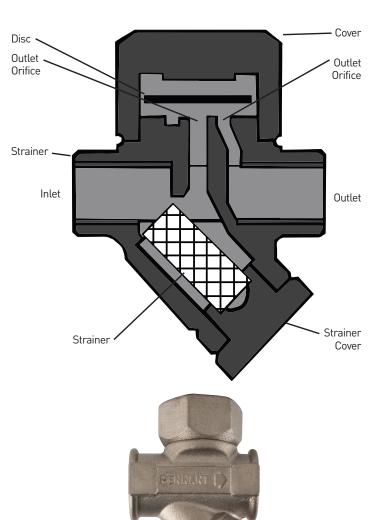


THERMODYNAMIC DISC TRAP TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Most "Trap" Troubles Are Actually Steam System Issues.



Issue: Trap Is Cold - No Discharge

Pressure may be too high

- Reducing valve may be out of order
- Trap orifice enlarged from wear
- The pressure going to trap was increased, without adjusting the orifice size in the trap
- Pressure gauge from boiler malfunctioning giving a lower reading
- Higher vacuum in return line creates increased pressure differential, not allowing the trap to activate.

There is no condensate or steam coming to the trap

- Plugged strainer ahead of trap
- Failed valve ahead of trap
- Elbow joints or pipe line clogged

The trap has a faulty internal mechanism

• Part will need to be replaced

Body of trap is filled with debris

- Remove dirt
- Clean strainer in trap if applicable
- Install strainer prior to tap

Trap may be installed backwards

Issue: Hot Trap - No Discharge

No condensate coming to trap

- Trap installed above a leaking by-pass valve
- Broken syphon pipe in a syphon drained cylinder
- Vacuum in water heater coils preventing drainage. Install a vacuum breaker between heat exchanger and trap

Issue: Hot Taps - Steam Loss

Valve not seating

- Dirt stuck in orifice
- Worn parts in trap

Issue: Continuous Flow

Trap is too small

• A larger trap or additional traps in line are needed

Abnormal water conditions

 Boiler is foaming or priming, causing extra water into steam lines. Correct feed water conditions

Issue: Trap Works, But Units Are Not Heating Properly

Traps needed on each unit. Install traps on each unit Traps may be too small for the job - install the next size trap

Issue: Trap Works When Not Connected To Return Line, But Fails When Connected To Return Line

Backpressure reduces traps capacity

- Return line is too small (trap will be hot)
- Other traps blowing live steam (trap will be hot)
- Blockage in return line (trap will be hot)
- Excessive vacuum in return line (trap will be cold)