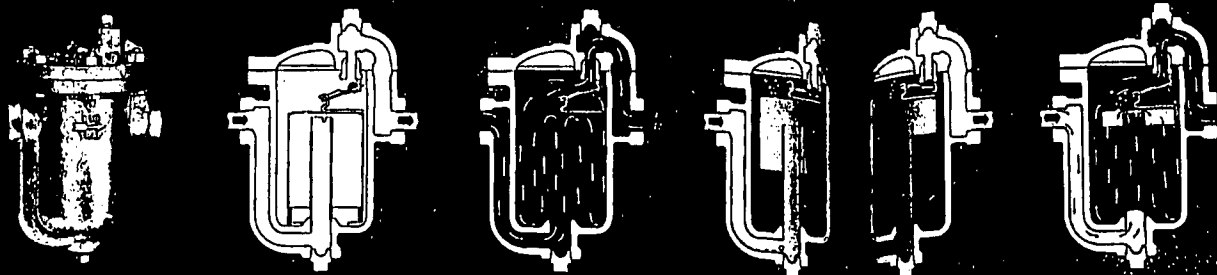


ARMSTRONG TRAPS designed to give be



A WORKING PICTURE OF ARMSTRONG DESIGN

1. When trap is first installed, the inverted bucket is down and the valve is wide open.

2. When steam is turned on, condensate (solid color) flows into trap and out through discharge orifice, until...

3. steam (light) enters the trap, pushing the bucket and closing the valve.

4. When condensate (solid color) flows in, the bucket rises and pulls on the valve lever, opening the trap.

5. When weight of bucket times leverage overcomes pressure on valve, bucket sinks and opens trap.

THE highly efficient design of modern Armstrong traps directly reflects over 40 years' experience in inverted bucket trap manufacture and application gained since Armstrong developed the first practical inverted bucket trap in 1911.

Armstrong design offers:

- A "frictionless" leverage system which combines high leverage with wide opening of a large orifice.
- A minimum of parts.
- Strong, corrosion-resistant and wear-resistant materials.
- Generous margins of safety.

For trap users this means:

- Large capacity.
- Dependable service under adverse operating conditions.
- Low maintenance.
- Continuous operation of heating and process equipment.

The soundness and benefits of Armstrong design have been proved in thousands and thousands of plants all over the world. To insure dependable condensate drainage for a new plant or plant expansion, simply specify: "Traps shall be Armstrong." For additional information, call your local Armstrong Representative or write:

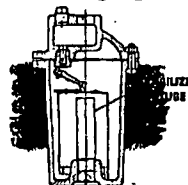
ARMSTRONG MACHINE WORKS
612 Maple St., Three Rivers, Michigan

SELF-SCRUBBING ACTION (see Fig. 2 above). Note that condensate first flows down between bottom of bucket and trap body, then up and out through orifice. The high velocity flow under bottom of bucket keeps dirt in suspension, washes it out when trap opens. No dirt problems with Armstrong design.

BUCKET ROADS WATER (see Fig. 4 above). The bucket is designed to collect and discharge ahead of the large air-handling valve. The bucket is designed to collect and discharge ahead of the large air-handling valve. The bucket is designed to collect and discharge ahead of the large air-handling valve.

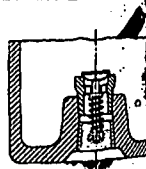
EXCESS POWER PROVIDED FOR OPENING TRAP (see Fig. 3 above). Weight of bucket times leverage opens trap. Here again Armstrong design provides a generous safety margin. Reducing dimension B in Fig. 4 would increase power of bucket but margin between test opening pressures and operating pressures would be too low to allow for normal wear and for pressure fluctuations.

SOME OTHER ARMSTRONG TRAP DESIGN FEATURES



STABILIZING TUBE

Condensate, air and steam are admitted above water level in trap bucket. The water level is undisturbed, eliminating water-producing agitation of the bucket, valve lever and valve. This exclusive feature greatly lengthens life of working parts.



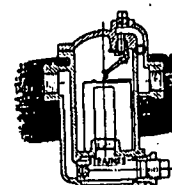
INTERNAL CHECK VALVE

All Armstrong traps are equipped with the Armstrong spring-loaded stainless steel check valve. Costing less than any other check valve, it also saves installation labor and fittings.



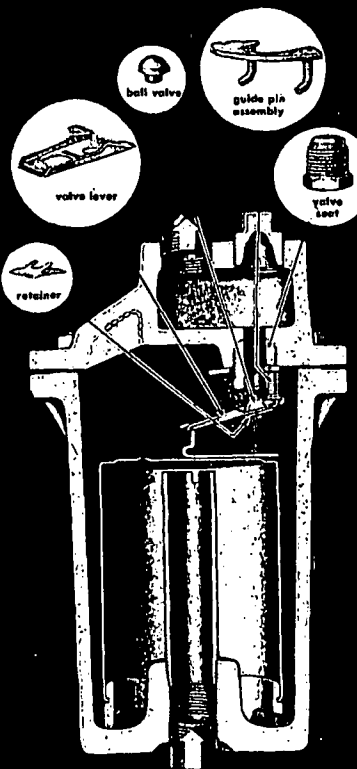
BI-DIRECTIONAL VENT

The large amount of air must be removed when steam is turned on and when air can be pushed out of the bucket. This bucket vent handles steam, this bucket vent handles steam, this bucket vent handles steam.



INTEGRAL STRAINER TRAPS

The two smallest sizes of Armstrong traps, most apt to need strainer protection, are available in a body style having the strainer built right in. The strainer can be cleaned while trap is operating.



SEND FOR NEW
44-PAGE STEAM TRAP BOOK



Complete data on Armstrong trap design and operation; physical data and list prices; capacities; selection, installation and maintenance recommendations. Free on request.



ARMSTRONG STEAM TRAPS