







## LOW-PRESSURE REDUCER LPR®L

lined design angle design DN 25



#### Application

The self contained low pressure reducing regulators and back pressure regulators controls pressure in mbar range. Applications are for inert gas tank blanketing, reactors, centrifuges and agitating tubs with inert gas such as nitrogen. The regulators are designed to meet requirements in the chemical, pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and are particularly corrosion resistant and reliable.

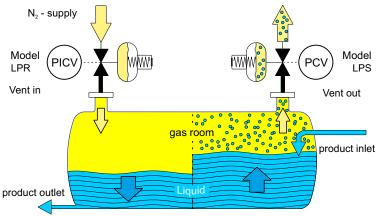
### Design

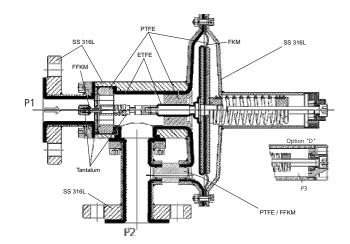
The large proportioned, spring-loaded diaphragm actuator with directly-controlled valve seat ensures precise control with low hysteresis. The regulators function without auxillary power supply. High overpressure strength and safe regulator function is achieved by means of the supported diaphragm with long spindle guide. The regulator has a low degree of clearance volume and good self-draining.

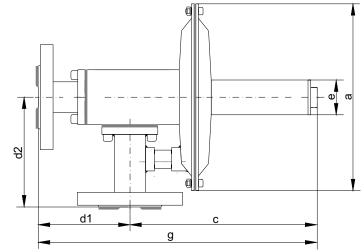
#### Description

The body is made out of SS 316L and lined with ETFE. Wetted parts are only manufactured in ETFE-lined, PTFE, FFKM, Tantalum, or Titanium. The diaphragm and seals are made of PTFE or FFKM and the regulator trim is made out of Tantalum or Titanium and perfluoroelastomer FFKM seat as standard. These materials guarantee high corrosion resistance and excellent sealing, even at zero flow. For all materils FDA conformity can be supplied. The design has a low degree of clearance volume and is good in self-draining. On request, further materials are available. The liner thickness can be from 0.8 to 3.0 mm depending on the need.

Technical data				
Nominal diameter:	DN 25 / 1"			
Regulating range P2:	L D (pressure difference)	to 500 mbar to 4 bar = <b>P3</b>		
Inlet pressure P1:	max. 6 bar ETFE - lined version			
Vakuum proof				
Pressure connections:	DN 25 DIN EN 1092-1 ANSI B 16,5 1" 150 lbs			
Weight:	6,2 kg to 12,2 kg			
Temperature:	-20 ° to +150 °C			
	for all material combination (Dependent on pressure)			
Testing and inspection:	According to IEC 6	0534-4		
Pressure tightness:	Bubble tight sealing	g category VI		







Model dimensions	pressure connection	a	С	g	d1 x d2	е	f Option "D"
LPRL-025	DN 25 DIN EN 1092-1 ANSI B 16,5 1" 150 lbs	ø204	200	300	100 x 120	Ø38	G 1/4" female thread



# INSTRUM









## MODEL CODING LPR®L

lined design angle design DN 25

	1			2		3		4		5		6		7
	Desig	n		Nominal diame pressure conn		Flow capacity		Regulating pressure range		Material		Options		Specials
LP	R	L	-	025	-		-		-		-	•	-	Xn

#### 2 Nominal diameter DN/ Pressure connection

Flange: DIN EN 1092-1 Flange: ANSI B 16,5 1" 150 lbs

3 I	Flow capacity		
07	Seat	ø7 mm	kv = 0.70
12	Seat	ø12 mm	kv = 2.60
16	Seat	ø16 mm	kv = 5.20

#### Flow table [flow quantities in Nm³/h] 0.15 0.25 0.40 0.65 2 Seat size P1 [bar rel.] 1.5 10 42 100 155 10 ø7 mm 23 54 65 85 100 168 ø12 mm 31 42 232 360 <u>-</u> ø16 mm 53 85 115 145 180 220 370 790 P2 [mbar 100 22 42 100 155 ø7 mm 10 26 23 ø12 mm 100 168 31 42 54 65 85 232 360 53 70 85 115 145 180 220 370 510 790 ø16 mm 200 10 14 18 22 26 34 42 72 100 155 ø7 mm

The flow capacity is the same in the supercritical operating range (guide value: P2 < 0.5 x P1). It is recommended to design for operation at a maximum of 70% of the flow values. P1 = supply pressure P2 = regulating pressure

#### 4 Regulating pressure range P2 (mbar)

L01	2 - 10	L10	16 - 100
L02	4 - 20	L20	30 - 200
105	8 - 50	150	80 - 500

#### Dependency on primary pressure (per -1 bar / +1 bar change in P1)

Seat ø7 mm +3 mbar / - 3 mbar	Seat ø16 mm	+ 13 mbar / - 13 mbar
Seat ø12 mm + 8 mbar / - 8 mbar		

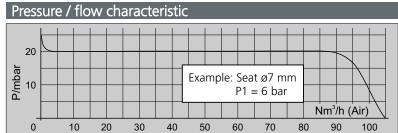
#### 5 Material

int	Housing/ ternal components		Seat seal	Diaphragm		
М	1.4435 (SS 316L) ETFE lined/Tantalum	С	FFKM FDA conform	Р	*PTFE	
N	1.4435 (SS 316L) ETFE lined/Titanium					

The housing/internal components/spring housing, seat and diaphragms can be combined in any order.

\* PTFE with FKM back-up diaphragm.

Other materials available on request.

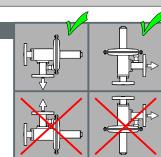


#### Installation

The preferred installation position is with vertical diaphragm housing and horizontal input. Pressure fixed unit is adjusted in this position.

The output pressure increases by approximately 4 mbar for installation with horizontal diaphraam housing.

The installation position must be specified.



#### 6 Options

Differential pressure connection

### 7 Specials

- If you require, for example, ATEX, PED, special X1 connections, welding seams ground on the outside, a fixed setting for P2 ..., please enter an X in this field X2 with the number of desired Specials. Each of the
- specials must be described in writing. For special versions and certifications, please contact Xn

the manufacturer or the appropriate sales representative.

#### | Mounting and start up

- Before connecting the pressure regulator please make sure
- 1.1 to compare the plant data with the name plate
- 1.2 the values marked on the name plate are the 2.2 the setting can be secured with a seal values measured during our functional
- 1.3 to check the corrosion resistance of the material
- 1.4 to blow out impurities in the pipes
- 1.5 to note the flow direction it is marked with an arrow on the housing
- 1.6 to open inlet pipes slowly.

- LPRL adjust reduced pressure: (Relative pressure)
- 2.1 set a light flow (1Nm<sup>3</sup>/h). Set the pressure +/- as required using a hexagonal wrench
- Adjust the LPRL differential pressure (-D) with the servo-regulator
- 3.1 if the D-connection is pressurised with the servo-pressure, the working pressure is added by the servo-pressure.