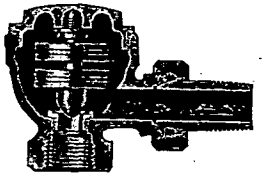
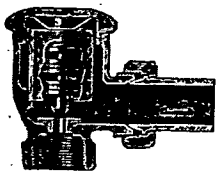
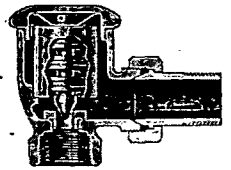
LOW, MEDIUM AND HIGH PRESSURE THERMOSTATIC TRAPS



Low Pressure



Medium Pressure



High Pressure

Low pressure traps have brass bodies, caps, and union nut and tail piece. 17C is made in Angle, Swivel and Vertical patterns. 8C is made in Angle and Straightway patterns. 9C is made in Angle pattern only. Thermostat and seat both renewable.

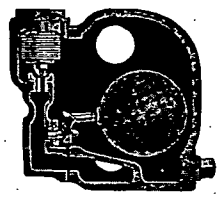
No. 17C Capacity 200 sq ft EDR 15 lb pressure ½ in. connection
No. 8C Capacity 400 sq ft EDR 25 lb pressure ¾ in. connection
No. 9C Capacity 700 sq ft EDR 25 lb pressure 1 in. connection

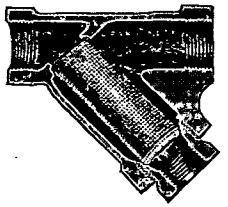
Medium Pressure Nos. 8 & 9 and High Pressure Nos. 8H & 9H have all bronze bodies and caps with union nut and tailpiece. Thermostats are 6 diaphragms of special non-corrosive metal. Thermostats and seats are renewable. ½ in. sizes are furnished in Angle, R.H., L.H., and Straightway patterns, others in Angle only. Medium Press. 50 lb limit. High Press. 125 lb.

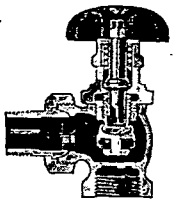
Capacities—Lb Condensate per Hour—Working Pressure—Lb per Sq. In. Gage

Traps		5	15	25	50	Traps		25	50	100	125
8	⅛"	100	180	235	400	8H	⅜"	235	400	550	590
8	½"	125	225	300	490	8H	½"	300	490	650	720
9	¾"	225	350	450	650	9H	¾"	450	650	875	950
9	1"	325	500	625	850	9H	1"	625	850	1125	1250

FLOAT TRAPS, DIRT STRAINERS AND SUPPLY VALVES





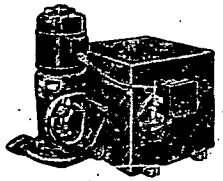


Float Traps are available in large capacities and four pressures, 15, 30, 60 and 125 lb. Used for venting and draining risers, steam mains, unit heaters, blast coils, etc. Hoffman Float Traps are made for easy servicing with all working parts mounted on cover. Remove four bolts to expose all parts. Pipe sizes are from ¾ in. to 2 in.

Radiator Supply Valves are made in sizes from ½ to 1½ in. in Angle and straightway patterns. Brass bodies, union nut and tailpiece. No. 80 has reversible cone disc and bevelled seat. No. 85 is Modulating type. Both are packless.

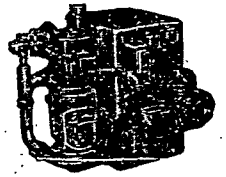
Hoffman Dirt Strainers are self-cleaning Y type. Brass strainer cylinders and cast iron body. Sizes ½ to 2 in. for 125 lb pressure. Should be used in line ahead of all float and thermostatic traps.

CONDENSATION AND VACUUM PUMPS



Condensor Pump

Hoffman-Economy pumps are available in varying capacities, D.C. and A.C. current, single, two, or three phase, and in pressures up to 200 lb. Also made in single and duplex units for different capacities and pressures.

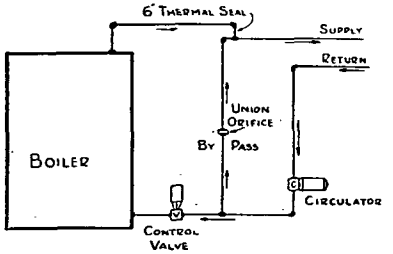


Vacuum Pump

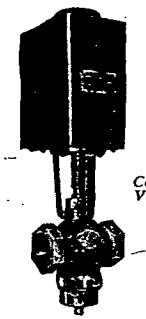
HOFFMAN HOT WATER CONTROLLED HEATING

For PANEL or RADIATOR SYSTEM

The Hoffman method vastly improves the ordinary forced hot water system by the application of Continuous Circulation. This method accomplishes 4 major improvements. 1. Avoids intermittent bursts of heat to the radiators and panels. 2. Maintains radiator and panel temperature to exactly offset the heat loss thereby eliminating "cold 70." 3. Conserves fuel by positively preventing overheating. 4. Prevents creeping noises from pipes because temperature change is so gradual.

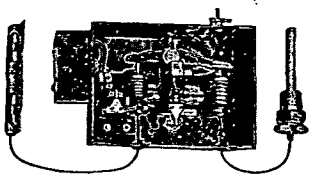


The diagram illustrates the general operation. The circulator (C) is running continuously, circulating the water through the by-pass from return back through the supply line. The water in boiler is kept at a predetermined temperature based on the Radiator Emission rate for which the system is designed. When heat is required the Temperature Controller or Thermostat (depending upon type of Hoffman system used) causes the control valve (V) to open, allowing the return water to pass through the boiler and the hotter boiler water mixes with water passing through the Hoffman orifice, in the by-pass line from the return, to raise the temperature of water entering the supply line. When the heat demand has been satisfied the control valve (V) closes and normal circulation through the by-pass pipe continues. The mixing of the water, already somewhat cooled from continuous circulation, with the high temperature boiler water eliminates the "slugs" of extremely hot water so common with forced hot water systems. There is positively no overheating and the temperature is raised so gradually that a comfortable heat is always available with apparently no change in the heating system.



Control Valve

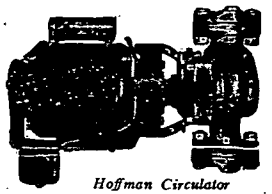
The two types of Hoffman Hot Water Controlled Heat differ only in the manner of control. The Circulator, Control Valve and Union Orifice are furnished with both systems.



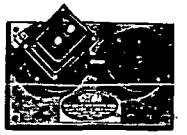
1. Outdoor Thermal Control System—This System is controlled by means of the Hoffman Patented Temperature Controller illustrated above. Capillary tubing is connected to a temperature bulb located on the exterior of the building and another capillary tubing connected to a temperature bulb located in the supply line of the System. Variations in temperatures of the outdoor weather and the circulating water are immediately transmitted through this Controller to the Control Valve. This System very completely controls the supplying of the exact amount of heat necessary to offset the actual heat loss. Made in nine regular pipe sizes from 1 in. to 6 in. with a maximum capacity of 4,460,000 Btu.

2. Indoor Thermostat Control System—Thermostat, located in that part of the building which is to determine the heat requirements for the entire System, operates the Control Valve through the Control Panel illustrated below. This allows the circulating water temperature to be increased according to the demand of the thermostat and will supply the heat required uniformly and gradually. This System is naturally less expensive than the Outdoor Control type. Available in 1 in., 1¼ in. and 1½ in. sizes with a maximum capacity of 275,000 Btu.





Hoffman Circulator



Design and Operating information is available upon request.