## Introduction to Calor Cylinders, Valves, Regulators, Hoses & Safety Devices

This is the first of three modules which will aid you on how to connect and disconnect a range of Calor Cylinders.

The regulators shown in the presentation are only an example of those available on the market.







#### The Legal Side

# Gas Safety Installation and Use Regulations 1998

- The safe installation, maintenance and use of gas fittings
- Regulation 3 enables you to replace "certain like for like hose/regulator, such as where used/worn items are replaced" without being Gas Safe registered but you must be deemed competent by Calor before attempting any of these activities this also includes
  - The replacement of a hose or regulator on a portable or mobile space heater or
  - The replacement of a hose connecting a re-fillable cylinder to installations pipework





## **Anatomy of a Cylinder**

- An LPG cylinder is a pressure vessel made from 2 to 3mm mild steel plate and of welded construction
- The surface of a cylinder in direct contact with the Liquefied Petroleum Gas is known as the wetted area

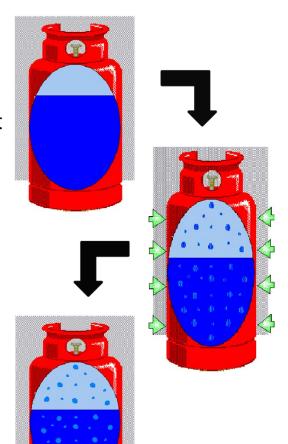






## How a Cylinder Works

- A 'full' cylinder is not full of liquid, space is left for expansion of the liquid and a supply of compressed vapour in the space above the liquid level
- The percentage fill varies with the size of the cylinder but normally has a maximum fill of 80 to 87%
- When the valve is opened, gas is pushed out of the vessel by the pressure and as a result the pressure above the liquid is reduced
- The liquid takes in heat from the cylinder and the outside atmosphere and begins to boil, giving off vapour
- As the conversion of liquid to gas continues, the liquid level slowly falls
- When the valve is closed again the pressure inside will rebuild up to the vapour pressure of the liquid, irrespective of how much liquid is left in the container







#### **Valves**

Valves prevent the gas escaping from the cylinder



- They contain a pressure relief device which activates if the pressure builds up in the cylinder due to excessive heat
  - Butane 21 bar
  - Propane 26 bar

Pressure Relief Valve







#### **Butane Valves**

 4.5kg Butane cylinders have a hand wheel connection with a male left hand thread valve



 7kg, 12kg and 15kg cylinders are fitted with a 21mm clip on self sealing valve







## **Propane Valves**

3.9kg, 6kg, 13kg, 19kg and 47Kg Propane
 Cylinder are fitted with a hand wheel which has a POL connection valve





The valve has a female left hand thread





## Regulators

 A regulator must be included in the connection between the cylinder and the appliance except for appliances designed to be supplied at cylinder or vapour pressure



- The regulator is precisely set by the manufacturer to control the pressure of supply and must not be adjusted
- Regulators must be certified and marked with BS3016 (now withdrawn) or BSEN12864 for cylinder mounted regulators or BSEN13786 for Automatic Changeover Devices (ACDs)







## Clip on Regulators

#### Patio Cylinder Regulator

- Propane regulator
- Operating pressure: 37mbar
- Reinforced diaphragm
- Inlet: 27mm
- Outlet: 8mm nozzle

#### 27mm Propane Regulator

- Operating pressure: 37mbar
- Reinforced diaphragm
- Inlet: 27mm
- Outlet: 8mm nozzle

#### 21mm Butane Regulator

- Operating pressure: 28mbar
- Reinforced diaphragm
- Inlet: 21mm
- Outlet: 8mm nozzle











## Screw on Regulators

#### Low Pressure Butane Regulator

Operating pressure : 28mbar

Reinforced diaphragm

Inlet: union 109

Outlet : 8mm nozzle



#### Low Pressure Propane Regulator

- Operating pressure: 37mbar

Reinforced diaphragm

Inlet: POL 105

Outlet: 8mm nozzle







# Automatic Changeover Devices (ACDs)

Low Pressure Automatic Changeover Device

Operating pressure : 37mbar

Reinforced diaphragmLimited relief: 55mbar

- Over Pressure Shut Off (OPSO): 75mbar

Inlet: union 105

Outlet: 1/2 inch BSP Ball Valve



• All regulators that are not connected directly to a cylinder i.e. those connected by a hose, should be positioned above the top of the cylinder





#### Hoses

- Hoses must be certified and marked either BS3212 or BSEN1763 and bear the year of manufacture and name of manufacturer
- Hose length should be as short as possible but should not be stretched
- All hoses should be secured with proper hose clips
- Ensure the hose is kept clear of hot spots
- Hoses fitted to cabinet heaters must be marked BS3212 type 2 be BSEN1763 class 3 and be of 8mm inside diameter
- Hoses for ACDs must be marked BS3212 type 2 be BSEN1763 class 3 and be of 8mm inside diameter. These must be supplied as a complete assembly with end fittings, crimped to the hose













## **General Cylinder Information**

- Treat cylinders with care to ensure that the valve is not damaged
- Always use cylinders in the upright position unless specifically designed for liquid offtake.
  Liquid offtake cylinders that are used on their side are only found on Fork Lift Trucks.
- Be careful when manual handling cylinders. They weigh approximately twice the net weight shown
  - Use mechanical aids or trolleys where appropriate
- Don't subject a cylinder to heat as the pressure inside could build up to exceed the safe limit of the pressure relief valve
- Don't attempt to disconnect or unscrew a regulator from any cylinder if the flame does not go out when the regulator is turned off
- Don't deliver cylinders to
  - cellars
  - areas below ground
  - within 2 meters of untrapped drains, unsealed gullies or opening to cellars
- Propane cylinders must not be supplied for use indoors at domestic premises.
- Propane and Butane cylinders must not be supplied to blocks of flats where a piped gas supply is prohibited





## Before Exchanging a Cylinder

- Carry out a visual inspection of the installation and its associated equipment
- Ensure you have the correct equipment and Personal Protective Equipment
  - Gloves
  - Safety boots
  - Full body protection (i.e. no t-shirts and shorts)
- Don't Connect a Cylinder if

#### The hose is

- Not marked to a British Standard
- Does not have a date of manufacture
- Damaged or worn
- Has cuts or splits
- Or is the wrong type

#### The regulator

- Is out of date, it is recommended that regulators should be replaced if over 10 years old
- Shows signs of damage or wear

For further information on exchanging cylinders please refer to Modules 2 and 3











# Thank you for taking the time to view this training advice.

#### For more information, contact your Manager or Supervisor.

Produced by Calor SHE department - Dealer Version November 2011

The information in this document is intended to give guidance and believed to be accurate and represent good practice at the time of publication. It does not replace the need to consult other formal documents where further information may be required.

No responsibility or liability is accepted by Calor Gas Limited for any loss or damage arising out of the information given.

It is important that users of this publication adhere to all legal requirements, Regulations, CoP's and Standards, particularly, those relating to gas safety.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, electrostatic, magnetic tape, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without permission in writing from Calor Gas Ltd.



