

Karajet Steam Trap

Each steam application has its own steam trap requirements. Selecting the right steam trap for your application could have a significant, positive impact on your process, potentially improving efficiency, reducing energy costs and giving you a safer working environment.

For example: condensate must be removed promptly from a plant where maximum heat transfer is sought at all times. The presence of excess condensate in an item of heat transfer equipment will reduce its efficiency, preventing it from achieving its maximum rated output and may also reduce its service life.

However, in other applications, it may be required to hold back the condensate to extract some of its heat and thus save on steam. Furthermore, by discharging condensate well below steam temperature, flash steam losses can be reduced or avoided altogether.

Thermodynamic steam traps

Maintaining optimum performance

Thermodynamic steam traps are the best choice for steam mains drainage due to their simplicity, long life and robust construction. With a large condensate capacity for their size, the all stainless steel construction of our thermodynamic traps offer a high degree of resistance to corrosive condensate.



Mechanical steam traps

Maintaining optimum process performance

Mechanical steam traps are ideal for use on process applications where condensate must be removed as soon as it forms, to safeguard against temperature fluctuation which would lead to issues such as product spoilage and inadequate heating. Our mechanical steam trap range is adaptable to all applications where instantaneous removal of condensate is required.



Thermostatic steam traps







Utilizing heat energy in condensate

For applications where it would be desirable to make use of the heat in the condensate such as sterilization, a thermostatic steam trap is an ideal solution, as it will not open until the condensate temperature drops below saturated steam temperature. This allows the heat in the condensate to be utilized before it is drained off; which, in turn, reduces flash steam losses and can help to reduce energy costs.



Karajet offers a complete range of steam traps to ensure you can select the perfect trap for your application.

Karajet Steam Trap Range

Steam trap operation	Thermodynamic	Mechanical		Thermostatic		
	Thermodynamic	Ball float	Inverted bucket	Balanced pressure	Bimetallic	Liquid expansion
Steam trap types						
Main features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust design giving excellent resistance to waterhammer and vibration Inexpensive Positive discharge with tight shut-off Discharge condensate close to steam saturation temperature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High capacity Excellent air venting capabilities Continuous discharge of condensate for maximum heat transfer Will not back-up with condensate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High capacity Robust design Near continuous discharge of condensate Minimal back-up of condensate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizes sensible heat in the condensate, reducing flash steam losses, which saves energy Excellent air venting properties for quick start-up 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizes sensible heat in the condensate, reducing flash steam losses, which saves energy. Discharge <212°F adjustable
Typical applications	Mains drainage and all tracing applications. Some process applications with light loads such as small presses and cylinders	Temperature / pressure controlled applications with fluctuating loads	Temperature / pressure controlled applications with fluctuating loads	Where condensate back-up can be tolerated or is required in order to remove excess enthalpy, e.g. non-critical tracing		Non critical temperature control freeze protection
Size	¼" – 1"	½" – 4"	½" – 3"	¼" – 1"	¼" – 4"	½" – ¾"
Maximum body pressure rating	3625 psig	1450 psig	2,249 psig	580 psig	6090 psig	300 psig
Maximum operating pressure	3625 psig	1160 psig	1,635 psig	464 psig	2175 psig	300 psig