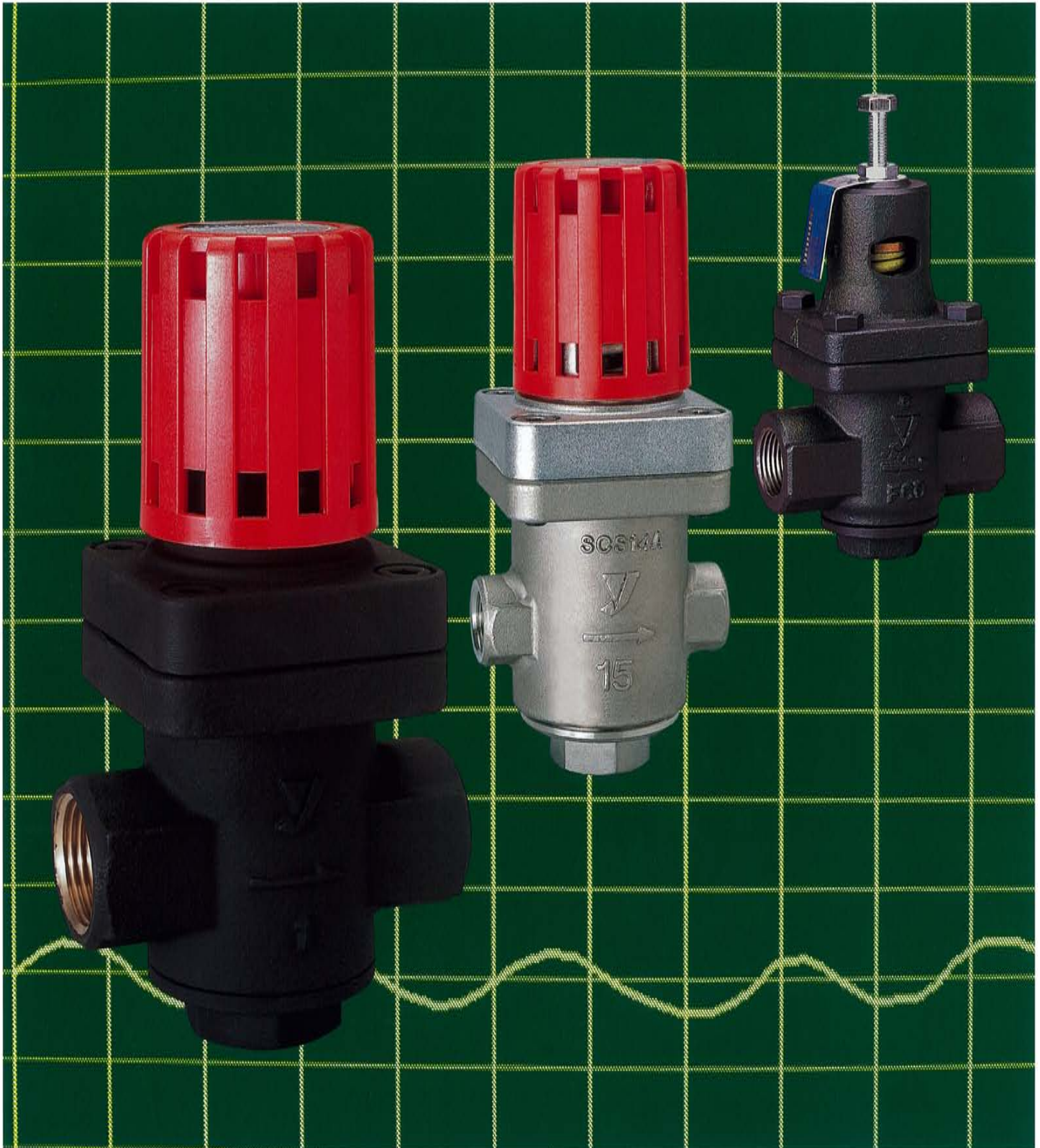




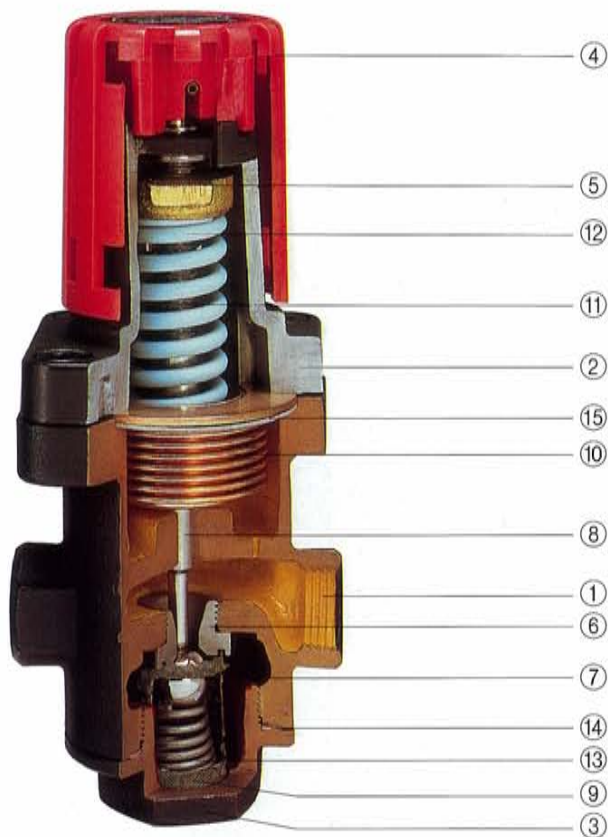
Pressure Reducing Valve

# GD-30 Series

GD-30 · GD-30S · GD-45



# Different body materials cover all the requirements.



## Multi-function, ultra-light and economical pressure reducing valve.

The compact, ultra-light GD-30 Series direct-acting type pressure reducing valve features a stainless steel valve and valve seat, and a bellows sensor with pressure on the outside for high durability. The valve is well suited for a wide range of applications, including kitchen systems, cleaning machines, food processing equipment, sterilizers, air conditioning equipments, etc.

### Features

- Compact, ultra-light, with an advanced design.
- Simple, highly-durable construction for easy maintenance.
- Screwed connection for easy installation.
- A stainless steel valve and valve seat provide superior wear resistance and durability.
- A built-in 60-mesh screen protects the valve and valve seat from foreign matter, etc.
- A bellows sensor with pressure external is used to insure increased performance and durability.

### Adjustment Procedure for GD-30/30S

Lift up the handle and remove the Spring housing (2). Then turning the handle in the direction of the (+) symbol on the name plate raises reduced pressure. The handles goes back down when your hand is released and locks in positions that are spaced 45° apart.

- ① Body ② Spring housing ③ Cap ④ Handle ⑤ Spring seat  
⑥ Valve seat ⑦ valve ⑧ Spindle ⑨ Screen ⑩ Bellows  
⑪ Adjusting screw ⑫ Spring ⑬ Main valve spring  
⑭ Cap gasket ⑮ Bellows gasket

Consumable parts are written in red color.

### Description of Operation

When the adjusting screw (11) connected to the handle (4) applies pressure to the spring (12), the bellows (10) are extended and the spindle (8) opens the valve.

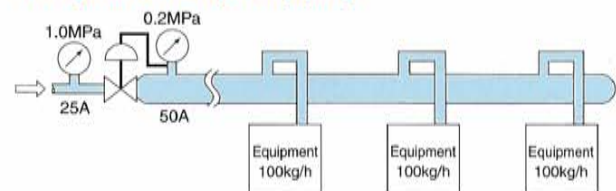
When the valve opens, the steam flowing to the outlet side passes through the reduced pressure detection hole, and becomes an upwardly directed pressure under the bellows and balances the force of the spring (12). The degree of valve opening is adjusted by the balancing of inlet and reduced pressures, thereby stabilizing reduced pressure.

Type	Spring color	Setting pressure range
A	Yellow	0.02~0.1MPa {0.2~ 1kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> G}
B	Blue	0.05~0.4MPa {0.5~ 4kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> G}
C	Yellow-green	0.35~1 MPa {3.5~10kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> G}

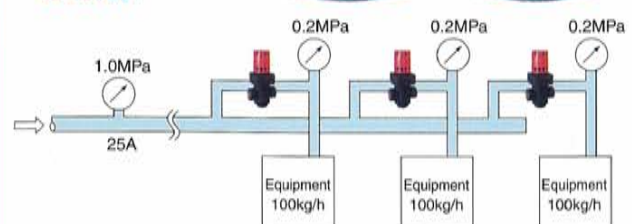
The color-coded spring can be changed to obtain the 3 setting pressure ranges shown above.

### Measures to conserve energy

#### <The general example of piping>



#### <Energy-Saving Strategy>

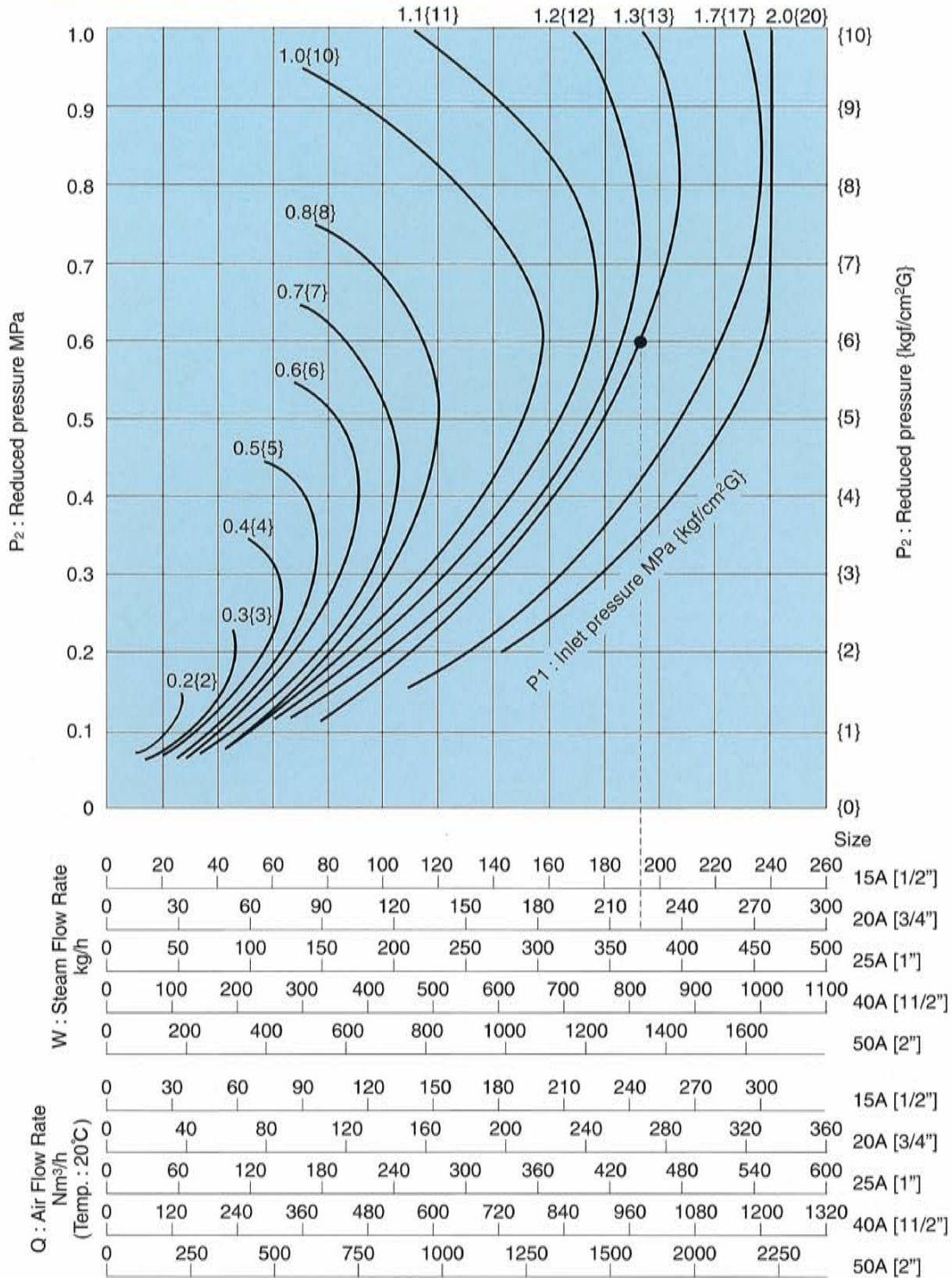


#### Advantages

- Downsizing of transportation pipe line reduces heat release and initial cost.
- Stabilization of steam supply obtains by decompression in front of equipment.
- Lowering the effect on operation at the time of troubles.



## Nominal Size Selection Chart



### Example

Under the following operating conditions, the appropriate nominal size would be determined as described below.

- Inlet pressure (P<sub>1</sub>) : 1.3MPa {13kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>G}
- Reduced pressure (P<sub>2</sub>) : 0.6MPa {6kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>G}
- Flow Rate : 200kg/h

First, find the point where the inlet and reduced pressures intersect. Next, draw a line straight down from that point to the nominal size scale where a flow rate of 200kg/h or more is indicated. The appropriate nominal size is indicated at the right side of the flow rate scale. For the above example, a nominal size of 20A should be selected.



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