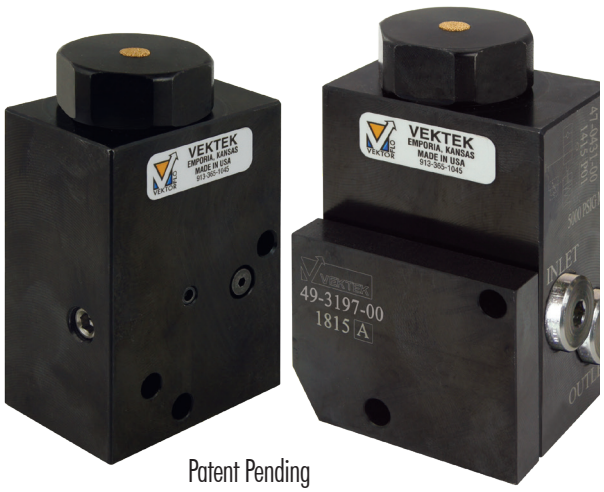
Unclamp Delay Valve

Temporary Hold Parts During Unclamp

NEW

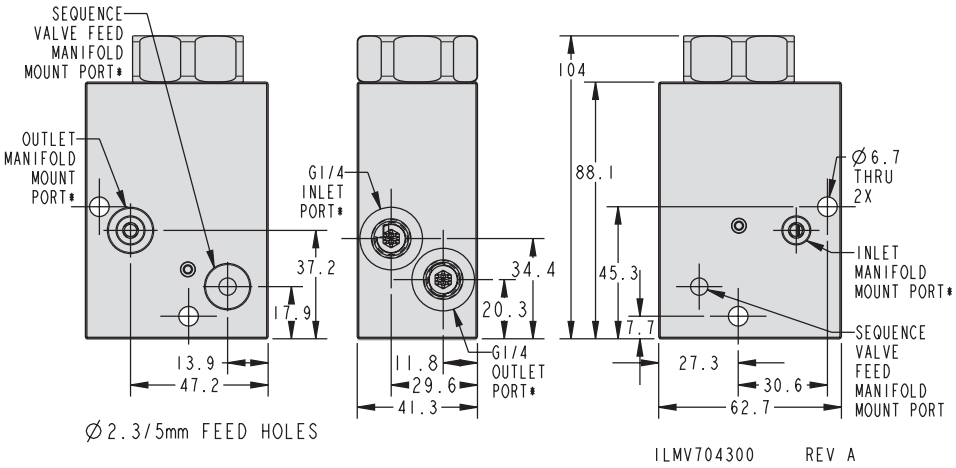
- Set delay to control unclamp in single acting devices. Use in single or double acting systems.
- Eliminate workpiece movement, caused by backpressure, when unclamping over a work support.
- Normally open valve allows free fluid flow through the valve during clamping.
- Does not require "B" pilot line to open.
- Stainless steel internal components for superior corrosion resistance.



Patent Pending

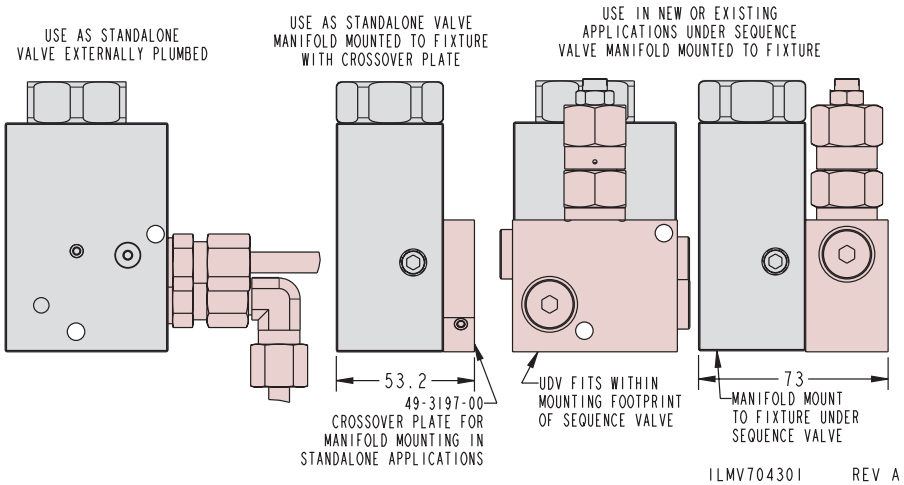
Unclamp Delay Valve				
Model No.*	Set Pressure Range**	Time Delay Preset*** (Sec)	Filtration Included	Max. Flow
47-0431-00	35 to 350 bar	3 to 7 Seconds Using ISO 32 Fluid	25 Micron All Ports	11.4 l/min
Crossover plate, 49-3197-00, needed when using as a standalone manifold mount valve.				

* Manifold mount O-rings included. Ships with all ports plugged.
** Maximum inlet pressure 350 Bar. Excess pressure voids warranty.
*** Duration of time delay may vary depending on the viscosity of oil in the application. If longer delays are required, contact Vektek Customer Support for assistance.



Operation: The VektorFlo® Unclamp Delay Valve operates as a normally open element in an hydraulic clamping system. Low pressure fluid flows freely through the valve to downstream devices. As pressure in the system builds, the mechanical pilot piston moves away from the check valve allowing it to close. Full system pressure is reached and flow in the system stops. If pressure leaks off in downstream devices, the check valve will re-open and replenish pressure. During unclamping, inlet pressures falls with main system pressure but downstream pressure is held constant by the check valve. At the low inlet pressure, spring force starts to move the mechanical pilot towards the check valve at a rate set by the flow control and oil viscosity. The mechanical pilot piston moves through its stroke and encounters the check valve. Spring force opens the check to release all downstream pressure to the power unit reservoir.

Mounting Options



For proper sealing, the mating surface must be flat within 0.08 mm with a maximum surface roughness of 1.6 μm R_a