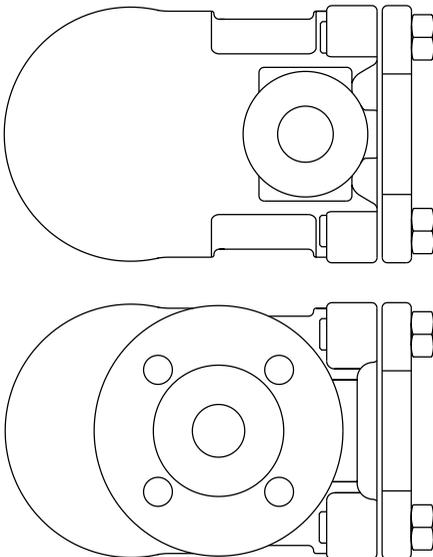

**FTS14 Austenitic Stainless Steel
Ball Float Steam Trap ½" (DN15) to 1" (DN25)
Installation and Maintenance Instructions**



- 1. General safety information*
- 2. General product information*
- 3. Installation*
- 4. Commissioning*
- 5. Operation*
- 6. Maintenance*
- 7. Spare parts*

1. General safety information

Safe operation of the unit can only be guaranteed if it is properly installed, commissioned and maintained by a qualified person (see Section 11 of the attached Supplementary Safety Information) in compliance with the operating instructions. General installation and safety instructions for pipeline and plant construction, as well as the proper use of tools and safety equipment must also be complied with.

Warning

The cover gasket contains a thin stainless steel support ring which may cause physical injury if not handled and disposed of carefully.

Isolation

Consider whether closing isolating valves will put any other part of the system or personnel at risk. Dangers might include; isolation of vents and protective devices or alarms. Ensure isolation valves are turned off in a gradual way to avoid system shocks.

Pressure

Before attempting any maintenance consider what is or may have been in the pipeline. Ensure that any pressure is isolated and safely vented to atmospheric pressure before attempting to maintain the product, this is easily achieved by fitting Spirax Sarco depressurisation valves type DV (see separate literature for details). Do not assume that the system is depressurised even when a pressure gauge indicates zero.

Temperature

Allow time for temperature to normalise after isolation to avoid the danger of burns and consider whether protective clothing (including safety glasses) is required.

Viton 'O' ring:

If the Viton 'O' ring has been subjected to a temperature approaching 315°C (599°F) or higher, it may have decomposed and formed hydrofluoric acid. Avoid skin contact and inhalation of any fumes as the acid will cause deep skin burns and damage the respiratory system.

Disposal

The product is recyclable. No ecological hazard is anticipated with the disposal of this product providing due care is taken, EXCEPT:

Viton 'O' ring:

- Waste parts can be landfilled, when in compliance with National and Local regulations.
- Waste parts can be incinerated, but a scrubber must be used to remove Hydrogen Fluoride, which is evolved from the product and with compliance to National and Local regulations.
- Parts are insoluble in aquatic media.

2. General product information

2.1 General description

The FTS14 is an austenitic stainless steel ball float steam trap with an integral automatic air vent. It provides efficient condensate drainage and prompt air removal to ensure process equipment operates to its maximum potential.

As standard the FTS14 has horizontal connections with flow from right to left (R-L). However its unique design allows the cover to be simply rotated to provide horizontal left to right (L-R) and vertical up or vertical down configurations.

Note: For additional information see the Technical Information Sheet TI-P145-01.

Optional extras

FTS14X is available with an integral strainer screen to protect the internals from dirt.

FTS14-C is a combined steam lock release valve and thermostatic air vent. This is used on applications where steam locking can occur. See Section 3.11.

The trap can also be supplied with optional tapping in the cover to take a suitable temperature sensor such as a PT100. Thread size is $\frac{1}{8}$ " BSP and is supplied with a stainless steel plug fitted.

Sizes and pipe connections

$\frac{1}{2}$ " , $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1"	Screwed BSP (BS 21 and DIN 2999) or NPT (ANSI B 1.20.1)
$\frac{1}{2}$ " , $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1"	Socket weld ends to ANSI B 16.11, BS 3799 Class 3000 or DIN 3239
DN15, 20 and 25	Flanged ends to ANSI B 16.5 Class 150 and 300 or EN 1092-1/PN16/25
$\frac{1}{2}$ " , $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1"	Hygienic/sanitary clamp ends

Note: For alternative connections please consult Spirax Sarco.

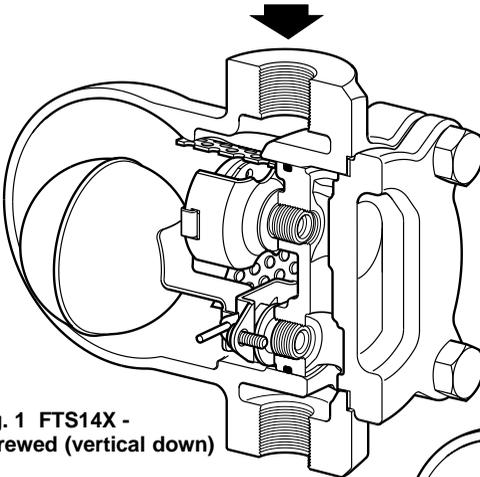


Fig. 1 FTS14X -
Screwed (vertical down)

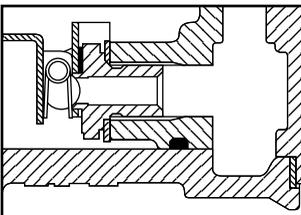


Fig. 3 Section of the main valve
assembly - DN25 (1") only

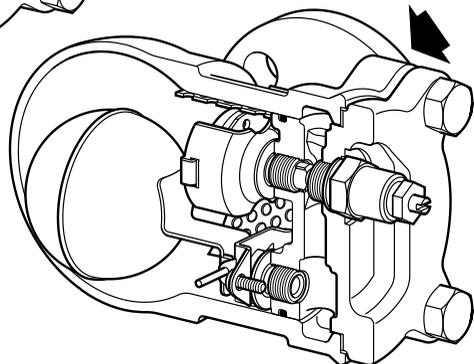
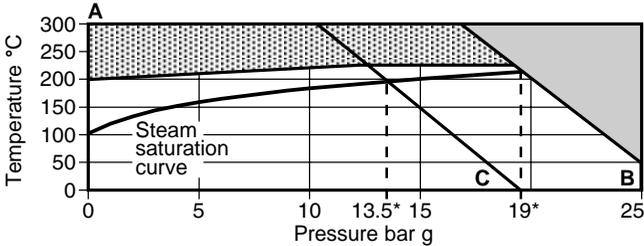


Fig. 2 FTS14-C (R-L) - Flanged

2.3 Limiting conditions (ISO 6552)

Body design conditions	PN25	
PMA - Maximum allowable pressure	25 bar g	(363 psi g)
TMA - Maximum allowable temperature	300°C	(572°F)
TMO - Maximum operating temperature	225°C	(437°F)
Minimum operating temperature	-20°C	(-4°F)
Note: For lower operating temperatures consult Spirax Sarco.		
Designed for a maximum cold hydraulic test pressure of:	37.5 bar g	(544 psi g)

2.4 Operating range



The product must not be used in this region.



The product should not be used in this region as damage to the internals may occur.

*PMO Maximum operating pressure for steam service.

A - B Flanged PN16/25, ANSI 300, screwed and socket weld.

A - C Flanged ANSI 150.

Note: For hygienic/sanitary clamp ends the maximum pressure and/or temperature may be restricted by the gasket or clamp used.

ΔPMX - Maximum differential pressure

FTS14 - 4.5	FTS14 - 10	FTS14 - 14
4.5 bar	10 bar	14 bar

2.5 Materials

Part	Material	
Body and cover	Austenitic stainless steel (316)	EN 10213-4 (1.4408) ASTM A351 CF8M
Cover bolts	Stainless steel	BS EN 3506 A2-70
Cover gasket	Reinforced exfoliated graphite	
'O' ring	Viton (FDA approved)	
Internals	Stainless steel	

3. Installation

Note: Before actioning any installation observe the 'Safety information' in Section 1.

Referring to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, name-plate and Technical Information Sheet, check that the product is suitable for the intended installation.

- 3.1 Check materials, pressure and temperature and their maximum values. If the maximum operating limit of the product is lower than that of the system in which it is being fitted, ensure that a safety device is included in the system to prevent overpressurisation.
- 3.2 Determine the correct installation situation and the direction of fluid flow.
- 3.3 Remove plastic protective covers from connections.
- 3.4 If the trap is to discharge to atmosphere ensure that it's to a safe place, the discharging fluid may be at a temperature of 100°C (212°F).
- 3.5 The trap must be fitted with the float arm in a horizontal plane so that it rises and falls vertically, therefore the writing on the body (1) must be the correct way up with the edge marked 'TOP' uppermost. This applies to all installation flow directions.
- 3.6 Although the standard flow configuration is right to left (R-L) the connection orientation can be changed on site by undoing the four cover bolts and moving the cover to the preferred flow orientation. **Note:** A new gasket must always be fitted.
Warning: The cover gasket contains a thin stainless steel support ring which may cause physical injury if not handled and disposed of carefully.
- 3.7 Traps should be fitted below the outlet of the steam system with a small drop leg immediately preceding the trap - Typically 150 mm (6") see Figure 4. If no drop leg is allowed then it may be possible (under low load conditions) for steam to flow over the condensate in the bottom of the pipe and reach the trap.
- 3.8 Always fit a non-return (check) valve downstream of any steam traps which discharge into condensate return lines where back pressure is experienced. This is most commonly caused by a rising condensate line. The check valve will prevent the steam space flooding when the inlet pressure is reduced or the steam is shut off. Use a suitable valve such as the Spirax Sarco DCV41, see Figure 4.

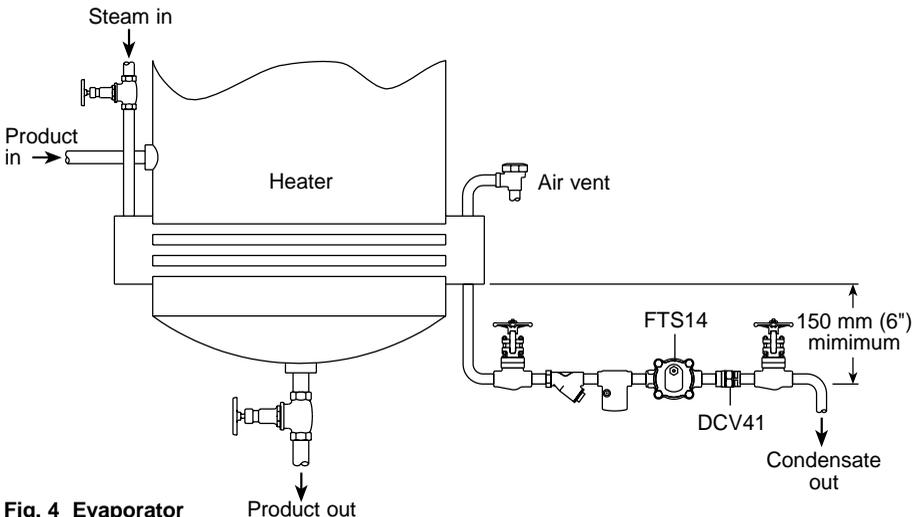


Fig. 4 Evaporator

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- 3.9** Bypasses are not recommended because they can be left open and can cause the trap to malfunction or allow steam wastage (and possible pressurisation of the condensate return system).
- 3.10** If the trap is to be welded into the line this should be done using the electric arc method. If this method is used the internals need not be removed. If any other welding method is employed it may cause distortion of the trap body or damage to the internals
- 3.11** Float traps should be fitted as close as possible to the outlet of the plant to be drained, otherwise the trap can steam lock. Steam locking occurs when the pipe between the condensate outlet and the steam trap fills with steam preventing the condensate from reaching the trap. This can lead to system waterlogging which will affect plant efficiency. It is very similar to the air locking experienced in water systems.
The most common application where steam locking is a risk, is on rotating cylinders and other applications where condensate is removed via a dip tube or syphon pipe. Steam locking can easily be prevented by fitting the trap with a combined thermostatic air vent and steam lock release valve (SLR).
The SLR valve is opened by turning the spindle anticlockwise. The standard Factory setting is a ½ turn open which equates to an approximate steam 'bypass' of 22 kg/h @ 10 bar. Site adjustment of the SLR can be achieved by turning anticlockwise to increase the bypass flow and clockwise to reduce the flow.
Note: The SLR should not be used to provide 'blowthrough' steam loads which are usually high and may reduce the working life of the trap. If blowthrough steam is required consult Spirax Sarco for further details.
- 3.12** If a float trap is to be situated in an exposed position, it should be either lagged or drained by a separate, small thermostatic trap.
- 3.13** Ensure adequate space is left to remove the body from the cover for maintenance. Minimum withdrawal distance distance for the FTS14 is 135 mm (5.6") for DN15 (½") and DN20 (¾") and 145 mm for the DN25 (1").

4. Commissioning

After installation or maintenance ensure that the system is fully functioning. Carry out tests on any alarms or protective devices.

5. Operation

The float trap is a continuous discharge trap, removing condensate the instant it forms. On start-up, the thermostatic air vent allows air to bypass the main valve preventing the system air binding. Hot condensate will close the air vent tightly, but as soon as it enters the main chamber of the trap, the float rises and the lever mechanism attached to it opens the main valve - keeping the system drained of condensate at all times. When all condensate has been removed, the float drops and closes the main valve. Float traps are renowned for their high start-up load handling capability, clean tight shut-off and resistance to waterhammer and vibration.

On applications that suffer from steam locking an SLR unit should be fitted see Section 3.11.

6. Maintenance

Note: Before actioning any maintenance programme observe the 'Safety information' in Section 1.

Warning

The cover gasket contains a thin stainless steel support ring which may cause physical injury if not handled and disposed of carefully.

6.1 General information

Before undertaking any maintenance on the trap it must be isolated from both the supply line and return line and any pressure allowed to safely normalise to atmosphere. The trap should then be allowed to cool. When reassembling, ensure that all joint faces are clean.

Note: The following Sections need to be read in conjunction with Figure 5, page 8.

6.2 How to fit the main valve assembly

- Undo the cover bolts (2). Place two screwdrivers between the body and cover on either side and lever off the body, keeping bolt holes aligned.
- Remove the pivot pin (14) and float assembly (8).
- Remove the two main valve assembly screws (7) and pivot frame (12).
- Remove the main valve seat (5) and replace with a new seat supplied with new gasket and tighten to the recommended torque (see Table 1, page 8).
Note: A valve spring (16) is fitted to the DN25 (1") traps only.
- Refit the pivot frame (12) by tightening the assembly set screws (7) to the recommended torque (see Table 1, page 8). Replace float assembly (8) and pivot pin (14) .
- Fit a new 'O' ring (15) onto the body ensuring that the 'O' ring contact surfaces are all clean and in good condition. Care must be taken to ensure that the 'O' ring is not damaged during assembly. A suitable lubricant may be used to ease assembly.
- Refit the cover using a new gasket (3) and tighten the cover bolts (2). Ensure that the word 'TOP' is uppermost on the body edge. This is relevant to all configurations.

6.3 How to fit the air vent assembly

- Remove the spring clip, element and spacer plate.
- Unscrew the seat (9) and remove along with the gasket (6).
- Fit a new gasket, seat and frame and tighten to the recommended torque (see Table 1, page 8).
- Assemble the spacer plate, fit capsule and clip.
- Align the complete air vent horizontally so that the frame clears the cover.

6.4 How to replace the strainer screen (where fitted)

- Remove the cover bolts (2).
- Place two screwdrivers between the body and cover on either side and lever off the body.
- Remove the strainer screen and either clean or replace it.
- Ensure the screen is located securely between the two lugs either side of the outlet passage.
- Refit the body and tighten the bolts to the recommended torque (see Table 1, page 8). Always use a new 'O' ring (15) and body gasket (3).

7. Spare parts

The spare parts available are shown in heavy outline. Parts drawn in broken line are not supplied as spares.

Available spares

Maintenance kit	3, 5, 6 (2 off), 7 (2 off), 8, 9, 12, 14, 16 (1" only), 18
Gasket set (packet of 3)	3, 15

How to order spares

Always order spares by using the description given in the column headed 'Available spares' and state the size, type of trap and pressure range i.e. 4.5, 10 or 14 bar.

Example: 1 - Maintenance kit for a Spirax Sarco ½" FTS14-4.5 steam trap.

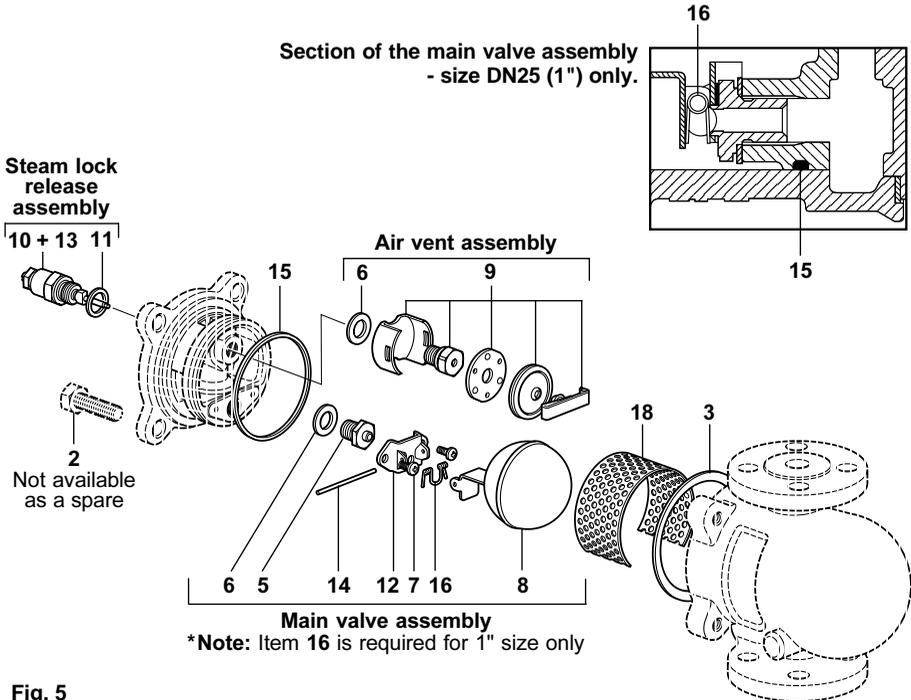


Fig. 5

Table 1 Recommended tightening torques

Item	Part	 or mm		N m	(lbf ft)
2	Cover bolts	M10 x 30		20 - 25	(15 - 18)
5	Main valve seat	17 A/F		50 - 55	(37 - 40)
7	Main valve assembly screws	Pozidrive	M4 x 6	2.5 - 3.0	(1.8 - 2.2)
9	Air vent assembly	17 A/F		50 - 55	(37 - 40)
10	SLR assembly, gasket and seal	19 A/F		35 - 40	(25 - 30)
17	Sensor blanking plug	11 A/F		15 - 20	(11 - 15)