December 2014

Type Y693 Gas Blanketing Regulator



Figure 1. Type Y693 Gas Blanketing Regulator

Introduction

An Accu-Pressure [™] Gas Blanketing Regulator reduces a high pressure gas, such as nitrogen, to maintain a protective environment above any liquid stored in a vessel or tank when the liquid is being pumped out. Also when the vessel is suddenly cooled, causing vapors inside the vessel to contract, the regulator system replaces the volume of contracting vapors with a volume of blanketing gas to prevent the internal vessel pressure from decreasing. In both cases a slight positive vessel pressure prevents outside air, moisture and other contaminants from entering the vessel and the possible collapse of the vessel walls.

The Type Y693 (Figure 1) is a direct-operated regulator used for accurate pressure control on low pressure blanketing systems. Downstream pressure is sensed through an external control line in the lower casing of the regulator. The Type Y693 is available in NPS 1-1/2 and 2 / DN 40 and 50 body sizes.

Features

• Ease of Inspection and Maintenance—The union nut and/or hex head bolt connection between the body and actuator permits access to the disk and orifice by only removing the diaphragm casing assembly without removing the body from the pipeline (see Figure 2).

- Accuracy of Control—Balanced trim and large diaphragm area reduces hysteresis to as little as +/- 0.50 in. w.c. / 1 mbar deviation from setpoint.
- Inlet Pressure Sensitivity—Less than 0.25 in. w.c. / 0.6 mbar setpoint shift over the entire inlet pressure range.
- **Speed of Response**—A change in vessel pressure registers directly under the diaphragm resulting in the fastest possible speed of response.
- Variety of Materials—Regulator body, trim and valve disk are available in various material combinations for process fluid compatibility.
- **Outlet Pressure Stability**—4 to 1 lever ratio reduces regulator sensitivity to inlet pressure fluctuation.
- **Tight Shutoff Capability**—A flat-faced disk of Nitrile (NBR), Fluorocarbon (FKM) or Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) provides excellent shutoff capability.





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Specifications

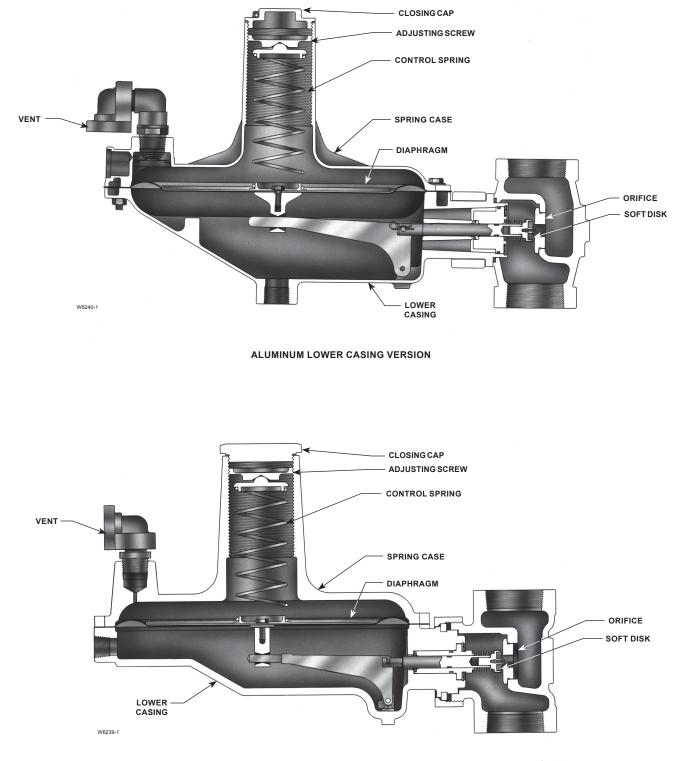
This section lists the specifications for the Type Y693 gas blanketing regulators. Factory specification are stamped on the nameplate fastened on the regulator at the factory.

Available Configurations Direct-operated pressure reducing regulator with external registration requiring a downstream control line. Ten outlet pressure ranges from 0.5 in. w.c. to 10 psig / 1 mbar to 0.69 bar. Available in NPS 1-1/2 and 2 / DN 40 and 50 body sizes.	Construction Materials See Table 2 Common Services and Materials Compatibility See Table 3 Material Temperature Capabilities ⁽³⁾ Nitrile (NBR): -20 to 180°F / -29 to 82°C Fluorocarbon (FKM): 40 to 300°F / 4 to 149°C				
End Connections ⁽¹⁾ NPT ⁽¹⁾ (standard) Flanged ⁽²⁾ (Optional)	PTFE: 0 to 300°F / -18 to 149°C Orifice Diameter				
EN Class PN 16, 25 and 40 RF Flanged (Optional) Maximum Inlet Pressure ⁽³⁾ 150 psig / 10.3 bar	1/2 in. / 13 mm Flow Capacities				
Maximum Outlet Pressure ⁽³⁾ 10 psig / 0.69 bar	See Table 6 Coefficients For Relief Valve Sizing C _a with fully open valve plug: 185				
Maximum Outlet Pressure (Casing) ⁽³⁾ 15 psig / 1.0 bar	C₁ ^g : 33 Spring Case Connection				
Maximum Operating Outlet Pressure to Avoid Internal Part Damage ⁽³⁾ 2 psig / 0.14 bar above outlet pressure setting	3/4 NPT female connection Approximate Weights Cast iron with Aluminum: 22 lbs / 10 kg				
Outlet Pressure Ranges ⁽³⁾ See Table 1	WCC Steel or CF8M Stainless steel: 57 lbs / 26 kg WCC Steel with Aluminum: 35 lbs / 16 kg				

End connections for other than U.S. standards can usually be provided; consult your local Sales office.
 Fabricated by using slip-on flanges and socket welding nipples into body.
 The pressure/temperature limits in this Bulletin and any applicable standard limitation should not be exceeded.

Table 1. Outlet (Control) Pressure Ranges

	OUTLET PRESS	JTLET PRESSURE RANGES(1) COLOR WI			CONTROL SPRING WIRE DIAMETER		CONTROL SPRING FREE LENGTH	
	In. w.c.	mbar	CODE	In.	mm	In.	mm	NUMBER
Light diaphragm plate	0.5 to 2.0 2 to 5 5 to 8 8 to 18 18 to 32	1.2 to 5 5 to 12 12 to 20 20 to 45 45 to 80	Brown Red Black White Stripe Green	0.109 0.120 0.130 0.156 0.182	2.77 3.05 3.30 3.96 4.62	6.12 7.531 7.88 7.50 7.25	155 191 200 190 184	1D892527022 1D892627022 1D892727012 1D893227032 1D893327032
Heavy diaphragm plate	1 to 2 psig 1.5 to 3.3 psig 2 to 5 psig	0.07 to 0.14 bar 0.10 to 0.23 bar 0.14 to 0.34 bar	Blue Orange Yellow	0.225 0.250 0.283	5.72 6.35 7.19	7.093 6.91 6.50	176 180 165	1H975827032 1H975927032 1P615427142
Heavy diaphragm plate with brass closing cap and heavy duty spring adjustor	2 to 5.5 psig 4 to 10 psig	0.14 to 0.38 bar 0.28 to 0.69 bar	Green Stripe Red	0.363 0.406	9.22 10.3	6.00 6.00	152 152	0Y066427022 1H8024000A2
1. Outlet pressure ranges are for in	nstallations with the spri	ng barrel positioned in ar	ny direction. After	installation alway	ys check/adjust th	ne pressure settir	ng.	



STEEL OR STAINLESS STEEL LOWER CASING VERSION

Figure 2. Type Y693 Regulator Construction Features

Principle of Operation

The Type Y693 Gas Blanketing Regulator reduces a higher-pressure gas to maintain a positive low pressure of blanket gas over a stored liquid (see Figure 3). Also when the vessel (or tank) is suddenly cooled, causing vapors to contract, the regulator replaces the volume of contracting vapors with a volume of blanketing gas to prevent the internal vessel pressure from decreasing. In both cases, a positive vessel pressure prevents outside air from entering the vessel and reduces the possibility of atmospheric pressure collapsing the vessel.

Gas blanketing regulators respond to a slight decrease in internal vessel pressure (caused by pump out or atmospheric cooling) by throttling open to increase the flow rate of gas into the vessel. When the vessel's liquid level has been lowered to the desired point and the vapor pressure reestablished, the regulator throttles closed.

When the liquid level drops and vessel pressure decreases below the setting of the control spring, the spring force on the diaphragm opens the disk assembly to supply the required flow of gas to the vessel. When vessel pressure has been satisfied, outlet pressure tends to increase slightly, acting on the diaphragm. When the outlet pressure exceeds the control spring setting, the diaphragm moves to close the disk assembly.

Sizing Blanketing Systems

When sizing a gas blanketing regulator system for a low-pressure application, you must consider the replacement of blanketing gas required for the liquid loss during pump out of the vessel plus the condensation/contraction of vessel vapors during atmospheric thermal cooling.

Using the established procedures from American Petroleum Institute Standard 2000 (API 2000), determine the flow rate of blanketing gas required.

- 1. Determine the gas flow rate required to replace the liquid being pumped out (see Table 4).
- Determine the gas flow rate due to "inbreathing" caused by atmospheric thermal cooling (see Table 5).
- 3. Add the requirements of 1 and 2 and select regulator size, based on total capacity required from Table 6.

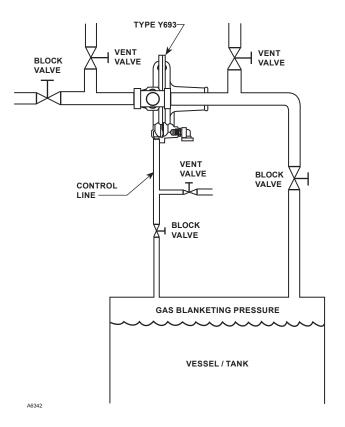


Figure 3. Typical Type Y693 Installation (Steel or Stainless steel lower casing version)

Sample sizing problem for blanketing applications:

Vessel Capacity	210,000 gal. / 795 000 L
Pump In/Out Capacity	80 gal/min. / 303 L/m
Inlet (header) Pressure	40 psig / 2.8 bar Nitrogen
Desired Blanket Setpoint	0.5 in. w.c. / 1 mbar

1. Multiply the flow rate conversion factor from Table 4 by the pump rate to obtain the air flow required to replace the volume of liquid pumped out.

8.021 x 80 GPM = 642 SCFH

2. Determine the air flow required for thermal cooling from Table 5.

210,000 gal. tank size requires 5000 SCFH / 134 Nm³/h air

Total required flow: 642 + 5000 = 5642 SCFH / 151 Nm³/h air

3. Convert air flow to nitrogen flow by multiplying the air flow by the square root of 1 divided by the specific gravity of nitrogen.

5642 $x\sqrt{1/1.97}$ = 5729 SCFH / 154 Nm³/h nitrogen

Table 2	Туре	Y693	Regulator	Construction	Materials
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	MATERIAL							
PART NAME	Aluminum Lower Casing Version	Steel or Stainless Steel Lower Casing Version						
Body	Cast iron	WCB steel or Stainless steel						
Body Gasket	Composition	Composition						
Union Nut		Steel or Stainless steel						
Spring case	Aluminum	Aluminum, WCB steel or Stainless steel						
Lower casing	Aluminum	WCB steel or Stainless steel						
Orifice and bias spring	Stainless steel	Stainless steel						
Pusher post and stem	Aluminum	Stainless steel						
Lever assembly	Steel	Stainless steel						
Diaphragm	Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM)	Nitrile (NBR) or Fluorocarbon (FKM)						
Control spring, spring seat and split ring	Plated steel	Plated steel						
Diaphragm plate	Aluminum and Steel	Aluminum and Steel						
Disk and O-rings	Nitrile (NBR) and Stainless steel, Fluorocarbon (FKM) and Stainless steel, PTFE and Stainless steel	Nitrile (NBR) and Stainless steel or Fluorocarbon (FKM) and Stainless steel or PTFE and Stainless steel						

 From Table 6, at 0.5 in. w.c. / 1 mbar set pressure and 40 psig inlet pressure, a Type Y693 will flow 8880 SCFH / 238 Nm³/h nitrogen. This satisfies the 5729 SCFH / 154 Nm³/h requirements.

Capacity Information

Table 6 gives typical nitrogen regulating capacities at selected inlet pressures and outlet pressure settings. Flows are in SCFH (60°F and 14.7 psia) of 0.97 specific gravity nitrogen. For gases of other specific gravities, multiply the given capacity of nitrogen by 0.985, and divide by the square root of the appropriate specific gravity of the gas required. Then, if capacity is desired in normal cubic meters per hours at 0°C and 1.01325 bar, multiply SCFH by 0.0268.

To determine wide-open flow capacities for relief sizing, use the following formula:

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{520}{GT}} C_{g} P_{1} SIN \left(\frac{3417}{C_{1}} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P}{P_{1}}}\right) DEG$$

where,

 C_g = gas sizing coefficient from Specifications table $C_1^g = C_g / C_v$ or 33 from the Specifications table G = gas specific gravity (air = 1.0)

P_{1abs} = inlet pressure, psia (add 14.7 psi to gauge inlet pressure to obtain absolute inlet pressure)

Q = flow rate, SCFH

T = absolute temperature in °R of gas at inlet (°F + 460)

Installation

The regulator may be installed in any position as long as the flow through the body is in the direction indicated by the flow arrow attached to the body. Install the regulator as close as possible to the blanketed vessel using a straight run of pipe the same size or larger as the regulator body. Position the body and/or diaphragm spring case so it will not collect moisture or debris into the screened vent and also be self draining (as shown in Figure 3). If a block valve is required, install a full flow valve between the regulator and the blanketed vessel.

Attach a downstream pressure control line to the female connection in the lower spring case. The female pressure connection is a 1/2 NPT in the steel or Stainless steel lower spring case and a 3/4 NPT for the aluminum lower spring case. Connect the other end of the control line to the vessel. To allow for self-drainage, install the control line at an angle so that any liquid material will drain away from the regulator. See Figure 4 for the location of the external control line connection. External dimensions and connections are shown in Figure 4.

Bulletin 74.1:Y693

Table 3. Materials Compatibility

		Materia		INFORMATION		Materia	
Fluid	Carbon Cast 316 Stainless Steel Iron Steel		Fluid	Carbon Steel	Cast Iron	316 Stainless Steel	
Acetic Acid, Air Free	С	С	В	Hydrochloric Acid (Air Free)	С	С	С
Acetic Acid Vapors	С	С	А	Hydrogen	А	A	A
Acetone	A	A	A	Hydrogen Peroxide	I.L.	A	A
Acetylene	A	A	A	Hydrogen Sulfide, Liquid	C	C	A
Alcohols	A	A	A	Magnesium Hydroxide	A	A	A
Aluminum Sulfate Ammonia	C A	C A	A	Methanol	A A	A	A A
Ammonium Chloride	C	C	A B	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Natural Gas	A	A	A
Ammonium Nitrate	Ă	c	A	Nitric Acid	ĉ	ĉ	B
Ammonium Sulfate	С	C	A	Petroleum Oils, Refined	Ā	Ā	Ā
Ammonium Sulfite	С	С	A	Phosphoric Acid (Air Free)	С	С	A
Beer	В	В	А	Phosphoric Acid Vapors	С	С	В
Benzene (Benzol)	A	A	A	Potassium Chloride	В	В	A
Benzoic Acid	С	C	A	Potassium Hydroxide	В	B	A
Boric Acid	С	С	A	Propane	A	A	A
Butane	A	A	A	Silver Nitrate	С	C	A
Calcium Chloride (Alkaline)	B	B	B	Sodium Acetate	A	A	A
Carbon Dioxide, Dry Carbon Dioxide, Wet	A C	A C	A A	Sodium Carbonate Sodium Chloride	A C	A C	A B
Carbon Disulfide	A	A	A	Sodium Chromate	A	A	A
Carbon Tetrachloride	B	B	В	Sodium Hydroxide	A	A	A
Carbonic Acid	C	C	В	Stearic Acid	A	C	A
Chlorine Gas, Dry	A	A	B	Sulfur	A	A	A
Chlorine Gas, Wet	С	C	C	Sulfur Dioxide, Dry	A	A	A
Chlorine, Liquid	С	С	С	Sulfur Trioxide, Dry	А	A	A
Chromic Acid	С	С	В	Sulfuric Acid (Aerated)	С	С	С
Citric Acid	I.L.	С	В	Sulfuric Acid (Air Free)	С	С	С
Coke Oven Gas	A	A	A	Sulfurous Acid	С	С	В
Copper Sulfate	С	С	В	Trichloroethylene	В	B	A
Ether	В	В	A	Water, Boiler Feed	В	С	A
Ethyl Chloride	С	C	A	Water, Distilled	A	A	A
Ethylene	A A	A	A	Water, Sea Zinc Chloride	B C	B C	BC
Ethylene Glycol Formaldehyde	B	B	A	Zinc Chlonde Zinc Sulfate	C	C C	A
Formic Acid	I.L.	C	В				
Freon, Wet	В	B	A				
Freon, Dry	В	В	A				
Gasoline, Refined	Ā	Ā	A				
Glucose	А	A	А				
Hydrochloric Acid (Aerated)	С	C	С				
			FLUID INF	ORMATION			
Fluid	PTFE	Nitrile (NBR)	Fluorocarbon (FKM)	Fluid	PTFE	Nitrile (NBR)	Fluorocarbor (FKM)
Acetic Acid (30%)	А	в	В	Freon 22	A	С	С
Acetone	A	C	C	Freon 114	В	A	В
Alcohol, Ethyl	A	Ă	В	Gasoline	A	A+	A
Alcohol, Methyl	А	A	С	Hydrogen Gas	A A	A C	A C
Ammonia, Anhydrous	А	С	С	Hydrogen Sulfide (Dry)	A	C C	C C
Ammonia, Gas (Hot)	A	C	C	Hydrogen Sulfide (Wet)	A	A	A
Benzene	A	C	A	Jet Fuel (JP-4)	A	A+	A
Brine (Calcium Chloride) Butadiene Gas	A	A C	B	Natural Gas Natural Gas + H2S (Sour Gas)	А	В	С
Butane, Gas	A	A+	A	Nitric Acid (10%)	A	C	A
Butane, Liquid	A	A	A	Nitric Acid (10%)	В	C	A
Carbon Tetrachloride	A	C	A	Nitrogen Oil (Fuel)	A	A	A
Chlorine, Dry	А	С	A	Propane	A A	A+ A	A A
Chlorine, Wet	A	C	А	Sea Water	A	A	A
Coke Oven Gas	A	B	A+	Sulfur Dioxide	A	c	A
Ethyl Acetate	A	C	C	Sulfuric Acid (to 50%)	A	С	A
Ethylene Glycol Freon 11	A B	A	A A+	Sulfuric Acid (50 to 100%) Water (Ambient)	А	C	A
Freon 12	В	A	B	Water at 200°F / 93°C	A	A	A
Mark owned by International Ni Mark owned by Stelite Div., Ca A+ - Best possible selection. A - Recommended.	ickel Co.			B - Minor to moderate effect. Proceed C - Unsatisfactory. I.L Information lacking.	A d with caution.	В	В

Table 4. Flow Rate Conversion (Gas flow required to replace or displace Blanketing Gas with Pump-Out or Pump-In of Liquid)

MULTIPLY MAXIMUM PUMP RATE IN:	BY	TO OBTAIN:
U.S. GPM	8.021	SCFH air required
U.S. GPH	0.1337	SCFH air required
Barrels/hour	5.615	SCFH air required
Barrels/day	0.2340	SCFH air required

Table 5. Gas Flow Required for Thermal Heating (Outbreathing) or Cooling (Inbreathing) per API 2000 (Interpolate for Intermediate sizes)

VESSE	L CAPACITY	AIR FLOW RA	TE REQUIRED
Barrels	gal.	Nm³/h	
60	2500	60	1.6
100	4200	100	2.7
500	21,000	500	13.4
1000	42,000	1000	26.8
2000	84,000	2000	53.6
3000	126,000	3000	80.4
4000	168,000	4000	107
5000	210,000	5000	134
10,000	420,000	10,000	268
15,000	630,000	15,000	402
20,000	840,000	20,000	536
25,000	1,050,000	24,000	643
30,000	1,260,000	28,000	750
35,000	1,470,000	31,000	831
40,000	1,680,000	34,000	911
45,000	1,890,000	37,000	992
50,000	2,100,000	40,000	1072
60,000	2,520,000	44,000	1179
70,000	2,940,000	48,000	1286
80,000	3,360,000	52,000	1394
90,000	3,780,000	56,000	1501
100,000	4,200,000	60,000	1608
120,000	5,040,000	68,000	1822
140,000	5,880,000	75,000	2010
160,000	6,720,000	82,000	2198
180,000	7,560,000	90,000	2412

Ordering Information

When ordering, specify:

Application

- 1. Type of gas being used for blanketing (nitrogen, fuel gas, etc.); list any factors such as impurities in the gas that may affect compatibility of the gas with the regulator trim parts.
- 2. Specific gravity of the gas
- 3. Temperature of the gas
- 4. Range of flowing inlet pressures to regulator
- 5. Regulator pressure setting

6. Flow rates

- a) Minimum controlled flow
- b) Normal flow
- c) Maximum flow
- 7. Line size and end connection size of adjacent piping

Regulator

Refer to the Specifications table on page 2. Carefully review the description of each specification and specify the desired selection wherever there is a choice to be made. Always specify the type number as identified in the Available Configurations specification.

Bulletin 74.1:Y693

Table 6. Typical Type	Y693 Blanketing Regulato	r Capacities in SCFH	/ Nm ³ /h of 0.97 Specific	Gravity Nitrogen
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SPRING RANGE,		CONTROLPRESSURE		RESSURE	CAPACITIES IN SCFH / Nm ³ /h OF 0.97 SPECIFIC GRAVITY NITROGE FOR 1-1/2 AND 2 IN. / DN 40 AND 50 BODIES WITH A 1/2 IN. / 13 mm ORIFICE					
PART NUMBER	SETT	ING	INLEI PF	RESSURE			Deviation fr	om Setpoint		
AND COLOR						n. w.c. / nbar	-0.5 to 1 -1 to 2	In. w.c. / mbar		In. w.c. / mbar
	In. w.c.	mbar	psig	bar	SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h
0.5 to 2 in. w.c. / 1 to 5 mbar 1D892527022 Brown	0.5(1)	1(1)	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9	750 1570 2500 5000 8800 12,100 7100 7100	20.1 42.1 67.0 134 236 324 190 190	750 1570 2500 5000 8800 12,100 15,400 15,200	20.1 42.1 67.0 134 236 324 413 407	750 1570 2500 5000 8800 12,100 15,400 18,600	20.1 42.1 67.0 134 236 324 413 498
			125 150	8.6 10.3	7100 7100	190 190	14,200 12,200	381 327	22,700 26,700	608 716
							,	om Setpoint	,	
						n. w.c. / nbar	±1 In. w.c. / ±2 mbar		-1 to 2 ln. w.c. / -2 to 5 mbar	
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h
0.5 to 2 in. w.c. / 1 to 5 mbar 1D892527022 Brown	1	2	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100 125 150	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9 8.6 10.3	750 1570 2500 8800 12,100 7100 7100 7100 7100	20.1 42.1 67.0 134 236 324 190 190 190	1270 2280 3400 5200 8800 12,100 15,400 15,200 14,200 12,200	34.0 61.1 91.1 139 236 324 413 407 381 327	1270 2280 3400 5200 8800 12,100 15,400 18,600 22,700 26,700	34.0 61.1 91.1 139 236 324 413 498 608 716
2 to 5 in. w.c. / 5 to 12 mbar 1D892627022 Red	3	7	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100 125 150	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9 8.6 10.3	750 1570 2500 8800 12,100 11,200 11,200 11,200 11,200	20.1 42.1 67.0 134 236 324 300 300 300 300	1270 2280 3400 5200 8800 12,100 15,400 14,200 14,200 14,200	34.0 61.1 91.1 139 236 324 413 381 381 381	1270 2280 3400 5200 8800 12,100 15,400 18,600 22,700 26,700	34.0 61.1 91.1 139 236 324 413 498 608 716
5 to 8 in. w.c. / 12 to 20 mbar 1D892727012 Black	7	17	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100 125 150	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9 8.6 10.3	710 1370 2110 3050 5580 10,200 14,200 18,600 11,200 11,200	19.0 36.7 56.5 81.7 150 273 381 498 300 300	1070 2030 3130 4260 8020 11,500 15,400 18,600 22,700 26,700	28.7 54.4 83.9 114 215 308 413 498 608 716	1070 2030 3130 4260 8020 11,500 15,400 18,600 22,700 26,700	28.7 54.4 83.9 114 215 308 413 498 608 716

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Table 6. Typical Type Y693 Blanketing Regulator Capacities in SCFH / Nm³/h of 0.97 Specific Gravity Nitrogen (continued)

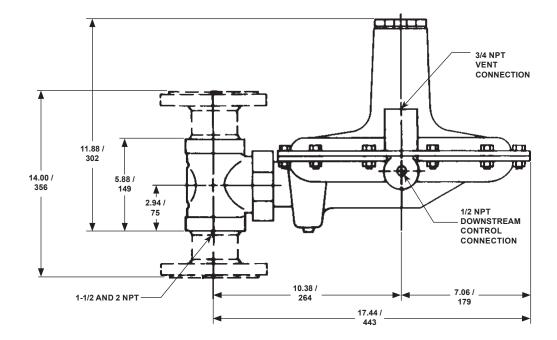
SPRING RANGE,	CONTROLPRESSURE				-	SCFH / Nm³/h OF 0. 1/2 AND 2 IN. / DN A 1/2 IN. / 13	40 AND 50 BODIES		
PART NUMBER		TING	INLET PR	RESSURE		Deviation fro	from Setpoint		
AND COLOR					±1 ln. ±2 n		±2 In. w.c. / ±5 mbar		
	In. w.c.	mbar	psig	bar	SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
8 to 18 in. w.c. / 20 to 45 mbar 1D893227032 Gray	11	27	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100 125	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9 8.6	660 1270 2130 3050 7110 9540 13,200 18,600 22,700	17.7 34.0 57.1 81.7 191 256 354 498 608	1020 1830 2840 4060 7610 12,100 15,400 18,600 22,700	27.3 49.0 76.1 109 204 324 413 498 608	
			150	10.3	26,700	716	26,700	716	
						Deviation fro	om Setpoint		
					±1 ln. ±2 n		±2 In. ±5 n		
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
18 to 32 in. w.c. / 45 to 80 mbar 1D893327032 Dark green	20	50	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100 125 150	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9 8.6 10.3	590 810 1100 1520 2740 4060 6600 9140 22,700 26,700	15.8 21.7 29.5 40.7 73.4 109 177 245 608 716	710 1420 1830 3050 6090 10,200 15,400 18,600 22,700 26,700	19.0 38.1 49.0 81.7 163 273 413 498 608 716	
						Deviation fro	om Setpoint		
					±0.1 ln ±0.007		±0.2 In ±0.014	. w.c. / mbar	
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
1 to 2 psig / 69 to 138 mbar 1H975827032 Dark blue	1 psig	69	2 5 10 20 40 60 80 100	0.14 0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9	250 1100 1780 2640 4470 6500 9140 10,400	6.70 29.5 47.7 70.8 120 174 245 279	860 1830 2940 4870 8120 11,100 15,400 18,600	23.0 49.0 78.8 131 218 297 413 498	
						Deviation fro	om Setpoint		
					±0.3 In ±0.021		±0.6 In ±0.041	. w.c. / mbar	
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
1.5 to 3.3 psig / 103 to 228 mbar 1H975827032	3 psig	0.21 bar	5 10 20 40 60	0.34 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1	1220 2540 3860 7100 9340	32.7 68.1 103 190 250 354	1730 3400 5200 8880 12,100	46.4 91.1 139 238 324	
Orange			80 100	5.5 6.9	13,200 15,800	354 423	15,400 18,600	413 498	

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Bulletin 74.1:Y693

Table 6. Typical Type Y693 Blanketing Regulator Capacities in SCFH / Nm³/h of 0.97 Specific Gravity Nitrogen (continued)

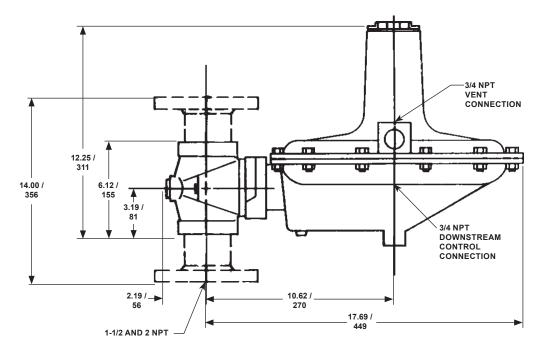
SPRING RANGE,		CONTROLPRESSURE INLET PRESSURE		RESSURE		1/2 AND 2 IN. / DN A 1/2 IN. / 13	97 SPECIFIC GRA 40 AND 50 BODIES mm ORIFICE		
PART NUMBER	SEI	TING					om Setpoint		
AND COLOR					±0.5 ln ±1 m		±1 In. ±2 m		
	psig	bar	psig	bar	SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
2 to 5 psig / 138 mbar to 0.3 bar 1P615427142 Yellow	3	0.21	7 10 20 40 60 80 100	0.48 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9	1400 2330 4060 6900 9740 12,800 15,200	37.5 62.4 109 185 261 343 407	2200 3050 5200 8880 12,100 15,400 18,600	59.0 81.7 139 238 324 413 498	
					Deviation from Setpoint				
					±0.6 ln ±1 m	. w.c. /	±1 In. w.c. / ±2 mbar		
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
2 to 5.5 psig / 138 mbar to 0.4 bar 0Y066427022 Green Stripe	5	0.35	7 10 20 40 60 80 100	0.48 0.69 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9	1200 1420 2440 4260 5890 7510 9140	32.2 38.1 65.4 114 158 201 245	1600 2230 3760 6290 8730 11,400 14,200	42.9 59.8 101 169 234 306 381	
						Deviation fro	om Setpoint		
					±0.6 ln ±1 m		±2 In. ±5 m		
					SCFH	Nm³/h	SCFH	Nm³/h	
4 to 10 psig / 276 mbar to 0.7 bar 1H8024000A2 Silver	10	0.69	15 20 40 60 80 100	1.0 1.4 2.8 4.1 5.5 6.9	1600 2030 3650 5080 6500 7920	42.9 54.4 97.8 136 174 212	2600 3500 6680 9300 11,900 14,900	69.7 93.8 179 249 319 399	



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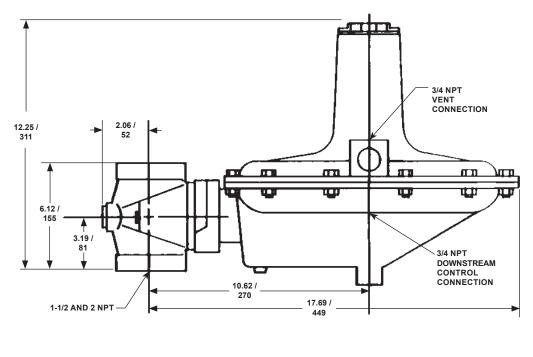
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STEEL OR STAINLESS STEEL LOWER CASING VERSION



ALUMINUM LOWER CASING VERSION WITH A STEEL BODY

Figure 4. Type Y693 Dimensions



ALUMINUM LOWER CASING VERSION WITH A CAST IRON BODY

Industrial Regulators

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B2438

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Figure 4. Type Y693 Dimensions (continued)