



UFM-T Series Features

- Design of internal reservoir and flow channel minimizes emulsification of condensate, allowing for more thorough processing at downstream oil/water separator.
- Rigid corrosion-resistant housing made from glass fiber reinforced plastic structure.
- All metal parts coated; gaskets and diaphragm material is Viton®.
- External alarm contacts (excluding T05 drain).
- Easily accessible push-to-test button.
- Electronically controlled and self-monitored for operation faults.
- Condensate inlet can be from the top or from the rear.
- Preinstalled power cord (UFM-T05 through UFM-T20).
- 24 or 110V - 230 V AC power supply without additional transformers.

UFM-T Series Benefits

- Design minimizes fouling of valve seat.
- Compact design allows installation in restricted spaces.
- Ergonomic design with rounded, clearly visible control panel.
- Silent operation.
- Condensate level sensor requires no moving parts.
- Pays for itself in less than six months.

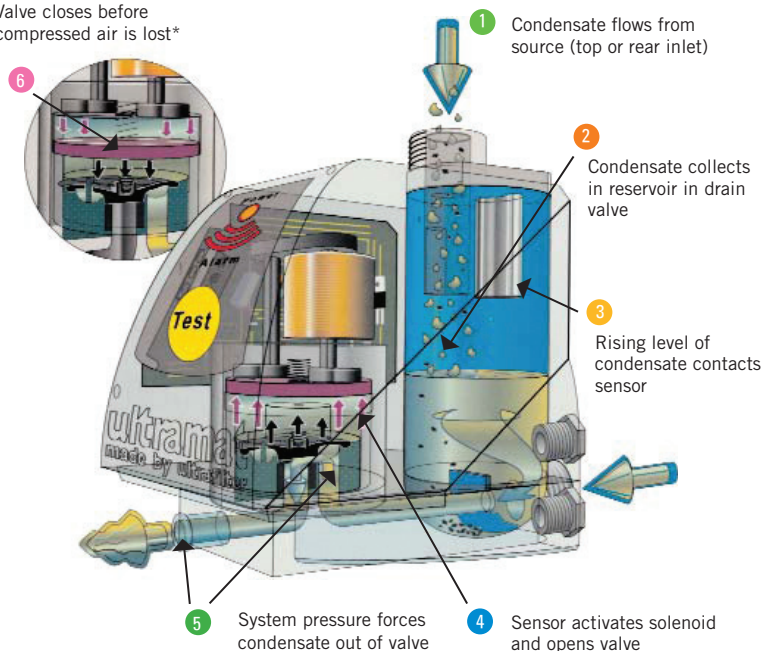
Aircel Ultramat UFM-T zero air-loss condensate drain valve has a compact design allowing for installation in restricted space applications. The UFM-T is designed to open only when necessary and close before any loss of compressed air can occur. The unique internal reservoir and flow channels reduce the possibility of blockage and minimize fouling of the drain valve seat allowing more thorough processing at a downstream oil/water separator.

Optimization of compressed air systems can provide energy efficiency improvements of 20 to 50 percent. One contributor to the inefficient use of compressed air, which can increase cost, is the condensate drain. Liquid condensate, which naturally accumulates in various spots within a compressed air system, must be drained frequently or serious consequences can adversely impact downstream hardware, finished products and the compressed air system itself.

Typical drains that operate on a timer allow compressed air to vent from the systems with every cycle. Timeroperated drains will open regardless of how much, or how little, condensate has collected between cycles. In addition, float drains are subject to fouling and allow compressed air to bleed out of the system even when the float is resting in its seat.

UFM-T SERIES How it Works

Valve closes before compressed air is lost*



* T05, T1, T10 & T20 based on time-to-drain; T100 & T20 HP include low level sensor.

UFM-T SERIES TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



UFM-T SERIES Model Comparison

Model	Compressor Capacity ¹ (scfm)	Connection (inches NPT)		Operating Pressure (psig)		Operating Temperature		Ambient Temperature		Dimensions (inches)			Weight (lbs)
		Top	Rear	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	A	B	C	
UFM-T05	180	1/2	1/2	12	250	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	3.6	3.5	5.1	1.5
UFM-T1	360	1/2	N/A	12	250	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	5.0	3.5	4.9	2.0
UFM-T10	360	1/2	1/2	12	250	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	5.2	3.5	5.7	2.2
UFM-T20	720	1/2	1/2	12	250	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	5.8	3.5	6.9	2.6
UFM-T100	3600	3/4	3/4	12	250	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	8.0	5.9	9.4	8.2
UFM-T20 HP ²	720	3/4	3/4	18	600	35°F	140°F	35°F	140°F	7.5	4.5	9.6	7.3
UMF-P ³	265	1	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	C/F*	4.0

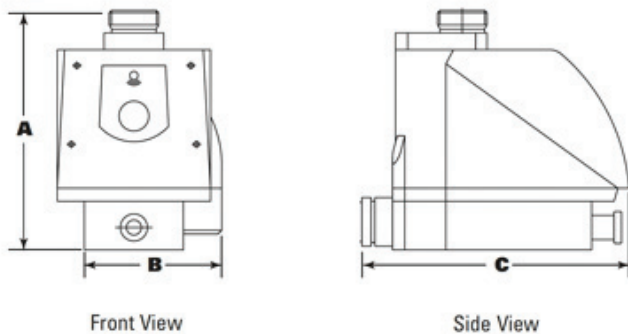
¹ Ultramat UFM-T drain capacity matched to compressor sizes with outlet conditions of 100 psig, 100°F and 100% RH.

² High pressure unit. Operating pressure: Min 18 psig; Max 600 psig. Requires additional adapters to connect from SSP to NSP connections.

³ Pneumatic level controlled condensate drain for aggressive condensate.

Due to a continuous program of product improvement, specification and dimensions are subject to change without notice.

UFM-T SERIES Model Dimensions



Optional Accessories



When the rear condensate entry is used, the top entry of the valve must be vented back to the pressure vessel.

A rear-entry adapter is available with a built-in pressure vent, making installation very simple.

If your condensate is particularly dirty, a ball valve and Y-strainer can be added to protect the drain valve from fouling.



Applications

Ultramat zero air-loss, electronically controlled condensate drains are at many points to ensure condensate drainage without compressed air-loss.

1. On the compressor itself
2. On compressor aftercoolers
3. On accumulator/surge tanks
4. On coarse coalescing prefilters before refrigerated and desiccant dryers
5. On fine coalescing prefilters before refrigerated and desiccant dryers
6. On refrigerated dryer cold-points or outlets

