

AIRBRATOR

TSM



AIRBRATORS combines aeration and vibration to solve even the most difficult material flow applications. The special design creates a vibration as the air flows between the pad's boot and bin wall. This provides a very effective flow aid for all types of dry products. Plus, Airbrator pads do not require a specific air pressure for operation. You may use air from as low as 5 PSIG to high-pressure air up to 60 PSIG.

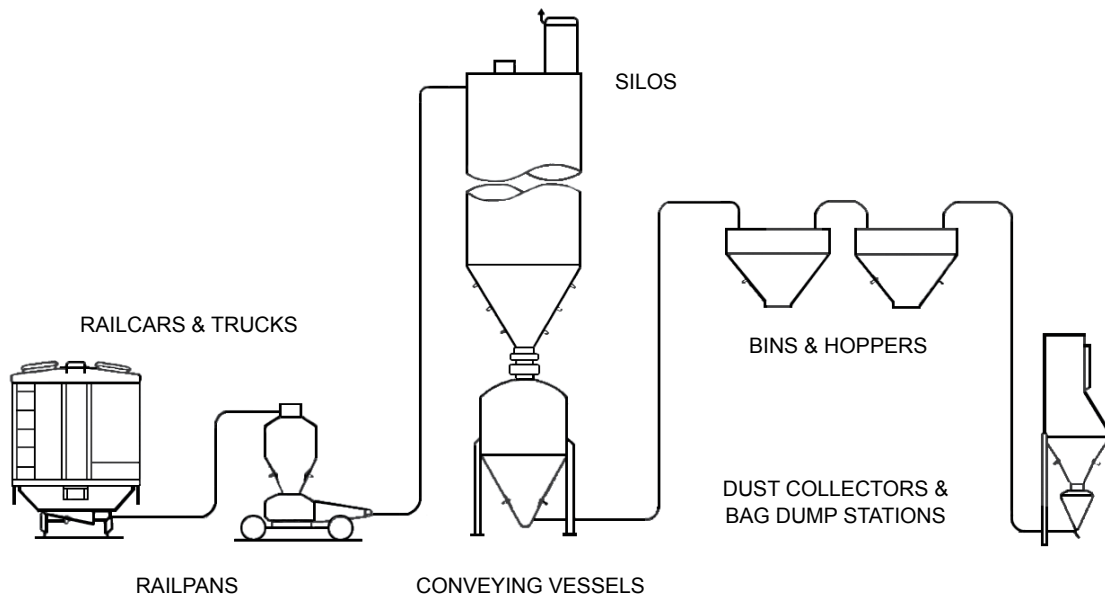
AIRBRATOR

THE AIR PAD WITH AERATION & VIBRATION

Features:

- Economical
- Durable construction
- Easy installation
- Self-cleaning
- Suitable for abrasive materials
- Use low or high pressure air
- Vibratory action promotes material flow
- Use with granular or powdered material
- Stainless steel shaft
- Food grade
- Use in any type of silo or bin
- Rated to 250°F

SOLVES FLOW PROBLEMS WITH MANY APPLICATIONS AND MATERIALS



AIRBRATOR AIR PADS

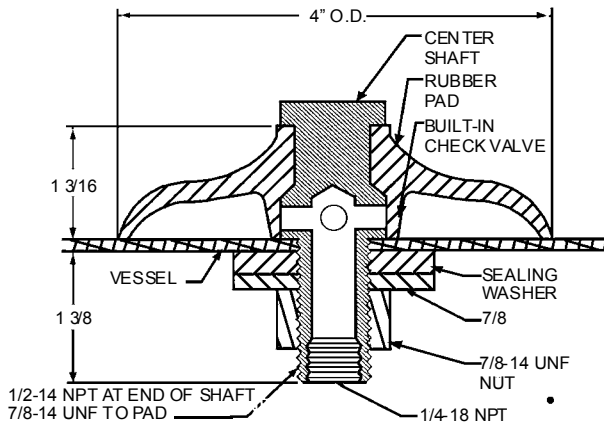
Do you have problems getting your bulk material to consistently flow from your silos and bins?

Is your material sticky or have a high angle of repose?

Have you tried aeration and found your material continues to hang up or bridge?

The Airbrator Air Pad will help you economically solve these and other common material flow problems.

AIRBRATOR SPECIFICATIONS

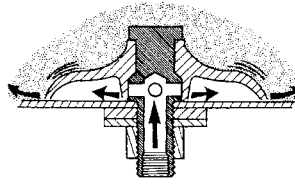


PART DESCRIPTION

1. 303 stainless steel aeration stud
2. 7/8" plated flat washer
3. 7/8-14 UNF plated hex nut
4. White sealing washer
5. White silicone pad rated at 400°F or white neoprene rated at 250°F

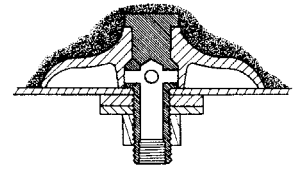
Note: All pads are built to an ASTM standard and are acceptable in food grade applications as permitted by the FDA.

OPERATION



AIR ON

Air is introduced in the silo or bin through the Airbrator pad. As the air discharges in the material it provides an aeration effect to fluidize the material. The positive air pressure keeps the material from getting under the boot. The air flowing under the boot causes it to vibrate. The vibration of the boot helps move material that has the tendency to hang up or bridge.



AIR OFF

When the air is removed from the boot, the pressure of the material and the design of the boot forces the boot against the side of the bin. This prevents material from getting under the boot and into the air supply line.

AIR CONSUMPTION

The CFM required is calculated by multiplying the on-time per minute by the air flow at the supply times the number of airbrator pads.

For example, if using two Airbrator pads with an on-time of 5 seconds per minute, and a supply pressure of 20 PSIG, the CFM is calculated as follows:

5 seconds total on-time per minute x 0.27 (see chart at 20 PSIG) x 2 pads = 2.70 CFM.

The actual on-time is dependent on the application.

Continuous		Cubic feet per airbrator per second
PSIG	CFM	
60	55	0.93
50	40	0.67
40	30	0.50
30	20	0.33
20	16	0.27
15	13	0.22
10	10	0.17
5	5	0.08

When using internal thread