

Wide range of steam traps that provide consistent performance in less than perfect conditions.

It All Comes Down To Protection

Regardless of the temperature and pressure characteristics of steam line drips or tracers, there's one absolute requirement for any steam trap you choose - Protection. Whether your system includes steam lines, turbines, control valves, risers, expansion loops, steam jacketed pipes, valves and pumps – or simply companion piping – a steam trap must offer protection day after day. More often than not, that also means consistent performance in less-than-perfect conditions.

That's why it's important to understand your application in as much detail as possible before you select a drip or tracer steam trap. Variables such as steam pressure, condensate load, ambient conditions, air venting, shock, vibration, water hammer, dirt, and corrosion must be considered when making your trap selection for steam line drip, process line tracer, winterization tracer, instrumentation tracer, and steam jacketed tracing, as well as Small Process Application.



Contents

| Typical Profile – Steam Line Drip | 2-3 |
|--|-------|
| Typical Profile – Winterization Tracer, Process Line Tracer, Instrumentation Tracer, and Steam Jacketed Tracing | 4-5 |
| The Right Trap for the Right Application Thermostatic, Thermodynamic | 6-7 |
| Thermostatic Traps (Bellows) – Series 751/761 | 8-9 |
| Thermodynamic Traps – Series 711/721 Disc Trap Series 711-F2 | |
| Variable Orifice (Piston) – Series 731/741 | 12-13 |
| High Pressure – Series C500 and C546 Series 460 and 515 Series 460D3 and 515D3 | 16-17 |
| | |

Typical Profile – Steam Line Drip

Purpose: To remove condensate from piping to prevent damage to the piping and control valves, while assuring that production steam users receive dry steam.

Steam Trap Requirement: Adequately sized drip pockets on the bottom of piping or upstream of heat exchanges, collect condensate which then flows to the steam trap. The trap should discharge the condensate quickly.

Steam Pressures and Temperatures:

Generally constant, with some seasonal variation. Of all industrial steam trapping applications, these are the higher pressures often exceeding 600 psi. Design pressures and operating pressures can be different and superheat is frequently encountered.

Condensate Loads: Relatively small and constant while in normal operation, typically to 50 or 100 lb/hr. Startup loads can be heavier. Boiler carry-over produces slugs of condensate which are unpredictable in magnitude and frequency. Desuperheaters that are malfunctioning can produce unexpectedly high loads.

Drainage to Trap: Usually by gravity with the steam trap installed below the steam line. Occasionally piping in

trenches or underground have steam traps installed above the pipe, but the condensate collecting point is below the pipe. This is called lift drainage and requires a lift fitting.

Ambient Conditions: Variable. Freezing is the more common concern.

Air Venting: Need is minimal. Pipe lines frequently have separate vents. Startup may present the most common need. Under running conditions, CO² may be a problem.

Shock, Vibration, Water Hammer:

Generally from inadequate drainage of condensate, which moves at high velocity (5,000 - 10,000 fpm). Thermal ratcheting may also occur at startup.

Dirt and Corrosion: If dirt and corrosion exist at the steam trap, consider what may be happening at the equipment being protected. A common source of foreign matter is packing used to seal leaks. The use of some amines and hydrazine can present "dirt" problems.

Steam Trap Installation: If bypasses around a trap station are installed and utilized during warm-up, consider installing a trap downstream of the steam blow if the bypass is left open.

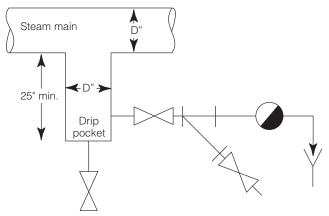
Steam Trap Recommendation

Designed to fail open, self-draining, and installed in any position. Since condensate backup can be dangerous, a steam trap that responds quickly to condensate should be selected also. Tolerance to superheat must be considered. Operating capabilities over wide range of operating pressures is important to standardization.

Drip Pocket Size

| Steam Main Size (in.) | Drip Pocke Recommended | et Diameter (in.) Range Use in Industry |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 - 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 11/2 - 4 |
| 6 | 6 | 2 - 4 |
| 8 | 8 | 3 - 6 |
| 10 | 10 | 4 - 8 |
| 12 | 12 | 4 - 10 |
| 14 | 14 | 5 - 12 |
| 16 | 16 | 5 - 14 |
| 18 | 18 | 6 - 16 |
| 20 | 20 | 6 - 18 |
| 24 | 24 | 8 - 18 |

Steam Line Drains



Drip Pocket, 20% - 100% of Steam Main Area. 8800 fpm = 100 mph.

| Condensate Load | I, Steam Line Drip | (normal) lb/hr | per 100 ft. of pipe |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | |

| Nominal | | | Operating Steam | n Pressure, psi | | |
|-----------------|----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|
| Pipe Size (in.) | 10 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 600 |
| 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 13 |
| 11/2 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 19 |
| 2 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 24 |
| 3 | 8 | 15 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 35 |
| 4 | 10 | 19 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 45 |
| 6 | 15 | 29 | 38 | 46 | 53 | 66 |
| 8 | 20 | 38 | 50 | 60 | 69 | 87 |
| 10 | 25 | 47 | 62 | 75 | 87 | 108 |
| 12 | 30 | 56 | 74 | 89 | 103 | 128 |
| 14 | 33 | 62 | 81 | 98 | 113 | 141 |
| 16 | 38 | 70 | 93 | 112 | 129 | 161 |
| 18 | 43 | 79 | 105 | 126 | 145 | 181 |
| 20 | 48 | 88 | 116 | 140 | 161 | 202 |
| 24 | 57 | 106 | 140 | 168 | 194 | 242 |

Notes:

1. Assumed Conditions: Ambient, 0°F; Saturated Steam, Zero (0) Wind Velocity; Pipe surface temperature same as steam temperature. Insulation 85% efficient.

2. Ambient temperature, wind and rain can influence loads.

| Condensate Load, Steam Line Drip, (warming up) lb/hr per 100 ft. of pipe | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|--|--|--|
| Nominal Operating Steam Pressure, psi | | | | | | | | | |
| Pipe Size (in.) | 10 | 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 600 | | | |
| 1 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 20 | | | |
| 11/2 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | | | |
| 2 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 46 | 48 | | | |
| 3 | 60 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 92 | | | |
| 4 | 93 | 99 | 107 | 113 | 126 | 131 | | | |
| 6 | 166 | 185 | 198 | 208 | 220 | 239 | | | |
| 8 | 250 | 277 | 298 | 313 | 329 | 357 | | | |
| 10 | 315 | 352 | 375 | 395 | 415 | 449 | | | |
| 12 | 337 | 419 | 448 | 472 | 495 | 541 | | | |
| 14 | 416 | 461 | 493 | 519 | 545 | 591 | | | |
| 16 | 478 | 532 | 578 | 592 | 628 | 681 | | | |
| 18 | 536 | 596 | 638 | 670 | 703 | 763 | | | |
| 20 | 605 | 673 | 719 | 757 | 793 | 860 | | | |
| 24 | 721 | 802 | 857 | 900 | 945 | 1024 | | | |

Notes:

1. Assumed Conditions: Warm-up rate, 400°F/hr Ambient, 0°F; Insulation 85% efficient; Extra strong pipe; Wind, 0 mph; 10% additional load for warming insulation; 50% of running load.

2. Ambient temperature, wind and rain can influence loads.

Typical Profile – Process Line Tracer, Winterization Tracer, Instrumentation Tracer, and Steam Jacketed Tracing

Process Pipe Lines and Winterization Tracing

| Before installing any trap, make | Load per 100 ft. of Pipe Line | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| sure you consider these potential problems: | Product Line Diameter (in.) | Condensate Load Ib/hr per 100 ft. | | | | |
| Ambient Conditions outdoors, freezing | 1 | 1.50 | | | | |
| wind and rain are considerations. | 11/2 | 2.00 | | | | |
| Drainage to Trap usually by gravity. Lift | 2 | 2.26 | | | | |
| is sometimes encountered and this | 21/2 | 2.65 | | | | |
| requires special treatment. | 3 | 3.00 | | | | |
| Air Venting modest need, only on | 4 | 3.68 | | | | |
| startup, which is infrequent. | 6 | 5.10 | | | | |
| Cheels Withartien Water Hermony | 8 | 6.43 | | | | |
| Shock, Vibration, Water Hammer modest. If severe, it usually comes from | 10 | 7.80 | | | | |
| the return system, or improperly trapped | 12 | 9.20 | | | | |
| team supply. | 16 | 11.36 | | | | |
| | 20 | 14.03 | | | | |
| Dirt and Corrosion generally modest | 24 | 16.71 | | | | |

Dirt and Corrosion generally modest unless using copper tubing. Then the plating of dissolved solids is a frequent problem.

Steam Trap Recommendation

Fail open, self draining, small and lightweight; capable of being installed in any position desirable. This is due to the fact that tubing is frequently used for tracing and is left free to "dangle." There can be many traps installed on this application, so a trap that is easily checked and maintained is desirable. A hot, fast responding trap or a subcooled, slow responding trap can be used dependent upon the specific application. The quality of the insulation, length of run, and standardization to prevent application errors may be the deciding factor. If subcooled traps are used, consider the potential for freezing.

| 2-1 | |
|-----|---|
| | Ī |
| | |

Base Conditions: dry

• Steam Pressure, Ps 100 psi Sat.

d,

0F

- Steam Temperature, Ts
- Ambient temperature, Ts
- Wind Velocity 0 mph 85%
- Insulation Efficiency, E Steel
- Pipe Material
- Heat Transfer Coefficient, U = 3

| Suggested Maximum Steam Tracer Length for Varying Pressures, Condensate Loads and Tracer Sizes, |
|---|
| Process and Winterization Tracing |

| Load #/hr per | r | Trac | es | | | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 100 ft | 10 psi | 30 psi | 50 psi | 100 psi | 150 psi | 200 psi | 300 psi |
| 10 | 76 | 113 | 144 | 211 | 268 | 320 | 413 |
| 20 | 49 | 72 | 92 | 135 | 172 | 206 | 266 |
| 40 | 30 | 44 | 57 | 83 | 106 | 127 | 163 |
| 60 | 23 | 34 | 43 | 64 | 81 | 97 | 125 |

Typical Profile – Winterization Tracer, Process Line Tracer

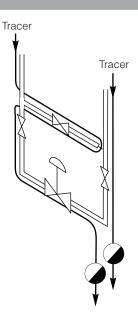
Winterization

Purpose: The heat of steam is used to protect water lines from freezing in cold weather. The water lines are those that are out of doors, and frequently have no flow, making them vulnerable to freezing. Examples include safety showers, eye washes, fire equipment, stand-by pumps, and domestic water supplies. Can include seasonal process tracing in warmer climates.

Application: Usually tubing is mounted on the water line, pump or valve to be protected. The system may or may not be insulated. Overheating may be a concern.

Steam Pressures: Usually in the range of 40-150 psi. Lower pressures may be encountered. Pressures may change seasonally with on-off operation of the steam supply, which can produce the need for air-venting and heavier start-up loads. **Condensate Loads:** Generally low with normal running loads on the order of 20 lb/hr. Heavier loads maybe encountered due to start-ups, lack of insulation, or long runs of tracing.

Steam Trap Recommendation Fail open, self draining, small and light-weight: capable of being installed in any position desirable. This is due to the fact that tubing is frequently used for tracing and is left free to "dangle." There can be many traps installed on this application, so a trap that is easily checked and maintained is desirable. A hot, fast responding trap or a subcooled, slow responding trap can be used dependent upon the specific application. The quality of the insulation, length of run, and standardization to prevent application errors may be the deciding factor. If subcooled traps are used, consider the potential for freezing.



Process Line Tracer

Purpose: Steam is used to maintain heat in a process line. The heat is needed at or in a pipe line carrying some process material like asphalt, sulfur, wax, chemical, or gas. The heat is needed to maintain viscosity, prevent congealing, solidification or separation. Rarely is the heat used for warming up lines, but mostly for maintaining a temperature.

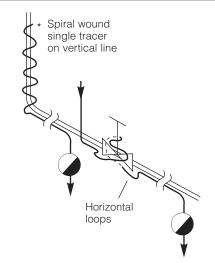
Application: Small diameter pipe(s) or tube(s) external to and parallel to a product line that requires heat. The heat of steam flows from the tracer to the product line. Steam condenses in the tracer and runs out the end of the small pipes or tubes into a steam trap. The trap discharges the condensate.

Steam Pressures: Generally, the highest of steam tracing with 150 psi typical. Pressures to 400 psi are possible. Pressures are constant with possible season variations. Insulation quality may be a significant factor.

Condensate Loads: Generally low and constant with changes due to seasonal and/or insulation quality. Typical loads are 10-50 lb/hr. depending on tracer diameter, length, installation, insulation, and ambient conditions.

Traced Valve and Piping

Steam trap recommendation: Fail open, self draining, small and light-weight, since traps are frequently attached to tubing. The trap should be capable of being installed in any position because the tubing is any position because the tubing is frequently allowed to "dangle." A hot trap with fast response is desired to maintain the usually high temperatures needed for the product within the process line. Because there can be many traps in this application, a trap that is easily and quickly checked and maintained is desirable.



The Right Trap for the Right Application

It is important to use the correct technology to match your application criteria, so Yarway has developed a full line of non-renewable drip and tracer steam traps, designed to solve your special application needs. Featuring both thermostatic and thermodynamic designs, these two models offer a full range of operating capabilities.

Thermostatic

Yarway offers two thermostatic steam traps for drip and tracer applications:

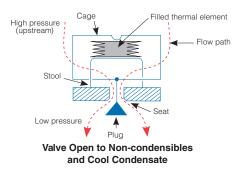
- Series PB-5
- Series PB-40

All Yarway thermostatic traps deliver consistent features such as:

- Three-year warranty
- Pressure assisted fail-open design
- Freeze proof
- Easy-to-check cyclic operation
- Discharge Temperature follows the saturation curve
- Subcooled discharge provides energy efficiency
- Integral check valve and screen
- Hardened stainless steel valve and seat
- Installation in any position
- Withstands superheat
- Operates against 99% back pressure

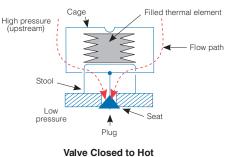
How it Works

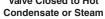
The thermostatic filled thermal element actuator opens or closes the internal valve as condensate temperature



changes. Steam is prevented from discharging through the trap and only condensate is discharged. The trap discharges condensate with a cyclic action under moderate load. Under certain conditions of low load and/or low pressure, the trap may discharge continuously. The valve also acts as a check valve against reverse flow.

These thermostatic steam traps are Filled Thermal Element (FTE) actuated. Unlike most thermostatic traps which provide a modulating response, the PB traps tend to operate in an on-off cyclic mode. This





makes operation of these traps easy to check visually and by sound.

The patented design which promotes cyclic action also helps keep the plug and seat of the trap clear of debris, thus minimizing the opportunity for either the seat or plug to become wiredrawn. Failure of the actuator from any cause results in a pressure-assisted, permanent fail-open position of the plug. Unlike other thermostatic traps, this condition cannot be subsequently compromised by line pressure. The piping system therefore gains reliable protection.

Thermodynamic

Yarway offers three Disc traps for drip and tracer applications:

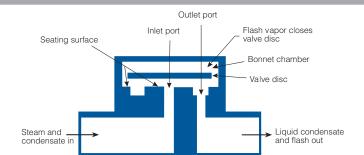
- Series 29
- Series 129Y (Y Strainer)
- Series 29S (T Strainer)

All Yarway thermodynamic traps deliver consistent features such as:

- Easy to check cyclic operation
- Designed to fail open
- Self-draining (vertically mounted)
- Energy efficient subcooled operation
- Hardened, rugged stainless steel internals
- Installation in any position
- One moving part
- Stainless steel body
- Unaffected by freezing
- Unaffected by water hammer
- Designed for superheat

How it Works

Disc traps use the energy in hot condensate and steam to open and



close the valve disc. The trap senses the difference between cool and hot liquid, and gases or vapors. During initial start-up, pressure created by cold condensate pushes the valve disc off the seating surface. This uncovers the inlet and outlet ports, allowing discharge. As condensate reaches the inlet port, it experiences a decrease in pressure and an increase in velocity. As the condensate is very close to steam temperature, the lower pressure will cause it to flash into steam. The resulting high velocity flow beneath the disc, with its attendant localized pressure reduction under the disc, causes it to snap shut. Flow through the trap then stops until the pressure in the chamber over the disc decays sufficiently to allow the inlet pressure to force the disc off its seat. Condensate then flows through the trap until once again it reaches such a velocity and lowering of pressure that flashing occurs and the disc can snap shut. This cycle continuously repeats itself. A key feature is the closing on flashed condensate, maintaining a water seal and preventing steam loss.

Variable Orifice (piston)

Yarway offers three variable orifice traps for drip and tracer applications:

- Series 731/741
- Series 460/515
- Series C-500/546

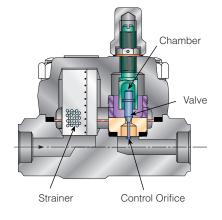
All Yarway variable orifice traps deliver consistent features such as:

- Designed to fail open
- Energy efficient
- Hardened, rugged stainless steel internals
- Installation in any position
- Quick Change Trim
- Forged chrome-moly body
- Freeze-resistant
- Unaffected by water hammer
- Designed for superheat

How it Works

Variable orifice traps differentiate between the energy in cool condensate and flashing condensate as well as gases. Cool condensate opens the valve because the pressure in the chamber above the valve is low. The cool

Steam Main Drip and Turbine Drain



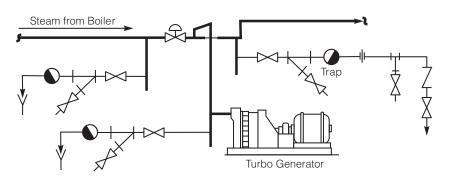
condensate readily drains through the control orifice from the chamber. Hot flashing condensate chokes the flow in the orifice and raises the chamber pressure. The increased chamber pressure closes the valve. When the valve is closed, a small amount of condensate continuously drains through the control orifice, making the trap responsive to changes in condensate load.

Guidelines for Typical Applications

Depending on the application, a steam trap will probably have to handle heavy startup loads, often followed by smaller running loads. The trap's function is to drain the process equipment and thus ensure that effective heat transfer is achieved (through latent heat).

A few guidelines for optimum results include:

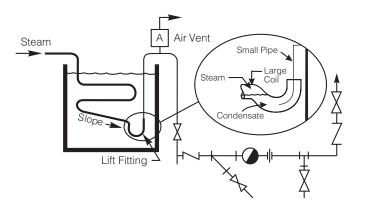
- Provide an adequate size process connection from equipment;
- Locate trap below the equipment (water runs downhill);
- Use good piping practice to ensure that clean condensate is presented to the trap;
- Include air vents and vacuum breakers as necessary for effective equipment operation.



These critical applications require a hot running thermodynamic steam trap that is responsive to sudden load change. These traps are essentially installed for protection insurance and normally only will need to handle a low condensate load, because superheated steam is usually used.

Should a slug of condensate appear, the traps must be very responsive, in order to ensure that the condensate does not get passed to the turbine.

Profile of a Process Application for Submerged Coil (Syphon/Lift Drainage)



Activity: Liquids, slurries or materials are heated or cooked in jacketed kettles, tanks or pits with submerged coils. All require raising the condensate to the trap. Condensate is brought to the trap through the use of a lift fitting which creates a water seal, or reaches the trap through a syphon tube as in the case of a tilting kettle.

Equipment is generally protected from the weather and unlikely to see extreme temperatures, either hot or cold.

Frequent start-ups and the need to get the equipment hot quickly requires good air venting.

Series 751/761 Thermostatic Traps (Bellows)

The Series 751/761 is available in two body designs and with three Filled Thermal Elements (FTEs). The Series 761 is an in-line body with an integral wye strainer and blowdown valve. The Series 751 is an in-line body only. The FTEs to 300 psi are the -5 for drip tracing and light process; the -40 for tracing. The -HP is for applications to 600 psi. The FTEs are available in factory set and assembled renewal kits.

How to Specify and Order

Typical Specification: Traps shall be thermostatic rated to 600 psi and actuated by a FTE stainless steel. The body shall be low carbon (0.15 max c) chrome-moly steel with threaded (socket-welding) end connections.

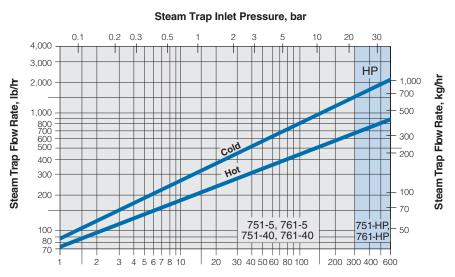
Ordering: Specify trap pipe size, series number, FTE rating, and the type of end connections desired (threaded or socket-welding). The renewal capsule consists of a factory-calibrated FTE cage assembly, seat and bonnet, with seat gasket. Order by specifying: Renewal capsule for Series 751/761 trap.

All internals are energy efficient. The -5 and -HP internals are slightly subcooled operating near steam temperature. The -40 internals operate 35°F to 45°F subcooled. The -HP is recommended for optimum service life limited to 450 psig.

Applicable Codes and Standards

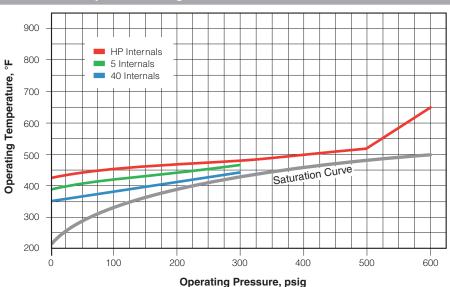
Pressure ratings per ANSI/FCI-69-1 Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1 End connections per ANSI B1.20.1 for threaded ends, per ANSI B16.11 for socket-welding ends.





Steam Trap Inlet Pressurepsi

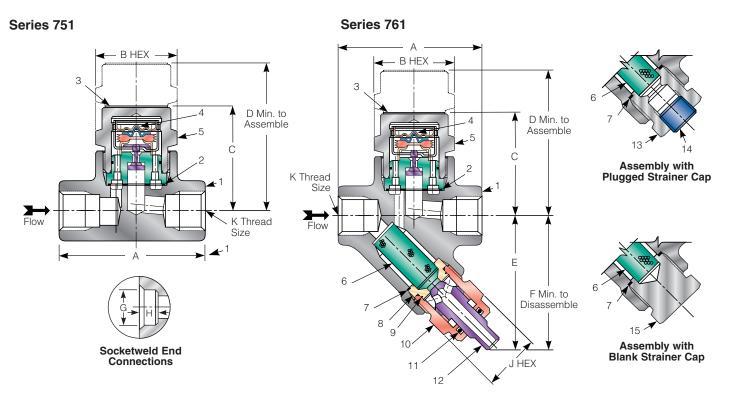
Functional Superheat Design Limits



| Pressure/Te | mperature | Ratings |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 75 | 1/761-5, -40 | 751/761-HP |
| Shell Rating | 600 psi | 600 psi |
| Max. Design Temperature | 750°F [400°C] | 750°F [400°C] |
| Max. Operating Pressure | 300 psi [21 bar] | 600 psi [41 bar] |
| Min. Operating | 1 psi | 1 psi |
| Pressure | [0.07 bar] | [0.07 bar] |
| Operating Temperature | See (| Chart |

Yarway Steam Traps Repairable Drip and Tracer Steam Traps

Series 751/761 Thermostatic Traps (Bellows)



| Parts and Materials | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Part | Materials | | | | | |
| 1 | Body | ASME SA-182 Gr. F11 Low Carbon, 0.15 max C | | | | | |
| 21 | Seat Gasket | Clad Non-asbestos | | | | | |
| 31 | Nameplate | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 41 | FTE Cage Assembly | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 51 | Bonnet | ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 6 | Screen | Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 72 | Cap Gasket | Monel® | | | | | |
| 8 <i>2</i> | Blowdown Seat | 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 9 <i>2</i> | Retaining Ring | 17-7 PH Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 10 <i>2</i> | Blowdown Body | 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 11 <i>2</i> | O-ring | Silicone | | | | | |
| 12 <i>2</i> | Blowdown Valve | 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 13 <i>3</i> | Strainer Cap | 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |
| 143 | Plug ³ /8 NPT | Carbon Steel A-105 | | | | | |
| 15 <i>3</i> | Blank Strainer Cap | 416 Stainless Steel | | | | | |

Notes:

- 1. Part of factory assembled assembled renewal capsule.
- 2. Factory assembled blowdown valve renewal kit.
- 3. Optional strainer caps.
- 4. Monel® is a registered trademark of Special Metals Corp.

Dimensions and Weights

| | | | | | | | | | | | Weight | lb. (kg) |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Trap Size | | | | | Non | ninal Dime | ensions, in | i. [mm] | | | Series | Series |
| in. [DN] | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | н | J | κ | 751 | 761 |
| ³ /8 [10] | 3 ⁵ /32 [80] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 2 ³ /16 [56] | 3 [76] | 2 ⁷ /8 [73] | 3 ^{15/} 16 [100] | ³ /8 [9.5] | 0.695 [17.6] | 1 ¹ /16 [27] | ³ /8 NPT | 2 (0.9) | 2 ³ /4 (1.3) |
| 1/2 | 3 ⁵ /32 | 1 ¹ /2 | 2 ³ /16 | 3 | 27/8 | 3 ¹⁵ /16 | 3/8 | 0.860 | 1 ¹ /16 | 1/2 | 2 | 2 ³ /4 |
| [15] | [80] | [38] | [56] | [76] | [73] | [100] | [9.5] | [21.8] | [27] | NPT | (0.9) | (1.3) |
| ³ /4 [20] | 3 ³⁵ / ₆₄ [90] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 2 ¹ /4 [57] | 3 ¹ /16 [78] | 3 ¹ /4 [83] | 4 ⁵ /16 [110] | ¹ /2 [12.7] | 1.070 [27.2] | 1 ³ /16 [30] | 3/4 NPT | 2 ¹ /2 (1.2) | 3 ¹ /4 (1.5) |
| 1 | 3 ¹⁵ /16 | 1 ¹ /2 | 2 ¹ /4 | 3 ¹ /16 | 3 ³ /8 | 47/16 | 1/2 | 1.335 | 1 ³ /16 | 1 | 2 ³ /4 | 4 |
| [25] | [100] | [38] | [57] | [78] | [86] | [113] | [12.7] | [33.9] | [30] | NPT | (1.3) | (1.8) |

Series 711/721 Disc Trap (Thermodynamic)

The Series 711/721 Unibody Plus disc trap is designed for light load applications such as steam tracing, steam line drip, and turbine drain. These traps are fully renewable in-line, energy efficient and easy to check.

The 711 is a simple straightway body. The 721 is a straightway body and has an integral wye strainer and blowoff valve. Both bodies accept the same renewal capsules without removing the bodies from the line. The standard capsule performs best when applied in service up to 450 psig. The HP capsule has been designed for 150-650 psig service to handle low load superheat service conditions.

Ratings

Design: 600 psig, 750°F Operating: 4 to 450 psig/750°F [0.3 to 31 bar/400°C]

711HP/721HP only

Design: 650 psig, 750°F Operating: 150 to 650 psig/750°F [10.3 to 45 Bar/400°C]

Back pressure to 80% of inlet, psia

Applicable Codes and Standards

Pressure rating per ANSI/FCI-69-1. Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1. End connections per ANSI B1.20.1 for threaded ends, per ANSI B16.11 for socket-welding ends.

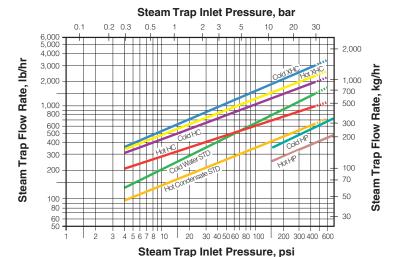
How to Specify and Order

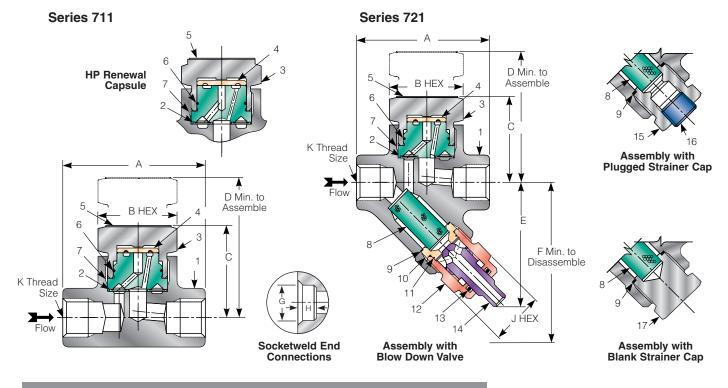
Typical Specification: Trap shall be inline renewable "zero steam loss" disc-type thermodynamic trap with low carbon (0.15% max.) Chrome Moly body in ASME SA-182 Gr. F-11 and stainless steel trim. End connections shall be threaded or socket-welding. Trap shall have replaceable capsule.

When specifying Series 721, add "Trap shall have an integral strainer with stainless steel screen and integral blow-off valve."



Condensate Capacity Near Steam Temperature (for steam trap sizing)





Series 711/721 Disc Trap (Thermodynamic)

| Parts | and Materials | |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| Item | Part | Material |
| 11 | Body | Chrome Moly, 0.15% max C ASMF SA-182 Gr. F-11 |
| 2 <i>2</i> | Seat Gasket | Clad Non-Asbestos |
| 3 <i>2</i> | Bonnet | Stainless Steel ASTM A-582 Type 416 |
| 42 | Disc | Stainless Steel HT |
| 5 <i>2</i> | Nameplate | Stainless Steel |
| 6 <i>2</i> | Retaining Ring | Stainless Steel 17-7 PH |
| 7 <i>2</i> | Seat | Stainless Steel HT |
| 8 | Screen | Stainless Steel 0.020 perf. |
| 9 <i>3</i> | Cap Gasket | Monel® |
| 10 <i>3</i> | Blowdown Seat | 416 Stainless Steel |

| Item | Part | Material |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 11 <i>3</i> | Retaining Ring | 17-7 PH Stainless Steel |
| 12 ³ | Blowdown Body | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 13 <i>3</i> | O-ring | Silicone |
| 143 | Blowdown Valve | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 154 | Strainer Cap | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 164 | Plug 3/8 NPT | Carbon Steel A-105 |
| 174 | Blank Strainer Cap | Stainless Steel |

1. Optional weather cap for outdoor use.

2. Part of factory assembled renewal capsule.

3. Factory assembled blowdown valve renewal kit.

4. Optional strainer caps.

| Dimensi | ons and | Weights | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Trap Size | | | | | | | | | | | | lb. (kg) Series |
| in. [DN] | Α | в | С | D | Е | F | G | н | J | κ | 711 | 721 |
| ^{3/8} [10] | 3 ^{5/32} [80] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 1 ^{15/} 16 [49] | 2 ^{11/16} [68] | 2 ⁷ /8 [73] | 3 ^{15/16} [100] | 0.695 [17.6] | ^{3/8} [9.5] | 1 ^{1/} 16 [27] | 3/8 NPT | 1 ¹ /2 (0.7) | 2 ^{1/4} (1.1) |
| 1/2 | 35/32 | 11/2 | 1 ¹⁵ /16 | 211/16 | 27/8 | 315/16 | 0.860 | 3/8 | 1 1/16 | 1/2 | 11/2 | 21/4 |
| [15] | [80] | [38] | [49] | [68] | [73] | [100] | [21.8] | [9.5] | [27] | NPT | (0.7) | (1.1) |
| ³ / ₄ [20] | 3 ^{35/64} [90] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆ [49] | 2 ¹¹ / ₁₆ [68] | 3 ¹ /4 [83] | 4 ⁵ / ₁₆ [110] | 1.070 [27.2] | ¹ /2 [12.7] | 1 ³ / ₁₆ [30] | ^{3/4} NPT | 2 (0.9) | 2 ³ / ₄ (1.3) |
| 1 | 3 ¹⁵ /16 | 1 ¹ /2 | 1 ¹⁵ /16 | 211/16 | 3 ³ /8 | 47/16 | 1.335 | 1/2 | 1 ³ /16 | 1 | 2 ¹ /4 | 3 ¹ /2 |
| [25] | [100] | [38] | [49] | [68] | [86] | [113] | [33.9] | [12.7] | [30] | NPT | (1.1) | (1.6) |

Universal Connector with the Series 701-UC-F2 (Disc Trap) UniBody Plus Steam Trap

The new Yarway "All Position" Universal Connector is left in-line and the 701-F2 UniBody Plus Two-Bolt Adapter is bolted to it, permanently. Standard Yarway capsules are then installed in the 701-F2 UniBody Plus Two-Bolt Adapter. The 701-UC-F2 Series traps are designed to retrofit Armstrong, Sarco and TLV traps utilizing "All Position" connectors.

To renew the trap merely remove the capsule from the adapter body, and install a new capsule of the same type – or a different type if the requirements of the application have changed. Trap renewal does not require removal of the two flange bolts.

Additional Technologies

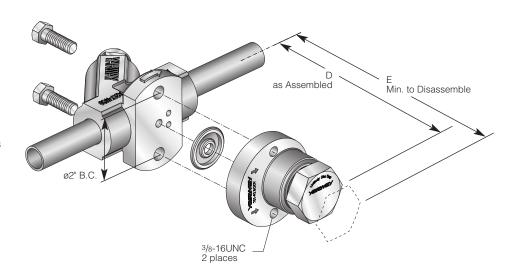
Existing installations of "All Position" Universal Connector 701-UC-F2 type traps can be easily upgraded to the UniBody Plus line of traps capsules – Thermostatic (751-UC-F2) –Piston (731-UC-F2).

Complete Steam Traps (Universal Connector + Two-Bolt Adapter + Capsule) are available already assembled by the factory.

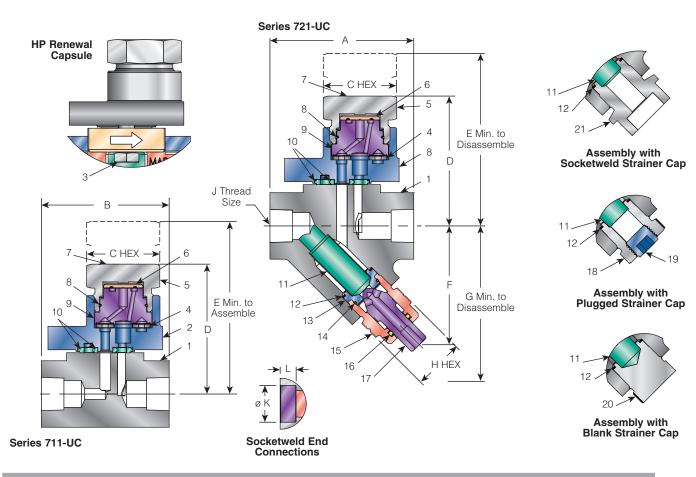
WARNING:

UniBody Plus capsules are designed to ANSI Class 600; however, the mating "All Position" connector may be limited to lower pressure and/or temperature. Trap operating conditions must not exceed the rating of the lowest rated components.

| Dimensions, in | Dimensions, inches | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Trap Series | D | E | | | | | | | |
| 731-UC-F2 Piston 741-UC-F2 Piston | 5 ³ /16 | 515/16 | | | | | | | |
| 751-UC-F2 FTE 761-UC-F2 FTE | 31/16 | 3 ¹³ /16 | | | | | | | |



Series 711-UC/721-UC Disc Trap (Thermodynamic)



Parts and Materials

| ltem | Part | Material | Item | Part | Material | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Body | Cast Chrome Moly | 13 <i>2</i> | Blow Down Seat | Stainless Steel Type 416 | | |
| | Dody | ASTM A217 WC9 | 14 <i>2</i> | Retaining Ring | Stainless Steel 17-7 PH | | |
| 2 | Unibody Adapter | Stainless Steel Type 304 | 15 <i>2</i> | Blow Down Body | Stainless Steel Type 416 | | |
| 3 | Hex Bolt | ASTM A193 Grade B7 | 16 <i>2</i> | O-ring | Silicone | | |
| 41 | Gasket | Clad Non-Asbestos | 17 <i>2</i> | Blow Down Valve | Stainless Steel Type 416 | | |
| 51 | Bonnet | Stainless Steel Type 416 | 18 <i>3</i> | Strainer Cap | Stainless Steel Type 416 | | |
| 61 | Disc | Stainless Steel, HT | 19 ³ | Plug 3/8 NPT | Stainless Steel | | |
| 71 | Nameplate | Stainless Steel | 20 <i>3</i> | Blank Strainer Cap | Stainless Steel | | |
| 81 | Retaining Ring | Stainless Steel 17-7 PH | 20 ³ | Socketweld Strainer Cap | Stainless Steel | | |
| 91 | Seat | Stainless Steel, HT | | of factory assembled renewa | | | |
| 10 | Spiral Wound Gaskets | Stainless Steel/Graphite | 2. Fact | 2. Factory assembled blowdown valve renewal kit. | | | |
| 11 <i>2</i> | Screen | Stainless Steel | 3. Opti | ional strainer caps. | | | |

Dimensions and Weights

Monel®

Cap Gasket

12²

| Trap Size | | | | Nor | ninal Dim | ensions | , in. [mm] | | | | | Weight Series | lb. (kg) Series |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| in. [DN] | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | н | J | К | L | 711-UC | 721-UC |
| ^{1/2} [15] | 3 ³ /8 [86] | 3 [76] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 2 ^{15/16} [75] | 3 ^{11/} 16 [94] | 2 ⁷ /8 [73] | 3 ^{15/16} [100] | 11/16 [27] | 1/2 NPT | 0.860 [21.8] | ^{3/8} [9.5] | 2 (0.9) | 2 ^{3/4} (1.25) |
| 3/4 | 33/8 | 3 | 11/2 | 215/16 | 311/16 | 27/8 | 315/16 | 11/16 | 3/4 | 1.070 | 1/2 | 2 | 23/4 |
| [20] | [86] | [76] | [38] | [75] | [94] | [73] | [100] | [27] | NPT | [27.2] | [12.7] | (0.9) | (1.25) |
| 1 [25] | 3 ³ /8 [86] | 3 ³ /8 [86] | 1 ¹ /2 [38] | 3 ¹ /8 [79] | 3 ⁷ /8 [98] | 3 ¹ /16 [78] | 4 ¹ /8 [105] | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ [27] | 1 NPT | 1.335 NPT | 1/2 [12.7] | 2 ¹ /4 (1.1) | 3 ¹ /2 (1.6) |

Copyright © 2013 Pentair. All rights reserved.

Yarway Steam Traps Repairable Drip and Tracer Steam Traps

Series 731/741 Variable Orifice (Piston)



The Series 731/741 UniBody Plus variable orifice (piston) traps are designed for applications to 600 psi. The "A" internals are designed for light load applications such as steam tracing and drip. The "B", "C" and "E" internals are designed for the heavier process loads. The solid metal internals respond quickly to the presence of condensate, air and noncondensible gases.

Two body styles and factory settings are available. Both the 741 and 731 bodies are straightway, accepting the same renewal capsules. The 741 body contains an integral wye strainer and blow-off valve.

The factory settings are "L" for operating pressures to 300 psi and "H" to 600 psi.

Applicable Codes and Standards

Pressure ratings per ANSI/FCI-69-1. Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1. End connections per ANSI B.20.1 for threaded ends, per ANSI B16.11 for socket-welding ends.

Ratings

731L/741L Design: ANSI Class 600 Operating: 20-300 psi, 750°F [1.4-21 bar, 400°C]

*Back pressure: to 40% of inlet psia

731H/741H

Design: ANSI Class 600 Operating: 40-600 psi, 750°F [21-41 bar, 400°C]

*Back pressure: to 25% of inlet psia

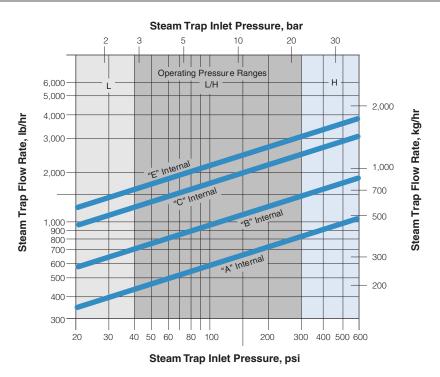
*For back pressure to 55% and/or operation to 10 psig, remove the split washer (Part No. 5)

How to Specify and Order

Typical Specification: Trap shall be piston valve, impulse type. The body shall be forged low carbon (0.15 max. C) chrome-moly steel with threaded (or socketwelding) ends. The internals shall be stainless steel contained in a factory set and assembled renewal capsule.

Ordering: Specify trap size, series number, internals and end connections. Example: ³/4" 741CL NPT.

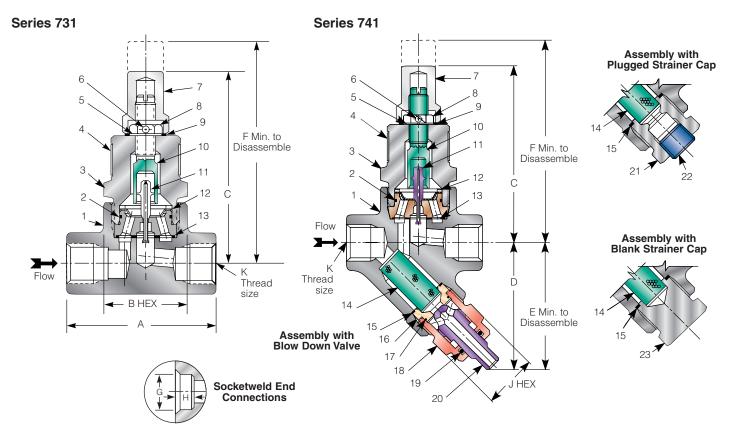
Condensate Capacity Near Steam Temperature (for steam trap sizing)



Dimensions and Weights

| Trap Size | Nominal Dimensions, in. [mm] | | | | | | | | | | Weight lb. (kg Series Series | |
|-----------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------|
| in. [DN] | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | J | К | 731 | 741 |
| 1/2 | 35/32 | 11/2 | 41/16 | 23/8 | 3 ^{15/16} | 413/16 | 0.860 | 3/8 | 11/16 | 1/2 | 21/4 | 23/4 |
| [15] | [80] | [38] | [103] | [73] | [100] | [122] | [21.8] | [9.5] | [27] | NPT | (1.1) | (1.3) |
| 3/4 | 335/64 | 11/2 | 43/8 | 31/4 | 45/16 | 51/8 | 1.070 | 1/2 | 13/16 | 3/4 | 23/4 | 31/2 |
| [20] | [90] | [38] | [111] | [83] | [110] | [130] | [27.2] | [12.7] | [30] | NPT | (1.3) | (1.6) |
| 1 [25] | 3 ^{15/16} [100] | 11/2 [38] | 4 ^{3/8} [111] | 3 ^{3/8} [86] | 4 ^{1/16} [113] | 5 ^{1/8} [130] | 1.335 [33.9] | ^{1/2} [12.7] | 1 ^{3/} 16 [30] | 1 NPT | 3 (1.4) | 4 (1.8) |

Series 731/741 Variable Orifice (Piston)



| Parts a | nd Materials | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Item | Part | Material |
| 11 | Body | ASME SA-182 Gr. F11(1) |
| 22 | Retaining Ring | 17-7 PH Stainless Steel |
| 32 | Bonnet | Stainless Steel |
| 42 | Nameplate | Stainless Steel |
| 52 | Split Washer | Brass |
| 6 ² | Lock Pin | Brass |
| 72 | Cap Nut | Stainless Steel 400 |
| 82 | Lock Nut | Stainless Steel |
| 92 | Cap Gasket | Monel® |
| 10 ² | Control Cylinder | Stainless Steel |
| 112 | Valve | Stainless Steel |
| 12 ² | Valve Seat | Stainless Steel Type 414HT |
| 13 ² | Seat Gasket | Clad Non-asbestos |
| 14 | Screen | Stainless Steel 0.020 perf. |
| 15 ³ | Cap Gasket | Monel® |
| 16 ³ | Blowdown Seat | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 17 ³ | Retaining Ring | 17-7 PH Stainless Steel |
| 18 <i>3</i> | Blowdown Body | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 19 ³ | O-ring | Silicone |
| 20 ³ | Blowdown Valve | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 214 | Strainer Cap | 416 Stainless Steel |
| 224 | Plug ³ /8 NPT | Carbon Steel A-105 |
| 234 | Blank Strainer Cap | Stainless Steel |

Notes:

- 1. Low Carbon, 0.15 max. C.
- 2. Factory assembled renewal trap capsule.
- 3. Factory assembled blowdown valve renewal kit.
- 4. Optional strainer caps

Series C-500 and 546 - up to 4,500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps

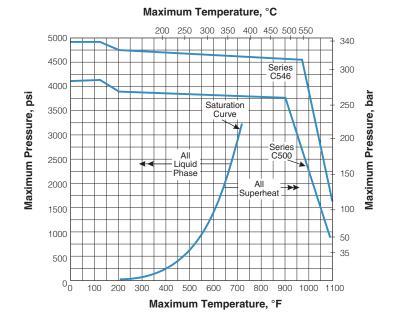


Designed for condensate removal in high pressure industrial, electric utility and marine systems, Yarway supplies a range of compact and easily maintained thermodynamic traps.

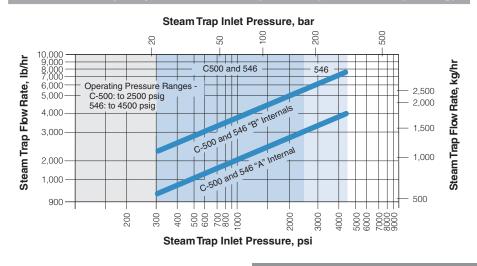
Substantially smaller than comparable mechanical traps for high pressure application, the Yarway traps occupy minimal space in the piping. Heavy duty structural support is not required. Operation involves only a single moving part.

Ease of replacement of working internals also simplifies changing of capacity of any one trap merely by shifting to a differently rated set of internals.

Pressure and Temperature Ratings



Condensate Capacity Near Steam Temperature (for steam trap sizing)



Applicable Codes and Standards

Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1. End connections per ANSI B16.11 for socket-welding ends.

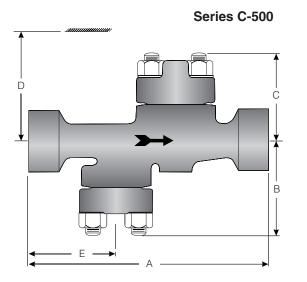
How to Specify and Order

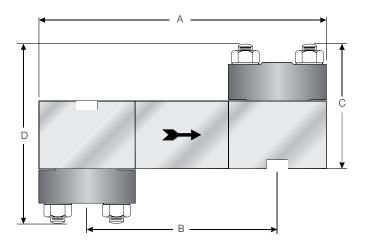
Typical Specification – The trap shall be Piston Valve Quick Change Trim Integral Strainer Impulse® Trap. and shall require neither bucket, bellows nor bimetallic element for operation.

Ordering – (1) Designate size of end connections (weights and dimensions table); (2) designate figure number; (3) designate trap internals (capacities curve); (4) designate "R" for commercial. Example: 1" 546 ASWR: (5) specify if ¹/2" socket-weld strainer blowdown is required.

*Back pressure: to 25% of inlet psia

Series C-500 and 546 - up to 4,500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps





Series 546

| Parts and Materials | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Part | C-500 (Class 2500) Material Specification | 546 (Class 4500) Material Specification |
| Body | Cast Chrome Moly ASTM A-217 Gr. WC9 | Forged Chrome Moly ASTM A-182 F-22 |
| Trap Bonnet | Cast Chrome Moly ASTM A-217 Gr. WC9 | Forged Chrome Moly ASTM A-182 F-22 |
| Trap Bonnet Stud | Alloy Steel ASME SA193 B16 | Alloy Steel ASME SA479 Gr. XM-19 |
| Trap Bonnet Nut | Alloy Steel ASME SA194 Gr. 16 | Alloy Steel ASME SA194 Gr. 16 |
| Strainer Bonnet | Cast Chrome Moly ASTM A-217 Gr. WC9 | Forged Chrome Moly ASTM A-182 F-22 |
| Strainer Bonnet Stud | Alloy Steel ASME SA479 Gr. XM-19 | Alloy Steel ASME SA479 Gr. XM-19 |
| Strainer Bonnet Nut | Alloy Steel ASME SA194 Gr. 16 | Alloy Steel ASTM A-194 Gr. 4 |
| Seat ¹ | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated |
| Control Cylinder ¹ | Stainless Steel Heat Treated | Stainless Steel Heat Treated |
| Cylinder Adapter ¹ | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 |
| Valve ¹ | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated |
| Bonnet Gasket ¹ | Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos |
| Seat Gasket ¹ | Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos |
| Lock Pin ¹ | Monel® | Monel® |
| Lock Nut ¹ | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 |
| Screen ¹ | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020 Perf. | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020 Perf. |
| | | |

Dimensions and Weights

| | Size | | Nominal Dimensions, in. [mm] | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Series | in. [DN] | Α | В | С | D | E ² | G | н | lb. (kg) |
| | 1/2 | 13 ⁷ /8 | 4 ⁵ /8 | 5 ¹ /8 | 8 ¹ /2 | 5 ¹ /8 | 0.860 | ^{3/8} | 40 |
| | [15] | [352] | [117] | [130] | [216] | [130] | [21.7] | [9.5] | (18) |
| C-500 | ³ / ₄ | 13 ⁷ /8 | 4 ⁵ /8 | 5 ¹ /8 | 8 ¹ /2 | 5 ¹ /8 | 1.070 | 1/2 | 40 |
| | [20] | [352] | [117] | [130] | [216] | [130] | [27] | [12.5] | (18) |
| | 1 | 13 ⁷ /8 | 4 ⁵ /8 | 5 ¹ /8 | 8 ¹ /2 | 5 ¹ /8 | 1.335 | 1/2 | 40 |
| | [25] | [352] | [117] | [130] | [216] | [130] | [33.8] | [12.5] | (18) |
| 546 | 1 [25] | 17 ¹ /4 [438] | 11 ¹ /2 [292] | 7 ¹ /2 [191] | 11 [279] | N/A | 1.335 [33.8] | ¹ /2 [12.5] | 122 (55) |

Notes:

1. Supplied in a renewal kit.

2. 1/2" socketweld blow-off optional

Series 460 and 515 to 1,500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps



How to Specify and Order

Typical Specifications – The trap shall be Variable Orifice Piston Valve, Quick Change Trim, Integral Strainer, Impulse® Trap and shall require neither bucket, bellows nor bimetallic element for operation (option - ¹/2" socketwelding ends).

Ordering – (1) Designate size of end connections (weights and dimensions table). (2) Designate figure number (selector guide). (3) Designate trap internals (capacities curve and selector guide).

Back Pressure Ratings

Back pressure to 25% as factory set for Series 460 and 515; back pressure to 55% for Series 460 with field removal of split washer. Back pressures are based on absolute pressure.

How to Interpret the Curves

First, use the shell pressure/temperature curves to confirm that the trap selected is suitable for the design maximum pressure and temperature of the application. Then, select the trap on the basis of operating pressure. Finally, select the trap internals that will provide the required discharge capacity at the operating pressure. The Yarway High Pressure Integral Strainer Trap is designed with Quick Change Trim (QCT) using the proven variable orifice (piston) internals. These traps are designed for a variety of high pressure applications found in utility, industrial and marine service. Typical applications include steam main drip, turbine drain, soot blower, steam separator, fuel, water, air heater and preheater, protection of expansion joints or loops, and control valve.

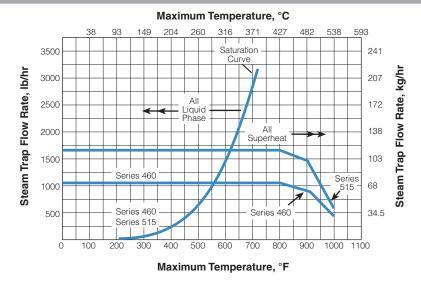
The small, lightweight design and broad range of operating pressures are among

the many advantages when compared to mechanical traps of the same pressure rating. In addition, the QCT design is renewable in-line with factory set and assembled internals without the need to disturb the piping.

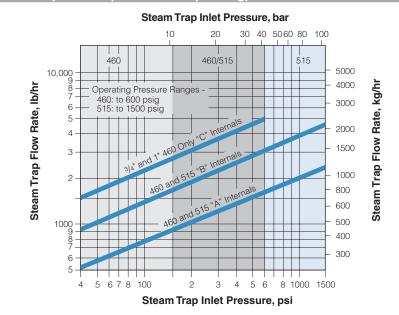
Applicable Codes and Standards

Pressure ratings per ANSI/FCI-69-1. Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1. End connections per ANSI B16.11.



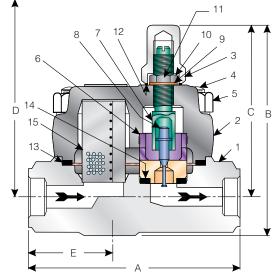


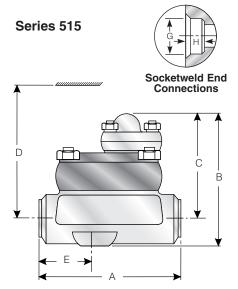
Operating Pressure Ranges vs. Condensate Capacity Near Steam Temperature (for steam trap sizing)



Series 460 and 515 to 1,500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps

Series 460





| Parts | and Materials | | |
|-------------|------------------|---|---|
| Part No | Part | 460 (Class 600) Material Specification | 515 (Class 1500) Material Specification |
| 1 | Body | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C (Body) | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C (Body) |
| 2 | Trap Bonnet | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C (Body) | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C (Body) |
| 3 | Сар | Stainless Steel Series 400 | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11 |
| 4 | Studs | Steel ASME SA-193 B-16 | Steel ASME SA-193 B-16 |
| 5 | Nuts | Steel ASTM A-194 Gr. 7 | Steel ASTM A-194 Gr. 7 |
| 6 | Seat | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated |
| 71 | Control Cylinder | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Mod. | Stainless Steel 17-4 PH Heat Treated |
| 81 | Valve | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated |
| 91 | Split Washer | Brass | Monel® |
| 101 | Lock Nut | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 |
| 111 | Lock Pin | Brass | Monel® |
| 121 | Cap Gasket | Monel® | Inconel®, Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos |
| 131 | Bonnet Gasket | Inconel®, Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Inconel®, Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos |
| 141 | Seat Gasket | Inconel®, Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Inconel®, Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos |
| 15 <i>1</i> | Screen | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020" Perf. | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020" Perf. |

Dimensions and Weights

| | Size | | | Nomir | al Dimension | ns, in. [mm] | | | Weight | |
|--------|------------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Series | in. [DN] | Α | В | С | D | E ² | G | н | lb. (kg) | |
| | ^{1/2} [15] | 4 ¹³ / ₁₆ [122.2] | 5 [127] | 4 [101.6] | 5 ⁵ /16 [134.9] | 17/8 [47.6] | 0.860 [21.8] | ^{3/8} [10] | 10 ¹ /2 (4.76) | |
| 460 | ^{3/4} [20] | 4 ¹³ / ₁₆ [122.2] | 5 [127] | 4 [101.6] | 5 ⁵ /16 [134.9] | 1 ⁷ /8 [47.6] | 1.070 [27] | ^{1/2} [12.5] | 10 ¹ /2 (4.76) | |
| | 1 [25] | 4 ¹³ / ₁₆ [122.2] | 5 [127] | 4 [101.6] | 5 ^{5/16} [134.9] | 17/8 [47.6] | 1.335 [33.9] | 1/2 [12.5] | 10 ¹ /2 (4.76) | |
| 545 | 1/2 [15] 3/4 | 51/2 [139.7] 51/2 | 51/2 [139.7] 51/2 | 41/2 [114.3] 41/2 | 71/2 [181] 71/2 | 27/32 [56.4] 2 ⁷ /32 | 0.860 [21.8] 1.070 | ³ /8 [10] ^{1/2} | 16 (7.26) 16 | |
| 515 | [20] 1 [25] | [139.7] 5 ¹ /2 [139.7] | [139.7] 5 ^{1/} 2 [139.7] | [114.3] 4 ^{1/} 2 [114.3] | [181] 7 ¹ /2 [181] | [56.4] 2 ⁷ /32 [56.4] | [27.2] 1.335 [33.9] | [12.5] ^{1/2} [12.5] | (7.26) 16 (7.26) | |

Notes:

1. Supplied in a renewal kit.

2. 1/2" socketweld blow-off optional.

Series 460D3 and 515D3 to 1500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps



How to Specify and Order

Typical Specifications – The trap shall be an Integral Strainer Disc Trap with Removable Capsule, and shall require neither bucket, bellows, nor bimetallic element for operation.

Ordering – (1) Designate size of end connections (weights and dimensions table). (2) Designate figure number (selector guide). (3) Designate "R" for commercial. Example: ³/4" 460D3SWR.

Back Pressure Ratings

Back pressure to 80%. Back pressures are based on absolute pressure.

How to Interpret the Curves

First, use the shell pressure/temperature curves to confirm that the trap selected is suitable for the design maximum pressure and temperature of the application.

Then, select the trap on the basis of operating pressure.

The Yarway High Pressure Integral Strainer Trap is designed with a removable capsule incorporating high pressure disc technology. These traps are designed for a variety of high pressure applications found in utility, industrial and marine service. Typical applications include steam tracing, steam main drip and turbine drain. The small, lightweight design and broad range of operating pressures are among the many advantages when compared to mechanical traps of the same pressure rating. In addition, the quich change capsule design is renewable in-line with factory assembled internals without the need to disturb the piping.

Shell Pressure/Temperature Ratings

Applicable Codes and Standards

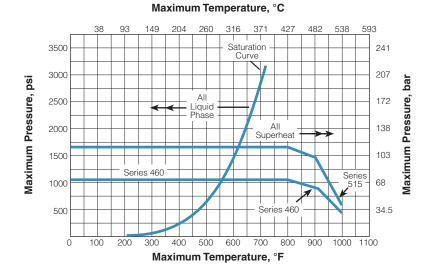
Pressure ratings per ANSI/FCI-69-1. Performance testing per ANSI/ASME PTC-39.1. End connections per ANSI B16.11.

Trap Operating Conditions

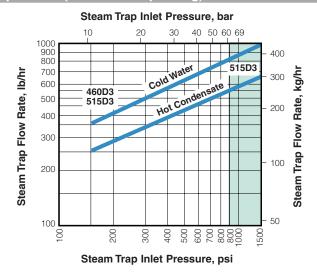
Maximum Operating Pressure: 460D3 – 900 psig 515D3 – 1500 psig

Minimum Operating Pressure: 150 psig

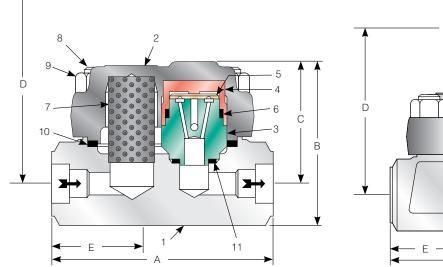
Maximum Operating Temperature: 900°F

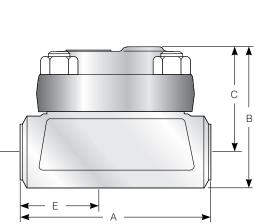


Operating Pressure Ranges vs. Condensate Capacity Near Steam Temperature (for steam trap sizing)



Series 460D3 and 515D3 to 1500 psig High Pressure Steam Traps





| Parts a | ts and Materials | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Part No | Part | 460D3 (Class 600) Material Specification | 515D3 (Class 1500) Material Specification Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C | | | | |
| 1 | Body | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C | | | | | |
| 2 | Trap Bonnet | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C | Forged Chrome Moly, ASME SA-182 F-11, 15 Max. C | | | | |
| 31,2 | Seat | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | | | | |
| 41,2 | Сар | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | | | | |
| 51,2 | Disc | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | Stainless Steel AISI Series 400 Heat Treated | | | | |
| 61,2 | Cap Gasket | GRAFOIL® | GRAFOIL [®] , Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | | | | |
| 71 | Screen | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020" Perf. | Stainless Steel AISI Series 300, 0.020" Perf. | | | | |
| 81 | Studs | Steel ASME SA-193 B-16 | Steel ASME SA-193 B-16 | | | | |
| 91 | Nuts | Steel ASTM A-194 B-7 | Steel ASTM A-194 B-7 | | | | |
| 101 | Bonnet Gasket | Inconel®/Graphite Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Inconel®/Graphite Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | | | | |
| 111 | Seat Gasket | Inconel®/Graphite Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | Inconel®/Graphite Spiral Wound Non-Asbestos | | | | |

Dimensions and Weights

| | Size in. [DN] | Nominal Dimensions, in. [mm] | | | | | | Weight | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Series | | Α | В | С | D | E ³ | G | н | lb. (kg) |
| 460D3 515D3 | 1/2 | 4 ¹³ /16 | 4 ⁹ /16 | 2 ⁹ /16 | 5 ⁵ /16 | 17/8 | 0.860 | 3/8 | 10 ¹ /2 |
| | [15] | [122.2] | [115.9] | [68.1] | [135] | [47.6] | [21.8] | [10] | (4.76) |
| | 3/4 | 4 ¹³ /16 | 4 ⁹ /16 | 2 ⁹ /16 | 5 ⁵ /16 | 17/8 | 1.070 | 1/2 | 10 ¹ /2 |
| | [20] | [122.2] | [115.9] | [68.1] | [135] | [47.6] | [27.2] | [12.5] | (4.76) |
| | 1 | 4 ¹³ /16 | 4 ⁹ /16 | 2 ⁹ /16 | 5 ⁵ /16 | 17/8 | 1.335 | 1/2 | 10 ¹ /2 |
| | [25] | [122.2] | [115.9] | [68.1] | [135] | [47.6] | [33.9] | [12.5] | (4.76) |
| | 1/2 | 5 ¹ /2 | 4 ¹ /8 | 31/8 | 5 ³ /4 | 27/32 | 0.860 | 3/8 | 16 |
| | [15] | [139.7] | [104.8] | [79.4] | [146] | [56.4] | [21.8] | [10] | (7.26) |
| | 3/4 | 5 ¹ /2 | 4 ¹ /8 | 31/8 | 5 ³ /4 | 27/32 | 1.070 | 1/2 | 16 |
| | [20] | [139.7] | [104.8] | [79.4] | [146] | [56.4] | [27.2] | [12.5] | (7.26) |
| | 1 | 5 ¹ /2 | 41/8 | 31/8 | 5 ³ /4 | 27/32 | 1.335 | 1/2 | 16 |
| | [25] | [139.7] | [104.8] | [79.4] | [146] | [56.4] | [33.9] | [12.5] | (7.26) |

Notes:
Supplied in a renewal kit.
Supplied as a preassembled capsule.
1/2" socketweld blow-off optional.