

4-OPERATING

TURNING ON

- Before turning on the bottle valve (1), pressure regulator must be checked to ensure if the regulator is in ON or OFF position. (Pressure adjusting handle (7) must be turned to counterclockwise to turn ON.)
- The bottle valve (1) is opened slowly all the way. In this situation, the high pressure gauge (4) which is located on the bottle side, shows the pressure of the bottle. Until the usage pressure is obtained on the low pressure gauge (5), the pressure adjusting handle is turned clockwise direction.

OUTLET PRESSURE REGULATION

- To increase the outlet pressure, pressure adjusting handle (7) should be turned to clockwise direction.
- To decrease the outlet pressure, the pressure adjusting handle (7) should be turned to counterclockwise direction.
- The gas outlet pressure should not be regulated more than the pressure value which is marked with the color red on the low pressure gauge.

TURNING OFF

- Bottle valve (1) must be turned OFF.
- By turning the pressure adjusting handle (7) to counterclockwise until the low pressure gauge (5) shows the value "0", gas in the pressure regulator must be DRAINED OUT.

5. WHEN USING OXYGEN GAS

- Pure oxygen is highly flammable. Through the pure oxygen affords strong combustion with flammable gas or other flammable elements, usage of this gas must be done very carefully.
- Oxygen gas should not be used for other actions. (such as blowing of parts, chips, cleaning off dust from clothes and other fabric etc.)
- Oxygen tools should not be greased. These tools should be stored in clean places which are purified from oil and grease. If the pressure regulators contact with oil or grease, these regulators should not be used.
- Such pressure regulators (air used regulator), which may contain remains of oil or grease should not be used on oxygen tubes.

6. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE

- Repair and maintenance should be done by authorized services and only original parts should be used. Producer will decline liability of damages which occur from repairs out of its control.
- The glass of the manometer shouldn't be cleaned with any kind of chemicals such as oil products or thinner.
- Pressure regulators must be **checked periodically** and if any part (coupling seal, manometers, inlet stem, outlet stem etc.) is damaged, dirty or oily, **should not be used** without repair or maintenance.
- If there is a gas leakage on the pressure regulator, the manometer is damaged or safety valve is ON, tube valve must be turned OFF and pressure regulator **shouldn't be used**.

7. STORING AND TRANSPORTING

- To avoid the damage of the product during carriage or transportation, the product should be kept in its box.
- When the regulator will not be used for a long period it must be stored in its package or box to protect it from dirt, oil etc.



PRESSURE REGULATORS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Pressure regulators must be used regarding the safety precautions which are specified in this instruction.

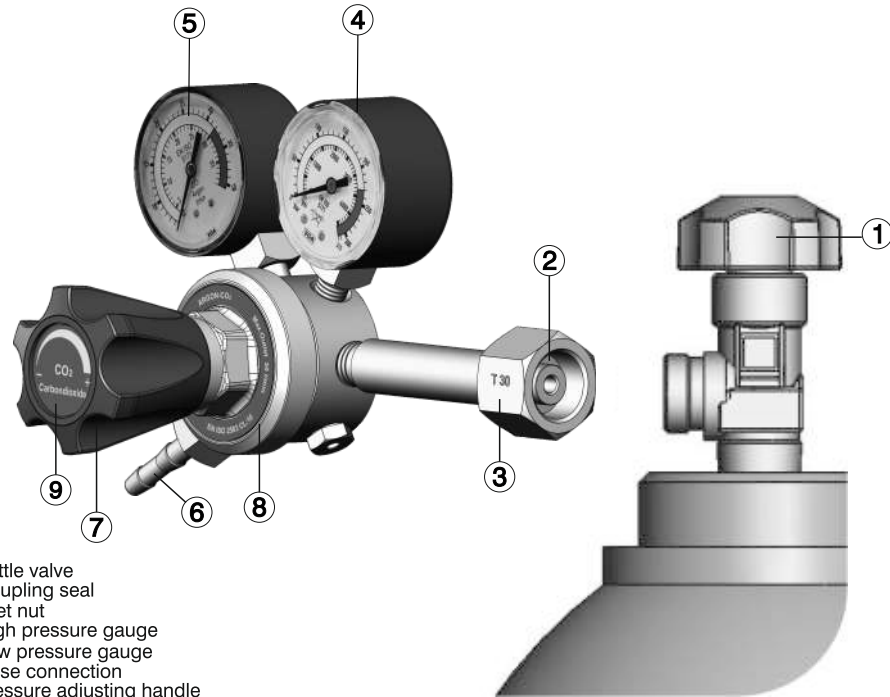
DESCRIPTION

Pressure regulators are used to reduce the gas pressure which is highly stored in the tube, to the required usage pressure and keep in balance.

CAUTION!

- When using pressure regulators, operating and safety directions which are specified in this instruction must be applied.
- These directions provide accurate usage information to avoid loss or damage.
- Sections declared by caution sign (!) contain safety informations. These instructions must be read and carried out carefully.

Product Model Part List



- 1- Bottle valve
- 2- Coupling seal
- 3- Inlet nut
- 4- High pressure gauge
- 5- Low pressure gauge
- 6- Hose connection
- 7- Pressure adjusting handle
- 8- Cover label
- 9- Handle label

1. CAUTIONS

- No change should be done without the producers information. The incorrect usage of pressure regulators may cause serious damages. Regulators must be used by trained staff only.
- Pressure regulators must be protected from any kind of shock, oil and other dirt sources.
- ⚠ **Explosion Danger:** Parts, hands and tools that may contact with oxygen must be purified from oil and grease.
- ⚠ **Acetylene** pressure regulators should never be used above 1.5 bar outlet pressure.
- ⚠ Bottles that are fixed to regulators, must be placed at upright direction and must be protected against falling.
- The safety cover which is secured by the producer, should not be changed.
- Pressure regulators must be used between -20°C to +60°C temperature.
- When pressure regulators are used with oxygen or other flammable gas (acetylene, propane etc) using flashback arrestor is highly recommended for safety.
- ⚠ Smoking and open flame should not be allowed in the gas distribution area.
- ⚠ Pressure regulators must be used considering the marked parts on the body of the product.

2. INSTALLATION

- Before the installation, considering the pressure regulator, gas type and bottle pressures must be checked.
- Before screwing the pressure regulator on the bottle valve (1) bottle valve must be opened and closed lightly for a while to remove any dirt from valve mount. During this process, keep your hands away from the tube valve and do not stand in front of it.
- If coupling seal (2) of the pressure regulator is cracked or lost, the seal must be replaced with a new one.
- Before screwing the pressure regulator on the bottle valve (1), pressure regulator must be OFF . To check this, the pressure adjusting handle (7) must be turned counterclockwise.
- By using a suitable wrench, the inlet connection nut (3) must be screwed on the bottle valve (1) tightly.
- Pressure regulator which is screwed on the bottle valve must be in upright position. (pressure adjusting handle (7) must be positioned to the floor and the manometer must be facing the user.)
- The suitable gas hose must be attached to the pressure regulators hose connection (6) by using a hose clip.

3. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

3.1. Gas Type and Technical Specification

GAS	SYMBOL	STANDART EN ISO 2503	PRESSURE		GAS FLOW Q ₁
			INLET (BAR)	OUTLET (BAR)	
Oxygen	O	3	0-230	0-10	30 m ³ /h
Acetylene	A	2	0-25	0-1,5	5 m ³ /h
CO ₂	B	10	0-230	-	30 l/min
Nitrogen	N	1	0-230	0-4	5 m ³ /h
Argon	N	10	0-230	-	30 l/min
Propane	P	1	0-25	0-4	5 m ³ /h

3.2 Marking

