

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 26948:2000

01-september-2000

5 j hca Uhj bj`jn`c Yj Ubj_j`_cbXYbnUhU!`HY\ bc`cý_c`jb`Zi b_Wj^g_c`dfYg_i ýUb^Y`fkGC *-(,.%,%L

Automatic steam traps - Production and performance characteristic tests (ISO 6948:1981)

Kondensatableiter - Fertigungsprüfung und Prüfung der Funktionsmerkmale (ISO 6948:1981) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

(standards.iteh.ai)
Purgeurs automatiques de vapeur d'eau - Essais de production et essais de caractéristiques de fonctionnement (ISQ 6948:1981)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 26948-2000 EN 26948:1991

ICS:

23.060.01 Ventili na splošno Valves in general

SIST EN 26948:2000 en

SIST EN 26948:2000

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 26948:2000

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-f31aadc52774/sist-en-26948-2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 26948:1980

NORME EUROPEENNE

EUROPAISCHE NORM

September 1991

UDC 621.646.9.057.6:621.186.6:620.1

Descriptors: Valves and fittings, traps: drainage, water vapor, steam, automatic equipement, tests, performance tests, performance evaluation

English version

Automatic steam traps - Production and perfomance characteristic tests (ISO 6948:1980)

Purgeurs automatiques de vapeur d'eau -Essais de production et essais des caractéristiques de fonctionnement (ISO 6948:1980)

Kondensatableiter - Fertigungsprüfung und Prüfung der Funktionsmerkmale (ISO 6948:1980)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-09-30 and $\,$ is identical to the ISO standard as referred to.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for Agiving Pthis European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

(Standards.iteh.a)

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to to any CEN member. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom:

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

(c) CEN 1991 Copyright reserved to all CEN members

Ref. No. EN 26948:1980 E

ALIKA SLOVENIJA

TO SUMBLE MOVES SET A COMMENT OF THE COMMENT OF THE

STREET BEST LECTER OF BEST TO

Page 2 EN 26948:1991

Foreword 2 1753

On proposal of the Technical Committee CEN/TC 69 "Industrial Valves" CEN BT decided by resolution BT C67/1990 to submit the International Standard

ISO 6948:1981 : Automatic steam traps - Production and performance characteristic tests

to Formal Vote.

This European Standard EN 26948 was approved by CEN on 1991.07-02.

According to the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom ANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 26948:2000

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-f31aadc52774/sist-en-26948-2000

International Standard



6948

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Automatic steam traps — Production and performance characteristic tests

Purgeurs automatiques de vapeur d'eau - Essais de production et essais des caractéristiques de fonctionnement

First edition - 1981-11-01

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 26948:2000

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-f31aadc52774/sist-en-26948-2000

UDC 621.186.6

Ref. No. ISO 6948-1981 (E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6948 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 153, Valves, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

SIST EN 26948:2000

Austria https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a7bf0c1c-450e-4ae7-9628-

Belgium India f31aadc52 South Africa, Rep. 00

Canada Italy Sweden
Czechoslovakia Japan Switzerland

Denmark Korea, Rep. of United Kingdom Finland Netherlands USA

Finland Netherlands USA
France Norway USSR

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia Poland

Automatic steam traps — Production and performance characteristic tests

Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies tests applicable to automatic steam traps. These tests, which are hereafter referred to as production tests and performance characteristic tests, may be conducted to ensure the correct functioning of a steam trap or to evaluate the performance of a particular design. This International Standard specifies the tests to be performed relative to each one of these two categories and describes briefly the corresponding test methods.

4.3 Operational check

Sample steam traps shall be tested to ensure that they open to discharge condensate and close satisfactorily. Further details are given in 6.2. This test does not apply to the labyrinth (or orifice) steam traps (see ISO 6704).

4.4 Notice for acceptance tests

If the purchaser wishes to witness the tests, this shall be specified in the order. iTeh STANDARI

2 References

The manufacturer shall give the purchaser at least five days (standards. notice of the date when the tests will be performed.

ISO 6552, Automatic steam traps — Terminology.

ISO 6553, Automatic steam traps — Marking.

SIST EN 26948:200 5 Performance characteristic tests h.ai/catalog/standards/

specified in clause 6.

ISO 6704, Automatic steam traps — Classification. A manufacturer may describe the operations of a particular type of steam trap by referring to one or more of the following performance characteristic tests.

3 **Definitions**

- 3.1 production tests: Those tests carried out by the manufacturer to confirm that each automatic steam trap functions correctly. These tests may be witnessed by the purchaser or his representative; in this case, these tests are referred to as acceptance tests.
- 3.2 performance characteristic tests: Those tests carried out to determine the operational characteristics of a particular design of steam trap.

5.1 Minimum operating pressure

The steam trap shall be tested to determine the minimum pressure (atmospheric or above) at which correct opening and closing will occur.

The steam trap shall be tested to determine the maximum pressure at which correct opening and closing will occur.

A brief explanation of the derivation of each characteristic is given below; further details on the appropriate test methods are

Production tests

4.1 Product inspection

Samples of the finished traps shall be visually examined and dimensionally checked to ensure that the traps correspond to the stated specification and are marked in accordance with ISO 6553.

5.3 Maximum operating back pressure (PMOB)

5.2 Maximum operating pressure (PMO)

The steam trap shall be tested to determine the maximum pressure permissible at the outlet of the device which allows correct functioning.

4.2 Shell testing

Each steam trap shall be tested to confirm the integrity of its shell under pressure. Further details are given in 6.1.

5.4 Air venting capability

The steam trap shall be tested to determine its ability to discharge air.

5.5 Operating temperature (TO)

The steam trap shall be tested to determine the temperature at which the device operates and in particular the temperature at which it passes its specified capacity.

5.6 Condensate capacity (QH or QC)

The steam trap shall be flow tested to determine its condensate capacity throughout its operating pressure range.

5.7 Live steam loss

The steam trap shall be tested to determine the amount of live steam lost via the trap.

6 Test methods

6.1 Shell testing

The test fluid, the choice of which is left to the discretion of the manufacturer, shall be either:

- water, which may contain a corrosion inhibitor, kerosene or any other suitable liquid having a viscosity not greater than that of water;
- steam, air or any other suitable gas.

NOTE — Various statutory authorities require specific approval of test procedures where the test is conducted using steam, air or other gas.

Any internal trim which will not withstand the test pressure may be removed before the test.

The trap shall be essentially vented of air when testing with a liquid.

Traps shall not be painted or otherwise coated with materials capable of sealing against leakage before the shell pressure tests are completed. Chemical corrosion protection treatments and internal linings are permitted. If pressure tests in the presence of a representative of the purchaser are specified, painted traps from stock may be re-tested without removal of paint.

Test equipment shall not subject the trap to externally applied stresses which may affect the results of the tests.

The shell test shall be performed by applying pressure inside the assembled trap with the ends closed.

For all traps, the hydraulic shell test shall be performed at a pressure 1,5 times the maximum allowable pressure at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

For traps with a nominal diameter less than or equal to DN 50 in the pressure range up to PN 50, the shell test may be carried out either using liquid at a pressure equal to 1,5 times the maximum allowable pressure at 20 °C or using gas at a pressure (gauge pressure) of 6 bar (0,6 Mpa).

Visually detectable leakage through the pressure retaining walls is not acceptable.

Test durations shall not be less than those specified in the table.

Table - Minimum durations for shell tests

15 60 180

6.2 Operational check

The steam trap shall be fed with steam, and condensate shall be introduced intermittently. 269

When only steam is present, the steam trap shall close; on the introduction of condensate, the steam trap shall open (the time taken will vary as a function of the steam trap type); when the condensate has been discharged, the steam trap shall again close.

The test is complete when at least one complete cycle has been performed.

Certain types of trap may be tested with air or water.

6.3 Determination of minimum operating pressure

Operational checks, as described in 6.2, shall be carried out whilst successively reducing the test pressure until the steam trap fails to open and close correctly.

The minimum operating pressure is the lowest test pressure at which correct operation is observed.

6.4 Determination of maximum operating pressure

The maximum operating pressure of the steam trap may be verified by carrying out operational checks, as described in 6.2, whilst successively increasing the test pressure up to the steam trap's maximum operating pressure.

The steam trap shall open and close correctly throughout the test.

6.5 Determination of maximum operating back pressure

Operational checks, as described in 6.2, shall be carried out with the outlet from the steam trap connected to a vessel in which the pressure can be raised, independent of the test pressure upstream of the steam trap.

Whilst maintaining a reference pressure at the steam trap's inlet, the pressure at its outlet is to be raised successively until the steam trap fails to open and close correctly.

The maximum operating back pressure is the highest pressure applied to the steam trap's outlet at which correct operation is still observed.