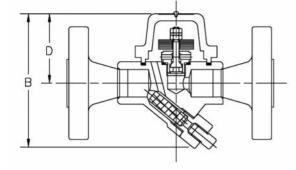
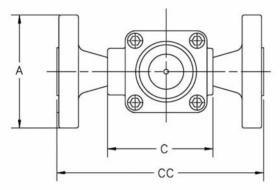


SH-300 Bimetallic Steam Trap

For Pressures to 22 bar...Capacities to 2 100 kg/h





Description

The SH-300 steam trap operates on the temperature principle using two layers of bimetallic elements that have different expansion coefficients. The stem connected to these elements moves a valve into either an open or closed position.

During start-up, the trap is cold so the elements are flat and the valve is wide open. This results in air and condensate being easily removed from the system.

In standard operation, the position of the valve depends on two parameters: first, the pressure, which will cause the valve to open; and second, the temperature, which will cause the elements to convex and the valve to close.

When no condensate is present and set temperature is reached, the force of the elements is then high enough to completely close the valve.

The SH-300 steam trap can adjust itself to changing conditions, because if the pressure rises, the higher pressure works on the valve. At the same time, the higher temperature will work on the elements.

Maximum Operating Conditions

Maximum allowable pressure (vessel design)†: Maximum operating pressure: Maximum back pressure:

32 bar @ 350°C 22 bar 99% of inlet pressure

Model No.	SH-300
Connections	15 - 20 - 25
leight (screwed & SW)	115
leight (flanged PN40*)	115
ace-to-Face (screwed & SW)	90 - 90 - N/A
Face-to-Face (flanged PN40*)	150 - 150 - 160
to Top	60
ht in kg (screwed & SW)	1,9
ht in kg (flanged PN40*)	4,3 - 4,5 - 4,7
	4,

* Other flange sizes, ratings and face-to-face dimensions are available on request. All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC).

† May be derated depending on flange rating and type.



Connections

Screwed BSPT and NPT Socketweld Flanged DIN or ANSI (welded)

Materials

Body and cap: Valve: Seat: Bimetallic elements: ASTM A105 Chrome Steel - 440C Stainless steel - 303, Boronized Nickel plated

Valve Boronized

The problem of wiredrawing of valve and seat materials is well known to users of steam traps and other types of valves. Wiredrawing is a particular problem to valves and seats of bimetallic traps, which rely on bimetallic elements to operate.

To solve the problem of wiredrawing, a new thermochemical surface treatment has been developed. The basic valve material is machinable hardened chrome steel. Atoms of highly resistant material are thermochemically diffused into the valve, giving a layer of protection and a hardness of 1700 HV to the basic material. Because of this new thermochemical treatment, the surface of the valve is highly resistant to the erosive action of flashing condensate. The failure rate of Armstrong bimetallic traps due to wearing out of valve and seat material is greatly reduced.

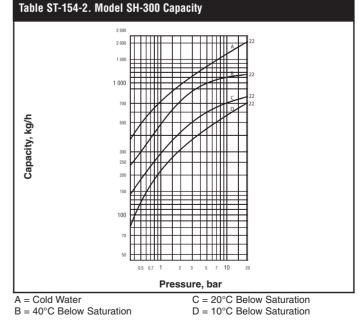
Specification

Bimetallic steam trap with valve boronized, type SH-300 in carbon steel. Maximum allowable back pressure 99% of inlet pressure.

How to Order

Specify:

- Model numberSize and type of pipe connection.

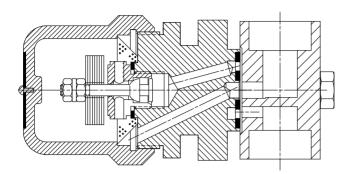


All dimensions and weights are approximate. Use certified print for exact dimensions. Design and materials are subject to change without notice.

AB-3000 Bimetallic Steam Trap

Stainless Steel

For Pressures to 22 bar...Capacities to 2 100 kg/h



Description

Armstrong's AB-3000 Bimetallic Steam Trap operates by the effect that rising temperature has on bimetallic elements. It adjusts itself to changing conditions, as the increasing pressure on the valve is compensated by the curving of the bimetallic elements caused by the increasing temperature. The valve of the AB-3000 is specially treated (boronization) in order to be more resistant to wiredrawing due to erosive condensate flashing.

Armstrong's AB-3000 has a sealed, stainless steel body that is lightweight, compact and highly resistant to corrosion. The AB-3000 is repairable (body and cap can be unscrewed). It is piped through the Armstrong 360° Universal Connector or Trap Valve Station (TVS). This makes it easy to install and replace, as the trap can be removed while the connector remains in-line. The result is savings in labor cost and increasing in flexibility, as other trap types (Inverted Bucket, Thermostatic and Thermodynamic) can be installed on the same connector.

Valve Boronized

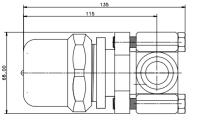
The problem of wiredrawing of valve and seat materials is well known to users of steam traps and other types of valves. Wiredrawing is a particular problem to valves and seats of bimetallic traps, which rely on bimetallic elements to operate.

To solve the problem of wiredrawing, a new thermochemical surface treatment has been developed. The basic valve material is machinable hardened chrome steel. Atoms of highly resistant material are thermochemically diffused into the valve, giving a layer of protection and a hardness of 1700 HV to the basic material. Because of this new thermochemical treatment, the surface of the valve is highly resistant to the erosive action of flashing condensate. The failure rate of Armstrong bimetallic traps due to wearing out of valve and seat material is greatly reduced.

Table ST-155-1. Model AB-3000 Trap (dimensions in mm)			
Pipe Connections	15 - 20 - 25		
"C" Face-to-Face (screwed & SW)	60 – 60 – N/A		
"CC" Face-to-Face (flanged PN40*)	150 – 150 – 160		
Weight in kg (screwed & SW)	1,9		
Weight in kg (flanged PN40*)	4,3 - 4,5 - 4,7		

* Standard flanges are in carbon steel, stainless steel flanges are optional. Other flange sizes, ratings and face-to-face dimensions are available on request.

All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC)



† May be derated depending on flange rating and type.

C C C C C C



28 bar @ 343°C 22 bar

99% of inlet pressure

ASTM - A240 304L

303 Stainless steel

304 Stainless steel

Nickel plated

Stainless steel - 304

Chrome steel - 440F, Boronized

Maximum operating conditions

Maximum allowable pressure (vessel design)†: Maximum operating pressure: Maximum back pressure:

Connections

Screwed BSPT and NPT Socketweld Flanged DIN or ANSI (welded)

Materials

Body: Standard connector: Valve: Seat: Elements: Strainer:

Specification

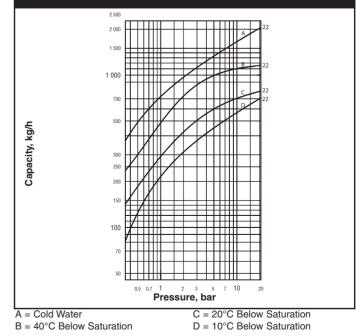
Bimetallic repairable steam trap with valve boronized, type AB-3000 in stainless steel, with integral strainer. Piped through 360° Universal Connector or Trap Valve Station (TVS). Maximum allowable back pressure 99% of inlet pressure.

How to order

Specify:

- Size and type of pipe connection.
- Maximum working pressure that will be encountered
- Maximum condensate load

Table ST-155-2. Model AB-3000 Capacity



rong

Armstrong International SA • Parc Industriel des Hauts-Sarts (2^e Avenue) • 4040 Herstal • Belgium Tel.: +32 (0)4 240 90 90 • Fax: +32 (0)4 240 40 33 www.**armstrong**international.eu • info@**armstrong**international.eu



For Pressures to 41 bar...Capacities to 4 000 kg/h

Description

Steam Traps

Armstrong's AB-600 Bimetallic Steam Trap operates by the effect that rising temperature has on bimetallic elements. It adjusts itself to changing conditions, as the increasing pressure on the valve is compensated by the curving of the bimetallic elements caused by the increasing temperature.

Armstrong's AB-600 Bimetallic Steam Trap is the ideal solution for applications where other trap styles are not resisting to tough operating conditions. It also has the ability to handle the large start up loads associated with superheat applications. The unique bimetallic element allows for tight shut off before superheat reaches the trap thus preventing steam loss. The AB-600 utilizes a titanium valve and seat to ensure extremely long service life in the harsh environment of superheated steam systems.

Maximum operating conditions

Maximum allowable pressure
(vessel design)†:41 bar @ 400°CMaximum operating pressure:41 barMaximum back pressure:99% of inlet pressure

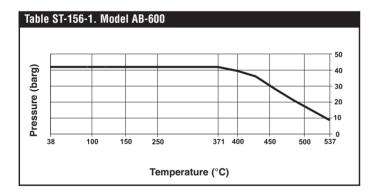
Connections

Screwed BSPT and NPT Socketweld Flanged DIN or ANSI (welded)

Materials

Body:

Cap: Valve: Seat: Elements: Strainer: Carbon steel C22.8 (corrosion resistant stainless steel body is optional) Carbon steel ASTM A105 Titanium Titanium Ni-Cr and Stainless steel 304 Stainless steel



Specification

Bimetallic steam trap with valve boronized, type AB-600 in carbon steel, with integral strainer. Suitable also for superheated steam applications. Maximum allowable back pressure 99% of inlet pressure.

How to order

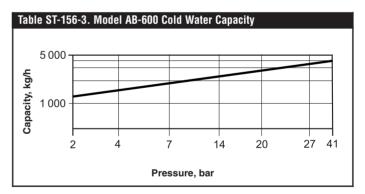
- Specify:Size and type of pipe connection.
 - Maximum working pressure that will be encountered
 - Maximum condensate load

Table ST-156-2. Model AB-600 Trap (dimensions in mm)			
Pipe Connections	15 – 20	25	
"C" Face-to-Face (screwed & SW)	98	_	
"CC" Face-to-Face (flanged PN40*)	150	160	
Weight in kg (screwed & SW)	2,8	—	
Weight in kg (flanged PN40*)	4,3 - 4,5	4,7	

* Other flange sizes, ratings and face-to-face dimensions are available on

request.

All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC).



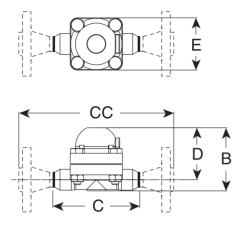
† May be derated depending on flange rating and type.

All dimensions and weights are approximate. Use certified print for exact dimensions. Design and materials are subject to change without notice.

SH-900 Bimetallic Superheat Steam Trap

Stainless Steel For Pressures to 62 bar...Capacities to 4 990 kg/h





Model SH-900

Description

SH Series superheat steam traps operate by the effect that rising temperature has on the thermostatic bimetallic elements.

At start-up the valve is wide open, which allows a large volume of noncondensables and cold condensate to be removed from the system. When the system reaches steam temperature, the elements become sufficiently hot to pull on the trap's valve stem, closing the valve.

The valve remains closed until the bimetallic elements cool, thus allowing the valve to crack open, vent the condensate and noncondensables, and then close again when steam temperature is reached.

The SH Series superheat steam traps adjust automatically to changing conditions. Hot elements in the valve generate forces to offset rises in pressure.

Specification

Bimetallic style steam traps type SH-900 in stainless steel with integral stainless steel strainer, inline repairable. The mechanism shall consist of a stacked nickel-chrome bimetal operator with titanium valve and seat. The steam trap shall be capable of operation on low-load applications throughout its pressure/temperature range. Maximum allowable back pressure 99% of inlet pressure.

How to Order

Specify:

- SH-900 is available in two versions: low pressure from 17 -. 44 barg (SH-900L) and high pressure from 41 - 62 barg (SH-900H)
- Size and type of pipe connection
- Maximum working pressure that will be encountered
- Maximum condensate load

Table ST-157-3. SH Series	
Model	SH-900*
Pipe Connections	mm
	15 – 20 – 25
"B" Height	115
"C" Face-to-Face (screwed & SW)	158
"CC" Face-to-Face (flanged PN64*)	233 - 240 - 278
"D" 🕻 to Top	95
"E" Width	95
Weight kg (screwed & SW)	4,4

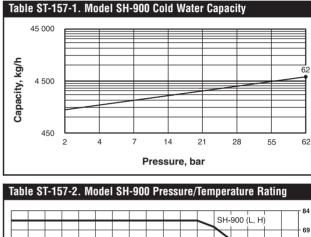
* Standard flanges are in carbon steel, stainless steel flanges are optional. Other flange sizes, ratings and face-to-face dimensions are available on request

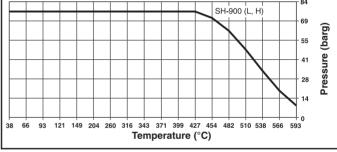
All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC).

† May be derated depending on flange rating and type.

All dimensions and weights are approximate. Use certified print for exact dimensions. Design and materials are subject to change without notice.

Seat **Bimetallic Elements** Nickel-chrome and stainless steel Strainer Stain Steel Screen





15 - 20: Screwed NPT, BSPT,

socketweld, flanged, buttweld

Maximum operating conditions

Suggested minimum operating pressure

Maximum allowable pressure (vessel design) +: Maximum operating pressure:

Table ST-157-4. Model SH-900

Maximum back pressure:

Connections

Material Body and Cap

Valve

62 bar @ 482°C 62 bar 99% of inlet pressure 14 bar

ASTM A351 Gr. CF8M

Titanium

25: Flanged.

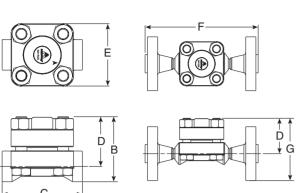
buttweld



SH-1500 Bimetallic Superheat Steam Trap

Stainless Steel For Pressures to 124 bar...Capacities to 3 180 kg/h





Model SH-1500

Description

SH Series superheat steam traps operate by the effect that rising temperature has on the thermostatic bimetallic elements.

At start-up the valve is wide open, which allows a large volume of noncondensables and cold condensate to be removed from the system. When the system reaches steam temperature, the elements become sufficiently hot to pull on the trap's valve stem, closing the valve.

The valve remains closed until the bimetallic elements cool, thus allowing the valve to crack open, vent the condensate and noncondensables, and then close again when steam temperature is reached.

The SH Series superheat steam traps adjust automatically to changing conditions. Hot elements in the valve generate forces to offset rises in pressure. The SH 1500 series utilizes titanium valves and seats to ensure extremely long service life in the harsh environment of superheated steam systems.

Specification

Bimetallic style steam traps type SH-1500 in investment cast chromemoly steel with integral stainless steel strainer, inline repairable. The mechanism shall consist of a stacked nickel-chrome bimetal operator with titanium valve and seat. The steam trap shall be capable of operation on low-load applications throughout its pressure/temperature range. Maximum allowable back pressure 99% of inlet pressure.

How to Order

Specify:

- Size and type of pipe connection
- Maximum working pressure that will be encountered
- Maximum condensate load

Table ST-158-3. SH Series		
Model	SH-1500*	
Pipe Connections	mm	
	20	25
"B" (Height BW) in mm	129	129
"C" (Face-to-face BW - with extended nipples) in mm	157	157
"D" (Centerline to Top) in mm	98	98
"E" (Width) in mm	123	123
"F" (Face-to-face Flanged ANSI 1500#) in mm	305	311
"G" (Height Flanged ANSI 1500lbs) in mm	163	173
Weight in kg (BW)	10,4 kg	10,4 kg
Weight in kg (Flanged ANSI 1500#)	17,2 kg	18,1 kg

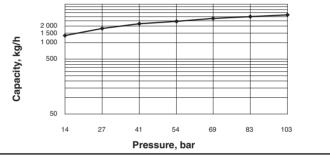
Standard flanges are in carbon steel, stainless steel flanges are optional. Other flange sizes, ratings and face-to-face dimensions are available on request.

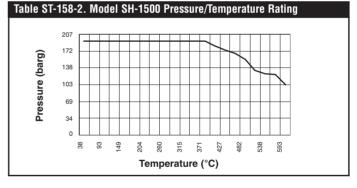
All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC).

† May be derated depending on flange rating and type.









Maximum operating conditions

Maximum allowable pressure (vessel design) +: Maximum operating pressure: 124 bar Maximum back pressure: Suggested minimum operating pressure: 41 bar

124 bar @ 565°C 99% of inlet pressure

Table ST-158-4. Model SH-1500

Connections	20 – 25: Buttweld, Flanged	
Material	Buttword, Hungou	
material		
Body and Cap	ASTM 217 Gr. C12A	
Valve	Titanium	
Seat	Titanium	
Bimetallic Elements	Nickel-chrome and stainless steel	
Strainer	Stain Steel Screen	

All dimensions and weights are approximate. Use certified print for exact dimensions. Design and materials are subject to change without notice.



Steam Traps

Notes