Operating Principle

In the process of producing compressed air, humid air is heated by the compressor, and when the unsaturated gas cools to a certain temperature, moisture condenses into droplets and is carried away with the compressed air. In addition, to ensure the normal operation of the compressor, lubricating oil is used, some of which also enters the compressed air. The oil and water that enter the compressed air can cause many malfunctions; therefore, they should be removed promptly. In such cases, an air trap is needed to eliminate oil and water, improving and ensuring the operating efficiency of the equipment.

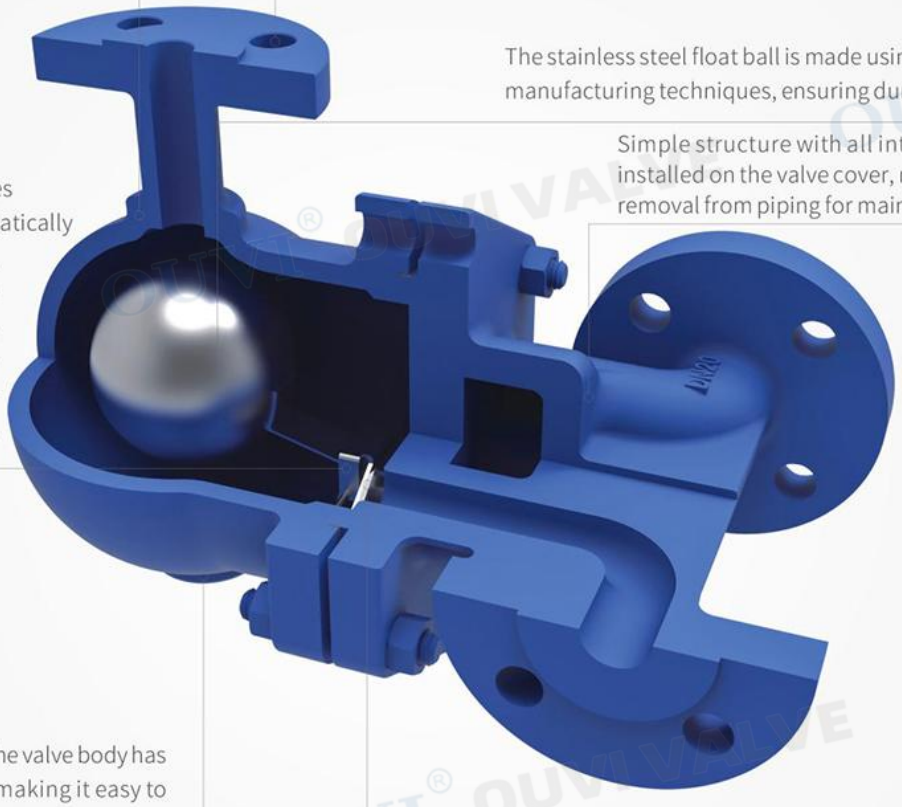
This valve can quickly and timely discharge liquid water, ensuring that no water accumulates within the equipment. Thus maximizing operational efficiency.

It features a pressure-balancing pipe structure that prevents air blockage.

The stainless steel float ball is made using advanced manufacturing techniques, ensuring durability.

Simple structure with all internal parts installed on the valve cover, requiring no removal from piping for maintenance.

The float ball drives the lever to automatically adjust the opening of the discharge valve seat hole, remaining stable and unaffected by pressure changes.



The lower part of the valve body has a discharge port, making it easy to clean and maintain the valve.

The discharge valve seat hole is always below the liquid surface, forming a water seal, preventing gas leakage during operation.

Note: If the user does not provide special instructions, the appearance, connection dimensions, and shell material of the valve will be manufactured according to the data in this document; Threaded connection: Rc; Flange shall be manufactured according to GB/T; Flange sealing surface form: For PN ⩽ 4.0 MPa, RF (flat) surface machining; For PN > 6.3 MPa, F (concave) surface machining.