

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

TVS 6000UD - Decision Making Unit (DMU) Members & Differentiators



Pain Point	Differentiator	DMU Members						
		Maintenance	Engineering	Health & Safety	Energy & Sustainability	Production Process	Procurement	Site Manager
At certain pressure levels, Single Isolation before and after Steam Trap might be considered insufficient to ensure Safety of Maintenance staff	Increases Safety of Steam Trap Replacement through Double-Isolation-and-Bleed at both Inlet (Steam side) and Outlet (Condensate Return Side)							
	A Maintenance Operator cannot close only 1 of the 2 Isolation Valves, as both isolation points are on a single piston and therefore operate simultaneously (in standard "Double-Block-And-Bleed" configuration, each Isolation Valve should be operated individually)							
	Bleed valves allow for depressurization between the 2 Isolation Points (thus eliminating pressure at inlet of 2nd Isolation Point), and therefore diverts any Internal Leak of 1st Isolation point to Atmosphere							
	In case of Internal Leak of first Isolation Point, Depressurization and Test valves allow to detect any Internal Leak of second Isolation Point and to divert it to Atmosphere (such a leak is even more visible if the Bleed valve is closed)							
Missing or Leaking Valves make it impossible to replace Passing (Energy issue) or Blocked (Operation issue) Steam Traps without shutting the Steam System down	Upstream and Downstream Double-Isolation-and-Bleed ensure possibility of Steam Trap Replacement at any time, without Installation Shut-Down							
Up to 10 Individual Ancillaries (Valves, Strainer and Trap) should be put together into a Steam Trap Station to ensure Double-Block-and-Bleed design	10-in-1 Trap Valve Station replaces the need for Designing, Purchasing, Storing and Installing (requiring installation Shut-Down) up to 10 separate Components							
Upgrading Steam Trap Stations up to Double-Block-and-Bleed design require sourcing of multiple Individual Components and significant Piping Modifications, involving System shut-down and even specific Safety Permits	Allows very quick Upgrade through replacement without pipe modifications of only one of the existing Flanged Ancillaries (Valves, Strainer or Trap), either through Standard DIN PN40 Face-to-Face or through Special larger Face-to-Face dimensions							
	Allows quick Upgrade through replacement of existing Welded Ancillaries (Trap, Valves & Strainer) by cutting a larger section of pipe and using pre-fabricated version of TVS 6000UD with pre-welded long nipples; this permits refurbishing the Trap Valve Station with 2 Welds only							
Most Individual Components have a 1-year Warranty	TVS 6000UD has 3-years Warranty							
Gate, Globe and Ball Valve technologies are typically not repairable, as the body of the Valve is frequently damaged	Piston valve technology permits Internal Repair (vs. Replacement of the complete Unit)							
Replacement of Welded or Screwed-on Steam Traps is labor-intensive and might require System shut-down and even specific Safety Permits	Universal Connector permits Steam Trap Replacement in less than 5 minutes (reduced need for System Shut-Down and for External Labor)							
Multiple Steam Trap models are typically used on same Operating Conditions; or physically similar Steam Traps might not be suitable for the same Operating Conditions	Universal Connector permits Standardization of Steam Trap Models, thus avoiding Installation mistakes and simplifying Procurement and Inventory management							
Upgrading Steam Trap Technology (maximizing Service Life) for each Application might require Piping Modifications to accommodate Face-to-Face Dimensions and Flow Direction	Universal Connector permits usage of any Steam Trap Technology, to match Application and Service Life requirements (thus reducing potential Energy Losses or Productivity Impact)							
Certain Steam Trap Technologies are Dirt-Sensitive, which can result in Condensate Back-up (Blocked trap) or Steam Losses (Passing trap due to debris in the Trap Mechanism)	Integral Strainer permits protecting Dirt-Sensitive Steam Trap technologies, thus avoiding reduction in their Service Life (and therefore reducing potential Energy Losses or Productivity Impact)							