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Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulator

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🚹 WARNING

Failure to follow these instructions or to properly install and maintain this equipment could result in an explosion, fire and/or chemical contamination causing property damage and personal injury or death.

Fisher[™] backpressure regulators must be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with federal, state and local codes, rules and regulations and Emerson Process Management Regulator Technologies, Inc. (Emerson) instructions.

If a leak develops or if the outlet continually vents gas, service to the unit may be required. Failure to correct trouble could result in a hazardous condition. Only a qualified person must install or service the unit.



Figure 1. Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulators

Installation, operation and maintenance procedures performed by unqualified personnel may result in improper adjustment and unsafe operation. Either condition may result in equipment damage or personal injury. Use qualified personnel when installing, operating and maintaining the Type MR108 backpressure regulator.

Note

To avoid cavitation, it is recommended that the customer follow the bulletin capacity sizing guidelines found in Bulletin 71.4:MR108.



Type MR108

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Specifications

The Specifications section on this page provides the ratings and other specifications for the Type MR108. The following information is stamped on the nameplate fastened on the regulator at the factory: type; body size; maximum inlet, outlet and differential pressure; maximum pressure above setpoint; maximum casing pressure; maximum temperature; spring range; cage type; and trim and diaphragm material.

Body Sizes and End Connection Styles See Table 1

Shutoff Classification Per ANSI/FCI 70-3-2004 Class VI (Soft Seat)

Maximum Inlet, Outlet and Emergency Casing Pressure⁽¹⁾

See Table 4

Backpressure Control Range⁽¹⁾ 5 to 300 psig / 0.34 to 20.7 bar; See Table 2

Maximum Setpoint

Low-Pressure Actuator: 35 psig / 2.4 bar High-Pressure Actuator: Nitrile (NBR) and Ethylene Propylene Diene (EPDM) Diaphragm: 300 psig / 20.7 bar Fluorocarbon (FKM) Diaphragm: 150 psig / 10.3 bar

Maximum Pressure Over Setpoint to Avoid Internal Parts Damage⁽¹⁾

Low-Pressure Actuator: 20 psig / 1.4 bar High-Pressure Actuator: 120 psig / 8.3 bar

Maximum Differential Pressures

Low-Pressure Actuator: 70 psig / 4.8 bar **High-Pressure Actuator:** 400 psig / 27.6 bar or maximum inlet pressure, whichever is lower

Material Temperature Capabilities⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

Nitrile (NBR): -20 to 180°F / -29 to 82°C Fluorocarbon (FKM): 20 to 250°F / -7 to 121°C⁽²⁾ EPDM: -20 to 225°F / -29 to 107°C⁽³⁾ Flow and Sizing Coefficients See Table 3

- Pressure Registration External
- Upstream Control Line Connection Size 1/2 NPT
- Spring Case Vent Type Y602-12

Pressure-Loaded Spring Case Vent Connection 1/2 NPT

Approximate Weights

For Type MR108 with Low-Pressure Actuator NPS 1 / DN 25: 88 lbs / 40 kg NPS 2 / DN 50: 118 lbs / 54 kg NPS 3 / DN 80: 167 lbs / 76 kg NPS 4 / DN 100: 176 lbs / 80 kg For Type MR108 with High-Pressure Actuator NPS 1 / DN 25: 78 lbs / 35 kg NPS 2 / DN 50: 107 lbs / 49 kg NPS 3 / DN 80: 156 lbs / 71 kg NPS 4 / DN 100: 166 lbs / 75 kg

Options

- Pressure-Loaded Actuator
- Drain Valve
- NACE Construction
- · Bleed Valve (for High-Pressure Actuator Only
- EPDM Elastomer Trim Parts

1. The pressure/temperature limits in this Instruction Manual or any applicable standard limitation should not be exceeded.

2. Fluorocarbon (FKM) is limited to 200°F / 93°C in hot water.

3. EPDM is limited to 20 to 225°F / -7 to 107°C when used with Low Pressure Actuator.

4. Special low temperature constructions for process temperatures between -76 to 185°F / -60 to 85°C are available by request. The low temperature construction passed Emerson laboratory testing for lockup and external leakage down to -76°F / -60°C.

	END CONNECTION STYLE					
BODT MATERIAL	NPS 1 and 2 / DN 25 and 50 Body Sizes	NPS 3 and 4 / DN 80 and 100 Body Sizes				
Cast iron	NPT, CL125 FF or CL250 RF	CL125 FF or CL250 RF				
WCC Steel(1)(2)	NPT, CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16/25/40 RF	CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16 RF				
CF8M Stainless steel ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	NPT, CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16/25/40 RF	CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16 RF				
CF3M Stainless steel(1)(2)	NPT, CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16/25/40 RF	CL150 RF, CL300 RF, CL600 RF or PN 16 RF				

Table 1. Body Sizes and End Connection Styles

ACTUATOR SPRING RA		RANGE	SPRING PART NUMBER	SPRING COLOR CODE		G WIRE IETER	SPRING		OVER SET AVOID IN	PRESSURE IPOINT TO ITERNAL DAMAGE	
	psig	bar			In.	mm	In.	mm	psig	bar	
	5 to 14	0.34 to 0.97	GE42909X012	White	0.44	11.2					
Low Pressure	8 to 24	0.55 to 1.7	GE42910X012	Silver	0.50	12.7	1		20	1.4	
Low Pressure	12 to 30	0.83 to 2.1	GE42911X012	Orange	0.56	14.2	1			1.4	
	15 to 35	1.0 to 2.4	GE43002X012	Red	0.63	16.0	1				
	25 to 40	1.7 to 2.8	GE42906X012	Blue	0.33	8.38	9.70	246	246		
	35 to 70	2.4 to 4.8	GE42907X012	Green	0.38	9.65	1				
High Pressure	55 to 120	3.8 to 8.3	GE42909X012	White	0.44	11.2	1		120	8.3	
	90 to 200 ⁽¹⁾	6.2 to 13.8 ⁽¹⁾	GE42910X012	Silver	0.50	12.7	1				
	175 to 300(2)	12.1 to 20.7(2)	GE43002X012	Red	0.63	16.0					
1. Maximum setpoin 2. Not applicable for			nstructions with Fluoroc) diaphragm.	arbon (FKM) di	aphragm.						

Table 2. Backpressure Control Ranges

BODY SIZE WIDE OPEN COEFFICIENT				IEC SIZING COEFFICIENT						
BOD	I SIZE	Line Size Equ	als Body Size	<u>^</u>	. K	-	v	-		
NPS	DN	Cg	C,	C ₁	K _m	FL	X _T	Fd		
				Quick Opening	g Cage					
1	25	597	17.5	34.1	0.81	0.90	0.73	0.43		
2	50	1740	48.2	36.1	0.81	0.90	0.82	0.34		
3	80	3540	103.1	34.4	0.76	0.87	0.75	0.32		
4	100	4300	135.9	31.6	0.72	0.85	0.65	0.3		
			I	Reduced Port Quick C	Dpening Cage	t.				
2	50	1570	43.8	35.9	0.81	0.90	0.72	0.36		
				Linear Cag	ge					
1	25	463	13.7	34.0	0.81	0.90	0.73	0.36		
2	50	761	22.5	33.8	0.75	0.87	0.72	0.24		

Table 3. Wide-Open Flow and IEC Sizing Coefficients

Introduction

Scope of the Manual

This instruction manual provides installation, adjustment, maintenance and parts ordering information for Type MR108 backpressure regulators.

Description

The Type MR108 regulators are direct-operated, backpressure, high-capacity, multi-purpose regulators. They are designed to handle pressures of up to 400 psig / 27.6 bar and temperatures of up to 250°F / 121°C. Large multi-purpose regulators provide fast, simple, reliable and economical pressure control for a number of applications and are suitable for different flow media such as liquid, air and gas. In addition, the drain valve option allows you to drain the system without expensive spool pieces saving you time and space. Also, the bleed valve option allows you to purge the air trapped underneath the diaphragm when the high-pressure regulator is installed in the upright position. Typical applications include lube oil, cooling water and natural gas district stations. Type MR108 backpressure regulators are typically used in lube

oil installations or any application where speed of response is critical, minimum differential pressure is a concern or fluid is not free of impurities.

Principle of Operation

Refer to Figure 2. The Type MR108 is a multi-purpose backpressure regulator. Inlet pressure is registered externally through a 1/2 NPT control line connection located at the low-pressure actuator bonnet or highpressure actuator lower casing. When inlet pressure rises above the set pressure, the pressure under the actuator diaphragm increases and opens the regulator. This pressure overcomes the regulator setting (which is set by the regulator control spring). Through the action of the actuator stem, the valve plug is pulled upward moving away from the seat ring and allowing fluid to escape through the cage into the downstream system. When inlet pressure drops back to set pressure, pressure under the actuator diaphragm decreases. The control spring and valve spring forces push the actuator stem downward, the valve plug moves closer to the seat ring and the flow decreases downstream as the regulator closes in response to the decreased pressure underneath the diaphragm.

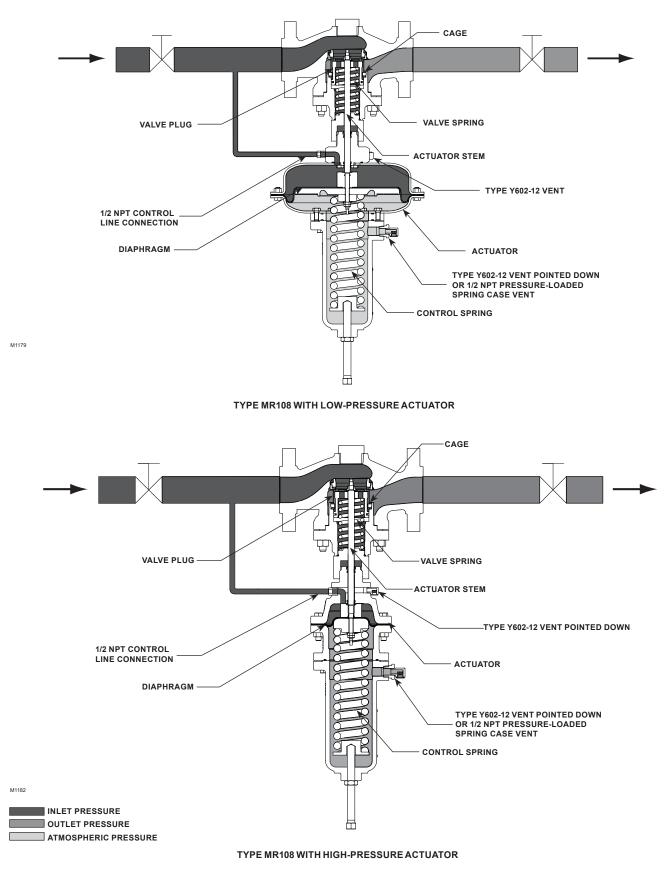


Figure 2. Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulator Operational Schematic

		MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE				MAXIMUM OUTLET PRESSURE				MAXIMUM EMERGENCY CASING PRESSURE			
BODY MATERIAL	END CONNECTION	Low-Pressure High-Pressure Actuator Actuator ⁽²⁾				Low-Pressure High-Pressure Actuator Actuator ⁽²⁾			Low-Pressure Actuator		High-Pressure Actuator ⁽²⁾		
		psig	bar	psig	bar	psig	bar	psig	bar	psig	bar	psig	bar
	NPT			340	23.4			340	23.4			340	23.4
Cast iron	CL125 FF	70	4.8	175	12.1	70	4.8	175	12.1	70	4.8	175	12.1
	CL250 RF			400	27.6]		400	27.6	1		400	27.6
	NPT			400	27.6			400	27.6			400	27.6
	CL150 RF			245	16.9		4.8	245	16.9	70	4.8	245	16.9
W00 0t1	CL300 RF	70	4.8	400	400 27.6 7	70		400	07.0			400	27.6
WCC Steel	CL600 RF	70		400		70		400	27.6			400	27.0
	PN 16 RF			245	16.9			245	16.9			245	16.9
	PN 16/25/40 RF			400	27.6			400	27.6			400	27.6
	NPT			400	27.6	-	4.8	400	27.6	70	4.8	400	27.6
	CL150 RF			225	15.5			225	15.5			225	15.5
CF8M Stainless	CL300 RF	70		400				400				400	
steel	CL600 RF	70	4.8	400	400 27.6	70		400	27.6			400	27.6
	PN 16 RF			225	15.5	1		225	15.5			225	15.5
	PN 16/25/40 RF			400	27.6			400	27.6			400	27.6
	NPT			400	27.6			400	27.6			400	27.6
	CL150 RF			185	12.7	1		185	12.7		4.8	185	12.7
CF3M Stainless	CL300 RF	70		400	07.0	1 70	4.0	400	07.0	1		400	07.
steel	CL600 RF	70	4.8	400	27.6	70	4.8	400	27.6	70		400	27.6
	PN 16 RF			185	12.7	1		185	12.7	1		185	12.7
	PN 16/25/40 RF			400	27.6	1		400	27.6	1		400	27.6

2. Maximum inlet, outlet and emergency pressures for constructions with Fluorocarbon (FKM) diaphragm are limited to 230 psig / 15.8 bar or the body rating limit, whichever is lower.

Table 5.	Type MR108	Product Assembly	Torques
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	TORQUE								
PART NAME AND KEY NUMBER		NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size		NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size		NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size		DN 100 / Size	
	Ft-Lbs	N∙m	Ft-Lbs	N∙m	Ft-Lbs	N∙m	Ft-Lbs	N•m	
Body Flange Studs and Nuts (keys 3 and 29)	75 to 95	102 to 129	50 to 65	68 to 88	100 to 130	136 to 176	160 to 210	217 to 285	
Adaptor (key 74)	90 to 130	122 to 176	90 to 130	122 to 176	90 to 130	122 to 176	90 to 130	122 to 176	
Actuator Stem Flanged Hex Nut (key 41)	16 to 18	22 to 24	16 to 18	22 to 24	16 to 18	22 to 24	16 to 18	22 to 24	
Actuator Stem Jam Nuts (key 48)	12 to 14	16 to 19	12 to 14	16 to 19	12 to 14	16 to 19	12 to 14	16 to 19	
Low Pressure: Actuator Flange Cap Screws and Nuts (keys 57 and 58)	27 to 29	37 to 39	27 to 29	37 to 39	27 to 29	37 to 39	27 to 29	37 to 39	
High Pressure: Actuator Flange Studs and Nuts (keys 57 and 58)	45 to 55	61 to 75	45 to 55	61 to 75	45 to 55	61 to 75	45 to 55	61 to 75	
Bonnet and Spring Case Spacer Cap Screws (key 65)	10 to 12	14 to 16	10 to 12	14 to 16	10 to 12	14 to 16	10 to 12	14 to 16	
Spring Case Cap Screws (key 67)	25 to 28	34 to 38	25 to 28	34 to 38	25 to 28	34 to 38	25 to 28	34 to 38	
Note: All studs, screws and nuts should be lubricated. All final torque	ue values should	be verified wit	n a calibrated to	orque wrench.					

Installation

MARNING

Personal injury or system damage may result if this regulator is installed, without appropriate overpressure protection, where service conditions could exceed the limits given in the Specifications section and/or regulator nameplate. Refer to Overpressure Protection section for recommendations on how to prevent service conditions from exceeding those limits.

Additionally, physical damage to the regulator may result in personal injury or property damage due to escaping of accumulated gas. To avoid such injury and damage, install the regulator in a safe location.

All vents should be kept open to permit free flow of gas to the atmosphere. Protect openings against entrance of rain, snow, insects or any other foreign material that may plug the vent or vent line. On outdoor installations, point the spring case vent downward to allow condensate to drain.

Under enclosed conditions or indoors, escaping gas may accumulate and be an explosion hazard. In these cases, the vent should be piped away from the regulator to the outdoors.

Note

To avoid premature wear of internal parts, it is recommended that the actuator be oriented up or down in liquid service as shown in Figures 2 and 3.

General Installation Instructions

MARNING

Escaping process fluid from an open bleed valve may result in regulator damage, personal injury and property damage. To avoid such injury and damage, make certain the bleed valve (if used) is properly closed after venting air.

Always open bleed valves slowly. These valves contain no packing, so some fluid weepage will occur when the valves are opened. Operating personnel must protect themselves from exposure to system fluids.

Note

A linear cage is recommended for applications where low flow stability is a concern but it will limit the overall capacity of the regulator.

Vertical installation with the actuator installed directly above or below the main valve is recommended but for optimal performance, the actuator should be installed below the main valve. The use of a bleed valve is recommended for liquid installations that require the high pressure actuator to be mounted above the main valve. The unit will operate in horizontal installations with the actuator on the side, however, this could result in premature wear of parts. Make sure that flow will be in the same direction as that indicated by the body arrow. Orientation of the two vents should always be down. Vents may be rotated after regulator installation so that the vent screens are down.

Before installing the regulator:

- Check for damage which might have occurred during shipment.
- Check for and remove any dirt or foreign material which may have accumulated in the regulator body.
- Blow out any debris, dirt or copper sulfate in the tubing and the pipeline.
- Apply pipe compound to the external threads of the pipe before installing the regulator.
- Make sure gas flow through the regulator is in the same direction as the arrow on the body. "Inlet" and "Outlet" connections are clearly marked.

Note

For proper regulator control and operation, make certain the flow arrow matches the flow direction.

Installation Location

This regulator can be installed in a pit, which is prone to flooding. The vents of the spring case and lower diaphragm casing (High-Pressure Actuator) or bonnet (Low-Pressure Actuator) should be above the expected flood level or vent lines should be installed to terminate above the water level so that they are exposed to atmospheric pressure.

- The installed regulator should be adequately protected from vehicular traffic and damage from other external sources.
- Install the regulator with the vent pointed vertically down, see Figures 2 and 3. If the vent cannot be installed in a vertically down position, the regulator must be installed under a separate protective cover. Installing the regulator with the vent down allows condensate to drain, minimizes the entry of water or other debris from entering the vent and minimizes vent blockage from freezing precipitation.
- Do not install the Type MR108 in a location where there can be excessive water accumulation or ice formation, such as directly beneath a downspout, gutter or roof line of building. Even a protective hood may not provide adequate protection in these instances.
- Install the regulator so that any gas discharge through the vent or vent assembly is over 3 ft. / 0.9 m away from any building opening. Periodically check all vent openings to be sure that they are not plugged.

Regulators Subjected to Heavy Snow Conditions

To protect against precipitation, make certain that the vents are oriented such that the opening does not allow precipitation to enter vents.

Some installations, such as in areas with heavy snowfall, may require a hood or enclosure to protect the regulator from snow load and vent freeze over.

Upstream Control Line Installation

MARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if the bonnet (key 61, Low-Pressure Actuator) or lower diaphragm casing (key 62, High-Pressure Actuator) is backed off or loosened when installing control line.

The Type MR108 backpressure regulator requires an upstream control line to allow inlet pressure to register on the actuator's diaphragm to ensure proper pressure control. A 1/2 NPT control line connection is located on the bonnet (for low-pressure actuator, see Figure 2) or on the lower diaphragm casing (for high-pressure actuator, see Figure 2). The control line should be installed four to eight pipe diameter before the backpressure regulator and in an area of pipe that is free of turbulence.

Connect the upstream control line tubing to the bonnet or lower casing and run the tubing approximately 20 in. / 0.5 m upstream. For best results, the outer diameter of the control line tubing should be 3/8 in. / 9.5 mm or larger.

Vent Line Installation

The Type MR108 backpressure regulator has a 1/2 NPT vent opening in the spring case. When installed inside a building or if it is necessary to vent escaping gas away from the regulator, install a remote vent line in the spring case tapping. Vent piping should be as short and direct as possible with a minimum number of bends and elbows. The remote vent line should be at least 1/2 in. / 13 mm outer diameter tubing or 1/2 NPT pipe.

Remove the Type Y602-12 vent and the pipe bushing (key 76, Figure 4) and attach the vent line at this location. The other end of the vent line should be located outside with a screened vent (Type Y602-12 vent connector). The Type Y602-12 vent connector should be pointed down and protected as described in the Installation Location section.

Overpressure Protection

MARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping accumulated gas or bursting of pressure-containing parts may result if this regulator is:

- Overpressured;
- Used with incompatible process fluid;
- Installed where service conditions could exceed the limits given in the Specifications section and on the appropriate nameplate; or
- Where conditions exceed any ratings of adjacent piping or piping connections.

To avoid such injury or damage, provide pressure-relieving or pressure-limiting devices to prevent service conditions from exceeding those limits.

Overpressuring any portion of this equipment may result in equipment damage, leaks in the backpressure regulator or personal injury due to bursting of pressure-containing parts. The system should be inspected after any overpressure condition.

Backpressure control ranges are from 5 to 300 psig / 0.35 to 20.7 bar. The individual spring range of your backpressure regulator is stamped on the nameplate. Maximum inlet pressures depend upon body materials and temperatures. See the Specifications section for the maximum inlet pressure of the valve. The valve should be inspected for damage after any overpressure condition.

Startup

To avoid possible personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid, make certain the regulator is installed as instructed in the Installation section.

Pressure gauges must always be used to monitor downstream pressure during Startup.

- 1. Check that proper installation is completed and downstream equipment has been properly adjusted.
- 2. Make sure all block and vent valves are closed.
- 3. Slowly open the valves in the following order:
 - a. Loading supply and control line valve(s), if used
 - b. Inlet shut-off valve
 - c. Outlet shut-off valve
- 4. If the regulator has the bleed valve option, slowly open valve to allow air to escape from lower casing. Once fluid starts to bleed out, close valve.

The regulator is factory-set as specified on the order or at the midpoint of the spring range. The allowable spring range is stamped on the nameplate. If a pressure setting other than the one specified is desired, be sure to change the pressure setting by following the Adjustment procedure.

5. If resetting setpoint, then set the regulator to the desired set pressure according to the Adjustment procedure.

Adjustment

Key numbers are referenced in Figure 4.

WARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if adjusting screw (key 73) and jam nut (key 72) are not installed properly. Also, spring (key 68) may go solid resulting in the backpressure regulator not opening if jam nut is not installed and adjusting screw is adjusted completely down.

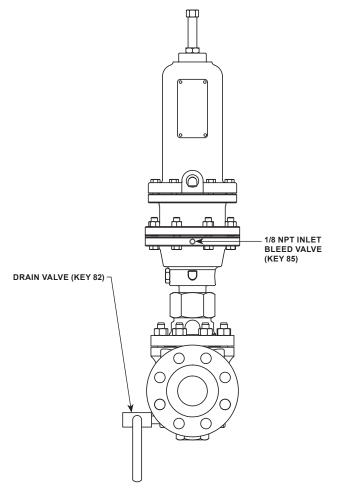


Figure 3. Type MR108 with High-Pressure Actuator, Drain Valve and Bleed Valve Option

The factory setting of the backpressure regulator is the midpoint of the spring range unless otherwise specified on order. The allowable spring range is stamped on the nameplate. If a pressure setting beyond the indicated range is required, substitute the appropriate spring. Be sure to relabel the valve to indicate the new pressure range.

Always use a pressure gauge to monitor pressure when making adjustments.

All regulator springs can be backed off to 0 psig / 0 bar. Recommended backpressure control ranges available, maximum inlet pressures and temperatures and color codes of the respective springs are shown in the Specifications section and Table 2. Loosen the jam nut (key 72). To increase the setting, turn the adjusting screw (key 73) clockwise. Turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease the setting. Tighten the jam nut to maintain the desired setting.

Shutdown

WARNING

Escaping process fluid from an open drain valve may result in regulator damage, personal injury and property damage. To avoid such injury and damage, make certain the drain valve (if used) is properly closed after bleeding process fluid.

- 1. Isolate the regulator from the system in steps 2 and 3.
- 2. Close the upstream shutoff valve to the regulator inlet.
- 3. Close the downstream shutoff valve to the regulator outlet.

ТҮРЕ	BOD	Y SIZE	TRIM WEIGHT		
ITPE	NPS	DN	lbs	kg	
	1	25	74	34	
MR108 Low-Pressure Actuator	2	50	79	36	
	3	80	93	42	
	4	100	113	51	
	1	25	63	29	
MD400 Link December Astronom	2	50	69	31	
MR108 High-Pressure Actuator	3	80	83	38	
	4	100	102	46	

Table 6. Type MR108 Trim Weights

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or damage of internal parts from a pressureloaded actuator, carefully vent the regulator spring case pressure prior to inlet pressure.

4. If the actuator is pressure loaded, vent the loading pressure slowly to release pressure in the spring case.

Note

To avoid internal damage due to reverse pressurization of main valve components, make certain backpressure regulator inlet pressure is bled prior to outlet pressure.

- 5. Slowly open the downstream vent valve to vent downstream pressure.
- 6. Leave the downstream vent valve open to vent inlet pressure and to release all remaining pressure in the regulator.
- 7. f the regulator has the drain valve option, slowly open valve to drain fluid inside valve body. Make sure to close valve after fluid has been drained.

Maintenance

M WARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if seals are not properly lubricated or maintained. Due to normal part wear or damage that may occur from external sources, this regulator should be inspected and maintained periodically. The frequency of inspection, maintenance and replacement of parts depends upon the severity of service conditions or the requirements of local, state and federal regulations.

Regulators that have been disassembled for repair must be tested for proper operation before being returned to service. Only parts manufactured by Emerson should be used for repairing Fisher™ regulators. Restart gas utilization equipment according to normal startup procedures.

Note

To protect against reduced performance, ensure vents are not plugged when conducting routine maintenance.

Annual Maintenance

The stem O-rings on the Type MR108 actuator can be lubricated during regularly scheduled maintenance, using the grease fitting (key 44). Stem O-rings can be checked for damage during normal operation. If line pressure leakage or unexpected grease extrusion from the actuator vent (key 26) is observed during normal operation the stem O-ring needs to be replaced.

Change Nameplate

Be certain that the nameplates are updated to accurately indicate any field changes in equipment, materials, service conditions or pressure settings.

Disassembly

M WARNING

To avoid personal injury resulting from sudden release of pressure, isolate the regulator from all pressure and cautiously release trapped pressure from the regulator before attempting disassembly.

Instructions are given below for disassembly of the Type MR108 backpressure regulators. Suitable lubricants are indicated on the assembly drawings. Apply the lubricants as the backpressure regulator is being reassembled.

All O-rings, gaskets and seals should be lubricated with a good grade of general-purpose lubricant and installed gently rather than forced into position. Refer to Figure 4 while servicing the backpressure regulator. For a summary of maximum torque values required for all studs, screws and nuts, refer to Table 5.

MARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance installation procedures when replacing parts could result in regulator damage, personal injury and property damage from escaping process fluid or regulators separation during testing or after reinstallation in the pipe line.

Replacing Trim Parts

Perform this procedure when inspecting, cleaning or replacing individual trim package parts.

Note

All disassembly, trim change and reassembly steps in this section may be performed with the regulator in the main line.

The trim for the NPS 3 and NPS 4 / DN 80 and 100 body sizes (see Table 6) is heavy and may be awkward to remove or reinstall in some valve/

pipeline orientations. Follow your company policy for lifting and handling heavy parts.

- 1. Loosen the hex nuts (key 29) and stud bolts (key 3), remove the body flange (key 2) from the valve body (key 1) and lift out the trim package.
- Perform any required inspection, cleaning or maintenance on the exposed surfaces of the valve body (key 1) or trim package. Replace the gasket (key 4) or cage O-ring (key 17) as necessary.
- 3. To gain access to the port seal (key 12), upper seal (key 15, detail Y) or valve plug parts, unscrew the flange nut (key 41, detail W) from the stem (key 40). Use the wrench flats on the stem to keep the stem from rotating. Unscrew the adaptor (key 74) from the body flange (key 2). Lift the actuator off the body flange and remove the valve spring (key 9). Unscrew the seat ring (key 13) from the cage (key 11) and the cage from the body flange (key 2). For leverage, a wrench handle or similar tool may be inserted into the seat ring slots and a strap wrench may be wrapped around the cage or a soft bar may be inserted through the windows of a standard cage. To remove the piston ring (key 14) and/or plug O-ring (key 20), remove the valve plug (key 16) from the body flange, insert a screwdriver into the pre-cut fold over area of the piston ring and unfold the piston ring.
- 4. Replace parts such as the gasket (key 4) and cage O-ring (key 17) if worn or damaged. Making sure that the port seal (key 12) and upper seal (key 15) were removed, install new port seal (key 12) and upper seal (key 15) in their retaining slots with the grooved sides facing out. Lightly lubricate seating surfaces and parts as necessary for ease of installation.
- 5. Install the plug O-ring (key 20) and piston ring (key 14) onto the valve plug (key 16). Insert the valve plug into the body flange (key 2), install the cage (key 11) plus upper seal (key 15) and cage O-ring (key 17) into the body flange and then install the seat ring (key 13) plus port seal (key 12) into the cage. Use the valve body (key 1) as a holding fixture if desired. Flip the body flange (key 2) over and anchor it on the valve body. Insert a wrench handle or similar tool into the seat ring slots for leverage when tightening the seat ring and cage.
- 6. Remove the upside-down body flange (key 2) if it was anchored on the body. Lightly lubricate the cage seating surfaces of the valve body web and

the body flange. Install the valve spring (key 9) and install the actuator on the body flange by screwing the adaptor (90 to 130 ft-lbs / 122 to 176 N•m) into the body flange. The stem will protrude through the center hole of the valve plug (key 16). Install and tighten (16 to 18 ft-lbs / 22 to 24 N•m) the flange nut (key 41) to the stem. Use the wrench flats on the stem to keep the stem from rotating.

MARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if regulator bolts are not tightened to proper load. Always tighten bolts in an alternating pattern.

7. Install the body flange on the body (key 1) and secure it evenly with the stud bolts (key 3). Tighten to torque value specified in Table 5.

Actuator Maintenance

WARNING

Equipment damage, leakage and personal injury from escaping fluid may occur if external side forces are applied to the actuator. Do not stand on the actuator or apply external loads to the actuator.

Perform this procedure if it is desired to inspect or replace the diaphragm or other internal parts or if it is desired to change the set pressure range of the regulator by changing the control spring.

WARNING

To avoid possible personal injury from spring or pressure-loaded actuator, make certain the adjusting screw is completely backed off or the spring case pressure is vented prior to disassembly. Otherwise, the spring load or loading pressure could forcefully eject the spring case.

Replacing Main Spring

- 1. Loosen the jam nut (key 72). If a pressure-loaded actuator is used, remove the sealing washer (key 71). Using a hand wrench (not an impact gun), unscrew the adjusting screw (key 73) and remove it from the spring case (key 70).
- 2. Loosen and remove the cap screws (key 67) and lift off the spring case (key 70) from the spring case spacer (key 66 for Low-Pressure Actuator), upper casing welding assembly (key 87 for Low-Pressure Pressure-Loaded Actuator) or upper diaphragm casing (key 63 for High-Pressure Actuator).
- 3. Remove the upper spring seat (key 69) and control spring (key 68). Replace the control spring if desired.
- 4. For pressure-loaded spring case, replace the upper casing welding assembly top O-ring (Low-Pressure Actuator) or diaphragm casing (High-Pressure Actuator) O-ring (key 64) if necessary. Install the new O-ring in the groove on the top surface of the upper casing welding assembly (key 87) for Low-Pressure Actuator or upper diaphragm casing (key 63) for High-Pressure Actuator. If this is performed only for spring (key 68) and spring case spacer/upper diaphragm casing O-ring replacement and no further maintenance in the actuator and its internal parts is necessary, proceed to step 23 for Low-Pressure Actuator.

For Low-Pressure Actuator Diaphragm Replacement

- 5. Remove the cap screws (key 57) and hex nuts (key 58) connecting the casings (key 63 or 87 and 62) and diaphragm (key 56). Lift off the upper diaphragm casing (key 63) or upper casing welding assembly (key 87).
- 6. Unscrew the jam nuts (key 48) and remove them from the actuator stem (key 40).
- 7. Remove the Belleville spring washer (key 49), lower spring guide (key 52) and diaphragm plate (key 55) from the actuator stem (key 40).
- Lift off the diaphragm (key 56) from the actuator stem (key 40) and inspect it for damage. Replace if necessary. If no further maintenance or inspection is required, proceed to step 18 to reassemble the actuator.

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the lower diaphragm head bore without pinching, cutting or damaging in any way the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51).

- 9. Carefully remove the lower diaphragm head (key 53) from the actuator stem (key 40) so that the actuator stem threads do not damage the O-ring inside the lower diaphragm head. Replace the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51) if necessary.
- 10. Remove the cap screws (key 65) connecting the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) and the internal stiffener plate (key 84) to the bonnet (key 61). Lift the lower casing off of the bonnet.
- 11. If it is desired to replace the bonnet and stem O-rings (keys 60 and 47) and bearings (key 46), disconnect the control line attached to bonnet (key 61). Unscrew the bonnet (key 61) from the adaptor (key 74). Remove stem (key 40) from the bonnet by pulling on the end of the stem without threads.
- 12. Remove the wiper (key 45, detail Z) on the threaded (orifice side) end of the bonnet (key 61) to reach the bearing (key 46) and stem O-ring (key 47). Install the new stem O-ring and bearing and put back the wiper.
- 13. Turn the bonnet (key 61) over and install another stem O-ring (key 47) and bearing (key 46, detail X) in the top side of the bonnet. Inspect the bonnet O-ring (key 60) installed in the groove located on the top surface of the bonnet (key 61) for any damage and replace if necessary.

WARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if the bonnet (key 61) is backed off when installing control line.

14. Lubricate the bore on both ends of the bonnet (key 61). Install it over the actuator stem (key 40) and thread into the adaptor (key 74). Tighten the bonnet into the body until the connecting pipe holes in the bonnet are located 90° from the valve body ends for correct tubing alignment. Do not loosen the bonnet thread to align the pipe holes. Always tighten the bonnet to make alignment for the control line.

Note

Position the bonnet (key 61) such that the vent (key 26) is facing valve body (key 1) inlet, the lube fitting (key 44) is facing body outlet end and the 1/2 NPT control line connection (key 30) is located 90° from the valve body ends.

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the bonnet bore without pinching, cutting or damaging the actuator stem O-rings (key 47).

- 15. Lubricate the cap screws (key 65) and use it to position and secure the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) and internal stiffener plate (key 84) to the bonnet (key 61). Tighten the cap screws to a torque of 10 to 12 ft-lbs / 14 to 16 N•m.
- 16. The serrated side of the lower diaphragm head (key 53) should be facing up toward the threaded end of the actuator stem. Carefully install the lower diaphragm head (key 53) over the actuator stem (key 40).

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the lower diaphragm head bore without pinching, cutting or damaging in any way the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51).

- 17. Place the diaphragm (key 56) over the actuator stem (key 40) and on top of the lower diaphragm head (key 53). The convolutions of the diaphragm should be pointing up.
- 18. Place the following over the actuator stem (key 40) and on top of the diaphragm (key 56) in the following order: diaphragm plate (key 55), lower spring guide (key 52) and Belleville spring washer (key 49). The raised inner diameter of the Belleville spring washer should be pointing toward the threaded end of the actuator stem.
- Lubricate the threads of the actuator stem (key 40) and thread the two jam nuts (key 48) onto it. Using wreckflats, hold the stem and torque the jam nuts individually. Tighten to a torque of 12 to 14 ft-lbs / 16 to 19 N•m.

Type MR108

Note

For pressure-loaded actuator option skip steps 20 and 21 and proceed to step 22 with upper casing welding assembly (key 87).

20. Install the upper diaphragm casing (key 63) or spring case spacer (key 66) assembly while aligning the bolt circle holes in the upper diaphragm casing, diaphragm (key 56) and lower diaphragm casing (key 62).

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the diaphragm (key 56) is not pinched, twisted or wrinkled while compressing between the upper and lower diaphragm casings (keys 62 and 63).

- 21. Lubricate the cap screws (key 57) and nuts (key 58) and carefully insert through holes in the outer flange of the diaphragm casings (keys 62 and 63) and diaphragm (key 56). Tighten the cap screws to the hex nuts to a final torque value of 27 to 29 ft-lbs / 37 to 39 N•m.
- 22. Place the control spring (key 68) inside the hole in the upper diaphragm casing (key 63) or upper casing welding assembly (key 87) and over the lower spring guide (key 52). The spring should be sitting on top of the diaphragm plate (key 55).
- 23. Lubricate the bore on the top of the upper spring seat (key 69) where the adjusting screw (key 73) will make contact. Place the upper spring seat on top of the control spring (key 68).
- 24. Install the spring case (key 70) over the control spring (key 68) and upper spring seat (key 69) and on top of the spring case spacer (key 66) or upper casing welding assembly (key 87). Align the holes in the spring case with the holes in the spring case spacer or upper casing welding assembly while ensuring the vent assembly (key 26) is aligned with valve body inlet.
- 25. Lubricate cap screws (key 67) and use them to secure the spring case (key 70) to the spring case spacer (key 66) or upper casing welding assembly (key 87). Tighten the cap screws to a final torque of 25 to 28 ft-lbs / 34 to 38 N•m.

MARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if adjusting screw (key 73) and jam nut (key 72) are not installed properly. Also, main spring (key 68) may go solid resulting in the backpressure regulator not opening if jam nut is not installed and adjusting screw is adjusted completely down.

26. Lubricate the adjusting screw (key 73) and thread on the jam nut (key 72). If a pressure-loaded actuator is used, install the sealing washer (key 71). Lubricate the adjusting screw and place it into the spring case (key 70). Thread the adjusting screw using a hand wrench (not an impact gun) until it touches the upper spring seat (key 69). Set the regulator to the desired set pressure according to the Adjustment procedure.

For High-Pressure Actuator Diaphragm Replacement

- 5. Remove the cap screws (key 57) and hex nuts (key 58) connecting the diaphragm casings (keys 62 and 63) and diaphragm (key 56). Lift off the upper diaphragm casing (key 63).
- 6. Unscrew the jam nuts (key 48, detail V) and remove them from the actuator stem (key 40).
- 7. Remove the Belleville spring washer (key 49) and lower spring seat (key 54) from the actuator stem (key 40).
- Lift off the diaphragm (key 56) from the actuator stem (key 40) and inspect it for damage. Replace if necessary. If no further maintenance or inspection is required, proceed to step 15.

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the lower diaphragm head bore without pinching, cutting or damaging in any way the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51).

 Carefully remove the lower diaphragm head (key 53) from the actuator stem (key 40). Replace the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51) if necessary.

- 10. If it is desired to replace the stem O-rings and bearings (keys 47 and 46, details X and Z), disconnect the control line tubing. Remove the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) by unthreading it from the adaptor (key 74). Remove stem (key 40) from the lower casing by pulling on the end of the stem without threads.
- Remove the wiper ring (key 45, detail Z) on the threaded end of the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) to reach the bearing and stem O-ring (keys 46 and 47). Install the new stem O-ring and bearing and put back the wiper.
- 12. Turn the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) over and install another stem O-ring and bearing (keys 47 and 46) in the top side of the lower casing.
- 13. Lubricate the bore on both ends of the lower diaphragm casing (key 62). Install the lower casing over the actuator stem (key 40) and thread into the valve body (key 1). Tighten the lower casing into the body until the connecting pipe holes in the casing are located 90° from the valve body ends for correct tubing alignment. Do not loosen the bonnet thread to align the pipe holes. Always tighten the lower casing to make alignment for the control line.

Note

Position the lower diaphragm casing (key 62) such that the vent (key 26) is facing valve body (key 1) inlet, the lube fitting (key 44) is facing body outlet end and the 1/2 NPT control line connection (key 30) is located 90° from the valve body ends.

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the casing bore without pinching, cutting or damaging the actuator stem O-rings (key 47).

14. The serrated side of the lower diaphragm head (key 53) should be facing up toward the threaded end of the actuator stem (key 40). Carefully install the lower diaphragm head over the actuator stem.

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the actuator stem (key 40) enters and exits the lower diaphragm head bore without pinching, cutting or damaging in any way the lower diaphragm head O-ring (key 51).

- 15. Lubricate the convoluted side of the diaphragm (key 56) and place over the actuator stem (key 40) and on top of the lower diaphragm head (key 53). The convolutions of the diaphragm should be pointing up.
- 16. Place the lower spring seat (key 54) and Belleville spring washer (key 49) over the actuator stem (key 40) and on top of the diaphragm (key 56). The raised inner diameter of the spring washer should be pointing toward the threaded end of the actuator stem.
- 17. Lubricate the threads of the actuator stem (key 40) and thread the two jam nuts (key 48) onto it. Using wreckflats, hold the stem and torque the jam nuts individually. Tighten to a torque of 12 to 14 ft-lbs / 16 to 19 N•m.
- 18. Install the upper diaphragm casing (key 63) while aligning the bolt circle holes in the upper diaphragm casing, diaphragm (key 56) and lower diaphragm casing (key 62).

Note

Exercise care to ensure that the diaphragm (key 56) is not pinched, twisted or wrinkled while compressing between the upper and lower diaphragm casings (keys 62 and 63).

- Lubricate the cap screws (key 57) and nuts (key 58) and carefully insert through holes in the outer flange of the diaphragm casings (keys 62 and 63) and diaphragm (key 56). Tighten the cap screws to the hex nuts to a final torque value of 45 to 55 ft-lbs / 61 to 75 N•m.
- 20. Place the control spring (key 68) inside the hole in the upper diaphragm casing (key 63) and over the lower spring seat (key 54). The spring should be sitting on top of the lower spring seat.
- 21. Lubricate the bore on the top of the upper spring seat (key 69) where the adjusting screw (key 73) will make contact. Place the upper spring seat on top of the control spring (key 68).

- 22. Install the spring case (key 70) over the control spring (key 68) and upper spring seat (key 69) and on top of the upper diaphragm casing (key 63). Align the holes in the spring case with the holes in the upper casing while ensuring the vent assembly (key 26) is aligned with valve body inlet.
- 23. Lubricate cap screws (key 67) and use to secure the spring case (key 70) to the spring case spacer (key 66). Tighten the cap screws to a final torque of 25 to 28 ft-lbs / 34 to 38 N•m.

🖄 WARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage or leakage due to escaping fluid may result if adjusting screw (key 73) and jam nut (key 72) are not installed properly. Also, spring (key 68) may go solid resulting in the backpressure regulator not opening if jam nut is not installed and adjusting screw is adjusted completely down.

24. Lubricate the adjusting screw (key 73) and thread on the jam nut (key 72). If a pressure-loaded actuator is used, install the sealing washer (key 71). Lubricate the adjusting screw and place it into the spring case (key 70). Thread the adjusting screw using a hand wrench (not an impact gun) until it touches the upper spring seat (key 69).

Regulator Reassembly

As indicated by the square callouts in Figure 4, it is recommended that a good quality pipe thread sealant be applied to pressure connections and fittings and a good quality lubricant be applied to O-rings. Also apply an anti-seize compound to the adjusting screw threads and other areas as needed.

After repair, the back pressure regulator should be tested for proper operation before being put back into service.

Parts Ordering

When corresponding with your local Sales Office about this regulator, always reference the equipment serial number or FS number found on the nameplate.

When ordering replacement parts, reference the key number of each needed part as found in the following parts list. Separate kits containing all recommended spare parts are available.

Parts List

Description

Kev

1 2

WARNING

Use only genuine Fisher[™] replacement parts. Components that are not supplied by Emerson. should not, under any circumstances, be used in any Fisher regulator, because they will void your warranty, might adversely affect the performance of the valve and could give rise to personal injury and property damage.

Note

In this parts list, parts marked NACE are intended for corrosion-resistant service as detailed in the NACE International Standard MR0175-2003 and MR0103.

Dort Number

Description	Part Number
Elastomer Trim Parts kit (included are keys 4, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20 and 21) Nitrile (NBR)	
NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	RMR1058XN12
NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	RMR1058XN22
NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	RMR1058XN32
NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	RMR1058XN42
Elastomer Trim Parts kit (included are	
keys 4, 12, 14, 15, 17, 20 and 21)	
Fluorocarbon (FKM)	
NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	RMR1058XF12
NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	RMR1058XF22
NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	RMR1058XF32
NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	RMR1058XF42
EPDM	
NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	RMR1058XE12
NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	RMR1058XE22
NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	RMR1058XE32 RMR1058XE42
Actuator Parts kit (keys 45 and 46 requires 2,	RIVIR IUDOAE42
key 47 requires 2, key 48 requires 2, keys 49,	
51, 56 and 60 Low-Pressure Actuator only)	
Nitrile (NBR)	
Low-Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XNL2
High-Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XNH2
Fluorocarbon (FKM)	
Low-Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XFL2
High-Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XFH2
EPDM	
Low Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XEL2
High-Pressure Actuator	RMR1058XEH2
Valve Body	See following table
Body Flange	
For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	0 = 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
WCC Steel	GE39061X012
CF8M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39061X022
CF3M Stainless steel (NACE) For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	GE39061X032
WCC Steel	GE39060X012
CF8M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39060X012 GE39060X022
CF3M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39060X022 GE39060X032
For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	GL33000X032
WCC Steel	GE39059X012
CF8M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39059X012
CF3M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39059X032
	02000000000

MATERIAL	END CONNECTION		BODY SIZE	E, NPS / DN		
MATERIAL	END CONNECTION	1 / 25	2 / 50	3 / 80	4 / 100	
	NPT	34B7611X012	38A8845X012			
Cast iron	CL125 FF	34B8630X012	38A8847X012	38A8851X012	38A8865X012	
	CL250 RF	37B5950X012	38A8846X012	38A8850X012	38A8854X012	
	NPT	37B5946X012	38A8848X012			
	CL150 RF	37B5947X012	38A8853X012	38A8872X012	38A8867X012	
WCC Steel	CL300 RF	37B5948X012	38A8849X012	38A8871X012	38A8869X012	
	CL600 RF	37B5949X012	38A8844X012	38A8852X012	38A8866X012	
	DIN PN 16/25/40 RF	GE05956X012	GE05960X012	GE05965X012	GE05969X012	
	NPT	37B5946X032	38A8848X032			
	CL150 RF	37B5947X032	38A8853X072	38A8872X052	38A8867X042	
CF8M Stainless steel (NACE)	CL300 RF	37B5948X032	38A8849X032	38A8871X052	38A8869X032	
	CL600 RF	37B5949X032	38A8844X032	38A8852X042	38A8866X032	
	DIN PN 16/25/40 RF	GE05956X022	GE05960X022	GE05965X022	GE05969X022	
	CL150 RF	37B5947X102	38A8853X082			
CF3M Stainless steel (NACE)	CL300 RF	37B5948X102	38A8849X122	38A8871X122		
	NPT	37B5946X022	38A8848X022			
	CL150 RF	37B5947X022	38A8853X052	38A8872X062	38A8867X032	
WCC Steel (NACE)	CL300 RF	37B5948X022	38A8849X022	38A8871X042	38A8869X022	
ľ	CL600 RF	37B5949X022	38A8844X022	38A8852X032	38A8866X022	

Key 1, Type MR108 Valve Bodies

Key	Description	Part Number	Key	Description	Part Number
2	Body Flange (continued)		12*	Port Seal (NACE)	
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size			For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	
	WCC Steel	GE39058X012		Nitrile (NBR)	14A6788X012
	CF8M Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39058X022		Fluorocarbon (FKM)	14A8186X012
3	Stud Bolt			For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size (4 required)			Nitrile (NBR)	24A5673X012
	Steel	1R2848X0752		Fluorocarbon (FKM)	25A7412X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1R284835222		For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size (8 required)			Nitrile (NBR)	24A5658X012
	Steel	1K2429X0782		Fluorocarbon (FKM)	25A7375X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1K242935222		For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size (8 required)			Nitrile (NBR)	24A5643X012
	Steel	1A3781X0562		Fluorocarbon (FKM)	25A7469X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1A378135222		EPDM	
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size (8 required)			NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	14A6788X022
	Steel	1R3690X0592		NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	24A5673X062
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1R369035222		NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	24A5658X062
4*	Gasket (NACE)			NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	24A5643X052
	Composition		13*	Seat Ring	
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	14A6785X012		For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	14A5685X012		410/416 Stainless steel	24A6781X012
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	14A5665X012		316 Stainless steel (NACE)	24A6781X022
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	14A5650X012		316L Stainless steel (NACE)	24A6781X052
9	Valve Spring (NACE)			For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	
	Inconel [®] X750			410/416 Stainless steel	24A5670X012
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	11B6769X012		316 Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5670X022
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	16A5501X012		316L Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5670X042
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	16A5503X012		For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	16A5506X012		410/416 Stainless steel	24A5655X012
11	Cage, Stainless steel (NACE)			316 Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5655X022
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			316L Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5655X042
	For Quick Open Cage Type	GF03315X012		For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	
	For Linear Cage Type	34B4136X012		410/416 Stainless steel	24A5640X012
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size			316 Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5640X022
	For Quick Open Cage Type	GF03319X012		316L Stainless steel (NACE)	24A5640X042
	For Quick Open, Reduced Capacity Cage Type	GG00814X012	14*	Piston Ring (NACE)	
	For Linear Cage Type	34B5838X012		PTFE	
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size			For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	14A6786X012
	For Quick Open Cage Type	GF03311X012		For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	14A5675X012
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size			For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	14A5660X012
	For Quick Open Cage Type	GF03314X012		For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	14A5645X012

*Recommended spare part. Inconel[®] is a mark owned by Special Metals Corporation.

Type MR108

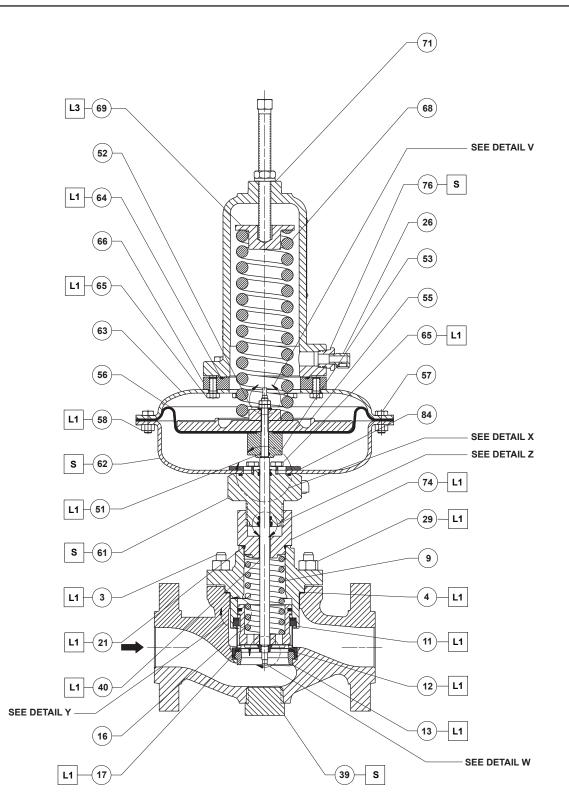
Key	Description	Part Number	Key	Description	Part Number		
15*	Upper Seal (NACE)		21*	Adaptor O-ring (NACE)			
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			
	Nitrile (NBR)	14A6789X012		Nitrile (NBR)	10A8931X012		
	Fluorocarbon (FKM) For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	14A8187X012		Fluorocarbon (FKM) For NPS 2, 3 and 4 / DN 50, 80 and 100 Body Sizes	10A0811X012		
	Nitrile (NBR)	24A5674X012		Nitrile (NBR)	10A3800X012		
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	25A7413X012		Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1R727606382		
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size			EPDM			
	Nitrile (NBR)	24A5659X012		NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	10A8931X022		
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	25A7376X012		NPS 2, 3 and 4 / DN 50, 80 and 100 Body Sizes	10A3800X042		
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	24456442012	24	Drive Screw (NACE) (6 required)	1 1 2 6 9 2 2 9 0 9 2		
	Nitrile (NBR) Fluorocarbon (FKM)	24A5644X012 25A7468X012	25	18-8 Stainless steel Flow Arrow (NACE)	1A368228982		
	EPDM	20/11 400/10 12	20	18-8 Stainless steel			
	NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	14A6789X022	26	Vent Assembly (NACE), Type Y602-12 (2 required/			
	NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	24A5674X062		1 required for Pressure-Loaded Actuator)	Y602X1-A12		
	NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	24A5659X062	29	Hex Nut			
10	NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	24A5644X052		For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size (4 required)	10000000000		
16	Valve Plug For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			Steel Stainless steel (NACE)	1C3306X0832 1C330635252		
	416 Stainless steel	GE39093X012		For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size (8 required)	100000000000000		
	316 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39093X022		Steel	1A3772X0892		
	316L Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39093X032		Stainless steel (NACE)	1A377235252		
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size			For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size (8 required)			
	416 Stainless steel	GE39094X012		Steel	1A3760X0832		
	316 Stainless steel (NACE) 316L Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39094X022 GE39094X032		Stainless steel (NACE) For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size (8 required)	1A376035252		
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	GL390947032		Steel	1A3520X0922		
	416 Stainless steel	GE39095X012		Stainless steel (NACE)	1A352035252		
	316 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39095X022	30	Pipe Plug, 1/2 NPT			
	316L Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39095X032		Steel	1A369224492		
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	05000000000	00	Stainless steel (NACE)	1A369235072		
	416 Stainless steel	GE39096X012 GE39096X022	33 34	NACE Tag, 18-8 Stainless steel Wire Seal, 304 Stainless steel (NACE)	1U7581X0022		
	316 Stainless steel (NACE) 316L Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39096X032	38	Pipe Plug, 1/4 NPT	107561A0022		
17*	Cage O-ring (NACE)	0200007002	00	Steel	1A767524662		
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			Stainless steel (NACE)	1A767535072		
	Nitrile (NBR)	10A7777X012	39	Pipe Plug, 1/2 NPT			
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	10A7778X012		For All Body Sizes			
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	10A7779X012		Zinc 316 Stainless steel (NACE)	1A398524182 1A398535072		
	Nitrile (NBR) Fluorocarbon (FKM)	10A7779X022		For NPS 1, 2 and 3 / DN 25, 50 and 80 Body Sizes	1A390333072		
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	10/11/10/1022		316L Stainless steel (NACE)	1A398535082		
	Nitrile (NBR)	14A5688X012	40	Stem Actuator			
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	14A5688X022		For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size			
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	4040404040		S17400 Stainless steel	GE39105X012		
	Nitrile (NBR) Fluorocarbon (FKM)	10A3481X012		S20910 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39105X022		
	EPDM	10A3483X012		For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size			
	NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	10A7777X022		S17400 Stainless steel	GE39106X012		
	NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size	10A7779X052		S20910 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39106X022		
	NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	14A5688X082		For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size			
00*	NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	10A3481X052		S17400 Stainless steel	GE39107X012		
20*	Valve Plug O-ring (NACE)			S20910 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39107X022		
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size Nitrile (NBR)	14A6981X012		For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size S17400 Stainless steel	GE39108X012		
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	14A8188X012		S20910 Stainless steel (NACE)	GE39108X022		
	For NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size		41	Flange Nut			
	Nitrile (NBR)	14A5686X012		S17400 Stainless steel	GG01972X012		
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	14A5686X022	4.0	S20910 Stainless steel (NACE)	GG01972X022		
	For NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size Nitrile (NBR)	1V326906562	43 44	Nameplate Lube Fitting (NACE)			
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1V3269X0042	44	Carbon-plated steel	1L847828992		
	For NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size		45	Wiper Ring (NACE)	15A6002XN12		
	Nitrile (NBR)	14A5688X012	46*	Bearing (NACE) (2 required)			
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	14A5688X022		Nylon (PA)	17A7112X012		
		444000 19/000	4-14	Nyliner	17A7112X022		
	NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	14A6981X032	47*	Valve Stem O-ring (NACE) (2 required)	10782206002		
	NPS 2 / DN 50 Body Size NPS 3 / DN 80 Body Size	14A5686X052 1V3269X0062		Nitrile (NBR) Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1C782206992 1K756106382		
	NPS 4 / DN 100 Body Size	14A5688X082		EPDM	1C7822X0052		
*Recommended spare part.							
	· ·						

Type MR108

Key	Description	Part Number
48*	Jam Nut (NACE) (2 required) Zinc-plated steel	1A946324122
49* 51*	Belleville Spring Washer (NACE) Lower Diaphragm Head O-ring (NACE) Nitrile (NBR)	GG04933X012 1P420706992
	Fluorocarbon (FKM) EPDM	1L949306382 1P4207X0032
52 53	Lower Spring Guide (NACE) ⁽¹⁾ Zinc-plated steel Lower Diaphragm Head (NACE)	GE39171X012
00	S17400 Stainless steel For Low-Pressure Actuator	GE39137X012
54	For High-Pressure Actuator Lower Spring Seat (NACE) ⁽¹⁾ Zinc-plated steel	GG02195X012 GE39174X012
55	Diaphragm Plate (NACE) ⁽¹⁾ Cast iron	GG02994X012
56*	Diaphragm (NACE) For Low-Pressure Actuator Nitrile (NBR)/Nylon (PA)	GG02995X012
	Fluorocarbon (FKM)/Nylon (PA) EPDM	GG02995X012 GG02995X022 GG02995X052
	For High-Pressure Actuator Nitrile (NBR)/Nylon (PA) Fluorocarbon (FKM)/Nomex®	GE39329X012 GE39329X022
57	EPDM Cap Screw	GE39329X052
	For Low-Pressure Actuator (16 required) Steel Stainless steel (NACE)	1E7603X0062 1E7603X0072
	For High-Pressure Actuator (8 required) Steel	T10990X0012
58	Stainless steel (NACE) Hex Nut For Low-Pressure Actuator (16 required)	1A219235222
	Steel Stainless steel (NACE) For High-Pressure Actuator	1A3465X0092 1A3465X0102
	Steel (8 required) Stainless steel (16 required) (NACE)	1E9445X0502 1A337435252
60*	Bonnet O-ring (NACE) Nitrile (NBR) Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1F358106992 1F3581X0022
61	Bonnet Steel	33B0301X0022
62	Stainless steel (NACE) Lower Diaphragm Casing For Low-Pressure Actuator	33B0301X072
	Steel	24A5680X012
	Stainless steel (NACE) High-Pressure Actuator	24A5680X072
	Steel CF3M/CF8M Stainless steel (NACE) High-Pressure Actuator with 1/8 NPT Tap for Bleed Valve (optional)	GG00833X012 GG00833X022
63	Steel CF3M/CF8M Stainless steel (NACE) Upper Diaphragm Casing	ERSA01471A0 ERSA01471A1
	For Low-Pressure Actuator Steel Stainless steel (NACE)	GG02988X012 GG02988X022
	For High-Pressure Actuator Steel	GG02988X022 GG00884X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	GG00884X022

Key	Description	Part Number
64*	Upper Casing O-ring (For Low and High-Pressure Actuator)	
	Nitrile (NBR)	1P233206992
05	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	1P2332X0012
65	Cap Screw (10 required)	44000404050
		1A368424052
66	Stainless steel (NACE) Spring Case Spacer	1A3684X0102
00	Steel	GG00877X012
	Steel Stainless steel (NACE)	GG00877X012
67	Cap Screw (6 required)	66000777022
07	Steel	1C4038X0062
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1C4038X0032
68	Control Spring, Steel Alloy ⁽¹⁾	10403070032
00	For Low-Pressure Actuator	
	5 to 14 psig / 0.35 to 0.97 bar, White	GE42909X012
	8 to 24 psig / 0.55 to 1.7 bar, Silver	GE42910X012
	12 to 30 psig / 0.83 to 2.1 bar, Orange	GE42911X012
	15 to 35 psig / 1.0 to 2.4 bar, Red	GE43002X012
	For High-Pressure Actuator	
	25 to 40 psig / 1.7 to 2.8 bar, Blue	GE42906X012
	35 to 70 psig / 2.4 to 4.8 bar, Green	GE42907X012
	55 to 120 psig / 3.8 to 8.3 bar, White	GE42909X012
	90 to 200 psig / 6.2 to 13.8 bar, Silver	GE42910X012
	175 to 300 psig / 12.1 to 20.7 bar, Red	GE43002X012
69	Upper Spring Seat (NACE) ⁽¹⁾	
	Zinc-plated steel	GG02175X012
70	Spring Case	
	Steel	GG00917X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	GG00917X022
71*	Sealing Washer, Steel/Nitrile (NBR)	11A9681X012
72	Jam Nut (NACE)	44040004400
	Steel Stainless steel	1A319224122 1A3192K0012
73	Square Head Adjusting Screw (NACE)	1A3192R0012
75	Steel	GG03609X012
	Stainless steel	GG03609X022
74	Adaptor	000000000022
	For NPS 1 / DN 25 Body Size	
	Steel	GG03677X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	GG03677X022
	For NPS 2, 3 and 4 / DN 50, 80 and 100 Body Sizes	
	Steel	GG03679X012
	Stainless steel (NACE)	GG03679X022
76	Pipe Bushing	
	Steel	1C379026232
	Stainless steel (NACE)	1C3790X0012
81	Pipe Nipple (NACE)	4040000000
00	Stainless steel	1C488238982
82	Drain Valve (NACE) Stainless steel	13B2392X082
84	Internal Stiffener Plate	13023927002
04	Steel	ERSA00169A0
	316 Stainless steel (NACE)	ERSA00169A1
85	Bleed Valve, Stainless steel (NACE)	2110/100/100/11
	(see Figure 3), 1/8 NPT	15A6011XDG2
87	Upper Casing Welding Assembly	
	(Low-Pressure Actuator only) (not shown)	
	Steel	ERSA02584A0
	Stainless steel	ERSA02584A1

*Recommended spare part. Nomex[®] is a mark owned by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. 1. Meets chemical and physical requirements of NACE MR0175-2003 and NACE MR0103 for non-pressure loaded applications only. It is assumed that this part is not "exposed" to the sour gas.



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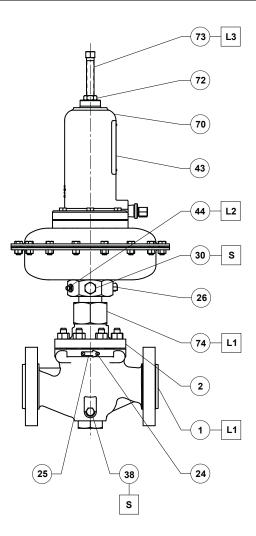
NOTE: KEYS 64 AND 71 ARE USED ONLY FOR PRESSURE-LOADED ACTUATORS.

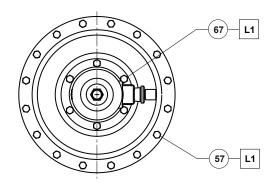
APPLY LUBRICANT OR SEALANT⁽⁰⁾:
 L1 = MULTI-PURPOSE POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (PTFE) LUBRICANT

L3 = ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND S = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE THREAD SEALANT

1. Lubricants and sealants must be selected such that they meet the temperature requirements.

Figure 4. Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulator Assemblies



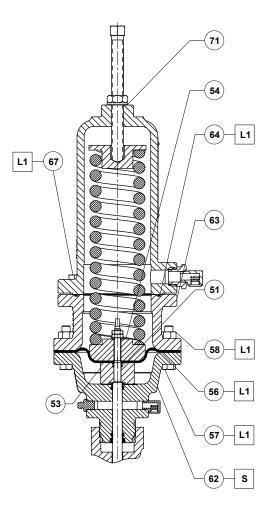


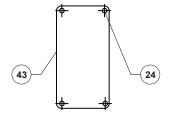
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APPLY LUBRICANT OR SEALANT⁽¹⁾:
L1 = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE LUBRICANT
L2 = MULTI-PURPOSE DYNAMIC GREASE
L3 = ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND
S = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE THREAD SEALANT

1. Lubricants and sealants must be selected such that they meet the temperature requirements.

Figure 4. Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulator Assemblies (continued)





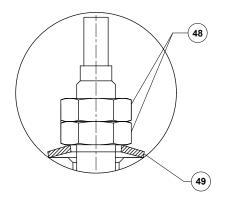
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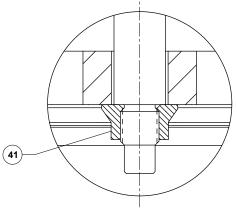
NOTE: KEYS 64 AND 71 ARE USED ONLY FOR PRESSURE-LOADED ACTUATORS.

APPLY LUBRICANT OR SEALANT^(I):
 L1 = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE LUBRICANT
 S = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE THREAD SEALANT

1. Lubricants and sealants must be selected such that they meet the temperature requirements.

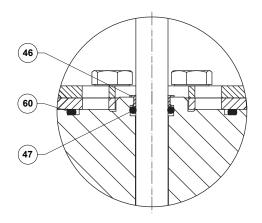




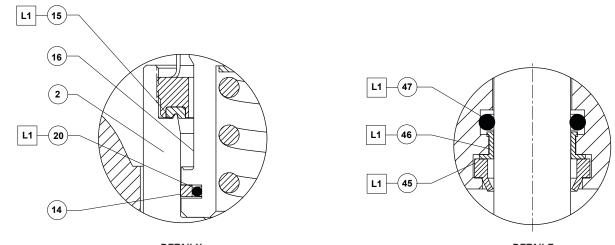


DETAIL V

DETAIL W







DETAILY

DETAILZ

GE38436

APPLY LUBRICANT⁽¹⁾:
 L1 = MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE LUBRICANT
 Lubricants must be selected such that they meet the temperature requirements.

Figure 4. Type MR108 Direct-Operated Backpressure Regulator Assemblies (continued)

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