



The-Safety-Valve.com



### **LESER – Critical Service Safety Valves**

The Critical Service product group represents

- Standardised solutions for special applications such as those involving critical and toxic media
- ✓ Optimal and permanent corrosion protection for chemical applications
- Technologically-sound and inexpensive alternative to nickel-based alloys (such as Hastelloy<sup>®</sup>)

The protection of valves against corrosion has a significant impact on the total cost of ownership (TCO) and plays a key role in system safety. Polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE) is a highperformance plastic which has become widely accepted in the chemical industry due to its unique properties.

#### LESER Critical Service Safety Valves ...

... combine safety valve know-how with a level-based PTFE/PFA equipment and lining concept.

All components of Critical Service safety valves are made with PTFE/PFA-lined materials, including the permanently medium wetted inlet area composed of a nozzle and a disc, the additional protection of the bonnet area by means of a bellows and all components of the inlet and outlet areas.

- Designed and manufactured according to the highest standards
- Reach their full lift within a pressure increase of 10% above the set pressure
- Are characterised by longstanding proof in service.
- Are developed and optimised in close cooperation with plant engineers and service specialists to protect processes with highly corrosive and toxic media.
- Meet the highest requirements of end customers, OEMs and planners.
- Are approved by all important classification societies worldwide. This ensures the worldwide applicability of LESER Critical Service safety valves.
- Designed in accordance with numerous regulations, labelled, produced and approved in accordance with:
   UV stamp as per ASME Section VIII Division 1



### **Applications**

#### LESER – Critical Service Safety Valves

provide solutions for protection against highly corrosive and toxic media in all industrial applications with vapours, gases and fluids.

Lined LESER safety valves are used primarily in chemical, pharmaceutical, petrochemical and industrial process engineering.

Typical applications for LESER Critical Service safety valves are:

- Chlorine production and processing
- Chemical systems and pipelines
- Reducing media such as acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, etc.)
- Alkaline solutions (like sodium hydroxide applications)
- All intermediate products such as amines, diols and polyalcohol. They are used as raw materials for coatings, plastics, pharmaceuticals, textile fibres, detergents and pesticides, among other things.
- · Electronic chemicals and other pure media
- All types of chemicals and media that are classified as being corrosive, highly corrosive, toxic or hazardous

The following circumstances require the use of a Critical Service safety valve:

- if metal-free surfaces are needed, e.g. fluids reactive to metal
- if stainless steel, Hastelloy<sup>®</sup> etc. is not adequately chemically resistant to the fluids
- if the fluids require the use of exotic metals, which would result in very high investment costs
- if anti-adhesive surfaces are needed

### **General Design Features**

#### LESER – Critical Service Safety Valves

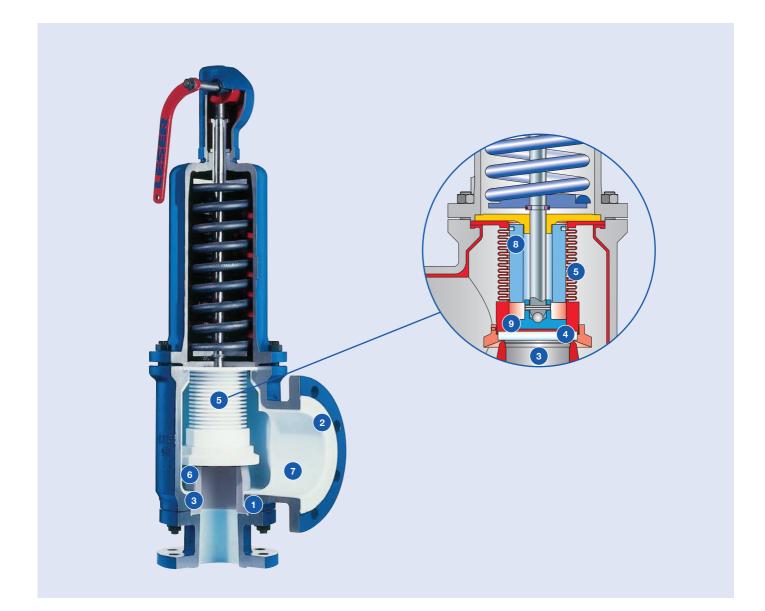
offer a large variety of types, materials, and options for adaptation to the respective system conditions:

- Valve sizes from DN 25 to DN 100, 1" to 4"
- All media-wetted parts are made with PTFE and PFA lining
- PTFE can also be used in EX areas, due to the antistatic and electrically conductive PTFE compound
- Identical design for steam, gases and fluids (single trim) reduces the number of required spare parts and facilitates cost-effective maintenance
- The one-part spindle reduces friction, guarantees optimal guidance and reliable operation under all operating conditions
- The self-draining body avoids media residue
- Lift indicator for detection of opening operations of the safety valve and forwarding the signal to a control room.
- Each part can be produced in other materials such as Hastelloy<sup>®</sup> according to customer specifications

# **Configuration features**



## Design features – Type 447 IC



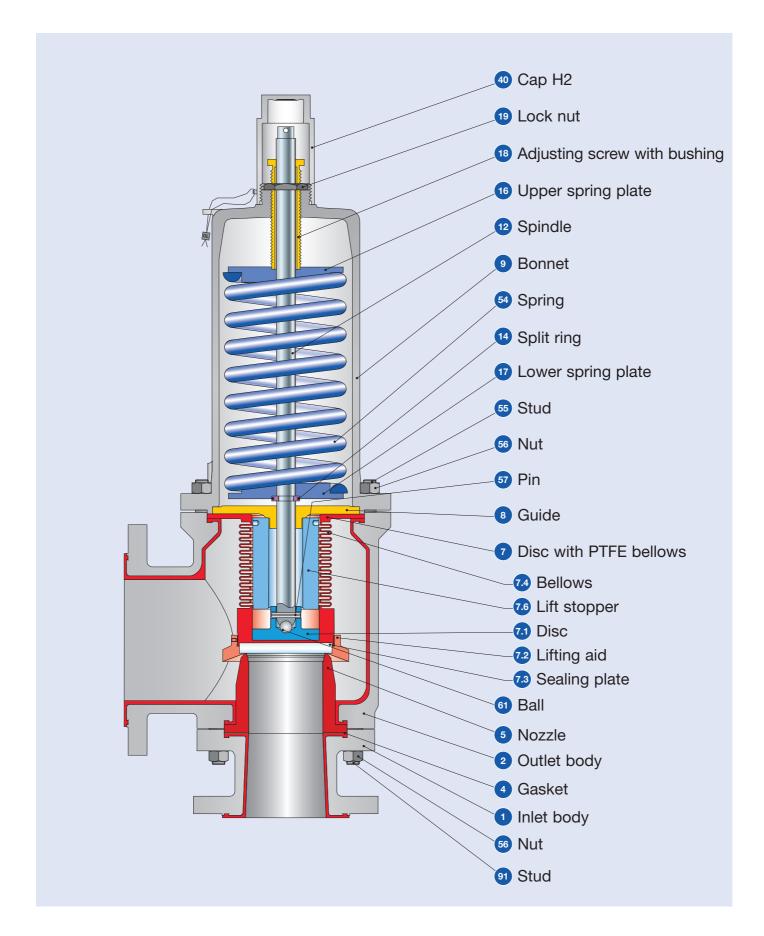
## Design features

Item	Component	Information		
1	Inlet body + outlet body	Inlet body of material carbon steel to SA 105 and outlet body of material SA 216 WCB with PFA lining for highest corrosion resistance		
2	PFA lining	Full lining of the body components of PFA with a minimum thickness of $\geq$ 3 mm. All lined surfaces are mechanically processed and have a smooth surface (R <sub>a</sub> = 1,6 µm). This prevents build-ups of the medium		
3	Nozzle	Nozzle of high-quality, inert gas sintered PTFE with 25% glass for high strength		
4	Sealing plate	Sealing plate of BOROFLOAT glass for maximum chemical resistance		
5	PTFE bellows	PTFE-TFM bellows protect the bonnet space against corrosive and aggressive media		
6	Inlet body, nozzle and sealing plate	To fulfil individual material requests, the following components are exchangeable: inlet body (Item 1), nozzle (Item 5), and sealing plate (Item 7.3)		
7	Outlet body	Self-emptying outlet body prevents collection of the medium in the blow-off chamber		
8	Bellows support	Interior bellows support reduces flow loads resulting in a longer service life		
9	Disc insert	Completely metallic support of the sealing plate with disc insert of 1.4404 (316L)		





### **Conventional design**





### **Conventional design**

	Materials			
Item	Components	Туре 447 ІС		
1	Inlet body	CS to SA 105 + PFA lining		
2	Outlet body	SA 216 WCB + PFA lining		
4	Gasket	PTFE		
5	Nozzle	PTFE-TFM + 25 % glass		
7	Disc with PTFE bellows	316L + PTFE		
7.1	Disc	316L		
7.2	Lifting aid	PTFE-TFM + 25 % glass		
7.3	Sealing plate	BOROFLOAT glass		
7.4	Bellows	PTFE-TFM		
7.6	Lift stopper	316L		
8	Guide	316L		
9	Bonnet	SA 216 WCB		
12	Spindle	316L		
14	Split ring	316		
16/17	Spring plate	Carbon Steel		
18	Adjusting screw with bushing	316 + PTFE		
19	Lock nut	316		
40	Cap H2	A 216 WCB		
	Spring, standard	1.1200, 1.8159 / 1.7102 Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel		
54	Spring, optional	1.4310 Stainless steel		
55	Stud	SA 193 B7		
56	Nut	SA 194 2H		
57	Pin	Stainless steel		
61	Ball	Stainless steel		
91	Stud	SA 193 B7		

#### Please observe:

- LESER reserves the right to make changes.

LESER may use higher quality materials without giving prior notice.
Each component can be replaced by another material according to the customer's specification.

- All components exposed to pressure are highlighted in bold.



### **Article numbers**

Type 447 IC				
DNi	25	50	80	100
DNo	50	80	100	150
Valve size	1" x 2"	2" x 3"	3" x 4"	4" x 6"
Actual Orifice diameter do [mm]	23	46	60	92
Actual Orifice area A <sub>0</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	415	1662	2827	6648
Inlet/Outlet flange (ASME B16.5)	150# x 150#	150# x 150#	150# x 150#	150# x 150#
Body material: SA 216 WCB + PFA lining				
PFA fully lined				
BonnetH2 cap,Art. No.closedLifting device H44470	0011	0021	0031	0041



**Type 447** Cap H2 Closed bonnet Conventional design



**Type 447** Packed lever H4 Closed bonnet Conventional design

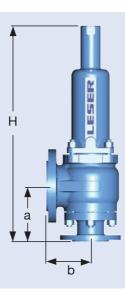


### **Dimensions and weights**

Metric ur	nits				
	DN	25	50	80	100
	DNo	50	80	100	150
	Valve size	1" x 2"	2" x 3"	3" x 4"	4" x 6"
Actual Orifice	diameter d <sub>0</sub> [mm]	23	46	60	92
Actual Orif	ice area A <sub>0</sub> [mm²]	416	1662	2827	6648
Weight [kg]		15	29	50	105
Centre to face	Inlet a	105	152	155	220
[mm]	Outlet b	100	120	155	200
Height (H4) [mm]		468	604	786	943
Body material: SA 216	WCB + PFA lining				
ASME Flange <sup>1)</sup>	Inlet		Clas	s 150	
Outlet		Class 150			
US unit	S				
US unit	S DN <sub>E</sub>	25	50	80	100
US unit		25 50	50 80	<u>80</u> 100	100 150
US unit	DN <sub>E</sub>				
	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub>	50	80	100	150
Actual Orifice of	DN <sub>e</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size	50 1" x 2"	80 2" x 3"	100 3" x 4"	150 4" x 6"
Actual Orifice of	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size diameter d₀[inch]	50 1" x 2" 0,91	80 2" x 3" 1,81	100 3" x 4" 2,36	150 4" x 6" 3,62
Actual Orifice o Actual Orifi	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size diameter d₀[inch]	50 1" x 2" 0,91	80 2" x 3" 1,81	100 3" x 4" 2,36	150 4" x 6" 3,62
Actual Orifice of Actual Orifi Weight [Ibs] Centre to face	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size diameter d₀[inch]	50 1" x 2" 0,91 0,645	80 2" x 3" 1,81 2,576	100 3" x 4" 2,36 4,382	150 4" x 6" 3,62 10,304
Actual Orifice of Actual Orifi Weight [Ibs] Centre to face	$DN_{e}$ $DN_{A}$ Valve size diameter d <sub>0</sub> [inch] ce area A <sub>0</sub> [inch <sup>2</sup> ]	50 1" x 2" 0,91 0,645 33	80 2" x 3" 1,81 2,576 64	100 3" x 4" 2,36 4,382 110	150 4" x 6" 3,62 10,304 231
Actual Orifice of Actual Orifi Weight [lbs] Centre to face	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size diameter d₀ [inch] ce area A₀ [inch²] Inlet a	50 1" x 2" 0,91 0,645 33 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	80 2" x 3" 1,81 2,576 64 6	100 3" x 4" 2,36 4,382 110 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	150 4" x 6" 3,62 10,304 231 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Actual Orifice of Actual Orifi Weight [lbs] Centre to face [inch] Height (H4) [inch]	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size           diameter d <sub>0</sub> [inch]           ce area A <sub>0</sub> [inch <sup>2</sup> ]           Inlet a           Outlet b	50 1" x 2" 0,91 0,645 33 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	80 2" x 3" 1,81 2,576 64 6 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	100 3" x 4" 2,36 4,382 110 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	150 4" x 6" 3,62 10,304 231 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 7 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Actual Orifice of	DN <sub>E</sub> DN <sub>A</sub> Valve size           diameter d <sub>0</sub> [inch]           ce area A <sub>0</sub> [inch <sup>2</sup> ]           Inlet a           Outlet b	50 1" x 2" 0,91 0,645 33 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	80 2" x 3" 1,81 2,576 64 6 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 23 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	100 3" x 4" 2,36 4,382 110 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	150 4" x 6" 3,62 10,304 231 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 7 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>

<sup>1)</sup> Standard flange class. For other flange drillings, please consult LESER

Conventional design

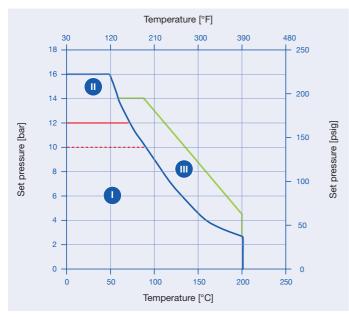




### **Pressure temperature ratings**

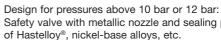
Metric u	inits					
	DN <sub>1</sub>	25	50	80	100	
	DNo	50	80	100	150	
	Valve size	1" x 2"	2" x 3"	3" x 4"	4" x 6"	
Actual Orifice diameter d <sub>0</sub> [mm]		23	46	60	92	
Actual Orifice area A <sub>0</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		416	1662	2827	6648	
Body material: SA 216	WCB + PFA lining					
ASME Flange Inlet		Class 150				
	Outlet	Class 150				
Min. set pressure	p [barg] S/G/L	0,1				
Max. set pressure		16	10	10	10	
with special spring <sup>1)</sup>	p [bar <sub>g</sub> ] S/G/L	16	16	16	16	
Temperature <sup>1)</sup>	min. [°C]	-85				
acc. to DIN EN	max. [°C]	+200				
US uni	its					
	DN	25	50	80	100	
	DNo	50	80	100	150	
Valve size		1" x 2"	2" x 3"	3" x 4"	4" x 6"	
Actual Orifice diameter do [inch]		0,91	1,81	2,36	3,62	
Actual Or	rifice area A <sub>0</sub> [inch <sup>2</sup> ]	0,645	2,576	4,382	10,304	
Body material: SA 216	WCB + PFA lining					
ASME Flange Inlet			Class	s 150		

ASME Flange	Inlet	Class 150			
	Outlet	Class 150			
Min. set pressure	p [psig] S/G/L		1,	45	
Max. set pressure	n [noid] S/C/I	232	145	145	145
with special spring <sup>1)</sup>	p [psig] S/G/L	232	232	232	232
Temperature <sup>1)</sup>	min. [°F]	-121			
acc. to DIN EN	max. [°F]	+392			



<sup>1)</sup> The pressure / temperature functional ranges of Type 447 IC are dependent on the PTFE components in the safety valve. The chart shows the application ranges for:

Standard safety valve with PTFE nozzle and sealing plate D made of BOROFLOAT glass



Safety valve with metallic nozzle and sealing plate of Hastelloy®, nickel-base alloys, etc.

Safety valve with metallic nozzle, sealing plate and lifting aid of Hastelloy®, nickel-base alloys, etc.

Additional order codes are required for ordering

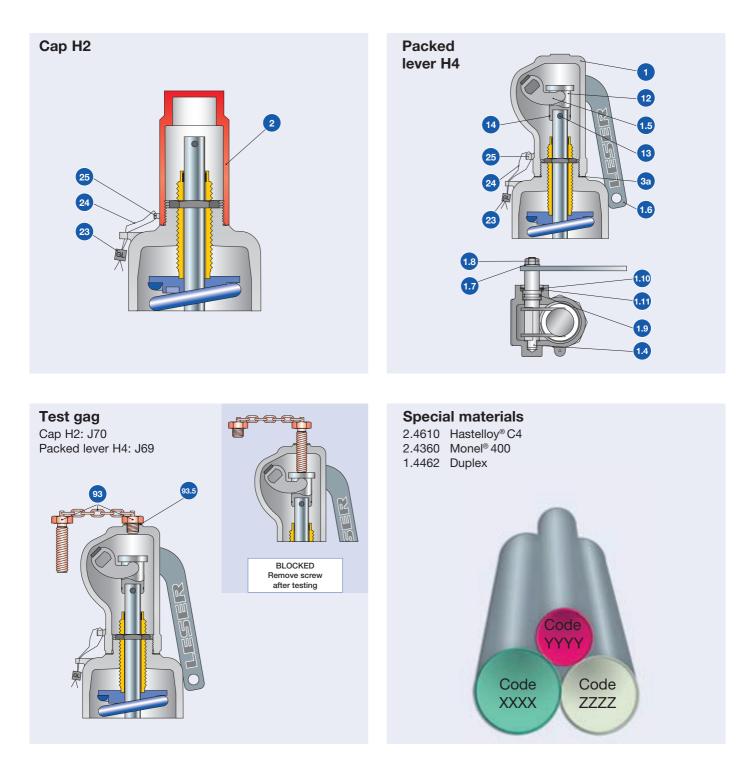
Nominal diameter	Set pressure [bar]	Option code
DN 25	12,01 – 16	S05 + S07
DN 50	10,01 – 16	S05 + S07 + S54
DN 80	10,01 – 16	S05 + S07 + S54
DN 100	10,01 – 16	S05 + S07 + S54

Pressure temperature ratings





### **Available options**



### Test gag

The test gag presses on the spindle and keeps the safety valve closed, even if the system pressure exceeds the set pressure of the valve.

The test gag is used to:

- perform the pressure test in a system without disassembling the safety valve.
- be able to make an adjustment to each individual valve in systems with multiple safety valves The test gag must be removed after testing, otherwise the safety valve will not protect the system against impermissible overpressure.

### **Other Products**



## Type 441 IC

Flanged standard pressure series suitable for steam, gas and liquid service. They have proven temselves as a universal safety valve for many applications. IBR & CCoE approved.



# Type 237 IC

For all smaller capacity application of steam, gases and liquids. Available with "UV" stamp, IBR & CCoE approved.



## Type 526 IC

Flanged safety relief valves with "UV" stamp, Designed as per API 526 and ASME Sec. VIII. Also availble with IBR & CCoE certificate.



## Type 459 IC

Safety valve for gas, liquid or steam, Also for thermal relief application. Available in screwed and flanged connection for all utility applications. Can be supplied with "UV" stamp. IBR & CCoE approved.

### How to contact LESER India

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Type 447 IC Edition April 2021



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