



/KYOTO VALVES

Energy saving and power control

Being able to manage the volume of air in the cannon's or the fire valve's output, allows for the control of the energy consumed and, in valves equipped with FOM diaphragm, to adjust the power delivered with said firing in function of actual requirements (from 0 to 8 bar with $P_{max} = 10\text{bar}$).

With careful management of the system, considerable economic benefits can be achieved along with the resulting energy savings (an average of 3 bars per cannon saved with every shot) that can only bring environmental benefits: the tuning of the outlet power of the shot means using only the needed optimal shock-wave blast without energy wastage.

The compressed fluid volume control of the output upon firing is achieved thanks to the KYOTO obturator device.

The KYOTO partializing device performs two different functions depending on the model of fire valve or cannon that incorporates it:

ENERGY SAVING → the left-over energy stored in the storage tank or /PPI network is not completely discharged at the time of the shooting, but is reused for subsequent charging of the cannon.

There can be savings of up to 30% on the energy used to fill the tank with every refill.

POWER CONTROL → makes it possible to adjust the amount of power to be expended in accordance with the actual requirements at the point of use. You can control up to 70% -80% of the power output. The power control function integrates with the energy saving function.

This function is possible only with /AIRFOM cannons and with FOM valves.



The KYOTO partializing valve also allows for remote operation (max 9 metres) of the fire valve or cannon without suffering load losses. This solution allows for the creation of systems in which the solenoid control valves are grouped in one control box: this allows for centralized systems that are, safe, orderly, easy to manage and maintain.

The valve models that already contain the KYOTO device can be identified by the initials KY.

The KYOTO partializing valves are available in the following models:

KYOTO 20 → diaphragm obturator FOM

for application in areas:

ZF (-10°C, +60°C) → cold zones, up to room temperature

ZC (-10°C, +100°C) → hot zones

KYOTO 25 → diaphragm obturator FOM

for application in areas:

ZF (-10°C, +60°C) → cold zones, up to room temperature

ZC (-10°C, +100°C) → hot zones

In most cases, all the fire valves currently on the market can be equipped with a power saving function by attaching the KYOTO partializing valve in the variants 20 and 25.

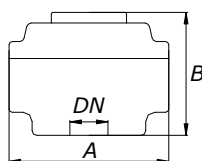


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Item	DN	Max Pressure (PS) bar	Min / Max Temperature (TS) °C	S	ZF/ZC	HT
600680	20	10	-10 +100		●	
600682	20	10	-10 +100	●	●	
600685	20	10	-10 +100			●
600687	20	10	-10 +100	●		●
600700	25	10	-10 +100		●	
600718	25	10	-10 +100	●	●	
600705	25	10	-10 +100			●
600720	25	10	-10 +100	●		●



DIMENSIONALS			
MODEL	DN	A mm	B mm
KYOTO 20	20	74	80
KYOTO 25	25	104	80



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N.B.: Sound reducing cases are not included in general dimensions