

Operating Principle

The pressure-balanced steam trap utilizes changes in valve chamber temperature to cause the liquid in the bellows to vaporize or condense. Changes in the internal pressure of the bellows drive the diaphragm to move the valve core in a reciprocating motion to open and close

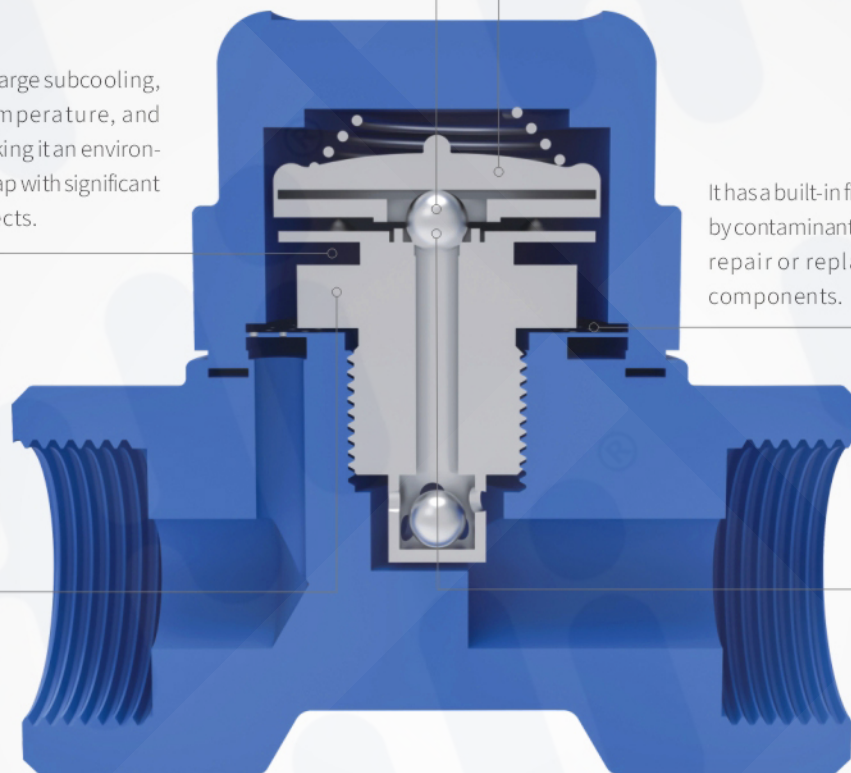
the valve seat hole, achieving steam blocking and drainage. This valve is one of the ideal traps for steam main lines in heating systems, small heating equipment, and material heating in the petrochemical industry.

The opening and closing actions are sensitive and reliable, with good automatic air discharge performance, ensuring rapid heating system warming.

This valve experiences no fresh steam leakage even under conditions of minimal condensate formation.

The bellows has a large subcooling, low discharge temperature, and minimal noise, making it an environmentally friendly trap with significant energy-saving effects.

The stainless steel valve seat is wear-resistant, corrosion-resistant, and has no impact during closure, providing good stability and long service life.



It has a built-in filter that is not affected by contaminants and allows for online repair or replacement of internal components.

When inactive, it remains in an open state, preventing condensate stagnation.

It is freeze-resistant in low-temperature environments, resistant to water hammer, capable of withstanding overheating, compact, lightweight, and can be installed in any direction.

No Installation Position Constraints

The entire pressure-balanced series can be installed in any direction.

Discharge Temperature

- (A) The bladder controls the discharge of condensate at a point 5°C lower than the saturated temperature.
- (B) The bladder controls the discharge of condensate at a point 15°C lower than the saturated temperature.

Energy Efficiency

Discharges below saturation temperature, effectively utilizing the latent heat of high-temperature condensate, resulting in significant energy savings.

