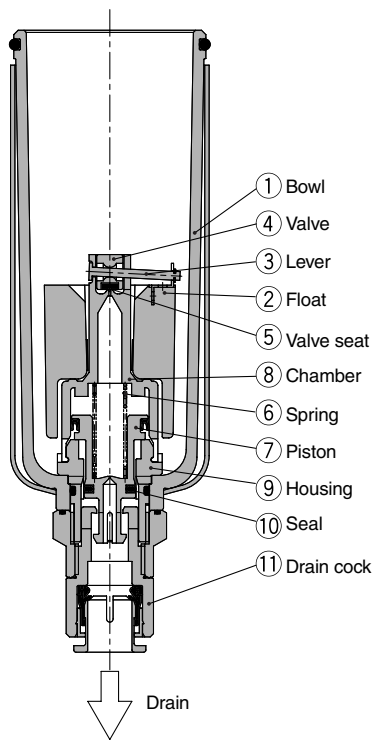


AF10 to 60

Operation Principle: Float Type Auto Drain

N.O. type: AD38, 48



- **When the pressure inside the bowl is released:**

When pressure is released from the bowl ①, piston ⑦ is lowered by spring ⑥.

The sealing action of seal ⑩ is interrupted, and the outside air flows inside the bowl ①, through housing hole ⑨ and drain cock ⑪.

Therefore, if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, it will drain out through the drain cock.

- **When pressure is applied inside the bowl:**

When the pressure exceeds 0.1MPa, the force of piston ⑦ surpasses the force of spring ⑥, and the piston goes up.

This pushes seal ⑩ up so that it creates a seal and the inside of the bowl ①, is shut off from the outside air.

If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, at this time float ② will be pulled down by its own weight, causing valve ④, which is connected to lever ③, to seal valve seat ⑤.

- **When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:**

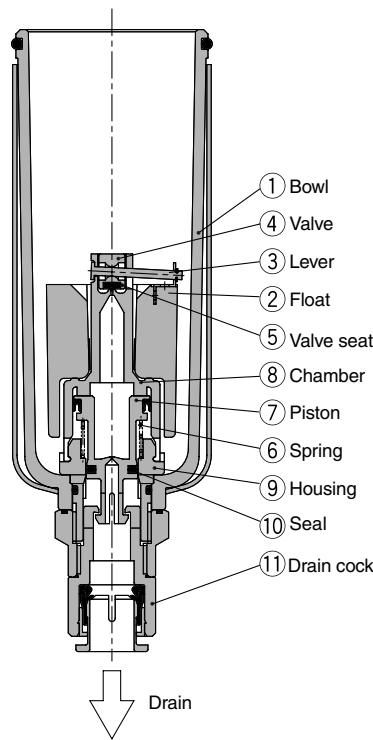
Float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and pushes open the seal created by the valve seat, ⑤.

This allows the pressure inside the bowl ①, to enter the chamber ⑧. The result is that the combined pressure inside chamber ⑧ and the force of the spring ⑥, lower the piston ⑦.

This causes the sealing action of seal ⑩ to be interrupted, and the accumulated condensate in the bowl ①, drains out through the drain cock ⑪.

Turning drain cock ⑪ manually counterclockwise lowers piston ⑦, which pushes open the seal created by seal ⑩, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

N.C. type: AD37, 47



- **When the pressure inside the bowl is released:**

Even when pressure inside the bowl ①, is released, spring ⑥ keeps piston ⑦ in its upward position.

This keeps the seal created by the seal ⑩, in place, thus shutting the outside air from inside the bowl ①.

Therefore, even if there should be some condensate accumulation inside the bowl ①, it will not drain out.

- **When pressure is applied inside the bowl:**

Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl ①, the combined force of spring ⑥ and the pressure inside the bowl ①, keeps piston ⑦ in its upward position.

This maintains the seal created by the seal ⑩, in place, thus shutting the outside air from inside the bowl ①.

If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, at this time float ② will be pulled down by its own weight, causing valve ④, which is connected to lever ③, to seal valve seat ⑤.

- **When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:**

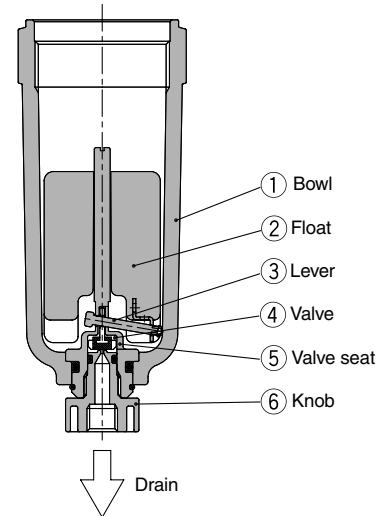
Float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and pushes open the seal created by the valve seat ⑤. Pressure passes from the bowl to chamber ⑧.

The result is that the pressure inside chamber ⑧ surpasses the force of the spring ⑥, and pushes piston ⑦ downwards.

This causes the sealing action of seal ⑩ to be interrupted and the accumulated condensate in the bowl ①, drains out through the drain cock ⑪.

Turning drain cock ⑪ manually counterclockwise lowers piston ⑦, which pushes open the seal created by seal ⑩, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

Compact auto drain
N.C. type: AD17, 27



- **When the pressure inside the bowl is released:**

Even when pressure inside the bowl ①, is released, the weight of the float ② causes valve ④, which is connected to lever ③, to seal valve seat ⑤. As a result, the inside of the bowl ①, is shut off from the outside air.

Therefore, even if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl ①, it will not drain out.

- **When pressure is applied inside the bowl:**

Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl ①, the weight of the float ②, and the differential pressure that is applied to valve ④ cause valve ④ to seal valve seat ⑤, and the outside air is shut off from the inside of the bowl ①.

- **When the drain is accumulated in the bowl:**

Float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at valve seat ⑤ is interrupted.

The condensate inside the bowl ① drains out through the knob, ⑥.

Turning knob ⑥ manually counterclockwise lowers it and causes the sealing action of valve seat ⑤ to be interrupted, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.