



PRESSURE REGULATOR EQA E67

Series 67 regulators are used to provide constant pressure for pressure controllers and other instruments that need an accurate grading for input pressure.

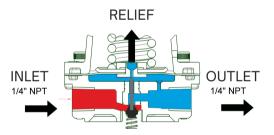
These self-operated regulators can be adapted to most uses of natural gas, LPG, and other non-corrosive gases.

They are widely used for instrumentation and small burners where working pressure must be kept at a constant rate.

We are able to offer EQA Type 67 pilot models with and without filter. This filter element separates the particles present in the flow, protecting the sealing system and delivering a clean flow to the main instrument.

The 67 FR pilot has a purge system before the filter which allows the draining of liquids that might get into the system.

The 67 FR and R pilot can be supplied with an overpressure relief system against ocasional overpressures.



| TECHNICAL DATA | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--|--|
| Conections | | 1/4" NPT | | | | | | |
| Working temperature | | -20°C to 60°C | | | | | | |
| | | R | R2 | FR | HR | HR i | | |
| Weight | | 0.54 Kg | 1 kg | 0.66 kg | 1.6 kg | 2.4 kg | | |
| Working Range | Inlet pressure | 22 bar máx. | 22 bar máx. | 22 bar máx. | 90 bar máx. | 90 bar máx. | | |
| | Max. outlet pressure | 7 bar | 7 bar | 7 bar | 7 bar | 40 bar | | |
| | Min. Outlet pressure | 0.5 bar | 0.5 bar | 0.5 bar | 0.5 bar | 0.5 bar | | |
| Filter | | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES | | |
| MATERIALS | | | | | | | | |
| Main Body | | Aluminum | Brass | Aluminum | Stainless * | Stainless * | | |
| Bonet | | Aluminum | Aluminum | Aluminum | Aluminum | Stainless ** | | |

BonetAluminumAluminumAluminumAluminumStainlessDiaphragmNBRNBRNBRNBRNBRSeal and obturatorNBRNBRNBRNBRNBR

* Brass option available.

** Carbon steel option available.





FLOW RATE CONVERSION

| ΤΟ ΟΒΤΑΙΝ | CUBIC FOOT PER HOUR | CUBIC METER PER HOUR | CUBIC FOOT PER DAY | CUBIC METER PER DAY | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| MULTIPLY | (Scf/h) | (Scm/h) | (Scf/d) | (Scm/d) | |
| Cubic foot per hour | 1 | 0.028 | 24 | 0.672 | |
| Cubic meter per hour (15°C, 1.01325 bara) | 35.71 | 1 | 857.04 | 24 | |
| Cubic foot per day | 0.0417 | 0.0012 | 1 | 0.028 | |
| Cubic meter per day | 1.4879 | 0.0417 | 35.71 | 1 | |

UNIT CONVERSION

| TO OBTAIN | POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH | INCHES OF WATER COLUMN W | MILIMETER S OF WATER COLUMN W | INCHES OF MERCURY | MILIMETER S OF MERCURY | BAR | MILIBAR | KILOGRAMS PER SQUARE CENTIMETE R | KILOPASCA LS |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------|----------|---------|--|-----------------|
| MULTIPLY | psi | in H2O | mm H2O | in Hg | mm Hg | bar | mbar | Kg/cm ² | Kpa |
| psi | 1 | 27.68 | 703.1 | 2.036 | 51.7 | 0.06895 | 68.95 | 0.0703 | 6.895 |
| in H2O | 0.0361 | 1 | 25.4 | 0.07355 | 1.87 | 0.002491 | 2.491 | 0.00254 | 0.22491 |
| mm H20 | 0.0014 | 0.0394 | 1 | 0.00289 | 0.07355 | 0.000098 | 0.0981 | 0.0001 | 0.00981 |
| in Hg | 0.4911 | 13.6 | 345.4 | 1 | 25.4 | 0.03386 | 33.86 | 0.03453 | 3.386 |
| mm Hg | 0.01934 | 0.535 | 13.6 | 0.03937 | 1 | 0.001333 | 1.333 | 0.00136 | 0.1333 |
| bar | 14.5 | 401.5 | 10198.1 | 29.53 | 750.06 | 1 | 1000 | 1.02 | 100 |
| mbar | 0.0145 | 0.4015 | 10.1981 | 0.02953 | 0.7501 | 0.0001 | 1 | 0.00102 | 0.1 |
| Kg/cm² | 14.22 | 393.7 | 10000 | 28.96 | 735.58 | 0.9807 | 980.7 | 1 | 98.07 |
| Kpa | 0.145 | 4.015 | 101.98 | 0.2953 | 7.501 | 0.01 | 10 | 0.0102 | 1 |

Capacity

Series 67 pressure regulators are designed for equipment and instrumentation that require constant pressure and low flow rates.

The series 67 works with an 8.5 flow coefficient (Cv) for natural gas with a 0.6 specific gravity (SG).

To estimate the flow coefficient (Cv), use the following information:

 $Q = Sm^3/h$ flow. P1= Absolute inlet pressure. P2= Absolute outlet pressure. d= Specific gravity (SG). t= Temperature in °C

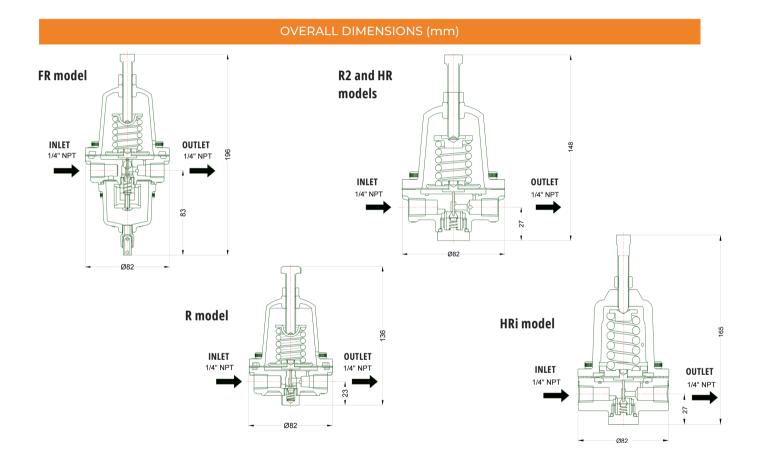
CRITICAL REGIME P1 ≥ 2P2
$$Cg = \frac{Q}{6,97 \text{ x } P_1} \text{ x } \sqrt{d \text{ x } (273,15+t)}$$

SUBCRITICAL REGIME P1 < 2P2 $Cg = \frac{Q}{12.04} \text{ x } \sqrt{\frac{d \text{ x } (273,15+t)}{P_1 \text{ x } (P_1 P_2)}}$

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| GAS | DENSITY | K FACTOR |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| BUTANE | 2 | 0.55 |
| PROPANE (LPG) | 1.5 | 0.63 |
| CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE | 1.5 | 0.63 |
| OXIGEN | 1.1 | 0.74 |
| AIR | 1 | 0.77 |
| NITROGEN | 0.97 | 0.79 |
| ACETYLENE | 0.9 | 0.82 |
| AMMONIA | 0.59 | 1.02 |
| HIDROGEN | 0.07 | 3 |

To obtain capacities with other gases, multiply the K factor by the calculated flow.



 $P_2 x (P_1 - P_2)$

At EQA, we strive to minimize our environmental impact through sustainable and responsible practices. For this reason, we invite you to join our commitment and, at the end of the product's life cycle, adhere to the current Municipal, Provincial, and National regulations when classifying, recycling, destroying, or disposing of the product, spare parts, non-reusable parts, or packaging. In this way, we prevent damage to the environment and also promote, together, the reuse and recycling whenever possible. We appreciate your commitment and effort in joining these actions.