

VENT-O-MAT®

SERIES RGXII

AIR RELEASE AND VACUUM BREAK VALVES
FOR SEWAGE AND CLEAN WATER USE







AIR RELEASE & VACUUM BREAK VALVES SERIES RGXII "ANTI - SURGE"

The Unique defense against pipe bursts and pipeline system damage!

The Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII "Anti-Surge" sewage air release and vacuum break valve, is an evolution of market feedback and the incorporation of the already proven Vent-O-Mat technology which itself resulted from years of extensive research. The valve unlike many others is not just an adaption of an air valve to handle sewage valve but the result of over 30 years of dealing with sewage and seeing what works and adapting it to the needs of the end user

The basis of the Vent-O-Mat design is in the understanding of the physical laws that govern air valve and pipeline operation. Reaction to pipeline dynamics is therefore instantaneous and protection provided is relevant to the pipeline's needs.

Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII truly represents the pinnacle of valve design evolution. This valve design provides the most comprehensive, effective and efficient pipeline protection relative to initial cost of any other available pipeline component. This can easily be gauged from the below:

Automatic Surge Protection

The unique Series RGXII valve incorporates as standard, three design features to automatically protect a pipeline, under all pipeline operating conditions, from the destructive surge and water hammer phenomena. These features are independent of any mechanical devices ensuring reaction in a very low millisecond time span.

Large Volume Air Release

The RGXII valve helps maintain system efficiency by preventing air pockets that can cause issues like poor flow, water hammer, and inefficiencies. They are essential in ensuring the smooth operation of various pipeline systems, such as water supply, wastewater, and irrigation systems.

Effective Air Release

The RGXII design ensures effective de-aeration under all pipeline flow and operating conditions, via either one of three discharge orifices.

Vacuum Protection

The RGXII series large orifice diameters equal the nominal size of the valve. This ensures the least possible resistance to the intake of air and consequently the least possible negative pressure within a draining pipeline. The use of solid, cylindrical floats ensures instantaneous reaction, discourages the "Venturi" phenomenon and is a further guarantee of effective vacuum protection.

Guaranteed Performance

The RGXII has been designed and developed to provide the optimum usable and safe performance relative to all functions. Selection data has been substantiated through third party testing and can therefore be confidently referenced.

The surge protection function of the RGXII design has been incorporated in the well-known **SURGE 2000** surge analysis software program and can be analyzed with great accuracy in other commercially available surge analysis programs such as FLOWMASTER and TRANSAM.

Unparalleled Service

Vent-O-Mat is committed to customer service and to the selling of solutions. Our highly dedicated team is available at all times to assist with air valve sizing and positioning. Assistance is also provided in finding the most cost effective and/or efficient surge protection strategy relevant to the pipeline's needs.

International Representation

Vent-O-Mat is represented in the following countries and regions:

- * USA
- * Canada
- * Caribbean
- * United Arab Emirates
- * South America
- * Thailand
- * Germany
- * Kenya
- * Egypt
- * UK
- * South Africa
- * South Africa
- * Zimbabwe * Tanzania
- * Malawi
- * Zambia
- * Namibia
- Namibia
- * Hong Kong
- * Taiwan
- " Taiwan
- * New Zealand
- * Vietnam
- * Kuwait
- *Brazil
- * France
- * Singapore
- * Australia



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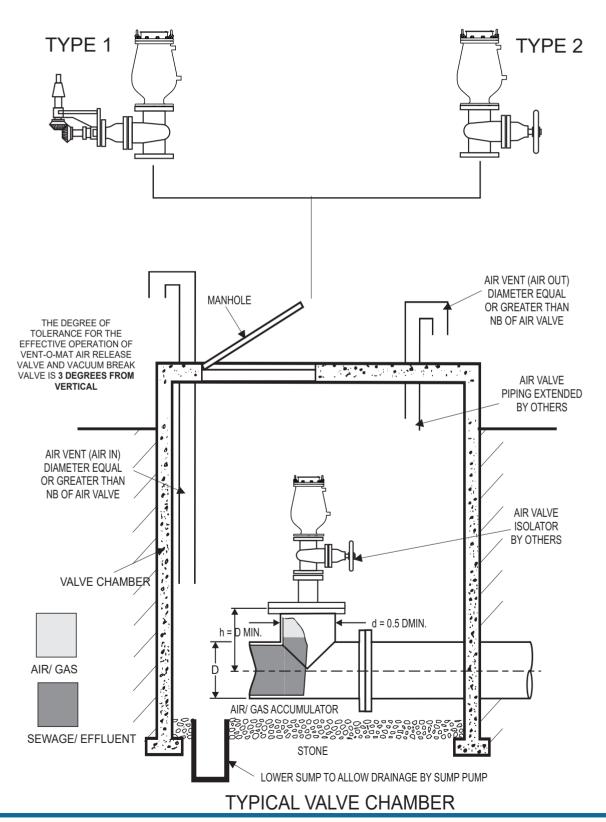


Why Series RGXII?

- **EVOLUTIONARY DESIGN** The Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII 'Anti-Surge' sewage air release and vacuum break valve is the product of extensive market feedback and incorporates proven Vent-O-Mat technology. This valve is not just an adaptation of an air valve for sewage but the culmination of over 30 years of experience in dealing with sewage systems, leading to solutions that meet the specific needs of end users
- SURGE PROTECTION
 Initial Filling The RGXII is always set in 'Anti-Surge' mode, meaning all air release is controlled through the 'Anti-Surge' Orifice. This orifice is aerodynamically engineered to throttle air discharge when the liquid's approach velocity would otherwise result in an unacceptable pressure rise. The air throttling increases resistance to the incoming liquid flow, slowing it to a velocity that reduces pressure rise when the valve closes (see operation details on page 3). The Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII is an essential precaution for pipeline priming.
 Pump Trip Conditions In cases where a pipeline experiences liquid column separation due to pump stoppage, high shock pressures can occur when the separated liquid columns rejoin. The Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII allows air intake through the unobstructed large orifice during liquid column separation, but controls air/gas discharge through the 'Anti-Surge' Orifice as the columns start to rejoin. This reduces the rejoining impact velocity and alleviates high surge pressures in the system (see operation details on page 3). Depending on the pipeline profile, diameter, and operating conditions, other surge control measures may be necessary to provide primary surge alleviation, with Vent-O-Mat sewage air-valves serving as an integral part of a combined strategy to further reduce surge pressures. The benefits of the 'Anti-Surge' Orifice can be demonstrated using suitable surge modelling software.
 Pipeline Operating The operation of valves and similar flow control devices can cause high-pressure transients in an operating pipeline. The unique, single chamber design of the Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII valve traps a pocket of air in the valve chamber. The automatic operation of the small orifice control float regulates the air volume entrapped. This volume provides a cushioning benefit to the pipeline, mitigating short-duration transient pressure 'spikes'. Design engineers can model this effect using suitable surge s
- **RELIABILITY** The effectiveness of Vent-O-Mat 'Anti-Surge' technology has been validated by independent third-party testing and thousands of global applications. Effective computer modelling, based on practical tests, has been confirmed in renowned surge analysis software programs like AFT Impulse, FLOWMASTER, Watham, and SURGE 2000.
- **TECHNICAL BENEFITS** The RGXII valve is designed for optimal air release and vacuum breaking, ensuring smooth pipeline operation. Made from corrosion-free materials, it offers longevity and reliability, even under harsh conditions. Components are easily disassembled and reassembled without special tools, reducing downtime and maintenance costs.
- **FINANCIAL BENEFITS** The RGXII provides high-quality performance at a competitive price, offering excellent value for money. With its easy maintenance and durable design, the RGXII minimizes maintenance expenses over its lifespan. By reducing surges and maintaining optimal flow, it helps avoid costly pipeline damage and operational disruptions.
- **SUPPORT** Vent-O-Mat is dedicated to providing customer-oriented sales, service, spares, and technical support. **Give us a try!**



Series RGXII RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION ARRANGEMENTS

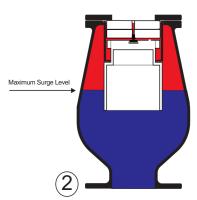


VENT-O-MAT®

OPERATION



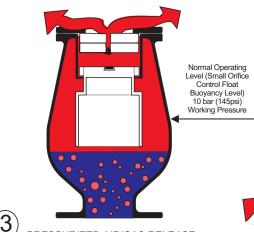
The Anti-Shock Float (topmost float) is drawn to the top of the air valve at the critical air flow velocity and remains there as long as the flow rate exceeds this velocity. This anti-shock function limits the volume of escaping air through the Anti-Shock Orifice while providing an air accumulator effect (gas spring or cushion) that softens the impact of the approaching fluid, thereby creating the 'anti-shock' or 'anti-surge' effect as the air valve nears complete closure.



PIPELINE FULLY CHARGED

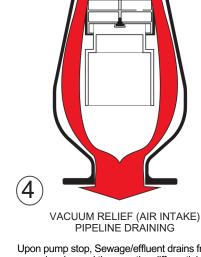
Sewage/effluent has entered the valve chamber and buoyed the floats to close both the large and the small orifice.

The design's compression/volume relationship prevents the media from ever exceeding the maximum surge level indicated above. The resultant sewage/effluent free area protects against the failing of the orifice seals by solids or high viscous substances.

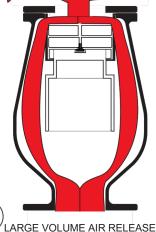


PRESSURIZED AIR/GAS RELEASE PIPELINE OPERATING

The volume of disentrained air/gas increases in the valve, displacing the sewage/effluent to below the normal operating level. This results in the control float dropping away from the small orifice. The pressurized air/gas is then discharged to atmosphere. Once all additional air is discharged the control float will close the small orifice. Restore the sewage effluent to the normal operating level.



Upon pump stop, Sewage/effluent drains from the sewage air valve and the negative differential created by the draining liquid causes atmospheric air to push the "Anti-Surge" Float down, opening the Large Orifice and allows air to displace the draining liquid to prevent potentially damaging internal negative pressure.

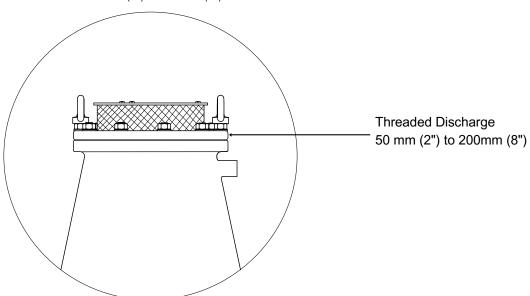


Large volume air release expels significant air from systems
Sub-critical air approach velocity controls air introduction to avert turbulence,
ensuring efficient operation and mitigating cavitation risks.
Achieved through design and operational controls, this optimizes system performance.

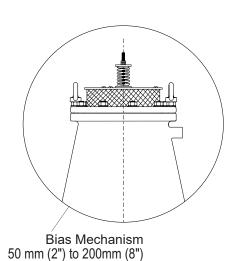


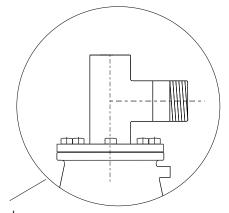
Series RGXII AVAILABLE DISCHARGE CONNECTIONS DN50 (2") TO DN200 (8")

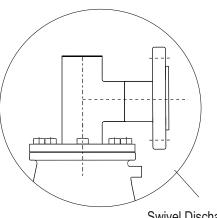
Standard Screen Discharge 50 mm (2") to 200mm (8")



Alternative Arrangements can be provided on request







Screwed BSP/NPT Discharge 50mm(2"), 80mm (3") & 100mm (4") Valves only.

Swivel Discharge 50 mm (2") to 200mm

*NOTE
Discharge Connections Are Equal To Valve Pressure Rating
Information subject to change without prior notice



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION & MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FLANGED - DN50(2") - DN200(8")

Type: End Connection:

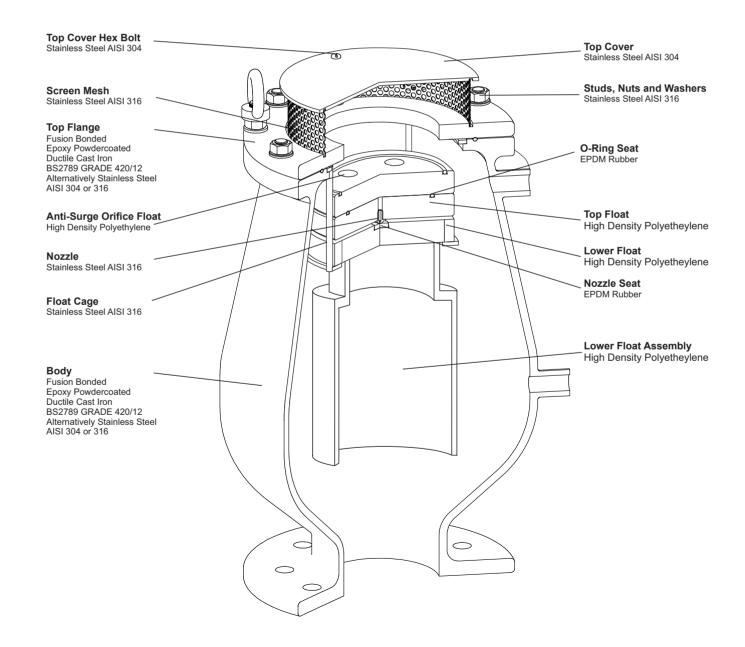
Series RGX II - Double Orifice (Small & Large Orifice) with Anti Shock Orifice Mechanism.

Flanged ANSI

Nominal Sizes: Model No's: Pressure

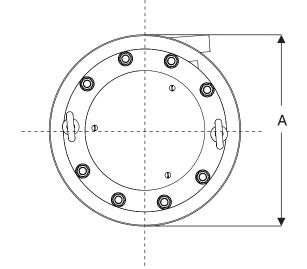
Ratings:

DN50(2") - DN200(8") RGXII **1641** — **232** psi





GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FLANGED 50 (2") TO 200 (8")



Type:

Double Orifice (Small & Large Orifice) for large volume air intake and controlled air discharge.

End Connection: Flanged to Alignment: BS EN 1092 PN 16 SABS 1123 Tables 1600/3 ANSI B16.5 Class 150

Nominal Sizes:

DN50 (2"), DN80 (3"), DN100 (4"), DN150 (6") & DN200 (8")

Model No's: Pressure Ratings - bar (psi): RGXII 1641 PN16 (232 psi)

Operating Pressure Range - Bar (psi):

Min Max. 0.06 (1) ____ 16 (232)

Function:

PN 16 (232 psi)

- i) High volume air intake pipeline draining
- ii) Pressurized air/gas discharge pipeline filled.
- iii) Controlled air discharge pipeline filling.
- iv) Surge dampening high velocity air/gas discharge, liquid column separation & liquid oscillation.
- v) Large Volume air release.

Valve Selection:- Page 9

Materials of Construction:- Page 5 Installation:- Page 2

Standard Factory Tests:

- i) Hydrostatic test -1.5 x max. rated working pressure
- ii) Low head leak test 0.06 bar (1 psi) Static
- iii) Small orifice function test at max. rated working pressure (minimum 1 valve in 10).

OVERALL DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

В

DN		Model No.	A	١	В		(С	Weig	ht Cast	Weig	ght S/S
mm	in		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	kg	lbs	k	g lbs
50	2	050 RGXII 1621 E6	174	6.85	155	6.10	362	14.25	16	35.27	13	28.66
80	3	080 RGXII 1641 E6	230	9.06	273	10.75	552	21.73	40	88.18	30	66.14
100	4	100 RGXII 1641 E6	230	9.06	273	10.75	563	22.17	40	88.18	30	66.14
150	6	150 RGXII 1641 E6	340	13.39	400	15.75	680	26.78	70	154.32	60	132.28
200	8	200 RGXII 1641 E6	355	13.98	526	20.71	846	33.31	115	253.53	80	176.37

C



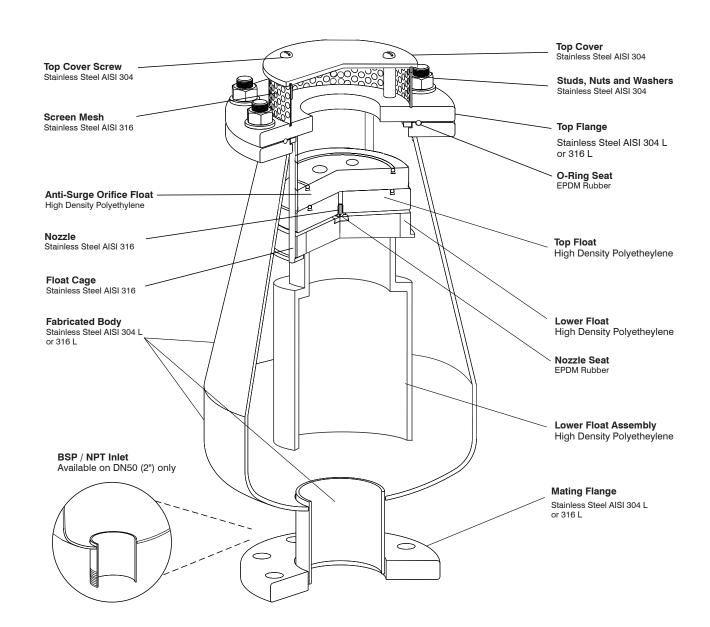
COMPONENT DESCRIPTION & MATERIAL SPECIFICATION Full stainless steel body DN50(2") - DN200(8")

Type: End Connection:

Series RGXII - Double Orifice (Small & Large Orifice) Flanged

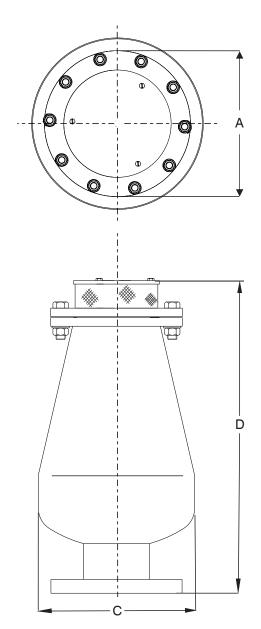
Nominal Sizes: Model No's: Pressure

Ratings:





Series RGXII GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS FULL STAINLESS STEEL BODY THREADED INLET DN50 (2") & FLANGED INLET DN50 (2") - DN200 (8")



Type:

Double Orifice (Small & Large Orifice) large volume air intake and controlled air discharge.

End Connection:

Screwed BSP / NPT DN50 (2") only Flanged - BS EN 1092 Table 16 Flanged - ASME B16.5 Class 150

Nominal Sizes:

DN50 (2"), DN80 (3"), DN100 (4"), DN150 (6") & DN200 (8")

Operating Temperature Range:

4°C (40°F) to 80°C (176°F)

Model No's: Operating Pressure
RGXII 1601 / 1641 _____ PN16 (232 psi)

Function:

- i) High volume air intake pipeline draining
- ii) Pressurized air/gas discharge pipeline filled.
- iii) Controlled air discharge pipeline filling.
- iv) Surge dampening high velocity air/gas discharge, liquid column separation & liquid oscillation.

Valve Selection:- Page 10 - 11

Materials of Construction:- Page 7

Installation:- Page 2

Standard Factory Tests:

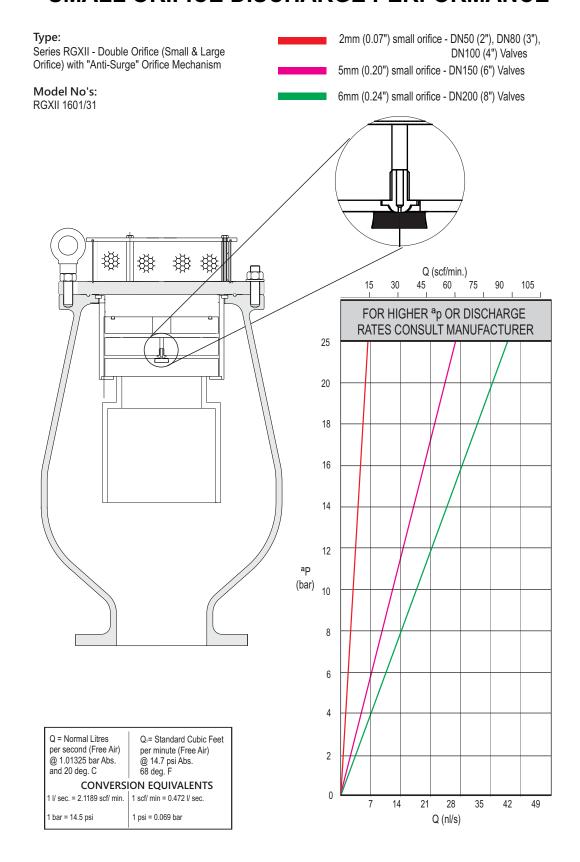
- i) Hydrostatic test -1.5 x max. rated working pressure
- ii) Low head leak test 0.06 bar (1 psi)
- iii) Small orifice function test at max. rated working pressure (minimum 1 valve in 10).

OVERALL DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS

DN	1	Model No.	A	١	С	;	D)	Weig	ght S/Steel
mm	in		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	kg	lbs
50	2	050 RGXII 1611/21 S4 or S6	174	7	141	6	360	14	13	29
80	3	080 RGXII 1601/41S4 or S6	230	9	273	11	550	22	30	66
100	4	100 RGXII 1601/41S4 or S6	230	9	273	11	550	22	30	66
150	6	150 RGXII 1601/41S4 or S6	340	13	406	16	704	28	60	132
200	8	200 RGXII 1601/41S4 or S6	355	14	508	20	856	34	80	176



Series RGXII SMALL ORIFICE DISCHARGE PERFORMANCE





All the relevant information has been condensed into one graph to enable valve selection to be simple and easy and at the same

VALVE

SELECTION FROM GRAPH

Series RGXII **SELECTION & POSITIONING**

ime to allow flexibility to the designer to move within certain parameters which eventually allows the most suited and economically change in altitude and hence change in atmospheric pressure and is based on the assumption that more than one valve per section valve would be operating on it's limit and it may be prudent to change to a DN 100 A Ø 400mm (16") pipeline draining at 3771/sec which equates to 3m/sec (10ft/s) From the 3m/sec (10ft/s) point, move vertically until the ø 400mm (16") pipe size **ASSUMMING AN INDIVIDUAL SECTION)** centre of the operating band of a DN80 (3") Vent -O- Mat RGX valve. But. if for example, the drainage rate is 503l/sec which equates to 4m/sec (13.2ft/s), the horizontal line is intersected. This places the intersection point squarely in the MPORTANT NOTE: The graph is based on vacuum breaking and limiting vacuum to 0.34 bar (5 psi) below atmospheric. It is not good practice to go below 0.69 bar (10 psi) absolute (0.303bar (4.4 psi) differential in pipeline at sea level). The graph allows for **EXAMPLE OF VALVE SIZING**

GRAVITY OR PUMPED PIPELINES) **ACTUAL SELECTION**

Selection is based on the premise that pipelines are generally filled at a slower rate than they are drained, scoured or at which separation occurs (a maximum fill/ drain ratio of 1:1).

what valve size should be selected?

- Determine the maximum drainage rate in m/s either for scouring, pipe rupture or column separation for a particular pipeline section.
 - Move vertically on the graph from the m/s point and move
- valve size, this allows the designer to see at a glance if the valve is too close to size. Consideration must be given to the fact that the upper portion of the band approaches - 0.34 bar (5 psi) and the lower portion - 0.1 bar (1.45 psi) for each This point should fall within the operating band of a particular valve horizontally from the pipe size finding the intersecting point. It's operating limits and to select the next valve size.

4") Vent -O- Mat RGX

VALVE POSITIONING

- ON APEX POINTS (relative to hydraulic gradient).
- Gradient a sewage air release valve positioned on the apex would break the siphon. If positioning on apex is required a modified VENT-O-MAT Series RGX can be 2. 5 METERS (16 FEET) BELOW APEX POINTS FORMED BY INTERSECTION OF PIPELINE AND HYDRAULIC GRADIENT - i.e. where pipeline siphoning over
- NEGATIVE BREAKS (increase in downward slope or decrease in upward slope).
- 4. LONG HORIZONTAL SECTIONS every 600 meters (1/3 of a mile) maximum.
- 5. LONG ASCENDING SECTIONS every 600 meters (1/3 of a mile) maximum.
- LONG DESCENDING SECTIONS every 600 meters (1/3 of a mile) maximum.
- PUMP DISCHARGE (not shown in diagram) just subsequent to non return valve.
 - BLANK ENDS (not shown in diagram) where a pipeline is terminated



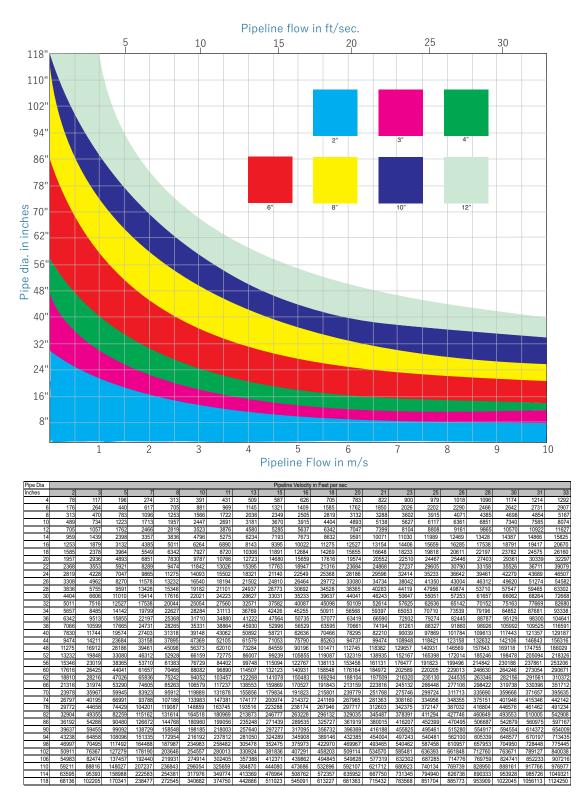
SCOUR MAY BE REQUIRED GRADIENT SCOUR VALVE HORIZONTAL DATUM HYDRAULIC GRADIENT

s used for vacuum protection and venting

viable valve to be selected.



Series RGXII SELECTION & POSITIONING



Conversion Table ft/sec of Pipeline Velocity to gal/min



Series RGXII SURGE & WATERHAMMER PROTECTION

Introduction

The Vent-O-Mat Series RGXII "Anti-Surge" sewage air release and vacuum break valve, is an evolution of market feedback and the incorporation of the already proven Vent-O-Mat technology which itself resulted from years of extensive research. The valve unlike many others is not just an adaption of an air valve to handle sewage valve but the result of over 30 years of dealing with sewage and seeing what works and adapting it to the needs of the end user.

Surge Protection - Initial Filling

The RGXII is always biased in the "Anti-Surge" mode meaning all air release is controlled through the "Anti-Surge" Orifice which is aerodynamically engineered to throttle air discharge when liquid approach velocity would otherwise become too great and induce an unacceptable pressure rise. The air throttling action increases resistance to the flow of the approaching liquid which consequently decelerates to a velocity which reduces the pressure rise when the valve closes (see operation of valve on pages3). Vent-O-Mat series RGXII is an essential precaution for pipeline priming.

Surge Protection - Pump Trip Conditions

In instances where a pipeline experiences liquid column separation due to pump stoppage, high shock pressures can be generated when the separated liquid column rejoins.

The Vent-O-Mat series RGXII takes in air through the unobstructed large orifice when liquid column separation occurs, but controls the discharge of air/gas through the "Anti-Surge" Orifice as the separated column commences to rejoin. The rejoining impact velocity is thereby considerably reduced to alleviate high surge pressures in the system (see operation of valve on pages 3).

Other surge control measures may, dependant on pipeline profile, diameter and operating conditions, be needed to provide the primary surge alleviation function with the Vent-O-Mat sewage air-valves forming an integral and valuable addition in a combined strategy for further reducing surge pressures. The benefit of the "Anti-Surge" Orifice can be readily demonstrated by suitable surge modelling software.

Surge Protection - Pipeline Operating

The operation of valves and similar flow control devices can cause high-pressure transients in an operating pipeline.

The unique, single chamber design of the Vent-O-Mat series RGXII valve enables a pocket of air to be trapped in the valve chamber. Automatic operation of the small orifice control float regulates the volume of air entrapped.

The volume maintained in the valve will provide a cushioning benefit to the pipeline for short duration transient pressure "spikes". This effect can be modelled by the design engineer using suitable surge software.

Computer Modelling

The effectiveness of Vent-O-Mat "Anti-Surge" technology has been substantiated by independent third party testing and by thousands of applications globally. Effective computer modelling, based on practical tests, has been ensured in the well-known and respected commercially available surge analysis software programmes such as AFT impulse, FLOWMASTER, Watham and SURGE 2000.

Technical and Financial Benefits

- 1. Improved all deviation of surge behaviour including reduction of:
 - Surge pressure magnitudes by slowing surge velocities
 - Duration of oscillation following a pump trip, as the sewage air-valve continuously absorbs and dissipates the energies of the surge.
- 2. Potential for reduction in size and/or quantity of conventional surge protection devices such as surge vessels etc.
- Automatic protection during initial filling when most surge protection devices are not operational.
- 4. Holistic protection as each sewage air valve installed has design features to automatically damp surges.
- 5. The valve is virtually maintenance free.



SERIES RGXII PURCHASE SPECIFICATION

VENT -O- MAT MODEL NO. Page 5 - Series RGXII

CONSTRUCTION & DESIGN

The Sewage Air Release & Vacuum Break Valve shall consist of a ductile iron or stainless steel body, Stainless steel direct acting float and solid large orifice and "Anti-Surge" floats in H.D.P.E. - stainless steel nozzle and Stainless steel top cap and EPDM rubber seals and seat.

The valve shall have an integral "Anti-Surge" Orifice mechanism which shall limit transient pressure rise or shock induced by closure to less than 1.5 x valve rated working pressure, however, must open to the full diameter of the valve size during a negative pressure.

The intake orifice area shall be equal to the nominal size of the valve i.e., a 150mm (6") valve shall have a 150mm (6") intake orifice. Large orifice sealing shall be effected by the flat face of the control float seating against a EPDM rubber 'O' ring housed in a dovetail groove circumferentially surrounding the orifice.

Discharge of pressurized air shall be controlled by the seating & unseating of a small orifice nozzle on a EPDM rubber seal affixed into the control float. The nozzle shall have a flat seating land surrounding the orifice so that damage to the rubber seal is prevented.

The valve construction shall be proportioned with regard to material strength characteristics, so that deformation, leaking or damage of any kind does not occur by submission to 1.5 times the designed working pressure. Connection to the valve inlet shall be facilitated by flanged ends conforming to PN 16, ratings of BS EN 1092 or SABS 1123 Standards or ANSI B16.5 Class 150. AS 4087 Fig. B7, AS 2129 Table E. Flanged ends shall be supplied drilled to the Specified Standard.

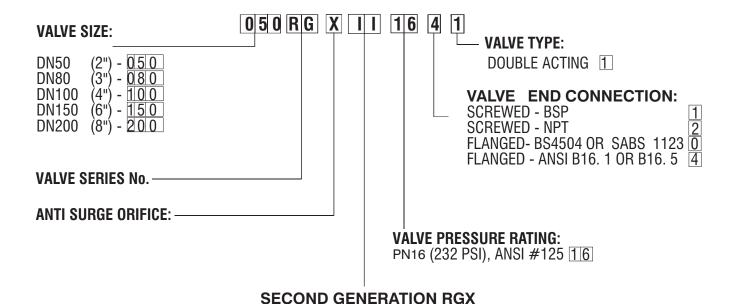
OPERATION

- 1. Prior to the ingress of liquid into the valve chamber, as when the pipeline is being filled, valves shall vent through the "Anti-Surge" orifice at all times.
- 2. Valves shall not exhibit leaks or weeping of liquid past the large orifice seal at operating pressures of 0,2 bar (3 psi) to 1.5 x valve rated working pressure.
- 3. When pipeline is fully charged valves shall respond to the presence of air/gas by discharging it through the small orifice at any pressures within a specified design range, i.e. 0,2 bar (3 psi) to 16 bar (232 psi) and shall remain leak tight in the absence of air.
- 4. Valves shall react immediately to pipeline drainage or liquid column separation by the full opening of the large orifice so as to allow unobstructed air intake at the lowest possible negative internal pipeline pressure.



SERIES RGXII ORDERING GUIDE

Vent-O-Mat model numbers are a series of numbers providing information on valve size, valve type, valve pressure rating and valve end connection.



Note:

1. DN250 (10") and DN300 (12") valves are available on request.

TEST SPECIFICATION

All air release valves supplied shall be subjected to the following testing procedures in the order laid down:

- (A) A high-pressure strength and leak test whereby the valve is filled with water and pressurized to twice the rated working pressure which shall be held for a period of 2 minutes. Any leaking, weeping or sweating shall be reason for rejection.
- (B) A low head leak test whereby the valve is filled with water and pressurized to a maximum of 0.06 bar (1 psi) using a visible water column connected to the test rig. The valve shall be rejected if leak tightness is not maintained for 2 minutes.
- (C) Every tenth air release valve of the same size and pressure rating must be subjected to a small orifce function test "DROP TEST" whereby the valve is filled with water, pressurized to above rated working pressure and isolated from the test rig by closure of an isolating valve. A chamber in the test rig immediately prior to the isolating valve must be filled with compressed air at a pressure equal to that being maintained in the air release valve. The isolating valve is then opened so as to allow the air to rise in the air release valve without the pressure dropping lower than 2 3 bar (29 44 psi) above rated working pressure of the air release valve. The "DROP TEST" is then carried out by slowly bleeding off the pressure through a suitable cock until rated working pressure is reached and the float drops away from the orifce to allow discharge. Failure of the air release valve to function in the manner described will be reason for rejection.

On request the manufacturer shall provide batch certificates of test compliance which shall be cross referenced to serial numbers indelibly marked onto the identity label of each valve.

IMPORTANT NOTE: It is impossible to inject air into an incompressible liquid, air injection can only be achieved if the liquid can be displaced which implies that the pressure in the test rig must be reduced to atmospheric, and absolutely nothing is proven by discharge through the small orifice of the air release valve at atmospheric pressure. "DROP TESTING" in this manner is not acceptable.

VENT-O-MAT®

OUR VENT-O-MAT











VENT-O-MAT Series SAV

AIR Release & Vacuum Break Valves

Streamlined single-chamber design featuring "Anti-Shock" surge dampening mechanism without small orifice

Slurry Application

VENT-O-MAT Series RBX AIR Release & Vacuum Break Valves

Compact stainless steel single chamber design with integral "Anti-Shock" surge dampening mechanism

Water Application

VENT-O-MAT Series RGX AIR Release & Vacuum Break Valves

Compact stainless steel or ductile iron single chamber design with integral "Anti-Shock" surge dampening mechanismfor sewage applications

Sewage Application

VENT-O-MAT Series RPS AIR Release & Vacuum Break Valves

Glass reinforced polypropylene for industrial, irrigation and small reticulation systems.

Sewage Application

VENT-O-MAT Series RBXc AIR Release & Vacuum Break Valves

Compact single chamber design with integral "Anti-Shock" surge dampening mechanism in an economical cast ductile iron construction.

Water Application