

Chart air capacity = 100 l/s Air temperature = 50°C (T = 323°K) Actual Air capacity at temperature will be: $100 \div \sqrt{323/288} = 94.4 \text{ l/s } (@ 50°C)$

Example:

Chart air capacity = I/s
Valve type Class T
Required rise at dead end 0.35 Barg
Actual air capacity will become
1000 x 0.54 = 540 I/s

VALVE TYPE	RISE	AT D	EAD E	ND	
Class T/TLP	0.35 Bar 0.54		Bar .77	1 Bar 1.0	Note: Only the capacity shown at 1 Bar rise can be adjusted
C10	5% 0.25	10% 0.5	15% 0.75	20% 1.0	Note: Only the capacity shown at 20% rise can be adjusted
Bailey B	20% (m	inimum	0.35 Ba	r)	

WATER CAPACITIES

	C10		Water Capacity - I/s								
Pressure Differential (Barg)	Rise to Dead End	15mm	20mm	25mm	32mm	40mm	50mm				
1.00	1 Bar	0.56	0.90	1.42	2.08	2.88	3.87				
2.00	1 Bar	0.73	1.17	1.83	2.69	3.71	4.98				
3.00	1 Bar	0.83	1.33	2.09	3.06	4.23	5.68				
4.00	1 Bar	0.90	1.44	2.26	3.32	4.58	6.15				
5.00	1 Bar	0.93	1.48	2.32	3.41	4.71	6.33				
6.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.50	2.35	3.45	4.76	6.40				
7.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
8.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
9.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
10.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
15.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
20.00	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				
24.30	1 Bar	0.94	1.51	2.36	3.47	4.79	6.44				

	TH	Water Capacity - I/s						
Pressure Differential (Barg)	Rise to Dead End	25mm	40mm	50mm				
2.00	1.20 Bar	2.56	4.34	7.50				
3.00	1.40 Bar	2.74	4.64	7.83				
4.00	1.60 Bar	2.92	4.95	8.17				
5.00	1.65 Bar	3.10	5.25	8.50				
6.00	1.75 Bar	3.28	5.55	8.83				
7.00	1.80 Bar	3.45	5.85	9.16				
8.00	1.85 Bar	3.63	6.16	9.50				
9.00	1.95 Bar	3.81	6.46	9.83				
10.00	2 Bar	3.99	6.76	10.16				
15.00	2 Bar	4.12	6.98	10.50				
20.00	2 Bar	4.25	7.21	10.84				
25.00	2 Bar	4.39	7.43	11.17				
30.00	2 Bar	4.52	7.66	11.51				
35.00	2 Bar	4.65	7.88	11.85				

			W	ater Ca	apacity	- I/s		TLP	LP Water Capacity - I/s				
Pressure Differential (Barg)	Rise to Dead End	15 mm	20 mm	25 mm	32 mm	40 mm	50 mm	Rise to Dead End	65 mm	80 mm	100 mm	125 mm	150 mm
1.00	1 Bar	0.98	1.28	1.90	2.60	3.22	4.87	1 Bar	6.80	8.08	11.90	14.80	20.00
2.00	1 Bar	1.32	1.72	2.56	3.51	4.34	6.53	1 Bar	9.18	10.90	16.06	19.98	27.00
3.00	1 Bar	1.51	1.98	2.94	4.02	4.99	7.50	1 Bar	10.54	12.52	18.44	22.94	31.00
4.00	1 Bar	1.61	2.11	3.15	4.29	5.31	7.98	1 Bar	11.22	13.33	19.63	24.42	33.00
5.00	1 Bar	1.71	2.24	3.32	4.54	5.63	8.47	1 Bar	11.90	14.14	20.82	25.90	35.00
6.00	1 Bar	1.78	2.32	3.45	4.73	5.86	8.80	1 Bar	12.37	14.70	21.65	26.93	36.40
7.00	1 Bar	1.85	2.41	3.59	4.91	6.08	9.14	1 Bar	12.85	15.27	22.49	27.97	37.80
8.00	1 Bar	1.92	2.50	3.72	5.09	6.31	9.47	1 Bar	13.32	15.83	23.32	29.00	39.20
9.00	1 Bar	1.98	2.59	3.85	5.27	6.53	9.82	1 Bar	13.80	16.40	24.15	30.04	40.59
10.00	1 Bar	2.05	2.68	3.99	5.46	6.76	10.16	1 Bar	14.28	16.96	24.99	31.08	42.00
15.00	1 Bar	2.12	2.77	4.12	5.64	6.98	10.50	1 Bar	14.75	17.53	25.82	32.11	43.40
20.00	1 Bar	2.19	2.86	4.25	5.82	7.21	10.84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25.00	1 Bar	2.26	2.95	4.38	6.00	7.43	11.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.00	1 Bar	2.33	3.04	4.52	6.18	7.66	11.51	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35.00	1 Bar	2.40	3.13	4.65	6.37	7.88	11.85	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

SIZING GUIDELINES FOR WATER AND OTHER LIQUIDS

The capacity sizing charts are for:

- 1) Water.
- 2) Units I/s.
- 3) Standard rise at dead end setting.

The following instructions will assist when the actual service conditions differ from the above criteria.

1) Other Liquids

If you wish to use the valve on other compatible liquids, the sizing chart opposite can be used. However, the valve capacity will change depending on the specific gravity of the flowing liquid. Divide the valve water capacity by \sqrt{SG} to give the liquid capacity. (SG = specific gravity, relative to water =1.)

2) Useful Conversions

Igpm = I/s x 13.33 $m^3/min = I/s x 0.06$

3) Non-Standard Rise at Dead End

For a definition of rise at dead end see Page 78 Standard rise at dead end is 1 barg.

To determine the capacity at a different rise at dead end, multiply the water capacity by the following factors.

TYPE &	RISE AT DEAD END 0.35 Bar 0.7 Bar 1.4 Ba						
SIZE	U.35 Bai	U. / Dal	1.4 Dai				
T/TLP ½" to 4"	0.625	0.813	_				
5" to 6"	_	0.770	1.230				
C10 ½" to 1"	0.340	0.720	1.190				
11/4" to 2"	0.260	0.680	1.290				
TH	Other rises are not available						

Note. The capacity is unaffected by changes in temperature.

Example:

Chart water capacity = 2 l/s SG of liquid = 0.8 Liquid capacity of valve will be $2 \div \sqrt{0.8} = 2.24$ l/s (liquid).

Example:

Chart water capacity = 2 l/s
Valve Type C10
Size 1"
Required rise at dead end 1.4 barg
actual water capacity will become
2 x 1.190 = 2.38 l/s

SATURATED STEAM CAPACITIES

		- " -					
		Bailey B	Dry Sat	turated St	team Cap	pacities -	Kg/hr
Inlet Pressure Barg (psig)	Outlet Pressure Barg (psig)	15mm (½")	20mm (³/4")	25mm (1")	32mm (1¼")	40mm (1½")	50mm (2")
1.72 (25)	1.03(15) 0.69(10)	40 40	57 57	92 92	137 137	160 160	257 257
3.45 (50)	2.67(40) 1.72(25) 0.69(10)	59 62 62	83 95 95	133 152 152	200 229 229	233 267 267	375 429 429
5.17 (75)	4.48(65) 3.45(50) 1.72(25) 1.69(10)	63 84 108 108	89 119 155 155	143 191 248 248	215 286 372 372	251 334 434 434	403 537 697 697
6.9 (100)	6.21(90) 5.17(75) 3.45(50) 1.72(25)	70 133 136 136	105 191 194 194	168 305 310 310	254 457 465 465	297 533 542 542	476 857 872 872
8.62 (125)	6.70(100) 5.17(75) 3.45(50) 1.72(25)	121 175 181 181	200 249 260 260	320 400 415 415	457 599 624 624	528 699 727 727	900 1124 1169 1169
10.34 (150)	9.66(140) 8.62(125) 6.70(100) 5.17(75) 3.45(50)	57 178 184 217 217	95 254 262 310 310	159 406 419 496 496	238 610 629 743 743	279 711 734 867 867	451 1143 1181 1394 1394
13.79 (200)	10.34(150) 8.28(120) 6.70(100) 5.17(75)	206 243 284 284	294 346 405 405	470 554 648 648	705 831 972 972	823 269 1134 1134	1323 1558 1823 1823
15.52 (225)	10.34(150) 8.28(120) 6.70(100) 5.17(75)	304 340 365 365	434 486 520 520	695 778 832 832	1042 1167 1248 1248	1216 1362 1457 1457	1954 2188 2341 2341
17.2 (250)	10.34(150) 8.62(125) 6.70(100)	311 403 403	445 575 575	711 919 919	1087 1378 1378	1245 1608 1608	2000 2585 2585

Note: to achieve all the above flows, it is critical that the correct pipe sizes are used, refer to page 53

SIZING GUIDELINES FOR STEAM

The capacity charts are for:

- 1) Critical pressure drop sizing.
- 2) Dry saturated steam.
- 3) Units kg/h.

The following instructions will assist when the actual service conditions differ from these criteria.

1) Critical Pressure Drop

The above steam capacity chart is based on critical pressure drop sizing. To achieve these flows, it is critical that the correct pipe sizes are used. Refer to page 53.

2) Super Heated Steam

Most systems usually use saturated steam. However, if the steam temperature is greater than the saturated steam temperature the extra temperature will decrease the flow through the valve. Refer to office for details.

3) Useful Conversions

 $1b/hr = Kg/h \times 2.2046.$

CLASS F HOSE PRESSURE REGULATOR SIZING

To determine the flow rate through the valve, it is necessary to know the available inlet 'flowing' pressure and the required outlet 'flowing' pressure.

Firstly you need to work out the differential 'flowing' pressure (i.e. inlet minus outlet pressures).

Secondly, based on the required outlet flowing pressure, refer to either graph 1 or 2, which are only valid for the appropriate 'flowing' outlet pressure range.

Thirdly, from the differential 'flowing' pressure read the corresponding flow rate.
e.g. Inlet 'flowing' pressure = 7 Barg, outlet 'flowing' pressure = 4 Barg.

Therefore:

- 1) Differential 'flowing' pressure = 7 4 = 3 Barg.
- 2) As outlet 'flowing' pressure is 4 Barg, use graph 1 (3.4 4.8 Barg).
- 3) A differential 'flowing' pressure of 3 Barg corresponds to an approximate flow rate of 12.5 l/s.

To size a valve in SPO mode please consult one of our Bailey Technical Sales Engineers, who will be pleased to assist.

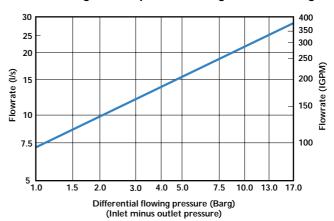
Note:

Regardless of connection size the valve size is $1^{1}/2^{"}$, hence the capacity is always that of a $1^{1}/2^{"}$ valve.

Rise at dead end (see page 78) will be 0.7 Barg.

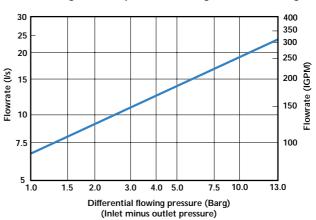
GRAPH 1

'Flowing' outlet pressure range: 3.4-4.8 Barg



GRAPH 2

'Flowing' outlet pressure range: 4.8-7.6 Barg



INSTALLATION OF PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES

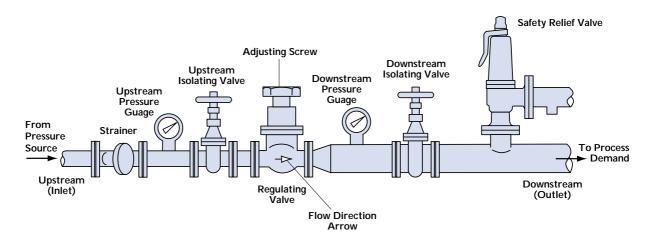
Installation

- 1) Mount the valve with the spring centre line vertical and with the adjusting screw uppermost.
- Ensure the valve and pipework is adequately supported and that the pipe does not impose strain onto the valve.
- Provide adequate headroom or adjustment and space underneath to remove the bottom cover or plug, to give access for dismantling.
- It is recommended to fit pressure gauges downstream of the valve.
- 5) Isolating valves and line strainers are advisable.
- 6) The downstream (outlet) system should be protected by a correctly sized safety relief valve, set at a pressure not less than 1 barg or 15% (whichever is the greater) above the dead end setting of the regulator. See page 78 for definitions.
- 7) Flush the pipework to ensure that it is clear of dirt and debris.
- For valves on air, gas and steam. The outlet piping should be expanded to accommodate the increased volume.
- Ensure correct orientation of the valve, with respect to the direction of flow. Each valve is marked with a flow direction arrow.
- 10) Ensure that the correct spring is fitted for the required downstream (outlet) pressure, including the 'rise at dead end' (see page 78).

Setting

All direct acting regulating valves should be set against a 'Dead end', allowing for a 'rise at dead end'. For definitions of these terms please refer to Page 78.

- Remove all the load from the spring by unscrewing the adjusting screw (see item 12 on individual valve drawings).
- Provide a downstream (outlet) 'Dead end' complete with pressure gauge, by closing a suitable isolating valve.
- 3) Admit upstream (inlet) pressure.
- 4) Commence adding load to the spring by screwing the adjusting screw (item 12). Stop when the required downstream (outlet) dead end setting pressure has been achieved.
- 5) Open the downstream isolating valve slowly to allow flow through the valve. On steam applications it is important that the down stream system is allowed to clear any condensate and to warm through gradually.
- 6) If necessary, reset the pressure by turning the adjusting screw and then checking the new dead end setting.



RISE AT DEAD END

This is the amount of downstream pressure rise which occurs between the valve being fully open and closed.

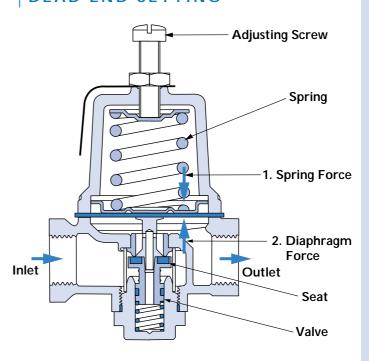
All direct acting, spring loaded pressure reducing valves use two forces which open and close the valve and seat, thus regulating the flow through the valve.

- 1) The 'spring force' which tends to open the valve.
- 2) The 'diaphragm force' is created by the pressure in the outlet, acting on the underside of the diaphragm, opposing the spring force. This force tends to close the valve. When the valve is flowing at the correct pressure, the spring will have pushed the valve the correct distance away from the seat, allowing flow through the valve.

Once there is no demand from the system, the outlet pipe work will effectively be closed, i.e. the flow through the valve will come up against a dead end (nowhere to go). Under this condition the pressure will rise in the outlet, which in turn will increase the diaphragm force which opposes the spring force. This will tend to close the valve. When the diaphragm force is greater than the spring force, the valve will be fully closed.

The amount of rise in the outlet from the flowing pressure to the fully closed pressure is thus called "Rise at dead end".

DEAD END SETTING



When commissioning the system and setting the valve, it is recommended practice to close off the outlet piping, i.e. dead end. It is important therefore to set the valve under this condition at the dead end pressure (flowing pressure plus the rise at dead end). It is also important that when selecting the appropriate spring, the dead end pressure is used and not the flowing pressure.

All sizing charts are based on the valve being fully open with a standard rise at dead end. However, alternative figures can be used, that reduce or increase the flow rate, dependent on the allowable rise. Please refer to the sizing examples.

1001S Sightglass

DESIGN

- · Virtually resistant to chemical attack.
- · Glass conforms to BS2598/1980.
- · Unrestricted full bore flow.
- · All-round visibility.
- · Stainless steel (316L) carrier and flanges.
- One-piece continuous PTFE end seals as standard.
 Viton and Neoprene end seals can be fitted on request.
- Can be supplied assembled as shown, or as a kit of finished parts with or without glass.



The only material in contact with the fluid is the boro-silicate glass and seals. The Type 1001S Sightglass can therefore handle almost all fluids and has applications in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries in particular.



CE MARKING

In accordance with the PED the 1001 sight glass does not require CE marking, but will be issued with a statement of conformance.

TECHNICAL DATA

There are two pressure options, 1001S low pressure and 1001SH high pressure.

MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURES									
Size		1"	11/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"		
Max. Working Pressure 1001S with Corwrap shatter protection	Bar	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		
	Bar	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0		
Max. Working Pressure 1001SH with Corwrap shatter protection	Bar	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	8.25		
	Bar	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	4.5		

WORKING TEMPERATURES (Dependent on end seals)							
End Seal	Minimum °C	Maximum °C					
PTFE	-50°C	200°C					
Viton	-30°C	160°C					
Neoprene	-40°C	120°C					

DIMENSIONS (1001S and 1001SH)									
Size	1"	11/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"			
Overall length* mm	185	185	185	185	192	205			

^{*} With standard 150mm glass. Longer glass can be supplied to special order.

END CONNECTIONS

Available flanged to BS10 Table E, BS 4504 PN 10, DIN PN10 or ANSI 150.

Safety Systems

SIGHT GLASS

The Bailey 1001S Sight Glass is used widely in the chemical, pharmaceutical, food, drink and allied industries, where visual monitoring is essential. The flanges are stainless steel and the glass is made from Borosilicate. Borosilicate glass has excellent transparent properties and is resistant to almost all substances except hydrofluoric acid, phrosphoric acid and hot strong caustic solutions. The glass is suitable for temperatures up to 200°C and it will tolerate a degree of thermal shock, however rapid changes in temperature should be avoided as it will increase the stress within the glass.

CORWRAP SHATTER PROTECTION

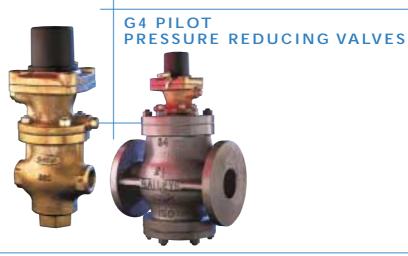
When dealing with glass the inevitable can happen, the glass can break. However it may happen, by thermal shock or accidental impact, the result will be the same. Broken glass and leaking process fluids can cause further accidents. Whether the fluid is a chemical or a drinks concentrate the clean up operation can be huge. Bailey can offer additional protection in such circumstances by the addition of a single layer of polyester-impregnated glass fibre cloth called CORWRAP, applied to the external surface of the glass. Whilst CORWRAP does have very good resistant properties, it does not have the excellent resistance to corrosion as the glass.

If a glass does break, CORWRAP firstly contains the broken glass reducing any resultant danger, and secondly it will for a limited period contain the process fluid, often for a time sufficient to safely shut down the process and drain the fluid to a safe level, thus allowing a new glass to be installed.

Being suitable for operating temperatures up to 150°C CORWRAP has a grey textured finish and it is translucent, hence retains a degree of visual monitoring of the process fluid.

Bailey Pressure Protection

Bailey







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