## Bleed Piloted 4-Way Valve

Pressure in line 4 pilots valve V2 so that the cylinder is retracted on the valve V -2 and $\mathrm{C}-1$ retracted. When V-1 is actuated, the pressure is exhausted from 4 faster than the restricted supply at 5 can make it up. The spring then shifts the valve and C-1 extends.


## Unique Open-Close Pulse Circuit

This pulse circuit can be adapted to a wide variety of uses. It consists of an MAV-3 3-way
valve and two standard R-341 modular valves, and is being used to open and close a
collet vice on a milling fixture. Circuit operation: when $\mathrm{V}-1$ is depressed, $\mathrm{V}-2$ gives an
output pulse at " A ". The length of the pulse is predetermined by the needle valve adjustment on V -2.
When V-1 is released, a pulse occurs at " $B$ ".
This pulse is also determined by the length of the needle valve on V-3. Thus both pulses are independently adjustable. Note that the R341 allows supply to be segregated from the pilot signal which allows for different pressures or gases to be controlled.


## "Latch" Circuit

Actuation of $\mathrm{V}-1$ pilots $\mathrm{V}-3$ and extends $\mathrm{C}-1$. The same pressure that extends $\mathrm{C}-1$ also passes through V -2 and holds the twin pilot down locking $\mathrm{C}-1$ in the out position even though V - 1 is released. When V -2 is actuated, breaking the line between port $2 \& 5, ~ V-3$, and exhausting the pilot, the spring will shift the valve V - 3 , causing $\mathrm{C}-1$ to retract.


## "Active Or" Circuit

Actuation of any one or all of the input signal valves, V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, will cause an active output (an output from a separate air supply source).


