PRODUCT DATA SHEET



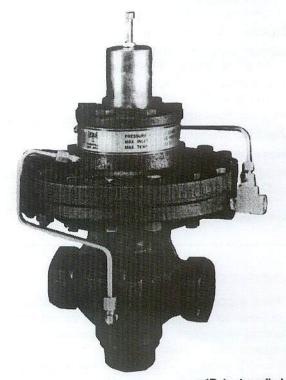


LESLIE NO-MAINTENANCE CLASS GPKP-1 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVES

- Unique Dual Diaphragm Pilot
- Accurate, Stable Control
- Maximum Capacities
- Fully Self-Contained

The GPKP-1 steam piloted reducing valve features a unique dual diaphragm sensing chamber*. This unique design provides unparalleled control accuracy and stability in one self-contained package.

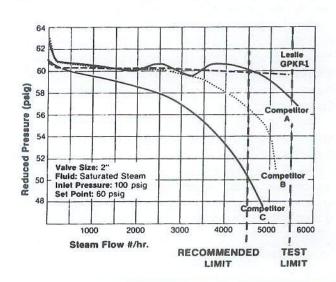
- Large pilot clearances are far less subject to fouling problems -- a common failing of competitive designs. Maintenance costs are reduced.
- Non-continuous bleed results in less dirt carryover through the pilot assembly -- maintenance costs are reduced with less downtime.
- Constant gain pilot yields performance accuracy unmatched by any other pilot operated regulators throughout the entire valve operating range. Oversizing to achieve proper control is eliminated.
- Integrally mounted pilot saves installation and maintenance time -- eliminating conventional "hang-on" pilots.
- Easily installed, prepiped unit with fewer field connections reduces the number of joints -consequently reducing potential leakpoints.
- Top mounted pilot is accessible from both sides -- easing installation problems near other piping or equipment.
- Ranges can be changed by simply replacing the adjusting spring -- without removing the pilot assembly and without any special tools. Allows maximum flexibility with minimum cost.



*Patent applied for

CAPACITY REGULATION CURVES

The curves below show the results of flow test conducted on three competitive pilot-operated reducing valves and the Leslie GPKP-1.



REDUCING VALVES, CLASS GPKP-1

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Class: GPKP-1 -- Cast iron

End Conn: Threaded: 1/2" to 2" 125# ANSI Flanged: 2" to 4" 250# ANSI Flanged: 1-1/2" to 4"

Capcities: See Chart, Page 3
Seating: Resilient -- 1/2" to 2"

hardened stainless steel -- 2-1/2" to 4"

Adj. Ranges: Three interchangeable springs

5-20 psig, 15-75 psig, 50-150 **Minimum Pressure Drop:** 10 psig **Maximum Pressure Drop:** 245 psig

Temperature Limit: 450° F.

Accuracy of Regulation: 95%
(1 psi maximum droop for set points below 20 psig)

Sympathetic Ratio: 20 to 1 minimum

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Body Material: Cast Iron

Diaphragm Cover and Spring Case:

Cast Iron

Pilot Diaphragm: Stainless Steel,

300 Series

Pilot Valve and Seat: Stainless Steel,

300 Series

Main Diaphragm: Spiroflex® --Stainless Steel, 300 Series

Main Valve: Hardened Stainless Steel, 17-4PH

Seat Ring: Stainless steel, or resilient seats up to 2". Hardened stainless steel for all other sizes.

Main Valve Guides: Gun metal bronze

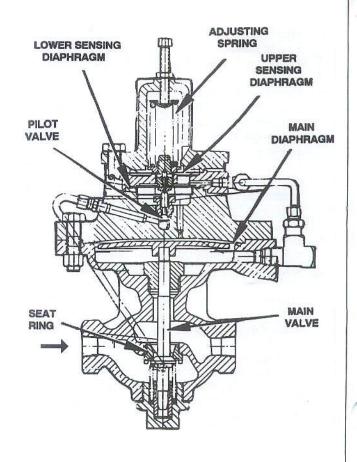
Gaskets: Copper

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Pilot supply steam enters the pilot valve and is modulated to provide a loading force on the main actuating diaphragm. The lower sensing diaphragm compares the loading pressure and downstream reduced pressures. The upper sensing diaphragm measures the downstream reduced pressure and compares it with the adjusting spring setting.

Increased flow demand causes a momentary decrease in downstream pressure. The downward force from the adjusting spring deflects the pilot assembly downward thus opening the pilot valve further, increases loading pressure on the main actuating diaphragm and opening the main valve. The increased loading pressure acts on the lower sensing diaphragm in a direction opposite to the adjusting spring force. The fixed ratio of the two sensing diaphragm areas provides the precise positioning of the pilot valve and hence correct loading pressure to match system flow demand.

As flow demand decreases, the downstream pressure rises slightly. This increase causes the upward motion of the pilot assembly which closes the pilot valve. Further decreases in flow demand will result in the opening of the "bleed" port. This allows pressure on the main actuating diaphragm to exhaust to the downstream side of the valve permitting the main valve to close.



CAPACITY TABLE — REDUCING VALVES, CLASS GPKP-1

CAPACITY TABLE - REDUCING VALVES, CLASS GPKP-1 (Saturated steam capacities in pounds per hour)

Press. PSIG	Inlet		15 (250°F)	20 (259°F)	25 (267°F)	50 (298°F)	75 (320°F)		100 (338°F)			25 3°F)		150 (366°F)	
	Outlet		0-5	0-10	0-14	0-27	0-40	0-55	75	85	0-70	100	0-80	100	125
Valve	1/2 3/4		140 230	185 310	247 410	390 650	520 877	663 1105	598 994	500 832	806 1326	676 1118	942 1560	910 1495	728 1209
Size	1 1 1/4 1 1/2		410 570 799	560 750 1033	728 1001 1425	1150 1579 2258	1560 2145 3061	1976 2730 3867	1774 2437 3425	1495 2080 2928	2372 3250 4641	1989 2730 3867	2795 3900 5414	2691 3640 5304	2093 2990 4224
ln	2		940	1215	1677	2654	3601	4550	4030	3446	5460	4550	6370	6240	4970
Inches	2 1/2 3 4		1300 2050 2820	1700 2800 3740	2400 3740 5000	3790 5920 7900	5150 8030 10800	6500 10140 13500	5850 9100 12200	4940 7700 10300	7800 12200 16300	6500 10400 13700	9100 14300 19000	8840 13900 18500	7150 11180 15000
Press. PSIG	Inlet	175 (378°F)			200 (388°F)				225 (397°F)				125 (353°F)		
	Outlet	0-95	125	150	0-110	12	5 15	0	0-	125	150		0-135	150	
Valve	1/2 3/4	1072 1768	1007 1664	806 1332	1202 2002	7-37093	(F) (F) (F) (F)	221	0.000	\$45.00 PM	1300 2210		1475 2440	1456 2405	
Size	1 1 1/4 1 1/2	3172 4355 6188	2990 4095 5456	2340 3250 4641	3575 4914 6961	481	0 442	0	54	179 5	3848 5297 7514		4335 6012 8508	4290 5915 8398	
In	2	7280	6890	5460	8190	-			_		3840		10010	9880	
Inches	2 1/2 3 4	10400 16250 22000	9880 15340 20000	7880 12220 16200	11830 18460 24600	1807	0 1651	0	13° 205 274	540 19	2750 9760 8500	2	14430 22490 30100	14300 22100 29600	

HOW TO SIZE AND SELECT YOUR STEAM PRESSURE REGULATOR

Reliability in service and cost of maintenance are greatly dependent on proper sizing and correct installation. Maximum steam flows must be calculated with full information and should be based on accurate data for each steam consumer including condensation losses. Caution should also be used in making allowances for overloads or future requirements. (Leslie Engineering Data Sheets and Reference Tables provide helpful information for estimating steam flows and for calculating steam, air and gas equipment requirements.)

G-Series reducing valves should be sized to operate as closely as possible to their rated capacities although they will throttle accurately down to zero flow during load changes.

To size a reducing valve properly, the following information should be available:

 Maximum and minimum inlet pressure at inlet of reducing valve.

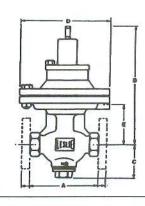
- 2. Reduced pressure or range at outlet of reducing valve.
- Maximum and minimum continuous flow in pounds of steam per hour required.

Enter capacity table at inlet pressure reading corresponding to your minimum inlet pressure and select reduced pressure column closest to your requirements. Find capacity figure equal to your estimated maximum flow or slightly greater. The size of the reducing valve is shown at the left of the table.

- All pressures are in pounds per square inch (PSIG).
- Rated capacities do not increase for lower reduce pressures than shown for each inlet pressure.
- Capacities are in pounds of saturated steam per hour.
 Saturated steam temperature is shown for each inlet pressure.
- Rated capacities are based on 95% accuracy of regulation.

Dimensions GPKP-1 (In inches)

Size	125# THD.	A 250# Flange	All Flange	B All Bodies	C All Bodies	D All Bodies	E All Bodies 3-5/8	
1/2	6-1/8			13-5/8	2-1/4	8-5/8		
3/4	6-1/2	25 8		13-5/8	2-1/4	8-5/8	3-5/8	
1	7-1/4	h 1		13-3/4	2-1/4	8-5/8	4	
1-1/4	7-5/8			14	2-11/16	10-1/4	4	
1-1/2	8-1/2		10-1/2	14-1/4	Chouse of the Control	10-1/4	4-1/4	
2	8-1/2		10-1/2	14-15/16	3-1/4*	10-1/4	4-3/8	
2-1/2		10-7/8	11-1/2	15-3/4	5-1/2	16	5-3/8	
3		11-3/4	12-1/2	16-1/2	6-1/4	16	6-3/16	
4		13-7/8	14-1/2	17-7/8	7-15/16	16	7-1/2	



REDUCING VALVES, CLASS GPKP-1

HOW TO SPECIFY THE GPKP-1 REDUCING VALVES

Reducing valve shall be of the pilot operated type with an integrally mounted pilot assembly requiring no external power source for operation. The pilot is to be fastened to the valve assembly with bolts. Assembly of the pilot to the valve with threaded pipe nipple shall not be permitted.

The pilot assembly shall contain two sensing diaphragms capable of sensing the reduced, regulated pressure. The upper diaphragm is to sense adjusting spring setting and the lower diaphragm is to sense the loading pressure on the main actuating diaphragm. The dual diaphragm design shall limit the deviation from reduced pressure setting at the rated capacity of the regulator to 5% of the reduced pressure setting or 1 psi for setpoints below 20 psigwhichever is greater.

The adjusting spring shall be enclosed with a cover to prevent foreign matter from entering the spring chamber. Range springs must be able to be changed without special tools and provide reduced pressure settings of 5-20, 15-75 and 50-150 psig with the appropriate spring.

Valve seat to be stainless steel with resilient seat (sizes 1/2--2") and hardened stainless steel for sizes 2-1/2" and larger. Main valve to be hardened stainless steel. Sensing diaphragms are to be stainless steel. The main actuating diaphragm to be specially formed stainless steel providing longer travel with lower diaphragm stress.

Valve is to be class GPKP-1 reducing valve as manufactured by Leslie Controls, Inc.

Since LESLIE CONTROLS was founded in 1900, we have been an industry leader in quality fluid control equipment. We have developed a full line of engineered products to suit your requirements, including diaphragm control valves, control instrumentation, pressure and temperature regulators, and steam water heaters.



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