Positive Displacement Pumps and Oil-Free Gas Compressors for Liquefied Gas Applications
Blackmer offers a full line of liquefied gas pumps and oil-free gas compressors, designed for maximum performance and reliability. From the smallest cylinder filling operation to the largest, most sophisticated bulk plant/rail car unloading system, you will find Blackmer pumps and compressors operating throughout the world.

**Sliding vane design is ideal for butane, propane, anhydrous ammonia, propellants, refrigerants and similar liquefied gases**

Blackmer liquefied gas pumps are widely used for cylinder filling, motor fueling, bulk transfer, vaporizers, and on bobtails and transports.

Utilizing Blackmer’s unique sliding vane design, these positive displacement pumps offer the best combined characteristics of sustained high-level performance, energy efficiency, trouble-free operation, and low maintenance cost.

Pump models are available in 1 to 4-inch port sizes. All models have ductile iron construction for thermal shock resistance, low friction ball bearings for high efficiency and quiet operation, and threaded lockcollars that prevent end thrust wear.

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### Guide to Blackmer Liquefied Gas Equipment

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<td>LG(LF)1.5</td>
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<td>LB081</td>
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<td>BV0.75</td>
<td>Bypass valves for in-line system protection.</td>
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<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BV1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BV2</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Replaceable casing liner and end discs

Blackmer LGL models can be economically rebuilt for like-new performance with replaceable end discs and liners, specially designed to suppress cavitation and reduce wear.

### Two-piece threaded lock collars

Precisely position the rotor and shaft, allowing the pump to operate under high inlet pressures. In addition, this positive lock thrust control helps prevent premature wear to internal components.

### External ball bearings

Low friction grease-lubricated ball bearings are completely isolated from the pumpage by mechanical seals for trouble-free service and long life.

### Ductile iron construction

All pressure parts are of ductile iron for greater resistance to both thermal and mechanical shock.

### Internal relief valve

Protects the pump from excessive pressure buildup in the event of an obstructed or closed return line.

### Nonmetallic Duravanes

Designed to resist wear under non-lubricating conditions. These chemically inert vanes are formulated of a tough resin material for long life and quiet operation.

### Blackmer mechanical seals

Specially developed for non-lubricating liquids, Blackmer's exclusive component type design is field proven to provide long life and reliable service on a wide range of liquefied gas applications.

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**High Performance Design Features**
Self-adjusting vanes keep performance high

The performance of gear pumps will constantly diminish as wear increases clearances. To compensate for the reduced performance, you must increase the pump speed (which further accelerates pump wear) or put up with reduced capacity until performance drops to a totally unacceptable level. The vanes on a Blackmer pump automatically slide out of their rotor slots to continuously adjust for wear. No more speeding up to compensate and no more putting up with poor performance. Blackmer pumps maintain near-original efficiency and capacity throughout the life of the vanes.

Vane replacement in minutes, easy inspection

Vane replacement is easy. Simply remove the outboard head assembly, slide out the old vanes, insert the new ones, and reinstall the head. In a matter of minutes, your pump is back in operation. Routine inspection is equally easy. In fact, most maintenance can be done without disconnecting the pump from its piping or drive shaft.

Replaceable liners economically restore efficiency

Blackmer LGL pumps are equipped with replaceable liners that protect the pump casing and provide the economy of simple replacement, restoring the pump to like-new efficiency. No special tools are required to remove a worn liner and install a new one, and the simple operation can be completed in a few minutes without taking the pump off line.

UL and ISO 9001

All pump and bypass valve models described in this bulletin are listed by Underwriters Laboratories for both LP-gas and anhydrous ammonia service. All products in this bulletin are manufactured to ISO 9001 quality standards.
These 1-inch motor speed pumps have long been popular for cylinder filling, small volume motor fueling and supplying small vaporizers. They offer the same heavy-duty construction of larger Blackmer models and are available in two mounting styles and capacity ranges. The LGF1 model is fitted with an integral bracket and coupling for direct flange mounting to a NEMA C-face motor. This bracket also allows the pump body to be rotated to simplify hookup to piping systems. The LGB1 model is equipped with a coupling and bracket for mounting to a conventional base. The LGF1 and LGB1 models will handle up to 10 U.S. gpm (38 L/min). The LGF1P and LGB1P models offer 50% greater capacity and will handle up to 15 U.S. gpm (57 L/min).

All models have 1-inch NPT tapped ports and use an exclusive “combination” valve that acts as both a back-to-tank bypass valve and as an internal relief valve. This feature lowers installation costs by eliminating the need for a separate bypass valve. It also assures pressure relief if the back-to-tank bypass line is closed. The valve’s unique three-stage operation is shown in Figure 3.

Standard construction materials for these models include Buna-N mechanical seals and Duravanies for handling both LP gas and anhydrous ammonia. Maximum differential pressure is 125 psi (8.62 Bar) for both models.

Assembled Pump Units

LGF Drive Style
Flange Mounting - Direct Motor Drive
LGF1 and LGF1P models are supplied with an integral bracket and flexible shaft coupling, ready to accept a NEMA C-face or IEC flanged-face motors. All LGF units are available with or without electric motors.

DM Drive Style
Bracket Mounting - Direct Motor Drive
LGB1-DM or LGB1P-DM base-mounted units are available, complete with pump, bracket, coupling and coupling guard, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All DM units are available with or without electric motors.
Selection Data

When selecting a standard pump or assembled unit from the table below, check the pump’s delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves. These pumps are rated for continuous duty, although such applications may accelerate pump wear rates, particularly if vaporization occurs in the pump intake line. Pumps used on vaporizers should be mounted with inlet up, and sized for a capacity of at least 150% of the normal peak load to prevent system failure due to sudden pressure drop on start-up. Additional system requirements can be achieved by series of parallel staging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembled Pump Units</th>
<th>Pump and Motor Speed rpm</th>
<th>Approximately Delivery of Propane at Differential Pressures and Pump Speeds Shown1</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure2</th>
<th>Normal Time To Fill LP Gas Cylinders in Minutes</th>
<th>Standard Motor2</th>
<th>Motor Size For Mounting on Standard Base2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Factory Relief Valve Setting</td>
<td>50 PSI (3.45 Bar) gpm l/min</td>
<td>100 PSI (6.89 Bar) gpm l/min</td>
<td>psi Bar</td>
<td>psi Bar</td>
<td>20 lb. (9 kg) Cylinder</td>
<td>100 lb. (45 kg) Cylinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGF1</td>
<td>105 psi (7.24 bar) 1750 rpm</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGB1-DM</td>
<td>105 psi (7.24 bar) 1750 rpm</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGF1P</td>
<td>120 psi (8.27 bar) 1750 rpm</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGB1P-DM</td>
<td>120 psi (8.27 bar) 1750 rpm</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Check the pump’s delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves below. See footnote with the curves which explains the factors that can cause delivery to vary.
2 Motors may be specified from Electric Motor Price List No. 10-MTRG-01 (explosion-proof manual start switch for 1 & 1-1/2 horsepower single-phase motors also available).
3 Maximum rated working pressure is 350 psi (24.13 Bar) for LPG and NH3 (limited by U.L. and N.F.P.A. 58).
4 Motor adapters are available for NEMA C-face or IEC flanged-face motors. Pump flange will not accept 182TC/184TC frames.

Performance Curves

These curves are based on approximate delivery rates when handling propane or anhydrous ammonia at 80°F (26.7°C). Line restrictions such as excess flow valves, elbows, etc. will adversely affect deliveries. For propane at 32°F (0°C), actual delivery will be further reduced to about 80% of nominal. Delivery of butane at 80°F (26.7°C) will be 60% to 70% of these values, and may run as low as 35% to 45% at 32°F (0°C). This loss of delivery is not a pump characteristic but is caused by natural thermodynamic phenomena of liquefied gases.
LGL Series Pumps With Cavitation Suppression Liners

1.25-inch through 4-inch LGL pumps feature noise suppression liners. This technology reduces noise at its source by reducing the amount of cavitation in the pump. Reducing the cavitation level also reduces vibration and wear.

The sudden collapse of vapor bubbles inside the pump is known as cavitation. By allowing a controlled amount of fluid at discharge pressure to bleed back toward the suction of the pump, the vapor bubbles are collapsed over a longer period time. The net result is less noise, less vibration and less wear.

As shown in the chart, the reduction in noise level can be quite dramatic. Similar noise reductions have been measured in all the LGL pump sizes.

LGRL1.25, LGL1.25 & LGL1.5 Pumps
Motor Speed Pumps for Motor Fueling and Multi-Cylinder Filling

These durable motor speed pumps offer capacities from 9 to 35 U.S. gpm (34-132 L/min), and are ideal for motor fueling, multiple-station cylinder filling and a variety of small transfer jobs. The LGL models are designed for foot mounting to a common base-plate. The LGLF models are fitted with an integral bracket and coupling for direct flange mounting to a NEMA C-face motor. This bracket also allows the pump body to be rotated to simplify hookup to piping systems.

Available with 1.25 or 1.5-inch NPT tapped ports, all models are equipped with an internal relief valve, and a replaceable casing liner and end discs for easy rebuilding of the pumping chamber if ever necessary. The LGRLF 1.25-inch model features a special liner, which offers lower flow rates than the LGL 1.25-inch pump. In addition, these pumps feature cavitation suppression liners to reduce noise, vibration and wear.

Standard construction materials for these models include Buna-N mechanical seals and Duravanes for handling both LP gas and anhydrous ammonia. Maximum differential pressure is 150 psi (10.34 Bar) for all models.

Assembled Pump Units

LGF Drive Style
Flange Mounting - Direct Motor Drive
Standard LGRL1.25, LGLF1.25, and LGL1.5 models are supplied with an integral bracket and a flexible shaft coupling, ready to accept a NEMA C-face or IEC flanged-face motors. All LGF units are available with or without electric motors.

DM Drive Style
Foot Mounting - Direct Motor Drive
LGL1.25-DM and LGL1.5-DM base-mounted units are available, complete with pump, coupling and coupling guard, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All DM units are available with or without electric motors.
**Selection Data**

When selecting a standard pump or assembled unit from the table below, check the pump’s delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves. These pumps are rated for continuous duty, although such applications may accelerate pump wear rates, particularly if vaporization occurs in the pump intake line. Pumps used on vaporizers should be mounted with inlet up, and sized for a capacity of at least 150% of the normal peak load to prevent system failure due to sudden pressure drop on startup. Additional system requirements can be achieved by series or parallel staging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembled Pump Units</th>
<th>Approximate Delivery of Propane at Differential Pressures and Pump Speeds Shown</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure</th>
<th>Motor Size For Mounting on Standard Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 psi (3.45 Bar)</td>
<td>100 psi (6.89 Bar)</td>
<td>psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pump and Motor Speed rpm</td>
<td>gpm</td>
<td>L/min</td>
<td>gpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGL1.25 / LGL1.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGL1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Check the pump’s delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves. See footnote with the curves which explains the factors that can cause delivery to vary.

2 Maximum rated working pressure is 150 psi (1.03 Bar) for LPG and NH3 (limited by U.L. and N.F.P.A. 58).

3 Motors may be specified from Electric Motor Price List No. 70-MTRG-01 (explosion-proof manual start switch for 1 & 1-1/2 horsepower single-phase motors also available).

4 Motor adapters are available for NEMA C-face or 6C flanged-face motor. Pump flange will not accept 215C/215T frames.

Note: Refer to back cover for external bypass valve information.
LGL150 Series Motor Speed
High Differential Pressure Pumps

Designed for the toughest LPG applications:

**Applications**
- Single and dual hose fuel dispensers
- Aerosol filling
- Vaporizer feed
- Underground tank applications
- Aboveground tank applications
- Other high differential pressure liquefied gas applications
- UL listed for use on propane, butane, butane/propane mixes and anhydrous ammonia

**Features**
- Designed for high differential pressure of 13.7 bar (200 psi)
- Sliding vane, positive displacement design for consistent performance
- Motor speed operation at 1,450 rpm (50Hz) or 1,750 rpm (60Hz) operation
- LGL158 suction lift up to 13 feet (4 meters) – smaller pumps have less lift capability
- LGL156 model designed to allow use of single phase motors
- Cavitation suppression liner
- Replaceable liner and discs
- Ductile iron construction
- Flanged inlet and outlet connections
- Factory ISO-9001 certified

See Spec Sheet 501-004 for more information.

**Pump Specifications**

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<tr>
<th>Pump Model</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
<th>GPM (L/min)</th>
<th>HP (kW)</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Recommended Bypass Valve Setting</th>
<th>Relief Valve Setting</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGL156</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>21 (79.5)</td>
<td>4.9 (3.6)</td>
<td>160 PSI (11.0 bar)</td>
<td>160 PSI (11.0 bar)</td>
<td>225 PSI (15.5 bar)</td>
<td>425 PSI (29.3 bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGL158</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>32.3 (122)</td>
<td>6.5 (4.8)</td>
<td>200 PSI (13.8 bar)</td>
<td>200 PSI (13.8 bar)</td>
<td>225 PSI (15.5 bar)</td>
<td>425 PSI (29.3 bar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DM Drive Style**

**Direct Motor Drive**

Base mounted units are available, complete with pump, coupling and coupling guard, mounting on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA C-face or IEC flanged-face motor. DM units are available with and without electric motors.
LGLD2, LGLD3 & LGLD4 Pumps
Multi-Purpose Pumps for Bulk Plants, Terminals and Truck Systems

These rugged pumps are ideal for bulk plant service, multiple cylinder filling applications, vaporizers, bobtails and transports.

Single- or double-ended drive shaft models are offered in 2-, 3- and 4-inch port sizes with capacities ranging from 30 to 350 U.S. gpm (114 – 1,325 L/min). The LGLD2 and LGLD3 models have long been popular for bobtail service because of their double-ended drive shaft arrangement, which allows the pump to be easily positioned for clockwise or counterclockwise shaft rotation.

All models have an internal relief valve, and a replaceable casing liner and end discs for easy rebuilding of the pumping chamber if ever necessary. In addition, these pumps feature cavitation suppression liners to reduce noise, vibration and wear.

Standard construction materials include Buna-N mechanical seals and Duravanes for handling both LP-gas and anhydrous ammonia.

Maximum differential pressure for the 2- and 3-inch models is 150 psi (10.34 Bar), and 125 psi (8.62 Bar) for the 4-inch models. Ports are offered with NPT tapped companion flanges or weld flanges.

Truck Mounted Drive
Blackmer LGLD2 pumps are often mounted to the chassis of a bobtail, or to a steel pad that is welded to the tank.

The 3- and 4-inch models can be mounted to a transport in a number of different ways, generally near or between the tank landing gear brackets.

Truck mounted pumps are normally driven through a P.T.O. or hydraulic drive system. Refer to Blackmer’s Liquefied Gas Handbook-Bulletin 500-001 for various types of bobtail and transport pump systems.

Assembled Pump Units
VB Drive Style
V-Belt Drive
Standard base-mounted VB units are available, complete with pump, hubs, sheaves, high-torque V-belts and belt guard, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All VB units are available with or without motors.

HR Drive Style
Helical Gear Reduction Drive
Standard base-mounted HR units are available, complete with pump, Blackmer Helical Gear Reducer, mounting brackets, couplings and coupling guards, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All HR units are available with or without motors.
Companion Flanges

Peak shaving plant systems, for example, involve continuous duty applications, it is generally advisable to use pump speeds of 400 rpm or less. Peak shaving plant systems, for example, involve continuous pump duty. Moreover, pumps used in peak shaving plant systems should be sized for a capacity of at least 150% of the normal peak load to prevent system failure due to abnormal vaporization in the intake line.

Selection Data

When selecting a pump for truck or transport systems, use the performance curves on this page. For a standard pump or assembled unit, use the table shown. The table shows brake horsepower limitations for the unit's drive and base. Check these limits against the pump brake horsepower requirements, as shown in the curves. For continuous duty applications, it is generally advisable to use pump speeds of 400 rpm or less.

These curves are based on approximate delivery rates when handling propane or anhydrous ammonia at 80°F (26.7°C). Line restrictions such as excess flow valves, elbows, etc. will adversely affect deliveries. For propane at 32°F (0°C), actual delivery will be further reduced to about 80% of nominal. Delivery of butane at 80°F (26.7°C) will be 60% to 70% of these values, and may run as low as 35% to 45% at 32°F (0°C). This loss of delivery is not a pump characteristic but is caused by natural thermodynamic phenomena of liquefied gases. Actual delivery will be further reduced to about 80% of nominal. Delivery of butane at 80°F (26.7°C) will be 60% to 70% of these values, and may run as low as 35% to 45% at 32°F (0°C). This loss of delivery is not a pump characteristic but is caused by natural thermodynamic phenomena of liquefied gases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembled Pump Units</th>
<th>Pump Speeds (rpm)</th>
<th>Approximate Delivery of Propane at Differential Pressures and Pump Speeds Shown1</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure psi</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure2</th>
<th>Drive Rating (Maximum Horsepower Drive Will Transmit)3</th>
<th>Motor Size For Mounting on Standard Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Factory Relief Valve Setting</td>
<td>50 psi (3.45 Bar)</td>
<td>100 psi (6.89 Bar)</td>
<td>psi (Bar)</td>
<td>psi (Bar)</td>
<td>0-3 Hour Duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD2-1B</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD2-1RA</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD3-1B</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD3-1RA</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD4-1B</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD4-1RA</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Check the pump's delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves on opposite page. See footnote with the curves which explains the factors that can cause delivery to vary.
2. Maximum rated working pressure is 150 psi (10.34 Bar) for LPG and NH3 (limited by U.L. and N.P.A. 58).
3. Maximum horsepower that standard drive (V-belt/gearbox and base) will transmit.
4. Motors may be specified from Electric Motor Price List No. 10-MTPG-01.

Note: Refer to back cover for external bypass valve information.

Companion Flanges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump Model</th>
<th>Standard or Optional</th>
<th>Intake</th>
<th>Discharge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGLD2</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
<td>2&quot; NPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>2&quot; Weld</td>
<td>2&quot; Weld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD3</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>3&quot; NPT</td>
<td>3&quot; NPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>3&quot; Weld</td>
<td>3&quot; Weld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGLD4</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>4&quot; Weld</td>
<td>4&quot; Weld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>4&quot; Weld</td>
<td>4&quot; Weld</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Check the pump's delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves on opposite page. See footnote with the curves which explains the factors that can cause delivery to vary.
2. Maximum rated working pressure is 150 psi (10.34 Bar) for LPG and NH3 (limited by U.L. and N.P.A. 58).
3. Maximum horsepower that standard drive (V-belt/gearbox and base) will transmit.
4. Motors may be specified from Electric Motor Price List No. 10-MTPG-01.

Note: Refer to back cover for external bypass valve information.
LGL 3021 Series
Multi-Purpose LPG Pump for Bulk Plants & Terminals

Based on Blackmer’s industry standard LGLD3 transfer pump, the LGL3021 replaces competitive pumps without changing piping connections or motor drives. Whether filling an LPG bobtail or transport – the LGL3021 can do it faster and more efficiently than competitive models.

Applications
- Bulk plant service
- Multiple Cylinder filling
- Vaporizers
- Bobtail and transport loading & off-loading
- U.L. listed for use on propane, butane, butane/propane mixes and anhydrous ammonia

Features
- Designed for high differential pressure of 150 psi (10.34 bar)
- Sliding vane, positive displacement design for consistent performance
- Designed to bolt in place of competitive pumps without changing piping or motor drives
- Same performance and internal parts as LGLD3 pumps
- Cavitation suppression liner
- Replaceable liner and discs
- Ductile iron construction
- Factory ISO-9001 certified

How Blackmer’s sliding vane action works

Pump Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pump Model</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
<th>GPM (L/min)</th>
<th>HP (kW)</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Recommended Bypass Valve Setting</th>
<th>Relief Valve Setting</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGL3021</td>
<td>800 rpm</td>
<td>155 (586)*</td>
<td>14.2 (10.6)</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 bar)</td>
<td>125 psi (8.6 bar)</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 bar)</td>
<td>350 psi (24.13 bar)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Approximate delivery of propane at 800 rpm at 100 psi (6.89 bar) differential pressure.

Available Flanges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGL3021</td>
<td>3&quot; NPT Flange, Nodular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4&quot; NPT Flange, Nodular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LGLH2 High Differential Pressure Pump

Applications
- High differential pressure bobtail delivery trucks
- High capacity LPG fueling
- Aerosol filling
- Vaporizer feed
- Other high differential pressure liquefied gas applications
- U.L. listed for use on propane, butane and butane/propane mixes

Features
- Designed for high differential pressure of 165 psi (11.4 bar)
- Sliding vane, positive displacement design for consistent performance
- Dimensionally interchangeable with the LGLD2
- Up to 980 rpm operation
- Cavitation suppression liner
- Replaceable liner and discs
- Ductile iron construction
- Flanged inlet and outlet connections
- Factory ISO-9001 certified

LGLH2 Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance at 145 psid (10 Bar) differential pressure</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Relief Valve Setting</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>780 rpm</td>
<td>640 rpm</td>
<td>520 rpm</td>
<td>165 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 gpm / 11.7 hp</td>
<td>47 gpm / 9.2 hp</td>
<td>32.6 gpm / 7.1 hp</td>
<td>11.4 Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231 L/min / 8.7 kw</td>
<td>178 L/min / 6.9 kw</td>
<td>123 L/min / 5.3 kw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VB Drive Style

V-Belt Drive
Standard base-mounted VB units are available, complete with pump, hubs, sheaves, high-torque V-belts and belt guard, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All VB units are available with or without motors

HR Drive Style

Helical Gear Reduction Drive
Standard base-mounted HR units are available, complete with pump, Blackmer Helical Gear Reducer, mounting brackets, couplings and coupling guards, mounted on a common base, ready to accept a standard NEMA motor. All HR units are available with or without motors.
Blackmer TLGLF3 and TLGLF4 pumps are designed to flange mount directly to a commercial internal control valve, in combination with the tank of a bobtail or transport. Direct mounting eliminates the need for inlet pipes, shut-off valve and external strainer which can restrict flow and cause vaporization problems. The result is smoother operation and longer pump life.

Both models are equipped with a double-ended drive shaft for clockwise or counterclockwise rotation by simply changing position of the pump. Each model also has an auxiliary intake port which can be used for emergency unloading of another tank or transport. In addition, these pumps have an internal relief valve, cavitation suppression liners to reduce noise, vibration and wear.

Standard construction materials for both models include Buna-N mechanical seals and Duravanes for handling both LP-gas and anhydrous ammonia. The casing liner and end discs are replaceable for easy rebuilding of the pumping chamber if ever necessary.

The TLGLF3 is widely used on bobtails because of its compact mounting arrangement, with a 3-inch ANSI intake flange and 2-inch auxiliary intake and discharge ports. Capacities range from 60 to 129 U.S. gpm (227 to 488 L/min).

The TLGLF4 offers maximum output rates, and fast turnaround time for transports. It is designed with 4-inch ANSI intake flange, a 3-inch auxiliary intake port, and twin 2-inch discharge ports which permit the use of two hoses, if necessary, to reduce pressure loss when unloading into restrictive receiving systems. Capacities range from 200 to 350 U.S. gpm (757–1,325 L/min).

Maximum differential pressure for both models is 125 psi (8.62 Bar).

Hydraulic Drive Packages

Blackmer 2-inch through 4-inch pump models are offered with complete factory engineered hydraulic drive packages. Blackmer highly recommends the use of hydraulic drive systems to maximize pump performance and extend equipment life, especially on truck mounted bobtail and transport pumps.

The Hydrive cooler by Mouvex®, a Dover® Company, forms the heart of a hydraulic drive system, and offers up to 26 horsepower (19.4 kW) of actual heat dissipation. The Hydrive has a compact design with stainless steel. It protects the system during cold start-up, allows for remote system on/off control, and provides both system cooling and monitoring of oil filtration.

A typical hydraulic drive package includes a P.T.O., hydraulic pump, Hydrive cooler, cargo pump control valve, speed control valve, hydraulic motor, and mounting hardware. Hydraulic motor adaptor kits are also available to retrofit existing Blackmer LP gas pumps for hydraulic drive operation.
Selection Data
Pump delivery and brake horsepower requirements are listed in the table below for various differential pressures. The same data for all pressures is provided in the performance curves below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Pump Speed rpm</th>
<th>Approximate Delivery of Propane at Differential Pressures and Pump Speeds Shown¹</th>
<th>Maximum Differential Pressure</th>
<th>Maximum Working Pressure²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gpm L/min bhp kw ft-lb kg-m</td>
<td>50 psi (3.45 Bar)</td>
<td>100 psi (6.89 Bar)</td>
<td>psi Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLGLF3</td>
<td>150 psi (10.34 Bar)</td>
<td>870 129 488 6.3 4.8 45.9 6.3 119 450 10.9 8.1 72.5 10 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td>800 118 446 5.1 3.8 44.2 6.1 107 405 8.7 6.5 69.7 9.6 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 118 446 5.1 3.8 44.2 6.1 107 405 8.7 6.5 69.7 9.6 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td>650 93 352 4.3 3.2 40.4 5.6 83 314 7.9 5.9 63.7 8.8 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 85 322 4 3 39.3 5.4 75 284 7.1 5.3 62.2 8.6 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td>500 70 265 3.6 2.7 37.4 5.2 68 257 6.4 4.5 61.5 8.5 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>400 52 197 2.8 2.1 36.2 5 40 151 4.8 3.6 60.8 8.4 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td>350 1,158 34 25 223 31 125 8.62 350 24.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TLGLF4 | 150 PSI (10.34 Bar) | 800 350 1,325 22 16 143 20 306 1,158 34 25 223 31 125 8.62 350 24.13 | 650 280 1,060 15.5 11.6 125.2 17.3 245 927 25.0 18.6 201.9 27.9 125 8.62 350 24.13 |
|       | 600 260 984 14.3 10.7 125.1 17.3 220 833 23.0 17.2 201.3 27.8 125 8.62 350 24.13 | 500 210 795 11.9 8.9 125.0 17.3 170 644 19.0 14.2 199.5 27.6 125 8.62 350 24.13 |
|       | 400 160 606 9.5 7.1 124.7 17.2 120 454 15.2 11.3 199.5 27.6 125 8.62 350 24.13 | 300 1,158 34 25 223 31 125 8.62 350 24.13 |

¹ Check the pump’s delivery and brake horsepower requirements in the performance curves below. See footnote with the curves which explains the factors that can cause delivery to vary.
² Maximum rated working pressure is 350 psi (24.13 Bar) for LPG and NH₃ (limited by U.L. and N.F.P.A. 58).

Note: Refer to back cover for external bypass valve information.

LPG Pump Warranty – One Year Performance Assurance
Should any Blackmer LPG pump (LGL, TLGL and LG models) or bypass valve fail in the transfer of propane, butane and propane/butane mixture within one (1) year of the original installation or eighteen (18) months after shipment from the factory, regardless of cause (except for intentional or gross misuse), free replacement components will be provided to return the pump to as new performance.

This offer is limited to one claim per installation.

PLEASE NOTE: For the One Year Performance Assurance to be valid, a Blackmer Pump Warranty Registration must be supplied to Blackmer via web registration or postcard.

For additional information, see Blackmer LPG Pump Warranty page #001-004.
Blackmer oil-free gas compressors deliver high efficiency in handling propane, butane, anhydrous ammonia and other liquefied gases. They are ideal for rail car unloading and vapor recovery applications. The single-stage, reciprocating compressors are designed to give maximum performance and reliability under the most severe service conditions. All pressure parts are of ductile iron construction for greater resistance to both thermal and mechanical shock. They are designed for ease of maintenance, with all components readily accessible.

Models are available with capacities from 7 to 125 cfm (11.9 to 212 m³/h) with working pressure up to 350 psia (24.13 Bar).

Gas compressors for liquid transfer
Many liquid transfer applications can be handled more efficiently with a gas compressor than a liquid pump. They include unloading of transports and pressure vessels where system piping restricts flow and may cause a pump to cavitate; unloading of LP gas from rail cars, and other installations that require an initial lift to the liquid.

How liquid transfer is accomplished
When transferring liquid, a compressor creates a slight pressure differential between the vessel being unloaded and the receiving tank. The suction stroke of the compressor piston draws in vapor and decreases the receiving tank pressure. The discharge stroke moves a measured volume of vapor at a higher pressure into the supply tank where it displaces an equal volume of liquid through a separate line into the receiving tank. Generally, the liquid flow rate will be 5 to 6 U.S. gpm for each cubic foot (ft³) of piston displacement (670 - 775 liters per cubic meter [m³]).

Gas compressors for vapor recovery
When the liquid transfer phase has been completed, a significant amount of product (vapor and liquid) is left in the tank car (often 3% or more of the tank's capacity). Recovery of product with a compressor is a simple operation, and thus a compressor can quickly pay for itself.

How vapor recovery is accomplished
Vapor recovery is accomplished with the use of a four-way valve. By rotating the valve handle 90°, gas flow is reversed and the vapor pressure within the supply vessel is reduced. At this point, remaining liquid vaporizes and is quickly recovered. As the tank pressure is drawn down further, remaining vapors are also recovered to an economical level. Recovered vapor is discharged into the liquid area of the receiving tank and then condensed back into a liquid state.

Propane Vapor Recovery
The chart and graph illustrate typical volumes of liquid that may be recovered at various pressures and operating times, based on a 33,000 U.S. water gallon capacity (124,915 liters) tank car – using a Blackmer LB361 gas compressor with 36 CFM (60.3 m³/h piston displacement).

For example, when the liquid transfer phase of unloading is completed, the vapor pressure reads 150 psig (10.34 Bar). At this condition, there would be approximately 1,315 U.S. gallons (4,978 liters) of LP gas in vapor form remaining in the tank car. Of this amount, 845 U.S. gallons (3,199 liters) can be economically recovered in less than three hours.

### Volume Recovered From 33,000 U.S. Gallon Tank (124,915 Liters)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beginning Tank Pressure</th>
<th>Total Product 1 (In Vapor Form)</th>
<th>Economically Recoverable Product 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>13.77</td>
<td>1,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>12.07</td>
<td>1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>1,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>8.62</td>
<td>953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>6.89</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.17</td>
<td>561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Physical properties are based on N.F.P.A. 58 data for commercial propane. Vapor pressure 205 psig (14.13 Bar) at 109°F (42.8°C).
2 Economically recoverable product is based on reduction of tank pressure to 25% of original value. Residual liquid not included.

Note: A different size tank will have a proportional relationship to the values shown above. For example, a 10,000 U.S. gallon (27,850 liters) tank would represent 30.3% of the values given.
High efficiency valves move more gas volume
The heart of any compressor is its valve assembly and Blackmer valves are specifically designed for non-lubricated gas applications. With precisely engineered clearances, spring tension, and a special finish, these valves seat more positively so more gas is moved with each piston stroke. Blackmer valves offer greater strength, quiet operation, and long life.

O-Ring seals - head and cylinder
The head and cylinder are sealed with O-rings to ensure positive sealing under all operating conditions.

Pressure assisted piston rings for positive seating
Constructed of self-lubricating PTFE, Blackmer’s special ring design provides maximum sealing efficiency with minimal friction wear. The result: peak performance and extended compressor service life.

Heavy-duty crankshaft
The ductile iron crankshaft is precision ground with integral counterweights for smooth, quiet operation.

Pressure lubricated bearings
A rotary oil pump provides positive oil distribution to all running gear components for long life and minimal wear.

Ductile iron pistons
Heavy-duty ductile iron pistons are connected with a single positive locking nut which eliminates potential problems associated with more complex designs.

Self-adjusting piston rod seals
Crankcase oil contamination and cylinder blow-by is prevented with loaded glass-filled PTFE seals which maintain a constant sealing pressure around the piston rods.

Ductile iron construction
All pressure parts are of ductile iron for greater resistance to both thermal and mechanical shock.

Wear-resistant crosshead assemblies
Designed for maximum lubrication and wear resistance.

Multiple seal options
For applications that require maximum leakage control, double and triple piston rod seals with distance piece chambers are available.
To select a compressor that best fits your application requirements, use the charts shown. The data provided is based on approximate delivery rates when handling propane or anhydrous ammonia. Actual capacities will depend upon line restrictions, size and length of piping. Horsepower requirements for both liquid transfer and vapor recovery applications are based on moderate climatic conditions.

### Compressor Selection Data: Propane and Anhydrous Ammonia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Approximate Liquid Transfer Delivery</th>
<th>Piston Displacement</th>
<th>Driver Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>U.S. GPM</td>
<td>L/min</td>
<td>CFM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB081</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>560</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>715</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>810</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB161</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>560</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>715</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>810</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB162</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB361</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>507</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>650</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>790</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>33.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>810</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>34.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB362</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>42.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>655</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>1090</td>
<td>50.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>755</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>1268</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>1444</td>
<td>62.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB601</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>565</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>2422</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>2573</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. One single-acting cylinder
2. Two single-acting cylinders
3. Two double-acting cylinders
4. Compression Ratio defined as absolute discharge pressure divided by absolute inlet pressure.
5. Compression Ratios are limited by discharge temperature. High compression ratios can create excessive heat, i.e., over 350°F (177°C). The duty cycle must provide for adequate cooling time between periods of operation to prevent excessive operating temperature.

### Engineering Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compressor Model</th>
<th>Comp. Speed</th>
<th>Min. RPM</th>
<th>Max. RPM</th>
<th>Max. Working Pressure (psia)</th>
<th>Max. Brake Horsepower (kw)</th>
<th>Max. Discharge Temperature °F (°C)</th>
<th>Max. Compression Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LB081</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB161</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB162</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Delivery will depend on proper system design, pipe sizing and valve capacity.
2. Horsepower is for liquid transfer and vapor recovery in moderate climates. For liquid transfer without vapor recovery, horsepower will be lower. For severe climates, contact your Blackmer representative for horsepower required.
3. Use next larger pipe size if piping exceeds 100 feet (30 meters).
**Standard Compressor Packages**
Blackmer offers a variety of factory assembled compressor packages to fit most application requirements. Standard base mounted units are available in the following styles:

**CO - COMPRESSOR ONLY** Includes basic compressor with flywheel.

**B - BASE MOUNTED UNIT** Includes compressor, pressure gauges, formed steel base, V-belt drive with belt guard, and adjustable motor base, less motor.

**E - EXTENDED SHAFT** Includes compressor with flywheel and extended crankshaft.

**TU - TRANSFER UNIT** Includes compressor, pressure gauges, formed steel base, liquid trap assembly with a mechanical float, V-belt drive with belt guard, and adjustable motor base, less motor.

**TC or TW - TRANSFER UNIT** Includes compressor, pressure gauges, steel base, ASME code stamped liquid trap assembly (complete with relief valve and a NEMA 7 electric float switch for Propane service), V-belt drive with belt guard, and adjustable motor slide base. TW units feature welded and flanged piping.

**LU - LIQUID TRANSFER/VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT**
Includes compressor, pressure gauges, formed steel base, liquid trap assembly with a mechanical float, inlet strainer, interconnecting piping, 4-way valve, V-belt drive with belt guard, and adjustable motor base, less motor.

**LC or LW - LIQUID TRANSFER/VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT**
Includes compressor, pressure gauges, steel base, ASME code stamped liquid trap assembly (complete with relief valve and a NEMA 7 electric float switch for Propane service), inlet strainer, interconnecting piping, 4-way valve, V-belt drive with belt guard, and adjustable motor base, less motor. LW units feature welded and flanged piping.

All Compressor models are available with or without motors or accessories. Special engine drives, control panels and custom emergency evacuation units can be furnished on a special order basis.

**HD Series Compressors**
Blackmer also offers a line of single and two-stage industrial gas compressors with double or triple piston rod seals and air or water cooling. Consult your Blackmer representative for more information and specifications.

**Optional Accessories**

**Motors:** Standard voltage and sizes in stock.

Motor slide rails: Offer easy adjustment for standard motor frame sizes.

**Engines:** Diesel, propane or gasoline fueled engines available.

**Liquid traps:** Standard liquid traps have a mechanical float to protect the compressor by preventing liquid from entering. These traps may be fitted with an electric float switch to sound an alarm or stop the compressor in the event of high liquid level. Larger traps with ASME code construction and one or two electric float switches are also available.

**Vapor strainer assembly:** Features a 30-mesh replaceable stainless steel screen and ductile iron body.

**Four-way valve:** Four-way valves allow easy switching from liquid transfer to vapor recovery operation by reversing the system flow direction. Standard valves are ductile iron with a handle and easy-to-read flow direction indicator. Valves with electric or pneumatic actuation are available if remote operation is desired.

**Pressure gauges:** Standard 1/4-inch NPT liquid-filled for head mounting.

**Extended crankshaft:** For direct drive mounting, or V-belt drive applications.

**Base plates:** Formed steel or fabricated skid type.

**Belt guards:** Heavy-duty 14-gauge steel, stainless steel or non-sparking aluminum construction.

*Custom-engineered LPG transfer compressor package*
Bypass Valves Precise, On-Line Pressure Protection

Selection Guide

Model BV0.75 (ports are 3/4-inch NPT tapped)
Model BV1 (ports are 1-inch NPT tapped)

These models are commonly used for cylinder-filling systems. Either valve can be used with 1.25 or 1.5-inch Blackmer pump models.

Model BV1.25 (ports are 1-1/4-inch NPT tapped)
Model BV1.5 (ports are 1-1/2-inch NPT tapped)

These models are normally used for bobtail trucks and smaller bulk plant systems. Either valve can be used with 2 or 3-inch Blackmer pump models. Both valves are available with optional springs for use with the LGL 158 or LGLH2.

Model BV2 (ports have 2-inch NPT companion flanges, 1-1/4-inch and 1-1/2-inch NPT and WELD bolt-on flanges are available)

The BV2 model is widely used for transports or larger bulk plant systems. It is recommended for use with 3 and 4-inch Blackmer pump models. The BV2 is factory set at 125 psi.

Blackmer differential bypass valves are designed to protect pumps and system components from excessive pressure damage, and no LP gas pump installation is complete without one. Blackmer offers five different models that provide full-flow pressure control to 250 U.S. gpm (946 L/min) at 120 psid (8.27 Bar). Installation is easy with NPT tapped ports in sizes from 3/4” to 2”. All models are suitable for both LP gas and anhydrous ammonia service.

Technical Assistance

In some applications, selecting the right pump or compressor may require more detailed information than can be presented in this bulletin. Your Blackmer representative can help you find the correct equipment to ensure the best performance possible for your specific application.

If you have a unique gas or fluid handling problem, please contact Blackmer at the telephone or fax number listed below.

View maintenance and training videos online at http://www.youtube.com/BlackmerGlobal/.

Maximum flow through valve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Maximum Rated Flow* - gpm (L/min) @</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 psi (1.38 Bar) 50 psi (3.45 Bar) 80 psi (5.52 Bar) 120 psi (8.27 Bar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BV0.75 / BV1</td>
<td>25 (95) 40 (151) 50 (189) 60 (227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BV1.25 / BV1.5</td>
<td>60 (227) 80 (303) 100 (379) 125 (473)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BV2</td>
<td>150 (568) 180 (681) 220 (833) 250 (946)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Normal maximum bypass flow rates without significantly exceeding the set pressure limit.

In operation, Blackmer valves provide exceptionally close pressure control, even under widely varying bypass flow conditions. The performance curve in Figure 4 below shows how a Blackmer valve maintains a virtually constant pressure of 100 psi (6.89 Bar) even as the volume being bypassed rises from 10 gpm to 100 gpm (38-378 L/min). Although the curve is that of a BV1.5” valve, the precision it demonstrates is typical of any Blackmer valve.

Blackmer bypass valves have no small, easily plugged, sensing passages; and with only two moving parts, their operation is simple and reliable. They open precisely at the preset spring pressure, and they close smoothly and quietly, thanks to the dash-pot design. As shown in Figure 5, a small chamber in the valve stem fills with liquid when the valve opens. This liquid then provides a hydraulic cushion preventing the valve from slamming shut if pressure is suddenly released. It also minimizes chatter and valve seat wear when pressures hover around the crucial limit.

FIGURE 4. Bypass volume/pressure curve BV1.5

FIGURE 5. Bypass valve operation

Dash-pot chamber cushions closing of valve

The BV0.75, BV1, BV1.25, and BV1.5 are all UL Listed for 200 PSI differential.