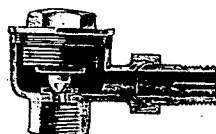


BELLOWS TYPE THERMOSTATIC TRAPS

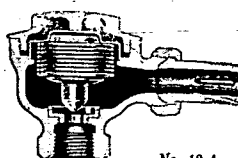


No. 17-A

The No. 17-A Radiator Trap has a hydraulically formed bellows thermostat attached to cap. Hydraulic forming process automatically places severe pressure test on bellows. Valve pin is of special nickel-silver alloy. Capacity, 200 sq. ft. direct radiation. Valve port, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Maximum guaranteed operating pressure, 15 lbs. Angle pattern or with swivel connection. Connections $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{1}{4}$ in. inlet and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. outlet.

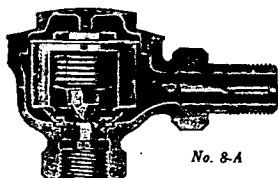
No. 17-V is same as No. 17-A except is made in a vertical pattern for concealed type radiators. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. connections.

The No. 18-A Radiator Trap is also equipped with the "tested-in-the-making" hydraulically formed bellows. Thermal members are interchangeable in all No. 18-A bodies without adjustment. Valve port, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Nominal capacity, 400 sq. ft. direct radiation. Angle pattern with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in. connections. Also furnished with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. inlet and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. outlet and with swivel connection. Maximum guaranteed operating pressure, 15 lbs.



No. 18-A

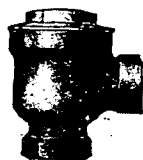
A novel feature of the No. 8-A Radiator Trap is the combination of all vital parts—bellows, valve pin and valve seat, into a single unit which threads into the body and the joint is sealed by a soft copper gasket. The valve pin and renewable seat is of a special wear-resisting nickel-silver alloy. Valve port, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. Nominal capacity—400 sq. ft. direct radiation. Angle pattern with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in. connections. Also furnished with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. inlet



No. 8-A

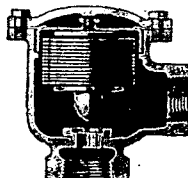
and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. outlet and with swivel connection. Maximum guaranteed operating pressure, 25 lbs. or 50 lbs. on special order.

No. 9-A is similar to the No. 8-A in construction, except with $\frac{3}{4}$ in. inlet and outlet connections. Furnished in angle pattern only, with or without union connection. Valve port, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. Nominal capacity—700 sq. ft. direct radiation. Maximum guaranteed operating pressure, 25 lbs. or 50 lbs. on special order.



No. 9-A

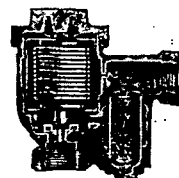
With cage unit removed for cleaning out a new system the outlet opening is $\frac{3}{16}$ in. allowing free passage of sludge, etc. All cage units interchangeable.



No. 10-A

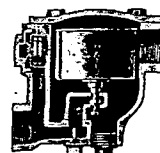
The No. 10-A is a heavy duty thermostatic trap for dripping unit heaters, short steam mains, risers, etc., where a cooling leg (for temperature drop) can be installed. The bellows thermal member is water-filled to enable it to withstand severe service; and is interchangeable in No. 10-A bodies without adjustment. Nominal capacity, 2800 sq. ft. direct radiation. Valve port, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. Iron body—angle pattern—without union. Maximum guaranteed operating pressure, 25 lbs. Connections 1 in.

The Nos. 20 and 21 Thermostatic Steam Traps operate on pressures from 0 to 100 lbs. without change or adjustment. Bodies are all bronze with integral strainer. The hydraulically formed bellows is water-filled to better withstand the shocks usually encountered in high pressure service. Thermal members interchangeable without adjustment. Valve pin and renewable seat is of special nickel-silver alloy. No. 20— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. connections— $\frac{3}{16}$ in. valve port. No. 21— $\frac{3}{4}$ in. connections— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. valve port.



Nos. 20 and 21

FLOAT AND THERMOSTATIC TRAPS



Nos. 23, 24 and 25

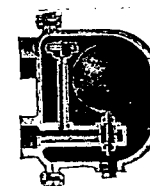
Hoffman Drip Traps, Nos. 23, 24 and 25, have a direct acting float controlling a double port balanced valve. This construction gives relatively large capacities in proportion to size and weight of trap, making them especially suitable for draining risers, mains, unit heaters and other apparatus where the operating pressure does not exceed 15 lb. per sq. in.

"T" type traps have thermostatic air vent while in "A" type the vent is omitted.

The Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29 Heavy Duty Traps also employ the balanced valve principle, giving large capacity and permits a small compact body. Traps have iron bodies, bronze or nickel-silver working parts and seamless copper float.

They are used to drain long steam mains, blast coils, hot water generators, unit heaters and other equipment where operating pressure does not exceed 30 lb. per sq. in.

"T" type traps have thermostatic air vent while in "A" type the vent is omitted.



Nos. 26, 27, 28 and 29

HOFFMAN "CONTROLLED HEAT" EQUIPMENT
WITH DIFFERENTIAL LOOP

Differential Loop

Hoffman "Controlled Heat" is a two-pipe vapor-vacuum system of heating, using the No. 7 Adjustable Orifice Modulating Valves for balancing the distribution of steam and controlling the radiator output. Hoffman traps are used at the return end of the radiators. Where hard coal is used as fuel and the installation does not require a normal operating pressure in excess of eight ounces, the Differential Loop equipment is recommended. The Loop is a non-mechanical device which insures the return of condensate to the boiler should the pressure exceed that at which it will return by gravity.



No. 15

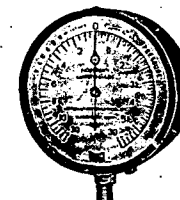
The No. 15 Valve is used only in conjunction with the Differential Loop and functions to relieve the air from the entire system and prevent its return.



Damper Regulator

The No. 13 Damper Regulator is extremely sensitive in controlling the drafts to meet slight changes in the demand for steam. A compensating plate prevents the accumulation of water on the diaphragm when it is depressed, maintaining perfect balance at all times. Connection, 1 in.

The No. 14-A Kompo Gage measures pressure up to 30 lbs., vacuum to 30 inches. The pressure side is graduated in ounces up to 5 lbs. and vacuum is shown in half-inch graduations up to 10 inches. Connection $\frac{1}{4}$ in.



Kompo Gage