## MOUNTING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



## EB 2522 EN

### Translation of original instructions



## Type 2406 Excess Pressure Valve

Self-operated Pressure Regulators

Edition December 2022



#### 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).



Documents relating to the device, such as the mounting and operating instructions, are 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

Recommended action

1	Safety instructions and measures	4
1.1	Notes on possible severe personal injury	7
1.2	Notes on possible personal injury	8
1.3	Notes on possible property damage	8
2	Markings on the device	10
2.1	Regulator nameplate	10
2.2	Location of the nameplate	
2.3	Material identification number	
3	Design and principle of operation	
3.1	Technical data	
4	Measures for preparation	
4.1	Unpacking	
4.2	Transporting and lifting	
4.3	Storage	
4.4	Preparation for installation	
5	Mounting and start-up	21
5.1	Installing the valve into the pipeline	
5.1.1	Installation conditions	
5.1.2	Mounting orientation	
5.1.3	Additional fittings	
5.2	Quick check	24
5.3	Putting the regulator into operation	24
5.4	Adjusting the set point	24
6	Servicing	25
6.1	Preparation for return shipment	
6.2	Ordering spare parts and operating supplies	
7	Malfunctions	27
7.1	Troubleshooting	
8	Decommissioning and removal	28
8.1	Decommissioning	
8.2	Removing the valve from the pipeline	
9	Disposal	
10	Annex	
10 1	After-sales service	
11	Certificates	
11.1	Information on the UK sales region	
11.1	information on the UK sales region	

## 1 Safety instructions and measures

#### Intended use

The Type 2406 Excess Pressure Valve is used to control the pressure of flammable gases used as a source of energy, e.g. in boilers, driers, vaporizers, heat exchangers or industrial ovens. Alternatively, it can control the compressed air supply in process engineering applications.

The device is designed to operate under exactly defined conditions (e.g. operating pressure, process medium, temperature). Therefore, operators must ensure that the device is only used in operating conditions that meet the specifications used for sizing the device at the ordering stage. In case operators intend to use the device 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 as safety valve
- Use of non-original spare parts
- Performing service and repair work not described

### Qualifications of operating personnel

The device 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').

#### 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.

#### Safety features

The Type 2406 Regulator does not have any special safety features. When relieved of pressure, the regulator is closed by the force of the set point springs.

#### 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. This declaration of conformity is included in the annex of these instructions (see section 11).

Non-electric valve versions whose bodies are not lined with an insulating material coating do not have their own potential ignition source according to the hazard assessment stipulated in Clause 5.2 of ISO 80079-36, even in the rare incident of an operating fault. Therefore, such valve versions 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:

-	Mounti	ng and operating instructions for	
	e.g.	Type 2 N or 2 NI Strainer	► EB 1015
_	Data sł	neets for	
	e.g.	Type 2 N or 2 NI Strainer	► T 1015

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

## 1.1 Notes on possible severe personal injury

## 

#### Risk of bursting in pressure equipment.

Valves and pipelines are pressure equipment. Improper opening can lead to valve components bursting.

- → Observe the maximum permissible pressure for valve and plant.
- → Before starting any work on the valve, depressurize all plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- → To prevent uncontrolled excess pressure, make sure that suitable overpressure protection is installed on site in the plant section.
- → Drain the process medium from all the plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- → Wear personal protective equipment.

## 1.2 Notes on possible personal injury

## 

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

While working on the valve, residual medium can flow out of the valve and, depending on its properties, cause personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

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

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

Depending on the process medium, valve 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.

#### 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 valve 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 incorrectly attached slings.

→ Do not attach load-bearing slings to the actuator housing.

### 

#### Risk of valve damage due to unsuitable medium properties.

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

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

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

Observe the specified torques when tightening valve components.

Excessive tightening torques lead to parts wearing out more quickly. Parts that are too loose may cause leakage.

→ Observe the specified tightening torques.

#### 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 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.

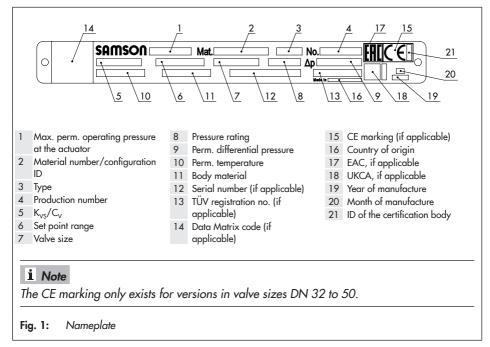
### i Note

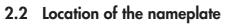
SAMSON's After-sales Service can support you concerning lubricant, tightening torques and tools approved by SAMSON.

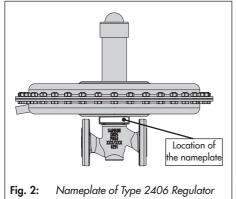
## 2 Markings on the device

The nameplate shown was up to date at the time of publication of this document. The nameplate on the device may differ from the one shown.

## 2.1 Regulator nameplate







# 2.3 Material identification number

See the nameplate (11, body material). For more details on the nameplate, see section 2.1.

## 3 Design and principle of operation

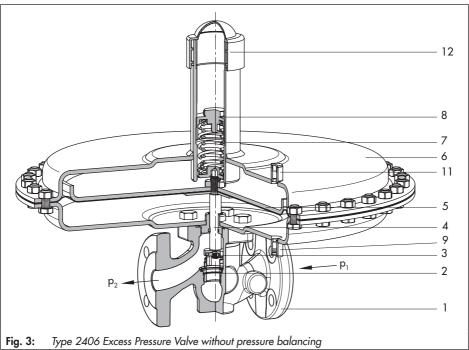
The medium flows through the valve in the direction indicated by the arrow. The position of the plug (3) determines the cross-sectional area of flow between the plug and the seat (2).

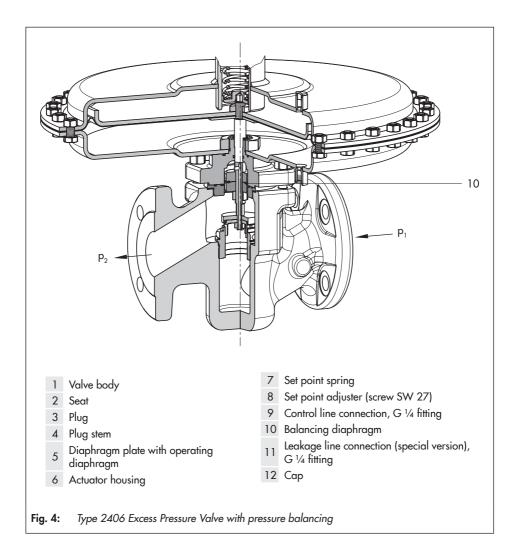
In the pressureless state (control line not connected and no pressure applied) the valve is closed by the force of the set point springs (7).

The upstream pressure  $p_1$  to be controlled is tapped upstream of the regulator and transmitted over an external control line to the control line connection (9) on the actuator housing (6) where it is converted into a positioning force by the diaphragm plate with operating diaphragm (5). The diaphragm moves the plug over the plug stem (4) depending on the force of the set point springs. The spring force can be adjusted at the set point adjuster (8).

When the force resulting from the upstream pressure  $p_1$  rises above the spring force adjusted at the set point springs, the valve opens proportionally to the change in pressure.

In the version with pressure balancing, the forces produced by the upstream and downstream pressures acting on the plug are eliminated by the balancing diaphragm (10). The plug is fully balanced.





## 3.1 Technical data

The valve and actuator nameplates provide information on the valve and actuator versions (see section 2.1).

#### Process medium and scope of application

The Type 2406 Excess Pressure Valve is used to maintain the pressure upstream of the regulator to an adjusted set point.

- For gases
- Temperature range -20 to +60 °C
- Set points from 5 mbar to 10 bar
- Valve size DN 15 to 50
- Pressure ratings from PN 16 to 40

The regulator is closed when relieved of pressure. The valve **opens** when the **up**-**stream** pressure rises.

#### Temperature range

Depending on how the regulator is configured, it can be used up to temperatures of 60 °C (Table 1).

Temperature range from 0 to 150  $^\circ\mathrm{C}$  for unbalanced versions with FKM diaphragm and FKM soft seal

#### Leakage class

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

#### 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.

## 

Risk of hearing loss or deafness due to loud noise.

→ Wear hearing protection when working near the regulator.

### i Note

The Type 2406 Regulator is not a safety valve. If necessary, a suitable overpressure protection must be installed on site in the plant section.

#### Options

- With pressure balancing (see Fig. 4)
- Pressure tapping directly at the valve instead of over an external control line with 0.8 to 2.5 bar, 2 to 5 bar and 4.5 to 10 bar

### Dimensions and weights

Table 2 and Table 3 provide an overview of the dimensions and weights. The lengths and heights in the dimensional drawings are shown on page 17.

## Table 1: Technical data

Valve size		DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32, 40, 50 <sup>1)</sup>		
Pressure rating (va	lve)		PN 16 · PN	25 · PN 40			
	Standard	4	6.3	8	32		
K <sub>vs</sub> coefficients	Reduced K <sub>vs</sub> coefficients	0.1 · 0.25 · 0.4 · 1.0 · 1.6 · 2.5	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.4 \cdot \\ 1.0 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 2.5 \cdot \\ 4.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.4 \cdot \\ 1.0 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 2.5 \cdot \\ 4.0 \cdot 6.3 \end{array}$	6.3 · 8.0 · 16 · 20		
Max. permissible temperature range (medium temperature)			−20 to +60 °C (	0 to +150 °C) 2)			
Leakage class acco IEC 60534-4	ording to		Soft-seated, mi	nimum Class IV			
Conformity			<b>()</b>	K · EAC			
Set point ranges			r · 10 to 30 mbar · 2 0.2 to 1 bar · 0.8 to				
	1200 cm <sup>2</sup>		0.5	bar			
	640 cm <sup>2</sup>		11	bar			
Max. permissible pressure at	320 cm <sup>2</sup>	2 bar					
operating	160 cm <sup>2</sup>	3 bar					
diaphragm <sup>3)</sup>	80 cm <sup>2</sup>	5 bar					
	40 cm <sup>2</sup>		15	bar			
Pressure	$K_{VS} = 0.1$ to 4		Without balanc	ing diaphragm			
balancing	$K_{VS} = 6.3$ to 32		With balancir	ng diaphragm			
Pressure tapping		External co	ontrol line · Direct at	the valve body (spec	ial version)		
Control line connec	ction		G	1/4			

Larger valve sizes on request
 For unbalanced version with FKM diaphragm and FKM soft seal
 Corresponds to the maximum differential pressure

## Table 2: Dimensions in mm

Valv	e size			DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50	
Leng	յth L			130	150	160	180	200	230	
He:e	aht H2		Forged steel	53	-	70	-	92	98	
neig	jnt nz		Other materials		44			72		
		Ustala U	Without balancing		325			370		
	5 to 15 mbar	Height H	With balancing	352			377			
		Actuator			ØD =	= 485 mm	, A = 120	0 cm <sup>2</sup>		
		Ustala U	Without balancing		318			366		
	10 to 30 mbar	Height H	With balancing		345			370		
		Actuator						D = 485 m = 1200 c		
			Without balancing		318			366		
	25 to 60 mbar	Height H	With balancing		345		370			
		Actuator			ØD	= 380 mm	n, A = 640	) cm <sup>2</sup>		
			Without balancing		318		366			
	50 to 200 mbar	Height H	With balancing		345			370		
ge		Actuator		ØD = 285 mm, A = 320 cm <sup>2</sup>						
Set point range			Without balancing		318			366		
point	0.1 to 0.6 bar	Height H — 0.1 to 0.6 bar		345			370			
Set		Actuator		ØD = 285 mm, A = 320 cm <sup>2</sup>				) cm <sup>2</sup>		
			Without balancing	318			366			
	0.2 to 1 bar	Height H	ight H With balancing		345			370		
		Actuator			ØD	= 225 mm	n, A = 160	) cm <sup>2</sup>		
			Without balancing		330		365			
	0.8 to 2.5 bar	Height H	With balancing	356			369			
		Actuator			ØD	= 170 mr	n, A = 80	cm <sup>2</sup>		
		Height H	Without balancing		333			368 mm		
	2 to 5 bar		With balancing		359			373 mm		
		Actuator			ØD	= 170 mr	n, A = 40	cm <sup>2</sup>		
		Height H	Without balancing		437			485		
	4.5 to 10 bar		With balancing		463			489		
		Actuator			ØD	= 170 mr	n, A = 40	cm <sup>2</sup>		

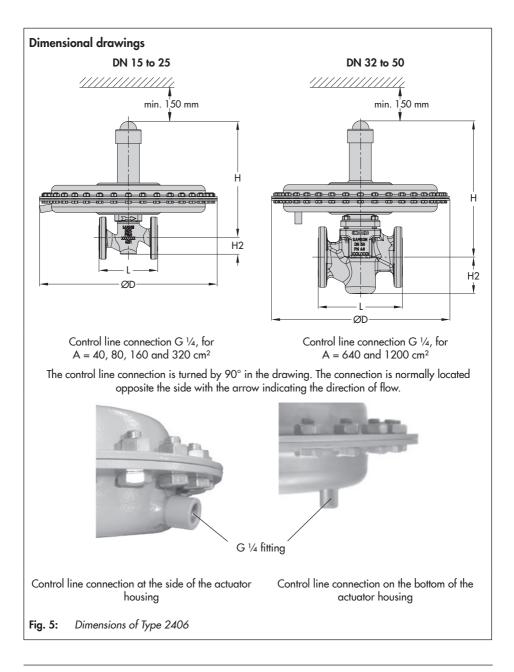


 Table 3: Weights in kg

Val	/e size	DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 32	DN 40	DN 50
	5 to 15 mbar		28			40	
	10 to 30 mbar		18			40	
0	25 to 60 mbar		14			30	
Set point range	50 to 200 mbar		14			26	
oint	0.1 to 0.6 bar		14			26	
et b	0.2 to 1 bar		10			22	
	0.8 to 2.5 bar		8			20	
	2 to 5 bar		8			20	
	4.5 to 10 bar		9			21	

<sup>1)</sup> Body made of cast steel 1.0619: +10 %

## 4 Measures for preparation

After receiving the shipment, proceed as follows:

- Check the scope of delivery. Compare the shipment received with the delivery note.
- 2. Check the shipment for transportation damage. Report any damage to SAMSON and the forwarding agent (refer to delivery note).

## 4.1 Unpacking

Do not remove the packaging until immediately before installing the valve into the pipeline.

Proceed as follows to lift and install the device:

- 1. Remove the packaging from the device.
- 2. Dispose of the packaging in accordance with the valid regulations.

## 4.2 Transporting and lifting

Due to the low service weight, lifting equipment is not required to lift and transport the device (e.g. to install it into the pipeline).

## 

## Risk of valve damage due to incorrectly attached lifting equipment.

 Do not attach lifting equipment to mounting parts (e.g. adjusting screw or control line).

## Transport instructions

- Protect the device against external influences (e.g. impact).
- Do not damage the corrosion protection (paint, surface coatings). Repair any damage immediately.
- Protect the device against moisture and dirt.
- Observe the permissible ambient temperatures (see Table 1).

## 4.3 Storage

### 

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 to regularly check the device and the prevailing storage conditions during long storage periods.

### Storage instructions

- Protect the device against external influences (e.g. impact).
- Do not damage the corrosion protection (paint, surface coatings). Repair any damage immediately.
- Protect the device 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.
- Observe the permissible ambient temperatures (see section Table 1).
- Do not place any objects on the device.

## 4.4 Preparation for installation

→ Flush the pipelines.

## i Note

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

- ➔ Ensure that there is no liquid, e.g. condensed water, inside the regulator. If necessary, blow out the connecting parts with clean compressed air.
- → Check the valve to make sure that it is clean.
- → Check the valve for damage.
- → Check to make sure that the type designation, valve size, material, pressure rating and temperature range of the valve match the plant conditions (size and pressure rating of the pipeline, medium temperature etc.).

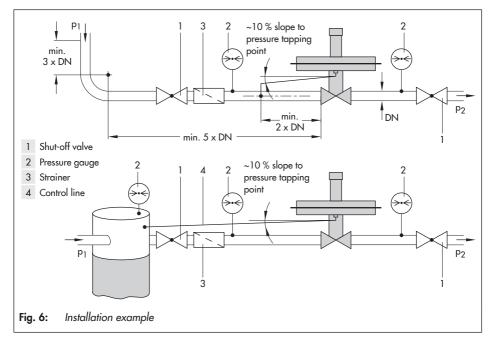
## 5 Mounting and start-up

## 5.1 Installing the valve into the pipeline

## 5.1.1 Installation conditions

- Choose a place of installation that allows you to freely access the regulator even after the entire plant has been completed.
- The type and dimensions of the pipeline and tank connections must suit the regulator.

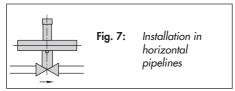
- Make sure the direction of flow matches the direction indicated by the arrow on the body.
- Install the regulator free of stress and with the least amount of vibrations as possible. If necessary, support the pipeline near to the connecting flanges. Do not attach supports directly to the valve or actuator.
- 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.
- Observe the permissible ambient temperatures (see section Table 1).



## 5.1.2 Mounting orientation

### Standard

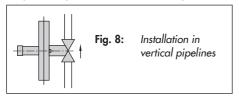
Preferably install the regulator in a horizontal pipeline. The actuator housing with set point adjuster must face upwards.



→ Install the control line to the tapping point with an approx. 10 % slope to allow any condensing liquid to flow back into the tank or pipe.

### Options

Alternatively, the valve can be installed in a vertical pipeline. The actuator housing with set point adjuster must face sideways.



## 

Control deviations due to alternative installation.

System deviations may arise when the regulator is installed in vertical pipelines.

## 5.1.3 Additional fittings

#### Strainers

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

- ➔ Install the strainer upstream of the temperature regulator. The arrow on the valve indicates the direction of flow.
- ➔ For installation in vertical pipeline: install the strainer with the filter element facing downwards.
- ➔ Install the filter with sufficient space available to remove the filter.
- → Check the strainer at regular intervals and clean it, if necessary.

### Shut-off valves

Install a hand-operated shut-off valve both upstream of the strainer and downstream of the regulator. This allows the plant to be shut down for cleaning and maintenance, and when the plant is not used for longer periods of time.

#### Pressure gauges

Install a pressure gauge both upstream and downstream of the regulator to monitor the pressures prevailing in the plant.

## Control line

Fitting with G  $\frac{1}{4}$  female thread (9) on the actuator housing. Route the control line on site preferably using a 6 mm or  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (stainless) steel pipe.

Always connect the control line connection for pressure tapping (see Fig. 6) directly to the tank or vessel as the medium is in the expanded state and no turbulence occurs at this point.

If the pressure is to be tapped at a straight pipeline section, the largest possible distance to the regulator must be kept (at least 2 x DN). Connect the control line at the side or on top of the horizontally running main pipeline. If possible, place the point of pressure tapping in a pipe expansion.

Install any pipe fittings (e.g. restrictions, bends, manifolds or branches), that may cause turbulence in the flow, sufficiently far away from the control line connection (at least  $3 \times DN$ ).

Optionally, a ready-mounted control line is available. This option must be specified in the order (see Fig. 9).



## 

**Regulator damage due to condensed water.** In applications in which the gas can liquefy, condensate may form in the control line, causing damage to the regulator. To allow condensate to run back into the tank, install the control line with an approximate 10 % slope to the pressure tapping point at the tank or pipeline (see Fig. 6).

## Leakage line connection

The regulator in the special version is delivered with a leakage line connection. In this version, the opening to the set point adjustment is additionally sealed by a cap.

Connect the leakage line to the G 1/4 female thread fitting on top of the actuator housing.

In the event of a defective diaphragm (diaphragm rupture) in the actuator, any process medium that escapes is fed through a leakage line to a safe location.





## 5.2 Quick check

#### Pressure test

A pressure test of the plant with the regulator already installed is only permissible up to the nominal pressure of the valve (see Table 1). The pressure at the operating diaphragm must not exceed the maximum permissible pressure. If this cannot be guaranteed, proceed as follows: unscrew the control line at the actuator and seal the open control line.

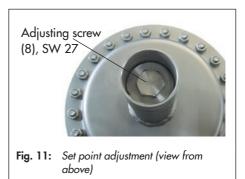
All plant components must be designed for the test pressure.

# 5.3 Putting the regulator into operation

- Make sure the control line is correctly connected and free of dirt. The crosssectional area of flow must be open.
- 2. Slowly open the shut-off valves on the upstream pressure side.
- Open all the valves on the consumer side (downstream of the regulator). Avoid pressure surges.

## 5.4 Adjusting the set point

The regulator in the delivered state does not have a defined pressure set point. The set point spring is released of tension. The set point must be adjusted on starting up the plant.



Adjust the required set point (see Fig. 11) by tensioning the set point springs (7) at the set point adjuster (8) using a suitable socket wrench (width across flats 27).

- 1. Remove the cap (12).
- 2. Use a socket wrench (SW 27) to turn the screw (8).

Turn clockwise (ひ) to increase the pressure set point (the upstream pressure increases).

Turn counterclockwise ( $\bigcirc$ ) to reduce the pressure set point (the upstream pressure drops).

## 

## Incorrect control due to a set point adjuster being turned too far.

If the set point adjuster is turned too far, the regulator becomes blocked and closed-loop control is no longer possible.

- Only screw the set point adjuster up to the point where the spring tension can still be felt.
- 3. Remount the cap (12).

The pressure gauge (Fig. 6) installed on the upstream side on site allows the adjusted set point to be monitored.

## 6 Servicing

The regulators do not require much maintenance. Nevertheless, they are subject to natural wear, particularly at the seat, plug and operating diaphragm.

## 

**Risk of bursting in pressure equipment.** Valves and pipelines are pressure equipment. Improper opening can lead to valve components bursting.

- Before starting any work on the valve, depressurize all plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- Drain the process medium from all the plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- → Wear personal protective equipment.

## 

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

While working on the valve, residual medium can flow out of the valve and, depending on its properties, cause personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

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

## 

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

Depending on the process medium, valve 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.

## i Note

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

- Certain test results certified by SAMSON lose their validity when the valve 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.

# 6.1 Preparation for return shipment

Defective valves can be returned to SAMSON for repair.

Proceed as follows to return devices to SAMSON:

- Put the control valve out of operation (see section 8).
- 2. Decontaminate the valve. Remove any residual process medium.
- Fill in the Declaration on Contamination. The declaration form can be downloaded from our website at

www.samsongroup.com > SERVICE & SUPPORT > After-sales Service.

 4. Continue as described on our website at
 www.samsongroup.com > Service & Support > After-sales Service > Returning goods.

# 6.2 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.

## 7 Malfunctions

Depending on the operating conditions, check the regulator at certain intervals to prevent possible failure before it can occur. Plant operators are responsible for drawing up an inspection and test plan.

## ∹∑- Tip

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

## 7.1 Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Possible reasons	Recommended action
	Pressure tapping incorrectly routed.	Check the pressure tapping of the control line (see section 5.1.3 on 'Control line'). If necessary, relocate the point of tapping.
_		Screw SAMSON Venturi nozzle into the fitting for the control line connection (9).
Pressure fluctuations and vibrations	Insufficient throttling.	Order no.:
and vibrations		1991-7114 for A =1200 or 640 cm <sup>2</sup>
		1991-7113 for A =320 or 160 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Improper sizing of the regulator.	Check the sizing data used for the regulator. If necessary, change the K <sub>VS</sub> coefficient, seat diameter or actuator area.

## i Note

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

## 8 Decommissioning and removal

## 

#### Risk of bursting in pressure equipment.

Valves and pipelines are pressure equipment. Improper opening can lead to bursting of the valve.

- → Before starting any work on the control valve, depressurize all plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- Drain the process medium from all the plant sections affected as well as the valve.
- → Wear personal protective equipment.

## 

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

While working on the valve, residual medium can flow out of the valve and, depending on its properties, cause personal injury, e.g. (chemical) burns.

→ Wear protective clothing, safety gloves and eye protection.

## 

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

Valve 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.

## 8.1 Decommissioning

To decommission the control valve for service and repair work or disassembly, proceed as follows:

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

# 8.2 Removing the valve from the pipeline

- 1. Put the regulator out of operation (see section 8.1).
- 2. Unbolt the flanged joint.
- 3. Remove the valve from the pipeline.

## 9 Disposal



SAMSON is a producer registered at the following European institution ▶ https:// www.ewrn.org/nationalregisters/national-registers. 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.

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

## 10 Annex

## 10.1 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 AG, 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:

- Order number and position number in the order
- Type, model number, valve size and valve version
- Upstream and downstream pressure
- Temperature and process medium
- Min. and max. flow rate in m<sup>3</sup>/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.)

## **11 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 31.
- EU declaration of conformity in compliance with Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC for Type 2406 Regulator on page 37.
- UKCA declaration of conformity in compliance with Directive 2016 No. 1105 on page 38.
- UKCA declaration of conformity in compliance with Directive 2008 No. 1597 for Type 2406 Regulator on page 40.

# 11.1 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

## EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



#### Module A

For the following products, SAMSON hereby declares 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, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
	43	2436	DIN EN, body, CC499K and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
Self-operated Regulators	43	2437	DIN EN, body, CC499K and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
Cell-operated Regulators			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
		2111	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 40-50, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and 1.0619, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
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, L11)	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½, Class 300, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
Control valve		3222	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
Control valve		3222	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, L22)	
Three-way valve		3260	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-200, PN 16, fluids G2, L22)	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
Globe valve Three-way valve	V2001	3531 3535	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-40, PN 25, all fluids	
mee-way valve		3335	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
Control valve		3214	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	
Self-operated Regulators			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2,	
	10		DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-418-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids	
	42	2423	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, L11)	
			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, L2,	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
	42	2422	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408 and 1.6220+QT, DN 32-50, PN 16, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC, A351 CF8M and A352 LCC, NPS 11/2-2, Class 150, all fluids	
Strainers	1N/1NI	2601	DIN EN, body, CB752S, G 2 (DN50), PN25, fluids G2, L22)	
			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, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			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 <sup>1)</sup>	
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 <sup>1)</sup>	
			Revisio	

		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
Self-operated Regulators	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
	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
	48	2488 2489	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT and CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, La
		2405	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			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 <sup>1)</sup>
	40	2406	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )           ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )           ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids
	41	2412 2417	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-100, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 50-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup> ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
	42	2421 RS	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 32-50, PN 16 DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4408, 1.4571 and 1.4401/1.4404, DN 32-40, PN 25 ANSI, body, A216 WCC, A351 CF8M and A182 F316/A182 F316, NPS 1½
		2331 2337	ail Tuluis DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-200, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 <sup>21</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 <sup>21</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-152, PN 25, fluids G2, L2 <sup>21</sup> DIN EN, body 1.0619, DN 65-200, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 <sup>21</sup> DIN EN, body 1.0619, DN 65-000, PN 40, fluids G2, L2 <sup>21</sup>
		2333 2335	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup> ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
		2334	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>11</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>11</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 65-80, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>11</sup> ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>11</sup>
		2404-1	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )           ANSI body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )           ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-2, Class 150, all fluids
		2404-2	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 65-125, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup> ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 3-4, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>

## Certificates

EU DECLARATION OF CONFO	ORMITY		samson
That the products mentioned above comply with the requirements of the following Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the harmoni Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressu	zation of the laws of the	2014/68/EU	of 15. May 2014
Applied conformity assessment procedure for fluids according to Article	e 4(1)	Modu	le A
Technical standards applied: DIN EN 12516-2, DIN EN 12516-3, AS	ME B16.34		
Manufacturer: SAMSON AG, Weismüllerstraße 3, 60314 Frankfurt			
Frankfurt am Main, 26. August 2022			
ppå. Norbert Tollas i. Senior Vice President E	I. V. P. Jung		
			Revision 00
Classification: Public · SAMSON AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT · Weismuelle	rstrasse 3 · 60314 Frank	durt am Main, Germany	Page 3 of 3

Γ

	ts, SAMSO		AM 001-22-DEU eclares under its sole responsibility:
Devices	Series	Туре	Version DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and 1.0619, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250 and 1.0619, DN 150, PN 16, Huids G2, L2, L1 <sup>-7</sup> DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>-1</sup>
Three-way valve		2119	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-150, PN 40, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 6, Class 150, fluids G2, L2, L
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2-6, Class 300, fluids G2, L2,
Self-operated Regulators		3222	DIN EN, body, CC499K, DN 50, PN 25, all fluids
Three-way valve		3260	DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 250-300, PN 16, fluids G2, L2 <sup>1)</sup>
Globe valve Three-way valve	V2001	3531 3535	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 50-80, PN 25, all fluids
Theo-way valve		3333	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 2%-3, Class 150, all fluids DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>-7</sup> DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup>
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-400, PN 40, all fluids
Control valve		3214	ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-10, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 21/2-10, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC, NPS 11/2-10, Class 300, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup> )
	42	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 50-250, PN 25, all fluids
	42		DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 30-250, 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, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-10, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-10, Class 300, all fluids
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>
			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
Self-operated Regulators			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
operation regulatell's	42	2422	DIN EN, body, 1.6220+QT, DN 05-250, PN 16, all fluids 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 1½-2, Class 300, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A352 LCC, NPS 21/2-10, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A352 LCC, NPS 1½-10, 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 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
	42	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 21/2-6, Class 150, all fluids
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-6, Class 300, all fluids

٦

samson

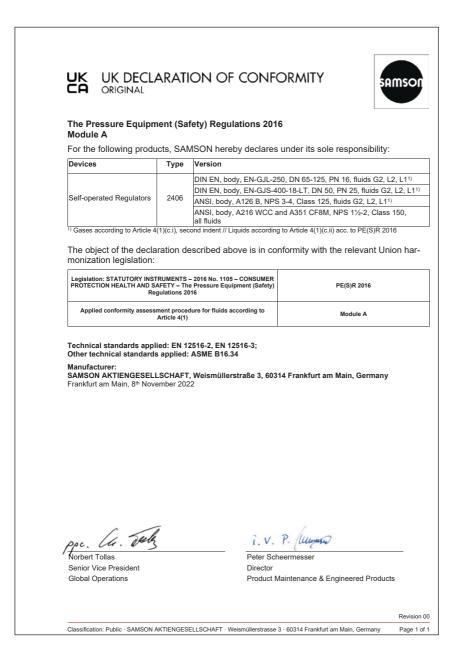
## EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

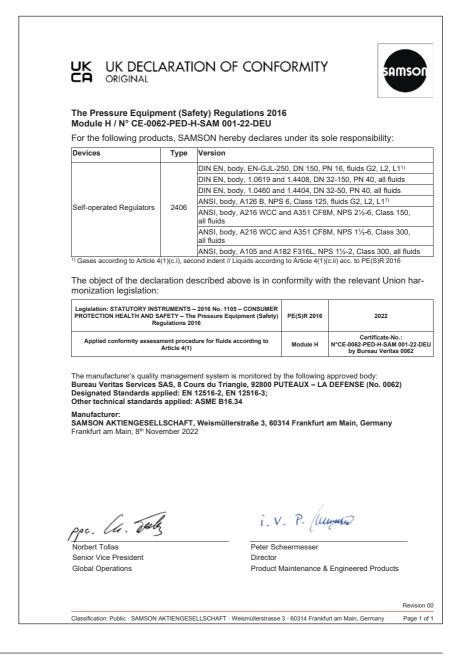
Devices	Series	Туре	Version	
		2405	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4408, 1.0460, DN 32-50, PN40, all	
		2400	ANSI, body, A105, A182 F316L, A351 CF8M, A216 WCC, NPS 11/2-2, Class	300, all fluid
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, 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 21/2-6, Class 150, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 11/2-6, Class 300, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A105 and A182 F316L, NPS 11/2-2, 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	
		2412	DIN EN, body, 1.0460, 1.4571 and 1.4404, DN 32-80, PN 40, all fluids	
	41	2417	ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-4, Class 150, 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/-3, Class 300, all fluids	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150, PN16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			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 <sup>1)</sup>	
		2404-1	ANSI, body, A126 B, HI 5 B, Class 122, Hulds 62, E2, E1 4 ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-6, Class 150, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 2½-6, Class 150, all fluids ANSI, body, A216 WCC und A351 CF8M, NPS 1½-6, Class 300, all fluids	
Self-operated Regulators				
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L11)	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 und 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids	
		2404-2	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 und 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 40, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A126 B, NPS 6-16, Class 125, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			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, L21)	
		2331	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 250, PN 16, fluids G2, L21)	
		2337	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, L21)	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 65-400, PN 16, all fluids	
		2333	DIN EN, body, 1.0619 and 1.4408, DN 200-400, PN 25, all fluids	
		2335	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, L11)	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 150, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 300, all fluids	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-400, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			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, L11)	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 150, all fluids	
			ANSI, body, A216 WCC and A351 CF8M, NPS 21/2-16, Class 300, all fluids	
		2373	DIN EN, body, 1.4469 and 1.4470, DN 32-50, PN 40, all fluids	
		2375	ANSI, body, A995 5A and A995 4A, NPS 11/2-2, Class 300, all fluids	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJL-250, DN 150-250, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-LT, DN 150, PN 16, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1)</sup>	
Strainers	2N/2NI	2602	DIN EN, body, EN-GJS-400-18-ET, DN 100-150, PN 25, fluids G2, L2, L1 <sup>1</sup>	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 100-250, PN 16, all fluids	
	I		Sin En, 5533, 1.0018, DN 100-200, FN 10, air innus	
				Revisi

EU DECLAR translation	ATION	n Of	CONFORMITY		samsor
Devices	Series	Туре	Ver	rsion	
			DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 200-250, PN 25, all 1	fluids	
Strainers	2N/2NI	2602	DIN EN, body, 1.0619, DN 32-250, PN 40, all flu		
			DIN EN, body, 1.4408, DN 65-100, PN 16, all flu DIN EN, body, 1.4408, DN 32-100, PN 40, all flu		
	above comply wi	ith the require	ements of the following standards:		1
Directive of the Europea Member States relating t	n Parliament an to the making a	nd of the Cou vailable on t	uncil on the harmonization of the laws of the he market of pressure equipment	2014/68/EU	of 15. May 201
Applied conformity asse	ssment proced	ure for fluid	s according to Article 4(1)	Module H	by Bureau Veritas
			Product Maintenance & Er	ngineered Products	5
			Product Maintenance & Ei	ngineered Product	s

#### Certificates









## EB 2522 EN



SAMSON AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT Weismüllerstraße 3 · 60314 Frankfurt am Main, Germany Phone: +49 69 4009-0 · Fax: +49 69 4009-1507 samson@samsongroup.com · www.samsongroup.com