

3. Turbine Extraction Drains



Area: Fossil fueled power plants

Application: Transport of steam between turbine and extraction heater.

Objective: Turbine extraction drains are located between the exhaust side of the intermediate and low-pressure stages of the turbine, to various heaters.

Condensate Load: Normally heavy start-up loads will be experienced, but once equipment is warm, load will be lower and more constant.

Steam Pressure: Normally turbine extraction drains will be at intermediate or low pressure.

This application can be subject to superheat conditions.

Drain to Trap: Condensate flow is normally by gravity.

Trap Discharge: Typically to a closed return or drain system.

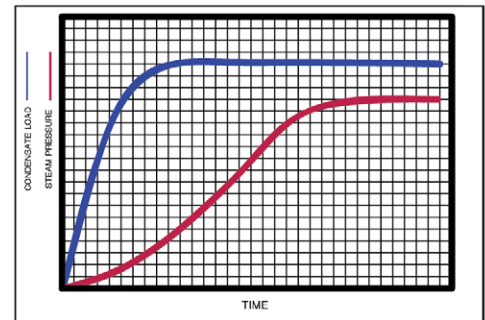
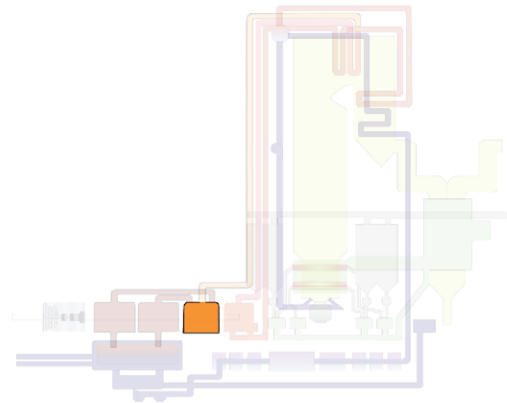
Ambient Conditions: Not subject to temperature variance being inside the power plant.

Recommended Trap: N-150 / N-300 (Trap only or Piping King Option)

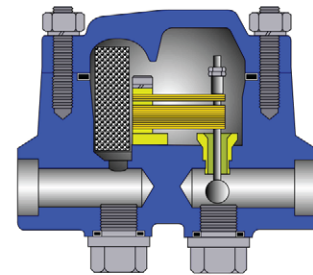
Characteristics: Robust, able to handle cyclic temperature change, good air handling, unaffected by superheat.

NOTE: For superheat service A182-F22 material is normally used.

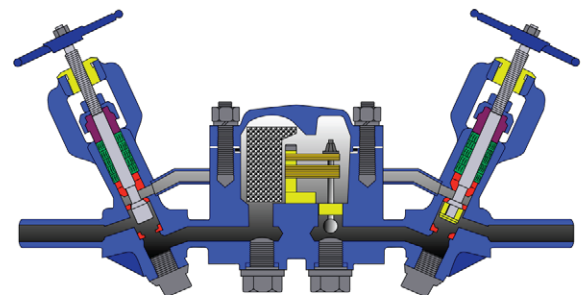
A105 CS



Estimated Running Load for High Capacity Saturated Drip Leg Application



N Series Trap



Piping King