

- DN15 to DN40 (1/2" to 1 1/2")
- PN16 to PN40
- Reprint: 0.5–15 bar
- For liquids and gases
- CC480K, CC333G

Pressure reducer valve - Model T95

without auxiliary energy, for liquids and gases

The task of pressure reducing valves (also referred to as pressure reducing valves, force-controlled regulators) is that at a fluctuating (variable) or constant pre-pressure of the medium, a constant reprint (low pressure) is reduced.

The pressure reduction is achieved by throttling the free cross-section between the seat and the cone. Each pressure change is immediately converted into a lifting movement of the valve cone on the reprint side.

With zero consumption, i.e., if the consumption on the low-pressure side is zero, the valve closes tightly with a slight increase in pressure.

The Pressure Reducer Valve T95 is suitable for compressible media such as compressed media such as. B compressed air, natural gas, nitrogen, as well as for incompressible media such as. B. water, oil, fuels, liquefied gas (propane, butane), etc.

They are mainly used in industrial plants, shipbuilding and plant engineering and process engineering.

The pressure reducer valves can be supplied with flange or threaded connections.

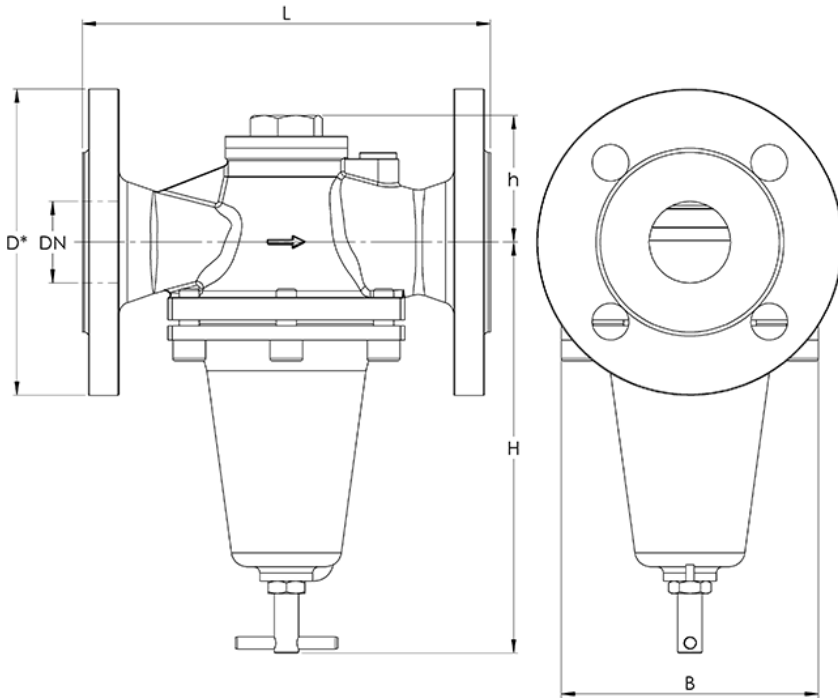


Fig.:Model T95

Technical data

Lengths according to EN 558-1

DN	15	20	25	32	40
L(mm)	110	110	110	150	200
H(mm)	175	175	175	230	235
h(mm)	45	45	45	55	65
B	70	70	70	90	130
Sw	SW41	SW41	SW41	SW50	SW60
G	G1/2	G3/4	G1	G1-1/4	G1-1/2

Flanges according to the respective standard (DIN, JIS, ASME, ANSI)