

Electronic Condensate Drains for Compressed Air

ecodrain ED 3000 series



Why Electronic Condensate Drains?

Electronic condensate drains with level control ensure loss-free condensate discharge

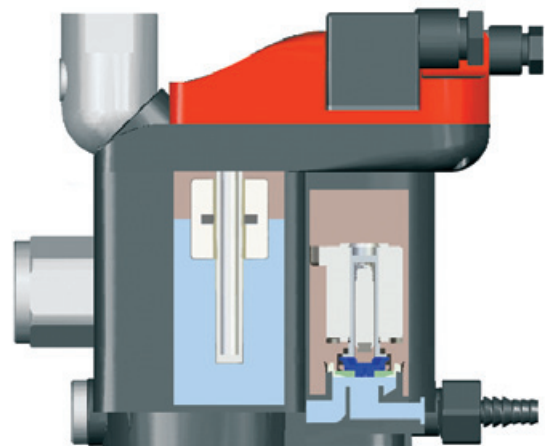
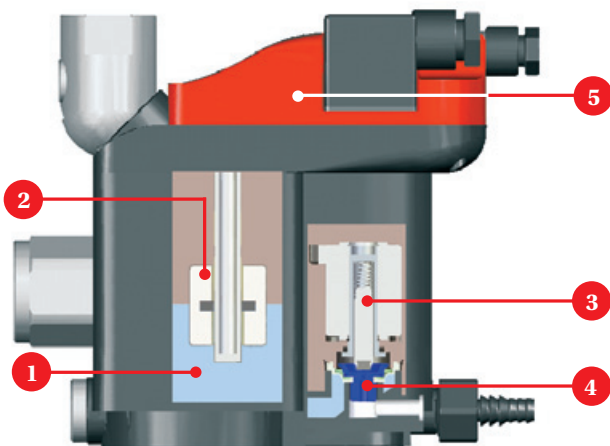
The condensate accumulates in the collection tank (1) integrated in the electronic condensate drain. An electronic level controller (2) continuously monitors the level. When the maximum level is reached, the electric drain valve (3), which is also integrated in the condensate drain, will open and thus drain the condensate from the compressed air system. When a minimum level is reached, the valve closes in time before compressed air can escape. This prevents the loss of compressed air.

Electronic condensate drains with diaphragm valves discharge condensate reliably.

Condensate drainage via a diaphragm valve with large cross-section (4) ensures that contaminants are flushed out and thus ensures a long service life and fault-free operation of the valve. At the same time, condensate is prevented from forming an emulsion that would need expensive condensate treatment.

Electronic condensate drains with alarm contact monitor condensate drainage

If a fault has occurred, i.e. if the condensate cannot be discharged, the electronic control board (5) of the condensate drain generates an alarm signal. This allows timely detection and avoidance of damage caused by condensate to the downstream compressed air system or to the production, which may sometimes lead to immense costs.





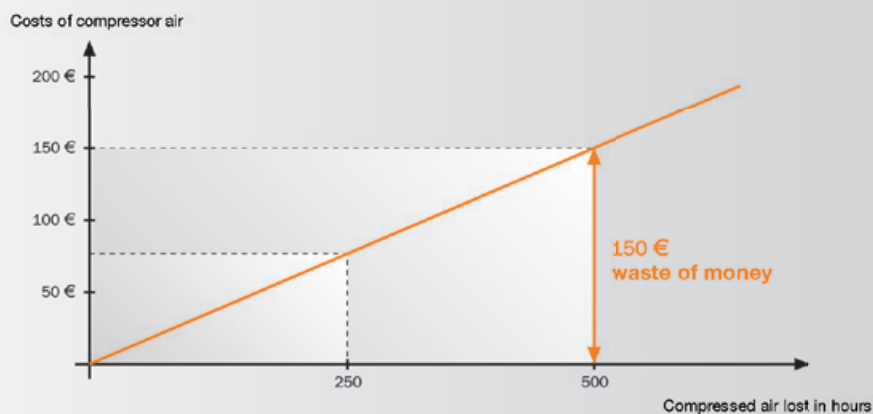
Time-controlled condensate drains waste energy and money

If the control of a condensate drain is not level controlled but exclusively time-based, it employs preset values for valve operating times and intervals. However, since the amount of condensate in a compressed air system changes constantly (e.g. summer/winter, maximum/part load), the following problems arise with time-controlled condensate drains:

- Valve operating time is set too short, or operating intervals are too long: Not enough condensate is drained. COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM BACKS UP.
- Valve operating time is set too long, or operating intervals are too short: The valve remains open although all the condensate has been drained. COMPRESSED AIR ESCAPES.
- High switching frequency because the condensate collection tank is too small: Premature failure without possibility of servicing. COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM BACKS UP.
- Small valve nozzles are very susceptible to contaminations: Valve can no longer close - COMPRESSED AIR ESCAPES CONTINUOUSLY.

Basis of the calculation:

- Valve aperture cross-section: Ø 3 mm
- Resulting flow rate at 8 bar: 600 litres/min
- Equivalent compressor power: 4.4 kW
- Energy costs: 0.07 €/kWh



Dimensioning Electronic Condensate Drains

When dimensioning condensate drains, it must be taken into account that different quantities of condensate need to be drained from the aftercoolers (the condensate is drained from the aftercooler itself, a cyclone separator located downstream, or the pressure vessel), the refrigeration dryers (condensate is usually drained within the dryer itself) and from the filters (residual oil contents or small quantities of condensate).

1. Standard dimensioning

Standard dimensioning is based on the following reference conditions:

Ambient (suction) air compressor: 25 °C and 60 % relative humidity

Working pressure: 7 bar

Air discharge temperature aftercooler: 35 °C

Pressure dew-point refrigeration dryer: 3 °C

The volume capacities stated in the technical specifications for the aftercooler, refrigeration dryer and the filter were calculated with these conditions.

Example:

Compressor(s) with 2,000 m³/h (1 bar(a), 20 °C), operated under the above reference conditions

Drain aftercooler: ED3100 (1,800 - 6,000 m³/h)

Drain refrigeration dryer: ED3030 (840 - 3,600 m³/h)

Drain filter: ED3004 (720 - 2,400 m³/h)



2. Extended dimensioning

This extended method allows the dimensioning to be adapted to climatic conditions and operating pressures that vary from the reference conditions.

Example:

Compressor(s) with 2,000 m³/h (1 bar(a), 20 °C), operated at 10 bar working-pressure. The average day temperature in summer is 30 °C with 70 % relative humidity.

| | |
|--|---|
| Correction factor aftercooler: | 0.5 (see table) |
| Correction factor refrigeration dryer: | 2.2 (see table) |
| Correction factor filter: | always 10 |
| Drain aftercooler: | 2,000 m ³ /h ÷ 0.5 = 4,000 m ³ /h (referred to compressor/aftercooler capacity) |
| Drain refrigeration dryer: | 2,000 m ³ /h ÷ 2.2 = 910 m ³ /h (referred to compressor/aftercooler capacity) |
| Drain filter: | 2,000 m ³ /h ÷ 10 = 200 m ³ /h (referred to compressor/aftercooler capacity) |
| Drain aftercooler: | ED3100 (1,800 - 6,000 m ³ /h) |
| Drain refrigeration dryer: | ED3030 (420 - 1,800 m ³ /h) |
| Drain filter: | ED3004 (up to 240 m ³ /h) |

Ambient/Suction conditions
(average summer temperature/relative humidity)

| Working pressure | Compressor/Aftercooler | | | | | Refrigeration dryer | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 15 °C 40 % | 20 °C 50 % | 25 °C 60 % | 30 °C 70 % | 35 °C 80 % | 15 °C 40 % | 20 °C 50 % | 25 °C 60 % | 30 °C 70 % | 35 °C 80 % |
| 4 bar | 16.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 6 bar | 4.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| 8 bar | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| 10 bar | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| 12 bar | 2.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| 14 bar | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| 16 bar | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| 25 bar | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 13.5 | 9.5 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 3.9 |
| 50 bar | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 26.6 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 7.6 |

All correction factors refer to the capacity of the drains on the aftercooler; they have been calculated for an aftercooler discharge temperature of +10 °C above ambient/suction temperature and 3 °C pressure dew-point of the refrigeration dryer.

Electronic Condensate Drains

ecodrain ED3000 series

Features and Advantages

Electronic condensate drains of the ecodrain ED3000 series feature:

- Non-wearing magnetic-core level control for optimised and lossfree discharge of condensate.
- Integrated dirt screen between level measurement and drain valve to protect the diaphragm valve with alarm monitoring.
- Diaphragm valve with large cross-section and condensate pilot control for extended service life.
- Potential-free alarm contact (except ED3002, ED3004).



Non-wearing magnetic-core level control

The magnetic-core level control employs fixed switching points to operate the valve. The magnetic core signal transmitter position is detected by non-contact magnetic sensors:

- independently of the condensate type (water/oil).
- independently of the working pressure.

The collection tank integrated in the condensate drain is always used at optimum efficiency.

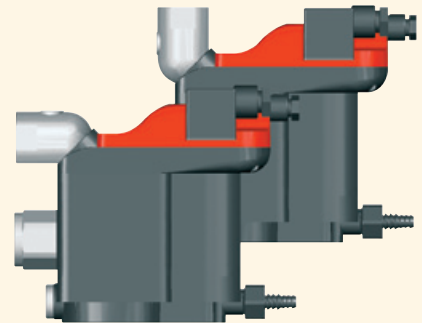
This results in a minimised number of switching cycles and thus, in a maximum service life of the drain valve. No calibration required!

Integrated dirt screen

The dirt screen which is integrated between the level control and the drain valve:

- retains any contaminants that could damage the diaphragm valve.
- triggers an alarm, also if the screen is clogged by dirt.
- allows the drain to be cleaned easily and rapidly.

Therefore, it considerably increases the operating safety of the condensate drain. Since the condensate is pressed through the screen at working pressure, a cleaning will normally not be necessary between maintenance intervals.



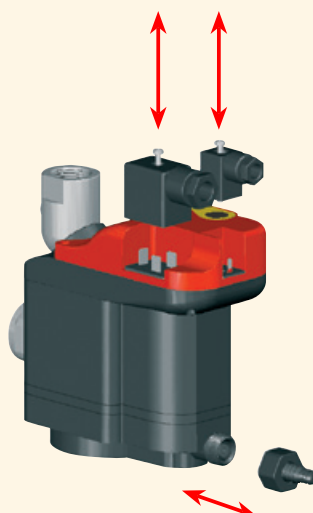
Revolving condensate inlet with additional balance option:

- Condensate line can be connected from top or side.
- Simply rotate the condensate inlet and connect.

Easy installation and servicing

- ED3002 can be removed together with the filter bowl remaining on.
- The drain can be removed quickly and easily from its place of installation.
- Servicing can be carried out in a convenient location.
- Cables to install new units can be ready-made.

Therefore, the ecodrain ED3000 series is a real contribution to preventive health care and avoids pain in the knees and back.



Specifications

Range of application: Compressed air up to 16 bar – normal condensates

| Model/Order no. | Compressor aftercooler | Capacity ^{*1} | | | Max.working pressure | Temperature range | Connections |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | Refrigeration dryer | Filter ^{*2} | | | | |
| ED3002-G230 | --- | --- | 720 m ³ /h | | 16 bar | 1 – 60 °C | G 3/8 |
| ED3004-G230 | 240 m ³ /h | 480 m ³ /h | 2.400 m ³ /h | | 16 bar | 1 – 60 °C | 1 x G 1/2, G 1/8 |
| ED3007-G230 | 420 m ³ /h | 840 m ³ /h | 4,200 m ³ /h | | 16 bar | 1 – 60 °C | 2 x G 1/2, G 1/8 |
| ED3030-G230 | 1,800 m ³ /h | 3,600 m ³ /h | 18,000 m ³ /h | | 16 bar | 1 – 60 °C | 2 x G 1/2, G 1/8 |
| ED3100-G230 | 6,000 m ³ /h | 12,000 m ³ /h | 60,000 m ³ /h | | 16 bar | 1 – 60 °C | 2 x G 1/2, G 1/8 |

^{*1} referred to 1 bar(a) and 20 °C at 7 bar working pressure, suction air compressor 25 °C at 60 % RH, air discharge temperature aftercooler 35 °C, pressure dew-point refrigeration dryer 3 °C.

^{*2} Condensate from aftercooler or refrigeration dryer already drained upstream – only for residual oil content or small quantities of condensate

Standard version with BSP thread (G) for 230V/50 - 60Hz supply voltage (230). Alternatively, versions with NPT thread (N) or 115 V/50 - 60 Hz (115) or 24 V/50-60 Hz (024) are available. 24 V DC on request.

Notes on power supply with instable voltage:

We recommend that you use 24 VDC units with appropriate power supplies in operating environments with heavily fluctuating mains voltages or high frequency interference (short voltage peaks or voltage drops). This will ensure a reliable long-term operation even where unfavourable power conditions prevail.

Accessories and servicing items:



Plugs (for cable preparation)

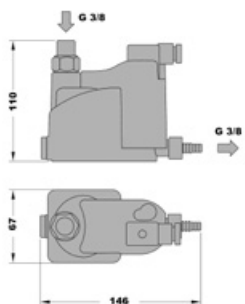


Installation kits

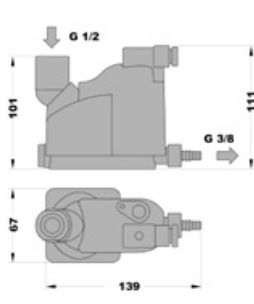


Service kits

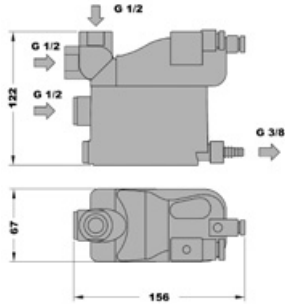
Dimensional drawings and weights:



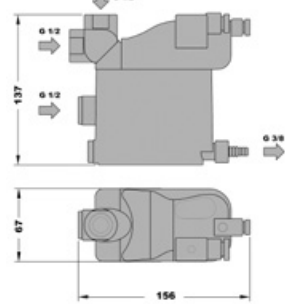
ED3002
0,5 kg



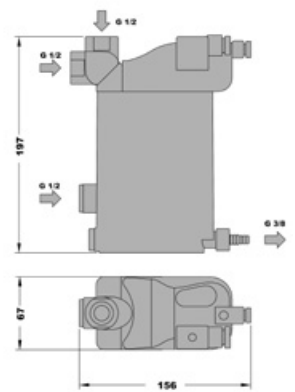
ED3004
0,6 kg



ED3007
1,0 kg



ED3030
1,1 kg



ED3100
1,5 kg

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