

Air-hydro converter with booster

PNEUMATIC BOOSTER

It is a product with a wide range of applications that can be converted to large capacity, high pressure only with air pressure.



HIROTAKA MFG. CO.,LTD.

Generates large capacity of low pressure and high pressure hydraulic pressure only with air pressure.

Simple mechanism that does not require a hydraulic pump, etc.

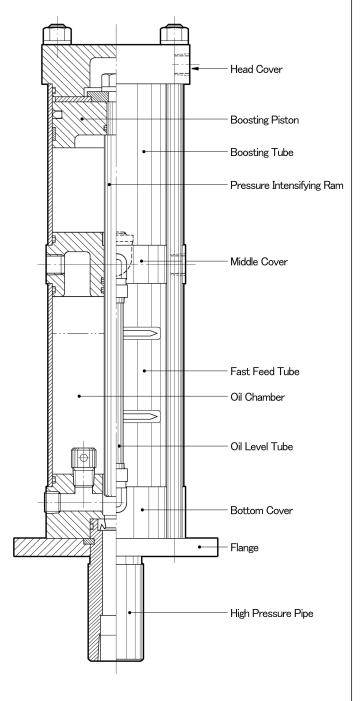
Overview

The pneumatic booster is an air-hydro converter with booster that can efficiently generate a large amount of oil and high pressure hydraulic pressure with compressed air.

There is no need for a hydraulic pump or a hydraulic solenoid valve, and a commercially available hydraulic cylinder or hydraulic equipment can be operated with a pneumatic solenoid valve.

Feature

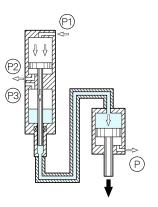
- 1 High pressure oil (Maximum 21 MPa) and low pressure large capacity oil can be obtained with air pressure alone.
- 2 2-pressure discharge operation can be easily performed with the pneumatic solenoid valve.
- **3** Air consumption is less than pneumatic cylinder to generate the same thrust.
- 4 Due to its unique structure, there is little air mixing, and stable operation can be continued without the need for the air release.
- **(5)** There is no trouble because the structure is simple.
- **6** Since the oil temperature does not rise, stable operation can be obtained.
- The oil pressure can be changed steplessly by changing the air pressure.



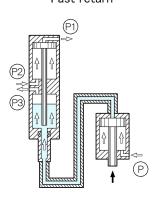
Structure and Action description

Fast feed Plant Ram Oil tank Poster P3 High pressure hose Hydraulic cylinder

High thrust feed



Fast return



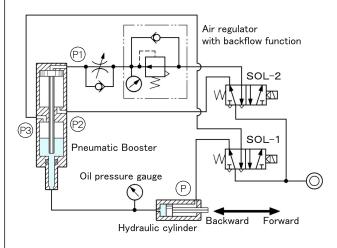
When the $\widehat{\mathbb{P}3}$ port is supplied with compressed air, the hydraulic cylinder is fast–forwarded by the oil in the oil tank.

The oil pressure is the same as the air pressure, but the amount of oil flowing into the hydraulic cylinder is large, so the hydraulic cylinder moves forward at high speed. When the compressed air is supplied to the port, the ram moves forward and high-pressure oil flows into the hydraulic cylinder to move forward with high thrust.

When the \bigcirc \bigcirc port is supplied with the compressed air, the ram returns and the hydraulic cylinder returns quickly.

Air circuit examples

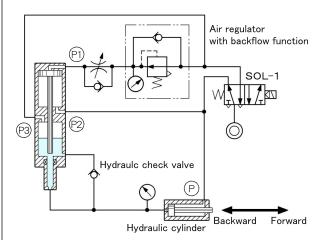
Standard air circuit



Motion	SOL-1	SOL-2
Fast feed advance	ON	OFF
High thrust feed	ON	ON
Return	OFF	OFF

- ① When adjusting the speed of fast feed advance and return, attach speed controllers to P and P3.
- ② If air bubbles are generated in the oil of the oil level gauge, attach a meter-out speed controller to ①.
- ③ Install the regulator when adjusting high thrust. (In order not to reduce the return thrust.)

High thrust feed air circuit at start



This circuit is a circuit when high thrust ia required only at the start such as removing the biting part at the start of advance movement and then moving in fast advance. \circ

Motion	SOL-1
Fast feed advance	ON
High thrust feed	ON
Return	OFF

- ① Speed adjustment etc. are the same as the standard circuit.

 Note: This model number is custom-made, so please contact us before your ordering.
- ② The cracking pressure of the hydraulic check valve is recommended to be 0.05 MPa or less.

Specifications

(Theoretical value)

Model number	PB-50- 23	PB-100- □ -16	PB-100- 28	PB-160- 16	PB-160- 28	PB-200- 25	PB-300- 29	
Pneumatic cylinder diameter	φ 50	φ100	φ100	φ160	φ160	φ 200	φ 300	
Booster ram diameter	φ10	φ 25	φ18	φ 40	φ30	φ 40	φ 55	
Pressure boosting ratio	1:25	1:16	1:30	1:16	1:28	1:25	1:29	
Maximum generated oil pressure (at 0.7 MPa air pressure)	17 MPa	11 MPa	21 MPa	11 MPa	19 MPa	17 MPa	20 MPa	
Fast feed discharge flow rate (at 0.7 MPa air pressure)	20L/min	63L/min	63L/min	295L/min	295L/min	452L/min	452L/min	
High thrust feed discharge flow rate (at 0.7 MPa air pressure)	2.3L/min	14.7L/min	7.6L/min	31.8L/min	17.3L/min	37.3L/min	50L/min	
Air supply port size	Rc1/4	Rc3/8	Rc3/8	Rc1/2	Rc1/2	Rc3/4	Rc1	
Oil discharge port size	Rc1/2	Rc3/4	Rc3/4	Rc1 1/4	Rc1 1/4	Rc1 1/2	Rc1 1/2	
Fluid				Air				
Hydraulic fluid			Standard miner	al hydraulic flui	d (ISO : VG22)			
Proof pressure (Air)	1.5MPa							
Operating pressure (Air)	0.1~0.7MPa							
Working temperature range		5~40°C						
Mounting type				Flange type				

Discharge flow rate and maximum generated oil pressure are the values of the Pneumatic Booster alone when there is no load. (It changes depending on the minimum operating pressure of the hydraulic cylinder, the magnitude of the load, the pressure drop, the thickness and length of the pipe, and other conditions.)

Hydraulic cylinder thrust table at the time of high thrust feed

Unit: kN (Theoretical value)

Operat	ing pressure (MPa)	0.	.3	0.	.4	0.	.5	0.	.6	0	.7
	Pressure boosting ratio	16 times	28 times								
Bore size Pi (mm)	Oil pressure ston area (MPa) (mm²)	4.8	8.4	6.4	11.2	8.0	14.0	9.6	16.8	11.2	19.6
32	804	3.8	6.7	5.1	9.0	6.4	11.2	7.7	13.5	9.0	15.7
40	1257	6.0	10.5	8.0	14.0	10.0	17.5	12.0	21.1	14.0	24.6
50	1963	9.4	16.5	12.5	21.9	15.7	27.4	18.8	32.9	21.9	38.4
63	3117	14.9	26.1	19.9	34.8	24.9	43.6	29.9	52.3	34.8	61.0
80	5027	24.1	42.2	32.1	56.2	40.1	70.3	48.2	84.4	56.2	98.5
100	7854	37.6	65.9	50.2	87.9	62.8	109.9	75.3	131.9	87.9	153.9
125	12272	58.8	103.0	78.5	137.4	98.1	171.7	117.7	206.1	137.4	240.5
160	20106	96.4	168.8	128.6	225.1	160.8	281.4	192.9	337.6	225.1	393.9
180	25447	122.1	213.7	162.8	285.0	203.5	356.2	244.2	427.4	284.9	498.6
200	31416	150.7	263.8	201.0	351.8	251.2	439.8	301.5	527.7	351.7	615.7
250	49087	235.5	412.3	314.1	549.7	392.6	687.1	471.1	824.6	549.6	962.0

For PB-50, multiply the thrust value of 28 times pressure boosting ratio by 0.89.

For PB-100- 28 times, multiply the thrust value of 28 times pressure boosting ratio by 1.08.

For PB-200, multiply the thrust value of 28 times pressure boosting ratio by 0.89.

For PB-300, multiply the thrust value of 28 times pressure boosting ratio by 1.03.

Flow rate characteristics

Discharge flow rate of fast feed Unit: L/min

Load factor (%)	PB-100	PB-160
30	53	247
50	45	209
70	34	161

Discharge flo	Unit : L/min			
Load factor (%)	PB-100-□-16	PB-100-□-28	PB-160-□-16	PB-160-□-28
30	14.2	7.1	29.8	16.3
50	13.6	6.8	28.5	15.5
70	12.4	6.2	26.1	14.2

 $[\]divideontimes$ The load factor when the operating pressure of the pneumatic booster is 0.7 MPa.

(It changes depending on the minimum operating pressure of the hydraulic cylinder, the size of the load mass, the pressure drop, the thickness and length of the pipe, and other conditions.)

Please contact us for the discharge flow of PB-50, 200 and 300.

:100 mm

:28 times

Ratio

23

16

28

16

28

25

29

: 280 cm

How to order

1 Bore size

Symbol

50

100

160

200

300



20

25

Pneumatic Booster

Bore size

50 mm

100 mm

160 mm

200 mm

300 mm

					Pressure	boosting ratio
② Fast	feed oil cap	acity			Unit: cm³	④ Pres
P/N	PB-50-□	PB-100-□	PB-160-□	PB-200-□	PB-300-□	boos
Symbol	-23	-16(28)	-16(28)	-25	-29	Bore siz
05	30	80	100	1500	3500	50 mm
10	80	280	600	3100	7000	400
15	130	480	1100	4700	10600	100 mr

1600

2100

6200

7800

680

880

Unit:cm [*]	4 Pressu
3-300-□	boostir
-29	Bore size
3500	50 mm
7000	100
10600	100 mm
14100	
17600	160 mm
3	200 mm

Example for model number PB-100-1015-28 Bore size

Fast feed oil capacity

High thrust feed oil capacity: 30 cm

Pressure boosting ratio

③ High	③ High thrust feed oil capacity Unit:cm							
P/N	PB-50-□	PB-100-□	PB-100-□	PB-160-□	PB-160-□	PB-200-□	PB-300-□	
Symbol	-23	-16	-28	-16	-28	-25	-29	
05	2.5	22	10	60	30	60	110	
10	6.5	44	20	120	60	120	230	
15	10.5	66	30	180	90	180	350	
20	14.0	88	40	240	120	240	470	
25	17.5	110	50	310	150	310	590	

180

230

The real boosting ratio of PB-100-□-28 is 30 times. The real boosting ratio of PB-50-□-23 is 25 times.

300 mm

Model number selection method

Determines the total stroke of the hydraulic cylinder required to perform the work. (Example: If the punch needs to be 70 mm away from the work to attach or detach the wark, allow a margin and set the total stroke to 100 mm.)

Determine the bore size of hydraulic cylinder. (Example : If a high thrust of 40kN is required at an air pressure of 0.5MPa, use a cylinder bore size of 63mm that can produce a thrust of 43.6kN according to the page-3 hydraulic cylinder thrust table. In addition, the boosting ratio of pneumatic booster is 28 times.)

3 Determine the required high thrust stroke within the total stroke obtained from 1.

(Example: In the case of punching a metal with a plate thickness of 1.6 mm by a high thrust of 40kN in the previous section, it is theoretically 1.6 mm. but it should be 3 mm with a margin.)

X The high thrust feed oil capacity should be at least 1.5 times the net amount with a margin.

Determines the amount of oil for fast feed and high thrust feed oil capacity from 1 2 3. Fast feed oil capacity

(Area cm of $\phi\,63\times10~\mathrm{cm} = 312~\mathrm{cm}$) High thrust feed oil capacity

(Area cm of ϕ 63 × 0.3 cm = 9.3 cm)

When piping with a hydraulic hose, add the amount of oil loss due to hose expansion to the amount of high thrust feed oil capacity. Refer to the table on page 8 for the amount of oil loss. Also, if the cylinder internal volume and piping internal volume are large, add the oil compression loss. Refer the next section for the amount of oil compression.

From the above, the hydraulic cylinder is determined a bore size of 63 mm and a total stroke of 100 mm. If there is no oil loss, the amount of fast feed oil capacity will be 480 cm which is more than 312 cm from table 2, the amount of high thrust feed oil capacity will be 10 cm which is more than 9.3 cm from table 3. The model number is decided PB-100-1505-28.

Estimated amount of oil compression

V1 = Original volume (Inside volume of the cylinder and piping)

 $\Delta V = 10 \beta P V1$

 $\beta = Compression rate$ P = Oil pressure (MPa)

ΔV= Estimated amount of oil compression

Oil temperature 20°C 40°C 60°C β 6.8×10^{-5} 7.7×10^{-5} 8.6×10^{-5}

Air consumption volume

Symbol of fast feed oil capacity					L (ANR)
Model No.	05	10	15	20	25
PB- 50-23 times	0.8	1.7	2.6	3.4	4.3
PB-100-16 times	4.6	8.0	11.4	14.8	18.1
PB-100-28 times	4.8	8.2	11.7	15.1	18.6
PB-160-16 times	13.7	22.2	30.8	39.4	47.9
PB-160-28 times	14.0	22.7	31.4	40.2	48.9
PB-200-25 times	36.9	55.4	73.8	91.7	110.0
PB-300-29 times	85.1	126.0	168.0	209.0	250.0

■ Symbol of high thrust feed oil capacity Unit: L (ANR)

Model No.	05	10	15	20	25
PB- 50-23 times	1.4	2.6	3.7	4.9	6.0
PB-100-16 times	7.7	12.2	16.8	21.3	25.8
PB-100-28 times	7.8	12.4	17.0	21.6	26.2
PB-160-16 times	24.4	36.0	47.5	59.1	70.6
PB-160-28 times	24.7	36.5	48.2	59.9	71.6
PB-200-25 times	46.5	64.7	83.0	101.0	120.0
PB-300-29 times	99.3	141.0	182.0	223.0	264.0

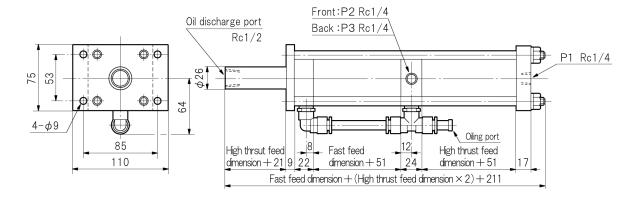
The values represent the theoretical air consumption volume for one reciprocating stroke using an air pressure of 0.5MPa, then converted to the atmospheric pressure.

Example) PB-100-0510-28 = 481 Symbol of fast feed (05) Symbol of high thrust feed (10)=12.4L

Air consumption volume 4.8L + 12.4L=17.2L

Dimensions

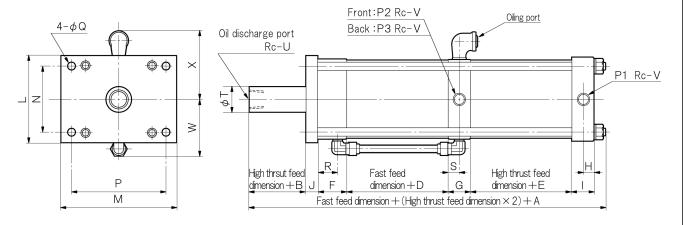
PB-50



(Unit:mm)

Symbol of fast feed oil capacity Symbol of high thrust feed oil capacity	Fast feed dimension High thrust feed dimension
05	50
10	100
15	150
20	200
25	250

PB-100 PB-160 PB-200



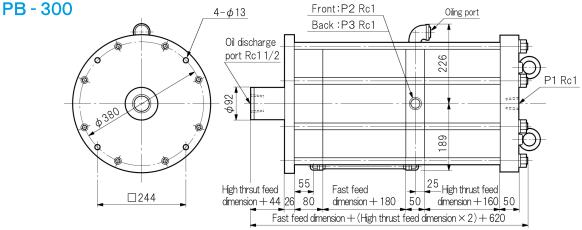
(Unit:mm)

										ıU)	nit:mm)
Symbol Model No.	Α	В	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	L	М
PB-100	340	29	90	90	40	30	15	30	16	120	160
PB-160	459	40	120	120	59	39	24	44	15	180	220
PB-200	610	48	180	155	80	45	27	50	22	225	280
Symbol Model No.	Ν	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	>	W	Х	
PB-100	90	130	11	28	15	43	3/4	3/8	85	98	
PB-160	140	190	11	39	19	50	11/4	1/2	118	143	
PB-200	180	240	17	55	22	70	1 1/2	3/4	139	164	

(Unit:mm)

Symbol of fast feed oil capacity Symbol of high thrust feed oil capacity	Fast feed dimension High thrust feed dimension
05	50
10	100
15	150
20	200
25	250

Dimensions



(Unit:mm)

(01110.11111)
Fast feed dimension High thrust feed dimension
50
100
150
200
250

Mass

											(Offic. Ng/
Model number	Symbol	Syı	mbol of f	ast feed	oil capad	city	Symbol of high thrust feed oil capacity				
Wiodel Humber	Basic weight	05	10	15	20	25	05	10	15	20	25
PB- 50-□-23	2.2	0.21	0.42	0.63	0.84	1.05	0.32	0.64	0.96	1.28	1.60
PB-100-□-16	8.6	0.52	1.04	1.56	2.08	2.60	0.95	1.90	2.85	3.80	4.75
PB-100-□-28	8.4	0.43	0.86	1.29	1.72	2.15	0.85	1.70	2.55	3.40	4.25
PB-160-□-16	22.3	1.11	2.22	3.33	4.44	5.55	1.34	2.68	4.02	5.36	6.70
PB-160-□-28	21.4	0.90	1.80	2.70	3.60	4.50	1.33	2.66	3.99	5.32	6.65
PB-200-□-25	110.0	3.50	7.00	10.5	14.0	17.5	3.50	7.00	10.5	14.0	17.5
PB-300-□-29	250.0	9.50	19.0	28.5	38.0	47.5	9.50	19.0	28.5	38.0	47.5

Example of weight for PB-100 -1020 -28

Basic weight = 8.4Fast feed oil capacity (10) = 0.86

High thrust feed oil capacity (20)

Unit weight 8.4 + 0.86 + 3.40 = 12.66kg

Precautions for safe handling



Installation

Install the pneumatic booster vertically with the oil discharge port facing down.

The lowest oil level of the pneumatic booster should be higher than the hydraulic cylinder. (To make it easier to remove air bubbles in oil.) However, if the amount of oil in the hydraulic piping is 50% or less of the amount of oil that fast feed the hydraulic cylinder, the pneumatic booster can be used on the lower side.

(Bubbles in the piping are discharged in the pneumatic booster by reciprocating the hydraulic cylinder.)



Piping

It is recommended to exhaust the solenoid valve through the mist separator.



Hydraulic fluid

Standard mineral hydraulic fluid Use ISO viscosity grade of VG22 or VG32.

Oil brand	Product name Viscosity
Royal Dutch Shell	Tellus S2V 22 or 32
Exxon Mobil	DTE 22 or 24



Lubrication

Remove the plug of the oilling port and refuel with the lubrication oiler.



(Unit:kg)

Required amount of oil

(Unit:L)

Model No.	Symbol of fast feed oil capacity							
Model No.	05	10	15	20	25			
PB- 50	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6			
PB-100	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4			
PB-160	2.4	3.4	4.4	5.4	6.3			
PB-200	5.2	6.7	8.2	9.7	11.2			
PB-300	12.2	15.7	19.3	22.8	26.3			

X The amount of oil only for the pneumatic booster. Does not include the amount of oil in the hydraulic piping, etc.

The amount is slightly higher.

Related products

Hydraulic cylinder

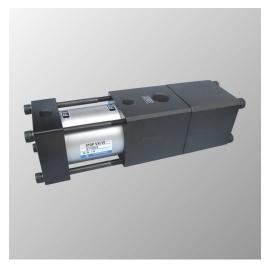
These cylinder goes well with the pneumatic booster. Can be used for both pneumatic and hydraulic.



Look at the individual catalog.

Stop valve

Use in combination with circuits thet require emergency stop, intermediate stop, and inching.

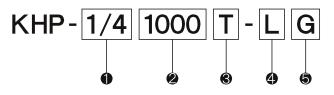


Look at the individual catalog.

Hydraulic hose

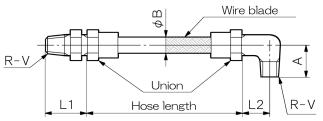
High pressure hose with little elongation even under high pressure. (Maximun working pressure 24MPa)

How to order



- Both end fittings male tapered (V diameter)
- Mose length (mm) (Order pitch 50 mm, Maximum 2000 mm)
- Left side adapter
- A Right side adapter T ··· Straight L ··· Elbow
- Wire blade
 - Nil With wire blade
 - G With wire blade

Dimention



(Unit:mm)

V	1/4	3/8	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	2
Α	26	30	36	43	50	58	63	75
φB	15.0	18.5	23.0	29.5	37.0	48.4	55.3	70.5
L1	27	30	36	41	43	50	51	60
L2	15	17	20	24	27	34	36	46
Minimum bend radius	70	90	110	170	220	330	400	470

Amount of oil loss due to expansion of hydraulic hose

(Unit:cm³)

Pressure P/N	KHP-1/4	KHP-3/8	KHP-1/2	KHP-3/4	KHP-1	KHP-11/4	KHP-11/2	KHP-2
5 MPa	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
10 MPa	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	4.0
15 MPa	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0
20 MPa	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.9	6.6	8.0

The value are the theoretical oil loss per 1 m of length for each pressure.

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