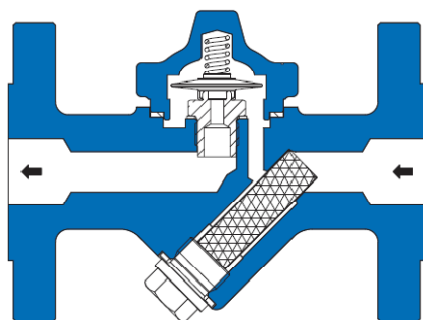
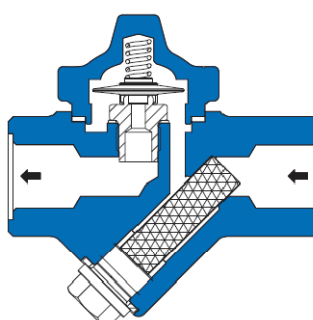


Model 10210- thermally controlled steam trap and model 80210 vent valve, PN 40, DN 15-50**1. Safety instructions****1.1. Proper use**

Any improper use, intervention in the design and deviation from the design data automatically lead to termination of the warranty. The thermally controlled condensate trap model 10210 is designed for the discharge of condensate from steam, compressed air and pressure gas systems. The vent valve model 80210 is designed for the discharge of air from liquid systems. Any other use is not permissible. The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from any other use. The user or operator bears the risk in this case. This also applies analogously to incorrect assembly, startup, use and maintenance.

1.2. Warnings and symbols

- There is a risk of personal injury due to escaping operating medium as well as because of pressure, temperature and weight. Failure to comply with these warnings may lead to accidents.
- Follow the instructions in this operating manual.
- The operator must ensure that this operating manual and, if necessary, other relevant documents are available on site.
- Only trained or instructed personnel may be assigned to handling this equipment.
- Any mode of operation that may impair safety must be avoided.

2. General description and use**2.1. Design of the condensate trap and vent valve****Model 10210/80210-Flanged version****Model 10210/80210- Threaded version**

2.2. Housing-Design:

Max. operating pressure (bar g)	40	33,4	27,6	25,7	23,8
Max. operating temperature (°C)	100	200	300	350	400*

*ANSI max. 350°C

2.3. Function-limit of capsule: max. diff. Pressure PMO = 22 bar

2.4. Function / installation

A special liquid contained within the capsule evaporates or condenses due to changes in temperature. The operating temperature is only a few degrees below the boiling point of water. When the temperature rises, the liquid evaporates and the valve closes. When the temperature drops, the liquid condenses and the valve opens.

3. Assembly

3.1 Installation

- Remove protective caps from condensate inlet and outlet
- The flow direction is as indicated by the arrow
- The fitting position is vertical or horizontal
- To avoid down times, it is recommended that a shut-off valve be installed in front of and, if necessary, behind the condensate trap.

4.0. Startup



The pressure build-up and heating-up of the housing should not take place abruptly. If leaks occur due to so-called settling after the first startup, the housing screws (item 4) can be retightened taking into account the indicated torque on paragraph 6.2. Retightening may only be carried out when the housing is depressurized and at most warm to the touch.

5.0 Monitoring and checking

Malfunctions arise either as condensate backup (use as a condensate trap) or as steam entry.

With damming up of condensate upstream heating surfaces are flooded and the amount of heat is lowered.

Condensate backup can be determined through measurement of the surface temperature. With damming up of condensate the case temperature up to lukewarm drops. With a temperature under 80°C is to be accepted damming up of condensate.
Precaution: New capsule.

Steam entry can be determined after the condensate outlet by the measuring device. You can hear the way of working open/close of the working capsule or it can be determined by means of an ultrasonic measuring device. In case of constant current sound a steam entry is probably.

6.0 Maintenance / inspection

6.1 Opening the trap and dismantling the capsule



- The condensate trap must be depressurized. Shut off the system securely in front of and behind the condensate trap.
- The housing cool down until it is warm to the touch.
- Loosen housing parts (4).
- Remove the inlet housing (1).
- Pull off the capsule from the valve unit (5).

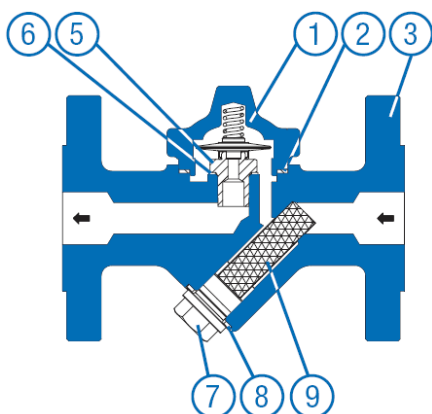
6.2 Installing the capsule and assembly of the trap

- Coat threads of valve body (5) and thread of the housing screws (4) with a temperature-resistant lubricant (Rifox uses installing paste M1-Molypaul).
- Control whether the sealing surfaces of (1) and (3) are clean.
- Insert new housing seal (2) and/or seal (8) if necessary.
- Visual check of the sealing surface of valve unit (5) on damage or transverse scoring (leakage).
- Screw in and counter valve unit (5) torque data 90 Nm.
- Push the capsule with marking S carefully onto the valve unit (5)
- Put on housing cap with compression spring.
- Tighten housing screws (4) evenly. **Tightening torque: 15 Nm - 20 Nm**

6.3 Draining and cleaning the strainer

- The condensate trap must be depressurized. Shut off the system securely in front of and behind the condensate trap.
- The housing cool down until it is warm to the touch.
- Loosen plug (7) and unscrew.
- Take out the strainer (9) and clean with compressed air.

6.4 Spare parts (Note! Only original spare parts may be used.)



1	Upper housing: P250GH
2	Gasket: Novaphite
3	Flange part: P250GH
4	Set screws: A4-70, DIN 933 / ISO 4017 (not visible)
5	Valve unit*: 1.4104, 2.4610 & 1.4310
6	Gasket: Soft Iron
7	Plug: G 1/2" (BSP) - 5.8
8	Gasket: Soft Iron
9	Strainer: 1.4301

* Due to functions requirements, marked items cannot be supplied as individual parts.

7.0 Conformity assessment

DN 15-25: it bears **no CE mark** in accordance with Art. 3, par. 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive.
DN 40-50: Fluid 2, Cat. 1, Module H, **with CE-mark**


 Management


 Quality Assurance