

Bimetallic steam trap

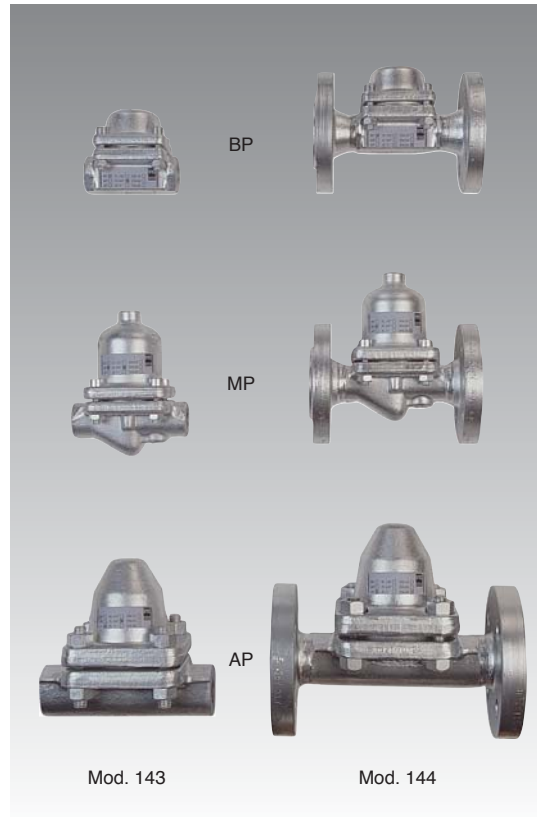


Thread connections Model 143
Flange connections Model 144

For the extraction of steam condensates.
Applicable in: steam piping, heat exchangers,... the chemical and petrochemical industries,... etc.

Specifications

- Materials carefully selected for resistance to wear, extreme temperatures and corrosion.
- Simplicity of construction. A single moveable piece together with a bimetallic strip, highly resistant to corrosion to ensure minimum maintenance.
- Easy installation, can be mounted in any position, although we recommend horizontal mounting.
- Compact and robust. Reduced weight and size which facilitates storage.
- Internal design of the body is conceived to provide the capacities required in each case without over sizing.
- Great discharge capacity.
- The purger also acts as a deaerator and check valve.
- Precision opening and closing, avoiding loss of steam.
- Silent.
- Inseparable bimetallic strip, made from a single piece, with sides of different expansion mean a high degree of sensitivity of operation.
- Are unaffected by vibrations, water hammer, reheated steam, corrosive condensate, frosts, etc.
- Large surface area filter to protect closure areas.
- Sealing surfaces treated and balanced, making them extremely tightness, even exceeding DIN-3230 requirements. Page 3.
- All steam traps undergo thorough testing.
- All components are numbered, registered and checked. If requested in advance, material, casting, test and efficiency certificates will be enclosed with the steam trap.

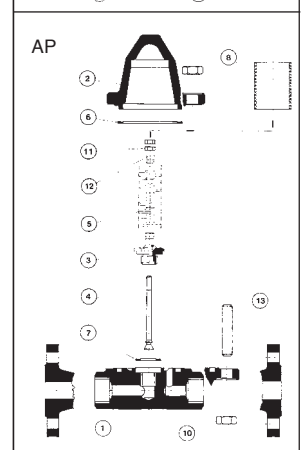
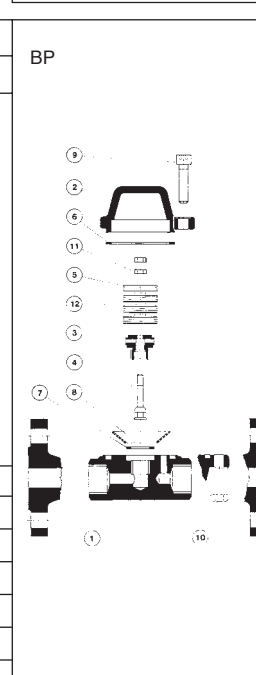
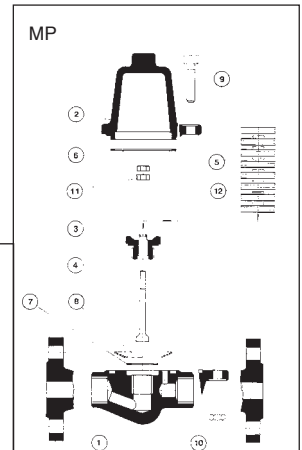
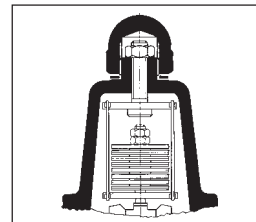


EN ASME/SW-BW

IMPORTANT

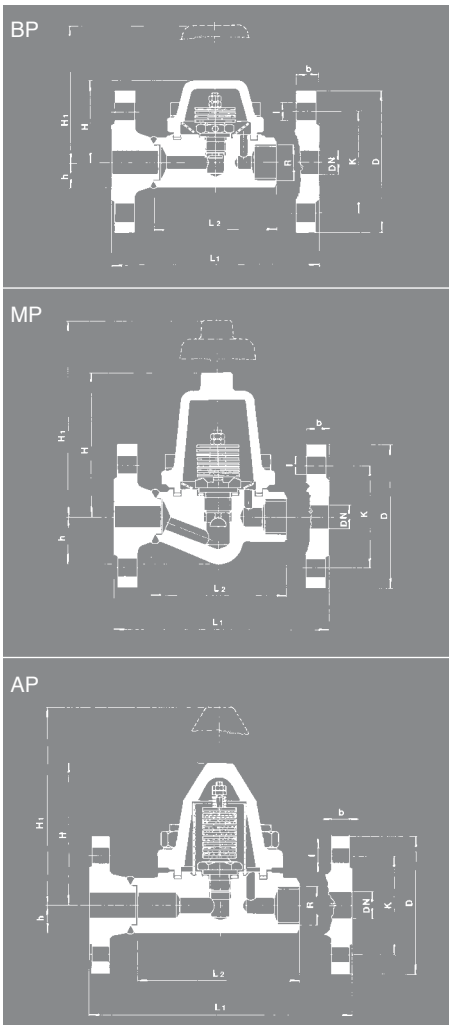
Depending on demand:

- Other connections: Thread NPT ANSI-B2.1.
BW or SW ANSI-B 16.11.
ASA ANSI-150, 300 or 600 Lbs. flanges.
- Model BP and MP with external on-line adjustment mechanism.



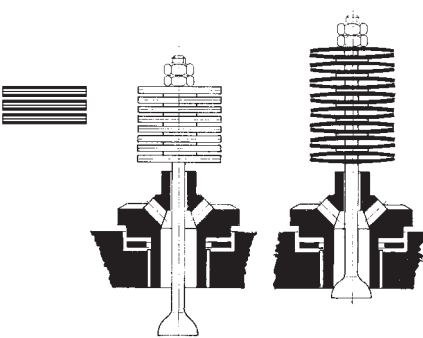
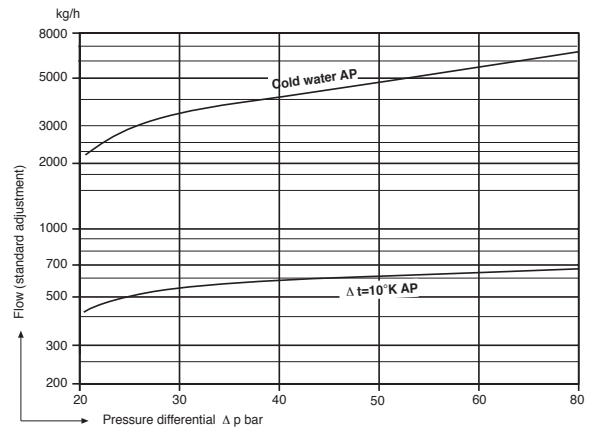
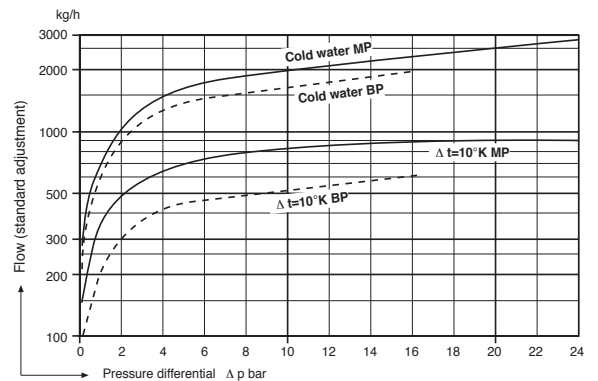
| Nº PIECE | PIECE | MATERIAL | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | CARBON STEEL | | |
| 1 | Body | Carbon steel (EN-1.0460) (1) | | |
| 2 | Cover | Carbon steel (EN-1.0460) (1) | | |
| 3 | Seating | Stainless steel (EN-1.4305) | | |
| 4 | Plug | Stainless steel (EN-1.4112) | | |
| 5 | Bimetal | RGR | | |
| 6 | Joint | Graphite | | |
| 7 | Joint | Copper | | |
| 8 | Filter | Stainless steel (EN-1.4301) | | |
| 9 | Screw | Carbon steel (EN-1.1191) | | |
| 10 | Nut | Carbon steel (EN-1.1141) | | |
| 11 | Nut | Stainless steel (EN-1.4305) | | |
| 12 | Washer | Stainless steel (EN-1.4305) | | |
| 13 | Stud | Carbon steel (EN-1.1191) | | |
| TYPE | | BP | MP | AP |
| | | LOW PRESSURE | MEDIUM PRESSURE | HIGH PRESSURE |
| R | | 1/2" and 3/4" | 1/2" and 3/4" | 1/2" to 1" |
| DN | | 15 to 25 | 15 to 25 | 15 and 25 |
| PN | | 40 | 40 | 100 |
| OPERATING CONDITIONS | MAX. PRESSURE IN bar | 17 | 23 | 80 |
| | MAX. TEMP. IN °C | 400 | 400 | 450 |

(1) Type AP in Carbon steel (EN-1.5415).



| TYPE | LOW PRESSURE BP | | | | | MEDIUM PRESSURE MP | | | | | HIGH PRESSURE AP | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| R | 1/2" | 3/4" | — | — | — | 1/2" | 3/4" | — | — | — | 1/2" | 3/4" | 1" | — | — |
| CONNECTION | Whitworth gas-tight cylindrical female thread ISO 228/1 1978 (DIN-259) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DN | — | — | 15 | 20 | 25 | — | — | 15 | 20 | 25 | — | — | — | 15 | 25 |
| CONNECTION | Flange PN-40 EN-1092-1 | | | | | | | | | | Flange PN-100 EN-1092-1 | | | | |
| H | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| H ₁ | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 |
| h | 24,0 | 24,0 | — | — | — | 26,0 | 26,0 | — | — | — | 25,0 | 25,0 | 25,0 | — | — |
| L ₁ | — | — | 150 | 150 | 160 | — | — | 150 | 150 | 160 | — | — | — | 230 | 230 |
| L ₂ | 90 | 90 | — | — | — | 110 | 110 | — | — | — | 160 | 160 | 160 | — | — |
| D | — | — | 95 | 105 | 115 | — | — | 95 | 105 | 115 | — | — | — | 105 | 140 |
| K | — | — | 65 | 75 | 85 | — | — | 65 | 75 | 85 | — | — | — | 75 | 100 |
| l | — | — | 14 | 14 | 14 | — | — | 14 | 14 | 14 | — | — | — | 14 | 18 |
| b | — | — | 16 | 18 | 18 | — | — | 16 | 18 | 18 | — | — | — | 20 | 24 |
| N°DRILLS | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| WEIGHT IN Kgs. | 1,60 | 1,50 | 3,00 | 3,50 | 4,00 | 2,60 | 2,50 | 4,00 | 4,50 | 5,00 | 6,00 | 6,00 | 6,00 | 9,00 | 11,00 |
| CODE | 143.8024 | 143.8344 | 144.8024 | 144.8344 | 144.8104 | 143.80241 | 143.83441 | 144.80241 | 144.83441 | 144.81041 | 143.0024 | 143.0344 | 143.0104 | 144.0024 | 144.0104 |
| 2108 — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Flow diagram



Operation

The operating principle of the bimetallic steam trap is based on the combination in a column of double sided bimetallic discs made up of one single bimetallic strip, where each face has a different coefficient of expansion.

The bimetallic strips are piled up in pairs, with the sides having the same coefficient of expansion (side without the marking) placed against each other.

In the presence of cold water the bimetallic strips remain flat. As the temperature increases the discs change shape, becoming convex, and displacing the plug against the seating. The maximum convexity, which coincides with a fully tight shut off is obtained just at the point when the condensate turns to steam.

It is important to remember that the distance between the plug and the seating when cold is that which determines the flow when in service.