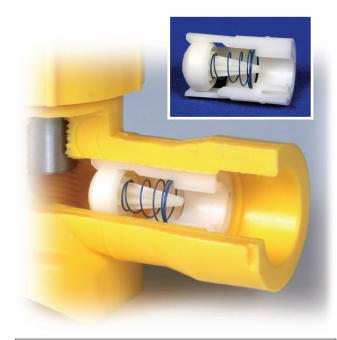
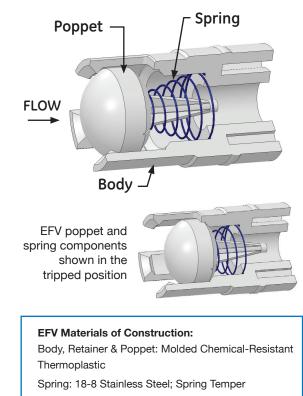




Style 480 Excess Flow Valves (EFV)

A reliable, economical choice for safety in the event of a catastrophic gas service line rupture





What is an Excess Flow Valve?

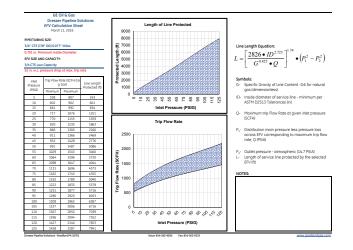
An Excess Flow Valve (EFV) is a device that automatically limits the flow of gas when a condition of excess flow may occur. It is generally used for residential natural gas service lines to minimize escaping gas in the event of third party damage and other types of line ruptures.

Dresser Excess Flow Valve Features:

- Simplicity of Design...Only two moving parts the poppet and spring
- · Maintenance-free...No lubrication or monitoring required
- 100% Production-tested...per ASTM F1802 test method assuring trip and bypass flow rates per CFR Title 49 DOT 192.381, MSS-SP-115 and ASTM F2138 governing standards
- Valve Resets Automatically...no need to excavate or manually repressurize line
- · Low Pressure Loss...maximizes gas flow
- · Self-cleaning Design...resists particulate build-up
- Integrated Seal & Restraint Rib...provides gas-tight seal and positive restraint

EFV Sizing Guide

Dresser has developed an Electronic EFV Sizing Guide to help the customer select the best EFV for the conditions present in their gas service system. This selection guide offers a step-by-step application process to help you determine the appropriate EFV configuration. To get an electronic copy simply contact your nearest Dresser sales representative or call 814.362.9300.



Application Considerations for Excess Flow Valve Selection:

- · Minimum pressure of the distribution main (PSIG)
- · Service line length (Feet)
- Service line flow capacity Maximum gas consumption rate (SCFH)
- · Service line material and diameter
- Type required Threaded, Weld, Mechancial Fitting, Butt Fusion, Socket Fusion, Electrofusion

NOTE: EFV's use the kinetic energy of flowing gas to operate. On small diameter service lines at relatively low inlet pressures, conditions may exist that prevent the EFV from activating in the event of a line rupture.

Dresser Excess Flow Valve Product Configurations

EFV's are easily integrated with other supplier's fittings.

Minimum Trip Flow Rate

At the minimum system pressure expected, the Minimum Trip Flow Rate of the EFV must be greater than the system demand. NOTE: If the actual flow rate in the line exceeds the Trip Flow Rate of the EFV, a false trip will occur.

Minimum Protected Line Length

The minimum length of line protected is the distance as measured along the pipeline at which a line break will result in an excess flow condition. This calculation takes into account all variables in the system components and flow conditions. The protected line length formula was adapted from the Mueller formula for high pressure installations of smooth pipe carrying gas at pressures greater than 1 psig.

