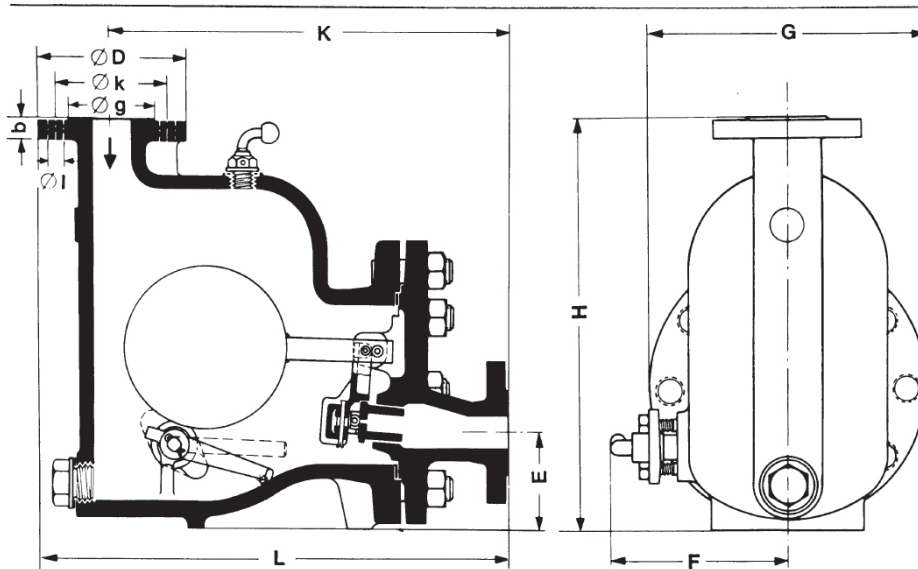
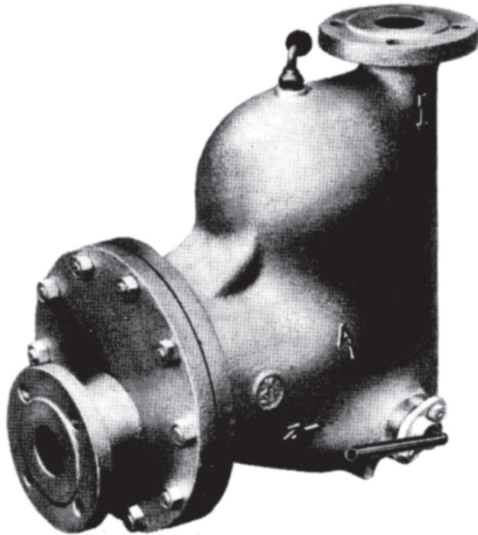


Steam Trap
UNA Special
 PN 63, DN 65 – 100


Dimensions

DN	mm in	65 2½	80 3	100 4
Dimensions in mm	L	668	798	825
	H	530	580	610
	G	370	415	455
	K	565	690	700
	E	130	145	160
	F	200	200	200
Flange measurements in mm	D	205	215	250
	k	160	170	200
	l	23	23	27
	b	26	28	30
	g	120	130	160
Number of bolts		8	8	8
Approx. weight	kg	125	140	225

Description

Float traps for all operating conditions, also for draining gas or compressed-air lines and for the discharge of other cold condensates or distillates.

The closing mechanism (slide valve) is operated by the float as a function of the condensate level in the trap. The condensate formed is immediately discharged. Within the operating range of the trap banking-up of condensate or loss of live steam are avoided.

Range

Max. service pressure	bar g	63	56	45
	psig	915	810	650
Max. temperature . . .	°C	250	300	450
Max. differential pressure		45 bar (650 psi)		

Differential pressure = **inlet** pressure minus **outlet** pressure

Design

Trap composed of body with cover. The control unit consisting of ball float, rods and slide valve is connected to the cover. The seat is pressed into it. With lifting lever for manual opening of closing mechanism and hand vent valve mounted at the highest point of the trap.

Connections

Flanges to DIN, PN 63 (BS 4504, table 63).
 On request also with flanges to DIN, PN 40 (BS 4504, table 40)

Materials

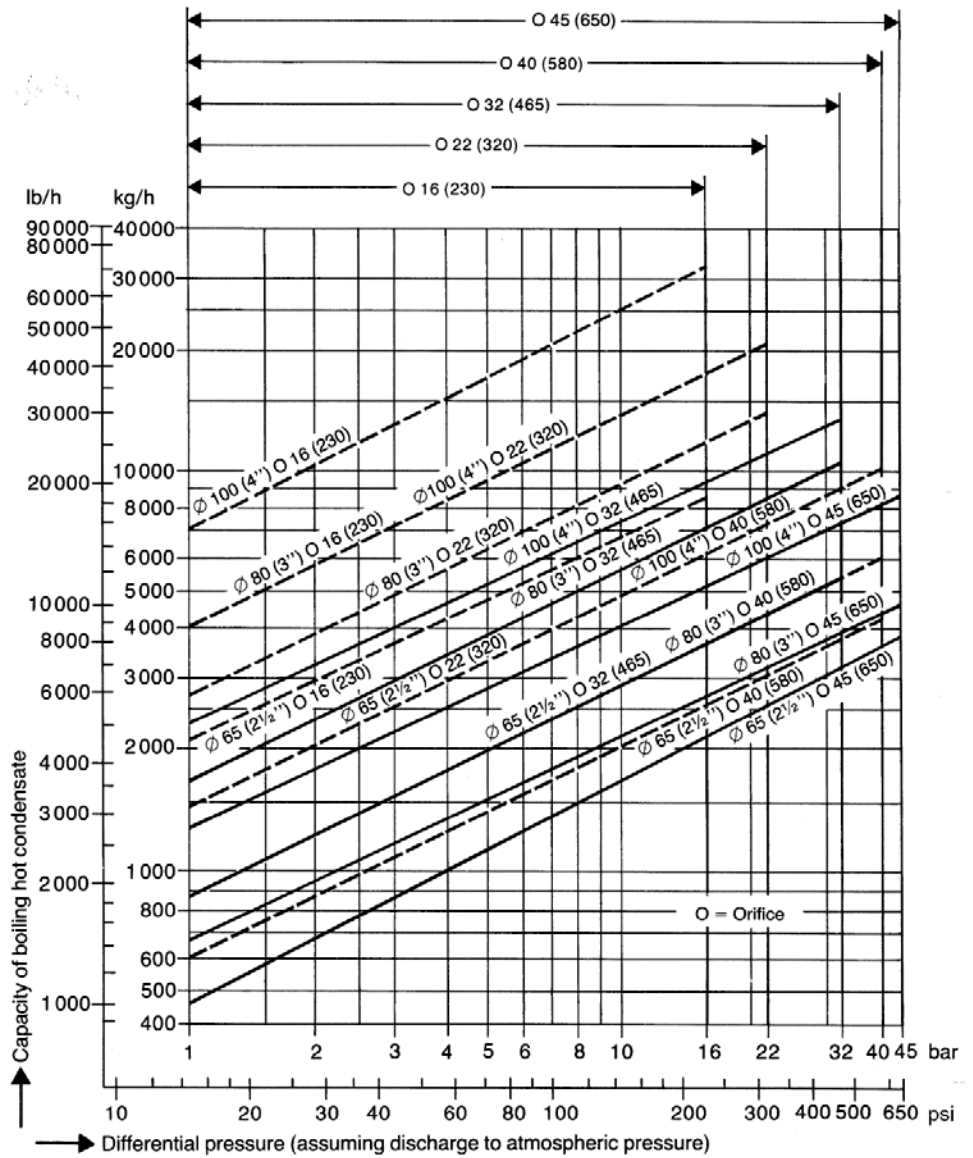
Body and cover: Cast alloy steel GS-22 Mo 4.
 Seat: Stainless steel
 X 12 CrNi 18 8 } armoured with
 Slide valve: Stainless steel } G 125
 X 20 Cr 13 } Co CrW 2 60
 Ball float: Stainless steel X 6 CrTi 17

Capacity Chart

The chart shows the maximum capacities of boiling hot condensate for the different sizes and the range of orifices (O). The cold water capacities are approximately 1.1–1.75 times higher than the corresponding hot condensate figures. The factor increases with rising differential pressures.

The capacities are dependent on the differential pressure (working pressure). The differential pressure is the difference between inlet and outlet pressures and depends among other things on the run of the pipeline. If the condensate downstream of the trap is lifted, the differential pressure (working pressure) is reduced by approximately 1 bar for 7 m (or 2 psi for 3 feet) in lift.

The maximum admissible differential pressure is dependent on the cross-sectional area of the orifice. The traps are normally supplied for a maximum differential pressure of 45 bar (650 psi) – (thick lines in the chart). For the discharge of larger capacities with the same trap size, orifices provided with a larger cross-sectional area can be used for the following differential pressures: 40 bar (580 psi), 32 bar (465 psi), 22 bar (320 psi) or 16 bar (230 psi) – (dashed lines in the chart).



When ordering please state:

Inlet pressure, outlet pressure, quantity of condensate to be discharged, design, size and desired orifice, position of the trap and details of application.

The following test certificates can be issued on request, at extra cost:

In accordance with DIN 50049-2.1, -2.2 and 3.1B.

All inspection requirements have to be stated with the order. After supply of the equipment certification cannot be established. For tests and inspection charges please consult us.

Supply in accordance with our general terms of business.

Technical modifications reserved.

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