

### General

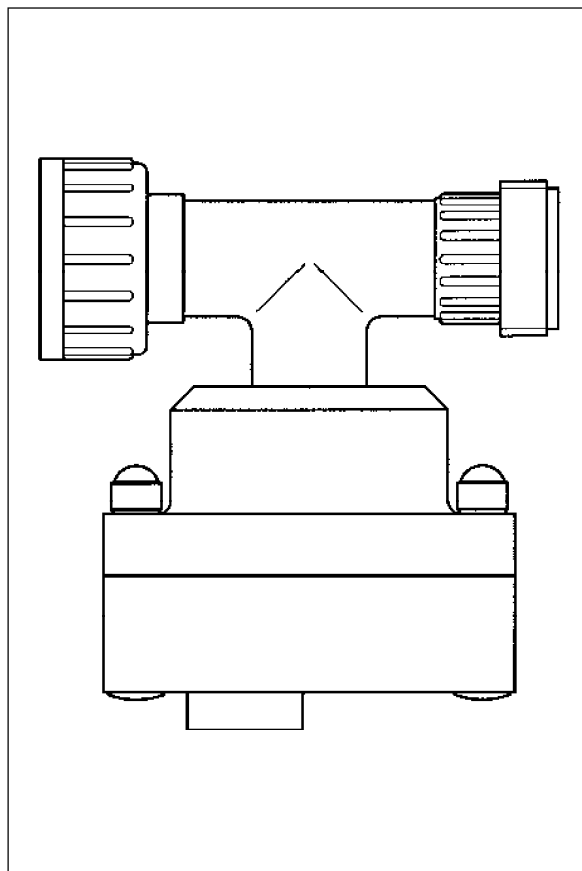
Chlorination plants according to DIN 19606 are operated under vacuum which is produced by an ejector. The motive water required is supplied either by a booster pump or by hydraulic pipes. Many plants are switched off simply by interrupting the motive water supply. In this type of plants, often vacuum breakers must be used in order to avoid undesired chlorination.

### Use

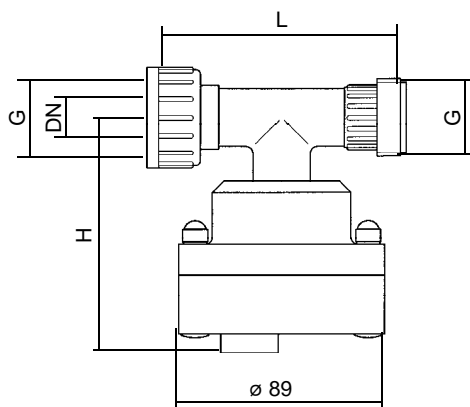
Vacuum breakers are required if, after switching off the motive water supply, the vacuum exceeds 0.1 bar due to system-related conditions. The vacuum can be caused by a geodetic difference in altitude of the chlorine solution injection point (see installation example) or by a vacuum in the main pipe.

### Function

The vacuum breaker is designed like an ejector nonreturn valve. The opening pressure is however just 0.05 bar (compared to 0.1 bar of the ejector nonreturn valve). As a result, the vacuum breaker lets air enter the pipe before chlorine is unintentionally primed.



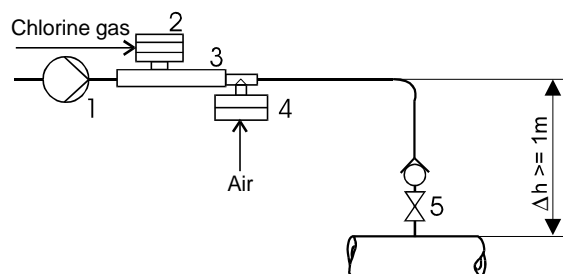
### Dimension Drawing



### Installation

The vacuum breaker is directly screwed on the ejector, the air inlet showing downward.

### Installation Example



### Legend

- 1 Booster pump
- 2 Ejector nonreturn valve
- 3 Ejector
- 4 Vacuum breaker
- 5 Chlorine solution injection

DN	Ejector Type	G	H	L	Part No.
15	A, B, E, AH	1	102	100	23333603
20	BH	1 1/4	108	117	23333799
32	C, F	2	114	116	23333604