

# NAANDANJAIN PLASTIC AIR VALVES



The air valves play a major role in ensuring efficient and reliable operation of the irrigation system.

Air valves release air from the system, minimizing the pressure loss and admit air into the system, thus protecting the lines from collapse and preventing sand from being sucked into the driplines when the lines are drained.

## AIR DISCHARGE AND VACUUM-BREAKING VALVE

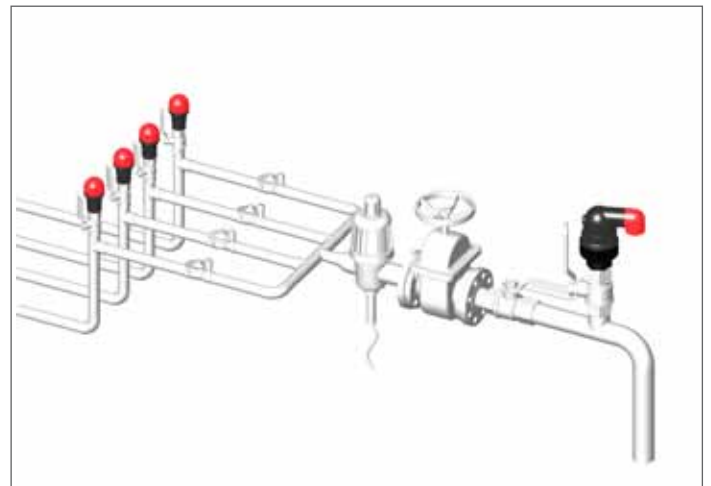
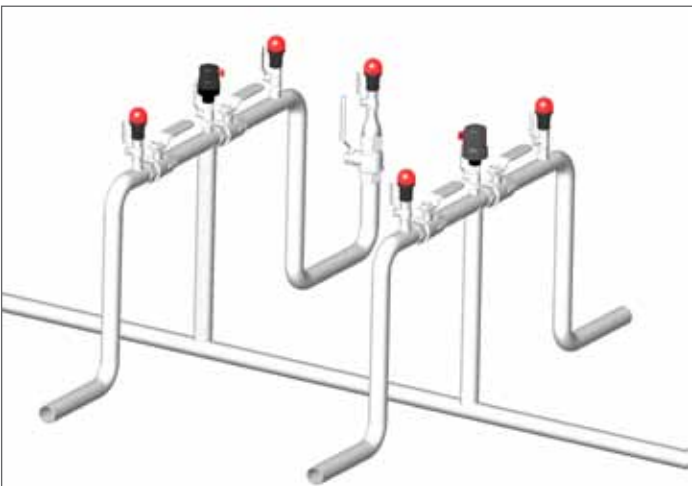


### MAIN FEATURES

- Sizes: 3/4", 1" and 2"
- Kinetic operation (vacuum-breaking)
- Perfect sealing at low pressures: from 0.2 bar (3 psi)
- Maximal pressure: 10 bar (145 psi)
- Large orifice area allows high air flows
- Compact lightweight design

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

- At the inlet of a drip submain pipe:
  - Preventing dirt suction into the driplines when lines are drained
  - Discharging air from the submain pipe when lines are filled



## AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE



### MAIN FEATURES

- Sizes: 3/4" and 1"
- Automatic operation
- Perfect sealing at low pressures: from 0.1 bar (1.45 psi)
- Maximal pressure: 10 bar (145 psi)
- Efficient air release from the system when under pressure
- Compact lightweight design

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

- Releasing accumulated air in the outlet of buster pumps, filters and injection pumps

## COMBINATION AIR VALVE



### MAIN FEATURES

- Sizes: 3/4", 1" and 2"
- Kinetic and automatic operation
- Perfect sealing at low pressures: from 0.1 bar (1.45 psi)
- Maximal pressure: 10 bar (145 psi)
- Efficient air release from the system when under pressure
- Releasing high flow of air from the system while lines are filled
- Admitting high flow of air into the system while lines are drained
- Compact lightweight design

### TYPICAL APPLICATION

- At high points of the line and inclination changes
- After pumps
- At main and infield control heads
- Before and after isolating valves
- On gravel filtration systems

