

Drain valve 934 300 / 934 301



Application

On drain and pressure reservoirs.

Purpose

Protection of the compressed-air equipment from ingress of condensate by means of automatic or manual draining of the air reservoir.

Maintenance

Drain valve 934 300

- If the valve does not close or open upon actuation, it must either be cleaned or replaced.

Automatic drain valve 934 301

Special maintenance that extends beyond the legally specified inspections is not required

Installation recommendation

Drain valve 934 300

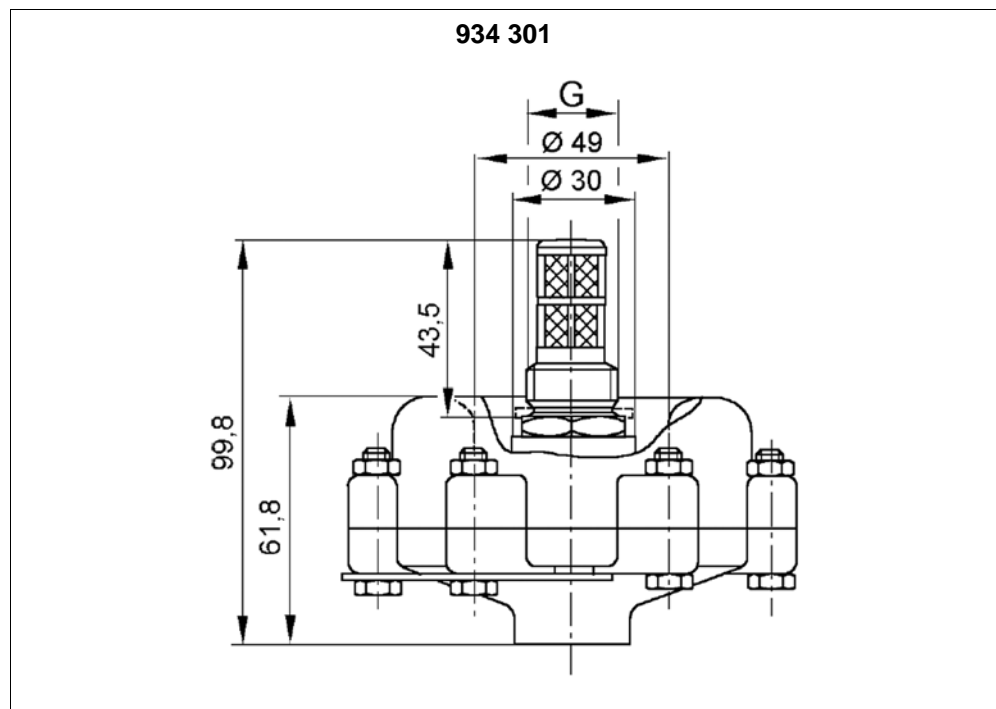
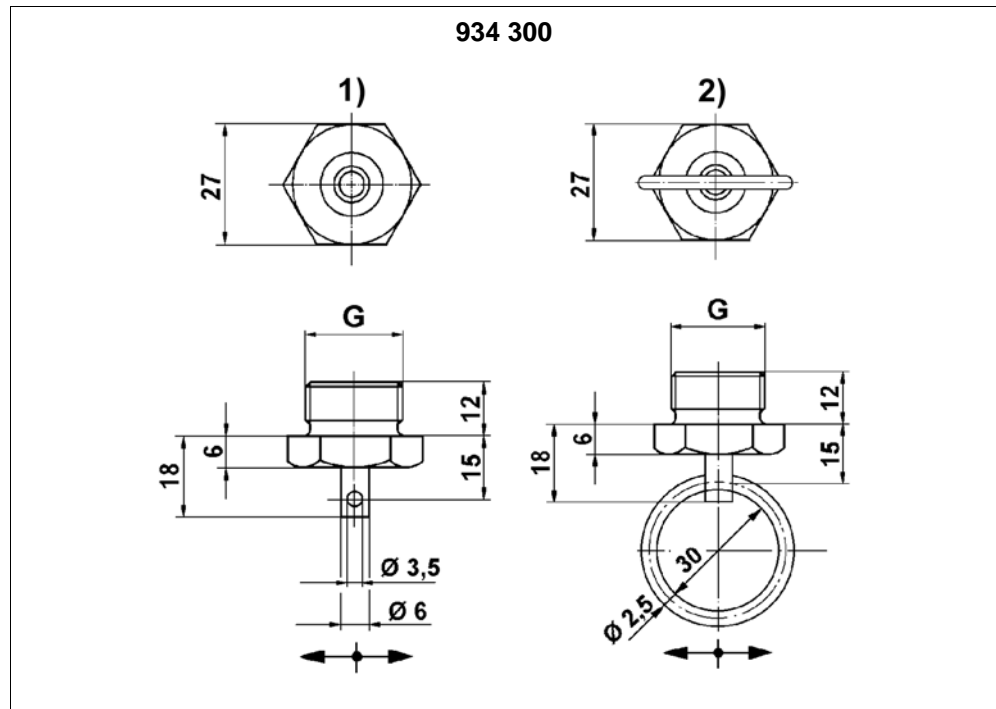
- Equip the drain valve with a seal ring A 22x27 DIN 7603 AI, order number 811 401 080 4 and thread it into the base connection for the air reservoir (tightening torque = 45 Nm).
The actuating pin is provided with a hole for attaching the pull-wire (934 300 003 0 with actuating ring).
- Do not mount any devices under the drain valve to ensure that the condensation will not become contaminated when draining.

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Installation dimensions



Drain valve 934 300 / 934 301

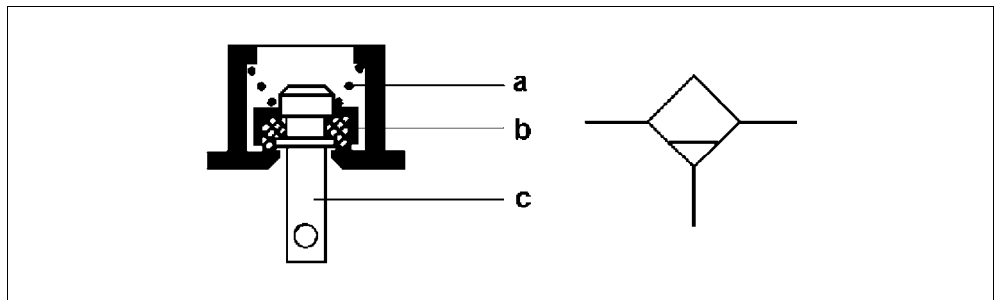
Technical data

Order number	934 300 001 0	934 300 002 0	934 300 003 0
Max. operating pressure	22 bar	20 bar	
Version (see Fig. "Installation Dimensions")	1)		2)
Port thread G (see Fig. "Installation Dimensions")	M 22x1.5	R 1/2" DIN 259	M 22x1.5
Permissible media	Air, water, mineral oil		
Operating temperature range	-40 °C to +80 °C		
In accordance with standard	B DIN 74 292	–	C DIN 74 292
Material	Brass		
Weight	0.05 kg	0.06 kg	0.05 kg

Order number	934 301 000 0
Max. opening pressure	20 bar
Port thread G (see Fig. "Installation Dimensions")	M 22x1.5
Permissible media	Air, water, mineral oil
Operating temperature range	-40 °C to +80 °C
Weight	0.46 kg

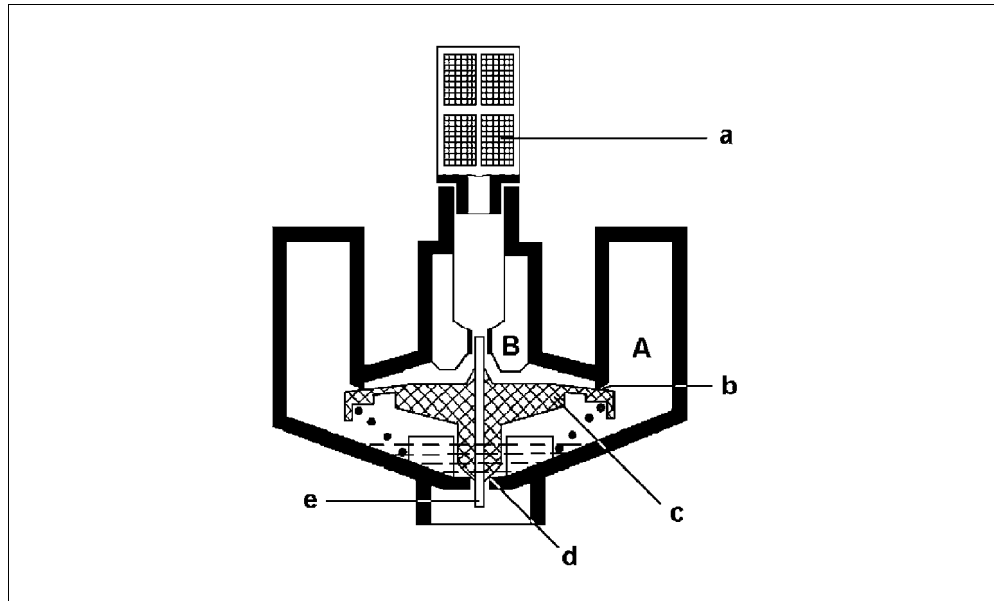
Operation

Drain valve 934 300



Valve (b) is held closed by spring (a) and by pressure in the reservoir. Pulling or pushing actuating pin (c) in a lateral direction opens tilting valve (b). This permits both compressed air and condensation water to escape from the reservoir. Lowered pressure or pulling on the actuating pin (c) closes valve (b).

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When filling the air reservoir, compressed air passes through filter (a) into chamber B and on to the valve body (c). This lifts the outer periphery off of the inlet (b). Compressed air flows together with accumulated condensate, if any, out of the air reservoir into chamber (A), where the condensate accumulates above the outlet (d).

After pressure equilibrium is established between the two chambers the valve diaphragm (c) closes the inlet (b). If, because of a braking action for example, the pressure in the air reservoir falls, the pressure in the chamber B is reduced, while in chamber A the full pressure is at first maintained. The higher pressure in chamber A acts from below on the insert (c) and lifts it off the outlet (d). The condensate is forced out by the air cushion in chamber A. When the pressure in chamber A has fallen far enough to establish a pressure equilibrium between chamber B and A again, the insert (c) closes the outlet (d).

To check the function of the drain valve the outlet (d) can be opened manually by pressing inwards the pin (e) seated in the outlet.