



Manufacturer

TLV CO., LTD.

Kakogawa, Japan

is approved by LRQA LTD. to ISO 9001/14001



Instruction Manual

Free Float Air Trap **G8**

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the **TLV** Free Float Air Trap.

This product has been thoroughly inspected before being shipped from the factory. When the product is delivered, before doing anything else, check the specifications and external appearance to make sure nothing is out of the ordinary. Also be sure to read this manual carefully before use and follow the instructions to be sure of using the product properly.

The **TLV** G8 Free Float Air Trap is used for the automatic discharge of condensate or condensate mixed with oil from receiver tanks and pipe ends in compressed air systems.





If detailed instructions for special order specifications or options not contained in this manual are required, please contact **TLV** for full details.



This instruction manual is intended for use with the model(s) listed on the front cover. It is necessary not only for installation but for subsequent maintenance, disassembly/reassembly and troubleshooting. Please keep it in a safe place for future reference.

Safety Considerations


- Read this section carefully before use and be sure to follow the instructions.
- Installation, inspection, maintenance, repairs, disassembly, adjustment and valve opening/closing should be carried out only by trained maintenance personnel.
- The precautions listed in this manual are designed to ensure safety and prevent equipment damage and personal injury. For situations that may occur as a result of erroneous handling, three different types of cautionary items are used to indicate the degree of urgency and the scale of potential damage and danger: DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION.
- The three types of cautionary items above are very important for safety: be sure to observe all of them as they relate to installation, use, maintenance, and repair. Furthermore, TLV accepts no responsibility for any accidents or damage occurring as a result of failure to observe these precautions.

Symbols

	Indicates a DANGER , WARNING or CAUTION item.
	Indicates an urgent situation which poses a threat of death or serious injury
	Indicates that there is a potential threat of death or serious injury
	Indicates that there is a possibility of injury or equipment / product damage

	<p>NEVER apply direct heat to the float.</p> <p>The float may explode due to increased internal pressure, causing accidents leading to serious injury or damage to property and equipment.</p>
	<p>Install properly and DO NOT use this product outside the recommended operating pressure, temperature and other specification ranges.</p> <p>Improper use may result in such hazards as damage to the product or malfunctions that may lead to serious accidents. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.</p> <p>DO NOT use the product in excess of the maximum operating pressure differential.</p> <p>Such use could make discharge impossible (blocked).</p> <p>Take measures to prevent people from coming into direct contact with product outlets.</p> <p>Failure to do so may result in burns or other injury from the discharge of fluids.</p> <p>Do not use excessive force when connecting threaded pipes to the product.</p> <p>Over-tightening may cause breakage leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.</p>

Safety considerations continued on next page.

 CAUTION	<p>When disassembling or removing the product, wait until the internal pressure equals atmospheric pressure and the surface of the product has cooled to room temperature.</p> <p>Disassembling or removing the product when it is hot or under pressure may lead to discharge of fluids, causing burns, other injuries or damage.</p>
	<p>Be sure to use only the recommended components when repairing the product, and NEVER attempt to modify the product in any way.</p> <p>Failure to observe these precautions may result in damage to the product and burns or other injury due to malfunction or the discharge of fluids.</p>
	<p>Use only under conditions in which no freeze-up will occur.</p> <p>Freezing may damage the product, leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.</p>
	<p>Use only under conditions in which no water hammer will occur.</p> <p>The impact of water hammer may damage the product, leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.</p>

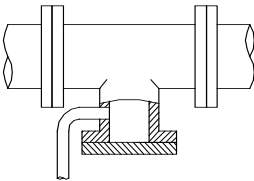
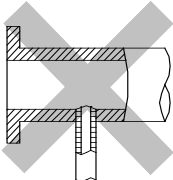
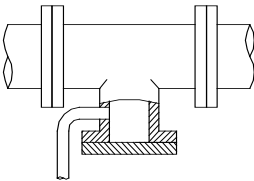
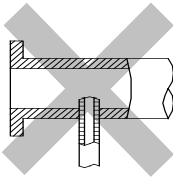
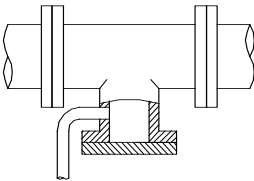
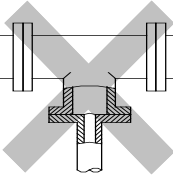
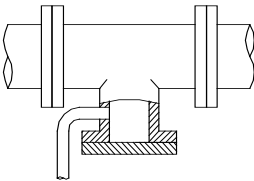
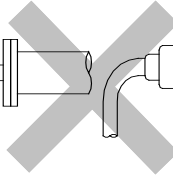
Checking the Piping



Use only under conditions in which no water hammer will occur. The impact of water hammer may damage the product, leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.

Check to make sure that the pipes to be connected to the trap have been installed properly.

1. Is the pipe diameter suitable?
2. Is the section of piping where the trap is to be installed vertical?
3. Has sufficient space been secured for maintenance?
4. Has an isolation valve been installed at the inlet?
5. Is the inlet pipe as short as possible, with as few bends as possible, and installed so the liquid will flow naturally down into the trap?
6. Has the piping work been done correctly, as shown in the figures below?

Requirement	Correct	Incorrect
Install catchpot with the proper diameter.		 Diameter is too small.
Make sure the flow of condensate is not obstructed.		 Diameter is too small and inlet protrudes into pipe interior.
To prevent rust and scale from flowing into the trap, the inlet pipe should be connected 25 – 50 mm (1 – 2 in) above the base of the T-pipe.		 Rust and scale flow into the trap with the condensate.
When installing on the blind end, make sure the flow of condensate is not obstructed.		 Condensate collects in the pipe.

Specifications



Install properly and **DO NOT** use this product outside the recommended operating pressure, temperature and other specification ranges. Improper use may result in such hazards as damage to the product or malfunctions which may lead to serious accidents. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.

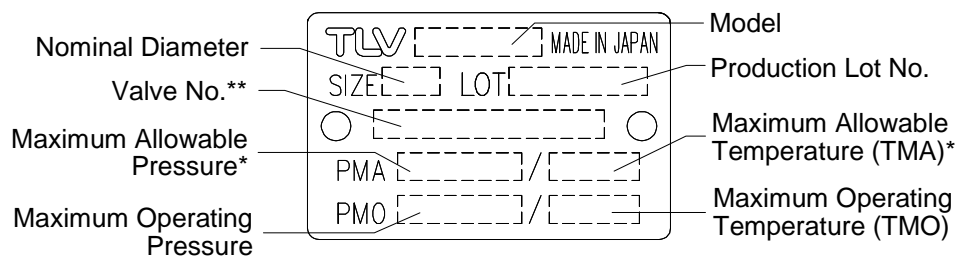


DO NOT use the product in excess of the maximum operating pressure differential; such use could make discharge impossible (blocked).



Use only under conditions in which no freeze-up will occur. Freezing may damage the product, leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.

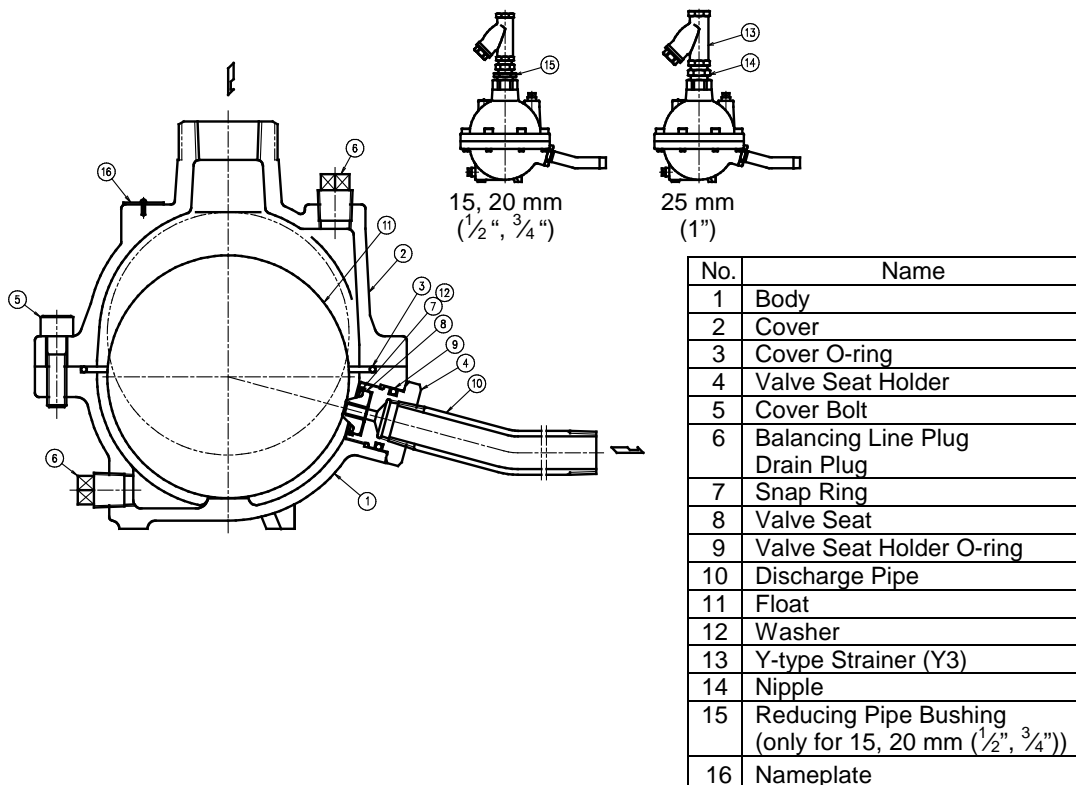
Refer to the product nameplate for detailed specifications.



* Maximum allowable pressure (PMA) and maximum allowable temperature (TMA) are **PRESSURE SHELL DESIGN CONDITIONS, NOT OPERATING CONDITIONS.**

**Valve No. is displayed for products with options. This item is omitted from the nameplate when there are no options.

Configuration



Installation



Install properly and **DO NOT** use this product outside the recommended operating pressure, temperature and other specification ranges. Improper use may result in such hazards as damage to the product or malfunctions which may lead to serious accidents. Local regulations may restrict the use of this product to below the conditions quoted.



Take measures to prevent people from coming into direct contact with product outlets. Failure to do so may result in burns or other injury from the discharge of fluids.



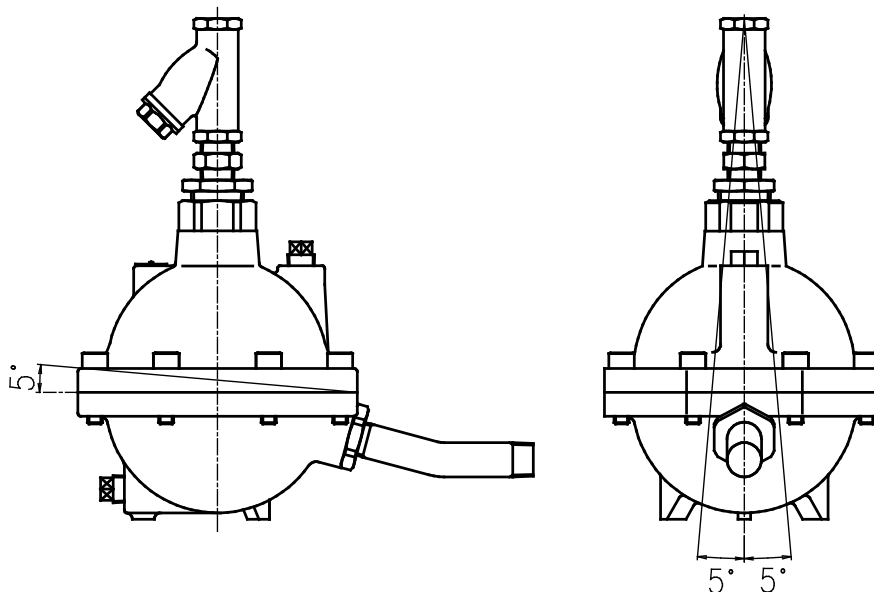
Do not use excessive force when connecting threaded pipes to the product. Over-tightening may cause breakage leading to fluid discharge, which may cause burns or other injury.

Installation, inspection, maintenance, repairs, disassembly, adjustment and valve opening/closing should be carried out only by trained maintenance personnel.

1. Before installation, be sure to remove all protective seals.
2. Before installing the product, open the inlet valve and blow out the piping to remove any piping scraps, dirt and oil. Close the inlet valve after blowdown.
3. Install the product so the arrow on the body is pointing in the direction of flow.
4. The trap should be inclined no more than 5° horizontally and front-to-back.
5. To insure proper condensate flow into the trap, remove the balancing line plug and install a pressure-balancing line. Connect the end of the pressure-balancing line to the air main or an area with an air pocket. For more details, see the section "The Need for a Pressure-balancing Line".
6. To facilitate inspection and maintenance, install a union or a flange where the product has connections (inlet, pressure-balancing line, condensate outlet). For more details, see the section "The Need for a Pressure-balancing Line".
7. After priming through the pressure-balancing port, open the inlet valve and check to make sure that the product functions properly.

If there is a problem, determine the cause using the "Troubleshooting" section in this manual.

Tolerance Angle for Installation - 5°

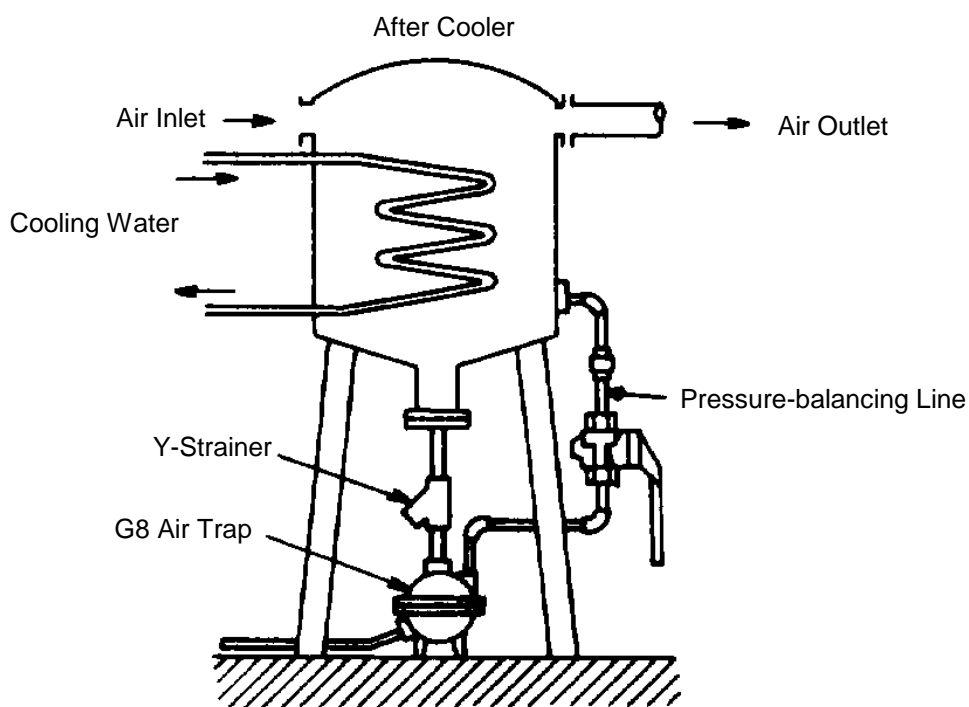
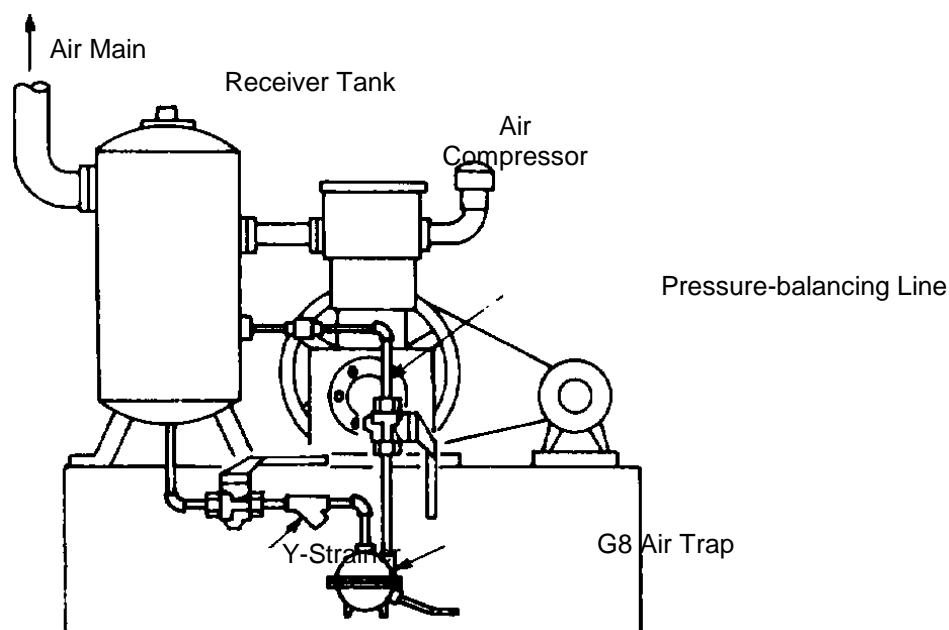


Make sure the trap is installed with the raised **TLV** lettering on the body horizontal.

The Need for a Pressure-balancing Line

This air trap is designed to automatically discharge inflowing condensate. However, if the condensate completely fills the inlet path of the trap, air in the trap body will not be able to escape, preventing the displacement of air by condensate, and thus preventing condensate from entering the trap. This phenomena is called air binding. A pressure-balancing line installed between the trap cover and the dry portion of the receiver tank is used to prevent this phenomenon from occurring.

Connect the pressure-balancing line in the follow manner:



Maintenance



Take measures to prevent people from coming into direct contact with product outlets. Failure to do so may result in burns or other injury from the discharge of fluids.



Be sure to use only the recommended components when repairing the product, and NEVER attempt to modify the product in any way. Failure to observe these precautions may result in damage to the product or burns or other injury due to malfunction or the discharge of fluids.

Operational Check

A visual inspection of the following items should be done on a daily basis to determine whether the trap is operating properly or has failed. Periodically (at least biannually) the operation should also be checked by using diagnostic equipment, such as a stethoscope or thermometer.

If the trap should fail, it may cause damage to piping and equipment, resulting in faulty or low quality products or losses due to air leakage.

Normal	: Condensate is discharged continuously and the sound of flow can be heard. If there is very little condensate, there is almost no sound of flow.
Blocked (Discharge Impossible)	: No condensate is discharged.
Blowing	: Air continually flows from the outlet and there is a continuous metallic sound.
Air Leakage	: Air is discharged through the trap outlet together with condensate, accompanied by a high-pitched sound.

Parts Inspection

When parts have been removed, or during periodic inspections, use the following table to inspect the parts and replace any that are found to be defective.

Procedure
Strainer Screen: check for clogging or corrosion
Float: check for scratches or dents
O-rings: check for warping or scratches
Check for build-up inside the body
Valve Seat Opening: check for dirt, oil film, wear or scratches

Disassembly / Reassembly



NEVER apply direct heat to the float. The float may explode due to increased internal pressure, causing accidents leading to serious injury or damage to property and equipment.



When disassembling or removing the product, wait until the internal pressure equals atmospheric pressure and the surface of the product has cooled to room temperature. Disassembling or removing the product when it is hot or under pressure may lead to discharge of fluids, causing burns, other injuries or damage.

Use the following procedures to remove components. Use the same procedures in reverse to reassemble. (Installation, inspection, maintenance, repairs, disassembly, adjustment and valve opening/closing should be carried out only by trained maintenance personnel.)

Disassembly / Reassembly

NOTE: Disconnect any lines that must be disconnected before disassembly can take place (inlet piping, pressure-balancing line, condensate discharge piping, etc.).

Part	During Disassembly	During Reassembly
Drain Plug	Remove with a socket wrench	Wrap sealing tape around the threads (3 – 3.5 times) before re-installing; consult the table of tightening torques and tighten to the proper torque
Strainer Screen	Detach screen holder and remove screen	Consult the table of tightening torques and tighten to the proper torque
Allen Head Bolt	Remove all 8 bolts with an appropriate wrench	Consult the table of tightening torques and tighten to the proper torque
Cover	Remove	Install in the same direction as before it was removed
Cover O-ring	Remove, clean sealing surfaces	Replace with new o-ring; be sure to coat surfaces with heat resistant grease
Float	Remove, being careful not to scratch the polished surface	Insert, being careful not to scratch or misshape
Discharge Pipe	Remove	Wrap sealing tape around the threads (3 – 3.5 times) before re-installing
Valve Seat Holder	Remove with a wrench	Consult the table of tightening torques and tighten to the proper torque
Valve Seat Holder O-ring	Remove, clean sealing surfaces	Replace with a new o-ring; be sure to coat surfaces with heat resistant grease
Snap Ring & Washer	Remove from the valve seat holder using needle-nose pliers	Be sure to place the washer on valve seat before reattaching the snap ring
Valve Seat	Remove from the valve seat holder	Clean or replace with new if sealing surface is warped or damaged

Table of Tightening Torques

Part Name	Size		Torque		Distance Across Flats	
	mm	(in)	N·m	(lbf·ft)	mm	(in)
Cover Bolt (Allen Head Bolt)	15 – 25	(½ – 1)	40	(29)	8	(⁵ / ₁₆)
Drain Plug	15 – 25	(½ – 1)	30*	(22)*	12	(7/ ₁₆)
Balancing Line Plug						
Valve Seat Holder	15 – 25	(½ – 1)	100	(73)	38	(1½)
Strainer (Y3) Screen Holder	15	(½)	75	(55)	23	(7/ ₈)
	20	(¾)	120	(88)	27	(1¼)
	25	(1)	180	(130)	33	(1⅝)

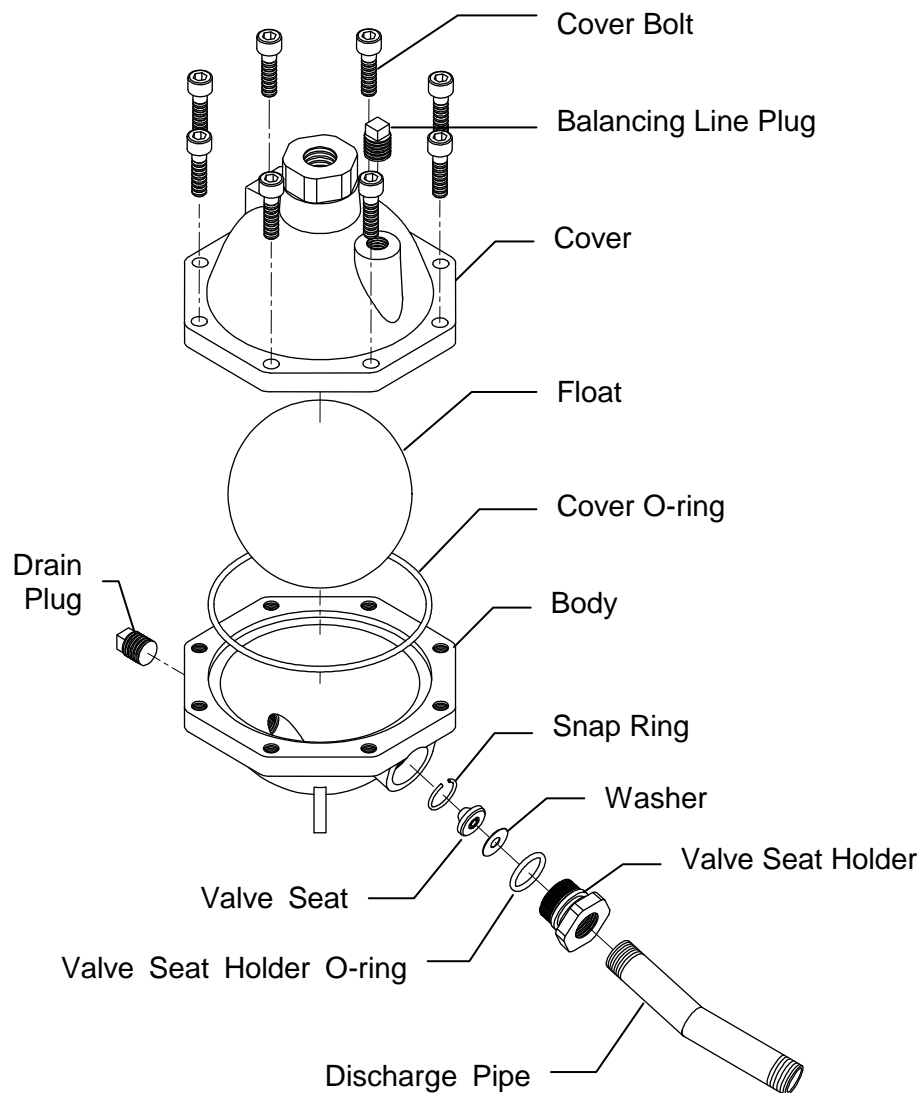
(1 N·m ≈ 10 kg·cm)

* This tightening torque is for threads wrapped with 3 – 3.5 turns of sealing tape

NOTE: - Coat all threaded portions (not wrapped with sealing tape) with anti-seize.

- If drawings or other special documentation were supplied for the product, any torque given there takes precedence over values shown here.

Exploded View



Troubleshooting



WARNING

NEVER apply direct heat to the float. The float may explode due to increased internal pressure, causing accidents leading to serious injury or damage to property and equipment.



CAUTION

When disassembling or removing the product, wait until the internal pressure equals atmospheric pressure and the surface of the product has cooled to room temperature. Disassembling or removing the product when it is hot or under pressure may lead to discharge of fluids, causing burns, other injuries or damage.

When the product fails to operate properly, use the following table to locate and remedy the cause.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
No condensate is discharged (blocked) or discharge is poor	The float is damaged or filled with condensate	Replace with a new float
	Oil in the trap has become viscous, causing the float to become stuck	Clean parts
	The valve seat opening, strainer screen or piping are clogged with rust and scale	Clean parts
	The trap operating pressure exceeds the maximum specified pressure, or there is insufficient pressure differential between the trap inlet and outlet	Compare specifications and actual operating conditions
	Air binding has occurred	Make sure a pressure-balancing line is installed; if already installed, make sure it has not become dislodged or is not incorrectly installed
Air is discharged or leaks from the outlet (blowing) (air leakage)	Clogged valve seat opening or rust and scale build-up beneath the float	Clean parts
	Scratches on the valve seat	Replace with a new valve seat
	The float is misshapen or has build-up	Clean or replace with a new float
	Improper installation orientation	Correct the installation
	Trap vibration	Lengthen the inlet piping and fasten it securely
	There is no condensate in the air trap body, no water seal around the valve seat	Prime the air trap
Air is leaking from a place other than the outlet	O-ring deterioration or damage	Replace with new o-ring(s)
	Improper tightening torques were used	Tighten to the proper torque
Float frequently becomes damaged	Water hammer has occurred	Study and correct the piping

Product Warranty

1. Warranty Period
One year following product delivery.
2. Warranty Coverage
TLV CO., LTD. warrants this product to the original purchaser to be free from defective materials and workmanship. Under this warranty, the product will be repaired or replaced at our option, without charge for parts or labor.
3. This product warranty will not apply to cosmetic defects, nor to any product whose exterior has been damaged or defaced; nor does it apply in the following cases:
 - 1) Malfunctions due to improper installation, use, handling, etc., by other than TLV CO., LTD. authorized service representatives.
 - 2) Malfunctions due to dirt, scale, rust, etc.
 - 3) Malfunctions due to improper disassembly and reassembly, or inadequate inspection and maintenance by other than TLV CO., LTD. authorized service representatives.
 - 4) Malfunctions due to disasters or forces of nature.
 - 5) Accidents or malfunctions due to any other cause beyond the control of TLV CO., LTD.
4. Under no circumstances will TLV CO., LTD. be liable for consequential economic loss damage or consequential damage to property.

* * * * *

For Service or Technical Assistance:

Contact your **TLV** representative or your regional **TLV** office.

Manufacturer

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