Soft start valve Series C

Mod. C401-AV.P. Soft Start electrically-operated Valve Mod. C401-AV.P/1 . Soft Start pneumatically-operated Valve Ports G1 (compact modular)



The soft start valve is needed to prevent harming people or equipment when pressurising a pneumatic system. The specification of this component allows the gradual pressurisation of a pneumatic system. Pressure is gradually increased until 50% of the system pressure is reached. System pressure then increases to 100% of the set pressure in a very short time. The natural location of the slow start valve is after the F.R.L.; in fact, the flanging allows for perfect adaptability with G1 Series C. Two different types of slow start valves are available: with electrical or pneumatic operation. For electrically operated soft start valves, a 3-way normally closed solenoid valve model A631- AC2- is used. This valve starts only when the electrical switch is operated. For pneumatically operated soft start valves, the base A631-AC2-AVP/-P incorporating a Super Rapid fitting ø4, is used. This Super Rapid fitting receives the signal produced by a NC 3-way manually operated valve which acts as a general switch.

GENERAL DATA

Construction	compact, poppet type			
Materials	aluminium, NBR and Elastolan (seals)			
Ports	G1			
Weight	Kg 1,670			
Assembling type	in-line			
Operating temperature	0°C ÷ 50 °C			
Finishing	enamelled			
Operating pressure	3 ÷ 10 bar			
Nominal flow	Qn 4700 NL/min with 6 bar Δ P1n 4700 NL/min with 6 bar Δ P1			
Exhaust flow	13000 NI/min at ΔP1			

3



CODING EXAMPLE

C	4	01	-	AV.P	/1
С	SERIES				
4	SIZE: 4 = G1				
01	PORT: 01 = G1				
AV.	P SOFT START VALVE				
/1	OPERATION: = Standard electrical /1 = pneumatic				

3





- 1. Solenoid valve A631 AC2
- 2. Manual override
- 3. End- cover pneumatic pilot A631 AC2 AVP-P
- 4. Input pneumatic pilot

<u>3/1.35</u> 02

- 5. Regulation screw
- 6. Pressure switch PM 11 NA
- 7. Cap 2611 1/8
- 8. Assembly screw M8 x 25



Constant k on the graph indicates the number of turns of the Regulating Screw required to obtain the required pressurisation time an inlet pressure of 6 Bar. Variations of the inlet pressure can cause deviations of the pressurisation time by , ±20 per cent.

K = t/V where:

- V = Volume of the downstream system in liters;
- t = Desired pressurising time in seconds



Example

Example:

- V = 20 liters
- t = 16 seconds K = 16/20 = 0.8

Using the graph the K=0.8, show that the number of turns of the Regulating Screw required to obtain the pressurisation time of 16 seconds is approximately 3.

Long pressurising times (1/4 - 100 sec bar with volume of 10 liters) will be obtained in the first turn of the Regulating Screw.



