

# Vacuflo Diagram

## HOW VACUFLO WORKS

### STAGE 2

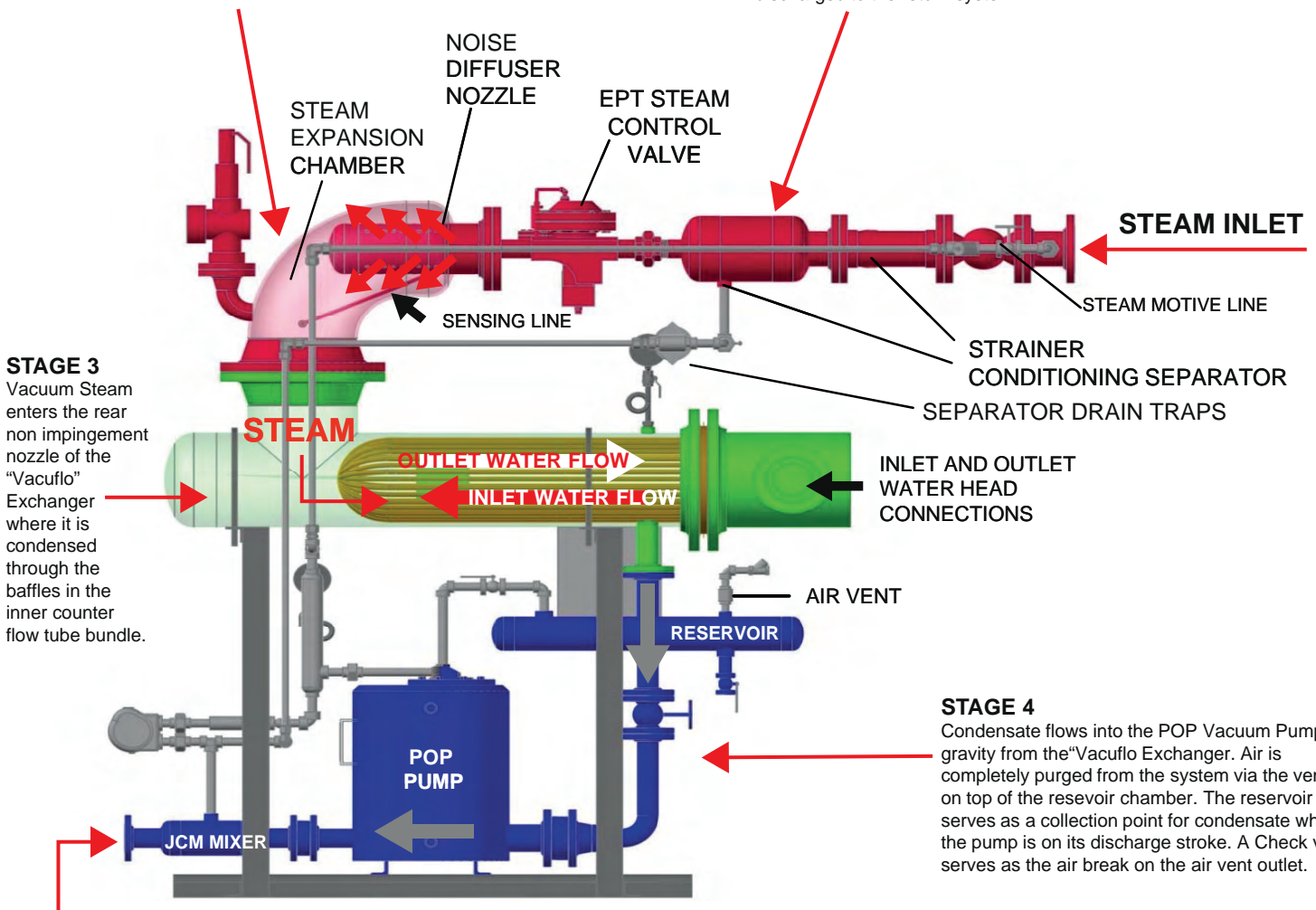
The conditioned steam flows through the EPT Steam Control Valve into the inlet diffuser nozzle.

The EPT Valve controls the steam pressure into the shell using a unique vacuum pilot, and the outlet water (fluid) with the electronic pilot.

The steam flows through the small orifices in the diffuser reducing noise and velocity into the inlet expansion chamber where the vacuum steam state begins. The EPT Control Valve senses the pressure in the expansion nozzle and precisely modulates the steam flow to meet temperature demand and vacuum pressure.

### STAGE 1

Steam enters the steam conditioning section where it passes through the inlet strainer and into the steam conditioning separator where all entrained condensate and moisture are removed and condensate is discharged to the return system.



### STAGE 3

Vacuum Steam enters the rear non impingement nozzle of the "Vacuflo" Exchanger where it is condensed through the baffles in the inner counter flow tube bundle.

### STAGE 4

Condensate flows into the POP Vacuum Pump by gravity from the "Vacuflo Exchanger. Air is completely purged from the system via the vent on top of the reservoir chamber. The reservoir serves as a collection point for condensate when the pump is on its discharge stroke. A Check valve serves as the air break on the air vent outlet.

### STAGE 5

All condensate from the higher pressure traps is piped to the JCM Condensate Mixer where it is condensed below flash before discharge eliminating thermal hammer.

NOTE: JCM Mixers eliminate flash steam hammer in the condensate system.