**RECOMMENDED - The Best Method**

This is the best method for piping in a liquid drainer. The liquid drainer is below the receiver to allow the receiver to drain out completely, and the drainer is back vented.

Notice there are no dips in the piping. However, if there were dips the drainer would operate just fine due to the back vent.

**ACCEPTABLE**

As long as water level in the receiver is acceptable for operation

The drain trap installed at side of a receiver, close to the floor. Water will rise to the broken line before the drain trap opens.

This piping method works because the liquid drainer is back vented. However, the liquid drainer is not below the receiver, so the receiver will hold a water level. This water level causes a water seal. But, since the liquid drainer is back vented, the water seal does not cause any issues.

**ACCEPTABLE**

As long as the strainer is regularly blown down

Installation with a strainer protecting the drain trap. A strainer can be used when a dirt pocket is absent as long as there is a regular blowdown schedule to clean the strainer screen.

**NOT RECOMMENDED**

Installation is not recommended because of the dirt problem that can occur with a drain trap installed directly under the receiver.

While this piping method will work, the absence of a dirt pocket will cause the internal seat orifice to eventually plug.

**NOT RECOMMENDED**

Air will lock the drainer shut and prevent condensate from entering the drainer, because there is a water seal and there is no back vent/equalizing line.

**NOT RECOMMENDED**

Air will lock the drainer shut and prevent condensate from entering the drainer, because there is a water seal and there is no back vent/equalizing line.

Also, the side connection should not be used as the inlet if there is no back vent.