

local, state, and federal regulations. Even under ideal conditions, these regulators should be replaced after 20 years from date of manufacture or sooner should inspection reveal the need.

Visually inspect the regulator each time a gas delivery is made for:

- Improper installation, vent not pointed vertically down or under a cover; no vent tube on underground systems.
- Plugged or frozen vent.
- Wrong regulator or no regulator in the system.
- Internal or external corrosion.
- Flooded Regulator; water in spring case; regulator submersed on underground tanks
- Regulator age.
- Any other condition that could cause the uncontrolled escape of gas.

Failure to do the above could result in personal injury or property damage.

Vent Opening

Make sure the regulator vent, vent assembly, or vent tube does not become plugged by mud, insects, ice, snow, paint, etc. The vent screen aids in keeping the vent from becoming plugged, and the screen should be clean and properly installed.

Water inside Regulators from Floods, Weather or Water Table on Underground Systems

Replace any regulator that has been flooded or has been submersed below the water table of an underground tank, have had water in their spring case or show evidence of external or internal corrosion. Checking for internal corrosion can be done by removing the closing cap and with the aid of a flashlight observing the condition of the relief valve spring, main spring, and internal spring barrel area. A more detailed examination will require shutting down of the gas system and the complete removal of the adjusting screw. Closely examine regulators installed with their vent horizontal for signs of corrosion. Correct any improper installations.

Regulator Replacement

Older regulators are more likely to catastrophically fail because of worn or corroded parts. Replace R600

Series regulators over 20 years of age. Other service or environmental conditions may dictate replacement of the regulator before it becomes 20 years old. Regulators that are installed on underground systems and in areas that are subject to sea salt (coastal) atmospheres should be inspected annually for external and internal corrosion and may require replacement sooner. Refer to Fisher Bulletin LP-32 for additional information.

Regulator Repair

Regulators that have been disassembled for repair must be tested for proper operation before being returned to service. Only parts manufactured by Fisher should be used to repair Fisher regulators. Be sure to give the complete type number of the regulator when corresponding with the factory.

The type number, orifice size, and spring range are on a label attached to the spring barrel. The date of manufacture is stamped on the regulator. Always provide this information in any correspondence with your Fisher Distributor regarding replacement parts or technical assistance. **If construction changes are made in the field, be sure that the regulator marking is also changed to reflect the most recent construction.**