

The Specialist Device from our High Grade Modular System

MANKENBERG

Special Feature

special sealing geometry
especially tight-closing also
without system pressure

1

standard surface < RA 1,6 µm
easy-to-clean

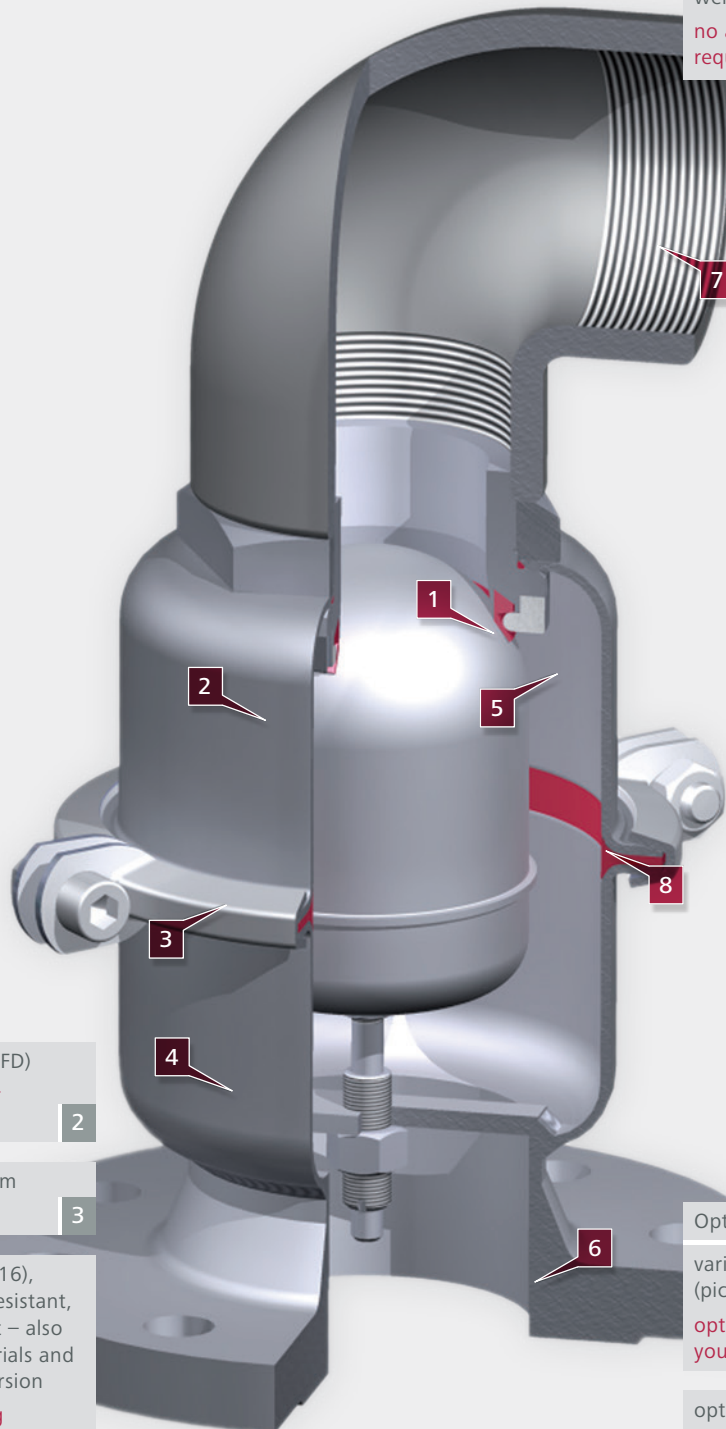
5

a wide variety of connection
types: DIN or ANSI flanges,
weld-on ends ...

no adapters or fitting pieces
required

6

New!



flow-optimised design (CFD)
higher flow rate at lower
differential pressure

2

Mankenberg clamp system
easy maintenance

3

CrNiMo stainless steel (316),
deep-drawn, corrosion-resistant,
lightweight and compact – also
available in special materials and
as sea water-resistant version

short delivery times, long
operational lifespan,
minimum space required

4

Options

various outlet variants available
(picture shows degassing bend)
optimal safety, flexibility for
your requirement

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optional elastomers
ozone-resistant version, as
per KTW / FDA

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Bleeding and Venting Valve for Minimal Closing Pressure

EB 3.51

Mankenberg Bleeding and Venting Valves in Action



We reserve the right to make technical changes. Images are non-binding. 06/2013



Bleeding and Venting Valve for Minimal Closing Pressure

EB 3.51

float-controlled startup venting valve, also closes without system pressure | suitable for nearly all liquids | completely made of deep-drawn CrNiMo-steel, surface finish of the body $Ra < 1,6 \mu m$ | easy-to-maintain owing to the clamp system | corrosion-resistant, very lightweight and compact | long operational lifespan, manageable installation, available in special materials such as seawater-resistant stainless steels – highest effectiveness with compact design

DN	50 - 100	PN	16
		T_{max}	130 °C
p	bis 16 bar	Q	1,070 Nm ³ /h



New!

Bleeding and Venting Valves as Overflow Protection in Artesian Wells

The Department of Public Works in a large city in southwestern Germany has part of the necessary ground water pumped from artesian wells. This type of well may only be used in areas that are lower than the surrounding ground, for example valley basins. The location of an artesian well also requires an impermeable stratum above the rock layer that contains the ground water. The artesian well is drilled into the basin below the ground water table. The replenishing ground water from the hillsides generates a hydrostatic pressure onto the valley-sided ground water. Hence the water rises through the well shaft without requiring further auxiliary tools. Consequently, only the pressure from the banked-up water will be used for conveying the ground water upwards. Pumps will then be employed to extract the water. Switching the pumps on and off for water withdrawal will entail changes in the liquid level of the well shaft. The Mankenberg EB 3.51 is used here as a bleeding and venting valve and simultaneously as overflow protection. Owing to its large seat cross section, the EB 3.51 discharges and feeds big air quantities at low closing pressures. The valve closes leak-free only by means of the float buoyancy force. The seat has proven to be tight also at very low pressures. The special thing about this valve is that it closes tight also without any internal system pressure within the pipework.