

# Air Preparation Units "12" Series

Catalog 9CW-BK-262



**WILKERSON®** 

ONLINE



## **Table of Contents**

F12 Series Particulate Filters	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	4-5
M12 Series Coalescing Filters	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	8-9
R12 Series Regulators	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Series Technical Specifications	12-13
H12 Series Piloted Regulators	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Series Technical Specifications	
P12 Series Precision Regulators	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	20-21
L12 Series Atomist Lubricators	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	24-25
B12 Series Filter / Regulators	
Features & Operation	26
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	28-29
T12 Series Precision Filter / Regulators	
Features & Operation	
Model Numbering System	
Technical Specifications	32-33
D12 / G12 Filter / Regulator - Lubricator Combination	
Model Numbering System	35
D12 Technical Specifications	
G12 Technical Specifications	
C12 / J12 Filter / Regulator - Lubricator Combination	
Model Numbering System	
C12 Technical Specifications	
J12 Technical Specifications	41
12 Series Accessories	42-43
Offer Of Sale	45

#### **Sub-Compact Particulate Filter F12 Series**

## **Filters**





Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch

High Flow

5 Micron: 1/4" - 50 scfm

3/8" - 58 scfm

40 Micron: 1/4" - 54 scfm

3/8" - 70 scfm

Pressures to 250 psig

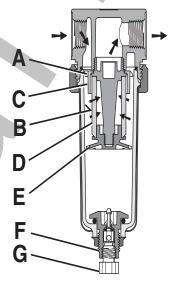
Air filters are designed to remove airborne solid contaminants, pipe scale, rust, pipe dope, etc., which may plug small orifices or cause excessive wear and premature failure of pneumatic components. They also separate bulk liquids from the airflow.

#### Filter Selection

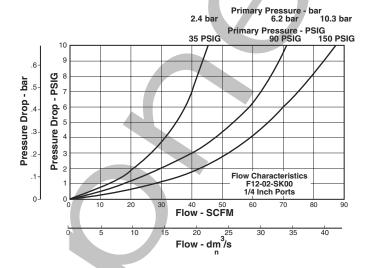
- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- 2. Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- Refer to flow chart and select filter pipe size by choosing curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm. For optimum performance, a 2 to 5 psig pressure drop should be selected.

graph. Each graph will contain three pressure curves. If the required inlet pressure is not on the graph, interpolate a similar curve for the required pressure. Next, determine the acceptable pressure drop across the filter and locate it on the vertical axis. Find the intersection point of the acceptable pressure drop and the inlet pressure curve. At this point follow a vertical path downward to view the flow in scfm. If the flow is too low, select a larger port size or body size to give the required flow. If the flow is higher than necessary, select a smaller port size or body size to give the required flow.

### Operation



## Reading Flow Charts to Size Filters



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application, the filter can be selected by using the flow chart. To read the filter flow chart, first determine the inlet pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the

#### First Stage Filtration:

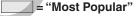
Air enters at inlet port and flows through deflector plate (A) which causes a swirling action. Liquids and coarse particles are forced to the bowl interior wall (B) by the centrifugal action of the swirling air. They then flow down the bowl wall by the force of gravity. Shroud (C) assures that the proper swirling action occurs and that the air does not pass directly through the filter element (D) until the large particles and liquids are removed. The baffle (E) separates the lower portion of the bowl into a "quiet zone" where the removed liquids and particles collect, unaffected by the swirling air, and are therefore not reentrained into the flowing air.

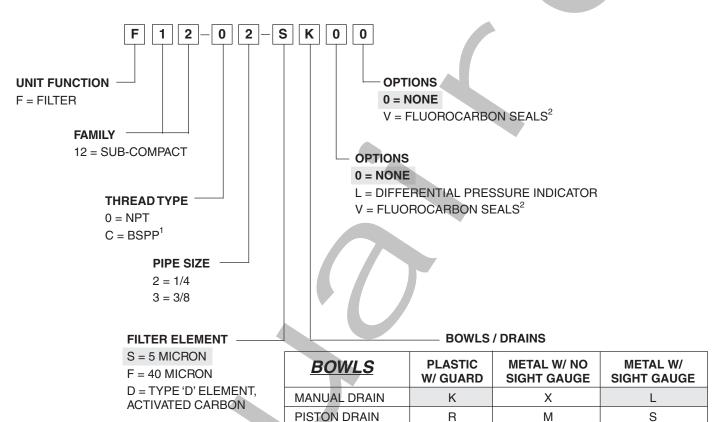
#### Second Stage Filtration:

After liquids and large particles are removed in the first stage of filtration, the air flows through element (D) where smaller particles are filtered out and retained. The filtered air then passes downstream. Collected liquids and particles in the "quiet zone" should be drained before their level reaches a height where they would be reentrained in the flowing air. This can be accomplished by the twist drain (F) which is actuated by twisting knob (G) counterclockwise. Or, by the automatic pulse drain when actuated by airline pressure cycles.



## Sub-compact Particulate Filter Numbering System





Documents Provided by Coast Pneumatics

Type "A" 5 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "A" 5 micron elements meet or exceed ISO Class 3 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants.

Type "D" activated carbon elements: All Wilkerson Type "F12" absorption filters with Type "D" activated carbon elements **exceed ISO** Class 1 on maximum oil content (ppm/wt).

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.

<sup>1</sup> ISO, R228 (G SERIES)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.



## Particulate Filter F12



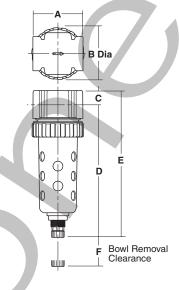




F12-02-SK00

#### **Features**

- · Excellent water removal efficiency.
- Unique deflector plate and shroud creates a swirling of the air stream ensuring maximum water and dirt separation.
- Large filter element surface guarantees low pressure drop and increased element life.
- 5 micron standard, 40 micron filter element, and activated carbon element available.



#### **Specifications**

Useful Retention<sup>2</sup>

Port Size

Weight

Specifications		
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4	5 Micron 40 Micron 50 SCFM 54 SCFM 58 SCFM 70 SCFM
Maximum Operating Tem	perature	
Without DPI	Plastic Bowl	125°F (52°C)
	Metal Bowl	175°F (80°C)
With DPI		125°F (52°C)
With Piston Drain		125°F (52°C)
Maximum Supply Pressu	re	
Without DPI	Plastic Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar)
	Metal Bowl	250 psig (17,2 bar)
With DPI		150 psig (10,3 bar)
With Piston Drain		150 psig (10,3 bar)
Standard Filtration	Micron	5

= "Most Popular"

.9 (26,6)

1/4, 3/8

1.2 (0,54)

oz. (cc)

lb. (kg)

NPT/BSPP-G

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
Drain		Plastic
Filter Element	Micron Adsorber	Plastic Activated Charcoal
Element Holder		Acetal
Seals		Nitrile
Sight Gauge DPI		Polyamide (Nylon)

Ord	Ordering Information				
Port Size	Plastic Boy Manual Drain		Metal Bowl war Manual Drain		
1/4"	F12-02-SK00	F12-02-SR00	F12-02-SL00	F12-02-SS00	
3/8"	F12-03-SK00	F12-03-SR00	F12-03-SL00	F12-03-SS00	

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

NOTE: Barb (piston drain) accepts 3/16"

ID tubing.

Model	
Sub-Compact Unit F12-02-SK00	

<sup>†</sup> With Manual	or Piston	Drain
Inches (mm)		

Α	В	С	D <sup>†</sup>	Ε <sup>†</sup>	F
2.00	2.06	.56	5.35	5.91	2.25
(51)	(52)	(14)	(136)	(150)	(57)

<sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar) and 5 psig (0,3 bar) pressure drop.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Useful Retention refers to volume below the quiet zone baffle.



#### **Sub-Compact Particulate Filter F12 Series**

#### 🗌 = "Most Popular"

#### **Replacement Bowl Kits**

Plastic Bowl Guard	GRP-96-345
Plastic Bowl / Piston Drain	GRP-96-351
Plastic Bowl / Manual Drain	GRP-96-347
Metal Bowl / Piston Drain	GRP-96-353
Metal Bowl / Manual Drain	GRP-96-348
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Piston Drain	GRP-96-352
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Manual Drain	GRP-96-349

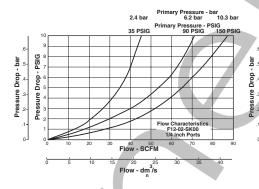
#### **Accessories & Repair Kits**

DPI Replacement Kit	FRP-96-300
Drain Kit / Piston Drain	GRP-96-354
Drain Kit / Manual Drain	GRP-96-340
Mounting Bracket Kit (See page	e 42) GPA-96-300
Sight Gauge Kit	GRP-96-346

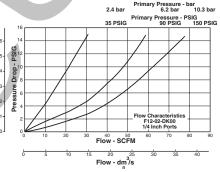
#### Replacement Element Kits .....

5 Micron	GRP-96-344
40 Micron	GRP-96-343
Adsorber (Activated Carbon)	.FRP-96-301

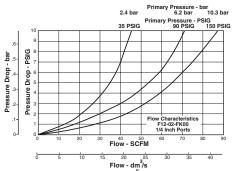
#### **5 Micron Element**

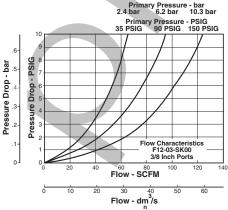


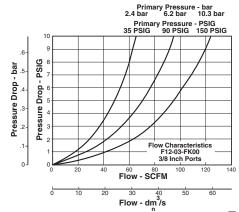
#### **Activated Carbon Element**



#### **40 Micron Element**









## Coalescing Filters



Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch

High Flow

"C" Element: 1/4" - 34 scfm

3/8" - 28 scfm

"B" Element: 1/4" - 51 scfm

3/8" - 64 scfm

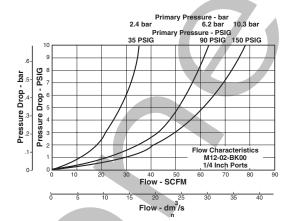
Pressures to 250 psig

Coalescing filters are designed to remove 99.9% + of the liquid aerosols, both water and oil, and submicron particulate matter from your pneumatic system. These filters will provide oil free air for applications such as spray painting, air gauging, pneumatic instrumentation, printing and packaging.

#### Filter Selection

- 1. Determine flow and pressure requirements.
- 2. Refer to Flow Chart and select the proper filter to match your flow and pressure needs.

## Reading Flow Charts For Coalescing Filters



To read the coalescer flow chart, first determine the inlet pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Each graph will contain three pressure curves. If the required inlet pressure is not on the graph, interpolate a similar curve for the required pressure. Next, determine the acceptable pressure drop across the coalescer and locate it on the vertical axis. Find the intersection point of the acceptable pressure drop and the inlet pressure curve. At this point follow a vertical path downward to view the flow in scfm. If the flow is too low, select a larger port size or body

size to give the required flow. If the flow is higher than necessary, select a smaller port size or body size to give the required flow.

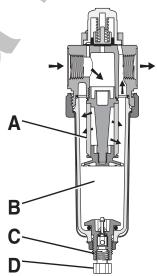
### Media Specifications

G r a	D.O.P. Coalescing	Maximum	(	sure Drop PSID) <sup>2</sup> ated Flow	Particulate
d e	Efficiency .3 to .6 Micron Particles	Oil Carryover <sup>1</sup> PPM w/w	Media Dry	Media Wet With 10-20 wt. oil	Micron Rating
С	99.97%	.008	1.0	2-3	.01
В	95%	.85	.5	.5	.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tested per BCAS 860900 at 40 ppm inlet. Add dry + wet for total pressure drop.

D.O.P. = Dioctylphthalate

### Operation



The contaminated air enters the element interior and is forced through a thick membrane of borosilicate glass fibers coated with epoxy (A). Flow then passes through an outer structural support and, at this stage, has removed up to 99.97% + of the sub-micron particles evident in the contaminated air. These tiny droplets coalesce together and are blotted from the filter surface by the drain and release layers of non-woven glass felt and rayon cloth. The drops now begin a gravitational passage to the filter sump (B) where they can be manually or automatically drained.

The clean, filtered air now passes through the outer screen plastic net and out into the pneumatic system. The Air Line Coalescing Filter removes liquid aerosols and sub-micron particulate matter.

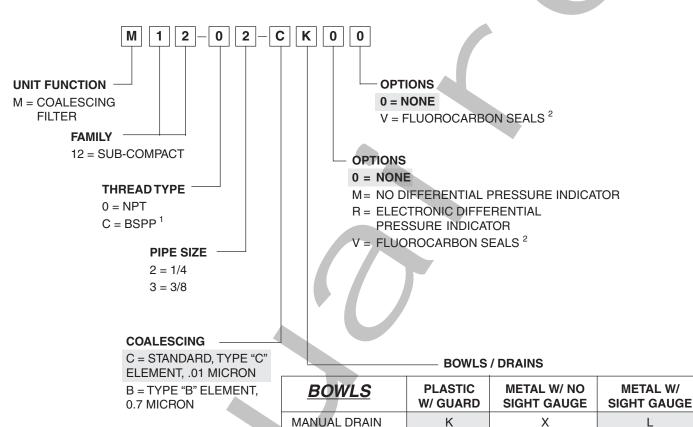
Collected liquids and particles in the "quiet zone" should be drained before their level reaches a height where they would be reentrained in the flowing air. This can be accomplished by the manual drain (C) which is actuated by twisting knob (D) counterclockwise. Or, by the automatic pulse drain when actuated by airline pressure cycles.



## Sub-compact Coalescing Numbering System



S



**PISTON DRAIN** 

R

M

<sup>1</sup> ISO, R228 (G SERIES)

Documents Provided by Coast Pneumatics

"M" Series Coalescing Filters, with Type "B" 0.7 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "M" Oil Removal (Coalescing) Filters with Type "B" 0.7 micron elements **exceed ISO** Class 2 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and **exceed** Class 3 on maximum oil content (ppm/wt).

"M" Series Coalescing Filters, with Type "C" 0.01 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "M" Oil Removal (Coalescing) Filters with Type "C" 0.01 micron elements exceed ISO Class 1 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and exceed Class 1 on maximum oil content (ppm/wt).

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.



## Coalescing Filter







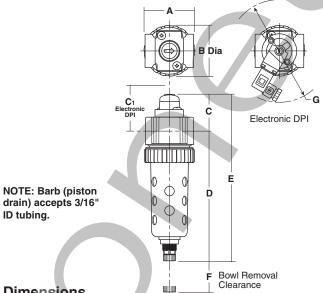




M12-02-CK00

#### **Features**

- · Removes liquid aerosols and sub-micron particles.
- · Liquids gravitate to the bottom of the element and will not re-enter the airstream.
- Oil free air for critical applications, such as air gauging and pneumatic instrumentation and controls.
- Interchangeable manual and piston drains.
- · Differential pressure indicator standard.



#### Specifications

Specifications		
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	Port Size 1/4 3/8	"C" Element "B" Element 30 SCFM 50 SCFM 30 SCFM 65 SCFM
Maximum Operating Tem Without DPI With DPI With Piston Drain	perature Plastic Bow Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C) 125°F (52°C) 125°F (52°C)
Maximum Supply Pressu Without DPI With DPI With Piston Drain	re Plastic Bow Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar) 150 psig (10,3 bar) 150 psig (10,3 bar)
Standard Filtration	Micron	(C) 0.01 (B) 0.7
Useful Retention <sup>2</sup>	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Port Size	NPT/BSPP	-G 1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.2 (0,54)

= "Most Popular"

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
Drain		Plastic
Filter Element	Type B, C	Borosilicate & Felt Glass Fibers
Element Holder		Acetal
Seals		Nitrile
Sight Gauge DPI		Polyamide (Nylon)

Ordering Information				
Port Size	Plastic Boy Manual Drain	vl w/ Guard Piston Drain	Metal Bowl w Manual Drain	
1/4"	M12-02-CK00	M12-02-CR00	M12-02-CL00	M12-02-CS00
3/8"	M12-03-CK00	M12-03-CR00	M12-03-CL00	M12-03-CS00

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	Α	В	С	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	D <sup>†</sup>	Ε <sup>†</sup>	F	G Dia.
Sub-Compact Unit	2.00	2.06	1.50	1.86	5.35	6.85	1.77	4.50
M12-02-CK00	(51)	(52)	(38)	(47)	(136)	(174)	(45)	(114)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> With Manual or Piston Drain Inches (mm)

Inlet pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar) and 5 psig (0,3 bar) pressure drop.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Useful Retention refers to volume below the quiet zone baffle.

## ORDER

#### **Sub-Compact Coalescing Filter M12 Series**

= "Most Popular"

#### **Replacement Bowl Kits**

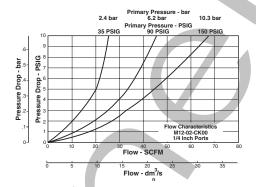
### Replacement Element Kits .....

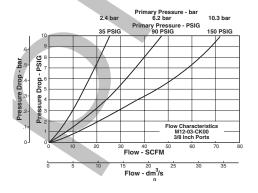
"C"	Element	(Standard	)	MRP-96-300
"B"	Element	(Optional)		MRP-96-301

### Accessories & Repair Kits

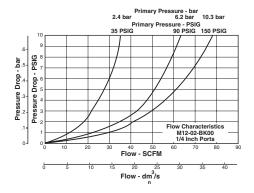
FRP-96-300
PS765
GRP-96-354
GRP-96-340
e 42) GPA-96-300
GRP-96-346

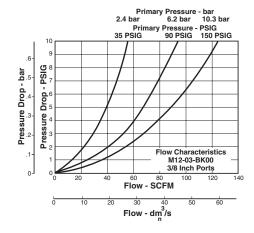
#### "C" Element





#### "B" Element









## Regulators





Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch

• High Flow: 1/4" - 30 scfm

3/8" - 40 scfm

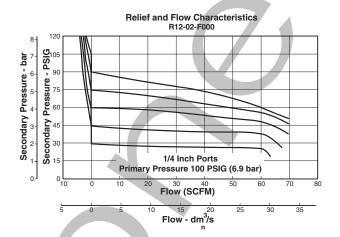
Pressures to 250 psig

Air regulators are designed to provide quick response and accurate pressure regulation for the most demanding industrial applications.

## **Regulator Selection**

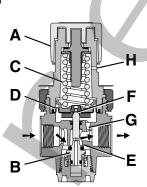
- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in sofm.
- Refer to flow chart and select regulator by choosing the curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm

## Reading Flow Charts to Size Regulators



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the regulator can be selected by using the flow chart. When reading the flow chart, first determine the secondary pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Given an acceptable pressure drop for an application, follow the flow curve until it intersects the pressure drop point. This will give the flow at that particular pressure drop.

## Operation



With the adjusting knob (A) turned fully counterclockwise (no spring load), and pressure supplied to the regulator inlet port, the valve assembly (B) is closed. Turning the adjusting knob clockwise applies a load to control spring (C). This load causes the piston / diaphragm (D) and the valve assembly (B) to move downward allowing flow across the seat area (E) created between the valve assembly and the seat. Pressure in the downstream line is sensed below the piston / diaphragm (D) and offsets the load of spring (C).

As downstream pressure rises, valve assembly (B) and control piston (C) move upward until the area (E) is closed and the load of the spring (C) and pressure under piston / diaphragm (D) are in balance. A reduced outlet pressure has now been obtained, depending on spring load. Creating a demand downstream, such as opening a valve, results in a reduced pressure under the piston / diaphragm (D). The load of control spring (C) now causes the valve assembly to move downward opening seat area (E) allowing air to flow to meet the downstream demand. The flow of downstream air is metered by the amount of opening (E).

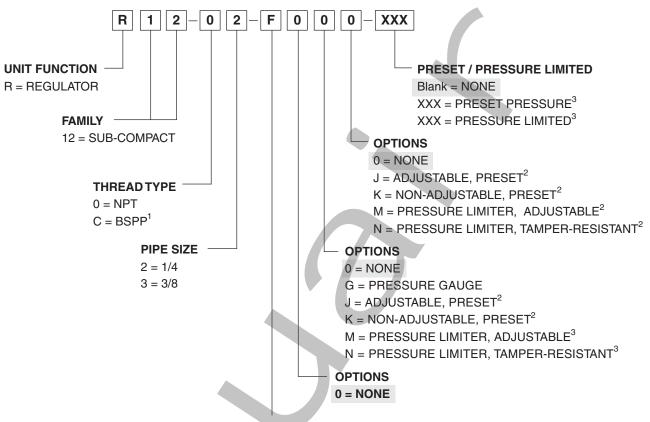
During low flow requirements, the amount of opening at the seat **(E)** is small, while at high flows it is large. The downstream pressure signal, which regulates the amount of opening, requires an adjustment over this range, in order to attempt a constant output. This adjustment is the orifice **(G)**, which is sized and located in such a manner as to provide a compensation to the downstream pressure signal transmitted to the piston. This effect is called aspiration and its effect is to maintain downstream pressure nearly constant over a wide range of flow demands.

Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the piston / diaphragm (D) to move upward against control spring (C), open vent hole (F), and vent the excess pressure to atmosphere through the hole in the bonnet (H). (This occurs in the relieving type regulator only.)



## Sub-compact Regulator Numbering System

] = "Most Popular"



#### REGULATOR

DIAPHRAGM		SPRING RANGE				
FUNCTION	FLUOROCARBON	0-30 psi (0-2,1 bar)	0-60 psi (0-4,1 bar)	0-125 psi (0-8-6 bar)	0-200 psi (0-13,8 bar)	
DELIEVINO.	NO	C	D	F	Н	
RELIEVING	YES	J	K	L	N	
NON-RELIEVING	NO	Р	W	R	Т	
TOTA TILLIL VIII O	YES	V	Х	Υ	U	

NOTE: When selecting from the options columns, please enter letters in alphabetical order for positions 8 and 9.

For example:

R12-02-F0GK.

1 ISO, R228 (G SERIES)

Documents Provided by Coast Pneumatics

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Inlet pressure is 100 PSIG. For other pressures, contact factory.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available Preset / Pressure Limited Range, 10 to 90 PSIG in 5 PSIG increments. For higher pressures, contact factory. (Example: 065 = 65 PSIG)



## Regulator **R12**







R12-02-F000

#### **Features**

- Secondary aspiration plus balanced valve provides quick response and accurate pressure regulation.
- · Rolling diaphragm for extended life.
- Removable non-rising knob for panel mounting and tamper resistance.
- Easily serviced.
- Reverse Flow.



**NOTE: Panel Mount** Nut sold separately.

cause serious injury.

NOTE: 1.53" (39 mm) Dia. hole required for panel mounting.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	
Sub-Com R12-02-F	•

Inches (mm)

Specifications					
High Flow Capacity 1	1/4 3/8				SCFM SCFM
Maximum Operating Temperature				175°F	(80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure			250 p	sig (17	7.2 bar)

Adjusting Range Pressure 1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar)

1-60 psig (0,06-4,1 bar) 2-125 psig (0,13-8,6 bar) 2-250 psig (0,13-17,2 bar)

= "Most Popular"

		,
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.1 (0,49)

Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar), no flow secondary pressure set 90 psig (6,2 bar), 10 psig pressure drop at rated flow.

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Adjustment Stem		Brass
Collar & Knob		Plastic
Valve & Cap		Plastic
Bonnet		Plastic
Diaphragm Assembly		Nitrile
Springs	Valve & Control	Steel
Seals		Nitrile

#### **Ordering Information**

Port	0-125 psi	(0-8,6 bar)
Port 0-125 psi Size Without Gauge		With Gauge
1/4"	R12-02-F000	R12-02-F0G0
3/8"	R12-03-F000	R12-03-F0G0

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **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.

A B		С	D	E	
2.00	2.06	3.16	1.28	4.44	
(51)	(52)	(80)	(32)	(113)	



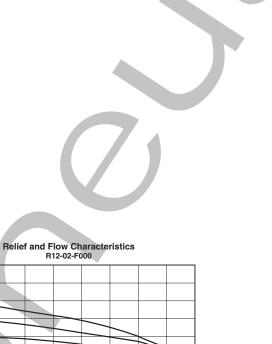
#### **Sub-Compact Regulator R12 Series**

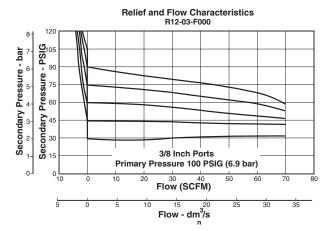
#### **Replacement Kits**

Bonnet Assembly Kit	RRP-96-308
Control Knob	RRP-96-300
30 psig Gauge	RRP-96-663
60 psig Gauge	RRP-96-664
160 psig Gauge	RRP-96-665
300 psig Gauge	RRP-96-666
Springs, Regulating 1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar)	RRP-96-303
Springs, Regulating 1-60 psig (0,06-4,1 bar)	RRP-96-302
Springs, Regulating 2-125 psig (0,13-8,6 bar)	RRP-96-301
Springs, Regulating 2-200 psig (0,13-17,2 bar)	RRP-96-304
Relieving, Service Kit	RRP-96-306
Non-Relieving, Service Kit	RRP-96-307

#### **Accessories**

Secondary Pressure - bar





Wilkerson Operations 13

1/4 Inch Ports

Primary Pressure 100 PSIG (6.9 bar)

Flow (SCFM)

Flow - dm<sup>3</sup>/s

30



= "Most Popular"



## Air Piloted Regulators





- Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch
- High Flow: 1/4" 50 scfm

3/8" - 50 scfm

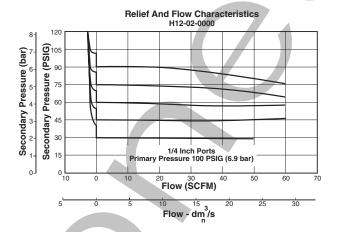
Pressures to 250 psig

Air regulators are designed to provide quick response and accurate pressure regulation for the most demanding industrial applications.

### **Regulator Selection**

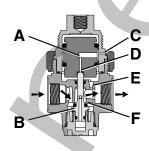
- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- Refer to flow chart and select regulator by choosing the curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm.

## Reading Flow Charts to Size Regulators



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the regulator can be selected by using the flow chart. When reading the flow chart, first determine the secondary pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Given an acceptable pressure drop for an application, follow the flow curve until it intersects the pressure drop point. This will give the flow at that particular pressure drop.

## Operation



With pressure supplied to the regulator inlet port and no pilot signal, the valve assembly (B) is closed. Pressurizing the pilot port applies a load to control piston (A). This load causes the piston (A) and the valve assembly (B) to move downward allowing flow thru the pathway (F) created between the valve assembly and the body. Pressure in the downstream line is sensed below the control piston (A) and offsets the load of piston (A). As downstream pressure rises, valve assembly (B) and control piston (A) move upward until the pathway (F) is closed and the load of the piston (A) and pressure under piston (A) are in balance. A reduced outlet pressure has now been obtained. Creating a demand downstream, such as opening a valve, results in a reduced pressure under the control piston (A). The load of control piston (A) now causes the valve assembly to move downward opening seat area pathway (F) and allowing air to flow downstream. The flow of downstream air is metered by the amount of opening (F).

During low flow requirements, the amount of opening at the seat **(F)** is small, while at high flows it is large. The downstream pressure signal, which regulates the amount of opening, requires an adjustment over this range, in order to attempt a constant output. This adjustment is the orifice **(E)**, which is sized and located in such a manner as to provide a compensation to the downstream pressure signal transmitted to the piston. This effect is called aspiration and its effect is to maintain downstream pressure nearly constant over a wide range of flow demands.

Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the control piston (A) to move upward, off of the valve assembly, opening vent hole (D) and vent the excess pressure to atmosphere through the hole in the bonnet (C). (This occurs in the relieving type regulator only.)

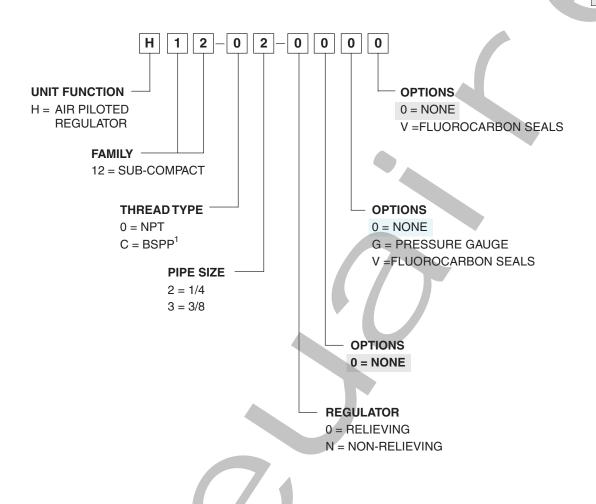
Wilkerson Operations

14



## Sub-compact Air Piloted Regulator Numbering System

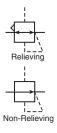
= "Most Popular"



<sup>1</sup> ISO, R228 (G SERIES)



# Air Piloted Regulator H12





H12-02-0000

#### **Features**

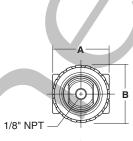
- Unique balanced valve minimizes secondary pressure fluctuations.
- Solid control piston with resilient seat for service-free operation.
- · Easily serviced.

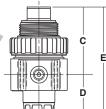


Product rupture can cause serious injury.

NOTE: Panel Mount Nut sold separately.

NOTE: 1.53" (39 mm) Dia. hole required for panel mounting.





#### **Specifications**

High Flow Capacity 1	
1/4	50 SCFM
3/8	50 SCFM
Operating Pressure Range	0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17,2 bar)
Operating Temperature Rang	e 32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)
Gauge Ports (2x) NF	T/BSPP-G 1/4
Port Size NF	PT/BSPP-G 1/4, 3/8
Weight lb.	(kg) .90 (0,41)

= "Most Popular"

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body	Zinc
Piston & Valve	Plastic
Spring (Valve)	Steel
Seals	Nitrile

#### **Ordering Information**

Port	0-125 psi	(0-8,6 bar)
Size	Without Gauge	With Gauge
1/4"	H12-02-0000	H12-02-00G0
3/8"	H12-03-0000	H12-03-00G0

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	Α	В	С	D	E
Air Piloted Unit	2.00	2.06	2.43	1.28	3.71
H12-02-0000	(51)	(52)	(61)	(32)	(93)

Inches (mm)

Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar), no flow secondary pressure set 90 psig (6,2 bar), 10 psig pressure drop at rated flow.

#### Air Piloted Regulator H12 Series

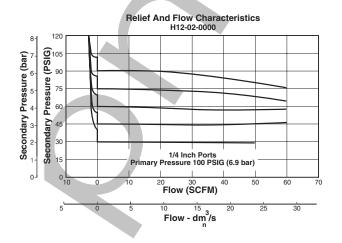
#### **Replacement Kits**

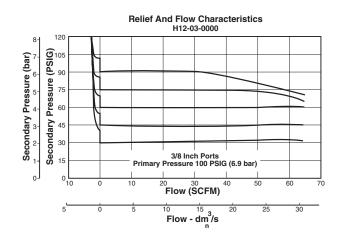
30 psig Gauge	RRP-96-663
60 psig Gauge	RRP-96-664
160 psig Gauge	RRP-96-665
300 psig Gauge	RRP-96-666
Relieving, Service Kit	RRP-96-310
Non-Relieving, Service Kit	RRP-96-309

#### **Accessories**

Mounting Bracket Kit (With Panel Mount Nut)	GPA-96-	313
Panel Mount Nut, Metal	GPA-96-	314







= "Most Popular"





## Precision Regulators



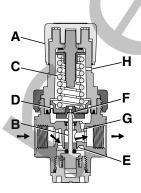
Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 InchHigh Flow: 1/4" - 25 scfm

3/8" - 25 scfm

Pressures to 250 psig

Precision air regulators are designed to provide quick response and accurate pressure regulation for the most demanding industrial applications.

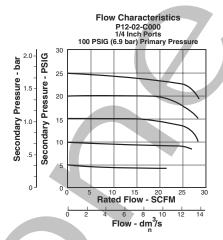
## Operation



## **Regulator Selection**

- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- Refer to flow chart and select regulator by choosing the curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm.

## Reading Flow Charts to Size Regulators



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the regulator can be selected by using the flow chart. When reading the flow chart, first determine the secondary pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Given an acceptable pressure drop for an application, follow the flow curve until it intersects the pressure drop point. This will give the flow at that particular pressure drop.

With the adjusting knob (A) turned fully counterclockwise (no spring load), and pressure supplied to the regulator inlet port, the valve assembly (B) is closed. Turning the adjusting knob clockwise applies a load to control spring (C). This load causes the piston / diaphragm (D) and the valve assembly (B) to move downward allowing flow across the seat area (E) created between the valve assembly and the seat. Pressure in the downstream line is sensed below the piston / diaphragm (D) and offsets the load of spring (C).

As downstream pressure rises, the valve assembly (B) and control piston (C) move upward until the area (E) is closed and the load of the spring (C) and pressure under piston / diaphragm (D) are in balance. A reduced outlet pressure has now been obtained, depending on spring load. Creating a demand downstream, such as opening a valve, results in a reduced pressure under the piston / diaphragm (D). The load of control spring (C) now causes the valve assembly to move downward opening seat area (E) allowing air to flow to meet the downstream demand. The flow of downstream air is metered by the amount of opening (E).

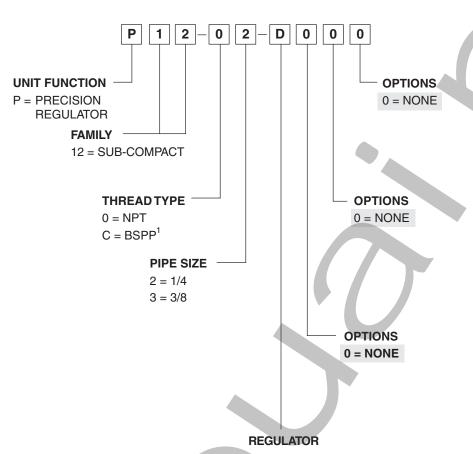
During low flow requirements, the amount of opening at the seat **(E)** is small, while at high flows it is large. The downstream pressure signal, which regulates the amount of opening, requires an adjustment over this range, in order to attempt a constant output. This adjustment is the orifice **(G)**, which is sized and located in such a manner as to provide a compensation to the downstream pressure signal transmitted to the piston. This effect is called aspiration and its effect is to maintain downstream pressure nearly constant over a wide range of flow demands.

Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the piston / diaphragm (D) to move upward against control spring (C), open vent hole (F), and vent the excess pressure to atmosphere through the hole in the bonnet (H).

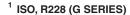


## Sub-compact Precision Regulator Numbering System

= "Most Popular"



DIAPHRAGM		SPRING RANGE					
FUNCTION	FLUOROCARBON	0-15 psi (0-1,7 bar)	0-30 psi (0-2,1 bar)	0-60 psi (0-4,1 bar)	0-125 psi (0-8,6 bar)		
RELIEVING	NO	Α	С	D	F		
TILLILVIIVG	YES	В	J	K	L		



**Documents Provided by Coast Pneumatics** 

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.



# Precision Regulator P12





P12-02-D000

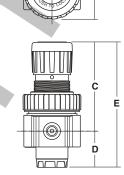
#### **Features**

- Fine adjustment sensitivity.
- Good repeatability and minimal pressure drop.
- · High flow capacity.
- Two 1/4" gauge ports.
- Brass Valve for long life.
- High Flow: 25 scfm.
- Modular with 12 Series FRL.
- Non-rising, removable knob.
- Multiple porting options.



#### NOTE: Panel Mount Nut sold separately.

NOTE: 1.53" (39 mm) Dia. hole required for panel mounting.



#### **Dimensions**

Model
Precision Unit P12-02-D000

Inches (mm)

#### **Specifications**

						/	
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8		<		,	5 SCFM 5 SCFM	
Maximum Operating To	emperature			175	5°F	(80°C)	
Maximum Supply Pres	sure		2	50 psig	(1	7.2 bar)	
Adimetica Description		-: /0	00.4	OF I\			

Adjusting Range Pressure 1-15 psig (0,06-1,05 bar)

1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar) 1-60 psig (0,06-4,1 bar) 2-125 psig (0,13-8.6 bar)

"Most Popular"

	= 1=0  10	9 (-,, ,
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
P1, P2 Port Size (Inle	et/Outlet) NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.0 (0,45)

Effect of Supply Pressure Variation – 0.5 psig (.035 bar) for 25 psig (1.73 bar) change in  $P_1$ 

Relief Capacity - 0.5 SCFM (0.24 dm<sup>2</sup>/s) @ 5 psig (.35 bar) increase in P<sub>2</sub>

Flow Capacity – Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar), no flow secondary pressure set 90 psig (6,2 bar), 15 psig pressure drop at rated flow.

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Collar & Knob		Plastic
Poppet		Brass
Bonnet & Bottom Cap		Plastic
Diaphragm Assembly		Nitrile
Springs	Valve & Control	Steel
Seals		Nitrile

Ordering Information				
Pressure Range	1/4" NPT Without Gauge			
15 psig	P12-02-A000			
30 psig	P12-02-C000			
60 psig	P12-02-D000			
125 psig	P12-02-F000			

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **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.

Α	В	С	D	E
2.00	2.06	3.16	1.28	4.44
(51)	(52)	(80)	(32)	(113)



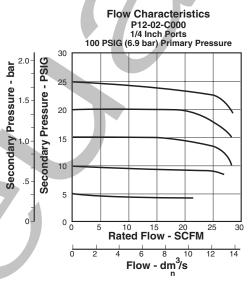


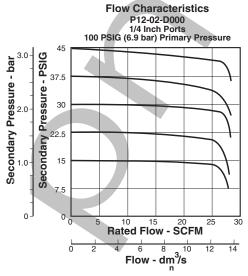
#### **Replacement Kits**

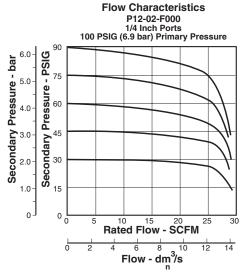
30 psig Gauge	. PPA-95-107
60 psig Gauge	. PPA-95-106
120 psig Gauge	. PPA-95-108
Springs, Regulating 1-15 psig (0,06-1,7 bar)	RRP-96-311
Springs, Regulating 1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar)	RRP-96-303
Springs, Regulating 1-60 psig (0-4,1 bar)	RRP-96-302
Springs, Regulating 2-125 psig (0,13-8,6 bar)	RRP-96-301
Service Kit	RRP-96-305
Control Knob	RRP-96-312

#### **Accessories**

NOTE: Gauge not included, order separately by accessory number.



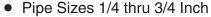








## Atomist Lubricators <



High Flow: 1/4" - 40 scfm

3/8" - 40 scfm

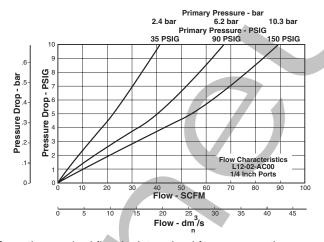
Pressures to 250 PSIG

Ato-Mist Air Lubricators are designed to provide optimum and uniform lubrication with fine micro-mist particles of 5 micron or smaller, to pneumatic components even through complex piping arrangements.

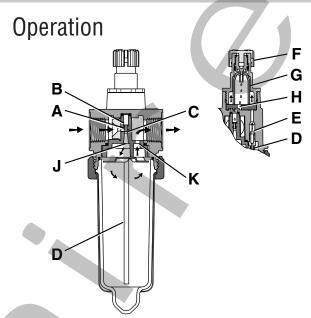
### **Lubricator Selection**

- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- Refer to flow chart and select lubricator by choosing the curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm.

## Reading Flow Charts to Size Atomist Lubricators



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the lubricator can be selected by using the flow chart. To read the lubricator flow chart, first determine the inlet pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Each graph will contain three pressure curves. If the required inlet pressure is not on the graph, interpolate a similar curve for the required pressure. Next, determine the acceptable pressure drop across the lubricator and locate it on the vertical axis. Find the intersection point of the acceptable pressure drop and the inlet pressure curve. At this point follow a vertical path downward to view the flow in scfm. If the flow is too low, select a larger port size or body size to give the required flow. If the flow is higher than necessary, select a smaller port size or body size to give the required flow.

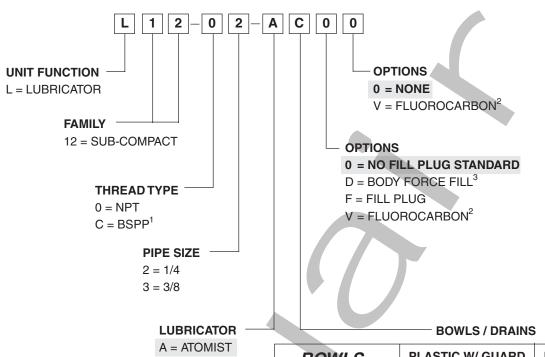


Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (A). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (B). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (A) creates a pressure drop at throat section (C). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (D) past the check ball (E), to the meter block assembly where the rate of oil flow is controlled by metering screw (F). Rotation of the metering screw (F) in the counterclockwise direction increases the oil flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the oil flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (G) where drops are formed and drip into the nozzle tube (H). Here it is then broken into fine particles as it expands into the low pressure venturi. From there, the atomized oil flows through the precision orifice (J). This action causes the larger particles of oil to fall back into the reservoir where it can recirculate through the system. The remaining mist of fine particles (5 micron or smaller – about 3% of which passed through the sight dome) is then carried through opening (K) where it joins and mixes with air that bypassed the restrictor disc (B). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (B) deflects, allowing most of the inlet air to bypass the venturi section (A). However, a proportion of the inlet air passes through the venturi, assuring that oil delivery increases linearly with increased air flow rate. This proportioning method is advantageous at low inlet flows because the venturi design remains efficient. The check ball (E) prevents reverse oil flow down the pickup tube when air flow stops. Thus, oil delivery can resume immediately when air flow restarts. Atomist Lubricators can only be filled when the air supply is shut off.



## Sub-compact Lubricator Numbering System

="Most Popular"



BOWLS	PLASTIC W/ GUARD NITRILE STANDARD	METAL W/ SIGHT GAUGE NITRILE STANDARD
NONE	С	_
MANUAL DRAIN	K	L
FORCE FILL <sup>4</sup>	Α	В

- 1 ISO, R228 (G SERIES)
- <sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.
- <sup>3</sup> "D" option body force fill adapter installed in fill plug location.
- 4 Bowl mounted force fill options, refer to catalog for details.

**Documents Provided by Coast Pneumatics** 



## Lubricator L12 Atomist

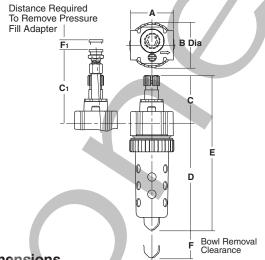




L12-02-AC00

#### **Features**

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Generates oil particles of 5 micron and smaller downstream to lubricate systems having complex piping arrangements.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Ideal for low and high flow applications with changing air flow.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Removable drip control knob for tamper resistance.



Specifications		= "Most Popular"
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8	40 SCFM 40 SCFM
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Bowl Oil Capacity		1.5 oz. (44,3 cc <sup>3</sup> )
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.0 (0,45)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 90 psig (7 bar). Secondary pressure 5 psig (0,3 bar).

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Bowl Guard		Steel
Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
Collar		Plastic
Drain-Manual	Body & Nut	Plastic
Sight Dome		Polycarbonate
Sight Gauge	Metal Bowl	Polyamide (Nylon)
Seals		Nitrile
Minimum Flow Requiren	nent	2 scfm at 100 psig

Order	ing Information	
Port Size	Plastic Bowl No Drain	Metal Bowl With Sight Gauge Manual Drain
1/4"	L12-02-AC00	L12-02-AL00
3/8"	L12-03-AC00	L12-03-AL00

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	Α	В	С	C <sub>1</sub>	D	D <sup>†</sup>	E	Ε <sup>†</sup>	F	F <sub>1</sub>
Sub-Compact Unit	2.00	2.06	2.26	3.35	5.12	5.35	7.38	7.61	1.77	.39
L12-02-AC00	(51)	(52)	(57)	(85)	(130)	(136)	(187)	(193)	(45)	(10)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> With Manual Drain Inches (mm)





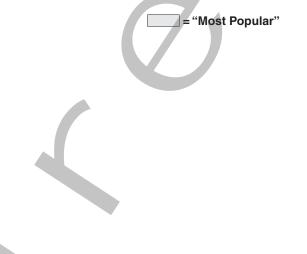
#### **Replacement Bowl Kits**

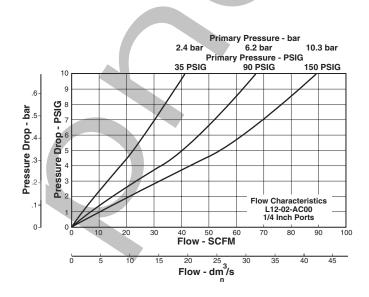
Plastic Bowl / Bowl Guard, No Drain ...... LRP-96-308 Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge, Manual Drain ..... LRP-96-306

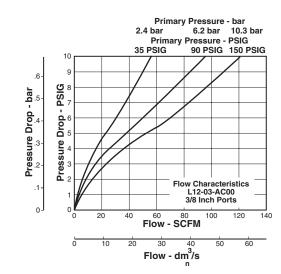
#### **Replacement Kits**

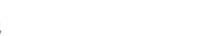
Adjustment Knob	LRP-96-300
Bowl Guard Kit	GRP-96-345
Drain Kit - Manual Drain	GRP-96-340
Service Kit	LRP-96-309
Sight Dome Kit	LRP-96-301
Bowl Sight Gauge Kit	GRP-96-346

#### **Accessories**



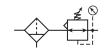






## ORDER

## Filter / Regulators



Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch

High Flow

5 Micron: 1/4" - 30 scfm

3/8" - 40 scfm

40 Micron: 1/4" - 30 scfm

3/8" - 40 scfm

Pressures to 250 psig

Integral Filter / Regulator "Piggybacks" are an excellent choice where accurate pressure regulation and high moisture removal efficiency are required in a space saving package.

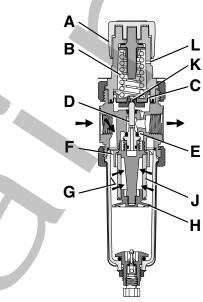
### Filter / Regulator Selection

- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- 3. Refer to flow chart and select filter / regulator by choosing the curve

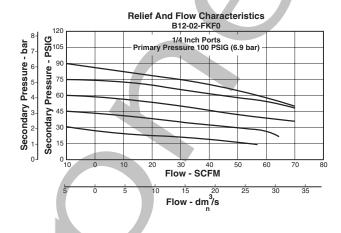
that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm.

pressure curve on the graph. Given an acceptable pressure drop for an application, follow the flow curve until it intersects the pressure drop point. This will give the flow at that particular pressure drop.





## Reading Flow Charts to Size Filter / Regulators



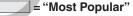
Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the filter / regulator can be selected by using the flow chart. When reading the flow chart, first determine the secondary pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate

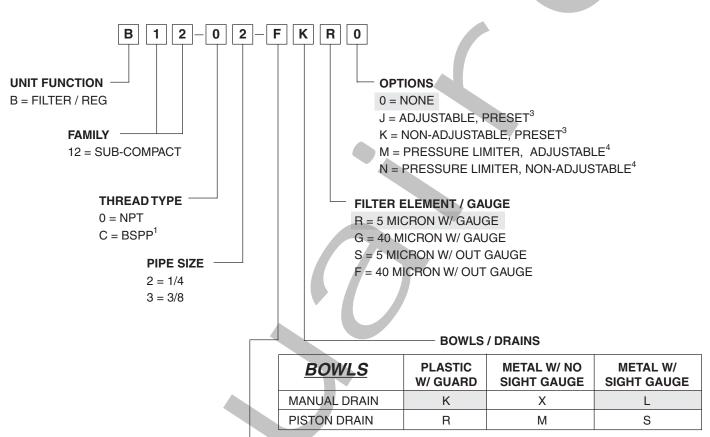
Turning the knob (A) clockwise applies a load to control spring (B) which forces the piston/diaphragm (C) and valve assembly (D) to move downward allowing filtered air to flow through the seat area (E) created between the valve assembly and the seat. "First stage filtration" begins when air pressure 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 piston / diaphragm (C) and offsets the load of control spring (B). When downstream pressure reaches the set-point, the valve assembly (D) and piston / diaphragm (C) move upward closing seat area (E). Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the piston / 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 regulator only.)



## Sub-compact Filter / Regulator Numbering System





#### FILTER / REGULATOR COMBO

DIAPHRAGM			SPRING RANGE			
FUNCTION	<b>FLUOROCARBON</b>	0-30 psi	0-60 psi	0-125 psi	0-200 psi <sup>5</sup>	
Tottorioit		(0-2,1 bar)	(0-4,1 bar)	(0-8,6 bar)	(0-13,8 bar)	
RELIEVING	NO	С	D	F	Н	
TIELIEVIIVO	YES <sup>2</sup>	J	K	L	N	
NON-RELIEVING	NO	Р	W	R	Т	
TOTA TIELIEVITO	YES <sup>2</sup>	V	Х	Υ	U	

<sup>1</sup> ISO, R228 (G SERIES).

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.

Specify both inlet and outlet (set) pressures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Specify both inlet pressure and maximum limited pressure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 0-200 psi (0-13,8 bar) pressure range available only on units with metal bowl.

<sup>&</sup>quot;A" 5 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "A" 5 micron elements meet or exceed ISO Class 3 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants.



## Filter / Regulator





B12-02-FKS0

#### **Features**

- Space saving package offers both filter and regulator features for optimal performance.
- · Excellent water removal efficiency.
- Rolling diaphragm for extended life.
- Removable non-rising knob for tamper resistance.
- Quick response, and accurate pressure regulation regardless of changing flow or inlet pressure.
- 5 micron standard, 40 micron filter element available.



#### **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

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.

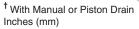
NOTE: Panel Mount Nut sold separately.

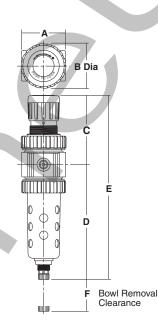
#### **Dimensions**

#### Model

28

Sub-Compact Unit B12-02-FKS0





#### **Specifications**

opecinications		
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup> Port Size	5 Micron	40 Micron
1/4 3/8	25 SCFM 30 SCFM	30 SCFM 40 SCFM
Bowl Capacity	Ounces	2.0
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Standard Filtration	Micron	5
Useful Retention <sup>2</sup>	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.35 (0,6)
1		

= "Most Popular"

#### **Materials of Construction**

Zinc
Plastic
Plastic
Polycarbonate Zinc
Steel
Plastic
Sintered Plastic
Nitrile
Steel
Plastic
Nitrile

Ordering Information				
				/ Sight Gauge Piston Drain
1/4"	B12-02-FKS0	B12-02-FRS0	B12-02-FLS0	B12-02-FSS0
3/8"	B12-03-FKS0	B12-03-FRS0	B12-03-FLS0	B12-03-FSS0

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

Α	В	С	D <sup>†</sup>	Ε <sup>†</sup>	F
2.00	2.06	3.16	5.35	8.51	1.77
(51)	(52)	(80)	(136)	(216)	(45)



Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar), no flow secondary pressure set 90 psig (6,2 bar), 10 psig pressure drop at rated flow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Useful retention refers to volume below the guiet zone baffle.



#### **Sub-Compact Filter / Regulator B12 Series**

#### **Replacement Bowl Kits**

Plastic Bowl Guard	GRP-96-345
Plastic Bowl / Piston Drain	GRP-96-351
Plastic Bowl / Manual Drain	GRP-96-347
Metal Bowl / Piston Drain	GRP-96-353
Metal Bowl / Manual Drain	GRP-96-348
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Piston Drain	GRP-96-352
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Manual Drain	GRP-96-349

#### **Replacement Element Kits**

5 Micron	GRP-96-344
40 Micron	GRP-96-343

#### Replacement Kits

Bonnet Assembly Kit	RRP-96-308
Control Knob	RRP-96-300
30 psig Gauge	RRP-96-663
60 psig Gauge	RRP-96-664
160 psig Gauge	RRP-96-665
300 psig Gauge	RRP-96-666

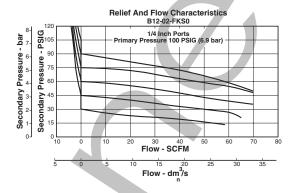
#### = "Most Popular"

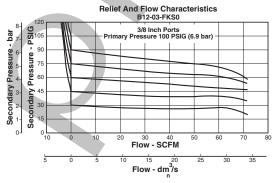
Springs, Regulating 1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar) RRP-96-303
Springs, Regulating 1-60 psig (0,06-4,1 bar)
Springs, Regulating 2-125 psig (0,13-8,6 bar) RRP-96-301
Springs, Regulating 2-200 psig (0,13-17,2 bar) RRP-96-304
Relieving, Service Kit
Non-Relieving, Service Kit RRP-96-307

#### **Accessories**

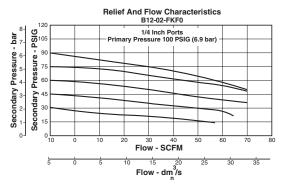
Drain Kit / Piston Drain	GRP-96-354
Drain Kit / Manual Drain	GRP-96-340
Mounting Bracket Kit (With Panel Mount Nut)	GPA-96-313
Panel Mount Nut, Metal	GPA-96-314
Sight Gauge Kit	GRP-96-346

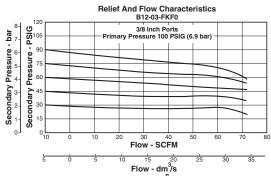
#### **5 Micron Element**





#### **40 Micron Element**

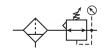








# Precision Filter / Regulators



Pipe Sizes 1/4 and 3/8 Inch

High Flow

5 Micron: 1/4" - 25 scfm

3/8" - 25 scfm

40 Micron: 1/4" - 25 scfm

3/8" - 25 scfm

Pressures to 250 psig

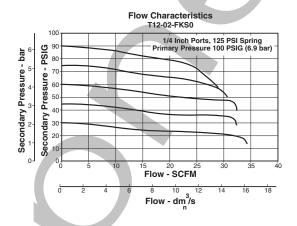
Integral Filter / Regulator "Piggybacks" are an excellent choice where accurate pressure regulation and high moisture removal efficiency are required in a space saving package.

### Filter / Regulator Selection

- 1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
- Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in scfm.
- Refer to flow chart and select filter / regulator by choosing the curve

that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in scfm.

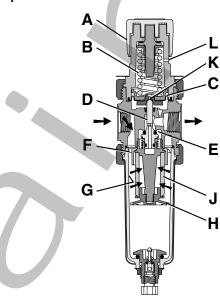
## Reading Flow Charts to Size Filter / Regulators



Once the required flow is determined for a pneumatic application the filter / regulator can be selected by using the flow chart. To read the relief characteristics use the left side of the chart. When reading the flow chart, first determine the

secondary pressure that will be used. Find the appropriate pressure curve on the graph. Given an acceptable pressure drop for an application, follow the flow curve until it intersects the pressure drop point. This will give the flow at that particular pressure drop.

### Operation



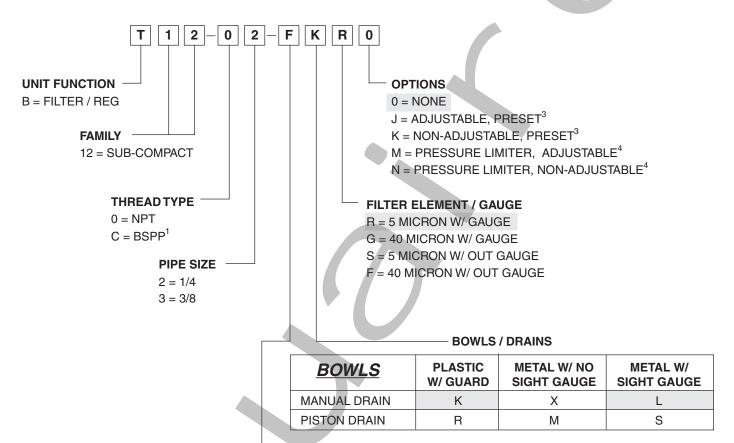
Turning the knob (A) clockwise applies a load to control spring (B) which forces the piston/diaphragm (C) and valve assembly (D) to move downward allowing filtered air to flow through the seat area (E) created between the valve assembly and the seat. "First stage filtration" begins when air pressure 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 piston / diaphragm (C) and offsets the load of control spring (B). When downstream pressure reaches the set-point, the valve assembly (D) and piston / diaphragm (C) move upward closing seat area (E). Should downstream pressure exceed the desired regulated pressure, the excess pressure will cause the piston / 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 regulator only.)



# Sub-compact Precision Filter / Regulator Numbering System

= "Most Popular"



#### FILTER / REGULATOR COMBO

DIAPHRAGM			SPRIN	IG RANGE	
FUNCTION	FLUOROCARBON	0-15 psi	0-30 psi	0-60 psi	0-125 psi
1011011011		(0-1,7 bar)	(0-2,1 bar)	(0-4,1 bar)	(0-8,6 bar)
RELIEVING	NO	Α	С	D	F
TILLILVIIVG	YES²	В	J	K	L

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ISO, R228 (G SERIES).

Type "A" 5 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "A" 5 micron elements meet or exceed ISO Class 3 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants.

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.

<sup>3</sup> Specify both inlet and outlet (set) pressures.

Specify both inlet pressure and maximum limited pressure.



**Specifications** 

## Precision Filter / Regulator

T12





T12-02-FKS0

D

Bowl Removal

#### **Features**

- Space saving package offers both filter and regulator features for optimal performance.
- · Excellent water removal efficiency.
- Rolling diaphragm for extended life.
- Removable non-rising knob for tamper resistance.
- Quick response, and accurate pressure regulation regardless of changing flow or inlet pressure.
- 5 micron standard.



Do not exceed maximum primary pressure rating.

Product rupture can cause serious injury.

#### CAUTION:

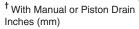
REGULATOR PRESSURE
ADJUSTMENT – The working range of knob adjustment is designed to permit outlet pressures within their full range. Pressure adjustment beyond this range is also possible because the knob is not a limiting device. This is a common characteristic of most industrial regulators, and limiting devices may be obtained only by special design.

NOTE: Panel Mount Nut sold separately.

#### **Dimensions**

#### Model

Sub-Compact Unit T12-02-FKS0



-		
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup> Port Size 1/4 3/8	5 and 40 Micron 25 SCFM 25 SCFM	
Bowl Capacity	Ounces	2.0
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Standard Filtration	Micron	5
Useful Retention <sup>2</sup>	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	1.35 (0,6)

= "Most Popular"

#### **Materials of Construction**

	Zinc
	Plastic
	Plastic
Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
	Steel
	Plastic
	Sintered Plastic
	Nitrile
	Steel
	Plastic
	Nitrile

Ordering Information					
Port Plastic Bowl w/ Guard Size Manual Drain Piston Drain		Metal Bowl was Manual Drain	/ Sight Gauge Piston Drain		
1/4"	T12-02-FKS0	T12-02-FRS0	T12-02-FLS0	T12-02-FSS0	
3/8"	T12-03-FKS0	T12-03-FRS0	T12-03-FLS0	T12-03-FSS0	

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

Α	В	С	D <sup>†</sup>	Ε <sup>†</sup>	F	
2.00	2.06	3.16	5.35	8.51	1.77	
(51)	(52)	(80)	(136)	(216)	(45)	





Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar), no flow secondary pressure set 90 psig (6,2 bar), 10 psig pressure drop at rated flow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Useful retention refers to volume below the quiet zone baffle.

#### **Sub-Compact Precision Filter / Regulator T12 Series**

#### **Replacement Bowl Kits**

Plastic Bowl Guard	.GRP-96-345
Plastic Bowl / Piston Drain	.GRP-96-351
Plastic Bowl / Manual Drain	.GRP-96-347
Metal Bowl / Piston Drain	.GRP-96-353
Metal Bowl / Manual Drain	.GRP-96-348
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Piston Drain	.GRP-96-352
Metal Bowl / Sight Gauge / Manual Drain	.GRP-96-349

#### **Replacement Element Kits**

5 Micron	GRP-96-344
40 Micron	GRP-96-343

#### Replacement Kits

Bonnet Assembly Kit	RRP-96-308
Control Knob	RRP-96-312
30 psig Gauge	PPA-95-107
60 psig Gauge	PPA-95-106
120 psig Gauge	PPA-95-108

#### ="Most Popular"

Springs, Regulating 1-15 psig (0,06-1,7 bar)	11
Springs, Regulating 1-30 psig (0,06-2,1 bar)	03
Springs, Regulating 1-60 psig (0,06-4,1 bar)	ງ2
Springs, Regulating 2-125 psig (0,13-8,6 bar) RRP-96-30	01
Springs, Regulating 2-200 psig (0,13-17,2 bar) RRP-96-30	04
Relieving, Service KitRRP-96-30	05

#### **Accessories**

Drain Kit / Piston Drain	GRP-96-354
Drain Kit / Manual Drain	GRP-96-340
Mounting Bracket Kit (With Panel Mount Nut)	GPA-96-313
Panel Mount Nut, Metal	GPA-96-314
Sight Gauge Kit	GRP-96-346

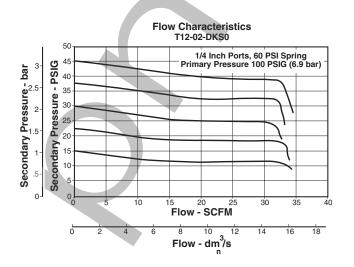
## T12-02-CKS0 1/4 Inch Ports, 30 PSI Spring Primary Pressure 100 PSIG (6.9 bar) Secondary Pressure - PSIG Secondary Pressure - bar Flow - SCFM

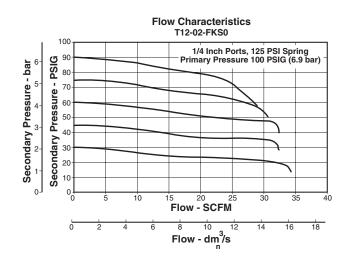
Flow Characteristics

10

Flow - dm<sup>3</sup>/s

12





18 16



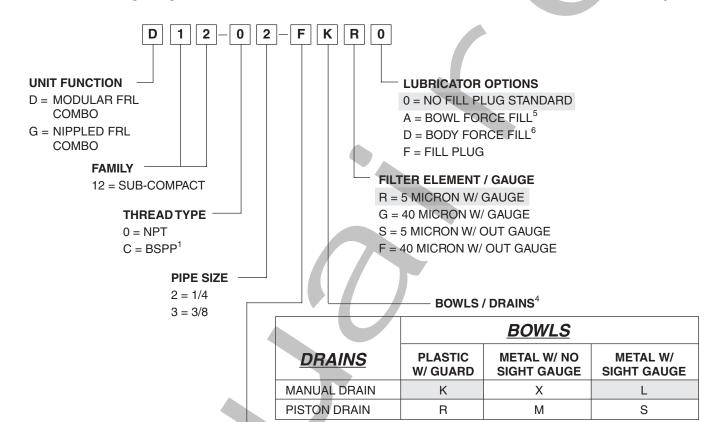






# Sub-compact Filter / Regulator - Lubricator Numbering System

= "Most Popular"



#### **REGULATOR OPTIONS**

DIAPHRAGM			IG RANGE		
FUNCTION	FLUOROCARBON	0-30 psi	0-60 psi	0-125 psi	0-200 psi <sup>5</sup>
1 GHO HOH		(0-2,1 bar)	(0-4,1 bar)	(0-8,6 bar)	(0-13,8 bar)
RELIEVING	NO	С	D	F	Н
RELIEVING	YES <sup>2</sup>	J	K	L	N
NON-RELIEVING	NO	Р	W	R	Т
NON-HEEREVIIVO	YES <sup>2</sup>	V	Х	Y	U

- 1 ISO, R228 (G SERIES)
- <sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.
- 0-200 psi (0-13,8 bar) pressure range available only on units with metal bowl.
- Filter bowl selection only. Lubricator bowl material same as filter bowl (plastic or metal). Plastic lubricator bowl comes with closed-end bowl as standard. Metal lubricator bowl comes with manual drain standard.
- 5 Bowl mounted force fill option, refer to catalog for details.
- <sup>6</sup> "D" option force fill adapter installed in fill plug location.

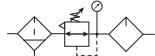
Type "A" 5 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "A" 5 micron elements meet or exceed ISO Class 3 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants.

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.



## Modular Combination

D12

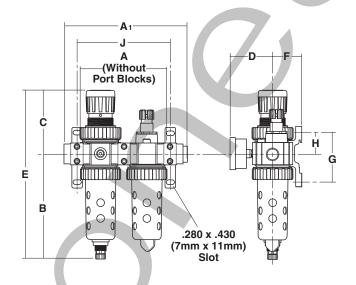




D12-02-FKR0

#### **Features**

- See individual component pages for details.
- Port Blocks, Manifold Block, Ball Valve and Wall Bracket must be ordered separately.



Specifications		= "Most Popular"			
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8	40 SCFM 40 SCFM			
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)			
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)			
Useful Retention	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)			
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4			
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8			
Weight	lb. (kg)	2.50 (1,13)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar). Secondary pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar).

#### **Materials of Construction**

- 4			
	Body		Zinc
	Bowl Guard		Steel
	Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
	Collar		Plastic
·	Drain-Manual	Body & Nut	Plastic
	Sight Dome		Polycarbonate
	Sight Gauge	Metal Bowl	Polyamide (Nylon)
	Seals		Nitrile

Orde	ering Information				
Port Size	Plastic Bowl With Guard Manual Drain	Metal Bowl With Sight Gauge Manual Drain			
1/4"	D12-02-FKR0	D12-02-FLR0			
3/8"	D12-03-FKR0	D12-03-FLR0			

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

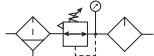
Model	Α	<b>A</b> 1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J
Sub-Compact Unit D12-02-FKR0	4.33	6.38	5.35	3.15	2.05	8.50	1.45	2.60	1.14	4.72
	(110)	(162)	(136)	(80)	(52)	(216)	(37)	(66)	(29)	(120)

Inches (mm)



## Nippled Combination

G12

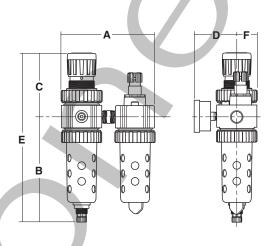




G12-02-FKR0

#### **Features**

• See individual component pages for details.



Specifications		="Most Popular"
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8	40 SCFM 40 SCFM
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Useful Retention	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	2.45 (1,11)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar). Secondary pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar).

#### **Materials of Construction**

	Body		Zinc
/	Bowl Guard		Steel
	Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
	Collar		Plastic
	Drain-Manual	Body & Nut	Plastic
	Sight Dome		Polycarbonate
	Sight Gauge	Metal Bowl	Polyamide (Nylon)
	Seals		Nitrile
	Suggested Lubricant		

Orde		
Port Size	Plastic Bowl With Guard Manual Drain	Metal Bowl With Sight Gauge Manual Drain
1/4"	G12-02-FKR0	G12-02-FLR0
3/8"	G12-03-FKR0	G12-03-FLR0

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Sub-Compact Unit	4.49	5.35	2.24	2.05	8.50	1.09
G12-02-FKR0	114	136	57	52	216	26

Inches (mm)

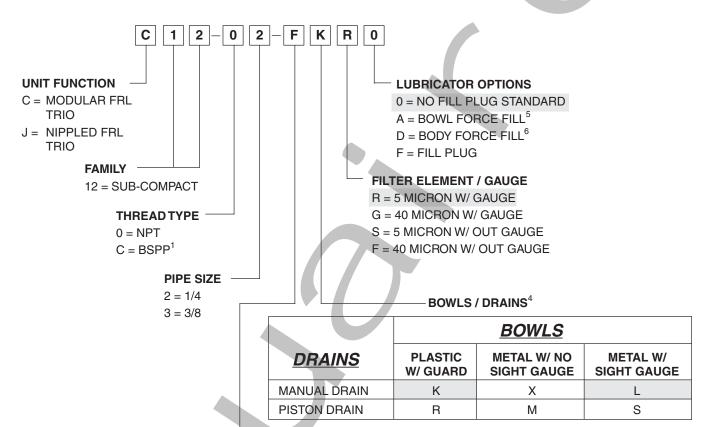






## Sub-compact Combination Numbering System





#### **REGULATOR OPTIONS**

DIAPHRAGM		SPRING RANGE						
FUNCTION	FLUOROCARBON	0-30 psi	0-60 psi	0-125 psi	0-200 psi <sup>5</sup>			
		(0-2,1 bar)	(0-4,1 bar)	(0-8,6 bar)	(0-13,8 bar)			
RELIEVING	NO	С	D	F	Н			
TILLIEVIIVO	YES <sup>2</sup>	J	K	L	N			
NON-RELIEVING	NO	Р	W	R	Т			
11011 HELIEVIIIO	YES <sup>2</sup>	V	Х	Y	U			

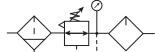
- 1 ISO, R228 (G SERIES THREADS)
- <sup>2</sup> Fluorocarbon seals available only on units with metal bowl with manual drain.
- <sup>3</sup> 0-200 psi (0-13,8 bar) pressure range available only on units with metal bowl.
- Filter bowl selection only. Lubricator bowl material same as filter bowl (plastic or metal). Plastic lubricator bowl comes with closed-end bowl as standard. Metal lubricator bowl comes with manual drain standard.
- <sup>5</sup> Bowl mounted force fill option, refer to catalog for details.
- <sup>6</sup> "D" option force fill adapter installed in fill plug location.

Type "A" 5 micron elements: All Wilkerson Type "A" 5 micron elements meet or exceed ISO Class 3 for maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants.

NOTE: All classes above refer to International Standards Organization (ISO) standard 8573-1:1991(E), pertaining to maximum particle size and concentration of solid contaminants, and maximum oil content.



# Modular Combination C12

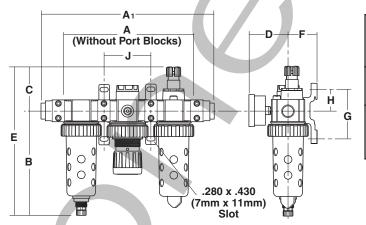




C12-02-FKR0

#### **Features**

- Regulator can be mounted with knob in up or down position.
- See individual component pages for details.
- Port Blocks, Manifold Blocks and Ball Valve must be ordered separately.



Specifications		= "Most Popular"
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8	40 SCFM 40 SCFM
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Useful Retention	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	3.72 (1,69)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar). Secondary pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar).

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Bowl Guard		Steel
Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
Collar		Plastic
Drain-Manual	Body & Nut	Plastic
Sight Dome		Polycarbonate
Sight Gauge	Metal Bowl	Polyamide (Nylon)
Seals		Nitrile

Orde	Ordering Information (Includes Gauges)								
Port Size	Plastic Bowl With Guard Manual Drain	Metal Bowl With Sight Gauge Piston Drain							
1/4"	C12-02-FKR0	C12-02-FSR0							
3/8"	C12-03-FKR0	C12-03-FSR0							

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

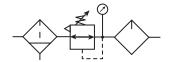
Model	Α	<b>A</b> 1	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J
Sub-Compact Unit	5.70	8.72	5.35	2.24	2.05	7.59	1.45	2.60	1.14	2.35
C12-02-FKR0	(170)	(222)	(136)	(57)	(52)	(193)	(37)	(66)	(29)	(60)

Inches (mm)



## Nippled Combination

J12





J12-02-FKR0

#### **Features**

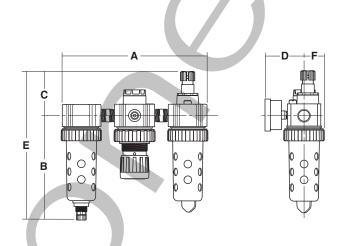
- Regulator can be mounted with knob in up or down position.
- See individual component pages for details.

Specifications		="Most Popular"
High Flow Capacity <sup>1</sup>	1/4 3/8	40 SCFM 40 SCFM
Maximum Operating Temperature	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	125°F (52°C) 175°F (80°C)
Maximum Supply Pressure	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	150 psig (10,3 bar) 250 psig (17,2 bar)
Useful Retention	oz. (cc)	.9 (26,6)
Gauge Ports (2x)	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4
Port Size	NPT/BSPP-G	1/4, 3/8
Weight	lb. (kg)	3.61 (1,65)
1 1-1-1 400 (7 1	\	- 00 (0 0 1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Inlet pressure 100 psig (7 bar). Secondary pressure 90 psig (6,2 bar).

#### **Materials of Construction**

Body		Zinc
Bowl Guard		Steel
Bowls	Plastic Bowl Metal Bowl	Polycarbonate Zinc
Collar		Plastic
Drain-Manual	Body & Nut	Plastic
Sight Dome		Polycarbonate
Sight Gauge	Metal Bowl	Polyamide (Nylon)
Seals		Nitrile



Ordering Information							
Port Size	Plastic Bowl With Guard Manual Drain	Metal Bowl With Sight Gauge Manual Drain					
1/4"	J12-02-FKR0	J12-02-FLR0					
3/8"	J12-03-FKR0	J12-03-FLR0					

Options - To order additional or alternate options, add the appropriate option letter code in the designated position of the model number. (See Numbering System page.) For additional information on accessories and repair kits refer to pages 42 through 43.

#### **Dimensions**

Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Sub-Compact Unit	7.00	5.35	2.24	2.05	7.59	1.09
J12-02-FKR0	(178)	(136)	(57)	(52)	(193)	(26)

Inches (mm)





### **Body Connectors**

GPA-96-310



Body Connectors allow for easy assembly and disassembly of Modular Combinations.

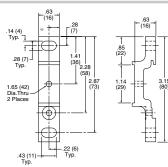
Body Connectors are required to assemble two components together.

Each Kit includes one set.

## **Wall Mounting Kits**

GPA-96-311





Wall Mounting Kits are available for mounting Modular Assemblies and can be assembled and used with any standard body connector set.

Wall Mounting Kits will fit Standard DIN rail.

Modular Combinations are always identical in size, which allow predrilling for wall mounting on equipment.

Oval mounting holes will accommodate competitive mounting patterns.

Kit includes 1 assembly.

## **Body Connector / Wall Mount Kit**

GPA-96-312



The GPA-96-312 is a combination GPA-96-310 Body Connector and a GPA-96-311 Wall Mount Bracket.

Each Kit includes one set.

## **Pressure Gauges**

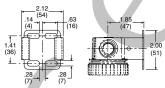
0-30 PSIG ..........RRP-96-663 0-60 PSIG .......RRP-96-664 0-160 PSIG .......RRP-96-665 0-300 PSIG .......RRP-96-666



Pressure Gauges allow accurate monitoring of system pressures. Three pressure ranges are available to better match system requirements.

## **Mounting Bracket Kit**

GPA-96-300

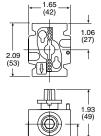


## **Modular Lockout Ball Valve**

V12-02-0000 (1/4" Ports)

V12-03-0000 (3/8" Ports)





.56 (14)

Ball Valves provide positive shutoff and exhaust capability to isolate Modular units so they can be easily removed from the line and can be locked in a closed position.

NOTE: Body Connectors are not supplied with Ball Valves.

#### **Port Block Connectors**









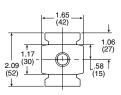
Port Block Connectors allow threaded port connections to Modular units and are available in various port sizes to match system requirements.

Each Kit includes all the necessary pieces to make two port connections.

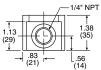
#### **Modular Manifold Block**

N12-02-0000





A Modular Manifold Block can be used between any two Modular units to give additional outlet ports. The 1/4" Manifold Block provides three additional outlets. Any standard pipe plug can be used to close off unused ports.



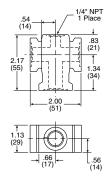
NOTE: Body Connectors are not supplied with Manifold Blocks.



## 3-Way Modular Block

#### N12-02-T000





**NOTE:** Body Connectors are not supplied with 3-Way Modular Blocks.



Allows for  $90^{\circ}$  installation for flexibility.

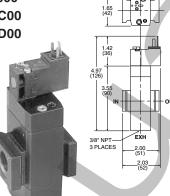


Allows for common port regulation.

### **Soft Start / Quick Dump Valves**

Air Pilot ...... E12-03-A000 24VDC ..... E12-03-EC00 120VAC ..... E12-03-ED00

- Combines Soft Start and Quick Dump Valve in same body
- Large flow capacities
- Inline or Modular mounting
- Air Pilot or Solenoid operation
- Soft Start flow easily adjusted
- 3/8" Port



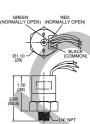
## **Wiring Options**

	3-Pin	Connector With 6' Cord	VRP-9	6-300
4	3-Pin	Connector, Without Cord	VRP-9	6-301
	3-Pin	Lighted Connector 24AC/DC	VRP-9	6-302
	3-Pin	Lighted 120VAC	VRP-9	6-303
	3-Pin	Lighted 24AC/DC With 6' Cord	VRP-9	6-304
	3-Pin	Lighted 120AC/DC With 6' Cord	VRP-9	6-305
	3-Pin	QD With 18" Wires	VRP-9	6-306

## **Pressure Switches**

#### P01908



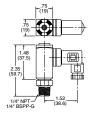


#### Features of P01908

- 7 amp rated snap action micro switch
- Flying leads electrical connection
- Field adjustable 10-110 PSIG
- Electrical: 7 amp, 12/24VDC
- Standard Electrical Circuit: Black – Common Green – Normally Closed Red – Normally Open

#### P01909 / P01913





## Features of P01909 / P01913

- Dial indicator for easy pressure setting
- 5 amp rated snap action micro switch
- Din 43650C connector
- Field adjustable 30-150 PSIG
- Electrical: 5 amp, 12/24VDC
- P01909 = 1/4" NPT P01913 = 1/4" BSPP-G

The pressure switch monitors the air pressure in pneumatic systems. When pressure in the system either drops below or exceeds the set point pressure, an electrical output is given.

- Inline Mounting
- Heavy Duty Stainless Steel and Aluminum Components
- Compact size
- +/- 2% Repeatability
- Temperature Range: -40°F to 180°F (-40°C to 80°C)
- Maximum Inlet Pressure: 300 PSIG (20 bar)
- Single Pole / Double Throw Switch

