Self-operated Pressure Regulators

Pilot operated by the medium



Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve with pilot valve Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve with pilot valve

ANSI version

Application

Pressure regulators for set points from **30** to **400 psi (2 bar** to **28 bar)** · Valves in **NPS 6, 8, 10, 12**¹⁾ and **16**¹⁾ (DN 150 to 400) · Pressure rating **Class 125** to **300** · Suitable for liquids, gases and vapors up to **660** °F (350 °C)

Type 2333: The valve closes when the downstream pressure

Type 2335: The valve opens when the upstream pressure rises

The differential pressure across the regulator is used as auxiliary energy to operate the valve. To open the regulator, this pressure must at least be as high as the minimum differential pressure Δp_{min} specified in Table 1.

The attached pilot valve (either a pressure reducing valve or an excess pressure valve) determines the regulator's function.

Special features

- Low-maintenance proportional regulator requiring no auxiliary energy
- Particularly favorable control properties, while the offset remains small
- · Easy set point adjustment on the pilot valve
- Single-seated globe valve with flanged body
- Regulators delivered ready-to-install

Versions

- Type 2422 Valve (modified) balanced by a bellows or a diaphragm, with soft-seated plug and internal closing spring
- Each regulator comes with a pilot valve (PV) which is used with a strainer and fixed restriction or Venturi nozzle
- Valve body made of cast iron A126B, cast steel A216 WCC or stainless steel A351 CF8M
- Valves balanced by a diaphragm preferable for use with water and non-flammable gases
- Version for steam (valves balanced by a bellows) with equalizing tank and needle valve

Type 2333 · Pressure reducing valve for liquids, vapors and gases. Used to control the downstream pressure p_2 to the set point adjusted at the pilot valve.

Equipped with a pilot valve suitable for the process medium.

Type 2335 · Excess Pressure Valve (Fig. 1) for liquids, vapors and gases. Used to control the upstream pressure p_1 to the set point adjusted at the pilot valve.

Equipped with a pilot valve suitable for the process medium.



Fig. 1 · Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve (DN 150) with Type 44-7 Pilot Valve (modified)

Special versions

- With flow divider for noise reduction (not for liquids)
- Lower minimum required differential pressure Δp
- Larger nominal sizes
- Internal parts made of FPM (FKM), e.g. for use with mineral oils
- Version for flammable gases
- Version free of non-ferrous metal
- Version for deionized water
- Version for oxygen
- Additionally with solenoid valve for either emergency operation via a remote control unit or limitation when used in combination with an electric safety pressure limiter
- For higher differential pressures
- Reduced Cv (Kvs) coefficient

Associated Information Sheet

T 2500 EN

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¹⁾ Class 150 only

Principle of operation (see Fig. 2)

The medium flows through the globe valve as indicated by the arrow. The position of the valve plug determines the flow rate across the area released between the plug (3) and seat (2). The travel position of the pilot valve (5) determines the pressure conditions across the valve.

The forces created by the upstream pressure p_1 acting on the plug surface and by the control pressure p_S and the positioning spring (3) are compared.

In the **Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve**, a rise in downstream pressure p_2 causes the pilot valve to close. The control pressure p_S increases, causing the plug of the main valve to close. When the pilot valve is closed ($p_S = p_1$), the pressure reducing valve (main valve) is also completely closed.

Together with the pilot valve, the fixed restrictor (6) or Venturi nozzle (8) create the control pressure p_S .

If the downstream pressure p_2 falls again below the set point, the pilot valve opens. The control pressure p_S decreases as a result. The force resulting from the upstream pressure p_1 acting on the plug surface causes the valve to open.

In the **Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve**, a rise in upstream pressure p₁ causes the pilot valve and the main valve to open.

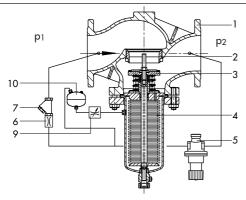
Together with the pilot valve, the Venturi nozzle (8) (fixed restrictor (6) and needle valve (9) for the steam version) create the control pressure p_S

If the pilot valve remains closed, the valve is fully balanced. The upstream pressure p_1 counterbalances the control pressure p_s ($p_S = p_1$) acting on the outside of the balancing bellows (4) (or on the balancing diaphragm in the case of valves balanced by a diaphragm) between the pilot valve and the Venturi nozzle. The spring located below the plug closes the valve.

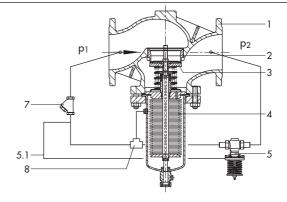
As the pilot valve opens, the control pressure p_S decreases and the differential pressure across the balancing bellows or diaphragm increases as a result. The force acting on the plug surface opposes the force of the positioning spring and opens the valve.

To ensure proper functioning, the minimum differential pressure Δp_{min} listed in Table 1 must be available as specified depending on the field of application.

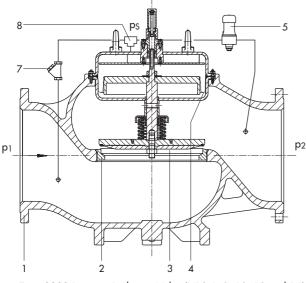
The regulator version for **vapors** is only available with valves balanced by a bellows. This version has an equalizing tank (10) already fitted in the control line. The needle valve (9) is open and its setting is lead-sealed. Prior to start-up, the equalizing tank must be filled with water until it flows over the top of the filler neck.



Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve (NPS 6, 8 and 10), Type 2422 Valve balanced by a bellows Suitable for vapors



Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve (NPS 6, 8 and 10), Type 2422 Valve balanced by a bellows Suitable for liquids and gases



Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve (NPS 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16), Type 2422 Valve balanced by a diaphragm Suitable for liquids and gases

Fig. 2 · Sectional views

- Valve body
- 2 Valve seat
- 3 Plug with plug stem and positioning spring
- 4 Balancing bellows or diaphragm
- 5 Pilot valve (PV)
- 5.1 Set point pressure line
- 6 Fixed restriction or needle valve (with version for vapors only)
- 7 Strainer
- 8 Venturi nozzle (for gases and liquids)
- 9 Needle valve (with version for vapors only)
- 10 Equalizing tank
- ps Control pressure
- p₁ Upstream pressure
- p₂ Downstream pressure

Pilot valves for Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve

Type 50 ES · Suitable for cold water, mineral oil and non-flammable gases (120 °F/50 °C)

Type 44-2 · Suitable for liquids and mineral oil (300 °F/150 °C), non-flammable gases (175 °F/80 °C)

Type 44-1 B · Suitable for liquids (300 °F/150 °C) and non-flammable gases (175 °F/80 °C), nitrogen (300 °F/150 °C)

Type 44-0 B · Suitable for steam (390 °F/200 °C)

Type 41-23 · Suitable for gases, liquids and steam (660 °F/350 °C)

Type 2405 · Suitable for gases (-5 to +140 °F/ -20 to +60 °C)

Pilot valves for Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve

Type 44-7 · Suitable for liquids and mineral oil (300 °F/150 °C), non-flammable gases (175 °F/80 °C)

Type 44-6 B · Suitable for liquids (300 °F/150 °C), non-flammable gases (175 °F/80 °C) and steam (390 °F/200 °C) and nitrogen (300 °F/150 °C)

Type 41-73 · Suitable for gases, liquids and steam (660 °F/350 °C)

Type 2406 \cdot Suitable for gases (–5 to +140 °F/–20 to +60 °C)

Table 1 · Pilot valves · Overview, technical data

Pilot valve	Pressure rating	Connection 1)	Material	C _V /K _{VS}	Set point range	Process medium	Data Sheet	
Type 50 ES Pressure Reducing Valve	PN 16	G ½	Brass	C _V 1/ K _{VS} 0.93	2.5 to 10 bar	Water, liquids and non-flammable gases up to 120 °F (50 °C)	T 2555 EN	
Type 44-2 Pressure Reducing Valve	PN 25	DN 15	Red brass · Spheroidal graphite iron	C _V 1.2/ K _{VS} 1	2 to 10.5 bar	,	T 2623 EN T 2723 EN	
Type 44-7 Excess Pressure Valve	FIN 25	DN 15			2 to 11 bar			
Type 44-0 B Pressure Reducing Valve						Steam up to 390 °F (200 °C)	T 2628 EN	
Type 44-1 B Pressure Reducing Valve	Class 250			Red brass · Spheroidal graphite iron Stainless steel	C _V 1.2/ K _{VS} 1	30 to 290 psi/ 2 to 20 bar	Liquids and mineral oil up to 300 °F (150 °C) Non-flammable gases up to 175 °F (80 °C) · Nitrogen up to 300 °F (150 °C)	
Type 44-6 B Excess Pressure Valve			Sidiffiess sieer		2 10 20 501	Liquids and air up to 300 °F (150 °C) · Non-flamma- ble gases up to 175 °F (80 °C) · Steam and nitro- gen up to 300 °F (150 °C)	T 2626 EN	
Type 2405 Pressure Reducing Valve	Class 125 to 300	NPS ½/ DN 15	Cast iron · Cast steel · Spheroidal graphite iron Stainless steel Forged steel	C _V 1.2/ K _{VS} 1	30 to 75 psi/ 2 to 5 bar	Gases in the temperature range between –5 and +140 °F (–20 to +60 °C)	T 2520 EN	
Type 2406 Excess Pressure Valve	Class 125 to 300	NPS ½/ DN 15	Cast iron · Cast steel · Spheroidal graphite iron Stainless steel Forged steel	C _V 1.2/ K _{VS} 1	30 to 75 psi/ 2 to 5 bar	Gases in the temperature range between -5 and +140 °F (-20 to +60 °C)	T 2522 EN	
Type 41-23 Pressure Reducing Valve	Class	NIPS 1/2/	Cast iron · Cast steel · Spheroidal graphite	C _V 1.2/	30 to	Gases, liquids and steam	T 2512 EN	
Type 41-73 Excess Pressure Valve	300	DN 15	iron: Stainless steel : Forged steel	K _{VS} 1	400 psi/ 2 to 28 bar	up to 660 °F (350 °C)	T 2517 EN	

Main valve DN 300/400: All pilot valves with connection G $\frac{1}{2}$ /DN 25, C_V 6/K_{VS} 5 (threaded connection) or C_V 9.6/K_{VS} = 8 (flanged connection)

Table 2 · Materials · Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a bellows · Material numbers according to ASTM and DIN EN

Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a bellows							
Pressure rating		Class 125		Class 150 · Class 300			
Body		Cast iron A126B	Cast steel A216 WCC	Stainless steel A351 CF8M			
Valve seat			1.4006	1.4571			
Plug	Standard version	1.4301 with PTFE sof	t seal ¹⁾ , max. 430 °F (220 °C)	1.4571 with PTFE soft seal, max. 430 °F (220 °C)			
	Version for steam	PTFE soft seal, max. 430 °F (220 °C) · Metal seal, max. 660 °F (350 °C)					
Pressur	e balancing	Balancing	Balancing cases of sheet steel DD11 · Balancing bellows made of 1.4571				
Gasket		Graphite with metal core					

¹⁾ Optionally with PTFE soft sealing, max. 300 °F (150 °C)

Table 2.1 · Materials · Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a diaphragm · Material numbers according to ASTM and DIN EN

Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a diaphragm							
Pressure rating		Class 125	Class 150 · Class 300	Class 150 · Class 300			
Body		Cast iron A126B Cast steel A216 WCC		Stainless steel A351 CF8M			
Valve seat		NPS 6 to 10: Red brass ¹⁾ · NPS 1	1.4571				
Plug	Standard version	NPS 6 to 10: Red brass ¹⁾ · NPS 1 With EPDM soft seal ²⁾ ,	1.4571 with PTFE soft seal, max. 300 °F (150 °C)				
Pressure balancing Balancing cases of sheet steel DD11 · EPDM balancing diaphragm, max. 300 °F (150 °C)							

Table 3 · Technical data · Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a bellows · All pressures specified as gauge pressures

Type 2422 Valve · Balanced	by a bello	ows · Suitable for liquids, gases and	d vapors				
Valve size		NPS 6 · DN 150	NPS 8 · DN 200	NPS 10 · DN 250			
Pressure rating		Class 125 to 300					
Flow coefficients, standard							
El (((· · ·	Cv	420	600	720			
Flow coefficients	K _{VS}	360	520	620			
Flow coefficient	C_V	310	460	590			
with flow divider St I	K_{VS}	270	400	500			
Flow coefficient	C_V	210	300	355			
with flow divider St III	Kvs	180	260	310			
Minimum differential pressure	e Δp _{min}						
Version for water		15 psi · 1 bar	10 psi · 0.7 bar				
Version for steam		30 psi · 2 bar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 1.3 bar			
Max. perm. differential press	ure Δp _{max}	175 psi · 12 bar	145 psi · 10 bar				
Flow coefficients, reduced	•		·				
-l	Cv	145	420	420			
Flow coefficient	K _{VS}	125	360	360			
Flow coefficient	C _V	110	315	315			
with flow divider St I	Kvs	95	270	270			
Flow coefficient	C _V	70	210	210			
with flow divider St III	K _{VS}	60	180	180			
Minimum differential pressure	e Δp _{min}						
Version for water/air		3 psi · 0.2 bar ¹⁾	15 psi · 1 bar				
Version for steam		_	30 psi · 2 bar				
Max. perm. differential pressi	ure Δp _{max}	230 psi · 16 bar	·				
xFZ value	1	0.3					
Leakage class acc. to IEC 60534-4		≤ 0.05 % of C _V (K _{VS}) coefficient ²⁾					
Max. perm. temperature, depending on pilot valve used		Type 50 ES: 120 °F (50 °C) · Type 44-2/44-7: 300 °F (150 °C) · Type 44-0 B/44-1 B/44-6 B: max. 390 °F (200 °C) · Type 2405/2406: max. 300 °F (150 °C) · Type 41-23/41-73: 660 °F (350 °C)					
psi Set point ranges, continuously adjustable at the pilot valve bar		Type 50 ES: 35 to 90, 60 to 145 · Type 44-2: 30 to 63, 36 to 94, 90 to 15 Type 44-7: 30 to 66, 36 to 100, 90 to 165 Type 44-0 B/44-1 B/44-6 B: 30 to 90, 60 to 150, 120 to 290 · Type 2405/2406: 29 to 72.5, 65 to 14 Type 41-23/41-73: 30 to 75, 65 to 145, 115 to 230, 145 to 290, 290 to 400					
		Type 50 ES: 2.5 to 6, 4 to 10 · Type 44-2: 2 to 4.2, 2.4 to 6.3, 6 to 10.5 Type 44-7: 2 to 4.4, 2.4 to 6.6, 6 to 11 Type 44-0 B/44-1 B/44-6 B: 2 to 6, 4 to 10, 8 to 20 bar Type 2405/2406: 2 to 5, 4.5 to 10 · Type 41-23/41-73: 2 to 5, 4.5 to 10, 8 to 16, 10 to 22, 20 to 28					

 $^{^{1)}}$ With Type 2420 Actuator, 640 cm² effective diaphragm area $^{2)}$ \leq 0.1 % of Cv (Kvs) coefficient with metal-seated plug

 $^{^{1)}}$ Optionally 1.4409 $^{2)}$ Optionally with PTFE soft seal, max. 300 °F (150 °C)

Table 3.1 · Technical data · Type 2422 Valve, balanced by a diaphragm · All pressures specified as gauge pressures

Type 2422 Valve · Balanced by a diaphragm · Suitable for liquids, gases and vapors							
Valve size	NPS 6 · DN 150	NPS 8 · DN 200	NPS 10 · DN 250	NPS 12 · DN 300	NPS 16 · DN 400		
Pressure rating		Class 125 to 300			Class 125 to 150		
Flow coefficients	C_V	445	760 ¹⁾	930 1)	1440	2300	
riow coefficients	K_{VS}	380	650 ¹⁾	800 1)	1250	2000	
x _{FZ} value		0.35	0.3 1)		0.	.2	
Minimum differential pressure	psi	12	6 1)		7	4.5	
Δp_{min}	bar	0.8	0.4 1)		0.5	0.3	
Max. perm. differential pressure	psi	175	145 1)				
Δp _{max}	bar	12		10 1)		6	
Leakage class acc. to ANSI/FCI 70-2		≤ 0.01 % of C _V (K _{VS}) coefficient					
Max. perm. temperature, depend on pilot valve used	Type 50 ES: 120 °F (50 °C) · Type 44-2/44-7, Type 44-1 B/44-6 B: 300 °F (150 °C) · Type 2405/2406: 300 °F (150 °C) · Type 41-23/41-73: 300 °F (150 °C) Pressure regulator for steam as special version on request						
Set point ranges,	psi	Type 50 ES: 35 to 90, 60 to 145 · Type 44-2: 30 to 63, 36 to 94, 90 to 15 Type 44-7: 30 to 66, 36 to 100, 90 to 165 Type 44-0 B/44-1 B/44-6 B: 30 to 90, 60 to 150, 120 to 290 · Type 2405/2406: 29 to 72.5, 65 to 145 Type 41-23/41-73: 30 to 75, 65 to 145, 115 to 230, 145 to 290, 290 to 400					
continuously adjustable at the pilot valve	bar	Type 50 ES: 2.5 to 6, 4 to 10 · Type 44-2: 2 to 4.2, 2.4 to 6.3, 6 to 10.5 Type 44-7: 2 to 4.4, 2.4 to 6.6, 6 to 11 Type 44-0 B/44-1 B/44-6 B: 2 to 6, 4 to 10, 8 to 20 bar · Type 2405/2406: 2 to 5, 4.5 to 10 Type 41-23/41-73: 2 to 5, 4.5 to 10, 8 to 16, 10 to 22, 20 to 28					

 $^{^{1)}}$ Version with reduced C_V (K_{VS}) coefficient possible. In this case, the technical data are same as for version in NPS 6 (DN 150).

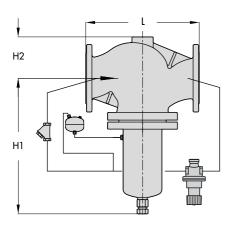
Installation

- Installation in horizontal pipelines
- Direction of flow as indicated by the arrow on the valve body
- Valve balanced by a bellows: the valve bonnet including the body must be suspended downward;
 - Valve balanced by a diaphragm: installation with the balancing diaphragm pointing upward
- Install a strainer (for example, a SAMSON
 Type 2 N/Type 2 NI Strainer) upstream of the valve
- Do not insulate pilot valve when handling hot media

Refer to Mounting and Operating Instructions EB 2552 EN for more details.



Type 2422 Valve · Balanced by a bellows

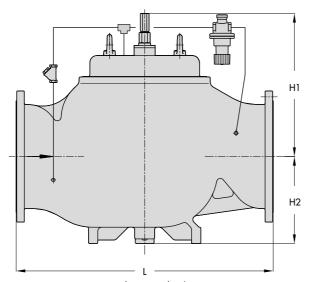


Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve/ Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve NPS 6 to 10 · Version balanced by a bellows

10 Valve size NPS 6 8 17.75" 21.4" 26.5" Class 125/ 150 543 mm 673 mm 451 mm Length L 22.4" 27.9" 18.6" Class 300 473 mm 568 mm 708 mm 28.7" 23.2" Height H1, approx. 590 mm 730 mm 6.9" 10.2" Height H2, approx. 175 mm 260 mm 260 573 672 Weight 1), approx. Class 125 kg 118 260 305

Drawing shows the version with Type 44-0 B Pressure Reducing Valve as the pilot valve

Type 2422 Valve · Balanced by a diaphragm



Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve/ Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve NPS 6 to 16 · Version balanced by a diaphragm

Fig. 3 · Dimensions

Valve size	NPS	6	8	10	12	16
Length L	Class 125/ 150	17.75" 451 mm	21.4" 543 mm	26.5" 673 mm	29" 737 mm	40" 1016 mm
	Class 300	18.6" 473 mm	22.4" 568 mm	27.9" 708 mm	30.5″ 775 mm	-
Height H1, approx.		12.2" 310 mm	14.9″ 380 mm		20" 510 mm	24" 610 mm
Height H2, approx.		6.9" 175 mm	10.2" 260 mm		11.4" 290 mm	1 <i>5.4</i> " 390 mm
Weight 1)	lb	154	463	585	695	1378
	kg	70	210	220	315	625

¹⁾ Specifications based on Class 125 with Type 50 ES Pilot Valve +10 % for A216 WCC and stainless steel A351 CF8M

Drawing shows the version with Type 44-1 B Pressure Reducing Valve as the pilot valve

Ordering text Type 2333 Pressure Reducing Valve/Type 2335 Excess Pressure Valve

NPS ..., balanced by a bellows/diaphragm (NPS 6 and higher) Body material ..., Class ... With pilot valve Type..., set point range ... psi (bar) Medium ..., max. medium temperature ... °F (°C) Optionally, special version ...

Specifications subject to change without notice



^{1) +10 %} for A216 WCC and stainless steel A351 CF8M