PB11, PB12 Filter / Regulator - Standard

- Stainless steel construction handles most corrosive
- Large diaphragm to valve area ratio for precise regulation and high flow capacity
- 1/8" female threaded drain
- Meets NACE specifications MR-01-75/ISO-15156
- Low temperature version available
- 1/2" port (NPT, BSPP)



PB11

PB12

Stainless Steel

Filters

Coalescers

Regulators

Lubricators

Port Size	Description	Part Number
With S	Sight Gauge, NPT	
1/2"	Standard Knob, Twist Drain	PB11-04WJCSS
1/2"	Standard Knob, Auto Float Drain	PB11-04WJCRSS
1/2"	Stainless Steel T-Handle, Twist Drain	PB12-04WJCSS
1/2"	Stainless Steel T-Handle, Auto Float Drain	PB12-04WJCRSS

Operating information

Operating pressure: 300 psig (20.7 bar) PB11, PB12 Auto float drain 15 to 175 psig (1 to 12 bar)

Operating temperature:

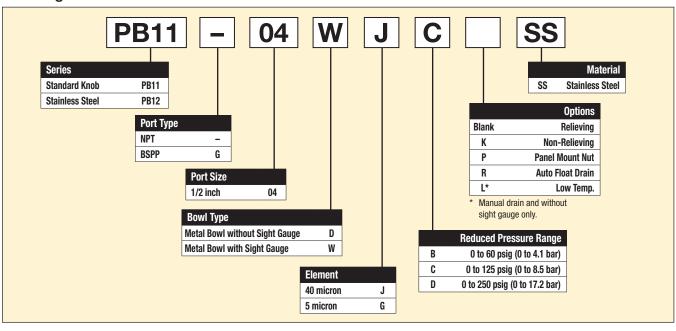
0°F to 150°F (-18°C to 66°C) 0°F to 180°F (-18°C to 82°C) PB12, no sight gauge 0°F to 150°F (-18°C to 66°C) PB12, sight gauge Auto float drain 32°F to 150°F (0°C to 66°C) Flow capacity†: 72 scfm (34 dm³/s, ANR)

Bowl capacity: 4.0 oz. Filter rating: 40 micron Sump capacity: 1.7 oz. 1/4 inch Gauge port:

Operation: Fluorocarbon diaphragm Weight: 2.42 lb (1.09 kg) Note: Air must be dry enough to avoid ice formation at temperatures below 32°F (0°C)

† scfm = Standard cubic feet per minute at 100 psig inlet, 75 psig no flow secondary setting and 15 psig pressure drop.

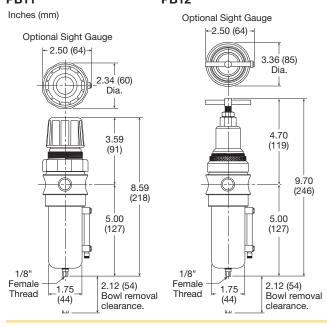
Ordering Information:



F16

Turning the adjusting knob / T-Handle (A) clockwise applies a load to control spring (B) which forces diaphragm (C) and valve poppet assembly (D) to move downward allowing filtered air to flow through the seat area (E) created between the poppet assembly and the seat. "First stage filtration". Air pressure supplied to the inlet port is directed through deflector plate (F) causing a swirling centrifugal action forcing liquids and coarse particles to the inner bowl wall (G) and down below the lower baffle (H) to the quiet zone. After liquids and large particles are removed in the first stage of filtration "second stage filtration" occurs as air flows through element (J) where smaller particles are filtered out and retained. The air flow now passes through seat area (E) to the outlet port of the unit. Pressure in the downstream line is sensed below the diaphragm (C) and offsets the load of spring (B). When downstream pressure reaches the set-point, poppet valve assembly (D) and diaphragm (C) move upward closing seat area (E). Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the diaphragm (C) to move upward opening vent hole (K) venting the excess pressure to atmosphere through the hole in the bonnet (L). (This occurs in the standard relieving type filter/regulators only.)

PB11 PB12



Material Specifications

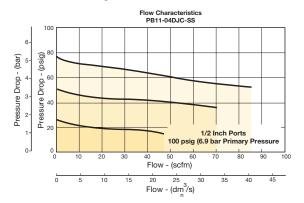
Adjustment mechanism / springs	316 stainless steel
Body	316 stainless steel
Bonnet / knob (PB11)	Acetal
Bonnet / tee handle (PB12)	316 stainless steel
Bottom plug	316 stainless steel
Poppet	316 stainless steel
Seals	Fluorocarbon
Sight gauge	Isoplast

Repair and Service Kits

PB11 bonnet kit (knob included)	CKR10YSS
PB12 bonnet kit	CKR11YSS
Auto float drain	SA10MDSS
Manual twist drain (small, old)	SA600Y7-1SS
Manual twist drain (large, new)	SAP05481
40 micron element	EKF10Y
5 micron element	EKF10VY
2" face 160 psig (0 to 1100 kPa),	
gauge (stainless)	K4520N14160SS
Panel mount bracket (stainless)	R10Y57-SS
Panel mount nut, stainless	R10X51-SS
Panel mount nut, plastic	R10X51-P
Pipe nipple, 1/2" 316 stainless steel	616A28-SS
Relieving	RKR10YSS
Non-relieving	RKR10KYSS
0-60 psig spring	SPR-388-1-SS
0-125 psig spring	SPR-389-1-SS
0-250 psig spring	SPR-390-1-SS

Flow Charts

PB11 1/2" Filter / Regulator



Product rupture can cause serious injury. Do not connect regulator to bottled gas. Do not exceed Maximum primary pressure rating.

CAUTION:

REGULATOR PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT – The working range of knob adjustment is designed to permit outlet pressures within their full range. Pressure adjustment beyond this range is also possible because the knob is not a limiting device. This is a common characteristic of most industrial regulators, and limiting devices may be obtained only by special design. For best performance, regulated pressure should always be set by increasing the pressure up to the desired setting.



