AKRON 3060 In-Line Foam Eductor - 230 L/min



AKRON 3060 In-Line eductor for foam solution

The AKRON **Style 3060 in-line premixer** is used to incorporate a foam concentrate into the water flow to supply a foam production line. It functions as a **metering injector**: the flow of water through the Venturi system creates the vacuum needed to draw in the foam concentrate, which is then mixed with the water flow.

Made of **Pyrolite**, this model is calibrated for a nominal flow rate of **230 L/min**. Its selector allows you to choose from several concentrations: **0.25%, 0.5%, 1%, 3%, or 6%.** The reference inlet pressure is **14 bar**. To achieve the intended dosage and maintain proper hydraulic operation, the premixer must be paired with a nozzle having a compatible nominal flow rate, typically with an operating pressure of 5 or 7 bar.

Operation and Use

The foam concentrate is drawn directly from its container via the suction hose connected to the premixer. As water flows through the Venturi, a vacuum is created that draws the foam concentrate into the main flow. The selected setting then determines the proportion of foam concentrate mixed with the water.

Proper operation of the system depends on the balance between the flow rate of the premixer, the flow rate of the nozzle being used, the available pressure, and the pressure drops in the line. The associated nozzle must remain fully open during operation. Excessive backpressure downstream reduces the suction of the foam concentrate and may even interrupt the premixing process.

Technical Specifications

	AKRON Style 3060
	In-line premixer / foam eductor
	Pyrolite

Nominal Flow Rate	230 L/min
Reference inlet pressure	14 bar
Available dosages	0.25%, 0.5%, 1%, 3%, and 6%
Matching head	Nominal flow rate corresponding to the premixer
Recommended head pressure	5 or 7 bar
Inlet	Swivel 1.5" or 2.5" depending on configuration
Outlet	1.5" male
Suction hose	Standard length 750 mm (*1.22 m available as an option*)

Compatibility with foam concentrates

The premixer can be used with Class A and B foam concentrates. However, the actual injection rate depends on the viscosity of the foam concentrate used. With certain more viscous foam concentrates—particularly some formulations designed for polar liquids—the actual percentage injected may be lower than the selected setting.

For reliable operation, it is therefore important to ensure consistency between the type of foam concentrate, the desired injection rate, and the hydraulic configuration of the line.