

Yarnall-Waring Company

Manufacturers of

YARWAY

Steam Specialties

7600 Queen Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

YARWAY IMPULSE STEAM TRAPS

Construction—The Yarway Impulse Steam Trap is unique in that there is only one moving part, the simple valve F. This trap is made of bar stock throughout, no castings used. Body and bonnet of cold rolled steel, cadmium plated; cap of tobin bronze, valve and seat of heat treated stainless steel. For pressures 400 to 600 lb, bonnet and cap are stainless steel.

Operation—Movement of the valve is governed by changes in pressure in control chamber (K). When handling ordinary condensate, tiny control flow bypassing through orifice in center of valve reduces chamber pressure below inlet pressure and valve opens, allowing free discharge through seat. As condensate approaches steam temperature, low chamber pressure causes flashing, flow through center orifice is choked and pressure builds up in control chamber closing valve (F).

Advantages

Light Weight—Yarway traps need no support— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. trap weighs only $1\frac{3}{8}$ lb. 2 in. trap weighs $8\frac{3}{8}$ lb.

Small Size—They practically eliminate radiation losses—can be installed in cramped quarters— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. trap measures $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. long—2 in. trap, $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. long.

Will not air bind.

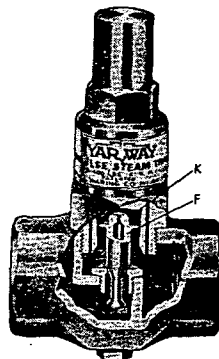
Require no priming.

Insure quick heating.

Operate on exclusive Impulse principle
(U. S. Patents No. 2,051,732 and 2,127,649.)

Low Price—Often cheaper than re-pairing old traps.

Factory set to operate at all pressures up to 400 lb (or 600 lb) without change of valve seat.



List Prices, Weights and Dimensions

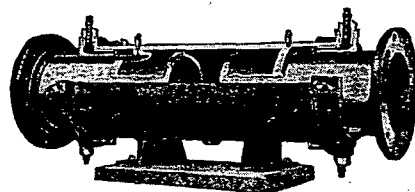
No. 60 Series—up to 400 lbs. and
No. 70 Series—up to 600 lbs.

Size	Trap Complete	Weight Pounds	Length Inches
$\frac{1}{4}$ " Nos. 60 or 70	\$15.00	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{3}{8}$ " Nos. 61 or 71	22.00	2	3
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Nos. 63 or 73	31.00	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{8}$
$\frac{3}{4}$ " Nos. 64 or 74	48.00	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{4}$ " Nos. 66 or 76	68.00	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$
2" Nos. 67 or 77	90.00	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$

For further information send for descriptive bulletin T-1735.

YARWAY GUN-PAKT EXPANSION JOINTS

All-steel welded construction; light but strong. Chromium covered sliding sleeves.

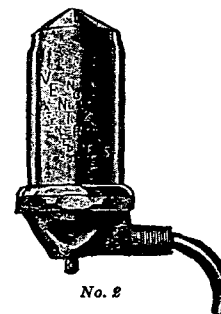


Cylinder guide and stuffing box integral, assuring perfect alignment. Internal limit stops. Gun-pakt (illustrated) fitted with screw guns which permit insertion of plastic packing while joint is under pressure. Sizes 2 in. to 24 in., single end or double end, flanged or welding ends; 150, 300 and 400 lb pressures. For additional details send for bulletin EJ-1907.

Anderson Products, Incorporated

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Vent-Rite Controlled Venting Radiator Valves . . . Vent-Rite No. 66 Control Valves . . . Vent-Rite Balancer . . . Vent-Rite Unit Heater Valve. Originators of "Balanced Radiation by Controlled Venting," "The Vent-Vac Method" and "Vacuum Limitation."



No. 2



No. 66

VENT-RITE RADIATOR VALVES

Vent-Rite Controlled Venting Radiator Valves are made in a wide variety of types, sizes, outlets, and venting capacities. Both Vacuum and Non-Vacuum. All are noiseless in operation, positive in action, close thermostatically under temperature. They may be taken apart for examination and cleaning. Venting is through an adequate straight-line venting orifice, accurately set by a modulating adjustment of the valve pin. The adjustment, being underneath, is not readily disturbed.

VENT-RITE CONTROL VALVES

Vent-Rite Control Valve No. 66 is the heart of the Vent-Vac Method of steam control for automatically-fired, one-pipe systems. It takes the place of a main line vent, limits the amount of vacuum created (see below) and breaks the vacuum at the beginning of the firing period. It is entirely mechanical. With the No. 66 and the Vent-Vac Method, a system is "Vacuum" between Firing periods, "Non-Vacuum" during Firing, combining the best of both systems, assuring "Balanced Radiation."

The Vent-Rite Line includes Nos. 1, 51, 3, 5, 5A and 55 (Non-Vacuum); 2, 62, 4, 6, 6A, 66, 68 and the Balancer (Vacuum).

VACUUM LIMITATION

Vacuum has always been right, but there are two kinds of vacuum

In the days of hand-tended coal furnaces, vacuum proved its value in making use of the latent heat in boilers, by reducing the boiling point of the boiler water as vacuum increased. Vacuum can still be used effectively for that purpose, but the Vacuum itself must be limited, as too great a Vacuum tends to inefficiency. Vacuum at 5 in. and Vacuum at 25 in. are very different in characteristics.

At the higher Vacuum, one pound of steam is 344 per cent bigger in volume, and therefore the Btu content of each cubic foot has been reduced 76 per cent. The capacity of the system cannot be increased, and as the heat value of each cubic foot has been so reduced, it is not economical to transfer this steam vapor in the higher Vacuum. Therefore Vacuum Limitation to a degree that will produce the transfer of a satisfactory number of Btu's per cubic foot is desirable.

Vent-Rite units operating under the Vent-Vac Method offer proper Vacuum Limitation.