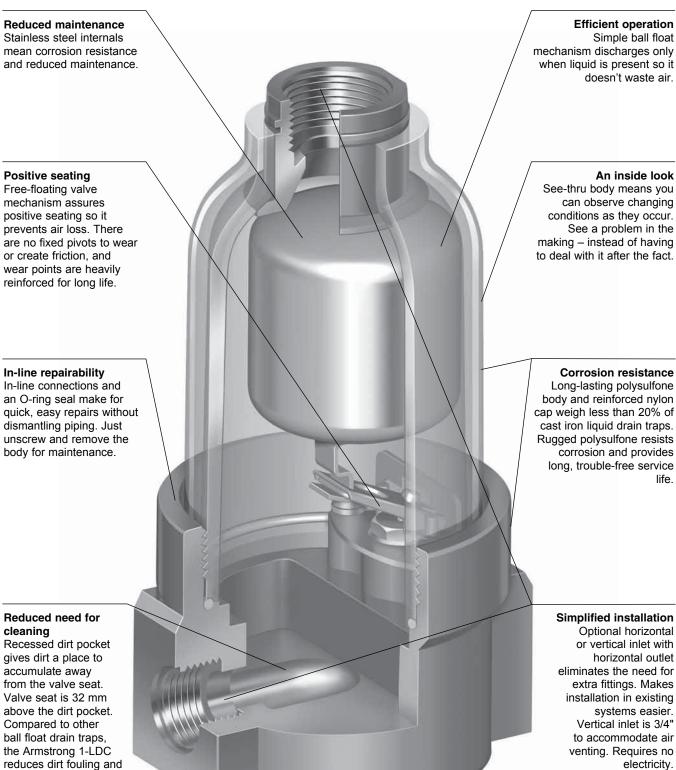


1-LDC - A See-Thru Body So You'll Know When It's Working

Benefits You Can See



Simple ball float mechanism discharges only when liquid is present so it doesn't waste air.

See-thru body means you can observe changing conditions as they occur. See a problem in the making - instead of having

Long-lasting polysulfone body and reinforced nylon cap weigh less than 20% of cast iron liquid drain traps. Rugged polysulfone resists corrosion and provides long, trouble-free service

Simplified installation

Optional horizontal or vertical inlet with horizontal outlet eliminates the need for extra fittings. Makes installation in existing systems easier. Vertical inlet is 3/4" to accommodate air venting. Requires no electricity.

Note: The Armstrong 1-LDC is not recommended for extremely dirty systems or those with heavy oil carryover. The drain trap should not be used in an environment where there are high levels of ketones or chlorinated or aromatic hydrocarbons.

needs less frequent

cleaning.

1-LDC — A See-Thru Body So You'll Know When It's Working



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 will be able to react to a condition before it becomes a problem.

A simple ball float mechanism requiring no electricity to operate, the new Armstrong 1-LDC discharges automatically *only* when liquid is present. That means no air loss as with timed devices, which open even when liquid is not present.

Moisture in a compressed air system causes a variety of problems – everything from dirt fouling and potential corrosion to water hammer. Getting the water out – automatically, reliably – builds greater efficiency into your system. In short, pay attention to your com-pressed air system, and you'll probably pay less to compress air.

Compare...and Save the Difference

Seeing really is believing – especially when you compare the Armstrong see-thru drain trap with cast iron units. Measure the differences in the time and money you can save with a more efficient, easier-to-maintain compressed air system. For more information or technical assistance, contact your local Armstrong Representative.





1-LDC See-Thru Liquid Drainer For Loads to 690 kg/h...Pressures to 10 bar

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.

Table LD-388-1. 1-LDC List of Materials			
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

Table LD-388-2. 1-LDC Maximum Operation Pressures and Capacities					
Specific Gravity	1,0		0,95		
Orifice Size	Maximum Operating Pressure	Capacity	Maximum Operating Pressure	Capacity	
	bar	kg/h	bar	kg/h	
1/8"	8,3	690	7,6	640	
#38	10,0	510	10,0	490	

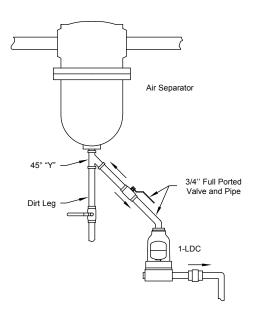
Capacities given are continuous discharge capacities in kg/h of liquid at pressure differential indicated.

Table LD-388-3. 1-LDC Physical Data				
Inlet Connections	mm			
illet Colliections	15			
Outlet Connection	15			
Alternate Inlet or Vent Connection	15			
"A"	89			
"B"	175			
"C"	155			
Weight in kg (screwed)	0,45			
Maximum Allowable Pressure (Vessel Design)	10 bar @ 65°C			
Maximum Operating Pressure	10 bar			

All sizes comply with the article 3.3 of the PED (97/23/EC).

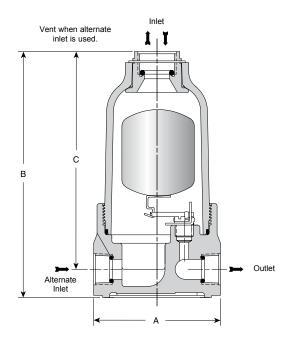
A simple ball float mechanism needing no electricity to operate, the 1-LDC discharges automatically only when liquid is present. That means no air loss as with timed devices that open even when liquid is not present. Moisture in a compressed air system causes problems. Getting the water out - automatically,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

Figure LD-388-1. 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-388-2.



All dimensions and weights are approximate. Use certified print for exact dimensions. Design and materials are subject to change without notice.