





INTRODUCTION

The main function of a Rotary valve is to regulate the flow of materials from one chamber to another while maintaining a good airlock condition. The material or product being handled is usually dry free flowing powder, dust or granules.

The granule type of product, especially if it is a hard type: plastics; polyethylene; nylon etc., does not shear easily and consequently, without considerable care the standard drop-through type of valve can seize and also experience considerable shock loadings.

To minimise these problems the Offset Rotary Valve ensures lower pocket fillage as its design means that the rotor is still being filled in an upward cycle with the pellets falling away at a shear point. Similarly, the pelican beak distributes the product across the full width of the rotor.

IMPORTANT FEATURES

- Maximum number of blades in contact with body at one time without affecting throughput
- Good throat opening at valve entry allowing high pocket fillage efficiency
- Robust body adequately stiffened to prevent distortion
- Heavy shaft diameters minimising deflection
- Outboard bearings for non-contamination
- Packing gland type seals
- Maximising valve speed to 25 RPM prolonging life, ensuring good throughput
- Precision machining of components
- Options available for specialisation

SPECIFICATION

BODIES

Cast Iron, Stainless Steel or Aluminium precision bored

FND COVERS

Cast Iron, Stainless Steel or Aluminium spigot located in body for concentricity

ROTOR

Fabricated Mild or Stainless Steel

BEARINGS

Generally sealed-for-life-ball type rigged outboard or high temperature above 250°C

SHAFT SEAL

Gland type with PTFE packing

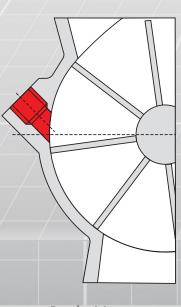
DRIVE

TEFC geared motor unit side wall mounted to valve body and complete with taper lock sprockets chain drive all in an enclosed guard

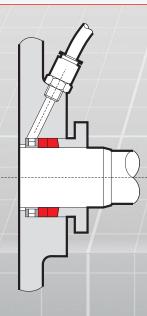
OPTIONS

We have several additional options available including:

- Body Vents
- Air Purge Glands
- Quick Release Rotors
- Direct Coupled Drives
- Hard Chrome Internals
- Electro-less Nickel Plating
- Shear Plate Deflectors
- Speed Switch
- Dropout Boxes
- V.S. Drives
- Flameproof Motors
- Vent Boxes etc.



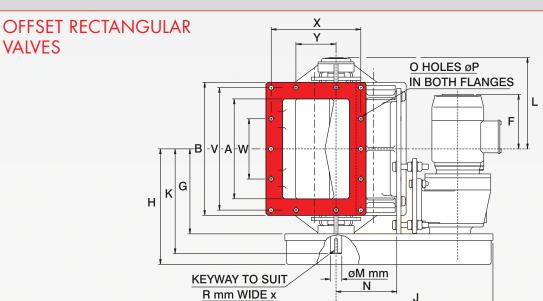


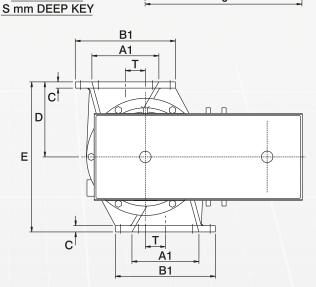


Air Purge gland









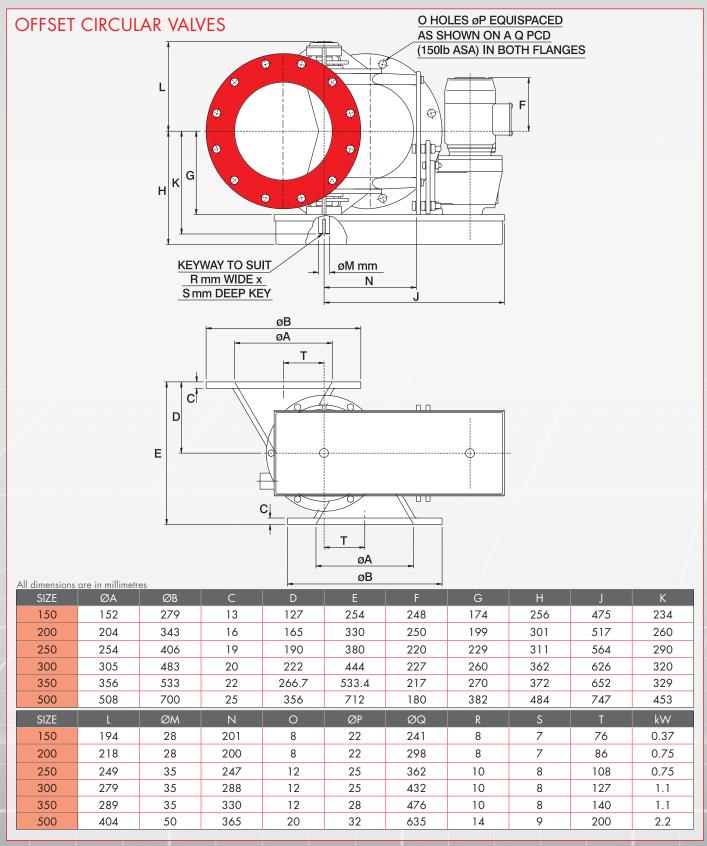
All dimensions are in millimetres

SIZ	ZE	А	A1	В	В1	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J	K
20	00	200	152	305	254	12	165	330	247	199	281	438	260
25	50	254	1 <i>7</i> 8	356	280	15	204	408	232	229	311	466	290
30	00	305	204	406	305	19	229	458	230	260	363	496	320
40	00	406	254	558	406	22	279	558	155	332	434	626	403
45	50	458	280	610	432	22	327	654	205	357	459	666	419
50	00	508	305	660	457	25	356	<i>7</i> 12	180	382	484	666	453

SIZE	L	М	N	0	Р	R	S	T	V	W	Х	Y	kW
200	218	28	133	8	14	8	7	41	273	1 <i>7</i> 8	222	127	0.75
250	248	35	155	8	14	10	8	48	324	152	248	152	0.75
300	279	35	185	8	14	10	8	61	374	184	273	165	1.1
400	351	50	235	14	19	14	9	86	514	266	362	152	1.1
450	376	50	260	14	19	14	9	86	565	280	387	152	1.1
500	401	50	285	14	19	14	9	99	616	304	413	152	2.2











VALVE SELECTION

The chart below gives theoretical and practical throughputs on the basis of rotor speed.

The theoretical efficiency is seldom achieved in practice as density, product characteristics, pressure differentials, feeding methods etc. all affect valve throughput.

On these considerations the practical figures are assessed and are more acceptable for correct valve selection.

e.g. Select a valve to process 7 1/2 tonnes/hour of flour at 545kg/cu.metre. Volume required = $7.5 \times 1000/545 = 13.75$ cu.metre/hrs

From the chart the 300 unit running at 14 RPM covers this requirement.

Certain products when fluidised can exceed the conservative ratings. Similarly, light products - 160kg/cu.metre the opposite effect can occur.

	CAPACITY CHART IN CUBIC METRE/HR																									
	500	5.82	29	47	58	70	81	93	105	116	128	140	151	100%												
	300	5.82	29	45	52	62	70	78	85	90	95	99	103	Practical												
	450	4.20	21	34	42	50	59	67	76	84	92	101	109	100%												
		4.20	21	32	38	44	51	56	62	66	68	72	74	Practical												
	400	2.94	15	24	29	35	41	47	53	59	65	<i>7</i> 1	<i>7</i> 6	100%												
		29.4	15	23	26	31	35	39	43	46	48	50	52	Practical												
VALVE SIZE	350	1.86	9.3	15	19	22	26	30	33	37	41	45	48	100%												
		1.86	9.3	14	1 <i>7</i>	19	22	25	27	29	30	32	33	Practical												
	300	1.26	6.3	10	13	15	18	20	23	25	28	30	33	100%												
		1.26	6.3	9.5	12	13	15	1 <i>7</i>	19	19	21	21	22	Practical												
	250	.720	3.6	5.8	7.2	8.6	10	12	13	14	16	1 <i>7</i>	19	100%												
		.720	3.6	5.5	6.5	7.6	8.6	10	11	11	12	12	13	Practical												
	200	.358	1.8	2.9	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.4	7.2	7.9	8.6	9.3	100%												
		.358	1.8	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.3	Practical												
	150	0.143	0.72	1.1	1.4	1. <i>7</i>	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	100%												
	130	0.143	0.72	1.0	1.3	1.5	1. <i>7</i>	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	Practical												
		1	5	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26													
							ROTOR SI	PEED RPM	١					ROTOR SPEED RPM												

NOTES:

THROUGHPUT

Certain products when fluidised can greatly exceed the conservative rating and on application, e.g. cement, 100% pocket fillage has been known to occur. Similarly light products, up to 160kg/ cu.metre, the opposite can occur.

TEMPERATURE

On an application above ambient (21°C) it is important to specify operating temperatures so rotor compensation for expansion can be machined as necessary.

CONVERSIONS

Multiply cubic metres/hr by 35.31 to obtain cubic feet/hour.

Theoretical capacity 100% pocket fillage efficiency.

Conservative estimates throughput.





OTHER ROTOLOK PRODUCTS

As well as the Offset Rotary Valves, Rotolok manufacture and supply a range of other products in Cast Iron for use in conveying systems.

These include, but are not limited to: Blo-line pipe coupling; Slide Gates with Pneumatic, Motorised or Manual operation; Rotary Valve; Dust Collector Valve; Roundhead Valve; Blowing Seals and various Diverter Valves.

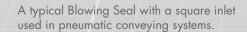
For more information, please visit our website or contact our sales team.

A Standard Rotary Valve that can be made to suit most applications with a variety of construction materials and rotors





A Cast Iron conveying diverter valve. Available with flanged or spigotted connections to fit existing conveying systems







A Standard Plug Diverter Valve. The valve has a rugged cast iron body and is suitable for abrasive or high pressure applications

