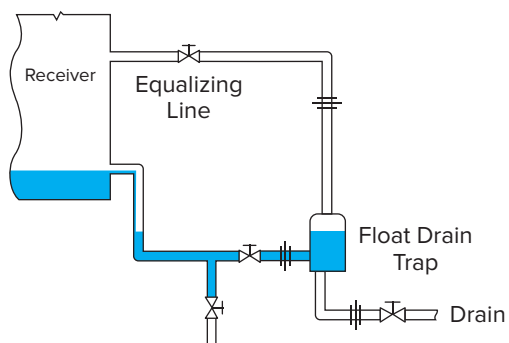


## RECOMMENDED - The Best Method

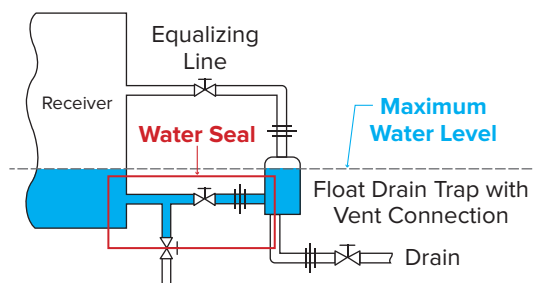


This is the best method for piping in a liquid drainer. The liquid drainer is below the receiver to allow the receiver to drain out completely, and the drainer is back vented.

Notice there are no dips in the piping. However, if there were dips the drainer would operate just fine due to the back vent.

## ACCEPTABLE

As long as water level in the receiver is acceptable for operation

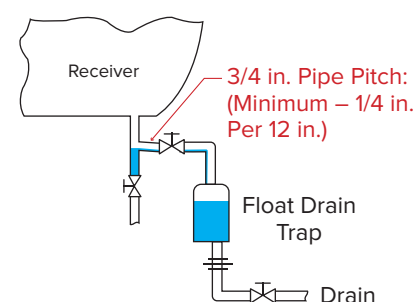


The drain trap installed at side of a receiver, close to the floor. Water will rise to the broken line before the drain trap opens.

This piping method works because the liquid drainer is back vented. However, the liquid drainer is not below the receiver, so the receiver will hold a water level. This water level causes a water seal. But, since the liquid drainer is back vented, the water seal does not cause any issues.

## ACCEPTABLE

For light loads only

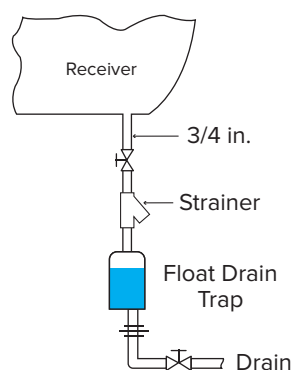


On very light loads, back venting is not necessary. In this case, the piping is appropriate. If there is no back vent, the top connection must be used as the inlet. The side connection cannot be used as the inlet.

Install the drain trap on side of drip leg to get better access or compensate for lack of space under the receiver (particularly for drain trap used under compressors).

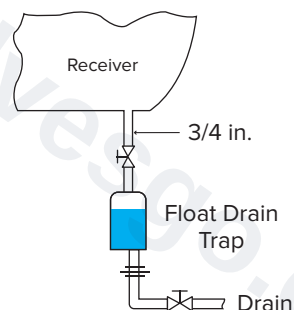
## ACCEPTABLE

As long as the strainer is regularly blown down



Installation with a strainer protecting the drain trap. A strainer can be used when a dirt pocket is absent as long as there is a regular blowdown schedule to clean the strainer screen.

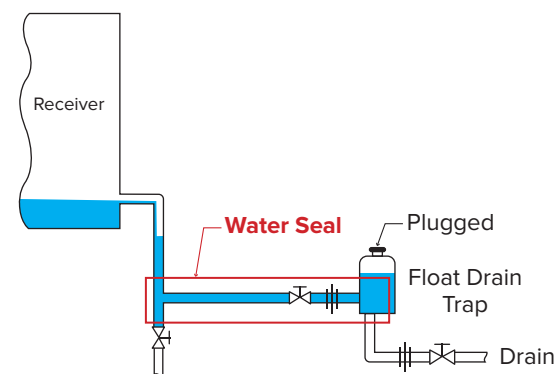
## NOT RECOMMENDED



Installation is not recommended because of the dirt problem that can occur with a drain trap installed directly under the receiver.

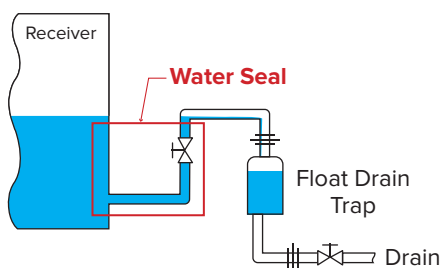
While this piping method will work, the absence of a dirt pocket will cause the internal seat orifice to eventually plug.

## NOT RECOMMENDED



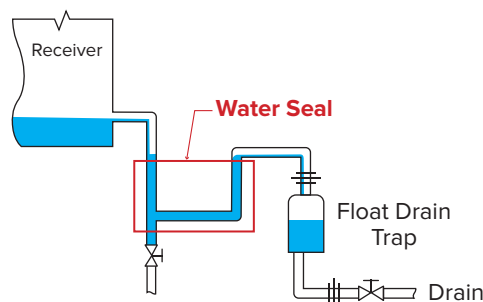
The float inside the liquid drainer causes the liquid drainer to hold a water level. This water level in the liquid drainer body causes a water seal. Without a back vent, the drainer will lock shut due to air lock.

## NOT RECOMMENDED



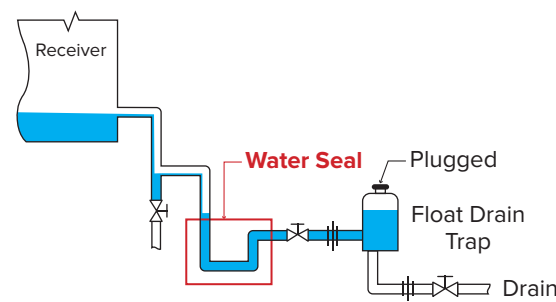
Air will lock the drainer shut and prevent condensate from entering the drainer, because there is a water seal and there is no back vent/equalizing line.

## NOT RECOMMENDED



Air will lock the drainer shut and prevent condensate from entering the drainer, because there is a water seal and there is no back vent/equalizing line.

## NOT RECOMMENDED



Air will lock the drainer shut and prevent condensate from entering the drainer, because there is a water seal and there is no back vent/equalizing line. Also, the side connection should not be used as the inlet if there is no back vent.