

Consolidated

1900

• Safety Relief Valve



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Introduction

The comprehensive line of spring loaded **CONSOLIDATED** safety relief valves represents over one hundred years of valve manufacturing experience in meeting and solving industry problems involving a wide scope of valve applications.

The flanged **CONSOLIDATED** safety relief valve line consists of valves in a variety of sizes and materials. Each product offering is unique and judgements are required in selecting the proper option.

To accomplish the selection process start with the General Information section of this catalog and follow the prescribed steps necessary to finalize the selection.

This Section, 1900 SRV, should be reviewed against the user's specifications and product offerings selected. Beyond this step, proceed with sizing and then confirmation of the pressure and temperature limits (API or ASME).

1900 Flanged Series safety relief valves are supplied in many variations to suit specific applications.

Product variations covered in subsequent pages are noted below:

<u>Product Variation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1900	Conventional
1900-30	Bellows Construction
1900-35	Balanced Bellows with Auxiliary Balancing Piston
1900HA	Special Materials for Hydrofluoric Acid Service
1900SG	Sour Gas Trim
1900DA	Soft Seat
1900LA	Liquid Trim with Metallic Seats
1900DA-LA	Liquid Trim with Soft Seats
1900TD	Special Trim for Steam & Organic Heat Transfer Media

The Consolidated 1900 series is compliant with the following codes and standards:

ASME B & PVC, Section II - Material (Applicable as required by ASME B & PVC, Section III or VIII)

ASME B & PVC, Section III, class 2 and 3 (Gas, Vapor, and Liquid Service)

ASME B & PVC, Section VIII (Gas, Vapor, and Liquid Service)

ASME B16.34 and ASME B16.5

API 520, 526 and 527

ISO 4126

NACE MR0103-2003 Standard Material Requirements

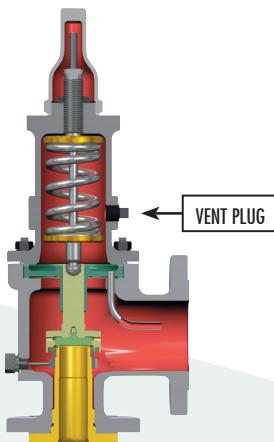
API Standard 526-2002

Pressure Relief Valves specified within this catalog comply with API Standard 526 Fifth edition, 2002.

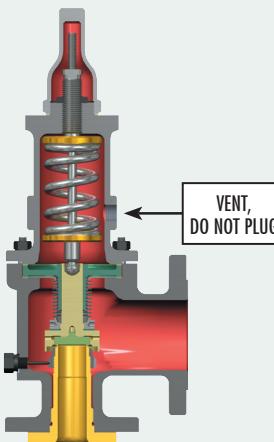
When required for replacement, Consolidated 1900 valves are also available with connections and dimensions in accordance with supplanted API Standard Third edition 1984 and prior editions.



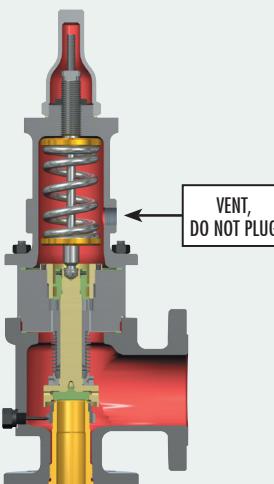
1900 Series Overview



Type 1900 Series
Conventional



Type 1900-30 Series
Balanced Bellows



Type 1900-35 Series
Balanced Bellows
with Auxiliary Balancing Piston

1900 Series Conventional Safety Relief Valves

Steel, Flat Seat, Top Guided, High Capacity, Stainless Steel Trim

This standard rugged configuration is equipped with corrosion resistant trim and a carbon steel body, bonnet and cap. The components are top guided, providing for free and repeatable action.

The flat disc seat provides for easy maintenance and remachining.

The exclusive "Eductor Tube" minimizes bonnet cavity pressure so that product performance is predictable.

The nozzle is bottom inserted and rigidly held in position, providing a corrosion resistant path of flow to the valve and corrosion resistant seating surfaces.

1900-30 Series Bellows Construction

This valve is the same as the conventional design except that a bellows has been added. When the bellows is installed, the eductor tube is removed.

Caution: It is important that the bonnet be vented to the atmosphere.

A bellows is added to the conventional valve to deal with any of several situations:

(1) Back pressure entering the valve through the valve outlet is excessive or variable. If back pressure fluctuates with $\pm 10\%$ of a nominal value, a bellows is required.

If a built up back pressure exceeds 10% of the set pressure or cold differential set pressure, a bellows must be used.

(2) If the entering fluid is a slurry, highly viscous, or of a nature that it can enter the critical clearances between the guides/disc holder, protect that area with a bellows.

(3) If the fluid being handled is corrosive to the upper works of the valve, isolate the bonnet chamber through use of a bellows.

Conventional valves can be easily converted to a bellows design or vice versa through the use of retrofit kits.

All CONSOLIDATED 1900-30 Series valves are balanced bellows designs, meaning that they fully compensate for the effects of back pressure.

1900-35 Series Balanced Bellows (with Auxiliary Balancing Piston)

The Balanced Bellows seals the body and fluid stream from the bonnet and working parts. Auxiliary balancing piston assures proper valve performance by compensating for back pressure in case of bellows failure.

The use of an auxiliary balanced piston is indicated when:

- (1) back pressure (either constant or variable) exists and;
- (2) excessive pressure may build in the bonnet as a result of pressure build-up in the bonnet vent piping and;
- (3) resultant build-up of pressure in the bonnet would cause a dangerous condition.

Caution: It is important that the bonnet be vented to the atmosphere.

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated the valve is always supplied with a screwed cap. The exception to this would be where ASME B & PVC, Section VIII requires levers for steam, air, and hot water service over 140°F.

Refer to Accessories for available types of caps, levers, and accessories.

1900 Series Overview

1900 & 1900-30 Inlet x Outlet Size Combinations (in.) Orifice Area (Sq. in.)					Inlet Flange Rating ASME B16.5	Outlet Flange Rating ASME B16.5
ASME API ORIFICE	D	E	F	G		
1905	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	150	
1906	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	300	
1910	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	300	
1912	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	600	
1914	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	900	
1916	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	1500	
1918	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	2500	
1920	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	300	
1922	1 x 2	1 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	600	
1923	—	—	—	—	—	
1924	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	900	
1926	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 2	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	1500	
1928	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	2500	

1900 & 1900-30 Inlet x Outlet Size Combinations (in.) Orifice Area (Sq. in.)													Inlet Flange Rating ASME B16.5	Outlet Flange Rating ASME B16.5
ASME API ORIFICE	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
1905	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 8	6 x 8	8 x 10	10 x 14	12 x 16	150	
1906	1-1/2 x 3	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 8	6 x 8	8 x 10	10 x 14	12 x 16	300	
1910	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 8	6 x 10	8 x 10	10 x 14	12 x 16	300	
1912	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 8	6 x 10	8 x 10	—	—	600	
1914	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	—	—	—	—	—	900	
1916	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 6	4 x 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1500	
1918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	
1920	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 8	6 x 8	8 x 10	10 x 14	12 x 16	300	
1922	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 4	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	-	6 x 8	6 x 10	8 x 10	—	—	600	
1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 x 6	—	—	—	—	—	600	
1924	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	4 x 6	—	—	—	—	—	900	
1926	2 x 3	3 x 4	3 x 6	4 x 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1500	
1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2500	

How Pressure Relief Valves Operate

All pressure relief valves operate on the principle of inlet system pressure overcoming a spring load, allowing the valve to relieve a defined capacity.

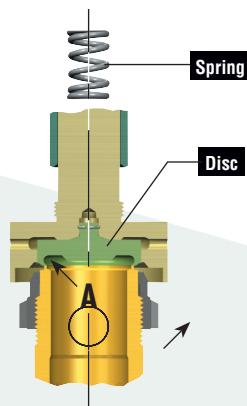


Figure 1900.1 - Closed

When the valve is closed during normal operation (See Figure 1900.1), the vessel pressure acting against the seating surfaces (area "A") is resisted by the spring force. As vessel pressure increases, the pressure at "A" tends to equalize the spring force and the pressure holding the seats together approaches zero.

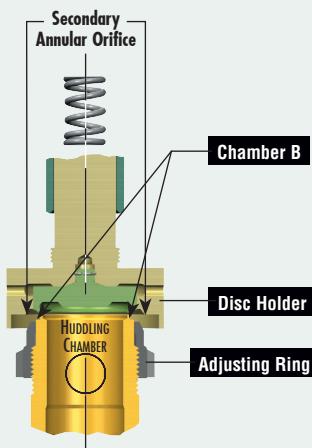


Figure 1900.2 - Partially Open

In vapor or gas service the valve may "simmer" before it will "pop". When the vessel pressure increases to within one to two percent of the set pressure, media will audibly move past the seating surfaces into chamber "B". As a result of restriction of flow in the secondary annular

orifice, pressure builds up in chamber "B" (See Figure 1900.2). Since pressure can now act over a larger area, an additional force is available to overcome the spring force. By adjusting the "adjusting ring" the opening in the secondary annular orifice can be altered, thus controlling pressure build-up in chamber "B". This controlled pressure build-up in chamber "B" will overcome the spring force causing the disc to move away from the nozzle seat and the valve to "pop" open.

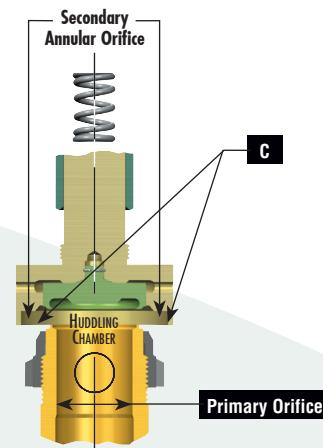


Figure 1900.3 - Fully Open

Once the valve has opened an additional pressure build-up at "C" occurs. (See Figure 1900.3.) This is due to the sudden flow increase and the restriction to flow through another annular orifice formed between the inner edge of the disc holder and the outside diameter of the adjusting ring. These additional forces at "C" cause the disc to lift substantially at "pop".

Flow is restricted by the opening between the nozzle seat and disc seat until the disc seat has been lifted from the nozzle seat approximately one-quarter of the nozzle throat diameter. After the disc has attained this degree of lift, flow is then restricted by the primary orifice rather than by the area between the seating surfaces.

Blowdown (the difference between opening and closing pressure) can be controlled within limits by positioning the single adjusting ring. Blowdown is caused by the result of the spring force not being able to overcome the summation of the forces at "A", "B", and "C" until the pressure at "A" drops below the set pressure.

How Pressure Relief Valves Operate

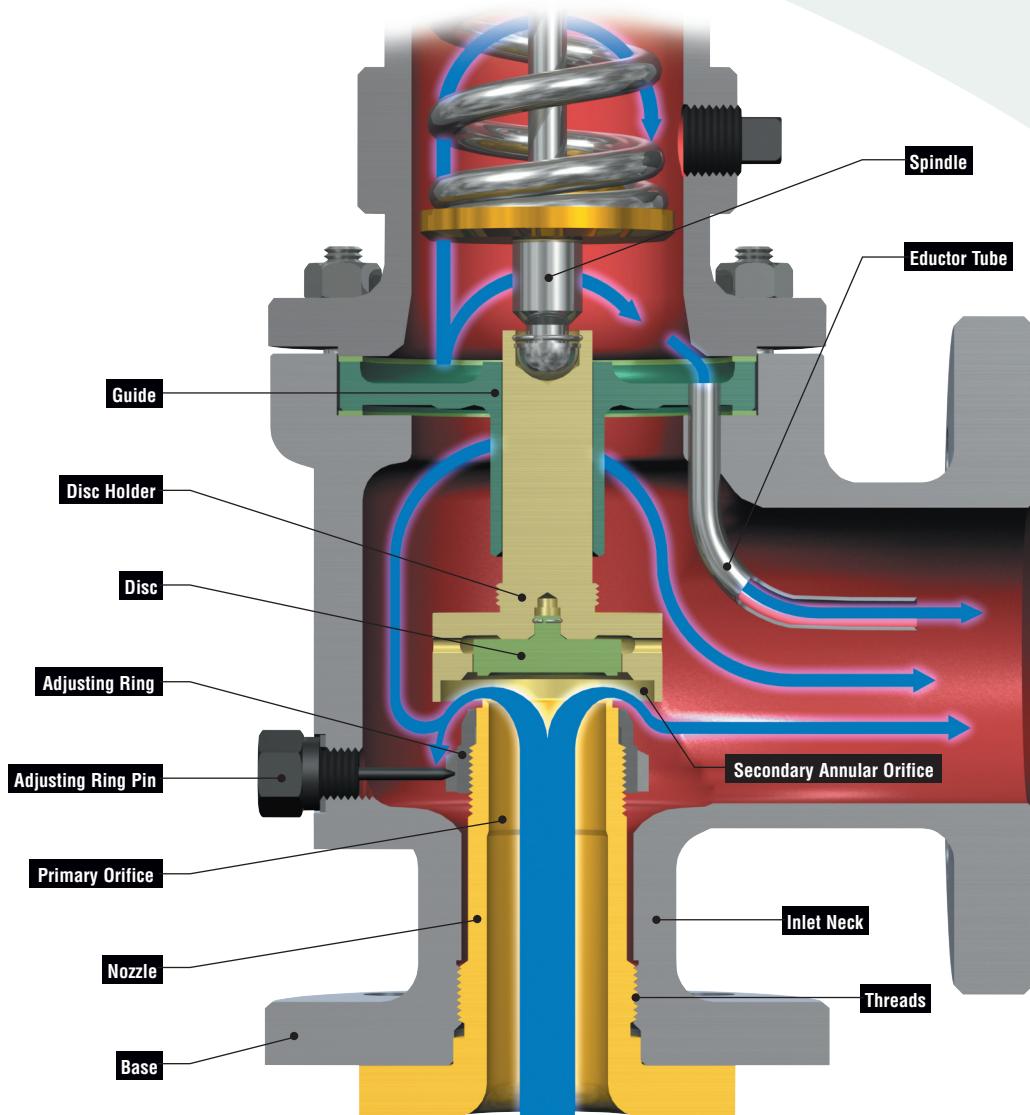


Figure 1900.4

Figure 1900.4 reflects the flow path of fluid through the valve. It is significant to recognize that the system pressure enters through the nozzle and remains at a high pressure until it expands through the secondary annular orifice. Pressure downstream of the secondary annular orifice is much lower than the system pressure. The upper portion of the valve base plus the outlet flange are of a lower pressure rating than the inlet side of the valve.

NOTE: BLOWDOWN SETTINGS - Production testing required by Manufacturers of safety relief valves is governed by ASME Section VIII, UG-136 (d), which does not require the setting of blowdown during production test. Adjusting rings on the 1900 flanged safety relief valve series are factory adjusted to predetermined ring settings. This will provide a consistent opening and closing pressure on the safety relief valve.

Product Features - 1900 Flanged Series

Adjusting Ring

The adjusting ring in the CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve is preset to predetermined positions prior to putting the valve in service. Presetting reduces the necessity of popping the valve in service to ascertain that the ring has been set properly for attaining the necessary lift and relieving capacity.

Simple Blowdown Adjustment

Adjustment of CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve blowdown, or reseating pressure, is by means of a single adjusting ring. When moved upward, blowdown is increased (lowering the reseating pressure), or when moved downward, the blowdown is decreased (raising the reseating pressure). The simplicity and advantages of this adjustment are obvious when comparing valves having two or more adjusting rings each of which affect valve action as well as blowdown.

Minimum Guiding Area

Guiding areas greater than those required to align the seating surfaces are undesirable in a safety relief valve, especially those used in the process industries. The smaller the guiding area of the valve (when corrosion or contamination from the flowing medium build up in the valve guiding surfaces) the less tendency the guiding area will have to stick and hinder valve operation.

Nozzle

The nozzle is a pressure containing component in constant contact with the process media in both the open and closed valve positions. To ensure maximum reliability and safety, CONSOLIDATED flanged SRV nozzles are made from forgings, investment castings, or centrifugal castings.

Spindle Pocket Connection

The connection between the spindle and disc holder in a CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve is a positive method of attachment. The Inconel snap ring and groove design make it virtually impossible to remove the spindle from the disc holder, unless the ring is compressed intentionally. This design requires a minimum amount of effort to disassemble during maintenance.

Design Simplicity

CONSOLIDATED safety relief valves embody a minimum number of component parts which results in a savings by minimizing spare parts inventory and simplifying valve maintenance.

Maximum Seat Tightness

Seat finish in a safety relief valve is of the utmost importance; otherwise, valve leakage will occur.

CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve seats are precision machined and lapped. This ensures positive seating and prevents loss of contained media.

The Thermodisc™ design provides a tighter closure and compensates for temperature variations around the periphery of the nozzle. Thermal distortion, which produces seat leakage, is minimized in steam service.

Cap and Lever Interchangeability

Many times it is necessary to change the type of cap or lever in the field after a valve has been installed. All CONSOLIDATED safety relief valves are supplied so they can be converted to any type of lever or cap desired. It is not necessary to remove the valve from the installation, nor will the set pressure be affected when making such a change.

Valve Interchangeability

A CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve may be converted from the standard, conventional type valve to the bellows type, or to the O-Ring seat seal type, Thermodisc™ seat Liquid Trim, or vice versa, requiring a minimum number of new parts. This results in lower costs.

Quality Material

All CONSOLIDATED safety relief valve castings and forgings are made to ASTM/ASME specifications and are subject to many rigid inspections, ensuring the highest degree of quality.

Coupled with the highest quality workmanship, this ensures continuous protection and long, trouble-free valve life.

Product Features - 1900 Flanged Series

Reduction of Valve Bonnet Pressure

Closed bonnet valves are subject to variable pressure past the guiding surfaces when the valve is open, which adds a variable force to that of the spring, affecting valve performance. To eliminate excess bonnet pressure and ensure good valve opening and closing action, an Eductor Tube is provided.

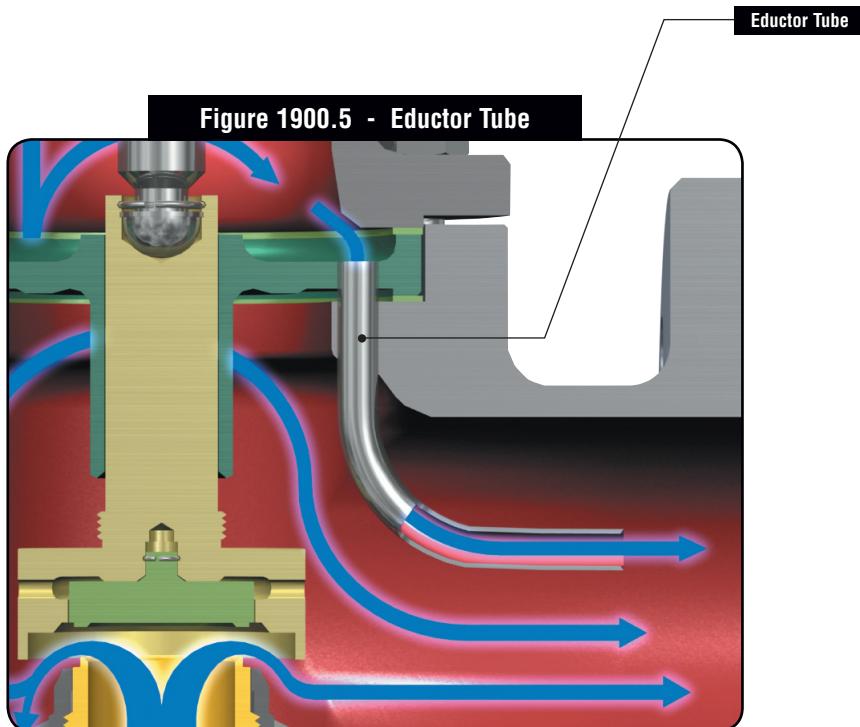
The Eductor Tube reduces bonnet pressure by pulling discharging fluids out of the bonnet faster than it is possible for the discharging fluids to enter past the guiding surfaces, acting as a siphon due to the drawing effect of the flow through the outlet side of the valve.

Eductor Tube Reduces Bonnet Pressure

An exclusive with CONSOLIDATED valves! During valve discharge, media flows through the clearance between the disc holder and guide, building up bonnet pressure. This adds a variable force to the spring force, which inhibits valve lift. Bonnet pressure is reduced by the eductor effect of the medium flowing at high velocity at the valve outlet.

The greater lifting force (resulting from a reduction in bonnet pressure) introduces important advantages:

- (1) Response to blowdown control adjustment is uniform
- (2) Positive, full-rated capacity at low overpressures is assured
- (3) Better operation at higher back pressures with Eductor Tube.
- (4) Complete stability (of valve lift and capacity) is assured during operation.
- (5) Increases the lifting force when the valve opens and tends to break slight corrosive deposits or surface film which accumulate on the guiding surfaces and retard valve action. (For severe corrosion applications, a bellows valve is recommended.)



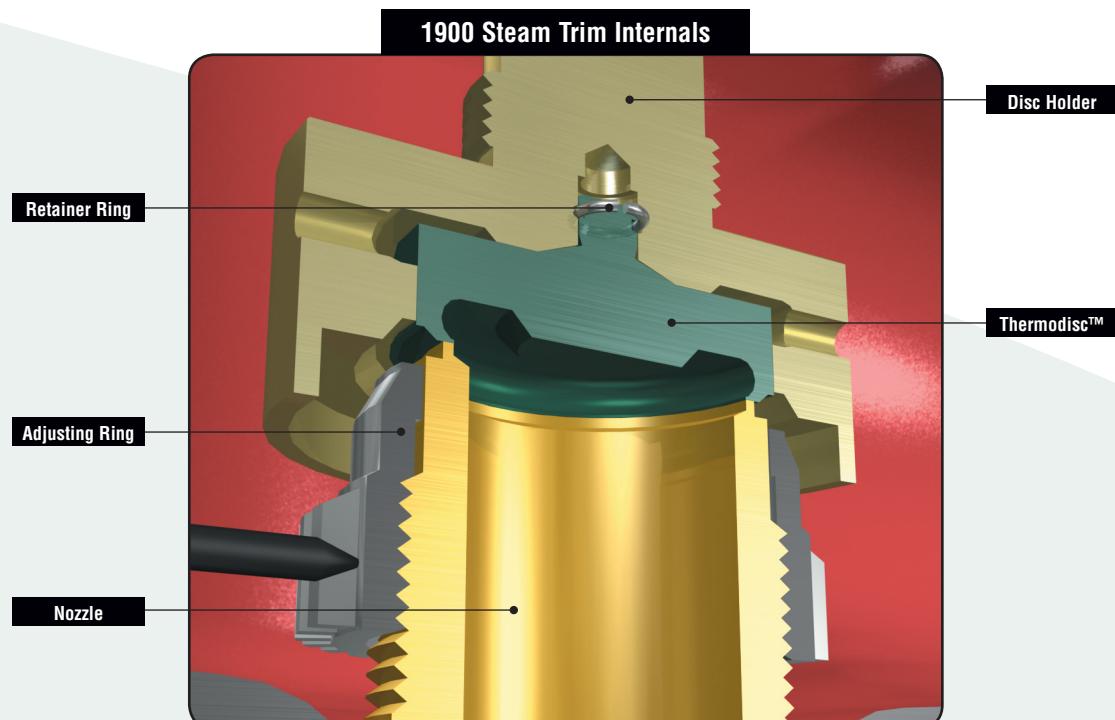
1900 Steam Trim (TD) Valves

The 1900 TD is specifically designed for steam service and organic heat transfer media and is certified to ASME Code Section VIII.

Thermodisc™ – this is a specifically designed disc for use on high temperature fluids. This concept has more than 40 years of field proven performance that ensures the tightest valves in the world.

A Thermodisc™ is required for steam service.

The Martensitic stainless steel disc construction allows for high strength and toughness. As the set point of the valve is approached, the pressure sealing effect of the Thermodisc™ assists in the tightness of the seat as does the rapid thermal equalization that occurs due to the thin sealing section.



1900 Disc Design Availability

Valve Type	Disc Design										ASME Code Section	
	Standard Solid Disc					Thermodisc ¹						
	Steam	Liquid	Liquid Organic Heat Transfer Media	Vapor Organic Heat Transfer Media	Vapor	Steam	Liquid	Liquid Organic Heat Transfer Media	Vapor Organic Heat Transfer Media	Vapor		
1900	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	VIII	
1900-30	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	VIII	
1900-35	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	VIII	
1900/P1 ²	-	-	-	-	-	X ³	X ⁴	-	X	-	I or VIII	
1900/P3 ²	-	-	-	-	-	X ³	-	-	X	-	I or VIII	

NOTES: 1 Thermodisc™ is provided in one material only, a specially heat treated martensitic stainless steel.

2 Refer to the 1900/P Series section for product information.

3 1900/P Series are not intended for overpressure protection of power boiler drum, superheater or reheater equipment.

4 Consult the factory for special conditions that require the use of an ASME Code Section I pressure relief valve.

Except for liquid thermal relief applications, the "P" Series are not intended for liquid service.

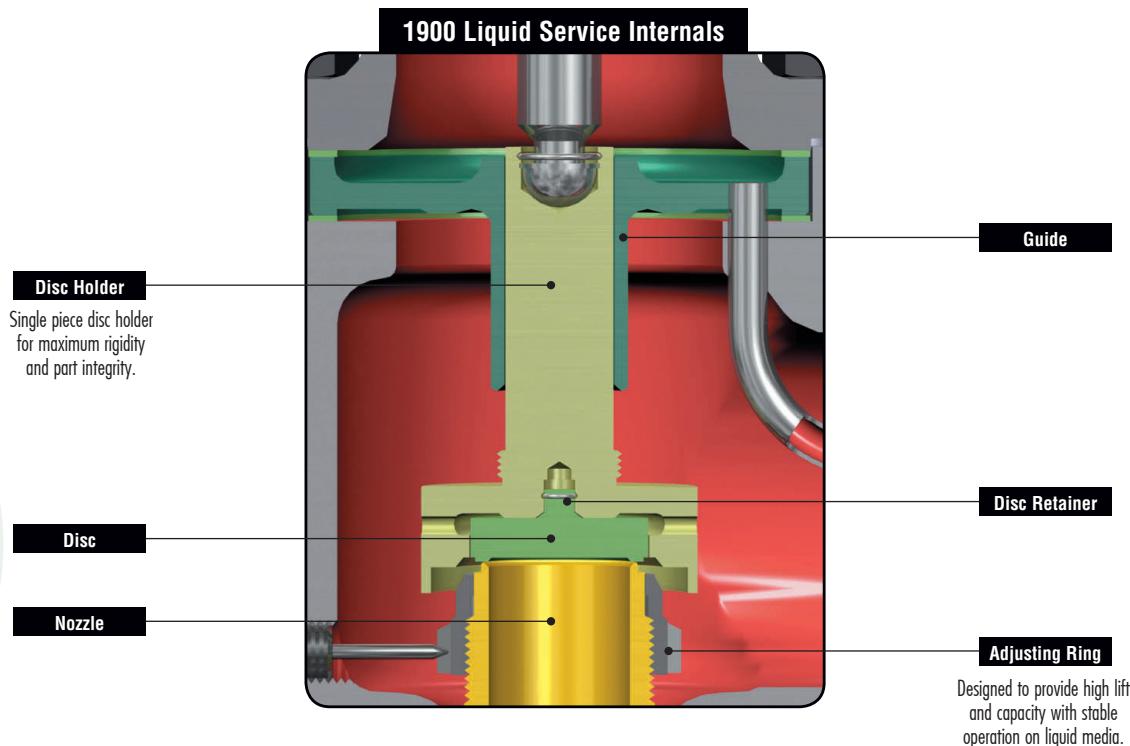
1900 Liquid Trim (LA) Valves

The Liquid Trim LA (liquid application) represents the second generation of ASME B & PVC, Section VIII certified liquid trim valves and must be used for all liquid applications for both ASME B & PVC, Section VIII certified and non-certified valves. Liquid applications have been defined as follows:

- (1) if the fluid remains liquid while flowing through the valve
- (2) if flowing fluid flashes going through the valve
- (3) for ASME B & PVC, Section VIII certified and non-certified thermal

relief applications. (Thermal Relief is to prevent excessive pressure caused by thermal expansion of trapped liquids). The LA trim provides blowdown performance with ranges from 7% to 12% below the set pressure. This valuable feature provides conservation of media, a positive lift and a smooth chatter-free operation. Because of the short blowdown performance of this design, it is critical that the inlet connection always provide for a pressure drop of 3% or less from the vessel to the valve as recommended by API 520.

Conversion of existing 1900 Series valves to liquid trim is available through the factory or your local Green Tag Center.

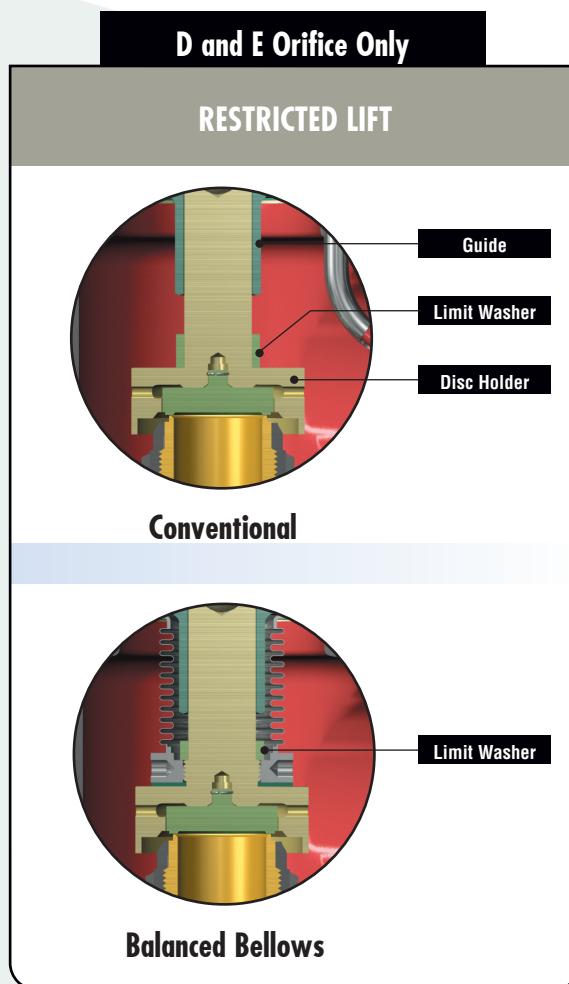


1900 Restricted Lift Valves

The 1900 series is offered in orifice sizes ranging from the smallest "D" size to the largest "W" size. In order to accomplish certain valve functions some special considerations have to be made. Such a case is the D and E orifice designs noted below.

The D and E valves are restricted lift versions of the "F" orifice valve. The lift is restricted by a limit washer to provide the equivalent effective orifice area for a "D" or "E" orifice. This design is available with a balanced bellows configuration and is designed for back pressure applications.

The standard 1900 Series are available with restricted lifts in orifices ranging from "F" to "W" for compressible media only.



Soft Seat Applications

Closeness of Operating Pressure to Set Pressure

Where the operating pressure is close to the set pressure, seat tightness can be maintained at relatively higher operating pressures.

Compressor Discharge and Positive Displacement Pump Service

Mechanical vibration and pressure waves could lift the valve disc with each stroke and may cause flat metal-to-metal seats to rub together and become damaged.

The 45° metal-to-metal load bearing seats in the CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal assure true alignment, aided by full system pressure behind the O-Ring, which effectively seals against leakage.

Corrosive Services

In some services, corrosion of the seating surfaces is the cause of valve leakage. In this type of service, the CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal will protect the metal seat on the nozzle against contact of the corrosive fluid thereby maintaining greater tightness.

Foreign Matter and Slurry Service

Many times foreign material such as pipe scale, welding beads, sand dust particles, etc. may damage the metal-to-metal seating surfaces in a valve of this type when it is open and flowing.

The CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal is designed to absorb the impact of most foreign particles without damage.

Hot Water Boiler Service

When a safety relief valve opens hot water flashes into steam at the seating surfaces and solid particles which float to the water surface are driven against the seating surfaces at steam velocities. CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal valves can withstand this type of service and remain tight to a greater degree than metal-to-metal seat valves.

CONSOLIDATED uses proven quality Teflon® O-Ring seats for this service. In some pressure/temperature applications, Teflon® is not resilient, and leakage may occur.

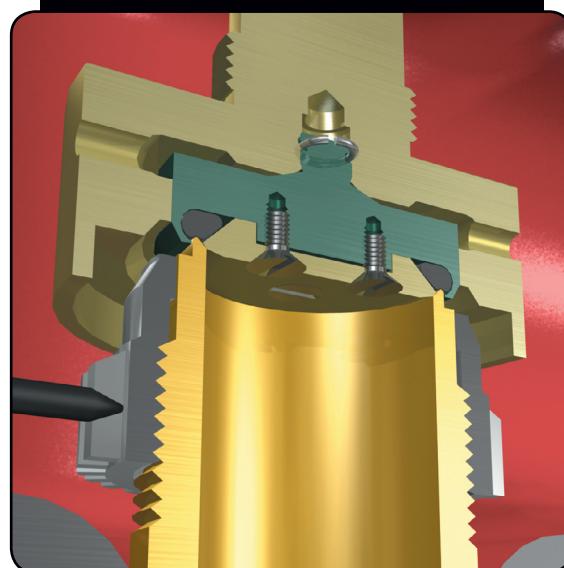
Benefits

Safety Relief Valve leakage which is aggravated by any cause is usually costly. In many cases, expensive product is lost and maintenance costs increased. CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal valves are designed to eliminate leakage in troublesome applications and reduce overall costs. Should leakage occur, it is much simpler and less expensive to replace the O-Ring than to maintain metal-to-metal seats.

O-Ring Conversion

1900 Series CONSOLIDATED metal seated valves can be converted to O-Ring seat seals by installing a few basic parts provided in a conversion kit.

1900-DA soft seats without bellows



1900 Soft Seat (DA) Option

The Double Seal Soft Seat

The double seal design incorporates the merits of both a soft seat and a metal seat design valve. The 45° metal seat provides the load bearing surface to transmit spring force, the slotted O-Ring retainer allows the O-Ring to be pressurized and accomplish the primary sealing function. This O-Ring seal design can be used throughout the full pressure range of the valve. For pressure/temperature ratings of the seal, refer to O-Ring Selection Table in this section (pages 1900.35 and 1900.36).

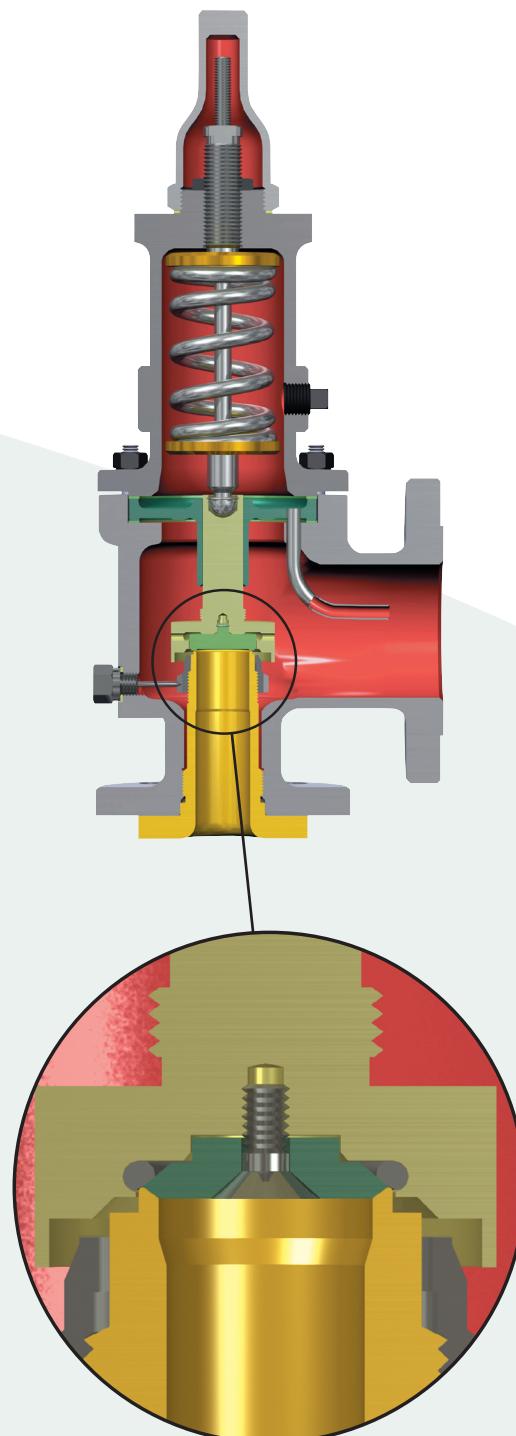
Tightness: CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal valves are bubble tight at 95% of set pressures over 100 psig.

The following table reflects the percent of set pressure (popping pressure) at which the valve will be bubble tight on air.

Set Pressure (psig)	Percent of Set Pressure
5 to 30	90%
31 to 50	92%
51 to 100	94%
101 to Max rating of valve	95%

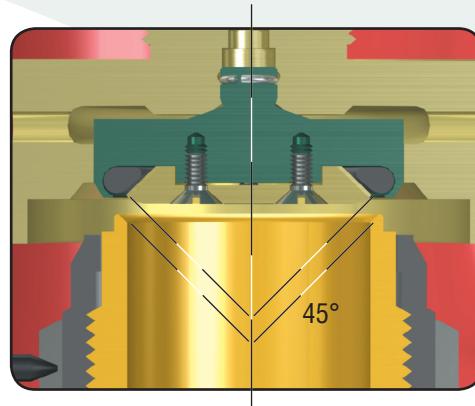
CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seals provide positive closure at service pressures closer to the set pressure than is possible with metal-to-metal seats assuring continuous, trouble-free service, and complete valve tightness after numerous "pops".

NOTE: The CONSOLIDATED 1900 O-Ring design features a secondary metal-to-metal seat which becomes effective if O-Ring integrity is lost due to external fire or other causes. The retainer is lapped to the nozzle at assembly assuring seat tightness.

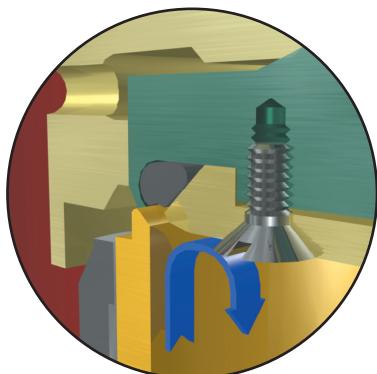


1900 Soft Seat (DA) Option How the Double Seal Works

Two unique features distinguish the CONSOLIDATED O-Ring seat seal safety valve from other designs. These are the 45° metal-to-metal load bearing seats and the slotted O-Ring retainer.

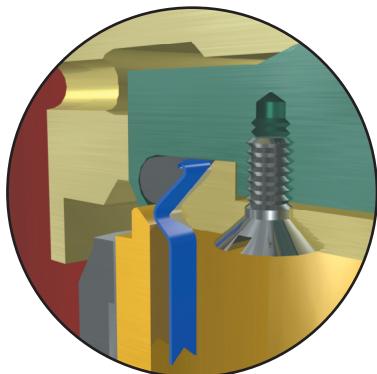


Three Essentials to a Tighter and More Secure Seal:



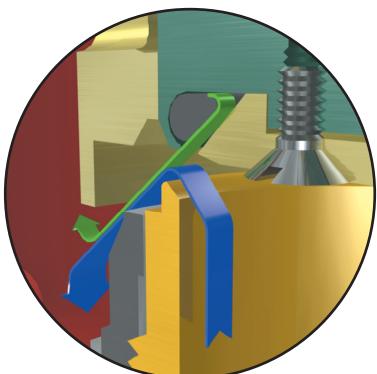
1) Concentric Alignment

The nozzle bore and O-Ring retainer are both machined to an angle of 45°. This ensures that as the valve disc opens and closes, the O-Ring is aligned concentrically against the lip of the nozzle. Close tolerance between the nozzle and the body, or the body and the disc guide and disc holder, also help to ensure a tight seal when the valve is closed. Accurate alignment coupled with the load bearing function of the O-Ring retainer virtually eliminates O-Ring abrasion from valve action.



2) Maximum Sealing Force

On the back side of the O-Ring retainer there are two small slots. When the valve is closed, process media enters between the machined seat of the nozzle and the O-Ring retainer and proceeds up the slots behind the O-Ring. This pressure forces the O-Ring against the lip of the nozzle and the curved recess of the disc holder. As the pressure within the valve rises to set point, the O-Ring is pressed tightly against the nozzle to maintain maximum sealing force until break-away pressure is reached.



3) O-Ring Retention

When the valve opens, the pressure behind the O-Ring escapes from the same two slots on the O-Ring retainer. This prevents the O-Ring from being ejected. Additionally, the O-Ring encapsulating retainer prevents the O-Ring from being pulled from its setting by the high velocity, low pressure discharge inside the upper valve body.

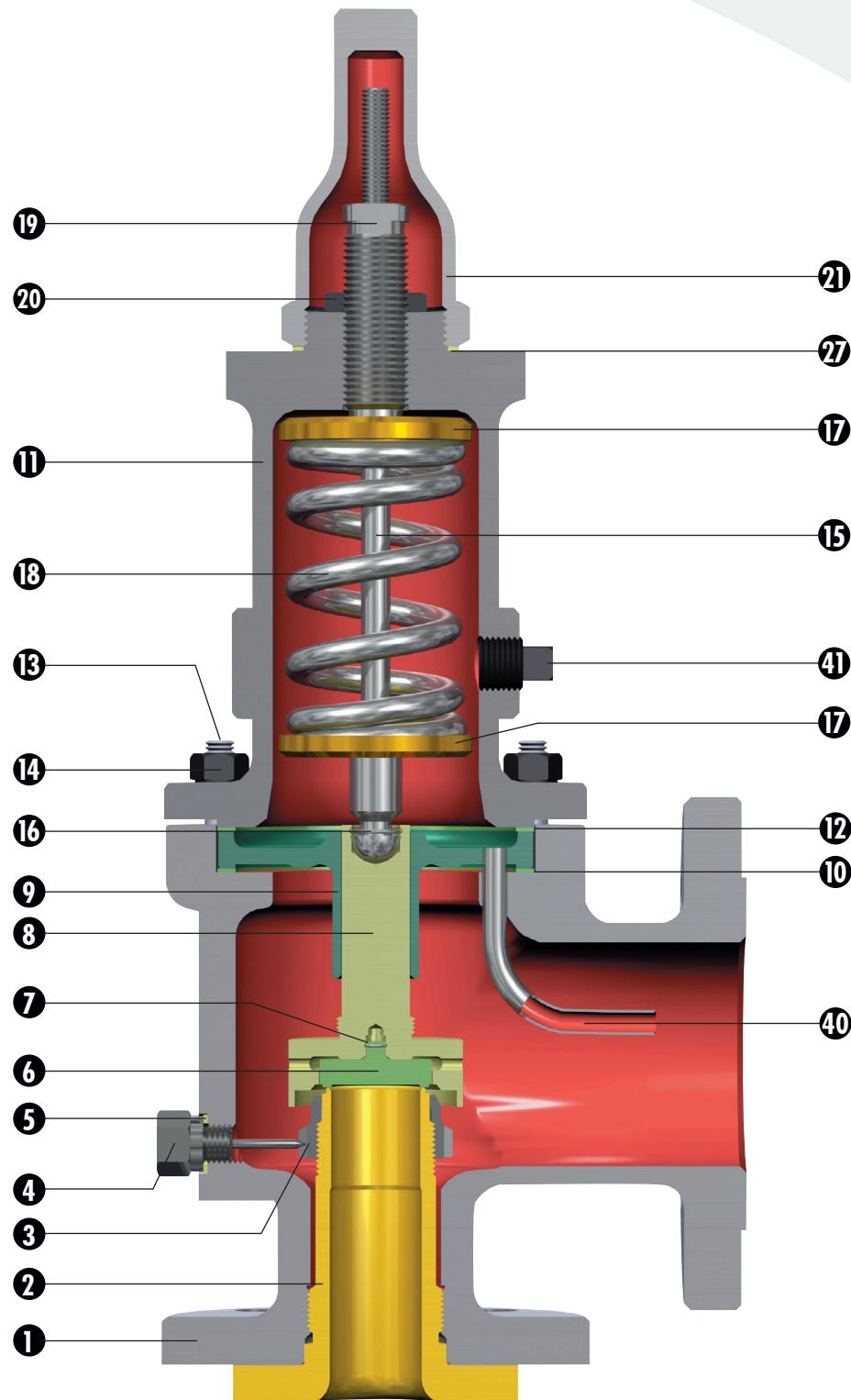
Conventional Safety Relief Valves

1900 Series

Standard Material for
Conventional Type Safety Relief Valves

	Part	Material
1	Base: Types 1905 thru 1918	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
	Base: Types 1920 thru 1928	SA217 Grade WC6 Alloy Steel
2	Nozzle	316 SS
3	Adjusting Ring	316 SS
4	Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS
5	Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron
6	Disc	316 SS
7	Disc Retainer Ring	Inconel X750
8	Disc Holder	316 SS
9	Guide	316 SS
10	Guide Gasket	Soft Iron
11	Bonnet	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
12	Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron
13	Base Stud	B7 Alloy Steel
14	Base Stud Nut	2H Carbon Steel
15	Spindle	400 Series SS
16	Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750
17	Spring Washer	Carbon Steel
18	Spring - types 1900 (-75°F to 800°F)	Alloy Steel
	Spring - types 1920 (801°F to 1000°F)	Inconel X750 or Tungsten
19	Adjusting Screw	416 SS
20	Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS
21	Screwed Cap	Carbon Steel
27	Cap Gasket	Soft Iron
40	Eductor Tube	304 SS
41	Vent Pipe Plug	Carbon Steel

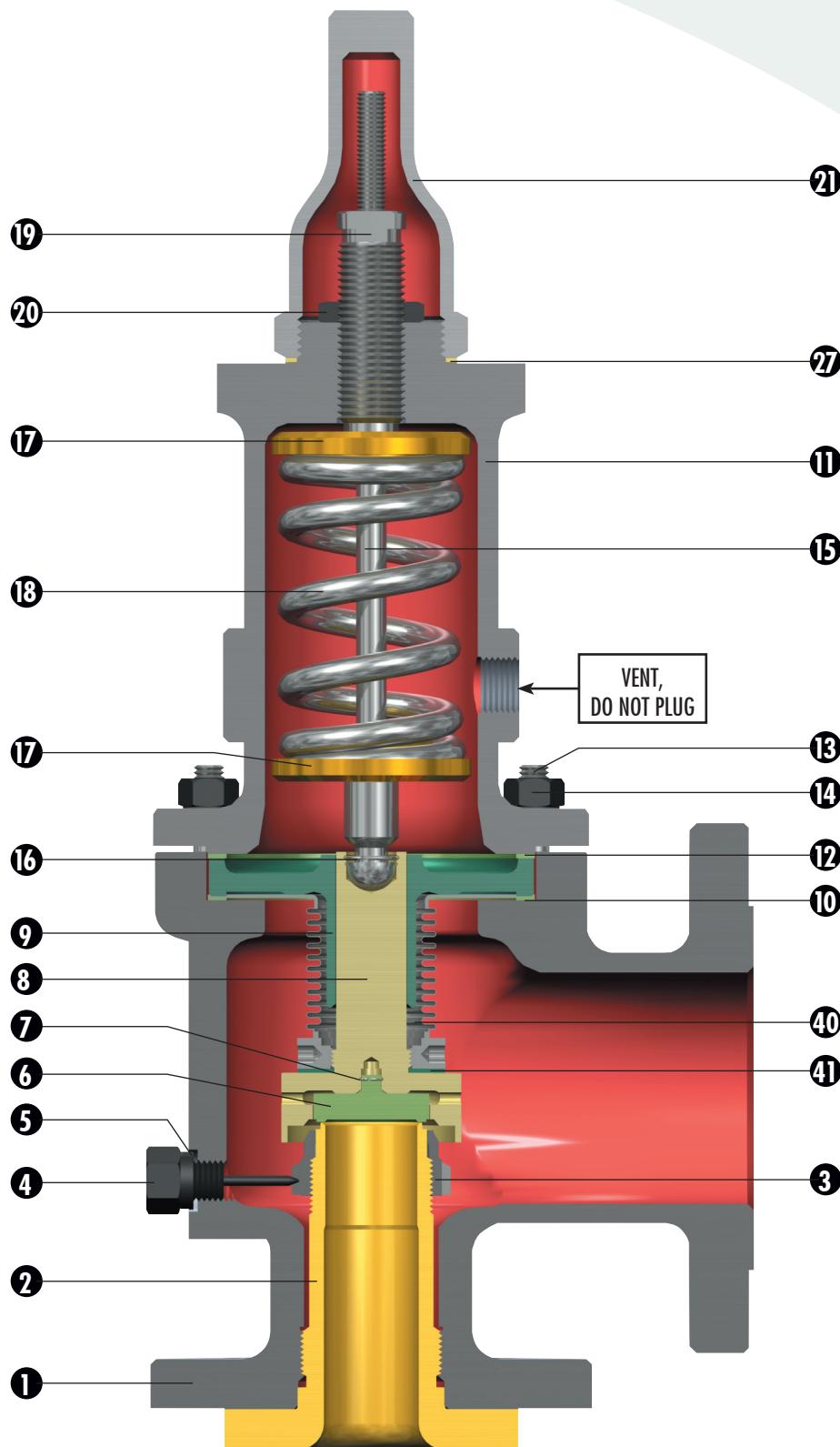
For Gas, Vapor, and Liquid Service 1900 Series



1900-30 Series Bellows Assembly

Standard Material for Bellows Type Safety Relief Valves		
	Part	Material
1	Base: Types 1905-30 thru 1918-30	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
	Base: Types 1920-30 thru 1928-30	SA217 Grade WC6 Alloy Steel
2	Nozzle	316 SS
3	Adjusting Ring	316 SS
4	Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS
5	Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron
6	Disc	316 SS
7	Disc Retainer Ring	Inconel X750
8	Disc Holder	316 SS
9	Guide	316 SS
10	Guide Gasket	Soft Iron
11	Bonnet	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
12	Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron
13	Base Stud	B7 Alloy Steel
14	Base Stud Nut	2H Carbon Steel
15	Spindle	400 Series SS
16	Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750
17	Spring Washer	Carbon Steel
18	Spring - types 1900 (-75°F to 800°F)	Alloy Steel
	Spring - types 1920 (801°F to 1000°F)	Inconel X750 or Tungsten
19	Adjusting Screw	416 SS
20	Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS
21	Screwed Cap	Carbon Steel
27	Cap Gasket	Soft Iron
40	Bellows Assembly	—
	Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF
	Bellows Ring & Bellows Flange	316L SS
41	Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron

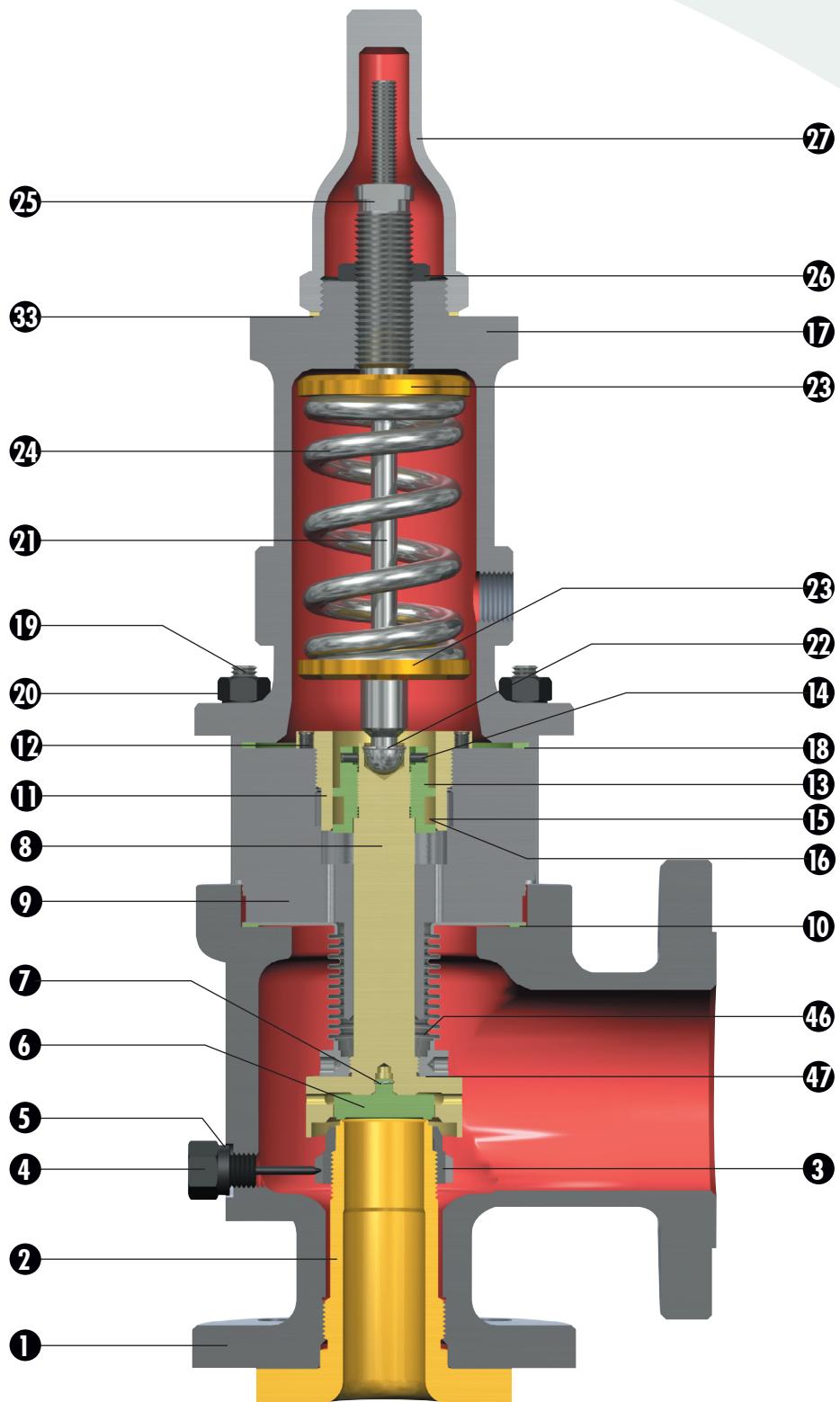
For Gas, Vapor, and Liquid Service 1900-30 Series



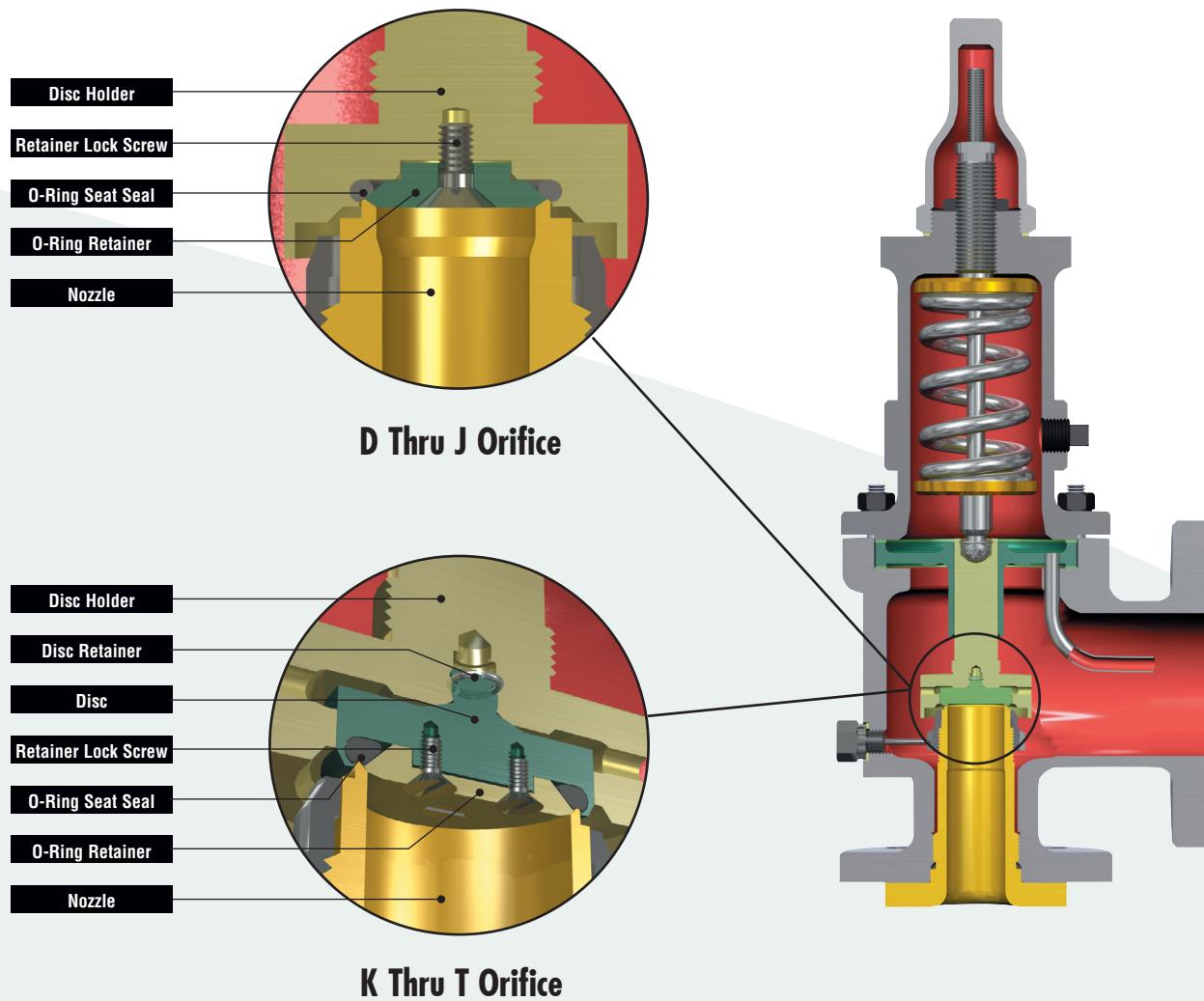
**1900-35 Balanced Bellows
with Auxiliary Balancing Piston****Standard Material for
Balanced Piston Type Safety Relief Valves**

	Part	Material
1	Base: Types 1905-35 Thru 1918-35	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
	Base: Types 1920-35 Thru 1928-35	SA217 Grade WC6 Alloy Steel
2	Nozzle	316 SS
3	Adjusting Ring	316 SS
4	Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS
5	Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron
6	Disc	316 SS
7	Disc Retainer Ring	Inconel X750
8	Disc Holder	316 SS
9	Guide	316 SS
10	Guide Gasket	Soft Iron
11	Piston Guide	304 SS
12	Piston Guide Lockscrew	Carbon Steel
13	Piston	304 SS
14	Piston Lockscrew	Carbon Steel
15	Seal Ring	Graphitar Grade 67
16	Seal Ring Expander	400 Series SS
17	Bonnet	SA216 Grade WCC Carbon Steel
18	Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron
19	Base Stud	B7 Alloy Steel
20	Base Stud Nut	2H Carbon Steel
21	Spindle	400 Series SS
22	Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750
23	Spring Washer	Carbon Steel
24	Spring - types 1900 (-75°F to 800°F)	Alloy Steel
	Spring - types 1900 (801°F to 1000°F)	Inconel X750 or Tungsten
25	Adjusting Screw	416 SS
26	Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS
27	Screwed Cap	Carbon Steel
33	Cap Gasket	Soft Iron
46	Bellows Assembly	—
	Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF
	Bellows Ring and Bellows Flange	316 L SS
47	Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron

For Gas, Vapor, and Liquid Service 1900-35 Series



1900 Soft Seat (DA) Option

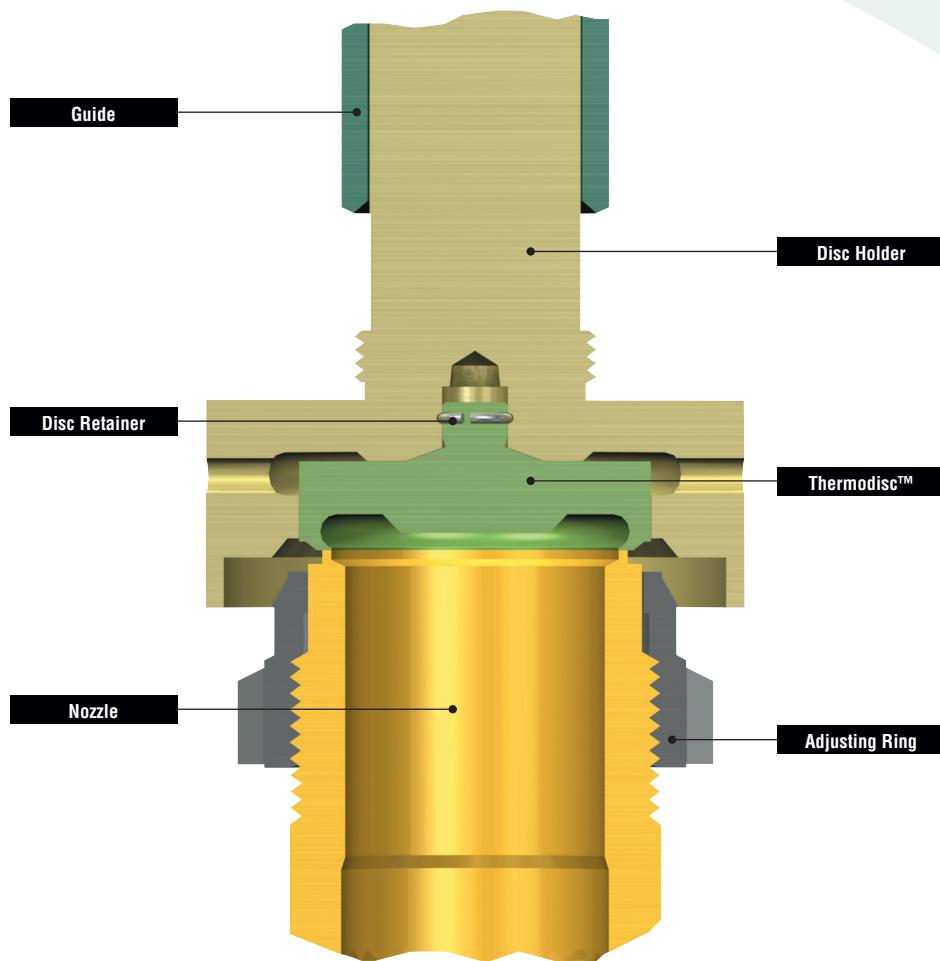


Part Name	Materials ²
Nozzle	316 SS
Disc	316 SS
Disc Holder	316 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750
O-Ring Retainer	316 SS
Retainer Lock Screw(s)	316 SS
O-Ring Seat Seal	Select ¹

NOTES: 1 Refer to pages 1900.35 & 1900.36 for O-Ring Selection (Durometer and Temperature Limits). See Technical Information Section for application.

2 Balance of Materials same as 1900 standard construction

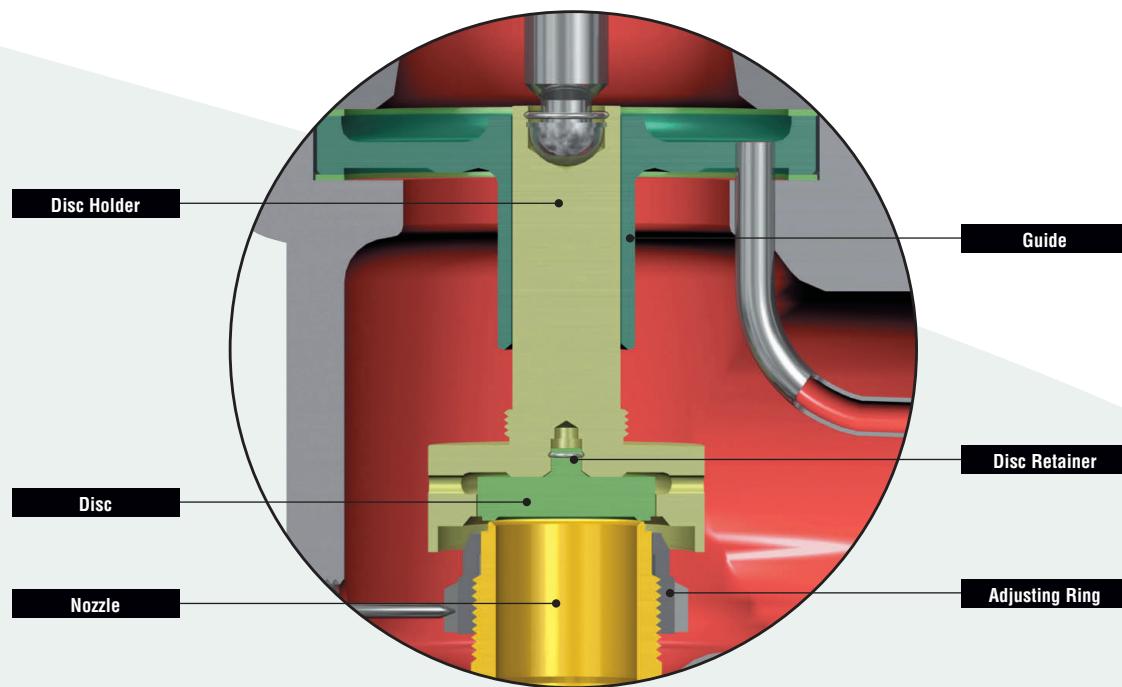
1900 Steam Trim (TD) Option



Part Name	Materials ¹
Nozzle	316 SS
Thermodisc™	616 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS
Guide	316 SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS

NOTE: 1 Balance of materials same as 1900 standard construction.

1900 Liquid Trim (LA) Option



Part Name	Materials ¹
Nozzle	316 SS
Disc	316 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS
Guide	316 SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS

NOTE 1: Balance of materials same as 1900 standard construction.

1900 Special Material & Service Options

The 1900 Flanged Series offers various material options to satisfy customer needs and API standards. The most common options are listed in this section.

These material options are not the only available options however. Inquire of Dresser Consolidated for options not listed here.

Specify the material construction classification using the construction variations such as: S2, H4, etc.

Options included are:

	PAGE NUMBER
• Sour Gas Service (SG1, SG10, SG5, and SG15)	1900.25
• Hydrofluoric Acid Service (HA)	1900.26
• Stainless Steel (S2, S3, and S4)	1900.27
• Alloy 20 (A1, A2, A3, and A4)	1900.28
• Monel (M1, M1½(MB), M2, M3, and M4)	1900.29
• Hastelloy C (H1, H2, H3, and H4)	1900.30
• Low Temperature - Process Fluid (L1, L2, and L3) (For media temperatures to -450°F or -268°C)	1900.31
• Low Temperature - Ambient (C1) (For ambient temperatures to -50°F or -45.6°C)	1900.32
• High Temperature (T1 & T2) (For media temperatures to 1500°F or 816°C)	1900.33
• Lethal Service	1900.34
• O-Ring Selection	1900.35

Many other special options are available not necessarily of a material nature. These include, but are not limited to, special facings on connections or special connections. Contact the factory for any special requirements you may have.

1900 Sour Gas (SG) Trims

Material requirements of NACE Standard MR0103-2003 are applicable to systems handling sour gas if the total operating pressure of the system is 65 psia or greater and if the partial pressure of H₂S in the gas is 0.05 psia or greater.

The SG10 (non-bellows) and SG15 (bellows) material selections are satisfactory for applications in which the valve secondary pressure (outlet side) does not exceed 65 psia (50 psig). Under valve relieving

conditions, 50 psig secondary pressure would not normally be exceeded until the valve set pressure exceeds 450 psig (31.0 Bar).

The SG1 (non-bellows) and SG5 (bellows) material selections comply with NACE standard MR0103-2003.

Specific applications may be referred to the factory for recommendations.

Special Materials, Sour Gas Service¹

Component	Construction Variation			
	Conventional Valves		Bellows Valves	
	SG1 ⁴	SG10 ³	SG5 ⁴	SG15 ³
Base: Types 1905 thru 1918	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel
Base: Types 1920 thru 1928	SA217 WC6 Alloy Steel	SA217 WC6 Alloy Steel	SA217 WC6 Alloy Steel	SA217 WC6 Alloy Steel
Nozzle	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—	—
Flange	N/A	N/A	316L SS	316L SS
Bellows	N/A	N/A	Inconel 625 LCF ⁵	Inconel 625 LCF
Ring	N/A	N/A	316L SS	316L SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc Holder	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle	316 SS	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	400 Series SS
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Bonnet	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel
Base Stud	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel
Base Stud Nut	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel
Spring	Inconel X750	2	2	2
Spring Washer	316 SS	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
Adjusting Screw	316 SS	416 SS	416 SS	416 SS
Adjusting Screw Locknut	316 SS	416 SS	416 SS	416 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Cap	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron
Bellows Gasket	N/A	N/A	Soft Iron	Soft Iron
Guide Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron
Adj. Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron
Eductor Tube	304 SS	304 SS	N/A	N/A
Base Plug: Types 1905 thru 1918	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
Base Plug: Types 1920 thru 1928	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet Plug	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	N/A	N/A

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 Alloy springs are used for temperatures up to 800°F (426.7°C) and are aluminum metallized.

3 SG10 and SG15 are the same as standard valves except for springs being aluminum metallized.

4 SG1 and SG5 are NACE MR0103 and MR0175-2002 and prior editions compliant.

5 Heat treated.

6 Compliance with NACE MR0175-2003 requires media and materials evaluation. Please contact factory sales.

1900 Hydrofluoric Acid (HA) Service

To meet the demanding requirements of the extremely corrosive HF Alky service, Dresser Measurement has, in conjunction with major designers and users in this industry, developed the 1900 HA variation. Extensive use of Monel Alloy 400, in the stress relieved condition for critical components, has been utilized for this option.

NACE document 5A171 states, "In practice, occurrence of stress corrosion cracking may either be avoided by complete exclusion of oxygen or may

be minimized by stress relieving welded or cold formed parts." The HA materials should not be confused with the M1 through the M4 materials used for other corrosive applications.

In addition to the special stress relieved conditioned Monel 400 materials, a bellows seal and litharge cured soft seat has been incorporated into this option. Long term applications have provided excellent results in the most severe, moist, aerated, HF Alky service.

Special Materials, Hydrofluoric Acid Service^{1,2}

Component	Construction Variation
Base	SA216 WCC (radiographed per supplement S5)
Nozzle	Monel 400 (stressed relieved)
Adjusting Ring	Monel 400
Adjusting Ring pin	Monel 400
Adj. Ring Pin Gasket	Monel 400
Disc	Monel 400 (stressed relieved)
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750
O-Ring	Viton A (litharge cured)
O-Ring Retainer	Monel 400 (stressed relieved)
Retainer Lock Screw	Monel 400
Disc Holder	Monel 400 (stressed relieved)
Guide	Monel 400
Guide Gasket	Monel 400
Bellows Assembly	Monel 400 (stressed relieved)
Flange	Monel 400
Bellows	Monel 400
Ring	Monel 400
Bellows Gasket	Garlock Gylon 35101
Bonnet	SA216 WCC Carbon Steel
Bonnet Gasket	Monel 400
Base Stud	K Monel
Base Stud Nut	K Monel
Spindle	Monel 400
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750
Spring (-20°F to 800°F)	Alloy Steel (nickel plated)
Spring Washer	Carbon Steel
Adjusting Screw	Monel 400
Adjusting Screw Locknut	Monel 400
Cap	Carbon Steel
Cap Gasket	Monel 400
Limit Washer	Monel 400

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/HA or 1910-30L/HA.

Corrosive Service

Corrosive Service, Stainless Steel Material^{1,2}

Component	Construction Variation		
	S2	S3	S4
Common Components			
Nozzle	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Base, Bonnet, Cap	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Base Studs	B7 Alloy Steel	Gr. B8M	Gr. B8M
Base Stud Nuts	2H Carbon Steel	Gr. 8M	Gr. 8M
Non-Bellows Valve Components			
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw Locknut	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	316 SS
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	316 SS
Eductor Tube	304 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Valve Components			
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle	400 Series SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—
Flange	316L SS	316L SS	316L SS
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF	Inconel 625 LCF	Inconel 625 LCF
Ring	316L SS	316L SS	316L SS
Bellows Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	316 SS
Spring Washer	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	316 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/S3 or 1910-30L/S3.

Corrosive Service

Corrosive Service, Alloy 20 Material^{1,2}

Component	Construction Variation			
	A1	A2	A3	A4
Common Components				
Nozzle	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Disc	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Base, Bonnet, Cap	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	3	3
Base Studs	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Base Stud Nuts	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Non-Bellows Valve Components				
Guide	316 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Spindle	400 Series SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy 20
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20
Eductor Tube	304 SS	304 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Valve Components				
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Spindle	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—	—
Flange	316L SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Ring	316L SS	Alloy 20	Alloy 20	Alloy 20
Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy 20
Spring Washer	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/A3 or 1910-30L/A3.

3 ASME SA351 grade CN7M alloy steel.

Corrosive Service

Corrosive Service, Monel Material^{1,2}

Component	Construction Variation				
	M1	MB (M 1½)	M2	M3	M4
Common Components					
Nozzle	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Disc	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Base, Bonnet, Cap	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Monel	Monel
Base Studs	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	K Monel	K Monel
Base Stud Nuts	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	K Monel	K Monel
Non-Bellows Valve Components					
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spindle	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Inconel
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Monel
Eductor Tube	304 SS	304 SS	304 SS	Monel	Monel
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Valve Components					
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS	Monel	Monel
Spindle	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS	416 SS	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS	416 SS	Monel	Monel
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—	—	—
Flange	316L SS	316L SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF	Inconel 625 LCF	Monel	Monel	Monel
Ring	316L SS	316L SS	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Inconel
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Monel
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/M3 or 1910-30L/M3.

Corrosive Service

Corrosive Service, Hastelloy Material^{1,2}

Component	Construction Variation			
	H1	H2	H3	H4
Common Components				
Nozzle	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Disc	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Base, Bonnet, Cap	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Base Studs	B7 Alloy Steel	B7 Alloy Steel	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Base Stud Nuts	2H Carbon Steel	2H Carbon Steel	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Non-Bellows Valve Components				
Guide	316 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Spindle	400 Series SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Hastelloy C
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Hastelloy C
Eductor Tube	304 SS	304 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Valve Components				
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Spindle	400 Series SS	400 Series SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—	—
Flange	316L SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Ring	316L SS	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C	Hastelloy C
Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Alloy Steel	Hastelloy C
Spring Washer	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Hastelloy C
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/H3 or 1910-30L/H3.

Low Temperature

Special Materials for Low Process Fluid Temperature^{1,2}

Component	-21°F to -75°F -29°C to -59°C	-76°F to -150°F -60°C to -101°C	-151°F to -450°F -102°C to -268°C
	L1 ³	L2	L3
Common Components			
Nozzle	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Cap Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Base	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Cap	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Base Studs	Gr. B8M	Gr. B8M	Gr. B8M
Base Stud Nuts	Gr. 8M	Gr. 8M	Gr. 8M
Non-Bellows Valve Components			
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle	400 Series SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw Nut	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spring	Alloy Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Spring Washers	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Eductor Tube	304 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Bellows Valve Components			
Guide	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle	400 Series SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Screw Nut	416 SS	316 SS	316 SS
Bellows Assembly	—	—	—
Flange	316L SS	316L SS	316L SS
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF	Inconel 625 LCF	316L SS
Ring	316L SS	316L SS	316L SS
Bellows Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Spring	Alloy Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Spring Washer	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/L3 or 1910-30L/L3.

3 SA 352LCC material can be utilized down to -50°F (-45°C) for bases, bonnets, or caps when requested.

Low Temperature

Special Materials for Low Ambient Temperatures
(to -50°F or -45°C^{1,2})

Component	Construction Variation
	C1 ³
Common Components	
Nozzle	316 SS
Disc	316 SS
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS
Adjusting Ring	316 SS
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Soft Iron
Guide Gasket	Soft Iron
Base, Bonnet, Cap	LCC Carbon Steel
Base Studs	B8M
Base Stud Nuts	8M
Non-Bellows Valve Components	
Guide	316 SS
Spindle	400 Series SS
Adjusting Screw	416 SS
Adjusting Screw Nut	416 SS
Spring	Alloy Steel
Spring Washers	316 SS
Eductor Tube	304 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron
Bellows Valve Components	
Guide	316 SS
Spindle	400 Series SS
Adjusting Screw	416 SS
Adjusting Screw Nut	416 SS
Bellows Assembly	—
Flange	316L SS
Bellows	Inconel 625 LCF
Ring	316L SS
Bellows Gasket	Soft Iron
Spring	Alloy Steel
Spring Washers	316 SS
Bonnet Gasket	Soft Iron
Cap Gasket	Soft Iron

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 Media temperature may impact valve temperature. Contact factory for assistance.

3 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1910L/C1 or 1910-30L/C1.

High Temperature

Special Materials for High Process Fluid Temperature^{1,2}

Component	1001°F to 1200°F 538°C to 649°C	1201°F to 1500°F 649°C to 815°C
	T1	T2 ^{3,4}
Common Components		
Nozzle	316 SS	316 SS/Stellite
Disc	316 SS	Inconel X750
Disc Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Disc Holder	316 SS Glide-Aloy Treated	316 SS Glide-Aloy Treated
Adjusting Ring	316 SS	316 SS
Adjusting Ring Pin	316 SS	316 SS
Spindle Retainer	Inconel X750	Inconel X750
Cap Gasket	Monel	N/A
Adjusting Ring Pin Gasket	Monel	Monel
Guide Gasket	Monel	Monel
Base	316 SS	316 SS
Bonnet	316 SS	Slotted 316 SS
Cap	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
Base Studs	Gr. B8M	Gr. B8M
Base Stud Nuts	Gr. 8M	Gr. 8M
Deflector Plate	N/A	304 SS
Non-Bellows Valve Components		
Guide	316 SS	316 SS Glide-Aloy Treated
Spindle	400 Series SS	316 SS/Stellite
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS
Spring	Inconel X750 or Tungsten	Inconel X750 or Tungsten
Spring Washers	Carbon Steel	410 SS
Eductor Tube	304 SS	N/A
Bonnet Gasket	Monel	N/A
Bellows Valve Components		
Guide	316 SS	316 SS Glide-Aloy Treated
Spindle	400 Series SS	316 SS/Stellite
Adjusting Screw	416 SS	416 SS
Adjusting Screw Locknut	416 SS	416 SS
Bellows Assembly	Inconel 625	Inconel 625
Flange	Inconel 625 LCF	Inconel 625 LCF
Bellows	Inconel 625	Inconel 625
Ring	Monel	Monel
Bellows Gasket	Inconel X750 or Tungsten	Inconel X750 or Tungsten
Spring	Carbon Steel	410 SS
Spring Washer	Monel	N/A
Bonnet Gasket		

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 To specify valves, add material designation to the valve type, 1920L/T2 or 1920-30L/T2.

3 All T2 valves have ANSI Class 300 outlet flanges.

4 Consult factory for temperatures above 1500°F (815°C).

1900 Valves for Lethal Service

In some industries served by CONSOLIDATED, there are lethal service applications. These applications require special consideration as detailed below. Should you feel that your application may be for lethal service, please review this information. "LETHAL SERVICE" should be prominently indicated in your discussions, inquiries, or purchase orders.

I. Definition

ASME B & PVC, Section VIII (Division 1) states that it is the responsibility of the user to state that the valve will be in lethal service.

IMPORTANT

CONSOLIDATED does not determine if a fluid is lethal. The customer must specify the fluid is lethal and his paperwork should be clearly stamped, identifying the application as a lethal fluid.

The ASME Code definition is as follows:

Lethal Substance - Poisonous gases or liquids of such a nature that a very small amount of the gas or the vapor of the liquid, mixed or unmixed with air, is dangerous to life when inhaled.

ASME B31.3, a chemical plant and petroleum refining piping standard, supplies a similar definition, which they call a "Category M Fluid Service".

II. Valve Requirements for Lethal Service Application

- A. Only closed bonnet valves with a screwed or bolted cap or packed lever can be used for lethal service.
- B. Valve model numbers that are acceptable for lethal service after modification are 1905/1910 conventional and bellows flanged valves.
- C. It is recommended that a soft seat design be used for improved tightness.
- D. When service temperature exceeds 450°F (232°C), bolting material review is required by Dresser Measurement Engineering.
- E. Use non-sparking material for flammable media. Examples are Bronze, 316 Stainless Steel, and Monel.

III. Base, Bonnet, and Cap Casting Requirements

- A. Each casting requires 100% visual inspection
- B. Each casting requires complete surface examination either by magnetic particle for steel castings or liquid penetrant for stainless castings.
- C. Each casting shall have radiographic examination.
- D. All repairs to base, bonnet, and cap castings must be documented.
- E. All threads must be inspected for continuity of threads
- F. Hydrotest hold time for ten (10) minutes.
- G. The base drain plug is to be sealed by seal welding a plug of the same material as the base.
- H. The bonnet vent is to be sealed in accordance with paragraph G for conventional valves (non-bellows). Bellows valves are to have the vent connection vented to a safe location.

IV. Additional Requirements

- A. Each bellows requires a mass spectrometer leak test to 1×10^{-7} cc/sec to be imposed.
- B. It is necessary to seal the nozzle-base joint. The customer must state their preference between a seal weld or O-Ring joint, depending on conformance of their maintenance practice.
- C. The nozzle and disc require hydrotesting with a hold time for a minimum of ten (10) minutes.
- D. Cleaning procedures and lubricants used shall be acceptable for lethal service.
- E. Back pressure testing is required. Documentation of test is required.

O-Ring Selection

O-Ring Selection Table - Durometer (USCS Units)

Valve Type	Set Pressure Range (psig)				
	50 ¹	70 - 75 ¹	90 ²	Teflon ³ -300°F to 200°F	Teflon ³ 201°F to 500°F
1900D & E	5 to 350	120 to 800	265 to 2000	2000 to 6000	285 to 6000
1900F	5 to 350	120 to 800	265 to 2000	2000 to 6000	285 to 6000
1900G	5 to 375	125 to 780	375 to 1900	1900 to 3705	285 to 3705
1900H	5 to 375	140 to 780	330 to 1900	1900 to 2750	285 to 2750
1900J	5 to 315	45 to 780	150 to 1900	1900 to 2700	285 to 2700
1900K	5 to 235	125 to 580	255 to 1400	1400 to 2220	250 to 2220
1900L	5 to 235	75 to 580	155 to 1400	1400 to 1500	155 to 1500
1900M	5 to 235	70 to 580	140 to 1100	—	140 to 1100
1900N	5 to 235	40 to 580	90 to 1000	—	90 to 1000
1900P	5 to 200	30 to 500	75 to 1000	—	75 to 1000
1900Q	5 to 170	40 to 420	80 to 600	—	80 to 600
1900R	5 to 120	25 to 300	60 to 300	—	60 to 300
1900T	5 to 80	15 to 200	30 to 300	—	30 to 300
1900V	—	15 to 300	15 to 300	15 to 300	15 to 300
1900W	—	7 to 300	7 to 300	15 to 300	15 to 300

NOTES: 1 Maximum set pressure for silicone compounds is half of the maximum value.

2 The E962-90D O-Ring can be used in steam service in applications down to 15 psig.

3 Teflon will not be supplied for conditions that deviate from these ranges.

O-Ring Selection

O-Ring Temperature Limits

Materials	Durometer	Description ⁵	Temp. Limits (°F)	Temp. Limits (°C)
Nitrile	50	N299-50 or N1009-50	-45 to +225	-43 to +107
	70	N674-70	-40 to +250	-40 to +121
	90	N552-90	-40 to +350	-40 to +177
	70 ⁴	N1173-70	-25 to +300	-31 to +149
Ethylene/Propylene	50	E981-50	-65 to +212	-53 to +100
	70	E603-70	-65 to +212	-53 to +100
	75 & 80 ²	E740-75 & E515-80	-70 to +250	-57 to +121
	90	E962-90 ¹	-70 to +500	-57 to +260
	75	E962-75	-60 to +250/400	-51 to +121/204
Fluorocarbon	50	V986-50	-15 to +400	-26 to +204
	75	V747-75 or V884-75	-15 to +400	-26 to +204
	90	V894-90 or V709-90	-15 to +400	-26 to +204
Neoprene	50	C267-50	-45 to +300	-43 to +149
	70	C944-70 or C873-70	-45 to +300	-43 to +149
Silicone	50	S595-50	-65 to +437	-53 to +225
	70	S604-70	-65 to +437	-53 to +225
Teflon	N/A	Teflon	-300 to +500	-184 to +260
Kalrez ³	82	1050LF	-42 to +550	-41 to +288
	75	4079	-58 to +601	-50 to +316
	91	3018	-35 to +601	-37 to +316
	65	1058	-40 to +500	-40 to +260

NOTES: 1 EPR962-90D can be used on steam service to lower pressure limit of 15 psig.

2 Set pressure ranges from durometer table shall apply to these compounds (for nuclear service, radiation environment).

3 Consult factory before selecting.

4 Consult factory before using. For use with freon 134A /ester oil service.

5 Refer to Technical Section for O-Ring Selection Tables for various fluids.

1900 Caps, Levers, and Accessories

Lifting Mechanisms

The purpose of the lifting mechanism is to open the valve when the pressure under the valve disc is lower than the set pressure. These mechanisms are made in three basic types: plain lever, packed lever, and air-operated lifting device. The lifting lever may be used as follows:

- (1) to lift the disc from the valve seat periodically during the operation of equipment to be sure that the disc holder is not frozen in the guide as a result of corrosion, coking, sulphur deposits, etc. This will ensure protection of the unit at all times. Operating pressure under the disc should be approximately 75% of the set pressure when lifting in accordance with the ASME Code; otherwise the lever assembly could be damaged.
- (2) to remove foreign particles which are sometimes trapped under the seat as the valve closes. Immediate cleaning of the valve seat with the pressure of the media, by use of the lifting lever, will correct an otherwise leaking valve, save maintenance costs at a later date and in some cases will avoid a shutdown of the equipment.
- (3) to vent equipment to the atmosphere or discharge piping.

Plain Lever

This lever assembly is not pressure-tight and should not be used where back pressure is present or where the escape of vapor discharging from an open valve is undesirable around the lever assembly.

Packed Lever

As indicated by the name, this lifting lever assembly is packed around the lever shaft, so that leakage will not occur around the upper part of the valve when the valve is open or when back pressure is present. The packed lifting lever should be used when positive protection against leakage is required.

Bolted Cap

CONSOLIDATED Standard Safety Relief Valves are supplied with screwed caps but bolted caps are available.

Gag

The purpose of the gag is to hold the safety relief valve closed while equipment is being subjected to an operational hydrostatic test. This is the only purpose for which the gag is intended, and it can be accomplished by pulling the gag hand-tight. Force should never be used. The gag should never be left in the valve during the operation of the equipment. It should be removed each time after using and hung in a safe, convenient location and the sealing plug reinstated and properly torqued.

ASME B & PVC, Section VIII, Lever

ASME Codes require that a lifting lever must be supplied with the valve for steam, air, and hot water service over 140°F (60°C) applications. However, it need not be a sealed lifting mechanism. The ASME Codes do recommend that sealed lifting mechanisms be used; however, they are not mandatory. The lifting lever may be omitted under Code Case 2203. However, Dresser requires that all orders for pressure relief valves without levers or blowdown valves for steam, air, and water over 140°F (60°C) state specifically that the valves are being purchased per Code Case 2203. The purchaser is responsible for obtaining jurisdictional authorization for use of Code Case 2203.

Thermal Relief Valves: When ASME Code stamped valves are used for thermal relief applications, the ASME Code guidelines shall be followed in regard to lifting levers.

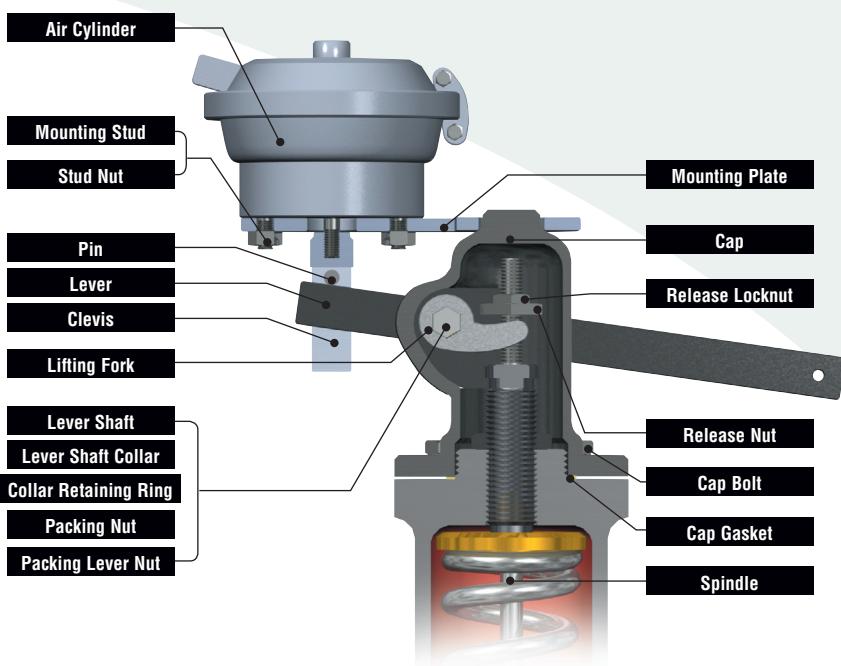
Air-Operated Lifting Device

The Air Operated Lifting Device uses an air cylinder to obtain lifting power to open the valve from a remote control station. Normal operation of the safety relief valve is independent of the lifting device.

Please specify actual required conditions, otherwise the device will be supplied to operate with at least 75% of set pressure under the disc in accordance with the ASME Code.

Requirements for special application: valve size, set pressure, minimum pressure at which the valve must be kept open, air pressure for operator, or electrical characteristics for solenoid operation.

Regulated air, not to exceed 100 psig, is required for operation.



Valve Position Indicators

Valve Position Indicators in general, are a micro switch apparatus used for remote indication of the opening of a Safety Relief Valve. It is designed to activate warning devices such as control panel lights or auditory indicators. This option enhances control function of operators located in remote control stations. Please advise voltage requirements for proper selection of micro switch when ordering.



Slotted Bonnet



Steam Jacket



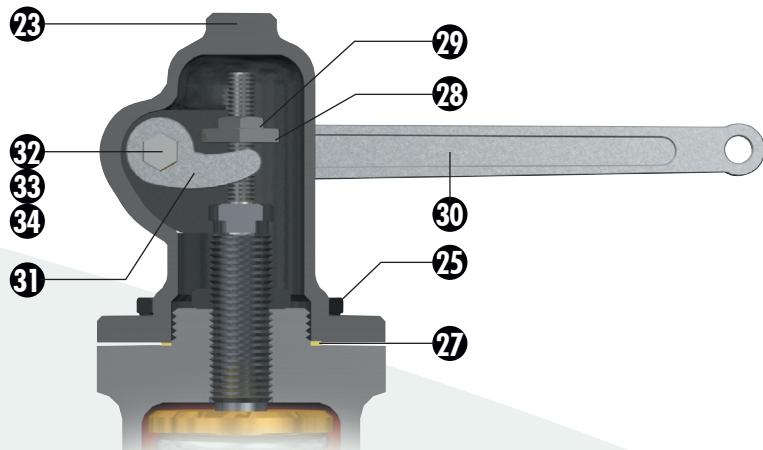
Vent Bug Screen
(Available in 1900-30 bellows valve only)



Forged Body
(Sevier Service, Special Materials,
Special Dimensions)

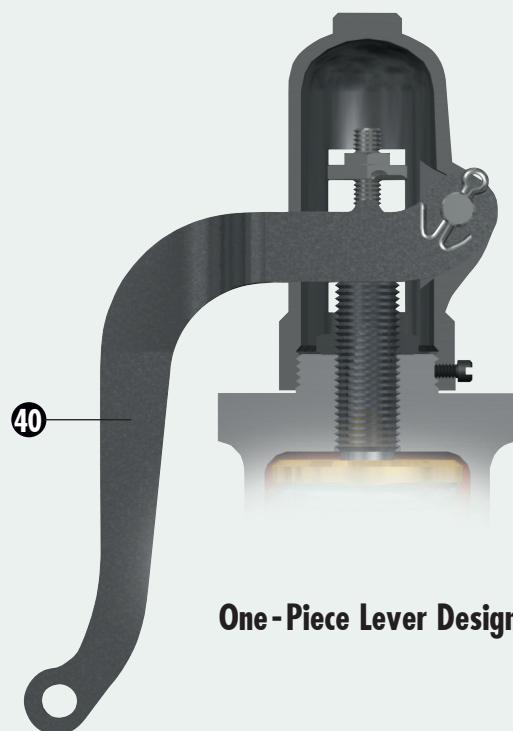
Packed Lever

As indicated by the name, this lifting lever assembly is packed around the lever shaft, so that leakage will not occur around the upper part of the valve when the valve is open or when back pressure is present. The packed lifting lever should be used when positive protection against leakage is required.

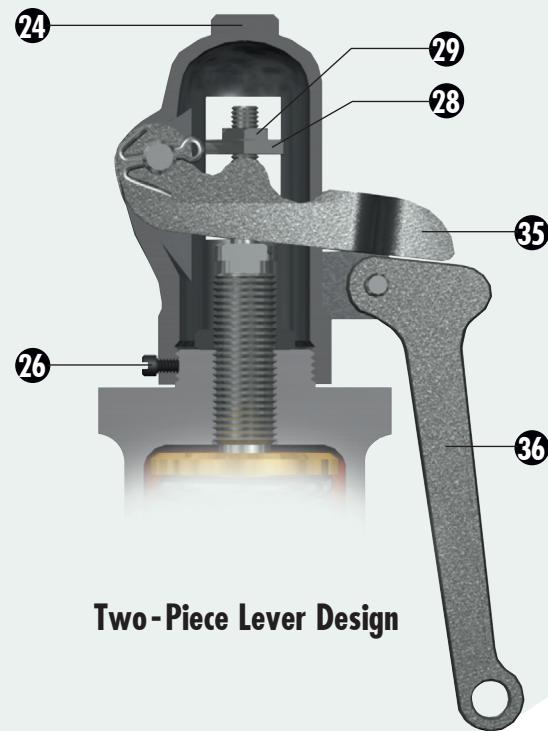


Plain Lever

This lever assembly is not pressure-tight and should not be used where back pressure is present or where the escape of vapor discharging from an open valve is undesirable around the lever assembly. It is designed with either a one or two-piece lever as illustrated below. The design is based on valve size and/or valve set pressure.



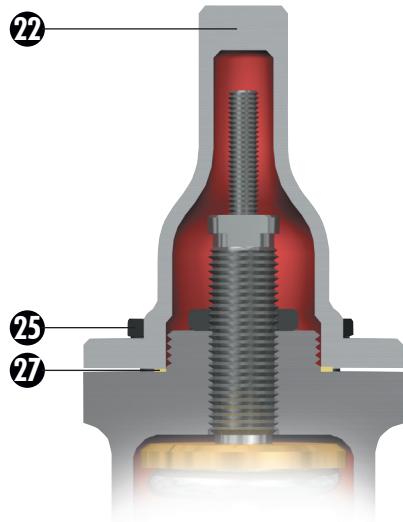
One-Piece Lever Design



Two-Piece Lever Design

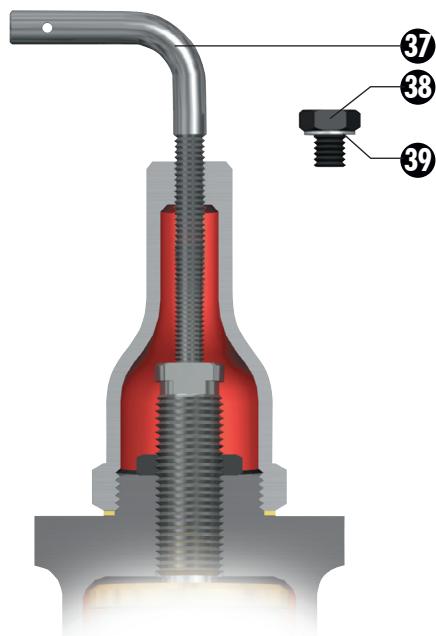
Bolted Cap

CONSOLIDATED standard safety relief valves are supplied with screwed caps, but bolted caps are available.



Cap with Gag

The purpose of the gag is to hold the safety relief valve closed while equipment is being subjected to an operational hydrostatic test. This is the only purpose for which the gag is intended, and it can be accomplished by pulling the gag hand-tight. Force should never be used. The gag should never be left in the valve during the operation of the equipment. It should be removed each time after using and hung in a safe, convenient location.



Cap and Lever Construction¹
Standard, Alloy, and Hastelloy Material

Cap Type	Component	Construction Variation			
		Standard, A1, A2, H1, H2, L1, M1, MB, M2, S2, T1, T2	Alloy 20 A3 and A4	Hastelloy H3 and H4	HF Alky HA
Packed Lever	23 Cap	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Hastelloy C	Carbon Steel
	25 Cap Bolts	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Hastelloy C	Carbon Steel
	27 Cap Gasket ²	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
	30 Lever	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
	32 Lever Shaft	410/416 SS	410/416 SS	410/416 SS	410/416 SS
	33 Packing	Grafoil	Grafoil	Grafoil	Grafoil or Graphlock
	34 Packing Nut	410/416 SS	410/416 SS	410/416 SS	410/416 SS
	31 Lifting Fork	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
	28 Release Nut	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	29 Release Lock Nut	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
Plain Lever	24 Cap	Malleable Iron	N/A	N/A	Malleable Iron
	26 Cap Set Screw	Carbon Steel	N/A	N/A	Carbon Steel
	35 Top Lever	Malleable Iron	N/A	N/A	Malleable Iron
	36 Drop Lever	Malleable Iron	N/A	N/A	Malleable Iron
	28 Release Nut	Carbon Steel	N/A	N/A	Carbon Steel
	29 Release Lock Nut	Carbon Steel	N/A	N/A	Carbon Steel
	40 Plain Lever (One Piece)	Malleable Iron	N/A	N/A	Malleable Iron
Bolted Cap	22 Cap	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Hastelloy C	Carbon Steel
	25 Cap Bolts	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Hastelloy C	Carbon Steel
	27 Cap Gasket ²	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel
Gag	37 Gag Bolt	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	38 Sealing Plug	Carbon Steel	Alloy 20	Hastelloy C	Carbon Steel
	39 Plug Gasket ²	Soft Iron	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTES: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

2 Gasket material is Monel for A2, H2, MB, M2 and S2 construction.

Cap and Lever Construction¹
Monel, Stainless, and Low Temperature Material

Cap Type	Component	Construction Variation		
		Monel <i>M3 and M4</i>	Stainless <i>S3 and S4</i>	Low Temperature <i>L2 and L3</i>
Packed Lever	23 Cap	Monel	316 SS	316 SS
	25 Cap Bolts	Monel K500	B8M	B8M
	27 Cap Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
	30 Lever	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
	32 Lever Shaft	410/416 SS	316 SS	410/416 SS
	33 Packing	Grafoil	Grafoil	Grafoil
	34 Packing Nut	410/416 SS	316 SS	410/416 SS
	31 Lifting Fork	Malleable Iron	316 SS	316 SS
	28 Release Nut	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
	29 Release Lock Nut	Carbon Steel	316 SS	316 SS
Plain Lever	24 Cap	N/A	316 SS	316 SS
	26 Cap Set Screw	N/A	316 SS	316 SS
	35 Top Lever	N/A	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
	36 Drop Lever	N/A	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
	28 Release Nut	N/A	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	29 Release Lock Nut	N/A	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	40 Plain Lever	N/A	Malleable Iron	Malleable Iron
Bolted Cap	22 Cap	Monel	316 SS	316 SS
	25 Cap Bolts	Monel K500	B8M	B8M
	27 Cap Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel
Gag	37 Gag Bolt	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel	Carbon Steel
	38 Sealing Plug	Monel	316 SS	316 SS
	39 Plug Gasket	Monel	Monel	Monel

NOTE: 1 The materials in red denote variation from standard material construction.

Bolt-on Jackets

Jacketing of Relief Valves

CONSOLIDATED valve offers simple solutions to your heating problems:
Bolt-on Jackets.

Viscous materials that freeze or harden in relief valve nozzles create hazardous conditions. Process pipe jacketing or tracing may not provide sufficient heat to the area in and around the relief valve seat. During a pressure surge, some of the solid materials may stick in and around the seating area, keeping the valve from functioning and re-seating properly. This would result in leakage around the valve seating surface.

The solution to this problem is the Bolt-on Jacket. This jacket is a two piece aluminum casting with a steel pressure chamber embedded in the aluminum jacket casting. The pressure chamber is fabricated of standard pressure vessel materials for various heating fluids and service temperatures. The chamber is designed and tested in accordance with the ASME B & PVC, Section VIII, Div. I. The jacket casting conducts heat from the pressure chamber and rapidly distributes it evenly over the outer surface of the relief valve.

The aluminum casting distributes heat only. It carries no pressure load at any time. Heating fluid is transferred from one half of the jacket to the other by an external connector. A thin layer of heat transfer cement is used between the jacket and the relief valve to promote effective heat transfer by filling any air gaps between the jacket and the relief valve.

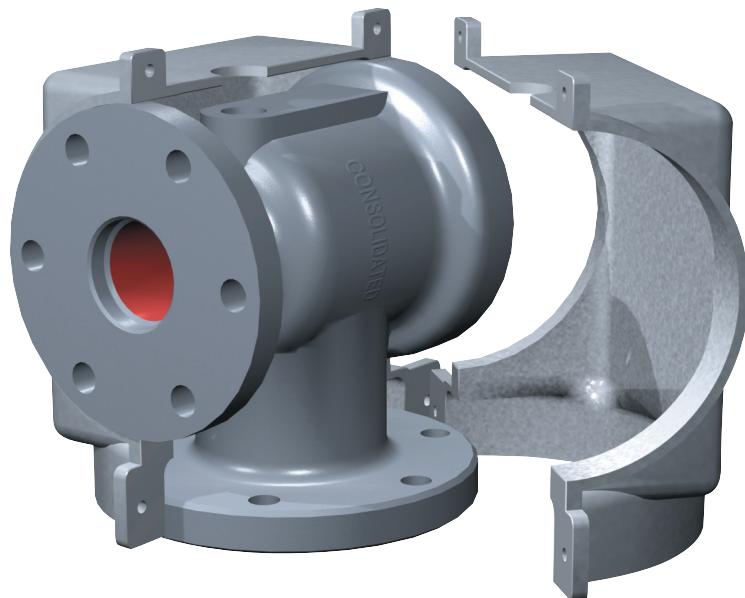
Bolt-on Jacket halves bolt together for quick installation and unbolt for ready access to the relief valve for easy maintenance. The jackets cover the jacket fully from flange to flange providing uniform heat to all process wetted surfaces. Standard service ratings for the jacket are 150 psig and 500°F. Higher ratings are available upon request.

Bolt-on Jackets may be ordered with adjacent flange coverage and with a variety of heating medium connections. Canadian Registration is available for all provinces.

Bolt-on Jackets are operating successfully on relief valves in many different process service applications world wide. Customers should consider jacketing the relief valves whenever the adjacent vessel or piping is heated in some manner. The following lists process applications that typically require jacketing of the relief valve.

- Acrylic Acid
- Ammonium Nitrate
- Coal Tars
- Caprolactam
- Cyanuric Chloride
- DMT
- DNT
- Fluoropolymers
- LLDPE
- Olefins
- Phosphorous
- Polypropylene
- Polystyrene Resins
- Phthalic Anhydride
- Sulphuric Acid
- Sulphur Dioxide
- Some Surfactants
- Tall Oils
- TMA

Typical Bolt-on Jacket



To ensure we provide the proper jacket coverage; please answer the following questions:

- (1) Is the process operating at elevated temperatures?
- (2) What is the process?
- (3) What is the temperature of the process being maintained?
- (4) What heating medium is being used in your jacket? What pressure and temperature is this medium?
- (5) What type of jacket connections are required?
- (6) How is the temperature being maintained on the process piping and other equipment (valves, pumps, meters, etc.)?

The relief valve will probably need a Bolt-on Jacket if it is operating in one of the process services listed above or if the adjacent piping and equipment is heated.

Contact the Factory for assistance.

1900 Flanged Series

This table applies to the standard 1900 Series regardless of materials of construction.

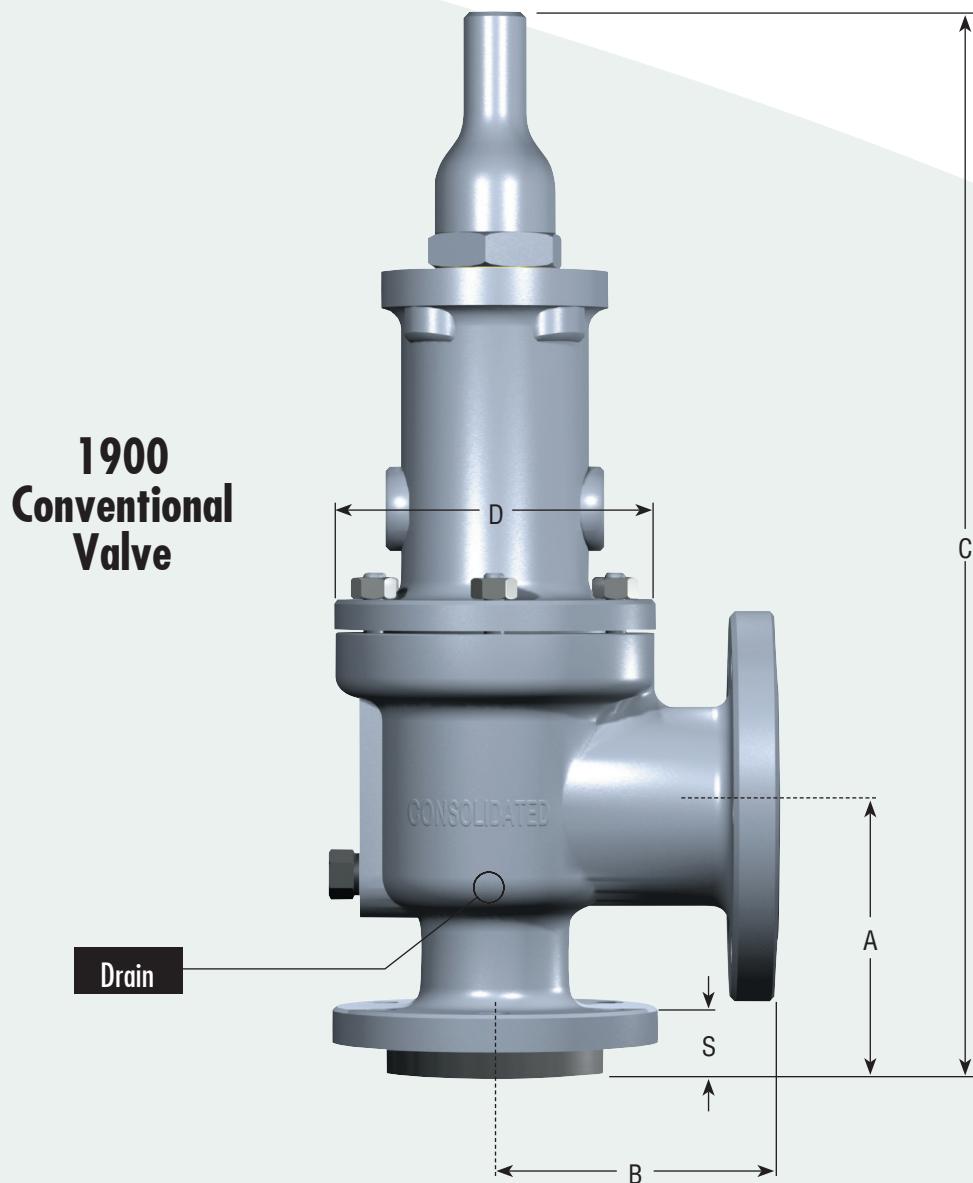
The tables state the inlet flange size of the valve and the flange rating followed by the outlet flange size and the flange rating.

EXAMPLE: 1 - 150 x 2 - 150

Inlet is 1" size with a Class 150 flange. Outlet is 2" size with a Class 150 flange.

If the valve you are reviewing has an inlet or outlet size different from that stated, the dimensions "A" through "S" and weight may not apply.

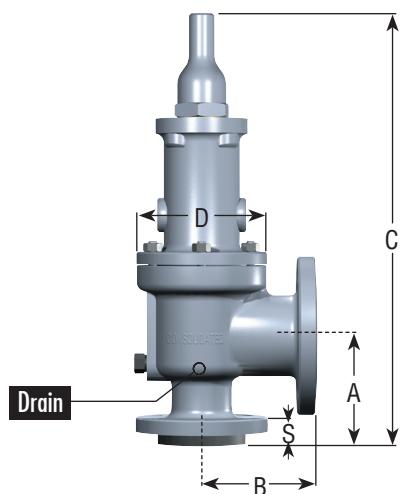
NOTE: "USCS" Units refers to "U.S. Customary System" Units, the adapted U.S. standard formerly recognized as "English" Units.



1900 Series Valves
 USCS Dimensions (in.) and Weights (lbs.)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight (lbs.)
				STD	Bellows			
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1914D	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1914E	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1914F	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-1/2	7-13/16	1-15/16	100
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1914G	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
2 - 900 x 3 - 150	1914H	6-1/16	6-3/8	26	26	8-1/4	2-3/16	130
3 - 900 x 4 - 150	1914J	7-1/4	7-1/8	29-3/4	29-3/4	9	2-3/16	195
3 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914K	7-13/16	8-1/2	35-1/4	35-1/4	10-1/2	2-3/16	300
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914L	7-3/4	8-3/4	37-1/4	37-1/4	12-1/4	2-7/16	360
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914M	7-3/4	8-3/4	37	37	10-3/4	2-7/16	340
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914N	7-3/4	8-3/4	39	39	11-3/4	2-7/16	380
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914P	8-7/8	10	43-1/2	43-1/2	13-7/8	2-7/16	545
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1916D	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1916E	4-1/8	51/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 1500 x 3 - 300*	1916F	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-1/2	7-13/16	1-15/16	100
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1916G	6-1/8	6-3/4	23-3/4	25	7-13/16	2-3/16	100
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1916H	6-1/16	6-3/8	26	26	8-1/4	2-3/16	140
3 - 1500 x 4 - 300	1916J	7-1/4	7-1/8	29-3/4	29-3/4	9	2-9/16	220
3 - 1500 x 6 - 300	1916K	7-3/4	8-1/2	35-1/4	35-1/4	10-1/2	2-9/16	320
4 - 1500 x 6 - 150	1916L	7-3/4	8-3/4	37-1/4	37-1/4	12-1/4	2-13/16	370
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918D	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918E	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918F	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
2 - 2500 x 3 - 300	1918G	6-1/8	6-3/4	23-3/4	25	7-13/16	2-11/16	110

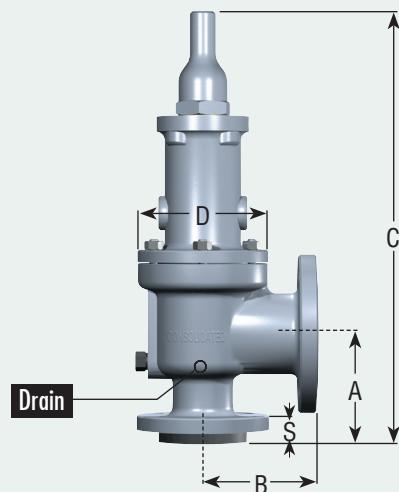
NOTE: Inlet and outlet combinations as well as orifice sizes shown in the table above are compliant with both API Standard 526, Third Edition, 1984 and Fourth Edition, 1995, except those sizes marked * comply only with API 526, Fourth Edition, 1995. For replacement valves that do not comply with both editions, contact the factory for verification of dimensions and inlet and outlet combinations. The V & W orifice valves are not an API approved orifice size.



1900 Series Valves
USCS Dimensions (in.) and Weights (lbs.)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight
				STD	Bellows			
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920D	4-1/8	4-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2	5-7/16	1-3/8	50
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920E	4-1/8	4-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2	5-7/16	1-3/8	50
1-1/2 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920F	4-7/8	6	18-1/4	19-1/4	5-7/16	1-9/16	50
1-1/2 - 300 x 3 - 150*	1920G	4-7/8	6	18-1/4	19-1/2	5-7/16	1-9/16	60
2 - 300 x 3 - 150	1920H	5-1/8	4-7/8	20-1/4	20-1/4	6-5/16	1-11/16	65
3 - 300 x 4 - 150*	1920J	7-1/4	7-1/8	25-5/8	25-5/8	7-3/8	1-13/16	100
3 - 300 x 4 - 150	1920K	6-1/8	6-3/8	28	28	7-3/4	1-15/16	140
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920L	7-1/16	7-1/8	32	32	9-1/2	1-15/16	220
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920M	7	7-1/4	32	32	9-3/8	1-15/16	230
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920N	7-3/4	8-1/4	34-1/4	34-1/4	10-1/2	1-15/16	260
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920P	8-7/8	10	41	41	11-1/2	1-15/16	350
6 - 300 x 8 - 150	1920Q	9-7/16	9-1/2	41	41	13-5/8	2-1/4	445
6 - 300 x 8 - 150	1920R	9-7/16	9-1/2	43	43	14-1/2	2-1/4	510
8 - 300 x 10 - 150	1920T	10-7/8	11	53-3/8	53-3/8	16-1/2	2-7/16	840
10 - 300 x 14 - 150	1920V	12	16	66	66	24-1/2	2-11/16	2000
12 - 300 x 16 - 150	1920W	14	16	70	70	24-1/2	2-15/16	2860
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922D	4-1/8	4-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2	5-7/16	1-3/8	50
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922E	4-1/8	4-1/2	17-1/2	18-1/2	5-7/16	1-3/8	50
1-1/2 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922F	4-7/8	6	18-1/4	19-1/4	5-7/16	1-9/16	50
1-1/2 - 600 x 3 - 150*	1922G	4-7/8	6	19	20-1/4	6-5/16	1-9/16	65
2 - 600 x 3 - 150	1922H	5-1/8	4-7/8	20-1/4	20-1/4	6-5/16	1-11/16	65
3 - 600 x 4 - 150*	1922J	7-1/4	7-1/8	25-5/8	25-5/8	7-3/8	1-13/16	100
3 - 600 x 4 - 150	1922K	6-1/8	6-3/8	28	28	7-3/4	1-15/16	140
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922L	7-1/16	8	32	32	9-1/2	2-3/16	230
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922M	7	8	36-1/4	36-1/4	10-3/4	2-3/16	300
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922N	7-3/4	8-3/4	39	39	11-3/4	2-3/16	360
6 - 600 x 8 - 150	1922Q	9-7/16	9-1/2	46	46	14-1/4	2-11/16	645
6 - 600 x 10 - 150	1922R	9-7/16	10-1/2	47-1/2	47-1/2	15-1/8	2-11/16	675
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1923P	8-7/8	10	43-1/2	43-1/2	13-7/8	2-3/16	530

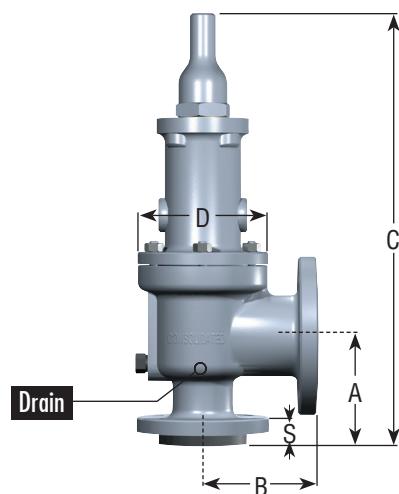
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1900 Series Valves
USCS Dimensions (in.) and Weights (lbs.)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight (lbs.)
				STD	Bellows			
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1924D	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1924E	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1924F	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-1/2	7-13/16	1-15/16	100
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1924G	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
2 - 900 x 3 - 150	1924H	6-1/16	6-3/8	23	23	7	2-3/16	90
3 - 900 x 4 - 150*	1924J	7-1/4	7-1/8	29-7/8	29-7/8	9	2-5/16	180
3 - 900 x 6 - 150*	1924K	7-13/16	8-1/2	35-1/4	35-1/4	10-1/2	2-3/16	300
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924L	7-3/4	8-3/4	37-1/4	37-1/4	12-1/4	2-7/16	360
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924M	7-3/4	8-3/4	37	37	10-3/4	2-7/16	340
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924N	7-3/4	8-3/4	39	39	11-3/4	2-7/16	380
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924P	8-7/8	10	43-1/2	43-1/2	13-7/8	2-7/16	545
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1926D	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1926E	4-1/8	5-1/2	21-3/4	22-3/4	7-13/16	1-15/16	95
1-1/2 - 1500 x 3 - 300*	1926F	4-7/8	6-1/2	22-1/2	23-1/2	7-13/16	1-15/16	100
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1926G	6-1/8	6-3/4	23-3/4	25	7-13/16	2-3/16	100
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1926H	6-1/16	6-3/8	26	26	8-1/4	2-3/16	140
3 - 1500 x 4 - 300	1926J	7-1/4	7-1/8	29-3/4	29-3/4	9	2-9/16	220
3 - 1500 x 6 - 300	1926K	7-3/4	8-1/2	35-1/4	35-1/4	10-1/2	2-9/16	320
4 - 1500 x 6 - 150	1926L	7-3/4	8-3/4	37-1/4	37-1/4	12-1/4	2-13/16	370
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928D	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928E	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928F	5-1/2	7	26-1/2	27-1/2	8-7/8	2-7/16	150
2 - 2500 x 3 - 300	1928G	6-1/8	6-3/4	23-3/4	25	7-13/16	2-11/16	110

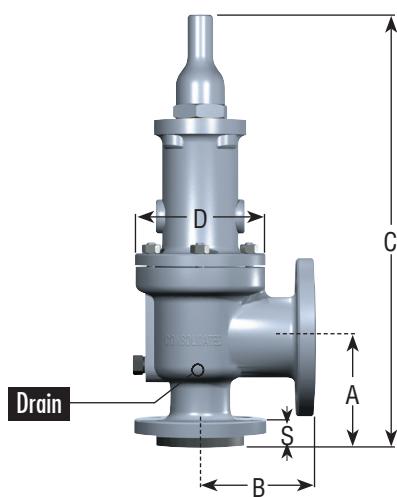
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1900 Series Valves
 Metric Dimensions (mm) and Weights (Kg)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	STD	C Bellows	D	S	Approx. Weight (Kg)
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1910D	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1910E	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1-1/2 - 300 x 2 - 150	1910F	123.8	152.4	463.6	489	138.1	39.7	22.7
1-1/2 - 300 x 3 - 150	1910G	123.8	152.4	463.6	495.3	138.1	39.7	27.2
2 - 300 x 3 - 150	1910H	130.2	123.8	514.4	514.4	160.3	42.8	29.5
3 - 300 x 4 - 150	1910J	184.2	181	651	651	187.3	46	45.4
3 - 300 x 4 - 150	1910K	155.6	161.9	711.2	711.2	196.9	49.2	63.5
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1910L	179.4	181	812.8	812.8	241.3	49.2	99.8
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1910M	177.8	184.2	812.8	812.8	238.1	49.2	104.3
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1910N	196.9	209.6	870	870	266.7	49.2	117.9
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1910P	225.4	254	1041.4	1041.4	292.1	49.2	158.8
6 - 300 x 8 - 150	1910Q	239.7	241.3	1098.6	1098.6	355.6	57.2	240.4
6 - 300 x 10 - 150	1910R	239.7	266.7	1155.7	1155.7	368.3	57.2	249.5
8 - 300 x 10 - 150	1910T	276.2	279.4	1355.7	1355.7	419.1	61.9	381
10 - 300 x 14 - 150	1910V	304.8	406.4	1676.4	1676.4	622.3	68.3	907.2
12 - 300 x 16 - 150	1910W	355.6	406.4	1778	1778	622.3	74.6	1300
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1912D	104.8	114.3	463.6	489	160.3	34.9	25
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1912E	104.8	114.3	463.6	489	160.3	34.9	25
1-1/2 - 600 x 2 - 150	1912F	123.8	152.4	482.6	508	160.3	39.7	27.2
1-1/2 - 600 x 3 - 150	1912G	123.8	152.4	482.6	514.4	160.3	39.7	29.5
2 - 600 x 3 - 150	1912H	154	161.9	584.2	584.2	177.8	42.8	38.6
3 - 600 x 4 - 150	1912J	184.2	181	759	759	228.6	46	77.1
3 - 600 x 4 - 150	1912K	184.2	181	743	743	196.9	49.2	68
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1912L	179.4	203.2	812.8	812.8	241.3	55.5	104.3
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1912M	177.8	203.2	920.8	920.8	273.1	55.5	136.1
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1912N	196.9	222.3	990.6	990.6	298.5	55.5	163.3
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1912P	225.4	254	1104.9	1104.9	352.4	55.5	240.4
6 - 600 x 8 - 150	1912Q	239.7	241.3	1168.4	1168.4	362	68.3	292.6
6 - 600 x 10 - 150	1912R	239.7	266.7	1206.5	1206.5	384.2	68.3	306.5

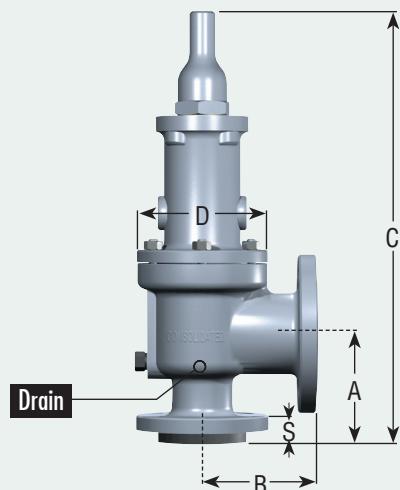
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1900 Series Valves
Metric Dimensions (mm) and Weights (Kg)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight (Kg)
				STD	Bellows			
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1914D	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1914E	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1914F	123.8	165.1	571.5	596.9	198.4	49.2	45.4
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1914G	123.8	165.1	571.5	603.3	198.4	49.2	43.1
2 - 900 x 3 - 150	1914H	154	161.9	660.4	660.4	209.6	55.5	59
3 - 900 x 4 - 150	1914J	184.2	181	755.7	755.7	228.6	55.5	88.5
3 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914K	198.4	215.9	895.4	895.4	266.7	55.5	136.1
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914L	196.9	222.3	946.2	946.2	311.2	61.9	163.3
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914M	196.9	222.3	939.8	939.8	273.1	61.9	154.2
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914N	196.9	222.3	990.6	990.6	298.5	61.9	172.4
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1914P	225.4	254	1104.9	1104.9	352.4	61.9	247.2
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1916D	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1916E	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 1500 x 3 - 300*	1916F	123.8	165.1	571.5	596.9	198.4	49.2	45.4
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1916G	155.6	171.5	603.3	635.5	198.4	55.5	45.4
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1916H	154	161.9	660.4	660.4	209.6	55.5	63.5
3 - 1500 x 4 - 300	1916J	184.2	181	755.7	755.7	228.6	65.1	99.8
3 - 1500 x 6 - 300	1916K	196.9	215.9	895.4	895.4	266.7	65.1	145.2
4 - 1500 x 6 - 150	1916L	196.9	222.3	946.2	946.2	311.2	71.4	167.8
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918D	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918E	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1918F	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
2 - 2500 x 3 - 300	1918G	155.6	171.5	603.3	635	198.4	68.2	49.9

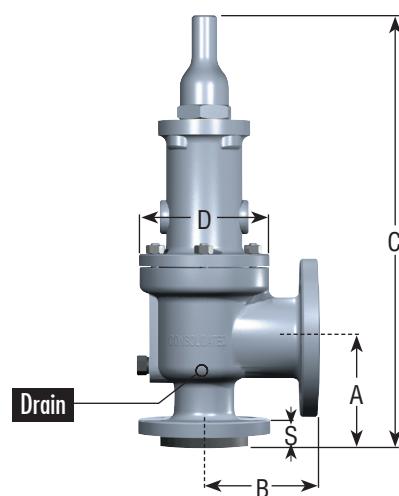
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1900 Series Valves
 Metric Dimensions (mm) and Weights (Kg)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight (Kg)
				STD	Bellows			
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920D	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920E	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1-1/2 - 300 x 2 - 150	1920F	123.8	152.4	463.6	489	138.1	39.7	22.7
1-1/2 - 300 x 3 - 150*	1920G	123.8	152.4	463.6	495.3	138.1	39.7	27.2
2 - 300 x 3 - 150	1920H	130.2	123.8	514.4	514.4	160.3	42.8	29.5
3 - 300 x 4 - 150*	1920J	184.2	181	651	651	187.3	46	45.4
3 - 300 x 4 - 150	1920K	155.6	161.9	711.2	711.2	196.9	49.2	63.5
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920L	179.4	181	812.8	812.8	241.3	49.2	99.8
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920M	177.8	184.2	812.8	812.8	238.1	49.2	104.3
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920N	196.9	209.6	870	870	266.7	49.2	117.9
4 - 300 x 6 - 150	1920P	225.4	254	1041.4	1041.4	292.1	49.2	158.8
6 - 300 x 8 - 150	1920Q	239.7	241.3	1041.4	1041.4	346.1	57.2	201.9
6 - 300 x 8 - 150	1920R	239.7	241.3	1092.2	1092.2	368.3	57.2	231.3
8 - 300 x 10 - 150	1920T	276.2	279.4	1355.7	1355.7	419.1	61.9	381
10 - 300 x 14 - 150	1920V	304.8	406.4	1676.4	1676.4	622.3	68.3	907.2
12 - 300 x 16 - 150	1920W	355.6	406.4	1778	1778	622.3	74.6	1300
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922D	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922E	104.8	114.3	444.5	469.9	138.1	34.9	22.7
1-1/2 - 600 x 2 - 150	1922F	123.8	152.4	463.6	489	138.1	39.7	22.7
1-1/2 - 600 x 3 - 150*	1922G	123.8	152.4	482.6	514.4	160.3	39.7	29.5
2 - 600 x 3 - 150	1922H	130.2	123.8	514.4	514.4	160.3	42.8	29.5
3 - 600 x 4 - 150*	1922J	184.2	181	651	651	187.3	46	45.4
3 - 600 x 4 - 150	1922K	155.6	161.9	711.2	711.2	196.9	49.2	63.5
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922L	179.4	203.2	812.8	812.8	241.3	55.5	104.3
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922M	177.8	203.2	920.8	920.8	273.1	55.5	136.1
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1922N	196.9	222.3	990.6	990.6	298.5	55.5	163.3
6 - 600 x 8 - 150	1922Q	239.7	241.3	1168.4	1168.4	362	68.3	292.6
6 - 600 x 10 - 150	1922R	239.7	266.7	1206.5	1206.5	384.2	68.3	306.2
4 - 600 x 6 - 150	1923P	225.4	254	1104.9	1104.9	352.4	55.5	240.4

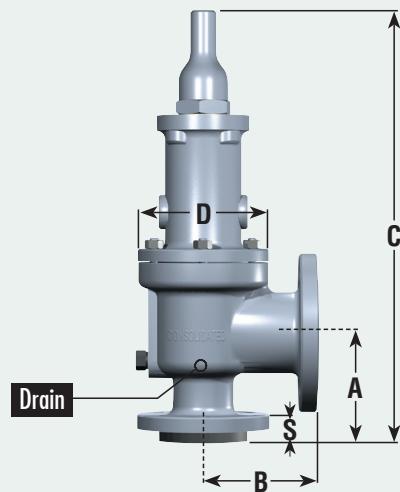
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1900 Series Valves
Metric Dimensions (mm) and Weights (Kg)

Size (in.) and Class	Type	A	B	C		D	S	Approx. Weight (Kg)
				STD	Bellows			
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1924D	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 900 x 2 - 300	1924E	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1924F	123.8	165.1	571.5	596.9	198.4	49.2	45.4
1-1/2 - 900 x 3 - 300*	1924G	123.8	165.1	571.5	603.3	198.4	49.2	43.1
2 - 900 x 3 - 150	1924H	154	161.9	584.2	584.2	177.8	55.5	40.8
3 - 900 x 4 - 150*	1924J	184.2	181	759	759	228.6	58.7	81.6
3 - 900 x 6 - 150*	1924K	198.4	215.9	895.4	895.4	266.7	55.5	136.1
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924L	196.9	222.3	946.2	946.2	311.2	61.9	163.3
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924M	196.9	222.3	939.8	939.8	273.1	61.9	154.2
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924N	196.9	222.3	990.6	990.6	298.5	61.9	172.4
4 - 900 x 6 - 150	1924P	225.4	254	1104.9	1104.9	352.4	61.9	247.2
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1926D	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 1500 x 2 - 300	1926E	104.8	139.7	552.5	577.9	198.4	49.2	43.1
1-1/2 - 1500 x 3 - 300*	1926F	123.8	165.1	571.5	596.9	198.4	49.2	45.4
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1926G	155.6	171.5	603.3	635	198.4	55.5	45.4
2 - 1500 x 3 - 300	1926H	154	161.9	660.4	660.4	209.6	55.5	63.5
3 - 1500 x 4 - 300	1926J	184.2	181	755.7	755.7	228.6	65.1	99.8
3 - 1500 x 6 - 300	1926K	196.9	215.9	895.4	895.4	266.7	65.1	145.2
4 - 1500 x 6 - 150	1926L	196.9	222.3	946.2	946.2	311.2	71.4	167.8
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928D	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928E	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
1-1/2 - 2500 x 3 - 300*	1928F	139.7	177.8	673.1	698.5	225.4	61.9	68
2 - 2500 x 3 - 300	1928G	155.6	171.5	603.3	635	198.4	68.2	49.9

NOTE: Inlet and outlet combinations as well as orifice sizes shown in the table above are compliant with both API Standard 526, Third Edition, 1984 and Fourth Edition, 1995, except those sizes marked * comply only with API 526, Fourth Edition, 1995. For replacement valves that do not comply with both editions, contact the factory for verification of dimensions and inlet and outlet combinations. The V & W orifice valves are not an API approved orifice size.



API Pressure / Temperature Tables

How To Use Rating Tables

The included tables specify important data about the valve including valve sizes, flange ratings, pressure and temperature limits, back pressure ratings, and materials with allowable temperature ranges.

After determining valve size from the Valve Sizing section, or capacity tables in this section, select the proper set of tables and graphs (in the following pages) for the size valve. Enter the pressure/temperature graphs and determine valve type. Review the table of data for that size valve to get other pertinent information.

- NOTES: 1 The pressure/temperature limitations shown in the following tables are based on the limits specified in API526 applicable to the 1900 series supplied in standard materials of construction. For pressure/temperature limitations of valves made from special materials, consult the factory or the SRVS sizing program. (Note that 1900-30 bellows design valve supplied with the standard Inconel 625 LCF bellows is limited to a temperature range of -400°F to 1500°F.)
- 2 ASME Class 300 outlet flanges are permitted for mating purposes only on valves that are normally supplied with standard ASME Class 150 pressure rating. For back pressure applications exceeding the ASME Class 150 pressure rating use SRVS sizing program or contact the factory for assistance.
- 3 When soft seats are used, they may govern the valve pressure/temperature rating.

Procedure

Example	
Valve Set Pressure	500 psig
Back Pressure	50 psig
Temperature	100°F
Valve	"J"

Enter the graph on page 1900.68 for the "J" size, select set pressure on the bottom scale at 500 psig, follow this line vertically upward until it intersects the 100°F (38°C) line. The selection is a 1910Jc valve.

Results

Referring to the table on page 1900.67, the valve is 3" - 300 x 4" - 150 with a carbon steel body and spring. The back pressure limit is satisfactory for 50 psig back pressure.

Springs

Within given temperature limits, alloy steel springs are specified. Because of material availability from vendors, most springs are of alloy steel construction which provides superior strength and corrosion resistant properties.

Materials

The operating temperature should be used to select the materials in valves for fire sizing applications.

Minimum Set Pressures The minimum set pressures of the 1900 flanged valves		
Orifice	Low Set Pressure Limit ²	
	Conventional Valve (psig)	Bellows Valve ¹ (psig)
D	5	15
E	5	15
F	5	15
G	4	15
H	4	15
J	5	10
K	5	10
L	6	10
M	6	10
N	9	10
P	7	10
Q	7	10
R	7	10
T	9	10
V	15	15
W	7	15

NOTES: 1 The bonnet must be vented when a bellows is used.

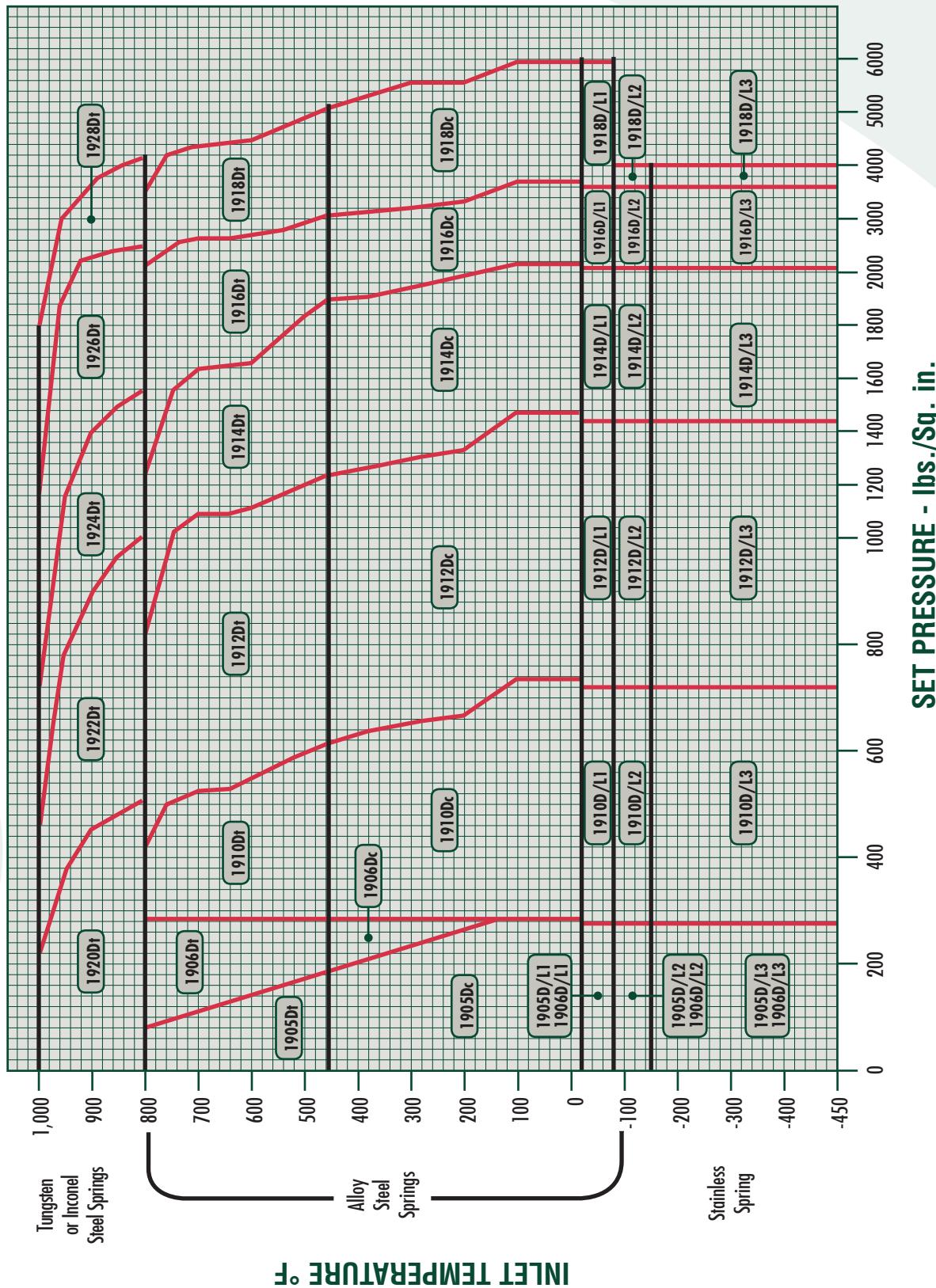
2 Valves with set pressure less than 15 psig cannot be stamped with the ASME stamp.

D

1900
Pressure / Temperature

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

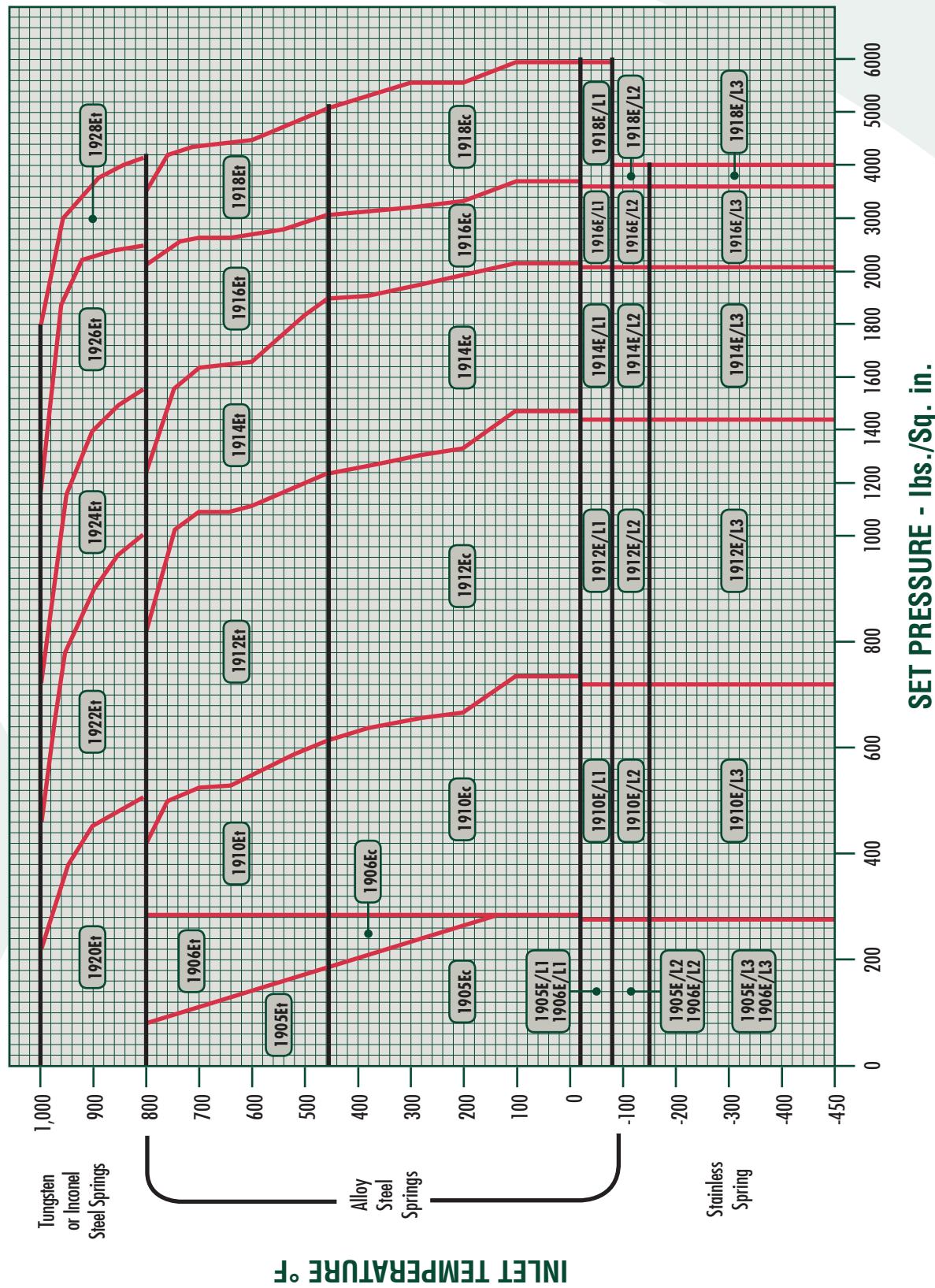
1900 & 1900-30 Series, D Orifice - API area: 0.110 Sq. in.



INLET TEMPERATURE °F

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

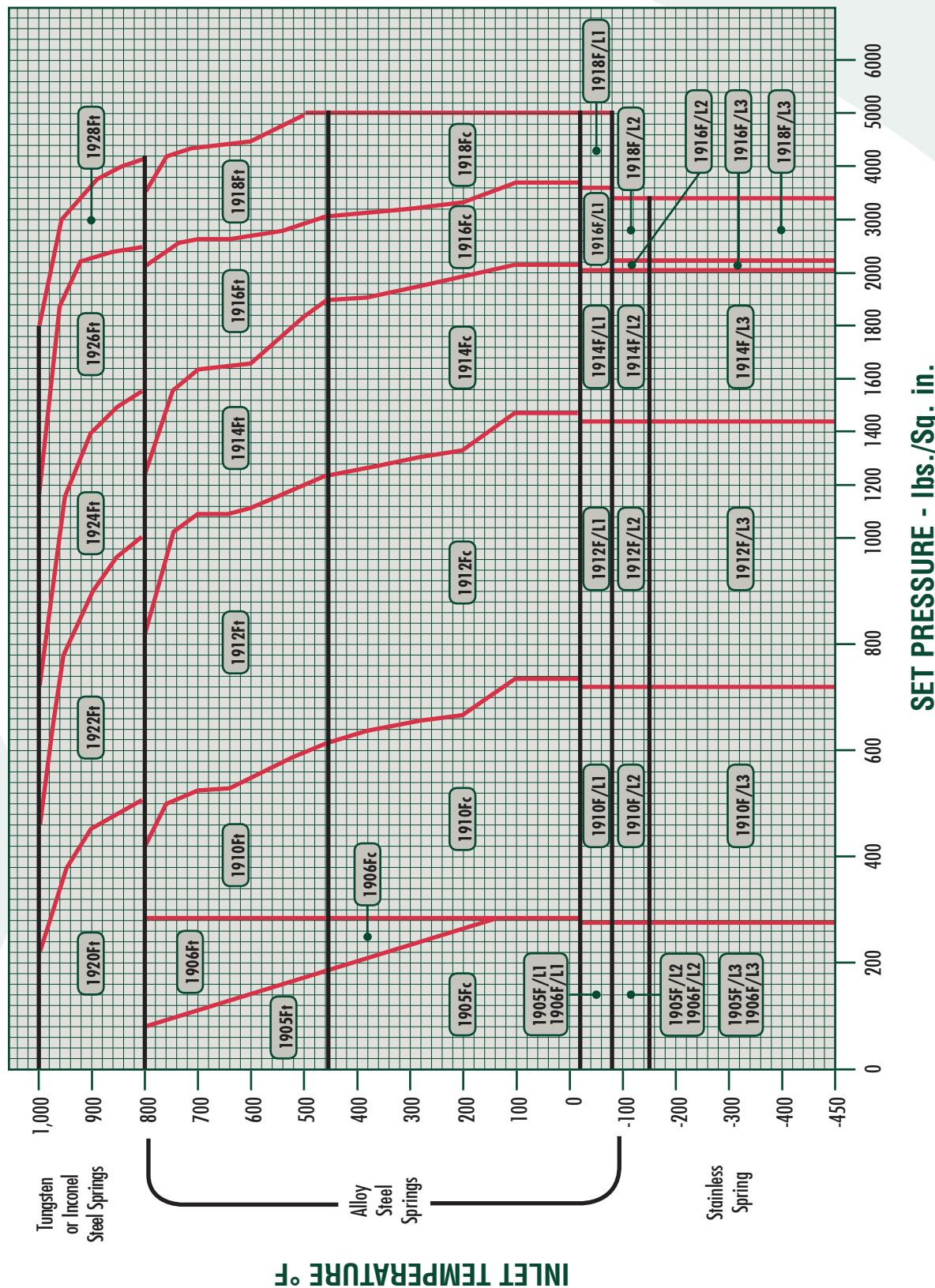
1900 and 1900-30 Series, E Orifice - API Area: 0.196 Sq. in.



INLET TEMPERATURE °F

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, F Orifice - API Area: 0.307 Sq. in.



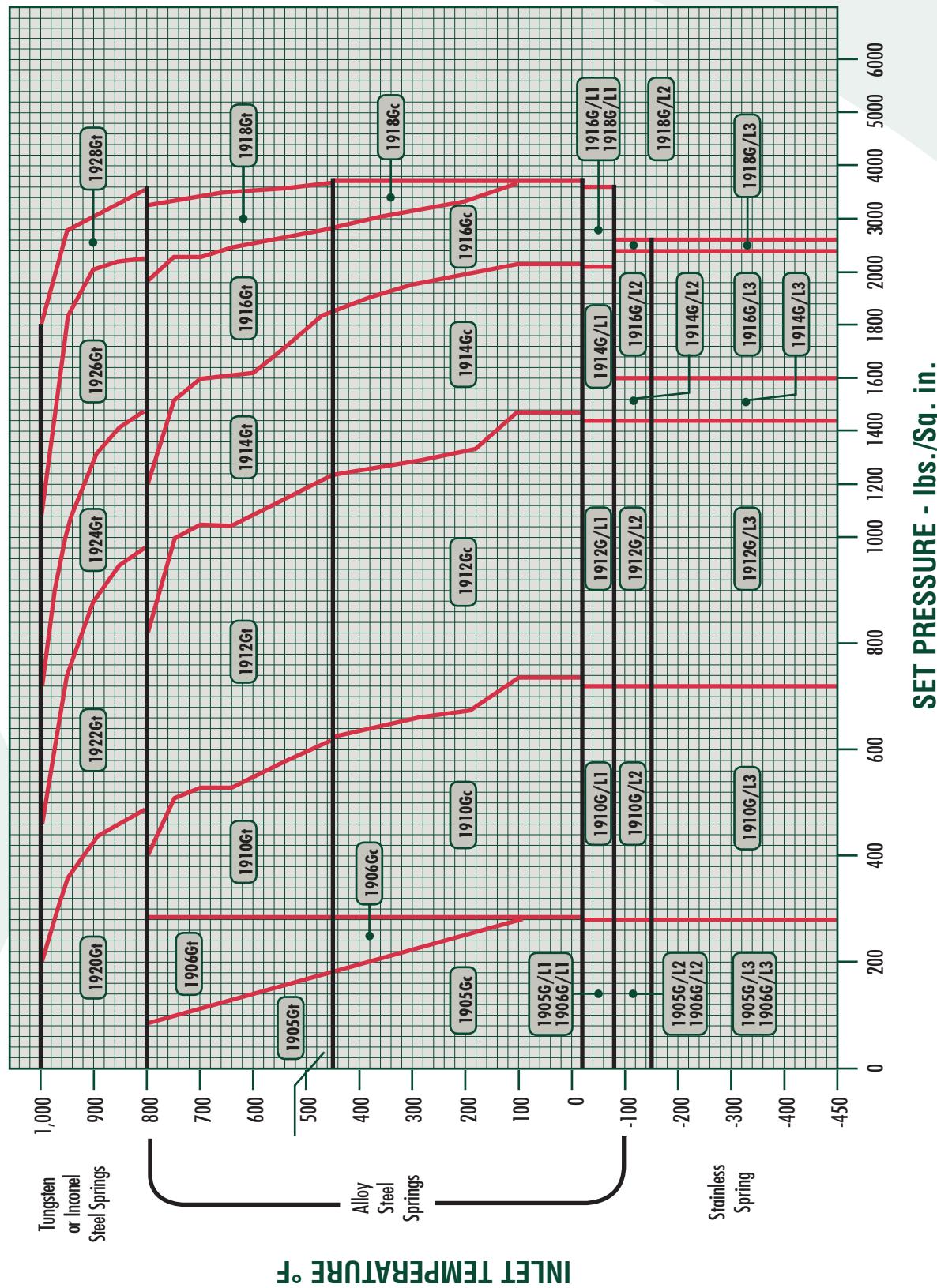
INLET TEMPERATURE F

G

1900
Pressure / Temperature

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

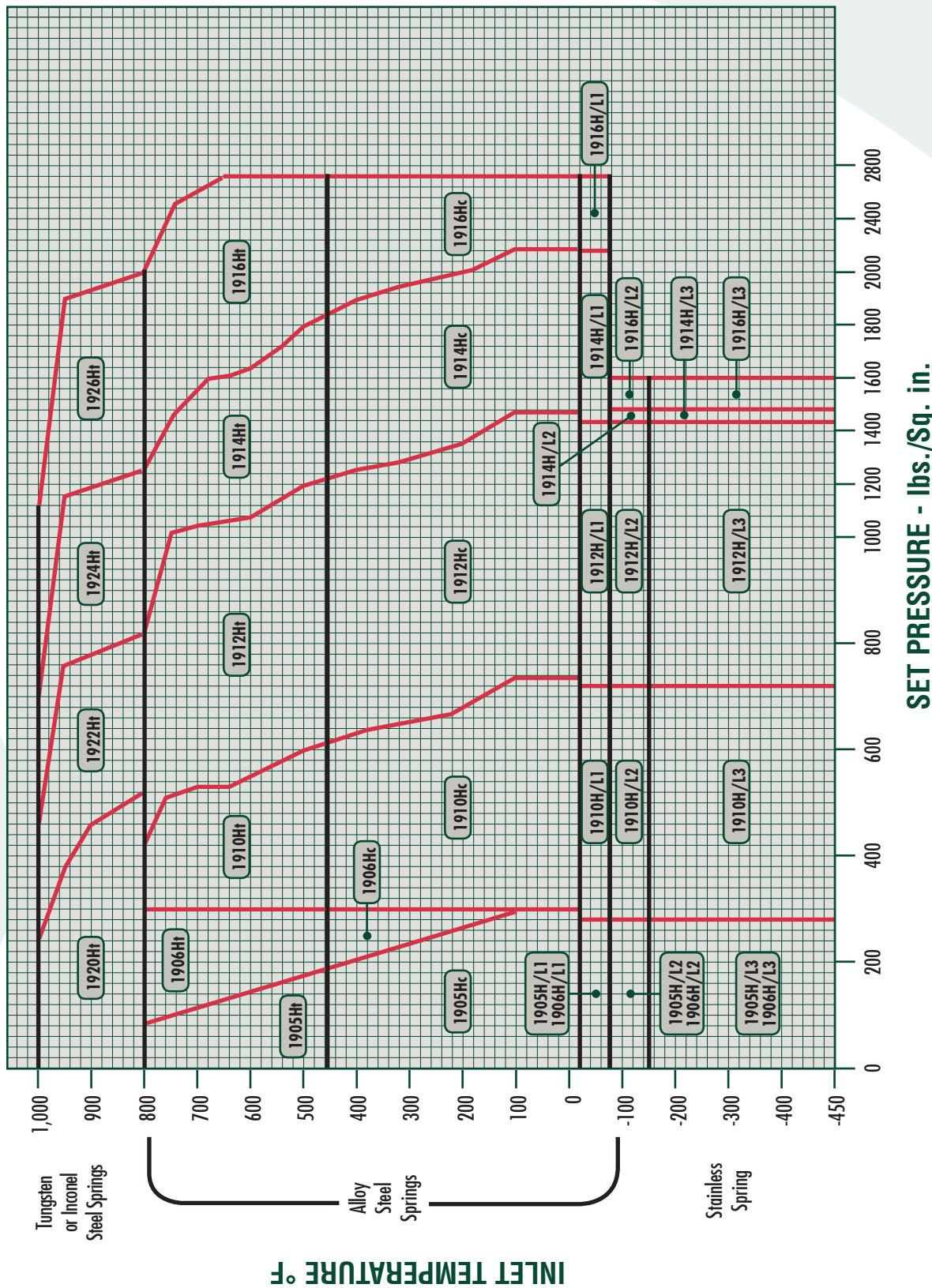
1900 and 1900-30 Series, G Orifice - API Area: 0.503 Sq. in.



H1900
Pressure / Temperature

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, H Orifice - API Area: 0.785 Sq. in.

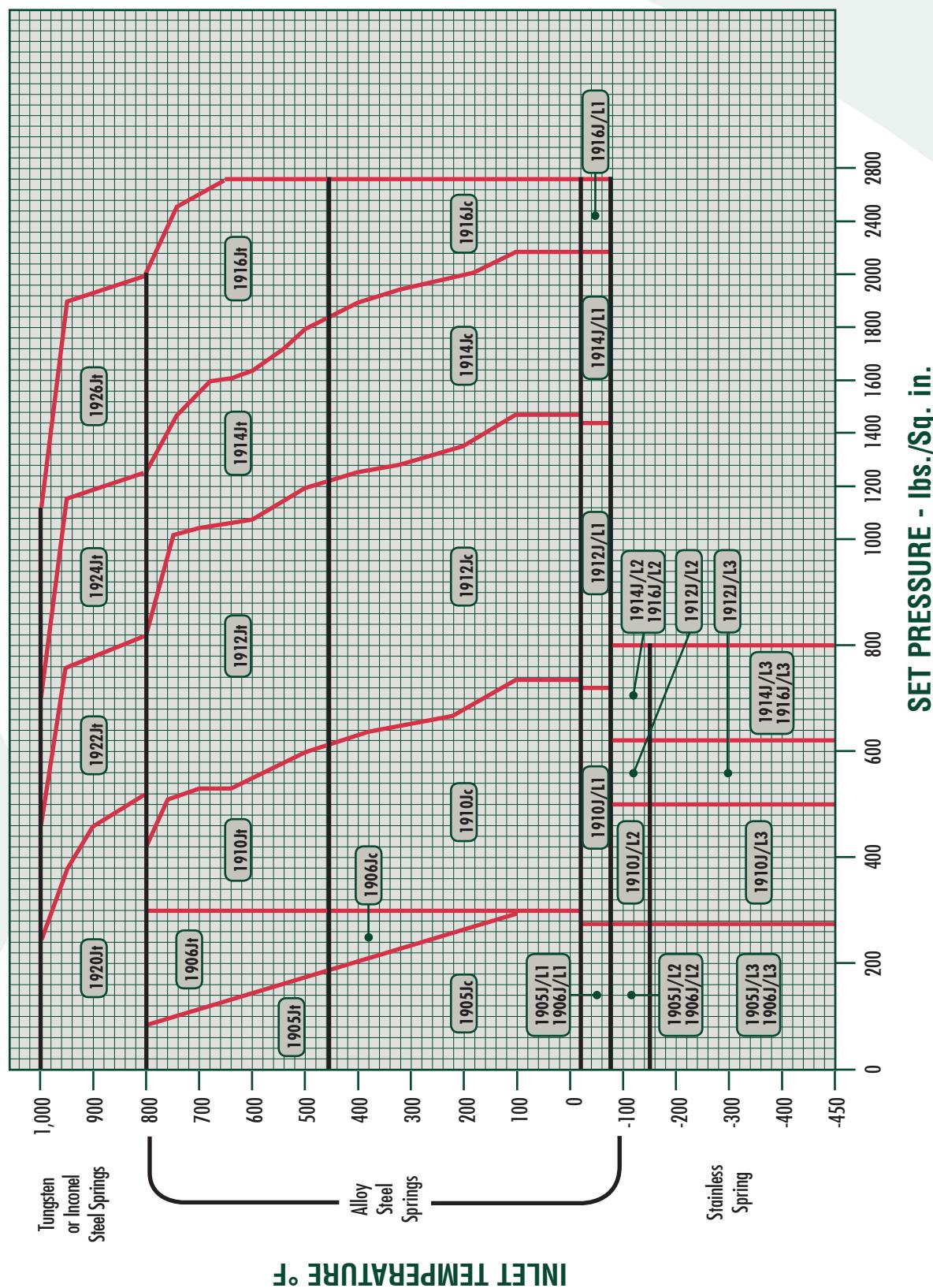


J

1900
Pressure / Temperature

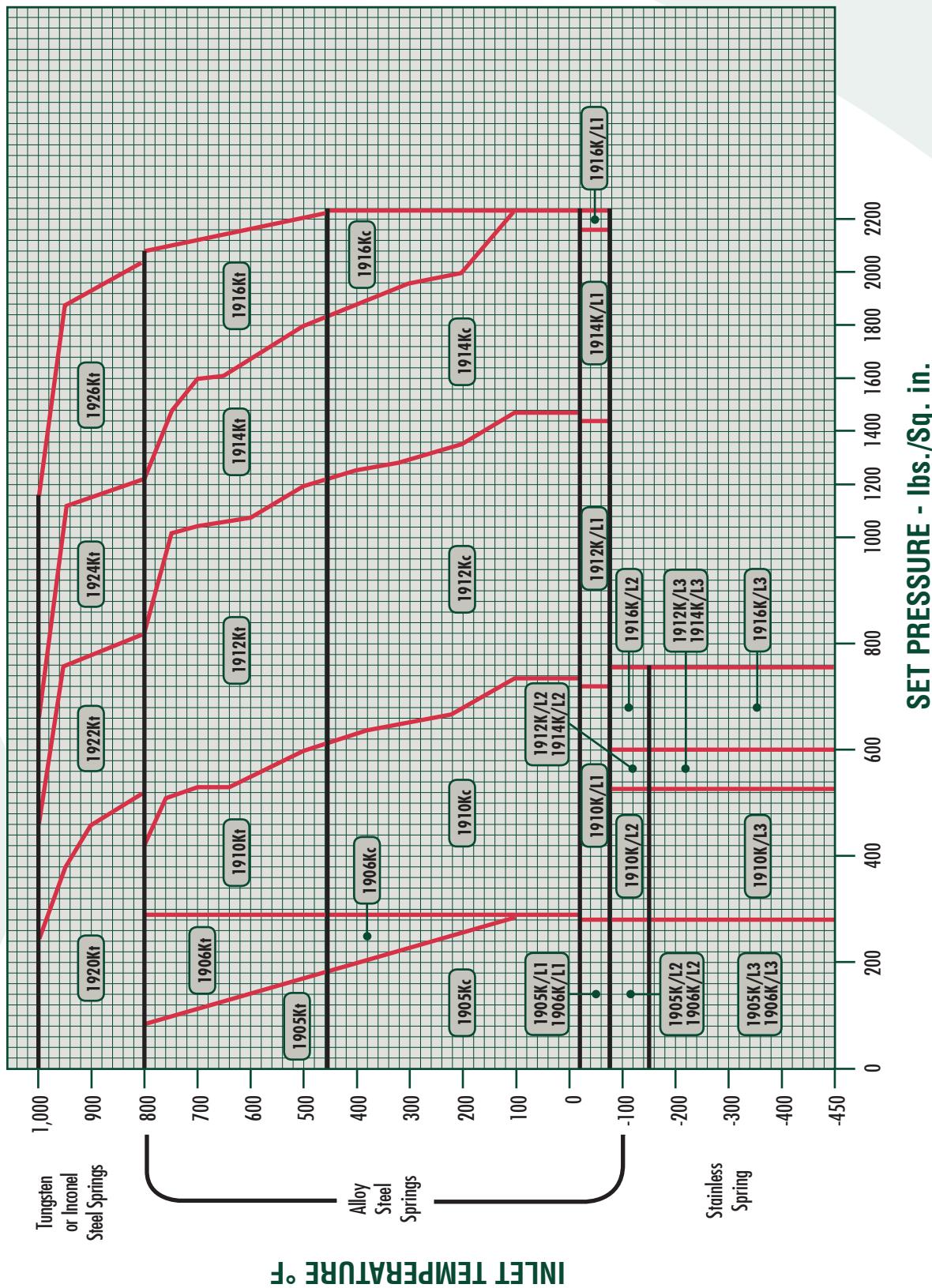
API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, J Orifice - API Area: 1.287 Sq. in.



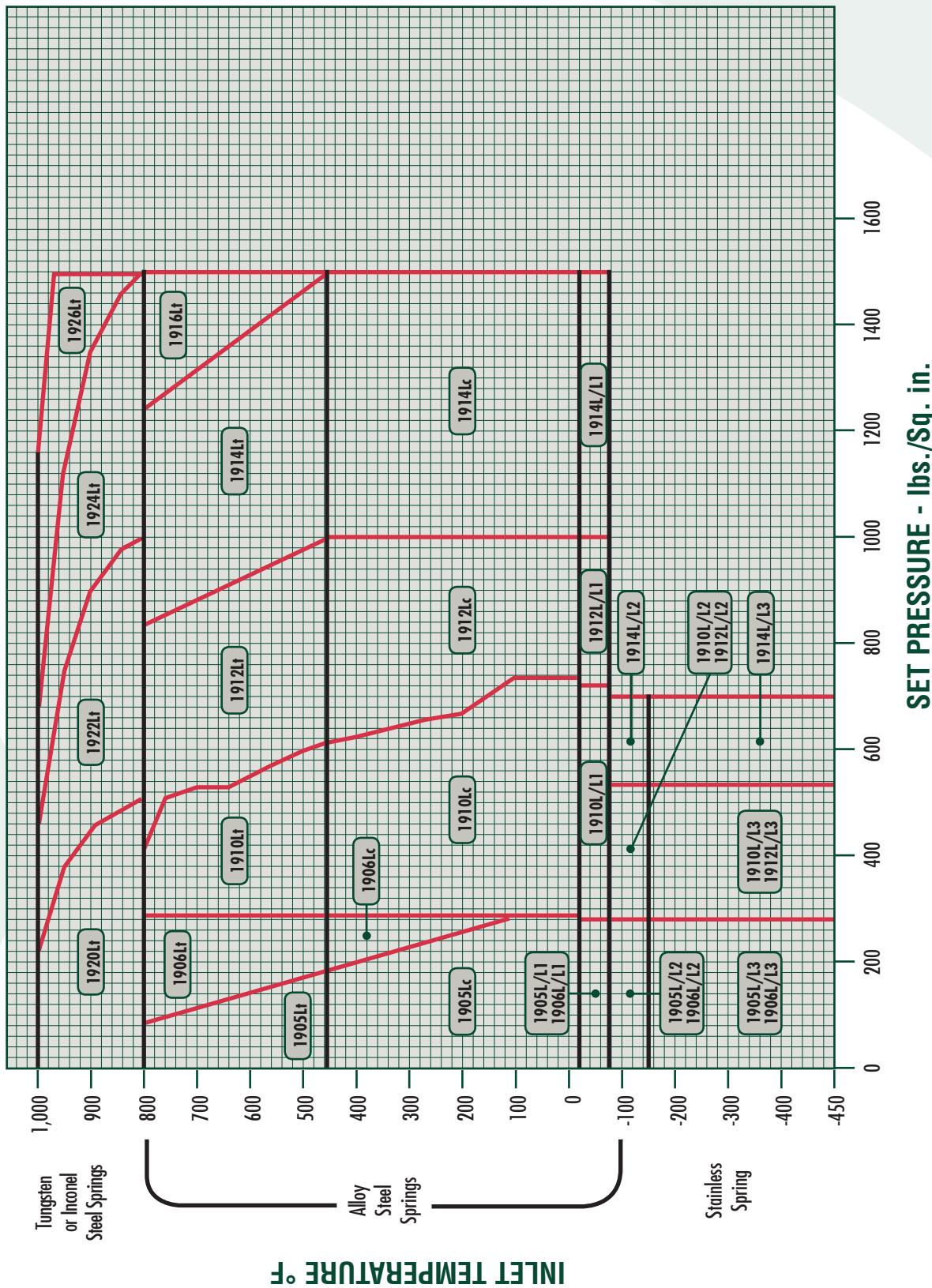
API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, K Orifice - API Area: 1.838 Sq. in.



Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, L Orifice - API Area: 2.853 Sq. in.



Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, M Orifice - API Area: 3.60 Sq. in.

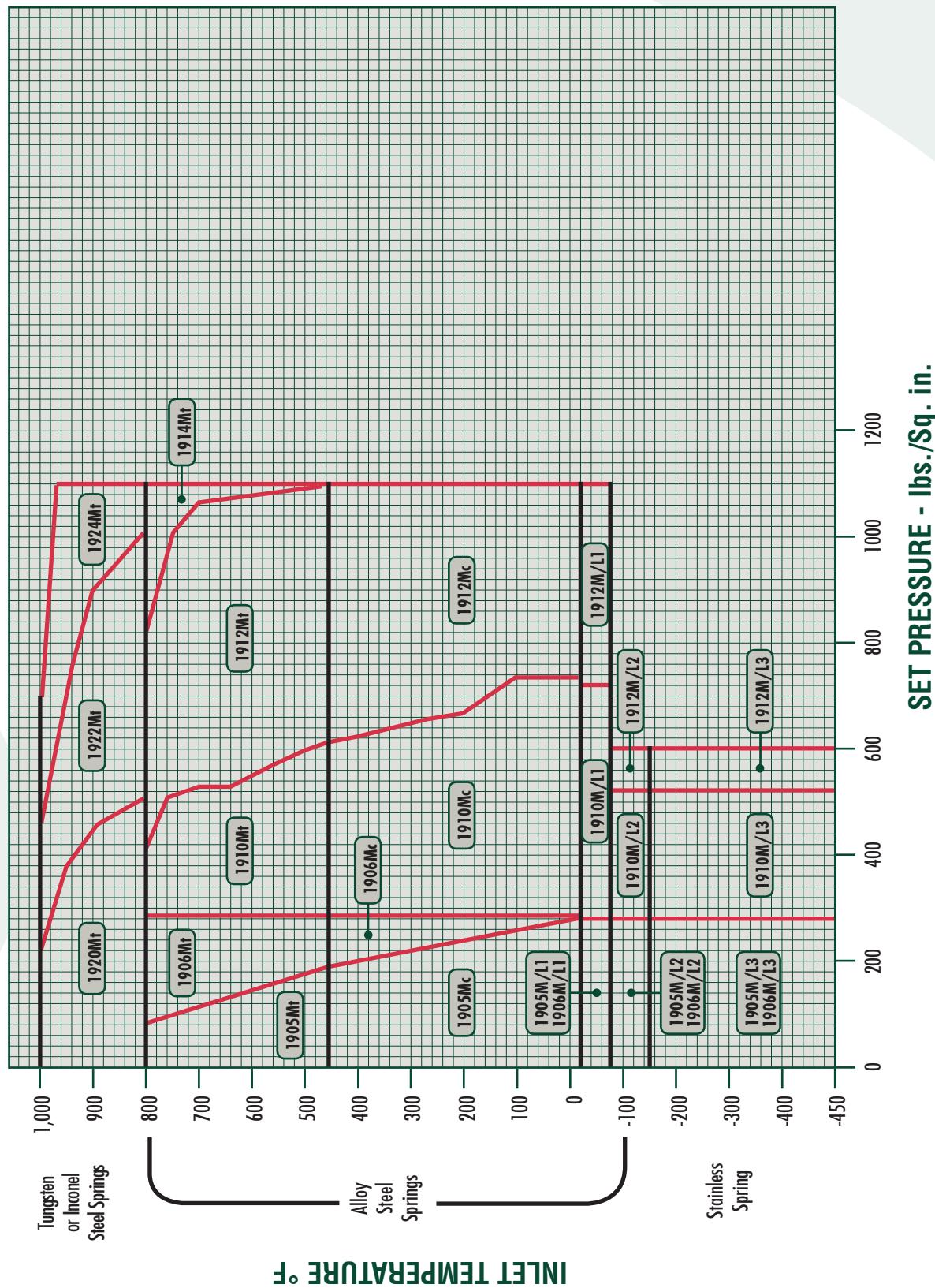
Valve Type Number	Standard	Bellows	Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F						Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	Inlet Temp. Range (°F)	
					-450 -151	-150 -76	-75 -21	-20 +100	+450 +800	+1000			
1905-Mc	1905-30Mc	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	285	185	—	—	285	80	-20
1906-Mc	1906-30Mc	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	—	—	285	80	to
1910-Mc	1910-30Mc	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	740	615	—	—	285	160	450
1912-Mc	1912-30Mc	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1100	1100	—	—	285	160	450
1905-Mt	1905-30Mt	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	185	80	—	285	80	451
1906-Mt	1906-30Mt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	—	—	285	80	451
1910-Mt	1910-30Mt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	615	410	—	285	160	to
1912-Mt	1912-30Mt	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	1100	825	—	285	160	800
1914-Mt	1914-30Mt	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	—	1100	1100	—	285	160	800
1920-Mt	1920-30Mt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	—	510	225	285	160	801
1922-Mt	1922-30Mt	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	—	1015	445	285	160	to
1924-Mt	1924-30Mt	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	—	—	1100	670	285	160	1000
1905-N/1	1905-30N/1	4 x 6	150	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	275	80	-21
1906-N/1	1906-30N/1	4 x 6	300	150	—	275	—	—	—	—	275	80	to
1910-N/1	1910-30N/1	4 x 6	300	150	—	720	—	—	—	—	275	160	-75
1912-N/1	1912-30N/1	4 x 6	600	150	—	1000	—	—	—	—	275	160	160
1905-N/2	1905-30N/2	4 x 6	150	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	275	80	-76
1906-N/2	1906-30N/2	4 x 6	300	150	—	275	—	—	—	—	275	80	to
1910-N/2	1910-30N/2	4 x 6	300	150	—	525	—	—	—	—	275	160	-150
1912-N/2	1912-30N/2	4 x 6	600	150	—	600	—	—	—	—	275	160	160
1905-M/3	1905-30M/3	4 x 6	150	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	275	80	-151
1906-M/3	1906-30M/3	4 x 6	300	150	275	—	—	—	—	—	275	80	to
1910-M/3	1910-30M/3	4 x 6	300	150	525	—	—	—	—	—	275	160	-450
1912-M/3	1912-30M/3	4 x 6	600	150	600	—	—	—	—	—	275	160	160

M

1900
Pressure / Temperature

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, M Orifice - API Area: 3.60 Sq. in.



INLET TEMPERATURE °F

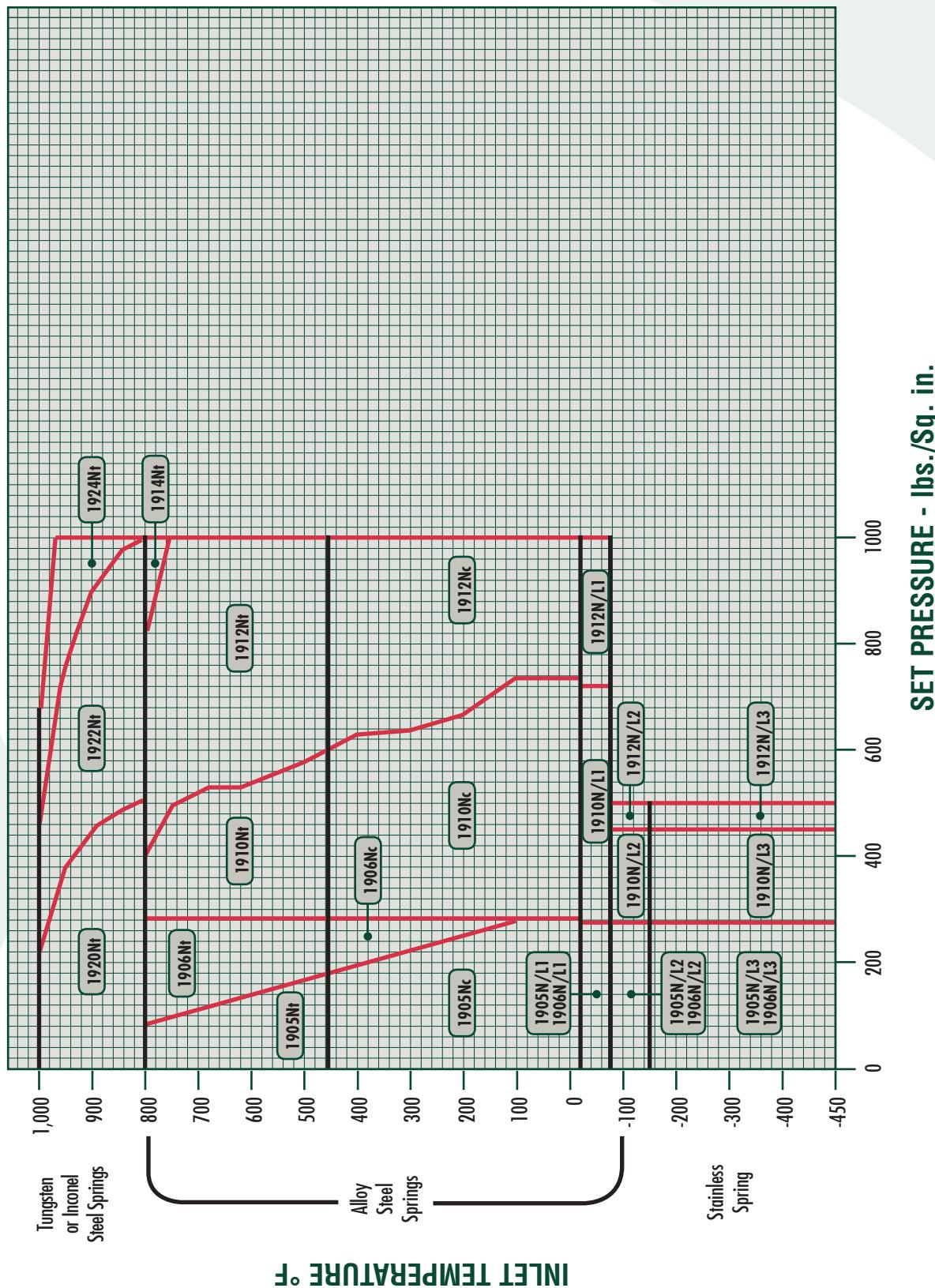
API Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, N Orifice - API Area: 4.34 Sq. in.

Valve Type Number Standard	Bellows	Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F						Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	Inlet Temp. Range (°F)	
				-450 -151	-150 -76	-75 -21	-20 +100	+450 +800	+1000			
1905NC	1905-30NC	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	285	185	—	285	80	-20
1906NC	1906-30NC	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	—	285	80	to
1910NC	1910-30NC	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	740	615	—	285	160	450
1912NC	1912-30NC	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1000	1100	—	285	160	—
1905NT	1905-30NT	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	185	80	—	285	80
1906NT	1906-30NT	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	—	285	80	451
1910NT	1910-30NT	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	615	410	—	285	160
1912NT	1912-30NT	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	1000	825	—	285	160
1914NT	1914-30NT	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	—	1000	1000	—	285	160
1920NT	1920-30NT	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	—	510	225	285	160
1922NT	1922-30NT	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	1000	445	285	160	to
1924NT	1924-30NT	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	—	1000	670	285	160	800
1905V/L1	1905-30V/L1	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	80	801
1906V/L1	1906-30V/L1	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	275	—	—	275	80	-21
1910V/L1	1910-30V/L1	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	720	—	—	285	160	to
1912V/L1	1912-30V/L1	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1000	—	—	285	160	-75
1905V/L2	1905-30V/L2	4 x 6	150	—	—	275	—	—	—	275	80	-76
1906V/L2	1906-30V/L2	4 x 6	300	150	—	275	—	—	—	275	80	to
1910V/L2	1910-30V/L2	4 x 6	300	150	—	450	—	—	—	285	160	-150
1912V/L2	1912-30V/L2	4 x 6	600	150	—	500	—	—	—	285	160	—
1905V/L3	1905-30V/L3	4 x 6	150	—	275	—	—	—	—	275	80	-151
1906V/L3	1906-30V/L3	4 x 6	300	150	275	—	—	—	—	275	80	to
1910V/L3	1910-30V/L3	4 x 6	300	150	450	—	—	—	—	275	160	-450
1912V/L3	1912-30V/L3	4 x 6	600	150	600	—	—	—	—	275	160	—

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, N Orifice - API Area: 4.34 Sq. in.



INLET TEMPERATURE °F

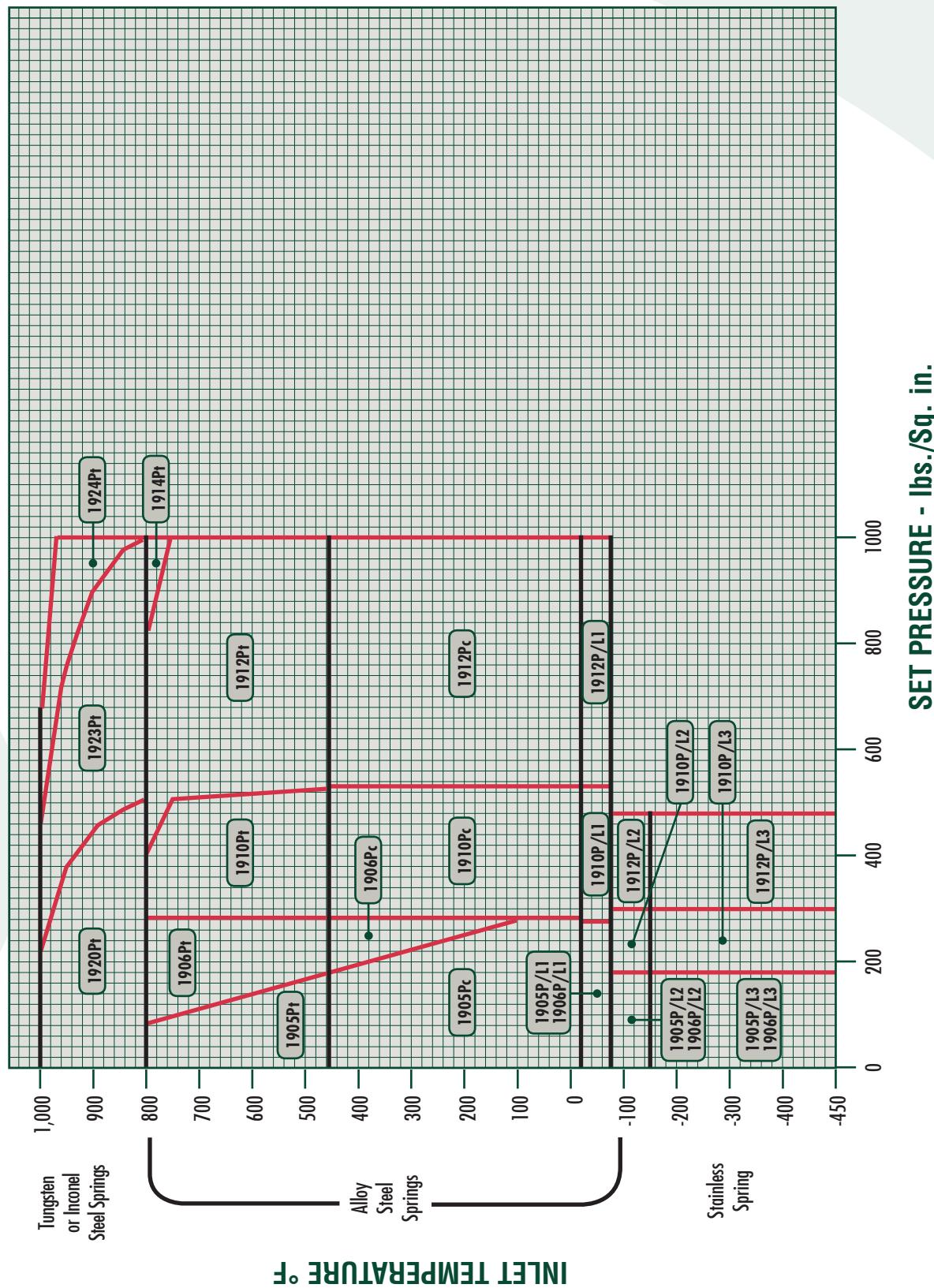
API Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, P Orifice - API Area: 6.38 Sq. in.

Valve Type Number Standard	Bellows	Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F						Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	Inlet Temp. Range (°F)
				-450 -151	-150 -76	-75 -21	-20 +100	+450 +800	+1000		
1905Pc	1905-30Pc	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	285	185	—	-20
1906Pc	1906-30Pc	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	80	285	80
1910Pc	1910-30Pc	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	525	525	—	285	150
1912Pc	1912-30Pc	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1000	1100	—	285	150
1905Pt	1905-30Pt	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	185	80	—	285
1906Pt	1906-30Pt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	285	285	80	285	80
1910Pt	1910-30Pt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	525	410	—	285	150
1912Pt	1912-30Pt	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1000	825	—	285	150
1914Pt	1914-30Pt	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	1000	1000	—	285	150
1920Pt	1920-30Pt	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	510	225	285	150
1922Pt	1922-30Pt	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	1000	445	285	150
1924Pt	1924-30Pt	4 x 6	900	150	—	—	—	1000	670	285	150
1905P/1	1905-30P/1	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	80
1906P/1	1906-30P/1	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	275	—	—	275	80
1910P/1	1910-30P/1	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	525	—	—	275	150
1912P/1	1912-30P/1	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	1000	—	—	275	150
1905P/2	1905-30P/2	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	175
1906P/2	1906-30P/2	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	175	—	—	175	80
1910P/2	1910-30P/2	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	175	—	—	175	80
1912P/2	1912-30P/2	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	300	—	—	275	150
1905P/3	1905-30P/3	4 x 6	150	—	—	—	480	—	—	275	150
1906P/3	1906-30P/3	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	175	80
1910P/3	1910-30P/3	4 x 6	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	175	80
1912P/3	1912-30P/3	4 x 6	600	150	—	—	—	480	—	275	150

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, P Orifice - API Area: 6.38 Sq. in.



API Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, Q Orifice - API Area: 11.05 Sq. in.

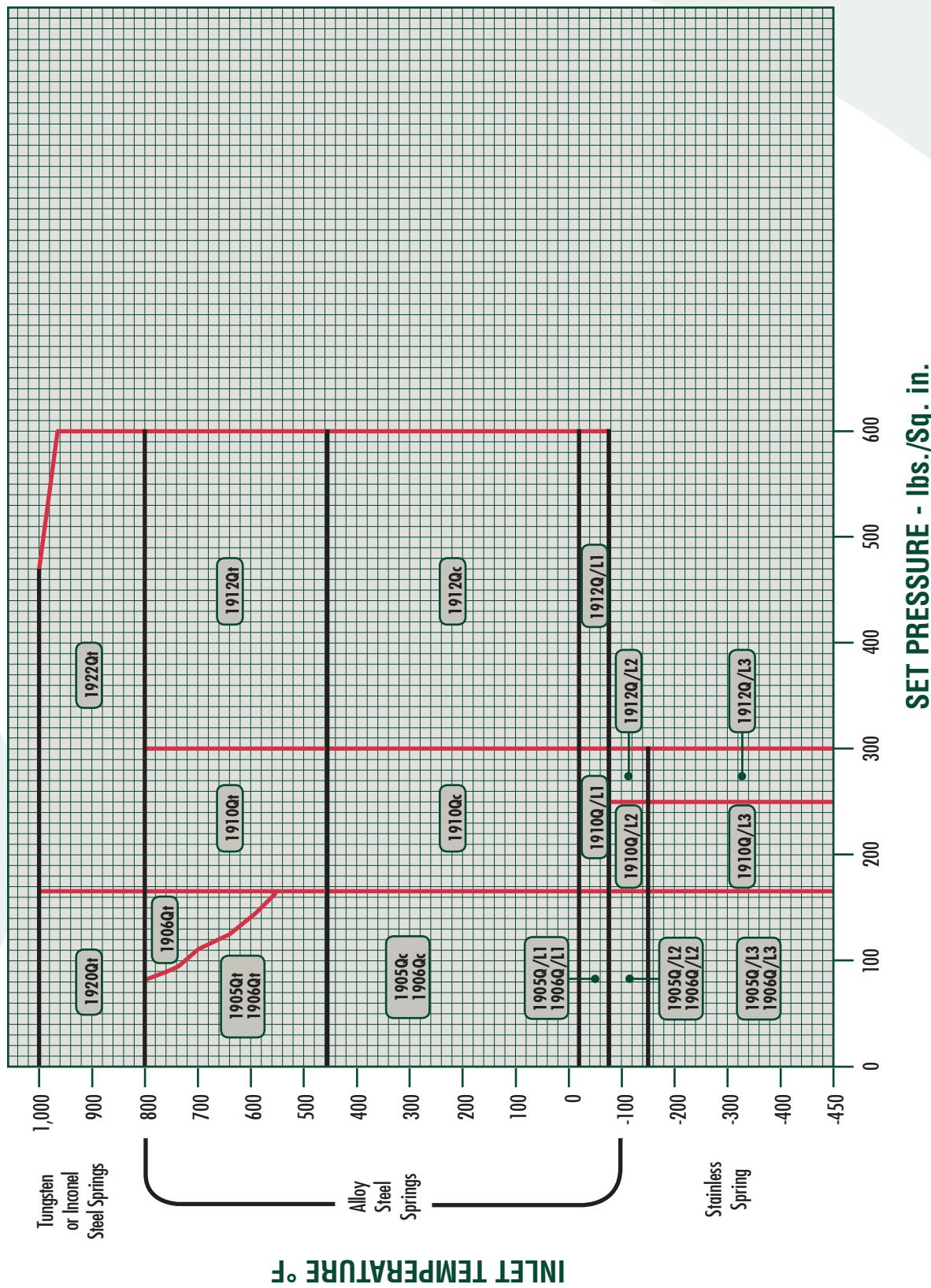
Valve Type Number	Bellows	Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F						Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	Inlet Temp. Range (°F)		
				-450 -150	-150 -76	-75 -21	-20 +100	+450 +800	+1000				
1905Qc	1905-30Qc	6 x 8	150	—	—	—	165	165	—	115	70	-20	
	1906-30Qc	6 x 8	300	150	—	—	165	165	—	115	70	to	
1910Qc	1910-30Qc	6 x 8	300	150	—	300	300	—	—	115	115	450	
	1912-30Qc	6 x 8	600	150	—	600	600	—	—	115	115	115	
1905Qt	1905-30Qt	6 x 8	150	—	—	—	165	80	—	115	70	451	
	1906Qt	1906-30Qt	6 x 8	300	150	—	165	165	—	115	70	to	
1910Qt	1910-30Qt	6 x 8	300	150	—	300	300	—	—	115	115	800	
	1912-30Qt	6 x 8	600	150	—	600	600	—	—	115	115	115	
1920Qt	1920-30Qt	6 x 8	300	150	—	—	—	165	165	115	115	80	
	1922Qt	1922-30Qt	6 x 8	600	150	—	—	600	445	115	115	1000	
1905Q/11	1905-30Q/11	6 x 8	150	—	—	—	165	—	—	115	70	-2	
	1906Q/11	1906-30Q/11	6 x 8	300	150	—	165	—	—	115	70	75	
1910Q/11	1910-30Q/11	6 x 8	300	150	—	300	300	—	—	115	115	115	
	1912Q/11	1912-30Q/11	6 x 8	600	150	—	600	600	—	—	115	115	115
1905Q/12	1905-30Q/12	6 x 8	150	—	—	—	165	—	—	115	70	-76	
	1906Q/12	1906-30Q/12	6 x 8	300	150	—	165	—	—	115	70	to	
1910Q/12	1910-30Q/12	6 x 8	300	150	—	300	300	—	—	115	115	115	
	1912Q/12	1912-30Q/12	6 x 8	600	150	—	250	250	—	—	115	115	115
1905Q/13	1905-30Q/13	6 x 8	150	—	—	—	165	—	—	115	70	-151	
	1906Q/13	1906-30Q/13	6 x 8	300	150	—	165	—	—	115	70	to	
1910Q/13	1910-30Q/13	6 x 8	300	150	—	250	250	—	—	115	115	115	
	1912Q/13	1912-30Q/13	6 x 8	600	150	—	300	300	—	—	115	115	115

Q

1900
Pressure / Temperature

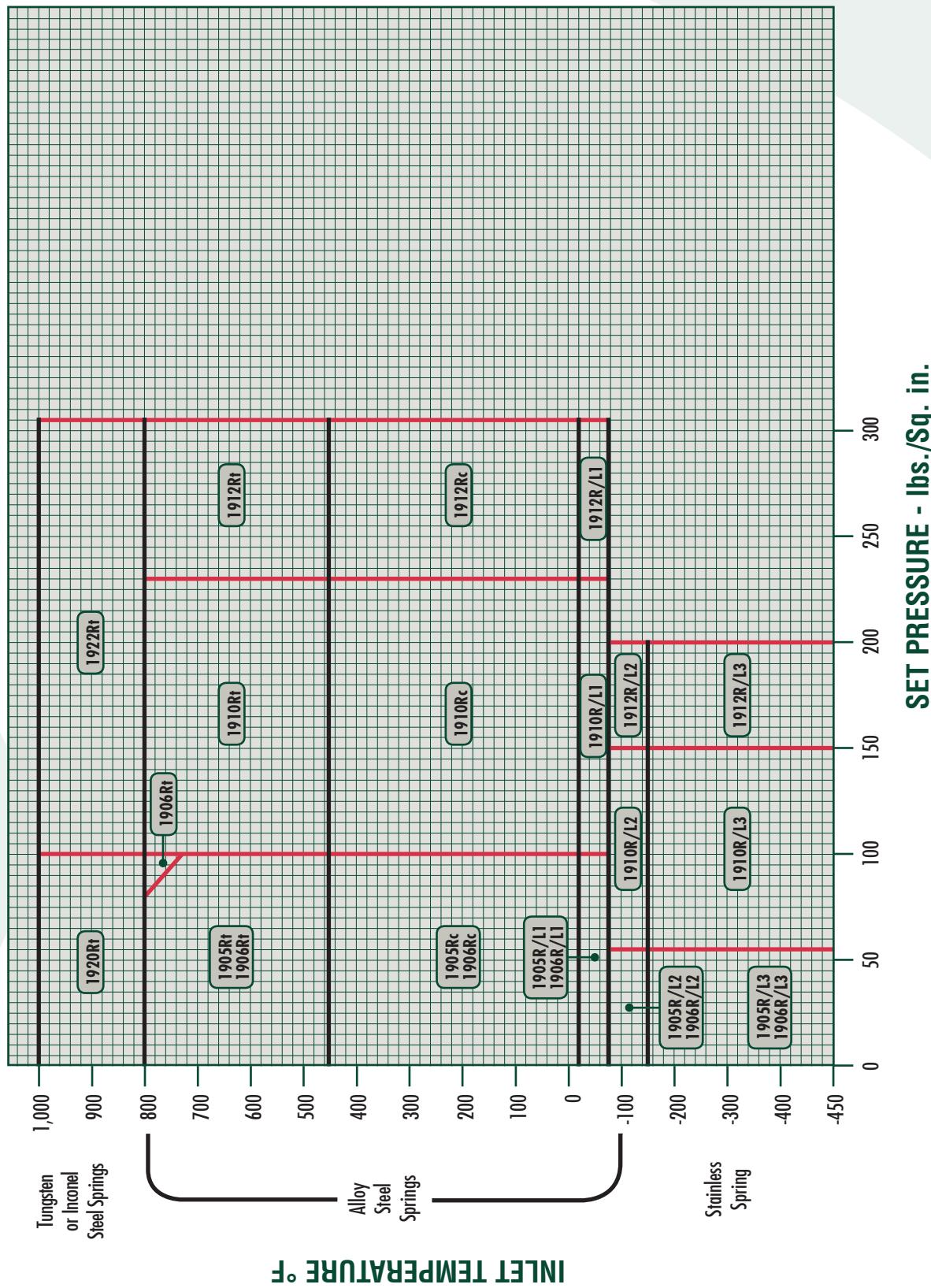
API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, Q Orifice - API Area: 11.05 Sq. in.



API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, R Orifice - API Area: 16.0 Sq. in.



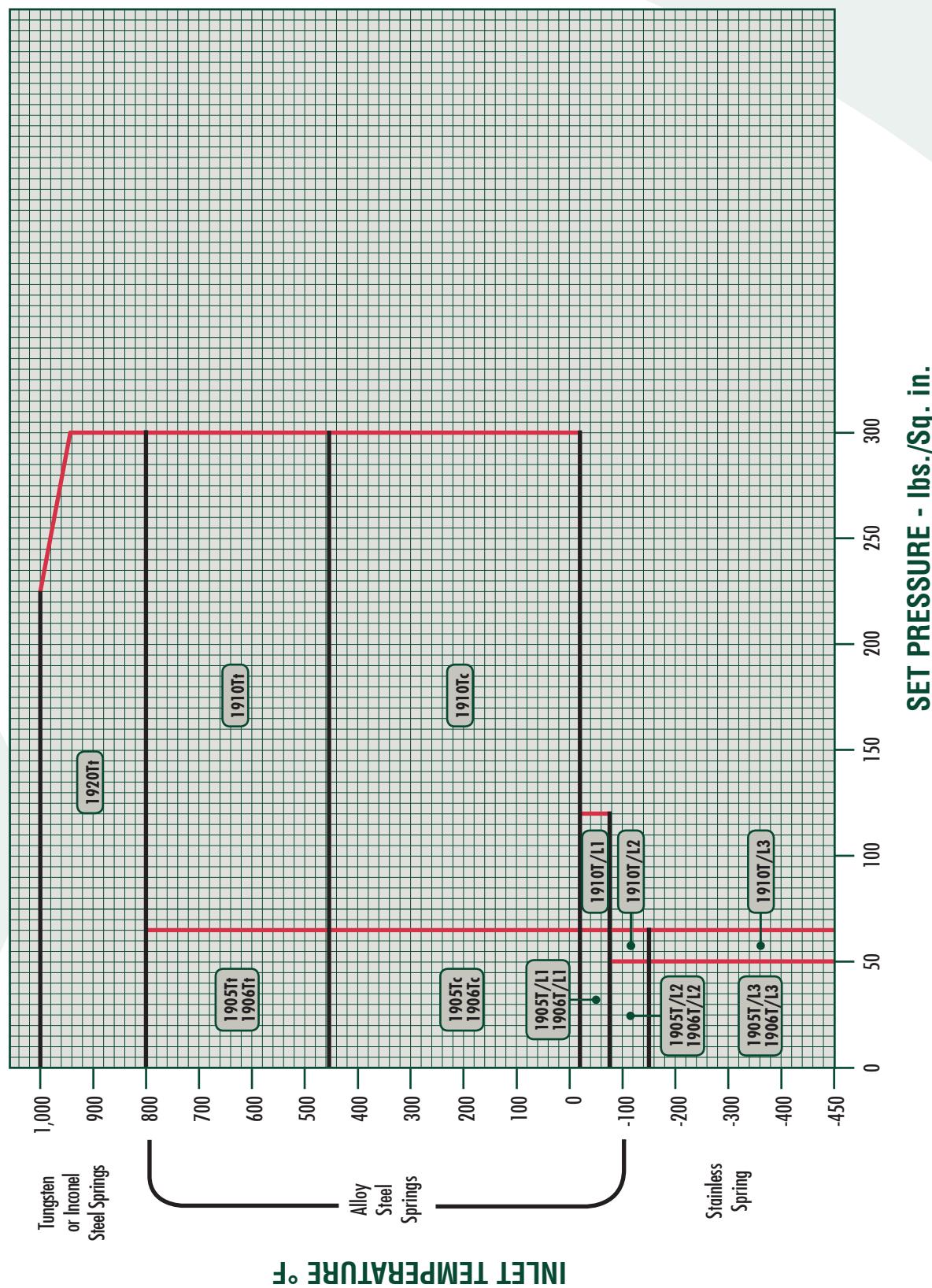
API Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, T Orifice - Area: 26.00 Sq. in.

Valve Type Number	Bellows	Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings Inlet R.F. or R.J. Outlet R.F.	Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F						Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	Standard Bellows	Inlet Temp. Range (°F)
				-450 -151	-75 -76	-150 -21	-20 +100	+450 +800	+1000			
1905C	1905-30C	8 x 10	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	-20
1906C	1906-30C	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	to 450
1910C	1910-30C	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	451
1905F	1905-30F	8 x 10	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	to 451
1906F	1906-30F	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	to 451
1910F	1910-30F	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	800
1920F	1920-30F	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	225	100	801 to 1000
1905J/1	1905-30J/1	8 x 10	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	-21
1906J/1	1906-30J/1	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	to 450
1910J/1	1910-30J/1	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	-75
1905J/2	1905-30J/2	8 x 10	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	-76
1906J/2	1906-30J/2	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	to 450
1910J/2	1910-30J/2	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	-150
1905J/3	1905-30J/3	8 x 10	150	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	-151
1906J/3	1906-30J/3	8 x 10	300	150	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	to 450
1910J/3	1910-30J/3	8 x 10	300	150	65	—	—	—	—	60	60	-450

API Selection Chart for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, T Orifice - Area: 30.21 Sq. in.



ASME Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, V Orifice - Area: 50.26 Sq. in.

Valve Type Number		Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings		Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F				Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	
Standard	Bellows		Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Outlet R.F.	-20 +100	+101 +450	+451 +800	+801 +1000	Standard	Bellows
1905V	1905-30V	10 x 14	150	150	154	154	80	—	30	72
1906V	1906-30V	10 x 14	300	150	154	154	154	—	30	72
1910V	1910-30V	10 x 14	300	150	300	300	300	—	100	72
1920V	1920-30V	10 x 14	300	150	—	—	—	154	30	72

ASME Selection Table for Vapors, Gases and Liquids

1900 and 1900-30 Series, W Orifice - Area: 78.996 Sq. in.

Valve Type Number		Valve Size Inlet x Outlet	ASME Flanged Ratings		Inlet Pressure (psig) & Temperature Limits - °F				Back Press. Limits (psig) at 100°F	
Standard	Bellows		Inlet R.F. or R.J.	Outlet R.F.	-20 +100	+101 +450	+451 +800	+801 +1000	Standard	Bellows
1905W	1905-30W	12 x 16	150	150	154	154	80	—	30	72
1906W	1906-30W	12 x 16	300	150	154	154	154	—	30	72
1910W	1910-30W	12 x 16	300	150	300	300	300	—	100	72
1920W	1920-30W	12 x 16	300	150	—	—	—	154	30	72

