

Reducerventiler (Type C6 Pressure Reducing Valve)



Product Overview

The C6 pressure reducing valves are direct acting nozzle design, which are suitable for use on compressed air, gas, water, oil and steam. These valves are used in a variety of applications throughout industry, where their outstanding accuracy and reliability have been proven. Valves are supplied in sizes quarter inch to one and a quarter inch in Gunmetal with ends screwed female or alternatively flanged to customers requirements.

Inlet pressures of up to 250 psig for steam and 300 psig for air and liquid service can be accommodated, although up to 600 psig can be achieved using a reduced orifice and screwed ends. Reduced pressure ranges of 5 to 120 psig are possible.

Specification

Pressure gauge bosses are cast on each side of the valve and tapped to customers requirements. Suitable strainers, pressure gauges, syphon pipes and cocks can be supplied when required. All valves are supplied with a nitrile disc and diaphragm for air, gases, oils, etc. as standard, but other materials are available on request. Valves for steam service are supplied with a metallic diaphragm and lid for steam and high temperature applications.

Description of Action

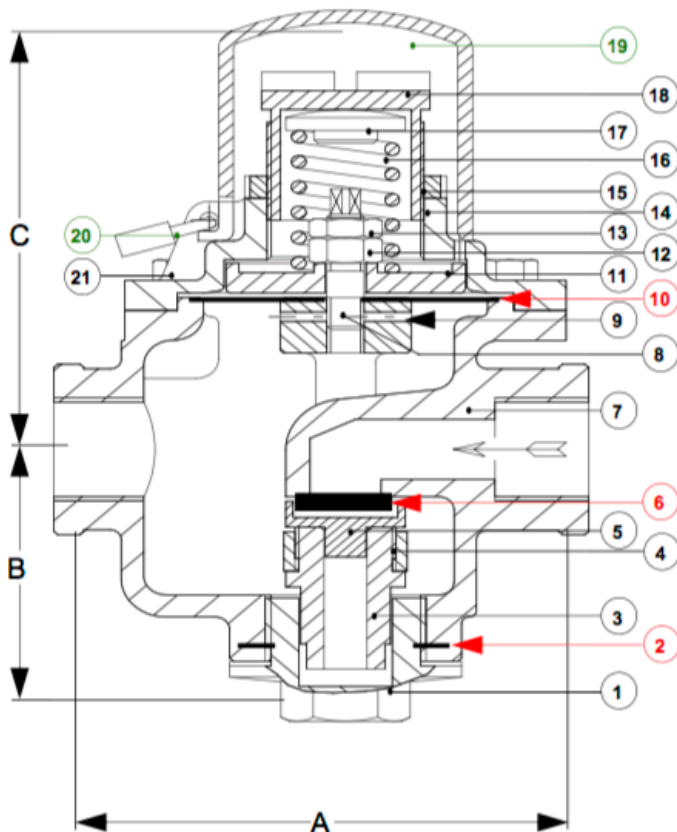
High pressure is admitted to the underside of the disc valve. The spring is then compressed the requisite amount and the valve opened permitting pressure to pass to the service side. Expansion and consequent reduction of pressure takes place as it leaves the valve orifice and the reduced pressure is then controlled by the reaction of the spring to the reduced pressure acting upon the area of the piston. If the reduced pressure tends to fall, the spring, through the medium of the diaphragm, opens the valve and increases the orifice area. Conversely, if the pressure rises the valve closes until the required downstream pressure is restored; uniformity of the reduced pressure is thereby maintained within very close limits.

The reduced pressure can be varied to requirements by compressing or relaxing the spring. The adjusting screw is provided for this purpose. Compressing the spring increases the reduced pressure, relaxing the spring decreases the reduced pressure.

Installation Instructions

All valves should be fitted in a horizontal pipeline with, flow in the direction of the arrow cast on the side of the body. The adjusting screw should be directly below the pipeline. The pipe must be clean and free from dirt, scale, etc. It is advisable to fit a stop valve on the high pressure side of the line. A relief valve should always be fitted where dead end conditions apply. This can be combined with the reducing valve but we recommend that it be fitted in a convenient point in the reduced pressure line.

Valve for Air, Gas and Water Applications



These Items are recommended spares.

These Items are an optional extra.

Item	Description	Material
1	Cap	Brass
2	Joint, Cap	Non-Asbestos
3	Saddle Cap	Brass
4	Saddle	Gunmetal
5	Disc holder	Brass
6	Disc	Nitrile
7	Body	Gunmetal
8	Piston Bolt	Carbon Steel
9	Pin	Carbon Steel
10	Diaphragm	Nitrile
11	Piston	Brass
12	Nut	Brass
13	Locknut	Brass
14	Cover	Gunmetal
15	Locking Ring	Brass
16	Spring	Carbon Steel
17	Spring Carrier	Brass
18	Adjusting Screw	Brass
19	Bonnet	Aluminium
20	Padlock	Brass
21	Setscrews	Carbon Steel

Size	A	B	C
6NB	89	56	115
10NB	89	56	115
15NB	137	76	145
20NB	137	76	145
25NB	143	86	145
32NB	143	86	145

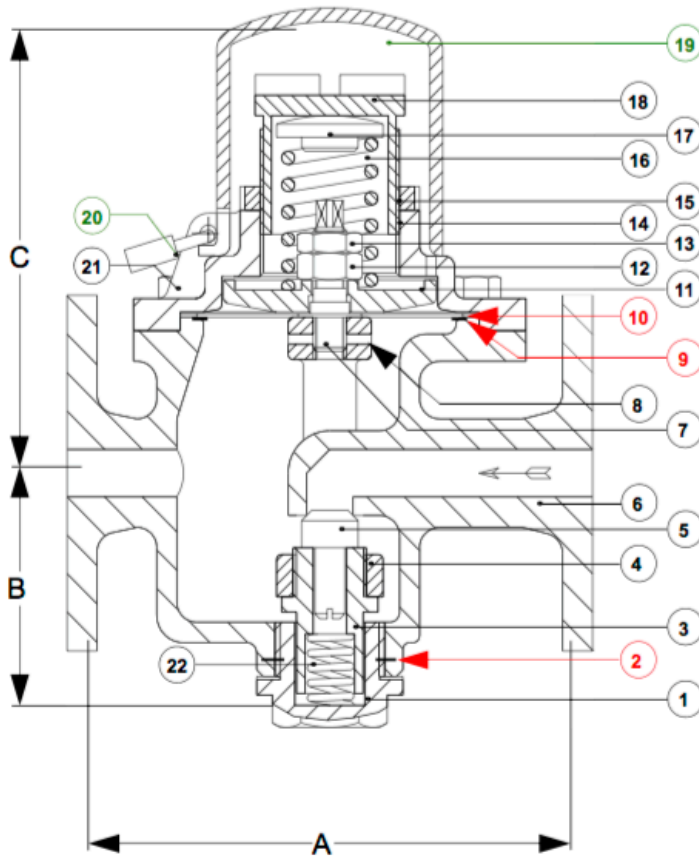
Instructions for fitting a new diaphragm and disc

Replacing an elastomer Diaphragm : When the valve is isolated from the pressure slacken off the spring. Remove the cover, spring, locknut, nut and piston. It will probably be found that the diaphragm will come away freely. After removal of the diaphragm the spigot on the body should be cleaned. Ascertain that the face of the saddle and the face of the spigot are level. The valve lid/disc must be held in the fully closed position and the new diaphragm should be fitted, the valve should be reassembled in the reverse order to the above dismantling procedure. Note care should be taken when tightening the fasteners in order to prevent damage to the diaphragm. Re-adjust the pressure as necessary by means of the adjusting screw.

Replacing a metallic diaphragm : Dismantle the valve as above. Ascertain that the face of the collar on the piston bolt and the face of the body spigot are level. The centre face of the diaphragm and the piston bolt collar should be lapped in prior to fitting, clean off any lapping compound and reassemble. When a metallic diaphragm is replaced we recommend that a new spigot joint be fitted.

Replacing a valve lid/disc : Dismantle the valve as above, remove the cap and saddle cap. Remove the saddle through the diaphragm end of the body by moving away from the nozzle, the valve lid/disc holder should stay in the screwed end of the saddle during this operation. The metallic valve lid should be relapped if required to form a good seating face, or the disc should be replaced if damaged.

Valve for Steam Applications



These Items are recommended spares.

These Items are an optional extra.

Item	Description	Material
1	Cap	Brass
2	Joint, Cap	Non-Asbestos
3	Saddle Cap	Brass
4	Saddle	Gunmetal
5	Valve Lid	Stainless Steel
6	Body	Gunmetal
7	Piston Bolt	Carbon Steel
8	Pin	Carbon Steel
9	Joint, Diaphragm	Non-Asbestos
10	Diaphragm	Stainless Steel
11	Piston	Brass
12	Nut	Brass
13	Locknut	Brass
14	Cover	Gunmetal
15	Locking Ring	Brass
16	Spring	Carbon Steel
17	Spring Carrier	Brass
18	Adjusting Screw	Brass
19	Bonnet	Aluminium
20	Padlock	Brass
21	Setscrews	Carbon Steel
22	Loading Spring	Stainless Steel

Size	Flange Rating	A	B	C
15NB	ANSI150 FF	160	76	145
	ANSI300 FF	169		
20NB	ANSI150 FF	161	76	145
	ANSI300 FF	170		
25NB	ANSI150 FF	178	86	145
	ANSI300 FF	190		
32NB	ANSI150 FF	188	86	145
	ANSI300 FF	200		