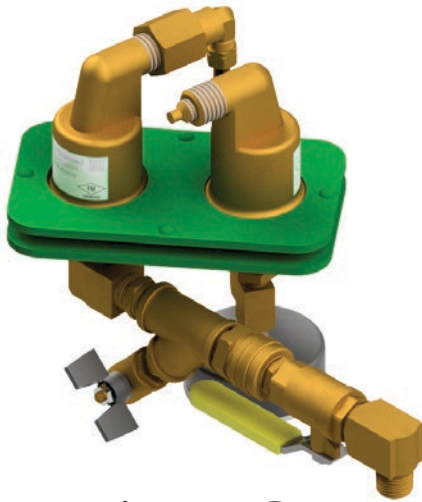


PAV-W

ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent



U.S. Patents No. 8,636,023

Specifications

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stock Number: | PAV-W PAV-WS (Supervised) |
| Service Pressure: | Up to 175 PSIG (12 Bar) |
| System Connection: | ½" NPT Male |
| Temperature Range: | 40°F - 270°F (4.5°C - 132°C) |
| Dimensions: | 14" (W) x 7" (H) x 7" (D) 356mm (W) x 177mm (H) x 177mm (D) |
| Weight: | 8 Lbs (3.6 Kg) |
| Clear Height: | 5" (127mm) |

- Patented redundant float design eliminates piping to a drain
- Support Hanger Not Required

General Description

The ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent (PAV-W/WS) is a device that provides automatic venting of trapped air in wet pipe fire sprinkler systems. As a fire sprinkler system is filled with water, trapped air migrates to the high point of the system near the vent installation location which allows for trapped air to be vented. Trapped air contains oxygen which is the primary cause of corrosion in fire sprinkler systems. Corrosion in wet pipe fire sprinkler systems is directly proportional to the amount of oxygen trapped within the system piping, so a reduction in trapped air will in turn reduce the internal corrosion activity of the fire sprinkler system. Venting the trapped air in a wet pipe sprinkler system can improve water delivery time and reduce false water flow alarms.

The ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent must be installed as shown on the engineering design documents. If a location is not provided, install the vent at an accessible high point on the fire sprinkler system remote from the system riser where gas can be vented and at a location that the pressure gauge provided for visual monitoring can be viewed from directly below. The PAV-W/WS is also equipped with brass components that allows the device to be installed in areas subject to external corrosion. The float mechanism on the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent will automatically close when water reaches the vent and the redundant design eliminates the need to plumb the PAV-W/WS to drain. If the primary float valve allows any significant amount of water to leak past it, the second float valve will close preventing water from discharging and provide a system pressure reading on the pressure gauge. This condition will be an indication that the primary automatic gas vent valve has failed and requires service or replacement. The pressure gauge is designed to be visible from the floor below the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent from a distance of approximately 30 feet.

There are two available models of the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent: PAV-W and PAV-WS. The units both operate as described previously; however, the PAV-WS includes a single contact rated 24VAC/DC @ 2A for electronic monitoring. When connected to a building alarm system, connect the contact of the PAV-WS using an end-of-line resistor (EOLR) in accordance with the wiring diagram in Figure 1.

A notification from the PAV-WS pressure switch on the bottom of the vent assembly indicates a system pressure reading due to a failure of the primary float valve, which renders the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent inoperable.

Installation Instructions

1. The ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent is equipped with an isolation ball and a quick connect for easy installation and servicing (see Figure 2).
2. Install the PAV-W/WS vent assembly at the location provided by the engineering design documents in a level position at an accessible high point on the sprinkler system where trapped gas can be vented.
3. The contractor must install a ½" outlet (welded or mechanical) to connect the vent assembly to the sprinkler system.

NOTE: Piping to the vent assembly cannot be installed in a configuration that would trap water and prevent drainage to the sprinkler system. A water trap impedes the ability of the vent to remove gas from the fire sprinkler system.

4. When electronic supervision is used, the PAV-WS must be utilized instead of the PAV-W. When connected to the building alarm system, connect the PAV-WS to an addressable monitor module with an end-of-line resistor (provided by others) in accordance with applicable national and/or local codes (i.e. NFPA-70 & NFPA 72). (see Figure 1)
5. Inspection of the vent assembly should be performed after installation and hydrostatic testing of the fire sprinkler system. Inspection should be performed periodically thereafter in accordance with the applicable national codes, NFPA codes and standards, and/or the authority having jurisdiction.

NOTE: Patented redundant float design eliminates piping the PAV-W/WS to a drain.

Operating Instructions

1. Once the fire sprinkler system has been hydrostatically tested, open the isolation ball valve on the PAV-W/WS. Trapped gas should be expected to immediately vent from the device if the system has been re-filled with water.
2. The isolation ball valve must remain in the open position to allow for venting of any additional trapped gas remaining in the system that may migrate to the vent location.
3. Plumbing the PAV-W/WS to drain is not required. Occasionally during venting operations a small amount of water may leak past the primary gas vent valve and collect in the intermediate plumbing. This is considered normal and not a failure of the valve.
4. Water traps that would restrict operation of the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent can be cleared by closing the isolation ball valve and removing the "Y" strainer plug. Once the water trap has been removed, replace the "Y" strainer plug and reopen the isolation ball valve.

Maintenance Instructions

1. The ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent must be inspected annually at minimum.
 - a. Check the pressure gauge on the bottom of the vent assembly for a system pressure reading.
2. If a system pressure reading is detected the primary vent valve may require service or replacement.
 - a. While isolation ball valve is in the open position check for air/water leaks.
 - b. Close isolation ball valve to perform maintenance on the ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent.
 - c. While isolation ball valve is in the closed position, inspect the "Y" strainer blockage, clean as necessary.
 - d. If replacement is required, contact Engineered Corrosion Solutions for replacement parts and instructions.

FIGURE 1 - Wiring Diagram

INSTALLATION NOTES:

1. If monitored by the building fire alarm system, provide one addressable monitoring module to monitor the Supervised Ejector Automatic Air Vent.
2. Connect the Ejector Automatic Air Vent to the addressable monitoring module.
3. Supervise the circuit using an end-of-line resistor (EOLR) in accordance with applicable national and/or local codes (i.e. NFPA 72).

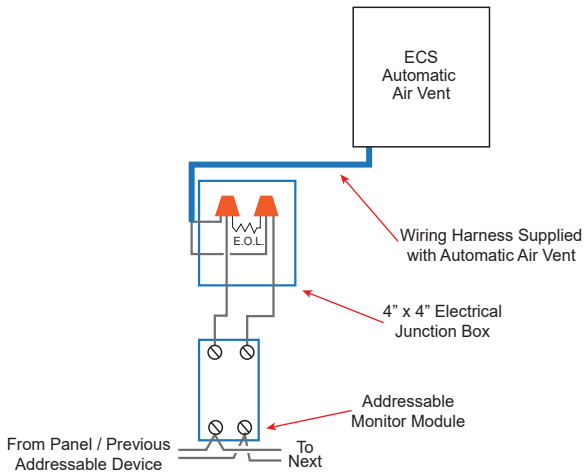


FIGURE 2 - ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent Outline Drawing

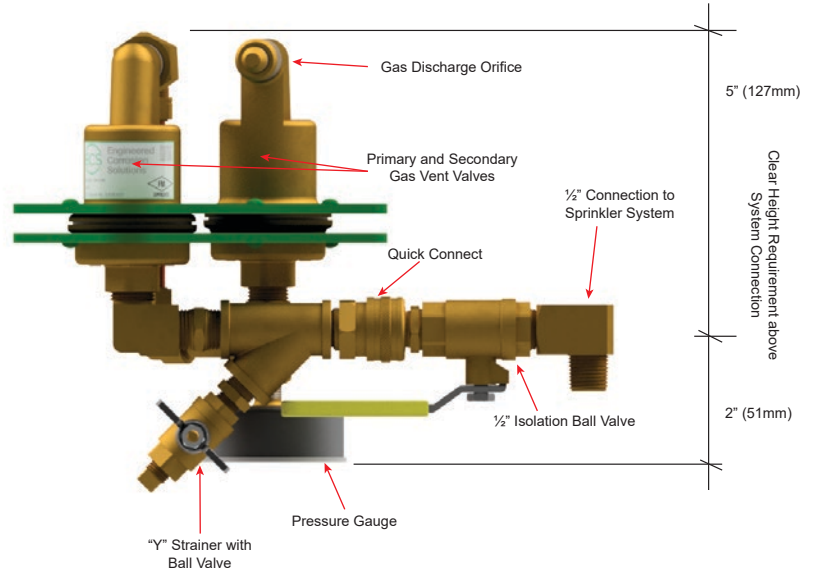
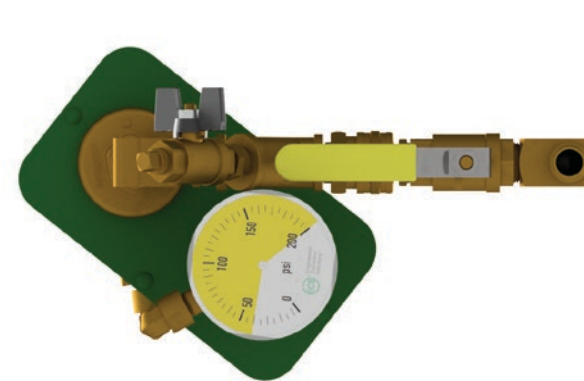
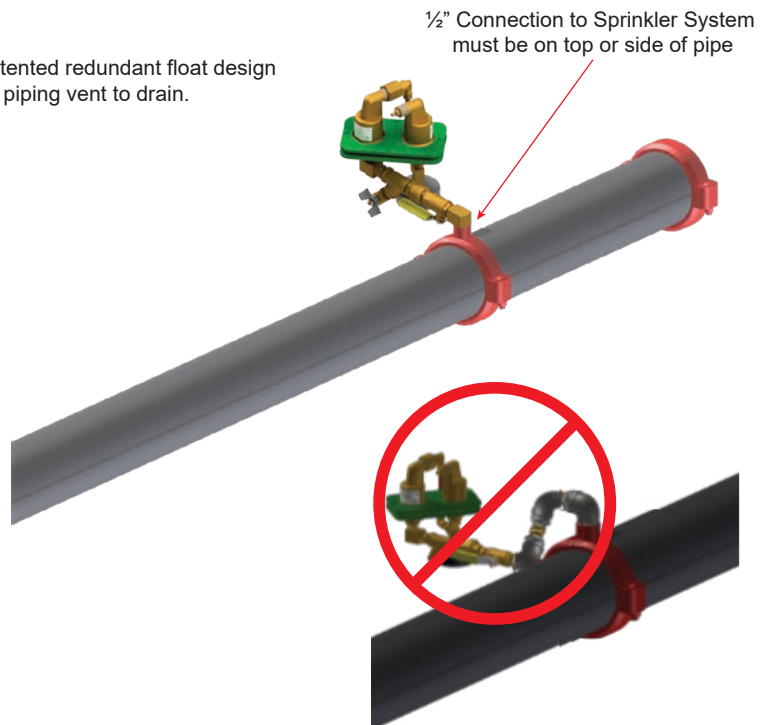


FIGURE 3 - ECS Ejector Automatic Air Vent Installed on Sprinkler System



NOTE: Patented redundant float design eliminates piping vent to drain.

NOTE: Piping to the vent assembly cannot be installed in a configuration that would trap water and prevent drainage to the sprinkler system; a water trap impedes the ability of the vent to remove gas from the fire sprinkler system.



OUR PRODUCTS. YOUR SYSTEMS.

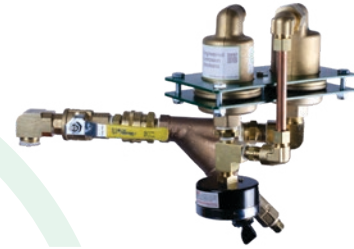
Solutions for every environment

DRY PIPE SYSTEMS



Corrosion control technology located in the riser room.

WET PIPE SYSTEMS



Automatic air venting and nitrogen corrosion control.

MONITORING SOLUTIONS



Ensure effective corrosion control with real time corrosion monitoring solutions.

SERVICES



Corrosion assessments, pipe analysis, and long term corrosion control programs to mitigate future risk.

Dry Pipe System Nitrogen Generators

Corrosion control technology located in the riser room

| | WALL MOUNT | | | SKID MOUNT | STAND ALONE W/ SEPARATE AIR COMPRESSOR | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | PGEN-3 | PGEN-5 | PGEN-10 | PGEN-20 | PGEN-30 | PGEN-40 | PGEN-50 | PGEN-60 |
| Total System Capacity | 675 gal | 950 gal | 2,000 gal | 3,200 gal | 6,500 gal | 11,000 gal | 18,500 gal | 22,500 gal |
| Single System Capacity @ 40 psi⁽¹⁾ | 215 gal | 265 gal | 560 gal | 950 gal | 1,150 gal | 1,440 gal | 2,025 gal | 2,900 gal |
| Single System Capacity @ 20 psi⁽¹⁾ | 540 gal | 590 gal | 1,120 gal | 1,800 gal | 2,300 gal | 2,880 gal | 4,050 gal | 5,800 gal |
| Air Compressor | Integral | Integral | Integral | Integral | Separate | Separate | Separate | Separate |
| Size (H x W x D) | 36x24x9 | 36x24x9 | 38x29x11 | 57x32x40 | 53x24x9 ⁽²⁾ | 53x24x9 ⁽²⁾ | 76x24x12 ⁽²⁾ | 76x24x12 ⁽²⁾ |
| Weight | 115 lbs | 125 lbs | 175 lbs | 420 lbs | 152 lbs ⁽²⁾ | 152 lbs ⁽²⁾ | 300 lbs ⁽²⁾ | 300 lbs ⁽²⁾ |

NOTES:

- (1) Single system capacity based on 30 min. fill requirement of largest single sprinkler system; a secondary air compressor with normally closed isolation valve can be used to meet fill requirement for larger individual systems
- (2) Size and weight of nitrogen generator only, does not include separate air compressor
- (3) All nitrogen generators include one (1) year manufacturer's warranty per ECS terms and conditions