



Description

1. Can be used for a variety of operating conditions and load.
2. Provides low-speed flash steam and water entrainment.
3. To improve the thermal efficiency of the device.

Selection of possible applications

During the transfer of high-pressure and high-temperature condensate, the pressure changes cause high-temperature condensate to change into secondary steam, which is recycled by the flash steam pot so as to supply steam for low-pressure steam using equipment for the purpose of effective reduction of energy waste.

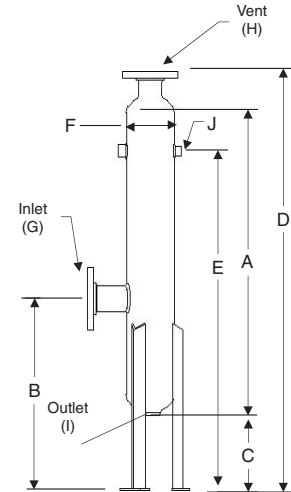
Selection of possible flow media

Steam

FFT Forex flash tank

Dimensions and Weights(mm/kg)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
FFT-6	914	608	226	1370	989	159	2"	2-1/2"	1-1/2"	3/4"
FFT-8	914	608	226	1370	989	219	3"	4"	1-1/2"	1"
FFT-12	1016	707	274	1530	1139	312	4"	6"	2"	1-1/2"
FFT-16	1219	790	281	1740	1349	412	6"	6"	2"	2"



Materials

1	Body	Cast steel	ÿÿÿÿ	ASTM A216 WCB
2	Cover	Cast steel		ASTM_216 WCB
3	Bolts	Steel		ASTM A105
4	Bush	Steel		ASTM A105

Size and connections

2" -6" Flange EN1092 PN16, ANSI B 16.5 class150

Limits (ISO 6552)

Body design conditions	ANSI clas 150/PN10
Maximum allowable pressure	145 psi g/10bar g
Maximum allowable temperature	500°F/260°C
Maximum operating pressure for saturated steam service	145 psi/10 bar

Capcities

Type	Maximum Condensate Load	Maximum Flash Load
	kg/h	kg/h
FFT-6	900	230
FFT-8	2270	450
FFT-12	4540	900
FFT-16	9070	1360

Flash Steam Savings Analysis

Part I: Determining the amount of flash steam produced

- A. Condensate Load $A = \text{_____ kg/h}$
 B. Annual hours of operation $B = \text{_____ =/year}$
 C. Steam Cost $C = \text{_____ =€/ton}$
 D. Flash steam percentage from chart (on page CRE-257) $D = \text{_____ %}$
 E. Flash steam produced: $D \times A = \text{flash steam produced E = _____ kg/h}$

Part II: Determining value of the flash steam

- F. Annual flash steam savings:

$$F = \frac{E \times B \times C}{1000} \quad F = \text{_____ € /year}$$

How much flash steam is available?

- Follow horizontal axis right to primary discharge pressure.
- Follow vertically up to secondary pressure curve.
- Move left to •Percentage of flash steamŽ.

Example:

Condensate load = 4 500 kg/h
 Primary pressure = 4,5 bar
 Secondary pressure = 0,6 bar

Percentage of flash = 10,6%
 Secondary steam load = 464 kg/h
 (4 500 kg/h x 0,106 = 464 kg/h)

Selection:

Model FFT-12

Percentage of Flash Steam formed when discharging Condensate to Reduced Pressure

