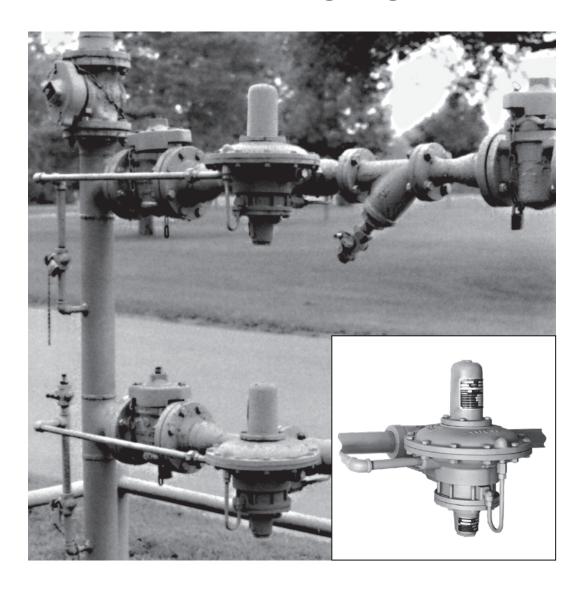
January 2009

Type 99 Pressure Reducing Regulator



W6527 W2676

Introduction

The Type 99 gas regulators provide a broad capacity for controlled pressure ranges and capacities in a wide variety of distribution, industrial, and commercial applications.

A Type 99 regulator has a Type 61L (low pressure), Type 61H (high pressure), or a Type 61HP (extra high

pressure) pilot integrally mounted to the actuator casing as shown in Figure 1. The Type 99 regulator can handle up to 1000 psig (69,0 bar) inlet pressures (the 1000 psig (69,0 bar) regulator requires a Type 1301F pilot supply regulator and a Type H110 pop relief valve).





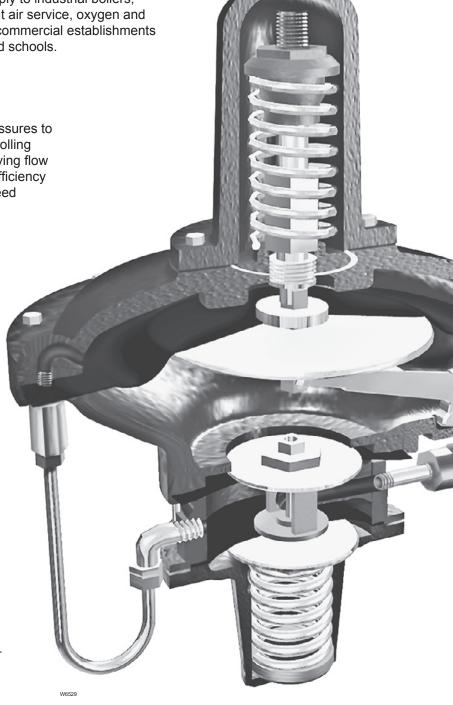
Features

Wide Variety of Applications—Natural gas
distribution systems, gas supply to industrial boilers,
furnaces, ovens, mixers, plant air service, oxygen and
ammonia service; and large commercial establishments
such as shopping centers and schools.

 High Accuracy—Keeps constant inlet pressures to downstream equipment by accurately controlling distribution system pressures at widely varying flow rates and supply pressures for maximum efficiency and best operation, or by eliminating the need for pressure-compensating meters by holding a steady pressure to the meter inlet.

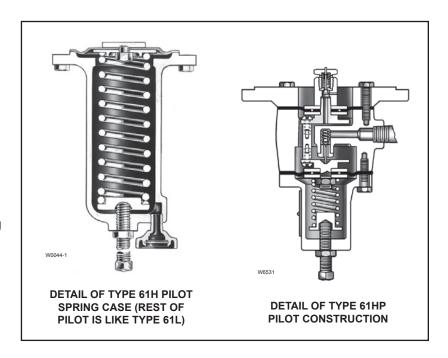
 No Atmospheric Bleed—Loading pressure bleeds downstream through pilot via downstream control line. No bleed occurs when regulator is shutoff.

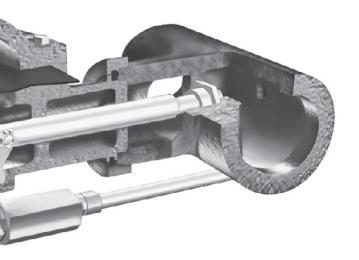
- Can Handle High Inlet Pressures—Up to 1000 psig (69,0 bar) inlet pressures (the 1000 psig (69,0 bar) regulator requires a Type 1301F pilot supply regulator and a Type H110 pop relief valve).
 - Easily Modified for Special Service— Types 61L and 61H pilot relay parts can be replaced with special orifices and springs for fast opening, fast closing, or monitoring applications.



TYPE 99 REGULATOR WITH TYPE 61L (LOW PRESSURE) PILOT

 High-Capacity Pressure Control— Actuator diaphragm responds quickly to downstream pressure change, causing immediate correction in main valve position. Pilot responds simultaneously and controls final positioning of main valve. This action permits full main valve travel, resulting in higher capacity than could be obtained without a pilot.





- Economical, Labor-Saving Installation— Supply pressure to pilot is factory-piped directly from inlet side of main regulator body, thus requiring no upstream pilot supply line on standard installations.
- Excellent Low Flow Control—The Type 99 Regulator has a wide turn-down rangability from very low flow to high outlet pressures. Settings range from 2-inches w.c. to 100 psig (5 mbar to 6,90 bar).

- Tight Shutoff—Heavy mainspring working through a lever provides a high seat loading force for tight shutoff.
- Easy to Maintain—Valve disk and orifice can be inspected without removing body from pipeline. Union nut connection permits quick removal of actuator and pilot from body.
- Three Pilots to Choose From—Type 61L (low pressure), Type 61H (high pressure), or a Type 61HP (extra high pressure). Two versions of the Type 61L are also available, Types 61LD and 61LE. Refer to Table 2 for approximate proportional bands. Pilots are integrally mounted to the actuator casing.

Specifications

Body Size and End Connection Styles

2-inch NPT; 2-inch (DN 50) CL125 FF, CL150 RF, CL250 RF, or CL300 RF flanged; or SWE

Maximum Allowable Inlet Pressure⁽¹⁾

160 psig (11,0 bar): When using Type 61LD pilot **400 psig (27,6 bar):** When using Types 61L and 61H pilots

600 psig (41,4 bar): When using a Type 61HP pilot and a straight through 5/8-inch (15,9 mm) maximum size orifice in the Type 99 main valve **1000** psig (69,0 bar): Type 61HP pilot, along with Type 1301F pilot supply regulator and Type H110 relief valve (1/2-inch (12,7 mm) orifice only)

Maximum Pilot Spring Case Pressure for Pressure Loading^(1,2)

Types 61L, 61LD⁽³⁾ and **61LE**⁽⁴⁾: 50 psi (3,45 bar)

with special steel closing cap

Types 61H and 61HP: 100 psi (6,90 bar)

Outlet (Control) Pressure Ranges

See Table 1

Approximate Proportional Bands

See Table 2

Maximum Allowable Pressure Drop(1)

See Table 3

Minimum Differential Pressure Required for Full Stroke

See Table 3

Maximum Actuator Pressures(1)

Operating: 100 psig (6,90 bar) Emergency: 110 psig (7,58 bar)

Flow and Sizing Coefficients and Orifice Sizes

See Table 5

Typical Regulating Capacities

See Table 6

Maximum Rated Travel

1/4-inch (6,35 mm)

Temperature Capabilities(1)

With Nitrile (NBR) / Neoprene (CR) / Nylon (PA):

-20° to 180°F (-29° to 82°C)

With Fluorcarbon (FKM): 0° to 300°F

(-18° to 149°C)

Type 99 Control Line and Pilot Connections

See Figure 13

Approximate Weight

115 pounds (52,2 kg)

Construction Materials

Actuator Casing: Cast iron

Pilot Body and Spring Case: Cast iron **Actuator Diaphragm:** Nitrile (NBR) or

Fluorocarbon (FKM)

Upper Pilot Diaphragm

Types 61L and 61H: Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM) Type 61HP: Neoprene (CR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM)

Lower Pilot Diaphragm

Type 61L: Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM)
Types 61H and 61HP: Neoprene (CR)

or Fluorocarbon (FKM)

Main Valve Body

400 psig (27,6 bar): Cast iron, WCC Steel

600 psig (41,4 bar) and 1000 psig (69,0 bar): WCC Steel

Metal Trim Parts for Main Valve Body

400 psig (27,6 bar): Brass or Stainless steel 600 psig (41,4 bar) and 1000 psig (69,0 bar):

Stainless steel

Elastomer Seats for Main Valve Body

Disk Construction: Neoprene (CR), Nylon (PA)

or Fluorocarbon (FKM).

Nitrile (NBR) disk may be used up to a maximum inlet

pressure of 25 psig (1,72 bar).

O-Ring Construction: Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM) **Metal Trim Parts for Pilot:** Steel, Stainless steel,

Cast iron, Aluminum, Brass, or Zinc Elastomer Seats for Pilot: Nitrile (NBR)

or Fluorocarbon (FKM)

Pilot Gaskets

61L Series: Neoprene (CR)

61H: Steel plated

O-Rings: Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM)

P590 Series Filter
Type P594-1: Brass
Type P593-1: Aluminum
Replaceable Filter: Cellulose

Tubing and Fittings

400 psig (27,6 bar): Copper and brass (standard)

or Stainless steel

600 psig (41,4 bar) and 1000 psig (69,0 bar):

Stainless steel

Type 1301F Pilot Supply Regulator

Body and Spring Case: Brass Valve Disk: Nylon (PA)
Gasket: Neoprene (CR)

Metal Trim Parts: Brass or Stainless steel

Type H110 Pop Relief Valve

Body: Brass Disk: Nitrile (NBR) Spring: Stainless steel

Additional Options

- 1000 psig (69,0 bar) Inlet Pressure Regulator
- O-Ring Stem Seal for Upstream Regulator
- Travel Indicator
- Electronic Remote Control Capability Handwheel

for Type 61L Pilot

^{1.} The pressure/temperature limits in this Bulletin and any applicable standard or code limitation should not be exceeded.

^{2.} For stability or overpressure protection, a pilot supply regulator may be installed in the pilot supply tubing between the main valve and pilot.

^{3.} Type 61LD construction has narrower proportional band than does the standard Type 61L pilot.

^{4.} Type 61LE construction has broader proportional band than does the standard Type 61L pilot

Table 1. Outlet Pressure Ranges

PILOT	MAXIMUM PILOT	OUTLET (CONTROL)	PILOT CONTROL SPRING					
TYPE	SUPPLY PRESSURE, PSIG (bar)	OUTLET (CONTROL) PRESSURE RANGES	Part Number	Color Code	Wire Diameter, Inches (cm)	Free Length, Inches (cm)		
61L	400 (27,6)	2 to 4-inches w.c. (5 to 10 mbar) ⁽³⁾ 3 to 12-inches w.c. (7 to 30 mbar) ⁽³⁾	1B558527052 1C680627222	Orange Unpainted	0.075 (0,19) 0.080 (0,20)	4.125 (10,5) 3.250 (8,25)		
61LD ⁽¹⁾	160 (11,0)	0.25 to 2 psig (17 to 138 mbar) 1 to 5 psig (0,069 to 0,34 bar) 2 to 10 psig (0,14 to 0,69 bar)	1B886327022 1J857827022 1B886427022	Red Yellow Blue	0.109 (0,28) 0.142 (0,36) 0.172 (0,44)	2.750 (7,00) 2.750 (7,00) 2.875 (7,30)		
61LE ⁽²⁾	400 (27,6)	5 to 15 psig (0,14 to 0,09 bar) 10 to 20 psig (0,69 to 1,38 bar)	1J857927142 1B886527022	Brown Green	0.172 (0,44) 0.187 (0,47) 0.363 (0,92)	2.875 (7,30) 2.875 (7,30) 3.125 (7,94)		
61H	400 (27,6)	10 to 65 psig (0,69 to 4,48 bar)	0Y066427022	Green stripe	0.363 (0,92)	6 (15,2)		
61HP	600 (41,4)	35 to 100 psig (2,41 to 6,90 bar)	1D387227022	Blue	0.200 (0,51)	1.688 (4,29)		

Type 61LD construction has narrower proportional band than does the standard Type 61L Pilot.
 Type 61LE construction has broader proportional band than does the standard Type 61L Pilot.
 Available to Type 61LD pilot only.

Table 2. Approximate Proportional Bands

		PILOT CON			
PILOT TYPE	Part Number	Color Code	Wire Diameter, Inches (cm)	Free Length, Inches (cm)	PROPORTIONAL BANDS
61LD	1B558527052 1C680627222	Orange Unpainted	0.075 (0,19) 0.080 (0,20)	4.125 (10,5) 3.250 (8,25)	0.1 to 0.5-inches w.c. (0,25 to 1,2 mbar)
61L	1B886327022	Red	0.109 (0,28)	2.750 (7,00)	1 to 2-inches w.c. (2,5 to 5 mbar)
61LD	1B886327022	Red	0.109 (0,28)	2.750 (7,00)	0.25 to 1-inches w.c. (0,62 to 2,5 mbar)
61LE	1B886327022	Red	0.109 (0,28)	2.750 (7,00)	5 to 8-inches w.c. (12 to 20 mbar)
61L, 61LD, 61LE	1B886527022 1J857927142 1B886427022 1J857827022	Green Brown Blue Yellow	0.207 (0,53) 0.187 (0,47) 0.172 (0,44) 0.142 (0,36)	3.125 (7,94) 2.875 (7,30) 2.875 (7,30) 2.750 (7,00)	0.1 to 0.3 psi (6,9 to 21 mbar)
61H	0Y066427022	Green stripe	0.363 (0,92)	6 (15,2)	0.1 to 0.3 psi (6,9 to 21 mbar)
61HP	1D387227022	Blue	0.200 (0,51)	1.688 (4,29)	1 to 2 psi (69 to 138 mbar)

Table 3. Main Valve Spring, Maximum Allowable Drop, and Minimum Differential Pressures

MAXIMUM	M	AIN VALVE SPRIN	G	MINIMUM		
ALLOWABLE PRESSURE DROP, PSIG (bar)	Part Number	Wire Diameter, Inches (cm)	Free Length, Inches (cm)	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE FOR FULL STROKE, PSIG (bar)	SEAT MATERIAL	MAXIMUM ORIFICE SIZE ⁽⁵⁾ , INCHES (mm)
25 (1,72)	1C277127022	0.148 (0,38)	6 (15,2)	0.75 (0,052)	Nitrile (NBR), Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1-1/8 (28,6)(1)
50 (3,45)	1N801927022	0.156 (0,40)	7.125 (18,1)	1.5 (0,10)	Neoprene (CR), Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1-1/8 (28,6)(1)
150 (10,3)	1B883327022	0.187 (0,47)	6.625 (16,8)	3 (0,21)	Neopiene (CR), Fluorocarbori (FRIVI)	1-1/8 (28,6)
175 (12,1)	1B883327022				Neoprene (CR) ⁽²⁾ , Fluorocarbon (FKM) ⁽²⁾	7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 7/8 (22,2) 3/4 (19,1)
250 (17,2)	1B883327022	0.187 (0,47)	6.625 (16,8)	3 (0,21)	Neoprene (CR), Fluorocarbon (FKM) Nitrile (NBR) ⁽³⁾ , Fluorocarbon (FKM) ⁽³⁾	7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 7/8 (22,2) 3/4 (19,1) 7/8 (22,2)
200 (20.7)	0W019127022	0.201 (0.71)	6 (15.2)	10 (0 60)	` '	1-1/8 (28,6)
300 (20,7)	000019127022	0.281 (0,71)	6 (15,2)	10 (0,69)	Nylon (PA)	1-1/8 (28,6) 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9)
400 (27,6)	0W019127022	0.281 (0,71)	6 (15,2)	10 (0,69)	Nylon (PA)	7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 15,9) 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 7/8 (22,2) 3/4 (19,1)
600 (41,4)	0W019127022	0.281 (0,71)	6 (15,2)	10 (0,69)	Nylon (PA)	5/8 (15,9)
1000 (69,0)	0W019127022	0.281 (0,71)	6 (15,2)	10 (0,69)	Nylon (PA)	1/2 (12,7) ⁽⁴⁾

^{1.} Can use all orifice sizes up to maximum size listed.

^{2.} ASME CL125 FF flanged body only.
3. O-ring seat construction only.
4. 1/2-inch (12,7 mm) is the only orifice size available for 1000 psig (69,0 bar) maximum inlet pressure regulator.

^{5.} O-ring seat construction is only available for 7/8 and 1-1/8-inch (22,2 and 28,6 mm) orifice sizes.

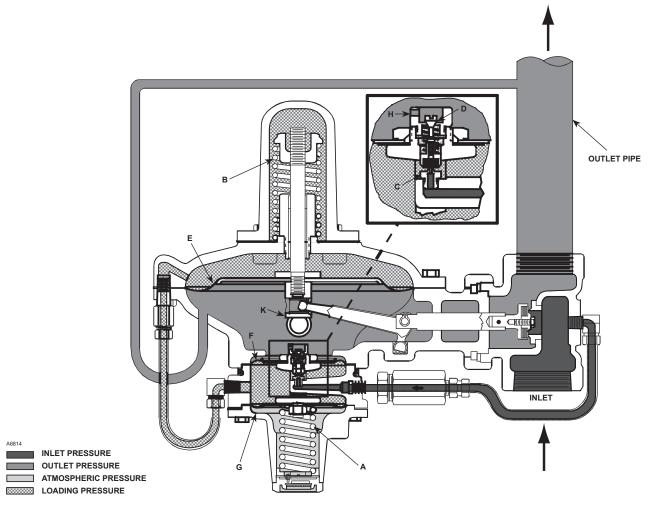


Figure 3. Schematic of Type 99 Regulator with Type 61L (Low Pressure) Pilot

Principle of Operation

The key to the operation of a Type 99 regulator is the yoked double-diaphragm pilot (letter keys in this section refer to both Figures 3 and 4 unless otherwise noted). Fast response and accuracy are made possible by the amplifying effect of the pressure-balanced pilot and by the two-path control system. The function of the pilot is to sense change in the controlled pressure and amplify it into a larger change in the loading pressure. Any changes in outlet pressure act quickly on both the actuator diaphragm and the loading pilot, thus providing the precise pressure control that is characteristic of a two-path system.

A typical pilot has an approximate gain of 20, which means the outlet pressure needs to droop only 1/20 as much as a direct-operated regulator in order to

obtain the same pressure differences across the main diaphragm. Advantages of a pilot operated regulator are high accuracy and high capacity.

Upstream or inlet pressure is utilized as the operating medium, which is reduced through pilot operation to load the main diaphragm chamber. Tubing connects the inlet pressure to the pilot through a filter assembly. Downstream or outlet pressure registers underneath main diaphragm (E) through the downstream control line.

In operation, assume the outlet pressure is less than the setting of pilot control spring (A). The top side of pilot diaphragm assembly (F) will have a lower pressure than the setting of spring (A). Spring (A) forces the diaphragm head assembly upward, opening

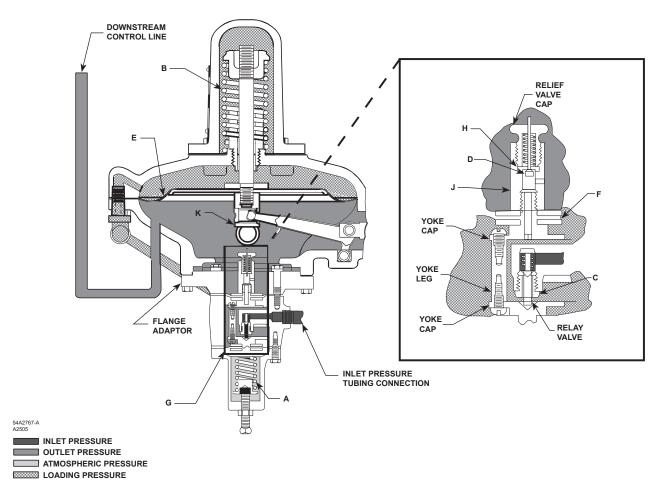


Figure 4. Schematic of Type 99 Regulator with Type 61HP (Extra High Pressure) Pilot

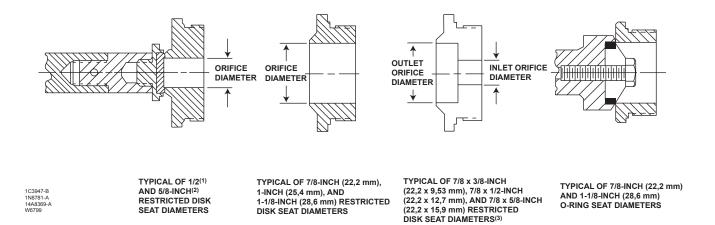
the relay or inlet orifice (C). Additional loading pressure is supplied to the pilot body and to the top side of main diaphragm (E).

This creates a higher pressure on the top side of main diaphragm (E) than on the bottom side, forcing the diaphragm downward. This motion is transmitted through a lever, which pulls the valve disk open, allowing more gas to flow through the valve.

When the gas demand in the downstream system has been satisfied, the outlet pressure increases. The increased pressure is transmitted through the downstream control line and acts on top of the pilot diaphragm head assembly (F). This pressure exceeds the pilot spring setting and forces the head assembly

down, closing orifice (C). The loading pressure acting on main diaphragm (E) bleeds to the downstream system through a small slot between the pilot bleed valve (D) and bleed orifice (H).

Normally, excess loading pressure slowly escapes downstream around bleed valve (D) (Figure 3) or through the relief valve body (J) (Figure 4). Since loading pressure needs to exceed outlet pressure only moderately to stroke the main valve fully open, a continued increase in loading pressure differential extends main diaphragm (E) and pusher post assembly (K) far enough to separate bleed valve (D) and bleed orifice (H). This permits quick dumping of excess loading pressure into the downstream system.



NOTES: (1) 1/2-INCH (12,7 mm) ORIFICE SIZE CAN BE USED WITH TYPE 61HP PILOT ALONG WITH TYPE 1301F PILOT SUPPLY REGULATOR AND TYPE H110 RELIEF VALVE TO OBTAIN 1000 PSIG (68,9 bar) MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE TO THE TYPE 99 MAIN VALVE.

- (2) 5/8-INCH (15,9 mm) ORIFICE SIZE CAN BE USED ALONG WITH THE TYPE 61HP PILOT TO OBTAIN 600 PSIG (41,4 bar) MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE TO THE TYPE 99 MAIN VALVE.
- (3) FOR STEPPED ORIFICES, THE SIZE OF THE ORIFICE OUTLET DIAMETER AFFECTS THE MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE.

Figure 5. Type 99 Orifice Construction

With a decrease in loading pressure on top of main diaphragm (E), main spring (B) exerts an upward force on the diaphragm rod connected to main diaphragm (E), pulling it upward. This moves the main valve toward its seat, decreasing flow to the downstream system.

Diaphragm (G) in the pilot valve acts as a sealing member for the loading chamber and as a balancing member to diaphragm (F). These two diaphragms are connected by a yoke so any pressure change in the pilot chamber has little effect on the position of the pilot valve. Therefore, the active diaphragm in the pilot is (F) and the pressure on the top side of this diaphragm opposes the force of the pilot control spring (A).

Installation

Although the union nut permits the actuator and pilot to be mounted in any position relative to the body, the normal installation is with the body in a horizontal run of pipe and the pilot hanging vertically from the bottom of the actuator as shown in Figure 1.

Control and vent lines necessary for installation are not supplied with a Type 99 regulator. Control and

vent connection locations are shown in Figure 13. In many instances good piping practice will require that outlet piping be swaged up above the body size to prevent excessive pressure drop along the outlet line. The piping should be expanded as close to the regulator outlet as possible.

Dimensional information also is given in Figure 13.

Construction Features

Pilot Interchangeability

When higher or lower pressure control is needed, the existing pilot can be exchanged for one that provides the desired range.

Type 99 lower castings accept either low or high pressure pilots without requiring separate mounting parts for each construction. When converting to an extra high pressure unit, an additional flange adapter will be required.

When a Type 61L (low pressure) pilot is ordered for field conversion to a Type 61H (high pressure) pilot or vice versa, the replacement pilot assembly comes complete with a pilot cover that must be removed



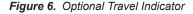




Figure 7. Optional Type 662 Kixcel® Remote Drive

before installing the replacement pilot on the existing regulator. The cover can then be installed on the removed pilot to form a complete Type 61L (low pressure) pilot or Type 61H (high pressure) pilot for use elsewhere.

Choice of Shutoff

The Type 99 regulator body comes with either an elastomer disk that seats against a knife-edged orifice (Figure 3, 4, or 5), or an elastomer O-ring that seats against a flat orifice (Figure 5).

O-ring seats should be used when heavier main springs, larger orifice sizes and higher inlet pressures are encountered. The O-ring adapter will also seat against the orifice face creating a mechanical stop, where the knife-edged orifice can possibly cut through a disk damaging the seat and losing a tight shutoff.

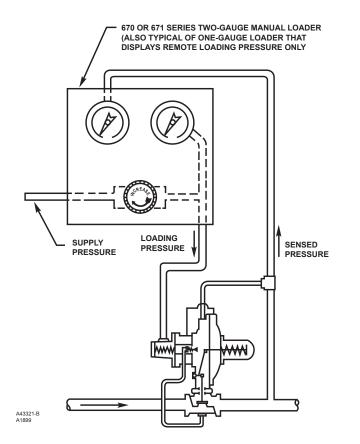
The 1000 psig (69,0 bar) maximum inlet pressure regulator comes standard with a 1/2-inch (12,7 mm) disk seat, while lower inlet Type 99 regulators have a choice of three different restricted-diameter orifices and five different straight-bore orifices for unusually light loads or for minimizing relief requirements.

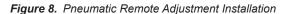
1000 Psig (69,0 bar) Inlet Pressure Capability

The 1000 psig (69,0 bar) maximum inlet pressure regulator must have its Type H110 pop relief valve installed directly, or remotely by means of piping and an internal threaded coupling, into the 1/4-inch threaded NPT side outlet of the supply regulator. The pilot supply regulator reduces inlet pressure to a usable 200 psig (13,8 bar) for the integral Type 61HP (extra high pressure) pilot. The relief valve is set to relieve if the reduced pressure from the pilot supply regulator exceeds 225 psig (15,5 bar). This Type 99 regulator comes standard with O-ring seals on the guide bushing and valve carrier assembly to keep the main valve body outlet pressure from interfering with outlet pressure registration in the lower actuator casing.

Rugged Service Capability

High-temperature elastomers provide service capabilities up to 300°F (149°C). Brass body and fluorocarbon seat can be provided for special service requirements. Stainless steel trims and an aluminum filter can be ordered where hydrogen sulfide or other contaminants are present in the gas and no brass or copper can be permitted.





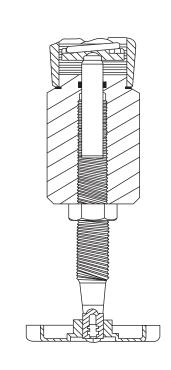


Figure 9. Type 61L (Low Pressure) Handwheel

Travel Indicator

An optional travel indicator (Figure 6) consists of an actuator spring case with an integrally cast indicator housing, an indicator disk enclosed in a clear housing, and an indicator plate graduated in percent of valve opening. This indicator assembly provides the capability to inspect for smooth travel without removing the regulator from service.

Electronic Remote Control Capability

Where remote adjustment of the pilot control spring setting is desired, Type 662 Kixcel® drive units (Figure 7) that mount to the pilot and accept a variety of electrical inputs are available. The Type 662 Kixcel remote drive unit uses electronic signals to switch its motor on and off which turns the pilot adjusting screw, changing spring compression to increase or decrease outlet pressure. The design provides smooth, highly accurate positioning with positive-lock when the unit is not in motion.

Pressure Loading Flexibility

Type 99 pilot spring cases can be pressure loaded for applications involving differential pressure control or remote pneumatic adjustment of the downstream pressure setting (Figure 8). If loading pressure fails, outlet pressure will be maintained at the pilot control spring setting.

Pilots are provided with a 1/4-inch NPT tapped connection in the spring case. Low pressure pilots additionally can be furnished with a handwheel (Figure 9) for precise trimming of the final pressure setting. Outlet pressure is the sum of the spring setting and the loading pressure.

Monitoring Systems for Safety

Monitoring regulators serve as overpressure protection devices to limit system pressure in the event of open failure of a working regulator feeding the system. Two methods of using Type 99 regulators in monitoring systems are as follows:

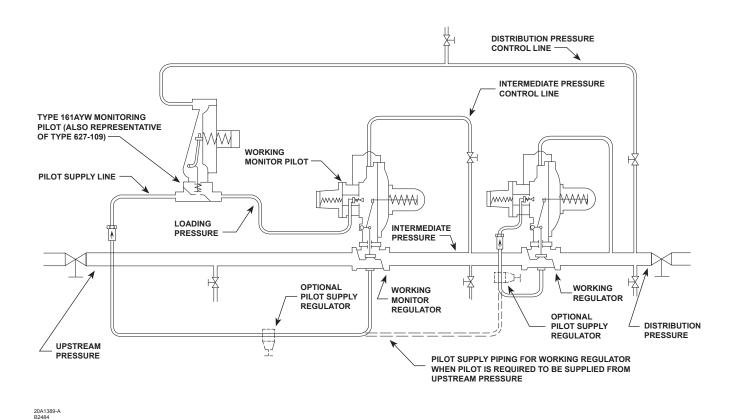


Figure 10. Working Monitor Installation

Working Monitor

On a working monitor installation (Figure 10), the control line of the monitoring pilot is connected downstream of the working regulator. During normal operation, distribution pressure causes the monitoring pilot to stand wide-open. Full pilot supply pressure enters the working monitor pilot and permits the working monitor regulator to control at its intermediate pressure setting.

Open failure of the working regulator increases distribution pressure as the working regulator goes wide-open. Intermediate pressure is then ignored by the monitoring regulator, which controls downstream pressure at its own pressure setting (slightly higher than the normal control pressure).

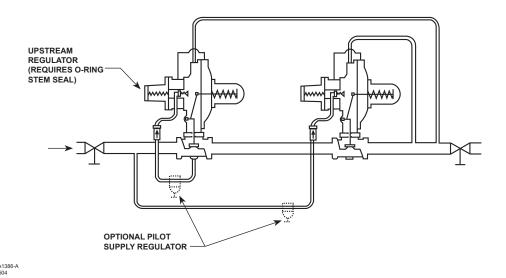
The monitoring pilot should be upstream of the working monitor regulator. This enables a closer setpoint between the working regulator and the monitoring pilot. Special Types 161AYW and 627-109 monitoring pilots with quick-bleed operation have been designed to give faster

response to abnormal downstream conditions. Table 4 gives the spread between normal distribution pressure and the minimum pressure at which the working monitor regulator can be set to take over if the working regulator fails open.

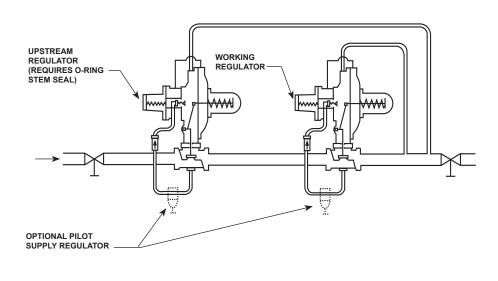
Wide-Open Monitor

The control line of the upstream regulator is connected downstream of the second regulator (Figure 11), so that during normal operation the monitoring regulator is standing wide-open with the reduction to distribution pressure being taken across the working regulator. Only in case of open failure of the working regulator does the wide-open monitoring regulator take control at its slightly higher setting.

The upstream regulator must be ordered with an O-ring seal (Figure 12) on the valve carrier assembly. This seals off the leak path that otherwise would let line pressure ahead of the working regulator inlet try to close the wide-open monitoring regulator.



FLEXIBLE ARRANGEMENT THAT PERMITS WIDE-OPEN MONITOR TO BE EITHER UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM



MINIMUM PIPING WIDE-OPEN MONITOR ARRANGEMENT THAT REQUIRES WIDE-OPEN MONITOR MUST ALWAYS TO BE UPSTREAM

Figure 11. Typical Wide-Open Monitor Installations

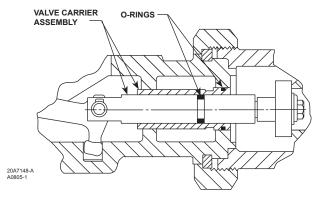


Figure 12. O-Ring Seal Construction

Table 4. Working Monitor Performance

	MONITORING PILOT INFOR	MATION				
			Pilot Spring		MINIMUM PRESSURE AT WHICH WORKING	
Construction	Spring Range	Part Number Wire Diameter, Inches (cm)		Free Length, Inches (cm)	MONITOR REGULATOR CAN BE SET	
Type 161AYW with 1/8-inch (3,18 mm) orifice size and	3 to 12-inches w.c. (7 to 30 mbar) 11 to 25-inches w.c. (27 to 62 mbar)	1B653927022 1B537027052	0.105 (0,27) 0.114 (0,29)	3.750 (9,52) 4.312 (11,0)	3-inches w.c. (7 mbar) over normal distribution pressure	
150 psig (10,3 bar) maximum allowable inlet pressure	0.9 to 2.5 psig (0,062 to 0,17 bar) 2.5 to 4.5 psig (0,17 to 0,31 bar) 4.5 to 7 psig (0,31 to 0,48 bar)	1B537127022 1B537227022 1B537327052	0.156 (0,40) 0.187 (0,47) 0.218 (0,55)	4.125 (10,5) 3.937 (10,0) 4.125 (10,5)	0.5 psi (0,034 bar) over normal distribution pressure	
3/4-inch threaded NPT Type 627-109 with 1/8-inch (3,18 mm) orifice size and 1000 psig (68,9 bar)	5 to 15 psig (0,34 to 1,03 bar) 5 to 20 psig (0,34 to 1,38 bar) 15 to 40 psig (1,03 to 2,76 bar) 25 to 60 psig (1,72 to 4,14 bar)	1D892327022 10B3076X012 10B3077X012 1D755527082	0.168 (0,43) 0.170 (0,43) 0.207 (0,53) 0.500 (1,27)	2.937 (7,46) 3.190 (8,10) 3.190 (8,10) 9.250 (23,5)	3.0 psi (0,21 bar) over normal distribution pressure	
maximum inlet pressure (body rating) for ductile iron body	40 to 80 psig (2,76 to 5,52 bar) 35 to 80 psig (2,07 to 5,52 bar) 70 to 150 psig (4,83 to 10,3 bar)	1E543627142 10B3078X012 10B3079X012	0.283 (0,72) 0.262 (0,66) 0.313 (0,79)	2.937 (7,46) 3.200 (8,13) 3.070 (7,80)	5.0 psi (0,34 bar) over normal distribution pressure	
With large diaphragm plate. With small diaphragm plate.						

Table 5. Flow and Sizing Coefficients and Orifice Sizes

ORIFICE SIZE,	FOR RELIEF SIZING	DECLII ATING C		.,	IEC SIZING COEFFICIENTS			
INCHES (mm)	WIDE-OPEN C _g	REGULATING Cg	U ₁	r _m	X _T	F _D	FL	
1/2 (12,7) ⁽¹⁾ 5/8 (15,9) 3/4 (19,1)	200 300 425	155 216 330						
7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9)	115 200 300	110 190 280	35	0.79	0.78	0.50	0.89	
7/8 (22,2) 1-1/8 (28,6)	550 850	408 680						
	1/2 (12,7) ⁽¹⁾ 5/8 (15,9) 3/4 (19,1) 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 7/8 (22,2)	INCHES (mm) WIDE-OPEN C _g 1/2 (12,7) ⁽¹⁾ 200 5/8 (15,9) 300 3/4 (19,1) 425 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 115 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 200 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 300 7/8 (22,2) 550	INCHES (mm) WIDE-OPEN Cg REGULATING Cg 1/2 (12,7)(1) 200 155 5/8 (15,9) 300 216 3/4 (19,1) 425 330 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 115 110 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 200 190 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 300 280 7/8 (22,2) 550 408	INCHES (mm) WIDE-OPEN C _g REGULATING C _g C ₁ 1/2 (12,7)(1) 200 155 5/8 (15,9) 300 216 3/4 (19,1) 425 330 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 115 110 110 110 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 200 190 35 35 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 300 280 35 7/8 (22,2) 550 408	INCHES (mm) WIDE-OPEN Cg REGULATING Cg C1 Km 1/2 (12,7) ⁽¹⁾ 200 155 5/8 (15,9) 300 216 3/4 (19,1) 425 330 7/8 x 3/8 (22,2 x 9,53) 115 110 110 110 7/8 x 1/2 (22,2 x 12,7) 200 190 35 0.79 7/8 x 5/8 (22,2 x 15,9) 300 280 7/8 408	Tok Reful Size Si	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Overpressure Protection

The Type 99 has outlet pressure ratings lower than the inlet pressure ratings. Complete downstream overpressure protection is needed if the actual inlet pressure exceeds the outlet pressure rating.

On the 1000 psig (69,0 bar) maximum inlet pressure regulator the Type H110 relief valve provides sufficient relief capacity to protect the Type 61HP (extra high pressure) pilot in case the Type 1301F pilot supply regulator fails open. This protection is insufficient if the main valve fails open, downstream overpressure protection is still needed.

Overpressuring any portion of a regulator or associated equipment may cause leakage, part damage, or personal injury due to bursting of pressure-containing parts or explosion of accumulated gas. Regulator operation within ratings does not preclude the possibility of damage from external sources or from debris in the pipeline. A regulator should be inspected for damage periodically and after any overpressure condition.

Refer to the relief sizing coefficients and the Capacity Information section to determine the required relief valve capacity.

Capacity Information

Note

Flow capacities are laboratory verified; therefore, regulators may be sized for 100% flow published capacities. It is not necessary to reduce published capacities.

Table 6 gives standard full-capacity Type 99 natural gas regulating capacities at selected inlet pressures and outlet pressure settings. Flows are in thousands of SCFH (at 60°F and 14.7 psia) and of Nm³/h (at 0°C and 1,01325 bar) of 0.6 specific gravity gas. To determine equivalent capacities for air, propane, butane, or nitrogen, multiply the SCFH Table 6 capacity by the following appropriate conversion

factor: 0.775 for air, 0.628 for propane, 0.548 for butane, or 0.789 for nitrogen. For gases of other specific gravities, multiply the given capacity by 0.775 and divide by the square root of the appropriate specific gravity. Then, if capacity is desired in Nm³/h, multiply SCFH by 0.0268.

To obtain the published capacities, the inlet and outlet piping should be the same as the regulator body size.

To find approximate regulating capacities at pressure settings not given in Table 6 or to find wide-open flow capacities for relief sizing at any inlet pressure, perform one of the following procedures. Then, if necessary, convert using the factors provided above.

For critical pressure drops (absolute outlet pressure equal to or less than one-half of absolute inlet pressure), use the following formula:

$$Q = (P_1)(C_0)(1.29)$$

For pressure drops lower than critical (absolute outlet pressure greater than one-half of absolute inlet pressure).

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{520}{GT}} C_g P_1 SIN \left(\frac{3417}{C_1} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P}{P_1}} \right) DEG$$

where,

Q = gas flow rate, SCFH

 P_1 = absolute inlet pressure, psia (P_1 gauge + 14.7)

C_g = regulating or wide-open gas sizing coefficient from Table 5

G = specific gravity of the gas

T = absolute temperature of gas at inlet, *Rankine

 C_1 = flow coefficient (Cg/Cv)

 ΔP = pressure drop across the regulator, psi

Then, if capacity is desired in normal cubic meters per hour at 0°C and 1,01325 bar, multiply SCFH by 0.0268.

Table 6. Capacities⁽¹⁾ in Thousands of SCFH (Nm³/h) of 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas⁽²⁾ for Full-Capacity Type 99 Regulators

ORI- FICE	INLET		CAPACITIES ⁽¹⁾ IN THOUSANDS OF SCFH (Nm³/h) OF 0.6 SPECIFIC GRAVITY NATURAL GAS Outlet Pressure, Psig (bar)												
SIZE, INCHES (mm)	PRESSURE, PSIG (bar)	0.25 (0,02)	0.5 (0,03)	1 (0,069)	2 (0,14)	3 (0,21)	4 (0,28)	5 (0,34)	6 (0,41)	7 (0,48)	8 (0,55)	9 (0,62)	10 (0,69)		
	5 (0,34) 6 (0,41) 7 (0,48) 8 (0,55) 9 (0,62)	7.2 (0,2) 7.8 (0,2) 9.0 (0,2) 9.6 (0,3) 10 (0,3)	7.2 (0,2) 7.8 (0,2) 9.0 (0,2) 9.6 (0,3) 10 (0,3)	6.6 (0,2) 7.8 (0,2) 9.0 (0,2) 9.6 (0,3) 10 (0,3)	6.6 (0,2) 7.8 (0,2) 9.0 (0,2) 9.6 (0,3) 10 (0,3)	6.6 (0,2) 7.2 (0,2) 7.8 (0,2) 9 (0,2)	6.6 (0,2) 7.2 (0,2) 8.4 (0,2)	6.6 (0,2) 7.2 (0,2)	6.6 (0,2)						
	10 (0,69) 15 (1,03) 20 (1,38) 25 (1,72) 30 (2,07)	11.4 (0,3) 14.4 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	11.4 (0,3) 14.4 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	10.8 (0,3) 14.4 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	10 (0,3) 14.4 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	9.6 (0,3) 14.4 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	9.0 (0,2) 13.8 (0,4) 18.6 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	8.4 (0,2) 13.2 (0,4) 18 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	7.8 (0,2) 13.2 (0,4) 16.8 (0,5) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	7.2 (0,2) 12 (0,3) 16.2 (0,4) 21 (0,6) 23 (0,6)	12 (0,3) 15.6 (0,4) 19.8 (0,5) 23 (0,6)	11.4 (0,3) 15 (0,4) 19.8 (0,5) 23 (0,6)			
7/8 22,2)	35 (2,41) 40 (2,76) 50 (3,45) 60 (4,14) 75 (5,17)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 28 (0,8) 34 (0,9) 42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	26 (0, 28 (0, 34 (0, 42 (1, 47 (1,		
	100 (6,90) 125 (8,62) 150 (10,3) 175 (12,0) 200 (13,8)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1,6) 73 (2,0) 86 (2,3) 96 (2,6) 108 (2,9)	59 (1, 73 (2, 86 (2, 96 (2, 108 (2,		
	225 (16,0) 250 (17,2) 300 (20,7) 350 (24,2) 400 (27,6)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5) 162 (4,3) 188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	132 (3, 162 (4, 188 (5,		
	1 (0,069) 2 (0,14) 3 (0,21) 4 (0,28) 5 (0,34)	5 (0,1) ⁽²⁾ 7.5 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 9 (0,2) 10 (0,3) 12 (0,3)	7.5 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 9 (0,2) 10 (0,3) 12 (0,3)	6 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 8.5 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 10 (0,3) 12 (0,3)	8.5 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 10 (0,3)	9 (0,2) ⁽²⁾									
	6 (0,41) 7 (0,48) 8 (0,55) 9 (0,62) 10 (0,69)	13 (0,3) 15 (0,4) 16 (0,4) 17 (0,5) 19 (0,5)	13 (0,3) 15 (0,4) 16 (0,4) 17 (0,5) 19 (0,5)	13 (0,3) 15 (0,4) 16 (0,4) 17 (0,5) 19 (0,5)	12 (0,3) 13 (0,3) 14 (0,4) 16 (0,4) 17 (0,5)	10 (0,3) 12 (0,3) 13 (0,3) 15 (0,4) 16 (0,4)	9 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 10 (0,3) 12 (0,3) 14 (0,4) 15 (0,4)	9 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 11 (0,3) 12 (0,3) 14 (0,4)	9 (0,2) ⁽²⁾ 11 (0,3) 13 (0,3)	10 (0,3) ⁽²⁾ 12 (0,3)	 10 (0,3) ⁽²⁾				
1-1/8 (28,6)	15 (1,03) 20 (1,38) 25 (1,72) 30 (2,07) 35 (2,41)	24 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	24 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	24 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	24 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	24 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	23 (0,6) 31 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	22 (0,6) 30 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	22 (0,6) 30 (0,8) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	20 (0,5) 27 (0,7) 35 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	20 (0,5) 26 (0,7) 33 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	19 (0,5) 25 (0,7) 33 (0,9) 39 (1,0) 44 (1,2)	13 (0, 24 (0, 32 (0, 39 (1, 44 (1,		
,	40 (2,76) 50 (3,45) 60 (4,14) 75 (5,17)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	47 (1,3) 57 (1,5) 65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	57 (1,		
	100 (6,90) 125 (8,62) 150 (10,3) 175 (12,0)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	99 (2,7) 122 (3,3) 143 (3,8) 160 (4,3)	143 (3		
	200 (13,8) 225 (16,0) 250 (17,2) 300 (20,7)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	180 (4,8) 205 (5,5) 220 (5,9) 265 (7,1)	205 (5, 220 (5,		
		^				Type							1		

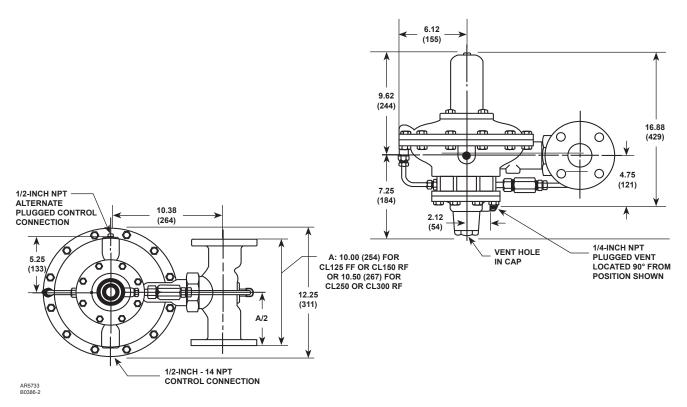
When sizing a regulator, always use the lowest inlet pressure, the highest outlet pressure, and the maximum capacity desired.
 Requires 0.75 psig (0,052 bar) minimum differential pressure construction.

Bulletin 71.2:99

 Table 6. Capacities⁽¹⁾ in Thousands of SCFH (Nm³/h) of 0.6 Specific Gravity Gas⁽²⁾ for Full-Capacity Type 99 Regulators (continued)

ORI-			CAPA	CITIES(1) IN	THOUSAND	S OF SCFH	I (Nm³/h) OF	0.6 SPECIF	IC GRAVITY	NATURAL	GAS	
FICE SIZE,	INLET PRESSURE,					Outlet P	ressure, Psi	ig (bar)				
INCHES (mm)	PSIG (bar)	15 (1,03)	20 (1,38)	25 (1,72)	30 (2,07)	35 (2,41)	40 (2,76)	45 (3,10)	50 (3,45)	60 (4,14)	75 (5,17)	100 (6,90)
	5 (0,34) 6 (0,41)											
	7 (0,48)											
	8 (0,55) 9 (0,62)											
	10 (0,69)											
	15 (1,03) 20 (1,38)	10.8 (0,3)										
	25 (1,72)	16.2 (0,4)	12 (0,3)									
	30 (2,07)	20 (0,5)	17 (0,5)	12.5 (0,3)	40 (0.0)							
7/0	35 (2,41) 40 (2,76)	24 (0,6) 28 (0,8)	21 (0,6) 26 (0,7)	18 (0,5) 23 (0,6)	13 (0,3) 19 (0,5)	14.4 (0,4)						
7/8 (22,2)	50 (3,45)	34 (0,9)	34 (0,9)	31 (0,8)	28 (0,8)	25 (0,7)	21 (0,6)	15.5 (0,4)				
(, ,	60 (4,14) 75 (5,17)	42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	42 (1,1) 47 (1,3)	37 (1,0) 47 (1,3)	35 (0,9) 47 (1,3)	30 (0,8) 45 (1,2)	27 (0,7) 41 (1,1)	23 (0,6) 37 (1,0)	30 (0,8)		
	100 (6,90)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	59 (1,6)	53 (1,4)	44 (1,2)	
	125 (8,62) 150 (10,3)	73 (2,0) 86 (2,3)	66 (1,8) 86 (2,3)	48 (1,3 72 (1,9								
	175 (12,0)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	96 (2,6)	93 (2,
	200 (13,8)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9)	108 (2,9
	225 (16,0) 250 (17,2)	123 (3,3) 132 (3,5)	123 (3, 132 (3,									
	300 (20,7)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,3)	162 (4,
	350 (24,2) 400 (27,6)	188 (5,0) 215 (5,8)	188 (5, 215 (5,									
	1 (0,069)						213 (0,0)	213 (3,0)				210 (0,
	2 (0,14)											
	3 (0,21) 4 (0,28)											
	5 (0,34)											
	6 (0,41)											
	7 (0,48) 8 (0,55)											
	9 (0,62)											
	10 (0,69)											
	15 (1,03) 20 (1,38)	18 (0,5)										
1-1/8	25 (1,72)	27 (0,7)	20 (0,5)									
(28,6)	30 (2,07) 35 (2,41)	34 (0,9) 40 (1,1)	28 (0,8) 35 (0,9)	21 (0,6) 30 (0,8)	22 (0,6)							
	40 (2,76)	47 (1,3)	43 (1,2)	38 (1,0)	32 (0,9)	24 (0,6)						
	50 (3,45) 60 (4,14)	57 (1,5)	57 (1,5)	52 (1,4)	47 (1,3)	42 (1,1)	35 (0,9) 50 (1,3)	26 (0,7) 45 (1,2)	20 (1.0)			
	75 (5,17)	65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	65 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	62 (1,7) 78 (2,1)	58 (1,6) 78 (2,1)	74 (2,0)	68 (1,8)	38 (1,0) 32 (0,9)	50 (1,3)		
	100 (6,90)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	99 (2,7)	88 (2,4)	
	125 (8,62) 150 (10,3)	122 (3,3) 143 (3,8)	80 (2, 120 (3,									
	175 (12,0)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	160 (4,3)	155 (4,
	200 (13,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8)	180 (4,8
	225 (16,0) 250 (17,2)	205 (5,5) 220 (5,9)	205 (5,5 220 (5,9									
	300 (20,7)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1)	265 (7,1
	Type 61I	<u> </u>				↑				↑		↑
	Pilot			Type (
				Pilo	ot						Type 61HP Pilot	

When sizing a regulator, always use the lowest inlet pressure, the highest outlet pressure, and the maximum capacity desired.
 Requires 0.75 psig (0,052 bar) minimum differential pressure construction.



FLANGED TYPE 99 WITH TYPE 61L PILOT

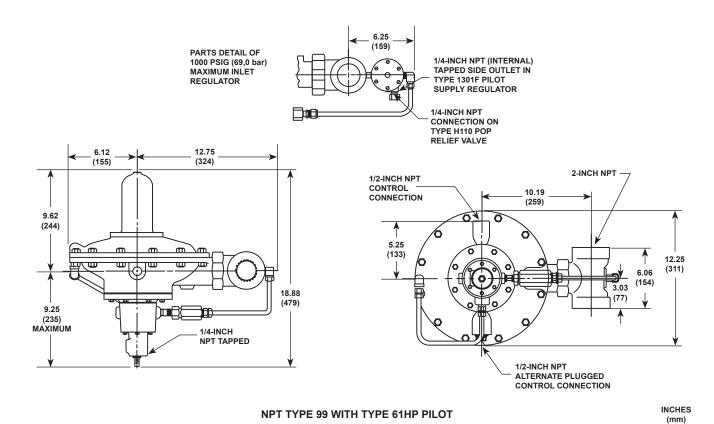
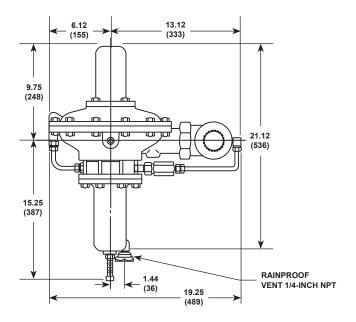
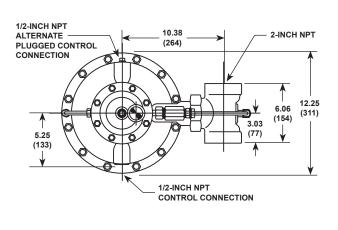


Figure 13. Type 99 Dimensions





INCHES (mm)

NPT TYPE 99 WITH TYPE 61H PILOT

Figure 13. Type 99 Dimensions (continued)

Ordering Information

Review the Specifications section (page 4) and Construction Features section (pages 7, 9, 10, 11, and 13). Complete the Ordering Guide. Also, please complete the Specifications Worksheet at the bottom of this page.

Ordering Guide
Body Material and End Connection Style (Select One
2-inch (DN 50) Cast Iron Body
□ NPT***
☐ CL125 FF***
☐ CL250 RF***
2-inch (DN 50) WCC Steel Body
□ NPT***
☐ CL150 RF**
☐ CL300 RF**
□ SWE*
Orifice Size (Select One)
☐ 1/2-inch (12,7 mm)***
□ 5/8-inch (15,9 mm)**
☐ 3/4-inch (19,1 mm)***
□ 7/8-inch (22,2 mm)***

Trim Material Main Valve and Pilot (Select One)

Stainless steel with disk seat**
Brass with O-ring seat (7/8 and 1-1/8-inch
(22,2 and 28,6 mm) orifice)***
Stainless steel with O-ring seat
(7/8 and 1-1/8-inch (22,2 and 28,6 mm) orifice)**

Seat Material (See Table 3) (Select One)

Nitrile (NBR)***
Neoprene (CR)**
Nylon (PA)**
Fluorocarbon (FKM)

□ 1-1/8-inch (28,6 mm)***

□ 7/8 x 3/8-inch (22,2 x 9,53 mm)*

□ 7/8 x 1/2-inch (22,2 x 12,7 mm)**

□ 7/8 x 5/8-inch (22,2 x 15,9 mm)**

☐ Brass with disk seat (standard)***

	Regulators Quick Order Guide
* * *	Standard - Readily Available for Shipment
* *	Non-Standard - Allow Additional Time for Shipment
*	Special Order, Constructed from Non-Stocked Parts. Consult your local Sales Office for Availability.
	e product being ordered is determined by the component with the

longest shipping time for the requested construction.

Main Valve Spring (See Table 3) (Select One) **Maximum Allowable Drop and Spring Part Number**

Tubing and Fittings (Select One)					
	1000 psig (69,0 bar) 0W019127022**				
	250 psig (17,2 bar) 1B883327022***				
	50 psig (3,45 bar) 1N801927022***				
	25 psig (1,72 bar) 1C277127022***				

Copper to	ubing and	d brass f	fittings (s :	tandaı	rd)***
Stainless	steel tub	ing and	stainless	steel	fittings**

Outlet Pressure Ranges (See Table 1) (Select One)

odilet i ressure italiges (occ rubic i) (ocicei on
☐ 2 to 4-inches w.c. (5 to 10 mbar), Orange*
□ 3 to 12-inches w.c. (7 to 30 mbar), Unpainted***
□ 0.25 to 2 psig (17 to 138 mbar), Red***
☐ 1 to 5 psig (0,07 to 0,34 bar), Yellow***
☐ 2 to 10 psig (0,14 to 0,69 bar), Blue**
☐ 5 to 15 psig (0,34 to 1,03 bar), Brown***
☐ 10 to 20 psig (0,69 to 1,38 bar), Green**
☐ 10 to 65 psig (0,69 to 4,48 bar), Green stripe***
☐ 35 to 100 psig (2,41 to 6,90 bar), Blue***

Upstream Regulator O-Ring Stem Seal (Optional)

□ Yes

Main Valve Parts Kit (Optional)

 $\ \square$ Yes, please send me one parts kit to match this order.

Pilot Parts Kit (Optional)

 \square Yes, please send me one parts kit to match this order.

Specification Worksheet				
Application:				
Specific Use -				
Line Size ——				
	Specific Gravity			
Gas Temperature				
	lication Require Overpressure Protection?			
III.	lo If yes, which is preferred:			
III.	ye ☐ Monitor Regulator ☐ Shutoff Device			
	re protection equipment selection assistance			
Pressure:				
Maximum Inlet Pressure (P _{1max})				
Minimum Inlet Pressure (P _{1min})				
Downstream Pressure Setting(s) (P ₂)				
	N (Q _{max})			
Performance Required:				
Accuracy Requirements?				
Need for Extre	emely Fast Response?			
Other Requirements:				

Industrial Regulators

Emerson Process Management Regulator Technologies, Inc.

USA - Headquarters McKinney, Texas 75069-1872 USA Tel: 1-800-558-5853 Outside U.S. 1-972-548-3574

Asia-Pacific Shanghai, China 201206 Tel: +86 21 2892 9000

Bologna, Italy 40013 Tel: +39 051 4190611 Middle East and Africa Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Tel: +971 4811 8100

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Natural Gas Technologies

Emerson Process Management Regulator Technologies, Inc.

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For further information visit www.emersonprocess.com/regulators

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