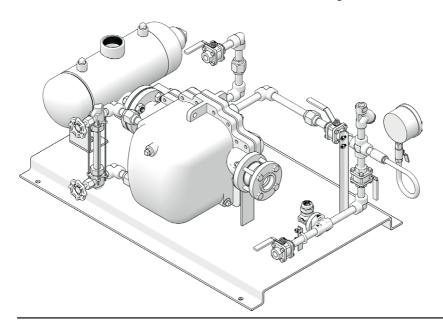
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APT10, APT14, APT14HC and APT14SHC (Closed System) Automatic Pump-Trap Packaged Units

Installation and Maintenance Instructions

- 1. Safety information
- 2. General product information
- 3. Installation
- 4. Commissioning
- 5. Spare parts and Maintenance
- 6. Fault finding



1. Safety information

Safe operation of these products can only be guaranteed if they are properly installed, commissioned, used and maintained by qualified personnel (see Section 1.11) in compliance with the operating instructions. General installation and safety instructions for pipeline and plant construction, as well as the proper use of tools and safety equipment must also be complied with.

1.1 Intended use

Referring to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, name-plate and Technical Information Sheet, check that the product is suitable for the intended use/application.

- i) Check material suitability, pressure and temperature and their maximum and minimum values. If the maximum operating limits of the product are lower than those of the system in which it is being fitted, or if malfunction of the product could result in a dangerous overpressure or overtemperature occurrence, ensure a safety device is included in the system to prevent such over-limit situations.
- ii) Determine the correct installation situation and direction of fluid flow.
- iii) Spirax Sarco products are not intended to withstand external stresses that may be induced by any system to which they are fitted. It is the responsibility of the installer to consider these stresses and take adequate precautions to minimise them.
- iv) Remove protection covers including cardboard support flanges from all connections and protective film from all name-plates, where appropriate, before installation on steam or other high temperature applications.

1.2 Access

Ensure safe access and if necessary a safe working platform (suitably guarded) before attempting to work on the product. Arrange suitable lifting gear if required.

1.3 Lighting

Ensure adequate lighting, particularly where detailed or intricate work is required.

1.4 Hazardous liquids or gases in the pipeline

Consider what is in the pipeline or what may have been in the pipeline at some previous time. Consider: flammable materials, substances hazardous to health, extremes of temperature.

1.5 Hazardous environment around the product

Consider: explosion risk areas, lack of oxygen (e.g. tanks, pits), dangerous gases, extremes of temperature, hot surfaces, fire hazard (e.g. during welding), excessive noise, moving machinery.

1.6 The system

Consider the effect on the complete system of the work proposed. Will any proposed action (e.g. closing isolation valves, electrical isolation) put any other part of the system or any personnel at risk?

Dangers might include isolation of vents or protective devices or the rendering ineffective of controls or alarms. Ensure isolation valves are turned on and off in a gradual way to avoid system shocks.

1.7 Pressure systems

Ensure that any pressure is isolated and safely vented to atmospheric pressure. Consider double isolation (double block and bleed) and the locking or labelling of closed valves. Do not assume that the system has depressurised even when the pressure gauge indicates zero.

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1.8 Temperature

Allow time for temperature to normalise after isolation to avoid danger of burns.

1.9 Tools and consumables

Before starting work ensure that you have suitable tools and/or consumables available. Use only genuine Spirax Sarco replacement parts.

1.10 Protective clothing

Consider whether you and/or others in the vicinity require any protective clothing to protect against the hazards of, for example, chemicals, high/low temperature, radiation, noise, falling objects, and dangers to eyes and face.

1.11 Permits to work

All work must be carried out or be supervised by a suitably competent person. Installation and operating personnel should be trained in the correct use of the product according to the Installation and Maintenance Instructions.

Where a formal 'permit to work' system is in force it must be complied with. Where there is no such system, it is recommended that a responsible person should know what work is going on and, where necessary, arrange to have an assistant whose primary responsibility is safety. Post 'warning notices' if necessary.

1.12 Handling

Manual handling of large and/or heavy products may present a risk of injury. Lifting, pushing, pulling, carrying or supporting a load by bodily force can cause injury particularly to the back. You are advised to assess the risks taking into account the task, the individual, the load and the working environment and use the appropriate handling method depending on the circumstances of the work being done.

1.13 Residual hazards

In normal use the external surface of the product may be very hot. If used at the maximum permitted operating conditions the surface temperature of these products may reach temperatures of 392 °F.

These products are not self-draining. Take due care when dismantling or removing the product from an installation (refer to 'Maintenance instructions').

1.14 Freezing

Provision must be made to protect products which are not self-draining against frost damage in environments where they may be exposed to temperatures below freezing point.

1.15 Disposal

Unless otherwise stated in the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, this product is recyclable and no ecological hazard is anticipated with its disposal providing due care is taken.

1.16 Returning products

Customers and stockists are reminded that under Health, Safety and Environment Law, when returning products to Spirax Sarco they must provide information on any hazards and the precautions to be taken due to contamination residues or mechanical damage which may present a health, safety or environmental risk. This information must be provided in writing including Health and Safety data sheets relating to any substances identified as hazardous or potentially hazardous.

2. General product information

2.1 Description

The compact low profile modular pump/trap system consists of the versatile APT10, APT14, APT14HC and APT14SHC Automatic Pumping Trap pre-piped and mounted on a steel base.

The simplex or duplex modules include a condensate reservoir sized to accommodate the pump cycles.

The module requires only service field connections for complete installation and fast startup.

2.2 Typical applications

The APT pump/trap modules are used where low profile and high capacity condensate removal is required.

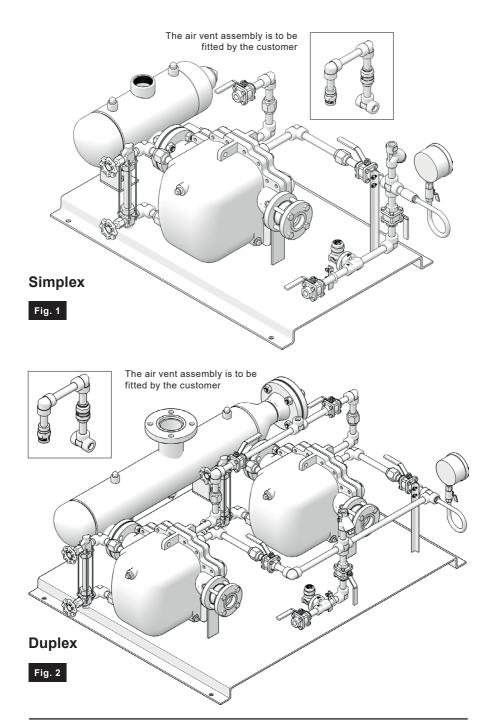
The APT Pump Trap has the features of a conventional F&T trap combined with a pressure powered pump all in one unit.

- Air handlers
- Heat exchangers
- Absorption chillers
- Evaporators
- Dryers

2.3 Standard features

- Spirax Sarco non-electric APT10, APT14, APT14HC and APT14SHC Automatic Pump Trap
- Simplex or Duplex units
- Motive steam drip station with Spirax Sarco UTD52L trap, isolation valves and air vent
- Hydrotested and coated with SSI industrial enamel
- Fabricated by ASME Section IX certified welders
- Completely assembled modular pumping system on platform steel base with all connections protected for shipping

Additional options are available



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2.4 Suggested specifications

	 Furnish and install where shown on plans, Spirax Sarco Inc. model SPT10 Pressure powered pump/trap system. 		
	 The system shall be a complete pre-piped factory package requiring only service connection for a fully functional system. 		
	Electricity shall not be required for system operation		
APT10	 The Pump/Trap shall be constructed of Ductile Iron with an allowable operating pressure of 65 psi g. 		
	 The Pump/Trap shall be a unified system with stainless steel mechanism and no external glands or seals. Individual pump and trap systems will not be acceptable 		
	The package shall be sized to meet (or exceed) the actual required condensate system load.		
	The package shall include a structural steel platform skid and painted with 1 coat enamel.		
	3000# fittings with threaded pipe connections included wherever possible.		
	 Furnish and install where shown on plans, Spirax Sarco Inc. model SPT4/DPT4 - Pressure powered pump/trap system. 		
	 The system shall be a complete pre-piped factory package requiring only service connections for a fully functional system. 		
	Electricity shall not be required for system operation		
APT14	The Pump/Trap shall be constructed of Ductile Iron with an allowable working pressure of no less than 200 psi g.		
	The Pump/Trap shall be a unified system with stainless steel mechanism and no external glands or seals. Individual pump and trap systems will not be acceptable		
	The package shall be sized to meet (or exceed) the actual required condensate system load.		
	The package shall include a structural steel platform skid and painted with 1 coat enamel.		
	3000# fittings with threaded pipe connections included wherever possible.		
APT14HC	 Furnish and install where shown on plans, Spirax Sarco Inc. model SPT4HC/DPT4HC- Pressure powered pump/trap system. 		
	 The system shall be a complete pre-piped factory package requiring only service connections for a fully functional system. 		
	Electricity shall not be required for system operation		
	 The Pump/Trap shall be constructed of Ductile Iron with an allowable working pressure of no less than 200 psi g. 		
	The Pump/Trap shall be a unified system with stainless steel mechanism and no external glands or seals. Individual pump and trap systems will not be acceptable		
	The package shall be sized to meet (or exceed) the actual required condensate system load.		
	The package shall include a structural steel platform skid and painted with 1 coat enamel.		
	3000# fittings with threaded pipe connections included wherever possible.		

- Furnish and install where shown on plans, Spirax Sarco Inc. model SPT4SHC-Pressure powered pump/trap system.
- The system shall be a complete pre-piped factory package requiring only service connections for a fully functional system.
- Electricity shall not be required for system operation
- The Pump/Trap shall be constructed of Ductile Iron with an allowable working pressure of no less than 200 psi g.

APT14SHC

- The Pump/Trap shall be a unified system with stainless steel mechanism and no external glands or seals. Individual pump and trap systems will not be acceptable
- The package shall be sized to meet (or exceed) the actual required condensate system load.
- The package shall include a structural steel platform skid and painted with 1 coat enamel.
- 3000# fittings with socket weld pipe connections included wherever possible.
- Valves greater than 1" to be carbon steel ANSI 150 flanged. Valves smaller than 1" to be 800# forged steel.

2.5 Typical construction

	Model	SPT10
	PMO – Motive pressure	65 psi g
	Design pressure (PMA)	145 psi g @ 392°F
	Design temperature (TMA)	392 °F
APT10	Capacity range *	Trap mode - max 2022 lb/hr Pump mode - max 1420 lb/hr
	Hydrotest pressure	100 psi g
	Construction materials	Receiver vessel - Fabricated steel APT 10-4.5 - See SSI Technical sheets TI-5-2301-US Valves - NPT Threaded Carbon Steel Ball Valves Piping: 2" and under Sch 80 >2" Sch 40
	Dimensions and weight	See SSI sales drawings

2.5 Typical construction (continued)

	Model	SPT4/DPT4
APT14	РМО	200 psi g
	Design pressure (PMA)	232 psi g @ 248 °F
	Design temperature (TMA)	482 °F
	Capacity range **	Trap mode - max 8800 lb/hr Pump mode - max 2420 lb/hr
AF 1 14	Hydrotest pressure	300 psi g
	Construction materials	Receiver vessel - Fabricated steel APT14 - See SSI Technical sheets TI-5-228-US Valves - NPT Threaded Carbon Steel Ball Valves Piping: 2" and under Sch 80 >2" Sch 40
	Dimensions and weight	See SSI sales drawings
	Model	SPT4HC/DPT4HC
	PMO	200 psi g
	Design pressure (PMA)	232 psi g @ 248 °F
	Design temperature (TMA)	482 °F
APT14HC	Capacity range **	Trap mode - max 19,800 lb/hr Pump mode - max 6160 lb/hr
APT 14HC	Hydrotest pressure	300 psi g
	Construction materials	Receiver vessel - Fabricated steel APT 14HC - See SSI Technical sheets TI-5-228-US Valves - NPT Threaded Carbon Steel Ball Valves Piping: 2" and under Sch 80 >2" Sch 40
	Dimensions and weight	See SSI sales drawings
	Model	SPT4SHC
	PMO	200 psi g
	Design pressure (PMA)	232 psi g @ 248 °F
APT14SHC	Design temperature (TMA)	482 °F
	Capacity range **	Trap mode - max 19,800 lb/hr Pump mode - max 6160 lb/hr
	Hydrotest pressure	300 psi g
	Construction materials	Receiver vessel - Fabricated steel APT 14HC - See SSI Technical sheets TI-5-228-US Valves - ANSI 150 Carbon steel gate valves, 800# forged steel gate valves Piping: 2" and under Sch 80 >2" Sch 40
	Dimensions and weight	See SSI sales drawings

^{*}Based on 39" installation head, 65 psi g motive steam, 21 psi g back pressure.
**Based on 39" installation head, 73 psi g motive steam, 15 psi g back pressure.

2.6 Capacity

For sizing data, see APT Selection and capacity chart TI-5-204-1-US.

3. Installation

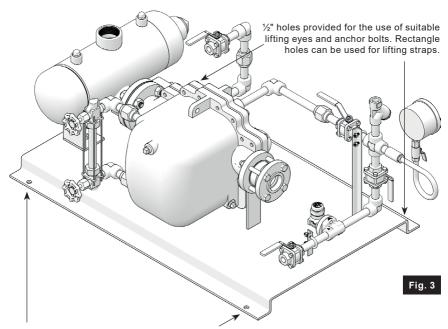
Safety Notes:

Before actioning any installation, observe the 'Safety Information' in section 1.

3.1 Lifting, in one or two ways

It is intended that the APT is moved by using a fork lift under the base plate to raise and finally place where required, **or**, through the use of suitable lifting eyes that can be fitted to the lower lifting holes provided at each corner of the base plate (see Figure 3).

Under no circumstances should the unit be lifted by either the receiver or integral pipework.



 $\frac{1}{2}$ " holes provided for the use of suitable lifting eyes and anchor bolts. Rectangle holes can be used for lifting straps.

3.2 Location

Thought should be given to the location of the unit for ease of maintenance, remembering that the cover/body of the pump-trap may need to be removed to gain access to the internals.

Note: The APT10's body is removed from the back, leaving the cover and internal mechanism in position, whilst the APT14 and APT14HC is reversed, the cover and internal mechanism is removed from the front, leaving the body in position. For full details see product specific Installation and Maintenance Instruction.

For the trap unit to work correctly, condensate must be able to flow into the receiver under gravity. This normally necessitates it being installed below the condensate outlet of the plant being drained. Care should be taken to allow sufficient room for the unit to be levelled and secured by using the adjustable feet, and any additional supports (customer to supply).

3.3 Condensate inlet connection

Inlet connections are either NPT or Flanged, one each on top and on the side.

3.4 Motive supply connection

A steam motive supply is required to operate the pump-trap when under stall conditions. The units are provided with a motive supply drain trap and strainer, but it is recommended that the motive supply is conditioned before it is connected to the unit, to ensure that the unit only receives dry and clean saturated steam for optimum performance.

3.5 Pump exhaust/balance line connection

The exhaust/balance line serves two purposes. Firstly, to vent the motive steam and relieve the pressure in the pump-trap body, at the end of the pumping cycle. This allows the pumpbody to refill with fresh condensate. It is imperative that the balance line is fed back to the outlet of the process. This completes the closed loop system, which allows the pump-trap to operate when the process is under vacuum conditions ('stall condition'). Secondly, a take-off from the balance line is required to install the air vent kit (supplied separately), check valve and ball valve. This allows any air and incondensable gases to be vented from the system. Care must be taken to ensure that the air vent is situated at a height above that of the inlet to the process.

3.6 Condensate discharge connections

The condensate discharge connection should be piped back to either a central vented condensate return collection tank, or to the boiler feedtank. The discharge (return) pipe diameter should not be a reduced pipe size under any circumstances.

It is important for the discharge pipework to be correctly sized to prevent excessive backpressure. The pipework should be sized to take into account the effects of flash steam at the systems full load conditions and other equipment discharging into it. An allowance for frictional losses caused by pipe bends, elbows, isolation valves, check valves and other fittings should also be considered. It is recommended that ideally the discharge pipe should run independently to the condensate collection tank.

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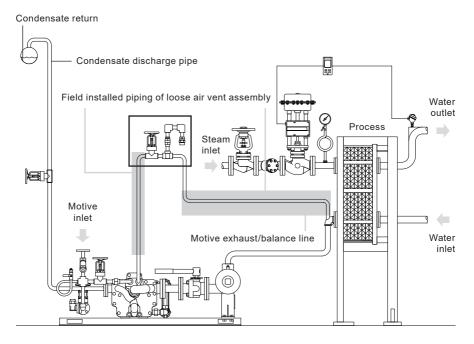
3.7 Control of motive supply pressure

Although the APT's are able to utilise motive pressures up to 200 psi g for the APT14, APT14HC and APT14SHC and 65 psi g for the APT10, it is recommended that the motive supply pressure does not exceed 29-58 psi g above the backpressure applied to the pump.

When specifying a pressure reducing valve to reduce the motive supply pressure, the effects of pulsating flow must be considered. Contact Spirax Sarco for details of recommended installation if required. Pump life can be increased by using lowest motive pressure necessary to meet the required duty.

3.8 Pressure gauges

It is highly recommended that pressure gauges are fitted to the motive supply, condensate outlet and inlet. A tapping on the pump body is also provided to fit a pressure gauge (refer to pump IMI).



The exhaust and balance lines are to be supplied by others.

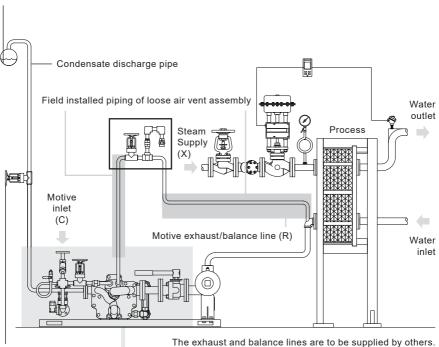
Fig. 4

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4. Commissioning

- 4.1 After ensuring the inlet, exhaust, discharge, motive supply and exhaust lines are coupled in accordance with Figure 7, slowly open the motive supply inlet valve (C) to supply pressure to the APT10, APT14 and APT14HC and APT14SHC. Ensure that the exhaust/balance line is open (R) and not restricted in any way.
- Slowly open the motive supply drain trap isolation valves (U), to ensure the motive supply 4.2 steam is kept dry.
- Slowly open the isolation valves in the condensate inlet (A) and discharge (G) lines, allowing 4.3 the condensate to fill the body of the pump-trap.
- 4.4 The APT is now ready for operation.
- 4.5 The process steam supply line (equipment that the APT package is draining) can now be slowly opened (X) to allow the process to start.
- Check there are no leaks from any of the APT connections. 4.6
- 4.7 Check that the pressure gauges (customer supply) are not showing pressures above the maximum operating pressures of the APT.
- 4.8 Observe operation for any abnormalities, remembering that the APT will only pump when there is insufficient differential to remove the condensate from the process. At all other times the APT should be in the trapping mode and may set at a constant discharge rate. If any irregularities are observed, recheck that the installation is as recommended in Section 3, then consult the Fault finding guide in Section 6.





Condensate Discharge Isolation Valve (G)

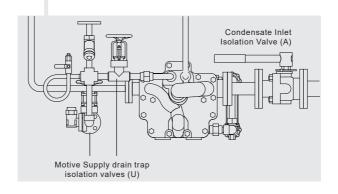


Fig. 5

5. Spare parts and maintenance

5.1 Spare parts

The main component products such as the APT, isolating valves and strainers etc; are available as complete separate products. Individual spares for these are also available if required. See product specific Technical Information sheets (TI) or Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM) for complete spares listing.

Pipework sub-assemblies can also be supplied by special order, contact Spirax Sarco for details. Note: Flange gaskets, jointing paste/tape and flange nuts and bolts are not available as spares.

5.2 Maintenance:

- Before any installation or maintenance procedure, always ensure that all steam or condensate lines are isolated. Ensure any residual internal pressure in the product or connecting lines is carefully relieved. Also ensure any hot parts have cooled to prevent risk of injury from burns. Always wear appropriate safety clothing before carrying out any installation or maintenance work.
- Before commencing any maintenance ensure, all relevant permits to work have been obtained and completed.
- Spare parts for component products are available. For full details and fitting/maintenance instructions see separate relevant Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM).
- If the unit is to be removed from the installation, ensure the lifting instructions are followed, detailed in Section 1 and Section 3.1.

6. Fault finding guide

Caution

Installation and trouble shooting should only be performed by qualified personnel. Before any maintenance is attempted, ensure any residual internal pressure in the product or connecting lines is carefully relieved. Also ensure any hot parts have cooled to prevent risk of injury from burns. Always wear appropriate safety clothing before carrying out any installation or maintenance work.

The APT10-PPU, APT14 and APT14HC are thoroughly tested before leaving the factory. This includes a comprehensive functional test. If the unit has failed to operate it is likely that an installation problem could exist. Please check the following before commencing with the trouble-shooting chart.

6.1 Trouble areas to check first

- Are all isolating valves open?
- Is the condensate inlet strainer clean and free from debris?
- Is the motive supply strainer clean and free of debris?
- Is the available motive pressure higher than the total backpressure?
 (recommended 44 to 58 psi g but not exceeding 200 psi g for the APT14 and APT14HC and 65 psi g for the APT10.
- Is the exhaust balance line connected to the outlet of the equipment being drained and is it free from obstruction (refer to the installation diagram Figure 5)
- Is the direction of flow through the unit correct, indicated by the flow arrow?

6.2 Quick reference trouble-shooting guide

SYMPTOM	APT fails to operate on start-up.
CAUSE 1	No motive presure.
CHECK and CURE	Motive supply pressure exceeds total backpressure. Verify motive strainer is clean.
CAUSE 2	Inlet isolation valve maybe closed.
CHECK and CURE	Inlet pipe is free from obstructions and the isolation valve is open.
CAUSE 3	Motive inlet and exhaust lines incorrectly connected.
CHECK and CURE	
CAUSE 4	The rate of condensate produced by the process maybe very low, causing the APT to cycle slowly.
CHECK and CURE	The process being drained is operating correctly.
SYMPTOM	Equipment flooded - but APT appears to cycle normally.
CAUSE 1	APT is undersized for the application.
CHECK and CURE	Check system parameters agree with the custom sizing sheet/graph.

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6.2 Quick reference trouble-shooting guide (continued)

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Equipment flooded and APT has stopped cycling.
Blocked exhaust line.
Balance line is free from obstruction or isolated.
Blocked condensate inlet line.
Firstly check that the inlet line is not isolated. Secondly check and clean the strainer mesh for blockages.
Blocked condensate outlet line.
Firstly check that the outlet line is not isolated. Secondly check and clean the strainer mesh for blockages.
Damaged mechanism.
See seperate Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM) for the pump-trap
No motive steam available.
Steam supply to APT is available and at the correct pressure. Motive pressure must exceed total backpressure. Ensure motive supply strainer is clear of debris. Clean or replace if necessary.
Leaking motive inlet valve.
If the APT body is hot (observe safety information in Section 1), this indicates the APT's mechanism is stuck on the discharge cycle. Check mechanism for excessive friction as per Section 6. See seperate Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM) for the pump-trap.
Broken spring.
If the APT body is cold, this indicates the APT's mechanism is stuck on the filling cycle. See seperate Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM) for the pump-trap.
Blocked condensate inlet line.
Inspect and clean the filter, check for blockages.
Chattering or banging of the APT during cold start-up.
Hydraulic pulsing of the inlet check valve.
Reduce installation head to APT - throttle valve on APT -PPU condensate inlet.
Chattering or banging in the return line after APT discharges.
Live steam entering discharge line.
Ensure that the steam trap draining the motive supply line is working correctly.
Motive pressure too high.
For optimum capacity and performance, the motive pressure should not exceed 29-58 psi g above the total backpressure (differential pressure). Reduce the motive pressure using a suitable pressure reducing valve, taking