

Radiator plugs with automatic air vent

Art. 512



100% MADE IN ITALY 

Function The automatic air vent valve for radiators allows the removal from the system of possible gases created during its functioning, as for example oxygen, air, hydrogen. These gases can cause different malfunctions, such as noises, corrosion phenomenon and air pockets that limit the correct operation of the heat sources. These valves can be used for different types of radiators, like aluminium, steel and cast iron. The sealing between the valve and the radiator is guaranteed by **PTM system** (Pintossi soft sealing), which allow a quick and safe installation, without the use of additional sealing materials, like hemp or PTFE ribbon. Chromed plated.

Product range

1"	right
1"	left
1 1/4"	right
1 1/4"	left

Technical specifications

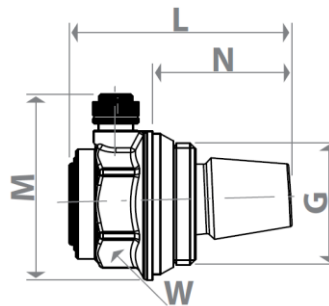
Fluids:	Water or glycol solutions
Glicole max:	30%
Max working temp.:	100°C
Max working pressure:	10 bar

Materials

Body:	Brass CW617N
Gaskets:	EPDM
Internal float:	Polypropylene

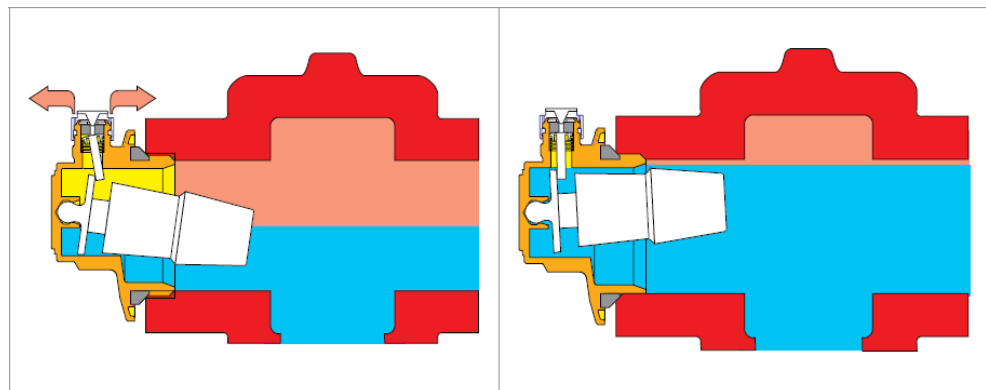
Dimensions

G	L (mm)	M (mm)	N (mm)	W (mm)
1"	60	50	37	31
1"	60	50	37	31
1 1/4"	60	62	35	31
1 1/4"	60	62	35	31



Installation and maintenance

To guarantee the correct functioning of the valve is necessary to install the air vent in vertical position. Misalignment of the vent as to the vertical in the range $\pm 10^\circ$ do not compromise the vent capabilities of the valve. The cap of the vent must be unscrewed during operation, in order to permit the air discharge. The presence of impurities in the fluid may compromise the correct functioning of the valves. To prevent that impurities enter into the vent mechanism, it is important to close the valves during the filling and washing operations of the system.



Fluid characteristics

Reference standard for water treatments in heating systems is Norm UNI 8065:2019 which regulates the parameters that must be observed to avoid scale and corrosion phenomena.

In order to grant product warranty, the fluid characteristics must comply with the rules in force in the country of relevance or at least present features not less to the ones prescribed by the Norm UNI 8065:2019.

In particular, minimum standards necessary but not sufficient to control are the following:

Fluid aspect: Limpid

PH: Between 7 and 8

Iron (FE): $< 0,5 \text{ mg/kg}$ ($< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$ for steam)

Copper (CU): $< 0,1 \text{ mg/kg}$ ($< 0,05 \text{ mg/kg}$ for steam)

Antifreeze: Passivated Propylene Glycol

Conditioning: as indicated by the producer

In any case when using antifreeze and conditioning solutions, is required to control and verify the correct compatibility between these substances and the construction materials stated in Pintossi+C technical datasheet.