



DURA-FLO INVERTED BUCKET STEAM TRAPS

Pressures To 250 PSIG (17.2 barg)
Temperatures to 450°F (232°C)

Hardened Stainless Steel Valve and Seat — Long life and maximum corrosion resistance.

Stainless Steel Bucket — Long lasting, rugged and naturally resistant to water hammer.

Inexpensive — Low maintenance and initial cost.

Repairable in-line — All working parts lift out of top of trap.

Cast Iron Body — Durable heavy wall construction provides years of reliable service.

Suitable for Wide Variety of Loads/Applications — Horizontal and vertical models in thirteen body sizes.

Resists Dirt and Scale — Valve and seats positioned at top of traps and internal stainless strainer available on most horizontal models ensure long service.

APPLICATIONS

- Steam Lines
- Process Equipment
- Steam Cookers
- Steam Heated Vats
- Pressing Machinery
- Unit Heaters
- Oil Preheaters
- Converters
- Coils
- Rotating Drum

OPTIONS *See page 9*

- Repair Kits

Canadian Registration # OE 0591.1C

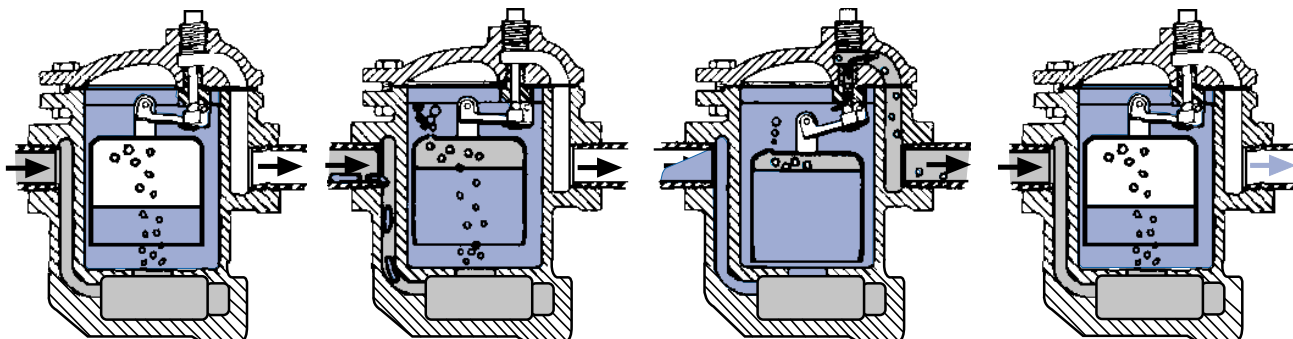
Installation Tip: Always install STV Test & Block Valve as part of trap station SEE PAGE 118

Installation Tip: Add Uniflex Pipe Coupling for ease of maintenance SEE PAGE 102

MODELS

- 80S—Low capacity horizontal w/integral strainer
- 81S—Medium low capacity horizontal w/integral strainer
- 82S—Medium capacity horizontal w/integral strainer
- 83S—Medium high capacity horizontal w/integral strainer
- 84—High capacity horizontal
- 85—Super high capacity horizontal
- 86—Ultra high capacity horizontal
- 21—Medium low capacity vertical
- 22—Medium capacity vertical
- 23—Medium high capacity vertical
- 24—High capacity vertical
- 25—Super high capacity vertical
- 26—Ultra high capacity vertical

OPERATION



Trap Closed – After trap is installed and primed, steam entering the trap collects in the top of the bucket, floating the bucket and forcing the valve into its seat.

Trap Begins to Open – As condensate begins to flow into the trap, steam and air are forced from the bucket. This causes the bucket to begin losing buoyancy, tending to pull the valve from its seat.

Trap Discharges – When enough condensate has entered the trap, displacing the steam and air, the bucket drops, pulling the valve from the seat and allowing condensate and air to discharge.

Trap Closes – As the flow of condensate stops, steam enters the trap and refloats the bucket, forcing the valve into its seat. The cycle then repeats as more condensate reaches the trap.

DURA-FLO INVERTED BUCKET STEAM TRAPS

SPECIFICATION

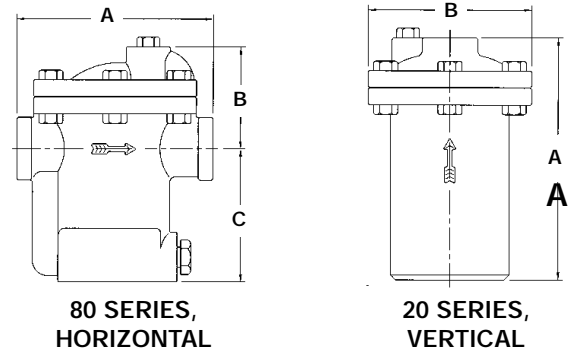
Furnish and install as shown on the plans, inverted bucket traps capable of discharging condensate, air and other non-condensable gases without loss of steam. These traps shall have a heavy cast iron body, hardened stainless steel valve and seat, all stainless steel linkage and bucket, and an asbestos free fiber cover gasket.

MAXIMUM OPERATING CONDITIONS

PMO: Max. Operating Pressure see orifice selection
 TMO: Max. Operating Temperature saturated at pressure
 PMA: Max. Allowable Pressure 250 psig (17.2 barg)
 TMA: Max. Allowable Temperature 450°F (232°C)

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Body & CoverCast Iron ASTM-A-126/A48
 Bucket & LinkageStainless Steel
 Valve & SeatHardened Chrome Steel
 StandpipeSteel Pipe
 Cover GasketAsbestos Free Fiber



Connections: ½" - 2½" NPT

DURA-FLO Dimension Table					
Trap	End Connections	Inches (mm)			Weight Lbs (kg)
		A	B	C	
80S	½, ¾	5 ½/₁₆ (129)	2 ¹¹/₁₆ (69)	3 ½ (89)	7 (3.2)
81S	½, ¾, 1	5 ½/₁₆ (129)	2 ¹¹/₁₆ (69)	4 ⁷/₁₆ (113)	8 (3.6)
82S	½, ¾	7 (178)	3 ¾ (98)	5 ⁷/₁₆ (138)	22 (10.0)
83S	¾, 1	8 ⅝ (206)	5 (127)	7 ⅞ (194)	32 (14.5)
84	1, 1 ¼	9 (229)	5 ¾ (146)	7 ¹³/₁₆ (199)	47 (21.3)
85	1 ½, 2	10 ¼ (260)	8 (203)	8 ⅞ (213)	74 (33.6)
86	2, 2 ½	13 (330)	9 ¾ (248)	11 (279)	140 (63.5)
21	½	6 ⅝ (162)	4 ¼ (108)	—	6.5 (2.9)
22	½, ¾	8 (203)	5 ⅝ (143)	—	16 (7.3)
23	¾, 1	10 ½ (267)	6 ⅝ (175)	—	28 (12.7)
24	1, 1 ¼	12 ½ (318)	7 ½ (190)	—	35 (15.9)
25	1, 1 ½	14 ¾ (365)	9 ⁷/₁₆ (230)	—	60 (27.2)
26	1 ½, 2	16 ¹¹/₁₆ (424)	10 ¼ (260)	—	90 (40.8)