

Power Trap.

Mechanical Pump & Pump/Trap

GP Series GT Series



Effective Condensate Processing Improves Plant Efficiency

Increased productivity and product quality, plus reduced energy consumption and water treatment are some of the many benefits of condensate drainage and recovery.

The **TLV**₀ GP/GT **PowerTrap**₀ series provides the perfect solution for optimizing condensate processing in many applications.

Handling Heat Exchanger "Stall"

- Stabilized temperature control improves product quality
- Elimination of water hammer prevents equipment damage and improves safety
- Prevention of corrosion caused by condensate accumulation

Effective Condensate Recovery

- Energy recovered from condensate reduces boiler fuel costs
- Reusing water reduces water treatment costs
- Reduces effluent treatment and disposal costs

No Cavitation

- Recovery of hot condensate up to 428 °F possible without cavitation
- Low filling head capability permits drainage from near-grade equipment outlets.
- Eliminates the seal, bearing and impeller damage that can occur in standard centrifugal pumps

No Electricity Required

- Ideal for use in areas requiring explosion-proof equipment, and areas with no electrical supply
- Reliable mechanical operation eliminates the need for complex level controls
- Quick and easy to install and maintain



TLV's PowerTrap. Series— The Total Solution to Heat Exchanger "Stall"

■ Importance of "Stall" Prevention

"Stall" prevents condensate from being discharged from heating equipment. It results in:

Process Temperature Swings

As the "stall" cycle repeats, the steam pressure in the equipment varies above and below the back pressure, causing product temperature and quality fluctuations.

Water Hammer Damage

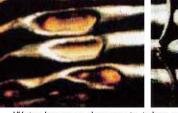
Water hammer can occur when backed-up condensate re-evaporates, or as incoming hot steam hits cooler backed-up condensate and instantly condenses.

Back press. Set temp. Product temp. Time

"Stall" occurs and

condensate backs up

Equip. press.



Water hammer damage to tubes and stays

Tube Corrosion and Damage

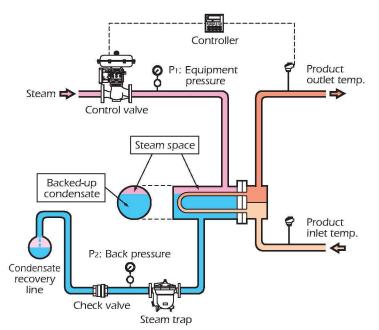
Backed-up condensate in the equipment can form carbonic acid, which results in tube corrosion. Equipment temperature fluctuations can cause thermal shock and fatigue damage to tubes.



TLV₆'s PowerTrap₀ series provides complete condensate drainage, the key to eliminating "stall" and its related problems.

Optimum performance can now be yours with the PowerTrap₀.

■ A Closer Look at the "Stall" Cycle



- ① When the demand for heating energy is high, the control valve is wide open, P₁ is greater than P₂ and condensate is discharged from the trap.
- When the demand decreases, the control valve throttles in order to reduce the heating energy, and P1 drops.
- ③ If P₁ drops to P₂ or below, the trap can no longer discharge condensate against the back pressure. Condensate then backs up in the heat exchanger, and the equipment becomes condensate logged. This condition is known as "stall".
- When condensate is backed-up inside the equipment, the product temperature falls. The system compensates by opening the control valve again. P₁ increases and, when it becomes greater than P₂, condensate is forced out through the trap, and the cycle begins again.

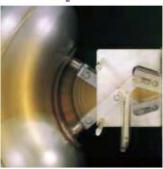
■ PowerTrap_® Benefits

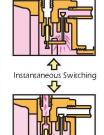
1 Built-in Steam Trap Improves Performance (GT Series) -



- Automatically switches between pump and trap operation, in response to process conditions
- Internal trap mechanism always matches pump output, with no damage to trap, and eliminates need for sizing
- No need for external steam trap means simplified compact design and lowered installation costs
- Trap valve and valve seat are both stainless steel for minimum leakage and maximum life

$m{2}$ Snap-action Mechanism Maximizes Life -





- Heat-treat hardened stainless internals
- Lifetime warranty* nickel-based alloy compression coil spring
- The 2-year warranty** snap-action mechanism simultaneously opens or closes motive medium inlet and exhaust valves, preventing erosion and resultant leakage
- * GP/GT14M, GP/GT14L, GP/GT10L, GP/GT5C: 1-year warranty ** GP/GT5C: 1-year warranty Contact TLV for full warranty details



3 Low-maintenance Design Reduces Labor



- Easy inline maintenance, without removal of piping*
- Fast and easy cleaning of intake valve by simply opening a plug to remove (GP/GT14, GP/GT10, GP10F, GP/GT5C)
- Non-cavitating design eliminates the seal, bearing and impeller damage that can occur in standard centrifugal pumps

*GP10F, GP/GT5C-motive medium piping must be removed



4 Stainless Steel Check Valves* for Durability



- Center guided check valves CK3MG and CKF3MG are used for maximum reliability even with dirty condensate (GP/GT14, GP/GT10, GP10F, GP/GT10L)
- Newly developed swing type check valve CKF5M enables use with a filling head as low as 12" (GP/GT14L, GP/GT10L), 14" (GP/GT14M)
- Last longer than bronze check valves
- Quiet operation
- *GP/GT5C are equipped with internal stainless steel check valves

5 Economical Unit with Retrofitable Mechanism





- One-piece pump assembly for easy installation, maintenance and retrofit to pump bodies of certain other manufacturers
- Lighter-weight model, with ASME certified fabricated steel body for increased cost effectiveness

■ Construction

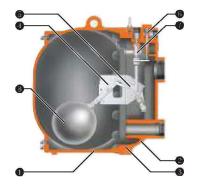
GT14/GT14M/GT14L GT10/GT10L

Mechanical pump with

built-in trap

GP14/GP14M/GP14L GP10/GP10L

Mechanical pump



GP10F

Mechanical pump with retrofitable mechanism

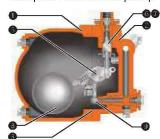


GT5C

Compact mechanical pump with built-in trap

GP5C

Compact mechanical pump



GT5C shown above GP5C not equipped with trap unit

Materials

1	Body (except GP10F, GP/GT5C)	Cast Iron or Cast Steel*	Δ	Lever Unit	Stainless Steel	
	Body (GP10F)	Fabricated Carbon Steel*	7	(GP/GT14, GP/GT10 only)		
	Body (GP/GT5C)	Cast Iron or Stainless Steel	5	Snap-action Unit	Stainless Steel	
	Cover (except GP10F, GP/GT5C)	Cast Iron or Cast Steel*	6	Intake Valve Unit	Stainless Steel	
2	Cover (GP10F)	Cast Steel*	7	Exhaust Valve Unit	Stainless Steel	
	Cover (GP/GT5C)	Cast Iron or Stainless Steel	8	Float	Stainless Steel	
	Cover Gasket (GP/GT14M, GP/GT14L, GP/GT10, GP/GT10L, GP10F)	Graphite Compound	9	Trap Unit	Stainless Steel	
3	Cover Gasket (GP/GT14)	Graphite/Stainless Steel	10	Check Valve**	Stainless Steel	
	Cover Gasket (GP/GTSC)	Fluorine Resin	11	Air Vent Unit** (GTSC only)	Stainless Steel	

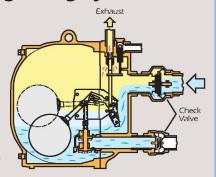
^{*}Cast stainless steel available as option **Not shown

Operation

Pump/Trap: GT10

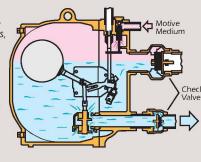
1 GT Trapping/Filling Cycle

When GT inlet pressure is greater than back pressure, the GT acts as a trap, continuously discharging condensate. When inlet pressure is less than back pressure, condensate cannot be discharged, so it accumulates in the body, causing the float to rise. As the float rises, the trap opens, although condensate still cannot be discharged.



2 GT Discharge Cycle

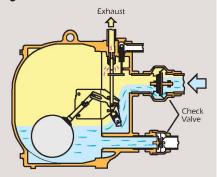
When the float reaches its highest position, the trap is fully open and the snapaction mechanism actuates, instantly both opening the motive medium intake valve and closing the exhaust valve. The motive medium pressure forces out the condensate, and the float falls. The snap-action mechanism resets, instantly opening the exhaust valve and closing the intake valve. The cycle then repeats.



Pump: GP10

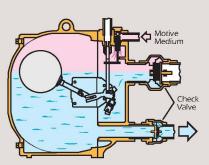
1 GP Filling Cycle

The pump body is equalized to the inlet receiver (usually atmospheric) by the open exhaust valve. This allows condensate to drain by gravity into the pump, where it accumulates and causes the float to rise.



2 GP Discharge Cycle

When the float reaches its highest position, the snap-action mechanism actuates, instantly both opening the intake valve and closing the exhaust valve. The motive medium pressure forces out the condensate, and the float falls. The snapaction mechanism re-sets, instantly opening the exhaust valve and closing the intake valve. The cycle then repeats.



Systems for Many Different Applications

The TLV_® PowerTrap_® series meets a variety of condensate processing needs.

		Closed System		Open System						
System Overview	2.3	Exhaust pipe Reservoir ower- Trap	Condensate recovery line	Venting pipe Exhaust pipe Discharge to almosphere Receiver Steam trap Power- T						
Benefits	No need for externaNo flash steam dischSmall reservoirUse with vacuum ed	3	features built-in trap)	 Collection of condensate from multiple equipment possible Can be used where trap is lower than receiver, such as equipment situated near grade (providing there is sufficient differential pressure) 						
Notes	 Equipment has mini- condensate flows na (approx.: GP/GT14, 	quipment possible per sy mum height requiremer aturally, by gravity GP/GT10 - 32"; GP10F - 'GT14L - 12"; GP/GT10L -	nt to ensure that 40";	Separate steam trap required for each piece of equipment Requires venting pipe to discharge flash steam to atmosphere						
Approx. Max. Pump Discharge Capacity	 17,000 lb/h and less (GT10) 12,000 lb/h and less (GT14) greater than 17,000 lb/h (install pumps in parallel) 	(GT14M)	• less than 3,000 lb/h (GT10L) • less than 300 lb/h (GT5C)	 18,000 lb/h and less (GP10, GP10F) 13,000 lb/h and less (GP14) 18,000 lb/h and greater (install pumps in parallel) 	• less than 7,000 lb/h (GP14M) • less than 4,500 lb/h (GP14L)	 less than 3,500 lb/h (GP10L) less than 320 lb/h (GP5C) 				
Model	Mechanical pump with built-in trap GT14/GT10	Mid-size mechanical pump with built-in trap GT14M/GT14L	Compact mechanical pump with built-in trap GT10L/GT5C	Mechanical pump	Mid-size Compact mechanical pump					
	(e.	WAYS a negative p g. vacuum equipmen 14L/GP10/GP10L/G	nt),	GP10F	GP14M/ GP14L	GP10L/ GP5C				
Some Application Examples	Large process/ flow, such as: re-boilers, large heat exchangers	Small to medium pr such as: room heate small to medium he	ers,	Large process trap discharges, such as: cylinder dryers, platen presses	discharges, such as: recovery: trace					

Closed System (GT) Sample Application: Condensate Drainage & Recovery from Heat Exchanger Heat exchanger

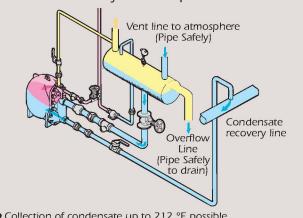
- Collection of condensate up to 365 °F possible
- Prevents clouds of steam from affecting the work environment

Condensate recovery line

Open System (GP)

Sample Application:

Condensate Recovery from an Open Tank

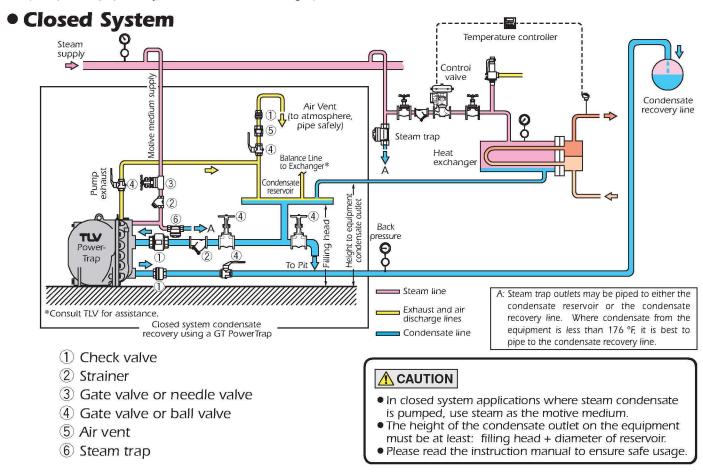


- Collection of condensate up to 212 °F possible
- Makes it easy to design systems that can easily obtain pressure differential

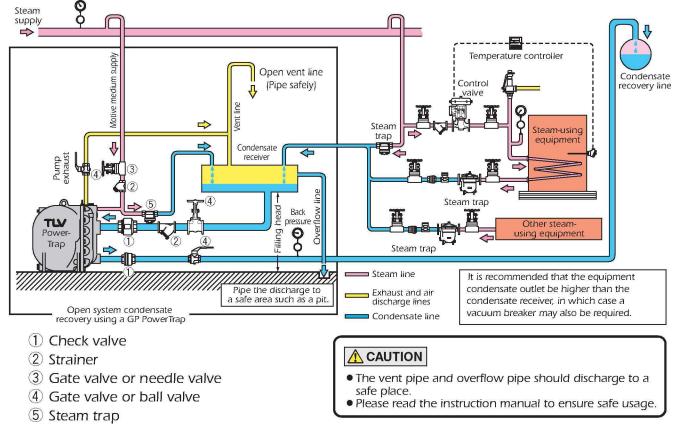
↑ CAUTION | Pipe all atmospheric discharge to a safe area

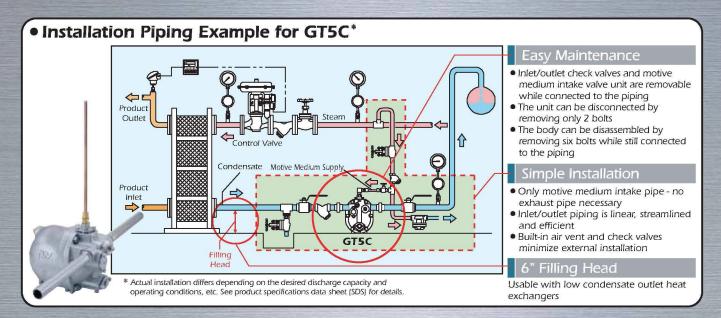
■ Installation Piping Examples

(For explanation purposes only, not intended as installation designs.



Open System





Values attained using a TLV CK3MG (screwed) or CKF5M/CKF3MG (flanged) check valve, unless otherwise indicated. GP/GT5C have a built-in check valve.

Model		GT14 GP14 GT10		GP	10	GT14M	GP14M	GT14L	GP14L	GT10L	GP10L	GP10F	GT5C	GP5C					
Approx. Max. Pump Discharge Capacity (lb/h)		12,	000	13,	000	17,	000	18,000		6,000	7,000	4,000	4,500	3,000	3,500	18,000	300	320	
Approx. Built-in Trap Cap. (lb/h)		80,	000	_		80,000		=		30,000	L	27,000	-	24,000	_	~	2,200	_	
Dimension	s (in)			227/10		275/6				15%	18%	133/4		10 - 14 3/1 ₀ - 14 3/1 ₀ - 1		V ₂ OE	77	77/2 12/4	
Connectio	n*1	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	J.F		F			S F	S F	S	2		
Body	Cast Iron	280	-	273	:	280		273	-	190	198	124	122	101	99		44	44	
Material & Weight	Cast Steel	306	328	300	322	306	328	300	322	205	207	_	_	110	108	Carbon Steel 154	-	=	
(lb)	Cast Stainless Steel	-	-	-	-		0—0			-	_	-	_				40	40	
	Pumped Med. Inlet	3	2, 3	3	2, 3	3	2, 3	3	2, 3		1,1	/2		1, 1 ¹ /2 1	1, 1 ¹ /2 1	3	1		
Size (in)	Pumped Med. Outlet	2							1 ¹ / ₂ 1						2				
	Motive Med. Inlet				ļ									1/2		3/4		¹ / ₂ ³ / ₈ ¹ / ₄	
	Pump Exhaust Outlet		1							+				¹ /2		1	3.5		
Max. Oper				psig			150			200 psig					150 psig		75 psig		
Max. Oper	Temp. TMO		392	2 °F			365	°F			428	8 8		07700	5 °F	428 °F 36		°F	
Max. Allow. Press. PMA		200 psig (C.I.) *2, 230 psig (C.S.) *2							230 psig (C.I.)*2, 300 psig (C.S.)*2						150 psig				
Max. Allow. Temp. TMA		428 °F							428	F (C.I.) *2,	500 °F (C.	S.)*2	42	8 °F	650 °F		8 °F		
Motive Me	d. Press.	100 - 200 psig 5 - 150 psig								5 - 20) psig			5 - 150 psig		5 - 75	5 - 75 psig		
Max. Allov	r. Back Press.	150 psig *3 143 psig *3													143 psig *3	68 psig *3		ig *3	
Motive Medium*4			GT Series : Saturated Steam GP Series : Saturated Steam, Compressed Air, Nitrogen																
Pumped N	GT Series : Steam Condensate GP Series : Steam Condensate, Water																		
Filling Hea	d*6 (in)		Standard 36 Minimum 30						Std Min	.14	Std. 25 Std. 25 Min. 12 Min. 18 (12 w/ CKF5M)				Min. 33		1. 6		
Steam/Air	Consumption*7						1.7	lb steam,	96 ft ³ com	pressed air	^{¢8} (GP Seri	es)				2 lb steam, 100 ft ³ air*8	-	-	

*1 S = screwed, F = flanged *2 C.I. = cast iron, C.S. = cast steel *3 Motive medium pressure minus back pressure must be greater than 7 psi
*4 Do not use with toxic, flammable or otherwise hazardous fluids. *5 Do not use for fluids with specific gravities under 0.85 or over 1, or for toxic, flammable or
otherwise hazardous fluids. *6 Measured from grade. *7 At 15 psig back pressure, per 1,000 lb condensate. *8 Equivalent consumption of air at 68 °F under
atmospheric pressure. Full product details (sizes, pressures, capacities and materials) are included in the individual specification data sheets (SDS).



To avoid abnormal operation, accidents or serious injury, DO NOT use this product outside of the specification range. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.



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.

TLV. CORPORATION

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Manufacturer

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Kakonawa, Japan

ed by LRQA Ltd. to ISO 9001/14001

ISO 1400