Excess Flow Valves for Vapor or Liquid A2137 Series and 2139 Series

Application

Designed especially for filling, withdrawing or vapor equalizing in half and full coupling installations. Ideal for container service where welded-in dip pipes are not provided. For vapor use, mount in the bottom opening with a threaded dip pipe. For liquid use, mount in the top opening with a threaded dip pipe. These may also be installed in pipe lines provided the connection is made to the male inlet thread and not the female dip pipe connection.

Features

- · Precision machined.
- Cotter pin helps prevents loss of spring retainer due to vibration in service.
- Stainless steel spring provides consistent closing flow and long service life.
- Generous flow channels provide low pressure drop.

Materials

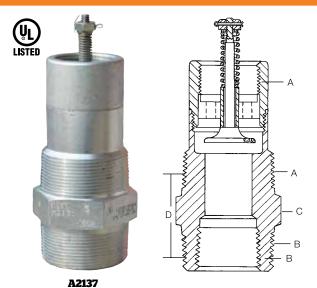
A2137 Series

Body	Cadmium Plated Steel
Disc	Cadmium Plated Steel
Stem	Stainless Steel
Spring	Stainless Steel
Guide	

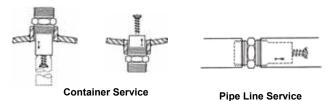
2139 Series

Body	Brass
Disc	
Stem	Stainless Steel
Spring	Stainless Steel
Guide	

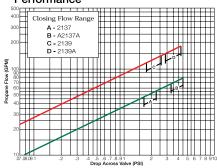




Typical Installations



Performance



NOTE: Multiply flow rate by .94 to determine liquid butane flow and by .90 to determine liquid anhydrous ammonia flow.

Ordering Information

					Approximate Closing Flows***		
	A Inlet Connection	B Outlet Connection	C	D Effective Length	Liouid	Vapor SCFH (Propane)	
Part Number	Inlet Connection NPT	F. NPT	Wrench Hex Flats	Effective Length (Approx.)	Liquid (GPM Propane)	25 PSIG Inlet	100 PSIG Inlet
A2137	2"*	2" Male and 11/4"	27/16"	27/16" 19/16"	50	10,000	17,000
A2137A		Female			70	14,000	25,000
2139	3"**	3" Male and 2"	3½"	1¾"	125	26,500	46,000
2139A		Female			160	32,700	57,200

^{* 11/4&}quot; F. NPT Dip Pipe Connection

^{** 2&}quot; F. NPT Dip Pipe Connection

^{***} Based on horizontal installation of excess flow valve. Flows are slightly more when valves are installed with outlet up; slightly less when installed with outlet down.