

# Intelligent LD condensate drains



**Wear and corrosion  
threaten your  
air distribution  
network**

**Intelligent condensate  
drains keep your  
compressed air system  
in optimal shape**



# Intelligent LD condensate drains



## Main benefits

- Easy discharge of condensate throughout the complete compressed air chain
- Less wear of distribution network and equipment
- Less stop in production
- Little maintenance needed



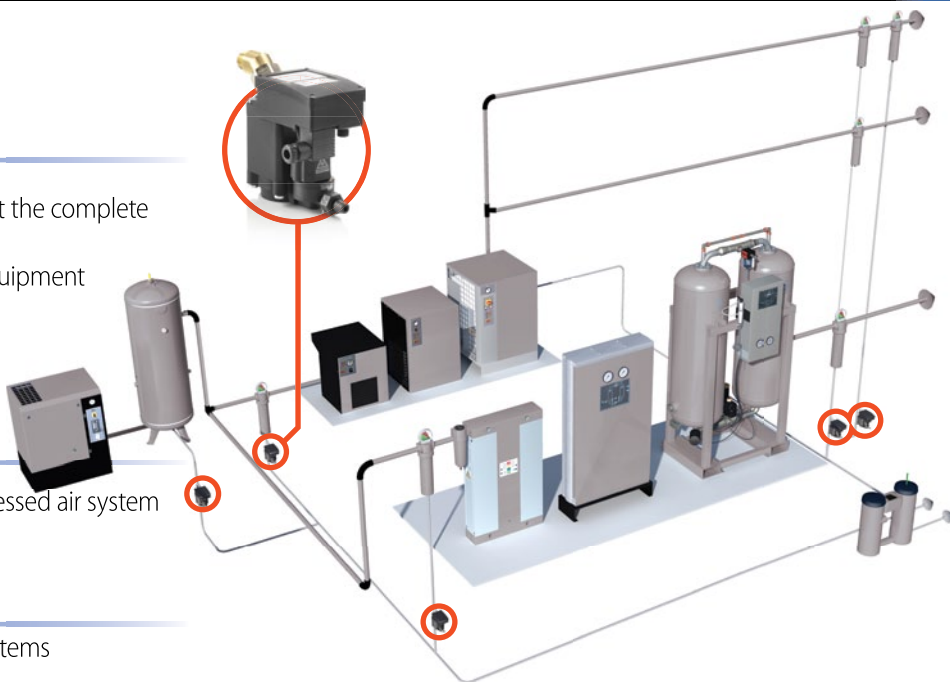
## Risks to avoid

- Wear and corrosion of your entire compressed air system



## Applications

- Any application using compressed air systems

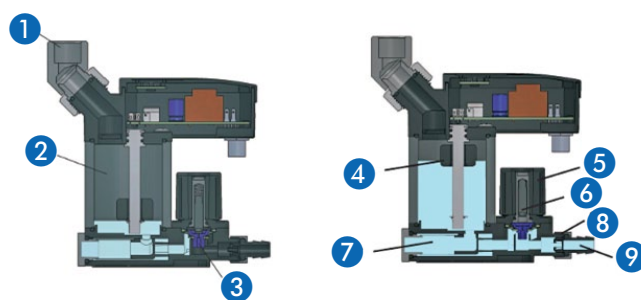


The new LD range functions using a system called capacitive condensate discharge. Compared to the traditional timer condensate discharge system, it has several advantages.

Capacitive condensate discharge	Timer condensate discharge
Only water is discharged, no compressed air	Small size
Energy saving	Drain discharges water and compressed air
No noise and environmental friendly	Increased cost to produce compressed air
	Increased noise level

## The draining process

The condensate enters through the connection ①. The tank ② collects the liquid and the diaphragm ③ keeps the drain hole closed. When the liquid level increase, the floater ④ goes up and after reaching the highest level, the solenoid valve ⑤ controlled by the logic circuit opens the pilot valve ⑥. The liquid is discharged and when it reaches the minimum level, the diaphragm closes the draining hole again without letting any compressed air out. We point out that a filter ⑦ and a flow regulator ⑧ in the hose holder ⑨ have been added.



## Technical table

	Max. working pressure	Max. compressor perform.	Max. dryer perform.	Max. filter perform.	Voltage	Connection	A	B	C	Weight
	bar (psi)	mc/h	mc/h	mc/h	Volt / Hz. / Ph.	gas	mm.	mm.	mm.	Kg.
<b>LD 200</b>	16 (232)	900	1800	9000	230/50-60/1	1 x 1/2" M BSP	132	132	164	0,7
<b>LD 202</b>	16 (232)	1800	3600	18000			132	192,4	224	1,2
<b>LD 203</b>	16 (232)	9500	19000	95000			132	208	239,6	2,8

