Ar t. No	R S K	Appli cation	Perform ance	Body materia l	Sealing material		P N	Temperat ure (°C)	Connection
		F	F	F,R		R	R	R	F,R
8 0 7 2 8 2 0		Vent ing wa- ter	Auto- matic venting	Brass		2 0	1 0	0-110	Internal/ external thread
8 0 7 2 8 2 5		Vent ing wa- ter	Auto- matic venting	Brass		2 5	1 0	0-110	Internal/ external thread
8 0 7 2 8 3 2		Vent ing wa- ter	Auto- matic venting	Brass		3 2	1 0	0-110	Internal/ external thread
8 0 7 2 8 4 0		Vent ing wa- ter	Auto- matic venting	Brass		4 0	1 0	0-110	Internal/ external thread
8 0 7 2 8 5 0		Vent ing wa- ter	Auto- matic venting	Brass			1 0	0-110	Internal/ external thread
Dimension range					PN	Te	empe	erature range	

Dimension range	PN	Temperature range	Material
G ¾ - G 2	10	0 °C to 110 °C	Brass

Air separator Air separator



AT 8072B



Range of application

For automatic air separation of heating and cooling systems where the fluid is water or glycol. Can be mounted in systems with a mix of water/glycol and water/ ethanol, if control and oversight is increased. The valve should not be used in systems with a mix of water/salts. Separates effective microbubbles.

PSF.141 Air separator

Automatic air-/particle separator AT8072B... of brass, PN10, gas separator, large air chamber with dirt protection.

Fulfills AFS 1999:4, 8§ standards and shall not be CE-marked. All separators are functional- and density tested.

Details

- 1 Body and top of brass
- 2 Float of polypropylen, suspended in a bar
- **3** Unique valve mechanism in leak proof performance
- 4 Air chamber with large volume for max. operation safety
- 5 Gasseparator helistill optimally separates the free gas bubbles,
 - including microbubbles from the fluid

Dimensions and weight

Connection	G 3/4	G 1	G 1 1/4	G 1 1/2	G 2
Α	85	88	88	88	132
В	153	180	200	234	275
D	20	35	40	42	58
Weight	1,0	1,3	1,4	1,6	3,9

Function and design

The velocity descreases as the fluid flows into the separation body and the gasfree bubbles are being optimally separated when they pass through the separator. The separated bubbles flows up into the the float body. The liquid level goes down and the float sinks.

The float, that is connected with the separation mechanism by a chain, has reached a certain low level, the mechanism is affected and air can flow into the free. When the float rises again, the mechanism closes. The large volume of the air chamber and special design makes the liquid level never reach the drainage mechanism, even if the air in the chamber is compressed to 10 bar.

Technical information

Connection	20	25	32	40	50
Max flow I/sec	0,35	0,55	1,0	1,4	2,1
Max flow m ³ /h	1,3	2,0	3,6	5,0	7,5
Pressure drop bar	0,017	0,013	0,014	0,014	0,02

Rätten till ändringar utan förggående meddelande förbehålk. Amratec ansværar inte för eventuella tryckfel eller missförstånd Dokumenten får kopieras endast i sin helhet.

Installing

Since the micro bubbles are released at the hottest point in the plant, the component should be placed on the hottest spoint in the system. In a heating system is the warmest point usually on the supply line, as close to the heater as possible. In order to maintain a good absorption effect, the static pressure at the site of installation should not exceed 15-20mvc.

In a cooling system is the warmest point often in the return line before the cooler. To enable the float to move and blow out the air the pressure needs to be around 0,3-0,5 bar by the installation point.

Maintenance and spare parts

The separator should be checked regularly and cleaned if necessary.

Marking

Marked with dimension, max. operation pressure, max. operation pressure and the manufacturers name

How to order

Example: AT 8072B20					
Connection	AT-No.				
G 3/4	8072B20				
G 1	8072B25				
G 1 1/4	8072B32				
G 1 1/2	8072B40				
G 2	8072B50				