

### UKL BALL FLOAT TYPE STEAM TRAP

The enthalpy in the steam basically has two components : The Latent heat and the Sensible heat. Whereas condensate has only sensible heat. This condensate has to be removed as soon as it is formed, because it hinders to efficient heat transfer as well as leads to water hammer phenomenon as it is hot water (having more Specific Gravity) that moves with high velocity of steam (8 to 10 times higher than water), carrying enough momentum to rupture pipes and which is damaging to the plant pipelines as well as piping equipments. Hence, need to remove condensate from steam main and trap steam. This is done by steam trap.

UKL Ball Float Trap discharge condensate near to steam saturation temperature, which works on the principle of Buoyancy, [density difference of Water and Steam]. The rising condensate level elevates the Float open the valve and discharges the condensate. When the level of condensate drops, the float falls down and the valve close the trap.

It is commonly used for most process heating applications. Wherever steam is used for indirect heating application, the trap to be used must be of mechanical design. It is a continuous discharge type steam trap. This trap can handle very high condensate loads and the discharge will be proportional to the differential pressure across the trap. There may be other similar process applications where the heat load is small and a mechanical trap can handle small as well as fluctuating loads.

This trap is provided with two optional features called Steam Lock release (SLR) and Thermostatic Vent (TV). The SLR is a manual operation to release steam that may hamper free movement of the float on water level. The TV will ensure that air and such un dissolved gases will be automatically vented out when present in condensate.

#### END CONNECTIONS:

##### UFT-14 CAST IRON MODEL

Threaded to NPT , BSP and BSPT.

Flanged - #150/#300

##### UFT-20 CAST CARBON STEEL MODEL :-

Threaded to NPT , BSP and BSPT.

Socket Weld to ASME B 16.11

Flanged - #150/#300/#600

#### MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION:

##### CAST IRON MODEL

UFT 14- CI – IS 210 FG260

PMO: 14 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>(g) [ 199.13 PSI(g) ]

TMO: 193°C [ 379.4°F ]

##### CAST CARBON STEEL MODEL

UFT 20- CS- ASTM A216 Gr. WCB

PMO: 32 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>(g) [ 455.15 PSI(g) ]

TMO: 238°C [ 460.4°F ]

**SIZES AVAILABLE:-** 15(1/2") NB, 20(3/4") NB and 25(1") NB



**INSTALLATION:-**Horizontal/Vertical position.

#### OPTIONAL:-

IBR/Non-IBR

With Thermostatic Air vent

Inbuilt Strainer

#### SPARES AVAILABLE:

SLR Assembly

Float

Main controller assembly

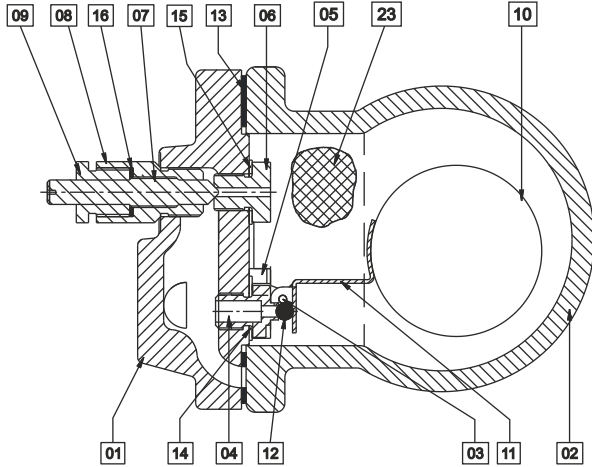
Cover Gasket

Strainer

Model	Max Diff. Pressure	
	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)
UFT 14-4.5	4.5	64.00
UFT 14-10	10	142.23
UFT 14-14	14	199.13
UFT 20-4.5	4.5	64.00
UFT 20-10	10	142.23
UFT 20-14	14	199.13
UFT 20-21	21	298.69
UFT 20-32	32	455.15

AVAILABLE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE										
Model	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (g)	PSI(g)
UFT 14	4.5	64.00	10	142.23	14	199.13	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
UFT 20	4.5	64.00	10	142.23	14	199.13	21	298.69	32	455.15

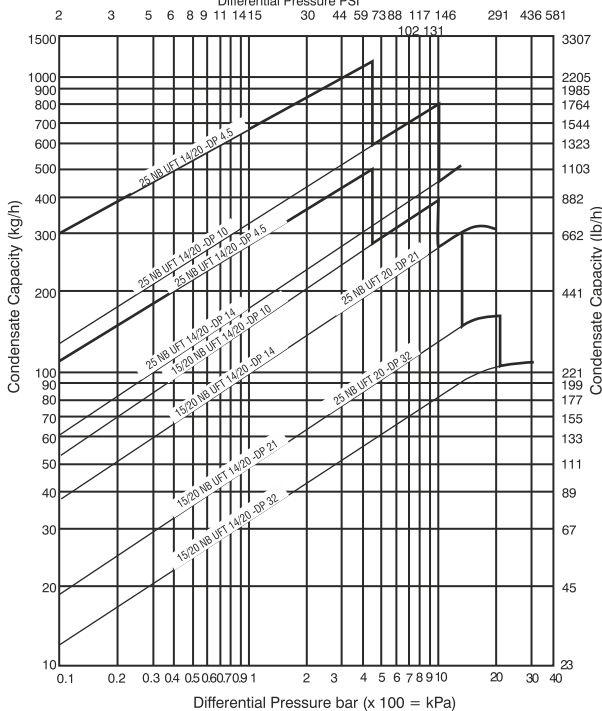
## Ball Float Steam Trap UFT-14/20 Size 15(1/2"), 20(3/4") & 25(1") NB



### BILL OF MATERIAL:

No.	PART NAME	UFT 20 Cast Steel Model		UFT 14 Cast Iron Model	
		MATERIAL	MATERIAL CODE	MATERIAL	MATERIAL CODE
01	Body	Cast Steel	ASTM A 216 Gr WCB	Cast Iron	IS 210 FG 260
02	Cover	Cast Steel	ASTM A 216 Gr WCB	Cast Iron	IS 210 FG 260
03	Pivot Pin	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
04	Valve Seat	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
05	Pivot Bracket	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
06	SLR Valve Seat	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
07	Stem	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
08	Stem Guide	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
09	Stem Guide Lock Nut	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
10#	Float	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
11	Lever	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
12	Steel Ball	Stainless Steel	SS 440C	Stainless Steel	SS 440C
13#	Cover Gasket	CAF/ Non CAF	CAF	CAF	CAF
14	Valve Seat Gasket	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
15#	SLR Valve Seat Gasket	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
16	SLR Stem Gasket	Graphite	Graphite	Graphite	Graphite
17	Screws	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
18	Cover Bolt (M10)	Carbon Steel	Gr. 8.8	Carbon Steel	Gr. 8.8
19	Name Plate	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
20	Rivets	Alluminium	---	Alluminium	---
21	Pipe	Carbon Steel	ASTM A 106 Gr B	Carbon Steel	ASTM A 106 Gr B
22	Flanges-SWRF	Carbon Steel	ASTM A 105	Carbon Steel	ASTM A 105
23	Strainer (Optional)	Stainless Steel	AISI 304	Stainless Steel	AISI 304
#	AVAILABLE AS SPARES				

Capacity Chart : For UFT 15(1/2"), 20(3/4") & 25(1") NB CI/CS TRAP  
Differential Pressure PSI



### MOST IMPORTANT:-

Before doing any maintenance on the trap it is necessary to isolate both supply and return lines and any pressure to normalize to atmosphere pressure by opening SLR. Allow the trap to cool before doing any maintenance and clean all sealing faces before assembling it.

### Screwed / Socket Weld End Connection

Size	A		B		C		D		E		F		Weigh		
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	Kg.	Lb.	
15	1/2"	128	5.04	111	4.37	68	2.68	179	7.05	30	1.18	110	4.33	3.8	8.38
20	3/4"	128	5.04	111	4.37	68	2.68	179	7.05	30	1.18	110	4.33	3.8	8.38
25	1"	153	6.02	111	4.37	75	2.95	202	7.95	30	1.18	130	5.12	5.3	11.68

### Flanged End Connection #150

Size	A1		Weigh		
	mm	in	Kg.	Lb.	
15	1/2"	278	10.95	4.5	9.92
20	3/4"	278	10.95	5.1	11.24
25	1"	303	11.93	7.0	15.43

### Flanged End Connection #300

Size	A1		Weigh		
	mm	in	Kg.	Lb.	
15	1/2"	278	10.95	5.1	11.24
20	3/4"	278	10.95	6.1	14.11
25	1"	303	11.93	8.0	17.64

### For referring the capacity charts, please note following:

- Select the model of UFT based on P/T range and MOC
- Select flow capacity on Y axis of the chart for selected model.
- Work out actual differential pressure across the UFT.
- Consider all possible pressure losses in the lines.
- Select differential pressure on X axis.
- Move horizontally on Y axis & vertically on X axis.
- The point of cross section will give you the trap size required.

In view of technical progress designs and dimensions are subject to change without notice.

## UNI KLINGER LIMITED

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