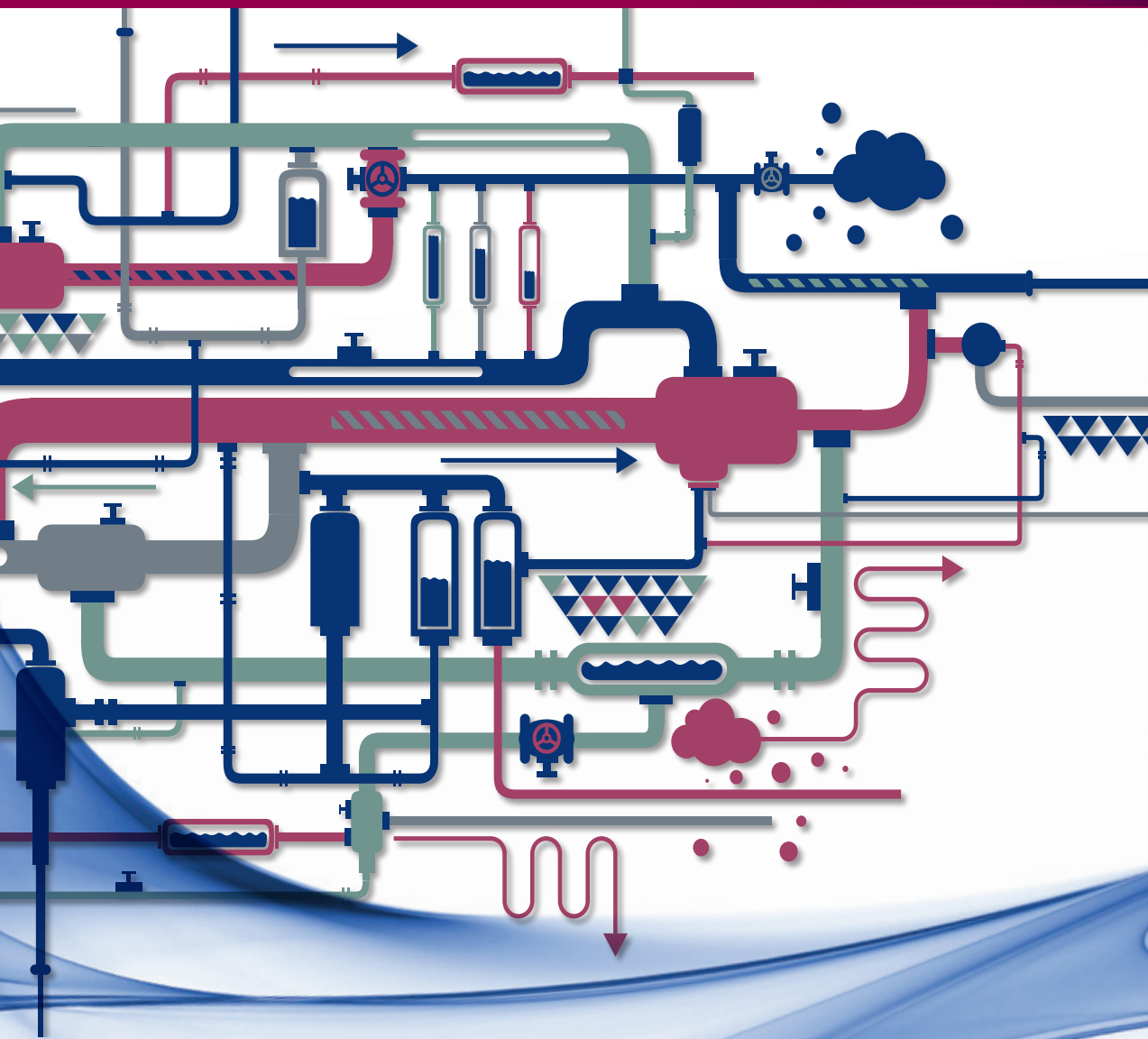


mechanical
solutions

Steam Trapping

an overview



First for Steam Solutions

spirax
sarco

EXPERTISE | SOLUTIONS | SUSTAINABILITY

Steam trapping solutions

When you choose Spirax Sarco you are investing in more than just a steam trap. Our un-matched expertise in steam allows us to advise our customers of the right solution for your needs, while also being able to support you through installation and operation.

The team you want on your side

Our global network of specialist engineers are able to provide you with the level of support that you need, whether it's occasional advice or complete project management. As Spirax Sarco is present in over 100 countries worldwide, you can be sure that we will be able to support you locally and in person.



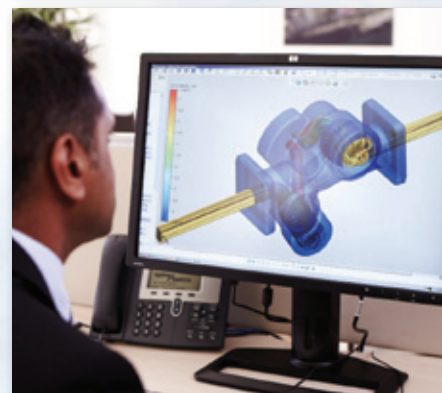
Service solutions matched to your needs

Working in partnership to deliver a cleaner more efficient future – ‘Our aim is to reduce your total cost of ownership through improved efficiency of your steam system.’

It has been evident in recent years that our customers' requirements have changed due to the significant increase in fuel cost and environmental issues. In addition, many of our customers have been forced to make cost cutting exercises resulting in the reduction of maintenance teams and loss of steam engineering experience. This is where our Steam System Services have evolved to support you, by helping you to maintain performance and reduce costs, by working alongside your maintenance teams to improve and sustain your plant's efficiency. Spirax Sarco offers steam system audits, steam trap surveys, and turnkey steam trap replacements for its customers.

High performance, high quality

Our comprehensive product range covers the entire steam and condensate loop, so you can avoid sourcing multiple suppliers. With Spirax Sarco you can be assured that products will integrate seamlessly, spares are readily available and servicing will be straightforward.



First for Steam Solutions

EXPERTISE | SOLUTIONS | SUSTAINABILITY

The purpose of a steam trap is to discharge condensate while retaining live steam in the system

There is no such thing as a universal steam trap!

Steam traps are a critical part of the steam and condensate loop. Selecting an incorrect steam trap for an application, or not taking into account the load on start-up and during running conditions may have a major impact on your process efficiency, energy costs, and have safety implications.

Each steam application has its own requirements - it is impossible to meet all needs with just one type of steam trap.

For example: condensate must be removed promptly from a steam plant where maximum heat transfer is sought at all times. The presence of excess condensate in an item of heat transfer equipment will reduce its efficiency, preventing it from achieving its maximum rated output and may also reduce its service life.

However, in other applications, it may be required to hold back the condensate to extract some of its heat and thus save on steam. Furthermore, by discharging condensate well below steam temperature, flash steam losses can be reduced or avoided altogether.



Mechanical traps are operated by changes in fluid density

Mechanical steam traps discharge condensate at steam temperature. This makes them the first choice for process applications where the rate of heat transfer is high for a given heat transfer area, such as heat exchanger application.



Thermo-Dynamic® traps are operated by changes in fluid dynamics

Thermodynamic steam traps are compact, simple, lightweight and not affected by waterhammer or vibration. Thermodynamic traps discharge condensate close to steam saturation temperature. This makes them the first choice for steam mains drainage and critical tracing.



Thermostatic traps are operated by variations in fluid temperature

Thermostatic steam traps do not open until the condensate temperature has dropped below steam saturation temperature. These traps are widely used in applications where it is acceptable to utilize some of the sensible heat in the condensate and reduce flash steam losses, such as non-critical tracing.

Steam Trap Operation	Thermo-Dynamic®	Mechanical		Thermostatic		
		Float & Thermostatic	Inverted Bucket	Balanced Pressure	Bimetallic	Liquid Expansion
Steam Trap Types	Thermo-Dynamic®	Float & Thermostatic	Inverted Bucket	Balanced Pressure	Bimetallic	Liquid Expansion
Main Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust design giving excellent resistance to waterhammer and vibration. Positive discharge with tight shut-off. Discharge condensate close to steam saturation temperature. Easy to test. Wide operating range. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High capacity. Excellent air venting capabilities. Continuous discharge of condensate at saturation for maximum heat transfer. Will not back-up with condensate. 100% turndown pressure and flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High capacity. Robust design. Near continuous discharge of condensate. Minimal back-up of condensate. On/Off cycle, easy to test. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizes sensible heat in the condensate, reducing flash steam losses, which saves energy. Excellent air venting properties for quick start-up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizes sensible heat in the condensate, reducing flash steam losses, which saves energy. Excellent air venting properties for quick start-up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizes sensible heat in the condensate, reducing flash steam losses, which saves energy. Discharge <212°F adjustable
Typical Applications	Mains drainage and all tracing applications. Some process applications with light loads such as small presses and cylinders.	Temperature / pressure controlled applications with fluctuating loads, heat exchanger coils, kettles.	Constant pressure, constant load applications.	Where condensate back-up can be tolerated or is required to remove excess enthalpy, e.g. sterilizers and non-critical tracing.	Where condensate back-up can be tolerated or is required in order to remove excess enthalpy, e.g. non-critical tracing.	Non critical temperature control freeze protection
Size	¼" – 1"	½" – 4"	½" – 2"	¼" – 1"	¼" – 4"	½" – ¾"
Maximum Body Pressure Rating	3625 psig	1450 psig	910 psig	580 psig	6090 psig	300 psig
Maximum Operating Pressure	3625 psig	1160 psig	900 psig	464 psig	3045 psig	300 psig

First for Steam Solutions

UNIVERSAL CONNECTORS

Universal quick fit steam trap connectors and compact universal steam trap stations for use with all style steam traps

Where time is of essence, the use of universal connectors and compact universal trap stations allows rapid change out of steam traps, reduced space requirement and a smaller carbon footprint versus the old conventional steam trap stations.

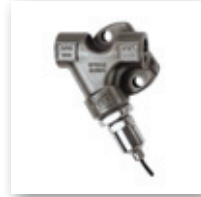
Pipeline swivel connector options



Straight in line connector



Strainer connector with optional blowdown valve



Strainer connector with SPIRA-tec® sensor



USTS II steam trap station



USTS II steam trap station with isolation valve handles



User Benefits

- The Swivel connector design does just what the name implies. The trap can be positioned to give maximum service life regardless of the piping configuration.
- The Swivel connector, once installed, becomes part of the pipeline. Service is made quickly and easily by the two-bolt connection.
- An integral strainer or complete trap station can be utilized to reduce size and space requirements.
- Integral blow down valves available to clean the strainer screen and to depressurize the trap for maintenance.
- Ability to change steam trap styles using the same universal connector.

Universal Connector Options

	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	Blow Down Valve Option	Left Hand Option	Strainer
	Straight Universal Connector	NPT, SW	Inline All Directions	Cast Stainless Steel or Cast Steel	600	•	•	•	No	N/A	No
	Universal Strainer Connector		Inline Down and Horizontal		600	•	•	•	Yes	Yes	Yes
	IPC20 & IPC21 SPIRA-tec® Sensor		Inline Horizontal		464	•	•	•	No		
	USTS II		Inline Horizontal	650	•	•		Standard			
	USTS II		Inline Horizontal	650	•	•					

Note trap must connect to a universal connector of your choice

Universal Steam Traps

	Model	Trap Style	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Integral Strainer in Trap
	UTD52L	Thermo-Dynamic®	Cast Stainless Steel	450	No
	UTD52L-HP			300-600	
	UTD52H			450	
	UTD52SL			450	Standard
	UTD52SH				
	UFT32	Float & Thermostatic	Stainless Steel	Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 465 PSIG	No
	UIB30	Inverted Bucket		Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 435 PSIG	
	UIB30H			Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 435 PSIG	

Note trap must connect to a universal connector of your choice. When used with strainer connector or USTS all trap above will have integral strainer.

	Model	Trap Style	Degree of Subcool °F	Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Integral Strainer
	UBP32 standard capsule (STD)	Balanced Pressure Thermostatic	22	Stainless Steel	464	Standard
	UBP32 near to steam capsule (NTS)		11			
	UBP32 sub cooling capsule (SUB)		43			

Note trap must connect to a universal connector of your choice

	Model	Trap Style	Degree of Subcool °F	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Minimum Operating Differential (PSIG)
	USM21 -1	Bimetallic	18	Stainless Steel	300	73
	USM21 -3	Bimetallic	54			29
	USM21 -5	Bimetallic	90			8
	USM21 -7	Bimetallic	126			2

Note trap must connect to a universal connector of you choice

THERMO-DYNAMIC® STEAM TRAPS

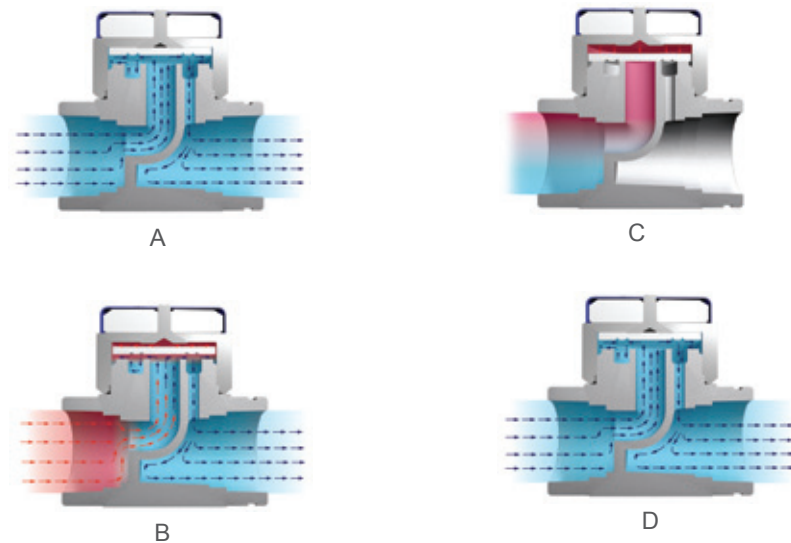
The world's FIRST Thermo-Dynamic® disc trap is still the worlds BEST

The Thermo-Dynamic® disc trap is one of the most popular steam traps on the market today. The cost effective, compact design makes the TD ideal for drainage of steam mains, steam tracing lines, and small process steady state equipment where size, as well efficient operation are important.

Discharge from the TD is close to steam temperature; therefore, the steam space is kept free from condensate. The tight shut-off the TD prevents valuable steam from being wasted. These factors combine to optimize the steam system efficiency. Maintaining a small carbon footprint.

How Thermo-Dynamic® Steam Traps work

On start-up incoming pressure raises the disc and cool condensate, plus air, is discharged (A). Hot condensate flowing through the trap releases flash steam. High velocity flash steam creates a low-pressure area under the disc draws the disc toward the seat. (B). At the same time there is a pressure build-up of flash steam in the chamber above the disc which forces it down against the seats on the inner ring and closes the inlet port. The disc also seats on the outer ring and traps the flash steam pressure in the chamber (C). Pressure in the chamber is decreases by the condensation of the flash steam from the cooler condensate collecting at the trap inlet and the disc is raised open the trap to discharge condensate. The cycle is then repeated (D).



User Benefits

- Condensate is discharged close to steam temperature at all operating pressures. Withstands superheat, waterhammer, freezing, corrosive condensate and vibration.
- Only one moving part — a stainless steel disc hardened for long life.
- Blast discharge with clean, tight shutoff audible “click” as the disc seats. Performance is easily checked.
- Single piece stainless steel body eliminates internal gaskets and leak paths.
- Will work in any orientation. Available in swivel connector configuration for best orientation and simplified maintenance.

Thermo-Dynamic® Steam Traps

Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	Integral Strainer	Blowdown Valve
	TD52*	NPT	Stainless Steel	600	•	•	•	•	No	N/A
	TDT			150		•	•	•		
	TDC			600	•	•	•	•		
	TD42			600		•	•	•		
	TD62LM			SW, NPT ANSI 300 ANSI 600	Alloy Steel	900		•	•	•
	TD62M	900				•	•	•		
	TD120	SW, BW ANSI 1500	Forged Alloy Steel	3,625		•	•	•	Standard	N/A

* "L" version low capacity available 1/2" and 3/4" sizes

Cool Blue Series Steam Trap



Pressures 300 PSIG or less

First for Steam Solutions

MECHANICAL

Float & Thermostatic Steam Traps

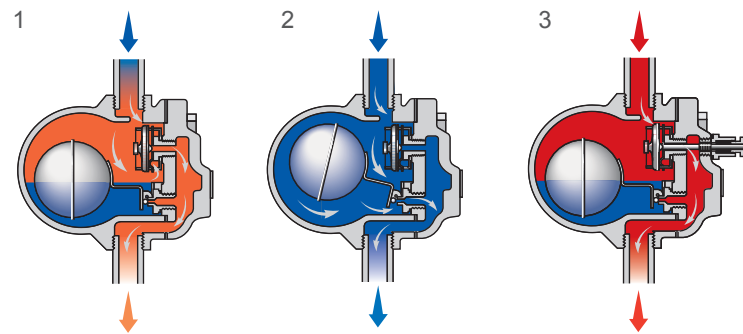
Float & Thermostatic mechanical steam traps have an integral air vent as standard and the options of a manually adjustable needle valve (SLR - steam lock release mechanism) and drain cock tapping. The FT range is adaptable to all applications where ball float traps are recommended and instantaneous removal of condensate is required.

How a float & thermostatic steam trap works

On start-up a thermostatic air vent allows air to bypass the main valve (1) which would otherwise be unable to escape (a condition known as 'air-binding').

As soon as condensate reaches the trap, the float is raised and the lever mechanism opens the main valve (2). Hot condensate closes the air vent but continues to flow through the main valve. When steam arrives the float drops and closes off the main valve, which remains at all times below the water level, ensuring that live steam cannot be passed.

In syphon dip pipes draining rotating cylinders or long drain lines, a steam pocket may form which can prevent condensate from reaching the trap (a condition known as 'steam locking'). A manually adjustable needle valve (SLR - steam lock release mechanism) should be specified to bleed away the steam (3).



User Benefits

- Immediate condensate discharge with clean, tight shut-off. No back-up of condensate ensures maximum plant efficiency and heat output to the process.
- Works efficiently on both heavy and light loads with no passage of live steam.
- Not affected by wide and sudden fluctuations of pressure or flow rate.
- Infinite turndown ratio.
- Stainless steel internals that can tolerate corrosive condensate.
- Integral air vent to ensure rapid warm-up of plant.
- Robust construction to guarantee long life against waterhammer and vibration.

Float and Thermostatic Steam Traps FT, FTI, FTB

Image	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Connection Sizes								
						1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"		
	FT-15	NPT	Parallel	Cast Iron	15		•	•	•	•	•			
	FT-30				30		•	•	•	•	•			
	FT-75				75		•	•	•	•	•			
	FT-125				125		•	•	•	•	•			
	FT-150				150		•	•	•	•	•			
	FT-200				200		•	•	•	•	•			
	FTI-15	NPT	Inline Horizontal	Cast Iron	15	•	•	•	•	•				
	FTI-30				30	•	•	•	•	•				
	FTI-75				75	•	•	•	•	•				
	FTI-125				125	•	•	•	•	•				
	FTI-200				200	•	•	•	•	•				
					FTB-20	NPT or SW	Parallel	Cast Steel	20					
FTB-30		30									•			
FTB-50		50								•				
FTB-125		125										•		
FTB-175		175										•		
FTB-200		200									•			
FTB-200		200										•		
FT-150		NPT		Cast Iron	150				•	•	•	•		
FT-200					200				•	•	•	•		


Float and Thermostatic Steam Trap IFT14, FT14, FT14HC FTS-14, FTS-150 and FTS-300

Image	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"
	IFT-4.5	NPT		Ductile Iron	65	•	•			
	IFT-10				145	•	•			
	IFT-14				200	•	•			
	FT14HC-4.5	NPT	Inline Horizontal	Cast Iron	65			•		
	FT14HC-10				145			•		
	FT14HC-14				200			•		
	FT14-4.5				65				•	•
FT14-10	145					•	•			
FT14-14	200						•	•		
	FTS14-4.5	NPT, SW, Tri-Clamp		Stainless Steel	125	•	•	•		
	FTS14-10				175	•	•	•		
	FTS14-14				200	•	•	•		
	FTS-150H	NPT, SW	Inline Horizontal		150	1/2"				
	FTS-300H				300					
	FTS-150V				150					
	FTS-300V				300					


MECHANICAL




Float and Thermostatic Steam Traps FT450

	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	¾"	1"	1½"	2"	3"	4"
	FT450-4.5	NPT, SW, ANSI 150, ANSI 300	Inline Horizontal	Cast Steel	65	•	•	•	•		
	FT450-10				145	•	•	•	•		
	FT450-14				200	•	•				
	FT450-21				300	•	•				
	FT450-32				450			•	•		
	FT450	SW and Flanged	Inline Horizontal	Cast Steel	450					•	•

Float and Thermostatic Steam Traps FT46

	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1"	1½"	2"
	FT46-4.5	ANSI 150, ANSI 300	Inline Horizontal	Cast Stainless Steel	65	•	•	•
	FT46-10				145	•	•	•
	FT46-14				200	•	•	•
	FT46-21				300	•	•	•

	Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1-½"	2"
	FTC80-45	SW, ANSI 600	Inline Horizontal	Cast Carbon Steel	652	•	•
	FTC80-62				900	•	•
	FTC80-80				1160	•	•

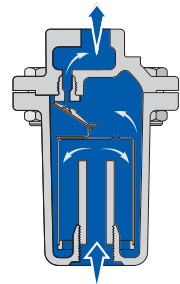
First for Steam Solutions

MECHANICAL STEAM TRAPS

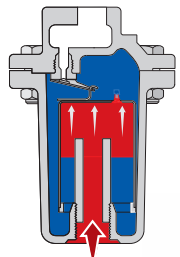
Inverted bucket steam traps

Spirax Sarco inverted bucket steam traps employ a simple and well-proven principle, which relies on the difference in density between steam (a vapor) and condensate (a liquid). They have a robust design and incorporate a simple density sensitive bucket and lever mechanism.

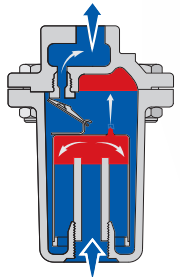
How an inverted bucket steam trap works



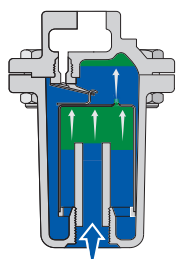
1. As condensate reaches the trap it forms a waterseal inside the body. The weight of the bucket keeps the valve off its seat. Condensate can then flow around the bottom of the bucket and out of the trap.



2. When steam enters the underside of the bucket it gives it buoyancy and the bucket rises. The bucket which is connected to the lever arm closes the valve.



3. The bucket will lose its buoyancy as the cooler condensate enters the trap and steam in the bucket condenses. Once this happens the weight of the bucket will pull the valve off its seat and the cycle is then repeated. In operation a small amount of live steam is used through the vent hole.



4. Any air reaching the trap will also give the bucket buoyancy and close the valve preventing condensate flow. The small vent hole positioned at the top of the bucket will bleed air into the top of the trap. Because the vent hole at the top of the bucket is small in diameter it will vent air very slowly. Consequently a separate external air vent may therefore be required to ensure quick and effective start-up.



User Benefits:

- Near continuous condensate discharge with tight shut-off. Minimal back-up of condensate ensures maximum plant efficiency.
- Simple and robust construction to guarantee long life against waterhammer and vibration.
- Stainless steel internals are attached to the cover for ease of maintenance.
- Integral strainer (B-Series and HM34 models only).

Inverted Bucket Cast Iron Steam Traps

	Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Model and Pipe Size						Strainer Option Available	Integral Air Vent
					1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	2"			
	NPT	Inline Horizontal	Cast Iron		B1H	B1H	B2	B3	B4	B5	Yes	B_2 Only
					B12H	B12H	B22	B32	B42	B52		
				15	•	•	•	•	•	•		
				30	•	•	•	•	•	•		
				75	•	•	•	•	•	•		
				125	•	•	•	•	•	•		
	NPT	Inline Vertical	Cast Iron	Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 250 psig	211	212	213	215	216	No	No	

Note for strainer option add "S" after model. Example B1HS-125 or B32S-180

Inverted Bucket Carbon Steel Steam Traps HM Series

	Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	Model and Pipe Size					Strainer Option Available
					1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	
	NPT, SW	Inline Horizontal	Cast Steel	Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 464 psig	HM34	HM34	HM34			Standard
	ANSI 600	Inline Vertical Up	Forged Steel	Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 600 psig	621	622	623	625	626	No
				Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 900 psig	921	922	923	925	926	

Inverted Bucket Stainless Steel Sealed Traps SIB30, SIB30H and SIB45

	Model	Connections	Flow Pattern	Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"
	SIB 30 and SIB30H	NPT, SW	Inline Horizontal	Stainless Steel	Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 435 psig	•	•
	SIB45				Multiple operating pressure ranges up to 652 psig	•	•

THERMOSTATIC STEAM TRAPS

Balanced pressure thermostatic steam traps

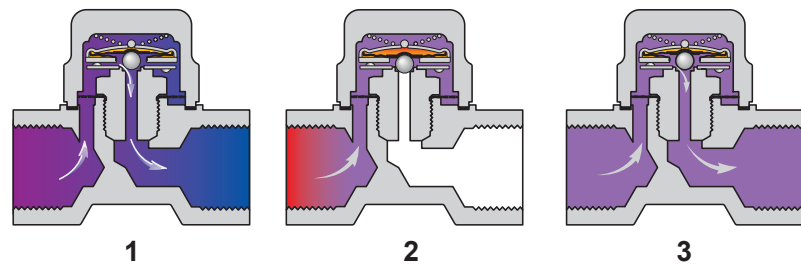
Spirax Sarco has been manufacturing balanced pressure thermostatic steam traps for over 100 years. Continuous investment in product development has resulted in steam trap design evolution, which leads the world.

How a balanced pressure thermostatic steam trap works

On start-up, cold air and condensate enter the trap. As the capsule is also cold, the valve is open and the air and condensate are discharged (1).

The capsule warms up as the condensate approaches steam temperature. Its liquid filling boils, and the resultant vapor pressure acting on the diaphragms pushes the valve head towards the seat (2), fully closing at the selected discharge temperature before any steam reaches the trap.

As the condensate within the trap cools, the vapor filling condenses and the internal capsule pressure falls. The valve reopens, discharges condensate and the cycle repeats (3).



User Benefits:

- Condensate is discharged at below steam saturation temperature, utilising sensible heat in the condensate and reducing flash steam losses.
- Automatically discharges air and other incondensable gases to aid rapid warm-up of plant.
- It automatically adjusts itself to variations of steam pressure up to its maximum operating pressure and can tolerate superheat up to limits shown for each trap model.
- Discharge temperature set by capsule selection – no requirement to adjust on site.
- Patented design of capsule manufactured using advanced technology to exacting quality standards.
- All stainless steel internals extend working life and reduces trap maintenance.

Balanced Pressure Thermostatic Brass, Bronze, Cast Iron, Forged Steel Steam Traps

Model	Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	Blow Down Valve Option	Strainer
RTA	NPT Union Inlet	Angle	Forged Brass	125	•	•	•	No	N/A
RTH	NPT Union Inlet	Straightway			•	•			
RTV	NPT Union	Vertical	Cast Bronze	•	•				
T-250	NPT	Angle	Cast Iron	250	•	•	•	No	Standard
T-250		Inline Horizontal			•	•			
BPC32	NPT, SW, ANSI 150 ANSI 300	Inline Horizontal	Carbon Steel	465	•	•	•	Yes	Standard
BPC32Y					•	•	•		
TM600, TM600L	NPT	Angle	Ductile Iron	600	•	•		No	N/A
TM600N	NPT, SW	Inline Horizontal	Cast Steel	600	•	•		No	Standard

Balanced Pressure Thermostatic Stainless Steel Steam Traps

Model	Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	Strainer
TSS300	NPT	Vertical or Horizontal	Stainless steel	300		•	•			Optional
DTS300										
MST21 & MST21H	NPT			300	•		•	•	•	Standard
SBC30LC	NPT			435			•	•		

THERMOSTATIC STEAM TRAPS

Bimetallic thermostatic steam traps

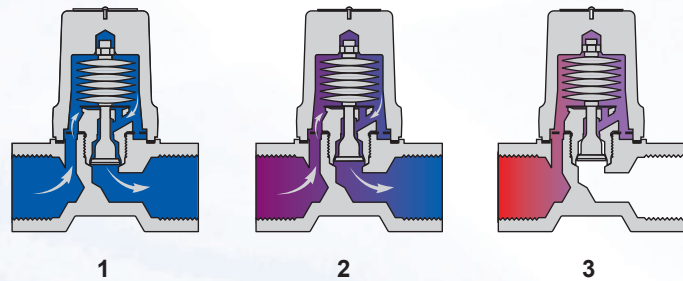
Spirax Sarco has been manufacturing bimetallic thermostatic steam traps for over 40 years. Bimetallic thermostatic steam traps are primarily used to control the release of condensate so that its sensible heat can be utilised and energy losses caused by flash steam on discharge reduced. These factors are all important in today's energy conscious world.

How a bimetallic thermostatic steam trap works

On start-up, the bimetallic element is relaxed and the valve is open. Cooled condensate, plus air, is immediately discharged (1).

Hot condensate flowing through the trap heats the bimetallic element causing it to pull the valve towards the seat (2).

As the hot condensate is discharged and approaches steam saturation temperature the bimetallic element closes the valve (3). When there is no flow through the trap the condensate surrounding the element cools causing it to relax and the upstream pressure opens the valve. Condensate is discharged and the cycle repeats.



User Benefits:

- Condensate is discharged at below steam saturation temperature, utilising sensible heat in the condensate and reducing flash steam losses.
- Automatically discharges air and other incondensable gases to aid rapid warm-up of plant.
- The bimetal elements can work over a wide range of steam pressures without any need for on-site adjustment.
- Patented design of bimetallic element.
- Resistant to waterhammer and freezing.
- The SMC32 series has a two bolt cover design for ease of maintenance.
- Bimetal traps can work on super heated steam and be used as air vents on superheat applications.

Bimetallic Thermostatic Carbon and Alloy Steel Steam Traps SM & HP Series

Model		Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	½"	¾"	1"	Strainer
	SMC32	NPT, SW, ANSI 150 ANSI 300	Horizontal or Vertical	Carbon Steel	465	•	•	•	Standard
	SMC32Y								
	HP45	SW, BW	Horizontal	Alloy Steel	652	•	•	•	
	HP80				1160				
	HP100				1450				
	HP150				2175				
	HP210				3045				

The liquid expansion trap was Spirax Sarco's original steam trap back in 1910. Unlike conventional steam traps which discharge condensate close to saturation liquid expansion trap discharge at temperatures below 212 °F and in many cases are adjustable. They either use a liquid filled bellows or a wax filled capsule for actuating the valve head. This specialized type of trap is often used for freeze protection of steam, water, or condensate lines. The adjustable units can be used for temperature control of storage tanks, kettles, and vats. They are very efficient since they allow for the use sensible as well latent heat from the steam.

Liquid Expansion Cast Iron, Bronze, and Stainless Steel Traps

Model		Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	½"	¾"	Adjustable Temperature	Temperature Setting Ranges °F
	CL-6	NPT	Horizontal	Cast Iron	125	•		YES	170-212
	CH-6				300			YES	145-195 110-160 75-125
		NPT	Horizontal	Bronze	250	•		YES	140-212
		NPT	Vertical	Stainless Steel	200	•		NO	32-40

THERMOSTATIC STEAM TRAPS

Sanitary steam traps

Clean Steam is high purity steam that is sterile and pyrogen free. It is used by many industries including Hospitals, Pharmaceutical, Biotechnical, Electronics, Food, Beverage and Cosmetics.

Developed specifically for clean steam and sanitary applications

Spirax Sarco offers a comprehensive range of thermodynamic and thermostatic clean steam traps developed specifically for clean steam and sanitary applications. Manufactured from 316L stainless steel materials, Thermostatic and Thermo-Dynamic® traps can be supplied with a wide range of end connections for use in either tubing or piping systems. For required clean-ability, the Model BT6-B is a repairable trap and uses a sanitary body clamp, while the BTM7 is a bolted repairable trap. The Model BTS7 is sealed and non-repairable.



Sanitary Thermostatic Traps:

Thermostatic sanitary steam traps are most widely used in process applications, as they can be designed to be free draining and operate close to steam temperature at any given pressure. A large orifice helps eliminate the possibility of fouling, while minimal condensate retention and excellent air venting capabilities ensure rapid heat-up and optimum sterilization.

Sanitary Thermo-Dynamic® Traps:

Thermo-Dynamic® traps are more suited to constant pressure applications, where small amounts of uncontaminated condensate are present, such as in steam main drainage applications.

Spirax Sarco has a sanitary clean steam trap available for use in both Clean Steam and Process Systems.

User Benefits:

- Stainless steel with high-quality surface finish and FDA and USP class VI compliant seals.
- The BT6-BL is suitable for main drainage applications with low condensate loads. The BT6-BH is a high capacity sanitary steam trap with high condensate and cold-water handling capacities. This ensures minimum back-up at start-up.
- Minimal risk of microbiological growth and high degree of corrosion resistance.
- Superior capsule performance means that condensate is discharged at temperatures approaching steam saturation temperature. This means cooling leg height can be kept to a minimum.
- Products are fully self-draining, which reduces the risk of microbiological growth.

Sanitary Stainless Steel Steam Trap

Model	Connections	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Pressure (PSIG)	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"
 BT6-BL BT6-BH	Sanitary Clamp	Vertical	Stainless Steel 316L	87			•	•	•	•
 Horizontal BT6	Sanitary Clamp	Parallel Horizontal		100			•			
 BTM7	Sanitary Clamp, Tube, or NPT	Vertical		100	•		•	•	•	
 BTS7.1	Sanitary Clamp	Vertical		100			•	•		
 BTS7	NPT or Tube	Vertical		100	•		•	•	•	
 BTD52L	NPT or Tube	Horizontal		150	•	•	•			

SPIRA-tec® STEAM TRAP MONITORING SYSTEM

Ignoring leaking steam traps costs money. The answer is an effective monitoring procedure...SPIRA-tec®

In order to reduce fuel costs, emission surcharges, and maximize process efficiency, it is important that four simple measures are taken:

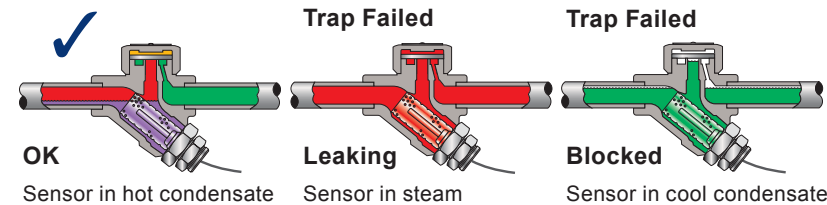
- Steam trap failures are identified soon after they occur.
- Steam trap failures are identified correctly - without proper means, it is easier to wrongly identify a working trap than correctly identify a faulty one.
- Steam trap failures are corrected as soon as they are identified.
- The monitoring system can meet the above three criteria, accurately, repeatedly, and continuously.



There are many types of steam trap monitoring devices. Only one satisfies all four of the above considerations. It is permanently fitted, constantly guarding against leaks and waterlogging and giving an immediate and correct response to fault conditions. The right solution is SPIRA-tec®.

How does the Spiratec system work?




The hub of the SPIRA-tec® system is a sensor capable of distinguishing between steam and condensate. It can be part of a trap or a separate chamber. If the steam trap is operating correctly, the sensor will be immersed in hot condensate. If the steam trap is leaking, it will be immersed in steam. If the steam trap is blocked, it will be immersed in cool condensate. As the sensor is permanently fitted in the heart of the trap, it is continually alert to any trap malfunction. Faults can be identified manually or automatically, and locally or remotely. Whatever method suits your system, nothing could be simpler, more foolproof or cost effective.




User Benefits:

- Immediate indication of 'correct operation', 'trap waterlogged' or trap 'leaking steam'.
- Trap status indicated by colored lights - no skilled labor needed.
- Separate chambers or integral sensor options to suit all steam trap system applications.
- Compatible with BEMS/EMS/SCADA system for efficient system monitoring.
- Reduced energy losses and improved system efficiency leading to increased profits.
- Remote test points allow inaccessible traps to be monitored during trap surveys.


SPIRA-tec® System Monitors

Model	Sensor Type Compatibility	Power Requirement	Monitor Capability	External Connection For Building Management Systems
 Type 30 Hand Held	SSL1	9 Volt Battery	Steam loss only	None
 R1C	SSL1, WLS1	24 Volt DC	Steam loss or steam loss and water logging combined	EMS/BMS SCADA
 R16C	SSL1, WLS1 with diode pack	96-240 volt AC or 24 volt AC	Steam loss or steam loss and water logging combined	Master switch open or closed circuit.

Stainless Steel Universal Connectors With SPIRA-tec®

Model	Connection	Monitor Type Compatibility	Pressure (PSIG)	Pressure (PSIG)			Sensor Capability	Connection Wire					
				1/2"	3/4"	1"							
	NPT, SW	Type 30, R16C, R1C	464	•	•	•	Steam loss only	Requires connection cable PT1, PT2, PT3 with WLS1 and R16C					
									IPC21 with SSL1				
		R1C							IPC20 with WLS1	•	•	•	Steam loss and water logging
									IPC21 with WLS1	•	•	•	
		R16C							IPC20 with WLS1 with diode pack	•	•	•	Steam loss and water logging
									IPC21 with WLS1 with diode pack	•	•	•	

Sensor Chamber For Placement Ahead of Any Type Steam Trap

Model	Connection	Body Material	Sensor Options	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"
	ST17	NPT	Ductile Iron	464	•	•	•		
	ST14	NPT, SW	Cast Steel		•	•	•	•	•
	ST16	NPT, SW ANSI 150 ANSI 300	Stainless Steel		•	•	•		

Steam Trap With Integral SPIRA-tec® Compatibility

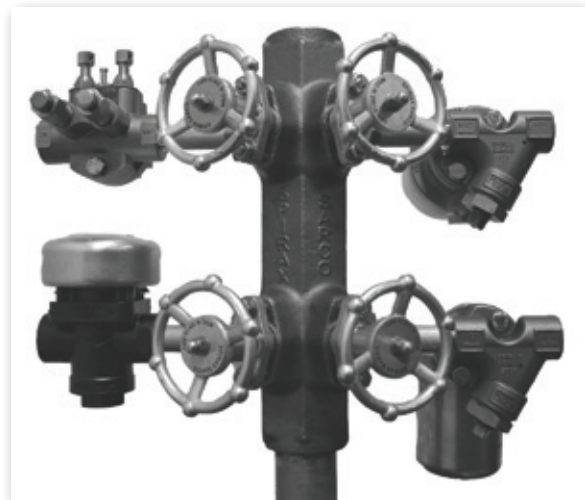
Model	Connection	Flow Pattern	Body Material	Sensor Options	Pressure (PSIG)	1/2"	3/4"
 IFT	NPT	Horizontal	Ductile Iron	SSL1, WLS1, WLS1 with diode pack	200	•	•

STEAM TRAP MANIFOLDS

Spirax Sarco steam distribution and condensate collection manifolds

Spirax Sarco steam distribution and condensate collection manifolds provide smooth, balanced flow to and from tracing lines for even heat and efficiency. Condensate manifold packages have internal siphon pipes to eliminate water hammer and prevent from freezing. The water seal created by the siphon tube promotes even temperature distribution and ensures single phase discharge of condensate. The compact design provides easy access for trap maintenance for monitoring while the mounting and connections arrangement permits fast installation. Both manifold styles are available in forged or fabricated steel.



Manifolds can be supplied with complete steam trap stations, universal strainer connector steam traps with separate isolation valves, or a separate conventional steam trap with isolation valves. Spirax Sarco configures the manifold and steam trap system with the precise traps technology for your application.



User Benefits:

- Manifold arrives fully assembled. No assembly of multiple component required saving on labor.
- Easy installation and simple to maintain.
- Flexible steam trap choices utilizing universal traps making future trap replacement simple and quick.
- Forged steel manifolds have integral isolation valves making station compact.

Condensate Collection and Steam Distribution Manifolds



Model	Type	Connection	Body Material	Connection Sizes To Trap Or Feed	Number Of Connections
	MSC	NPT, SW	Forged Steel	1/2", 3/4"	4,8,12
	MSC				
	CMAV	NPT, SW	Fabricated Steel	1/2", 3/4"	4,8,12
	SMAV				

STEAM TRAP ACCESSORIES

Steam trap diffusers

Designed to be fitted to the outlet of a steam trap, air trap or valve discharging to atmosphere, the Spirax Sarco DF1 diffuser reduces the problem of noise (a reduction of 80% of sound pressure level at 3 feet) and erosion by cushioning high velocity discharge - all important with today's health, safety and factory noise level legislation.

The DF1 diffuser can be fitted after any type of steam trap or valve, turning a potential health and safety hazard into a gentle discharge. This is achieved by using a knitted and compacted diffusing element to dissipate the energy in the discharge.


Model	Connections	Sizes	Pressure (PSIG)
 DF1	NPT, SW	½", ¾"	915
 DF3	NPT		300

User Benefits:

- Protects people and plant.
- Enhances the environment.
- Reduces noise levels by more than 80%.
- Reduces the effect of flash steam emission.
- Compact design.
- Knitted and compacted wire mesh diffusing element for efficient energy dissipation.
- Suitable for use with traps and valves rated up to PN63.

Three way steam trap test valve

The three way test valve is designed to have a combination inlet or outlet isolation/blowdown valve capability. Valve can be used on both the inlet and outlet side of a steam trap in drip or tracer service.

Model	Connections	Sizes	Pressure (PSIG)
 TWT	NPT, SW	½", ¾"	300

User Benefits:

- Combination valve reduces pipe fittings and possible leak points
- Simple operation
- Stainless steel construction
- ¼ turn to test
- ½ turn open to closed
- Simple repair

First for Steam Solutions

Optimizing your energy performance with Spirax Sarco

With the advent of the 21st Century, it has never been more difficult for companies to manage their business. Manufacturers must cope with rising labor costs, ever-increasing global competition, and escalating fuel costs. Downsizing strategies have seen the reduction of maintenance staff levels and the resultant decline of in-house steam engineering knowledge and experience.

To help energy users address today's competitive pressures, Spirax Sarco established their Services Division. This group of experienced Spirax Sarco engineers is equipped to fill the knowledge void, working alongside your engineering and maintenance staff to maintain and improve performance, efficiency and productivity while reducing costs.

Our qualified engineers propose optimization solutions based on sound economic models and sensible business proposals that respect your budgets, production schedules and resource requirements while demonstrating a rapid return on investment. Applying our expertise, solutions and turnkey engineering capabilities, we help our customers maximize profit by upgrading steam system engineering to best practice class.

Steam trap surveys

Irrespective of the type or brand, steam traps are recognized as a potential source for significant energy loss. A Spirax Sarco steam trap survey will identify, tag, test and report on every steam trap in your facility. Using Spirax Sarco's Steam Trap Monitoring Software (STMS), the survey team generates comprehensive and detailed reports available either in hard copy or electronically that may be downloaded to a PC. The report includes a full inventory of existing steam traps including:

- Tag No, Location, Duty, Size, Type, Brand/manufacturer
- Status (is the trap working correctly, failed open, failed closed or cycling too quickly/too slowly)
- Suitability for application (correct type, size, pressure rating for the duty)

Failed traps are highlighted, steam losses calculated and investment payback time for failed trap replacement reported. A trap that is cycling too rapidly or has failed open will result in:

- Increased fuel bills
- Higher emissions
- Increased water, chemical treatment and effluent charges

A trap that is cycling too slowly or failed closed will result in:

- Poor quality/wet steam
- Waterhammer (and the resultant danger to plant and personnel)
- Increased maintenance
- Longer start-up times
- Increased production time and unit costs
- Reduction in process performance and plant efficiency

The steam trap survey can also identify steam leaks with the goal of targeting and prioritizing areas of your plant, which with further investigation, could lead to greater savings and improvements.

You can be confident that we have the expertise you need to help you meet the challenges you face in managing your energy costs and making yours a more competitive and sustainable business. Contact your local Spirax representative to learn more.

