

#### JA·JAHR Series / G8 TATSU2 AIR & DRAIN TRAPS SS1VA / JAHRA Series



# TLV. Free Float Technology

### AIR TRAPS For Air

In today's world of automation, compressed air is used in many different industries including high-precision machinery and instrumentation. After air is compressed it is cooled by an after-cooler or in a receiver tank, where condensate is formed from the air as water droplets. This condensate also occurs in compressed air distribution piping, leading to rust and fluctuation in highprecision machinery, as well as causing a reduction in product quality. Air traps protect your equipment and products by discharging condensate automatically.

#### Long Service Life

The hinge-less lever-less free float has one moving part allowing for simple operation. With infinite sealing surfaces, the free float does not suffer from concentrated wear, maintaining initial performance quality over a long time period.

#### JA·JAHR Series/G8

#### Continuous Condensate Discharge

The float adjusts quickly to changes in condensate flow adjusting the valve seat opening, ensuring continuous rapid discharge without condensate backup.

#### JA·JAHR Series/G8

#### Rubber Valve Seat for Tight Sealing

The standardized rubber valve seat allows for tight sealing with the precision ground float.

#### JA Series\*/G8

\* JA7.2, JA7.5, JA8 and JAHR Series equip fluorine resin valve seat.

#### Valve Seat Cleaning Mechanism

Equipped with an external plunger unit, blockage caused by oils and/or scale can be easily eliminated.

#### JA Series (JA3D/JA3/JA5/JA7)

#### Discharge High-Viscosity Condensate

With a large (5%") orifice, unique intermittent discharge and selfcleaning function, high-viscosity condensate as well as condensate containing dirt/scale can be discharged. Discharges large amounts of condensate (up to approx. 16,000 lbs/hour).

#### TATSU2



# for the Highest Reliability

**DRAIN TRAPS** For Air and Inert Gases\*

Like compressed air, after air or other inert gases are compressed they are cooled, and condensate is formed from air or the gas as water droplets. Condensate is the cause of many challenges resulting in rust and freezing in the pipes as well as a reduction in product quality. Drain traps for discharging condensate from both compressed air and inert gases protect your equipment and products by discharging condensate automatically as it forms while maintaining a tight seal. These traps are made with durable steel construction for a long service life.

\* Do not use with toxic, flammable or otherwise hazardous gases.

#### Long Service Life

The hinge-less lever-less free float has one moving part allowing for simple operation. With infinite sealing surfaces, the free float does not suffer from concentrated wear, maintaining initial performance quality over a long time period.

#### SS1VA Series/JAHRA Series

#### Continuous Condensate Discharge

The float adjusts quickly to changes in condensate flow adjusting the valve seat opening, ensuring continuous rapid discharge without condensate backup.

#### SS1VA Series/JAHRA Series

#### Three Point Seating for Tight Sealing

The high-precision ground float fits securely on the threepoint seating creating a high-quality seal even for metal valve seats comparable to that of rubber.

#### SS1VA Series/JAHRA Series



#### Materials for High-Temperature/Pressure

For higher temperature and pressure applications, TLV Drain Traps offer choices in body and valve seat material to meet specific needs. The SS1VA has all-stainless steel construction with a metal valve seat available for high-temperature applications. The JAHRA Series features cast steel bodies for high-pressure applications with tight-sealing provided by a rubber valve seat.



#### SS1VA Series/JAHRA Series

## **JA·JAHR Series/G8**

#### Sample Application:

#### Air Main Drip



#### Benefits:

- Free float type for continuous condensate discharge.
- Only one moving part, the free float, simplifies operation and provides reliable service.
- Usable for installation in both horizontal and vertical piping (JA3D).
- External valve seat cleaning mechanism easily eliminates blockage (JA3D/JA series).
- Large orifice to reduce valve seat blockage (JA7/G8).
- Large capacity (Max. 57400 lb/h) and/or high pressure (PMO 600 psig).





#### Applications:

- Discharge of condensate in air lines (end of piping after receiver tanks, after coolers, etc.).
- Small compressed air lines (JA3D/JA3).
- Lubricated air compressor systems where small amounts of oil get into the condensate (JA7/G8).



JAH8R





As condensate enters the trap, the float rises controlling the size of the valve seat opening. With the valve open, the condensate is continuously discharged.



If a large condensate load enters the trap at once, the float rises to open the valve seat fully, increasing the condensate discharge capacity.



If no condensate enters the trap, the float is fully lowered to close the valve seat. The water level remains above the valve seat, promoting tight sealing.



No.	Part Name
Θ	Body
0	Cover
3	Float
4	Valve Seat
6	Screen
6	Balancing Plug
0	Plunger



No.	Part Name
Θ	Body
0	Cover
0	Float
4	Valve Seat
6	Strainer
9	Balancing Plug

Model	JA3D	JA3	JA5	JAF5	JA7	JA7.2	JA7.5	JA8	G8	JAH7.2R	JAH7.5R	JAH8R
Body Material <sup>11</sup>	ZA	DCI	DCI	DCI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CI	CS	CS	CS
Valve Seat Material <sup>2)</sup>	NBR	NBR	NBR	NBR	NBR	PTFE	PTFE	PTFE	NBR	PTFE	PTFE	PTFE
Connection <sup>3)</sup>	S	S	S	F	F	F	F	F	S	SW, F	SW, F	SW, F
Max. Operating Pressure (psig)	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	600	600	600
Max. Operating Temperature (°F)	212	212	212	212	212	302	302	302	212	302	302	302
Min. Condensate Load for Tight Sealing (lb/h)	ļ	ľ	_			22	22	44 <sup>41</sup> , 33	_	22	22	44 <sup>4)</sup> , 33

<sup>1</sup> ZA: Zinc Alloy, DCI: Ductile Cast Iron, CI: Cast Iron, CS: Cast Steel <sup>21</sup> NBR: Nitrile Rubber, PTFE: Fluorine Resin <sup>3</sup> S = Screwed, F = Flanged, SW = Socket Weld <sup>41</sup> Orifice No. 2 & 5

3

## TATSU2

## AIR TRAPS





Condensate and oil flow into the trap and accumulate. When the level in the trap body rises to a point where the floats (A) rise and lift the float holder (B), the pilot valve (C) opens with the help of the coil spring (D).



When pilot valve © opens, secondary pressure air enters the pressure chamber © lowering the piston © and opening the main valve © to discharge condensate.



While the condensate inside the float cover discharges, the floats B fall and cause the pilot valve C to close. The pressure in the pressure chamber E is released to the outlet and the piston E rises to close the main valve G after a slight delay to allow the main valve to self-clean during discharge.





16	20	0
	95T	
1		***

No.	Part Name						
1	Body						
0	Cover						
3	Float						
4	Float Cover						
6	Float Holder						
6	Piston						
0	Main Valve						
8	Main Valve Seat						
9	Pilot Valve						
0	Pilot Valve Seat						
1	Balancing Plug						
Ø	Opening Spring						

Model	TATSU2
Body Material	Cast Iron
Connection	Screwed
Max. Operating Pressure (psig)	150
Min. Operating Pressure (psig)	30
Max. Operating Temperature (°F)	176

## SS1VA

#### **DRAIN TRAPS**



#### Benefits:

- High-precision ground free float with three-point seating technology for tight sealing even during low-load conditions.
- Only one moving part, the free float, simplifies operation and provides reliable service.
- All-stainless steel body with long life for vertical installation.
- Small models allow installation even with limited space.

#### Applications\*:

- Discharge of condensate from compressed air or inert gas-using equipment (compressors, etc.)
- Discharge of condensate in compressed air or inert gas lines (end of piping after receiver tanks, aftercoolers, etc.).
- Small capacity compressed air or inert gas lines.
- \* Do not use for toxic, flammable or otherwise hazardous gases.

#### Operation



As condensate enters the trap, the float rises controlling the size of the valve seat opening. With the valve open, the condensate is continuously discharged.



If a large condensate load enters the trap at once, the float rises to open the valve seat fully, increasing the condensate discharge capacity.



If no condensate enters the trap, the float is fully lowered to close the valve seat. The water level remains above the valve seat, promoting tight sealing.



	Part Name
1	Body
0	Cover
3	Float
4	Orifice (Valve Seat)
6	Screen

Model	SS1	VA-R	SS1VA-M			
Body Material	Cast Stai	nless Steel	Cast Stainless Steel			
Valve Seat Material	Nitrile	Rubber	Metal			
Connection	Scre	ewed	Screwed			
Max. Operating Pressure (psig)	1	50	300			
Max. Operating Temperature (°F)	2	12	428			
ANSI/FCI Leakage Rating Equivalent (Minimum <u>A</u> P Required for Rating (psi))	Class 4 (0.1)	Class 6 (1.5)	Class 3 (0.1)	Class 3 (1.5)		

SS1VA



## **JAH RA Series**

#### DRAIN TRAPS

#### ■ Sample Application: Main Line with Separator Pressure-Balancing Liv DC7 Separator\*



#### Benefits:

- High-precision ground free float with three-point seating technology for tight sealing even during low-load conditions.
- Only one moving part, the free float, simplifies operation and provides reliable service.
- Durable pressure-resistant design.
- Small model allows installation even with limited space (JAH5RA).

#### Applications\*:

- Discharge of condensate from compressed air or inert gas-using equipment (compressors, etc.)
- Discharge of condensate in compressed air or inert gas lines (end of piping after receiver tanks, aftercoolers, etc.).
- Large capacity compressed air or inert gas lines.

\* Do not use for toxic, flammable or otherwise hazardous gases.



#### JAH5RA



# Deperation Pressure-balancing

As condensate enters the trap, the float rises controlling the size of the valve seat opening. With the valve open, the condensate is continuously discharged.



If a large condensate load enters the trap at once, the float rises to open the valve seat fully, increasing the condensate discharge capacity.



If no condensate enters the trap, the float is fully lowered to close the valve seat. The water level remains above the valve seat, promoting tight sealing.



No.	Part Name
1	Body
0	Cover
8	Float
(	Orifice (Valve Seat)
9	Screen
6	Balancing Plug

Model	JAHS	SRA-R	JAH7RA-R			
Body Material	Cast	Steel	Cast Steel			
Valve Seat Material	Nitrile	Rubber	Nitrile Rubber			
Connection	Screwed, Socke	t Weld, Flanged	Screwed, Socket Weld, Flanged			
Max. Operating Pressure (psig)	3	15	600			
Max. Operating Temperature (°F)	2	12	212			
ANSI/FCI Leakage Rating Equivalent	Class 4 Class 6		Class 4	Class 6		
(Minimum $\Delta P$ Required for Rating (psi))	(0.1)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(1.5)		

#### **Pressure-balancing Line**

Without a pressure-balancing line connected between the trap cover and a dry portion of the piping/receiver tank, air or gas binding can occur. Air or gas binding occurs when vapor in the trap cavity cannot be displaced by the incoming condensate, which prevents condensate from being discharged.



Note: Since the SS1VA is installed vertically, a balancing line is not generally required. However, to prevent air binding, use as short as possible straight and vertical inlet piping with a minimum nominal diameter of 1/2".

#### Selection Guide

	The second second		a lot a lot a lot of the lot of the		And the second second second					Contraction of the local division of the loc	and the second second	
,	Applicable Fluids	Model	Connection	Body Material	Piping Direction	Valve Seat Material	Operating Press. Range (psig)	Max. Oper. Temp. (°F)	ANSI/FCI Leakage Rating Equivalent <sup>ij</sup>	Max. Discharge Capacity (lb/h)	Min. Specific Gravity <sup>2)</sup>	Special Feature
		JA3D		Zinc Alloy	Horiz./Vert.					505		
		JA3	Screwed	Ductile						605		Plunger
		JA5			Horizoptal					000		manual
		JAF5	Elapood	Clife iron	HUHZUHTAI	Nitrile		212	_	990		cleaning
	Air	JA7	Flanged			Nubbei				3540		5
Air Traps		G8	Screwed	Cast Iron	Vertical		vacuum - 230			2950	1.0 Ir c a F	Simple direct passages
		JA7.2			Horizontal	PTFE		· 302	1) 1)	20980		
		JA7.5							(III) 22	41400		Increased
		JA8	Elancod						9 C 443, 33	57400		
		JAH7.2R	Flangeu	Cast Steel			Vacuum - 600		n. Cond ght Sea	20980		Increased
		JAH7.5R								41400		and high
		JAH8R							는 H 443, 33	57400		service
		TATSU2	Screwed	Cast Iron	Vertical	Nitrile Rubber	30 - 150	176	_	16280		Discharges High- Viscosity Condensate
ר Traps		SS1VA-R	Screwed	Cast Stainless	Vertical	Nitrile Rubber	Vacuum - 150	212	Class 4 (6)	285		All parts are
	Inert	SS1VA-M		Steel		Metal	Vacuum - 300	428	Class 3 (3)	845	0.50	steel
rair	Gases <sup>4)</sup>	JAH5RA-R	Screwed,	Cast Steel	Horizontal	Nitrile	Vacuum - 315	212	Class 4 (6)	595		High
	JAH7RA-R	Flanged	Cast Steel	Horizontal	Rubber	Vacuum - 600	212	Class 4 (6)	3035		service	

Rating is equivalent for differential pressures of 0.1 psi (1.5 psi) and higher
Maximum operating pressure, maximum differential pressure and condensate discharge capacity are affected by the specific gravity of the condensate.
Orifice No. 2 & 5 \* Do not use with toxic, flammable or otherwise hazardous gases.
Full product details (sizes, pressures, capacities and materials) are included in the individual specification data sheets (SDS).



DO NOT DISASSEMBLE OR REMOVE THIS PRODUCT WHILE IT IS UNDER PRESSURE. Allow internal pressure of this product to equal atmospheric pressure and its surface to cool to room temperature before disassembling or removing. Failure to do so could cause burns or other injury. READ INSTRUCTION MANUAL CAREFULLY.

#### V. CORPORAT

CAUTION

13901 South Lakes Drive, Charlotte, NC 28273-6790 Phone: 704-597-9070 Fax: 704-583-1610

E-mail: tlv@tlvengineering.com For Technical Service 1-800 "TLV TRAP"





Pamphlet A3200-2 Rev. 4/2016 Specifications subject to change without notice.