

## Condensate Pots

condensate pots are designed to trap condensate and foreign matter that may accumulate in gaseous service lines, and prevent damage to the sensitive instrumentation components. They are also effective for providing a liquid seal on steam and corrosive line, widely used in refineries, power plants, chemical and petrochemical, steel plants and other process industries.

### Features

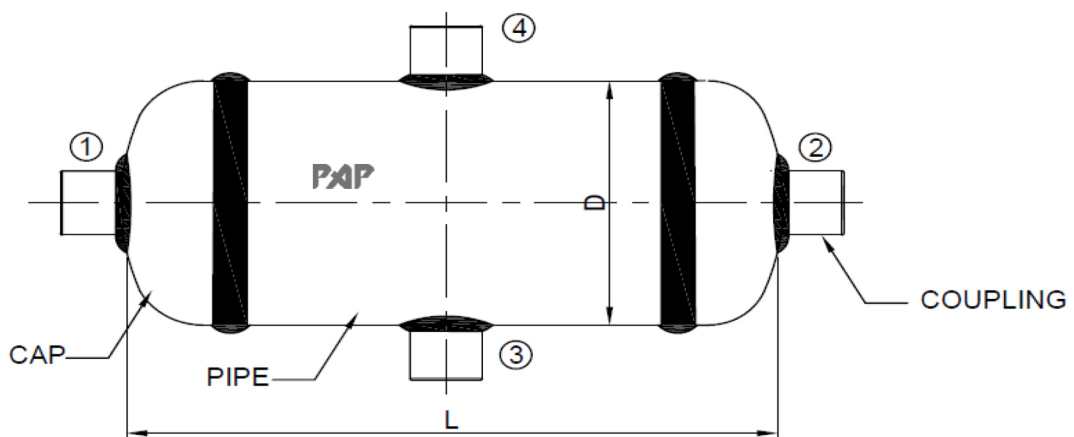
- Use as liquid or condensate traps, seal pots, vapor chambers and knockout pots.
- Chambers are made from seamless pipe and weld caps.
- Full-penetration gas tungsten arc-weld construction to ensure great strength and leak-tight performance.

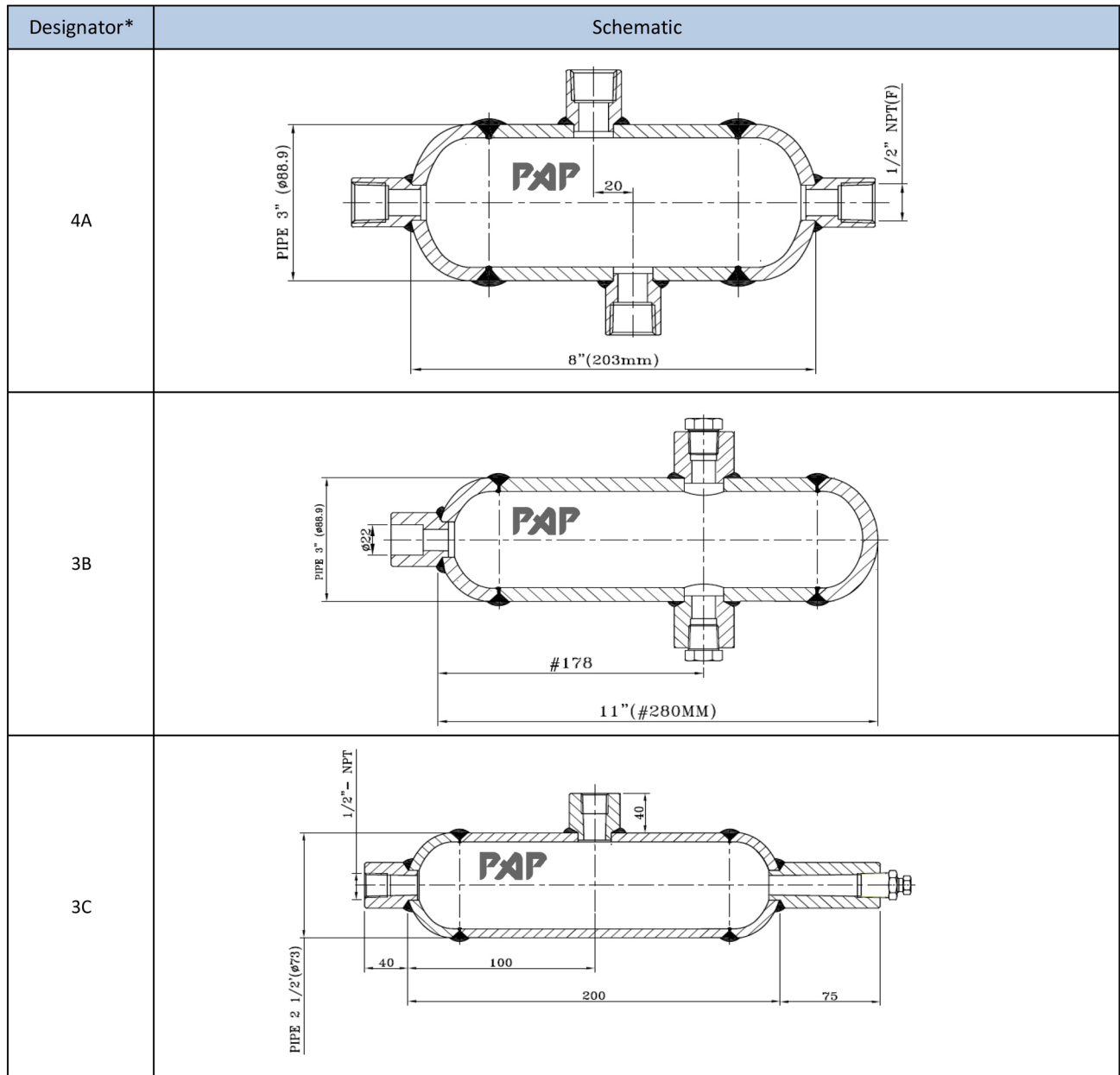
### Technical Data

- Socket weld connection as per ANSI B16.11
- NPT as per ANSI B1.20.1 taper pipe thread
- All pot are factory tested fully prior to shipment
- Standard material of construction: 31 6 SS, Carbon steel, ...
- Pipe schedule: 10,40, 80, 1 60, XXS seamless steel
- Variety of end connections available

### Materials of Construction

Material	Pipe	Cap	Coupling
321 SS	TP321/A312	321/A 240	321/A276
CS	A 106	A234 WPB	A105
316L SS	TP316L/A312	316L/A 240	316L/A276





**PAP - 6L - 3 40 - 3A - FNS 8 - FNS 14 - FRT 12**

Body Material	Body O.D.	ANSI SCH
6L 316L SS	2.1/2" NPS 2.1/2	SCH 10
S1 321 SS	3 NPS 3	SCH 40
CS Carbon Steel	4 NPS 4	SCH 80
		SCH 160
		SCH XXS

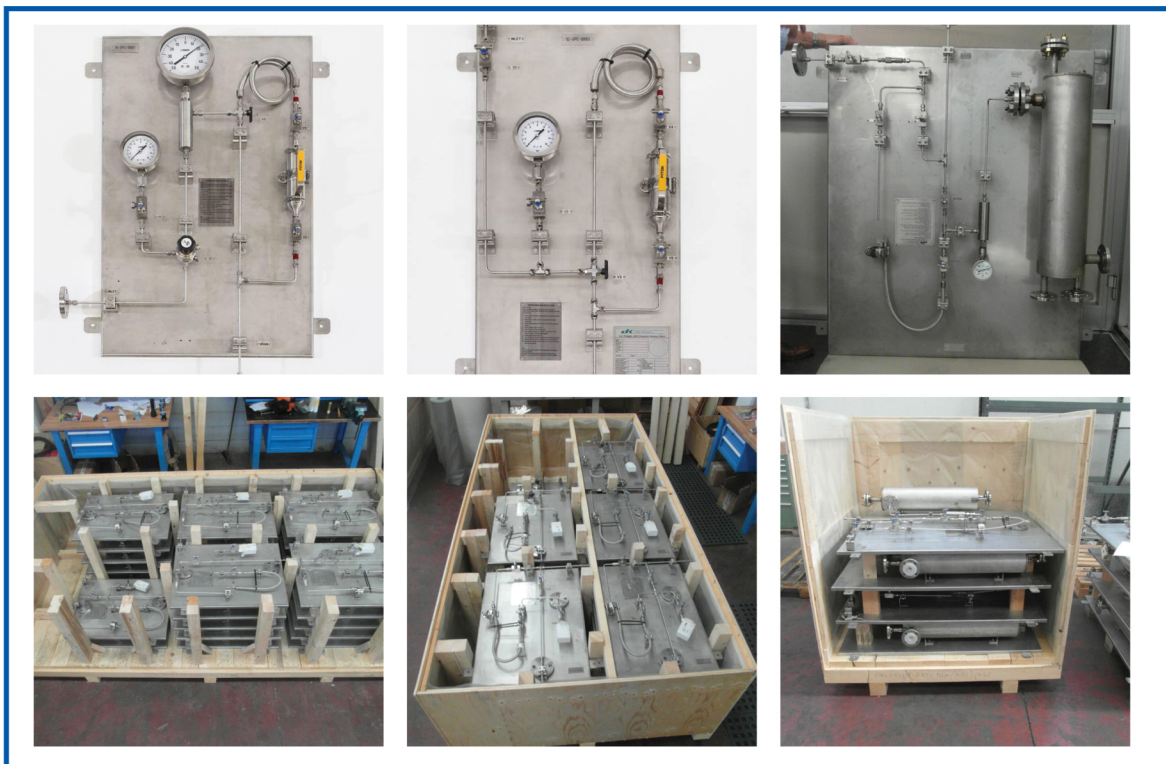
Configuration	Connection 1 Type		Connection 1 Size		Connection 2 Type to 5 Type	Connection 2 Type to 5 size
	4A	FNS	Female NPT	2	1/8"	Same as Connection 1
3B	FRT	Female BSPT	4	1/4"	Specified in the Same Way as the Connection 1 Type and Size	
3C	PS	Pipe Socket Weld	8	1/2" or 8 mm		
	PB	Pipe Butt Weld	10	10 mm		
	FL	Fractional Tube Fitting	12	3/4" or 12 mm		
	ML	Metric Tube Fitting	14	14 mm		
			16	1" or 16 mm		

\*Other Shape Could be Fabricated According to Purchase Order

# Sampling Systems **PAP** PETRO ARTAN PART



**PAP** sampling system, also known as sampler, is a kind of equipment used for representative sample collection from industrial processes. Due to the growing complexity of the industrial processes, the requirements for product analysis increase continuously, and the safety for sampling process is given more and more consideration. The simple and primitive sampling system has evolved into a safe and reliable closed-loop sampling system.



# Sampling Systems **PAP** PETRO ARTAN PART



**PAP** Sample Coolers are small shell and tube heat exchangers that are used to cool the sample from a process stream to the required temperature conditions for safe and immediate analysis. It is one of the most critical components of a sampling system suitable for most applications in liquid, gas or steam process. The sample to be cooled flows through the tube side of the cooler, and the cooling fluid, usually water, flows through the shell side. The cooled sample then is taken to a laboratory for analysis or piped to in-line process instrumentation for continuous monitoring of properties such as conductivity, pH or other chemical constituents.

Sample coolers are not only used to cool samples but also to temper the sample to the appropriate temperature for the analysis being performed.

This is important as some analysis procedures can be affected by interference's directly or indirectly due to the fluid temperature. Allow the sample to run for a while before collection. This will ensure that a true sample is collected for analysis.



# Sampling Systems **PAP** PETRO ARTAN PART

**PAP** Sample coolers are available in numerous sizes and configurations depending on the application that they will be used in.

Mainly sample cooler is constructed of a single, one-piece heat transfer tube, wound as a coil and housed in a cylindrical container known as shell. The process fluid stream is admitted to the coil from top. The cooling fluid is passed through the shell of the sample cooler in an opposite direction to the process fluid in order to ensure optimum efficiency. The cooling fluid absorbs the heat of process fluid, resulting in a drop in the process fluid temperature that is later collected as sample.

The shell is mounted through flanged connections and it can be removed without disturbing sample lines. The sample cooler should be installed as close as possible to the system take off point at a height to facilitate convenient operation. The sample cooler should be mounted in the vertical position.

