Model 461-X57

R-1332 R7

High Pressure Regulators with Roll-Out Diaphragm



sĒnsus

Model 461-X57 High Pressure Regulators with "Roll-Out Diaphragm"

The "Roll-Out Diaphragm"

The 461-X57 is something unique in a high pressure regulator. It features the same "Roll-Out" diaphragm principle that has achieved such remarkable success in the widely used 441-57S and 461-57S Regulators.

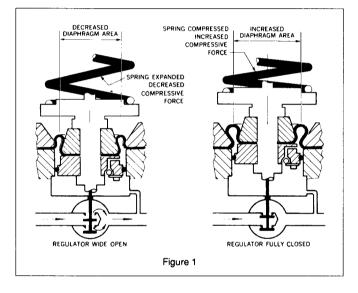
The 461-X57 offers pilot performance with spring regulator simplicity. The "Roll-Out" diaphragm makes this outstanding performance possible by minimizing that old gremlin, "droop."

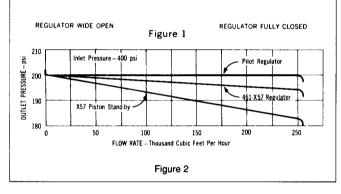
"Droop" means rough regulation . . . wide fluctuation in pressure control as flow varies. It is the result of spring effect plus diaphragm effect.

The "Roll-Out" diaphragm changes this by eliminating diaphragm effect and neutralizing spring effect, thus, "droop" is reduced to insignificance. The result — smooth, constant pressure regulation. It comes amazingly close to the control performance of the pilot operated regulator.

Figure 1 shows how the "Roll-Out" diaphragm works. Figure 2 shows how close performance comes to that of a pilot operated regulator. And the cutaway picture on Page 4 shows how simple it is.

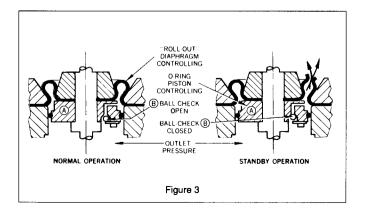
Speed of response is fast. Installation, adjustment and servicing are surprisingly easy. The hazard of shutoff from pilot freeze-up is eliminated. And, to top it off, the ingenious ball-check diaphragm sentry (Figure 3, this page) adds yet another feature to a list that makes the 461-X57 truly a remarkable high pressure regulator.





Ball-Check Diaphragm Sentry

The ball-check diaphragm sentry is a safety device for keeping the regulator in operation in case of diaphragm failure.



Referring to Figure 3, this is how it works:

- 1. O-ring piston (A) holds the Roll-Out diaphragm in correct alignment during normal operation.
- 2. Ball-check (1) is normally open to put outlet pressure against the Roll-Out diaphragm.
- If a break should occur in the diaphragm, outlet pressure gas instantly begins to escape through the break and out the vent to atmosphere. This escaping gas flow immediately closes (a).

With (B) closed, outlet pressure is trapped beneath O-ring piston (A), which then becomes a substitute for the diaphragm. With (A) as a substitute for the diaphragm, the regulator continues to operate.

- 4. The closing of (a) also prevents the diaphragm break from allowing gas to escape through the vent.
- Regulation with the Oring piston will show increased deviation from set-point. This deviation is the warning that a failure has occured.



Maximum Inlet Pressure	Regulator Body Type	461 Body Materials	Maximum Working Pressure of Body	Maximum Inlet Pressure
riccourt	Flanged ANSI 250 RF	Ductile Iron (ASTM A395-71 gr 60-40-18)	575 psi	575 psi
	Flanged ANSI 300 RF	Cast Steel (ASTM A216-70a gr WCB)	720 psi	720 psi
	Flanged ANSI 600 RF	Cast Steel (ASTM A216-70a gr WCB)	1200 psi	1000 psi

Maximum Pressure
Differential and
Maximum Inlet
Pressure for Various
Soft-Seated Valve
Materials*

Valve Material	Maximum Pressure Differential	Maximum Inlet Pressure	
Buna-N (black, 50 to 550 duro)	250 psi	575 psi	
Polyurethane (red, 65 to 75 duro)	400 psi	720 psi	
Polyurethane (tan, 85 to 95 duro)	600 psi	1000 psi	

* The differential and inlet pressures given are only to be used as general guidelines. In all cases, pressures must always remain within the ranges specified in Equimeter literature. For any given regulator, do not exceed the specified maximum pressures. The maximum temperature for the above materials is 150°F.

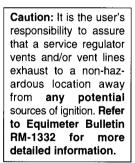
Viton valve material has a maximum temperature rating of 300°F and a maximum pressure differential of 250 psi.

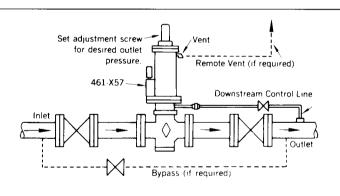
Spring Ranges	Outlet Pressure Ranges	Spring Color	Spring Part Number
	75 to 100 psi	Red	091-00-021-02
	100 to 175 psi	Brown	091-00-021-01
	150 to 250 psi	Black	091-00-021-00

Typical Installation

The simple and compact design of the Model 461-X57 makes it an easy regulator to

install. The sketch below shows a typical arrangement. The regulator will work to





deliver the pressure, for which it is adjusted, at that point in the downstream system where the downstream control line connection is made. As a general rule, it should be at least 8 pipe diameters downstream from the regulator and should be located in as straight a run of pipe as possible. Where outlet piping increases in size near the regulator, it is preferable to connect into the larger diameter portion. The connection itself must be smooth and clean, free of rough edges, welding icicles, etc.

Pipe Sizes

Inlet x Outlet NPT 2" Model Available Only

Temperature Limits

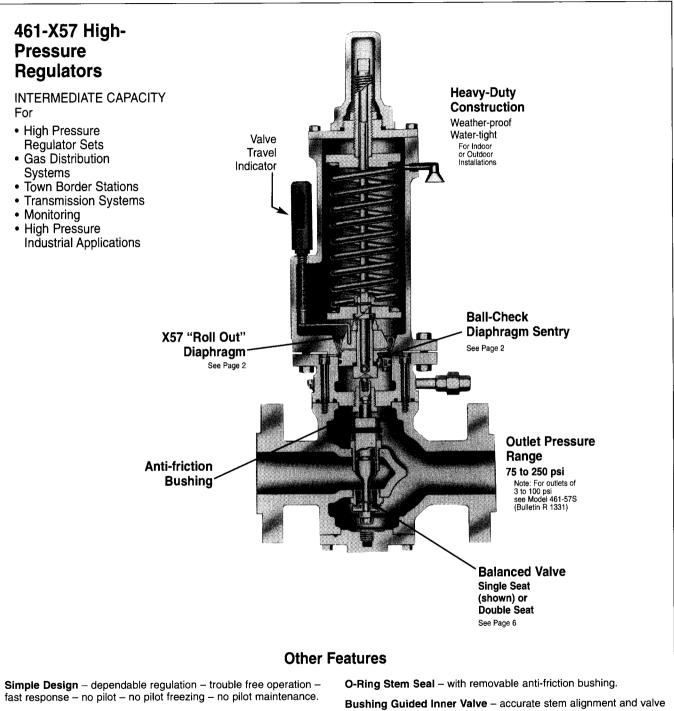
The Model 461-X57 Service Regulators can be used for temperatures from -20°F. to 150°F.

Buried Service

The Model 461-X57 Regulator is not recommended for buried service.

Caution: Turn gas on slowly. If an outlet stop valve is used, it should be opened first. Do not overload the diaphragm with a sudden surge of inlet pressure. Monitor the outlet pressure during start-up to prevent an outlet pressure overload. **See Bulletin RM-1332 for more detailed start-up procedures.**

Construction and Design Features



Standard Face to Face Dimensions

Standardized "461" Bodies & Inner Valve Assemblies - easy maintenance - parts are interchangeable with other 461 models.

Simplified Valve Adjustment - easy to adjust for tight lock-up accurate.

Molded Polyurethane Soft Seats - positive tight shut-off - high erosion resistance - will not blow out.

seating.

Side Inspection Plates - both sides of body - quickly removable.

O-Ring Body Seals - eliminates gaskets on upper and lower openings and side inspection plates.

Self-Aligning Spring Assembly - color coded springs.



Capacity 461-X57 in 1000 scfh of natural gas (0.6) specific gravity - 14.65 psia - 60°F.)

Inlet	Outlet	Doul Sea			ngle Jeat
Pressure psi	e Pressure psi	Pressure Balanced		Balanced	
psi	psi	1"	^{11/} 16"	1"	^{11/} 16 ^{''}
		Valve	Valve	Valve	Valve
80	75	42.2	21.1	27.4	13.7
85	75	59.8	29.9	38.8	19.4
	80	43.4	21.7	28.2	14.1
	75	73.2	36.6	47.5	23.8
90	80	61.4	30.7	39.9	19.9
	85	44.6	22.3	29.0	14.5
	75	94.6	47.3	61.5	30.7
100		86.8	43.4	56.4	28.2
	85	77.2	38.6	50.1	25.1
	90	64.6	32.3	42.0	21.0
	75	112.0	56.0	72.8	36.4
110	80	106.0	53.2	69.1	34.5
	90	91.4	45.7	_ 59.4	29.7
	100	67.6	33.8	43.9	21.9
	75	127.0	63.5	82.5	41.2
	80	122.0	61.4	79.8	39.9
120	90	112.0	56.0	72.8	36.4
	100	95.6	47.8	62.1	31.0
	110	70.6	35.3	45.9	22.9
	75	152.0	76.3	99.2	49.6
	80	150.0	75.3	97.9	48.9
140	90	144.0	72.2	93.8	46.9
	100	135.0	67.6	87.8	3.9
	120	103.0	51.8	67.3	33.6
	80 & Less	174.0	87.2	113.0	56.6
	90	171.0	85.5	111.0	55.5
160	100	165.0	82.8	107.0	53.8
	120	146.0	73.3	95.3	47.6
	140	111.0	55.6	72.2	36.1
	90 & Less	194.0	97.2	126.0	63.1
	100	191.0	95.7	124.0	62.2
180	120	179.0	89.8	116.0	58.3
	140	157.0	78.6	102.0	51.1
	160	118.0	59.1	76.8	38.4
	100 & Less	214.0	107.0	139.0	69.6
	120	207.0	103.0	134.0	67.4
200	140	192.0	96.2	125.0	62.5
	160	167.0	83.5	108.0	54.2
	180	124.0	62.4	81.1	40.5
	110 & Less	239.0	120.0	155.0	77.8
	120	237.0	119.0	154.0	77.2
225	140	229.0	114.0	149.0	74.5
	160	213.0	106.0	138.0	69.2
	180	187.0	93.6	121.0	60.8
	200	146.0	73.2	95.1	47.5

Inlet Pressure psi	nsi Dalah		it ced	Single Seat Balanced	
pe.	p0.	1'' Valve	^{11/} 16" Vaive	1" Valve	^{11/} 16" Valve
	125 & Less	264.0	132.0	171.0	85.9
	140	260.0	130.0	169.0	84.7
250	160	250.0	125.0	162.0	81.4
200	180	233.0	116.0	151.0	75.8
	200	207.0	103.0	134.0	67.2
	225	154.0	77.3	100.0	50.2
	140 & Less	289.0	144.0	188.0	94.0
	160	283.0	141.0	184.0	92.1
275	180	271.0	136.0	176.0	88.3
270	200	253.0	126.0	164.0	82.4
	225	218.0	109.0	142.0	71.1
	250	162.0	81.3	105.0	52.8
	150 & Less	314.0	157.0	204.0	102.0
	175	307.0	154.0	200.0	100.0
300	200	292.0	146.0	190.0	95.1
	225	268.0	134.0	174.0	87.1
	250	230.0	115.0	146.0	74.7
	165 & Less	339.0	169.0	220.0	110.0
	180	335.0	168.0	218.0	109.0
325	200	327.0	163.0	212.0	106.0
	225	309.0	154.0	201.0	100.0
	250	281.0	140.0	183.0	91.5
	180 & Less	365.0	182.0	236.0	118.0
350	200	358.0	179.0	233.0	116.0
000	225	346.0	173.0	225.0	112.0
	250	325.0	162.0	211.0	105.0
	205 & Less	414.0	207.0	269.0	134.0
400	225	409.0	204.0	266.0	133.0
	250	398.0	199.0	258.0	129.0
450	230 & Less	464.0	232.0	301.0	151.0
-50	250	460.0	230.0	299.0	149.0
500	250 & Less	514.0	257.0	334.0	167.0
550	250 & Less	564.0	282.0	366.0	183.0
600	250 & Less	614.0	307.0	399.0	199.0
700	250 & Less	714.0	357.0	464.0	232.0
800	250 & Less	814.0	407.0	529.0	264.0
1000	250 & Less	1014.0	507.0	659.0	329.0
"K" I	Factors	2000	1000	1300	650

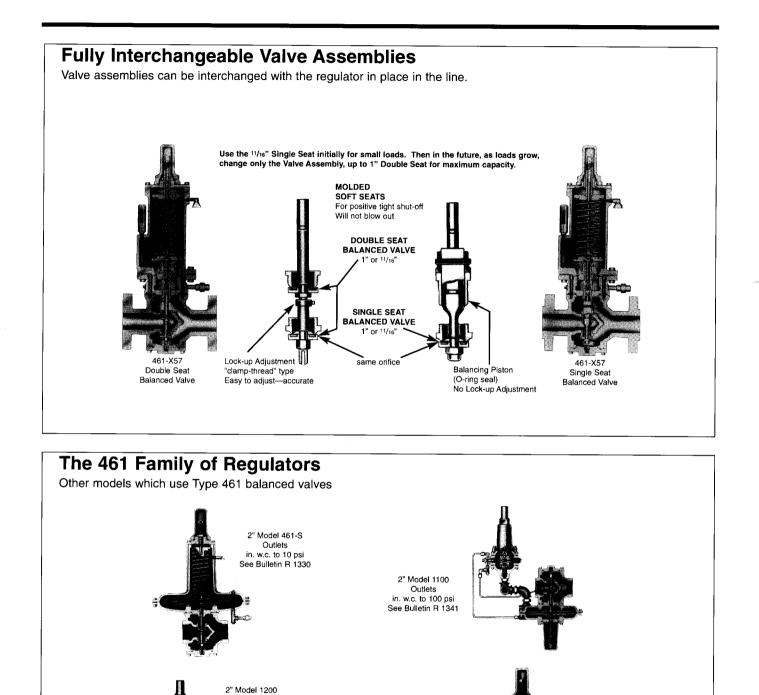
1. Size each regulator on the basis of the minimum expected inlet pressure and the maximum required outlet pressure

2. For best performance of the Model 461-X57, use full table capacity values.

3. For lower capacities see Models 040/141 (Bulletins R-1310 & R-1311).

Note: The above performance data is based on normal testing at 70°flowing temperature. Changes in performance can occur at extreme low flowing temperatures.

Type 461 Balanced Valves



2" Model 461-57S "Roll-Out Diaphragm Outlet Pressures 3 to 100 psi See Bulletin R 1331

All steel construction Outlets to 600 psi See Bulletin R 1342



Maximum Emergency Pressures	The maximum pressure the regulator inlet may be sub- jected to under abnormal con- ditions without causing dam- age to the regulator is: Ductile Iron, Flanged ANSI 250630 psi Cast Steel, Flanged ANSI 300800 psi Cast Steel, Flanged ANSI 6001100 psi The maximum pressure the outlet may be subjected	without causing damage to the internal parts of the regu- lator is: All 461-X57set-point + 50 psi Set-point is defined as the outlet pressure a regulator is adjusted to deliver. If any of the above pres- sure limits are exceeded, the regulator must be taken out of service and inspected. Dam- aged or otherwise unsatisfac-	tory parts must be repaired or replaced. The maximum pressure that can be safely contained by the diaphragm case is: All 461-X57350psi Safely contained means no leakage as well as no bursting. Before using any of the above data, make sure this entire section is clearly under- stood.
Overpressurization Protection	Protect the downstream pip- ing system and the regu- lator's low pressure cham- bers against overpressur- ization due to the possible regulator malfunction or fail-	ure to achieve complete lockup. The allowable outlet pressure is the lowest of the maximum pressures per- mitted by federal codes, state codes, Equimeter Bul-	letin RDS-1498, or other ap- plicable standards. The method of protection can be a relief valve, monitor regu- lator, shutoff device, or sim- ilar mechanism.
Capacities at Other Pressures		Capacity for pressure reductions calculated with the following form 1. $Q = K\sqrt{P_0 (P_1 - P_0)}$ 2. $Q = \frac{K P_1}{2}$ Q = maximum capacity of the re- gravity natural gas). K = the "K" factor, the regulator page 5). P_1 = absolute inlet pressure (psia	nulae:) gulator (in SCFH of 0.6 specific r constant (from bottom of table,

 $P_o = absolute$ outlet pressure (psia).

Use formula 1. when $\frac{P_1}{P_0}$ is less than 1.894. Use formula 2. when $\frac{P_1}{P_0}$ is greater than 1.894.

Periodic Inspection: Regulators are pressure control devices with numerous moving parts subject to wear that is dependent upon particular operating conditions. To assure continuous satisfactory operation, a periodic inspection schedule must be adhered to with the frequency of inspection determined by the severity of service and applicable laws and regulations. **See bulletin RM-1332 for field service instructions.**

The Model 461-X57 is also excellent for use as a monitor: a stand-by regulator mounted in series which assumes control if a failure in the operating regulator permits the outlet pressure to rise above its set point.

The 461-X57 has a fast rate of response and, therefore, will take control quickly in case of emergency. It requires no changes or modifications to be used for monitoring. Its simple design and rugged construction make it an exceptionally dependable regulator, and its control accuracy and freedom from "droop" mean that it will provide excellent regulation if an emergency calls it into operation.

Two monitor set arrangements are shown in the sketches below. The first shows a set in which the operating regulator and the monitor are both Model 461-X57. This makes a neat and compact illstallation.

The 461-X57 is also used for monitoring other types of regulators. This is shown in the second sketch. It is excellent for monitoring pilot operated regulators.

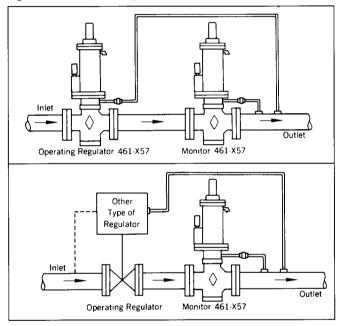
Both sketches show the monitor in the downstream

position. When installed this way, the 461-X57 is usually set for an outlet pressure 4 to 6 psi higher than the operating regulator and thus is wide open during normal operation.

The monitor can also be located upstream, and with this arrangement the 461-X57 is usually set for an outlet somewhat higher than the above.

Shutoff and bypass valving varies with individual practices and requirements. In general, however, the sketch "Typical Installation" on page 3 can be used as a guide for the arrangement of these valves.

When identical 461-X57 Regulators are used for both the operating regulator and the monitor, the total maximum capacity through both may be figured as 70 percent of the capacity of one of them alone. This applies with the monitor located either downstream or upstream.



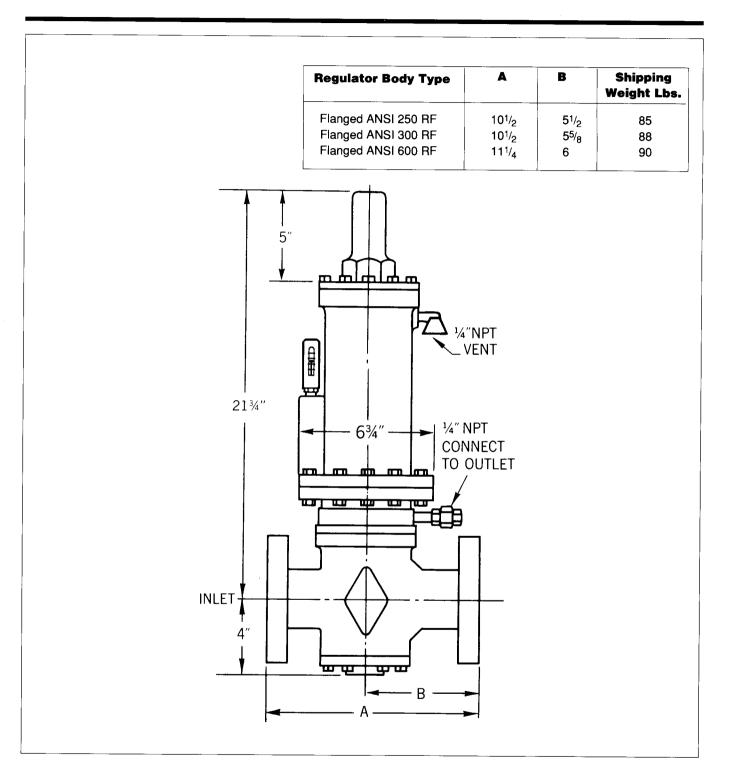
Metrication

Use the following for metric conversions:

std. metres ³ /hr. x 35.31 = std. ft. ³ /hr (SCFH) std. ft. ³ /hr (SCFH) x 0.0283 = std. metres ³ /hr.	
kilograms/centimeter ² (kg/cm ²) x 14.22 = psig psig x 0.0703 = kilograms/centimeter ² (kg/cm ²)	
kilopascals (kPa) x 0.145 = psig psig x 6.90 = kilopascals (kPa)	
bars x 14.50 = psig psig x 0.69 = bars	
millimeters water (mm H_2 0) x .0394 = in. w.c. in. w.c. x 25.4 = millimeters water (mm H_2 0)	
millimeters mercury (mm Hg) x 0.535 = in w.c. in. w.c. x 1.868 = millimeters mercury (mm Hg)	

Dimensions





Caution: It is the user's responsibility to assure that a service regulator vents and/or vent lines exhaust to a non-hazardous location away from any potential sources of ignition. **Refer to Equimeter Bulletin RM-1332 for more detailed information.**

Materials of Construction

Diaphragm Housing, Spring Cage Bottom Diaphragm Housing	Steel (ASTM A216-70a gr WCB)
Housing Cover (Spring Cage Cap) Upper Diaphragm Plate & O-Ring Piston	Stainless Steel
Diaphragm	Buna-N with Dacron* Reinforcement
Diaphragm Stud	Stainless Steel
Removable Seats (Orifices)	Stainless Steel
Valve Stems	Stainless Steel
Soft Seat Valve Material	
Holder for Molded Valve	Steel
Valve Retainer	Stainless Steel
Bodies	see table on Page 3
*Trademark of E.I duPont de Nemours Co Inc	

Other Gases

The capacity data on page 4 applies to natural gas. To find the capacity of the Model 461-X57 when used with other gases, multiply the SCFH values from page 5 by a correction factor from the following table:

OTHER GASES	CORRECTION FACTOR
Air (Specific Gravity 1.0)	0.77
Propane (Specific Gravity 1.53)	0.63
1350 BTU. Propane-Air Mix (1.20)	0.71
Nitrogen (Specific Gravity 0.97)	0.79
Dry Carbon Dioxide (Specific Gravity 1.52)	0.63
For Other Gases CORRECTION FACTOR $= \sqrt{{}_{ m Specific}{}_{ m G}}$	0.6 ravity of the Gas

How to Order

Specify:

- 2" Model 461-X57
 Piping connections & body material
- (see table on page 3) 3. Outlet pressure and/or spring (see table on page 3)
- Inlet pressure, psi (minimum & maximum, if available)
- 5. Capacity required (scfh)
- 6. Type of gas (natural gas,
- propane, etc.)
- Double seat or single seat and 1" or 1%" valve (see page 6)

Installation and Maintenance see RM-1332

Other Equimeter Gas Pressure Regulators



Equimeter produces a broad product line of Gas Pressure Regulators which are widely used throughout the natural gas industry. These regulators are also suitable for non-corrosive industrial gas applications such as propane, butane, air, nitrogen, dry CO_2 , etc. For additional detailed information on a particular model. please request the indicated bulletin from the local Equimeter sales office.

Multi-Purpose Service Regulators

Industrial Service Regulators

Models 243-8,243-12, 243-8HP
Bulletin: R-1306
1 ¹ / ₄ ",1 ¹ / ₂ " and 2" pipe size
Inlet pressuresto 125 psi
Outlet pressures
Capacity to 25,000 CFH
Also available: internal relief valve, low pressure cut-off ex-
ternal control line, back pressure regulator, relief valve, vacu- um regulator and vacuum breaker.

Industrial Field Regulators

For intermediate to high pressure applications. Ideal on pipeline taps servicing plants and buildings. Appropriate for double stage reduction ahead of service regulators, and for high pressure burners and compressed air systems.

041, 042	
Bulletin: R-1310	
³ / ₄ ",1" and 1 ¹ / ₄ " pipe size	
Inlet pressures	to 1000 psi
Outlet pressures	3 to 200 psi
Capacity to 40,000 SCFH	· · · - · · F · ·

141 A	
Bulletin: R-1311	
2" pipe size	
Inlet pressures	to 1500 psi
Outlet pressures	
Capacity to 55,000 SCFH	- -

Pilot Loaded Regulators

For intermediate and highpressure applications requiring precise pressure reduction with minimal droop. Ideal for standard and high capacity flows on burners, driers, dehydrators and compressor line. Appropriate for fixed factor billing.

1200 Bulletin: R-1342 Pipe size: 2" (flanged) Inlet pressuresto 1200 psi Outlet pressures20 to 600 psi Capacity to 789,000 SCFH



805 Liberty Boulevard P.O. Box 528 DuBois, PA 15801 814-375-8875 Fax 814-375-8460

Authorized Distributor

All products purchased and services performed are subject to Sensus' terms of sale, available at either; http://na.sensus.com/TC/TermsConditions.pdf or 1-800-METER-IT. Sensus reserves the right to modify these terms and conditions in its own discretion without notice to the customer.

This document is for informational purposes only, and SENSUS MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES IN THIS DOCUMENT. FURTHERMORE, THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES AS TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND MERCHANTABILITY. ANY USE OF THE PRODUCTS THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED HEREIN IS PROHIBITED.