

# Introduction to Regulators

Master Pneumatic





Series 350

## What is the purpose of a Regulator?

- Reduce a higher upstream pressure of a gas or liquid (from a compressor, pump, etc.) to a lower, stable pressure for the user's application.
- To maintain and control the outlet pressure as the inlet pressure changes.
- It is **NOT** to be used as a lock out device.
- Energy saving device.
- Prolong life of downstream components (cylinders, clamps, etc.)





Series 380

# Master Pneumatic Regulators

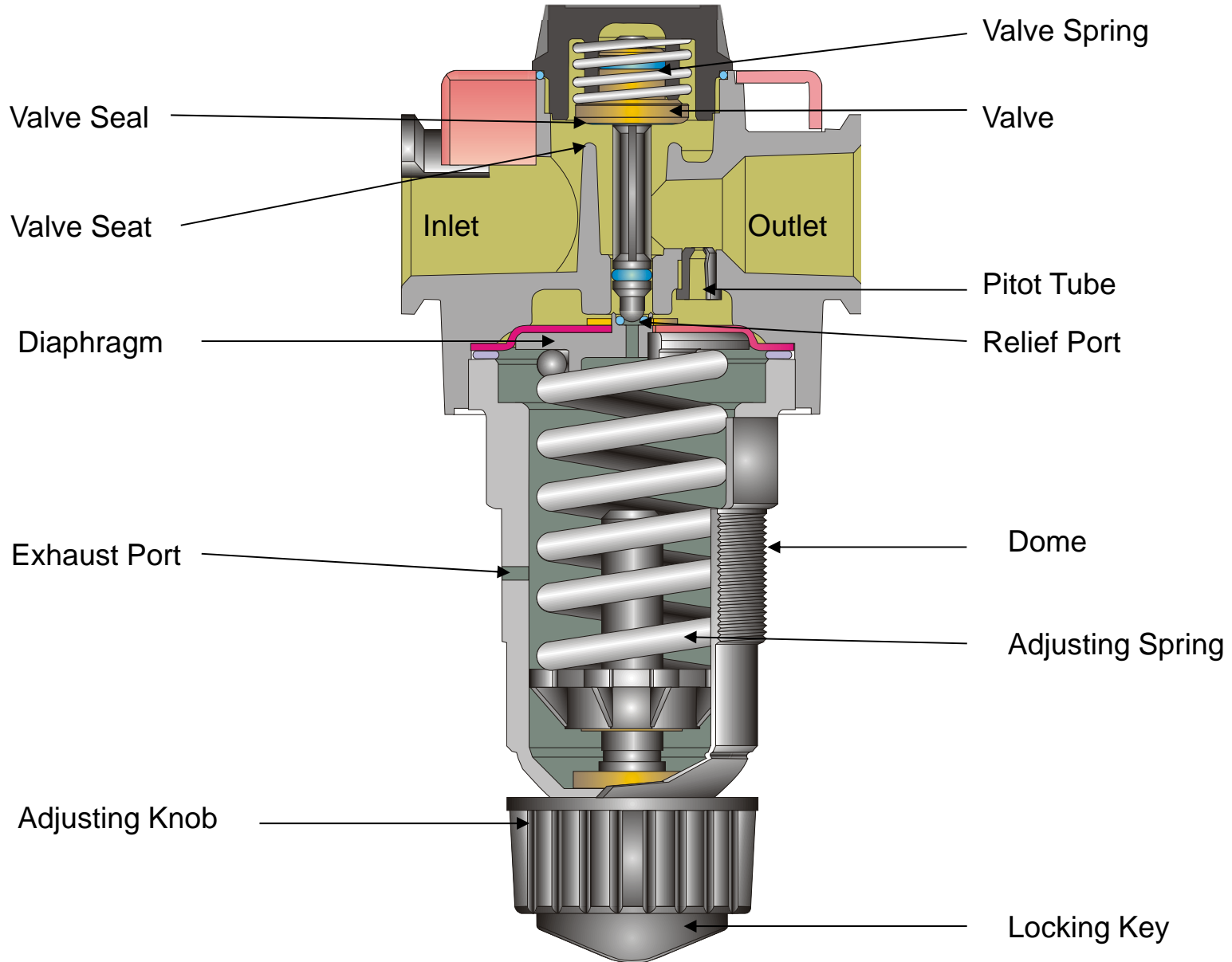
- General Purpose Regulators
- Precision Regulators
- Externally Piloted
- Externally Piloted **HIGH RELIEF**
- Internally Piloted
- Relief Valves
- Specialty (Water, CO2, Oxygen, etc.)





Series 380

# 380 Series Regulator Cross Section





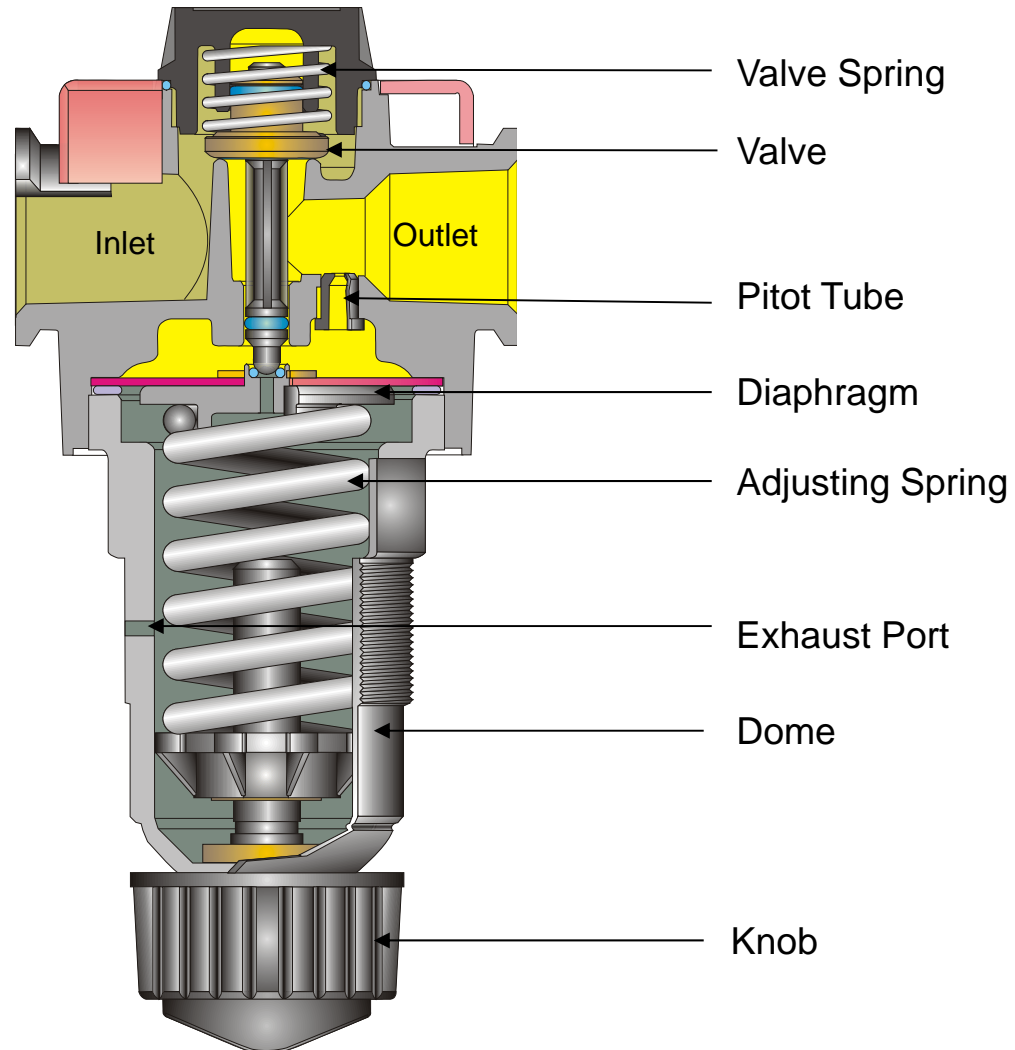
Vanguard

# MP General Purpose Regulator

Neutral Position

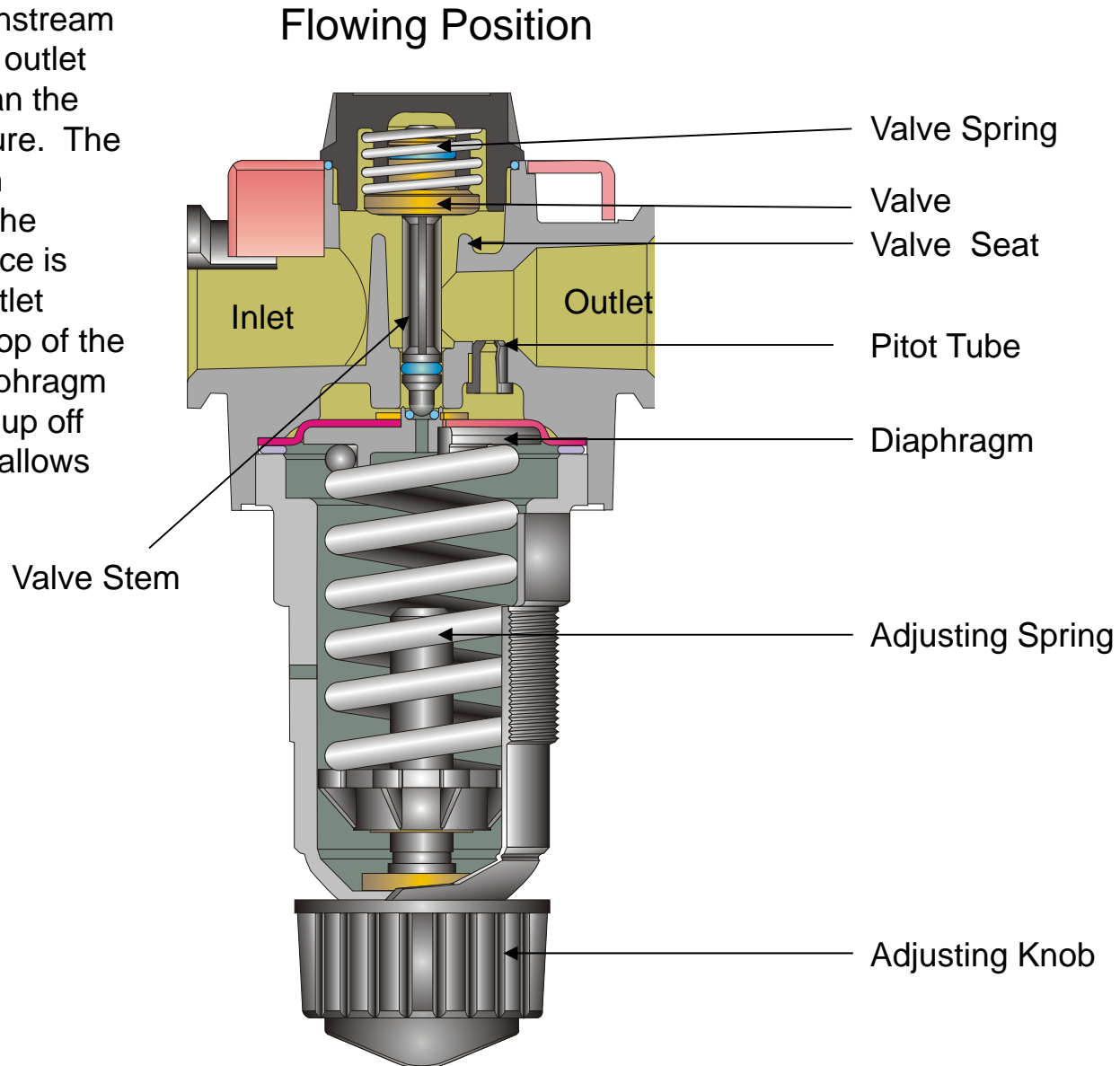
(No Flow)

•When outlet pressure equals the set pressure. The valve is closed in this condition.



# MP General Purpose Regulator

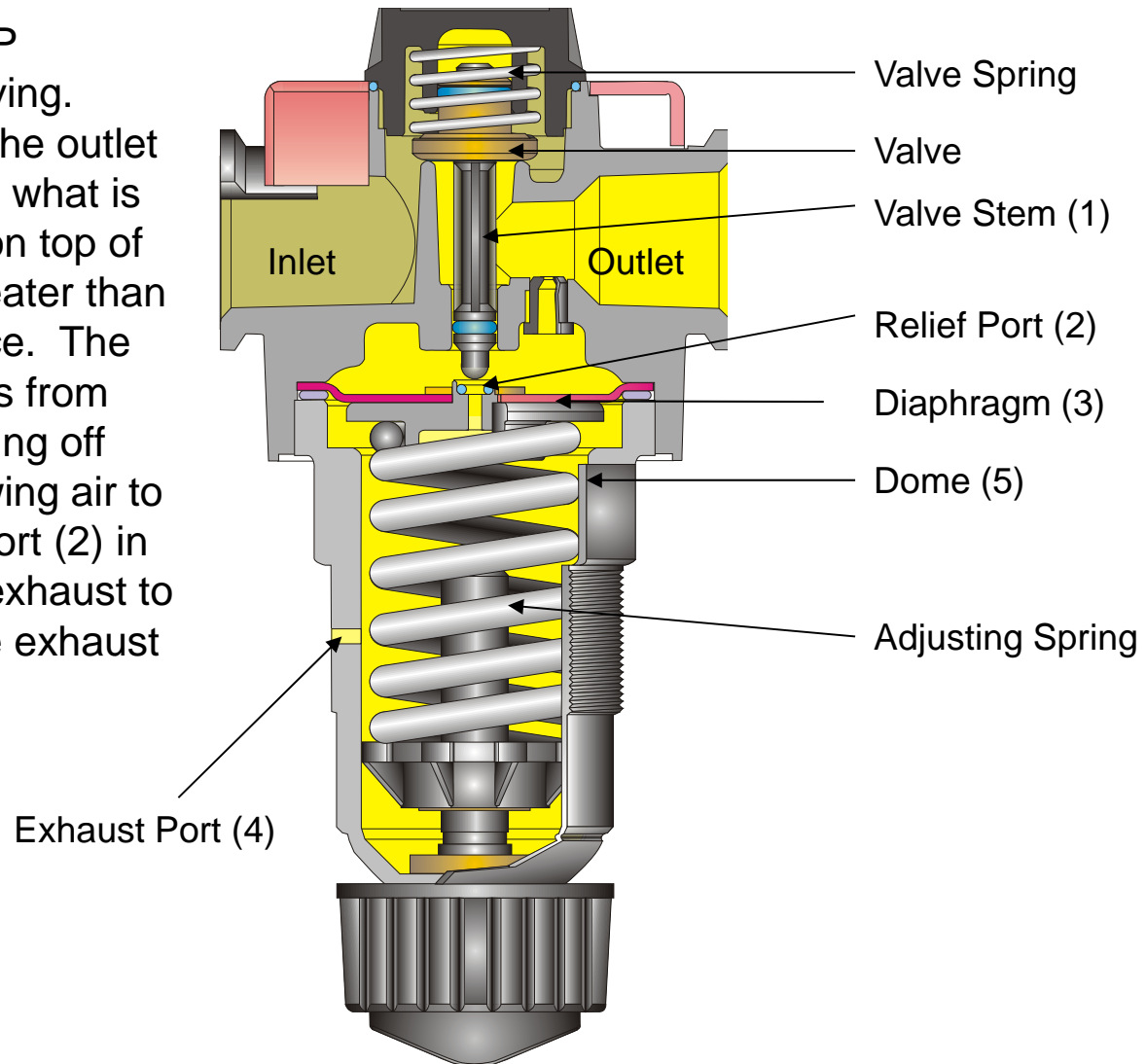
When there is downstream demand for air, the outlet pressure is less than the adjusted set pressure. The valve is in the open position. Because the adjusting spring force is greater than the outlet pressure force on top of the diaphragm, the diaphragm lifts the valve stem up off the valve seat and allows more air to flow downstream.



# MP General Purpose Regulator

## Relieving Position

All General Purpose M/P regulators are self-relieving. Relieving occurs when the outlet pressure is greater than what is set for. The force on top of the diaphragm (3) is greater than the adjusting spring force. The diaphragm (3) separates from the valve stem (1) shutting off flow from inlet and allowing air to flow through the relief port (2) in the diaphragm (3) and exhaust to atmosphere through the exhaust port (4) in the dome (5).



# MP General Purpose Regulator

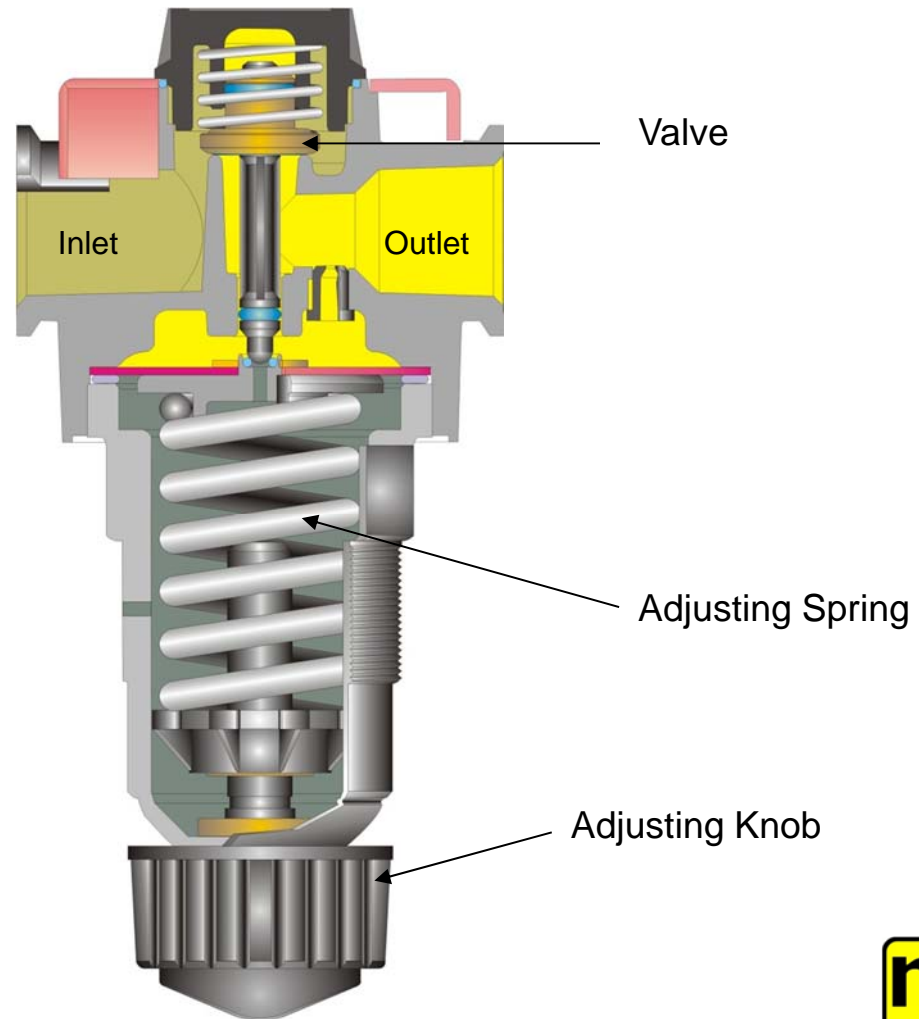
## How to Adjust Pressure

- **INCREASE PRESSURE**

- Turning the adjusting knob clockwise increases tension on the adjusting spring which supplies upward force on the diaphragm. The diaphragm pushes the valve off the valve seat allowing inlet pressure to pass to outlet.

- **REDUCE PRESSURE**

- Turning adjusting knob counterclockwise relieves tension on the adjusting spring allowing the diaphragm to move away from the valve stem and relieve off excess pressure to atmosphere.





# MP General Purpose Regulators Manually Operated



Sentry



Miniature



Series 350



High-Flow  
Vanguard



Vanguard



Series 380





High Flow  
Vanguard

## External Pilot Regulators

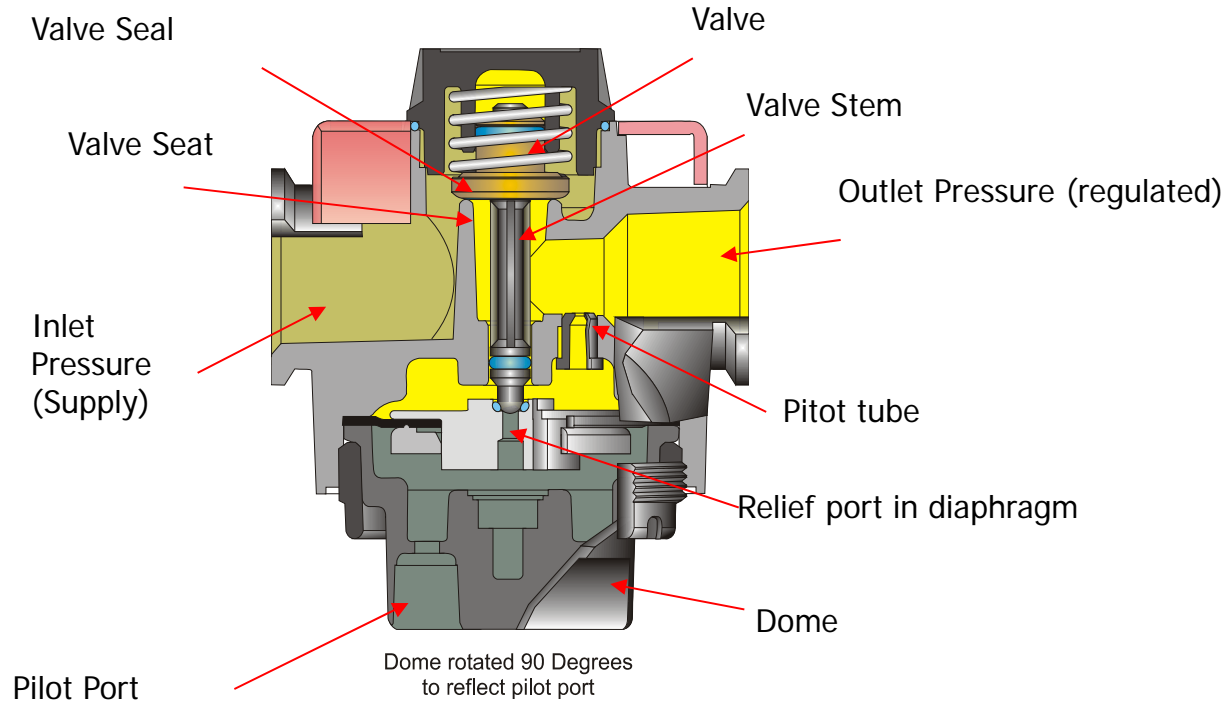
- Allow remote adjusting of regulator with air
- Pilot signal can be provided by any M/P regulator
- Pilot control regulator installed away from the main regulator for convenient, remote adjusting
- Fast response, good sensitivity, and long service life
- Self-relieving through control regulator. Except for PRH,HPR, R200 and PR300.





High Flow  
Vanguard

# MP Pilot Regulator How Does It Work?



The above graphic illustrates the **Closed Mode**, no flow.  
(Pilot pressure is approximately equal to outlet pressure)



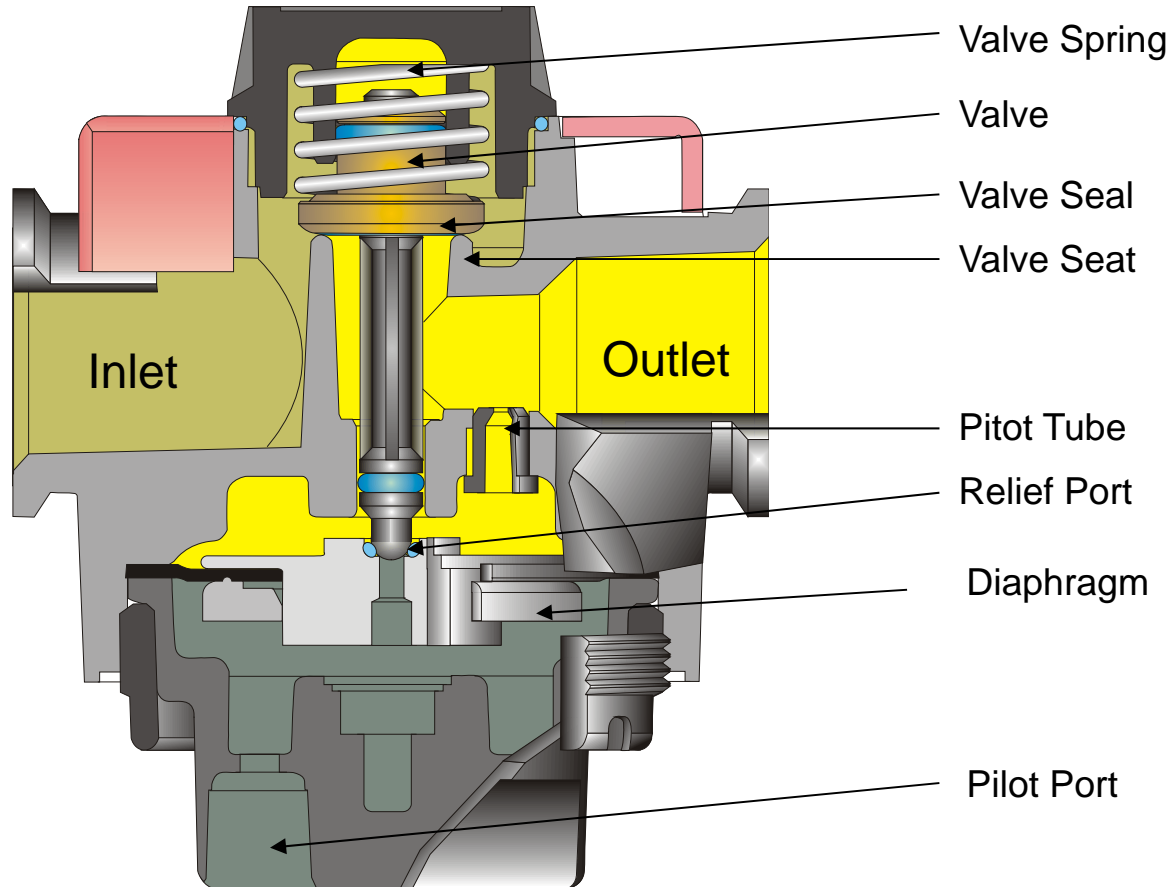


Series 380

# MP Pilot Regulator How Does It Work?

Neutral Position

•When the outlet pressure equals the set pressure the valve will be in a closed position. The set pressure is controlled by the external control regulator via the Pilot Port.



Dome rotated 90 Degrees  
to reflect pilot port

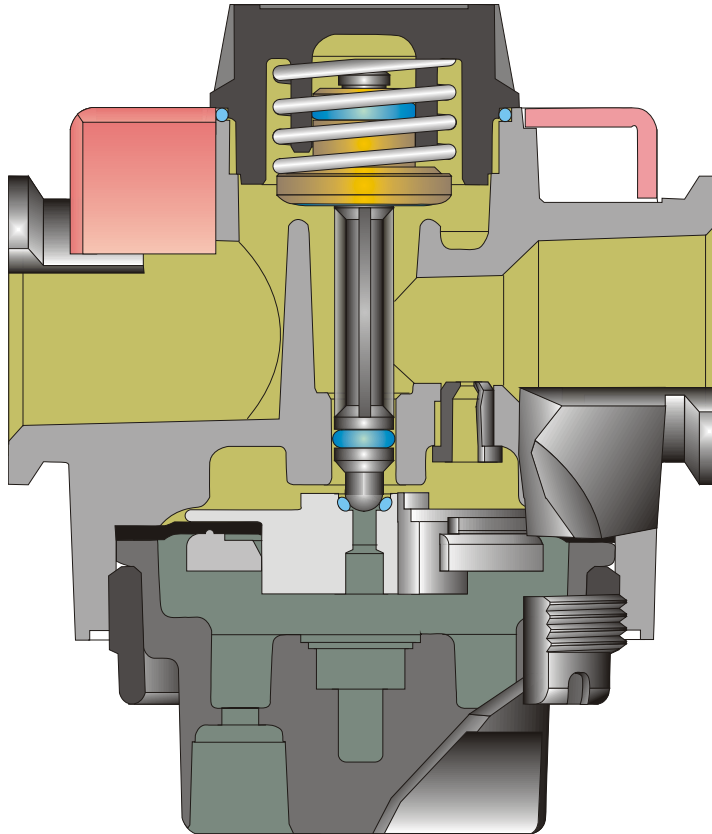




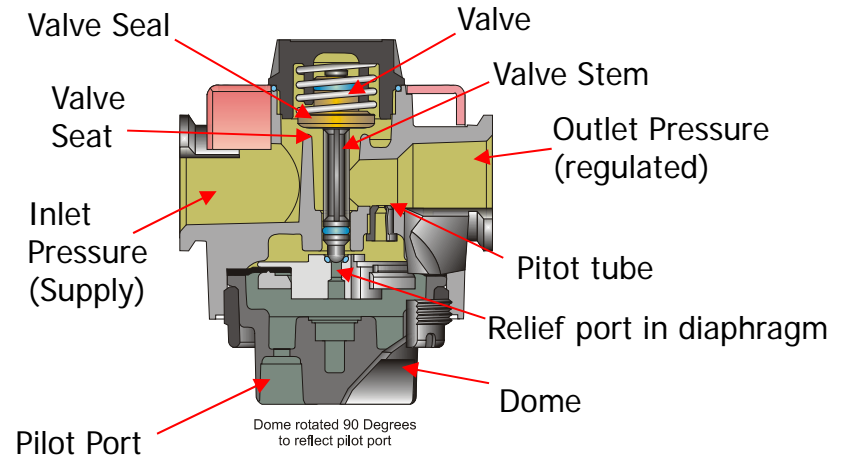
High Flow Vanguard

# MP Pilot Regulator

# How Does It Work?



Dome rotated 90 Degrees to reflect pilot port



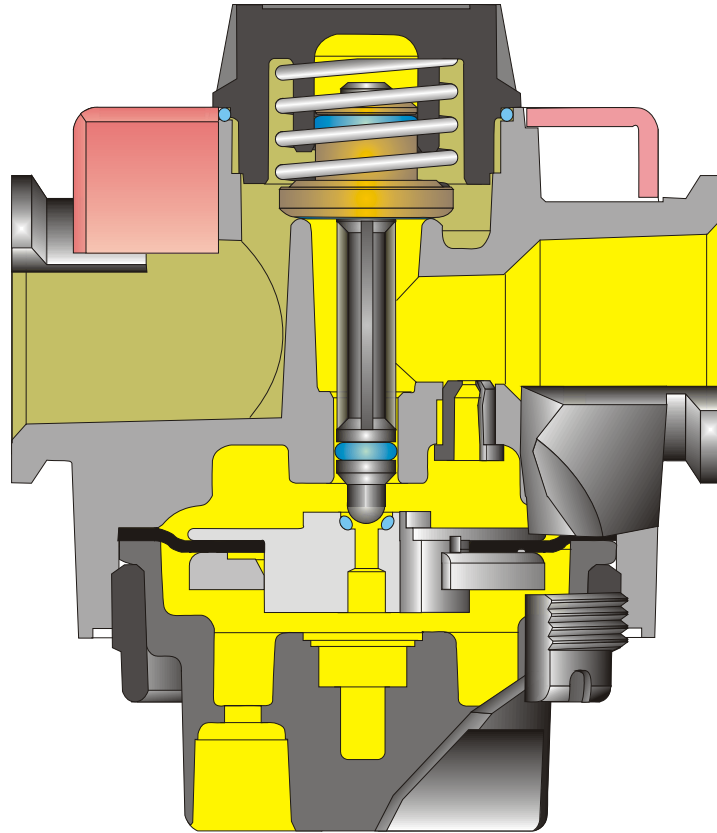
**Open Mode**, air is passing from the inlet to the outlet. The air pressure supplied through the pilot port to the diaphragm determines the pressure set point of the outlet air. (Pilot pressure is higher than outlet pressure)



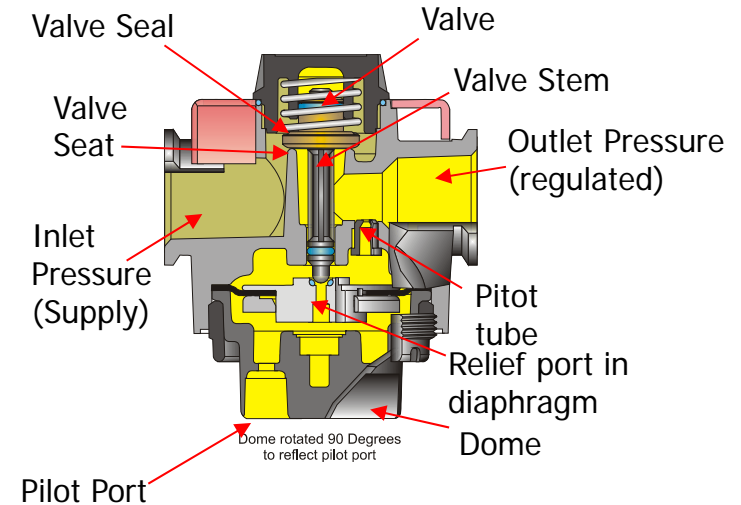


# MP Pilot Regulator

# How Does It Work?



Dome rotated 90 Degrees to reflect pilot port



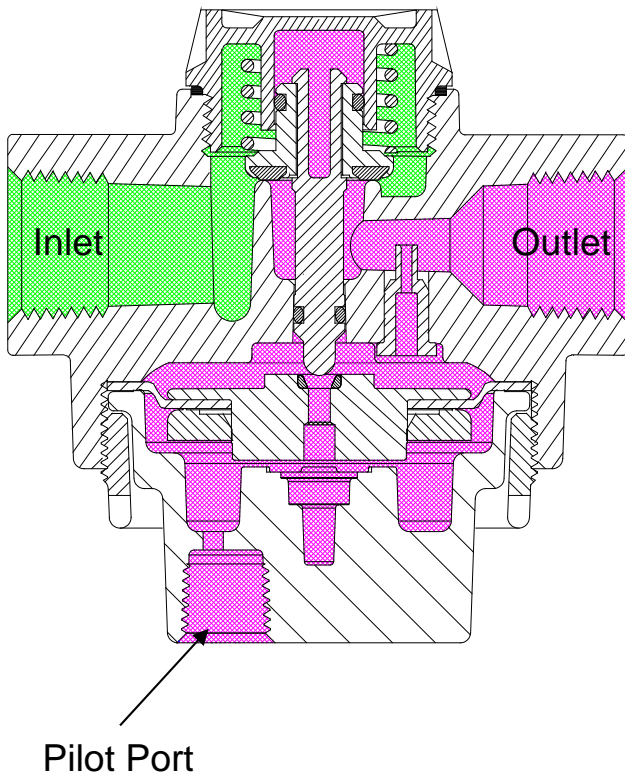
The **Relieving Mode**, no flow to outlet port. When outlet air pressure exceeds the set point, it forces the diaphragm down off the valve stem. The valve closes which prevents the inlet air from passing, and the outlet air passing through diaphragm flows back to the pilot regulator (not shown) and typically is relieved to atmosphere. (Pilot pressure is lower than outlet pressure)





Sentry

# MP PR Pilot Regulator



**PR Regulator in the Relieving Mode**, no flow to outlet port. When outlet air pressure exceeds the set point, it forces the diaphragm down off the valve stem. The valve closes which prevents the inlet air from passing, and the outlet air passing through diaphragm flows back to the pilot regulator (not shown) and typically is relieved to atmosphere.

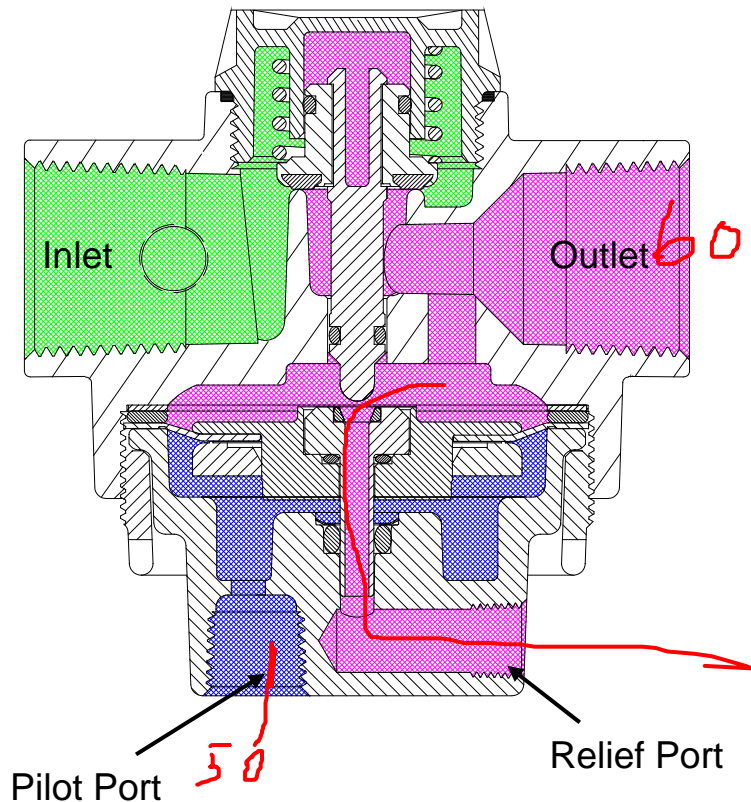
(Pilot pressure is lower than outlet pressure)





High Flow  
Vanguard

# MP Pilot Regulator - High Relief



PRH, HPR, R200 & PR300 Regulator (High Relief) in the Relieving Mode, no flow to outlet port. When outlet air pressure exceeds the set point, it forces the diaphragm or piston down off the valve stem. The valve closes which prevents the inlet air from passing, and the outlet air passing through diaphragm flows back to an external port and is relieved to atmosphere. (Pilot pressure is lower than outlet pressure)

**These have the ability to relieve (dump) significantly more air, faster, than the standard PR regulator without affecting the pilot pressure.**







HPR251

## MP Externally Piloted Regulators

- Miniature
- Vanguard
- Vanguard High Capacity
- 380 Series
- HPR100, HPR180 and R200
- HPR251
- PR300



# External Pilot Regulators

## Selection of Control Regulator

- Determine the adjusting range (PSI or BAR).
- Control accuracy of downstream air
- Control regulators are all ¼” port

### Examples of Control Regulators

- R57M-2 0-60 psi / 0-4.1 bar (Low pressure precision regulator)
- R55M-2 0-125 psi / 0-8.6 bar (Piston Style)
- R56M-2 0-125 psi / 0-8.6 bar (Diaphragm style)
- R100-2 0-175 psi / 0-12 bar
- IR100-2 15-250 psi / 1.03-17.2 bar (constant bleed)





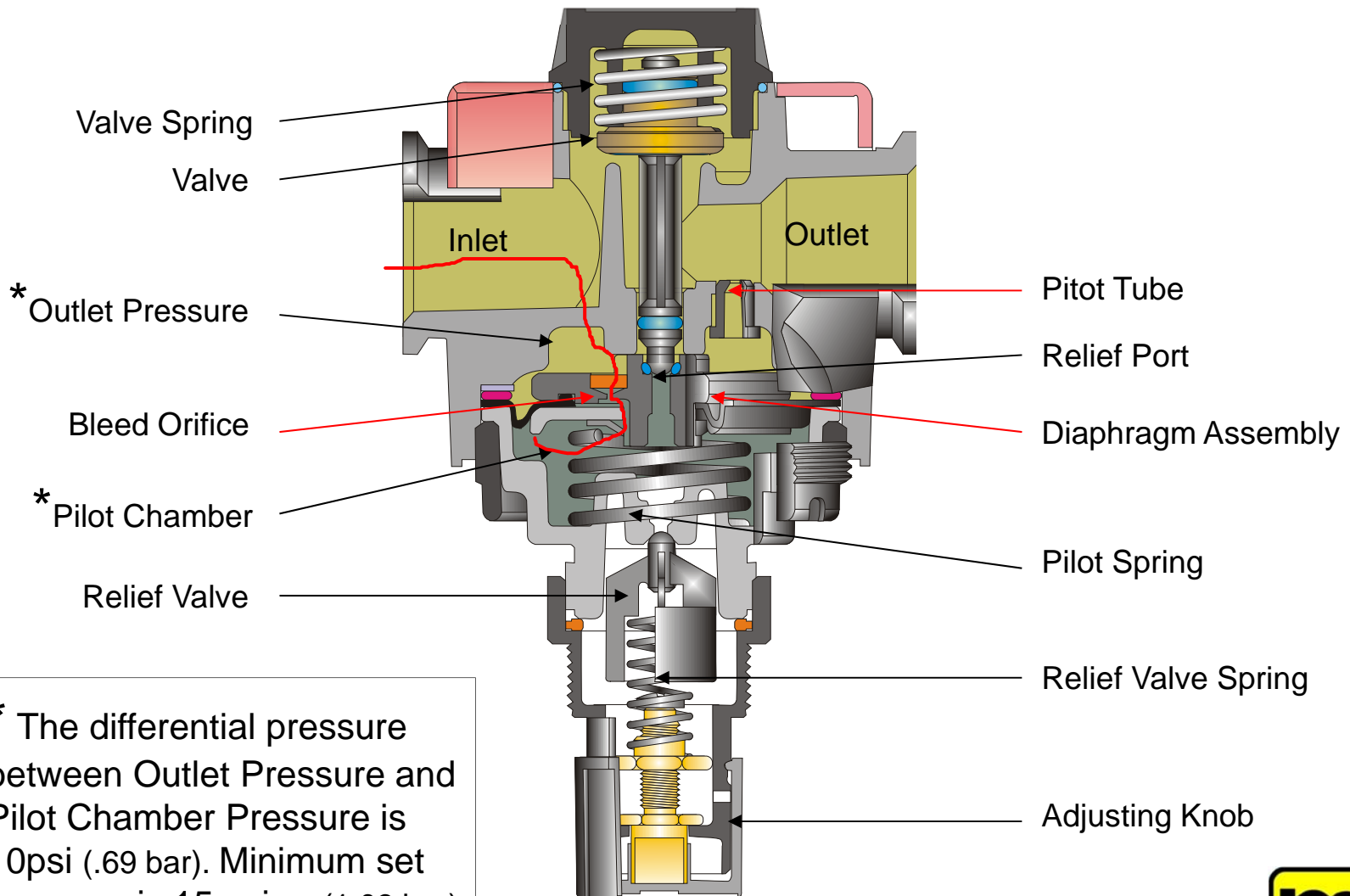
Vanguard

# Internally Piloted Precision Regulators

- Maintains outlet pressure within 5 psi (0.34 bar) of it's set pressure for most of it's flow capacity range.
- Effortless finger adjustment, from minimum to maximum pressures, with several turns of the adjusting dial.
- Repeatability: +/- 0.5 psi (0.034 bar)
- Constant bleed from outlet to atmosphere
- Large change in Inlet Pressure minimally affects the outlet pressure
- Improved flow characteristics because there is no loss in force from spring opening valve



# MP Internally Piloted Precision Regulator

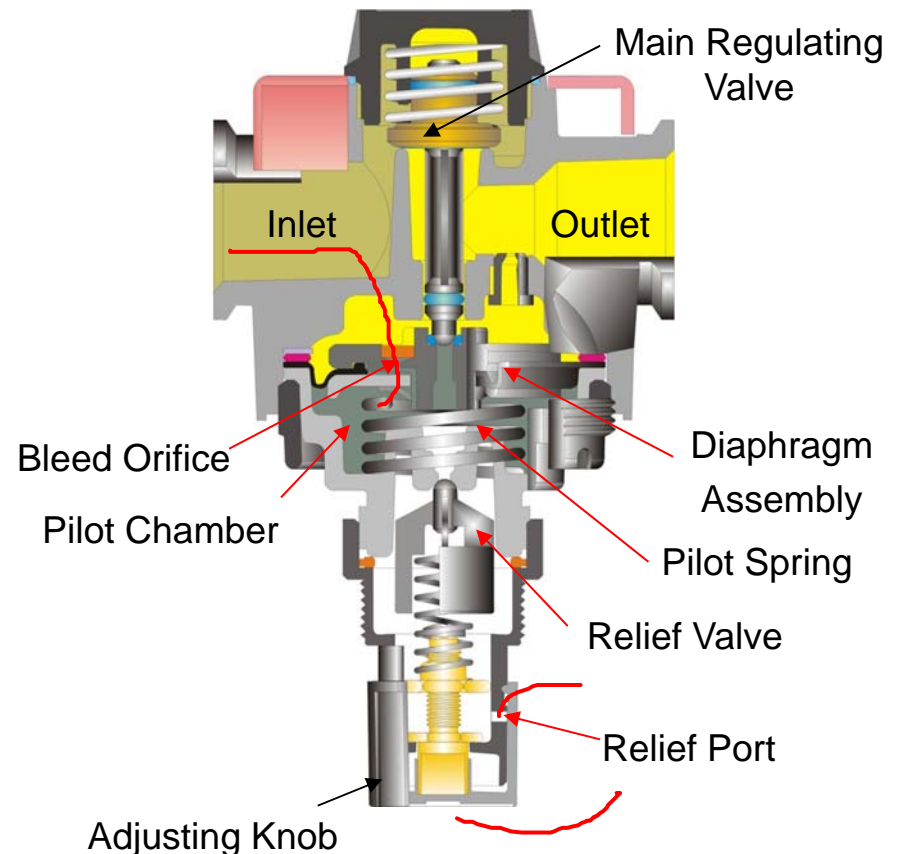




Series 380

# MP Internally Piloted Precision Regulator

- When inlet pressure exceeds 15psi (1.03bar), a 10psi (.69bar) Pilot Spring moves the Diaphragm Assembly up which opens the Main Regulating Valve.
- Regulated pressure (outlet) bleeds through the Bleed Orifice and pressurizes the Pilot Chamber.
- The Relief Valve maintains the Pilot Chamber pressure at the correct pressure to maintain the desired outlet pressure. It also provides the constant bleed to atmosphere .18-.33 SCFM (.085-.156 l/s) @ 80psi (5.5bar) outlet.
- The adjustable Relief Valve cracking pressure controls Pilot Pressure which determines Outlet Pressure.



# MP Internally Piloted Precision Regulators



**100 Series**



**380 Series**



**180 Series**

- Effortless turning of the adjustment knob
- Excellent adjusting resolution on both increasing and decreasing outlet pressure
- Bleed-air exhaust noise virtually inaudible
- Bleed orifice has built-in filter
- High precision





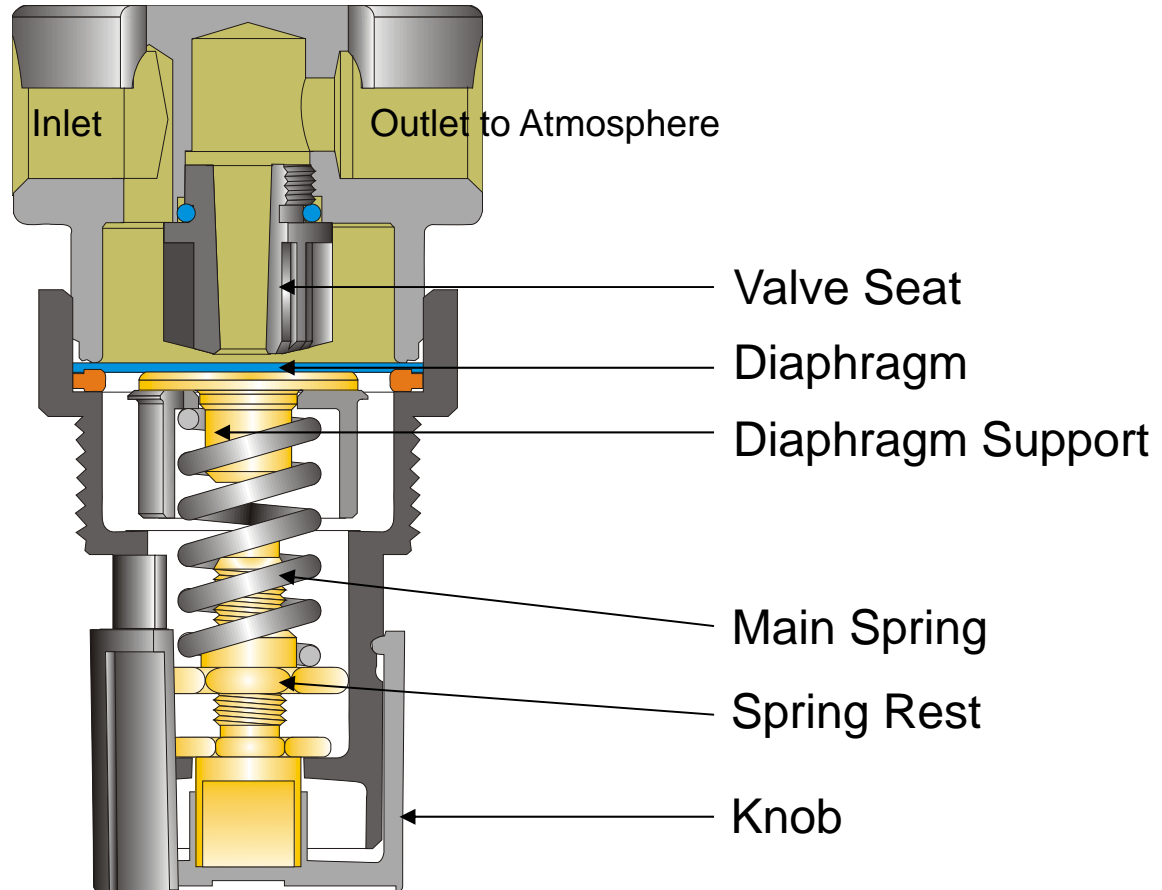
Miniature



CO2  
Miniature

# MP Relief Valves

- To prevent over pressurization.
- Allows system air to exhaust to atmosphere
- Installed after the valve and before the cylinder





Miniature

# What to Consider When Choosing a Regulator

- Port Size
- Locking Adjustment Knob
- Inlet PSI Ranges
- **Flow Capacity** (see next slide for “ball-parking”)
- Outlet Pressure Ranges Available
- Body Materials – Brass, Alum., Zinc or SS
- Sensing – Diaphragm or Piston
- Relieving or Non-relieving
- Spring, Air, or Electronic Adjustment of Outlet Pressure
- Repeatability





# What to Consider When Choosing a Regulator (Cont'd)

Many users do not know what their flow requirements are.....

To get them in the “Ballpark”

- What is the Cv of the valve in the circuit?
  - Multiply Cv x 25 = approximate SCFM

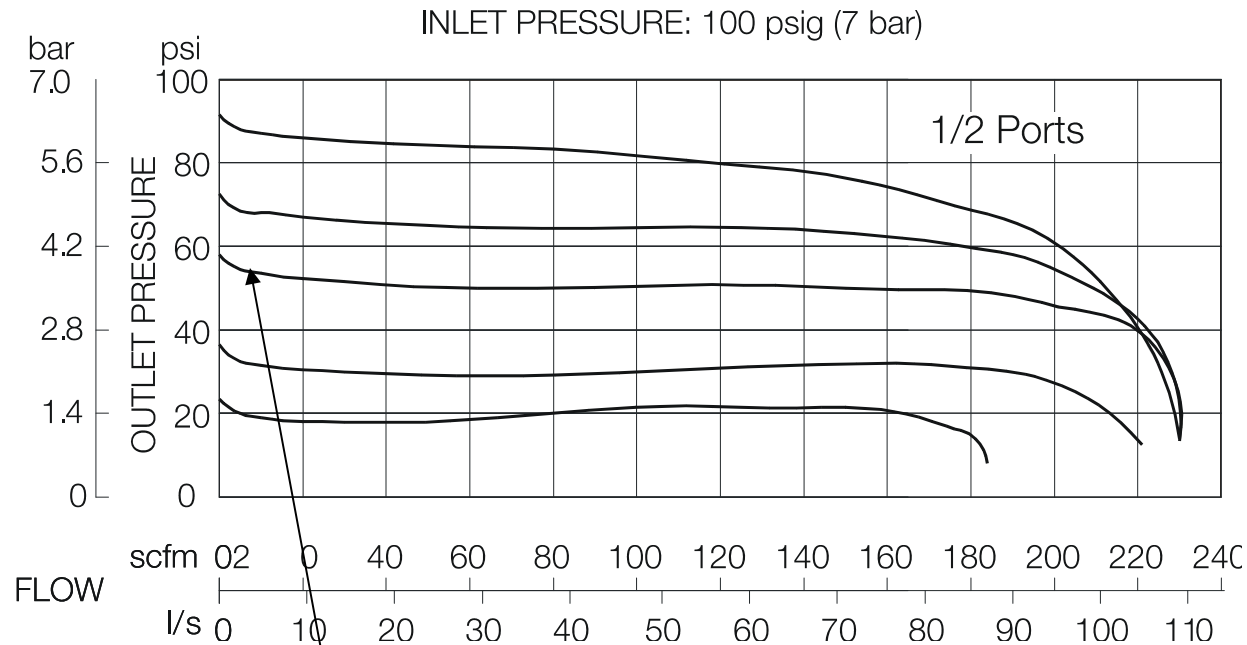
OR\*\*\*\*\*

- What is the Compressor Horsepower?
  - Multiply 4-4.5 x HP = approximate SCFM



# Master Pneumatic Regulators

## Understanding Flow Charts

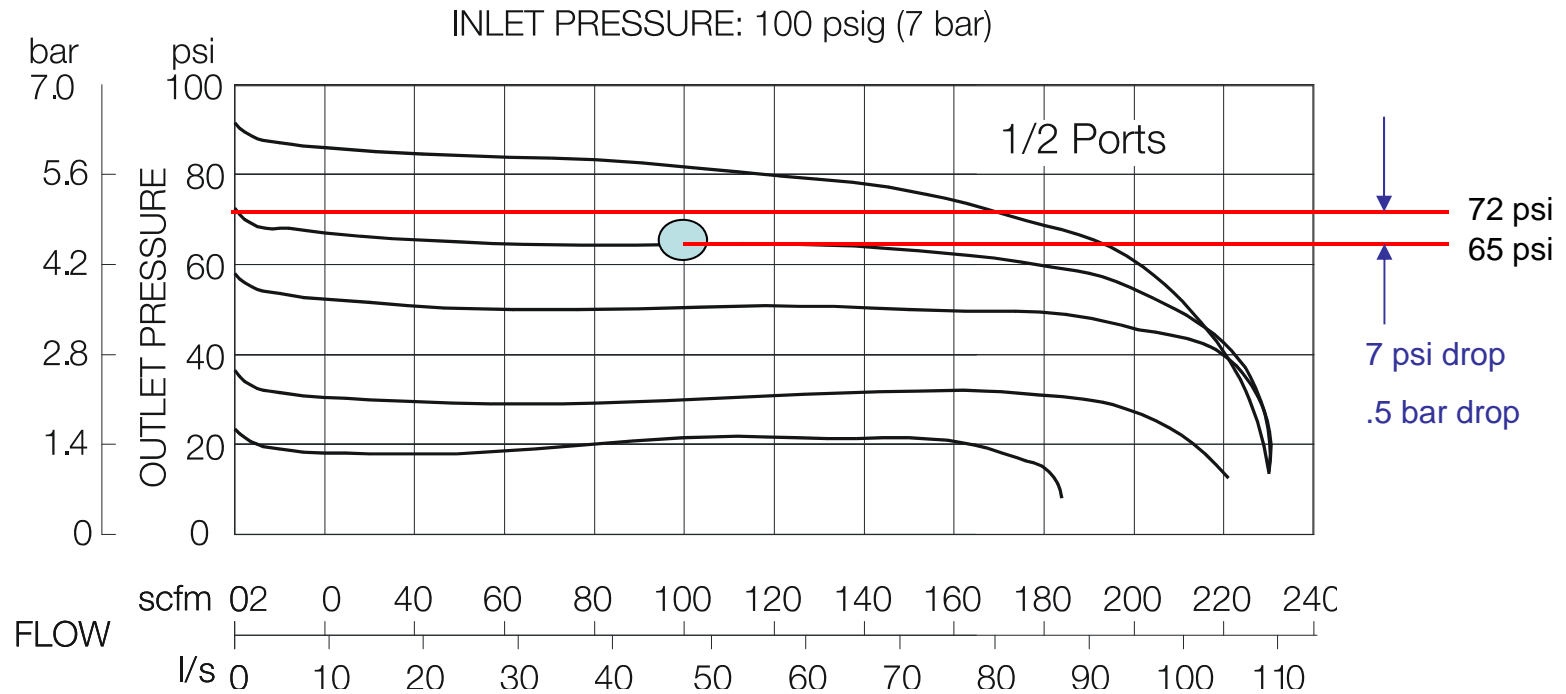


Initial pressure drop is called “Droop”. This is the result of the spring compression and frictional losses.



# Master Pneumatic Regulators

## Understanding Flow Charts



Example: If 65 psi (4.5bar) outlet is required at 100 scfm (47 l/s), and inlet pressure is 100 psi (6.9bar), the regulator would need to be set at approximately 72 psi (5bar). This is due to the approximate 7 psi (.5bar) drop at 100 scfm (47 l/s) as shown on graph.



# General Purpose Regulator & Port Sizes.

(Approximate size relationship as shown)



This slide and the next slide are also available as a 1 page, front & back handout.

The “Complete Product Sheet” gives an overall picture of MP’s range of regulators. See catalog for more detailed information.



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# General Purpose Regulator & Port Sizes.

Boxes that are marked with yellow are available options for the product listed. Numbers and letters inside each yellow box reflects the proper suffix / prefix needed. See Master Pneumatic catalog for complete product breakdown chart.

FLOW RATE						OPTIONS CHART																			
Part No.	Port Size	Inlet PWS	Set Pressure PWS	PSI pressure drop	Flow SCFM		R10M / R11M	R13M / R14M	R16M / R16M	R18M / R18M	R20M / R20M	R25M	R25S	R25S	R27M	R27	R30	R37	R300	R100	R100	R100	R100M	R100	
R10M	1/4	100	80	15	17.5	REGULATOR TYPE (prefix)																			
R11M	1/4	100	80	15	15	Regulator	R10M	R13M	R16M	R18M															
R13M	1/4	100	80	15		Diaphragm	R11M	R14M	R16M	R18M															
R14M	1/4	100	80	15		HEAD MATERIAL (prefix)																			
R16M	1/4	100	80	15	1.5	Acrylic																			
R18M	1/4	100	80	15	1.8	Aluminum																			
R20M	1/4	100	80	15	1.4	Brass			B	B															
R25M	1/4	100	80	15	2	Stainless Steel						S													
R25S	1/4	100	80	15	1.5	Zinc																			
R27M	1/4	100	80	15	1.2	SPRING RANGE (suffix)																			
R30	1/4	100	75	15	1.2	0-5 PSI									L5										
R37	1/4	91	35	15	4.1	0-5 PSI	L5		L5																
R50	1/4	100	75	15	6.8	0-10 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	8.8	0-15 PSI	L15		L15																
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.0	0-20 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.2	0-30 PSI	L30	L30	L30	L30	L30	L30										L30	L30	L30	L30
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-50 PSI	L	L	L	L	L	L										L	L	L	L
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-60 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-100 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-125 PSI	H	H	H	H	H	H													
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-150 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-175 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-200 PSI																			
R75	1/4	100	75	15	10.7	0-300 PSI																			
R100	1/4	100	90	15	130	RELIEVING (suffix)																			
R100	1/4	100	90	15	140	Self relieving																			
R100	1/4	100	90	15	152	Non relieving	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
R100M	1/4	91	75	15	440	SEALS AND O-RINGS (suffix)																			
R100	1-1/4	91	75	15	500	Nitrile																			
R100	1-1/2	91	75	15	500	Viton	V		V		V	V													

To download go to:  
[www.masterpneumatic.com](http://www.masterpneumatic.com),  
 Catalog & Literature tab;  
 English Version;  
 Catalog;  
 Complete Product Sheets

Part No.	TUBING					NPT and BSP PIPE THREADS							
	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"
R10M / R11M	04	05	M4	M6	M8	M10	1	2					
R13M / R14M	04	05	M4	M6	M8	M10	1	2					
R16M / R16M							1	2					
R18M / R18M							1	2					
R25M							1	2					
R25S							1	2					
R27M							1	2					
R30							1	2	3	4			
R37							2	3	4				
R50							3	3	4				
R75							2	3	4	5			
R100							2	3	4	5			
R100M							3	4	5				
R100							5	8					
R100							10	12					



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## Piloted Regulator & Port Sizes.

(Approximate size relationship as shown)



**IR100**  
Vanguard Modular  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1/4, 3/8, 1/2 & 3/4



**IR380**  
Modular  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3/8, 1/2 & 3/4



**IR180M**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3/4 & 1



**IR180M**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1-1/4 & 1-1/2

## Internally Piloted



**PR11M**  
Sentry Miniature  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1/8 & 1/4  
Tube Sizes:  
4mm, 6mm, 8mm & 10mm



**PR55M / PR56M**  
Miniature  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1/8 & 1/4



**PR100 / PRH100**  
Vanguard Modular  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1/4, 3/8, 1/2 & 3/4



**PR380 / PRH380**  
Modular  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3/8, 1/2 & 3/4

## Externally Piloted



**HPR100**  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1/4, 3/8 & 1/2



**HPR180M**  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3/4, 1 & 1-1/4



**PR180M / PRH180M**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3/4 & 1



**PR200**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1-1/2 & 2



**PR180M / PRH180M**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
1-1/4 & 1-1/2



**PR300**  
High Flow  
NPTF & BSPP Port Sizes:  
3

This slide and the next slide are also available as a 1 page, front & back handout.

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# Piloted Regulator & Port Sizes.

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PIPE SIZE CHART

	TUBING					NPT AND BSP PIPE THREADS							
	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1/8"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"
Adv-RE	04	05	M4	M6	M8	M10	1	2					
PRODM / PRISM	04	05	M4	M6	M8	M10	1	2					
PR100				3	3	4							
PR1100				3	3	4							
HPR100				3	3	4							
PR100				3	3	4							
PR1200				3	3	4							
PR1300				3	3	4							
PR1300M				3	3	4							
IR1300M				3	3	4							
R200				3	3	4							
PR300				3	3	4							24

OPTIONS CHART

	PR100	PRISM / PRISM	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100	PR100
REGULATOR TYPE (prefix)																		
Phantom		PRISM																
Diaphragm		PRISM																
HEAD MATERIAL (prefix)																		
Acetal																		
Aluminum																		
Brass		B																
Zinc																		
SPRING RANGE (suffix)																		
15-100 PSI						L			L				L					
0-125 PSI																		
0-200 PSI																		
15-200 PSI																		
15-250 PSI																		
RELIEFING (suffix)																		
Self Relieving																		
Non Relieving	A	A	A					A	A							A	A	
SEALS AND O-RINGS (suffix)																		
Nitrile																		
Viton						V										V	V	

FLOW RATE

PORT SIZE	Inlet PIG, set pressure PIG, 15 PIG pressure drop flow of SCFM
1/8"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 24 SCFM
1/4"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 100 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 80 SCFM
3/8"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 100 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 90 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 100 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 135 SCFM
PR100	
1/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 80 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 135 SCFM
3/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 135 SCFM
PR1100	
1/4"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 94 SCFM
3/8"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 100 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 127 SCFM
PR1200	
1/4"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 80 SCFM
3/8"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 90 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 165 SCFM
3/4"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 170 SCFM
PR1300	
3/8"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 165 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 165 SCFM
3/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 165 SCFM
PR1300M	
3/8"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 159 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 159 SCFM
3/4"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 165 SCFM
R200	
3/8"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 160 SCFM
1/2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 160 SCFM
3/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 150 SCFM
PR1800	
1"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 390 SCFM
1-1/4"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 390 SCFM
1-1/2"	Inlet 100 paig, Set pressure 80 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 540 SCFM
PR1300M	
3/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 400 SCFM
1"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 520 SCFM
1-1/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 550 SCFM
1-1/2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 550 SCFM
HPR1300M	
3/4"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 290 SCFM
1"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 325 SCFM
1-1/4"	Inlet 91.3 paig, Set pressure 72.5 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 335 SCFM
IR1800M	
3/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 460 SCFM
1"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 620 SCFM
1-1/4"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 640 SCFM
1-1/2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 640 SCFM
R200	
2"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 1600 SCFM
PR300	
3"	Inlet 91 paig, Set pressure 72 paig, At 15 paig drop flow 3500 SCFM

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# Common Regulator Terms

- **Accuracy** – The variation in outlet pressure which occurs under steady state conditions within the control range of a regulator.
- **Balanced Valve** – A main valve which has been designed to be pressure balanced, hence the main valve spring provides the shut-off force when inlet pressure is approximately equal to outlet pressure. Better compensates for changes in supply pressure.
- **Diaphragm** – One of several types of sensing elements. The diaphragm style doesn't have the inherent friction of piston o-rings, therefore is very sensitive in reacting to outlet pressure changes.
- **Droop** – The outlet pressure change from the “set pressure” which occurs as flow rate increases. Caused by static friction, force biased to seal valve to seat, poor lubrication, and spring rate.
- **Hysteresis** – The difference in pressure, at a given flow rate, when flow is increasing versus when flow is decreasing.
- **Inlet pressure (P1)** – The pressure of the fluid media, gas, or liquid to the supply port of a regulator. Also referred to as Primary Pressure & Supply Pressure.
- **Leakage external** – The loss of fluid to external surfaces or joints of a regulator.
- **Outlet Pressure** – Also referred to as P2, Secondary, Regulated Pressure.





# Common Regulator Terms, cont.

- **Pilot Pressure** – One method of controlling outlet pressure. A gas is put into the dome of a regulator at a pressure approximately equal to the outlet pressure desired.
- **Piston** – One type of sensing element. Typically used in larger regulators where higher flows are present
- **Relieving Regulator** – A feature incorporated in certain pressure reducing regulators which enables the unit to vent the outlet pressure when it exceeds the set pressure.
- **Repeatability** – The ability of a regulator to return to the same set pressure subsequent to being subjected to various flow demands.
- **Sensing Element** – One of the three basic elements of a pressure reducing regulator. It senses the changes in the outlet pressure permitting the regulator to react and attempt to return to the original “set pressure” by increasing or decreasing pressure. This could be a diaphragm or a piston.
- **Set pressure** – The desired operational outlet pressure for a regulator, normally stated at NO FLOW conditions.
- **Unbalanced main valve** – The most basic main valve design. Inlet pressure provides the majority of the shut-off force.





## MP Regulator - Benefits

- M/P stands behind the product with exceptional warranty **(7 YEARS)** and quick service
- Vast technical knowledge with over 60 years in business.
- Products have been proven with many years of service.
- Designed for durability and performance
- 100% Acceptance Testing
- Custom Designs
- Water, Oxygen Clean, etc.







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**Thank you for your time and your business!**

