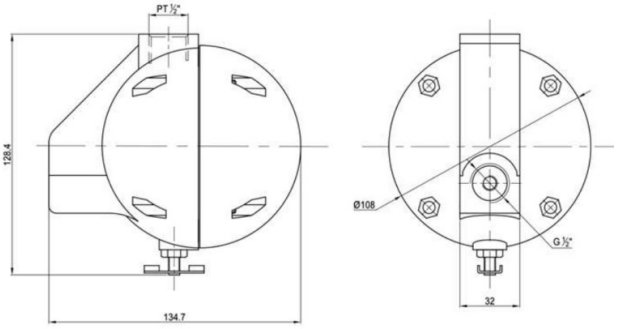
No Loss Pneumatic & Electric Drain

Product Specifications

No.	Item	Specification
1	Product Model	TVR-20B
2	Inlet Diameter (DN)	DN15
3	Outlet Diameter (DN)	DN15
4	Working Pressure (MPa)	1.6
5	Connection Type	Threaded Connection
6	Max Operating Temperature (°C)	100
7	Max Discharge Capacity (kg/h)	280
8	Applicable Medium	Air
9	Installation Direction	Horizontal/Vertical
10	Notes	Self-cleaning Filter Group
11	Product Dimensions (mm)	175×175



Ensuring Maximum Reliability of Pneumatic Systems

Compressed air has been widely used in various automated industries worldwide, including precision machining, instrumentation, and post-processing in industrial production. In cooling and drying processes, compressed air often contains condensed water, which can lead to rust, corrosion, and reduced equipment performance. Additionally, in post-processing applications, such as painting, cleaning, and industrial equipment production, excess water in the air supply can impact product quality and operational stability. Removing moisture from the air system is essential for protecting equipment from damage and ensuring product quality.

Features:

- Large-diameter valve port facilitates the discharge of oil mist, iron filings, and dust.
- Long service life with a fully stainless steel valve seat design and pressure-resistant construction.
- Automatic self-cleaning function, ensuring smooth drainage operation without clogging.
- Effectively removes condensed water from compressed air pipelines, including cooling systems (gas-water separators, dryers, filters, condensate separators, and aftercoolers).

Pressure Balance Pipe

If there is a significant height difference between the top of the drainage device and the upstream pipeline (such as in a separator installation), a pressure balance pipe should be installed. Failure to do so may lead to airlocks, preventing proper drainage. When compressed air is discharged, if the water outlet pressure is insufficient, the accumulated condensate in the drainage device may not enter the separator correctly, leading to improper drainage and system inefficiencies.