



Automated Gas Control Components

A Technical Buyer's Guide to Solenoid Regulators, Flow Control Valves and Adaptors for Controlled Gas Release

Updated: June 2026

Website: www.oxfordvalves.com

Email: info@oxfordvalves.com

Automated Gas Control Components

How to select solenoid regulators, flow control valves, adaptors and gas control components for controlled gas release applications

Oxford Valves

Precision gas valves, regulators, adaptors and gas control components

About This Guide

Automated gas control applications require components that can support controlled gas release, timed gas delivery, machine-operated flow control or electrically activated gas operation.

In these applications, gas delivery may be controlled by a machine, control circuit, timed electrical signal or external equipment supplied by others. The correct gas control component must be selected according to cylinder connection, inlet pressure, required flow rate, outlet pressure, electrical specification, outlet connection, material compatibility and seal compatibility.

This guide explains how Oxford Valves solenoid regulators, flow control valves, adaptors and related gas control products may be selected for automated and controlled gas release applications.

It is written for gas detection companies, calibration gas equipment manufacturers, dry gas compact machine manufacturers, laboratory equipment builders, analyser companies, industrial safety equipment suppliers, technical distributors and engineering buyers.

Oxford Valves supplies precision gas valves, regulators, adaptors and gas control components. Oxford Valves does not supply calibration gases, gas mixtures, gas generators, calibrators, analysers, control panels, docking stations, gas panels, manifolds, outlet panels or complete gas distribution systems.

Oxford Valves products are manufactured under ISO 9001 quality processes and should be selected according to the specific gas, pressure, cylinder, flow, electrical, connection, material, seal and application requirements.

Contents

1. What is automated gas control?
2. Why controlled gas release matters
3. Where automated gas control components are used
4. Solenoid regulators
5. How a solenoid regulator works
6. Electrical specification and 12VDC operation
7. Flow rate selection
8. Outlet pressure and outlet connection
9. Solenoid regulator vs manual regulator
10. Dry gas compact machine applications
11. Automated calibration gas equipment support
12. Gas detector calibration equipment support
13. Laboratory test gas and instrument support

14. Flow control valves in controlled gas release
 15. Adaptors and connection components
 16. C10 cylinder package considerations
 17. Material and seal considerations
 18. Product selection matrix
 19. Common selection mistakes
 20. Technical buyer checklist
 21. Oxford Valves product mapping
 22. Frequently asked questions
 23. Request technical support
-

1. What Is Automated Gas Control?

Automated gas control refers to a gas delivery arrangement where gas release is controlled by equipment rather than direct manual operation.

In a manual setup, the operator may open a valve, press a button, pull a trigger or turn a regulator knob. In an automated setup, gas release may be activated by:

- an electrical signal
- a machine control circuit
- a timed sequence
- a test cycle
- a calibration process
- a laboratory instrument command
- a gas detector calibration device
- a dry gas compact machine

Oxford Valves supports automated gas control applications by supplying components such as solenoid regulators, flow control valves and adaptors. Oxford Valves does not supply the complete automation system or control equipment.

2. Why Controlled Gas Release Matters

Controlled gas release is important where the gas must be delivered at a specific time, for a defined duration, at a selected flow rate or through a controlled outlet connection.

Controlled gas release can support:

- repeatable gas exposure
- reduced unnecessary gas release
- timed gas delivery
- machine-controlled calibration
- automated bump testing support
- instrument response checking
- laboratory test gas delivery
- dry gas compact machine operation
- industrial safety gas detection support

Incorrect component selection can create problems such as:

- wrong coil voltage
- incorrect cylinder connection
- unsuitable inlet pressure rating
- wrong flow rate
- unsuitable outlet pressure
- incorrect outlet connection
- gas leakage risk
- poor machine integration
- unsuitable body material
- seal compatibility issues
- component used outside its intended operating function

Automated gas control components should always be selected as part of the complete machine, control and gas delivery design.

3. Where Automated Gas Control Components Are Used

Automated or controlled gas release components may be used in:

- dry gas compact machines
- automated calibration gas equipment
- gas detector calibration equipment
- gas detector bump testing equipment
- instrument verification equipment
- laboratory test gas equipment
- controlled gas release systems supplied by others
- portable gas control equipment
- industrial safety gas detection support
- analyser support equipment
- calibration gas cylinder packages
- C10 calibration gas cylinders
- machine-controlled gas delivery setups

The component selection must match the application. A solenoid regulator is not simply a manual regulator with an electrical part; it must be selected and installed according to the complete control system requirement.

4. Solenoid Regulators

What Is a Solenoid Regulator?

A solenoid regulator is a gas regulator that includes an electrically operated solenoid function. The solenoid allows gas flow to be controlled by an electrical signal.

This makes the regulator suitable for applications where gas release needs to be activated automatically rather than manually.

Where Solenoid Regulators Are Used

Solenoid regulators may be used in:

- dry gas compact machines
- automated calibration gas equipment
- gas detector calibration equipment
- gas detector bump testing equipment
- instrument verification systems
- laboratory test gas equipment
- controlled gas release applications
- portable gas control equipment

- industrial safety gas detection support

Oxford Valves Product

Solenoid Regulators — OV-SR-1300 Series

The OV-SR-1300 Series includes a C10 solenoid regulator for calibration gas and dry gas compact machine applications.

The listed configuration includes:

- solenoid-operated gas control
- 12VDC solenoid coil
- C10, 5/8" x 18UN inlet connection
- 3/16" hose barb outlet connection
- fixed flow according to customer requirement
- 0.1 to 10.0 L/min flow range
- 50 psig outlet pressure
- brass nickel plated body and cap
- brass piston
- stainless steel barb hose component
- Viton, Buna-N and Teflon seats and seals
- brass gauge rated 0 to 1500 psig / 103 bar

Final suitability should always be reviewed against the gas mixture, pressure, flow, control system and application.

5. How a Solenoid Regulator Works

A solenoid regulator connects to a gas cylinder or cylinder valve and controls gas delivery through an electrically operated solenoid.

When the solenoid coil is energised, the regulator allows gas flow according to the design and operating condition. When the electrical signal is removed, gas flow is controlled or stopped according to the solenoid function and application setup.

A solenoid regulator may be selected where:

- gas must be released automatically
- gas release must be controlled by a machine
- gas delivery must follow a timed process
- the operator should not manually control every gas release event

- the equipment requires repeatable activation
- gas is needed only during a specific test cycle

The regulator must be matched to the electrical and gas delivery requirements of the equipment.

6. Electrical Specification and 12VDC Operation

Electrical specification is a key selection factor for solenoid regulators.

The solenoid coil voltage must match the control system. If the voltage is incorrect, the regulator may not operate correctly or may be unsuitable for the machine.

The Oxford Valves OV-SR-1300 Series uses a:

- 12VDC solenoid coil

Before selecting a solenoid regulator, confirm:

- control voltage
- power supply type
- control signal method
- duty cycle
- machine control sequence
- wiring arrangement
- electrical environment
- installation method
- whether the control system is supplied by another equipment manufacturer

Oxford Valves supplies the gas control component. The machine builder or system integrator must confirm the electrical control design.

7. Flow Rate Selection

Solenoid regulators may be supplied with a fixed flow according to customer requirement.

For the Oxford Valves OV-SR-1300 Series, the flow range is:

- 0.1 to 10.0 L/min according to customer requirement

Flow rate should be selected based on the downstream equipment, gas delivery method and test procedure.

Flow Rate Selection Factors

Confirm:

- required gas flow rate
- gas detector or instrument requirement
- calibration cap or tubing requirement
- machine test sequence
- gas exposure duration
- gas consumption target
- outlet connection
- downstream pressure or restriction
- whether the flow is suitable for the application

Flow should not be guessed. It should be matched to the instrument, machine or test method.

8. Outlet Pressure and Outlet Connection

The outlet pressure and outlet connection must match the downstream machine or gas delivery setup.

For the Oxford Valves OV-SR-1300 Series, the listed configuration includes:

- 50 psig outlet pressure
- 3/16" hose barb outlet connection

Outlet Pressure Selection

Outlet pressure should be reviewed against:

- downstream tubing pressure rating
- machine inlet requirement
- gas detector calibration equipment requirement
- gas delivery method
- flow requirement
- connected adaptor or tubing setup

Outlet Connection Selection

The outlet connection should match:

- tubing
- machine inlet
- calibration cap connection
- gas delivery line
- adaptor
- downstream equipment

A correct outlet connection helps avoid installation problems and mismatched tubing arrangements.

9. Solenoid Regulator vs Manual Regulator

Solenoid regulators and manual regulators are selected for different types of operation.

Product Type	How It Works	Typical Use
Solenoid Regulator	Uses an electrical signal to control gas operation	Automated gas control and dry gas compact machines
Fixed Flow Regulator	Delivers one preset constant flow rate	Routine calibration gas and bump testing
Push Button Regulator	Releases gas when the button is pressed	Manual short-duration gas release
Trigger Regulator	Releases gas when the trigger is pressed	Handheld manual gas release
Demand Flow Regulator	Supplies gas when a pumped instrument draws gas	Pump-based detectors and sampling instruments

Selection Rule

Use a solenoid regulator where gas flow needs to be controlled electrically.

Use a manual regulator where the operator directly controls the gas release.

Use a demand flow regulator where a pumped instrument draws gas only when required.

Use a fixed flow regulator where one preset continuous flow is required.

10. Dry Gas Compact Machine Applications

Dry gas compact machines may require controlled gas delivery from a calibration gas cylinder or compact gas package.

A solenoid regulator can support this type of application because gas flow can be electrically controlled by the machine. This allows gas to be released only when required by the operating process or test sequence.

Component Requirements

A dry gas compact machine application may require:

- solenoid regulator
- C10 cylinder connection
- fixed flow setting
- hose barb outlet
- suitable outlet pressure
- suitable body material
- compatible seals
- compatible adaptor where needed
- controlled gas release through the machine

Selection Factors

Before selecting a solenoid regulator for a dry gas compact machine, confirm:

- solenoid coil voltage
- machine control signal
- cylinder connection
- maximum inlet pressure
- required fixed flow rate
- outlet pressure
- outlet connection
- gas mixture
- material compatibility
- seat and seal compatibility
- machine operating sequence
- installation orientation and space

Oxford Valves supplies the regulator component. The complete machine design and control logic remain the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer or system integrator.

11. Automated Calibration Gas Equipment Support

Automated calibration gas equipment may need to release gas at set times, for defined periods or through a controlled sequence.

A solenoid regulator can help support automated gas release by allowing electrical control of the gas path.

Possible Use Cases

Solenoid regulators may support:

- timed calibration gas release
- automated bump test support
- gas detector response checking
- instrument verification cycles
- repeated gas exposure sequences
- machine-controlled gas delivery
- reduced manual operation

Selection Factors

Before selecting a component for automated calibration gas equipment, confirm:

- gas mixture
- cylinder type
- cylinder connection
- maximum inlet pressure
- required flow rate
- outlet pressure
- outlet connection
- electrical voltage
- control timing
- tubing arrangement
- equipment inlet requirement
- material and seal compatibility

Oxford Valves does not supply the complete calibration gas equipment or calibration system. Oxford Valves supplies the gas control components used within or alongside suitable equipment.

12. Gas Detector Calibration Equipment Support

Gas detector calibration equipment may use controlled gas release to support bump testing, calibration or response checks.

A solenoid regulator may be suitable where the gas release is triggered by equipment rather than by the operator.

Possible Applications

Gas detector calibration equipment may require:

- solenoid-controlled gas release
- fixed flow gas delivery
- C10 cylinder connection
- hose barb outlet connection
- pressure and flow matching
- adaptor conversion
- controlled gas exposure timing
- compatibility with calibration caps or detector inlets

Relevant Oxford Valves Products

- Solenoid Regulators — OV-SR-1300 Series
- Fixed Flow Regulators — OV-FFR-300 Series
- Demand Flow Regulators — OV-DFR-400 Series
- Flow Control Valves — OV-FCV-1000 Series
- Adaptors — OV-A-800 Series
- C10 Valves — OV-C10-200 Series

The correct component depends on whether the equipment controls gas electrically, requires continuous flow, draws gas by pump, or needs only connection conversion.

13. Laboratory Test Gas and Instrument Support

Laboratory test gas applications may require controlled gas release for instrument checks, test sequences, research procedures or repeatable gas exposure.

A solenoid regulator may be useful where a laboratory device or test setup activates gas release electrically.

Possible Use Cases

Controlled gas release may support:

- laboratory test gas delivery
- repeatable gas exposure
- controlled sample introduction
- timed gas release
- instrument verification
- research equipment support
- compact gas cylinder connection
- calibration gas delivery to laboratory equipment

Selection Factors

Before selecting a component for laboratory test gas support, confirm:

- gas mixture
- required flow rate
- required pressure
- control voltage
- gas exposure duration
- outlet connection
- tubing requirement
- material compatibility
- seal compatibility
- instrument requirement
- whether continuous, manual, demand or solenoid control is required

Oxford Valves does not supply laboratory instruments or complete laboratory gas systems.

14. Flow Control Valves in Controlled Gas Release

Flow control valves may be used where the application requires direct control of gas flow from a compatible gas source.

They are different from solenoid regulators. A flow control valve controls gas flow through a valve arrangement, while a solenoid regulator uses an electrical solenoid to control operation.

Where Flow Control Valves May Be Used

Flow control valves may support:

- calibration gas delivery
- gas detector calibration
- bump testing
- industrial safety monitor checks
- portable calibration gas cylinders
- aerosol calibration gas packages
- C10 calibration gas cylinders
- CGA600 calibration gas cylinders
- laboratory test gas applications
- environmental monitoring equipment
- portable gas testing systems

Oxford Valves Product

Flow Control Valves — OV-FCV-1000 Series

The OV-FCV-1000 Series includes:

- aerosol flow control valves
- C10 flow control valves
- CGA600 flow control valves
- S Flow-F1 and S Flow-F2 configurations
- 3/16" barb hose outlet options
- 1/8" FNPT outlet options
- working pressure options up to 1200 psig / 83 bar depending on model
- brass and brass nickel plated configurations depending on model
- Buna-N and Viton sealing depending on model
- acrylic flow meter options on selected configurations

Selection Factors

Before selecting a flow control valve, confirm:

- gas source type
 - inlet connection
 - outlet connection
 - working pressure
 - gas mixture
 - body material
 - seal material
 - whether a flow meter is required
 - downstream tubing or instrument interface
 - application type
-

15. Adaptors and Connection Components

Adaptors are often needed in controlled gas release applications because the cylinder, regulator, machine, tubing or equipment connection may not directly match.

A gas adaptor is not a universal fitting. It must be selected according to pressure, gas, material, seal and connection direction.

Where Adaptors May Be Used

Adaptors may be used between:

- C10 cylinder valve and regulator
- regulator and machine inlet
- regulator and tubing
- cylinder valve and filling equipment
- aerosol package and gas delivery device
- CGA600 connection and C10 connection
- NPT connection and regulator or valve
- gas source and controlled release equipment

Oxford Valves Product

Adaptors — OV-A-800 Series

The OV-A-800 Series includes adaptor options for:

- C10
- CGA600
- CGA165
- aerosol
- NPT
- filling
- on/off control
- press-to-check operation
- connection conversion

Selection Factors

Before selecting an adaptor, confirm:

- inlet connection
 - outlet connection
 - male or female direction
 - working pressure
 - gas compatibility
 - body material
 - seal or seat material
 - filling, dispensing, on/off, press-to-check or conversion function
 - downstream equipment connection
-

16. C10 Cylinder Package Considerations

Many compact calibration gas and controlled gas release applications use C10 cylinder valve connections.

C10 connections may be relevant for:

- compact calibration gas cylinders
- portable gas testing packages
- dry gas compact machine gas sources
- gas detector calibration equipment
- solenoid regulator inlet connections
- flow control valve inlet connections
- adaptor conversion setups

Relevant Oxford Valves Products

- C10 Valves — OV-C10-200 Series
- Solenoid Regulators — OV-SR-1300 Series
- Fixed Flow Regulators — OV-FFR-300 Series
- Demand Flow Regulators — OV-DFR-400 Series
- Flow Control Valves — OV-FCV-1000 Series
- Adaptors — OV-A-800 Series
- Integrated C10 Valves — OV-IC10-900 Series

Selection Factors

Confirm:

- C10 male or female connection
- cylinder pressure
- refillable or non-refillable cylinder format
- regulator inlet requirement
- adaptor direction
- working pressure
- gas mixture
- material compatibility
- seal compatibility
- downstream equipment requirement

C10 connection names should not be used alone. The full connection direction and pressure requirement must be checked.

17. Material and Seal Considerations

Automated gas control components are exposed to the gas mixture. Body material, seal material, seat material and internal components must be reviewed.

Compatibility Factors

Review:

- gas mixture
- gas concentration
- balance gas
- moisture content

- pressure
- temperature
- body material
- seat material
- seal material
- piston material
- diaphragm material where applicable
- outlet material
- exposure time
- application type
- machine operating cycle

Common Material Categories

Oxford Valves product ranges may include:

- stainless steel
- brass
- brass nickel plated
- aluminium or aluminium anodised depending on product range

For the OV-SR-1300 Series, the listed solenoid regulator configuration includes brass nickel plated body and cap, brass piston and stainless steel barb hose component.

Common Seat and Seal Materials

Oxford Valves product ranges may include:

- Viton
- Buna-N
- Teflon
- PCTFE
- HNBR depending on product range

For the OV-SR-1300 Series, listed seat and seal materials include Viton, Buna-N and Teflon.

No material or seal should be assumed suitable for every gas. Final compatibility should always be checked against the complete gas mixture and application.

18. Product Selection Matrix

Requirement	Possible Oxford Valves Product
Electrically controlled gas release	Solenoid Regulator
C10 solenoid-controlled calibration gas delivery	OV-SR-1300 Series Solenoid Regulator
Direct flow control from aerosol, C10 or CGA600 source	Flow Control Valve
Connection conversion between cylinder and equipment	Gas Cylinder Adaptor
Compact calibration gas cylinder valve	C10 Valve
Controlled fixed flow without electrical operation	Fixed Flow Regulator
Pump-based instrument draw	Demand Flow Regulator
Manual short-duration gas release	Push Button or Trigger Regulator
Controlled outlet pressure	Pressure Reducing Regulator
Multiple preset flow settings	Vari-Flow or Dial-a-Flow Regulator
C10 cylinder with pressure reducing function	Integrated C10 Valve
Machine inlet connection mismatch	Adaptor selected by inlet, outlet, pressure and material

19. Common Selection Mistakes

Choosing Only by Cylinder Connection

Cylinder connection is important, but electrical voltage, pressure rating, flow rate, outlet pressure, outlet connection, gas compatibility and seal materials must also be checked.

Ignoring Solenoid Coil Voltage

The solenoid coil voltage must match the control system. A regulator with the wrong coil voltage may not operate correctly.

Treating a Solenoid Regulator Like a Manual Regulator

A solenoid regulator is designed for electrically controlled operation. It should be selected as part of a complete machine or control arrangement.

Using the Regulator Above Its Rated Pressure

No solenoid regulator, flow control valve or adaptor should be used above its rated pressure.

Selecting the Wrong Flow Rate

Fixed flow must match the instrument, machine, calibration cap, tubing arrangement or test procedure.

Selecting the Wrong Outlet Pressure

Outlet pressure should match the connected machine or downstream gas delivery setup.

Overlooking Outlet Connection

A 3/16" hose barb, 3/16" barb hose, 1/8" FNPT, taper outlet or straight tube outlet may serve different connection requirements.

Ignoring Gas Compatibility

Body material, seal material and internal components must be suitable for the gas mixture and operating conditions.

Treating Adaptors as Universal

Adaptors have specific inlet and outlet directions, pressure ratings, materials and intended uses.

Assuming Oxford Valves Supplies the Complete System

Oxford Valves supplies gas control components. Complete machine design, electrical controls, gas system integration and final equipment validation remain with the equipment manufacturer, integrator or end user.

20. Technical Buyer Checklist

Before requesting a quote or technical review, collect the following information.

Application

- dry gas compact machine
- automated calibration gas equipment
- gas detector calibration equipment

- bump testing equipment
- laboratory test gas equipment
- instrument verification setup
- controlled gas release application
- portable gas control equipment
- industrial safety gas detection support

Gas Information

- gas mixture
- concentration
- balance gas
- moisture content
- reactive or non-reactive classification
- compatibility concerns
- cylinder pressure
- gas source type

Electrical Requirement

- solenoid voltage
- 12VDC requirement
- control signal type
- control sequence
- duty cycle
- machine interface
- wiring or installation constraints

Pressure and Flow Requirement

- maximum inlet pressure
- required fixed flow rate
- required outlet pressure
- pressure stability requirement
- downstream pressure limit
- gas exposure duration
- gas release frequency

Connection Requirement

- cylinder connection
- C10 connection

- inlet connection
- outlet connection
- hose barb requirement
- NPT requirement
- adaptor requirement
- male or female direction
- tubing or machine inlet connection

Component Requirement

- solenoid regulator
- flow control valve
- adaptor
- C10 valve
- fixed flow regulator
- demand flow regulator
- pressure reducing regulator
- push button or trigger regulator

Material and Seal Requirement

- body material preference
- brass nickel plated requirement
- stainless steel requirement
- seal material requirement
- seat material requirement
- piston or internal material review
- gas compatibility notes

Commercial Information

- quantity
 - destination country or region
 - drawings or samples
 - existing part reference
 - equipment or machine details
 - required documentation
-

21. Oxford Valves Product Mapping

Solenoid Regulators — OV-SR-1300 Series

Used where gas flow needs to be controlled electrically. Relevant for dry gas compact machines, automated calibration gas equipment, gas detector calibration equipment, laboratory test gas systems and controlled gas release applications.

Flow Control Valves — OV-FCV-1000 Series

Used where direct gas flow control is required from a compatible aerosol, C10 or CGA600 gas source to downstream equipment.

Adaptors — OV-A-800 Series

Used where cylinder, regulator, machine, tubing, filling or downstream equipment connections need to be matched correctly.

C10 Valves — OV-C10-200 Series

Used on compact calibration gas and specialty gas cylinder packages where a C10 cylinder valve connection is required.

Fixed Flow Regulators — OV-FFR-300 Series

Used where a preset continuous gas flow is required without electrical solenoid operation.

Demand Flow Regulators — OV-DFR-400 Series

Used where a pumped instrument draws gas only when required.

Push Button Regulators — OV-PBR-1100 Series

Used where gas is released manually by pressing a button.

Trigger Regulators — OV-TR-700 Series

Used where gas is released manually through a trigger mechanism.

Pressure Reducing Regulators — OV-PRR-1500 Series

Used where high inlet pressure must be reduced to a controlled lower outlet pressure.

Integrated C10 Valves — OV-IC10-900 Series

Used where a compact C10 valve and pressure reducing function are required in one assembly.

22. Frequently Asked Questions

What is a solenoid regulator?

A solenoid regulator is a gas regulator with an electrically operated solenoid function that allows gas flow to be controlled by an electrical signal.

What is a solenoid regulator used for?

Solenoid regulators are used for dry gas compact machines, automated calibration gas equipment, gas detector calibration equipment, laboratory test gas systems and controlled gas release applications.

How does a solenoid regulator work?

A solenoid regulator uses a solenoid coil to control gas operation. When the coil is energised, gas flow is allowed according to the regulator and system design.

What voltage does the Oxford Valves OV-SR-1300 Series use?

The Oxford Valves OV-SR-1300 Series uses a 12VDC solenoid coil.

What inlet connection does the OV-SR-1300 Series use?

The OV-SR-1300 Series uses a C10, 5/8" x 18UN inlet connection.

What outlet connection does the OV-SR-1300 Series use?

The OV-SR-1300 Series uses a 3/16" hose barb outlet connection.

What flow range is available?

The OV-SR-1300 Series can be supplied with a fixed flow from 0.1 to 10.0 L/min according to customer requirement.

What outlet pressure is listed?

The listed outlet pressure is 50 psig.

What is the difference between a solenoid regulator and a fixed flow regulator?

A solenoid regulator uses an electrical signal to control gas operation. A fixed flow regulator delivers gas at a preset continuous flow rate without electrical operation.

What is the difference between a solenoid regulator and a push button regulator?

A solenoid regulator is electrically operated. A push button regulator is manually operated and releases gas when the user presses a button.

Are solenoid regulators suitable for automated calibration gas equipment?

Yes. Solenoid regulators may be selected where gas flow needs to be controlled electrically as part of an automated calibration or gas delivery process.

Are flow control valves the same as solenoid regulators?

No. A flow control valve controls gas flow through a valve arrangement. A solenoid regulator uses an electrical solenoid function to control gas operation.

Are adaptors needed in automated gas control applications?

Adaptors may be needed when the cylinder, regulator, machine inlet, tubing or downstream equipment connection does not directly match.

Does Oxford Valves supply automated calibration systems?

No. Oxford Valves supplies valves, regulators, adaptors and gas control components. Oxford Valves does not supply complete automated calibration systems, gas panels, control panels, docking stations or gas distribution systems.

23. Request Technical Support

For support selecting an automated gas control component, please provide:

- application
- gas type or gas mixture
- cylinder type
- cylinder pressure
- cylinder connection
- solenoid voltage requirement
- required flow rate
- required outlet pressure
- outlet connection

- tubing or machine inlet details
- control sequence or operating method
- body material preference
- seat or seal requirement
- adaptor requirement
- quantity
- destination country or region
- drawings, samples or existing references if available

Oxford Valves

Website: www.oxfordvalves.com

Email: info@oxfordvalves.com

Oxford Valves

Precision gas valves, regulators, adaptors and gas control components for calibration gas, automated gas control, dry gas compact machines, gas detector calibration equipment, laboratory test gas, specialty gas and industrial gas control applications.

Website: www.oxfordvalves.com

Email: info@oxfordvalves.com

Final product suitability should always be confirmed against the specific gas, cylinder, pressure, flow, electrical, connection, material, seal and application requirements.

