Air Vent Valve

## Air Vent Valve Selection

| Application |  |  | Max. <br> Working Pressure (MPa) | Max. Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Model | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ® }}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{4} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\bar{O}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | 1.0 | 90 | TA-3 | 293 |
|  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | 60 | TA-3C | 299 |
|  | - | $\bullet$ |  | 90 | TA-2 | 294 |
|  | - | $\bullet$ |  | 60 | TA-2C | 299 |
|  | $\bullet$ | - |  | 90 | TA-5 | 294 |
|  | - | - |  | 120 | TA-5F | 294 |
|  | - | - |  | 90 | TA-6 | 293 |
|  | - |  | 0.3 | 100 | TA-11 | 295 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | TA-11L | 295 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | TA-18 | 299 |
|  | - |  |  |  | TA-18L | 299 |
|  | - |  | 1.0 | 100 | TA-22 | 296 |
|  | - |  |  |  | TA-22L | 296 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  | 90 | TA-16 | 297 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | TA-16CVA | 298 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | TA-16CVS | 298 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | TA-16L | 297 |
|  | $\bullet$ |  |  | 80 | TAV-2 | 299 |
|  | - |  |  | 35 | TAV-3A | 299 |

## Selection of Air Vent Valve

## What is an Air Vent Valve ??

An air vent valve is a safety device that discharges air at the water supply piping in order to avoid air related problems in the water piping systems.

- Cold and hot water supply system
- Hot water boiler
- Solar hot water system
- Other various devices
- For protecting piping materials and systems from corrosion due to air (oxygen).
- For preventing water splashing at faucet due to the existence of air.
- For preventing noise resulted from the ingress of air into cold/hot water supply systems, air conditioning systems, and other systems.
- For the smooth startup and stable operation of water supply and other systems/devices through air discharge at the time of initial water conveyance.
- Air conditioning system
- Hot water heater appliance
- Pressure tank
$\qquad$

Discharges air in the piping continuously.

Exhausts large quantity of air upon system start-up and release accumulated air continuously.

Float type W/ Vacuum breaker

Takes in air to reduce vacuum condition and releases accumulated air if any.

|  | TA-3 Series | TA-2.5 | TAV-3A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

A I r V e n

## Note for Selecting Air Vent Valve

## Discharge Amount

The discharge amount depends on the model. Please refer to the following chart to select a model adequate for the required discharge amount.


## Feature of Quick Exhaust Mechanism

The difference between air vent valves with and without quick exhaust mechanism appears during the operation at low pressure up to 0.015 MPa . By exhausting large amount of air from the piping at low pressure, the valve ensures smooth initial water supply.



## Note for Selecting Air Vent Valve

## Air Vent Valve with Vacuum Breaker

An air vent valve with vacuum breaker operates in the same manner as an air vent valve but has an upgraded air intake function that works when negative pressure is generated. It prevents a backflow from a system or unit to which water is supplied by promptly eliminating negative pressure.

## Necessity of Air Vent Valves with Vacuum Breaker

An "air vent valve" has been installed at the top of vertical water supply piping for the purpose of discharging air.
In this case, however, if the pressure inside piping drops because of temporary suspension of water supply or an accident, the pressure at the top of the vertical piping becomes negative, which may cause the phenomenon of a backflow (inverted siphon) within the building.
For this reason, the top of the vertical piping requires an "air vent valve with vacuum breaker" that has both a function of introducing into the piping a sufficient quantity of air to eliminate negative pressure, and a function capable of discharging air under pressure.

- Top of vertical piping in collective housing and
 buildings
- Top of vertical piping connected to direct boosting water supply lines


## View about Intake Air Quantity

One of the probable causes of the generation of maximum negative pressure inside water supply piping is a large water leakage due to damage to piping. So, negative pressure no longer occurs if a larger quantity of air than this water leakage can be introduced into the piping.
The air intake performance standards of Scandinavian countries (established by N. Lindblad, Swedish Water \& Wastewater Association) take the same view about the intake air quantity. The Nagoya City Waterworks \& Sewerage Bureau and some other business units set an intake air quantity for each nominal size of vertical piping based on Scandinavian countries' view.
-Required intake air quantity (The Nagoya City Waterworks \& Sewerage Bureau)

| Size at the top of water supply piping | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intake air quantity [L/min (standard condition)] | 90 | 150 | 240 | 420 | 840 |
| Intake air quantity [L/sec (standard condition)] | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 14 |


|  | A | I | $r$ | V | ¢ | n | t | V |  |  | v |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Guidelines for Installing Air Vent Valve



## Guidelines for Installing Air Vent with Vacuum Breaker

## The TAV-2•3A Air Vent with Vacuum Breaker

<Piping example>


- In anticipation of water leakage from the air inlet or outlet of the product, connect induction piping to the air inlet and outlet, and guide it to the hopper (drain ditch). Keep a clearance ( 15 mm or more for the TAV-2, 50 mm or more for the TAV-3A) between the end of the induction piping and the overflow line of the hopper.
* When hot water is used, its leakage may
cause burns or contamination in the area where the product is installed.
- Before connecting the product, carefully wash the inside of piping to remove dirt, scale, etc.
- When connecting the product to piping, pay attention to the quantity and application position of sealing agent or where to attach seal tape.
- Do not disassemble the product.
- Prepare enough space for inspections, maintenance, and repairs. Do not install the product under the roof or inside the wall.
- Vertically install the product in a position where air tends to accumulate.
- Use a stop valve (gate valve, ball valve, cock, etc.) for maintenance and inspections in any case. Do not use a globe valve.
- Drain water when the atmospheric temperature is low, in winter for example, or water is not to be used for a long period of time.


## TA-3.6

## Features

1. Wider pressure range than that of conventional air vent valves and applicable to from low pressure to high.
2. No leakage from the valve due to synthetic rubber used for valve seat. However, just in case, the copper pipes are connected to the exhaust port.
3. To prevent scale problem, unique valve mechanism keeps the seat surface clean.
4. Parts are easy to replace, maintain and inspect from outside even if the valve seat surface is damaged in long period operation.
5. Since the body of the TA-6 is made of bronze, this type is free from rusty water.
6. Compact body while exhaust capacity is 1.5 times larger than that of conventional air vent valve.

## Specification

| Model |  | TA-3 | TA-6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application |  | Cold and hot water, Oil (specific gravity: 0.8 or more) |  |
| Working pressure |  | $0.01-1.0 \mathrm{MPa}$ |  |
| Maximum temperature |  | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Material | Body, cover | Ductile cast iron | Cast bronze |
|  | Valve | Brass |  |
|  | Valve seat | Brass (equipped with NBR disc) |  |
|  | Float | Stainless steel |  |
| Connection |  | JIS Rc screwed |  |

- The body of the TA-3 is electrodeposition-coated for rustproofing.


Dimensions (mm) and Weights (kg)

| Nominal size | d | d1 | H | C | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | Rc $1 / 2$ | Rc $3 / 8$ | 139 | 114 | 2.72 |
| $20 A$ | Rc $3 / 4$ | Rc $3 / 8$ | 139 | 114 | 2.72 |
| $25 A$ | Rc 1 | Rc 3/8 | 143 | 114 | 2.88 |
| $32 A$ | Rc $1-1 / 4$ | Rc 3/8 | 143 | 114 | 2.88 |

## Features

1. Equipped with a quick exhaust mechanism, air inside piping can be quickly discharged at the time of initial water supply, ensuring smooth water supply.
2. Wider pressure range than that of conventional air vent valves and applicable to from low pressure to high.
3. Parts are easy to replace, maintain and inspect from outside even if the valve seat surface is damaged in long period operation.
4. Since the body of the TA- 5 and TA-5F is made of bronze, these types are free from rusty water.
5. Sucks in air promptly and automatically when pressure becomes negative in piping or tank, preventing damage to piping components by negative pressure.

## Specification



- The body of the TA-2 is electrodeposition-coated for rustproofing.


Dimensions (mm) and Weights (kg)

| Nominal size | d | di | H | C | Weight |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | Rc $1 / 2$ | Rc 3/8 | 153 | 114 | 3.18 |
| 20 A | Rc 3/4 | Rc 3/8 | 153 | 114 | 3.18 |
| $25 A$ | Rc 1 | Rc 3/8 | 157 | 114 | 3.22 |
| $32 A$ | Rc $1-1 / 4$ | Rc 3/8 | 157 | 114 | 3.22 |

## TA-11•11L

## Features

1. Easy to clean by removing the valve seat even if scale or dirt deposits on the valve disc or valve seat.
2. Can be installed in small space because of compact body.
3. Since the shapes of valve and float adopt Yoshitake unique structure, stable performance and sufficient exhaust capacity can be obtained.
4. Even if water leaks out of the TA-11 due to failure, it can be stopped immediately by tightening the end cap, ensuring safety.
5. Vinyl hose can be connected easily to the TA-11L.

## Specification




TA-11

## Dimensions (mm) and Weights (g)

-TA-11

| Nominal size | d | H | H1 | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A | R $1 / 8$ | 78 | 11 | 75 |
| 10 A | R 3/8 | 81 | 14 | 77 |
| 15A | R $1 / 2$ | 89 | 22 | 98 |
| 20 A | R 3/4 | 95.5 | 28.5 | 148 |

OTA-11L

| Nominal size | d | H | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A | R $1 / 8$ | 80.5 | 11 | 72 |
| 10 A | R 3/8 | 83.5 | 14 | 74 |
| 15 A | R $1 / 2$ | 91.5 | 22 | 95 |
| 20 A | R 3/4 | 98 | 28.5 | 145 |

- The shapes of 6 A and 10 A are slightly different.

Capable of turning $360^{\circ}$


## Exhaust Capacity Chart



A i r $\quad$ i $\quad$ n t

## TA-22•22L

## Features

1. Easy to clean by removing the valve seat even if scale or dirt deposits on the valve disc or valve seat.
2. Can be installed in small space because of compact body.
3. Since the shapes of valve and float adopt Yoshitake unique structure, stable performance and sufficient exhaust capacity can be obtained.
4. Even if water leaks out of the TA-22 due to failure, it can be stopped immediately by tightening the end cap, ensuring safety.
5. Vinyl hose can be connected easily to the TA-22L.

## Specification

| Application |  | Cold and hot water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Working pressure |  | $0.01-1.0 \mathrm{MPa}$ |
| Maximum temperature | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Body | Bronze |
|  | Disc | FKM |
|  | Seat | Brass |
| Connection | Float | Heat-resistant resin |
|  | Inlet | JIS R screwed |
|  | Outlet | TA-22: Cap type |
|  | Metal plating | TA-22L: Hose joint type |
|  |  | Nickel-plated |



## Dimensions (mm) and Weights (g)

## TA-22

| Nominal size | d | D | H | $H_{1}$ | $H_{2}$ | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15A | R $1 / 2$ | 13 | 92 | 19.5 | 58 | 360 |
| 20A | R 3 $/ 4$ | 18 | 97.5 | 25 | 58 | 400 |
| $25 A$ | R 1 | 23 | 100.5 | 28.5 | 57.5 | 460 |

OTA-22L

| Nominal size | d | D | H | $\mathrm{H}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 15 A | R $1 / 2$ | 13 | 96 | 19.5 | 58 | 360 |
| 20A | R 3/4 | 18 | 101.5 | 25 | 58 | 400 |
| 25 A | R 1 | 23 | 104.5 | 28.5 | 57.5 | 460 |



## Exhaust Capacity Chart



Born to save energy

## TA-16•16L

## Features

1. All parts, except for the valve disc, gasket, L-shaped hose joint (TA-16L), are made of stainless steel, offering high resistance to corrosion and durability.
2. Wide working pressure range ( 0.01 to 1.0 MPa ) ensures stable exhaust capacity.
3. Can be installed in small space because of compact body.
4. Outstanding sealability offered by fluororubber valve disc.
5. The TA -16 can be connected to any exhaust piping easily by attaching optional piping connection parts.

## Specification

| Model | TA-16 | TA-16L |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application | Cold and hot water |  |  |
| Working pressure |  | $0.01-1.0 \mathrm{MPa}$ |  |
| Maximum temperature | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | Body, cover | Salve disc | Stainless steel |
|  | Gasket | FKM |  |
|  | Float | FKM |  |
| Connection | Inlet | Stainless steel |  |
|  | Outlet | JIS R screwed |  |



## Dimensions (mm) and Weights (g)

## TA-16

| Nominal size | d | H | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | R $1 / 2$ | 118 | 660 |
| $20 A$ | R $3 / 4$ | 120 | 680 |
| $25 A$ | R 1 | 124.5 | 740 |



TA-16L

| Nominal size | d | H1 | H | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | R 1/2 | 136 | 143 | 700 |
| $20 A$ | R 3/4 | 138 | 145 | 720 |
| $25 A$ | R 1 | 144 | 149.5 | 780 |

Exhaust Capacity Chart


## Option

Available with manual valves, swivel joints (capable of turning 360 degrees), etc. (made of brass) as piping connection parts for the exhaust ports of air vent valves.

(R1/4× ${ }^{6}$ )
 Manual valve wit (R1/4× 8 )

 joint (R1/4×ф8)
 (R1/4× ${ }^{6}$ 6)

- For other connection parts, please contact us.


## A-16CVA•16CVS

## Features

1. All parts, except for the valve disc, gasket, check valve, check valve joint, are made of stainless steel, offering high resistance to corrosion and durability.
2. Wide working pressure range ( 0.01 to 1.0 MPa ) ensures stable exhaust capacity.
3. Can be installed in small space because of compact body.
4. Outstanding sealability offered by fluororubber valve disc.
5. The TA-16CVS can be connected to any exhaust piping easily by attaching optional piping connection parts.
6. Provided with check valves, the product do not suck in air even if the inlet pressure is negative.

## Specification

| Model | TA-16CVA | TA-16CVS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application | Cold and hot water |  |  |  |  |
| Working pressure |  | $0.01-1.0 \mathrm{MPa}$ |  |  |  |
| Closing pressure of check valve |  |  |  |  | -0.005 MPa |
| Maximum temperature |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material | Body, cover | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Valve disc | Stainless steel |  |  |  |
|  | Gasket | FKM |  |  |  |
|  | Float | FKM |  |  |  |
|  | Check valve joint | Stainless steel |  |  |  |
|  | Check valve | Brass |  |  |  |
| Connection | Inlet | FKM |  |  |  |
|  | Outlet | JIS R screwed |  |  |  |



TA-16CVA


TA-16CVS

## Dimensions (mm) and Weights (g)

## -TA-16CVA

| Nominal size | d | H $_{1}$ | H | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | R $1 / 2$ | 135.5 | 146 | 720 |
| $20 A$ | R $3 / 4$ | 137.5 | 148 | 740 |
| $25 A$ | R 1 | 142 | 152.5 | 800 |


-TA-16CVS

| Nominal size | d | H | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15 A$ | R $1 / 2$ | 142 | 700 |
| $20 A$ | R $3 / 4$ | 144 | 720 |
| $25 A$ | R 1 | 148.5 | 780 |

## Exhaust Capacity Chart



## Option

Available with manual valves, swivel joints (capable of turning 360 degrees), etc. (made of brass) as piping connection parts for the exhaust ports of air vent valves.


- For other connection parts, please contact us.

Born to save energy

| Feature |  | Nylon coating | Stainless steel body | Air vent with vacuum breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | TA-2C-3C | TA-18-18L | TAV-2 |
| Picture |  | TA-2C <br> TA-3C |  |  |
| Application |  | Cold and hot water, Oil (specific gravity: 0.8 or more) | Cold and hot water | City water |
| Max. pressure |  | 1.0 MPa | 0.3 MPa | 1.0 MPa |
| Max. temperature |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freeze condition) |
| Connection |  | JIS Rc screwed | JIS R screwed | JIS R screwed |
| Material | Body | Ductile cast iron | Stainless steel | Cast bronze (NPb-treated) |
|  | Valve | Brass | Disc: FKM | EPDM |
|  | Valve seat | Brass (equipped with NBR disc) | Brass | Bronze, Heat-resistant resin |
|  | Float | Stainless steel | Heat-resistant resin | Heat-resistant resin |
| Size |  | 15A-32A | 15A, 20A | 15A |
| Others |  | Nylon coated: <br> TA-2C: Body <br> TA-3C: Body and cover | - | - Operating pressure of vacuum breaker is -1.0 kPa or less. |


| Feature |  | Air vent with vacuum breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model |  | TAV-3A |
| Picture |  |  |
| Application |  | City water |
| Max. pressure |  | 1.0 MPa |
| Max. temperature |  | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freeze condition) |
| Connection |  | JIS R screwed |
| Material | Body | Cast bronze (NPb-treated) |
|  | Valve | EPDM, NBR |
|  | Valve seat | Bronze, Heat-resistant resin |
|  | Float | Heat-resistant resin |
| Size |  | 20A, 25A |
| Others |  | - Operating pressure of vacuum breaker is -1.0 kPa or less. |

