

## VWR<sup>®</sup> GAS REGULATORS

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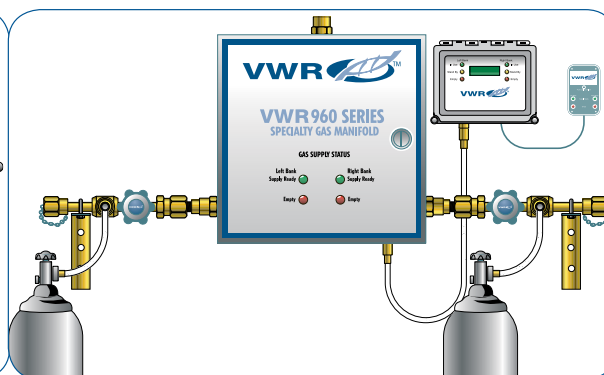
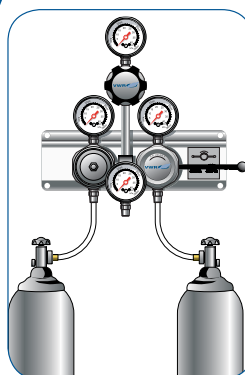
General Purpose  
Brass High Purity  
Stainless Steel High Purity

#### **Manifolds**

Semi-automatic  
Single Station  
Fully Automatic

#### **Accessories**

Needle Valves  
Cylinder Stands



## SELECTION OF PRESSURE REGULATORS

Gases can be supplied in compressed gas high-pressure cylinders, liquid low-pressure cylinders or from low-pressure pipeline supply. The pressure from the supply source must be reduced to the desired working pressure for the application. To accomplish this, a pressure reducing valve commonly referred to a regulator needs to be selected. Proper selection is critical for a safe and effective transfer of the gas from the cylinder or pipeline to the instrument. Regulators are designed to control pressure. Regulators will not measure or control flow. An external device such as a flowmeter or metering valve specifically designed for flow control should be used for that purpose.

Selection of the correct regulator involves many variables. All items below should be considered in making the proper regulator selection.

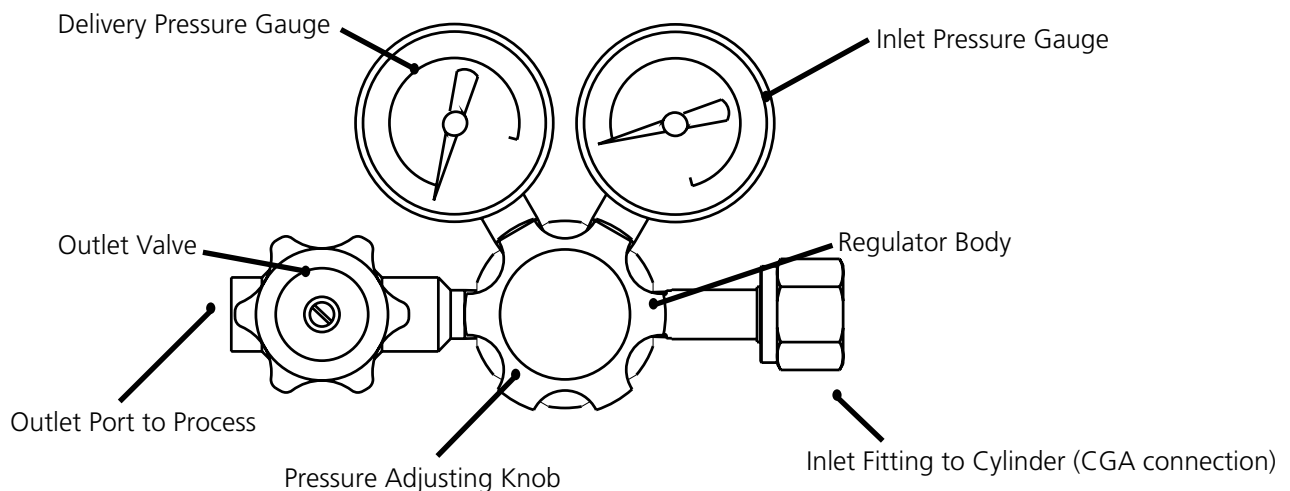
**1-Materials Compatibility.** Materials used to construct the pressure regulator need to be compatible with the intended gas service. All the wetted areas (parts of the regulator in contact with the gas) must be selected to avoid any reaction with the gas that can cause contamination in the gas stream or deterioration of the regulator components. Refer to Gas Materials Compatibility Table.

**2-Inlet Pressure Rating.** Inlet pressure can range from low pressure in pipeline usage to high pressure from compressed gas cylinders. The regulator may be for line use or cylinder use. Regulators for use in line will normally have only one gauge, to indicate delivery pressure, while a cylinder regulator would have two gauges; one to show inlet pressure and the other to show delivery pressure. An exception to this would be the use of regulators for liquid gas cylinder, in this application only the delivery pressure gauge would be required since the supply pressure is generally constant. When selecting the regulator it must be capable of handling the incoming inlet pressure. When the gas is supplied from a cylinder the CGA (Compressed Gas Association) inlet connection will dictate the maximum supply pressure, this pressure can range from 200 PSI to over 6000 PSI.

**3-Delivery Pressure Range.** The desired working pressure range for the application may range from low pressure (0-15 PSI) to a much higher working pressure (6000PSI). The regulator selected must be able to supply the proper working pressure consistent with the requirements of the process.

**4-Gas Purity.** Maintaining the purity level of the gas is of primary importance in the selection of the regulator. The selected regulator must be resistant to any introduction of contaminants that can be detrimental to the process. In addition to the proper selection of materials for gas compatibility the design, assembly and testing of the regulator are critical items to consider in the proper regulator selection. Clean room assembly and Helium Leak testing are the common procedures used to insure the integrity of the regulator.

**5-Pressure regulation, single-stage or two-stage design.** All regulators are designed to reduce the inlet pressure to a desired working pressure. The regulator can reduce the pressure in either one step or two steps. A single-stage regulator reduces the pressure in one step and a two-stage regulator reduces the pressure in two steps, either may be suitable for the application based on the desired pressure control.



Single-Stage regulators are best suited for applications in which:

- 1) Manual periodic adjustment of the delivery pressure settings is not a problem, or
- 2) The inlet pressure remains constant, such as the case in gas withdrawal from liquid cylinders.

Two-stage regulators are two regulators built into a single regulator body. The first regulator (first stage) is preset at a non-adjustable pressure to reduce the incoming pressure to a lower pressure referred to as the intermediate stage. The second regulator (second stage) is adjustable within the desired delivery range. The two-stage regulator allows for steady delivery pressure without periodic adjustment, well suited for applications requiring constant pressure from full to nearly empty cylinder.

## OPERATION OF PRESSURE REGULATORS

### Single-Stage Regulators

Gas enters the inlet (high pressure) chamber and its pressure is indicated on the high pressure gauge. When the pressure adjusting knob is turned counterclockwise and completely backed out to the stop, a valve and seat assembly located between the inlet chamber and the delivery (low pressure) chamber prevents gas from moving any further. A filter located at the inlet to the valve and seat assembly, removes particulate matter from the gas stream to help protect the seat area.

Turning the pressure-adjusting knob clockwise causes the adjusting screw to push against a spring button that compresses the pressure adjusting spring. The force of the compressed spring, in turn, causes the diaphragm to flex and push against the valve. This opens the regulator allowing gas to flow from the inlet chamber to the delivery chamber of the regulator.

Gas entering the delivery pressure chamber begins to build pressure and creates a counter-force (counter to the pressure adjusting spring) on the diaphragm. This pressure is indicated on the delivery pressure gauge attached to the regulator body. When pressure builds sufficiently to counteract the spring compression, it pushes the diaphragm away from the valve poppet allowing the regulator valve to close. In this manner, pressure in the delivery chamber is controlled or regulated by the amount of spring compression placed on the diaphragm, and is selectable by turning the pressure adjusting knob until desired pressure is indicated on the delivery pressure gauge.

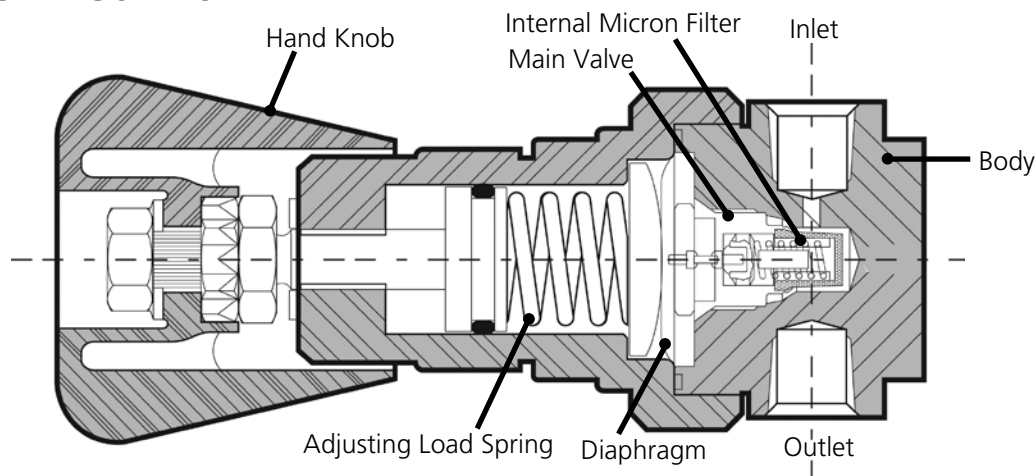
When gas from the delivery pressure chamber is sent to the end process, the resulting decrease in gas volume in the delivery chamber causes a pressure reduction in the chamber. When this occurs, the spring compression causes the diaphragm to push the valve open, allowing additional gas to enter the delivery chamber.

### Two-Stage Regulators

These regulators incorporate all components of a single-stage regulator. In addition, however, they also contain a second pressure adjusting spring, diaphragm and valve seat assembly. The first stage is not user adjustable with the pressure adjusting spring "pre-compressed" at the factory. This allows the first stage to feed pressure at approximately 250 to 350 psig to the second (adjustable) stage, the inter-stage pressure will be higher when the desired pressure is higher.

The second stage then performs in a manner similar to that of a single-stage regulator, except that the inlet pressure to the second stage is relatively constant. The two-step pressure reduction produces a final delivery pressure showing effect from changes in cylinder pressure.

## SINGLE STAGE REGULATOR



## CONVERSION FACTORS

### PRESSURE TO OBTAIN

|                         | atm     | bar      | ft of H <sub>2</sub> O | in of hg | in of H <sub>2</sub> O | kg/cm <sup>2</sup> | kPa       | mm of Hg | PSI      |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| MULTIPLY                | BY      |          |                        |          |                        |                    |           |          |          |
| atm                     | ....    | 1.01325  | 33.932                 | 29.921   | 407.1827               | 1.0332             | 101.3171  | 760      | 14.696   |
| bar                     | 0.98692 | ....     | 33.4883                | 29.530   | 401.8596               | 1.019716           | 100       | 750.062  | 14.50368 |
| Ft. of H <sub>2</sub> O | 0.02947 | 0.029891 | ....                   | 0.882646 | 12                     | 0.03048            | 2.9890    | 22.4198  | 0.433107 |
| in of Hg                | 0.03342 | 0.033864 | 1.1340                 | ....     | 13.6                   | 0.034532           | 3.376895  | 25.4     | 0.49115  |
| in of H <sub>2</sub> O  | 0.00246 | 0.002499 | 0.083333               | 0.073556 | ....                   | 0.00254            | 0.0249089 | 1.86832  | 0.03609  |
| kg/cm <sup>2</sup>      | 0.9678  | 0.980665 | 32.8084                | 28.95903 | 393.7008               | ....               | 98.03922  | 735.5592 | 14.22334 |
| kPa                     | 0.00987 | 0.010    | 0.33456                | 0.29613  | 4.01472                | 0.01020            | ....      | 7.5006   | 0.14504  |
| mm of Hg                | 0.00132 | 0.001333 | 0.044603               | 0.03937  | 0.535240               | 0.001360           | 0.133322  | ....     | 0.019337 |
| PSI                     | 0.06805 | 0.068948 | 2.3089                 | 2.0360   | 27.70851               | 0.070307           | 6.89465   | 51.175   | ....     |

### FLOW TO OBTAIN

|                      | cm <sup>3</sup> /min | cm <sup>3</sup> /sec | ft <sup>3</sup> /hr | ft <sup>3</sup> /min | m <sup>3</sup> /hr | m <sup>3</sup> /min | L/hr     | Lpm       |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| MULTIPLY             | BY                   |                      |                     |                      |                    |                     |          |           |
| cm <sup>3</sup> /min | ....                 | 0.0166667            | 0.0021189           | 0.0000353            | 0.00006            | 0.000001            | 0.06     | 0.001     |
| cm <sup>3</sup> /sec | 60                   | ....                 | 0.1271340           | 0.0021189            | 0.0036             | 0.00006             | 3.6      | 0.06      |
| ft <sup>3</sup> /hr  | 471.9474             | 7.865790             | ....                | 0.0166667            | 0.0283168          | 0.0004719           | 28.31685 | 0.4719474 |
| ft <sup>3</sup> /min | 28,316.85            | 471.9474             | 60                  | ....                 | 1.699008           | 0.0283168           | 1699.008 | 28.31686  |
| m <sup>3</sup> /hr   | 16,666.67            | 277.7778             | 35.31467            | 0.5885777            | ....               | 0.0166667           | 1000     | 16.66667  |
| m <sup>3</sup> /min  | 1,000,000            | 16,666.67            | 2118.876            | 35.31467             | 60                 | ....                | 60,000   | 1000      |
| L/hr                 | 16.66667             | 0.2777778            | 0.0353147           | 0.0005885            | 0.001              | 0.0000167           | ....     | 0.0166667 |
| Lpm                  | 1000                 | 16.66667             | 2.118876            | 0.0353147            | 0.06               | 0.001               | 60       | ....      |

### DENSITY TO OBTAIN

|                     | gms/cm <sup>3</sup> | kg/m <sup>3</sup> | lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> | lbs/in <sup>3</sup>        | lbs/U.S. gal |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| MULTIPLY            | BY                  |                   |                     |                            |              |
| gms/cm <sup>3</sup> | ....                | 1000              | 62.428              | 0.0361273                  | 8.3454       |
| kg/m <sup>3</sup>   | 0.001               | ....              | 0.062428            | 3.61273 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> | 0.0083454    |
| lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> | 0.0160185           | 16.018463         | ....                | 5.78704 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> | 0.13368      |
| lbs/in <sup>3</sup> | 27.679905           | 27.679.9          | 1728                | ....                       | 231          |
| lbs/U.S. gal        | 0.1198264           | 119.8264          | 7.4805195           | 0.004329                   | ....         |

## NEOPRENE DIAPHRAGM

Regulators have a brass body and are suitable for a wide variety of applications where small changes in the gas delivery pressure will not effect performance. Gauges are easy to read. Regulators are supplied with shut-off valves. Particulates are eliminated from gas stream with a 10 micron sintered metal inlet filter.

Note: For noncorrosive gases only.

### Material:

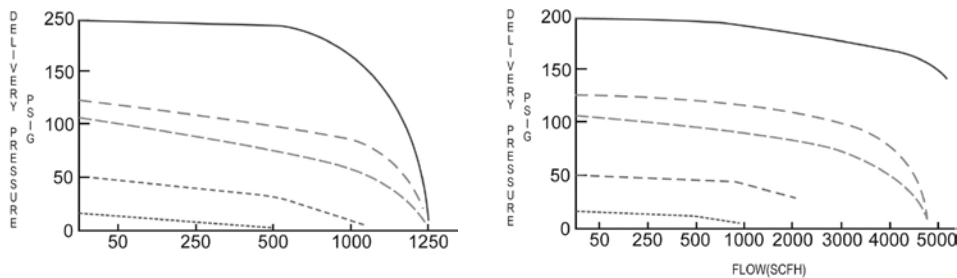
Body: Brass  
 Bonnet: Chrome-plated die cast  
 Seat: One-piece encapsulated seat design with an internal filter and a PTFE Teflon seat  
 Diaphragm: Reinforced neoprene 2¾"  
 Gauge: 2"  
 Outlet: Needle valve with ¼" male outlet thread - ¼" hose barb also included  
 Max Inlet: 3000 PSIG



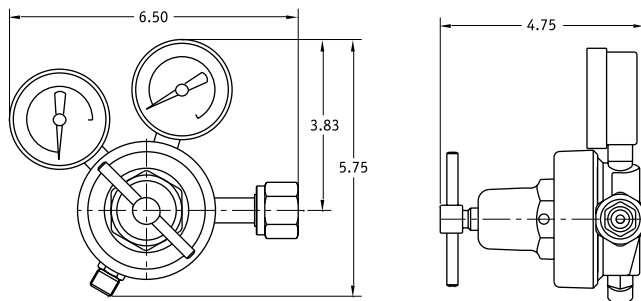
| Gas            | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CF | Delivery Range, PSI | Delivery Pressure Gauge, psig | Supply Pressure Gauge, psig | Catalog No. |
|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Acetylene      | 510       | 800                        | 0-15                | 30                            | 400                         | 55850-200   |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 1,700                      | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-215   |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 2,700                      | 0-100               | 150                           | 4000                        | 55850-220   |
| Ar/He/N        | 580       | 5,640                      | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-205   |
| Ar/He/N        | 580       | 11,300                     | 0-100               | 150                           | 4000                        | 55850-210   |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 8400                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-225   |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 15,200                     | 0-100               | 150                           | 4000                        | 55850-230   |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 20,500                     | 0-500               | 600                           | 4000                        | 55850-275   |
| Nitrogen       | 580       | 5500                       | 0-500               | 600                           | 4000                        | 55850-277   |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1900                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-235   |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 3700                       | 0-100               | 150                           | 4000                        | 55850-240   |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 5100                       | 0-500               | 600                           | 4000                        | 55850-270   |
| Propane*       | 510       | 500                        | 0-50                | 60                            | 400                         | 55850-245   |
| Nitrous Oxide  | 326       | 1700                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-250   |
| Breathing Air  | 346       | 2100                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-255   |
| Industrial Air | 590       | 2100                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-260   |

\*Can be used with any of the other welding-grade petroleum fuel gases.

## FLOW DATA



## DIMENSIONS



## MULTISTAGE GAS REGULATORS - NEOPRENE DIAPHRAGM

Designed for applications where a constant working pressure is critical over a wide range of inlet pressures and flow rates. VWR multistage gas regulators feature safe, accurate and sensitive pressure control. Solid forged brass body contains two regulators. First stage reduces full cylinder pressure. Second stage delivers a constant pressure to the regulator outlet. Particulates, tank scale, and rust are eliminated from gas stream with sintered inlet filter.

### Material:

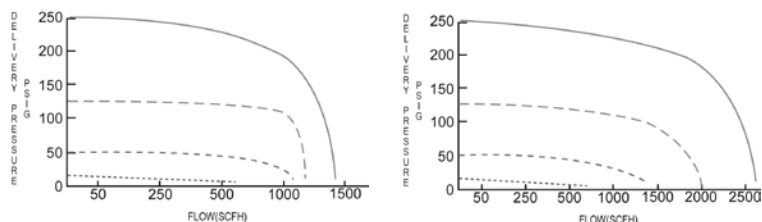
Body: Brass  
 Bonnet: Die Cast  
 Seat: One-piece encapsulated seat design with an internal filter and a PTFE Teflon seat  
 Diaphragm: Neoprene 2 3/4"  
 Gauge: 2"  
 Outlet: Needle Valve with 1/4" male outlet thread  
 1/4" Hose Barb also included  
 Max Inlet: 3000 PSIG



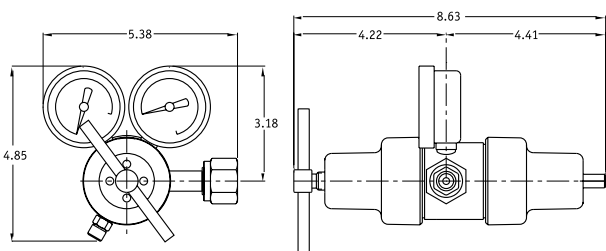
Note: For noncorrosive gases only

| Gas  | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CF | Delivery Range, PSI | Delivery Pressure Gauge, psig | Supply Pressure Gauge, psig | Catalog No. |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Acetylene                                  | 510       | 1100                       | 0-15                | 30                            | 500                         | 55850-472   |
| Arg/Nit/Hel                                | 580       | 1500                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-474   |
| Arg/Nit/Hel                                | 580       | 3200                       | 0-100               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-476   |
| Arg/Nit/Hel                                | 580       | 4400                       | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-478   |
| Carbon Dioxide                             | 320       | 1800                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-480   |
| Carbon Dioxide                             | 320       | 3800                       | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-482   |
| Hydrogen                                   | 350       | 4560                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-484   |
| Hydrogen                                   | 350       | 6460                       | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-486   |
| Oxygen                                     | 540       | 1140                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-488   |
| Oxygen                                     | 540       | 1615                       | 0-100               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-490   |
| Oxygen                                     | 540       | 2185                       | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-492   |
| Nitrous Oxide                              | 326       | 970                        | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-494   |
| Breathing Air                              | 346       | 1400                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-496   |
| Industrial Air                             | 590       | 1200                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-498   |
| Medical Oxygen                             | 280       | 1140                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-388   |
| Mix— Includes O2 and CO2 (less than 7%)    | 280       | 1650                       | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-390   |
| Industrial Oxygen Mix                      | 296       | 1200                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-392   |
| Medical Oxygen                             | 500       | 1100                       | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-396   |
| Mix— Includes O2 and CO2 (greater than 7%) | 500       | 1600                       | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-398   |

### FLOW DATA



### DIMENSIONS





# MULTISTAGE GAS REGULATORS - STAINLESS STEEL DIAPHRAGM

Designed for gas chromatography application where a constant working Pressure is important over a wide range of inlet pressures and flow rates. Designed for applications where a constant working pressure is critical over a wide range of inlet pressures and flow rates. VWR multistage gas regulators feature safe, accurate and sensitive pressure control. Solid forged brass body contains two regulators. First stage reduces full cylinder pressure. Second stage delivers a constant pressure to the regulator outlet. Particulates, tank scale, and rust are eliminated from gas stream with sintered inlet filter.

## Material:

Body: Brass  
Bonnet: Die Cast  
Seat: One-piece encapsulated seat design with an internal filter and a PTFE Teflon seat  
Diaphragm: Stainless Steel  
Gauge: 2"  
Outlet: Needle valve with 1/4" NPT male outlet thread  
1/4" Hose barb also included

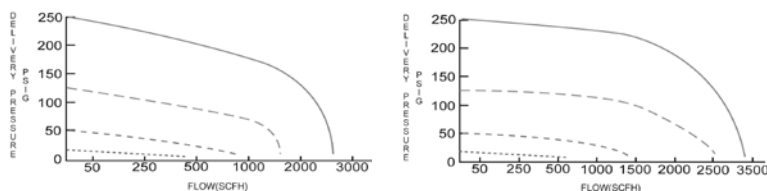
## Features:

Conforms to CGA E-4  
Self-seating internal relief valve

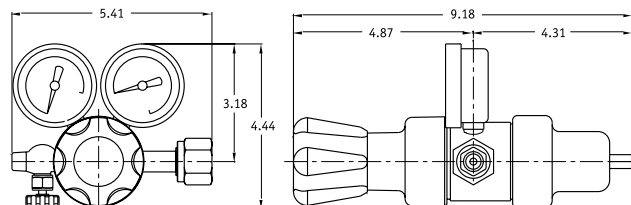


| Gas  | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CFH | Delivery Range, psi | Delivery Pressure Gauge, psig | Supply Pressure Gauge, psig | Catalog No. |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Arg/Nit/Hel  | 580       | 255/305/1350                | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-420   |
| Arg/Nit/Hel  | 580       | 765/915/2430                | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-422   |
| Arg/Nit/Hel  | 580       | 1445/1730/4590              | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-424   |
| Carbon Dioxide   | 320       | 240                         | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-412   |
| Carbon Dioxide   | 320       | 1377                        | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-416   |
| Carbon Dioxide   | 320       | 1863                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-418   |
| Hydrogen   | 350       | 1140                        | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-428   |
| Hydrogen   | 350       | 3420                        | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-430   |
| Hydrogen   | 350       | 6460                        | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-432   |
| Hydrogen   | 350       | 8740                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-434   |
| Oxygen   | 540       | 285                         | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-436   |
| Oxygen   | 540       | 855                         | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-438   |
| Oxygen   | 540       | 1615                        | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-440   |
| Oxygen   | 540       | 2185                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-442   |
| Industrial Oxygen Mix                                    | 296       | 300                         | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-452   |
| Industrial Oxygen Mix                                    | 296       | 1700                        | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-456   |
| Industrial Oxygen Mix                                    | 296       | 2300                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-458   |
| Medical Oxygen Mix—Includes O2 and CO2 (less than 7%)    |           |                             |                     |                               |                             |             |
|  | 280       | 285                         | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-444   |
|  | 280       | 855                         | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-446   |
|  | 280       | 2185                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-450   |
| Medical Oxygen Mix—(Includes O2 and CO2 greater than 7%) |           |                             |                     |                               |                             |             |
|  | 500       | 290                         | 0-15                | 30                            | 4000                        | 55850-460   |
|  | 500       | 880                         | 0-50                | 60                            | 4000                        | 55850-462   |
|  | 500       | 1600                        | 0-125               | 200                           | 4000                        | 55850-464   |
|  | 500       | 2200                        | 0-250               | 400                           | 4000                        | 55850-468   |

## FLOW DATA



## DIMENSIONS



## HIGH PURITY SINGLE-STAGE GAS REGULATORS - BRASS

Regulators have a brass barstock body and are suitable for a variety of applications where slight pressure variations in delivery pressure can be tolerated, such as high-purity gas applications, research sample systems, process analyzers, gas chromatography, EPA protocol mixes, laser gas systems, and emission monitoring systems. A stainless steel diaphragm eliminates contamination from diffusion or out-gassing. A one-piece PTFE encapsulated seat design includes a sintered filter to protect the seat from particulate contamination. The 1x10<sup>-9</sup>cc/sec inboard helium leak rate maintains gas purity levels. Front or back panel mountable.

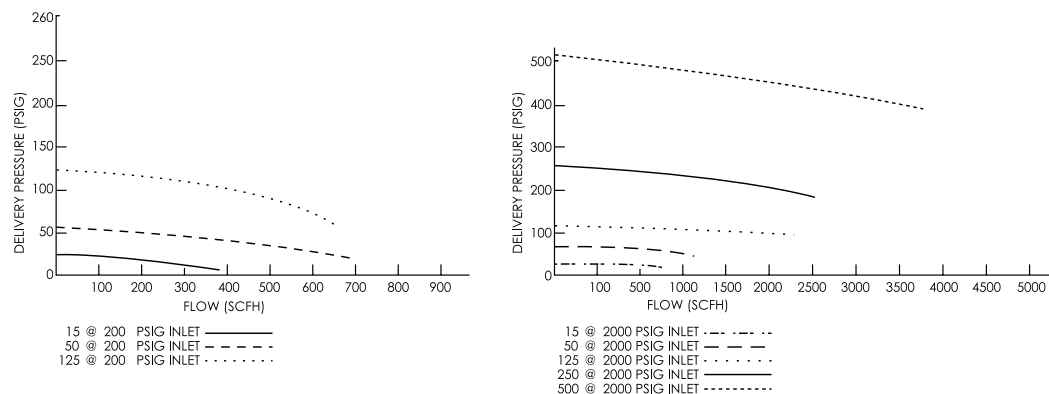
### Material:

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Body:      | Brass Barstock                                  |
| Bonnet:    | Brass Barstock                                  |
| Seat:      | PTFE Teflon®                                    |
| Diaphragm: | Type 316L Stainless Steel                       |
| Gauge:     | 2"  |
| Outlet:    | Diaphragm Valve with ¼ Tube Fitting (Swagelok®) |
| Max Inlet: | 3000 PSIG                                       |

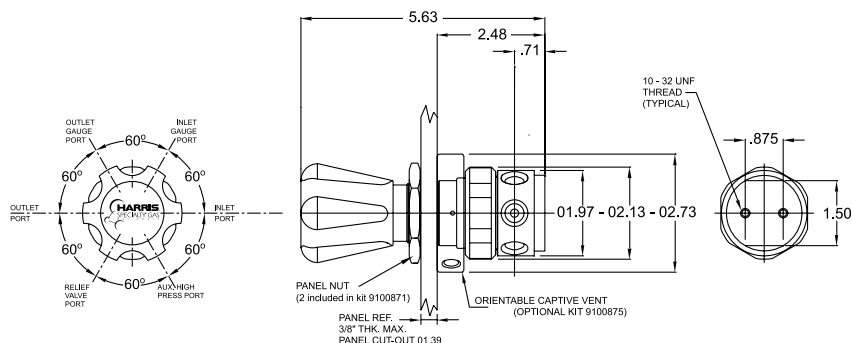


| Gas            | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CFH | Delivery Pressure, psig | Catalog No.      |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Arg/Nit/HeI    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-50                    | <b>55850-600</b> |
| Arg/Nit/HeI    | 580       | 2500/3000/8000              | 1-125                   | <b>55850-602</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-604</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 2400                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-606</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-608</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 11,430                      | 1-125                   | <b>55850-610</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-612</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 2800                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-614</b> |
| Nitrous Oxide  | 326       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-616</b> |
| Industrial Air | 590       | 1200                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-618</b> |
| Breathing Air  | 346       | 1200                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-620</b> |

### FLOW DATA



### DIMENSIONS





# HIGH PURITY TWO-STAGE GAS REGULATORS - BRASS

Regulators have a brass barstock body and are suitable for high-purity applications, research sample systems, process analyzers, gas analyzers, gas chromatography, EPA protocol mixes, laser gas systems, and emission monitoring systems. The two-stage design provides constant outlet pressure regardless of change in cylinder pressure. A stainless steel diaphragm eliminates contamination from diffusion or out-gassing. A one-piece PTFE encapsulated seat design includes a sintered filter to protect the seat from particulate contamination. The 1x10<sup>-9</sup>cc/sec inboard Helium leak rate maintains gas purity levels. Front panel mountable.

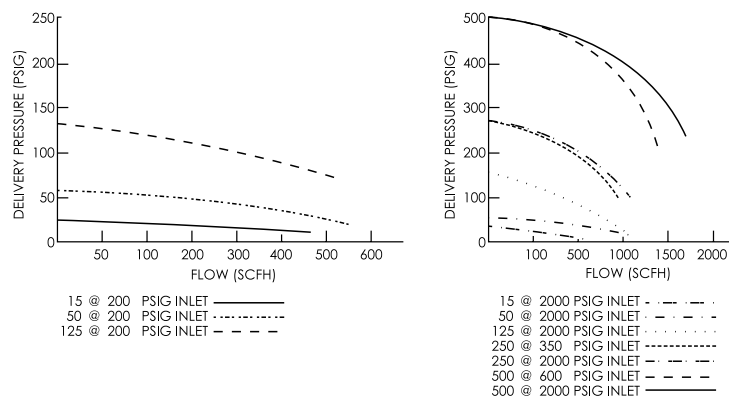
## Material:

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| Body:      | Brass Barstock                                 |
| Bonnet:    | Brass Barstock                                 |
| Seat:      | PTFE Teflon                                    |
| Diaphragm: | Type 316L Stainless Steel                      |
| Gauge:     | 2"   |
| Outlet:    | Diaphragm Valve with ¼ Tube Fitting (Swagelok) |
| Max Inlet: | 3000 PSIG                                      |

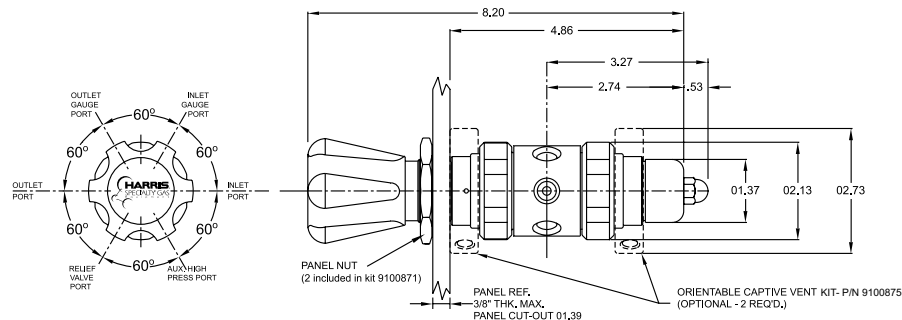


| Gas            | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CFH | Delivery Pressure, psig | Catalog No.      |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-50                    | <b>55850-622</b> |
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-125                   | <b>55850-624</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-626</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-125                   | <b>55850-628</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-630</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-632</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-634</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-636</b> |
| Nitrous Oxide  | 326       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-638</b> |
| Industrial Air | 590       | 1200                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-640</b> |
| Breathing Air  | 346       | 1200                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-642</b> |

## FLOW DATA



## DIMENSIONS



# HIGH PURITY SINGLE-STAGE REGULATORS - STAINLESS STEEL

Regulators have a stainless steel barstock body and are suitable for a variety of applications where slight pressure variations in delivery pressure can be tolerated. They may be used in corrosive gas applications. The regulators are also ideal for high-purity gas applications, research sample systems, process analyzers, gas chromatography, EPA protocol mixes, laser gas systems, and emission monitoring systems. A stainless steel diaphragm eliminates contamination from diffusion or out-gassing. A one-piece PTFE encapsulated seal design includes a sintered filter to protect the seat from particulate contamination. The 1x10-9cc/sec inboard helium leak test rate maintains gas purity levels. Front or back panel mountable.

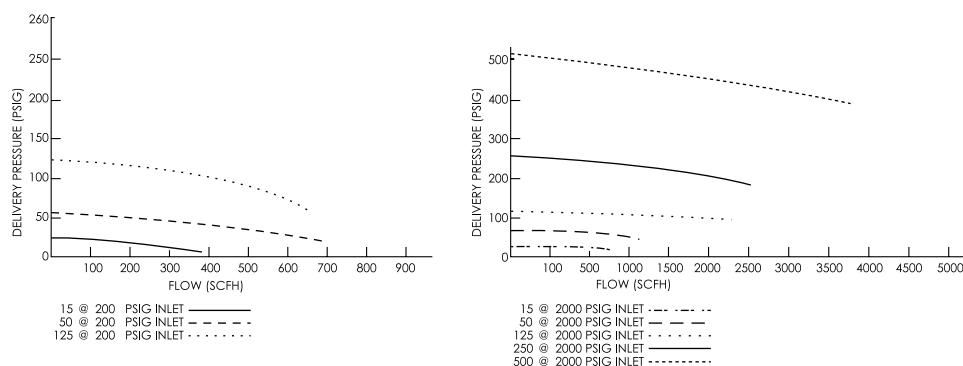
## Material:

Body: 316L Stainless Steel Barstock  
 Bonnet: Chrome Plated Brass Barstock  
 Seat: PTFE Teflon  
 Diaphragm: 316L Stainless Steel  
 Gauge: 2"  
 Outlet: Stainless Diaphragm Valve with 1/4" Tube Fitting (Swagelok)  
 Max Inlet: 3000 PSIG

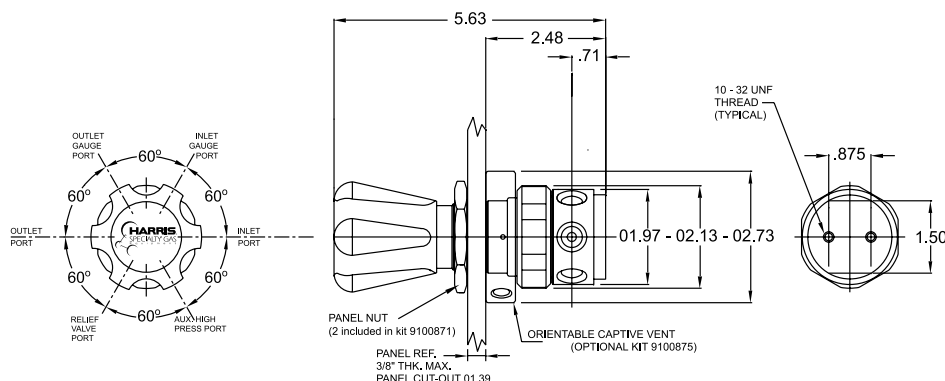


| Gas            | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CFH | Delivery Pressure, psig | Catalog No.      |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-50                    | <b>55850-650</b> |
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 2500/3000/8000              | 1-125                   | <b>55850-652</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-654</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 2400                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-656</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-658</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 11,430                      | 1-125                   | <b>55850-660</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-662</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 2800                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-664</b> |
| Corrosive      | 330       | 700-1000                    | 1-50                    | <b>55850-666</b> |
| Corrosive      | 330       | 1900-2700                   | 1-125                   | <b>55850-668</b> |
| Corrosive      | 660       | 700-1000                    | 1-50                    | <b>55850-670</b> |

## FLOW DATA



## DIMENSIONS



# HIGH PURITY TWO-STAGE GAS REGULATOR - STAINLESS STEEL

Regulators have a stainless steel barstock body and are suitable for corrosive gas applications, high-purity gas applications, research sample systems, process analyzers, gas chromatography, EPA protocol mixes, laser gas systems, and emission monitoring systems. The two-stage design provides constant outlet pressure regardless of change in cylinder pressure. They may be used with corrosive gas applications. A stainless steel diaphragm eliminates contamination from diffusion or out-gassing. A one-piece PTFE encapsulated seat design includes a sintered filter to protect the seat from particulate contamination. The 1x109cc/sec inboard helium leak rate maintains gas purity levels. Front panel mountable.

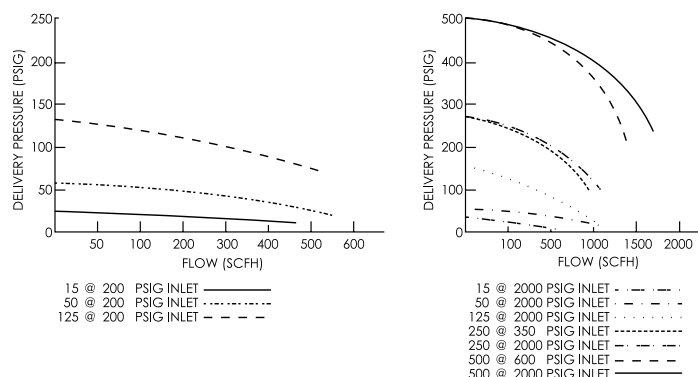
## Material:

Body: 316L Stainless Steel Barstock  
 Bonnet: Chrome Plated Brass Barstock  
 Seat: PTFE Teflon  
 Diaphragm: 316L Stainless Steel  
 Gauge: 2"  
 Outlet: Stainless Diaphragm Valve with 1/4" Tube Fitting (Swagelok)  
 Max Inlet: 3000 PSIG

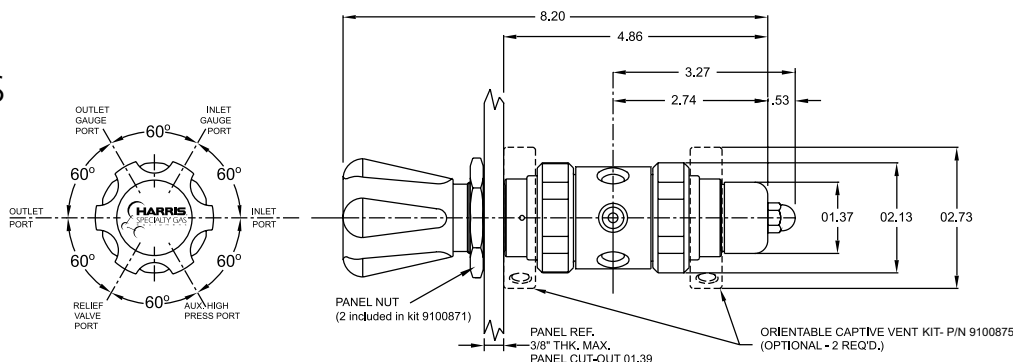


| Gas            | Inlet CGA | Flow Capacity, Standard CFH | Delivery Pressure, psig | Catalog No.      |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-50                    | <b>55850-674</b> |
| Arg/Nit/Hel    | 580       | 1020/1220/3200              | 1-125                   | <b>55850-676</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-50                    | <b>55850-678</b> |
| Carbon Dioxide | 320       | 970                         | 1-125                   | <b>55850-680</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-682</b> |
| Hydrogen       | 350       | 4500                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-684</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-50                    | <b>55850-686</b> |
| Oxygen         | 540       | 1100                        | 1-125                   | <b>55850-688</b> |
| Corrosive      | 330       | 700-1000                    | 1-50                    | <b>55850-690</b> |
| Corrosive      | 330       | 700-1000                    | 1-125                   | <b>55850-692</b> |
| Corrosive      | 660       | 700-1000                    | 1-50                    | <b>55850-694</b> |

## FLOW DATA



## DIMENSIONS



## ACCESSORIES FOR GAS REGULATORS

### Needle Valves

These valves are used where a shut off feature or some degree of throttling is required.

#### Description

Outlet Needle Valves  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM  
Chrome Plated, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM

#### Catalog No.

**82023-798**  
**82023-802**

#### Specifications

Inlet/Outlet: 1/4 MNPT  
Max. Inlet Pressure: 3000 PSIG  
Packing Material: PTFE  
Body Material: Brass



### Diaphragm Valves

These valves are used in high purity systems where gas leakage and in-board diffusion of air or moisture must be kept to a minimum. The packless design has an in-board Helium leak rate of  $1.0 \times 10^{-9}$  cc/sec.

#### Description

Outlet Diaphragm Valves  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTF  
Chrome Plated, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM  
Stainless Steel, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM

#### Catalog No.

**82023-804**  
**82023-806**  
**82023-808**

#### Specifications

Inlet: 1/4 MNPT or 1/4 FNPT  
Outlet: 1/4 FNPT  
Max. Inlet Pressure: 3500 PSIG  
Seat Material: PCTFE (Kel-FTM)



### Outlet Hose Barbs

#### Description

Outlet Hose Barbs  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") Hose Barb  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 3.2 mm (1/8") Hose Barb  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTF to 6.4 mm (1/4") Hose Barb

#### Catalog No.

**82023-810**  
**82023-812**  
**82023-814**



### Outlet Tube Fittings

#### Description

Outlet Tube Fittings  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 6.4 mm (1/4") Tube Fitting  
Brass, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 3.2 mm (1/8") Tube Fitting  
Stainless Steel, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 3.2 mm (1/4") Tube Fitting  
Stainless Steel, 6.4 mm (1/4") NPTM to 3.2 mm (1/8") Tube Fitting

#### Catalog No.

**82023-816**  
**82023-818**  
**82023-820**  
**82023-822**



### Gaskets

#### Description

Gaskets  
CO<sub>2</sub> Packaging of 25

#### Catalog No.

**82023-825**

When specialty gases are used in significant volumes, a centralized gas delivery system is a practical necessity. A well-conceived delivery system will reduce operating costs, increase productivity and enhance safety.

A centralized system will allow the consolidation of all cylinders into one storage location. With all the cylinders in one place, inventory control will be streamlined and cylinder handling will be simplified and improved. Gases can be separated by type to enhance safety.

The frequency of cylinder change-outs is reduced in a centralized system. This is achieved by connecting multiple cylinders to manifolds in banks in such a way that one bank can be safely vented, replenished and purged, while a second bank provides continuous gas service. Such a manifold system can supply gas to multiple instruments and even entire laboratories, eliminating the need for separate cylinders and/or regulators for each instrument.

Since cylinder switchover can be accomplished automatically by the manifold, cylinders in a bank will be uniformly exhausted, resulting in improved gas utilization and lower costs. Further, the integrity of the delivery system will be better protected since cylinder change-outs will be done in an isolated, controlled environment. The gas manifolds used in these systems should be equipped with check valves to prevent gas back-flow and purge assemblies to eliminate contaminants from the system during change-out. In addition, most gas delivery systems can be configured with alarms to indicate when a cylinder or bank of cylinders needs replacing.

## Purity

The level of gas purity required at end-use point is extremely important in designing a gas delivery system. Maintaining this gas purity is simplified with a centralized system as described above. Selection of materials of construction should be consistent throughout (please see the Gas Compatibility Guide). For example, if a research grade gas is being utilized, all stainless steel construction and diaphragm pack-less shut off valves should be used to eliminate contamination of the gas stream.

In general, three levels of purity are sufficient to describe nearly any application.

The first level, usually described as a multi-purpose application, has the least stringent purity requirement. Typical applications are AA, ICP and general gas chromatography. Manifolds for multi-purpose applications are economically designed for safety and convenience. Acceptable materials of construction include brass, copper, Teflon®, Tefzel® and Viton®. Packed valves such as needle valves and ball valves are often used for flow shutoff. Gas distribution systems manufactured to this level should not be used with high purity or ultra-high purity gases.

The second level, called high purity, requires a higher level of protection against contamination. Applications include gas chromatography where capillary columns are used and system integrity is important. Materials of construction are similar to multi-purpose manifolds except flow shut-off valves are diaphragm pack-less to prevent diffusion of contaminants into the gas stream.

## Manifold Selection Guide

| Manifold Series | No. of Banks | Alarm Systems |        |           | Materials of Construction |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|                 |              | Local         | Remote | Telemetry | Brass                     | Stainless Steel |
| SG 910          | 1            | N/A           | N/A    | N/A       | X                         | X               |
| SG 900          | 2            | N/A           | N/A    | N/A       | X                         | X               |
| SG 900 A        | 2            | N/A           | X      | N/A       | X                         | X               |
| SG 960          | 2            | X             | X      | X         | X                         | N/A             |
| SG 960 LE       | 2            | X             | X      | X         | X                         | N/A             |
| SG 960 LAM      | 2            | X             | X      | X         | X                         | N/A             |
| SG 960 SS       | 2            | X             | X      | X         | N/A                       | X               |
| SG 2106         | 2            | N/A           | N/A    | N/A       | N/A                       | X               |
| SG 2006         | 2            | N/A           | N/A    | N/A       | N/A                       | X               |

**Note: X = available**

## GAS DELIVERY SYSTEMS

The third level is referred to as ultra-high purity. This level requires the highest level of purity for components in a gas delivery system. Trace measurement in gas chromatography is an example of an ultra-high purity application. Wetted materials for manifolds at this level must be selected to minimize trace components adsorption. These materials include 316 Stainless Steel, Teflon®, Tefzel® and Viton®. All tubing should be 316SS cleaned and passivated. Flow shut-off valves must be diaphragm pack less.

It is particularly important to recognize that components that are suitable for multi-purpose applications may adversely affect results in high or ultra-high purity applications. For example, out-gassing from neoprene diaphragms in regulators can cause excessive baseline drift and unresolved peaks.

### Types of Gas Delivery Systems

**Single-Station Systems** - In some applications, a gas is used only to calibrate instrumentation. For example, a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) may only require calibration gases to flow for a few minutes each day. Such an application clearly does not require a large-scale automatic changeover manifold. However, the delivery system should be designed to protect against contamination of the calibration gas and to minimize costs and problems associated with cylinder change outs.

A single station manifold with bracket is an ideal solution for this type of application. It provides a safe and cost-effective means of connecting and changing out cylinders by eliminating the need to struggle with the regulator. When the calibration gas includes corrosive components such as HCl or NO, a purge assembly should be incorporated into the manifold to allow the regulator to be purged with an inert gas (usually nitrogen) to protect it from corrosion. The single-station manifold can also be equipped with a second pigtail. This arrangement allows an additional cylinder to be connected or held in reserve. Switchover is accomplished manually using the cylinder shut off valves. This configuration is usually desirable with calibration gases since the precise mix of components generally varies somewhat from cylinder to cylinder, and a cylinder change may require resetting the instrument.

**Semi-Automatic Switchover Systems** - Many applications require larger volumes of gases beyond what is practical for a single station manifold. Any pause in the gas supply results in lost or ruined experiments, a loss of productivity and even downtime for an entire laboratory. Semi-automatic switchover systems provide the capability to switch from a primary to a reserve cylinder or bank without interrupting the gas supply minimizing costly downtime. Once the primary cylinder or bank is depleted, the system automatically switches to the reserve cylinder or bank for continuous gas flow. The user then changes the empty cylinders out for new cylinders while the gas is still flowing from the reserve side. A bi-directional valve is used to indicate the primary or reserve side upon cylinder change out.

**Fully Automatic Programmable Switchover Systems** – In some critical manufacturing and laboratory processes, an uninterrupted gas supply is an absolute necessity. Failure of the gas supply in these cases could result in loss of an entire lab's in-process experiments or even shutdown of a production line. The potential cost of either of these events is so high that the installation of a gas delivery system designed to provide an uninterrupted gas supply is clearly justified. A fully automatic programmable switchover system is generally selected for these applications.

These systems perform similar to the semi-automatic systems, but offer added features such as programmable switchover between the primary and reserve banks, automatic leak detection and telemetry options for remote sensing and gas level detection.

| Switchover Method     |        |                 | Standard PSIG Delivery<br>Pressure Ranges | Gas Compatibility |     |          |                 |             |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|-------------------|-----|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| Pressure Differential | Manual | Fully Automatic |   | Inert             | Oxy | Fuel Gas | Corrosive Gases | Liquid Cyl. |
| N/A                   | N/A    | N/A             | 0-15 to 0-500                             | X                 | X   | X        | X               | X           |
| X                     | N/A    | N/A             | 0-15 to 0-125                             | X                 | X   | X        | X               | X           |
| X                     | N/A    | N/A             | 0-15 to 0-125                             | X                 | X   | N/A      | X               | X           |
| N/A                   | N/A    | X               | 30-100 to 50-200                          | X                 | X   | X        | N/A             | X           |
| N/A                   | N/A    | X               | 30-100 to 50-200                          | X                 | X   | N/A      | N/A             | X           |
| N/A                   | N/A    | X               | 0-225                                     | X                 | X   | N/A      | N/A             | X           |
| N/A                   | N/A    | X               | 0-225                                     | X                 | X   | X        | X               | X           |
| X                     | N/A    | N/A             | 0-4500                                    | X                 | N/A | X        | N/A             | N/A         |
| N/A                   | X      | N/A             | 0-4500                                    | X                 | N/A | X        | N/A             | N/A         |

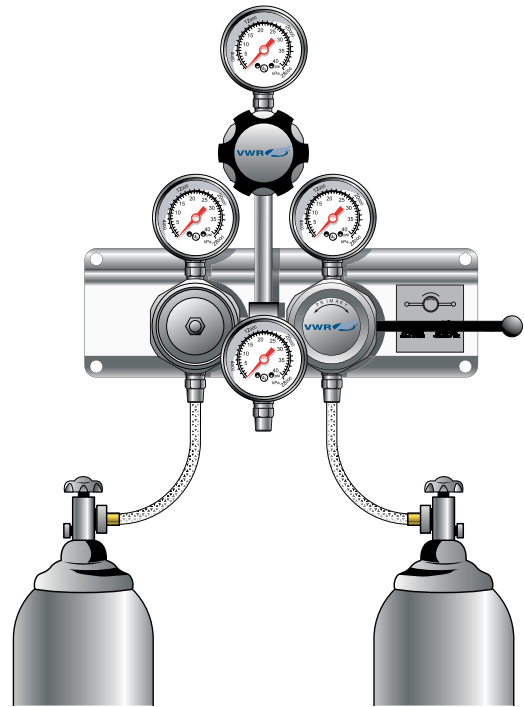


## NONCORROSIVE GASES

SG900 Designed to prevent running out of gas during testing also prevents downtime while changing out empty cylinders. The manifold will automatically switch gas supply from the Primary Cylinder (right side) to the Reserve Cylinder when the gas in the Primary Side is depleted. This will happen when the pressure on the Primary Gauge drops down to approximately 160 PSI. When the user changes the empty to a new cylinder; you must then turn the black lever over to the (left side) and this is now the Primary use side. Repeat the process when the Left Side Gauge drops down to approximately 160 PSI. This manifold is available in Chrome Plated Brass and Stainless Steel for (Corrosive Gases) All the Pigtails have a reverse flow check valve installed to prevent back flow of gases while changing cylinders. The outlet fitting on the delivery regulator is 1/4" NPT Female Pipe.

### Features:

- ▶ Wall mounting panel
- ▶ Maximum inlet pressure 3000 psig
- ▶ Switchover pressure
- ▶ Ideal for CO<sub>2</sub> incubators
- ▶ Includes delivery pressure regulator
- ▶ All systems include stainless steel pigtails with a stainless steel inner core



| Catalog No.   | Description            | Gas Service                 | CGA Inlet |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Semi - Automatic Manifold - Chrome Plated Brass - Includes delivery pressure regulator and pigtails |                        |                             |           |
| <b>82023-734</b>  | 1x1-0-15 psi delivery  | Carbon Dioxide              | 320       |
| <b>82023-736</b>  | 1x1-0-50 psi delivery  | Carbon Dioxide              | 320       |
| <b>82023-738</b>  | 1x1-0-125 psi delivery | Carbon Dioxide              | 320       |
| <b>82023-742</b>  | 1x1-0-50 psi delivery  | Oxygen                      | 540       |
| <b>82023-744</b>  | 1x1-0-125 psi delivery | Oxygen                      | 540       |
| <b>82023-746</b>  | 1x1-0-15 psi delivery  | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |
| <b>82023-748</b>  | 1x1-0-50 psi delivery  | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |
| <b>82023-750</b>  | 1x1-0-125 psi delivery | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |

## NONCORROSIVE AND CORROSIVE GASES

Single Regulator Manifolds are for use with cylinders with a maximum inlet of 3000 PSIG. May be used with single- and two-stage general purpose, high-purity brass, high-purity stainless steel pressure regulators as well as two-stage analytical pressure regulators. One-cylinder systems include one 36" pigtail; two-cylinder systems include two 36" pigtails.

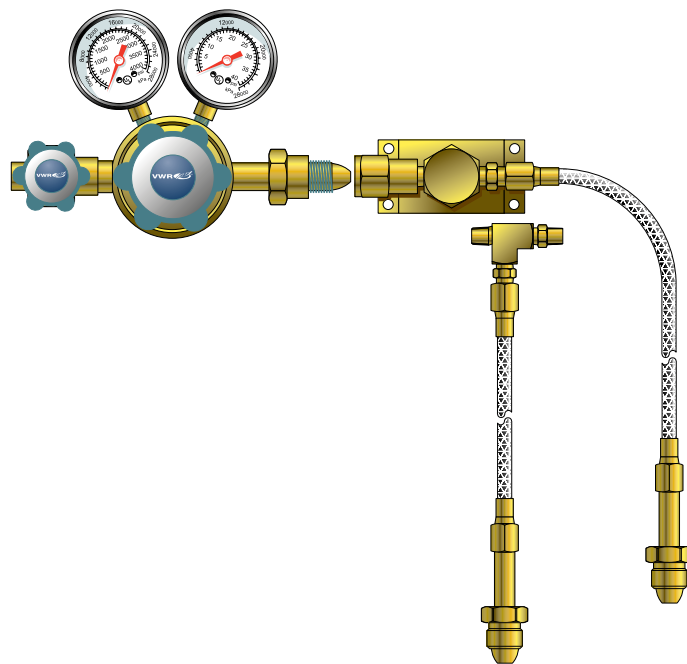
Ordering information: Regulators must be purchased separately.

**Features:**

- ▶ Wall bracket included
- ▶ Maximum inlet pressure 3000 psig
- ▶ Includes 36" stainless steel lined stainless steel pigtail

**Materials:**

- ▶ Pigtails 36" Stainless Steel Corrugated Bellows
- ▶ Bracket 304 Stainless Steel
- ▶ Fittings Brass or 316 Stainless Steel



| Catalog No.   | Description   | Gas Service                 | CGA Inlet |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Brass Protocol Station - One Cylinder (order regulators separately)           |   |                             |           |
| <b>82023-694</b>  | Includes brass wall bracket and 1 pigtail           | Carbon Dioxide              | 320       |
| <b>82023-702</b>  | Includes brass wall bracket and 1 pigtail           | Oxygen                      | 540       |
| <b>82023-704</b>  | Includes brass wall bracket and 1 pigtail           | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |
| Brass Protocol Station - Two Cylinder (order regulators separately)           |   |                             |           |
| <b>82023-708</b>  | Includes brass wall bracket and 2 pigtail           | Carbon Dioxide              | 320       |
| <b>82023-718</b>  | Includes brass wall bracket and 2 pigtail           | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |
| Stainless Steel Protocol Station - One Cylinder (order regulators separately) |   |                             |           |
| <b>82023-722</b>  | Includes stainless steel wall bracket and 1 pigtail | Argon / N <sub>2</sub> / He | 580       |

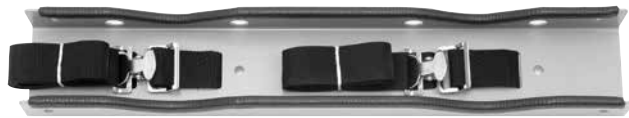
This is an all steel construction bracket with many quality construction features. The edges are protected with steel reinforced vinyl edge guarding to maintain and protect your cylinders and provide extra grip. Steel parts are sealed with epoxy powder paint to assure long service life and chemical resistance. Straps and cinch style buckles are chosen as primary means of support as they enable the cylinders to be held tight and secure against the brackets. Support straps are 1.5 inch wide by 54 inch long polypropylene with steel cinch buckle and rate a robust 1200 PSIG strength. Supports hold cylinders from 4.0 to 12.0 inch diameter.



Mounting Hole Size:  
3/8" inch / 10 mm

| Description                  | Dimensions, W x D x H cm(in.)            |
|------------------------------|--|
| Single Cylinder Wall Bracket | 20.3 x 5.7 x 10.8 (8" x 2-1/4" x 4-1/4") |

Catalog No.  
**82023-826**



## DOUBLE CYLINDER ADJUSTABLE BRACKET

Mounting Hole Size:  
3/8" inch / 10 mm

| Description                  | Dimensions, W x D x H cm(in.)   |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Double Cylinder Wall Bracket | 61 x 5.1 x 10.2 (24" x 2" x 4") |

Catalog No.  
**82023-828**



Mounting Hole Size:  
3/8" inch / 10 mm

| Description                  | Dimensions, W x D x H cm(in.)             |
|------------------------------|---|
| Triple Cylinder Wall Bracket | 91.4 x 5.7 x 10.8 (36" x 2-1/4" x 4-1/4") |

Catalog No.  
**82023-830**



## SINGLE CYLINDER ADJUSTABLE BRACKET

Molded from reinforced polypropylene, the G 110 bracket can be adjusted to snugly support any cylinder from 4.0 to 14.0 inch diameter. Unit is first set to designated cylinder diameter with recessed set screws locking in width position. Permanently mounts to wall using fasteners. Fastener type depends on mounting surface (fasteners supplied by customer). Strap and security chain sets included.

| Description                             | Dimensions, W x D x H cm(in.)     | Catalog No.      |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Single Cylinder Adjustable Wall Bracket | 22.9 x 10.2 x 12.7 (9" x 4" x 5") | <b>82023-832</b> |

## SINGLE CYLINDER FLOOR STAND



This stand, safely supports 4 inch through 10-inch diameter cylinders using a combination of cinch buckle, polypropylene strap, and 10 gauge steel bar. Designed and built for the safe storage of industrial and commercial use gas cylinders, this stationary rack is constructed from cold rolled steel. One cylinder capacity stands share the 1½ - inch polypropylene straps and steel cinch buckles used in our brackets. All welded construction and quality epoxy powder paint finishes provide structural integrity and long service life. As with our cylinder brackets, surfaces coming into direct contact with the cylinders are protected with steel reinforced vinyl edge guards, protecting your equipment.

| Description                 | Dimensions, W x D x H cm(in.)        |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Single Cylinder Floor Stand | 40.6 x 40.6 x 38.1 (16" x 16" x 15") |

Catalog No.  
**82023-836**

## SINGLE STAGE / MULTISTAGE REGULATORS

General Purpose Single-Stage Gas Regulators

**Catalog No. 55850-200** for Acetylene AA / FID / ICP

**Catalog No. 55850-260** for Air ICP

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High Purity Single-Stage Gas Regulators - Brass

Calibration Gases - Shop [vwr.com](http://vwr.com) for a complete selection

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High Purity Single-Stage Regulators - Stainless Steel

Ultra - High Purity / Corrosive Gases - Shop [vwr.com](http://vwr.com) for a complete selection

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General Purpose Multistage Gas Regulator

Constant Delivery Pressure - No Fluctuation

Shop [vwr.com](http://vwr.com) for a complete selection

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Multistage Gas Regulator

**Catalog No. 55850-614** Recommended

For CO<sub>2</sub> Incubators

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High Purity Two-Stage Gas Regulators For GC / MS

**Catalog No. 55850-624** for Helium / Nitrogen

**Catalog No. 55850-632** for Hydrogen

**Catalog No. 55850-642** for Zero Air

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High Purity Two-Stage Gas Regulators - Stainless Steel

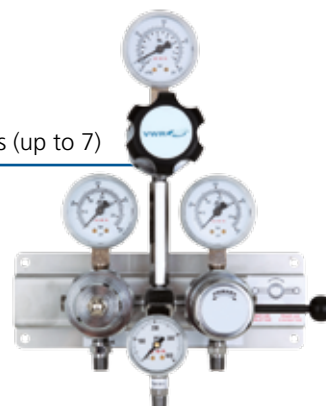
For Ultra High Purity (6.0) or Corrosive Gases - Shop [vwr.com](http://vwr.com) for a complete selection

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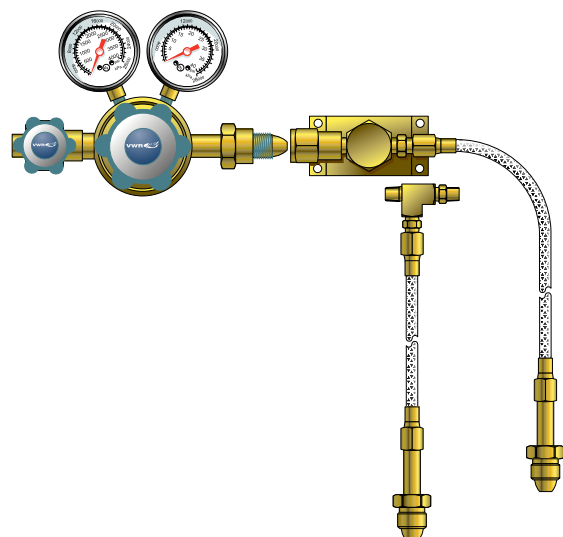


Semiautomatic Switchover Manifolds  
for Noncorrosive Gases

**Catalog No. 82023-736** for CO<sub>2</sub> Incubators (up to 7)



Single Regulator Manifolds for High-Purity  
Noncorrosive and Corrosive Gases  
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