# DATA SHEET

## T 2512 EN

## Type 41-23 Universal Pressure Reducing Valve

Self-operated Pressure Regulators





#### **Application**

Pressure regulators for set points from 0.05 to 28 bar · Valve sizes DN 15 to 100 · Pressure rating PN 16 to 40 · Suitable for liquids, gases and vapors up to 350 °C

The valve closes when the downstream pressure rises.

### Special features

- Low-maintenance proportional regulators requiring no auxiliary energy
- Frictionless plug stem seal with stainless steel bellows
- Control line kit available for tapping the pressure directly at the valve body
- Wide set point range and convenient set point adjustment using a nut
- Exchangeable set point springs and actuator
- Spring-loaded, single-seated valve with upstream and downstream pressure balancing 1) by a stainless steel
- Soft-seated plug for strict shut-off requirements
- Low-noise plug (standard)
- All wetted parts free of non-ferrous metal

#### **Versions**

Pressure reducing valve to regulate the downstream pressure p<sub>2</sub> to the adjusted set point. The valve closes when the downstream pressure rises.

Type 41-23 · Standard version Type 2412 Valve · Valve DN 15 to 100 · Metal-seated plug · Body made of cast iron EN-GJL-250, spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT, cast steel 1.0619, forged steel or CrNiMo steel 1.4408 · Type 2413 Actuator with EPDM rolling diaphragm

## Version with additional features

- Pressure reducing valve for low flow rates Valve with micro-flow trim ( $K_{VS} = 0.001$  to 0.04) or special K<sub>VS</sub> coefficients (restricted cross-sectional area of flow)
- Steam pressure reducing valve With compensation chamber for steam up to 350 °C
- Pressure reducing valve with increased safety Actuator with leakage line connection and seal or two diaphragms and diaphragm rupture indicator



Fig. 1: Type 41-23 Universal Pressure Reducing Valve

#### Special versions

- Control line kit for tapping the pressure directly at the valve body (accessories)
- With internal parts made of FKM, e.g. for use with mineral oils
- Actuator for remote set point adjustment (autoclave
- Bellows actuator for valves DN 15 to  $100 \cdot \text{Set point}$ ranges 2 to 6, 5 to 10, 10 to 22 or 20 to 28 bar
- Valve with flow divider ST 1 or ST 3 (DN 65 to 100) for particularly low-noise operation with gases and vapors (>T 8081)

samsor

With  $K_{VS} \le 2.5$ : without balancing bellows

- Version entirely of stainless steel
- Stainless Cr steel seat and plug with PTFE soft seal (max. 220 °C) or with EPDM soft seal (max. 150 °C)
- Stellite®-faced seat and plug for low-wear operation
- Version for industrial gases
- Free of oil and grease for high-purity applications
- Wetted plastic parts conforming to FDA regulations (max. 60 °C)

#### Principle of operation (see Fig. 2)

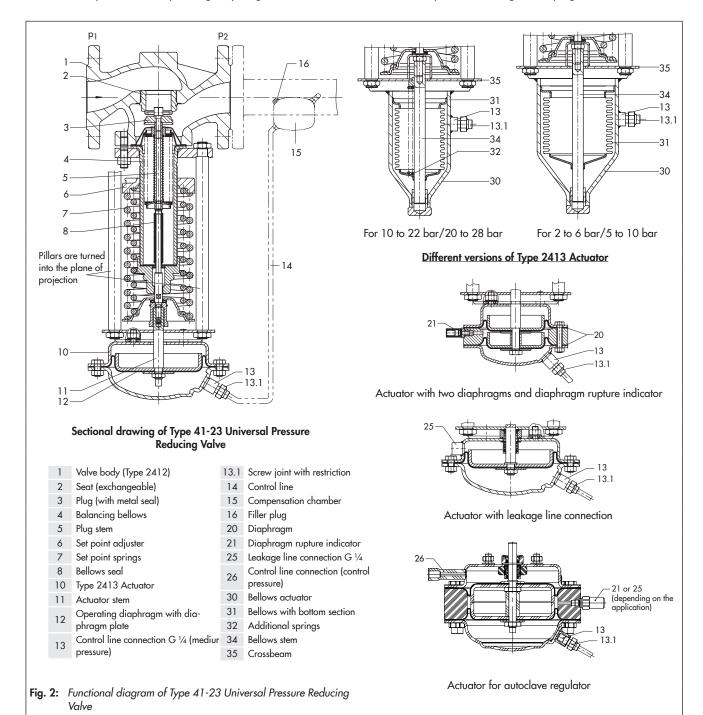
The medium flows through the valve (1) as indicated by the arrow. The position of the plug (3) determines the flow rate across the area released between plug and valve seat (2). The plug stem (5) with the plug is connected to the actuator stem (11) of the actuator (10).

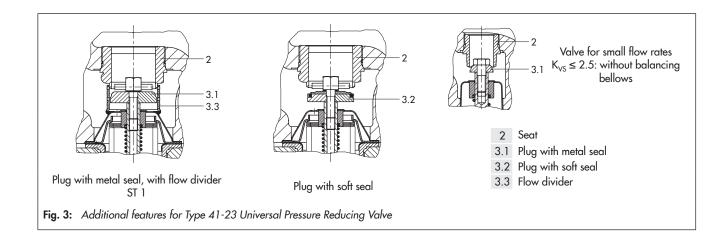
To control the pressure, the operating diaphragm (12) is ten-

sioned by the set point springs (7) and the set point adjuster (6) so that the valve is opened by the force of the set point springs when it is relieved of pressure  $(p_1 = p_2)$ .

The downstream pressure  $p_2$  to be controlled is tapped downstream of the valve and transmitted over the control line (14) to the operating diaphragm (12) where it is converted into a positioning force. This force is used to move the valve plug (3) according to the force of the set point springs (7). The spring force is adjustable at the set point adjuster (6). When the force resulting from the downstream pressure  $p_2$  rises above the adjusted pressure set point, the valve closes proportionally to the change in pressure.

The fully balanced valve has a balancing bellows (4). The downstream pressure  $p_2$  acts on the inside of the bellows, whereas the upstream pressure  $p_1$  acts on the outside of the bellows. As a result, the forces produced by the upstream and downstream pressures acting on the plug are balanced out.





**Table 1:** Technical data · All pressures in bar (gauge)

Valve	Type 2412						
Pressure rating	PN 16, 25 or 40						
Valve size	DN 15 to 50	DN 63	5 to 80	DN 100			
Max. perm. differential pressure Δp	16 bar <sup>2)</sup> · 25 bar	16 bar <sup>2)</sup>	· 20 bar	16 bar			
Max. permissible temperature	See pressure	e-temperature o	diagram in 🕨 T	2500			
Valve plug	Motel seal may 350 °C. PTEE self-seal may 220 °C. EPDM or EKM self-seal may						
Lankers along recording to IEC 40524 4	Metal seal: leakage rate I (≤0.05 % of K <sub>vs</sub> )						
Leakage class according to IEC 60534-4	Soft seal: leakage rate IV (≤0.01 % of K <sub>VS</sub> )						
Conformity	C€·K · EII						
Diaphragm actuator		Type 24	13				
Set point ranges	0.05 to 0.25 bar · 0.1 to 0.6 bar · 0.2 to 1.2 bar · 0.8 to 2.5 bar <sup>1)</sup> · 2 to 5 bar · 4.:						
Max. permissible temperature	Gases 350 °C, however, max. 80 °C at the actuator · Liquids 150 °C, with compensation chamber 350 °C · Steam with compensation chamber 350 °C						
Bellows actuator	Type 2413						
Actuator area	33 cm <sup>2</sup>			62 cm <sup>2</sup>			
Set point ranges	10 to 22 bar · 20 to 28 bar 2 to 6 bar · 5 to 10 bar						

<sup>1)</sup> Actuator with two diaphragms: 1 to 2.5 bar

**Table 2:** Max. perm. pressure at actuator

Set point range · Actuator with rolling diaphragm						Bellows actuator				
0.05 to 0.25 bar	0.1 to 0.6 bar	0.2 to 1.2 bar	0.8 to 2.5 bar	2 to 5 bar	4.5 to 10 bar	8 to 16 bar	2 to 6 bar	5 to 10 bar	10 to 22 bar	20 to 28 bar
Max. perm.	Max. perm. pressure above the set point adjusted at the actuator									
0.6 bar	0.6 bar	1.3 bar	2.5 bar	5 bar	10 bar	10 bar	6.5 bar	6.5 bar	8 bar	2 bar

**Table 3:** Materials · Material numbers according to DIN EN

Type 2412							
PN 16	PN 16 PN 25 PN 40						
300 °C			350 °C				
Cast iron EN-GJL-250	Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT	Cast steel 1.0619	Stainless steel 1.4408	Forged steel 1) 1.0460	Forged stainless steel 1) 1.4571		
	CrNi steel		CrNiMo steel	CrNi steel	CrNiMo steel		
	CrNi steel		CrNiMo steel	CrNi steel	CrNiMo steel		
	PTFE with 15 % glass fiber · EPDM · NBR · FKM						
Graphite							
CrNiMo steel							
Type 2413							
	Diaphragm (	actuator		Bellows actuator			
	1.0332		_				
EPDM with fabric reinforcement <sup>3)</sup> · FKM, e.g. for mineral oils ·					_		
_			- 1.0460/1.4301 (stainless steel only				
	_			CrNiA	No steel		
	300 °C Cast iron EN-GJL-250	Cast iron EN-GJL-250 Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT CrNi steel CrNi steel PTFE v  Diaphragm of 1.0332 EPDM with fabric reinforcement 31	PN 16 PN 25  300 °C  Cast iron EN-GJL-250  Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT  CrNi steel  CrNi steel  CrNi steel  PTFE with 15 % gla  Cast steel 1.0619  CrNi steel  PTFE with 15 % gla  Cast steel 1.0619  CrNi steel  PTFE with 15 % gla  Cast steel 1.0619	PN 16 PN 25  300 °C  Cast iron EN-GJL-250  Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT  CrNi steel  CrNi steel  CrNi steel  CrNi steel  PTFE with 15 % glass fiber · EPDM · N  Graphite  CrNiMo steel  Type 2413  Diaphragm actuator  1.0332 ²  EPDM with fabric reinforcement ³) · FKM, e.g. for mineral oils ·	PN 16		

DN 15, 25, 40, 50 and 80 only

<sup>2)</sup> For PN 16 only

<sup>2)</sup> In corrosion-resistant version (CrNi steel)

<sup>3)</sup> Standard version; see Special versions for others

#### Installation

Normally, the valve is installed with the actuator suspended downwards. Install pipelines horizontally with a slight downward slope on both sides of the valve for drainage of the condensate.

- The direction of flow must match the arrow on the valve body.
- Adapt the control line to the conditions on site. The control line is not included in the scope of delivery. A control line kit is available for tapping the pressure directly at the valve body (see Accessories).

For further details on installation refer to Mounting and Operating Instructions ► EB 2512.

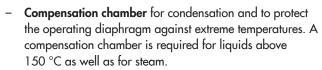
## Accessories

Included in the scope of delivery:

Screw joint with restriction for control line with 6 mm diameter

### To be ordered separately:

- Compression-type fittings for e.g. 6, 8 or 10 mm pipe
- Control line kit (optionally with or without compensation chamber) for direct attachment to the valve and actuator (pressure tapped directly at the valve body, for set points ≥0.8 bar).



For further details on accessories refer to ▶ T 2595.

#### **Dimensional drawings**

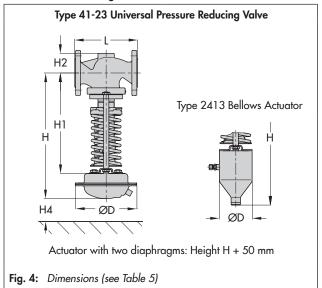


Table 4: Weights · Compensation chambers (standard version)

Order no.	Designation	Weight, approx.
1190-8788	Compensation chamber 0.7 l · Steel	1.6 kg
1190-8789	Compensation chamber 1.5 l · Steel	2.6 kg
1190-8790	Compensation chamber 2.4 l · Steel	3.7 kg

## Ordering text

Type 41-23 Universal Pressure Reducing Valve

Additional features ...

DN ...

Body material ...

PN ...

K<sub>VS</sub> coefficient ...,

Set point range ... bar

Optionally, accessories ... (> T 2595)

Optionally, special version ...

**Table 5:** Dimensions in mm and weights in kg

	ssure reducing valve	n mm and weights in k					Туре 41-23	3			
	ve size	DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50	DN 65	DN 80	DN 100	
	gth L	130	150	160	180	200	230	290	310	350	
Height H1			335			390			517		540
	Other materials			44	,		72			98	118
Heig	ght H2	Forged steel	53 - 70		_	92	98	_	128	-	
Heig	 ght H4	3				l	100				ı
	-	Type 2413 Actuator with	rolling di	aphragm							
		Height H		445		500			6:	27	650
	0.05 to 0.25 bar	Actuator				$\emptyset$ D = 380 mm, A = 640 cm <sup>2</sup>					
		Valve spring force F					1750 N				
		Height H		445			500		6:	27	650
	0.1 to 0.6 bar	Actuator	ØD = 380 mm, A = 640 cm <sup>2</sup>								
		Valve spring force F					4400 N				
		Height H		430			480		60	07	635
	0.2 to 1.2 bar	Actuator				ØD = 28	55 mm, A =	320 cm <sup>2</sup>			1
S		Valve spring force F					4400 N				
Set point ranges		Height H		430			485		6	12	635
int	0.8 to 2.5 bar <sup>2)</sup>	Actuator				ØD = 22	.5 mm, A =	160 cm <sup>2</sup>	'		
0d #		Valve spring force F					4400 N				
S		Height H		410			465		5'	92	615
	2 to 5 bar	Actuator	ØD = 170 mm, A = 80 cm <sup>2</sup>								
		Valve spring force F	4400 N								
	4.5 to 10 bar	Height H	410 465 592 6							615	
		Actuator	ØD = 170 mm, A = 40 cm <sup>2</sup>								
		Valve spring force F					4400 N				
		Height H		410			465		5'	92	615
	8 to 16 bar	Actuator	$\varnothing D = 170 \text{ mm}, A = 40 \text{ cm}^2$								
		Valve spring force F					8000 N				
Wei	ght for version with	rolling diaphragm									
ge	0.05 to 0.6 bar		24.8	25	5.9	32.5	34.7	38.5	56.1	63.8	73.7
rang	0.2 to 2.5 bar	Weight, based on cast iron 1), approx. kg		20.6 22.8		28.9	31.1	34.9	52.5	60.2	70.1
S	2 to 16 bar	Tion 7, approx. kg	13.2 14.3		20.4 23.1		26.4	44.0	51.7	61.6	
Vers	sion with Type 2413	B Bellows Actuator									
		Height H	550 605						7:	32	755
	2 to 6 bar	Actuator	$\varnothing D = 120 \text{ mm}, A = 62 \text{ cm}^2$								
		Valve spring force F	4400 N								
		Height H	550 605 732						755		
nges	5 to 10 bar	Actuator				$ \emptyset D = 12 $	20 mm, A =	= 62 cm <sup>2</sup>			
Ē		Valve spring force F	8000 N								
Set point ranges		Height H	535 590 717							740	
Set	10 to 22 bar	Actuator				$\emptyset$ D = 9	0 mm, A =	33 cm <sup>2</sup>			
		Valve spring force F	8000 N								
		Height H		535		590				17	740
	20 to 28 bar Actuator				$\emptyset D = 90 \text{ mm}, A = 33 \text{ cm}^2$						
	20 to 28 bar	7 telodioi	8000 N								
	20 to 28 bar	Valve spring force F					8000 N				
Wei	20 to 28 bar  ight for version with	Valve spring force F					8000 N				
		Valve spring force F	18.2	19.3	19.8	25.9	8000 N 28.1	31.9	48.4	61.6	71.5

<sup>+10 %</sup> for cast steel, spheroidal graphite iron and forged steel
Actuator with two diaphragms: 1 to 2.5 bar

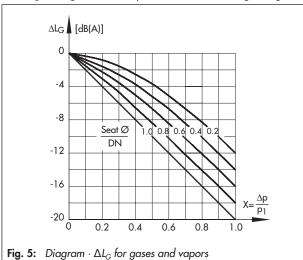
**Table 6:**  $K_{VS}$  coefficients and  $x_{FZ}$  values · Terms for noise level calculation according to VDMA 24422, edition 1.89

Valve size	K <sub>vs</sub> 1)	u,	K <sub>VS</sub> 1)	x <sub>FZ</sub>	K <sub>vs</sub> -1	K <sub>vs</sub> -3	
	Standard version	X <sub>FZ</sub>	Special version		With flo	ow divider	
			0.1 · 0.4 · 1	0.7 · 0.65 · 0.6			
DN 15			2.5	0.55			
	4	0.5			3		
			0.1 · 0.4 · 1	0.7 · 0.65 · 0.6			
DN 20			2.5	0.55			
DN 20			4	0.5			
	6.3	0.45			5		
			0.1 · 0.4 · 1	0.7 · 0.65 · 0.6			
DN 25			2.5	0.55			
	8	0.4	4 · 6.3	0.5 · 0.45	6		
DN 22			6.3 · 8	0.45 · 0.4			
DN 32	16	0.4			12		
DN 40			6.3 · 8	0.45 · 0.4			
DN 40	20	0.4	16	0.4	15		
DNI FO			8	0.4	6		
DN 50	32	0.4	16 · 20	0.45 · 0.4	25		
DN 45			20 · 32	0.4	25		
DN 65	50	0.4			38	25	
DN 80			32	0.4	25		
	80	0.35	50	0.4	60	40	
DN 100			50	0.4	38		
DN 100	125	0.35			95	60	

With  $K_{VS}\ 0.001$  to 0.04: Valve with micro-trim (DN 15 to 25) without balancing bellows

## Valve-specific correction terms

 $\Delta L_{G}$  · For gases and vapors: values according to Fig. 5



 $\Delta L_F$  · For liquids:

$$\Delta L_F = -10 \cdot (x_F - x_{FZ}) \cdot y$$

with 
$$x_F = \frac{\Delta p}{p_1 - p_V}$$
 and  $y = \frac{K_V}{K_{VS}}$ 

- Terms for control valve sizing according to IEC 60534, Parts 2-1 and 2-2:
- $\mathbf{F}_{L} = 0.95$ ;  $\mathbf{x}_{T} = 0.75$
- $\mathbf{x}_{\text{FZ}}$  · Acoustical valve coefficient
- $K_{vs}1$ ,  $K_{vs}3$ : when a flow divider ST 1 or ST 3 is installed as a noise-reducing component

Flow characteristic differences between valves with and valves without flow dividers do not occur until the valve has passed through approx. 80 % of its travel range.