Auto Drain Valve AD402-A Series



Longer life & Higher resistance to foreign matter





SMC



Better environmental resistance: Transparent bowl guard can protect the inner bowl!

Windows on the bowl guard have been removed and the inner bowl is instead covered with a polycarbonate transparent bowl guard. Now, even if the environment changes and the bowl is exposed to corrosive chemical or oil splash, the foreign matter will not stick directly to the pressurized bowl. This can reduce risk of bowl breakage.



bowl guard Material: Polycarbonate

A 4A3-33H .1 ~ 1.0 MPa IN JAPAN G UM

Better visibility: 360°

Use of transparent bowl guard makes it possible to check the condensate inside the bowl from the entire periphery.



Amount of condensate can be monitored from any direction



Amount of condensate can be monitored from the slit.

Options

Bowl material can be selected according to the operating environments.

Bleed valve equipped type can be selected.





Auto Drain Valve **AD402-A** Series

Specifications

Standard Specifications

Mode

Piping direction Vertical



Piping direction Lateral





Piping direction Vertical (From the top of the product) | Lateral (From the side of the product) Auto drain type Float type N.C. (Normally closed: Drain port is closed when pressure is not applied) Auto drain valve type N.O. (Normally open: Drain port is open when pressure is not applied) Fluid Compressed air Ambient and fluid temperatures -5 to 60°C (No freezing) 1.5 MPa Proof pressure Max. operating pressure 1.0 MPa N.C. 0.15 to 1.0 MPa Operating pressure range*1 NO 0.1 to 1.0 MPa 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 Port size Drain port size 3/8 Bowl material Polycarbonate Bowl guard material Polycarbonate Weight 0.46 kg 0.52 kg Appearance color White

AD402-A

Flow direction: IN port: Left side

Flow direction: IN port: Right side

Symbol

*1 For the N.O. (Normally open) type, the discharged flow rate of the air compressor should be 400 L/min (ANR) or more.

How to Order

@SMC



C *1	N.C. (Normally closed) Drain port is closed when pressure is not applied.
D *2	N.O. (Normally open) Drain port is open when pressure is not applied.

*1 When pressure is not applied, condensate which does not start the auto drain mechanism will be left in the bowl. Releasing the residual condensate before ending operations for the day is recommended.

*2 If the compressor is smaller than 3.7 kW, or discharge flow is less than 400 L/min (ANR), air leakage from the drain cock may occur during start of operations. N.C. type is recommended.

Proper use of float type auto drain ► See P.493

Semi-standard symbol: When plural options are required, indicate them in alphanumeric order. Example) AD402-N04D-<u>2VZ</u>-A

AD402T-A

Semi-standard specifications

		Symbol	Description
	*2	Nil	Polycarbonate bowl
	Bowl	2	Metal bowl
		6	Nylon bowl
ard	Flow ^{*4} Nil		IN port: Left side
and	direction	R	IN port: Right side
÷			
÷	Valva	Nil	None ^{*5}
Ser	valve	v	With bleed valve
Pressure Nil Name plate for box		Nil	Name plate and caution plate for bowl in SI units
	unit	Z *6	Name plate and caution plate for bowl in imperial units

*3 Chemical resistance of the bowl ► See P.494

*4 Applicable only when the piping direction is lateral piping

Indicates the port direction when the name plate is viewed from the front

*5 For port size 1/4, the valve already mounted.

*6 Only NPT can be selected. This product is for overseas use only according to the New Measurement Act. (The SI unit type is provided for use in Japan.)

Auto Drain Valve AD402-A Series

Construction/Dimensions AD402-A Piping direction Vertical ø82 Width across flats 30 IN Port size 1/4, 3/8, 1/2 1 3 2 (4) 184.4 (5) 6) N.O.: Black N.C.: Gray Clearance for maintenance 30 Port size Drain discharge 3/8 Drain

Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Color	
1	Body	Aluminum die-cast	White	
5	Diaphragm	FKM	—	
6	Main valve	FKM	—	

Replacement Parts

No.	Description	Material	Part no.
2	Element	Nylon	AD402P-040S
3	Bowl O-ring	NBR	KA00463
4	Bowl assembly ^{*1}	See below.	See below.

Bowl Assembly Part Nos.

Douil motorial	Bowl assembly part nos.		
bowi matenai	Normally open	Normally closed	
Polycarbonate	AD52□-A	AD51D-A	
Nylon	AD52□-6-A	AD51□-6-A	
Metal	AD52□-2-A	AD51D-2-A	

*1 Enter the piping thread type to

of the bowl assembly part number. Nil: Rc thread, N: NPT thread, F: G thread Please consult with SMC separately for psi and °F unit display specifications. Including the bowl O-ring.



27 Width across flats



Port size 3/8, 1/2 with "V" option

Bleed valve

AD402-A Series

Construction/Dimensions

AD402T-A Piping direction Lateral





Component Parts

No.	Description	Material	Color
1	Body	Aluminum die-cast	White
5	Diaphragm	FKM	—
6	Main valve	FKM	—

Replacement Parts

No.	Description	Material	Part no.	
2	Element	Nylon	AD402P-040S	
3	Bowl O-ring	NBR	KA00463	
4	Bowl assembly*1	See below.	See below.	

Bowl Assembly Part Nos.

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*1 Enter the piping thread type to □ of the bowl assembly part number. Nil: Rc thread, N: NPT thread, F: G thread Please consult with SMC separately for psi and °F unit display specifications. Including the bowl O-ring.



Port size 1/4, Port size 3/8, 1/2 with "V" option



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AD402-A Series

Working Principle: Float Type Auto Drain

N.O. (Normally open)



N.C. (Normally closed)



• When pressure inside the bowl is released:

When pressure is released from the bowl 0, the diaphragm 0 is lowered by the spring 0. The seal at the main valve 0 is interrupted, and the outside air flows inside the bowl 0 through the chamber 0 and the drain cock 0. Therefore, if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl 0, it will drain out through the drain cock.

• When pressure is applied inside the bowl:

When pressure inside the bowl is 0.1 MPa or higher, the force of the diaphragm \bigcirc surpasses the force of the spring B, and the diaphragm goes up. This pushes the main valve I up so that it creates a seal, and the inside of the bowl \bigcirc is shut off from the outside air. If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl \bigcirc at this time, the float O will be pulled down by its own weight, causing the valve O, which is connected to the lever O, to seal the valve seat S.

• When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:

The float $\widehat{\mathbb{Q}}$ rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at the valve seat $\widehat{\mathbb{S}}$ is interrupted. This allows the pressure inside the bowl $\widehat{\mathbb{O}}$ to enter the tube $\widehat{\mathbb{B}}$ and the force of the spring $\widehat{\mathbb{G}}$ lowers the diaphragm $\widehat{\mathbb{O}}$. This causes the seal at the main valve $\widehat{\mathbb{O}}$ to be interrupted, and the accumulated condensate in the bowl $\widehat{\mathbb{O}}$ drains out through the drain cock $\widehat{\mathbb{O}}$.

Turning the drain cock (1) manually counterclockwise rises the drain cock (1), which pushes open the seal created by the main valve (0), thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

• When pressure inside the bowl is released:

Even when pressure inside the bowl ① is released, the spring S keeps the diaphragm O in its upward position. This keeps the seal created by the main valve O in place; thus, the inside of the bowl O is shut off from the outside air. Therefore, even if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl O, it will not drain out.

• When pressure is applied inside the bowl:

Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl ①, the combined force of the spring ⑥ and the pressure inside the bowl ① keeps the diaphragm ⑦ in its upward position. This maintains the seal created by the main valve ⑲ in place; thus, the inside of the bowl ① is shut off from the outside air. If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl ① at this time, the float ② will be pulled down by its own weight, causing the valve ④, which is connected to the lever ③, to seal the valve seat ⑤.

• When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:

The float (2) rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at the valve seat (5) is interrupted. This allows the pressure inside the bowl (1) to enter the tube (8). The result is that the pressure inside the tube (8) surpasses the force of the spring (6) and pushes the diaphragm (7) downward. This causes the seal at the main valve (10) to be interrupted and the accumulated condensate in the bowl (1) drains out through the drain cock (1).

Turning the drain cock (1) manually counterclockwise rises the drain cock (1), which pushes open the seal created by the main valve (0), thus allowing the condensate to drain out.



Auto Drain Valve AD402-A Series



Operating State and Proper Use of Float Type Auto Drain

* For both N.O. and N.C., the drain can be discharged manually by turning the drain cock to the "O" position.



Proper use				
Compressor	When pressure is not applied (After exhausting residual pressure)	Cold climates		Recommended auto drain
3.7 kW or more	Drain not accumulated Do not want to accumulate drain generated at the inlet side when pressure is not applied.	Want to prevent troubles caused by freezing.		N.O.*1 (Normally open)
Less than 3.7 kW	Drain accumulated	_	-	N.C. (Normally closed)

*1 For N.O. type, the drain discharge passage is open when pressure is not applied. For this reason, the drain exhaust port is not closed completely in a compressor with a small supply amount (less than 3.7 kW) and the air will ceaselessly blow out.





AD402-A Series Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 9 for safety instructions and pages 10 to 12 for air preparation equipment precautions.

Design

\land Warning

1. The standard bowl for the auto drain valve is made of polycarbonate. Do not use in an environment where they are exposed to or come in contact with synthetic oil, organic solvents, chemicals, cutting oil, alkali, and thread lock solutions.

Effects of atmosphere of organic solvents and chemicals, and where these elements are likely to adhere to the equipment. Chemical data for substances causing degradation (Reference)

			Material	
Туре	Chemical name	Application examples	Polycar- bonate	Nylon
Acid	Hydrochloric acid Sulfuric acid, Phosphoric acid Chromic acid	Acid washing liquid for metals	Δ	×
Alkaline	Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda) Potash Calcium hydroxide (Slack lime) Armmonia water Carbonate of soda	Degreasing of metals Industrial salts Water-soluble cutting oil	×	0
Inorganic salts	Sodium sulfide Potassium nitrate Sulfate of soda	_	×	Δ
Chlorine solvents	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Ethylene chloride Methylene chloride	Cleansing liquid for metals Printing ink Dilution	×	Δ
Aromatic series	Benzene Toluene Paint thinner	Coatings Dry cleaning	×	Δ
Ketone	Acetone Methyl ethyl ketone Cyclohexane	Photographic film Dry cleaning Textile industries	×	×
Alcohol	Ethyl alcohol IPA Methyl alcohol	Anti-freeze Adhesives	Δ	×
Oil	Gasoline Kerosene	_	×	0
Ester	Dimethyl phthalate Diethyl phthalate Acetic acid	Synthetic oil Anti-rust additives	×	0
Ether	Methyl ether Ethyl ether	Brake oil additives	×	0
Amino	Methyl amino	Cutting oil Brake oil additives Rubber accelerant	×	×
Others	Thread-lock fluid Seawater Leak tester	_	×	Δ
O: Essentiall	y safe △: Some effect	ts may occur. X: Effe	ects will o	ccur.

When the above factors are present, or there is some doubt, use a metal bowl for safety.

A Warning

- 2. Keep the compressed air and the ambient temperature of the location where this product is installed within the range of -5 to 60°C. Exceeding this range could lead to a failure or malfunction.
- Avoid using this product in an area where corrosive gases, flammable gases or organic solvents are contained in the compressed air or in the surrounding air.

Selection

\land Caution

1. Operate under the following conditions to avoid malfunction.

<N.O. type>

- · Operating pressure: 0.1 MPa or more
- Operate the compressor at 3.7 kW (400 L/min (ANR)) or more. Air may ceaselessly blow out of the drain discharge area when a compressor with a small air discharge volume is used since the valve does not close unless the air pressure is 0.1 MPa or higher.

<N.C. type>

- · Operating pressure: 0.15 MPa or more
- Operation failure will occur if a large amount of condensate rushes into the valve. Do not use the auto drain valve in such environment.

Piping

Warning

 Hold the female thread side and tighten to the recommended torque when screwing in the piping material.

Insufficient tightening torque may cause loosening or defective sealing. Excessive tightening torque may damage the thread, etc.

If it is tightened without holding the female thread side, excessive force will be directly applied to the internal parts, resulting in a product failure.

Recommended Torque Unit: N·m				
Connection thread	1/4	3/8	1/2	
Torque	12 to 14	22 to 24	28 to 30	

2. Preparation before piping

Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly blown out with air (flushing) or washed to remove chips, cutting oil, and other debris from inside the pipe.

3. Winding of sealant tape

When screwing piping or fittings into ports, ensure that chips from the pipe threads or sealing material do not enter the piping. Also, if sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the threads.

 For drain piping, use piping whose I.D. is ø10 mm or larger, and whose length is 5 m or less. Avoid riser piping.



AD402-A Series Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 9 for safety instructions and pages 10 to 12 for air preparation equipment precautions.

Mounting

\land Caution

1. About the mounting orientation of the products

Be sure to install the product with "out port" down in a vertical position. If it is installed diagonally, laterally, or upside down, the drain may splash to the outlet side.

- 2. Install with at least 30 mm of free space below the product to allow for maintenance.
- 3. To place this product near the air compressor, install in such a way that the vibrations will not be transmitted.
- 4. When installing the bowl, install it so that the lock button lines up to the groove of the front (or the back) of the body.

Failure to do so may cause the bowl to fall off or break.



Air Supply

\land Caution

1. The product is not applicable to gases other than compressed air.

The product is not applicable to gases other than compressed air (example: oxygen, hydrogen, flammable gas, mixed gas).

2. Do not use compressed air that contains chemicals, organic solvents, salt, or corrosive gases.

Do not use compressed gas containing chemicals, organic solvents, salt or corrosive gas. This can cause rust, damage to rubber and resin parts, or malfunction.

3. Operate within the specified operating pressure range.

Damage, failure, or malfunction may occur if the product is operated above the maximum operating pressure.

Operating Environment

A Warning

- 1. Do not use in explosive atmospheres.
- 2. Do not use in locations subject to vibration or impact.
- 3. A protective cover should be used to shield the product from direct sunlight.
- 4. Remove any sources of excessive heat.

Maintenance

\land Warning

- 1. Perform maintenance inspection according to the procedures indicated in the operation manual. If handled improperly, the malfunction or damage of machinery and equipment may occur.
- 2. Perform periodical inspections to detect any cracks, scratches, or other deterioration of the resin bowl. Replace with a new bowl or metal bowl when any kind of deterioration is found. Otherwise, damage may occur. Investigate and/or review the operating conditions if necessary.
- And if removing the dirt by washing the resin bowl, never use washing materials other than a neutral detergent. Failure to do so may cause damage to the bowl.

A Caution

1. Manual operation

A manual knob attached to the auto drain end is tightened to the "\$" side in normal operation. The drain can be discharged by loosening it to the "0" side. (Be careful, however, if pressure remains inside the bowl when the drain is discharged, the drain will blow out from the drain port.)



- When discharging condensate manually, do not apply excessive torque to the drain cock by using a tool. Failure to do so may cause damage to the product.
- 3. When removing the bowl, if the bowl does not rotate smoothly, slide the bowl upward and then rotate it.

