

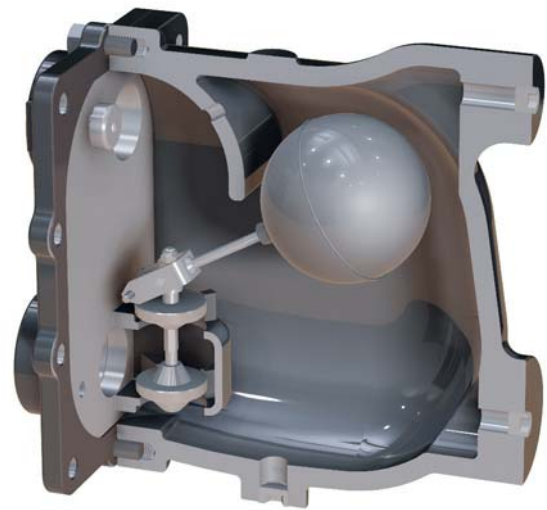
Steam Traps

Float & Thermostatic Steam Trap

FTE & FTES
Float & Thermostatic

Model	FTE	FTES
Sizes	1 1/2", 2", 2 1/2"	2 1/2"
Connections	NPT	NPT, SW, FLG
Body Material	Ductile Iron	Cast Steel
PMO Max. Operating Pressure	200 PSIG	300 PSIG
TMO Max. Operating Temperature	450°F	450°F
PMA Max. Allowable Pressure	300 PSIG up to 450°F	300 PSIG up to 750°F
TMA Max. Allowable Temperature	450°F @ 300 PSIG	750°F @ 300 PSIG

The FTE & FTES are used for extremely high capacity condensate drainage applications.



Typical Applications

PROCESS: FTE & FTES Series are high capacity steam traps specifically designed to remove condensate and air from HVAC and industrial process applications with extremely high condensate load requirements. Examples include reboilers, absorption chillers, large air-handling coils, large heat exchangers and other large process equipment. They are available with a ductile iron (FTE) or steel body (FTES) and contain a high quality welded stainless steel thermostatic air vent and stainless mechanism. F&T traps have excellent air-handling capability, making them a better choice than Inverted Bucket traps for most process applications.

Features

- Ductile Iron has a higher pressure and temperature rating and is more resistant to shock loads than Cast Iron
- Cast Steel Body will allow operating pressures and temperatures up to 300 PSIG and 450°F
- High capacity steam trap for draining large process equipment (over 100,000 lbs/hr)
- All stainless steel internals with hardened seat and wear parts
- In-line repairability is simplified by having all internals attached to the cover
- Welded stainless steel thermostatic air vent resists shock from waterhammer. Live orifice air vent is available for superheated applications
- Excellent air handling capability allows air to be discharged rapidly so steam can enter the system quickly during start-up
- F&T traps discharge condensate immediately as it is formed (no condensate will back up into the system)

How It Works

Float and thermostatic traps contain a float and seat mechanism with a separate thermostatic element which work together to remove both condensate and air from the steam system. The float, which is attached to a valve, rises and opens the valve when condensate enters the trap. This allows the condensate to discharge. Air is discharged through the thermostatic air vent to the outlet side of the trap. Steam entering the trap causes the thermostatic element to expand, closing the air vent and trapping the steam.

Sample Specification

The trap shall be of float and thermostatic design with ductile iron or cast steel body. The trap must incorporate all stainless steel internals with hardened seat and welded stainless steel thermostatic air vent. Trap must be in-line repairable.

Installation and Maintenance

The trap must be installed upright and level for the float mechanism to operate properly. All internal components can be replaced with the trap body remaining in-line. Repair kits include thermostatic air vent, float, valve seat and disc, and gaskets. The FTES Series have cast steel bodies and are available in 2 1/2" NPT, socket weld and flange connections. The standard thermostatic air vent can be damaged by superheat; therefore, in applications with superheated steam, the thermostatic air vent should be replaced with a special "live orifice" air vent.

Options

Live orifice air vent for superheated steam applications.

Parallel-pipe inlet/outlet connections are standard as shown. An optional In-line inlet/outlet connection is available; contact factory.

