

Figure 9100

3/4" - 1"

PN10-16

Air Release Valve



DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for cleaning and maintenance.

Fluid

Clean Water.

Consult operations and materials for sea water, raw water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A304 (optional A316)

Seat: Screw A304 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal Stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy for drinkable water. Internal and external 200 microns thickness

Other material and special coating available upon request

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
PN10	Ø 2,25 mm
PN16	Ø 1,50 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

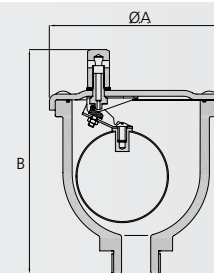
TEST PRESSURE

	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	B	Weight
1" (ø 3/4")	Thread M.	132	160	3

Dimensions in mm and weight in kgs



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input.
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection maybe reduced or enlarged for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity.

FULFILLED STANDARDS

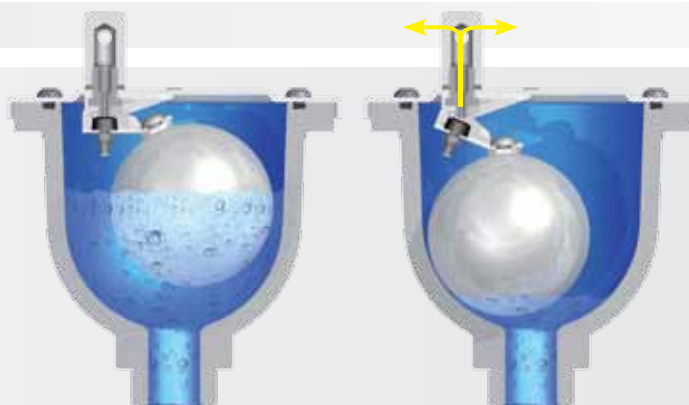
- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain closed in position until it detects air pockets.

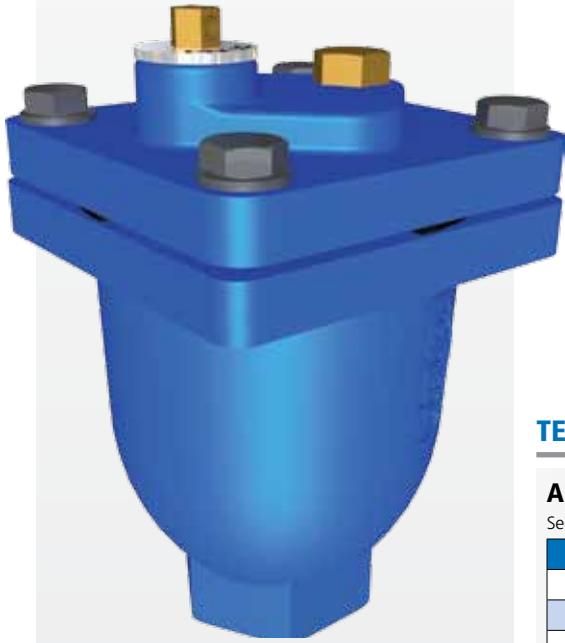
The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.

Figure 9120

1"

PN10-16-25

Air Release Valve



DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

Fluid

Clean Water.

Consult operations and materials for sea water, raw water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7 **Lid:** Steel St-44

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A304 (optional A316)

Seat: Screw A304 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel and external 200 microns thickness

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy for drinkable water. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
PN10	Ø 3,00 mm
PN16	Ø 2,25 mm
PN25	Ø 1,50 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

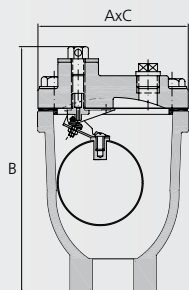
TEST PRESSURE

	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar
PN 25	38 bar	28 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
1"	F Thread	111	111	180	4

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input.
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection maybe reduced or enlarged for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity.

FULFILLED STANDARDS

- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.



The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.

Figure 9200

2"-DN50

PN10-16-25

Air Release Valve



DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

Fluid

Clean Water.

Consult operations and materials for sea water, raw water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Lid: ST-44

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A304 (optional A316)

Seat: Screw A304 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal Stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel.

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy for drinkable water. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request.

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
PN10	Ø 5,00 mm
PN16	Ø 3,00 mm
PN25	Ø 3,00 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

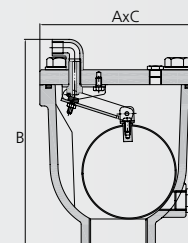
TEST PRESSURE

	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar
PN 25	38 bar	28 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
2"	F Thread	169	169	230	11
DN50	Flange	165	165	290	12

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access
- Lateral Drain Valve
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection may be reduced or enlarge for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity

FULFILLED STANDARDS

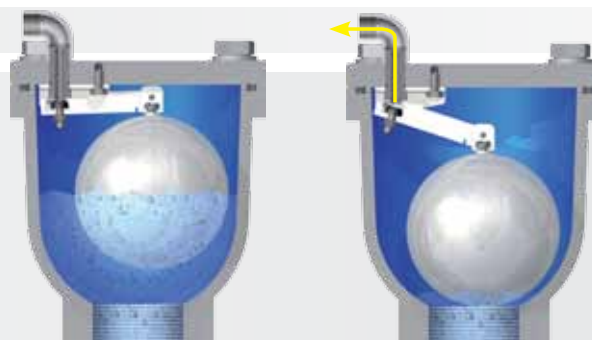
- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.

Air purges at loading point.

Figure 9220

2"-DN80

PN10-16-25



High Capacity Air Release Valve



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Lid: St-44

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A304 (optional A316)

Seat: Stainless Steel A304 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel.

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy for drinkable water. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request.

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
PN10	Ø 9,5 mm
PN16	Ø 5,0 mm
PN25	Ø 5,0 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

Fluid

Clean Water.

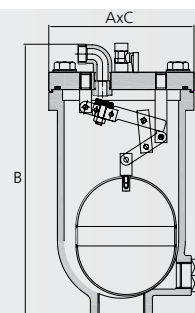
Consult operations and materials for sea water, raw water, etc.

TEST PRESSURE	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar
PN 25	38 bar	28 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
2"	F Thread	185	185	375	13
DN80	Flange	200	200	375	15

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs
Connections: PN10-16-25 s/EN -150# s/ANSI



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input.
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access.
- Lateral Drain Valve .
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection may be reduced or enlarge for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity

FULFILLED STANDARDS

- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

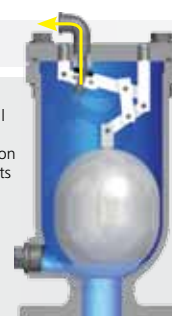
The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.



The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.

Figure 9230

DN100-DN150 PN10-16-25



High Capacity Air Release Valve



DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

Fluid

Clean Water.

Consult operations and materials for sea water, raw water, etc.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Cover: ST-44

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A304 (optional A316)

Seat: Stainless Steel A304 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal Stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel.

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy for drinkable water. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

Ver tablas y curvas de aireación página 31.

	AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
	DN100	DN150
PN10	Ø 12,5 mm	Ø 25,0 mm
PN16	Ø 9,5 mm	Ø 17,0 mm
PN25	Ø 8,0 mm	Ø 14,0 mm

Consult for other orifice diameters.

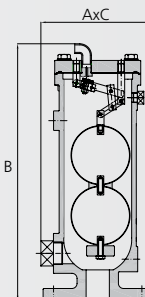
TEST PRESSURE

	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar
PN 25	38 bar	28 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
DN100	Flange	185	212	600	45
DN150	Flange	441	441	780	144

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs
Connections: PN10-16-25 s/EN -150# s/ANSI



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access
- Lateral Drain Valve
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection may be reduced or enlarge for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity

FULFILLED STANDARDS

- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.



The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.

Figure 9250

2"-DN80-DN100 PN10-16



Air Release Valve for Wastewater



CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body and Cover: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A316

Seat: Stainless Steel A316 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel.

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
Working pressure: 0 a 5 bar	Ø 8,0 mm
Working pressure: 5 a 10 bar	Ø 4,5 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

TEST PRESSURE	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar

DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a double compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

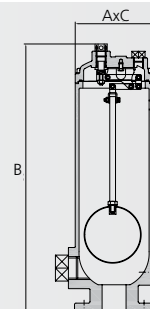
Fluid

Wastewater.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
2"	F Thread	185	185	537	36
DN80	Flange.	241	241	630	36
DN100	Flange.	241	241	630	45

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs
Connections: PN10-16-25 s/EN -150# s/ANSI



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access
- Lateral Drain Valve
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection may be reduced or enlarge for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity

FULFILLED STANDARDS

- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.



The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.

Figure 9270

DN80-DN100

PN10-16

High Capacity Air Release Valve for Wastewater



DESCRIPTION

Float operated air release valves with a compound lever mechanism designed to automatically exhaust the accumulated air in water systems while it is pressurized and operating.

The valve incorporates an elastomer orifice button to guarantee a drop tight closing. All internal parts including the buoy, are comprised fully of stainless steel and are designed to withstand continuous hard working conditions.

By means of the dismantling of the lid it will be possible to gain access to all the internal mechanisms for maintenance and cleaning.

Fluid

Wastewater

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / COATING

Body and Cover: Ductile Iron EN GJS-500-7

Float ball and Internal mechanisms: Stainless Steel A316

Seat: Stainless Steel A316 + NBR/EPDM

Bolting: Internal stainless steel A2 / External in galvanized steel.

Coating: Non-toxic epoxy. Internal and external 200 microns thickness.

Other material and special coating available upon request

TECHNICAL DATA / ENGINEERING

AERATION CAPABILITIES

See tables for aeration capacity and curves in page 31.

AUTOMATIC DRAIN / Ø STANDARD ORIFICE	
Working pressure: 0 to 5 bar	Ø 12,5 mm
Working pressure: 5 to 10 bar	Ø 11,0 mm

Valid data for all DN

Consult for other orifice diameters

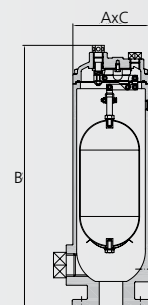
TEST PRESSURE

	BODY	SEAT
PN 10	15 bar	11 bar
PN 16	24 bar	18 bar

GENERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

DN	Connection	A	C	B	Weight
DN80	Flange	163	163	572	36
DN100	Flange	163	163	623	45

Dimensions in mm and weights in kgs
Connections: PN10-16-25 s/EN -150# s/ANSI



ORDERING OPTIONS

- The key of the ball is installed in the input
- The key of the ball is 1/4" in the tape to access
- Lateral Drain Valve
- Provided that it is larger than the diameter of the nozzle exit, the input connection may be reduced or enlarge for easy installation without limiting its aeration capacity

FULFILLED STANDARDS

- EN 1074-1 & EN 1074-4
- AWWA C512

SEQUENCE OF FUNCTIONS

The water transmission systems usually have air inside which naturally rise and tend to accumulate at high points. The pockets of accumulated air have to be exhausted by means of automatic air release valves to keep the system in a good condition.

For air exhausting, the air release valve has a float and a compound level mechanism different for each figure, enough to pull the button away from the orifice at the standard internal working pressure.

While the water system is pressurized, the air release valve shall be working to eliminate the air pockets generated.



The valve will remain in closed position until it detects air pockets.



The valve will expel the air accumulated in a conduction when it is pressurized and in service.