

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

01-junij-2009

BUXca Yý U. SIST EN 334:2005

FY[i `Urcf']'hU_U'd`]bU'nU'j glcdbY'hU_Y'Xc'%\$\$'VUf'fj_`1 bc'n'Xcdc`b]`ca '5%L

Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to 100 bar

Gas-Druckregelgeräte für Eingangsdrücke bis 100 bar

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Appareils de régulation de pression de gaz (régulateurs) pour des pressions amont jusqu'à 100 bar (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

Ta slovenski standard/jeristovetenaziog/stanENs33492005+A492009aa8-

f5e2b2ce8f71/sist-en-334-2005a1-2009

ICS:

23.060.40 V|æ} ãÁ^* |æ[¦bã Pressure regulators

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009 en,fr,de

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c769-4db0-aaf8-f5e2b2ce8f71/sist-en-334-2005a1-2009 **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

EN 334:2005+A1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2009

ICS 23.060.40

Supersedes EN 334:2005

English Version

Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to 100 bar

Appareils de régulation de pression de gaz (régulateurs) pour des pressions amont jusqu'à 100 bar

Gas-Druckregelgeräte für Eingangsdrücke bis 100 bar

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 December 2004 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 8 December 2008.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

<u>SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c769-4db0-aaf8f5e2b2ce8f71/sist-en-334-2005a1-2009



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

		page
Forew	/ord	5
1	Scope	6
2	Normative references	7
3	Terms, definitions and symbols	9
3.1	A) General terms and definitions of types of gas pressure regulators (4)	9
3.2	Terms and definitions of components of gas pressure regulators 街	12
3.3	Terms, symbols and definitions of components of functional performance (4)	14
3.3.7 3.4	নি) Terms, symbols and definitions of functional performance (না	16 20
4	Construction requirements	
4.1	Basic requirements	
4.1.1	General	
4.1.2	A) Gas pressure regulators with associated safety devices	
4.1.3	End connections The STANDARD PREVIEW	25
4.1.4	Flange ratings	25
4.1.5 4.1.6	Nominal sizes and face-to-face dimensions	25
4.1.6 4.1.7	A) Springs	29 29
4.1.8	Replaceable parts that may be affected by erosion or abrasion	
4.2		
4.2.1	Materialshttps://scandards.lich.avcatalog/standards/sis/va9946936-c769-4db0-aar8- Requirements for metallic materials	29
4.2.2	Requirements for elastomers (including vulcanized rubbers)	34
4.2.3	Requirements for non metallic materials different from those in 4.2.2	
4.3	Strength of housings	
4.3.1	Body and its inner metallic partition walls 街	
4.3.2	Flanges	
4.3.3	Other pressure containing parts	35
4.3.4	Inner metallic partition walls	37
4.3.5	Minimum values of safety factor	
4.3.6	Welded joint coefficient	
5	Functional requirements	
5.1	General	
5.1.1	Mounting position	
5.1.2 5.2	Sound emission	
5.∠ 5.2.1	Shell strengthShell strength	
5.2.2	External tightness	
5.2.3	Internal sealing	
5.3	Control classifications	40
5.3.1	Accuracy under stable conditions	
5.3.2	Lock-up behaviour	
5.3.3	Stable conditionsFinal visual inspection	
5.4 5.5	Fail-close conditions	
6 6.1	Gas pressure regulator sizingFlow behaviour	
u. I	I IUW DEIIUVIUUI	

6.2	Sizing equations for the calculation of volumetric flow rates of a gas pressure regulator	40
004	with its control member in its mechanically fully open position	43
6.2.1	Normal calculations	
6.2.2	Practical calculations	
6.2.3	Simplified calculations	
6.3	Calculation of the maximum accuracy flow rate	
6.4	Inherent flow characteristics	
6.5	Calculation of volumetric flow rates for partially open gas pressure regulators	
6.6	Flow coefficient	44
7	Testing	AE
7 7.1	General	
7.1 7.2		
	Tests	
7.3	Type test	
7.4	Selection of test samples	
7.5	Routine tests	
7.6	Production surveillance	
7.7	Test and verification methods	
7.7.1	Dimensional check and visual inspection	
7.7.2	Materials check	
7.7.3	Verification of the strength of pressure containing parts and inner metallic partition walls	
7.7.4	Shell and inner metallic partition walls strength test	
7.7.5	Alternative shell and inner metallic partition walls strength test	50
7.7.6	External tightness test	50
7.7.7	Functional tests	51
7.7.8	Final visual inspection	64
_	Final visual inspection Documentation Teh STANDARD PREVIEW	
8	Documentation	64
8.1	Documentation related to type test	64
8.1.1	Documentation required prior to type test	64
8.1.2	Test report	64
8.2	Documentation related to the routine tests 5:+A1:2009	64
8.2.1	Documentation provided at the request of the customer 7.69-4db0-aar8-	64
8.2.2	Documentation provided with the regulator 4-2005a1-2009	
8.3	Documentation related to production surveillance in accordance with 7.6	65
8.3.1	Documentation to be available for production surveillance	65
8.3.2	Production surveillance report	66
^	Marking	
9		
9.1	General requirements	
9.2	Markings for the various connections	
9.3	Marking of integrated safety devices	67
Annex	A (informative) Alternative methods for the determination of the accuracy class, the lock-	
,ox	up pressure class, the maximum accuracy flow rate, the flow coefficients and the	
	verification of the hysteresis band	68
A.1	General	
A.2	Test methods	
A.2.1	Direct acting gas pressure regulator	
A.2.1 A.2.2		
A.2.2 A.3	Pilot controlled gas pressure regulators	
	Determination of flow coefficients for larger capacity regulators	
Annex	B (informative) Inspection certificate	76
Annex	C (informative) Acceptance test	78
Annex	D (informative) Compliance evaluation)	79
D.1	General	
D.1 D.2	Introduction	
D.3	Procedure	
D.3 D.4	Manufacturer's compliance evaluation	
D.4 D.5	Issue of the certificate of compliance	
٠.٠	10040 or the continuate or compliance	

Annex	E (informative) Seat leakage (alternative requirement) [A]	81
Annex	F (normative) Creep (venting) relief device	82
F.1	General	
F.2	Terms and definitions	82
F.3	Requirements	82
F.3.1	Construction	82
F.3.2	Functional requirements	82
F.4	Testing	
F.5	Type test	
F.6	Routine tests	
F.7	Documentation	
F.8	Marking	83
Annex	G (informative) Order specification	84
G.1	General	
G.2	Minimum specifications	
G.2.1	Details of construction	
G.2.2	Dimensions	84
G.2.3	Performance	84
G.3	Optional specifications	85
Annex	H (normative) Materials	87
H.1	Steel materials for pressure containing parts and inner metallic partition walls	
H.2	Metallic materials different from steel materials for pressure containing parts and inner	
	metallic partition walls	
H.3	Materials for fixtures, integral process and sensing lines, connectors and fasteners	98
Annex	I (informative) Glossary Glossary	.101
Annex	ZA (informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential	
	Requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC	.103
Bibliog	SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009	.105
	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693h_c769_4dh0_aaf8_	

ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c/69-4db0-aaf f5e2b2ce8f71/sist-en-334-2005a1-2009

Foreword

This document (EN 334:2005+A1:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 235 "Gas pressure regulators and associated safety devices for use in gas transmission and distribution", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2009.

This document includes Amendment 1, approved by CEN on 2008-12-08.

This document supersedes A EN 334:2005 A.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags 🗗 🐴.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 97/23/EC.

For relationship with EU Directive 97/23/EC, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

Gas pressure regulators dealt with in this document are standard gas pressure regulators and, when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, they are considered as standard pressure equipment in accordance with Clause 3.1 of Art. 1 of Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC (PED).

For standard gas pressure regulators used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Table ZA.1 given in Annex ZA includes all applicable Essential Requirements given in Annex I of PED, (A) except the external corrosion resistance in case of environmental conditions where corrosion is likely to occur (A).

The normative Annex H of this document lists some suitable materials for pressure containing parts, inner metallic partition walls, fasteners and connectors. Other materials may be used when complying with the restrictions given in Table 5.

A₁) deleted text (A₁

Continued (A) integrity of gas pressure regulators is assured by periodic functional checks. For periodic functional checks it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing and marking requirements, sizing and documentation of gas pressure regulators used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279: (A)

- for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400;
- for an operating temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C,

which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family in accordance with EN 437 in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations.

"Gas pressure regulators" hereafter will be called "regulators" except in the titles.

For standard regulators when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Annex ZA lists all applicable Essential Requirements except the external corrosion resistance in case of environmental conditions where corrosion is likely to occur.

(A) This document considers the following classes/types of regulators: (A)

- class 1: operating temperature range from -10 °C to 60 °C;
- class 2: operating temperature range from -20 °C to 60 °C;

 A_1

(standards.iteh.ai)

- type IS: (integral strength type);
 <u>SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009</u>
- type DS: (differential strength type). All below type DS: (differential strength type). All below type DS: (differential strength type). All below type DS: (differential strength type).

This document applies to regulators which use the pipeline gas as a source of control energy unassisted by any external power source.

The regulator may incorporate a creep (venting) relief device, complying with the requirements in Annex F.

The regulators complying with the requirements of this document may be declared as "in compliance with EN 334" and bear the marking "EN 334".

This document does not apply to:

 regulators upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters;

 $A_1\rangle$

- regulators incorporated into pressure-regulating devices used in service lines¹ with volumetric flow rate ≤ 200 m³/h at normal conditions and inlet pressure ≤ 5 bar; (A₁)
- regulators for which a specific document exists (e.g. EN 88, etc.);
- industrial process control valves in accordance with EN 1349.

6

 $^{^{1)}}$ $\stackrel{\triangle}{\mathbb{N}}$ The services lines are those defined in EN 12279. $\stackrel{\triangle}{\mathbb{N}}$

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including amendments) applies.

- A₁) deleted text (A₁
- (A) EN 287-1, Qualification test of welders Fusion welding Part 1: Steel
- ♠ EN 473:2000 ♠ Non destructive testing Qualification and certification of NDT personnel General principles
- A1) deleted text (A1)
- A EN 970:1997 (A), Non-destructive examination of fusion welds Visual examination
- A1) deleted text (A1)
- EN 1092-1:2007, Flanges and their joints Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 1: Steel flanges
- EN 1092-2:1997, Flanges and their joints Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 2: Cast iron flanges ANDARD PREVIEW
- EN 1092-3:2003, Flanges and their joints Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 3: Copper alloy flanges
- EN 1092-4:2002, Flanges and their joints Encircular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges and accessories for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges and accessories for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges and accessories for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges and accessories for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories for pipes for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories for pipes for pipes for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories for pipes for pipes

EN 1349, Industrial process control valves

- EN 1418:1997 (A), Welding personnel Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanised and automatic welding of metallic materials
- A₁ deleted text (A₁
- EN 1759-1, Flanges and their joint Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, Class designated Part 1: Steel flanges, NPS ½ to 24
- EN 1759-3, Flanges and their joints Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, Class designated Part 3: Copper alloy flanges
- EN 1759-4, Flanges and their joint Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, class designated Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges (A)
- EN 10045-1, Metallic materials Charpy impact test Part 1: Test method
- EN 10204:2004 (A), Metallic products Types of inspection documents
- [A] EN 10226-1, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads Part 1: Taper external threads and parallel internal threads Dimensions, tolerances and designation
- EN 10226-2, Pipe threads where pressure tight joints are made on the threads Part 2: Taper external threads and taper internal threads Dimensions, tolerances and designation [An]

EN 12186, Gas supply systems – Gas pressure regulating stations for transmission and distribution – Functional requirements

EN 12279, Gas supply systems – Gas pressure regulating installations on service lines – Functional requirements

A₁) deleted text (A₁)

(A) EN 12516-1:2005, Industrial valves – Shell design strength – Part 1: Tabulation method for steel valves shells

EN 12516-2:2004, Industrial valves – Shell design strength – Part 2: Calculation method for steel valve shells

EN 12516-4:2008, Industrial valves – Shell design strength – Part 4: Calculation method for valve shells in metallic materials other than steel [An]

EN 12627, Industrial valves – Butt welding ends for steel valves

EN 13445-4, Unfired pressure vessels - Part 4: Fabrication

EN 14382:2005 (A), Safety devices for gas pressure regulating stations and installations – Gas safety shutoff devices for inlet pressures up to 100 bar

EN 60534-1:1993, Industrial-process control valves – Part 1: Control valve terminology and general considerations (IEC 60534-1:1987)

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

EN 60534-2-1, Industrial-process control valves – Part 2-1: Flow capacity – Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions (IEC 60534-2-1:1998) ndards.iteh.al

EN 60534-2-3, Industrial-process control valves Part 2-3: Flow capacity – Test procedures (IEC 60534-2-3:1997)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c769-4db0-aaf8-

EN 60534-8-3, Industrial-process control valves — Part 8-3: Noise considerations — Control valve aerodynamic noise prediction method (IEC 60534-8-3:2000)

EN ISO 175:2000, Plastics – Methods of test for the determination of the effects of immersion in liquid chemicals (ISO 175:1999)

A₁ deleted text (A₁

EN ISO 9606-2, Qualification test of welders – Fusion welding – Part 2: Aluminium and aluminium alloys (ISO 9606-2:2004)

EN ISO 9606-3, Qualification test of welders – Fusion welding – Part 3: Copper and copper alloys (ISO 9606-3:1999)

EN ISO 9606-4, Qualification test of welders – Fusion welding – Part 4: Nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 9606-4:1999)

EN ISO 15607:2003, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – General rules (ISO 15607:2003)

EN ISO 15609-1:2005, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Welding procedure specification – Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)

EN ISO 15610:2003, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Qualification based on tested welding consumables (ISO 15610:2003)

EN ISO 15611:2003, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Qualification based on previous welding experience (ISO 15611:2003)

EN ISO 15612:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Qualification by adoption of a standard welding procedure (ISO 15612:2004)

EN ISO 15613:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Qualification based on pre-production welding test (ISO 15613:2004)

EN ISO 15614-1:2004, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Welding procedure test – Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2004)

EN ISO 15614-2:2005, Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials – Welding procedure test – Part 2: Arc welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 15614-2:2005) (A)

EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:1999)

A₁ deleted text (A₁

ISO 1817, Rubber, vulcanized – Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 3419, Non-alloy and alloy steel butt-welding fittings

ISO 5752, Metal valves for use in flanged pipe systems - Face-to-face and centre-to-face dimensions

ISO 7005(all parts), Metallic flange(standards.iteh.ai)

A₁ deleted text (A₁

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

MSS SP 55:1985, Quality standard for steel castings for valves, flanges and fittings and other piping components (Visual method)

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

A For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and symbols apply.

NOTE Annex I list all terms in alphabetic order for English language, the relevant translation in French and German language and the relevant sub-clause of this clause.

3.1 A General terms and definitions of types of gas pressure regulators (A)

A1) deleted text (A1)

3.1.1

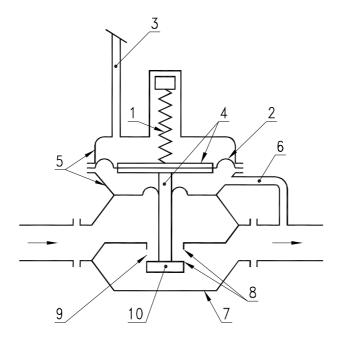
gas pressure regulator

device whose function is to maintain the value of the controlled variable (see 3.3.4.1) (4) within its tolerance field irrespective of disturbance variables

3.1.2

direct acting gas pressure regulator

regulator in which the net force required to move the control member is supplied directly by the controlled variable (see example in Figure 1)







$\langle A_1 \rangle$

Key

- 1 Setting element
- A) 2 pressure detector element (A)
- 3 Breather/exhaust line
- 4 Actuator
- 5 Casing of actuator
- 1 + 2 = Controller

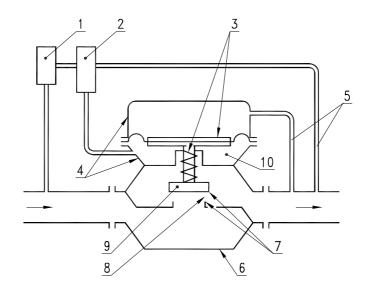
- 6 Sensing line
- 7 Regulator body
- 8 Valve seats
- 9 Seat ring
- 10 Control member
- A₁ 11 scheme 1a ⟨A₁

Figure 1 — Example of a direct acting regulator

3.1.3

pilot controlled gas pressure regulator (indirect acting)

regulator in which the net force required to move the control member is supplied by a pilot (see example in Figure 2)



Key

- 1 Fixture
- 2 Pilot
- 3 Actuator
- 4 Casing of actuator
- 5 Sensing/process line

- 6 Regulator body
- 7 Valve seats
- 8 Seat ring
- 9 Control member
- 10 Motorization chamber

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Figure 2 — Example of a pilot controlled regulator
(standards.iteh.ai)

3.1.4

monitor

second regulator installed in series with an active regulator, normally upstream, which has the task of maintaining the a controlled variable within allowable limits in the 4 event of its value exceeds a preestablished value (e.g. in the event of opening of the active regulator due to a failure, etc.)

A₁ deleted text (A₁

3.1.5

fail open regulator

regulator whose control member automatically tends to open when the main diaphragm fails or when the energy required to move the control member fails

NOTE The definition in this clause is based on typical control failure modes.

3.1.6

fail close regulator

regulator whose control member automatically tends to close when the main diaphragm fails or when the energy required to move the control member fails

NOTE The definition in this clause is based on typical control failure modes.

A1) deleted text (A1)

3.1.7

regulator size

A1) deleted text (A1)

nominal size DN of the inlet connection in accordance with EN ISO 6708

A₁ 3.1.8

series of regulators

regulators with the same design concept but differing only in size (4)

A1) deleted text (A1)

3.2 A Terms and definitions of components of gas pressure regulators

3.2.1

main components

parts including normally: control member, regulator body, actuator, casing of actuator, controller, pilot (only in pilot controlled regulators)

NOTE The regulator might include additional devices such as a shut-off device, a monitor, a relief valve and other fixtures. The Figures 1 and 2 serve as examples.

3.2.1.1

control member

movable part of the regulator which is positioned in the flow path to restrict the flow through the regulator

NOTE A control member may be a plug, ball, disk, vane, gate, diaphragm, etc.

3.2.1.2

body

main pressure containing envelope which provides the fluid flow passageway and the pipe end connections

3.2.1.3

valve seats

(standards.iteh.ai)

HEN STANDARD PREVIEW

corresponding sealing surfaces within a regulator which make full contact only when the control member is in the closed position

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c769-4db0-aaf8-f5e2b2ce8f71/sist-en-334-2005a1-2009

3.2.1.4

seat ring

part assembled in a component of the regulator to provide a replaceable seat

3.2.1.5

actuator

device or mechanism which changes the signal from the controller into a corresponding movement controlling the position of the control member

3.2.1.6

casing of actuator

housing of the actuator (which may consist of two chambers under pressure)

NOTE When the pressure in each chamber is different from atmospheric pressure, the chamber at the higher pressure is termed the "motorization chamber".

3.2.1.7

controller

device which normally includes:

- a setting element, normally a spring, to obtain the set value of the controlled variable;
- A a pressure detector element, normally a diaphragm, for the controlled variable (A)

3.2.1.8

pilot

device which includes:

a setting element to obtain the set value of the controlled variable;

 A_1

- a pressure detector element, normally a diaphragm, for the controlled variable (4);
- a unit which compares the set value of the controlled variable with its feedback value;
- a system which provides the motorization energy for the actuator

3.2.1.9

main diaphragm

diaphragm, the function of which is to detect the feedback of the controlled variable and/or the diaphragm which provides the thrust to move the control member

3.2.2

pressure containing parts

A) parts whose failure to function would result in a release of the retained fuel gas to the atmosphere

NOTE These include bodies, control member, bonnets, the casing of the actuator, blind flanges and pipes for process and sensing lines but exclude compression fittings, diaphragms, bolts and other fasteners.

3.2.3

inner metallic partition wall

metallic wall that separates a chamber into two individual pressure-containing chambers at different pressures under normal operating conditions. A NOARD PREVIEW

A₁) deleted text (A₁

(standards.iteh.ai)

3.2.4

SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

process and sensing lines and ards, itch ai/catalog/standards/sist/a994693b-c769-4db0-aaf8-lines which connect impulse points to the regulator in a sensing lines are supplied to the regulator of the regulator in a sensing lines and sensing lines are supplied to the regulator of the regulator of the regulator in a sensing lines are supplied to the regulator of t

NOTE Sensing and process lines may be integrated into the regulator or external to the regulator. Those lines with no internal flow are termed "sensing lines"; those with internal flow are termed "process lines".

3.2.5

breather line

(A) line connecting the atmosphere side of the pressure detector element to atmosphere

NOTE In the event of a fault in the pressure detector element this line may become an exhaust line. [4]

3.2.6

exhaust line

 $\boxed{\mathbb{A}_1}$ line connecting the regulator or its fixtures to atmosphere for the safe exhausting of gas in the event of failure of any part $\boxed{\mathbb{A}_1}$

3.2.7

fixtures

functional devices connected to the main components of the regulator (A) (see 3.2.1) (A)