## Air-piloted Valves Features

- Since the unit requires air piping only, with no need for electrical wiring, it can be handled by a person without fear of electrical shocks or current
- Using no electricity means that expensive equipment to protect against explosions, special precautions, or measures against electric noise are not to be required.
- Unlike electrical equipment, the construction is simple. The associated limit valve is also durable and can be used for long periods.
- Because harmless compressed air is used, there is no need for major construction work on the main or pilot air line unlike that of hydraulic piping, and piping work is simple enough for anyone trained to perform.
- The power source is always compressed air, so that the system can be easily used where no power supply exists. In addition, it retains memory for about several dozen minutes, and can therefore continue operations even during power outages.

## PILOT Pilot cap Diaphragm (Upper side) Stem Diaphragn

Diaphragm type basic construction (125A type)

(Lower side with holes

Return spring

Body can

#### **Koganei Air-piloted Valves Features**

#### Assured operation

Sharp, switching characterized by poppet and diaphragm construction. The valve seat is also reliable. (Quick switching of main pressure helps to keep valve seat seal performance.)

#### Few breakdowns occur in this construction.

The construction is extremely simple. A poppet-type prevents galling or other problems, even if small foreign objects have entered inside. And no sticking occurs even if the unit is left unused for long periods of time. It can be used without lubrication.

With virtually no sliding parts, there is no need for lubrication other than for a few specific models. This

#### means no breakdown due to insufficient lubrication Tolerates frequent operations for long operating life

The small mass and stroke of the moving parts means a small inertial force which, along with construction with the large-capacity synthetic rubber for absorbing impacts, ensures continuous high-frequency operations and a long operating life.

#### Any mounting direction acceptable

No matter what direction is used for mounting, the construction causes no trouble to the operation.

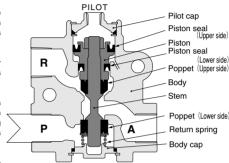
#### Compact and lightweight

A unique, compact design, with a body of light aluminum alloy.

Air-piloted val

2-port NC valve for retracting cylinder (125MC, etc.)

Internal pilot holding type



Piston poppet-type basic construction (501A type)

# Application Examples of Air-piloted Valves

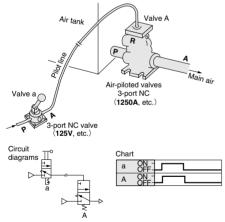
#### Using as a large-sized stop valve Air cylinder operation Switching of air pressure signal For start

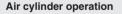
, 3-port NC valve

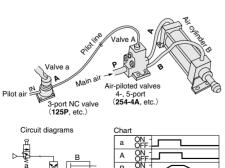
retracting cylinder (125P-2, etc.)

Circuit diagrams

for re

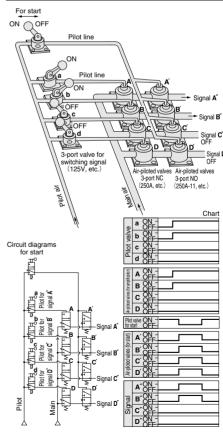






Momentarily push pilot valve  ${\bf a}$  to switch air-piloted valve  ${\bf A}$ , and then maintain that condition.

After switching **A**, let the air cylinder rod extend, and then push down limit valve **b**. Pushing **b** exhausts air from the **A** pilot line, switches off air-piloted valve **A**, and the air cylinder rod retracts.



To obtain signals A" and B", turn ON hand operated valves a and b, and open the air-piloted valves A and B. Then, turning off the manual valve for start (which is normally left ON) turns off all of the air-piloted valves, (NO valves) A', B', C', and D', and opens them up, and signals A" and B" appear.

The air cylinder rod extends only as long as pilot valve a is pressed down

## Charts for Selection of Air-piloted Valves

#### 2-, 3-port valve (air flow rate of each model)

=	
Model of air- piloted valve	Air flow rate
3P+34A (TAC valve)	120 [4.2]
31P+341A (TAC² valve)	370 [13.1]
125A	370 [13.1]
250A 2503A	1000 [35.3]
500A	3700 [131]
375A 501A	4700 [166]
750A	9300 [328]
1000A 1250A	18600 [657]

#### **4-, 5-port valve** (applicable cylinder bore size of each model)

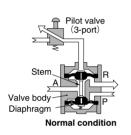
	Cylinder bore size mm [in.]		
Model of air- piloted valve	25,32		
4P+34A (TAC valve)	This area presents high cylinder		
41P+341A (TAC² valve)	speed is not required.		
250-4A 2503-4A	Normal operating range Cylinder speed		
254-4A	(Cylinder speed 300~500mm/s [11.8~19.7in./sec.]) (max. 200~300mm/s [7.9~11.8in./sec.], min. 50mm/s [2.0in./sec.]		
375-4A 501-4A	This area presents high cylinder speed		
750-4A	is required.		
1000-4A 1250-4A	(Cylinder speed: min. 500~600mm/s [19.7~23.6in./sec.])		

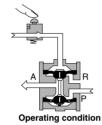
- Notes: 1. While the speeds shown in this graph assume an air supply pressure of 0.5MPa [73psi.] and a load ratio of 0, the speeds will be virtually the same in the range of  $0.4 \sim 0.7$ MPa [58 $\sim 102$ psi.], and up to a load ratio of about 30 %
  - 2. In general, select a valve with a margin of about 50 % for the required cylinder speed, and then use a
  - speed controller to reduce the speed in operation.

    3. In considering the time required for the cylinder to make one stroke, the "cylinder delay time" and "cushioning time" need to be considered alongside the "cylinder speed."

## Differences between A Type and AA Type Air-piloted Valves

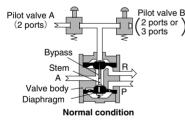
## A type valves (Continuous pilot pressure is needed to maintain the operating condition.)

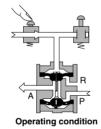


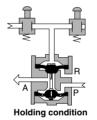


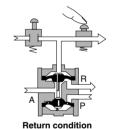
## **AA type Valves**

The difference from the A type valve is the existence of a bypass hole (small hole) on the stem. This helps the pilot valve to maintain its operating condition during a momentary operation. It is able to maintain the operating condition even if a certain amount of air leaks from the pilot line.









Note: These shematic diagrams show the diaphragm type, 3-port valves. The bypass for the 4, 5-port valve is on the A side stem. See the Operating Principles for the 250-4 AA type on p.946.

#### Safety Precautions (Air-piloted valves)



- 1. All types other than the A2 (double pilot) type are designed to use air as the media. For other media, consult us.
- 2. Always check the Catalog, etc., when performing piping to products to ensure that the connections are correctly done Wrong piping could result in abnormal operation of the actuator, etc.



For locations subject to water or to large amounts of dust, use a cover, etc., to protect the valve. In addition, install a muffler, etc., to the R port to prevent entering of dust. Intrusion of water or dust could result in short-term functional breakdowns, or in sudden drops in performance or reduced operating life.



- 1. Use main air pressure higher than the minimum operating pressure listed in the Catalog.
- 2. Set the pilot pressure to a level suitable to the main pressure. An unnecessarily high pressure can shorten the operating
- 3. If excessively throttling the R port for operation, set the pilot pressure at the main pressure or higher (A type). For details, see the specifications of each series.
- 4. The AA type (internal pilot holding type) cannot be used as a 2-port valve. For a large air flow rate, provide sufficient air supply. In addition, the R port cannot be used in a choked condition. Install speed controllers between the valve and
- 5. As with the normal A type, use a pilot valve size that offers enough margin when the AA type is operated as a single pilot valve. In this case, set the main and pilot valves to the same pressure.

# Piston Poppet Type Air-Piloted Valves Rc1/4 $\sim$ 3/8

#### 254 Series

## **Symbols**

Spring return normal type (A type)	Spring return internal pilot holding type (AA type)
4-r	port
R A B	R A B
254-4A 254-4A-03	254-4AA 254-4AA-03

## **Specifications**

		A type (normal type)		AA type (internal pilot holding type)		
Item Basic model		254-4A	254-4A-03	254-4AA	254-4AA-03	
Port size Rc	Main	1/4	3/8	1/4	3/8	
FUIT SIZE NO	Pilot	1/8				
Effective area (Cv)	mm <sup>2</sup>		15 (	0.76)		
Media		Air				
Operating pressure range	Main	0~0.9 {0~9	.2} [0~131]	0.1~0.9 {1.0~9.	2} [15~131]	
MPa {kgf/cm²} [psi.]	Pilot	See the table "Minim	num Pilot Pressure"	0.1~0.9 {1.0~9.2} [15~131] (Use at the	ne same pressure as the main pressure)	
Proof pressure MPa	a {kgf/cm²} [psi.]	1.35 {13.8} [196]				
Operating temp. range (atmosphere and media) °C [°F]		0~60 [32~140]				
Maximum operating frequency Hz		6				
Lubrication	ration Not required					
Mass	kg [lb.]	0.8 [1.8]				

#### **Order Codes**





Port size

Code	Port size <b>Rc</b>
Blank	1/4
03	3/8

#### Option

Code	Specification
70	With speed controller

#### AA type (internal pilot holding type)



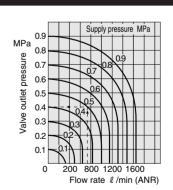
#### Port size

Code	Port size Rc
Blank	1/4
03	3/8

A built-in type speed controller cannot be installed into the 254-4AA type.

Install a separate speed controller (KSC21, KSC31, etc.) between the valve and cylinder.

#### Flow Rate



#### How to read the graph

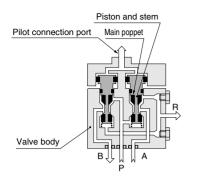
When the supply pressure is 0.5MPa [73psi.] and the flow rate is 740  $\ell$  /min [26.1ft.3/min.] (ANR), the valve outlet pressure becomes 0.4MPa [58psi.].

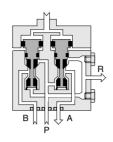
1MPa = 145psi., 1 ℓ /min = 0.0353ft<sup>3</sup>/min.

#### **Operating Principles, Major Parts and Materials**

#### Normal condition

#### Operating condition





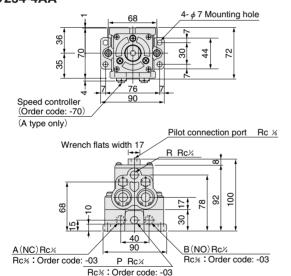
Note: The AA type (internal pilot holding type) is identical, except for the bypass hole (small hole) on the A side stem. For the operating principles and methods of use, see p.940.

Parts	Materials	
Body	Aluminum alloy (anodized)	
Stem	Brass	
Poppet	Cumthatia wilhbar	
Seal	Synthetic rubber	

#### Dimensions (mm)

#### ●254-4A

#### **●254-4AA**



Notes: 1. To change the speed controller installed position to the A port side, just rotate the valve body by 180 degrees. In this case, B becomes NC, while A becomes NO.

A built-in speed controller cannot be installed into the 254-4AA type.

#### **Minimum Pilot Pressure**

					ı	MPa [psi.]	
		Main pressure					
Model	0 [0]	0 [0] 0.1 [15] 0.3 [44] 0.5 [73] 0.7 [102] 0.9 [131]					
254-4A	0.1	0.15	0.22	0.3	0.4	0.5	
254-4A-03	[15]	[22]	[32]	[44]	[58]	[73]	

Note: Set the AA type pilot pressure to the same as the main pressure.

# Time Required for Switching by Pilot Line Length

Pilot line		diameter	4mm [0.16i			S
			Pilot line length L m [ft.]			
Model		2 [6.6]	6 [19.7]	10 [32.8]	50 [164]	100 [328]
254-4A	ON	0.15	0.2	0.3	1.6	3.0
234-4A	OFF	0.2	0.35	0.5	2.8	7.1

#### How to read the table

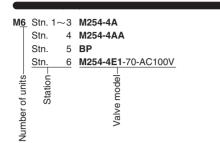
For example, when using a 10m [32.8ft.] pilot line to send a signal, it takes 0.3 second for the switching operation to turn it on and 0.5 second to turn it off.



# Piston Poppet Type Rc1/4 $\sim$ 3/8 Manifold Air-piloted Valves

#### M254 Series

#### **Order Codes**



Number of units (number of mounting valves)		
Code Number of units		
<b>2</b> 2		
3	3	
:	:	
6	6	

● Station (valve mounting position)			
Code	Details		
Stn.1	1st position from the left when facing the A, B ports.		
Stn.2	2nd position from the left when facing the A, B ports.		
Stn.3	3rd position from the left when facing the A, B ports.		
:	: :		
Stn.6	Stn.6 6th position from the left when facing the A, B ports.		

■Valve model		
Model		
M 254-4A		
M 254-4AA		
M 254-4E1		
M 254-4E2		
M 254-4SE2		
Block-off plate (Order code: <b>BP</b> )		
Enter the valve models required		

for each station.

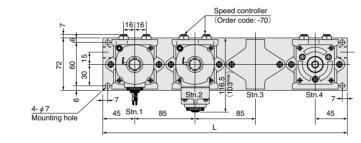
Note: 1. The prefix **M** of each valve model signifies a "solenoid valve for manifolds." Enter **M** in every order code. The order code for the valpack cylinder is **M254-4E1-70** or **M254-4A-70**.

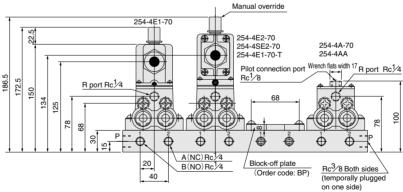
2. The "block-off plate" is used to close unused stations.

#### Dimensions (mm)

# Unit dimensions

Code	L
M2	175
МЗ	260
М4	345
M5	430
М6	515





Note: Shows the 254-4E2 and 254-4E1-T dimensions.

## Manifold Mass (with valves)

				kg [lb.]
Mounting valve	Solenoid valve			Air-piloted valve
model	Single solenoid	Double solenoid	Keep solenoid	M254-4A
Manifold model	M254-4E1	M254-4E2	M254-4SE2	M254-4AA
M2	2.8 [6.2]	3.3 [7.3]	3.1 [6.8]	2.2 [4.9]
М3	4.2 [9.3]	4.9 [10.8]	4.6 [10.1]	3.3 [7.3]
M4	5.6 [12.3]	6.5 [14.3]	6.1 [13.5]	4.4 [9.7]
M5	7.0 [15.4]	8.1 [17.9]	7.6 [16.8]	5.5 [12.1]
М6	8.4 [18.5]	9.7 [21.4]	9.1 [20.1]	6.6 [14.6]
Single valve unit	0.9 [2.0]	1.2 [2.6]	1.1 [2.4]	0.6 [1.3]

#### **Major Parts and Materials**

Parts	Materials
Base	Aluminum alloy (anodized)
Block-off plate	Aluminum alloy (anodized)