

FTP3B

CONDENSATE DRAIN



LEVEL SENSED • ON DEMAND OPERATION

Designed specifically for compressed air applications where electricity is difficult to provide, the FTP3B level sensed condensate drain provides effective and efficient condensate removal, yet requires no electrical power.

A newly developed 3/2 way level controlled valve principle operates a direct cylinder valve, discharging the condensate automatically from your system. There is no unnecessary compressed air lost during this process.

The FTP3B meets the demand of virtually every application regardless of the condensate flow, covering compressed air systems up to 3600 scfm, including receiver tanks.



SPECIFICATIONS

		FTP3B
Maximum Compressor Capacity		3600 scfm
Maximum Condensate Capacity (at 100 psig)		10.5 gal/min
Discharge Valve	Orifice Diameter	6.0 mm
	Type	Direct Cylinder
	Valve Material	Brass
	Seal Material	FPM
Operating Pressure	Minimum	44 psig
	Maximum	230 psig
Condensate Temperature	Minimum	33°F
	Maximum	122°F
Connections	Inlet	1/2" NPT (F)
	Outlet	1/2" NPT (F)
Inlet Port Heights	Top Port	4.7 in
	Side Ports	3.8 in
Weight		3.5 lbs
Housing Material		Corrosion Resistant Aluminum

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

NO ELECTRICITY OR CONTROL AIR REQUIRED.
NO BALANCE LINE REQUIRED FOR TOP INLETS
Easy to install. No operating cost. Perfect for all applications, especially those where electricity is not available.

SIGHT PORT (OPTIONAL) AND BUILT IN TEST FUNCTION
Easily monitor the condensate level and verify proper performance.

INTEGRATED MESH STRAINER WITH LARGE DISCHARGE ORIFICE
Reliable operation even with particles or heavily emulsified condensate.

MULTIPLE INLET PORTS
Connect to multiple collection points.

ROBUST ALUMINUM HOUSING
Lightweight, yet strong and durable.

COMPACT MODERN DESIGN
Easy to install in tight locations.

SERVICEABLE COMPONENTS
With step by step maintenance instructions.

IP68 / NEMA 6
Provides ingress protection.

PERFECT FOR INSTALLATIONS WITH:

- No available power supply
- Expensive electrical costs
- An unreliable power supply
- Electrical power limitations
- Compressed air limitations

