



1-LDC See-Thru Liquid Drainer

For Loads to 1 500 lb/hr (690 kg/hr)...Pressures to 150 psig (10 barg)

Now, you can literally see what you've been missing—the early warning signs of a drain trap or system problem. Since you'll know the operating condition of a drain trap, you won't waste time and money scheduling maintenance that isn't needed. In other words, you'll be able to react to a condition before it becomes a problem.

A free floating mechanism needs no electricity to operate, the 1-LDC discharges automatically only when liquid is present. That means no air loss as with timed devices that open even when liquid is not present. Moisture in a compressed air system causes problems. Getting the water out—automatically, reliably—builds greater efficiency into your system.

List of Materials

Table LD-6.	
Name of Part	Material
Cap and Fitting	Reinforced Nylon*
Body	Polysulfone
O-Rings (Cap, Body and Fitting)	Nitrile Elastomer Compound
Float, Lever and Screws	Stainless Steel
Valve & Seat	
Retainer Ring	Zinc-Plated Steel

*UV sensitive

Maximum Operation Pressures and Capacities

Table LD-7.								
Specific Gravity	1.0				0.95			
	Maximum Operating Pressure		Capacity		Maximum Operating Pressure		Capacity	
Orifice Size	psig		barg		lb/hr		kg/hr	
	1/8	121	8.3	1 500	690	109	7.6	1 400
#38	150	10.0	1 100	510	150	10.0	1 100	490

Capacities given are continuous discharge capacities in lb/hr or kg/hr of liquid at pressure differential indicated.

Physical Data

Table LD-8.		
Inlet Connections	in	mm
Inlet Connections	1/2, 3/4	15, 20
Outlet Connection	1/2	15
Alternate Inlet or Vent Connection	1/2, 3/4	15, 20
"A"	3-1/2	89
"B"	6-7/8	175
"C"	6-3/32	155
Weight lbs (kg)	1 (0.45)	
Maximum Allowable Pressure (Vessel Design)	150 psig @ 150°F (10 barg @ 65°C)	
Maximum Operating Pressure psig (barg)	150 (10)	

How to Order

Body Inlet ①	Cap Inlet ②	Cap Outlet ③
3/4"	1/2"	1/2"
1/2" or 3/4"	1/2" or 3/4"	1/2"

For a fully detailed certified drawing, contact Armstrong.

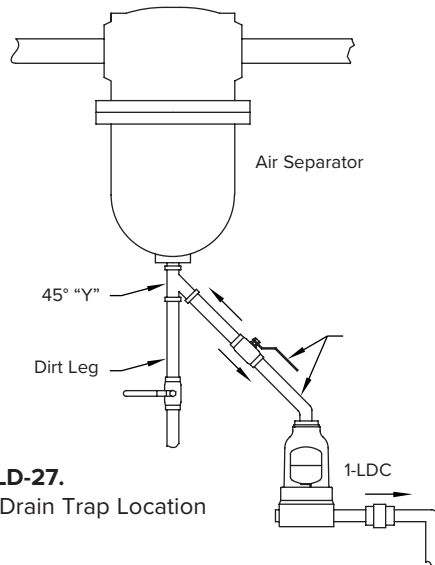
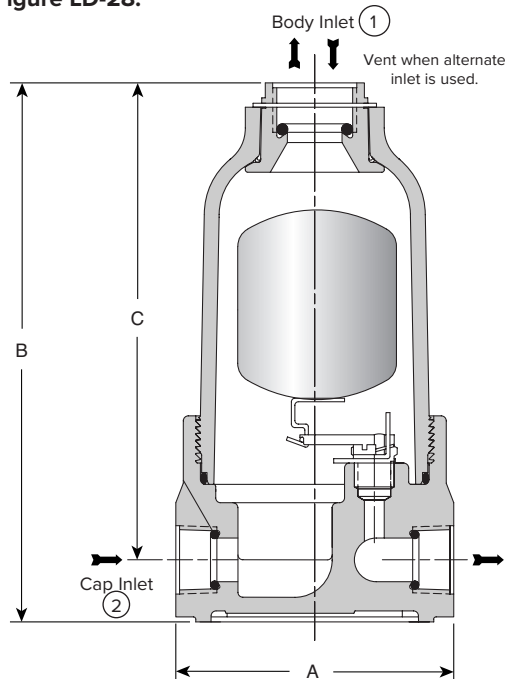


Figure LD-27. Typical Drain Trap Location

Drain traps dispose of water that collects in many places in a compressed air system. Each drain trap arrangement must be considered individually.

Figure LD-28.



Designs, materials, weights and performance ratings are approximate and subject to change without notice. Visit armstronginternational.com for up-to-date information.