## DATA SHFFT

#### T 2520 EN

## **Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve**

Self-operated Pressure Regulators





#### **Application**

Pressure reducing valve for set points from 2 mbar to 10 bar · Nominal size DN 15 to 50 · Pressure rating PN 16 to 40 · Suitable for gases at temperatures from -20 to +60 °C (0 to +150 °C) 1)

This regulator is used to control the pressure of flammable gases used as a source of energy, e.g. in boilers, driers, vaporizers, heat exchangers or industrial ovens. Alternatively, it can control the compressed air supply in process engineering applications.

An additional application of the regulator is the pressure control of inert gas used for inerting or blanketing reaction or storage tanks to protect the product in the tank from oxidation, explosion or escaping. To achieve an economical consumption of the inert gas, its pressure must be controlled to always remain slightly higher than atmospheric pressure while the tank is being filled or emptied.

### **Special features**

- Low-maintenance regulator functioning as proportional or two-step controller
- Compact regulator design providing excellent control accuracy
- Internal set point springs with set point adjustment using a set point adjuster on the actuator
- Spring-loaded, single-seated valve balanced by a balancing diaphragm
- External connection of a control line
- Fulfills strict fugitive emission requirements
- Based on the fugitive emission requirements according to TA Luft (TA Luft compliant) 3)
- Minimum leakage class IV

#### Version

## Pressure reducing valve with proportional control

Valve DN 15 to 50 · Flanged connections · Soft-seated plug · Body made of cast iron EN-GJL-250, spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT, cast steel 1.0619, cast stainless steel 1.4408 or forged stainless steel 1.4404



Fig. 1: Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve

#### Pressure reducing valve with two-step control mode for millibar set point ranges

Valve DN 32 to 50 · Flanged connections · Soft-seated plug · Body made of cast iron EN-GJL-250, spheroidal graphite iron EN-GIS-400-18-LT, cast steel 1.0619, cast stainless steel 1.4408 or forged stainless steel 1.4404

### **Special versions**

- FDA version 2)
- NACE version for sour gas applications
- Version with force limiter (for higher pressures across the operating diaphragm)
- Actuator with seal and leakage line connection

<sup>1)</sup> For unbalanced versions with FKM diaphragm and FKM soft seal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> This version is not suitable for direct contact with products manufactured in the food and pharmaceutical industries. It can only be used close to the product.

Applies to actuator area 80 to 640 cm<sup>2</sup>, actuator diaphragm made of EPDM or FKM and temperature range 0 to +150 °C

 Version with connected control line.
 Pressure tapped directly at the valve body; optionally also with pressure gauge



#### Principle of operation

The medium flows through the regulator in the direction indicated by the arrow. The position of the plug (3) determines the cross-sectional area of flow between the plug and the seat (2).

# Pressure reducing valve with proportional control action (see Fig. 3)

In the pressureless state (control line not connected and no pressure applied) the valve is opened by the force of the set point springs (27). The spring force is adjustable at the set point adjuster (30).

The downstream pressure  $p_2$  to be controlled is tapped downstream of the regulator and transmitted over an external control line to the control line connection (9) on the actuator housing (20) where it is converted into a positioning force by the diaphragm plate (18) with operating diaphragm (21). The diaphragm moves the plug over the plug stem (4) depending on the force of the set point springs.

When the force resulting from the downstream pressure  $p_2$  rises above the spring force adjusted at the set point springs, the valve closes proportionally to the change in pressure.

In the version with pressure balancing, the forces produced by the upstream and downstream pressures acting on the plug are eliminated by the balancing diaphragm (8). The plug is fully balanced.

#### Pressure reducing valve with two-step control mode (see Fig. 2)

The regulator (nominal sizes DN 32 to 50/NPS 1% and NPS 2,  $K_{VS}$  16, 20 and  $32/C_V$  20 and 37 with set point ranges from 0.002 to 0.060 bar) operates as a two-step controller.

A differential pressure of at least 1.6 bar is required for troublefree operation.

In the idle state, the valve is closed when the pressure in the bottom actuator chamber is equal or higher than the set point. The set point is adjusted by tensioning the set point spring (27) at the set point adjuster (30).

The upstream pressure  $p_1$  is routed through a hole in the plug stem to the chamber of the plug balancing unit above the balancing diaphragm (8).

The valve is pressure-balanced in this way.

The required closing force of the plug is generated by the compression spring (542) in the chamber.

If the downstream pressure  $p_2$  being controlled drops below the lower switching point of the adjusted set point, the force created by the diaphragm (21) is lower than the force of the set point spring (27). This causes the diaphragm plate (18), which is fastened to the actuator stem (540), to be pushed down moving towards the

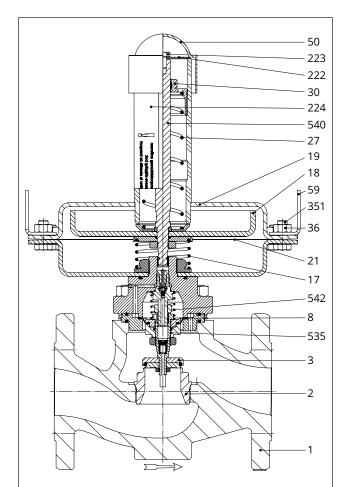
plug. This results in a force being exerted on the tappet, which is part of the assembly (535) of the internal bypass valve.

The pressure in the balancing chamber is relieved to the downstream side.

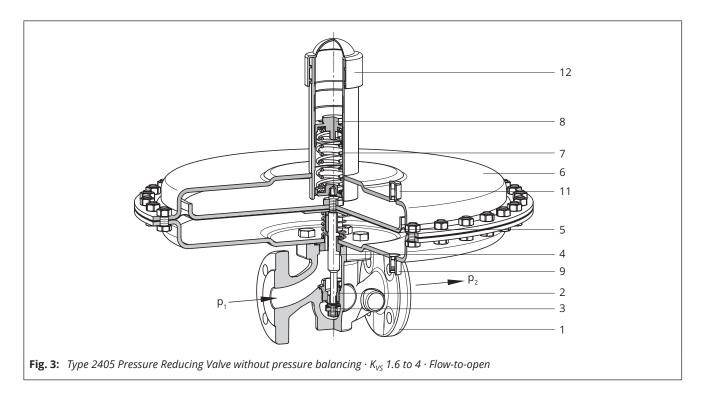
The balancing pressure drops until it reaches the level of the downstream pressure  $p_2$ . As a result, the upstream pressure exerted on the plug is able to fully open the valve opposing the force of the compression spring (542).

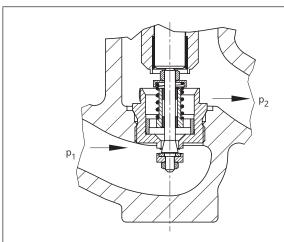
If the downstream pressure  $p_2$  starts to rise again and reaches the upper switching point of the adjusted set point, the diaphragm plate (18) and actuator stem (540) with it are lifted. The internal bypass valve closes and the upstream pressure  $p_1$  starts to build up again in the chamber of the plug balancing unit above the balancing diaphragm (8). The pressure-balanced state of the valve is restored and the compression spring (542) causes the plug to close.

The two-step control mode is determined by a switching accuracy of  $\leq$ 1.5 mbar between the upper and lower switching point.

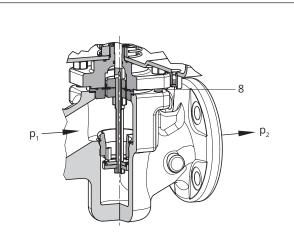


**Fig. 2:** Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve with pressure balancing · Nominal size DN 32 to 50 · Set points 0.005 to 0.060 bar · Flow-to-open (two-step control mode)





**Fig. 4:** Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve without pressure balancing  $\cdot$  K<sub>VS</sub> 0.016 to 1  $\cdot$  Flow-to-close



**Fig. 5:** Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve with pressure balancing  $\cdot$   $K_{VS}$  6.3 to 32

- 1 Valve body
- 2 Seat
- 3 Plug
- 4 Plug stem (regulator with proportional control action only)
- 8 Balancing diaphragm
- 9 Control line connection, G ¼ fitting
- Leakage line connection (special version), G ¼ fitting
- 17 Compensation spring
- 18 Diaphragm plate
- 19 Top actuator case
- 20 Bottom actuator case

- 21 Operating diaphragm
- 27 Set point spring
- 30 Set point adjuster (A/F 27)
- 36 Nut
- 50 Cap
- Lifting eyelet (on the right and left-hand side of the actuator)
- 222 Shipping lock washer
- 223 Shipping lock screw (A/F 13)
- 224 Label
- 351 Screw
- Plug assembly (regulator with twostep control mode only)

540 Actuator stem

Compression spring (closing spring of the plug)

Table 1: Materials

Valve body	Cast iron EN-GJL-250 Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400-18- LT Cast steel 1.0619	Cast stainless steel 1.4408 Forged stainless steel 1.4404				
Seat	1.4404	1.4404				
Plug	1.4404	1.4404				
Plug spring	1.43	1.43101)				
Plug stem	1.4	1.4404				
Seal	EPDM · F	EPDM · FKM · NBR				
Balancing diaphragm	EPDM · F	EPDM · FKM · NBR				
Actuator housing	1.0332	1.4301				
Operating diaphragm	EPDM · F	EPDM · FKM · NBR				

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Only with  $\rm K_{VS}$  0.1 to 1

**Table 2:** *Technical data* · *Pressure reducing valve with proportional control action* 

Nominal size		DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50		
Pressure rating (valve)	PN 16 · PN 25 · PN 40								
	Standard	4.0	6.3	8.0	16 <sup>5)</sup>	20 <sup>5)</sup>	32 <sup>5)</sup>		
K <sub>vs</sub> coefficients	Reduced K <sub>vs</sub>	0.016 · 0.04 · 0.1 · 0.25 · 0.4 · 1.0 · 1.6 · 2.5	0.016 · 0.04 · 0.1 · 0.25 · 0.4 · 1.0 · 1.6 · 2.5 · 4.0	0.016 · 0.04 · 0.1 · 0.25 · 0.4 · 1.0 · 1.6 · 2.5 · 4.0 · 6.3	1.6 · 2.5 · 4.0 · 6.3 · 8.0	1.6 · 2.5 · 4.0 · 6.3 · 8.0 · 16	1.6 · 2.5 · 4.0 · 6.3 · 8.0 · 16 · 20		
Max. permissible differential pressure		10 bar · 12 bar <sup>1)</sup>							
Max. permissible temper (medium temperature)	-20 to +60 °C (0 to +150 °C) <sup>2)</sup>								
Leakage class according t IEC 60534-4	Soft-seated, minimum Class IV								
Conformity		CE							
Set point ranges	2 to 15 mbar <sup>5)</sup> · 5 to 15 mbar · 10 to 30 mbar · 25 to 60 mbar · 50 to 200 mbar · 0.1 to 0.6 bar · 0.2 to 1 bar · 0.8 to 2.5 bar · 2 to 5 bar · 4.5 to 10 bar								
	1200 cm <sup>2</sup>	5 to 15 mbar 2 to 15 mbar 5) · 10 to 30 mbar							
		<b>0.5 bar</b> 10 to 30 mbar · 25 to 60 mbar  25 to 60 mbar							
	640 cm <sup>2</sup>	10 10 5	5 modi 25 to 0		1 bar				
Max. perm. pressure at operating diaphragm	320 cm <sup>2</sup>	50 to 200 mbar · 0.1 to 0.6 bar <b>2 bar · 10 bar</b> <sup>3)</sup>							
	160 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.2 to 1 bar <b>3 bar · 16 bar</b> <sup>3)</sup>							
	80 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8 to 2.5 bar <b>5 bar · 16 bar</b> ³)							
		2 to 5 bar							
	40 cm²	10 bar · 16 bar ³)							
		4.5 to 10 bar							
Dragging V = 0.0	15 bar · 16 bar ³)								
Pressure $K_{VS} = 0.0$ balancing $K_{VS} = 6.3$		Without balancing diaphragm With balancing diaphragm							
Pressure tapping	External 4)								
Control line connection		G ¼							
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Version with set points from 0.1 to 10 bar
Unbalanced version with FKM diaphragm and FKM soft seal; not for FDA version

Version with force limiter

<sup>4)</sup> Special version with pressure tapping directly at the valve 5) For the regulator version with two-step control mode only

 $\textbf{Table 3:} \ \textit{Technical data} \cdot \textit{Pressure reducing valve with two-step control mode}$ 

Nominal size		DN 32	DN 40	DN 50		
Pressure rating (valve)	PN 16 · PN 25 · PN 40					
K <sub>vs</sub> coefficients	16	20	32			
Min. required differential pressure		1.6 bar				
Max. permissible differential pressure	10 bar					
Switching accuracy	≤1.5 mbar					
Max. permissible temperature range (mediu	ım temperature)	−20 to +60 °C				
Leakage class according to IEC 60534-4	Soft-seated, minimum Class IV					
Conformity	CE					
Set point ranges	2 to 15 mbar · 10 to 30 mbar · 25 to 60 mbar					
May norm prossure at enerating	2 to 15 mbar	0.5 bar				
Max. perm. pressure at operating diaphragm with a set point range	10 to 30 mbar	0.5 bar				
	25 to 60 mbar	1 bar				
Pressure balancing	With balancing diaphragm					
Pressure tapping	External					
Control line connection	G ¼					

#### Installation

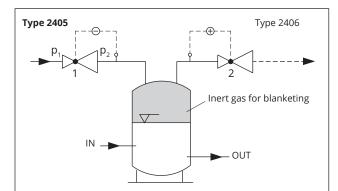
The regulator is preferably to be installed in horizontal pipelines:

- Actuator housing on top, actuator facing upwards
- The direction of flow must match the direction indicated by the arrow on the body.



- In applications in which the blanketing gas can liquefy, condensate may form in the control line, causing damage to the regulator. To allow condensate to run back into the tank, install the control line with an approximate 10 % slope to the pressure tapping point at the tank.
- Distance between the pressure tapping point and regulator min. 6 x DN

In exceptional cases, the regulator can also be installed in vertical pipelines with the direction of flow from the top (see ► EB 2520 for more details).

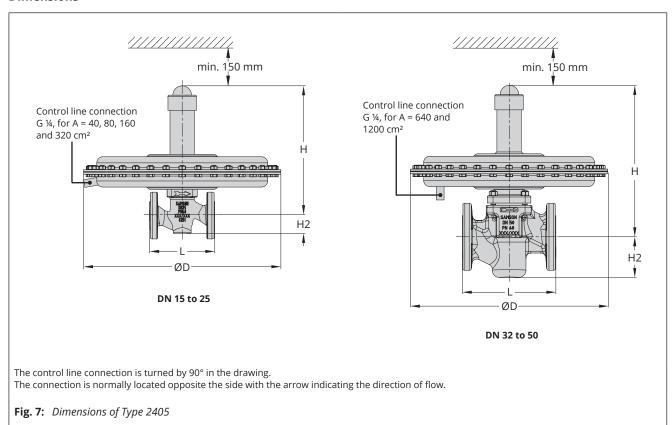


If the pressure p of the inert gas in the tank falls below the set point  $p_2$  adjusted at the **Type 2405** Pressure Reducing Valve (1), it opens to allow more gas to enter the tank. The valve (1) closes again when the pressure p of the blanketing gas rises to the adjusted set point p2.

If the pressure is too high, the inert gas is vented off over the Type 2406 Excess Pressure Valve (2).

Fig. 6: Sample application, Type 2405 used for tank blanketing

#### **Dimensions**



**Table 4:** Dimensions in mm and weights in kg

Nominal size			DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50	
Overall length L		130 mm	150 mm	160 mm	180 mm	200 mm	230 mm		
Height H2 Forged steel Other materials		53 mm	-	70 mm	-	92 mm	98 mm		
		erials		44 mm		72 mm			
2 to 15 mbar <sup>2)</sup>	11.5.1.11	Without balancing	-		-				
	Height H	With balancing	-			387 mm			
	Actuator		-			ØD = 485 mm, A = 1200 cm <sup>2</sup>			
He 5 to 15 mbar	11-1-1-11	Without balancing	325 mm			370 mm			
	Height H	With balancing	352 mm			387 <sup>2)</sup>			
	Actuator			Q	ØD = 485 mm	, A = 1200 cm <sup>2</sup>			
	lla:ab#ll	Without balancing	318 mm 366 mm						
10 to 30 mba	Height H r	With balancing	345 mm			387 <sup>2)</sup>			
A	Actuator		ØD = 380 mm, A = 640 cm <sup>2</sup>			ØD = 485 mm, A = 1200 cm <sup>2</sup>			
	115:55411	Without balancing	318 mm				366 mm		
25 to 60 mba	Height H r	With balancing	345 mm			380 <sup>2)</sup>			
	Actuator		ØD = 285 mm, A = 320 cm <sup>2</sup>			ØD = 380 mm, A = 640 cm <sup>2</sup>			
	11-1-1-11	Without balancing	318 mm			366 mm			
86 50 to 200 mbar	Height H	With balancing		345 mm		370 mm			
± 200 111bd1	Actuator				ØD = 285 mm	n, A = 320 cm <sup>2</sup>	2		
	11-1-1-11	Without balancing	318 mm 345 mm			366 mm			
50 to Height 200 mbar Actuato	Height H	With balancing				370 mm			
	Actuator		ØD = 285 mm, A = 320 cm <sup>2</sup>						
Height F		Without balancing		318 mm			366 mm		
	Height H	With balancing	345 mm			370 mm			
	Actuator		ØD = 225 mm			n, A = 160 cm <sup>2</sup>			
		Without balancing	330 mm			365 mm			
Heigh 0.8 to 2.5 bar	Height H	Height H With balancing		356 mm			369 mm		
	Actuator		ØD = 170 mm, A = 80 cm <sup>2</sup>						
	11-1-1-11	Without balancing	333 mm		368 mm				
2 to 5 bar	Height H	With balancing	359 mm 373 m				373 mm		
	Actuator		ØD = 170 mm, A = 40 cm <sup>2</sup>						
	11.5.1.11	Without balancing		437 mm			485 mm		
4.5 to 10 bar	Height H	With balancing		463 mm		489 mm			
	Actuator		ØD = 170 mm, A = 40 cm <sup>2</sup>						
<b>Weight</b> 1) in kg (ap	prox.)								
2 to 15 mbar	2)			-			40 kg		
5 to 15 mbar				28 kg			40 kg		
10 to 30 mba	r			18 kg			40 kg		
25 to 60 mba	to 60 mbar		14 kg		30 kg				
50 to 200 mb			14 kg		26 kg				
25 to 60 mba 50 to 200 mb 0.1 to 0.6 bar				14 kg			26 kg		
த் 0.2 to 1 bar				10 kg			22 kg		
0.8 to 2.5 bar				8 kg			20 kg		
2 to 5 bar				8 kg			20 kg		
4.5 to 10 bar				9 kg			21 kg		

Body made of cast steel 1.0619: +10 %
For the regulator version with two-step control mode only

## **Ordering text**

## **Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve**

Nominal size DN ..., set point range ... mbar (bar)

 $K_{vs}$  ..., body material ..., optionally, special version ...

Materials:

Plug seal ..., balancing diaphragm ..., operating diaphragm ...