

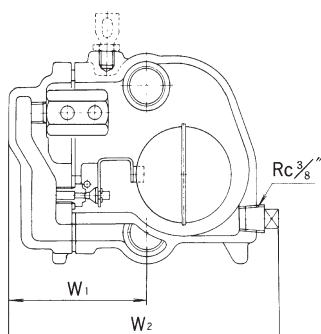
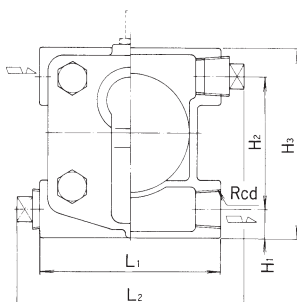
# AF-12 Type Steam Trap

Small float type  
Max. 0.4MPa

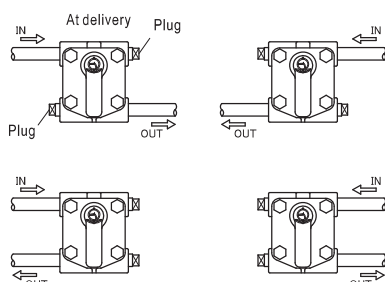
Float type steam trap for pipe end, low-pressure steam header and small heat exchanger, etc.



## CONSTRUCTION



## DIRECTION OF FLOW



## FEATURES

- With wax type air vent valve, for shorter warm-up time and prevention of air problem.
- The direction of flow can be selected, which allows easier installation.
- Hanging hardware for piping support, allows easy installation.
- Stable performance, no matter how much drain is generated.

## SPECIFICATIONS

|                          |                                                                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Model name               | AF-12                                                                 |
| Code name                | AF12-G                                                                |
| Applicable fluid         | Steam                                                                 |
| Fluid temperature        | Max. 150°C                                                            |
| Applicable pressure      | Max. 0.4MPa                                                           |
| End connection           | Screwed JIS Rc                                                        |
| Materials                | Body(Cast iron), Disc & seat(Stainless steel), Float(Stainless steel) |
| Valve body pressure test | Hydraulic 0.6MPa                                                      |

## DIMENSIONS

(mm)

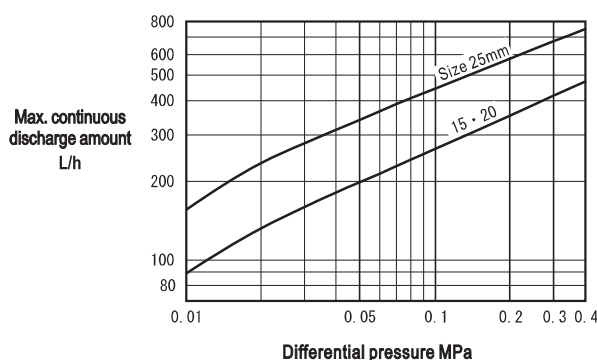
| Size     | d    | L <sub>1</sub> | L <sub>2</sub> | H <sub>1</sub> | H <sub>2</sub> | H <sub>3</sub> | W <sub>1</sub> | W <sub>2</sub> | Mass(kg) |
|----------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| 15(1/2") | 1/2" | 110            | 144            | 19.5           | 90             | 129            | 86             | 167            | 4.5      |
| 20(3/4") | 3/4" | 110            | 147            | 19.5           | 90             | 129            | 86             | 167            | 4.5      |
| 25(1")   | 1"   | 120            | 161            | 22.5           | 100            | 145            | 94             | 184            | 5.5      |

## TABLE FOR CAPACITY (Max. continual discharge amount)

(L/h)

| Differential pressure MPa | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Size                      |      |      |      |      |     |     |     |     |
| 15 · 20(1/2" · 3/4")      | 88   | 160  | 200  | 230  | 265 | 360 | 420 | 470 |
| 25(1")                    | 155  | 280  | 345  | 385  | 435 | 590 | 690 | 750 |

## FLOW CHART



## POINTS FOR SIZE SELECTION

Select a proper size that can meet the requirement on safety factor and allow at least 3 times of planned discharge volume.

In the event there is back pressure at the outlet side of steam trap, use the pressure differential between inlet and outlet sides for selecting the proper size of steam trap.

## POINTS FOR INSTALLATION

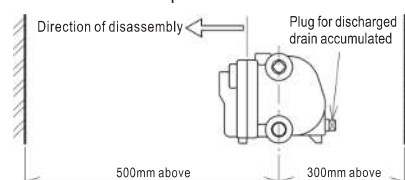
- In the case the trap is to be left unused for a long period or there is risk of freezing in water, use the plug (Rc 3/8") at the lower part of the main body to discharge drain.
- Foreign matters are the cause of most claims related to steam traps in new pipelines. To reduce such claims, install KY strainer and valve that can blow off dirt.

※ It is recommended to use 80-mesh strainer.

Note: Read POINTS FOR SIZE SELECTION AND INSTALLATION carefully (see Page 165).

- If the piping at the outlet side is an ascending type (which means there is back pressure), install check valve at the discharge side of steam trap.
- Leave sufficient space for maintenance purpose.

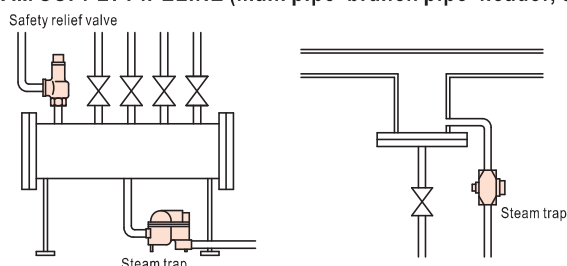
### Maintenance space



# DATA/Steam Trap

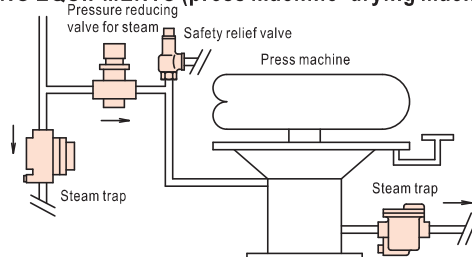
## EXAMPLE: APPLICATION OF STEAM TRAP

### STEAM SUPPLY PIPELINE (main pipe · branch pipe · header, etc.)



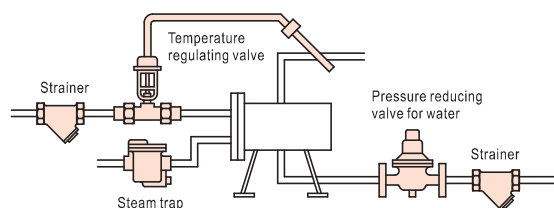
- **Points for selection:**  
There is a large difference between the amount of drain generated at normal operation state and that generated at start up. Large amount of air and drain generated at start up may obstruct the supply of steam.
- **Applicable model:**  
ATB-5, 5F/AT-6, 6F Type (thermo element type)  
AD Type series (disc type)  
AK Type series (bucket type), AF Type series (float type)

### CLEANING EQUIPMENTS (press machine · drying machine, etc.)



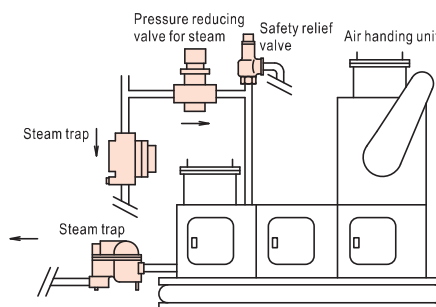
- **Points for selection:**  
Pay attention to selection of the size of steam trap, because the load changes drastically.
- **Applicable model:**  
AD Type series (disc type)  
AK Type series (bucket type)  
AF Type series (float type)

### AIR CONDITIONING · MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENTS (heat exchanger, etc.)



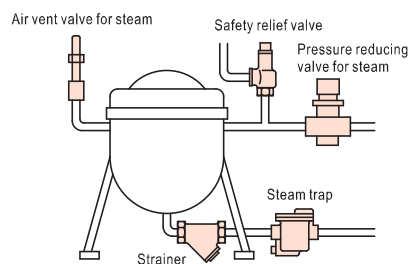
- **Points for selection:**  
Large amount of drain is generated for maximal utilization of the heat of steam. There is a large difference between the amount of drain generated at normal operation state and that generated at start up.
- **Applicable model:**  
AF Type series (float type)  
AK Type series (bucket type)

### (Air handling unit)



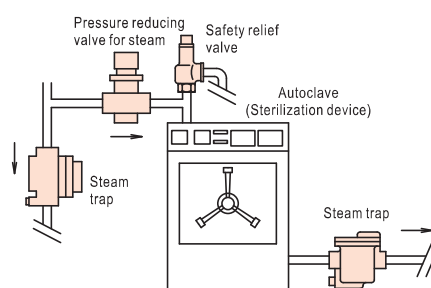
- **Points for selection:**  
Large amount of drain is generated for maximal utilization of the heat of steam. In addition, the amount and temperature of air feed also affect the amount of drain generated.
- **Applicable model:**  
AF Type series (float type)  
AK Type series (bucket type)

### FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENTS · KITCHEN UTENSILS (stew pot · heating pot, etc.)



- **Points for selection:**  
Large amount of drain is generated for maximal utilization of the heat of steam. With the passing by of heating time, the amount of drain reduces.
- **Applicable model:**  
AF Type series (float type)  
AK Type series (bucket type)

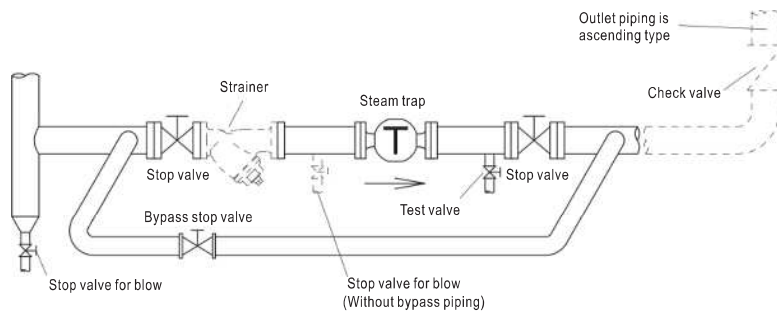
### MEDICAL · PHARMACEUTICAL · FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENTS (autoclave · sterilizer, etc.)



- **Points for selection:**  
To rapidly increase the internal temperature, large amount of drain is generated during initial operation period. The amount of drain decreases after temperature becomes stable.
- **Applicable model:**  
ATB-5, 5F/AT-6, 6F Type (thermo element type)  
AD Type series (disc type)  
AK Type series (bucket type)

## PIPING EXAMPLE

Fig. 1 Piping example



## POINTS FOR SIZE SELECTION AND INSTALLATION

(Steam trap is hereinafter referred to as "trap".)

1. Select a proper size that can meet the requirement on safety factor and allow at least 3 times of planned discharge volume.
2. AT and ATB Type can detect drain temperature and open/close valve based on the temperature detected. When selecting size, pay attention to following issues:
  - ※1. Before the temperature of saturated steam drops to the temperature for valve opening, drain accumulates at the primary side of trap. Do not install trap on machines or equipments whose functions may be affected by accumulation of drain.
  - ※2. Avoid installing trap on machines or equipments using solenoid valve control for frequent feeding or stop feeding of steam. Such action may cause pressure changes drastically and reduce the durability of bellows and thermo element. (Applicable models: AT-1A, 1S, AT-6, 6F, 6FB, ATB-5, 5F Type)
  - ※3. The pipe at the inlet side of trap should be naked pipe that is more than 1m in length. Do not apply thermal insulation on trap. (Applicable models: AT-6, 6F, 6FB, ATB-5, 5F Type) (see Fig.2)
3. Install strainer at the primary side of trap.
  - ※ It may not be necessary to install strainer in the case of steam trap with strainer embedded. However, for ensuring stable operation, it is recommended installing strainer.
4. For devices whose operation cannot be stopped, install a bypass pipe (with stop valve) between the primary and secondary sides of steam trap (see Fig.1). If you choose not to install bypass pipe, install stop valve for blowing, which is branched from the main pipe, right before the stop valve at the primary side of steam trap, to make flushing possible.
5. The position of steam trap should be as low as possible to allow drain flow by its weight.
6. In the event trap is installed at the midway of main pipe, install a separator with the same diameter as of the main pipe (see Fig.3).
7. To install trap at pipe end, install a dirt pocket (which diameter is the same as that of main pipe) at pipe end, and install trap at the pipe which is branched from dirt pocket(see Fig.4).
8. When the discharge side of trap is piped to drain tank or waterspout, make sure such pipe does not submerge into water. In addition, install check valve to prevent back flow (see Fig. 5, 6).
9. When the discharge side of trap is piped to drain collecting pipe or other system, make sure the discharge pipe enters into such drain collecting pipe or system from the upper side, and install check valve if there is back pressure (see Fig.5).
10. In the event the discharge side of trap opens to atmosphere, make sure such outlet piping does not cause any danger. In addition, install BH-1 Type silencer to reduce noise that occurs when drain is discharged (see Fig.7).
11. In general, one trap is necessary for one unit of machine (see Fig.8).
12. The arrow mark on steam trap should match with the direction of the flow of fluid. Except for some models, steam trap should be installed vertically to horizontal pipe.
13. Leave some space for disassembling and maintenance.
14. Fix or support steam trap properly to avoid damage of steam trap due to the weight of pipe, stress, bending force or vibration.
15. Discharge drain if there is risk of freezing.
16. The secondary piping of AD-17B, 17FB Type (for cold area) should not be ascending type.

Fig.2 AT、ATB Type piping Example

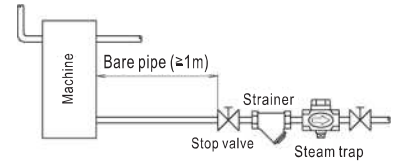


Fig.3 Installation at midway of pipe

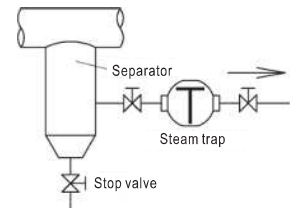


Fig.4 Pipe end installation

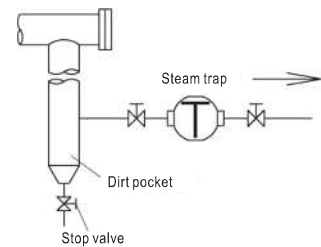


Fig.5 Drain tank piping

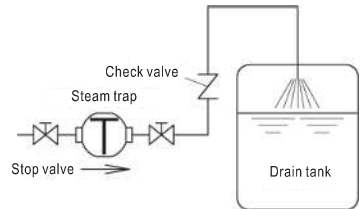


Fig.6 Waterspout Piping Example

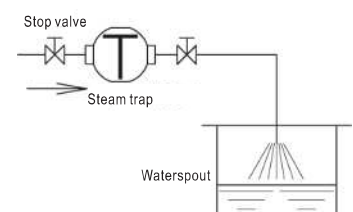


Fig.7 Discharge to atmosphere

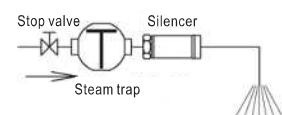


Fig. 8 Installation on machine

