







BACK PRESSURE REGULATOR LPS®I

in-line design DN 50

ign |||| 50 ||||

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 is self-draining.

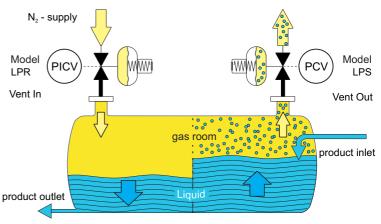
Description

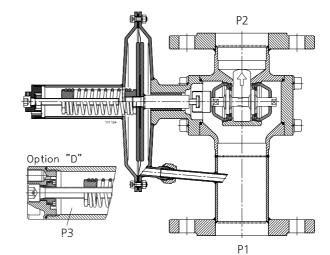
The components coming in contact with the product are manufactured from CrNiMo steel 1.4435 / 1.4404. The diaphragm and seals are made of PTFE and the regulator seat is made of perfluoroelastomer (FFKM – Isolast®, Chemraz®, Kalrez®) as standard, or fluoroelastomer (FKM: Viton®). These materials guarantee high corrosion resistance and excellent sealing, even at zero flow. The design has a low degree of clearance volume and is self-draining (suitable for CIP). On request, we can supply regulators in Hastelloy, Tantal or plastic etc. with the appropriate certification.

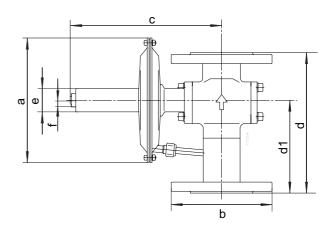
The surface finish for the stainless-steel version is better than Ra 1.6 for housing parts in contact with the medium, better than Ra 0.8 for internal functional parts and better than Ra 3.2 for the outer housing.

Technical data							
Nominal diameter:	DN 50 / 2"						
Regulating range P1:	L M D (pressure difference)	to 500 mbar to 5 bar to 4 bar = P3					
Inlet pressure P1:	max. 10 bar						
Vakuum proof							
Pressure connections:	Flange (Special version available on request)						
Weight:	11,3 kg to 12,2 kg						
Temperature:	-20 ° to +120 °C for EPDM						
(Dependent on	-20 ° to +130 °C for FKM						
pressure conditions)	-20 ° to +160 °C for PTFE						
Testing and inspection:	According to IEC 60534-4						
Pressure tightness:	Sealing category V						

Section drawing for Hastelloy model and regulating pressure range "M" available on request.







Model dimensions	pressure connection	a	b	С	d	d1	е	е	f Option "D"
LPSI-050 L01(L02)		Ø360	GACE (DINI)	272	230 (DIN)	154 (DIN)	Ø54 (M48)	always	
LPSI-050 L	DIN DN50 PN16 ANSI 2 " 150#		Ø165 (DIN) Ø152 (ANSI)	249	` ′	_ ′	Ø38 (M36)	Ø54 (M48) with	female thread
LPSI-050 M01		Ø204	D 132 (A1131)	267	254 (ANSI)	175 (ANSI)	Ø54 (M48)	Option "D"	



INSTRUM

Flow capacity



2 Nominal diameter DN/



4 Regulating

sure range





Xn

MODEL CODE LPS®I

in-line design DN 50



2 Nominal diameter DN/ Pressure connection

050

Flange: EN 1092-1, B1 DN 50 PN 16 Flange: ANSI B 16.5, 2" 150 lbs

3 Flow capacity

Design

LP

Seat ø26 mm kv = 15

4 Regulating pressure range P1 (mbar)

With diaphragm M360

L01 2 - 10 L02 4 - 20 With diaphragm M200 L05 8 - 50

L10 16 - 100 30 - 200 120

80 - 500 L50 M01 200 - 1000

5 Materia (only the same colours can be combined)

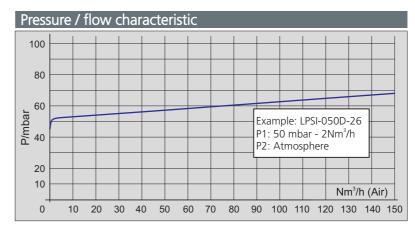
int	Housing/ ernal components	Seat seal			Diaphragm/ Regulating range		
S	1.4408/ 1.4435 (1.4404)	K	FEKM	Р	PTFE L		
G	1.4408/ HC 22 (2.4602)	V	FKM	Ε	EPDM L M		
Н	HC 22 (2.4602)/ HC 22 (2.4602)	Е	EPDM	G	PTFE-glass-fibre reinforced / L		
		С	FFKM con- forms to FDA	٧	FKM L M		

Example: Housing/internal components with material code "G" or "H" (red) are only combined with seat of type "K" or "C" and with diaphragm type "P" or "G"

Housing/internal components with material code "S" can be combined with all seat and diaphragm materials (vellow).

Fl	Flow table for seat 26 [flow quantities in Nm³/h]												
P1	[mbar rel.]	2	5	10	16	25	40	50	80	100	160	250	400
P2 [mbar rel.]	Atm.	18	28	40	51	64	81	90	114	128	161	202	255
	-2	25	34	44	55	66	83	92	115	129	162	202	255
	-5	34	40	49	58	70	85	94	117	130	163	203	255
	-10	44	49	57	65	75	90	98	120	133	165	204	256

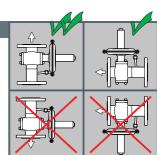
It is recommended to design for operation at a maximum of 70% of the flow values. P1 = regulating pressure



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 (M200) respectively circa 15 mbar (M360) for installation with horizontal diaphragm

The installation position must be specified.



6 Options

Differential pressure connection NPT 1/4" external impulse connection

7 Specials

Xn

- If you require, for example, ATEX, PED, special X1 connections, external control, rain hood ..., please enter an X in this field with the number of desired X2 Specials. Each of the specials must be described in
 - For special versions and certifications, please contact 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.

- LPSI adjust reduced pressure: (Relative pressure)
- 2.1 set a light flow (2 Nm³/h). Set the pressure +/- as required using a hexagonal wrench
- - Adjust the LPSI 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.