MOUNTING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



EB 3015 EN

Translation of original instructions



Type 42-36 Flow Regulator

Self-operated Regulators

KR C€EAL

Edition October 2023

Note on these mounting and operating instructions

These mounting and operating instructions assist you in mounting and operating the device safely. The instructions are binding for handling SAMSON devices. The images shown in these instructions are for illustration purposes only. The actual product may vary.

- ➔ For the safe and proper use of these instructions, read them carefully and keep them for later reference.
- → If you have any questions about these instructions, contact SAMSON's After-sales Service (aftersalesservice@samsongroup.com).



The mounting and operating instructions for the devices are included in the scope of delivery. The latest documentation is available on our website at www.samsongroup.com > Service & Support > Downloads > Documentation.

Definition of signal words

Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury

Hazardous situations which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury

Property damage message or malfunction

i Note

Additional information

-☆- Tip

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1 Safety instructions and measures

Intended use

The SAMSON Type 42-36 Regulator is a flow regulator. It consists of a Type 2423 Valve and a Type 2426 Actuator. The regulator is delivered as an assembled unit or the components of the regulators are delivered separately.

The self-operated regulator is used to control the flow rate in pipelines. Liquids, gases and vapors in processing and industrial plants can be controlled by the regulator.

The regulators are designed to operate under exactly defined conditions (e.g. operating pressure, process medium, temperature). Therefore, operators must ensure that the regulators are only used in operating conditions that meet the specifications used for sizing the devices at the ordering stage. In case operators intend to use the regulators in applications or conditions other than those specified, contact SAMSON.

SAMSON does not assume any liability for damage resulting from the failure to use the device for its intended purpose or for damage caused by external forces or any other external factors.

→ Refer to the technical data and nameplate for limits and fields of application as well as possible uses.

Reasonably foreseeable misuse

The regulators are not suitable for the following applications:

- Use outside the limits defined during sizing and by the technical data
- Use outside the limits defined by the additional fittings mounted on the regulator

Furthermore, the following activities do not comply with the intended use:

- Use of non-original spare parts
- Performing service and repair work not described

Qualifications of operating personnel

The regulator must be mounted, started up, serviced and repaired by fully trained and qualified personnel only; the accepted industry codes and practices must be observed. According to these mounting and operating instructions, trained personnel refers to individuals who are able to judge the work they are assigned to and recognize possible hazards due to their specialized training, their knowledge and experience as well as their knowledge of the applicable standards.

Personal protective equipment

We recommend checking the hazards posed by the process medium being used (e.g.

- ► GESTIS (CLP) hazardous substances database). Depending on the process medium and/ or the activity, the protective equipment required includes:
- Protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection in applications with hot, cold and/or corrosive media
- Wear hearing protection when working near the valve. Follow the instructions given by the plant operator.
- Hard hat
- Safety harness, e.g. when working at height
- Safety footwear, if applicable ESD (electrostatic discharge) footwear
- → Check with the plant operator for details on further protective equipment.

Revisions and other modifications

Revisions, conversions or other modifications of the product are not authorized by SAMSON. They are performed at the user's own risk and may lead to safety hazards, for example. Furthermore, the product may no longer meet the requirements for its intended use.

Warning against residual hazards

To avoid personal injury or property damage, plant operators and operating personnel must prevent hazards that could be caused in the regulator by the process medium, the operating pressure or by moving parts by taking appropriate precautions. Plant operators and operating personnel must observe all hazard statements, warnings and caution notes in these mounting and operating instructions.

Hazards resulting from the special working conditions at the installation site of the regulator must be identified in a risk assessment and prevented through the corresponding safety instructions drawn up by the operator.

We also recommend checking the hazards posed by the process medium being used (e.g.

- GESTIS (CLP) hazardous substances database).
- → Observe safety measures for handling the device as well as fire prevention and explosion protection measures.

These mounting and operating instructions deals with the standard version of the device. Components of the device that differ to those used for the standard version described in this document can be exchanged with other certain SAMSON components. The residual hazards of these components are described in the associated mounting and operating instructions (see documents listed under 'Referenced documentation').

Safety features

The Type 42-36 Regulator does not have any special safety features. When relieved of pressure, the regulator is opened by the force of the set point springs.

Responsibilities of the operator

Operators are responsible for proper use and compliance with the safety regulations. Operators are obliged to provide these mounting and operating instructions as well as the referenced documents to the operating personnel and to instruct them in proper operation. Furthermore, operators must ensure that operating personnel or third parties are not exposed to any danger.

Operators are additionally responsible for ensuring that the limits for the product defined in the technical data are observed. This also applies to the start-up and shutdown procedures. Start-up and shutdown procedures fall within the scope of the operator's duties and, as such, are not part of these mounting and operating instructions. SAMSON is unable to make any statements about these procedures since the operative details (e.g. differential pressures and temperatures) vary in each individual case and are only known to the operator.

Responsibilities of operating personnel

Operating personnel must read and understand these mounting and operating instructions as well as the referenced documents and observe the specified hazard statements, warnings and caution notes. Furthermore, operating personnel must be familiar with the applicable health, safety and accident prevention regulations and comply with them.

Referenced standards, directives and regulations

The regulators comply with the requirements of the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Directive 2016 No. 1105 Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 and Directive 2008 No. 1597 Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008. Regulators with a CE marking and/or UKCA marking have a declaration of conformity, which includes information about the applied conformity assessment procedure. The declaration of conformity is included in the 'Certificates' section.

According to the ignition hazard assessment performed in accordance with Clause 5.2 of ISO 80079-36, the non-electrical regulators do not have their own potential ignition source even in the rare incident of an operating fault. As a result, they do not fall within the scope of Directive 2014/34/EU.

➔ For connection to the equipotential bonding system, observe the requirements specified in Clause 6.4 of EN 60079-14 (VDE 0165-1).

Referenced documentation

The following documents apply in addition to these mounting and operating instructions:

- Mounting and operating instructions for

	e.g.	Type 2 N or 2 NI Strainer	► EB 1015
-	Data s	heets for	
	e.g.	Accessories · Differential pressure and flow regulators	► T 3095
	e.g.	Type 2 N or 2 NI Strainer	► T 1015

 Mounting and operating instructions as well as data sheets for additional fittings (e.g. shut-off valves, pressure gauges etc.).

1.1 Notes on possible severe personal injury

Risk of bursting in pressure equipment.

Regulators and pipelines are pressure equipment. Impermissible pressure or improper opening can lead to regulator components bursting.

- → Observe the maximum permissible pressure for regulator and plant.
- → If necessary, a suitable overpressure protection must be installed on site in the plant section.
- ➔ Before starting any work on the regulator, depressurize all plant sections affected as well as the regulator.
- ➔ Drain the process medium from all the plant sections affected as well as the regulator.
- → Wear personal protective equipment.

1.2 Notes on possible personal injury

Risk of personal injury due to incorrect operation, use or installation as a result of information on the regulator being illegible.

Over time, markings, labels and nameplates on the regulator may become covered with dirt or become illegible in some other way. As a result, hazards may go unnoticed and the necessary instructions not followed. There is a risk of personal injury.

- → Keep all relevant markings and inscriptions on the device in a constantly legible state.
- → Immediately renew damaged, missing or incorrect nameplates or labels.

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

The noise emissions depend on the valve version, plant facilities and process medium.

→ Wear hearing protection when working near the valve. Follow the instructions given by the plant operator.

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

Incorrect opening of pressure equipment or mounting parts may lead to the process medium escaping to the atmosphere.

- → Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- → Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipelines.

Depending on the process medium, regulator components and pipelines may get very hot or cold and cause burn injuries.

- → Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- → Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

Risk of personal injury due to residual process medium in the regulator.

While working on the regulator, residual process medium can escape and, depending on its properties, may lead to personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

- → If possible, drain the process medium from all the plant sections affected and the regulator.
- → Wear protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection.

Damage to health relating to the REACH regulation.

If a SAMSON device contains a substance listed as a substance of very high concern on the candidate list of the REACH regulation, this is indicated on the SAMSON delivery note.

→ Information on safe use of the part affected ▶ www.samsongroup.com/en/ about-samson/material-compliance/reach-regulation/.

1.3 Notes on possible property damage

Risk of regulator damage due to incorrectly attached slings.

➔ Do not attach load-bearing slings to the actuator housing (see information under 'Lifting the regulator' in the 'Shipment and on-site transport' section).

Risk of regulator damage due to unsuitable medium properties.

The regulator is designed for a process medium with defined properties.

→ Only use the process medium specified for sizing the equipment.

Risk of regulator damage due to contamination (e.g. solid particles) in the pipeline.

The plant operator is responsible for cleaning the pipelines in the plant.

→ Flush the pipelines before start-up.

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable lubricants.

The lubricants to be used depend on the regulator material. Unsuitable lubricants may corrode and damage surfaces.

→ Only use lubricants approved by SAMSON. When in doubt, consult SAMSON.

Risk of leakage and regulator damage due to excessively high or low tightening torques.

Observe the specified torques when tightening regulator components. Excessive tightening torques lead to parts wearing out more quickly. Parts that are too loose may cause leakage.

→ Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable tools.

Certain tools are required to work on the regulator.

→ Only use tools approved by SAMSON. When in doubt, consult SAMSON.

Risk of the process medium being contaminated through the use of unsuitable lubricants and/or contaminated tools and components.

- ightarrow Keep the regulator and the tools used free from solvents and grease.
- → Make sure that only suitable lubricants are used.

Risk of excess pressure damaging plant sections due to construction-related seat leakage through the regulator.

→ Always install a safety device (e.g. safety excess pressure valve or safety relief valve) in the plant.

i Note

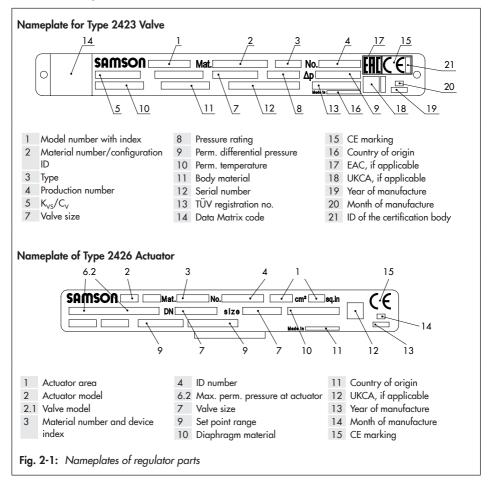
SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you concerning lubricant, tightening torques and tools approved by SAMSON.

2 Markings on the device

Several nameplates are affixed to the device. The nameplates shown were up to date at the time of publication of this document. The nameplates on the device may differ from

the ones shown. The nameplates are used to identify the separate regulator components (see section 2.1).

2.1 Nameplates



2.2 Location of the nameplates

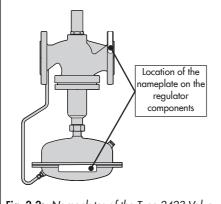


Fig. 2-2: Nameplates of the Type 2423 Valve and the Type 2426 Diaphragm Actuator

2.3 Material identification number

2.3.1 Type 2423 Valve

See the nameplate (11 for DIN/ANSI version, body material) for the material used. For more details on the nameplate, see section 2.1.

2.3.2 Type 2426 Actuator

Specifying the material number, you can contact us to find out which material is used. It is specified on the nameplate in the 'MNo.' field (3 for DIN/ANSI). For more details on the nameplate, see section 2.1.

3 Design and principle of operation

→ See Fig. 3-1 and Fig. 3-2

Type 42-36 · The flow regulator is used to limit the flow rate in the pipeline. The set point is adjusted at the restriction.

The regulator basically consists of a Type 2423 Valve with seat, plug and set point adjuster as well as a Type 2426 Actuator (closing) with operating diaphragm.

Valve and actuator are delivered separately and must be fastened together on site using a coupling nut.

Type 42-36 DoT · This version can also control or limit the temperature by mounting a double adapter with thermostat. Read the mounting and operating instructions:

► EB 3019 for double adapter DoT and

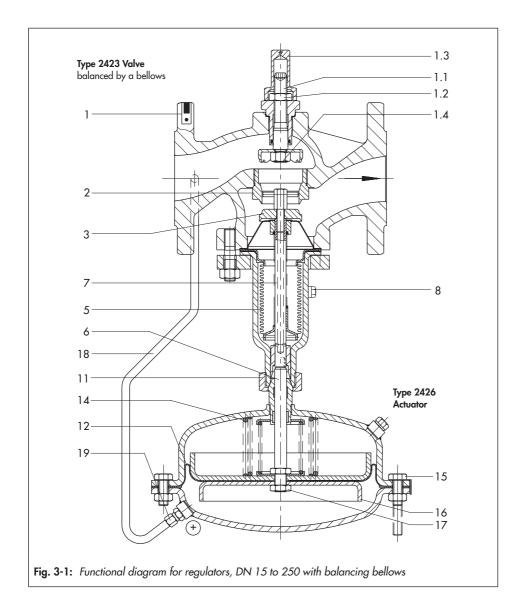
► EB 2231 for Type 2231 to 2234 Control Thermostats

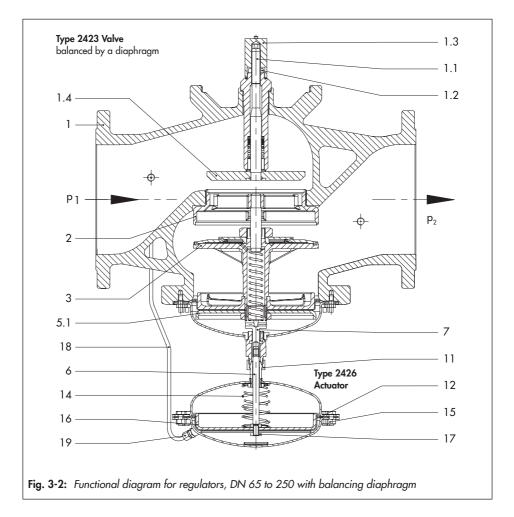
The medium flows through the valve in the direction indicated by the arrow. The areas released by the restriction (1.4) and the valve plug (3) determine the flow rate.

In fully balanced valves, the forces acting on the valve plug created by the upstream and downstream pressures are balanced by a balancing bellows (5) or balancing diaphragm (5.1) (DN 65 to 250, balanced by a diaphragm). Regulators balanced by a bellows or a diaphragm only differ in the pressure balancing principle applied. Valves balanced by a diaphragm have a balancing diaphragm (5.1) instead of the balancing bellows (5). The downstream pressure p_2 acts on the bottom of the diaphragm and the upstream pressure p_1 on the top of the diaphragm. As a result, the forces created by the upstream and downstream pressures acting on the plug are balanced out.

The pressure upstream of the restriction (1.4) is transferred over the control line (18) to the bottom diaphragm chamber and the pressure downstream of the restriction (1.4) is transferred through the hollow plug stem (7) past the diaphragm stem (6) to the top diaphragm chamber of the actuator. This differential pressure creates a positioning force at the operating diaphragm (12), which moves the valve plug depending on the force of the differential pressure springs (14). For example, if the flow rate increases, the differential pressure (at the restriction) increases as well. The actuator and plug stems move in the closing direction, causing the flow rate to decrease until it reaches the set point adjusted at the restriction (1.4). When the flow rate starts to drop, the described procedure is reversed.

Design and principle of operation





Legend for Fig. 3-1 and Fig. 3-2 1 Valve body 2 Seat Vent plug (DN 125 15 Screws 8 Set point adjuster for 3 Plug and larger) 16 Diaphragm plate 1.1 flow rate 5 Balancing bellows 11 Coupling nut 17 Nut 18 High-pressure control 1.2 Lock nut 12 Operating diaphragm 5.1 Balancing diaphragm 1.3 Cap Differential pressure line 6 Diaphragm stem 14 springs 19 Control line connection 1.4 Restriction 7 Plug stem

3.1 Additional fittings

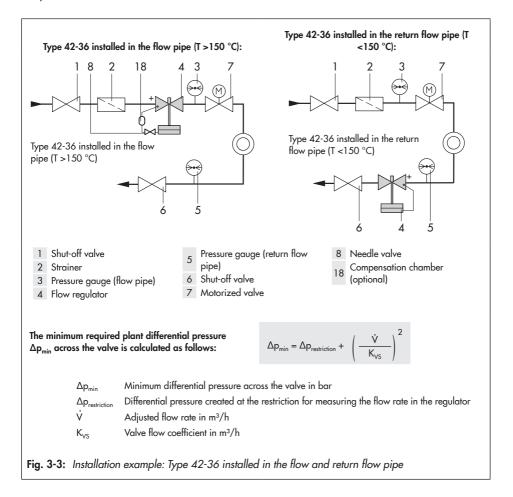
→ See Fig. 3-3

Pressure gauges

Install a pressure gauge (3 and 5) at suitable points to monitor the pressures prevailing in the plant.

Bypass and shut-off valves

We recommend installing a shut-off valve (1 and 6) both upstream of the strainer and downstream of the regulator and installing a bypass line. The bypass ensures that the plant does not need to be shut down for service and repair work on the regulator.



Strainers

We recommend installing a SAMSON strainer (2) upstream of the valve. It prevents solid particles in the process medium from damaging the regulator.

- ➔ Do not use the strainer to permanently filter the process medium.
- → Select a strainer (mesh size) suitable for the process medium.

i Note

Any impurities carried along by the process medium may impair the proper functioning of the regulator. We recommend installing a strainer (e.g. SAMSON Type 2 NI) upstream of the pressure reducing valve (► EB 1015).

Insulation

Regulators can be insulated to reduce heat energy transfer.

Refer to the instructions in the 'Installation' section.

i Note

The Type 42-36 Regulator is not a safety valve. If necessary, a suitable overpressure protection must be installed on site in the plant section.

¹⁾ Valve balanced by a bellows

3.2 Technical data

The valve and actuator nameplates provide information on the valve and actuator versions (see the 'Markings on the device' section).

i Note

More information is available in Data Sheet T 3015.

Conformity

The Type 42-36 Regulator bears the CE, UKCA and EAC marks of conformity.



Process medium and scope of application

The Type 42-36 Flow Regulator is designed to maintain the flow rate in a plant to the adjusted set point.

- For liquids, gases and vapors
- Max. temperature 150 °C/220 °C ¹⁾
- Set points from 0.05 to 520 m³/h
- Valve size DN 15 to 250
- Pressure ratings from PN 16 to 40

The regulator is open when relieved of pressure. The valve **closes** when the flow rate **rises**.

Leakage class

The metal-seated regulator has the leakage class I according to IEC 60534-4. The soft-seated regulator has the leakage class IV according to IEC 60534-4.

Temperature range

Depending on how the regulator is configured, it can be used up to temperatures of 220 °C (see Table 3-1). The minimum temperature is limited by the accessories used and the actuator's diaphragm material (► T 3015).

Noise emissions

SAMSON is unable to make general statements about noise emissions. The noise emissions depend on the regulator version, plant facilities, process medium and operating conditions.

Dimensions and weights

Table 3-4 and Table 3-5 provide an overview of the dimensions and weights. The lengths and heights in the dimensional drawings are shown on page 3-10.

Table 3-1: Technical data · All pressures in bar (gauge)
--

Type 2423 Valve · Balanced by a bellows									
Valve size		DN 15 to 100	DN 125 to 250						
Pressure rating		PN 16, 2	25 or 40						
	Valve body	180 °C · Special version for steam: 220 °C	220 °C						
Max. permissible		See also pressure-tempera	ture diagram in 🕨 T 3000						
temperature	Actuator	With compensation chamber: steam and liquids up to 220 °C · Without compensation chamber: liquids up to 150 °C, air and nitrogen up to 150 °C ¹)							
Set point (diff. pressure	at restriction)	0.2 bar · 0.5 bar							
Leakage class accordin	g to IEC 60534-4	≤0.05 % of K _{vs} coefficient							
Conformity		CE· K · EH							
Refer to for the assign	ment of actuator a	nd valve							
Type 2423 Valve · Bal	anced by a diaphr	agm							
Valve size		DN 65 to 250							
Pressure rating		PN 16, 25 or 40							
Max. permissible	Valve body	See pressure-temperatur	re diagram in 🕨 T 3000						
temperature	Actuator	Liquids 150 °C, air and gases 80 °C							
Set point (diff. pressure	at restriction)	0.2 bar · 0.5 bar							
Leakage class accordin	g to IEC 60534-4	≤0.05 % of K _{vs} coefficient							
Conformity		CE· K · EA							
Refer to for the assign	iment of actuator a	nd valve							

1) Special version: valve with orifice stem seal and operating diaphragm made of FKM

Type 2423 Valve	Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows													
Valve size DN	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	
Valve travel			10 mm					16 mm			22 mm			
K _{vs} coefficient	4	6.3	8	16	20	32	50	80	125	190	280	420	500	
x _{FZ} value	0.65	0.6	0.	55	0.45	0).4		0.	35		0	.3	
Flow rate set poi	Flow rate set point ranges for water in m³/h													
0.2 bar Juessona Jiff. pressura Jiff. 0.5 bar	0.05 to 2	0.15 to 3	0.25 to 3.5	0.4 to 7	0.6 to 11	0.9 to 16	2 to 28	3.5 to 35 ¹⁾	6.5 to 63	11 to 80	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 220	
ia. ≝d III III III III IIII IIII IIIII IIIII IIII	0.15 to 3	0.25 tc 4.5	0.4 to 5.3	0.6 to 9.5	0.9 to 16	2 to 24	4 3.5 to 40	6.5 to 55	11 to 90	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 260	30 to 300	
Max. perm. diff. pressure Δp			25 bar				20 bar 16 ba			bar	ar 12 bar		10 bar	
Type 2423 Valve	balance	ed by a	diaphro	ıgm										
Valve size DN	6	5	80		100		125		150		200		50	
K_{VS} coefficient	50	50		80 125			250 380		380 650		800			
x _{FZ} value	0.	4				0.35					0.3			
Flow rate set poi	nt range	s for w	ater in r	n³/h										
iff. Pressure Pressure Pressure Pressure 0.2 bar 0.5 bar	2 to	28	3.5 to 3	35 1)	6.5 to 6	63	11 to 12	1 to 120 18		20	20 to 320		5 350	
ia_ [®] d .5 bar	3.5 to	o 40	6.5 to	55	11 to 9	20	18 to 18	0 20	20 to 260) to 260 26 to 450		30 to	o 520
Max. perm. diff. pressure Δp			10 b	ar			12 bar				10 bar			

Table 3-2: K_{VS} coefficients, x_{FZ} values, flow rate set point ranges for water and max. per-
missible differential pressures Δp

 $^{1)}$ 7 to 35 m³/h (160 cm² actuator), 7 to 40 m³/h (320 cm² actuator)

Type 2423 Valve · Balanced by a bellows											
re rating	PN 16	PN 25	PN 16, 25 and 40								
body	Cast iron EN-GJL-250	Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400- 18-LT			Forged stainless steel 1.4404 ¹⁾						
		1.4104, 1.4006		1.	4404						
Up to DN 100		1.4104, 1.4006		1.	4404						
DN 125 to 250		1.4301	, 1.4404 with PT	FE seal							
em			1.4301								
bellows		1.4571 · D	N 125 and large	er: 1.4404							
section		P265GH		1.	4571						
jasket	Graphite on metal core										
423 · Balanced by	y a diaphragm										
re rating	PN 16	PN 25	PN 16, 25 and 40								
body	Cast iron EN-GJL-250	Spheroidal graphite iron EN-GJS-400- 18-LT	Cast steel 1.0619	Cast stainless steel 1.4408	-						
seat			Red brass ^{3) 4)}								
tandard version)	Red brass ^{3) 5]}	· With EPDM soft sec	ıl, max. 150 °C c	or with PTFE soft se	eal, max. 150 °C						
re balancing	Balancing cases				50 °C or NBR dia-						
426 Actuator											
ragm cases		1.0332		1.	4301						
agm	EPDN	N with fabric reinforce	ment · Special ve	rsion for mineral a	oils: FKM						
perm. tempera- the diaphragm	Air and gases 80 °C; liquids 120 °C · 150 °C ⁶⁾										
bushing		DU bushing		F	YTFE						
			EPDM/PTFE ²⁾								
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Table 3-3: Materials · Material numbers according to DIN EN

¹⁾ DN 15, 25, 40 and 50 only

²⁾ Special version for mineral oils: FKM

³⁾ Special version 1.4409

⁴⁾ DN 65 to 100: 1.4006

⁵⁾ DN 65 to 80: 1.4104, DN 100: 1.4006, with metal seal

⁶⁾ Only with the actuator in the suspended position (see 'Installation conditions' in the 'Installation' section).

Valve size	e DN	15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250
Length L		130	150	160	180	200	230	290	310	350	400	480	600	730
Height H	225 300 355						460	590	73	30				
Height	Forged steel	113	-	130	-	170	176				-			
H2 ¹⁾	Other materials		115		150			175	180	200	250	280	40	00
Height H	5) 6)	390 465							520 625 765 895			95		
Actuator (ØD = 225 mm, A = 160					cm²) ²⁾			$(OD = 285 \text{ mm}, A = 320 \text{ cm}^2)^{3)}$						
Weight for PN 16 ⁴⁾ in kg (approx.)		12	12.5	13.5	20	20.5	23	39	44	59	121	171	425	485

Table 3-4: Dimensions in mm and weights . Type 2423 Valve balanced by a bellows

¹⁾ Version with V-ring packing in DN 15 to 100: +60 mm.

²⁾ Optionally with 320 cm² actuator (DN 65 to 100). For regulators with double adapter Do2 (> T 3019) for DN 65 to 100, actuator 320 cm² recommended.

3) Optionally with 640 cm² actuator

4) Valve in PN 25/40: +10 %

⁵⁾ Minimum clearance required to remove the actuator: +100 mm

6) Actuator with two diaphragms: Height H +55 mm

Table 5 5. Dimensions in min and weights Type 2425 valve balanced by a diaphragin											
Valve size	DN	65	80	100	125	150	200	250			
Length L		290	310	350	400	480	600	730			

Table 3-5: Dimensions in mm and weights · Type 2423 Valve balanced by a

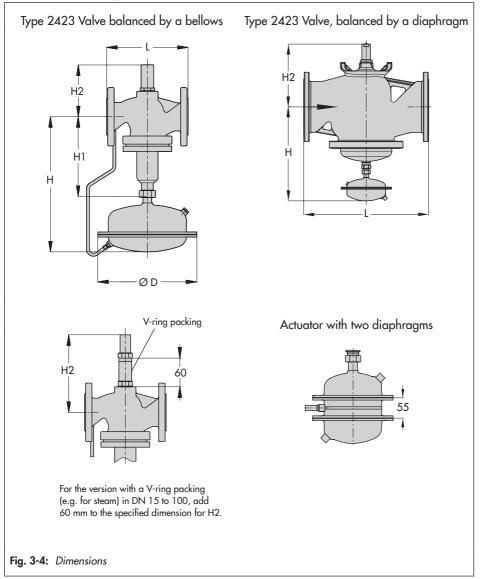
Valve size DN	65	80	100	125	150	200	250			
Length L	290	310	350	400	480	600	730			
Height H ^{2) 3)}	33	55	380	450	475	585				
Height H2	19	95	220	295	325	345	375			
Weight for PN 16 ¹⁾ in kg (approx.)										
Type 2423 Valve	34	39	56	65	85	250	270			
Type 2426 Actuator		9		2	1	42				

¹⁾ PN 25/40: +10 %

2) Minimum clearance required to remove the actuator: +100 mm

³⁾ Actuator with two diaphragms: Height H +55 mm

Dimensional drawings



4 Shipment and on-site transport

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

4.1 Accepting the delivered goods

After receiving the shipment, proceed as follows:

- Check the scope of delivery. Check that the specifications on the valve and actuator nameplate match the specifications in the delivery note. See the 'Markings on the device' section for nameplate details.
- Check the shipment for transportation damage. Report any damage to SAMSON and the forwarding agent (refer to delivery note).
- Determine the weight and dimensions of the units to be lifted and transported in order to select the appropriate lifting equipment and lifting accessories. Refer to the transport documents and the 'Design and principle of operation' section.

4.2 Removing the packaging from the regulator

The components (valve, actuator and, if applicable, control line) of the regulator are delivered separately. A tested regulator is delivered as an assembled unit.

Proceed as follows to lift and install the valve:

- ➔ Do not open or remove the packaging until immediately before lifting to install the regulator into the pipeline.
- → Leave the regulator components in its transport container or on the pallet to transport it on site.
- → Do not remove the protective caps from the inlet and outlet until immediately before installing the valve into the pipeline. They prevent foreign particles from entering the valve.
- → Dispose and recycle the packaging in accordance with the local regulations.

4.3 Transporting and lifting the regulator

DANGER

Danger due to suspended loads falling.

- → Stay clear of suspended or moving loads.
- → Close off and secure the transport paths.

WARNING

Risk of injury due to incorrect lifting without the use of lifting equipment.

Lifting the regulator without the use of lifting equipment may lead to injuries (back injury in particular) depending on the weight of the regulator and/or actuator.

- Observe the occupational health and safety regulations valid in the country of use.
- → Observe the guideline weight for manual handling: 15 to max. 55 kg taking into account age, gender and physical fitness
- When the actuator is filled with medium, take the weight of the medium also into account.
- → Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights of the regulator and actuator.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to the regulator tipping.

- → Observe the regulator's center of gravity.
- → Secure the regulator against tipping over or turning.

WARNING

Risk of lifting equipment tipping over and risk of damage to lifting accessories due to exceeding the rated lifting capacity.

- Only use approved lifting equipment and accessories whose minimum lifting capacity is higher than the weight of the valve (including actuator and packaging, if applicable).
- → Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights.

🖓 Tip

Our after-sales service can provide more detailed transport and lifting instructions on request.

4.3.1 Transporting the regulator

The regulator can be transported using lifting equipment (e.g. crane or forklift).

- → Leave the regulator in its transport container or on the pallet to transport it.
- → Observe the transport instructions.

Transport instructions

- ➔ Protect the regulator against external influences (e.g. impact).
- Do not damage the corrosion protection (paint, surface coatings). Repair any damage immediately.
- Protect the regulator against moisture and dirt.

- ➔ Protect the piping and any mounted valve accessories against damage.
- → The permissible ambient temperature of standard regulators is -20 to +80 °C.

4.3.2 Lifting the regulator

To install a large regulator into the pipeline, use lifting equipment (e.g. crane or forklift) to lift it.

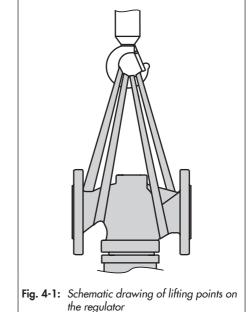
Lifting instructions

- → Use a hook with safety latch to secure the slings from slipping off the hook during lifting and transporting (see Fig. 4-1).
- → Secure slings against slipping.
- → Make sure the slings can be removed after installation.
- Prevent the regulator from tilting or tipping.
- Do not leave loads suspended when interrupting work for longer periods of time.
- Make sure that the axis of the pipeline is always horizontal during lifting and the axis of the plug stem is always vertical.

Lifting

- Attach one sling to the flange of the body and to the rigging equipment (e.g. hook) of the crane or forklift (see Fig. 4-1).
- 2. Carefully lift the regulator. Check whether the lifting equipment and accessories can bear the weight.

- 3. Move the regulator at an even pace to the site of installation.
- 4. Install the regulator into the pipeline (see the 'Installation' section).
- 5. After installation in the pipeline, check whether the regulator flanges are bolted tight.
- 6. Remove slings.



4.4 Storing the regulator

Risk of regulator damage due to improper storage.

- → Observe the storage instructions.
- → Avoid long storage times.
- → Contact SAMSON in case of different storage conditions or longer storage times.

i Note

We recommend regularly checking the regulator and the prevailing storage conditions during long storage periods.

Storage instructions

- ➔ Protect the regulator against external influences (e.g. impact).
- → Secure the regulator in the stored position against slipping or tipping over.
- ➔ Do not damage the corrosion protection (paint, surface coatings). Repair any damage immediately.
- → Protect the regulator against moisture and dirt. Store it at a relative humidity of less than 75 %. In damp spaces, prevent condensation. If necessary, use a drying agent or heating.
- → Make sure that the ambient air is free of acids or other corrosive media.
- → The permissible storage temperature of standard regulators is -20 to +65 °C.

 Do not place any objects on the regulator.

Special storage instructions for elastomers

Elastomer, e.g. operating diaphragm

- To keep elastomers in shape and to prevent cracking, do not bend them or hang them up.
- → Store elastomers away from lubricants, chemicals, solutions and fuels.
- We recommend a storage temperature of 15 °C for elastomers.

🖓 Тір

SAMSON's After-sales Service can provide more detailed storage instructions on request.

5 Installation

The work described in this section is to be performed only by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

5.1 Installation conditions

Work position

The work position for the regulator is the front view onto all operating controls on the regulator (including any additional fittings) seen from the position of operating personnel.

Plant operators must ensure that, after installation of the device, the operating personnel can perform all necessary work safely and easily access the device from the work position.

Pipeline routing

The inlet and outlet lengths vary depending on several variables and process conditions and are intended as recommendations. Contact SAMSON if the lengths are significantly shorter than the recommended lengths.

To ensure that the regulator functions properly, proceed as follows:

- → Observe the inlet and outlet lengths (see Table 5-1). Contact SAMSON if the regulator conditions or state of the medium process deviate.
- → Install the regulator free of stress and with the least amount of vibrations as possible. Read information under

"Mounting position" and "Support or suspension" in this section.

- → For media with a tendency to condensate, an automatic drainage must be installed. Install the pipeline with a slight downward slope on both sides of the regulator to prevent condensate from collecting in the valve.
- → Install the regulator allowing sufficient space to remove the actuator and valve or to perform service work on them.

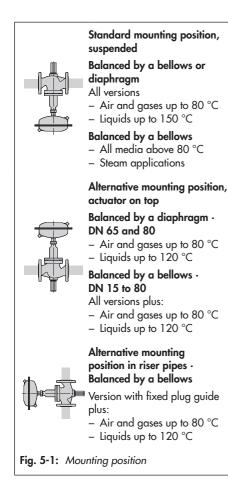
Mounting position

To ensure that the regulator functions properly, proceed as follows:

- → Standard mounting position: install the actuator housing suspended downward in horizontal pipelines (see Fig. 5-1).
- → Make sure the direction of flow matches the direction indicated by the arrow on the body.
- → Contact SAMSON if the mounting position is not as specified above.

Damage due to freezing.

Protect the regulator from icing up when controlling media that can freeze. Unless the regulator is installed in locations where no frost occurs, remove the regulator from the pipeline when the plant is shut down.



Support or suspension

i Note

The plant engineering company is responsible for selecting and implementing a suitable support or suspension of the installed regulator and the pipeline. Depending on the regulator version and mounting position, the valve, actuator and pipeline must be supported or suspended.

Risk of regulator damage due to incorrect support.

- Do not attach supports to the valve, to moving parts on the actuator or to the control lines.
- Contact SAMSON if the mounting position differs from the standard mounting position.

Control line kit

After the actuator has been mounted, attach the supplied high-pressure control line to the regulator (see the 'Design and principle of operation' section).

A control line kit for tapping pressure at the valve body is available as an accessory part from SAMSON (> T 3095).

∹∑́- Тір

Needle valves, compensation chambers and compression-type screw fittings can be supplied as required. These accessories are listed in ▶ T 3095.

Compensation chamber

A compensation chamber (18) is required for liquids above 150 °C as well as for steam. Install the compensation chamber at the highest point of the pipeline. The mounting position of the compensation chamber is indicated by an adhesive label on the chamber itself as well as by an arrow and the word "top" stamped on the top of the chamber.

This mounting position must be adhered to; otherwise the safe functioning of the regulator cannot be guaranteed.

Needle valve

If the regulator tends to hunt, we recommend installing a needle valve in the control line in addition to the standard SAMSON screw joint with restriction.

5.2 Preparation for installation

The valve and actuator of regulators that have not yet been assembled or have been tested beforehand can be assembled before or after the valve has been installed in the pipeline. We recommend first installing the valve without the actuator into the pipeline.

Before installation, make sure the following conditions are met:

- The valve is clean.
- The valve, actuator and all piping are not damaged.
- Install a strainer upstream of the regulator.
- The valve data on the nameplate (type designation, valve size, material, pres-

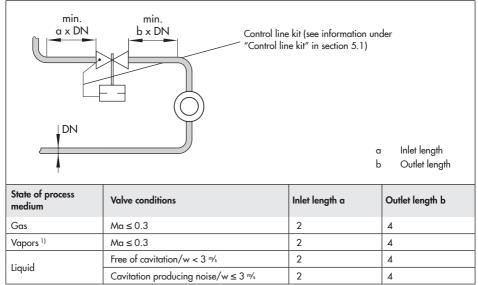


Table 5-1: Inlet and outlet lengths

1) No wet steam

Installation

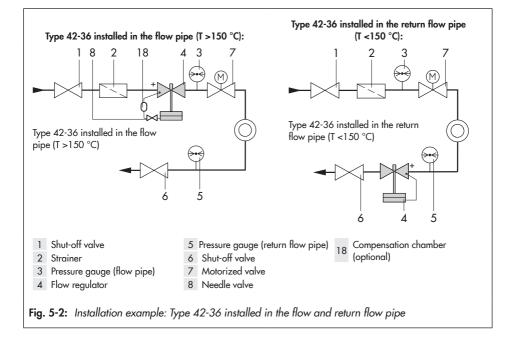
sure rating and temperature range) match the plant conditions (size and pressure rating of the pipeline, medium temperature etc.). See the 'Markings on the device' section for nameplate details.

 The requested or required additional fittings (see the 'Design and principle of operation' section) have been installed or prepared as necessary before installing the valve.

Proceed as follows:

→ Lay out the necessary material and tools to have them ready during installation work.

- → Flush the pipeline before installing the regulator. The plant operator is responsible for cleaning the pipelines in the plant.
- ➔ For steam applications, dry the pipelines. Moisture will damage the inside of the regulator.
- Check any mounted pressure gauges to make sure they function properly.



5.3 Installation

Tested SAMSON regulators are delivered as an assembled unit. In all other cases, the separate components (valve, actuator, control line and accessories) of the regulator are delivered separately. Upon delivery, the separate components must be assembled together. The activities listed below are necessary for installation and before start-up of the regulator.

Danger due to suspended loads falling.

- → Stay clear of suspended or moving loads.
- → Close off and secure the transport paths.

Risk of injury due to incorrect lifting without the use of lifting equipment.

Lifting the regulator without the use of lifting equipment may lead to injuries (back injury in particular) depending on the weight of the regulator and/or actuator.

- Observe the guideline weight for manual handling: 15 to max. 55 kg per person taking into account age, gender and physical fitness.
- When the actuator is filled with medium, take the weight of the medium also into account.
- Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights of the regulator and actuator.

 Observe the occupational health and safety regulations valid in the country of use.

Risk of lifting equipment tipping over and risk of damage to lifting accessories due to exceeding the rated lifting capacity.

- Only use approved lifting equipment and accessories whose minimum lifting capacity is higher than the weight of the valve (including actuator and packaging, if applicable).
- → Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights.

Risk of personal injury due to the regulator tipping.

- → Observe the regulator's center of gravity.
- → Secure the regulator against tipping over or turning.

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable tools.

→ Only use tools approved by SAMSON (see 'Tools' in Annex).

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable lubricants.

 Only use lubricants approved by SAMSON (see 'Lubricants' in Annex).

Risk of regulator damage due to excessively high or low tightening torques.

Observe the specified torques when tightening regulator components. Excessive tightening torques lead to parts wearing out more quickly. Parts that are too loose may cause leakage.

→ Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).

5.3.1 Installing the regulator

i Note

Before installing the regulator, tighten the blanking plug(s) at the side of the valve body using a suitable box wrench.

Tightening torque:

50 Nm (G ¼), 70 Nm (G ¾).

The regulator can be installed into the downstream pressure pipe (return flow pipe) or the upstream pressure pipe (flow pipe) of the plant. See installation examples in Fig. 5-2.

- Close the shut-off valves (1, 6) upstream and downstream of the regulator while the regulator is being installed.
- 2. Remove the protective caps from the valve ports before installing the valve.

→ Procedure for ready-assembled device

- 3. Lift the regulator using suitable lifting equipment to the site of installation. Observe the flow direction through the valve. The arrow on the valve indicates the direction of flow.
- 4. Make sure that the correct flange gaskets are used.
- 5. Bolt the pipe to the valve free of stress.

Procedure for regulator delivered as separate components

- Lift the valve using suitable lifting equipment to the site of installation. Observe the flow direction through the valve. The arrow on the valve indicates the direction of flow.
- 2. Make sure that the correct flange gaskets are used.
- 3. Bolt the pipe to the valve free of stress.
- 4. Mount the actuator.
- Fasten the actuator on the valve by tightening the coupling nut (11). Observe the alignment of the control line connection. Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- 5. Mount the control line.
- Mount the control line onto the valve and actuator. Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- For steam or liquids above 150 °C install the compensation chamber and fill it with the process medium. Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).

 Slowly open the shut-off valves in the pipeline after the valve has been installed.

5.4 Testing the regulator

Risk of bursting due to incorrect opening of pressurized equipment or components.

Regulators and pipelines are pressure equipment that may burst when handled incorrectly. Flying projectile fragments or the release of process medium under pressure can cause serious injury or even death. Before working on the regulator:

- → Depressurize all plant sections concerned and the regulator.
- → Disconnect the control line.
- Drain the process medium from all the plant sections concerned as well as the valve.

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

Incorrect opening of pressure equipment or mounting parts may lead to the process medium escaping to the atmosphere.

- ➔ Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- → Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

Noise emission (e.g. cavitation) may occur during operation caused by the process medium and the operating conditions.

➔ Wear hearing protection when working near the regulator.

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or very cold components and pipelines.

Depending on the process medium, valve components and pipelines may get very hot or cold and cause burn injuries.

→ Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

The regulator components are delivered by SAMSON ready for use. To test the regulator functioning before start-up or putting back the regulator into operation, perform the following tests:

5.4.1 Leakage

The plant operator is responsible for performing the leak test and selecting the test method. The leak test must comply with the requirements of the national and international standards that apply at the site of installation.

∹∑́-Тір

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you to plan and perform a leak test for your plant.

- → All required control lines are connected to the actuator and are not shut off.
- 1. Install the regulator into the pipeline (see the 'Installation' section).
- 2. Apply the required test pressure.
- Check the regulator for leakage to the atmosphere.
- 4. Depressurize the pipeline section and valve.
- 5. Rework any parts that leak and repeat the leak test.

5.4.2 Pressure test

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

Incorrect opening of pressure equipment or mounting parts may lead to the process medium escaping to the atmosphere.

- → Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- → Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

i Note

The plant operator is responsible for performing the pressure test. SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you to plan and perform a pressure test for your plant.

Risk of valve damage due to a sudden pressure increase.

- Slowly open the shut-off valves.

During the pressure test, make sure the following conditions are met:

Pressure test with mounted diaphragm actuator

- → All required control lines are connected to the actuator and are not shut off.
- Do not allow the pressure to exceed the 1.5 times the pressure rating of the valve body.
- → Do not apply a pressure higher than the maximum specified pressure rating or maximum operating pressure to the actuator (see 'Technical data' in the 'Design and principle of operation' section).
- Make sure that the pressure rises simultaneously upstream and downstream of the regulator to avoid damaging the balancing bellows or the balancing diaphragm.

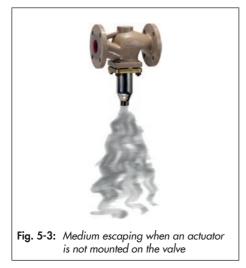
If the **test pressure** of the valve is **higher** than the specified maximum permissible operating pressure of the diaphragm actuator, the pressure test is always performed **without** a mounted diaphragm actuator.

Pressure test without mounted diaphragm actuator

- → Depressurize the plant and remove the control line. Close any control line connection in the plant by closing the installed shut-off valve or inserting a blanking plug.
- → Seal the body connections with blanking plugs.

If the valve is not sealed off, the test medium escapes at the connection where the actuator is connected to the valve. It is not possible to perform a pressure test on the valve in this case (see Fig. 5-3).

→ Seal off the valve using a coupling nut (0250-1037) with seal (0340-1962).



5.4.3 Filling the plant

Open the shut-off valves slowly over a time period of several minutes preferably starting from the upstream pressure side to fill the plant (all consumers and control lines are open).

→ Make sure that the pressure rises simultaneously upstream and downstream of the regulator to avoid damaging the balancing bellows or the balancing diaphragm.

Risk of regulator damage due to steam hammering.

Steam hammering is possible when the process medium is a liquid with a boiling point at atmospheric pressure.

→ Open the shut-off valves slowly preferably starting from the downstream side to fill the plant over a time period of several minutes.

5.4.4 Cleaning the pipeline

We recommend additionally flushing the pipeline with installed regulator over a time period of several minutes before start-up.

- → All required control lines are connected and not shut off.
- → Before flushing the plant with the process medium, read the information under 'Starting up the plant' in the 'Start-up' section.

- → A lower set point is adjusted at the controller and all consumers are open to guarantee a high flow rate.
- → Observe the mesh size of the upstream strainer for the maximum particle size. Use strainers to suit the process medium.
- → Check the strainer for dirt each time the pipeline is flushed and clean it, if necessary.

If the regulator malfunctions due to clogging after flushing the pipeline, proceed as described in the 'Troubleshooting' section.

5.5 Insulation

To insulate cold systems, we recommend first filling the plant and carefully rinsing it. The regulator must not yet be insulated at this stage.

- Start up the plant and adjust the set point (see the 'Start-up' section).
- Shut down the plant again and let it heat up until the condensation water has dried off.
- 3. Insulate the regulator and pipes conveying the process medium using insulation material with a water vapor barrier. If a control line is to be routed through the insulation, special care must be taken with the sealing since slight changes in shape may occur. The insulation thickness depends on the medium temperature and the ambient conditions. 50 mm is a typical thickness.

Risk of regulator damage due to incorrect insulation.

- ➔ The actuator must be insulated for medium temperatures below 0 °C.
- → The regulator must only be insulated up to the bottom section with balancing bellows or up to the connection of the actuator for medium temperatures above 80 °C.

6 Start-up

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

WARNING

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipeline.

Regulator components and the pipeline may become very hot or cold. Risk of burn injuries.

- → Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

- ➔ Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- ➔ Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

WARNING

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

Noise emission (e.g. cavitation) may occur during operation caused by the process medium and the operating conditions.

Wear hearing protection when working near the valve. Follow the instructions given by the plant operator.

DANGER

Risk of personal injury due to process medium escaping.

Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

Before start-up or putting the valve back into service, make sure the following conditions are met:

- The regulator is properly installed into the pipeline (see the 'Installation' section).
- The leak and function tests have been completed successfully (see the 'Testing the regulator' section).
- The prevailing conditions in the plant section concerned meet the regulator sizing requirements (see information under 'Intended use' in the 'Safety instructions and measures' section).

6.1 Start-up and putting the device back into operation

- Depending on the field of application, allow the regulator to cool down or warm up to reach ambient temperature before start up.
- Open the shut-off valves slowly over a time period of several minutes. Slowly opening these valves prevents a sudden surge in pressure which can damage the regulator parts.
- Check the regulator to ensure it functions properly (see information under 'Adjusting the flow rate in the 'Operation' section).

Before starting up the plant, make sure the following conditions are met:

- The control line is connected correctly.

6.2 Starting up the plant

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to process medium escaping.

Depending on the conditions in the plant in operation, it may be necessary to install compensation chambers to protect the regulator.

- ➔ Proceed as described in 'Regulation of liquids' and 'Regulation of steam' for liquids or steam above 150 °C before starting up the plant.
- 1. The plant (e.g. consumer valve) must be open while the plant is being filled.
- 2. The control lines are correctly connected.
- 3. For media that do not reach their boiling point:

Open the shut-off valves **slowly** over a time period of several minutes starting from the upstream pressure side. Fill the plant with the medium.

For media that reach their boiling point: Open the shut-off valves **slowly** starting from the downstream side to avoid steam hammering.

 Make sure that the pressure rises simultaneously upstream and downstream of the regulator to avoid damaging the balancing bellows.

I Note

On filling the plant, make sure the restriction (1.4) is open by turning the adjustment screw counterclockwise (U) as far as it will go.

I Note

Vent the bellows housing of valves balanced by a bellows (DN 125 and larger) at the stopper (8) located at the side.

6.2.1 Regulation of liquids

- ➔ For liquid medium temperatures above 150 °C, first fill the compensation chamber with the process medium. Proceed as follows:
- 1. Unscrew filler plug from the compensation chamber.
- Use the included plastic funnel or a jug to pour in the process medium until it starts to overflow.
- 3. Screw the filler plug back in and tighten it.

6.2.2 Regulation of steam

- → Warm up the plant very slowly. During this procedure, drain off any condensate and vent the plant.
- → First fill the compensation chamber with water. Proceed as follows:
- 1. Unscrew filler plug from the compensation chamber.
- 2. Use the included plastic funnel or a jug to pour in water until it starts to overflow.
- 3. Screw the filler plug back in and tighten it.
- All pipes conveying the process medium must be completely drained and dry.
- Air and condensate must be allowed to escape from the plant.
- Allow time for the pipes and valves to heat up.

Start-up

Immediately after completing start-up or placing the regulator back into service (see the 'Start-up' section), the regulator is ready for use.

WARNING

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipeline.

Regulator components and the pipeline may become very hot or cold. Risk of burn injuries.

- Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

- Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- → Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

WARNING

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

Noise emission (e.g. cavitation) may occur during operation caused by the process medium and the operating conditions.

Wear hearing protection when working near the valve. Follow the instructions given by the plant operator.

7.1 Adjusting the set point

- → The control and shut-off valves as well as all consumers or a bypass valve (if installed) must be open to ensure that the maximum flow rate is reached.
- → Set the required flow rate by adjusting the restriction (1.4), while watching, for example the reading of a flow rate measuring unit at the heat meter (see Table 7-1).

i Note

Adjustment is always based on the closed restriction.

- Turning it clockwise (U) closes the restriction; the flow rate drops.
- Turning it counterclockwise (U) opens the restriction; the flow rate rises.

To adjust the flow rate, use the adjustment diagrams for water (Fig. 7-1 to Fig. 7-8).

i Note

Observe the differential pressure across the restriction $\Delta p_{restriction}$ of 0.2 bar or 0.5 bar. It is determined by the differential pressure springs (14) installed in the actuator (see the 'Markings on the device' section).

Adjusting the flow rate 7.2

- 1. Unscrew the cap (1.3).
- 2. Undo lock nut (1.2). Turn restriction screw clockwise as far as it will go.
- 3. Find the flow rate set point in the diagram and determine the associated number of turns.

 Table 7-1: Flow rate set point ranges for water

- 4. Based on a closed restriction, turn the restriction screw counterclockwise (U) to adjust this value. Wait until the plant has settled. If necessary, readjust.
- 5. Check the flow rate at the heat meter and correct it, if necessary.
- Lock the restriction screw in place with the nut (1.2) and screw the cap (1.3) back on after the required flow rate is reached
- 7. Close a possibly open bypass valve again.
- 8. Lead-seal the setting, if necessary.

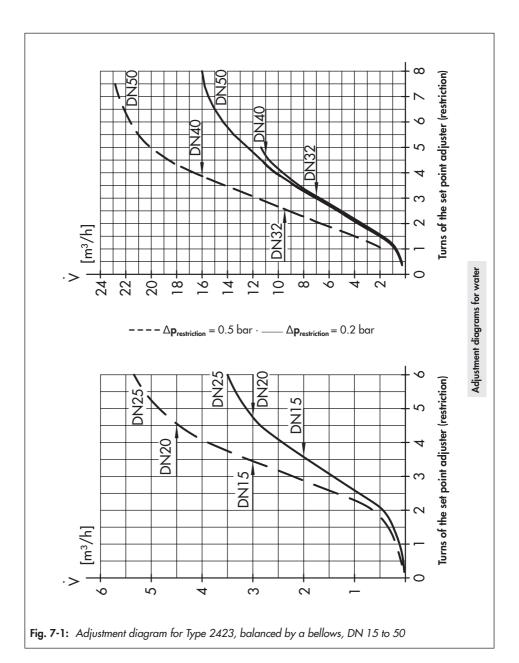
Type 2420 · bulunced by a bellows														
Valve size DN		15	20	25	32	40	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250
Flow rate set point ranges for water in m ³ /h														
Diff. press.(across).2 bar	0.05 to 2	0.15 to 3	0.25 to 3.5	0.4 to 7	0.6 to 11	0.9 to 16	2 to 28	3.5 to 35 ¹⁾	6.5 to 63	11 to 80	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 220
restriction Δp _{restriction} C).5 bar	0.15 to 3	0.25 to 4.5	0.4 to 5.3	0.6 to 9.5	0.9 to 16	2 to 24	3.5 to 40	6.5 to 55	11 to 90	18 to 120	20 to 180	26 to 260	30 to 300
Max. perm. diff. pressure Δp		25 bar					20	bar	16	bar	12 bar	10	bar	

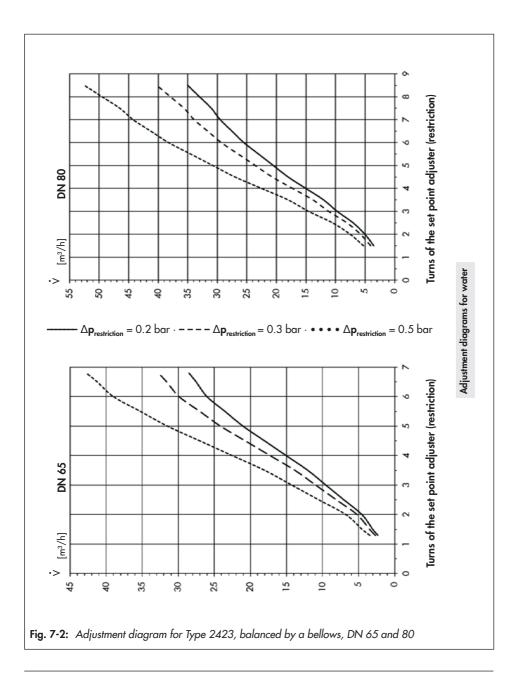
Type 2423 · Balanced by a bellows

Type 2423 · Balanced by a diaphragm

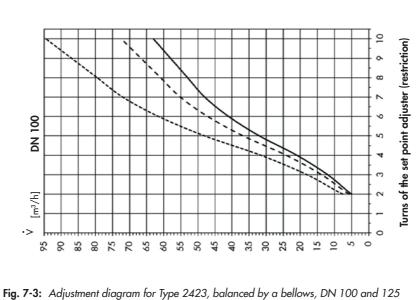
Valve size DN 65		80	100	125	150	200	250	
Flow rate set point ranges for water in m ³ /h								
Diff. press.0.2 bar	2 to 28	3.5 to 35 ¹⁾	6.5 to 63	11 to 120	18 to 180	20 to 320	26 to 350	
across restriction 0.5 bar Δp _{restriction}	3.5 to 40	6.5 to 55	11 to 90	18 to 180	20 to 260	26 to 450	30 to 520	
Max. perm. diff. pressure Δp	10 bar			12	bar	10 bar		

7 to 35 m³/h (160 cm² actuator), 7 to 40 m³/h (320 cm² actuator)





16 14 Turns of the set point adjuster (restriction) 2 2 æ \$ Adjustment diagrams for water 0 2 8 R 8 20 \$ g 8 0 8 - $\Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.2 \text{ bar} \cdot \mathbf{---} \Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.3 \text{ bar} \cdot \mathbf{\cdot} \mathbf{\cdot} \mathbf{\cdot} \Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.5 \text{ bar}$

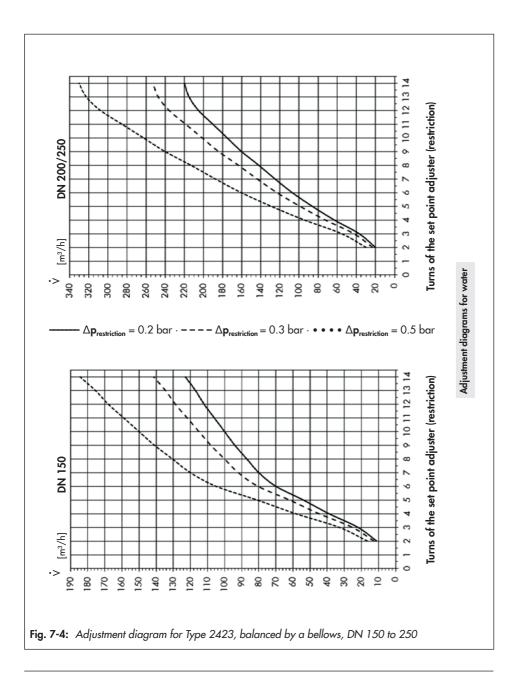


DN 125

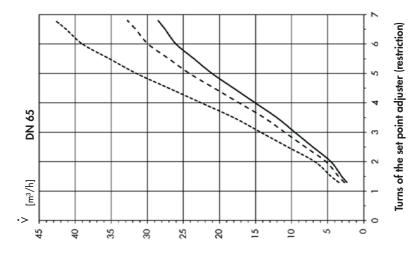
[m³/h]

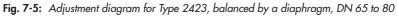
120 110 8

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0 Turns of the set point adjuster (restriction) æ \$ ŝ d ო 1 Adjustment diagrams for water 0 15 2 令 35 R 25 8 S 0 $\Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.2 \text{ bar} \cdot \mathbf{---} \Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.3 \text{ bar} \cdot \mathbf{\cdot} \mathbf{\cdot} \mathbf{\cdot} \Delta \mathbf{p}_{\text{restriction}} = 0.5 \text{ bar}$





EB 3015 EN

DN 80

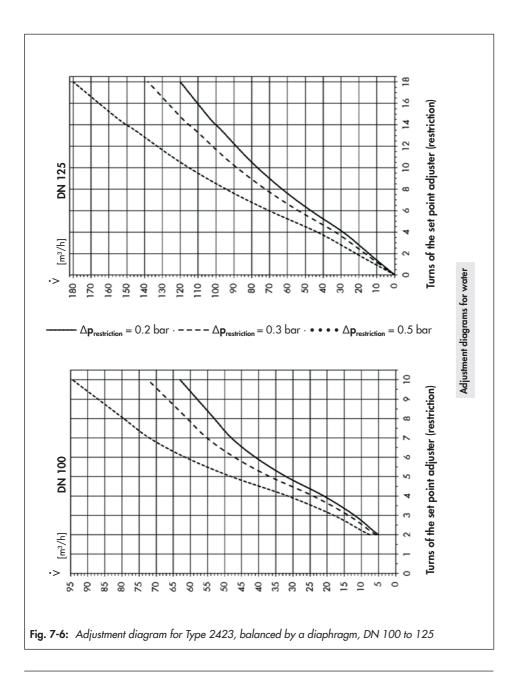
[m³/h]

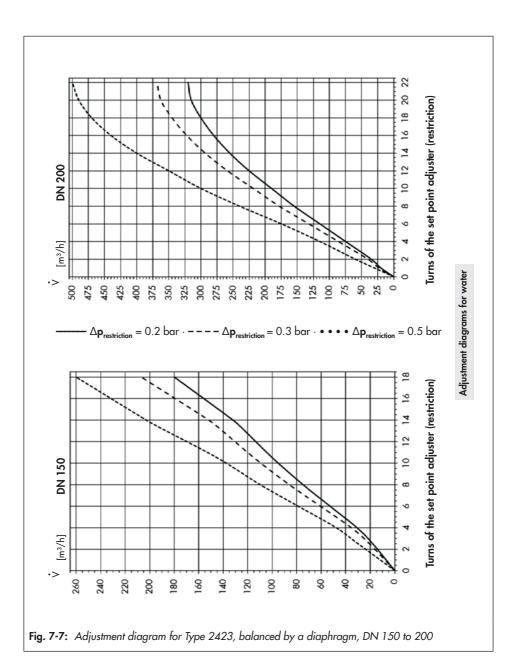
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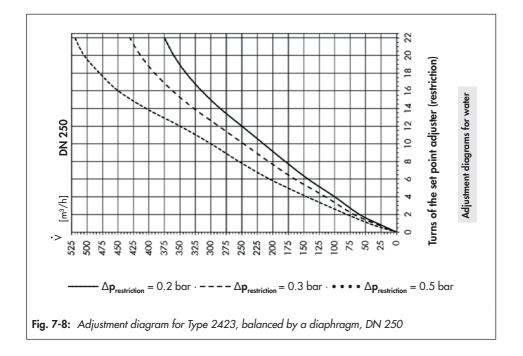
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8 Malfunctions

8.1 Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Possible reasons	Recommended action				
	Insufficient pressure pulses on the operating diaphragm	→ Clean the control line and screw fittings.				
	Foreign particles blocking the plug	 → Remove foreign particles. → Replace damaged parts. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
Flow rate exceeds adjusted set point.	Seat and plug are worn or leak.	 → Replace the damaged seat and plug. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
	Valve too large for control task (flow rate) or too small (differential pressure)	 → Check the sizing. → Change K_{vs}/C_v coefficient, if necessary or install a different sized regulator. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
	Defective operating diaphragm	→ Replace damaged diaphragm.				
	Regulator installed against the flow	→ Install the regulator so that the direction of flow matches the direction indicated by the arrow on the body.				
	Regulator or K_{VS}/C_V coefficient too small	 → Check the sizing. → Change K_{VS}/C_V coefficient, if necessary or install a different sized regulator. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
	Incorrect set point range selected	 → Check set point range → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
Flow set point not reached.	Safety device, e.g. pressure limiter, has been triggered	→ Check plant. If necessary, unlock safety device.				
	Plant differential pressure Δp too low	 → Compare differential pressure in the plant with the plant's drag. Differential pressure across the plant: Δp_{min} = Δp_{restriction} + (V/K_{VS})² 				
	Foreign particles blocking the plug	 → Remove foreign particles. → Replace damaged parts. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
	Control line blocked	\rightarrow Clean the control line and screw fittings.				
	Strainer blocked	→ Clean the strainer.				

Malfunctions

Malfunction	Possible reasons	Recommended action				
Flow rate fluctuates	Regulator or K _{vs} /C _v coefficient too large	 → Check the sizing. → Change K_{vs}/C_v coefficient, if necessary or install a different sized regulator. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
	The restriction in the control line for pressure tapping is too large or missing.	 → Install a restriction. → Install a smaller restriction. 				
Slow control	Restriction in the screw joint of the actuator dirty or too small	→ Clean screw joint or install larger screw joint.				
response	Dirt in the control line	→ Clean the control line.				
Jerky control response	Increased friction, e.g. due to foreign particles between seat and plug	 → Remove foreign particles. → Replace damaged parts. → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service. 				
Loud noises High flow velocity, cavitation		 → Check the sizing. → Install larger regulator, if necessary. 				
Leakage at the actuator	Defective operating diaphragm	→ Replace damaged diaphragm.				

i Note

Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service for malfunctions not listed in the table.

The malfunctions listed in section 8.1 are caused by mechanical faults and incorrect regulator sizing. In the simplest case, the functioning can be restored following the recommended action. Special tools may be required to rectify the fault.

Exceptional operating and installation conditions may lead to changed situations that may affect the control response and lead to malfunctions. For troubleshooting, the conditions, such as installation, process medium, temperature and pressure conditions, must be taken into account.

🐺 Tip

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you in drawing up an inspection and test plan for your plant.

8.2 Emergency action

Plant operators are responsible for emergency action to be taken in the plant.

We recommend removing the regulator from the pipeline before repairing it.

In the event of a regulator malfunction:

- Close the shut-off valves upstream and downstream of the regulator to stop the process medium from flowing through the regulator.
- 2. Perform troubleshooting (see section 8.1).
- Rectify those malfunctions that can be remedied based on the instructions provided here. Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service in all other cases.

Putting the regulator back into operation after a malfunction

See the 'Start-up' section.

9 Servicing

The regulator does not require any maintenance. Nevertheless, it is subject to natural wear, particularly at the seat, plug and operating diaphragm. Depending on the operating conditions, check the regulator at regular intervals to avoid possible malfunctions. Plant operators are responsible for drawing up an inspection and test plan. Details on faults and how to remedy them can be found in the 'Malfunctions' section.

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

We recommend removing the regulator from the pipeline before performing any maintenance or service work.

DANGER

Danger due to suspended loads falling.

- → Stay clear of suspended or moving loads.
- → Close off and secure the transport paths.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to residual process medium in the regulator.

While working on the regulator, residual process medium can escape and, depending on its properties, may lead to personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

→ Wear protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to the regulator tipping.

- → Observe the regulator's center of gravity.
- → Secure the regulator against tipping over or turning.

WARNING

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipeline.

Regulator components and the pipeline may become very hot or cold. Risk of burn injuries.

- Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- → Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

WARNING

Risk of lifting equipment tipping over and risk of damage to lifting accessories due to exceeding the rated lifting capacity.

- Only use approved lifting equipment and accessories whose minimum lifting capacity is higher than the weight of the valve (including actuator and packaging, if applicable).
- → Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights.

WARNING

Risk of injury due to incorrect lifting without the use of lifting equipment.

Lifting the regulator without the use of lifting equipment may lead to injuries (back injury in particular) depending on the weight of the regulator and/or actuator.

- Observe the occupational health and safety regulations valid in the country of use.
- Observe the guideline weight for manual handling: 15 to max. 55 kg per person taking into account age, gender and physical fitness.
- When the actuator is filled with medium, take the weight of the medium also into account.
- → Refer to the 'Design and principle of operation' section for the weights of the regulator and actuator.

Risk of regulator damage due to excessively high or low tightening torques.

Observe the specified torques when tightening regulator components. Excessive tightening torques lead to parts wearing out more quickly. Parts that are too loose may cause leakage.

→ Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable tools.

 Only use tools approved by SAMSON (see 'Tools' in Annex).

Risk of regulator damage due to the use of unsuitable lubricants.

 Only use lubricants approved by SAMSON (see 'Lubricants' in Annex).

i Note

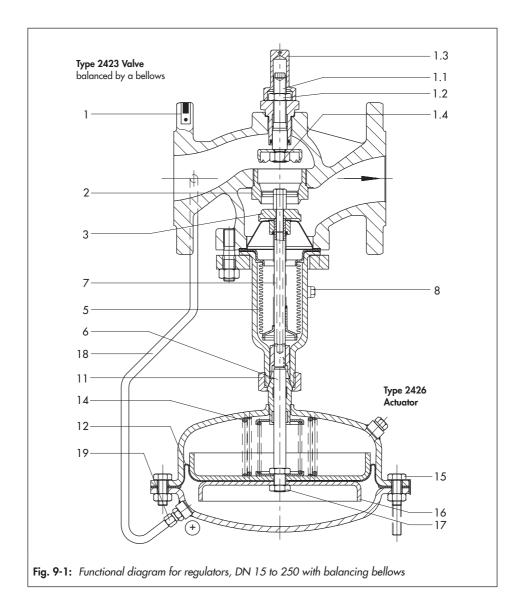
The regulator was checked by SAMSON before it left the factory.

- Certain test results certified by SAMSON lose their validity when the regulator is opened. Such testing includes seat leakage and leak tests.
- The product warranty becomes void if service or repair work not described in these instructions is performed without prior agreement by SAMSON's After-sales Service.
- Only use original spare parts by SAMSON, which comply with the original specifications.

🕹 Tip

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you in drawing up an inspection and test plan for your plant.

Servicing



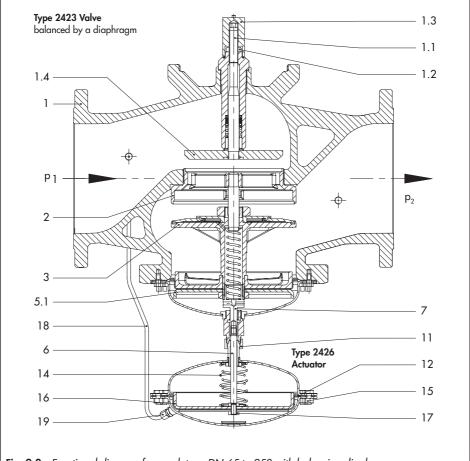


Fig. 9-2: Functional diagram for regulators, DN 65 to 250 with balancing diaphragm

Legend for Fig. 9-1 and Fig. 9-2

- 1 Valve body
- 1.1 Set point adjuster for flow rate
- 1.2 Lock nut
- 1.3 Cap
- 1.4 Restriction
- 2 Seat
- 3 Plug

- 5 Balancing bellows
- 5.1 Balancing diaphragm
- 6 Diaphragm stem
- 7 Plug stem
- 8 Vent plug (DN 125 and larger)
- 11 Coupling nut
- 12 Operating diaphragm

- 14 Differential pressure springs
- 15 Bolts, nuts
- 16 Diaphragm plate
- 17 Diaphragm plate nut
- 18 High-pressure control line
- 19 Control line connection

9.1 Preparing the valve for service work

- 1. Lay out the necessary material and tools to have them ready for the service work.
- 2. Put the regulator out of operation (see the 'Decommissioning' section).

🍄 Tip

We recommend removing the regulator from the pipeline before performing any service work (see the 'Removing the regulator from the pipeline' section).

The following service work can be performed after preparation is completed:

- Replace the actuator (see section 9.3.1)
- Replace the seat and plug (see section 9.3.2)
- Replace the actuator's operating diaphragm (see section 9.3.3)

9.2 Installing the regulator after service work

→ Put the regulator back into operation (see the 'Start-up' section). Make sure the requirements and conditions for start-up or putting the valve back into operation are met.

9.3 Service work

- → Before performing any service work, preparations must be made to the regulator (see section 9.1).
- → After all service work is completed, check the regulator before putting it back into operation (see the 'Testing the regulator' section).

9.3.1 Replacing the actuator

→ See Fig. 9-1 and Fig. 9-2

Removing the actuator

- 1. Put the regulator out of operation (see the 'Decommissioning' section).
- 2. Unscrew the control line (18).
- 3. Unscrew the coupling nut (11) of the diaphragm actuator from the valve. Remove the actuator.

Mounting the actuator

- Place the diaphragm actuator on the valve and fasten tight the coupling nut (11). Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- Screw on the control line (18). Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- 3. Put the regulator back into operation (see the 'Start-up' section).

9.3.2 Replacing the seat and plug

To replace seat and plug, contact SAMSON's After-sales Service.

Further information is available in Annex ('After-sales service').

9.3.3 Replacing the actuator's operating diaphragm

Do not exchange the operating diaphragm in an FDA-compliant regulator version.

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you to perform such service work.

🍄 Tip

The associated order number is written on the actual operating diaphragm.

→ See Fig. 9-1 and Fig. 9-2

Removing the operating diaphragm

- 1. Put the regulator out of operation (see the 'Decommissioning' section).
- 2. Unscrew the control line (18).
- 3. Unscrew the coupling nut (11) of the diaphragm actuator from the valve. Remove the actuator.
- 4. Clamp the coupling nut (11) into a suitable fixture.
- 5. Unscrew nuts and bolts (15) from the actuator. Remove the actuator case.
- Unscrew the diaphragm plate nut (17) and remove the operating diaphragm (12) from the diaphragm plate (16).

Mounting the operating diaphragm

- Place a new operating diaphragm (12) onto the diaphragm plate (16) (ensuring the pressurized side is facing in the correct direction) and tighten the diaphragm plate nut (17). Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- 2. Place on the actuator case.
- Insert nuts and bolts (15) and tighten gradually in a crisscross pattern. Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- Place the diaphragm actuator on the valve and fasten tight the coupling nut (11). Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).
- Screw on the control line (18). Observe the specified tightening torques (see 'Tightening torques' in Annex).

Servicing

6. Put the regulator back into operation (see the 'Start-up' section).

9.4 Ordering spare parts and operating supplies

Contact your nearest SAMSON subsidiary or SAMSON's After-sales Service for information on spare parts, lubricants and tools.

Spare parts

See Annex for details on spare parts.

Lubricant

Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service for more information on lubricants.

Tools

Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service for more information on tools.

10 Decommissioning

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

DANGER

Risk of bursting due to incorrect opening of pressurized equipment or components.

Regulators and pipelines are pressure equipment that may burst when handled incorrectly. Flying projectile fragments or the release of process medium under pressure can cause serious injury or even death. Before working on the regulator:

- → Depressurize all plant sections concerned and the regulator.
- Drain the process medium from all the plant sections concerned as well as the valve.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to pressurized components and process medium being discharged.

Incorrect opening of pressure equipment or mounting parts may lead to the process medium escaping to the atmosphere.

- ➔ Do not loosen the control line while the valve is pressurized.
- ➔ Do not start up the regulator until all parts have been mounted.

WARNING

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

Noise emission (e.g. cavitation) may occur during operation caused by the process medium and the operating conditions.

 Wear hearing protection when working near the valve. Follow the instructions given by the plant operator.

WARNING

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipeline.

Regulator components and the pipeline may become very hot or cold. Risk of burn injuries.

- → Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- → Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to residual process medium in the regulator.

While working on the regulator, residual process medium can escape and, depending on its properties, may lead to personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

→ Wear protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection.

Decommissioning

To decommission the regulator for service work or disassembly, proceed as follows:

- 1. Close the shut-off valve (1) on the upstream side of the regulator.
- 2. Close the shut-off valve (6) on the downstream side of the regulator.
- 3. Depressurize the plant.
- 4. Completely drain the pipelines and valve.
- 5. If necessary, allow the pipeline and regulator components to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.

11 Removal

The work described in this section is only to be performed by personnel appropriately qualified to carry out such tasks.

WARNING

Risk of burn injuries due to hot or cold components and pipeline.

Regulator components and the pipeline may become very hot or cold. Risk of burn injuries.

- Allow components and pipelines to cool down or warm up to the ambient temperature.
- Wear protective clothing and safety gloves.

11.1 Removing the regulator from the pipeline

- Support the regulator to hold it in place when separated from the pipeline (see the 'Shipment and on-site transport' section).
- 2. Unbolt the flanged joint.
- Remove the regulator from the pipeline (see the 'Shipment and on-site transport' section).

11.2 Removing the actuator from the valve

See the 'Servicing' section.

WARNING

Risk of personal injury due to residual process medium in the regulator.

While working on the regulator, residual process medium can escape and, depending on its properties, may lead to personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

→ Wear protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection.

Before removing the valve, make sure the following conditions are met:

 The regulator is put out of operation (see the 'Decommissioning' section).

12 Repairs

If the regulator does not function properly according to how it was originally sized or does not function at all, it is defective and must be repaired or exchanged.

Risk of regulator damage due to incorrect service or repair work.

- Do not perform any repair work on your own.
- → Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service for repair work.

12.1 Returning devices to SAMSON

Defective devices can be returned to SAMSON for repair.

Proceed as follows to return devices:

- 1. Exceptions apply concerning some special device models
 - www.samsongroup.com > Service & Support > After-sales Service.

- Send an e-mail ► retouren@ samsongroup.com to register the return shipment including the following information:
 - Туре
 - Material number
 - Item numbers of accessories
 - Original order
 - Completed Declaration on Contamination, which can be downloaded from our website at
 - www.samsongroup.com > Service
 & Support > After-sales Service.

After checking your registration, we will send you a return merchandise authorization (RMA).

- Attach the RMA (together with the Declaration on Decontamination) to the outside of your shipment so that the documents are clearly visible.
- 4. Send the shipment to the address given on the RMA.

i Note

Further information on returned devices and how they are handled can be found at ▶ www.samsongroup.com > Service &

Support > After-sales Service.

13 Disposal



SAMSON is a producer registered at the following European institution ► https://www.ewrn.org/ national-registers/nationalregisters. WEEE reg. no.: DE 62194439/FR 025665

- → Observe local, national and international refuse regulations.
- → Do not dispose of components, lubricants and hazardous substances together with your other household waste.

i Note

We can provide you with a recycling passport according to PAS 1049 on request. Simply e-mail us at aftersalesservice@samsongroup.com giving details of your company address.

∹∑- Tip

On request, we can appoint a service provider to dismantle and recycle the product as part of a distributor take-back scheme.

14 Certificates

The EU and UKCA declarations of conformity are included on the next pages:

- EU declaration of conformity in compliance with Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU on page 14-2.
- EU declaration of conformity in compliance with Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC for Type 42-36 Regulator on page 14-8.
- Declaration of incorporation in compliance with Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC for Type 2423 Valve and Type 2426 Actuator on page 14-8.
- UKCA declaration of conformity in compliance with Directive 2016 No. 1105 on page 14-9.
- UKCA declaration of conformity in compliance with Directive 2008 No. 1597 for Type 42-36 Regulator on page 14-11.
- Declaration of incorporation in compliance with Directive 2008 No. 1597 for the Type 2423 Valve, Type 2426 Actuator on page 14-12.

14.1 Information on the UK sales region

The following information corresponds to the Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016, STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS, 2016 No. 1105 (UKCA marking). It does not apply to Northern Ireland.

Importer

SAMSON Controls Ltd Perrywood Business Park Honeycrock Lane Redhill, Surrey RH1 5JQ Phone: +44 1737 766391 E-mail: sales-uk@samsongroup.com Website: uk.samsongroup.com

Module A						
	cts, SAMS	ON hereby de	clares under its sole responsibility:			
Devices	Series	Туре	Version			
	43	2432	DIN EN, body, CC499K and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11			
	43	2436	DIN EN, body, CC499K and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹			
Self-operated Regulators	43	2437	DIN EN, body, CC499K and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11			
		2111	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 40-50, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
		2111	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L1			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and 1.0619, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹			
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)			
Three-way valve		2119	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 40-50, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L11)			
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-4, Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L1			
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L11)			
Control valve		3222	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
			DIN EN, body, CC499K, DN 32-40, PN 25, all fluids			
Three-way valve		3226	DIN EN, body, CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2 ²⁾			
Three-way valve		3260	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-200, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ²)			
Globe valve	100004	3531	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-40, PN 25, all fluids			
Three-way valve	V2001	3535	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids			
						DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹
		3214	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)			
Control valve			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-418-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)			
	42	2423	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids			
	-12	2420	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-40, PN 25, all fluids			
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
Self-operated Regulators			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)			
	42	2422	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-L1, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ⁻⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408 and 1.6220+QT, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids			
	-42	2-122	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC, A351 CF8M and A352 LCC, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fli			
Strainers	1N/1NI	2601	DIN EN, body, CB752S, G 2 (DN50), PN25, fluids G2, L2 ²⁾			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 200-250, PN 10, fluids G2, L2, L11)			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)			
Strainers	2N/2NI	2602	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
			DIN EN, body, 1.4408, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids			
		2373/2375	ANSI, body, A995 4A and A995 5A, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids			
		2440 (44-0B) 2441 (44-1B) 2446 (44-6B)	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾			
Self-operated Regulators	44 2442 (44-2) 2443 (44-3) 2444 (44-4) 2447 (44-7) 2448 (44-8) 2449 (44-9)	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1				

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EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Devices	Series	Туре	Version
	45	2451 (45-1) 2452 (45-2) 2453 (45-3) 2454 (45-4) 2456 (45-6) 2459 (45-9)	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	46	2465 (46-5) 2466 (46-6) 2467 (46-7) 2469 (46-9)	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	47	2471 (47-1) 2474 (47-4) 2475 (47-5) 2479 (47-9)	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	48	2488 2489	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 $^{\rm ()}$
		2405	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids
	40		DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	1	2406	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-100, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	41	2412	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
Self-operated Regulators	41	2417	ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids
	42	2421 RS	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 32-40, PN 25, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC, A351 CF8M and A182 F316/A182 F316L, NPS 11/2-2, Class 1 all fluids
			aii fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-200, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ²⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ²⁾
		2331	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 25, fluids G2, L2 ²
		2337	DIN EN, body, EN-050-100-100-100-100-120, FN 23, Hilds 62, E2 -
			DIN EN, body 1.0619, DN 65-200, PN 10, huids G2, L2 ²
			DIN EN, body F.6013, DN 63-100, FN 46, https://doi.org/10.1016/0013-0013-001-001-001-001-001-001-001-00
		2333	DIN EN, body, EN-GSE-250, DIV 05-120, FIV 10, Ibids G2, E2, E1
		2335	ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
		2334	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-10-E1, DN 65-80, PN 25, fluids G2, E2, E1
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
		2404-1	ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
		2404 1	ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
		2404-2	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
Gases according to Article 4 Liquids according to Article Gases according to Article 4 Liquids according to Article	4(1)(c.ii) 4(1)(c.i), secor	id indent	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, Ituids 62, L2, L17

EU DECLARATION OF CO TRANSLATION	ONFORMITY		SAM
That the products mentioned above comply with the requirements a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on Member States relating to the making available on the mark	n the harmonization of the laws of the	2014/68/EU	of 15. I
Applied conformity assessment procedure for fluids accord	rding to Article 4(1)	Mod	dule A
Technical standards applied: DIN EN 12516-2, DIN EN	12516-3, ASME B16.34		
Manufacturer: SAMSON AG, Weismüllerstraße 3, 6031	4 Frankfurt am Main, Germany		
Frankfurt am Main, 26. August 2022			
ppc. U. July ppa. Norbert Tollas Senior Vice President Global Operations	I. V. P. Lucy I.V. Peter Scheermesser Director Product Maintenance & Er		
			Re

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



Module H / N° CE-0062-PED-H-SAM 001-22-DEU

For the following products, SAMSON hereby declares under its sole responsibility:

2119 3222 3260 3531 3535 3214 2423	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-280 and 1.0619, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 4.6 Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 4.6 Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, C4269K, DN 30, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, C4269K, DN 30, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, C4269K, DN 30, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 4.6 Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 2.4.3 class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-280, DN 250-300, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, C409K, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, C406 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 24-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 24-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, CH-GJL-280, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, A106 9, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 51/-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, CH-GJL-280, DN 150-250, PN 156, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, CH-GJL-280, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, CH-GJL-280, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, CH-GJL-280, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 21-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 21-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF&M, NPS 1-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids C2, L2, L1 ¹
3222 3260 3531 3535 3214	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-150, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 6, Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 6, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, CC409K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA19K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA164 D, CLARD, NPS 27-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, LN-G3L-00, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, LN-G3L-00, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 27/-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 12/-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-200, PN 40, ND 52-59, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-400-184,T, DN 150-59, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Clas
3222 3260 3531 3535 3214	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 6, Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2-8, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, CC498Y, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CC498Y, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, CA16 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2-4, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, CA169, DN 50-80, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A16 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2/2-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-600-184,T, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-400-184,T, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-400-184,T, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 15, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, NP 52-240, Class 150, all fluids
3260 3531 3535 3214	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2-8, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, CC469K, DN 80, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E20, DN 250-300, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E20, DN 250-300, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E20, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E20, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E20, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3, E00, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 4-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 4-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 4-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 4-10, Class 130, all fluids DIN EN, body, A126 WCC, NPS 2½-10, Class 130, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL3-200, N150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3-400-184, T, DN 150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 10619 and 1.4408, DN 85-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 10619 and 1.4408, DN 82-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 10619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 10619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 23, all fluids DIN EN, body, 126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, A126 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 12/-10, Cla
3260 3531 3535 3214	Din EN, body, CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids Din EN, body, CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids Din EN, body, 10519 and 14408, DN 50-80, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 27-3, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ Din EN, body, LP-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ Din EN, body, LP-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 27-40, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 27-40, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC, NPS 27-40, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC, NPS 27-40, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids Din EN, body, EN-GJL-260, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ Din EN, body, EN-GJL-260, DN 80, DN 62-50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ Din EN, body, 10619 and 14408, DN 52-260, PN 40, all fluids Din EN, body, 10619 and 14408, DN 52-260, PN 40, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC And A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC And A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids Din EN, body, A216 WCC And A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC And A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids Din EN, body, CH-GJL-250, DN 16-00, DN 16, fluids C2, L2, L1 ¹⁷
3260 3531 3535 3214	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 250-300, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-80, PN 25, all tiluds ANSI, body, A216 WCCan 40-351 CFAN, NPS 227-5, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-600, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A2168 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-600, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 124-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 82-520, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 82-520, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 16, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2,
3531 3535 3214	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-80, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2X-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, ON 105-040, PN 16, Inida G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, ON 105-040, PN 16, Inida G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, ON Class 125, Inida G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 2126, NPS 61-00, Class 125, Inida G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 2126, NPS 61-00, Class 125, Inida G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 2126, NPS 61-0, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, 2126, WCC, NPS 2X-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-800, N150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-800, N150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 56-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 16, all fluids JNS, body, A126 B, NPS 61-0, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 140, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 61-0, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ ANSI, body, A126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NP
3535	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 24-00, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 24-00, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 25/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 25/-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, A216 WCC, NPS 25/-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, A216 WCC, NPS 15/-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-184, T, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-184, T, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-260, PN 26, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 55-260, PN 26, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 55-260, PN 26, all fluids DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 25/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 15/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 15/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 15/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 15/-10,
3535	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 26, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 10:619, DN 24-000, FN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 11-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 85-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 85-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 82-520, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 82-520, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 82-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 82-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 and 1.4408, DN 82-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.2619 ANG 1.461, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids ANSL, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSL, body, A126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2V-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 15
	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL3E, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL3E-00, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL3E-00, ND 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GL3E-00, ND 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2½-10, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 160, FINS 422, L1 ¹⁰
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSL, body, A126 B, DNS 6-10, Class 126, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSL, body, A126 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-60, NPS 15 ¹ , 10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-17, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-17, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, NM 52-240, PM 26, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSL, body, A126 B, DNS 6-10, Class 126, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSL, body, A126 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC, NPS 22 ⁻¹ , 10, Class 126, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-60, NPS 15 ¹ , 10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-17, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-17, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, NM 52-240, PM 26, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSL, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 150-400, PN 15, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
	ANSI, body, A128 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) ANSI, body, A216 WC2, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WC2, NPS 11-0, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) DIN EN, body, LN-G19 and 1.4408, DN 85-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 55-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) ANSI, body, A126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, Clark WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)
2423	ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 2%-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 1%-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, ND 150-250, PN 16, Inids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, 000-184, T, DN 150-250, PN 16, Inids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GL32E, 000-184, T, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 10619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2%-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1%-10, Class 1300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 160, -000, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 1%-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-260, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-260, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 52-250, PN 43, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, 216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, 216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁹
2423	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, FN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, FN 19, R5, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 55-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ ANSI, body, A126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, Clast OFC CM A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	DIN EN, body, EN-CJ/S-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-CJ/S-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, FN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ DIN EN, body, 10:619 and 1:4408, DN 55-206, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1:0619 and 1:4408, DN 55-206, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1:0619 and 1:4408, DN 55-206, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1:0619 and 1:4408, DN 55-260, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, A120 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁷ ANSI, body, A120 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 27-10, Class 1300, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 17-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹) DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFAM, NPS 27-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFAM, NPS 27-10, Class 160, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 16, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 5250, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 25, all fluids ANSI, body, 4.126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, 4.126 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2Y-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 141-00, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-280, PN 25, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-280, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A120 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 130, all fluids DNI EN, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 130, all fluids DNI EN, body, A216 WCC and A351 CFBM, NPS 1½-10, Class 130, all fluids DNI EN, body, EN-GL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
2423	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, INPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids C2, L2, L1 ¹⁰ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
	ANSI, body, A128 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹¹ ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 114-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-G3L-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁰
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)
	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
	DIN EN body EN C IS 400 18 LT DN 100 150 DN 25 fluide C2 L2 L1 ¹)
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 200-400, PN 25, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0460, DN 40-50, PN 40, all Fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.6220+QT, DN 65-250, PN 16, all fluids
2422	DIN EN, body, 1.6220+QT, DN 200-250, PN 25, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.6220+QT, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-16, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 150, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351CF8M, NPS 11/2-16, Class 300, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A105, NPS 11/2-2, Class 300, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A352 LCC, NPS 21/2-10, Class 150, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A352 LCC, NPS 11/2-10, Class 300, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-150, PN 16, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-150, PN 25, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-150, PN 40, all fluids
2421RS	DIN EN, body, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids
	DIN EN, body, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 32-50, PN 40, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-6, Class 150, all fluids
	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-6, Class 300, all fluids
	2421RS

EU DECLAR TRANSLATION	RATIO	n of	
Devices	Series	Туре	Version
		2405	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4408, 1.0460, DN 32-50, PN40, all fluids
		2400	ANSI, body, A105, A182 F316L, A351 CF8M, A216 WCC, NPS 1½-2, Class 300, a DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150, PN 16, fidias G2, E2, E17 DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-150, PN 40, all fluids
	40		DIN EN, body, 1.0460 and 1.4404, DN 32-50, PN 40, all fluids
		2406	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-6, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-6, Class 300, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A331 CP6M, NPS 1/2-0, Class 300, all fluids ANSI, body, A105 and A182 F316L, NPS 1/2-2, Class 300, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100, PN25, fluids G2, L2, L11)
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-100, PN 40, all fluids
	41	2412 2417	DIN EN, body, 1.0460, 1.4571 and 1.4404, DN 32-80, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-4, Class 150, all fluids
		2417	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-4, Class 130, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-4, Class 300, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A105 and A182 F316L, NPS 11/2-3, Class 300, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150, PN16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 und 1.4408, DN 32-150, PN 40, all fluids
		2404-1	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-6, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-6, Class 300, all fluids
		2404-2	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, 1.0619 und 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 und 1.4408, DN 65-400, FN 40, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-16, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)
Self-operated Regulators			ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-10, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁾
		2331 2337	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 200-250, PN 25, fluids G2, L21)
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 125-250, PN 40, fluids G2, L2 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-200, DN 150-400, PN 16, Italias G2, L2, E1 7 DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids
		2333 2335	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 200-400, PN 25, all fluids
		2000	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-16, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANSI, body, A16 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-16, Class 150, all fluids
	L		ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-16, Class 300, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-L1, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ⁻⁷ DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids
		2334	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 200-400, PN 25, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 40, all fluids ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-16, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			ANOI, 6009, A120 B, N 5 0 10, Class 120, hins 62, 22, 21 - ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-16, Class 150, all fluids
	L		ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 300, all fluids
		2373 2375	DIN EN, body, 1.4469 and 1.4470, DN 32-50, PN 40, all fluids
	-	2010	ANSI, body, A995 5A and A995 4A, NPS 1½-2, Class 300, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹)
Strainers	2N/2NI	2602	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
Strainers	211/211	2002	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 100-250, PN 16, all fluids

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Devices	Series	Туре	Version	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 200-250, PN 25, all fluids	
Otestesee	01//01/	0000	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids	
Strainers	Strainers 2N/2NI	2602	DIN EN, body, 1,4408, DN 65-100, PN 16, all fluids	
			DIN EN, DODY, 1.4408, DN 65-100, PN 16, all fluids	

¹⁾ Gases according to Article 4(1)(c.i), second indent Liquids according to Article 4(1)(c.ii)

ad ab

hat the products mentioned above comply with the requirements of the following standards:						
Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment	2014/68/EU	of 15. May 2014				
Applied conformity assessment procedure for fluids according to Article 4(1)	Module H	by Bureau Veritas 0062				

The manufafacturer's quality management system is monitored by the following notified body: Bureau Veritas Services SAS, 8 Cours du Triangle, 92800 PUTEAUX - LA DEFENSE, FRANCE Technical standards applied: DIN EN 12516-2, DIN EN 12516-3, ASME 516-3, 4

Manufacturer: SAMSON AG, Weismuellerstrasse 3, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

Frankfurt am Main, 14. October 2022

ppc. U. July ppa. Norbert Tollas Senior Vice President

Global Operations

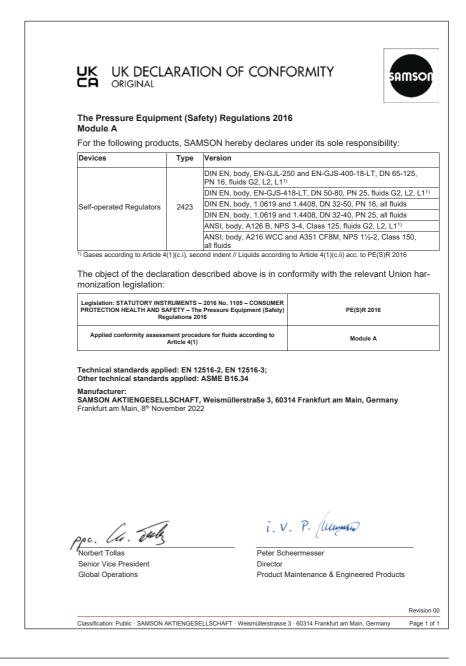
i. V. P. Mume

i.V. Peter Scheermesser Director Product Maintenance & Engineered Products

Revision 00

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DECLARATION OF ING TRANSLATION	Corporation	SAMS
Declaration of Incorporation in C	Compliance with Machinery Dire	ective 2006/42/EC
For the following product: Type 2423 Valve		
We certify that the Type 2423 Valve is 2006/42/EC and that the safety requireme observed. The relevant technical docume	ents stipulated in Annex I, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.	.1.5, 1.3.2, 1.3.4 and 1
Products we supply must not be put into a been declared in conformity with the prov	service until the final machinery into whi isions of the Machinery Directive 2006/4	ch it is to be incorpora I2/EC.
Operators are obliged to install the pro engineering practice) as well as the mo precautions to prevent hazards that could as well as by the signal pressure and mov	ounting and operating instructions. Ope be caused by the process medium and o	rators must take app
The permissible limits of application and mounting and operating instructions; th www.samsongroup.com.		
Mounting and Operating Instructior - Type 42-36 Flow Regulator: Mount - Type 42-36 E Pressure-independel Mounting and Operating Instruction - Type 42-37 Flow and Differential P	ing and Operating Instructions EB 3015 nt Control Valve (PICV):	9 Flow and Differential
[German only] - VCI, VDMA, VGB: "Zusatzdokumer	pecifications: hinenrichtlinie (2006/42/EG) – Bedeutur nt zum Leitfaden Maschinenrichtlinie (20 n only], based on DIN EN ISO 12100:20	06/42/EG) – Bedeutu
Comments: - See mounting and operating instruct - Also observe the referenced docum	ctions for residual hazards. nents listed in the mounting and operati	ng instructions.
Persons authorized to compile the technic	cal file:	
SAMSON AG, Weismüllerstraße 3, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, 10 November 2021	4 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	
in 41.4-	i. V. P. Uumun	
Stephan Giesen Director Product Management	Peter Scheermesser Director Product Life Cycle Manageme Development for Valves and A	
		Revisi





UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY ORIGINAL



The Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 Module H / N° CE-0062-PED-H-SAM 001-22-DEU

For the following products, SAMSON hereby declares under its sole responsibility:

Devices	Туре	Version
Self-operated Regulators	2423	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)
		DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)
		DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 ¹⁾
		DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-250, PN 16, all fluids
		DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-250, PN 25, all fluids
		DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-250, PN 40, all fluids
		ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)
		ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-10, Class 150, all fluids
		ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-10, Class 300, all fluids

¹⁾ Gases according to Article 4(1)(c.i), second indent // Liquids according to Article 4(1)(c.ii) acc. to PE(S)R 2016

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonization legislation:

egislation: STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS – 2016 No. 1105 – CONSUMER ROTECTION HEALTH AND SAFETY – The Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016		2022
Applied conformity assessment procedure for fluids according to Article 4(1)	Module H	Certificate-No.: N°CE-0062-PED-H-SAM 001-22-DEU by Bureau Veritas 0062

The manufacturer's quality management system is monitored by the following approved body: Bureau Veritas Services SAS, 8 Cours du Triangle, 92800 PUTEAUX - LA DEFENSE (No. 0062) Designated Standards applied: EN 12516-2, EN 12516-3; Other technical standards applied: ASME B16.34

Manufacturer:

SAMSON AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Weismüllerstraße 3, 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany Frankfurt am Main, 8th November 2022

ppc. U. July

Norbert Tollas Senior Vice President **Global Operations**

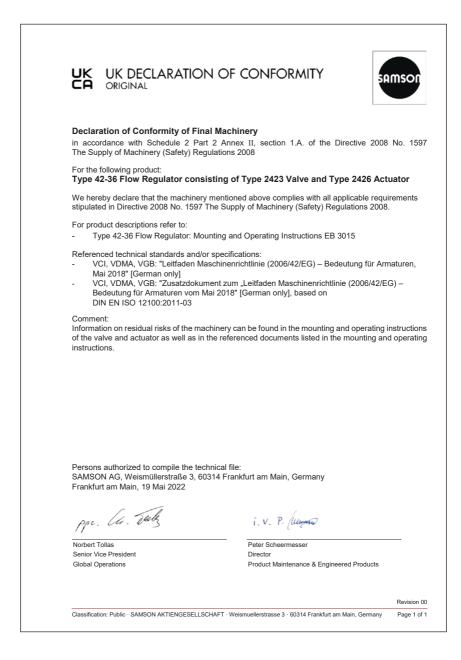
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Peter Scheermesser Director Product Maintenance & Engineered Products

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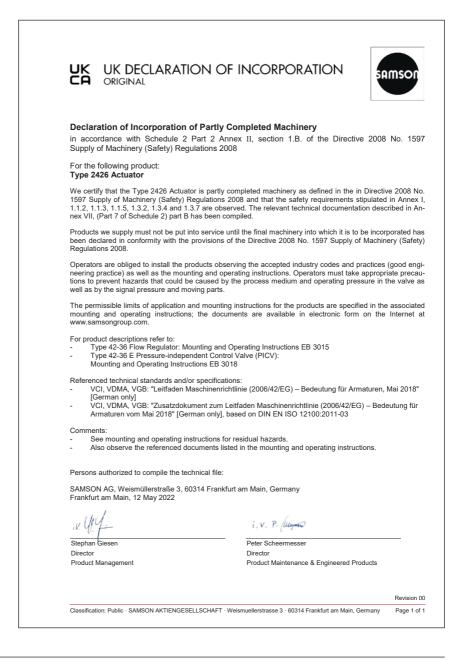
Revision 00

Page 1 of 1



Certificates

UK CA	UK DECLARATIC ORIGINAL	ON OF INCORPORATION
in accor	ntion of Incorporation of Pa rdance with Schedule 2 Pa Machinery (Safety) Regulations 20	rt 2 Annex II, section 1.B. of the Directive 2008 N
	llowing product: 123 Valve	
Machiner	y (Safety) Regulations 2008 and the are observed. The relevant techn	/ completed machinery as defined in the in Directive 2008 No. 1597 at the safety requirements stipulated in Annex I, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.5, 1. ical documentation described in Annex VII, (Part 7 of Schedule 2) p
		ice until the final machinery into which it is to be incorporated has beer tive 2008 No. 1597 Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008.
as well as	s the mounting and operating instr	bserving the accepted industry codes and practices (good engineering uctions. Operators must take appropriate precautions to prevent has d operating pressure in the valve as well as by the signal pressure an
		inting instructions for the products are specified in the associated mou ailable in electronic form on the Internet at www.samsongroup.com.
- Ty Mc - Ty - Ty Mc - Ty	ounting and Operating Instructions pe 42-36 Flow Regulator: Mounting pe 42-36 E Pressure-independent bunting and Operating Instructions	a and Operating Instructions EB 3015 Control Valve (PICV): EB 3018 soure Regulator as well as Type 42-39 Flow and Differential Pressure
- VC on - VC	ly]	nenrichtlinie (2006/42/EG) – Bedeutung für Armaturen, Mai 2018" [Ge zum Leitfaden Maschinenrichtlinie (2006/42/EG) – Bedeutung für Arm
Comment - Se - Als	e mounting and operating instruction	ons for residual hazards. Its listed in the mounting and operating instructions.
SAMSON	authorized to compile the technical I AG, Weismüllerstraße 3, 60314 Fr am Main, 27 April 2022	
iv. yr	1.	i.v. P. Juuma
Director	Vanagement	Peter Scheennesser Director Product Maintenance & Engineered Products
		F
		SCHAFT · Weismuellerstrasse 3 · 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany



15.1 Tightening torques

Table	15-1:	Tightening	torque
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Component	Width across flats	Valve size/actuator area	Tightening torque in Nm
Сар (1.3)	SW 30	DN 15 to 100	20
	SW 36	DN 125 to 250	40
Coupling nuts (11)	SW 36	All	120
Diaphragm plate nut (17)	SW 12	40 to 640 cm ²	40
Nuts and bolts (15)	-	40 to 640 cm ²	25
Control line connection (17)	-	40 to 640 cm ²	22

15.2 Lubricant

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you concerning lubricants and sealants approved by SAMSON.

15.3 Tools

SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you concerning tools approved by SAMSON.

15.4 Accessories

 Table 15-2:
 Assignment of compensation

 chamber (18) to regulator, with item no.
 Item no.

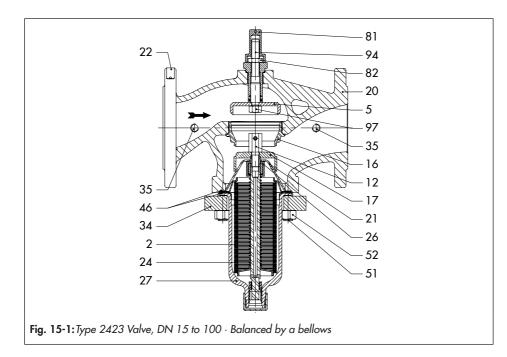
Type 2426 Actuator Actuator area A	Item number · Compensation chamber	
Actualor area A	DN 15 to 50	DN 65 to 100
640 cm ²	1190-8789	1190-8790
320 cm ²	1190-8788	1190-8789
160, 80, 40 cm ²	1190-8788	

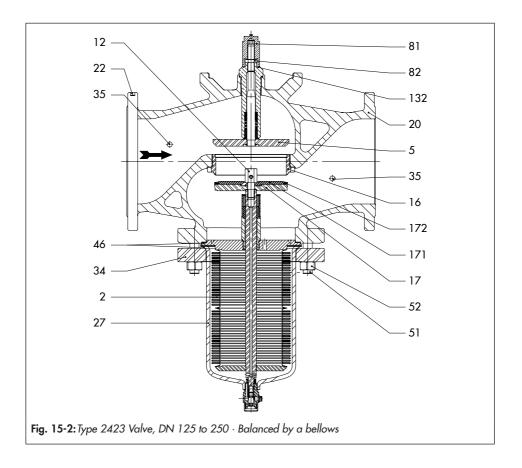
15.5 Spare parts

Legend for Fig. 15-1 and Fig. 15-2

- 2 Bellows
- 5 Restriction
- 12 Balancing screw
- 16 Seat
- 17 Plug
- 20 Body
- 21 Guide cap
- 22 Label
- 24 Compression spring
- 26 Guide tube
- 27 Bottom section

- 34 Flange
- 35 Screw plug
- 46 Graphite seal on metal core
- 51 Stud
- 52 Hex nut
- 81 Cap
- 82 Hex nut
- 94 Set point adjuster
- 132 O-ring
- 171 Clamping ring
- 172 Seal

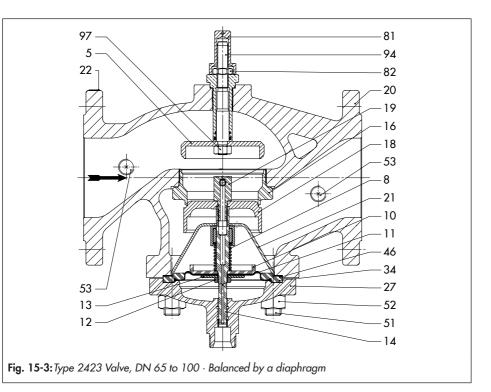




Legend for Fig. 15-3

- 5 Restriction
- 8 Compression spring
- 10 Diaphragm plate
- 11 Diaphragm
- 12 Castle nut
- 13 Washer
- 14 Plug stem
- 16 Seat
- 18 Plug
- 19 Screw
- 20 Body
- 21 Guide cap

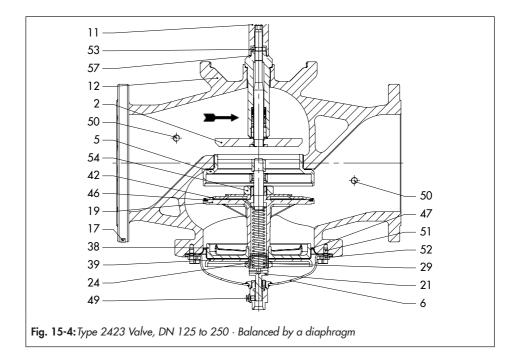
- 22 Label
- 27 Cover
- 34 Ring 46 Seal
- 51 Stud
- 52 Hex nut
- 53 Screw plug
- 81 Cap
- 82 Hex nut
- 94 Set point adjuster
- 97 Hex nut (self-locking)



Legend for Fig. 15-4

- 2 Restriction
- 5 Seat
- 6 Diaphragm case
- 11 Cap
- 12 Body
- 17 Label
- 19 Plug
- 21 Nipple
- 24 Nut
- 38 Diaphragm plate
- 39 Diaphragm plate

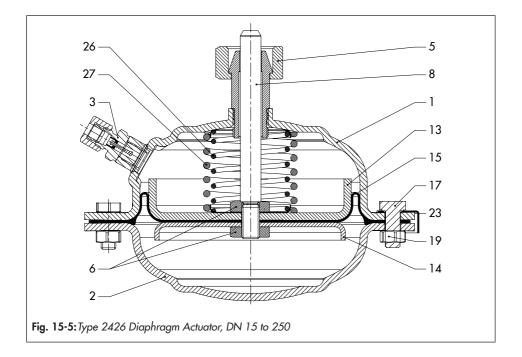
- 42 Clamping disk
- 46 Seal
- 47 Diaphragm
- 49 Screw plug
- 50 Screw plug
- 51 Stud
- 52 Hex nut
- 53 Hex nut
- 54 Hex nut
- 57 O-ring



Legend for Fig. 15-5

- 1 Diaphragm case
- 2 Diaphragm case
- 3 Screw joint with restriction
- 6 Nut
- 8 Diaphragm stem
- 13 Diaphragm plate
- 14 Washer

- 15 Diaphragm
- 17 Hex bolt
- 19 Hex nut
- 23 Hanger
- 26 Compression spring
- 27 Compression spring



15.6 After-sales service

Contact SAMSON's After-sales Service for support concerning service or repair work or when malfunctions or defects arise.

E-mail address

You can reach our after-sales service at aftersalesservice@samsongroup.com.

Addresses of SAMSON AG and its subsidiaries

The addresses of SAMSON, its subsidiaries, representatives and service facilities worldwide can be found on our website (▶ www.samsongroup.com) or in all SAMSON product catalogs.

Required specifications

Please submit the following details:

- Device type and valve size
- Valve balanced by a bellows or diaphragm
- Model number or material number
- Upstream and downstream pressure
- Temperature and process medium
- Min. and max. flow rate in m³/h
- Is a strainer installed?
- Installation drawing showing the exact location of the regulator and all the additionally installed components (shut-off valves, pressure gauge etc.)

EB 3015 EN

EB 3015 EN



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