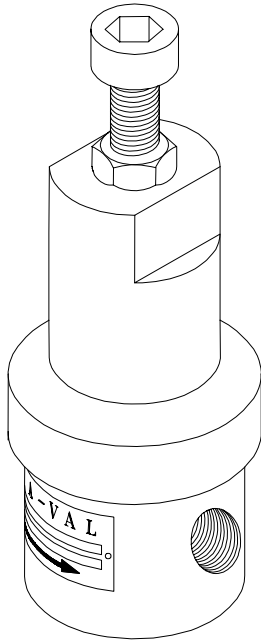


Model PRS-06 THD PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVE



- Spring-diaphragm operated
- 3/8"-1" NPT THD
- Inlet pressures to 300 PSI (20 Bar)
- Outlet pressures to 75 PSI (5 Bar) (multiple spring ranges)

Features

- **Pressure-containing parts** made from solid bar stock materials — unlike castings which have wall thickness variations.
- **Body:** Standard materials are stainless steel, steel, and brass. Special alloys (e.g. Monel, titanium, and Hastelloy) also available.
- **Trim: Stainless steel** for valve seat holder and internal valve spring is standard. Main valve is stainless steel. Special alloys also available, same as body.
- **Elastomeric diaphragm** is reinforced and permits maximum travel for high capacity. Available in Teflon (standard), Viton, and EPDM.
- **In-line porting** allows for simplified piping installation.

Applications

Valve can be used for non-corrosive or mildly corrosive fluids, depending on the materials selected (consult factory). When liquids or gases contain debris or other solid matter which might cause internal clogging or improper operation of the valve, a strainer with a fine wire mesh should be installed before the inlet of the valve. In-line strainer fittings STF-05 or basket strainer models SBS-10 or SBV-05 can be purchased from Stra-Val to solve this problem.

This valve is similar to the model PRS-05 or PRS-05-1, except that it can pass a much higher capacity because of the greater travel produced with the elastomeric diaphragm compared to a metal one. This valve will work quite well on applications where the inlet pressure will not fluctuate widely. However, where the condition does exist and the outlet pressure needs to be controlled closely, a pressure-reducing valve with a balanced design is recommended such as the Stra-Val model PRS-09.

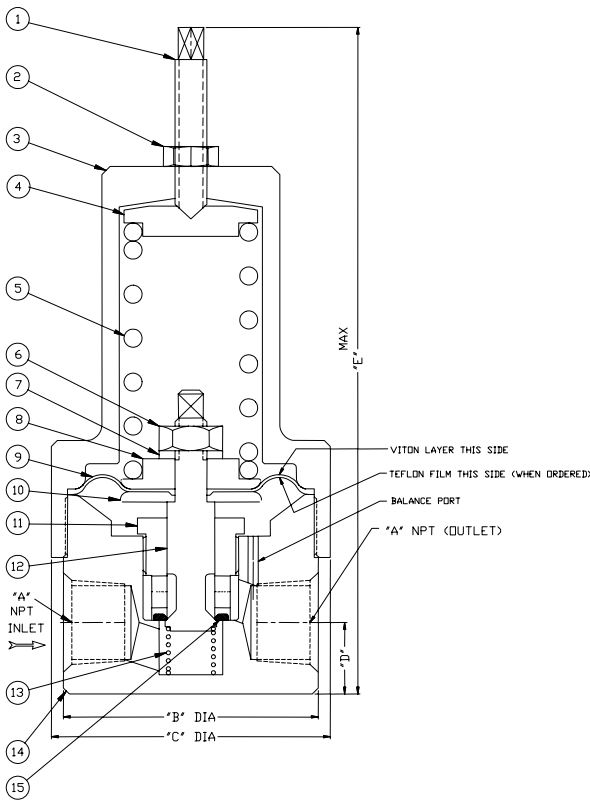
Principle of Operation

This is a direct-acting pressure-reducing valve with an adjustable spring operating against a flexible stainless steel diaphragm subjected to the reduced outlet pressure of the valve. With the spring completely uncompressed and adjusting screw backed out, the inlet pressure will close the main valve and keep it shut. This will shut off flow and reduce the outlet pressure to zero if the valve seat is sealing effectively.

Downstream sensing pressure is achieved with an internal sensing port, but can be supplied with an external means as an option.

Notes

1. Also available with flange
2. Also available with dome-loaded version



For steam, gas water, and oil service

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Material List and Specification

1. Adjusting screw	Steel
2. Lock nut	Steel
3. Spring chamber	Steel
4. Spring pusher	Steel
5. Spring	Steel
6. Lock nut	Steel
7. Lock washer	Steel
8. Spring carrier	Steel
9. Diaphragm	Teflon
10. Diaphragm disc.	Stainless steel
11. Seat	Stainless steel
12. Main valve	Stainless steel
13. Spring	Stainless steel
14. Body	Stainless steel
15. Seat	Teflon