PRODUCT DATA SHEET



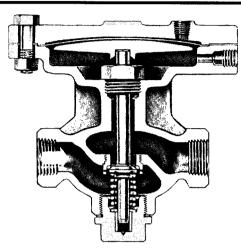
LESLIE CLASS GPK AND GPB

AIR LOADED REDUCING VALVES

- Fast acting
- High rangeability-100:1
- Exclusive Spiroflex® diaphragm
- Packless construction
- 3 Year Warranty

Leslie Class GPK (cast iron) and GPB (cast bronze) are air loaded steam pressure reducing valves suitable for any pressure drops within body material limits. They are used in process lines, steam heat lines, steam reducing stations, and make-up supply to heaters, gland sealing systems and process equipment. They are particularly desirable where there are poor steam conditions or in standby service.

Since there are no moving parts penetrating the pressure boundary, these valves require no packing. Packless construction means low hysteresis, fast re-



sponse, high rangeability, and no fugitive leak path.

For most applications, a simple air loader is all that is needed to adjust the set point. However, the GPK and GPB can also be used with the Leslie PMC electropneumatic controller when indicating control or interface with an electronic remote set point signal is required.

SPECIFICATIONS

Classes:

GPK, GPB

Body material:

Cast iron: GPK and variants Cast bronze: GPB and variants

Sizes and end connections:

Cast iron:

Threaded: ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2" Flanged 125# ANSI: 2, 2½, 3, 4" Flanged 250# ANSI: 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4"

Cast bronze:

Threaded: ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2" Flanged 300# ANSI: ½-4"

Main valve:

Stainless steel, hardened

Seat ring:

Stainless steel with cobalt-nickel alloy hardfacing: GPK-4S, GPK-1S, GPK-4TS, GPK-2TS, GPB, GPB-4TS, GPB-2TS and all 2½-4" valves (Class IV shutoff)

Stainless steel with resilient insert: GPK-4T, GPK-2T, GPB-4T, GPB-2T and GPK in ½-2" sizes (Class VI shutoff)

Stem guides:

Bronze (top and bottom guided)

Main valve spring:

Stainless steel

Diaphragm:

Spiral-formed stainless steel (Spiroflex®) standard PTFE (Superflex): GPK-4T, GPK-2T, GPK-4TS, GPK-2TS, GPB-4T, GPB-2T, GPB-4TS, GPB-2TS

Diaphragm cover:

Carbon steel

Maximum inlet pressure:

See table on next page

Reduced pressure range:

GPK (125# FLG): 0-120 psig

GPK (250# FLG and THD):0-245 psig

GPB: 0-285 psig

Maximum inlet temperature:

See table on next page

Minimum pressure drop across valve: 1/2 psi

Rangeability: 100:1



ISO 9001

GPK AND GPB REDUCING VALVES

PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE RATINGS

		THD.	125 FLG.	250 FLG.	300 FLG.
GPK-4T, -2T,	Max. P1 (psig)	250	125	250	_
-4TS, -2TS	Max. T1 (F)	400	400	400	_
OBK (-II allocas)	Max. P1 (psig)	250	125	250	_
GPK (all others)	Max. T1 (F)	450	450	450	
GPB-4T, -2T,	Max. P1 (psig)	300			300
-4TS, -2TS	Max. T1 (F)	400	_	_	400
ODD (all alls are)	Max. P1 (psig)	300			300
GPB (all others)	Max. T1 (F)	550			550

NOTE: Allowable inlet pressure rating for flanges may be reduced by service temperature. See ANSI B16.34 or Leslie Engineering Data Sheet 5/0.3.3.

MAX. DIAPHRAGM LOADING PRESSURE (psig)					
GPK (125# FLG)	125				
GPK (250# FLG and THD)					
GPB	300				

NOTE: See Leslie Engineering Data sheet 30/4.3.1 for details on the relationship between loading pressure and reduced pressure.

THREE YEAR WARRANTY

Standard on both the GPK and GPB reducing valves is the exclusive Spiroflex® stainless steel diaphragm. This specially formed diaphragm provides longer travel and lower diaphragm stress than a flat diaphragm. The "-2T/-4T" versions, designed specifically for tire molding and similar applications, feature a PTFE Superflex diaphragm with specially developed properties. Longer diaphragm and trim life is backed by a *three year no maintenance warranty*.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

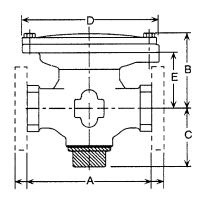
Loading pressure—either air or inert gas—is applied to the top of the diaphragm to open the main valve against the valve spring and inlet pressure.

Reduced pressure from the downstream piping system is applied to the bottom of the diaphragm through an external sensing line.

The loading pressure keeps the valve open while the desired reduced pressure builds up under the diaphragm until the valve begins to modulate and equilibrium is reached.

The increase of loading pressure over the desired reduced pressure is directly proportional to the inlet pressure and pressure drop across the valve.

DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS								WEIGHT (LB.)				
SIZE	THD	125 FLG	A 250 FLG	300 FLG	В	С	D	E	THD	125 FLG	250 FLG	300 FLG
1/2 3/4	61/8 61/2	_	_	7½ 7¾	5½ 5½	338 338	85% 85%	35 ₈ 35 ₈	34 35	_	_	40 41
14	7½ 758		_	8¼ 9¼	5% 6¼	33/8 4	858 858	4/8	36 42			43 50
1½ 2	8½ 8½	 10	10¼ 10½	10½ 10½	638 638	4½ 438	10¼ 10¼	43 ₈ 43 ₈	66 78	— 87	74 87	75 87
2½ 3	_	10% 11¾	11½ 12½	11½ 12½	8¼ 9	5½ 6¼	16 16	41/8 415/16	_	195 252	195 252	195 252
4		13%	14½	14½	10¼	77 ₈	16	614		295	295	295

HOW TO SIZE

Reliability in service and cost of maintenance are greatly dependent on proper sizing and correct installation. Maximum steam flows must be calculated with full information and should be based on accurate data for each steam consumer including condensation losses. Sizing should be based on the true inlet and outlet pressures across the valve. If pressure is measured at a header, pressure losses through fittings and stop valves must be taken into account. Caution should also be used in making allowances for overloads or future requirements. (Leslie Engineering Data Sheets and Reference Tables provide helpful information for estimating steam flows and for calculating equipment requirements.)

GPK and GPB reducing valves should be sized to operate as closely as possible to their rated capacities, although they will throttle accurately down to zero flow during load changes.

To size a reducing valve properly, the following information should be available: maximum and minimum pressure at inlet of reducing valve; reduced pressure or range at outlet of reducing valve; maximum and minimum continuous flow in pounds of steam per hour.

GPK and GPB reducing valves can be sized using either the capacity chart or by calculating Cv using the

GPK AND GPB REDUCING VALVES

CAPACITY TABLE - SATURATED STEAM CAPACITY IN LBS./HR. STEAM

Press. psig	Inlet	10 15 20 25 (239°F) (250°F) (267°F)		50 (298°F)		75 (320°F)		100 (338°F)								
F 0	Outlet	0-2	5	0-2	5	0-2	10	0-5	10	0-17	25	0-30	40	0-42	50	75
	1/2	135	115	175	165	210	180	235	225	380	360	520	495	665	645	520
χ.	3/4	225	190	290	270	350	300	395	370	635	600	870	825	1110	1070	870
inches	1	400	340	520	485	625	540	710	665	1140	1070	1550	1470	1980	1920	1550
1 =	11/4	555	470	720	670	860	745	980	920	1570	1480	2150	2040	2730	2660	2140
Ιġ	11/2	785	665	1020	950	1220	1050	1390	1300	2230	2100	3040	2880	3870	3760	3040
Valve size	2	925	785	1200	1120	1440	1240	1630	1530	2620	2470	3580	3390	4550	4430	3570
<u>8</u>	21/2	1320	1120	1710	1600	2050	1770	2330	2190	3740	3530	5110	4850	6510	6320	5110
	3	2060	1750	2670	2490	3200	2760	3630	3410	5840	5510	7980	7570	10150	9860	7960
	4	2740	2330	3550	3320	4260	3670	4840	4540	7780	7330	10620	10070	13510	13130	10600
s.	inlet 125 15		50	175		200			225		250					
ress. psig	met	(23	39°F)	(25	0°F)	(37	8°F)		(398°F)		(397°F)			(406°F)
9 11	Outlet	0-55	75	0-67	100	0-80	125	0-92	125	150	0-105	150	175	0-117	150	200
	1/2	800	745	945	830	1085	915	1220	1130	990	1360	1210	1050	1500	1410	1120
မွ	3/4	1340	1240	1570	1380	1800	1520	2040	1880	1640	2270	2020	1760	2490	2360	1870
inches	1	2390	2220	2810	2480	3230	2720	3650	3360	2940	4060	3610	3140	4460	4220	3340
1 1	11/4	3300	3060	3880	3420	4460	3760	5040	4640	4060	5610	4990	4340	6160	5830	4610
İże	11/2	4680	4340	5500	4850	6320	5320	7140	6570	5750	7940	7070	6150	8730	8250	6530
le s	2	5510	5100	6470	5710	7430	6260	8410	7730	6770	9350	8320	7240	10270	9710	7680
Valve size	21/2	7870	7290	9250	8150	10620	8950	12010	11050	9670	13350	11890	10340	14670	13870	10980
1	3	12270	11370	14430	12720	16570	13960	18730	17230	15090	20830	18550	16140	22880	21640	17130
	4	16340	15140	19210	16930	22060	18580	24940	22940	20090	27740	24690	21480	30460	28810	22800

Leslie Computer Sizing Program. While both methods will generally yield good results, the Cv method provides more detailed service information and allows for more flexibility.

CAPACITY CHART METHOD

Enter the capacity table at the inlet pressure reading corresponding to the minimum expected inlet pressure and select the reduced pressure column closest to but not lower than the required outlet pressure. Find the smallest capacity figure equal to or greater than the estimated maximum flow. The size of the reducing valve required is shown in the left-hand column horizontally opposite the capacity figure.

- · All pressures are in psig.
- Rated capacities do not increase for reduced pressures lower than shown for each inlet pressure.
- Capacities are in pounds of saturated steam per hour.
 Saturated steam temperature is shown for each inlet pressure. For superheated steam, use the Cv method.
- Rated capacities are based on 95% accuracy of regulation at constant air load.

Refer to Leslie Engineering Data Sheet 5/0.3.4 to estimate expected noise levels.

SIZE	Standard Cv1	Extended Cv ²				
1/2	3.65	5.67				
3/4	6.08	10.0				
1	10.9	15.7				
1½	15.0	21.9				
1½	21.3	29.1				
2	25.1	29.1				
2½	35.8	65.7				
3	55.8	84.6				
4	74.3	103.0				

1 95% accuracy (2 psi min. droop) 2 90% accuracy (3 ½ psi min.

droop)

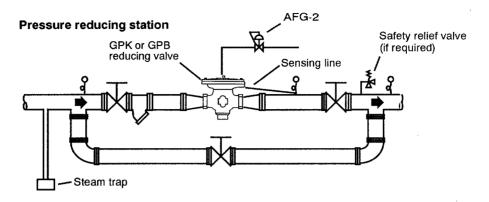
Cv METHOD

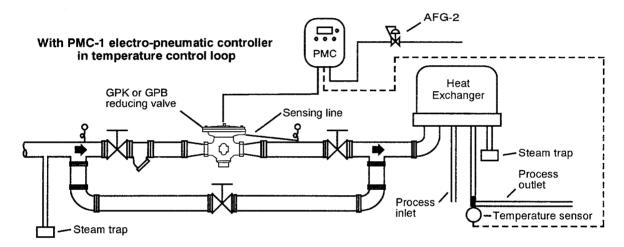
Enter the service conditions into the Leslie Computer Sizing Program, and calculate the required Cv. Using the Cv chart above, select the smallest size valve with a Cv equal to or greater than the required Cv. Note that Cv's are provided for two levels of accuracy: 95% and 90%.

Noise level calculations provided by the Leslie Computer Sizing Program should be taken into account when sizing. To avoid excessive noise, a valve should be chosen that is larger than the minimum sonic body size calculated by the Leslie Computer Sizing Program.

GPK AND GPB REDUCING VALVES

TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS





HOW TO SPECIFY THE GPK OR GPB PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

Provide air loaded steam pressure reducing valve capable of being set by adjusting the air pressure to the diaphragm by means of a filter regulator.

The body material shall be [cast iron or cast bronze].

The throttling surfaces of the main valve shall consist of a valve plug and seat ring. The valve plug and stem shall be of one piece construction of 17-4PH hardened stainless steel. The seat ring shall be stainless steel with resilient seat insert up to 2". Above 2" and for applications above 400°F on sizes below 2", the seat ring shall be stainless steel with cobalt-nickel alloy hardfacing.

The actuating diaphragm shall be specially formed stainless steel providing longer travel and lower dia-

phragm stress than a flat diaphragm.

The reducing valve shall be capable of operating with a minimum pressure drop of ½ psig and and a maximum pressure drop equal to the maximum allowable inlet pressure. The control rangeability shall be 100:1, providing accurate pressure control down to 1% of the valve's maximum rated steam capacity.

The reducing valve, when installed and operated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, will be repaired or replaced free of charge, should failure occur within three years due to materials, workmanship, or normal wear.

Since LESLIE CONTROLS was founded in 1900, we have been an industry leader in quality fluid control equipment. We have developed a full line of engineered products to suit your requirements, including diaphragm control valves, control instrumentation, pressure and temperature regulators, and steam water heaters.



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