

Condensate drains Filtering elements

Semi-automatic manual drain; Automatic drain;
Depressurisation drain; Depressurisation drain, protected
Ports: 1/8 (without drain)



The filters are used to remove impurities in the compressed air, which must then be removed from the pneumatic circuit. The filters can be equipped with different types of drainings of condensate, both automatic and manual. The correct combination and the functioning is reported in the table and in the descriptions on the following pages.

Different requirements of the air quality determine the use of different types of filtering elements, which retain the impurities during their working, thus clogging and reducing the amount of air in the passage. For this reason it is suggested to replace them once a year at least.

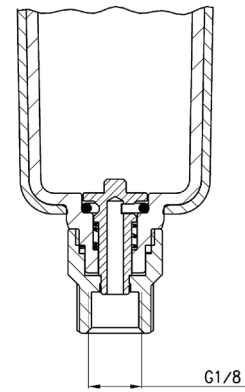
TABLE TO MATCH FILTERS - DRAININGS OF CONDENSATE /CARTRIDGES

* = type of drain (see the complete description on the following pages)

Mod. filter	Type 0 and 1 *	Type 3 *	Type 4 *	Type 5 *	Type 8 (without drain)	Cartridge 25 µ	Cartridge 5 µ	Cartridge 1 µ	Cartridge 0.01 µ	Activated carbon
N10...-F	X				X	C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
N10...-D					X	C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
N10...-FB	X				X				MX1-F10	
N20...-F	X		X	X	X	C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
N20...-D	X		X	X	X	C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
N20...-FB	X		X	X	X				MX1-F10	
MC104-F	X		X			C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
MC104-D	X		X			C104-F20/3	C104-F21/3			
MC104-FB	X								MX1-F10	
MC202-F	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MC202-D	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MC202-FB	X	X		X	X				MX2-F10	
MC238-F	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MC238-D	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MC238-FB	X	X		X	X				MX2-F10	
MX2...-F	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MX2...-FR	X	X		X	X	C238-F11/3	C238-F12/3			
MX2...-FC	X	X		X	X			MX2-F9	MX2-F10	
MX2...-FCA	X									MX2-F11
MX3...-F		X		X	X	MX3-F7	MX3-F8			
MX3...-FR	X	X		X	X	MX3-F7	MX3-F8			
MX3...-FC	X	X		X	X			MX3-F9	MX3-F10	
MX3...-FCA	X									MX3-F11

Semi-automatic manual drain (Type 0 and 1)

Functioning: with the operator mechanism turned clockwise, each time the pressure falls below 0.3 bar, the draining of condensate will be released; when resetting the pressure, the drain will close again. The release can also be carried out manually; when the bowl is pressurised, the operator mechanism is pushed upwards.

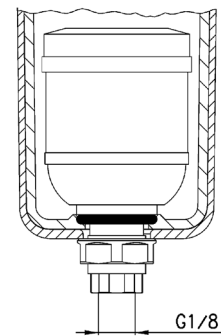


To avoid the discharge of condensate, the operator mechanism should be turned

clockwise to completely close the drain.

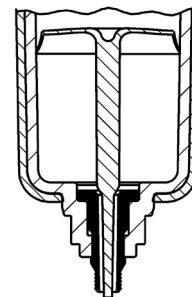
Automatic drain (Type 3)

Functioning: the presence of liquid inside the bowl raises the float, thus opening the exhaust valve.



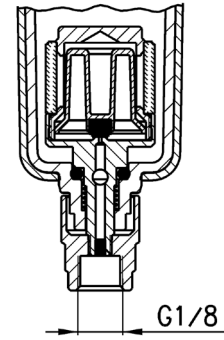
Depressurisation drain (Type 4)

Functioning: each time air is required from the inlet, a slight difference of pressure is created between the upper part and lower part of the drain that rises, thus opening the exhaust valve.



Depressurisation drain (Type 5)

Solution similar to the Type 4 but requiring a $\Delta P = 1$ bar.
 Functioning: this version has a filtering element which prevents any impurities from clogging the exhaust hole.



Without drain (Type 8)

The solution with port G1/8 is used to assemble the items to the bowl which is realized with a through hole of $\varnothing 3$ mm and a threaded port G1/8.

