Taking Control . . .To A Higher Level

## BINMASTER AIRPAD

AIRPADS on 12" Centers

| Length of Sloping Bin <br> Wall | No. of Airpads <br> Per Row |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-2^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 |
| $2^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-3^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 3 |
| $3^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-4^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 |
| $4^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-5^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 5 |
| $5^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 |
| $6^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-7^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 7 |
| $7^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-8^{\prime} 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8 |
| $8^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-9^{\prime} 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 9 |
| $9^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}-10^{\prime} 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 |

## AIRPADS on 15" Centers

| Length of Sloping Bin Wall | No. of Airpads Per Row |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1'11"-3' 1" | 2 |
| 3' 2"-4' 4" | 3 |
| 4' 5" - 5' 7" | 4 |
| 5' 8" - 6' 10" | 5 |
| 6' 11" - 8' 1" | 6 |
| 8' 2" - 9' 4" | 7 |
| 9' 5" - 10' 7" | 8 |
| 10' $\mathbf{8 ' ~}^{\prime \prime} 11^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ | 9 |
| 11' 11"-13' 1" | 10 |

## Manifold Piping Size Guide

| Piping Size | No. of Airpads <br> in Row |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 / 4$ " | $1-5$ |
| $1 "$ | $6-9$ |
| $1-1 / 4 "$ | $10-12$ |

## Air Consumption guide

 Per AIRPAD| Air Pressure <br> P.S.I. | Cubic Feet Per <br> Minute |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4.2 |
| 2 | 5.7 |
| 3 | 6.5 |
| 4 | 7.1 |
| 5 | 7.6 |

## PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS



## AIRPAD SELECTION GUIDE

For best results, locate the lower airpads as close to the discharge outlet as possible. If material is held in the bin for a long period or compacted in transport, we recommend airpads be installed on $12^{\prime \prime}$ centers.

Generally 4 rows of airpads on $12^{\prime \prime}$ or $15^{\prime \prime}$ centers are recommended. On conical bins these rows are spaced equally On pyramidal bins the rows are spaced equally on the sloping sides or in the valleys of the material if the material tends to hang up in these valleys.

## AIR SUPPLY

The air supply must be clean and dry. We recommend positive displacement and low pressure blowers. Plant air can be used but the pressure must be reduced to $3-5$ psi and a filter or moisture trap must be used on the low pressure side. The use of plant air can be a limiting factor due to the volume of air needed.

## INSTALLATION

Drill $7 / 16$ " holes through the bin wall on the predetermined centers. Insert the special tank nipple through the hole and lock it into place with the locknut. The rubber gasket and spacer washers are furnished.

