Booster Regulator VBA1110 to 4200

Specifications

VBA1110-02

VBA4100-04

Handle operated style

VBA4200-04

Air operated style

Pressure increase ratio	VBA1110 VBA2⊡00 VBA4⊡00	MAX. 2	
Tatio	VBA1111	MAX. 4	
Fluid	Compressed air		
Proof pressure	VBA1110 VBA1111	3.0MPa	
	VBA2□00 VBA4□00	1.5MPa	
Max. supply pr	1.0MPa		
Set pressure range	VBA1110 VBA1111	0.2 to 2.0MPa	
	VBA2□00 VBA4□00	0.2 to 1.0MPa	
Ambient and fluid temperature		2 to 50°C (No condensation)	
Lubrication	Not required		
Installation	Horizontal		
Pressure adjustable mechanism		Relieving style	

VBA1111-02

VBA2100-03

VBA2200-03

OUT

Model

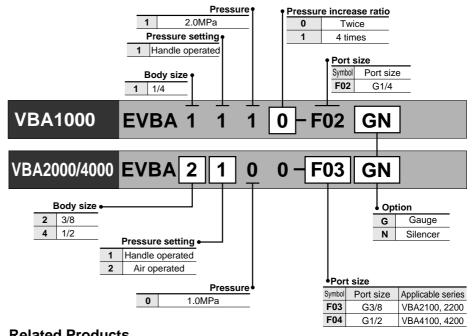
Model	Handle operated style				Air operated style	
Woder	VBA1110-02	VBA1111-02	VBA2100-03	VBA4100-04	VBA2200-03	VBA4200-04
Max. flow ⁽¹⁾ d/min (ANR)	400	60	1000	1900	1000	1900
Connecting port size Rc (PT)	1/4 (II	N/OUT)	3/8 (IN/OUT)	1/2 (IN/OUT)	3/8 (IN/OUT)	1/2(IN/OUT)
Exhaust port size Rc (PT)	1/4		3/8	1/2	3/8	1/2
Pilot port size Rc (PT)					1/8	
Pilot pressure range				0.1 to 0.5MPa		
Weight (kg)	0.85	0.98	3.8	7.5	3.8	7.5

Note) Flow conditions VBA1110: IN=OUT=1.0MPa, VBA1111, VBA2100, 4100: IN=OUT=0.5MPa Refer to the flow characteristics table for selection.

Accessory (Option)/Part Numbers

	Part No.				
Description	For VBA1110-1111	For VBA2100	For VBA4100	For VBA2200	For VBA4200
Gauge	G27-20-R12pcs.	G27-10-R1-X2092pcs.	G46-10-012pcs.	G27-10-R1-X2092pcs.	G46-10-012pcs.
Silencer	AN200-02	AN300-03	AN400-04	AN300-03	AN400-04

How to Order



Related Products

Description	Nodel	VBA1110/1111	VBA2100/2200	VBA4100/4200	Notes
Mist separator		AM250-02	AM450-04/06	AM550-06/10	P.4.6-1
Exhaust cleaner		AMC310-03	AMC510-06	AMC610-10	35dB or more of noise reduction
Air tank (Note)		5ℓ, Directly connected to booster regulator)	(20ℓ, Directly connected to booster regulator) (38ℓ, Directly connected to booster regulator)		
		(10ℓ, Directly connected	d to booster regulator)		

Note: Contact SMC for Air Tanks which comply to European Pressure Vessel Directive 97/23/EC

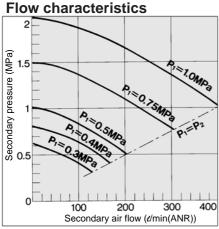
E Handle operated	



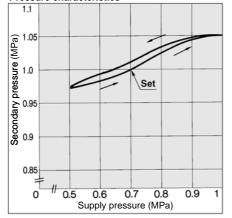
Air operated



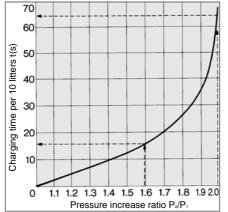
VBA1110







Charge characteristics



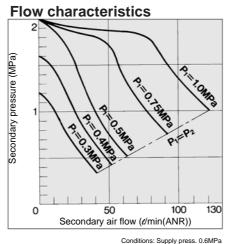
VBA1110

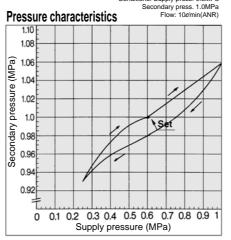
The required time to increase tank pressure from 0.8MPa to 1.0MPa at 0.5MPa supply pressure is calculated as follows.

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{0.8}{0.5} = 1.6 \qquad \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1.0}{0.5} = 2.0$$

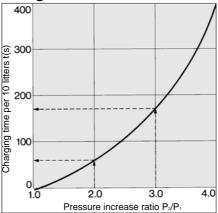
With the pressure increase ratio from 1.6 to 2.0, the time of 65-16=49 sec.(t) is given for 10t tank by the graph. Then, the charging time (T) for a 10t tank, T = t x $\frac{V}{10} = 49$ x $\frac{10}{10} = 49$ (s).

VBA1111

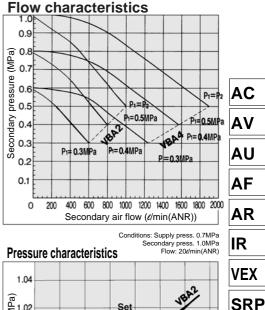


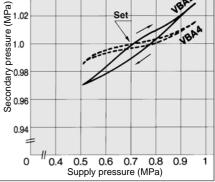


Charge characteristics



VBA200/400





AW

AMR

AWM

AWD

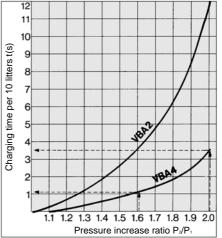
ITV

VBA

G

AL

Charge characteristics



VBA1111

•The required time to increase tank pressure from 1.0MPa to 1.5MPa at 0.5MPa supply pressure is calculated as follows.

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1.0}{0.5} = 2.0 \qquad \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1.5}{0.5} = 3.0$$

With the pressure increase ratio from 2 to 3, the time of 170-60=110 sec.(t) is given for 10ℓ tank by the graph. Then, the charging time (T) for a 10*t* tank,

$$\Gamma = t \times \frac{V}{10} = 110 \times \frac{10}{10} = 110(s)$$

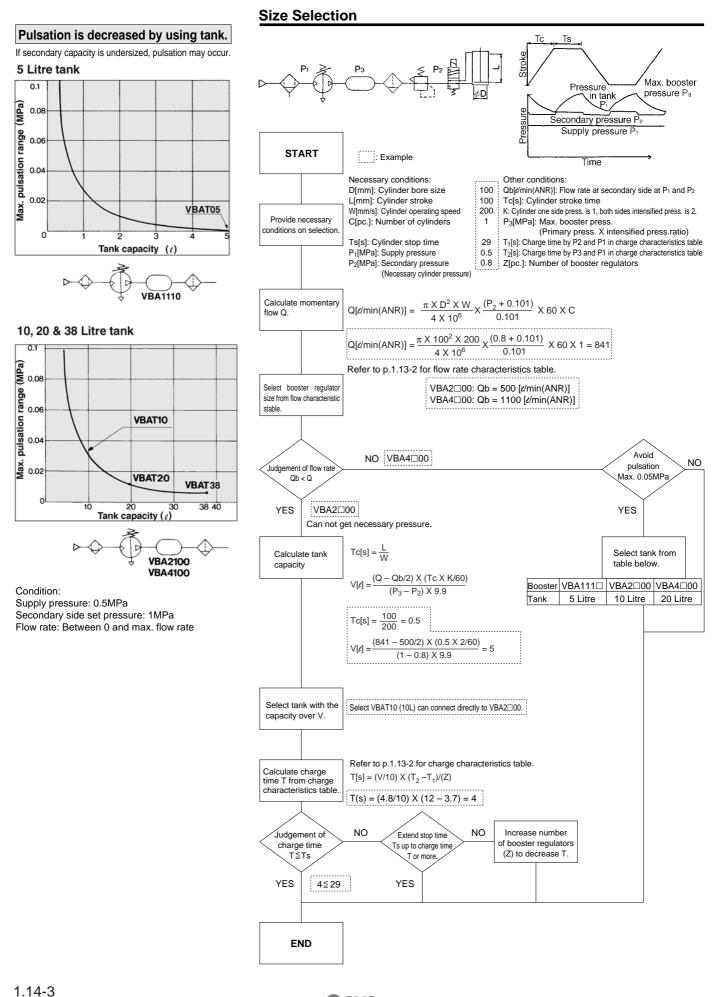
VBA4

•The required time to increase tank pressure from 0.8MPa to 1.0MPa at 0.5MPa supply pressure is calculated as follows

 $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{0.8}{0.5} = 1.6$ $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1.0}{0.5} = 2.0$ P1 0.5 P1 0.5 With the pressure increase ratio from 1.6 to 2.0, the time of 3.5-1.1=2.4 sec.(t) is given for 10 ℓ tank by the graph. Then, the charging time (T) for a 100 ℓ tank, - V 100

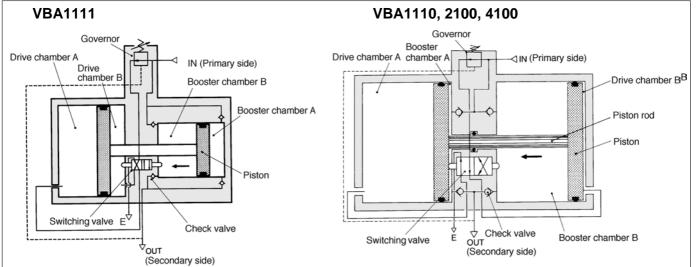
$$T = t x \frac{v}{10} = 2.4 x \frac{100}{10} = 24(s).$$

VBA1110 to 4200





Construction/Principle



The IN air passes the check valve to pressure boosting chambers A and B. Meanwhile, air is supplied to actuating chamber B via the governor and the switching valve. Then, the air from chamber B and boosting chamber A are applied to the piston, boosting the air in chamber B. As the piston travels, the boosted air is pushed via the check valve to the OUT side. When the piston reaches the end, the piston causes the switching valve to switch so that chamber B is in the exhaust state and chamber A is in the supply. Then, the piston reverses its movement, this time, the pressures from chamber B and chamber A boost the air in pressure boosting chamber A and send it to the OUT side. The process described above is repeated to continuously supply highly pressurized air from the IN to the OUT side. The governor establishes the secondary pressure.

Precaution

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to p.0-26 and 0-27 for Safety Instructions and common precautions on the products mentioned in this catalogue, and refer to p.1.0-2 and 1.0-3 for precautions on every series.

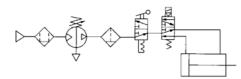
Precautions on design

A Warning

- Warning concerning abnormal secondary pressure
 If there is a likelihood of causing a secondary pressure drop due to unforeseen circumstances such as equipment malfunction, thus leading to a major problem, safety measures must be provided on the system side.
- Because the secondary pressure could exceed its set range if there is a large fluctuation in the primary pressure, and lead to unexpected accidents, provide safety measures
- Operate the equipment by maintaining its maximum operating pressure and set pressure range.

2 Residual pressure measures

Connect a 3 port valve to the OUT side of the booster valve if the residual pressure must be released quickly from the secondary pressure side, such as when servicing the equipment (refer to the diagram below). The residual secondary pressure cannot be released if the 3 port valve is connected to the IN side because the check valve in the booster valve will activate

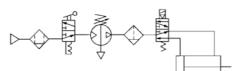


▲ Caution

()System Configuration

 Make sure to install a mist separator (AM series) on the primary side of the booster valve. Also install a cleaning device such as an air filter or a mist separator on the secondary side as necessary. Because the booster valve contains a sliding mechanism and the inner wall of the tank for the booster valve is untreated, dust flows out to the secondary side.

- •Connect a lubricator to the secondary side because the accumulation of oil in the booster
- After completing the work, release the supply pressure from the primary side by operating the residual pressure release valve, thus stopping any unnecessary movement and pressure release valve. preventing equipment malfunction.



2 Exhaust air measures

- •Provide a dedicated pipe to release the exhaust air from each booster valve. If exhaust air is converged into a pipe, the back pressure that is created could cause improper operation.
- Install as necessary a silencer or an exhaust cleaner on the exhaust port of the booster valve to reduce the exhaust sound.
- ③Space for service access •Provide a sufficient space for performing
- maintenance and inspection.

Selection

\land Caution

- 1)Verify the specifications. Consider the operating conditions and operate this product within the specification range that is described in this manual.
- 2 Based on the requirements (pressure, flow rate, tact time, etc.) of the secondary side of the booster valve, select the size of the booster valve in accordance with the selection procedure described in this manual.

Installation

\land Caution

- **①**Transporting
- When transporting this product, hold it lengthwise with both hands. Never hold it by the black handle that protrudes from the centre because the handle could become detached from the body, causing the body to fall and leading to injury.
- 2 Installation
- Install this product so that the tie rod painted silver is horizontal

- •Considering the transmission of piston cycle vibration, use retaining bolts (VBA1: M5; VBA2, 4: M10) and tighten them to the specified torque (VBA1: 3Nm; VBA2, 4: 24Nm).
- of it is necessary to prevent the transmission of vibration, place an isolating rubber material in between the product and the mounting surface.

Piping Caution

1)Flushing

- Use an air blower to thoroughly flush the piping, or wash the piping to thoroughly remove any cutting chips, cutting oil, or debris from inside the piping, before connecting them. If they enter the inside of the booster valve, they could cause the booster valve to malfunction or its durability could be affected
- 2 Piping size
- To bring the booster valve's ability into full play, make sure to match the piping size to the port size.

Source air

▲ Caution

DQuality of source air Connect a mist separator to the primary side near the booster valve. If the quality of the compressed air is not thoroughly controlled, being able to boost) or its durability could be affected.

Operating Environment

A Caution

- 1 Installation location
- Do not install this product in an area that is exposed to water or direct sunlight.
 Do not install it in an area that is exposed to
- vibrations. If it must be used in such an area due to unavoidable circumstances, contact SMC beforehand.



A Warning

- (1)Pressure setting •Do not exceed the set pressure when turning
 - the governor handle (VBA *1**) or supplying pilot pressure (VBA₄²: 200). If the primary pressure rises, the secondary pressure will also rise, possibly exceeding the maximum operating pressure.

AR IR VEX SRP AW AMR AWM AWD ITV VBA G AL

AC

AV

AU

AF

VBA1110 to 4200

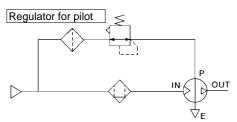
▲ Caution

①Setting the pressure on the handle operated style (VBA *1**, VBA1311)

- If air is supplied to the product in the shipped state, the air will be released. Set the pressure by quickly pulling up on the governor handle, and rotating it in the direction of the arrow (+).
- •After completing the pressure setting, push the handle in
- •After the pressure has been set, the secondary pressure will be released from the area of the handle, due to the relief consturction of the handle.
- •To reset the pressure, first reduce the pressure so that it is lower than the desired pressure; then, set it to the desired pressure.



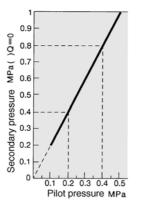
- 2)Setting the pressure on the air operated style (VBA2200, VBA4200)
- •Connect the secondary pipe of the pilot regulator for remote operation to the pilot port (P). (Refer to the diagram below.)
- •Refer to the diagram below for the pilot pressure and the secondary pressure.
- •The recommended pilot regulators are AR2000 and AW2000.



•2 times of pilot pressure is secondary pressure. •At 0.4MPa at primary pressure

- Pilot pressure
- 0.2MPa to 0.4MPa
- Secondary pressure 0.4MPa to 0.8MPa





3Draining

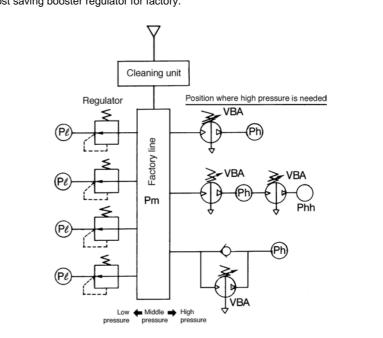
If this product is used with a large amount of drainage accumulated in the filter, mist separator, or the tank, the drainage could flow leading to equipment malfunction. out. Therefore, drain the system once a day. If it is equipped with an auto drain, check its operation once a day.

④Exhaust air

•After operating this product for an extended time in the set state, if the booster valve is switched, it could take a longer period of time to discharge the air from the E port. This symptom is normal.

Diagram example

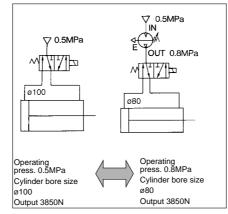
Energy and cost saving booster regulator for factory.



Applications

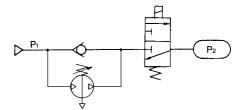
①When certain equipment requires a higher pressure than the plant's line pressure.

- 2 When the lower limit pressure for equipment must be ensured due to the fluctuation and reduction of the plant's line pressure
- ③When the actuator lacks power output for some reason but it is not feasible to replace it with a large bore cylinder due to space constraints.
- ④In spite of diverse pressure conditions of the end user, equipment that achieves the specified high power output must be provided.
- 5When a small cylinder size is desired while ensuring sufficient power, in order to achieve a compact drive unit.

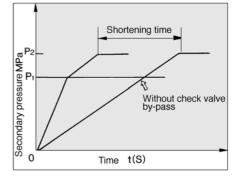


- 6When the hydraulic pressure of an air-hydro unit must be raised.
- ⑦When the pressure must be raised in an explosion-proof environment.
- ®To boost the pressure by remote operation, using an air operated type.

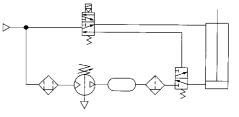
9When the tank must be filled from the atmosphere in a short time



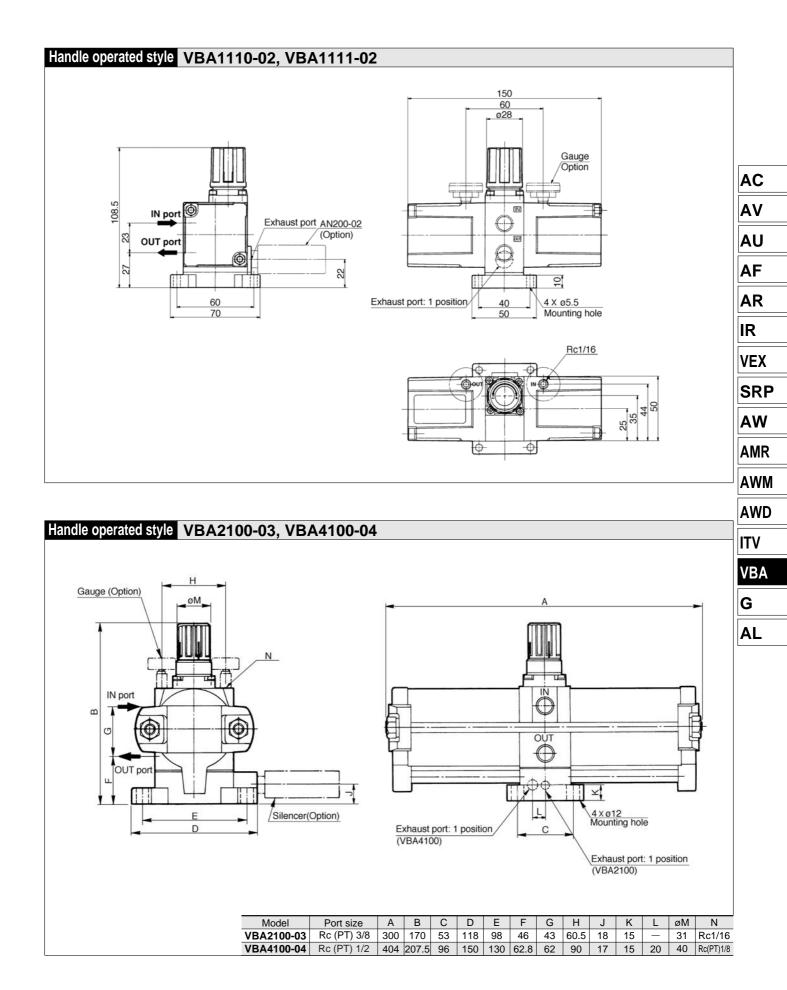
Initially, primary pressure (P) passes through the check valve, fills P2, and results in P1=P2.



10When the pressure in one chamber of the cvlinder must be boosted.

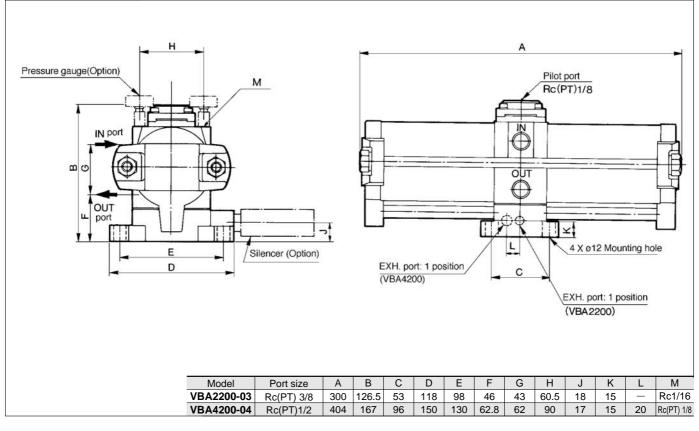


Booster Regulator VBA1110 to 4200



VBA1110 to 4200

Air operated style VBA2200-03, VBA4200-04



Air Tank Precautions

Be sure to read before handling.

Refer to p.0-26 and 0-27 for Safety Instructions and common precautions on the products mentioned in this catalogue, and refer to p.1.0-2 and 1.0-3 for precautions on every series.

Design

A Warning

①Operating pressure

- Operate this product at or below the maximum operating pressure. If it is necessary, take appropriate safety measures to ensure that the maximum operating pressure is not exceeded.
- Even when the tank alone is used, use a pressure switch or a safety valve to make sure that the maximum operating pressure is not exceeded.

②Applicability

- The air tank must be designed in compliance with the regulations in Europe. Therefore, verify the regulations of the country in question before operating this product.
- **3**Connection
- Connect a filter or a mist separator to the OUT side of the tank. Because the inner wall of the tank is untreated, there is a possibility of dust flowing out to the secondary side.

Selection

A Caution

- Consider the operating conditions and operate this product within its specification range.
- Follow the size selection procedure indicated on p.1.14-3 to select the size of the air tank if it will be used with a booster valve connected to it.

Installation

1) Accessories

• The accessories are secured by bands to the feet of the tank. Once removed, make sure not to lose them.

2 Installation

- To connect a booster valve to the tank, refer to the operation manual that is provided with the air tank before assembly.
- To mount the air tank on a floor surface, use the four holes to secure the tank with bolts or anchor bolts.

Maintenance and Inspection

🗥 Warning

- (1)Inspection
- The use of pressure vessels could lead to an unexpected accident due to external damage or internal corrosion caused by drainage. Therefore, make sure to check periodically for external damage, or the extent of internal corrosion through the port hole. An ultrasonic thickness indicator may also be used to check for any reduction in material thickness.

