

September 2012

299H Series Pressure Reducing Regulators

WARNING

Failure to follow these instructions or to properly install and maintain this equipment could result in an explosion and/or fire causing property damage and personal injury or death.

Fisher® regulators must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with federal, state and local codes, rules and regulations, and Emerson Process Management Regulator Technologies, Inc. (Regulator Technologies) instructions.

If the regulator vents gas or a leak develops in the system, service to the unit may be required. Failure to correct trouble could result in a hazardous condition.

Call a gas service person to service the unit. Only a qualified person must install or service the regulator.

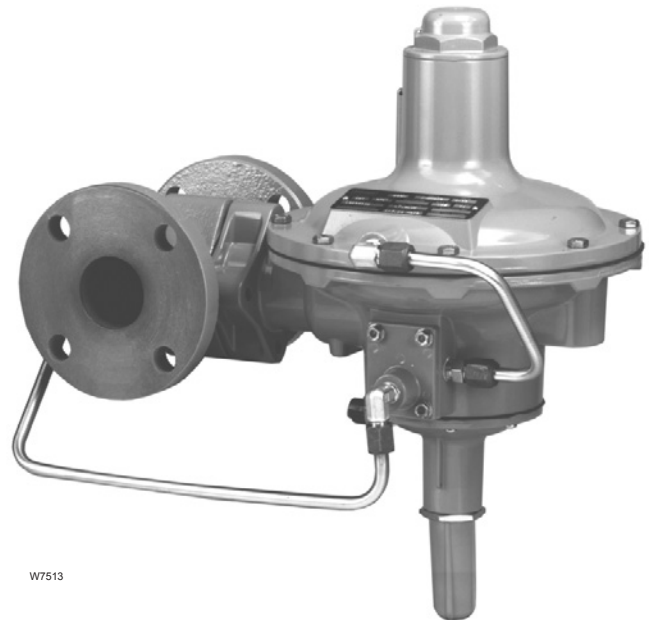


Figure 1. 299H Series Pressure Reducing Regulator

Introduction

Scope of the Manual

This Instruction Manual provides installation, adjustment and maintenance instructions, and parts ordering information for the 299H Series regulators. Complete instructions and parts lists for the 67C Series filtered pilot supply regulator, and other Fisher equipment are found in separate instruction manuals.

Description

The 299H Series pressure reducing regulators provide a broad capacity of controlled pressure ranges and capacities in a wide variety of distribution, industrial, and commercial applications. A 299H Series regulator has a pilot integrally mounted to the actuator casing. The 299H Series regulators can handle inlet pressures up to 175 psi / 12.1 bar depending on orifice size.

The integral token relief on the Types 299HR and 299HSR regulators is located in the pilot and opens to relieve minor overpressure.

The Type 299HS provides overpressure or overpressure and underpressure protection by completely shutting off the flow of gas to the downstream system. It comes with a Type VSX-2 slam-shut device which can be configured for Overpressure Shutoff (OPSO) or Overpressure and Underpressure Shutoff (OPSO/UPS). The slam-shut device's actions are independent of the main valve and of variations to the inlet pressure. The Type VSX-2 slam-shut device has internal or external registration. External registration requires a downstream sensing line.



299H Series

Specifications

Specifications for 299H Series constructions are given below. Some specifications for a given regulator as it originally comes from the factory are stamped on a nameplate located on the actuator upper casing.

Available Constructions

Type 299H: Pilot-operated pressure reducing regulator with a pilot integrally mounted to the actuator casing.

Type 299HR: A Type 299H with a token internal relief valve to relieve minor overpressure caused by thermal expansion.

Type 299HS: Same as the Type 299H with a Type VSX-2 slam-shut valve which provides overpressure or overpressure and underpressure protection.

Type 299HSR: Same as the Type 299HS with an internal token relief valve.

Body Size and End Connection Styles

See Table 1

Maximum Operating Inlet Pressure by Orifice Size⁽¹⁾

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1/4 x 3/8-inch / 6.4 x 9.5 mm . . . | 175 psig / 12.1 bar |
| 3/8 inch / 9.5 mm | 175 psig / 12.1 bar |
| 1/2 inch / 13 mm | 175 psig / 12.1 bar |
| 3/4 inch / 19 mm | 150 psig / 10.3 bar |
| 7/8 inch / 22 mm ⁽⁵⁾ | 125 psig / 8.6 bar |
| 1 inch / 25 mm ⁽⁵⁾ | 100 psig / 6.9 bar |
| 1-3/16 inches / 30 mm ⁽⁵⁾ | 80 psig / 5.5 bar |

Maximum Casing and Emergency Outlet Pressure⁽¹⁾

66 psig / 4.5 bar

Outlet (Control) Pressure Ranges⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

See Table 2

Maximum Set Pressure for Type 299HS⁽¹⁾

16 psig / 1.1 bar

Maximum Set Pressure for Slam-Shut Device⁽¹⁾

23 psig / 1.6 bar

Minimum and Maximum Trip Pressure Ranges

See Table 3

Type VSX-2 Sensing Line Connection

1/4 NPT

Pressure Control Accuracy (Fixed Factor)(PFM)

±1%⁽³⁾ of absolute control pressure

Minimum Differential Pressure For Full Stroke

1.5 psid / 0.10 bar d

Control Line Connections

3/4 NPT

Temperature Capabilities⁽¹⁾

-20 to 150°F / -29 to 66°C

Approximate Weight

21 pounds / 10 kg

Pressure Registration

Internal, External, or Dual Registration; see Figure 2

Fixed Restriction Sizes

| |
|--|
| 0.044 inch / 1.1 mm, Red (standard gain) |
| 0.071 inch / 1.8 mm, Green (low gain) |
| 0.082 inch / 2.1 mm, Blue (lower gain) |

Options

- **Filter⁽³⁾:** A P590 Series filter installed in the pilot supply tubing between main body and pilot
- **Filtered pilot supply regulator⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾:** A Type 67CF supply regulator with integral 5 micron Polyethylene filter

1. The pressure/temperature limits in this Instruction Manual and any applicable standard or code limitation should not be exceeded.
 2. For optimum performance, a pilot supply regulator may be installed in the pilot supply tubing between the main valve and pilot.
 3. A pilot supply regulator or a P590 Series filter (only one may be used, not both) may be ordered with the Type 299H, but not both.
 4. For inches w.c., use a pilot supply regulator if actual inlet pressure varies more than ±20 psi / ±1.4 bar and published accuracy is required.
 5. This orifice size is not available for Types 299HS and 299HSR.

Table 1. Body Sizes and End Connection Styles

| BODY SIZE, INCHES / DN | BODY MATERIAL AND END CONNECTION STYLE | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Cast Iron (For Types 299H and 299HR only) | Ductile Iron | Steel (For Types 299H and 299HR only) |
| 1-1/4 1-1/2 | NPT NPT | ---- NPT | ---- NPT |
| 2 / 50 | NPT and CL125 FF ⁽¹⁾ flanged | NPT, CL125 FF and CL250 RF flanged, and PN 10/16 flanged | NPT, CL150 RF flanged, and PN 16 flanged |

1. This flange is available with a face-to-face dimension of 7.5 inches / 190 mm or 10 inches / 254 mm.

Table 2. Outlet Pressure Ranges

| OUTLET (CONTROL) PRESSURE RANGE | | TYPES | | PILOT CONTROL SPRING | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|------|---------------|------|
| | | 299H | 299HR, 299HS, and 299HSR | Part Number | Color | Free Length | | Wire Diameter | |
| Inches w.c. | mbar | | | | | Inches | mm | Inches | mm |
| 3.5 to 6 ⁽¹⁾ | 9 to 15 ⁽¹⁾ | X | X | T13707T0012 | Black | 1.86 | 47.2 | 0.055 | 1.40 |
| 5 to 9 ⁽¹⁾ | 12 to 22 ⁽¹⁾ | X | X | T13589T0012 | Yellow | 2.05 | 52.1 | 0.051 | 1.30 |
| 7 to 20 ⁽¹⁾ | 17 to 50 ⁽¹⁾ | X | X | 1N3112X0012 | Unpainted | 2.18 | 55.4 | 0.075 | 1.90 |
| 16 to 40 ⁽¹⁾ | 40 to 99 ⁽¹⁾ | X | X | 1B413727222 | Purple | 2.12 | 53.8 | 0.092 | 2.34 |
| 1 to 3.25 psig | 69 mbar to 0.22 bar | X | X | T13593T0012 | Light blue | 2.12 | 53.8 | 0.105 | 2.67 |
| 2.75 to 6 psig | 0.19 to 0.41 bar | X | X | T13671T0012 | Orange | 2.40 | 61.0 | 0.120 | 3.05 |
| 5 to 16 psig | 0.35 to 1.1 bar | X | X | T13600T0012 | Red | 2.10 | 53.3 | 0.142 | 3.61 |
| 14 to 35 psig | 0.97 to 2.4 bar | X | ---- | 19B0432X012 | Zinc | 2.15 | 54.6 | 0.207 | 5.26 |
| 30 to 60 psig | 2.1 to 4.1 bar | X | ---- | 19B0432X022 | Green | 2.75 | 69.8 | 0.225 | 5.71 |

1. Use a pilot supply regulator if actual inlet pressure varies more than ±20 psi / ±1.4 bar and the published accuracy is required.

Table 3. Type VSX-2 High and Low Trip Pressure Ranges

| RANGES | SLAM-SHUT REGISTRATION | FOR USE WITH MAIN VALVE SPRING RANGE | | MINIMUM TO MAXIMUM TRIP PRESSURE | | TYPE VSX-2 SPRING PART NUMBER | SPRING FREE LENGTH | | SPRING WIRE DIAMETER | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| | | Inches w.c. | mbar | Inches w.c. | mbar | | Inches | mm | Inches | mm |
| High Pressure Trip | Internal or External | 3.5 to 6 | 9 to 15 | 12 to 25 | 30 to 62 | T14162T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.07 | 1.70 |
| | | 5 to 9 | 12 to 22 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3.5 to 6 | 9 to 15 | 20 to 52 | 50 to 129 | T14163T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.08 | 2.03 |
| | | 5 to 9 | 12 to 22 | | | | | | | |
| | | 7 to 20 | 17 to 50 | | | | | | | |
| | | 16 to 40 | 40 to 99 | 1.4 to 3.9 psig | 97 to 269 | T14164T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.09 | 2.31 |
| | | 16 to 40 | 40 to 99 | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 to 3.25 psig | 69 mbar to 0.22 bar | 3.8 to 8.7 psig | 262 to 600 | T14165T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.12 | 3.05 |
| | | 2.75 to 6 psig | 0.19 to 0.41 bar | | | | | | | |
| | | 2.75 to 6 psig | 0.19 to 0.41 bar | 5.8 to 16 psig | 400 to 1103 | T14166T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.14 | 3.51 |
| 5 to 16 psig | 0.35 to 1.1 bar | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 to 16 psig | 0.35 to 1.1 bar | 11.6 to 23 psig | 800 to 1586 | T14167T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.17 | 4.32 | | |
| Low Pressure Trip | External | 5 to 9 | 12 to 22 | 2 to 12 | 5 to 30 | T14168T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.04 | 1.09 |
| | | 7 to 20 | 17 to 50 | | | | | | | |
| | | 7 to 20 | 17 to 50 | 4 to 30 | 10 to 75 | T14169T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.06 | 1.40 |
| | | 16 to 40 | 40 to 99 | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 to 3.25 psig | 69 mbar to 0.22 bar | 0.36 to 2.3 psig | 25 to 159 | T14170T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.07 | 1.70 |
| | | 2.75 to 6 psig | 0.19 to 0.41 bar | | | | | | | |
| | | 2.75 to 6 psig | 0.19 to 0.41 bar | 1.5 to 10.8 psig | 103 to 745 | T14171T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.13 | 3.17 |
| | 5 to 16 psig | 0.35 to 1.1 bar | | | | | | | | |
| | Internal | 5 to 9 ⁽¹⁾ | 12 to 22 ⁽¹⁾ | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| | | 7 to 20 ⁽¹⁾ | 17 to 50 ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| | | 16 to 40 ⁽¹⁾ | 40 to 99 ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 to 3.25 psig ⁽²⁾ | 69 mbar to 0.22 bar ⁽²⁾ | 70% of regulator setpoint to 2.3 psig | 70% of regulator setpoint to 159 mbar | T14170T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.07 | 1.70 |
| | | 2.75 to 6 psig ⁽²⁾ | 0.19 to 0.41 bar ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | |
| 2.75 to 6 psig ⁽²⁾ | | 0.19 to 0.41 bar ⁽²⁾ | 70% of regulator setpoint to 10.8 psig | 70% of regulator setpoint to 745 mbar | T14171T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.13 | 3.17 | |
| 5 to 16 psig ⁽³⁾ | 0.35 to 1.1 bar ⁽³⁾ | 75% of regulator setpoint to 10.8 psig | 75% of regulator setpoint to 745 mbar | T14171T0012 | 3.15 | 80.0 | 0.13 | 3.17 | | |

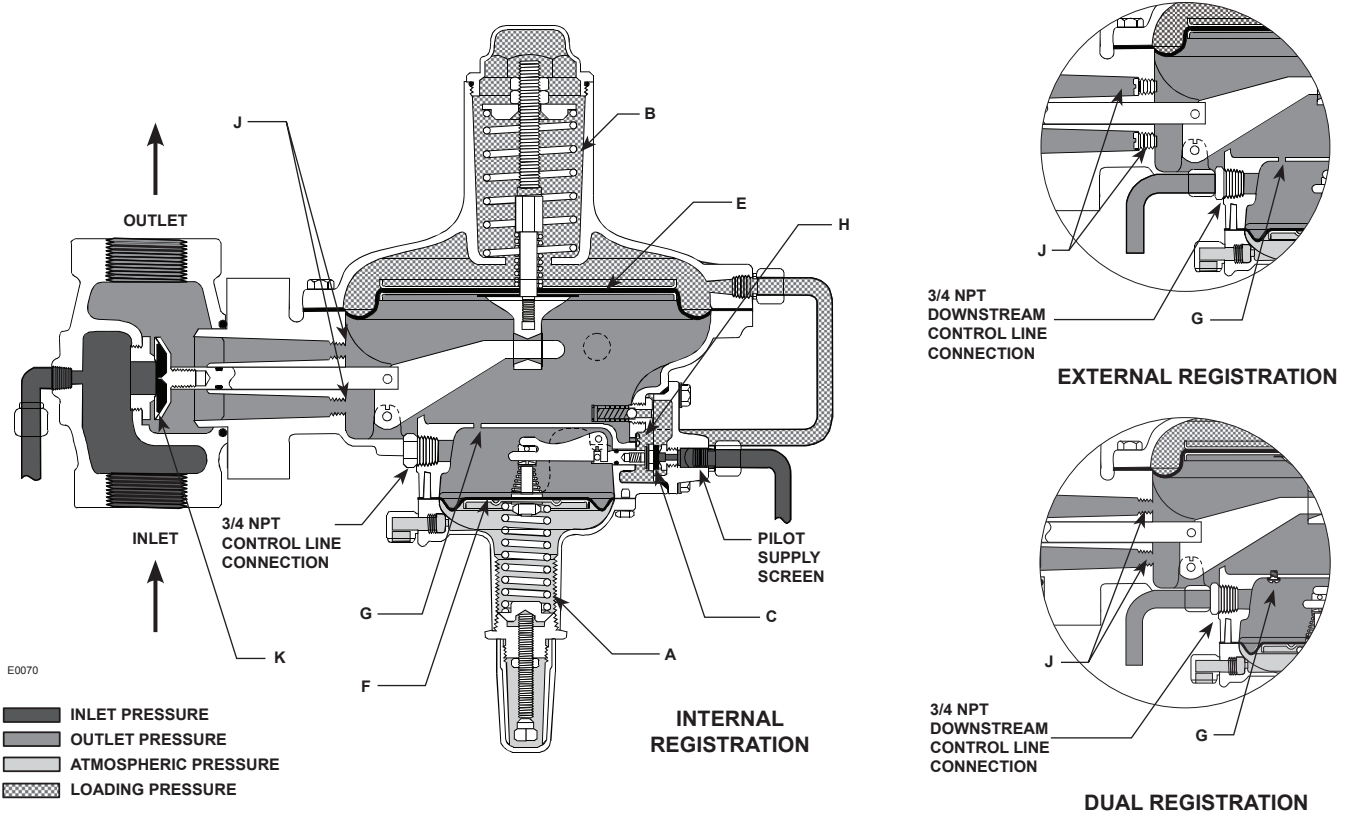
1. Low Pressure Trip cannot be used with this main valve spring range for an internally registered Type VSX-2 to provide underpressure shutoff under flowing conditions. If protection against loss of inlet pressure is the only required function for the Type VSX-2 then an internally registered Type VSX-2 may be used with the same minimum trip pressures as an externally registered Type VSX-2.

2. 70% of regulator setpoint is the minimum allowable Low Pressure Trip setting for an internally registered Type VSX-2 used with this main valve spring range. If protection against loss of inlet pressure is the only required function for the Type VSX-2 then an internally registered Type VSX-2 may be used with the same minimum trip pressures as an externally registered Type VSX-2.

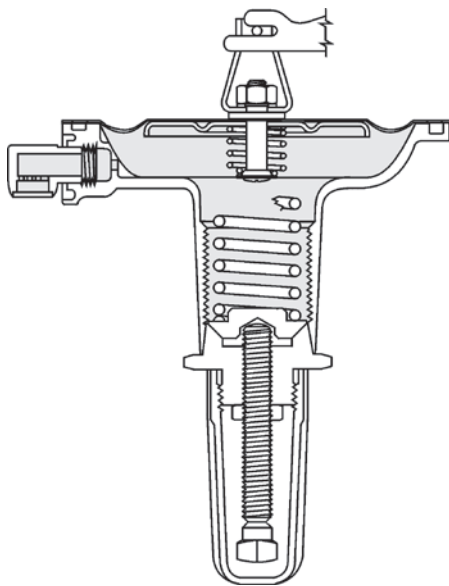
3. 75% of regulator setpoint is the minimum allowable Low Pressure Trip setting for an internally registered Type VSX-2 used with this main valve spring range. If protection against loss of inlet pressure is the only required function for the Type VSX-2 then an internally registered Type VSX-2 may be used with the same minimum trip pressures as an externally registered Type VSX-2.

Note: Other spring combinations are available, please contact your local Sales Office for additional information.

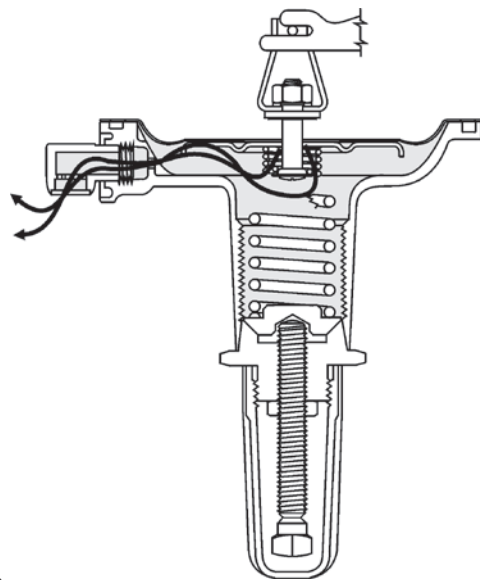
299H Series



E0070



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TYPE 299HR (TOKEN RELIEF DETAIL)

Figure 2. 299H Series Operational Schematics

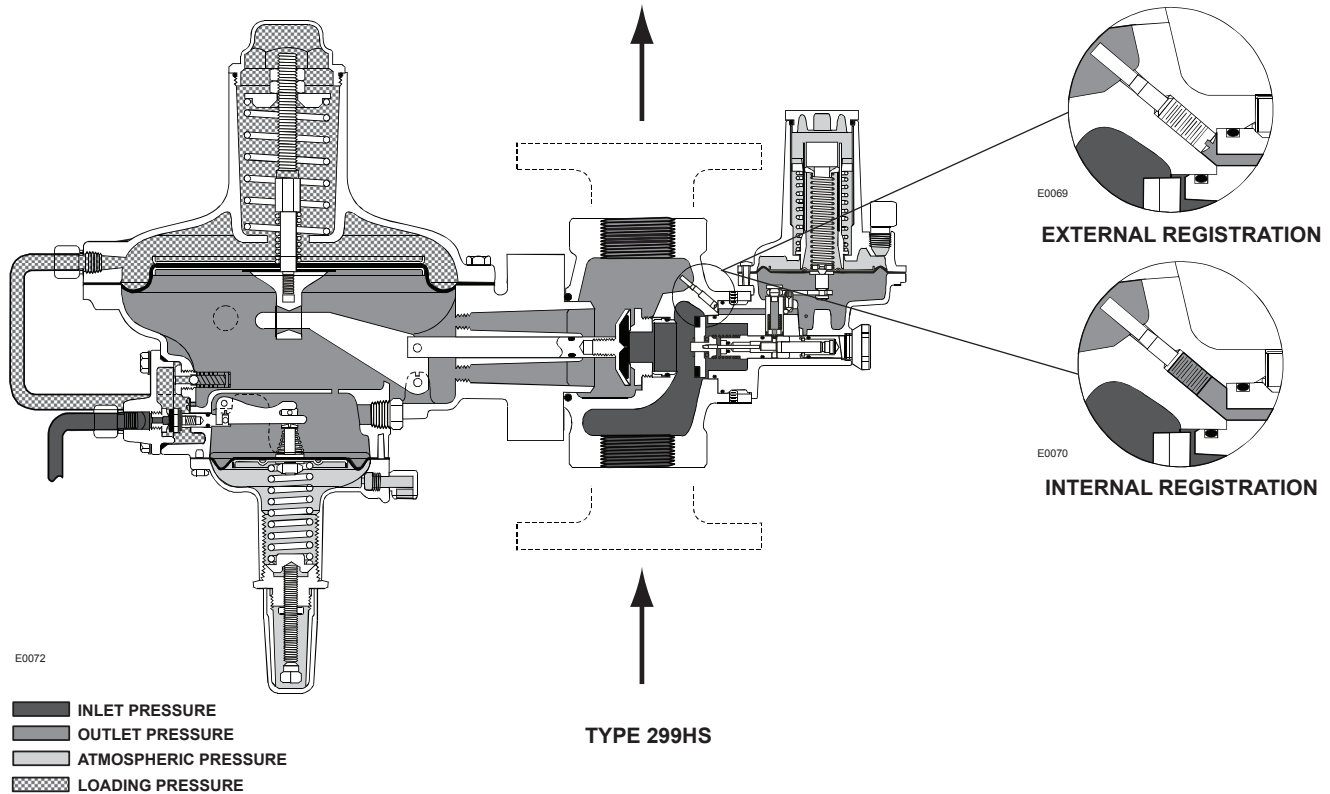


Figure 2. 299H Series Operational Schematics (continued)

Principle of Operation

WARNING

Since a pilot-operated regulator is constructed of both a pilot and a main valve, do not exceed the maximum inlet pressure shown on the nameplate.

Letter keys in this section refer to Figure 2 unless otherwise noted. Fast response and accuracy are made possible by the amplifying effect of the pilot and by the two-path control system. The function of the pilot is to sense change in the controlled pressure and amplify it into a larger change in the loading pressure. Any changes in outlet pressure act quickly on both the actuator diaphragm and the loading pilot, thus providing the precise pressure control that is characteristic of a two-path control system.

Upstream or inlet pressure is utilized as the operating medium, which is reduced through pilot operation to load the main diaphragm chamber. Tubing connects the inlet pressure to the pilot. Downstream or outlet pressure registers underneath the main diaphragm (E) and on top of pilot diaphragm (F). There are three different versions of pressure registration for the 299H Series.

Internal registration—Outlet pressure is registered through the throat (J) to the main diaphragm chamber and then through a small port (G) to the top of the pilot diaphragm.

External registration—The throat (J) is blocked and a downstream control line is connected to the pilot upper diaphragm chamber or the actuator lower diaphragm chamber. A small port (G) connects the two chambers.

Dual registration—The lower main diaphragm chamber registers outlet pressure through the throat (J) and the upper pilot diaphragm chamber registers downstream pressure by using a downstream control line. The port (G) between the chambers is blocked.

Type 299H

In operation, assume the outlet pressure is less than the setting of the pilot control spring (A). The top side of pilot diaphragm assembly (F) will have a lower pressure than the setting of the control spring (A). The control spring (A) forces the diaphragm assembly upward, opening the pilot orifice (C). Additional loading pressure is supplied from the pilot orifice to the top side of the main diaphragm (E).

299H Series

This creates a higher pressure on the top side of the main diaphragm (E) than on the bottom side, forcing the diaphragm downward. This motion is transmitted through a lever, which pulls the valve disk (K) open, allowing inlet pressure to flow through the valve.

When the demand in the downstream system has been satisfied, the outlet pressure increases. The increased pressure is transmitted through the downstream control line (for external or dual registration) or through the port (G) (for internal registration) and acts on top of the pilot diaphragm (F). This pressure exceeds the pilot spring setting and forces the diaphragm down, closing the orifice (C). The loading pressure acting on the main diaphragm (E) bleeds to the downstream system through a bleed restriction (H).

With a decrease in loading pressure on top of the main diaphragm (E), the main closing spring (B) exerts an upward force on the diaphragm post which is connected to the main diaphragm (E), pulling it upward. This moves the main valve disk (K) toward its seat, decreasing flow to the downstream system.

Type 299HR

During normal operation the Type 299HR performance is identical to the Type 299H. If an overpressure condition occurs, the pilot diaphragm head will separate from the pilot diaphragm post and travel until it contacts the pilot spring case. The movement of the diaphragm head creates a path and a token or small amount of gas will be released.

When the overpressure condition ceases, the pilot diaphragm head will return to the diaphragm post, and the regulator will return to normal operation.

Type 299HS

The Type VSX-2 slam-shut device on the Type 299HS regulator is a fast acting slam-shut valve which provides overpressure or overpressure and underpressure protection by completely shutting off the flow of gas to the downstream system. The slam-shut module's actions are independent of the Type 299HS main regulator and of the variations to the inlet pressure. The Type VSX-2 has internal or external registration. External registration requires a downstream sensing line.

The slam-shut disk is held in the open position (reset position) by a small ball holding the disk stem. If the pressure below the diaphragm increases (or decreases) reaching the Type VSX-2 setpoint, the diaphragm will travel upwards (or downwards) operating a lever which in turn releases the ball.

Once the ball is released, the spring force on the stem will push the stem and disk to the closed position against the seat shutting off all gas flow. The pilot supply pressure is also shut off when the Type VSX-2 is closed. The manual reset has an internal bypass to equalize the reset pressure on either side on the slam-shut disk.

In order for the Underpressure Shutoff (UPSO) of any slam shut to be triggered, the downstream pipe pressure must drop below the UPSO setpoint. In the case of a downstream line break, numerous factors can prevent the downstream pipe pressure from decreasing below the slam-shut UPSO setpoint. These factors include the distance of pipe to the break, the diameter of the pipe, size of the break, and the number of restrictions, such as valves, elbows and bends, downstream of the regulator and/or slam-shut device. Due to these factors additional protections should be installed to stop flow in the event of a line break.

Overpressure Protection

Like most regulators, the Type 299H has outlet pressure ratings lower than the inlet pressure ratings. Complete downstream overpressure protection is needed if the actual inlet pressure exceeds the outlet pressure rating.

Overpressure protection for internal parts is built into the main and pilot diaphragms by means of a small spring on each post. The springs will allow the diaphragm heads to move farther on the posts avoiding damage to or bending of the valve trim.

Overpressuring any portion of a regulator or associated equipment may cause leakage, parts damage, or personal injury due to bursting of pressure-containing parts or explosion of accumulated gas. Regulator operation within ratings does not preclude the possibility of damage from external sources or from debris in the pipeline. A regulator should be inspected for damage periodically and after any overpressure condition.

The pilot vent is provided with a 1/4 NPT tapped connection in the spring case.

Installation



WARNING

Personal injury, equipment damage, or leakage due to escaping gas or bursting

of pressure-containing parts might result if this regulator is overpressured or is installed where service conditions could exceed the limits for which the regulator was designed, or where conditions exceed any ratings of the adjacent piping or piping connections. To avoid such injury or damage, provide pressure-relieving or pressure-limiting devices (as required by the appropriate code, regulation, or standard) to prevent service conditions from exceeding those limits.

A regulator may vent some gas to the atmosphere in hazardous or flammable gas service. Vented gas might accumulate and cause personal injury, death or property damage due to fire or explosion. Vent a regulator in hazardous gas service to a remote, safe location away from air intakes or any hazardous location. Protect the vent line or stack opening against condensation or clogging.

If the regulator is exposed to an overpressure condition, it should be inspected for any damage that may have occurred. Operation below these limits does not preclude the possibility of damage from external sources or from debris in the pipeline.

If the Type VSX-2 is exposed to an overpressure condition, it should be inspected for any damage that may have occurred. Operation below these limits does not preclude the possibility of damage from external sources or from debris in the pipeline.

In the case of a downstream line break, numerous factors affect the capability to evacuate gas from the pipeline. These factors include the distance of pipe to the break, the diameter of the pipe, size of the break, and the number of restrictions, such as valves, elbows and bends, downstream of the regulator and/or slam-shut device. Due to these factors additional protections should be installed to stop flow in the event of a line break.

Like most regulators, the 299H Series regulators have an outlet pressure rating lower than its inlet pressure rating. Complete downstream overpressure protection is needed if the actual inlet pressure can exceed the regulator outlet pressure rating or the pressure ratings

of any downstream equipment. Regulator operation within ratings does not preclude the possibility of damage from external sources or from debris in the lines. A regulator should be inspected for damage periodically and after any overpressure condition.

Clean out all pipelines before installation. Check for damage which might have occurred during shipment. Also, check for and remove any dirt or foreign material which may have accumulated in the regulator body.

Apply pipe compound to the external pipe threads of threaded bodies, or use suitable line gaskets and good bolting practices with a flanged body. This regulator may be installed in any position desired as long as the flow through the body is in the direction indicated by the arrow on the body. Install a three-valve bypass around the regulator if continuous operation is necessary during maintenance or inspection.

Although the standard orientation of the actuator and pilot to the main valve body is as shown in Figure 1, this orientation may be changed in 90° intervals by rotating the actuator lower casing (key 1, Figure 6) and the elbow fitting (key 19) by 90° and then reinstalling the cap screws.

To keep the pilot spring case from being plugged or the spring case from collecting moisture, corrosive chemicals, or other foreign material, the vent must be pointed down, oriented to the lowest possible point on the spring case, or otherwise protected. Vent orientation may be changed by rotating the pilot spring case with respect to the pilot body.

To remotely vent the pilot, remove the screwed-in vent assembly (key 27, Figure 5) from the pilot spring case and install obstruction-free tubing or piping into the 1/4 NPT vent tapping. Provide protection on a remote vent by installing a screened vent cap into the remote end of the vent pipe.

An upstream pilot supply line is not required because of the integral pilot supply tubing (key 21, Figure 6). However, as long as the 1/4 NPT tapping in the main valve body is plugged, this tubing may be disconnected from the main valve (key 17) in order to install a pilot supply line from a desired remote location into the pilot.

If using a control line, attach the control line from the pilot tap 2 to 3 feet / 0.61 to 0.91 meters downstream of the regulator in a straight run of pipe. If impossible to comply with this recommendation due to the pipe arrangement, it may be better to make the control line tap nearer the regulator outlet rather than downstream of a block valve. Do not make the tap near any elbow, swage, or nipple which might cause turbulence. For optimal performance, use as large of a control line as practical.

299H Series

In many instances, it will be necessary to enlarge the downstream piping to keep flow velocities within good engineering practices. Expand the piping as close to the regulator outlet as possible.



WARNING

Adjustment of the pilot control spring to produce an outlet pressure higher than the upper limit of the outlet pressure range for that particular spring can cause personal injury or equipment damage due to bursting of pressure-containing parts or the dangerous accumulation of gases if the maximum actuator emergency casing pressure is exceeded. If the desired outlet pressure is not within the range of the pilot control spring, install a spring of the proper range according to the Maintenance section.

Each regulator is factory-set for the pressure setting specified on the order. If no setting was specified, the outlet pressure is set midrange of the pilot control spring. In all cases, check the control spring setting to make sure it is correct for the application.

Registration Conversion

To convert the 299H Series regulators from one type of registration to another, all that is required is adding or removing screws and O-rings.

To change an internal registration regulator to an external registration regulator with a downstream control line, block the two ports in the throat with screws and O-rings (J in Figure 2). Remove either the 3/4 NPT pipe plug in the pilot casing or the 3/4 NPT pipe plug in the lower casing and add a downstream control line.

To convert an external registration regulator to a dual registration regulator, remove the two screws and O-rings (J in Figure 2) from the throat and use a screw and an O-ring to block the port (G in Figure 2) between the lower diaphragm chamber and pilot diaphragm chamber. Remove the 3/4 NPT pipe plug in the pilot lower casing and add a downstream control line.

Type VSX-2 Slam-Shut Device

To convert the Type VSX-2 from one type of registration to another, all that is required is adding or removing a screw and gasket.

To change an internal registration Type VSX-2 to an external registration Type VSX-2 with downstream

control line, block the body pitot tube with a screw and gasket (keys 10 and 11, Figure 7). Remove the pipe plug in the Type VSX-2 and add a downstream control line.

Type VSX-2 Installation

Note

The Type VSX-2 slam-shut module should be mounted so that the spring case vent points towards the ground.

Keys are referenced in Figure 7. Place new O-rings (keys 2 and 3) on the Type VSX-2 and slide the module into the Type 299HS body (key 17). Secure the Type VSX-2 to the Type 299HS body with the four set screws (key 4). The Type VSX-2 device may be oriented in any direction with respect to the sensor line connection.

Startup

With proper installation completed and downstream equipment properly adjusted, perform the following procedure while monitoring the pressure with gauges.

1. Very slowly open the upstream block valve.
2. On a Type 299HS, the Type VSX-2 is shipped in the tripped position and will need to be reset. If the Type VSX-2 is a high trip only, it can be reset before starting the regulator. If the Type VSX-2 is a high and low trip, the regulator will need to be started and the downstream system pressurized before the Type VSX-2 can be reset. See the section for Type VSX-2 reset.
3. Slowly open the hand valve (if used) in the control line. The regulator will control downstream pressure at the pilot control spring setting. See the Adjustment section following these numbered steps if changes in the setting are necessary during the start-up procedure.
4. Slowly open the downstream block valve.
5. Slowly close the bypass valve, if used.
6. Check all connections for leaks.

Adjustment

Keys are referenced in Figure 4. The only adjustment on a 299H Series regulator is the reduced pressure setting of the pilot control spring (key 32). Remove the closing cap (key 29) and turn the adjusting screw

(key 36). Turning the adjusting screw clockwise into the spring case increases the controlled or reduced pressure setting. Turning the screw counterclockwise decreases the reduced pressure setting. Always tighten the locknut (key 35) and replace the closing cap after making adjustments.

Type VSX-2 Reset

Note

The overpressure and underpressure trip points can only be reset if the Type 299HS outlet pressure is between the overpressure and underpressure trip points.

Use the following procedure to reset the Type VSX-2:

1. Unscrew the brass resetting knob to open the equalizing bypass.
2. Pull out the knob until it stops. This resets the tripping mechanism.
3. Push in and tighten the knob.

Type VSX-2 Trip Adjustment

Note

An adjustment tool is included with the Type VSX-2 (see Figure 8). Use only this tool to make adjustments to the Type VSX-2. To make adjustments, the overpressure trip spring (key 7, Figure 7) is found under the outer adjusting screw and the underpressure trip spring (key 8) is found under the inner adjusting screw.

Use the following procedure to adjust the Overpressure Trip Spring:

1. Use the Type VSX adjusting tool to adjust the overpressure trip spring to its maximum compression (see Figure 8).
2. If present, adjust the underpressure spring (using the Type VSX adjusting tool) to its minimum compression.
3. Backpressure the unit with the desired overpressure trip pressure.
4. Reduce the overpressure trip spring compression until the Type VSX-2 trips.

Use the following procedure to adjust the Underpressure Trip Spring:

1. Use the Type VSX adjusting tool to adjust the underpressure trip spring to its minimum compression.
2. Backpressure the unit with the desired underpressure trip pressure.
3. Increase the underpressure trip spring compression (using the Type VSX adjusting tool) until the Type VSX-2 trips.

Shutdown

Installation arrangements may vary, but in any installation it is important to open and close valves slowly and the outlet pressure be vented before venting inlet pressure to prevent damage caused by reverse pressurization of the regulator. Isolate the regulator from the system. Vent the downstream pressure; then vent inlet pressure to release any remaining pressure in the regulator.

Maintenance

Regulator parts are subject to normal wear and must be inspected periodically and replaced as necessary. The frequency of inspection and replacement depends upon the severity of service conditions and upon applicable codes and government regulations.

Due to the care Regulator Technologies takes in meeting all manufacturing requirements (heat treating, dimensional tolerances, etc.), use only replacement parts manufactured or furnished by Regulator Technologies.



WARNING

Avoid personal injury or damage to property from sudden release of pressure or uncontrolled gas or other process fluid. Before starting to disassemble, carefully release all pressures according to the Shutdown procedure. Use gauges to monitor inlet, loading, and outlet pressures while releasing these pressures.

On reassembly of the regulator, it is recommended that a good quality pipe thread sealant be applied to pressure connections and fittings and a good quality lubricant be applied to all O-rings. Also apply an anti-seize compound to the adjusting screw threads and other areas as needed.

Note

The regulator body may remain in the pipeline during maintenance procedures.

Main Actuator Diaphragm

Follow this procedure to change the actuator diaphragm, or to inspect, clean, or replace any other parts in the main actuator. Part key numbers are referenced in Figures 5 and 6.

1. Cut the wire seal (key 68) (being careful not to lose the warning tag) and remove the closing cap (key 3). Inspect the O-ring (key 9) and replace if necessary.
2. Carefully loosen and remove the double nuts (key 5) on the actuator diaphragm post (key 10). When removing the adjusting nuts, do not twist or unscrew the diaphragm post, as this action will loosen the joint between the diaphragm post and the pusher post (keys 10 and 11).
3. Remove the spring seat (key 4) and closing spring (key 6).
4. Remove the eight hex head cap screws (key 23) and lift off the upper casing (key 2).
5. Remove the diaphragm assembly (key 8) by tipping it so that the lever (key 26) slips out of the pusher post (key 11).
6. Separate the diaphragm assembly by unscrewing the diaphragm post (key 10) from the pusher post (key 11) and remove the diaphragm post, pressure equalization spring (key 7), diaphragm head (key 81), diaphragm (key 8), the second diaphragm head (key 81), and diaphragm pad (key 80). Inspect the diaphragm parts for damage and replace if necessary.
7. Inspect the lever (key 26) and replace if necessary. To replace the valve stem (key 16), also perform Main Body Valve Disk and Orifice maintenance procedure steps 1, 2, and 3, remove disk (key 13), and pull the stem out of the lower casing assembly (key 1). Lightly lubricate the replacement stem O-ring (key 14) and install it on the valve stem. Reinstall the valve stem into the lower casing assembly. Reinstall the body (key 17) or continue with the reassembly of the diaphragm.

Note

When assembling the diaphragm assembly (keys 8, 80, and 81), lubricate the actuator diaphragm post (key 10) threads.

8. Loosely reassemble the diaphragm and diaphragm post parts so that the bolt holes in the diaphragm align with the corresponding holes in the lower casing (key 1) when the lever (key 26) is fitted properly into the pusher post. When this orientation is made, tighten the diaphragm post into the pusher post (keys 10 and 11).
9. Reinstall the diaphragm assembly using the reverse order of step 5.
10. Install the upper casing (key 2) and secure it to the lower casing (key 1) with the eight hex head screws (key 23). Tighten the hex head screws evenly using a crisscross pattern to avoid placing an uneven strain on the regulator. Tighten the screws to a final bolt torque of 10 to 13 foot-pounds / 13 to 17 N•m to avoid crushing the diaphragm.



CAUTION

In step 11, the spring seat (key 4) is under spring pressure. Use constant hand pressure to hold the spring down when installing the hex nuts (key 5), see Figure 5.

11. Install the closing spring (key 6) and the spring seat (key 4). Push and hold down on the spring seat, cocking it to one side until the seat catches onto the threads of the diaphragm post (key 10). Then, pull up on the diaphragm post allowing access to the post threads so that the two adjusting hex nuts (key 5) can be installed. Install the adjusting hex nuts as shown in Figure 5.
The closing spring must be adjusted down to a depth of 1/2-inch / 13 mm from the top of the upper case opening to the top of the spring seat. When tightening the two hex nuts, use care not to rotate the diaphragm post, which may damage the post.
12. Lightly lubricate the O-ring (key 9) on the closing cap and reinstall the closing cap (key 3).



WARNING

The wire seal and warning tag (keys 68 and 69) contain important safety information, make sure they are attached when maintenance is completed.

13. Install the wire seal and warning tag (keys 68 and 69).

Main Body Valve Disk and Orifice

Follow this procedure to inspect, clean, or replace the main body valve disk or to inspect or replace the orifice. Part key numbers are referenced in Figures 5 and 6.

Note

The regulator body may remain in the pipeline during maintenance procedures.

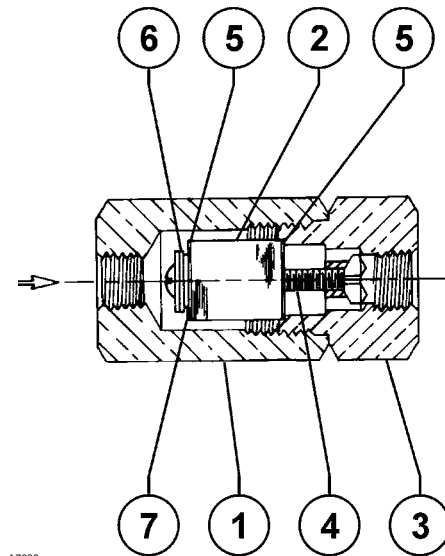
1. Disconnect the pilot supply tubing (key 21) from the main body (key 17).
2. Remove the two hex head cap screws (key 18) which hold the lower casing (key 1) to the body. Separate the lower casing from the body. Inspect the body O-ring (key 15) and replace if worn or damaged.
3. Examine the valve disk (key 13) and orifice (key 12) for nicks, cuts, and other damage. Unscrew the disk holder assembly from the valve stem assembly (key 16) and replace it with a new part if necessary. For the Type 299HS, also examine the insert and O-ring (keys 82 and 83, Figure 7) for any damage. Replace if needed.

If the orifice is being replaced with a new or differently sized orifice, change the nameplate (key 63) to state the new size and maximum inlet pressure. Lubricate the threads and flat face of the orifice with a good grade of anti-seize lubricant. Install the orifice using 100 to 120 foot-pounds / 136 to 163 N•m of torque.
4. After replacing all damaged parts, slide the entire assembly into the valve body (key 17) and secure with the two hex head cap screws (key 18).
5. Connect the pilot supply tubing (key 21), then refer to the Startup section for putting the regulator into operation.

Integral Pilot Valve Disk and Orifice

Follow this procedure to inspect, clean, or replace the integral pilot valve disk or orifice. Part key numbers are referenced in Figures 5 and 6.

1. Remove or loosen the pilot supply tubing (key 21).
2. Remove the inlet fitting (key 47) and the four machine screws (key 46).
3. Examine the valve disk (key 52) for nicks, cuts, and other damage. Unscrew the disk holder assembly from the valve stem (key 48) and replace if necessary.



KEY 72 - OPTIONAL P590 SERIES FILTER

Figure 3. Optional P590 Series Filter

4. If the seating edge of the orifice (key 50) is nicked or rough, use a thin-walled socket to remove the orifice from the inlet fitting (key 47). Install a new orifice and a lightly lubricated O-ring (key 49) when reassembling the regulator.
5. Inspect the check valve assembly (key 45) and the bleed restriction (key 70) for damage and replace if necessary.
6. The Type 299H has a wire inlet screen (key 51) in the pilot supply inlet fitting (key 47). If clogging is suspected in the pilot supply, remove the elbow fitting (key 19) and clean the wire screen.
7. Lightly lubricate the O-ring (key 54) on the inlet fitting (key 47) and reinstall using the four machine screws (key 46). Torque the machine screws to 30 to 40 inch-pounds / 3.4 to 4.5 N•m. Then install and tighten the pilot supply tubing.

Integral Pilot Control Spring and Diaphragm

Follow this procedure to change the pilot control spring or to inspect, clean, or replace the diaphragm. Part key numbers are referenced in Figures 4, 5, and 6.

1. Remove the pilot closing cap (key 29) and loosen the hex lock nut (key 35). Turn the adjusting screw (key 36) counterclockwise to ease spring compression.

299H Series

2. Unscrew the bonnet (key 34).
3. Remove the bonnet (key 34), spring seat (key 33), and control spring (key 32).
4. If only replacing the control spring (key 32), sparingly apply lubricant to the control spring seat (key 33) and reassemble in the reverse order.

Note

When replacing the control spring with a different spring range, be sure to delete the spring range appearing on the nameplate and indicate the new range.

5. Remove the machine screws (key 30) and spring case (key 31) from the lower casing (key 1).
6. Remove the diaphragm assembly (key 28) by tilting them so that the pusher post (key 40) slips off the lever (key 57). To separate the diaphragm from the attached parts, unscrew the hex nut (key 37) and separate the parts: washer (key 38), diaphragm post (key 39), pusher post (key 40), overtravel spring (key 41), machine screw (key 42), spring seat (key 88) (Types 299HR and 299HSR), rivet (key 43), and retaining ring (key 44).
7. To replace the lever assembly (key 57), remove the lever pin (key 25). To replace the valve stem (key 48), also perform Integral Pilot Valve Disk and Orifice maintenance procedure steps 1, 2, and 3 and pull the stem (key 48) out of the lower casing assembly (key 1). Lightly lubricate the replacement stem O-ring (key 53) and install it on the valve stem.
8. Install the valve stem (key 48) into the lower casing assembly (key 1). Be careful not to cut the O-ring (key 53) when sliding the valve stem into the lower casing.
9. Reinstall the diaphragm (key 28) assembly using the reverse order of step 6.
10. Place the spring case (key 31) on the lower casing (key 1) with the vent (key 27) oriented downwards to prevent clogging or entrance or moisture. Install the machine screws (key 30) and tighten in a crisscross pattern using 12 to 18 inch-pounds / 1.4 to 2.0 N•m of torque.
11. When all maintenance is complete, refer to the Startup section to put the regulator back into operation, and adjust the pressure setting. Tighten the locknut (key 35) and install the closing cap (key 29).

Type VSX-2 Maintenance

Parts numbers are referenced in Figure 7. The Type VSX-2 device (key 1) is designed to be removed as a unit from the Type 299HS body (key 17) and be replaced as a complete unit. The only replaceable parts in the Type VSX-2 module are the O-rings (keys 2 and 3) and the high and low pressure springs (keys 7 and 8). The high and low pressure springs may be adjusted or replaced without removing the slam-shut device from the Type 299HS body.

Optional P590 Series Filter

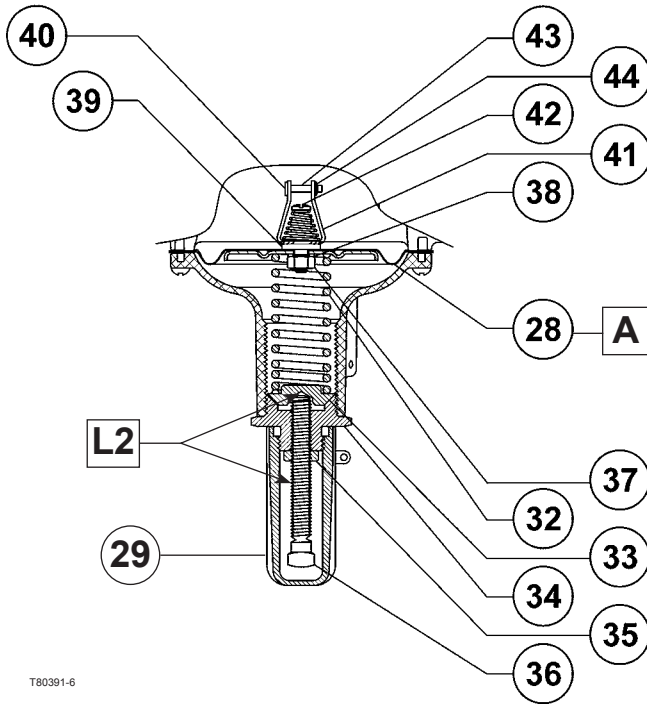
Keys are referenced in Figures 3 and 6. If clogging is suspected in the upstream regulator passages, disconnect the pilot supply tubing (key 21, Figure 6), remove the filter assembly (key 72), and check for filter clogging. If necessary, to clean or replace filter parts, remove the following: filter body (key 1), machine screw (key 4), spring washer (key 6), gasket (key 7), washer (key 5), and filter element (key 2). Upon reassembly, place one flat washer (key 5) between the filter element and filter head (key 3) and the other between the filter element and gasket.

Optional Type 67CF Pilot Supply Regulator

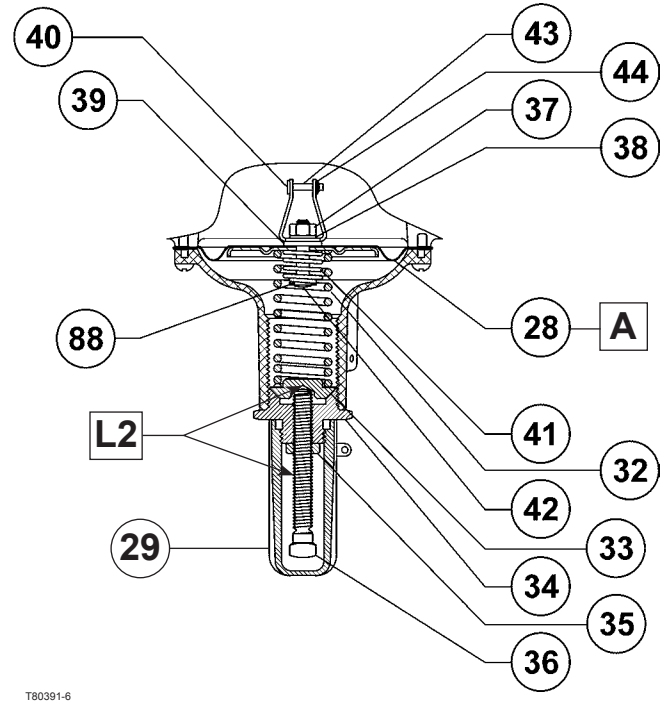
For complete installation, maintenance, and parts list refer to the 67C Series Instruction Manual.

Parts Ordering

The type number, orifice size, spring range, and date of manufacture are stamped on the nameplate. Provide this information along with the eleven-character part number to your local Sales Office when ordering parts. If construction changes are made in the field, be sure that the nameplate is also changed to reflect the most recent construction.



TYPE 299H PILOT WITHOUT RELIEF VALVE



TYPE 299HR PILOT WITH TOKEN RELIEF VALVE

□ APPLY ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND (L2) / ADHESIVE (A)

Figure 4. 299H Series Pilot Assemblies

Parts List

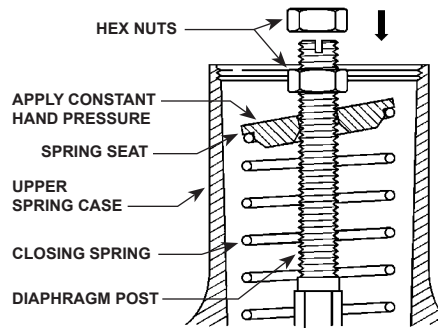
299H Series Regulator (Figures 4, 5, and 6)

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|--|-------------|
| | Parts Kit (Includes keys 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 28, 49, 52, 53, 54, 60, 61, and 80) | R299X000012 |
| 1 | Lower Casing, Aluminum | T80447T0012 |
| 2 | Upper Casing, Aluminum | T40577T0012 |
| 3 | Closing Cap, Aluminum | 1L928308012 |
| 4 | Spring Seat, Steel | T13831T0012 |
| 5 | Adjustment Nut, Steel (2 required) | 1A341224122 |
| 6 | Closing Spring, Steel | T13918T0012 |
| 7 | Pressure Equalization Spring, Steel | T13463T0012 |
| 8* | Diaphragm, Nitrile (NBR) | T20986T0012 |
| 9* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | 1F914106992 |
| 10 | Diaphragm Post, Steel | T13814T0012 |
| 11 | Pusher Post, Aluminum | 1L143311992 |
| 12 | Orifice, Aluminum | |
| | 1/4 x 3/8 inch / 6.4 x 9.5 mm | T13833T0012 |
| | 3/8 inch / 9.5 mm | 1H979309022 |
| | 1/2 inch / 13 mm | 1H979409022 |
| | 3/4 inch / 19 mm | 1H979509022 |
| | 7/8 inch / 22 mm | |
| | (for Types 299H and 299HR only) | T14098T0012 |
| | 1 inch / 25 mm | |
| | (for Types 299H and 299HR only) | 1H979609022 |
| | 1-3/16 inches / 30 mm | |
| | (for Types 299H and 299HR only) | 1H979709022 |
| 13* | Disk, Nitrile (NBR) | 1P7349000A2 |

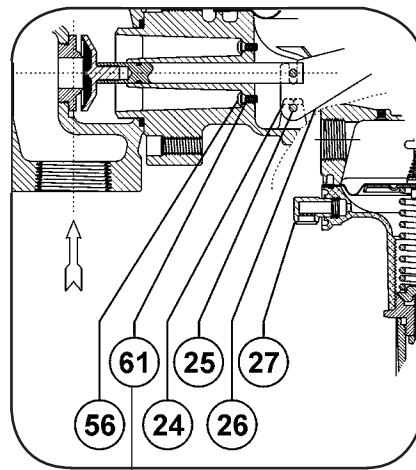
* Recommended spare part

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 14* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | 1E216306992 |
| 15* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | T12587T0012 |
| 16 | Valve Stem Assembly | 1L1426000A2 |
| 17 | Valve Body | |
| | Cast Iron, For Types 299H and 299HR only | |
| | 1-1/4 NPT | T40578T0012 |
| | 1-1/2 NPT | 1J190419012 |
| | 2 NPT | 1H968919012 |
| | NPS 2 / DN 50 | |
| | CL125 FF flanged | |
| | 7.5-inch / 90 mm face-to-face dimension | T80445T0012 |
| | 10-inch / 254 mm face-to-face dimension | 2L425119012 |
| | Ductile Iron, For all 299H Series | |
| | 1-1/2 NPT | T40561T0012 |
| | 2 NPT | T40562T0012 |
| | NPS 2 / DN 50 | |
| | CL125 FF flanged | T80424T0012 |
| | CL250 RF flanged | T80425T0012 |
| | PN 10/16 flanged | T80426T0012 |
| | Steel, For Types 299H and 299HR only | |
| | 1-1/2 NPT | 1J1904T0022 |
| | 2 NPT | 1H9689T0022 |
| | NPS 2 / DN 50 | |
| | CL150 RF flanged | T80415T0012 |
| | PN 16 flanged | T80417T0012 |
| 18 | Cap Screw, Steel (2 required) | |
| | Types 299H and 299HR | T14034T0012 |
| | Types 299HS and 299HSR | T14082T0012 |
| 19 | Elbow (3 required for Cast Iron or Steel bodies; 2 required for Ductile Iron Bodies) | ----- |

299H Series



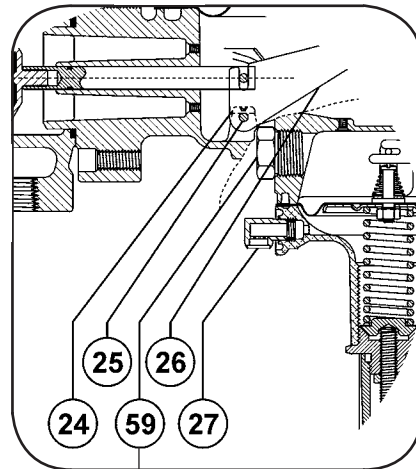
LOCKING DOWN THE SPRING SEAT TO FACILITATE INSTALLING THE HEX NUTS



T80391-2

L1

EXTERNAL REGISTRATION



T80391-3

S1

INTERNAL REGISTRATION

□ APPLY MULTI-PURPOSE LUBRICANT (L1) / MULTI-PURPOSE POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (PTFE) THREAD SEALANT (S1)

Figure 5. 299H Series Interior Assembly

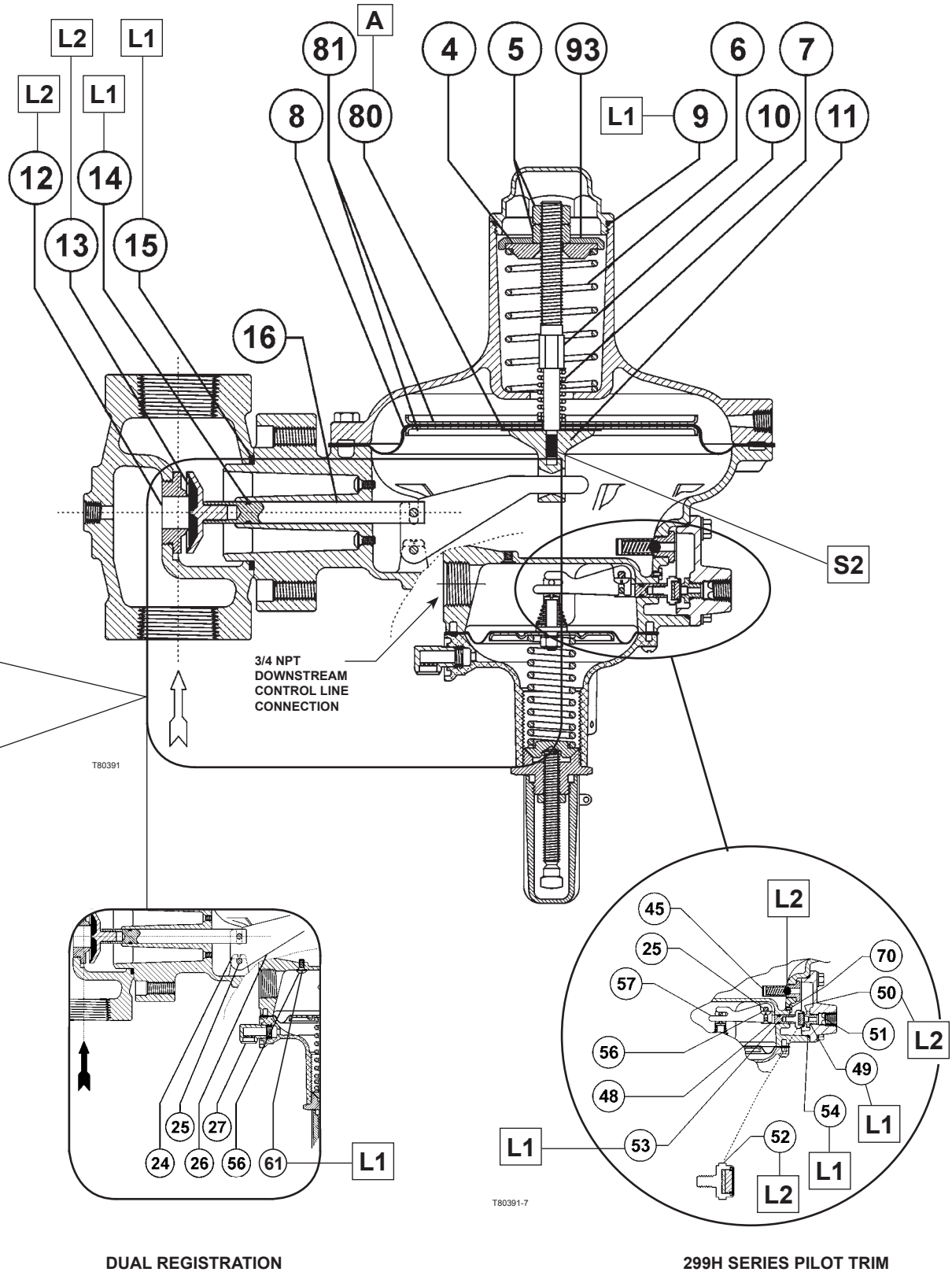
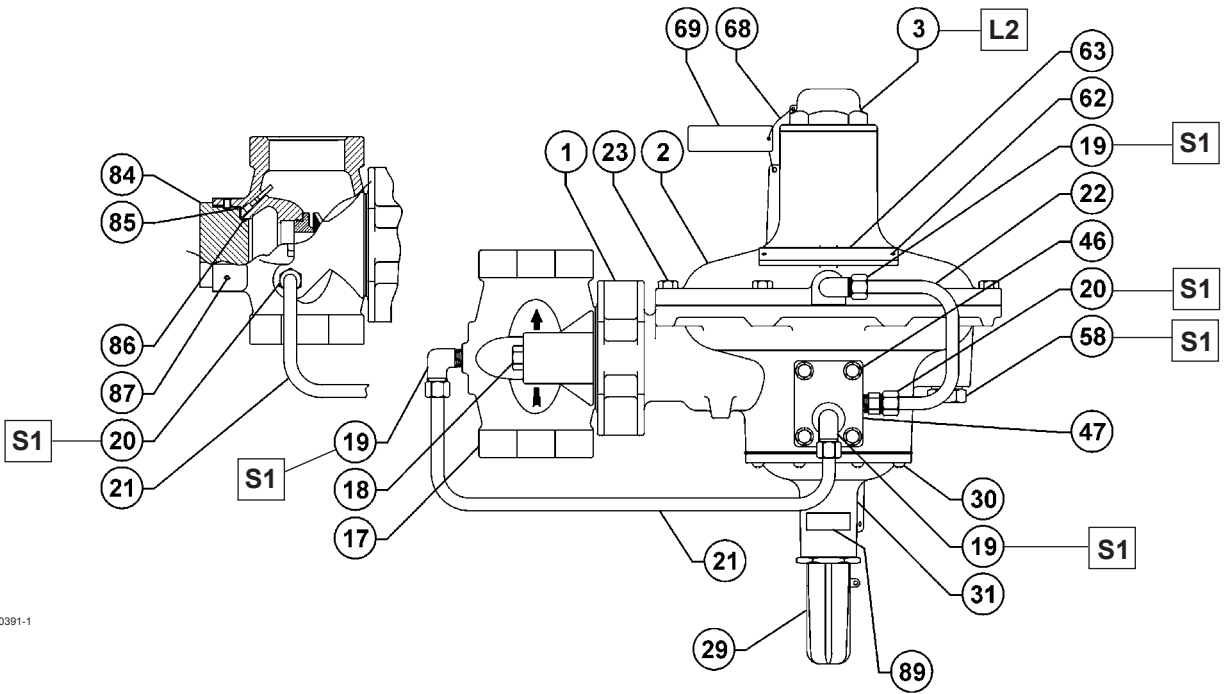


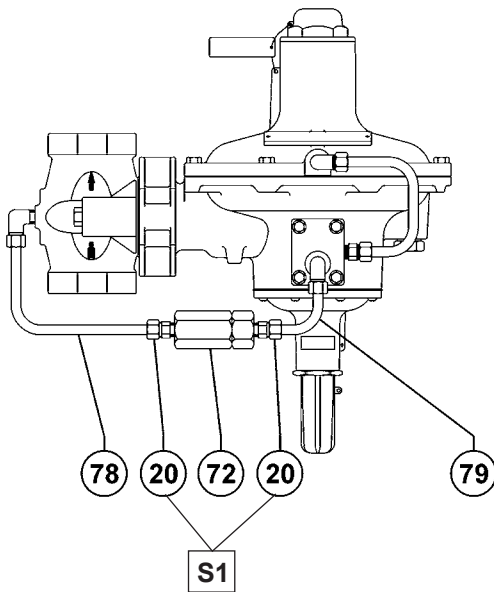
Figure 5. 299H Series Interior Assembly (continued)

299H Series



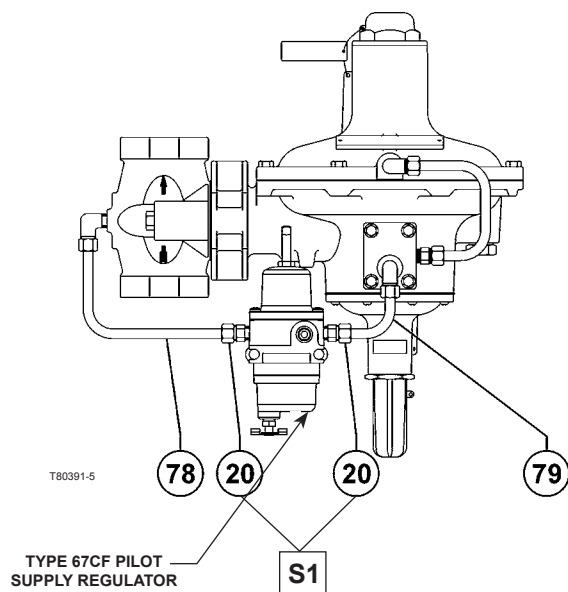
T80391-1

299H SERIES EXTERIOR VIEW



T80391-5

**TUBING AND FITTINGS WITH
OPTIONAL TYPE P590 FILTER**



T80391-5

**TUBING AND FITTINGS WITH OPTIONAL
TYPE 67CF PILOT SUPPLY REGULATOR**

□ APPLY ANTI-SEIZE COMPOUND (L2) / MULTI-PURPOSE PTFE THREAD SEALANT (S1).

Figure 6. 299H Series Exterior Assembly

Parts List (continued) 299H Series Regulator (Figures 4, 5, and 6) (continued)

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 20 | Connector ⁽¹⁾ | ----- |
| 21 | Pilot Supply Tubing, Without filter | ----- |
| 22 | Loading Tubing | ----- |
| 23 | Cap Screw, Steel (8 required) | 1C379124052 |
| 24 | Machine Screw, Steel (2 required) | 1B420428982 |
| 25 | Lever Pin, Stainless steel (2 required) | 1H972935032 |
| 26 | Lever, Steel | T13813T0012 |
| 27 | Vent Hood (Type Y602-12 Vent Assembly) | 27A5516X012 |
| 28 | Diaphragm Assembly, Nitrile (NBR) diaphragm and steel diaphragm head | T14259T0012 |
| 29 | Closing Cap, Plastic | 24B1301X012 |
| 30 | Machine Screw, Steel (8 required) | T14069T0012 |
| 31 | Spring Case, Aluminum | T14097T0012 |
| 32 | Control Spring | See Table 2 |
| 33 | Spring Seat, Steel | T13917T0012 |
| 34 | Bonnet, Steel | T14135T0012 |
| 35 | Locknut, Steel | 1A352224122 |
| 36 | Adjusting Screw, Steel | T14133T0012 |
| 37 | Hex Nut, Steel | 1E985324142 |
| 38 | Washer, Steel | 1F230328992 |
| 39 | Diaphragm Post, Stainless steel Types 299H and 299HS | T13915T0012 |
| | Types 299HR and 299HSR | T14033T0012 |
| 40 | Pusher Post, Steel | T13914T0012 |
| 41 | Overtravel Spring, Stainless steel Types 299H and 299HS | T14136T0012 |
| | Types 299HR and 299HSR | T14031T0012 |
| 42 | Machine Screw, Steel | 1A954828992 |
| 43 | Rivet, Flat head, Stainless steel | T13916T0012 |
| 44 | Retaining Ring, Steel | 16A6977X012 |
| 45 | Check Valve Assembly | T14258T0012 |
| 46 | Machine Screw, Steel (4 required) | T13920T0012 |
| 47 | Inlet Fitting, Aluminum | T13824T0012 |
| 48 | Stem Assembly, Aluminum | 1H9666T0012 |
| 49* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | T13939T0012 |
| 50 | Pilot Orifice, Aluminum | T13825T0012 |
| 51 | Inlet Screen, Stainless steel | T13791T0012 |
| 52* | Pilot Disk Assembly, Hydrogenated Nitrile (NBR) and Aluminum disk holder | T13955T0012 |
| 53* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | 1D682506992 |
| 54* | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | 13A2331X022 |
| 56 | Screw, Steel (External Registration - 2 required or Dual Registration - 1 required) | 1E175828982 |
| 57 | Lever, Steel | T14134T0012 |
| 58 | Pipe Plug, Steel | 1A7715T0012 |
| 59 | Pipe Plug, Internal Registration only, Steel 3/4 NPT | 1A7715T0012 |
| | 1/4 NPT | 1A767524662 |
| 61 | O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) (External Registration - 2 required or Dual Registration - 1 required) | 17A0960X012 |
| 62 | Drive Screw, Steel (2 required) | 1E501728982 |
| 63 | Nameplate, Aluminum | ----- |
| 68* | Wire Seal | T14088T0012 |
| 69 | Warning Tag, Aluminum | ----- |
| 70 | Bleed Restriction, Steel 0.044 inch / 1.1 mm, Red (standard) | 17A2029X012 |
| | 0.071 inch / 1.8 mm, Green | 17A2030X012 |
| | 0.082 inch / 2.1 mm, Blue | 17A7277X012 |
| 72 | Filter Assembly, See P590 Series Type P593-1 | AJ5004T0012 |
| | Type P594-1 | AJ5004000A2 |
| 78 | Pilot Supply Tubing, Long (for constructions with filter or pilot supply option) | ----- |
| 79 | Pilot Supply Tubing, Short (for constructions with filter or pilot supply option) | ----- |

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 80 | Pad, Nitrile (NBR) | T13830T0012 |
| 81 | Diaphragm Head, Steel (2 required) | T13812T0012 |
| 82 | Insert (for Types 299HS and 299HSR only, see Figure 7) Aluminum ⁽²⁾ | T14013T0012 |
| 83 | O-ring (for Types 299HS and 299HSR only, see Figure 7) Nitrile (NBR) ⁽²⁾ | T1072606562 |
| 84 | Plate (for Types 299H and 299HR only), Steel ⁽²⁾ | T14039T0012 |
| 85 | O-ring (for Types 299H and 299HR only), Nitrile (NBR) ⁽²⁾ | T13769T0012 |
| 86 | O-ring (for Types 299H and 299HR only), Nitrile (NBR) ⁽²⁾ | T13772T0012 |
| 87 | Set Screw (for Types 299H and 299HR only) (4 required) ⁽²⁾ | 1C629828992 |
| 88 | Spring Seat, Types 299HR and 299HSR | T14030T0012 |
| 89 | Label, (not shown) Types 299H and 299HS | T1215806032 |
| | Types 299HR and 299HSR | T1215906032 |
| 92 | Tee, Stainless steel | ----- |
| 93 | Spring Seat Washer, Delrin® | 19B0553X012 |
| 94 | Plastic Plugs (not shown) | T13543T0042 |

Optional P590 Series Filter (Key 72, Figure 3)

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1 | Filter Body Type P594-1, Brass | 1E312414012 |
| | Type P593-1, Aluminum | 1E3125X0022 |
| 2* | Filter Element, Cellulose | 1E312606992 |
| 3 | Filter Head Type P594-1, Brass | 1E312514012 |
| | Type P593-1, Aluminum | 1E3125X0022 |
| 4 | Machine Screw Type P594-1, Brass | 1J500218992 |
| | Type P593-1, Aluminum | 1J500209012 |
| 5 | Washer (2 required) Type P594-1, Brass | 1J500018992 |
| | Type P593-1, Aluminum | 1J500010062 |
| 6 | Spring Washer, Plated carbon steel | 1H885128982 |
| 7* | Gasket, Composition | 1F826804022 |

Type VSX-2 Slam-Shut Device (Figure 7)

| Key | Description | Part Number |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 1 | Type VSX-2 Module | FA196247X12 |
| 2* | Upper O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | T13769T0012 |
| 3* | Lower O-ring, Nitrile (NBR) | T13772T0012 |
| 4 | Set Screw (4 required), Stainless steel | 1C629828992 |
| 6 | Type Y602-12 Vent Assembly | 27A5516X012 |
| 7 | High pressure Control Spring, Zinc-plated steel 12 to 25 inches w.c. / 30 to 62 mbar, Black | T14162T0012 |
| | 20 to 52 inches w.c. / 50 to 129 mbar, Brown | T14163T0012 |
| | 1.4 to 3.9 psig / 97 to 269 mbar, Red | T14164T0012 |
| | 3.8 to 8.7 psig / 262 to 600 mbar, Orange | T14165T0012 |
| | 5.8 to 16 psig / 400 to 1103 mbar, Pink | T14166T0012 |
| | 11.6 to 23 psig / 800 to 1586 mbar, Green | T14167T0012 |
| 8 | Low pressure Control Spring, Zinc-plated steel 2 to 12 inches w.c. / 5 to 30 mbar, White | T14168T0012 |
| | 4 to 30 inches w.c. / 10 to 75 mbar, Blue | T14169T0012 |
| | 0.36 to 2.3 psig / 25 to 159 mbar, Unpainted | T14170T0012 |
| | 1.5 to 10.8 psig / 103 to 745 mbar, Olive | T14171T0012 |
| 10 | Machine Screw (for external control line), Steel | 1H8162X0012 |
| 11* | Gasket (for external control line), Nitrile (NBR) | T14191T0012 |
| 12 | Adjustment Tool (see Figure 8) | FA142932X12 |
| 13 | Pipe Plug (for internal registration), Steel, (not shown) | 1A767524662 |

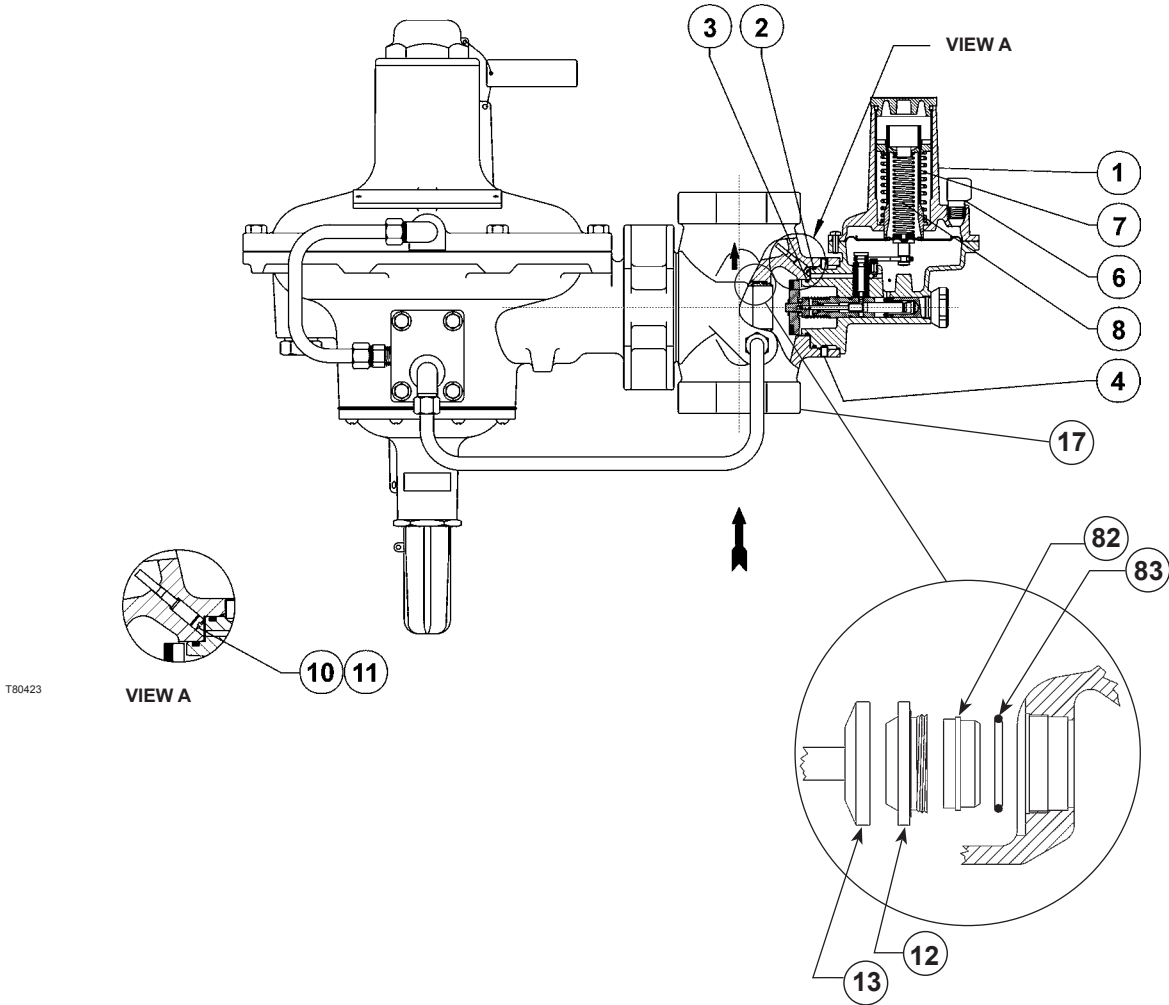
* Recommended spare part

1. Cast iron or steel bodies without filter and pilot supply regulator require 1 connector; all other combinations of filter and/or pilot supply regulator require 3 connectors. Ductile iron bodies without filter and pilot supply regulator require 2 connectors; all other combinations of filter and/or pilot supply regulator require 4 connectors.

2. Ductile iron bodies only.

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299H Series



NOTE: FOR KEYS 12, 13, 17, 82, AND 83, REFER TO 299H SERIES REGULATORS PARTS LIST.

Figure 7. Type VSX-2 Assembly (for Types 299HS and 299HSR)



TYPE VSX ADJUSTING TOOL



TYPE VSX TOOL BEING USED TO ADJUST A TYPE VSX-2

Figure 8. Type VSX Adjusting Tool

299H Series

Industrial Regulators

Natural Gas Technologies

TESCOM

For further information visit www.emersonprocess.com/regulators

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