

Self-operated Pressure Regulators

Type 41-73 Universal Excess Pressure Valve



ANSI version

Application

Pressure regulator for set points from **0.75 to 400 psi (0.05 to 28 bar)** · Valves in **NPS ½ to 4 (DN 15 to 100)** · Pressure rating **Class 125 to 300 (PN 16 to 40)** · Suitable for water, gases and vapors up to **660 °F (350 °C)**



The valve **opens** when the upstream pressure **rises**.

Special features

- Low-maintenance proportional regulators requiring no auxiliary energy
- Frictionless plug stem seal with stainless steel bellows
- Control line kit for tapping the pressure directly at the valve body (accessories)
- Wide set point range and convenient set point adjustment using a nut
- Exchangeable actuator and set point springs
- Spring-loaded, single-seated valve with upstream and downstream pressure balancing ¹⁾ by a stainless steel bellows
- Plug with soft sealing for better shut-off performance
- Low-noise standard plug · Special version with flow divider St I for further noise level reduction (see Data Sheet ▶ T 8081)
- All wetted parts are free of non-ferrous metal

Versions

Excess pressure valve to control the upstream pressure p_1 to the adjusted set point. The valve opens when the upstream pressure rises.

Type 41-73 · Standard version

Type 2417 Valve · Valve in **NPS ½ to 4 (DN 15 to 100)**
Metal-seated plug · Body made of either cast iron A126B, cast steel A216 WCC or cast stainless steel A351 CF8M

Type 2413 Actuator with EPDM rolling diaphragm

Extended versions

Excess pressure valve with increased safety

Actuator with leakage line connection and seal or two diaphragms and diaphragm rupture indicator · Valve with back-up packing

Special versions

- Control line kit for tapping the pressure directly at the valve body (accessories)
- Internal parts made of FKM, e.g. for use with mineral oils

¹⁾ With $C_v \leq 5/K_{VS} \leq 4$: without balancing bellows

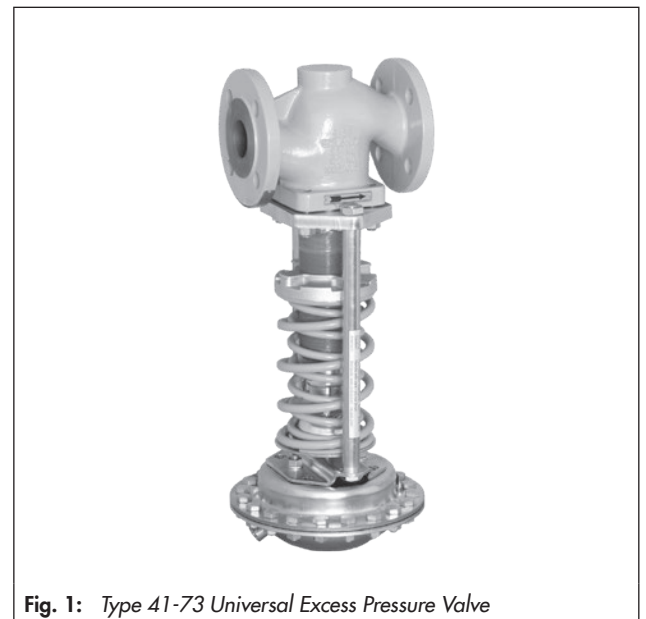


Fig. 1: Type 41-73 Universal Excess Pressure Valve

- EPDM diaphragm with PTFE protective foil
- Actuator for remote set point adjustment (autoclave control)
- Bellows actuator for valves NPS ½ to 4 (DN 15 to 100)
Set point ranges 30 to 85 psi, 75 to 145 psi, 145 to 320 psi, 300 to 400 psi (2 to 6 bar, 5 to 10 bar, 10 to 22 bar, 20 to 28 bar)
- Valve with flow divider ST 1 for particularly low-noise operation with gases and vapors
- Version entirely of stainless steel
- Stainless Cr steel seat and plug with PTFE soft seal (max. 440 °F/220 °C) · With EPDM soft seal (max. 300 °F/150 °C)
- Version for industrial gases
- Free of oil and grease for high-purity applications
- Stellite®-faced seat and plug for low-wear operation
- Wetted plastic parts conforming to FDA regulations (max. 140 °F/60 °C)

Principle of operation (Fig. 2)

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

To control the pressure, the operating diaphragm (12) is tensioned by the set point springs (7) and the set point adjuster (6) so that the valve is closed by the force of the set point springs when it is relieved of pressure ($p_1 = p_2$).

The upstream pressure p_1 to be controlled is tapped upstream of the valve and transmitted over the control line (14) to the operating diaphragm (12) where it is converted into a posi-

tioning force. This force is used to move the valve plug (3) according to the force of the set point springs (7).

The spring force is adjustable at the set point adjuster (6).

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

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

The valves can be supplied with flow divider ST 1. The valve seat must be replaced on retrofitting the flow divider ST 1.

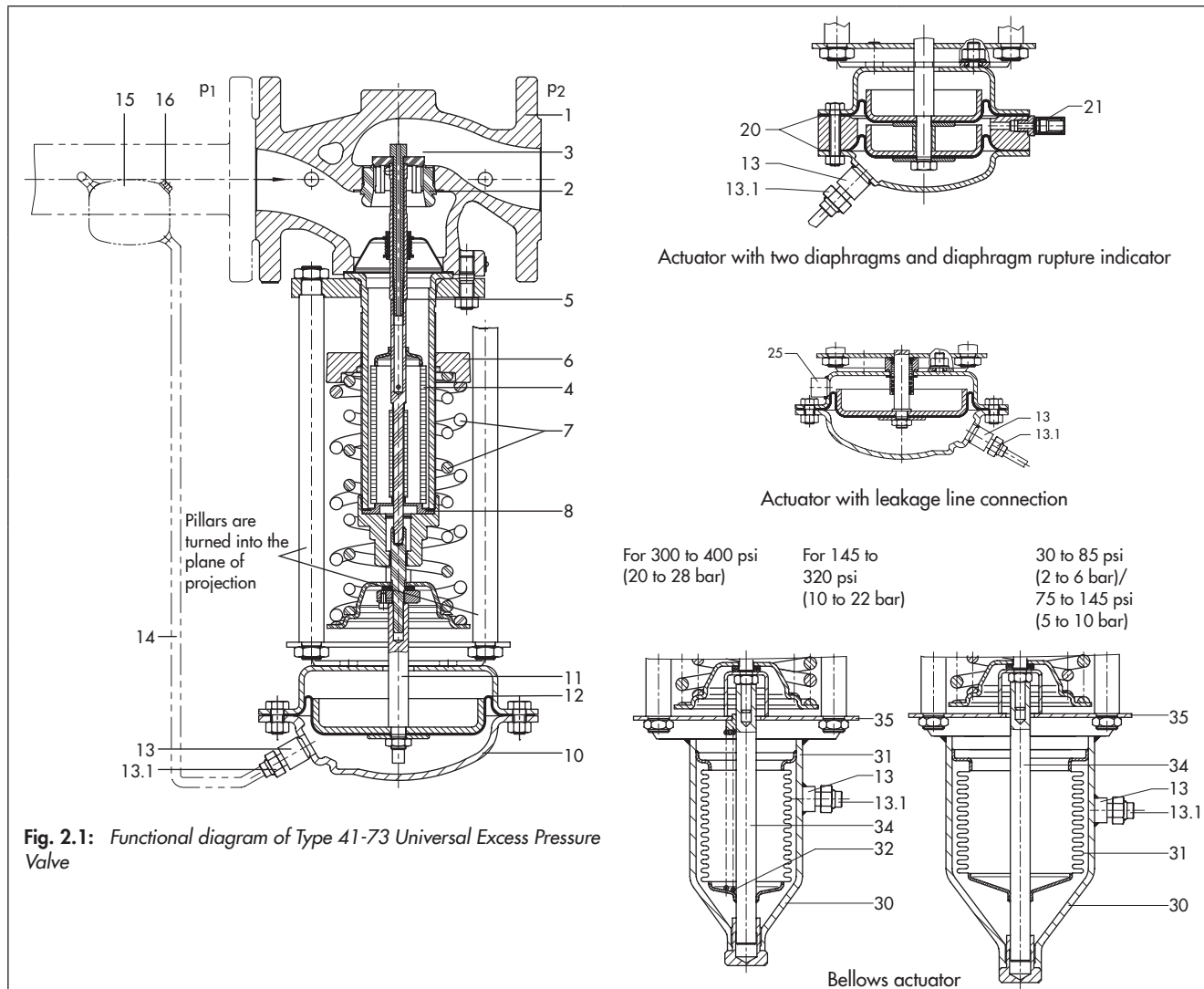


Fig. 2.1: Functional diagram of Type 41-73 Universal Excess Pressure Valve

For 300 to 400 psi
(20 to 28 bar)

For 145 to
320 psi
(10 to 22 bar)

30 to 85 psi
(2 to 6 bar)/
75 to 145 psi
(5 to 10 bar)

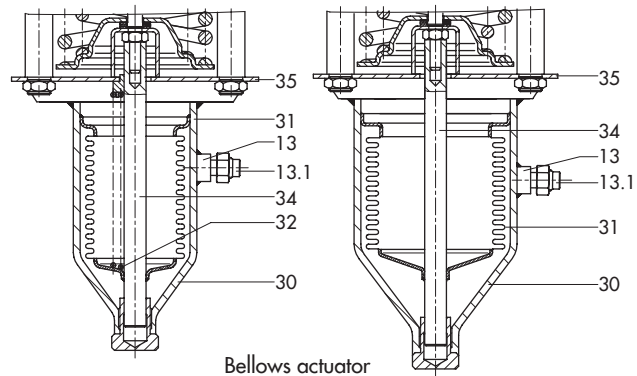


Fig. 2.2: Various versions of Type 2413 Actuator

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Valve body (Type 2417) | 10 Type 2413 Actuator | 20 Diaphragm |
| 2 Seat (exchangeable) | 11 Actuator stem | 21 Diaphragm rupture indicator |
| 3 Plug (metal-seated) | 12 Operating diaphragm with diaphragm plate | 25 Leakage line connection G 1/4 (with 1/4 NPT adapter) |
| 4 Balancing bellows | 13 Control line connection G 1/4 (with 1/4 NPT adapter) | 30 Bellows actuator |
| 5 Plug stem | 13.1 Screw joint with restriction | 31 Bellows with lower section |
| 6 Set point adjuster | 14 Control line | 32 Additional springs |
| 7 Set point springs | 15 Compensation chamber | 34 Bellows stem |
| 8 Bellows seal | 16 Filler plug | 35 Bracket |

Fig. 2: Type 41-73 Universal Excess Pressure Valve

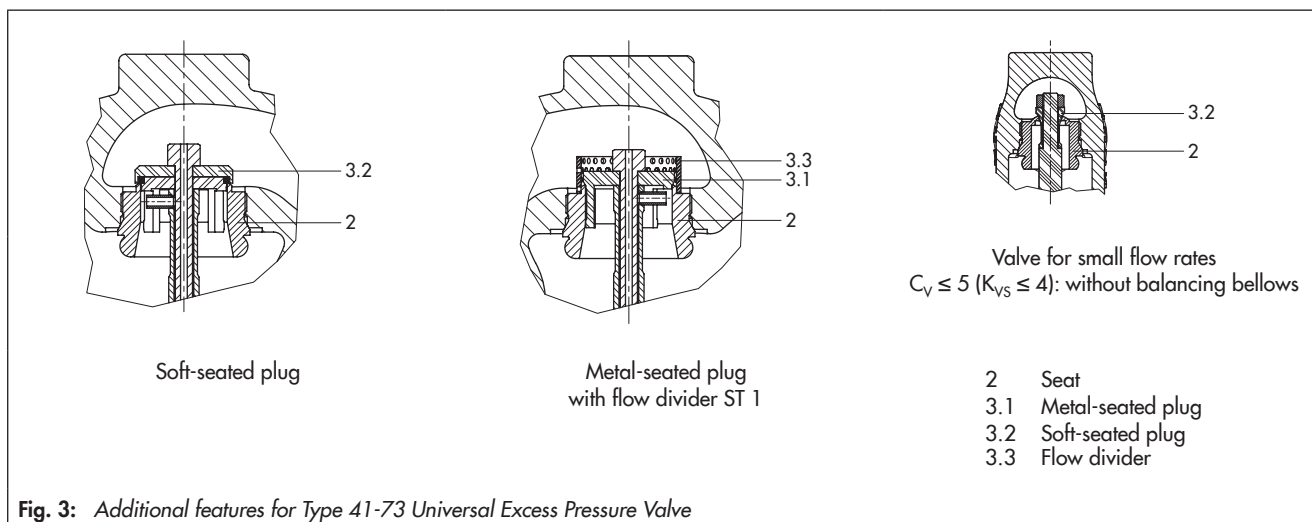


Table 1: Technical data · All pressures in psi and bar (gauge)

Valve		Type 2417			
Nominal pressure	Class	125, 150 or 300			
	PN	16, 25 or 40			
Valve size	NPS	½ to 2	2½ and 3	4	
	DN	15 to 50	65 to 80	100	
Max. permissible differential pressure	psi	360	290	230	
	bar	25	20	16	
Temperature ranges		▶ T 2500 · Pressure-temperature diagram			
	Valve plug	Metal seal: max. 660 °F (350 °C) · PTFE soft seal: max. 430 °F (220 °C) EPDM, FKM soft seal: max. 300 °F (150 °C) · NBR soft seal: max. 175 °F (80 °C)			
Leakage class according to ANSI/FCI 70-2		Metal seal: Leakage class I ($\leq 0.05\%$ of C_v/K_{VS}) · Soft seal: Leakage class IV ($\leq 0.01\%$ of C_v/K_{VS})			
Compliance		CE ENEC			
Diaphragm actuator		Type 2413			
Set point ranges		0.75 to 3.5 psi · 1.5 to 8.5 psi · 3 to 17 psi · 10 to 35 psi ¹⁾ 30 to 75 psi · 65 to 145 psi · 115 to 230 psi			
		0.05 to 0.25 bar · 0.1 to 0.6 bar · 0.2 to 1.2 bar 0.8 to 2.5 bar ¹⁾ · 2 to 5 bar · 4.5 to 10 bar · 8 to 16 bar			
Max. permissible temperature		Gases 660 °F (350 °C), however, max. 175 °F (80 °C) at the actuator · Liquids 300 °F (150 °C), with compensation chamber max. 660 °F (350 °C) · Steam with compensation chamber max. 660 °F (350 °C)			
Bellows actuator		Type 2413			
Effective area		5.1 sq. in (33 cm ²)		9.6 sq. in (62 cm ²)	
Set point ranges		145 to 320 psi (10 to 22 bar) 300 to 400 psi (20 to 28 bar)		30 to 85 psi (2 to 6 bar) 75 to 145 psi (5 to 10 bar)	

¹⁾ Actuator with two diaphragms: 14.5 to 35 psi/1 to 2.5 bar

Table 2: Max. permissible pressure at the actuator

Set point ranges · Actuator with rolling diaphragm							Set point ranges · Actuator with bellows			
0.75 to 3.5 psi (0.05 to 0.25 bar)	1.5 to 8.5 psi (0.1 to 0.6 bar)	3 to 17 psi (0.2 to 1.2 bar)	10 to 35 psi (0.8 to 2.5 bar)	30 to 75 psi (2 to 5 bar)	65 to 145 psi (4.5 to 10 bar)	115 to 230 psi (8 to 16 bar)	30 to 85 psi (2 to 6 bar)	75 to 145 psi (5 to 10 bar)	145 to 320 psi (10 to 22 bar)	300 to 400 psi (20 to 28 bar)
Max. permissible pressure above the set point adjusted at the actuator										
9 psi (0.6 bar)	9 psi (0.6 bar)	19 psi (1.3 bar)	36 psi (2.5 bar)	73 psi (5 bar)	145 psi (10 bar)	145 psi (10 bar)	94 psi (6.5 bar)	94 psi (6.5 bar)	116 psi (8 bar)	29 psi (2 bar)

Table 3: Materials

Valve	Type 2417		
	Pressure rating	Class 125 (PN 16)	Class 150 (PN 25) Class 300 (PN 40)
Max. permissible temperature	570 °F (300 °C)	660 °F (350 °C)	660 °F (350 °C)
Body	Cast iron A126B	Cast steel A216 WCC	Cast stainless steel A351 CF8M
Seat	CrNi steel		CrNiMo steel
Plug	CrNi steel		CrNiMo steel
Seal with soft-seated plug	PTFE with 15 % glass fiber · EPDM · NBR · FKM		
Guide bushing	PTFE/graphite		
Balancing bellows and bellows seal	Stainless steel 1.4571		
Actuator	Type 2413		
Diaphragm cases	Sheet steel DD11 (StW22) ¹⁾		
Diaphragm	EPDM with fabric reinforcement ²⁾ · FKM for mineral oils · NBR · EPDM with PTFE protective foil		

¹⁾ In corrosion-resistant version (CrNi steel) · ²⁾ Standard version; see Special versions for other diaphragms

Installation

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

For further details on installation, see ► EB 2517.

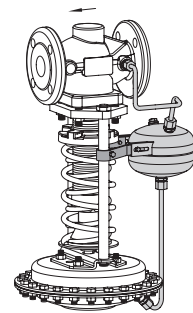
The direction of flow must correspond with the arrow on the valve body.

- The control line must be adapted to match the onsite conditions and is not delivered with the valve. On customer request, a control line kit for pressure tapping directly at the valve body (see accessories) is available.



Type 41-73
Standard version

- Control line kit - optionally with or without compensation chamber - for direct attachment to the valve and actuator (pressure tapped directly at the valve body, for set points ≥ 12 psi (≥ 0.8 bar).
- Compensation chamber for steam condensation and protection of the operating diaphragm against extreme temperatures. This chamber is necessary for steam and liquids above 300 °F (150 °C).



Type 41-73
Control line connection and compensation chamber

Detailed information on accessories can be found in Data Sheet ► T 2595.

Ordering text

Type 41-73 Universal Excess Pressure Valve

Additional features ...

Valve size NPS (DN) ..., Class (PN) ...

Body material ...

C_v coefficient (K_{VS} coefficient) ..., set point range ... psi (bar)

Optionally, special version ..., accessories ... (► T 2595)

Accessories

Included in the scope of delivery:

- Screw joint with restriction for connection of 3/8" control line

Additional accessories that can be ordered separately:

- Adapter G 1/4 on 1/4 NPT, various screw fittings

Dimensions – see Table 4 –

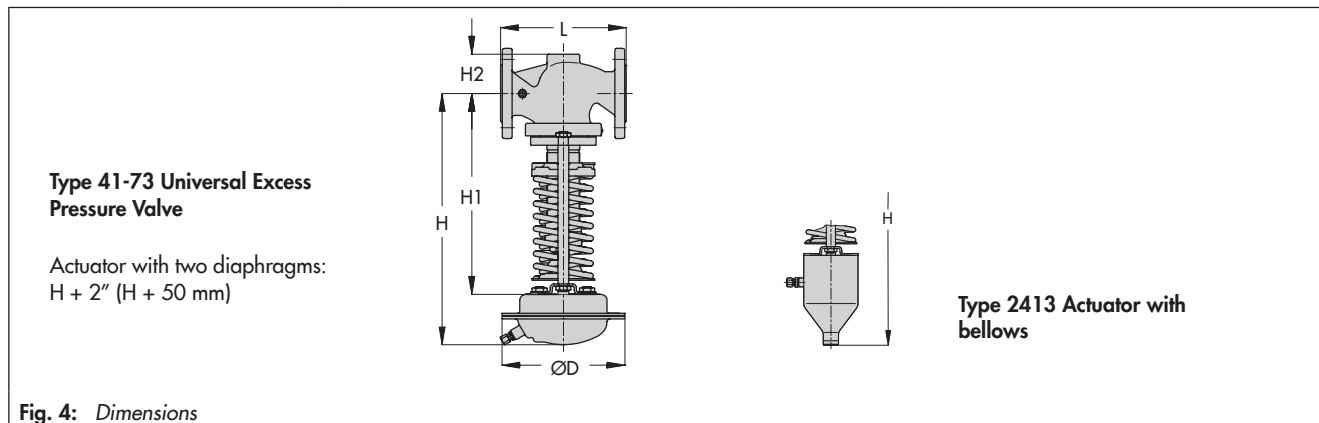


Table 4: Dimensions and weights

Excess pressure valve			Type 41-73							
Valve size NPS (DN)			½ (15)	¾ (20)	1 (25)	1½ (40)	2 (50)	2½ (65)	3 (80)	4 (100)
Length L	Class 125	Inch	–	–	7.25	8.75	10.0	10.87	11.75	13.87
		mm	–	–	184	222	254	276	298	352
	Class 150	Inch	7.25	7.25	7.25	8.75	10.0	10.87	11.73	13.88
		mm	184	184	184	222	254	276	298	352
	Class 300	Inch	7.50	7.63	7.75	9.25	10.50	11.50	12.50	14.50
		mm	191	194	197	235	267	292	318	368
Height H1	Inch		13.19			15.35		20.08		20.67
	mm		335			390		510		525
Height H2	Inch		1.7			2.83		3.86		4.65
	mm		44			72		98		118
Set point ranges		psi		bar		Dimensions				
						Dimensions in inches and mm				
0.75 to 3.5	0.05 to 0.25	Height H		17.52" (445 mm)		19.69" (500 mm)		24.41" (620 mm)		25.0" (635)
		Actuator		ØD = 15.0" (380 mm), A = 100 in ² (640 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		1750 N						
1.5 to 8.5	0.1 to 0.6	Height H		17.52" (445 mm)		19.69" (500 mm)		24.41" (620 mm)		25.0" (635)
		Actuator		ØD = 15.0" (380 mm), A = 100 in ² (640 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
3 to 17	0.2 to 1.2	Height H		16.93" (430 mm)		18.90" (480 mm)		23.62" (600 mm)		24.4" (620)
		Actuator		ØD = 11.2" (285 mm), A = 50 in ² (320 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
10 to 35 ²⁾	0.8 to 2.5 ²⁾	Height H		16.93" (430 mm)		19.09" (485 mm)		23.82" (605 mm)		24.4" (620)
		Actuator		ØD = 8.86" (225 mm), A = 25 in ² (160 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
30 to 75	2 to 5	Height H		16.10" (410 mm)		18.31" (465 mm)		23.03" (585 mm)		23.62" (600)
		Actuator		ØD = 6.69" (170 mm), A = 12 in ² (80 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
65 to 145	4.5 to 10	Height H		16.10" (410 mm)		18.31" (465 mm)		23.03" (585 mm)		23.62" (600)
		Actuator		ØD = 6.69" (170 mm), A = 6 in ² (40 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
115 to 230	8 to 16	Height H		16.10" (410 mm)		18.31" (465 mm)		23.03" (585 mm)		23.62" (600)
		Actuator		ØD = 6.69" (170 mm), A = 6 in ² (40 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		8000 N						
Weight for version with actuator with rolling diaphragm										
1.5 to 8.3	0.05 to 0.6	Weight, based on Class 150, approx.	lb	51	53	73	80	121	130	158
			kg	23	24	33	36	55	59	72
3 to 35	0.2 to 2.5	lb	39	41	58	68	107	124	146	
			kg	18	19	26	31	49	56	66
30 to 230	2 to 16	lb	29	32	51	58	97	114	136	
			kg	14	15	23	27	44	52	62
Bellows actuator										
30 to 85	2 to 6	Height H		21.65" (550 mm)		23.82" (605 mm)		28.54" (725 mm)		29.13" (740)
		Actuator		A = 9.6 in ² (62 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		4400 N						
75 to 145	5 to 10	Height H		21.65" (550 mm)		23.82" (605 mm)		28.54" (725 mm)		29.13" (740)
		Actuator		A = 9.6 in ² (62 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		8000 N						
145 to 320	10 to 22	Height H		21.06" (535 mm)		23.23" (590 mm)		27.95" (710 mm)		28.54" (725)
		Actuator		A = 5.1 in ² (33 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		8000 N						
300 to 400	20 to 28	Height H		21.06" (535 mm)		23.23" (590 mm)		27.95" (710 mm)		28.54" (725)
		Actuator		A = 5.1 in ² (33 cm ²)						
		Valve spring force		8000 N						
Weight for version with metal bellows actuator										
A = 5.1 in ² (33 cm ²)	Weight, based on Class 150 ¹⁾		36 (16.5)	39 (17.9)	40 (18)	56 (25.5)	64 (29)	106 (48)	123 (56)	146 (66)
A = 9.6 in ² (62 cm ²)			46 (20.9)	47 (21.5)	49 (22)	65 (29.5)	73 (33)	119 (54)	143 (65)	165 (75)

¹⁾ +10 % for Class 300

²⁾ Actuator with two diaphragms: 15 to 35 psi/1 to 2.5 bar

Table 5: C_V (K_{VS}) coefficients and x_{FZ} values · Terms for noise level calculation according to VDMA 24422 (edition 1989-01)

Valve size NPS DN	$C_V \cdot K_{VS}^{1)}$ Standard		x_{FZ}	$C_V \cdot K_{VS}^{1)}$ Special version		x_{FZ}	$C_V 1 \cdot K_{VS} 1$ With flow divider	
	C_V	K_{VS}		C_V	K_{VS}		$C_V 1$	$K_{VS} 1$
½ 15				1.2	1	0.6		
	5	4	0.5				3.5	3
¾ 20				1.2	1	0.6		
				5	4	0.5		
	7.5	6.3	0.45				6	5
1 25				1.2	1	0.6		
	9.4	8	0.4	5	4	0.5	7	6
1½ 40				5 · 9.4	4 · 8	0.5 · 0.4		
	23	20	0.4				17	15
2 50				5 · 9.4	4 · 8	0.5 · 0.4		
	37	32	0.4				30	25
2½ 65				37 ²⁾	32 ²⁾	0.4		
	60	50	0.4				45	38
3 80				37 ²⁾	32 ²⁾	0.4		
	94	80	0.35				49	42
4 100				94	80	0.4		
	145	125	0.35				77	66

1) For $C_V \leq 5/K_{VS} \leq 4$: without balancing bellows

2) Max. permissible differential pressure 363 psi (25 bar)

Valve-specific correction terms

ΔL_G · For gases and vapors:

Values as specified in the diagram

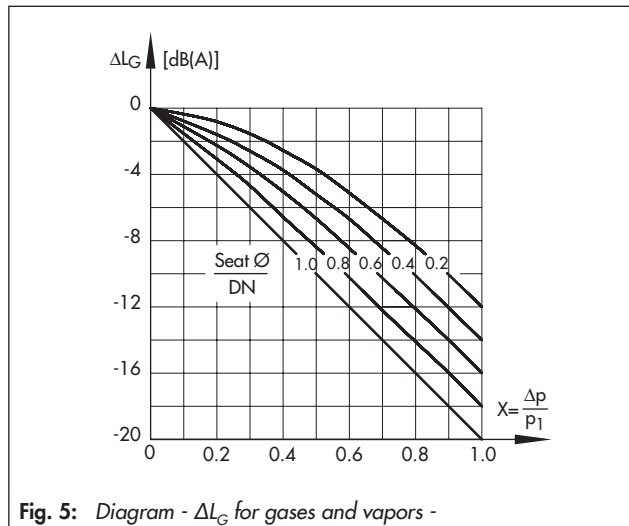


Fig. 5: Diagram - ΔL_G for gases and vapors -

ΔL_f · For liquids:

$$\Delta L_f = -10 \cdot (x_f - x_{fz}) \cdot y$$

with $x_f = \frac{\Delta p}{p_1 - p_v}$ and $y = \frac{K_v}{K_{VS}}$

Terms for control valve sizing according to IEC 60534, Parts 2-1 and 2-2:

$$F_L = 0.95$$

$$X_T = 0.75$$

x_{FZ} · Acoustical valve coefficient

$C_V 1, K_{VS} 1$ · When a flow divider ST 1 is installed as a noise-reducing component · Flow characteristic differences between valves with and valves without flow dividers do not occur until the valve has passed through approx. 80 % of its travel range.

Specifications subject to change without notice



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